

Typology of Requests from Stakeholders

National governments

As a direct result of the visibility of the ClimDev-Africa programme and the demand stimulated for CIS, the programme has been receiving increasing and diverse types of requests to support countries in strengthening their readiness to combat climate change. Some examples of requests include support with the preparation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) from Cameroun, Malawi, Swaziland and Liberia; assistance to Liberia with the development of its climate change action plan; support to Senegal with efforts to tackle coastal erosion and sea water intrusion; assistance to Benin with its plan to beef up carbon sequestration by planting 10 million trees; and coordinated support to African Small Islands Developing States (Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau, Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles) to support their various measures to improve climate observation networks, monitor sea level rise, develop renewable energy policies etc.

Through the ClimDev Africa Special Fund (CDSF) First Call for Proposals numerous requests have been received from national government, but also from grassroots institutions to finance various climate change related initiatives. A total of 132 requests were received by CDSF from the First Call for Proposals.

The ClimDev-Africa programme traditionally uses the annual CCDA conference and the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) as spaces where policy makers can better perceive the ClimDev-Africa mission to enable them better define requests for support.



Regional institutions

The ClimDev-Africa programme has received a number of collaboration and support requests from institutions working on climate change issues in Africa. After the Africa Climate Conference in 2013 (ACC2013), more than 300 climate scientists and policy makers in attendance requested ClimDev-Africa to partner with WMO and AMCOMET to implement a new initiative dubbed Climate Research for development (CR4D).

Due to Africa's continued high exposure to climate related risks, several regional climate centers (RCCs) submitted proposals to ClimDev-Africa to address disaster risk reduction (DRR). The RCCs that include The African Centre for Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD); The Agro meteorology and Hydrology Regional Centre (AGRHYMET); IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC), CEEAC Regional Climate Centre and SADC/Climate Service Centre have overarching priority to improve their capacity to predict incidences of adverse weather and therefore reduce loss of human life and economic productivity.

ClimDev-Africa has an ongoing close working relationship with The African Group of Negotiators (AGN). During the COP meetings, ClimDev-Africa through its secretariat provides technical backstopping to the negotiators through analytical work on climate change issues. ACPC has also been providing a platform for lead negotiators in preparation for major events such as the ADP meetings.

This technical backstopping work that ACPC carries out on behalf of the AGN provides the negotiators with a basis for Africa's negotiating positions.

As a creation of the Conference of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC), ClimDev-Africa has continued to receive requests from ministerial conferences. In 2015, AMCOMET approved the joint oversight of the CR4D Agenda by the ClimDev-Africa Programme, the African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

In this regard, ClimDev-Africa has also provided specialist support to African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and African Ministerial Conference on Water (AMCOW).



Global institutions

Increased ClimDev-Africa programme visibility has stimulated requests for collaborations from global institutions. Examples include building resilience of African infrastructure to climate change effects partnership with the World Bank and the CR4D coordination currently being undertaken with the WMO. Another example is the Collaborative Africa Hydromet Program between the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the World Bank (WB) and the ClimDev Africa Special Fund/African Development Bank (CDSF/AfDB), which plans to support Hydromet Services in 15 African countries over a span of 5 years for a total of US\$ 500 to 600 million.

Stakeholder forums

The CCDA series of conferences, the recently launched Africa Climate Talks (ACT!) and other policy spaces coordinated by the ClimDev-Africa programme result in recommendations and conclusions that orient its work programme. Such forums are especially a rich source for prioritizing activities since a cross section of stakeholders that include policy-makers, researchers, practitioners and the media attend.

As a regional hub for climate change research, policy, advocacy and finance, ClimDev-Africa receives requests from global partners for collaboration in hosting climate change events and in undertaking analytical work or joint project implementation. In this respect, ClimDev-Africa has partnered with the IPCC, EUMETSAT, PACJA, WMO, IRI and the World Bank to address diverse contemporary climate change topics that are of interest to the African continent, and whose outcomes have helped to shape the ClimDev-Africa work programme.

As the unique African Climate change related institution, ACPC receives a number of requests to provide presentation in various forums. Examples include the recent Africa 2013 Climate Science Conference, meetings on storage and hydropower, WMO annual conferences, GCCA annual knowledge sharing meeting in Brussels, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Abu Dhabi Sustainable Development Forum., the 4th African Water Forum and the UN-Water Africa Water Development Report, etc.



In this regard CDSF has also been invited in International Forums to present its perspectives on climate change issues, especially pertaining to grassroots institutions. Examples include participation in the Ninth International Conference on Community Based Adaptation in Nairobi, Kenya in April 2015; participation in the 16th Consultation Meeting of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GF-DRR) in Washington DC in May 2015; Participation in the Second Technical Meeting on the Gender, Health, Climate Change and Capital Projects Nexus in Pretoria, South Africa in June 2015 and more recently participation in the Conference of the African Network for the Internationalisation of Education (ANIE) for Disaster Risk Reduction, in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania in October 2015.

ECA, AUC and AfDB related

ACPC, CDSF and CCDU are often relied upon by their respective institutions to respond to climate change questions that arise in the course of carrying out their mandates. A majority of these requests revolve around participation in climate change forums where climate change, as a development issue, is on the agenda.

Some events where ECA leads in the African climate change discourse include, the Conference of African Ministers of Finance and Planning (COM), The Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS), the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD) and the Committee on Sustainable Development (CSD).

Statutory requests

A number of global processes result in recommendations that call upon ClimDev-Africa institutions to implement actions on the ground. The Samoa Action Plan of 2014, through UNDESA, mandated the ECA to support African Small Island Developing States in responding to impacts of climate change.

In addition, in response to the UN headquarters in New York, ACPC is involved in supporting Africa's work on sustainable development, which involves convening stakeholders for engagement in global processes like the SDGs.

Financial Requests

ClimDev Africa has been requested by NEPAD Secretariat to contribute to the construction of the African Pavilion for COP-21. This is part of the Regional effort to collect resources to facilitate the construction and furnishing of the African Pavilion. The request of Euro 500,000 was considered under the ClimDev Africa policy mandate and was therefore endorsed by the ClimDev Working Group.

Emerging initiatives

African Youth and Climate Change: The youth previously voiced concern in the way they were relegated to the sidelines of the climate change discourse. Due to ClimDev-Africa's vantage point of having an Africa wide mandate, stakeholders recently prompted ClimDev-Africa to launch a youth programme. The ClimDev-Africa Youth Programme (ACLYP) as this initiative is called, has become an integral activity in the ClimDev-Africa portfolio, and is gradually ensuring the youth voice is heard in climate change platforms.

Young African Lawyers: In order to facilitate a smooth transition from the older cohort of climate change negotiators, and in recognition of the complex nature of the global negotiations landscape, the AGN tasked ClimDev-Africa with establishment of an initiative to build capacity of young lawyers to engage in negotiations. An initial set of activities subsequently focused on imparting institutional knowledge to select young lawyers, and the presentation of the UNFCCC treaty and the subsequent Kyoto protocol.

Annex I: Sample Requests Recently Received

Result Area	Request	Source country, institution or forum
Result Area 1: Widely available climate information, packaging and dissemination	• Assistance in climate information services and adaptation projects	Benin, Senegal, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Mali, Mauritius, Seychelles, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau and Comoros
	• Development of a Regional Climate Model	RCCs (AGRYMET, ICPAC and ACMAD)
	• Training and capacity building to enhance Climate/Hydrological Information Services - Equipment and Software for Collecting, Monitoring, Forecasting and Dissemination.	Atlantic & Indian Ocean African SIDS and Pilot Countries (Ethiopia, the Gambia and Rwanda)
	• Support for The Development Multi-Sectorial Early Warning Systems	Atlantic & Indian Ocean African SIDS and Pilot Countries (Ethiopia, the Gambia and Rwanda)
	• Developing a Protocol For Data Sharing at The Regional Level	Atlantic & Indian Ocean African SIDS , Pilot Countries (Ethiopia, the Gambia and Rwanda) and RCCs
	• Assessment of Hydrological and Meteorological Data Networks	Atlantic & Indian Ocean African SIDS , Pilot Countries (Ethiopia, the Gambia and Rwanda) and RCCs
	• Regional Climate Observation Centre Under the Auspices of The IOC to Enhance Capacity of The Islands in the Region	Indian Ocean Africa SIDS lead by the Republic of Mauritius
	• Regional Climate Observation Centre for the Portuguese Speaking Countries Under the Auspices of The Climate Change Center in Cabo Verde to Enhance Capacity of The Islands in the Region	Atlantic Ocean Africa SIDS led by Cabo Verde
	• Establishment of Hydroclimatic and Marine Observational Networks for Monitoring Extreme Weather, Climate, Storm Surge and Marine Ecosystems)	Atlantic & Indian Ocean African SIDS
	• Technical Support to Help Strengthen Coordination With Other Ministries/Agencies	Guinea Bissau and the Republic of Mauritius
	• Support for the implementation of DRR	Republic of Mauritius
	• Support to Setup mobile (GPS / Internet) based weather and climate disseminating systems.	Rwanda
	• Support to enhance forecasting capacity	Rwanda
	• Support for building Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Networks	Guinea Bissau
Result Area 2: Quality analysis for decision support and management practice	• Requests made to ECA that led to support to Liberia, Swaziland, Cameroon and Malawi in the formulation of INDCs	Liberia, Swaziland, Cameroon, Malawi, Mali and Botswana
	• Requests to support African SIDS in responding to climate change challenges and opportunities	Cape Verde, Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Saõ Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles
	• Provide support for the development, mainstreaming, implementation and scaling up of sustainable consumption and production programmes and projects in the region	AMCEN
	• ClimDev-Africa and partners should promote the rebranding and repackaging of agriculture and agribusiness as a profitable career to encourage youth participation and investment.	CCDA-IV

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ClimDev-Africa and partners should develop a protocol for tracking and monitoring the transition to an inclusive green economy 	CCDA-IV
Result Area 3: Informed decision-making, awareness and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AGN sought ACPC assistance to produce a technical paper on non-carbon benefits (NCBs) from REDD+ activities to inform and support its position during SBSTA 42 in June 2015 	AGN
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ClimDev-Africa requested to intensify work on fashioning the best outcome for Africa in the Paris climate agreement 	Africa Day, COP20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Young African Lawyers programme to mentor young lawyers on the global climate change negotiations 	Swaziland