

# Annual Report 2016

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## Supporting Africa's Response to Climate Change



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

**For more information on the ClimDev-Africa  
Programme, visit the website at  
<http://www.climdev-africa.org>**

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## Acronyms

<b>AAAA</b>	Addis Ababa Action Agenda
<b>AAI</b>	Africa Adaptation Initiative
<b>ACLYP</b>	ClimDev-Africa Youth Platform on Climate Change
<b>ACMAD</b>	African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development
<b>ACP</b>	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
<b>ACPC</b>	African Climate Policy Centre
<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank
<b>Afri-Res</b>	Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility
<b>AGN</b>	African Group of Negotiators
<b>AGN-ES</b>	African Group of Negotiators Expert Support
<b>AGRHYMET</b>	Centre for the Regional Formation and Application of Operational Agro-Meteorology and Hydrology
<b>AMCEN</b>	African Ministerial Conference on Environment
<b>AMCOW</b>	Africa Ministerial Conference on Water
<b>ANACIM</b>	Agence Nationale de l'Aviation Civile et de la Météorologie
<b>APA</b>	Ad Hoc Working Group on Paris Agreement
<b>ARC</b>	African Risk Capacity
<b>ARFSD</b>	Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>AUC</b>	African Union Commission
<b>CAHOSCC</b>	Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change
<b>CCDA</b>	Conference on Climate Change & Development in Africa
<b>CCDU</b>	Climate Change and Desertification Unit
<b>CDSF</b>	ClimDev-Africa Special Fund
<b>CIS</b>	Climate Information Services
<b>CITES</b>	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
<b>ClimDev-Africa</b>	Climate for Development Programme in Africa
<b>COM</b>	Conference of Ministers

<b>COP</b>	Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC
<b>CR4D</b>	Climate Research for Development
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>DfID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management
<b>DRP</b>	Developing Radio Partners
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>EAC</b>	East African Community
<b>ECA</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
<b>ECCAS</b>	Economic Community of Central African States
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community of West African States
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EWS</b>	Early Warning System
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agricultural Organization
<b>GCCASP</b>	Climate Change and Agriculture Support Programme
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund
<b>GPS</b>	Global Position System
<b>ICA</b>	Infrastructure Consortium for Africa
<b>ICPAC</b>	IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre
<b>ICTP</b>	International Centre for Theoretical Physics
<b>IGAD</b>	Intergovernmental Authority for Development
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>INDC</b>	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>IOC</b>	Indian Ocean Commission
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>IRENA</b>	International Renewable Energy Agency
<b>ISOR</b>	Iceland GeoSurvey
<b>ITU</b>	International Telecommunications Union
<b>KTH</b>	Royal Institute of Technology

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<b>LoA</b>	Letter of Agreement
<b>MENR</b>	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
<b>MFEA</b>	Monitoring Framework and Evaluation Approach
<b>MoU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>MoWCYA</b>	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs
<b>NCBs</b>	Non-Carbon Benefits
<b>NDCs</b>	Nationally Determined Contributions
<b>NEPAD</b>	AUC's New Partnership for Development
<b>NETFUND</b>	National Environment Trust Fund
<b>NHMS</b>	National Hydrology and Meteorological Service
<b>NWP</b>	Numerical Weather Prediction
<b>PAUWES</b>	Pan African University Institute of Water and Energy Sciences
<b>RCCs</b>	Regional Climate Centres
<b>RCRP</b>	Regional Climate Research Partnership
<b>REDD</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
<b>RITD</b>	Regional Integration and Trade Division
<b>SAC</b>	Scientific Advisory Committee
<b>SADC-CSC</b>	South African Development Community - Climate Services Centre
<b>SAMOA</b>	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action
<b>SARCIS-DR</b>	Southern African Regional Climate Information Services for Disaster Resilience Development
<b>SAWIDRA</b>	Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience
<b>SBI</b>	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
<b>SBSTA</b>	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SDR</b>	Special Drawing Right
<b>SE4AL</b>	Sustainable Energy for All
<b>SIDS</b>	Small Island Developing States
<b>TAMD</b>	Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development

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<b>UA</b>	Unit of Account
<b>UK Met Office</b>	United Kingdom Meteorological Office
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environmental Program
<b>UNESCO</b>	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>UNISDR</b>	United Nations International Strategy on Disaster Reduction
<b>UNOSAT</b>	Operational Satellite Applications Programme
<b>WISER</b>	Weather and Climate Information and Services for Africa
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization
<b>WPCCAA</b>	Work Program on Climate Change Action in Africa
<b>YAL</b>	Young African Lawyers Programme

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## Introduction

This annual report presents the activities and achievements of ClimDev-Africa during the calendar year 2016. The programme was delivered, within the constraints of available resources, and focussed on providing guidance and technical support to member countries in the context of the Paris Agreement on climate change, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Africa's Agenda 2063, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the African Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway. As regards the Paris Agreement, ClimDev-Africa activities have primarily focused on firstly assessing the implications of the agreement for Africa and subsequently supporting the domestication of the agreement through the development and implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) as a mechanism for emissions reductions and mainstreaming climate change into development planning. In the context of the SAMOA Pathway and the Sendai Framework, ClimDev-Africa's activities focused on enhancing the climate resilience of the SIDS. The report also highlights emerging issues, new partnerships and operational strategies, and science-policy-practice dialogues leading to COP22. During the year, the programme's partners completed a business plan to guide its activities for the next 5 year phase of the programme (2017-2021).

## Programme Implementation Highlights

- ✓ The Climate Change Strategy for Liberia has now been completed and is ready for submission by the government to the National Assembly for ratification.
- ✓ The programme assisted Guinea Bissau and Cabo Verde to develop capacity and infrastructure to improve weather prediction and early warning systems through installation of a high resolution (1km) numerical weather prediction and early warning system that is currently being integrated into their operational infrastructure. The cloud-based system is accessible on line. (<http://uneca.belgingur.is/map/panafrica.9.1.full/composite/2016-08-08T03:00+03:00>).
- ✓ A cloud – based continental 9km resolution numerical weather prediction system and early warning system was also deployed, with customized implementation in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau (<http://uneca.belgingur.is/map/panafrica.9.1.full/composite/2016-08-08T03:00+03:00>).
- ✓ Site characterization for deployment of wireless communication platforms was completed for the Seychelles.
- ✓ Capacity of African SIDS on “*New Frontiers in Internet of Things*” was built through a workshop jointly organised with The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Italy and co-sponsored by International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and Internet Society. This constitutes a significant support towards its implementation in the African SIDS.

- ✓ Data connectivity, capacity, installation and training for Seychelles and Comoros to facilitate early warning for disaster risk management were provided.
- ✓ A pan-African youth and gender programme for addressing desertification was developed.
- ✓ An induction workshop for 23 new national members of the Young African Lawyers Initiative appointed by their governments was conducted.
- ✓ As result of engagement with ministerial conferences and governance bodies, important decisions at Heads of State and ministerial level were taken including; ECA- African Union Commission (AUC) Joint Conference of Ministers (COM) (Ministerial statement E/ECA/CM/49/3- AU/STC/FMEPI/MIN/Res/3(II)<sup>1</sup>, Declaration of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) sixth special session held in Cairo<sup>2</sup>, Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD) key messages, and the outcome of the African Union 26th ordinary session<sup>3</sup>.
- ✓ Three regional expert meetings that brought together policy makers, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), development partners and the private sector to assess the renewable energy components of the NDCs were implemented.
- ✓ The operationalization of the Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility (Afri-Res) at the ACPC (in collaboration with the World Bank, the AUC and the AfDB) was initiated.
- ✓ The CR4D Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) finalized its governance structure.
- ✓ The CR4D SAC and the Oversight Board expanded the SAC membership from 15 to 19 to account for gender diversification and the inclusion of social science expertise in order to strengthen capacity to guide African climate research.
- ✓ The sixth edition of the Annual Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA) was convened in Addis Ababa. Key highlights of CCDA-VI included the launch of the inaugural Professor Patrick Obasi Memorial Lecture, to honour of the contributions of African scientists to the evolving climate change science and discourse, as well as CIS Day to recognize importance of climate information services (CIS) in Africa's development.
- ✓ A partnership between the African Trade Policy Center and the ACPC on the capitalization of agricultural production and trade opportunities under climate change was fully operationalized.
- ✓ ACPC convened ministers and experts of trade to raise awareness and mainstream climate change into trade policies and the Continental Free Trade Zone.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/uploaded-documents/CoM/com2016/e1600585-\\_ministerial\\_statement.pdf](http://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/uploaded-documents/CoM/com2016/e1600585-_ministerial_statement.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [http://web.unep.org/sites/default/files/amcen6/amcen\\_sixth\\_special\\_session\\_cairo\\_declaration\\_final.pdf](http://web.unep.org/sites/default/files/amcen6/amcen_sixth_special_session_cairo_declaration_final.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.au.int/en/sites/default/files/decisions/29514-assembly\\_au\\_dec\\_588\\_-\\_604\\_xxvi\\_e.pdf](http://www.au.int/en/sites/default/files/decisions/29514-assembly_au_dec_588_-_604_xxvi_e.pdf)

- ✓ Two memoranda of understanding (MoU) were signed between CDSF and the Africa Risk Capacity, the World Bank / World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Hydromet Program and the UK Met office on channelling of resources for climate resilient development.
- ✓ CDSF submitted five projects for approval by the Bank's management – Four Regional Climate Centers' (RCCs) Projects and one national project.
- ✓ Community radio programmes reporting on climate change and development are now operational in Rwanda, Cabo Verde and Cameroon.
- ✓ At COP22, ClimDev-Africa partners; AUC, ECA and AfDB in collaboration with AUC's New Partnership for Development (NEPAD) availed the Africa Pavilion a convening space for visibility, advocacy and discussion on key climate change issues affecting Africa.
- ✓ 43 experts from member States reviewed and adopted a Regional Strategic Plan for the sustainable production and marketing of Gum Arabic for climate change adaptation and poverty alleviation in the dry lands of Africa.

## **Progress on Implementation by Result Area**

### **3.1. Result Area 1: Widely Available Climate Information, Packaging and Dissemination**

#### **ACPC**

##### **Operational Capacity for Building, Deploying and Using Numerical Weather and Seasonal Prediction Systems in African SIDS**

ACPC is in the process of deploying a cloud-based high resolution 1km operational numerical weather prediction and early warning system to enable African SIDS manage weather and climate-related risks. The system which is based on open-source tools provides a cost-effective and comprehensive solution to operational weather forecasting compared to most existing license-based systems where high annual subscription fees renders them unsustainable. Forecasters from the African SIDS, ICPAC and a number of mainland countries have been trained on its use and management.

A dedicated in-country system has been deployed in Seychelles, Cabo Verde and Guinea-Bissau.

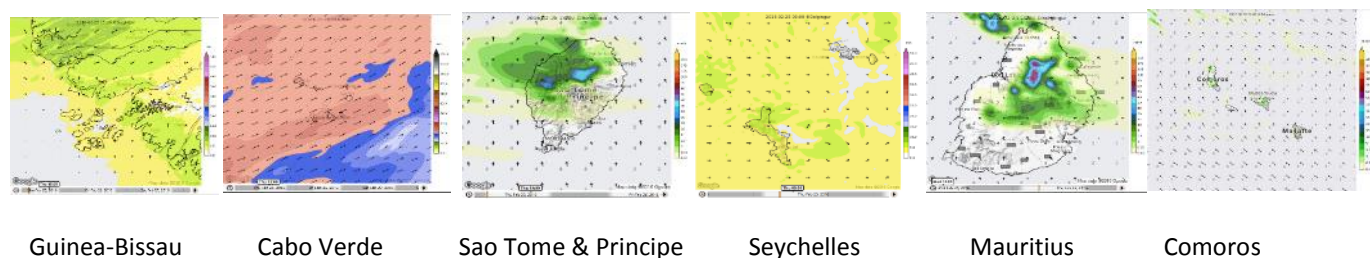


Figure 1: Weather and Seasonal Prediction Systems in African SIDS

### High Resolution Africa-Wide Continental Operational Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) and Early Warning System (EWS)

A pan-African 9 km resolution analogue system is being developed for the continent to support the regional climate centres and mainland countries. When fully operational, the system will significantly improve the generation and delivery of climate products and services (e.g. disaster management, health and agriculture). Currently, the system is being integrated into the Regional Climate Outlook Forum processes at ICPAC to build capacity in forecast verification with the goal of improving quality of forecast and economic utility of weather and climate forecasts in the IGAD region. The system was deployed, with customized implementation in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau.

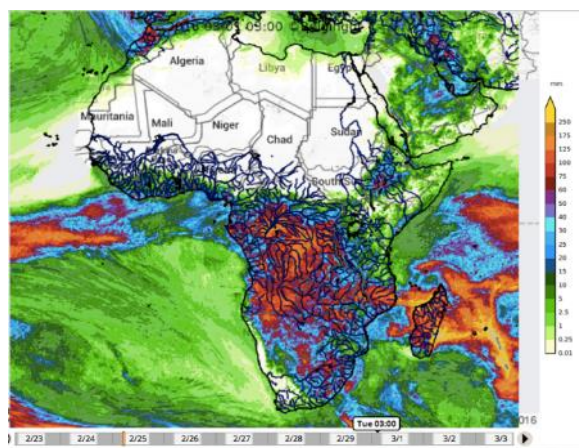


Figure 2: Pan African NWP (Total rainfall)

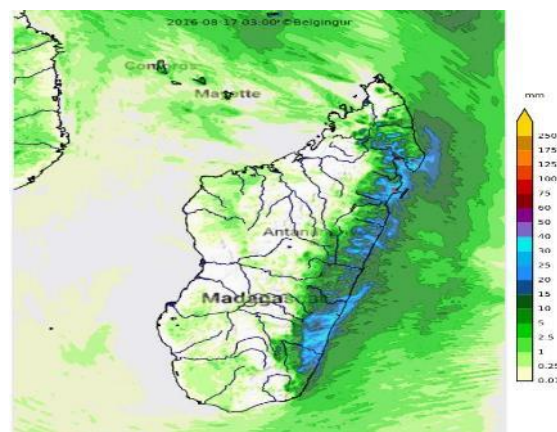


Figure 3: Madagascar NWP (Total rainfall)

### Training and consultations on use and management of numerical weather prediction and early warning system in African SIDS

Hands-on training was organised in Seychelles to strengthen the capacity of member states and Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) to manage and use the numerical weather system. Participants were drawn from the African SIDS, Gambia, Ghana, Madagascar, Mauritius and ICPAC. ICTP presented solutions to the communication challenges faced by African Islands.

### Deployments and Direct Engineering Assistance on Wireless Communication Platforms



ClimDev-Africa established an African SIDS technical assistance program to build SIDS capacity to enable them design low-cost wireless communication systems. Site surveys and deployment plan were made for Seychelles.

A workshop on wireless deployments was organised in conjunction with Mauritius and Seychelles to enhance capacity of scientists and technicians from African SIDS, mainland countries and RCCs to effectively implement wireless deployments. Data connectivity, capacity, installation and training between two islands of Seychelles and one island of Comoros were provided to facilitate early warning for disaster risks management. Specific interventions and outcomes include:

- Support provided to the Indian Ocean SIDS of Seychelles, Mauritius and Comoros has enabled real-time data transfer and has improved utility of hydro-meteorological observational networks, early warning and data management systems.
- Wireless network connecting the Meteorological office at Mahe airport with the weather station at Praslin airport has enabled observed climate and weather data to be transmitted in real-time.
- Capacity established in Comoros to link Met office at Lycee to the met stations at Hahaya and remote stations at Ouani and Fomboni has enabled real-time monitoring of climate and marine environments
- Capacity building and deployment at the University of Mauritius has generated interest in Internet-of-Things for monitoring of climate and marine environment. Detailed assessment of potential connectivity of observing networks has set the foundation for improving data networks in future programmes/projects.



Figure 4: Engineering Assistance on Wireless Communication

### CR4D initiative

The second CR4D Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held and resolved to pursue (a) development of a framework for the assessment of the impact of two degrees temperature rise on Africa, and (b) development of a 5-Year CR4D Strategy.

Regional Climate Research Partnership workshops for Eastern and Southern Africa involving multi-institutions, multi-stakeholders, and various climate user-sectors endorsed the CR4D Research Partnership Framework. In addition, user-driven priority research areas were agreed.

The joint SAC and the Oversight Board members meeting announced its decision to expand the SAC membership to address the current gender imbalance as well as inadequate representation of social science expertise. The meeting also reviewed the progress of CR4D activities, ToR for the 5-Year CR4D Strategic Plan, the continuity of CR4D-Regional Climate Research Partnership (RCRP) platforms in East and Southern Africa, and other emerging issues.

## **CDSF**

Four (4) Regional Climate Centres' Projects under the EU and Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) disaster risk reduction financing and one national project for Senegal were submitted to the Banks's senior management for approval. These projects will strengthen the capacity of Africa's Regional Climate Centers and the network of the NMHSs to produce and disseminate climate and weather information in order to reduce the climate risks, build resilience to natural hazards Natural Hazards in Sub-Saharan African. These projects are:

- Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience (SAWIDRA) in Eastern Africa under ICPAC
- Southern African Regional Climate Information Services for Disaster Resilience Development (SARCIS-DR) under South African Development Community - Climate Services Centre (SADC-CSC)
- Satellite Derived Information for Disaster Risk Reduction in West Africa for Centre for the Regional Formation and Application of Operational Agro-Meteorology and Hydrology (AGRHYMET) Regional Climate Centre
- Severe Weather Forecasting in Support of Disaster Resilience in Africa at the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) Continental Climate Centre
- Climate and weather information to increase resiliency of Senegal communities to climate change and variability under Agence Nationale de l'Aviation Civile et de la Météorologie (ANACIM) Senegal

## **3.2. Result Area 2: Quality Analysis for Decision Support and Management Practice**

### **ACPC**

Under this result area, most of the research studies started during the previous reporting period are still on-going. The overall implementation status is described below:

#### **Regional studies on the nexus of climate change, agriculture, food security and trade**

The studies continued in five (5) countries of the East African Community (EAC) and; fifteen (15) countries of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). These two regional studies, which started in 2015, are in the final stages of completion.

**Support to the African Group of Negotiators (AGN)**

ClimDev-Africa support in facilitating AGN participation in meetings continued, during this reporting period it supported AGN participation in the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) in Bonn and other COP negotiation processes.

**Young African Lawyers Programme**

The main objective of the Young Africa Lawyers (YAL) programme is to develop the capacity of Young African Legal Experts to strengthen African's negotiating positions and ensure African countries get the best possible deal under the UNFCCC process, as well as build legal expertise to support African countries in designing policies, strategies and laws on climate change. In October 2016 new members of YAL cohort convened for an induction workshop in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

**INDCs Support**

For better understanding of the implementation of the NDCs, analyses of the actions and activities listed under various sectors of the African NDCs were conducted under the African Partnership Facility for NDCs. As a result several publications on key thematic areas were produced to support countries.

Towards the implementation of Climate Smart-Agriculture within the framework of NDC implementation in Africa, under NEPAD and FAO collaboration, ACPC contributed to a high level panel discussion titled “*Transitioning from INDC to NDCs – How do African countries implement the agriculture components of the NDCs?*”. In addition, ACPC participated in the East African sub-regional workshop on Investments in Climate-Smart Agriculture in Kigali, Rwanda in November, 2016.

To explore ways to capitalize on the opportunities emerging from the nexus of climate change, agricultural production and trade, ACPC and ATPC partnership is now operational. A high level policy dialogue was organised in the African Pavilion at UNFCCC COP22 in Marrakesh, Morocco, and at the Africa Trade Week in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to raise awareness and mainstream climate change into trade policies.

**Climate-resilient infrastructure**

In preparation for operationalisation of Afri-Res – a joint initiative of the ECA (ACPC), the World Bank, the AUC and the AfDB –training for policy makers, private sector, river basin organisations and power pools was conducted during the Second African Climate Resilient Infrastructure Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. To promote the facility events were held at COP22 in Marrakech, Morocco and at the Annual Meeting of the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA) in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire. A demand and supply mapping assessment was concluded and seed funding secured from the Nordic Development Fund for operationalization of the facility.

### 3.3. Result Area 3: Informed Decision-making, Awareness and Advocacy

#### ACPC

##### Awareness Raising and Capacity Building

In supporting the Liberia government to develop national policy and response strategy in climate change, ACPC supported the development and drafting of Liberia Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan. This concluded a series of activities carried out in Liberia to help the country mainstream climate change into development and enhance their capacity to build resilience against its adverse impacts. The conclusion of this climate change strategy provides an opportunity to integrate climate change into the national development programmes in domesticating the Paris Agreement and its alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the Agenda 2063.

During the annual joint conference of ministers, the following two policy dialogues were convened to underscore the importance of climate change in Africa's growth and development:

- The greening Africa's industrialization dialogue provide space for advocating that Africa should adopt the green pathway towards sustainable and inclusive development.
- The "After Paris: Implications for green growth in Africa" dialogue discussed climate finance, transparency and accounting mechanisms, loss and damage, technology transfer, growth and industrialization. It also emphasized the importance of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) towards limiting global warming to well below 2° Celsius.

ACPC built the capacity of community radio stations and staff on climate change, development and analytical reporting in Cabo Verde, Rwanda and Cameroon. These stations produced more than 160 radio programmes as well as dozens of seedlings to better inform citizens on the issue of climate change.

- In Cameroon, Bonakanda Community Radio in Buea and Menji produced and broadcast radio programs that enhanced: (i) community-based solutions to the water problem. These include the formation of more than two dozen water management committees and activities aimed at protecting water catchments; (ii) increase in irrigated vegetable farms through augmented rain water harvesting activities; and (iii) increase in beekeeping activities to support community livelihoods on the slopes of Mount Cameroon.
- In Rwanda, Radio Huguka and Radio Ishingiro produced and aired a series on "Our Environment, Our Future" which contributed to the campaign to keep plastics out of the country campaign. In addition, in Gicumbi DRP raised public awareness on sanitation which led to biogas production initiatives as a way to achieve sustainable sanitation solutions.
- In Cabo Verde, three stations (Bubista Radio, Sodade FM and Espargos Radio) helped the island nation to share information on environmental issues relevant to the communities including the threat and eradication strategies of the Zika virus. The Cabo Verde weekly



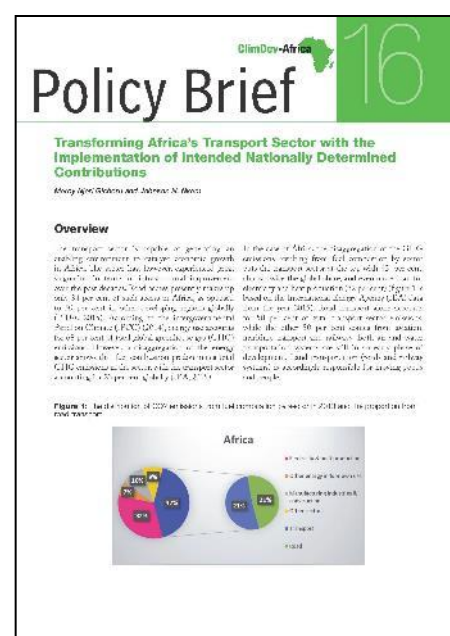
Bulletins have also put greater emphasis on farming, fishing, trash collection, beach erosion, water resources, dam management as well as deforestation.

In addition, key awareness raising events organized included: (i) The 6<sup>th</sup> annual Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-VI) from 18-20 October 2016, and (ii) the Africa Pavilion at COP22 from 7-18 November 2016. At CCDA-VI, over three hundred participants urged Africa to engage fully in the Paris Agreement and requested ACPC to consider supporting member states in NDC implementation to ensure proper alignment with national and regional developmental goals.


## Publications

The publications below produced in 2016 are available on the ClimDev-Africa website in both English and French:

- ACPC contributed to the research and drafting of the “Economic Report on Africa 2016: Greening Africa’s Industrialization” edition, which advocates Africa’s adoption of a green pathway towards sustainable and inclusive development.
- ACPC made significant contributions to the “Africa’s Blue Economy Policy Handbook”. The book is in line with ACPC SIDS programme and the African leaders’ emphasis on blue economy development in the Agenda 2063.
- Two policy briefs on “Paris Agreement: The future relevance of UNFCCC backed carbon markets for Africa” and “Transforming Africa’s Transport Sector with the Implementation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions”



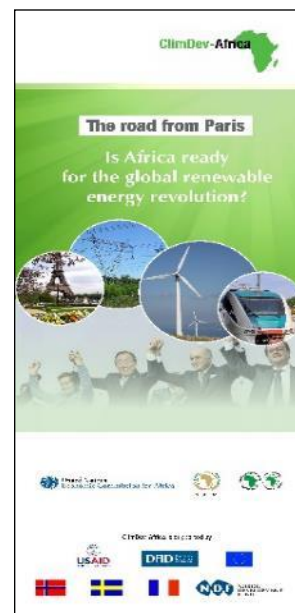
**Figure 5: Policy brief on transforming Africa's transport sector with implementation of INDCs**

- Two information sheets on “African youth and empowerment for climate change dialogue and response action”, “Driving Africa food trade in a changing climate” and “Africa partnership facility for INDCs”
  - Technical paper on “Non-carbon Benefits of REDD+: The Case for Supporting Non-carbon Benefits in Africa”
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## Web engagement

New content is regularly posted on the [ClimDev-Africa](#) website, including new documents, stories and event information. Below are highlights of recent engagement:

- Dissemination of ClimDev-Africa outputs continued on social media during the reporting period with; (i) Number of Twitter followers increasing by 56% from 791 to 1240; (ii) The number of likes holding steady at 4612 on Facebook.
- A newsletter covering the COP21 Africa pavilion, 5th Conference on Climate Change & Development in Africa (CCDA) and recent publications was disseminated in March 2016 to over 850 subscribers.
- 18 press releases were produced and posted on the ClimDev-Africa website.



**Figure 6: Pull-up on renewable energy**

## CCDU

To enhance knowledge of beneficiaries and member States in Climate Change and desertification the following activities were undertaken:

- Organized expert group meeting to review draft Regional Strategic Plan for the sustainable production and marketing of Gum Arabic for climate change adaptation and poverty alleviation in the dry lands of Africa. The strategy was reviewed and adopted by 43 experts from member States.
- Convened a High Political dialogue for African Ministers and Senior Government officers to discuss strategies and collaboration in the effective implementation of the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative and other major African initiatives in combating desertification and climate change.
- During the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission meeting in Nairobi, CCDU contributed to the review of FAO's support to African countries in the last biennium and agreed on further areas of support and collaboration.
- CCDU support to AMCEN continued during the 6th AMCEN meeting held in Cairo, Egypt. The meeting concluded with key recommendation related to sustainable development,

desertification, climate change, and AMCEN sustainability. Prior to the meeting CCDU organized an Experts Group Meeting to review the African Climate Change Strategy.

- CCDU in collaboration with the Government of Kenya and the UNCCD secretariat organized the first Regional Coordination meeting of the Group of Negotiators to develop a work programme for the effective implementation of the UNCCD Convention in Africa.
- In implementing the CAHOSCC declaration on youth and women CCDU organized a meeting in Nairobi, Kenya to adopt the strategy to quick start the effective implementation of the framework and to promote unique platform for women and youth in the implementation of Paris agreement. The women and youth plan was agreed.
- CCDU provided financial and technical backstopping to the UNFCCC AGN during the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the first session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Paris Agreement (APA).
- In collaboration with WMO, NMHSs experts were brought together to review and validate guidelines for the development of national strategic plans on meteorology and hydrology services. The meeting approved the template for the strategic plan and adopted guidelines for integrating weather and climate services in national and regional development programs.
- CCDU organized the Third Africa Drylands Week, the First African Drought Conference in collaboration with the Government of Namibia, participated in Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) COP17 and the validation of Africa Regional Framework on Sustainable Forest Management draft document. CCDU also involved in the Sixth Session of the Africa Regional Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Mauritius.

## CDSF

Implemented activities by CDSF under this result area cover two domains: (i) climate change information factored into development policy, and (ii) support to dialogue among government institutions, private sector, civil society & vulnerable communities.

### Development Policy Support

CDSF launched 2 projects, appraised 13 projects and 7 projects were approved for funding. The following two projects were launched in 2016 and are currently being implemented:

- Flood disaster risk reduction in Bunyala, Kenya implemented by Maseno University, Kenya.** The project will enhance the capacity of Busia County Government institutions, community organizations and other stakeholders to better manage risks and disasters associated with floods in the Budalangi area of Western Kenya.
- Strengthening climate information and early warning systems for climate resilient development and adaption to climate change in Ethiopia.** The project is executed by the NMA. It aims to improve socioeconomic development, cope with climate variability, and

build resilience to climate change for Ethiopia through high quality weather and climate services.

The following 13 projects were appraised:

- **Community based adaptation to climate change through climate smart agriculture in Adiyakulu, Southern Region of Eritrea.** The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment. Its objective is to increase community resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change through integrated Climate Smart Agriculture
- **Capacity enhancement of policy makers and policy support institutions for climate information generation, management and integration into development plans and programs, Tanzania.** Implemented by the Division of Environment in the Vice President's Office, the project seeks to enhance the capacity for quality analysis and produce evidence on climate change for use in development planning.
- **Climate data rescue and database enhancement for improved climate information services in NMHSs in Djibouti, Swaziland, Uganda and Zambia.** The project will be executed by the WMO representative for Eastern and Southern Africa, Kenya. It seeks to improve climate data availability for climate change analysis and adaptation for improved climates services and food security in the four countries.
- **Climate change best practice award.** The project which aims to promote climate resilient best practices and innovations will be implemented by the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND), a semi-autonomous government agency in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) in Kenya.
- **Ethiopia gender, climate change and agriculture support programme (GCCASP),** will improve livelihoods of smallholder women farmers, pastoralists, youth and other vulnerable communities. The project will be executed by Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (MoWCYA).
- **Satellite and weather information for disaster risk reduction in Central African countries.** Through the establishment of an ECCAS Centre in Cameroon, the project aims to enhance the generation of weather forecasts to support Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in Central African countries.
- **Mainstreaming climate change into innovative value chains of small holder agriculture and wild collection in dryland areas of Zimbabwe and disseminating best practices across Southern Africa.** The project will be implemented in 2 districts by Hilfswerk Austria International Zimbabwe (HWA- Zimbabwe) and seeks to enhance smallholder farmers' adaptation capacity and build resilience to climate change.
- **Enhancing the resilience of vulnerable local communities to extreme weather events and climate vulnerabilities in Mauritius.** The project will be implemented by the Ministry of

Environment, Sustainable Development and Disaster and Beach Management (MoESDDBM) in the Grand Port District.

- **The Disaster risk assessment and climate change adaptation in Somalia** project will build capacity in early warning and demonstrate benefits of applications of climate information for adaptation. The project will be implemented by ICPAC in collaboration with IGAD Somalia Office and Somalia Meteorological Service.
- **Bridging climate information gaps to strengthen capacities for climate informed decision-making in Africa.** This project's objective is to reduce vulnerability and foster food security through strengthening capacity to understand and deploy appropriate climate information and best practices. It will be implemented in 5 countries (Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, and Tunisia) by ATPS in collaboration with the following institutions: (i) Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) Africa Centre based in Kenya, (ii) IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) based in Kenya, (iii) Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS) based in Tunisia (iv) GRHYMET Regional Centre (ARC) based in Niger and Regional Centre for Mapping Resource for Development (RCMRD) based in Kenya.
- **Amélioration de la résilience des populations par l'accès à l'information climatique pour une meilleure intégration du changement climatique dans les politiques nationales et sectorielles de développement en Côte d'Ivoire.** The project, which will be implemented by Programme National Changement Climatique (PNCC), seeks to improve access to climate information for better integration of climate change into national and sectoral development policies to build resilience to climate change.
- **Renforcement des investissements pour un développement résilient au changement climatique dans le complexe Lac Nokoué- Lagune de Porto Novo, Benin.** The project, which will be implemented by Partenariat National de l'Eau du Bénin (PNE – BENIN), seeks to increase investments for climate resilient development.
- **Adaptation au Changement Climatique et Réduction des Risques Cotiers dans Onze Pays D'Afrique de L'Ouest: Développement de la Mission D'observation du Littoral Ouest Africain (MOLOA),** The project which will be implemented by Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) and co-financed by CDSF, World Bank and IUCN, aims to strengthen regional cooperation in coastal risk management.

The following 7 projects were approved (3 Regional Climate Centres, 3 National Centres, and support for the African Pavilion), and their details are provided in Annex 2:

- Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in West Africa (SAWIDRA-WA)
- Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in Africa (SAWIDRA)
- Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in Eastern Africa (SAWIDREA)
- Improved Climate and Weather Information to Increase Resilience of Senegal Communities
- Satellite Based Water Monitoring and Flow Forecasting System in Niger River Basin

- Meteorological Observation Network Improvement in Mali for Climate Change Resilience
- African Pavilion at COP22, Marrakesh, Morocco

### **Policy and Outreach**

CDSF supported the African Group of Negotiators Expert Support (AGN-ES) to prepare submissions on behalf of African countries to identify adaptation measures and enhancement of productivity in agriculture and in the development of a note used by the AGN in the SBSTA agriculture negotiations.

**Africa Ministerial Conference on Water (AMCOW), 2016** - CDSF in partnership with the African Water Facility convened a joint session on "*Infrastructure for water and climate change resilience: Design and Financing*", to discuss a common understanding of policy for design and financing requirements and options for practical implementation of Climate change resilience projects in the Water Sector.

**CDSF Contributes to work on Sovereign Risk Insurance** - CDSF undertook a scoping mission to the ARC to establish the governance, structure and operations of the ARC, the management of weather index-based sovereign risk insurance.

## **3.4. Africa pavilion at COP22**

The Africa Pavilion provided a convening space for visibility, advocacy and discussion on key climate change issues. It constituted a platform for discussions, side events and meeting rooms for African delegates. Some of the key events that were convened at the Pavilion are listed below:

**Africa Day-** The event was held on the dual themes of "*Moving from Commitment to Action with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)*" and "*The Africa Renewable Energy Initiative: Moving Forward.*" The day was attended by Presidents Alpha Condé of the Republic of Guinea; Ian Khama of Botswana; Ellen Johnson Sirleaf of Liberia; Faure Gnassingbe of Togo. In addition ministers, heads of the AUC, AfDB, ECA, NEPAD and development partners among others attended.

**High level event on the Africa Hydromet Program-** The event discussed means of supporting modernization of climate information systems and services in Africa.

**Africa at the Forefront of Climate Change-** The event deliberated on innovations for adaptation to climate change, financing and coordination of various initiatives such as the African Risk Capacity (ARC) and the Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI).

## Secretariat, Financial Analysis and Human Resource

### 4.1. Secretariat functions

The Secretariat convened a retreat for ClimDev-Africa partners to review the Phase-II business plan and adopt a framework and strategy for resource mobilization.

### 4.2. Financial Report

#### ACPC

The following financial analysis describes the utilization of funds from all partners contributing to the implementation of the 2016 work plan from January 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016. The opening balance was US\$1,345,074.22 from which US\$33,293.47 was returned to UK Department for International Development (DfID) due to the expiry of the agreement leaving total annual resources of US\$1,304,114.76.

Scheduled payments of US\$599,846.03 and US\$737,100.74 were received from EU and Norway respectively giving a total of US\$2,649,188.98 for implementation during the year. As shown in the certified financial statement US\$1,710,409.17 was spent between January and December 2016 leaving a balance of US\$938,779.81. This represents a fund utilization rate of 65% excluding unliquidated obligations. ACPC's proposed activities in 2016 ClimDev-Africa work programme amounted to US\$9,738,350.00. Therefore the total resource of US\$2,649,188.98 available constituted 27.2% of this budget.

**Table 1: ACPC income and expenditure (excluding committed funds)**

Partner	Opening balance at 01/01/16 (US\$)	Income between January and December 2016 (US\$)	Total resources during the period (US\$)	Expenditure between January and December 2016(US\$)	Closing Balance at 31/12/16 (US\$)	Fund utilisation rate
DfID	33,293.47	-33,293.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Norway + Interest	681,925.67*	737,562.20	1,419,487.87	1,087,531.83	331,956.04	77%
EU + Interest	629,855.08**	599,846.03	1,229,701.11	622,877.34	606,823.77	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,345,074.22</b>	<b>1,304,114.76</b>	<b>2,649,188.98</b>	<b>1,710,409.17</b>	<b>938,779.81</b>	<b>65%</b>

\*Norway total resource during the period include Bank Interest of US\$461.43

\*\*EU opening balance include Bank interest amounting US\$35,793.36

During the year, ACPC also implemented the Weather and Climate Information and Services for Africa (WISER) programme funded by DfID.

## CCDU

The opening balance for the reporting period amounted to US\$832,886.84. US\$65,479.98 committed in 2015 became available after cancelation of some activities. This led to a total US\$898,366.82 for the year 2016. Out of this amount, as per the certified financial statement of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016, US\$827,323.13 was spent, representing an expenditure rate of 92.09%.

**Table 2: CCDU income and expenditure**

Partner	Opening balance as at 01/01/16 (US\$)	Income between January and December 2016(US\$)	Total resources during the period (US\$)	Expenditure between January and December 2016 (US\$)	Available Balance as at 31/12/16 (US\$)	Expenditure rate
<b>Total EU + Interest</b>	832,886.84	65,479.98	898,366.82	827,323.13	71,043.69	92.09%

*The opening balance includes interest of 11,583.11*

## CDSF

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared on a modified cash basis. The accounts of the Fund are in Euro.

Disbursements in currencies other than the Euro are converted to the Euro using the cross rates prevailing between the currencies, the Bank's Unit of Account (UA) and Euro on the date of the transaction.

The Nordic Development Fund has made the disbursement of the second and final tranche of its contribution to the Fund in January 2016, for an amount of EUR 2.5 million.

**Table 3: CDSF income and expenditure**

Partner	Opening Balance as at 01/01/16 (EUR)	Income between January and December 2016 (EUR)	Total Resources during the period (EUR)	Expenditure between January and December 2016 (EUR)*	Available Balance as at 31/12/16 (EUR)	Expenditure rate
Sweden (SIDA)	6,439,875	-	6,439,875	-	-	-
European Commission	5,875,778	-	5,875,778	-	-	-
Nordic Development Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,815,653</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>17,315,653</b>	<b>1,743,789</b>	<b>15,571,864</b>	<b>10.07%</b>



*\* The expenditure is not segregated by donor as the budget lines are not structured to capture expenditure by respective Donors.*

During the period, the first instalment was made for the two approved projects.

**Table 4: CDSF situation of disbursements to projects**

Project		Amount (EUR)		
Country	Title	Allocated	Disbursed	Balance
Ethiopia	Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems for Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change In Ethiopia	1,000,000	80,000	920,000
Kenya	Flood Disaster Risk Reduction in Bunyala, Busia County, Kenya	995,000	228,334	766,666

The financial audit of the Fund for years 2014 and 2015, was carried out in June 2016 by the Bank External Auditors.

### Contributions

The total contributions received as of 31st December 2016 amounted to EUR 17,315,653 as shown in the Table below.

**Table 5: Donor Contributions to CDSF as of June 2016**

Donors	Amount Pledged	Amount Received (EUR)
Sweden (SIDA)	SEK 75,000,000	6,439,875
European Commission	EUR 27,380,000	5,875,778
Nordic Development Fund	EUR 5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17,315,653</b>

### 4.3. Human Resources

In 2016, Climdev-Africa staff were as follows;

- ACPC - 10 Professional and 6 Administrative staff,
- CCDU - 6 Professional, 1 Administrative staff,
- CDSF - 4 Professional and 1 team assistant.

One professional left ACPC in March 2016.

**Table 6: Profile of ACPC Professional Staff**

N°	Level	Title/Responsibility
1.	P-5	Senior Climate Change Expert (Political) and ACPC Officer in Charge
2.	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer
3.	P-5	Senior Climate Adaptation Expert
4.	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Forestry)
5.	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Energy & Climate)
6.	P-5	Senior Climate Science Expert
7.	P-4	Communications Officer
8.	P-3	Information Management officer
9.	NOC	National Programme Officer

**Table 7: Current and Projected Staffing for CDSF**

N°	Description	Current status
1.	Coordinator	On board
2.	Chief Climate Policy Expert	On board
3.	Principal Disaster Risk Reduction Expert	On board
4.	Senior Finance and Administrative Officer	On board
5.	Team Assistant	On board

N°	Description	Current status
6.	Principal Climate Adaptation Expert	To be recruited in 2017
7.	Senior Climate Finance Expert (Changed to M&E Expert)	To be recruited in 2017

**Table 8: Current Staffing for CCDU**

N°	Level	Title	% of Contribution to CCDU Activities	Commentary
1.	P3	Senior Policy Officer Forestry and Land Management	60%	Regular staff (AU budget)
2.	P3	Senior Policy Officer Environment and Water Resources/Ag. Head of Division ECCWLM	60%	Regular staff (AU Budget)
3.	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change and Desertification Control	50%	Short term staff (AU budget)
4.	P2	Communication	20%	Short term staff
5.	P4	Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative Coordinator	20%	Short term staff
6.	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change	10%	Regular staff (AU budget)
7.		Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Consultant	10%	Seconded staff by United Nations International Strategy on Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)

## Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

During the year, the ClimDev-Africa Phase II logframe was finalized and integrated into the ClimDev-Africa phase II business plan.

## Challenges

The main challenge experienced during this period relates to limited resources versus demand for support from beneficiaries. As a result, some implementing partners are experiencing delays in

implementing agreed activities because of unpredictable disbursement. Significant additional resources therefore are required to ensure adequate delivery.

## **Looking to the Future**

The programme will continue to strengthen its work in promoting high-level political dialogue to solidify the foundation for effective climate change decision making in line with regional and global development frameworks.

Planning for Phase-II of ClimDev-Africa Programme is at advanced stage, taking into consideration the significant lessons and partnerships established during phase-I, as well as the needs of African member states, informed by the objectives of the Paris Agreement, 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, and Agenda 2063-“The Africa we want.” The implementation of the ClimDev-Africa Phase-II will underpin the achievement of these development agendas.

## Annex 1: CDSF Projects Approved in 2016

N°	Country	Beneficiary	Project title	Amount in EUR	UA/EUR Rate	Amount in UA
1.	NIGER	AGRHYMET Regional Centre (ARC)	Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in West Africa (SAWIDRA-WA)	3,899,500.00	1.27293	3,063,404.90
2.	NIGER	African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)	Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in Africa (SAWIDRA)	5,790,000.00	1.27293	4,548,561.19
3.	KENYA	IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre	Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience in Eastern Africa (SAWIDREA)	2,467,170.00	1.27293	1,938,181.99
		<b>Subtotal Regional Centers projects</b>		<b>12,156,670.00</b>	<b>1.27293</b>	<b>9,550,148.08</b>
4.	SENEGAL	Senegal - ANACIM	Improved Climate and Weather Information to Increase Resilience of Senegal Communities	999,409.00	1.27293	785,124.87
5.	NIGER	SATH - ABN	Sattelite Based Water Monitoring and Flow Forecasting System in Niger River Basin	1,000,000.00	1.27293	785,589.15
6.	MALI	AROMET - 2C	Meteriological Observation Network Improvement in Mali for Climate Change Reselience	1,000,000.00	1.27293	785,589.15
		<b>Subtotal National Centers projects</b>		<b>2,999,409.00</b>	<b>1.27293</b>	<b>2,356,303.17</b>
		<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>15,156,079.00</b>	<b>1.27293</b>	<b>11,906,451.26</b>
7.	RMCs	COP22 - African Pavilion (RMCs)		254,795.00	1.27293	200,164.19
		<b>Total</b>		<b>18,410,283.00</b>	<b>1.27293</b>	<b>14,462,918.62</b>

## Annex 2. Implementation Status

Key: C/P/O/N: Completed, Partially completed, Ongoing, Not Started

MFEA Output	MFEA – ClimDev- Africa Phase II Indicator	Output in Work Plan	C/ P/ O/ N	Progress	Budget (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)*		
						ACPC	CCDU	CDSF
Result Area I: Widely available climate information, packaging and dissemination								
Cluster I: Investment in Climate Information and Climate Information Services								
Output 1.H Interpretation and packaging of climate data, information for understanding by users, general public and policy makers, through the establishment of resource center and systems support at ACPC	Indicator 1.H Number of climate information products disseminated"	Establish Operational Capacity for Building, Deploying and Using Numerical Weather and Seasonal Prediction Systems in Africa SIDs	O	Cloud-based deployment completed. Implementation of dedicated in-country systems on-going through Iceland GeoSurvey (ISOR) is ongoing. Site survey completed for all SIDS. In-country deployment is underway. Some knowledge products generated.	260,000			
Output 1.C Audit of current status of the upgrade telecom, observation and data collection systems for upper air and surface network made. Telecommunication facilities for the collection and exchange of climate data improved. Stations in GCOS upper air and surface networks upgraded.	Indicator 1.C Number of countries and regional climate centers supported as per international standards"	Capacity Building, Deployments and Direct Engineering Assistance on Wireless Communication Platforms for Climate Information and Climate Services Delivery	C	Workshops conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Two-Regional Workshops co-organized with ICTP;</li><li>One for Mauritius;</li><li>Two hands-on training workshop for Cabo Verde</li></ul>	231,000	210,000		

Output 1.C Audit of current status of the upgrade telecom, observation and data collection systems for upper air and surface network made. Telecommunication facilities for the collection and exchange of climate data improved. Stations in GCOS upper air and surface networks upgraded.	Indicator 1.C Number of countries and regional climate centers supported as per international standards"	<b>Complete the upgrade of Meteorology and Hydrology Equipment for Ethiopia, Rwanda and the Gambia</b>	O	A ClimDev-Africa assessment mission is planned to review the current status and modality to hand-over the remaining investment to CDSF	1,300,000	0		
Output 1.C Audit of current status of the upgrade telecom, observation and data collection systems for upper air and surface network made. Telecommunication facilities for the collection and exchange of climate data improved. Stations in GCOS upper air and surface networks upgraded.	Indicator 1.C Number of countries and regional climate centers supported as per international standards"	<b>CDSF Investments in observation network climate information and climate information services</b>	O	4 Regional Climate Centres' Projects under the EU-ACP disaster risk reduction financing were submitted to the Banks's senior management for approval.	0	0		
		<b>ACMAD- Severe Weather /forecasting in support of Disaster Resilience in Africa</b>	O	Submitted to the Banks's senior management for approval.	6,426,193.12			-
		<b>AGRHYMET –Satellite Derived information for DRR in West Africa</b>	O	Project proposal approved for implementation	4,327,968.92			-
		<b>ICPAC- Generation of Severe Weather forecastingto support DRM in East Africa</b>	O	Submitted to the Banks's senior management for approval.	3,109,531.63			-
		<b>SADC- Climate Information Service for Disaster Resilience Development in Southern Africa</b>	O	Submitted to the Banks's senior management for approval.	3,773,584.91			-
		<b>CEEAC – Capacity building on Meteorology and Hydrology</b>	O	Proposal under assessment	3,806,881.24			-
		<b>Ethiopia- Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems for Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change In Ethiopia</b>	O	Project proposal approved for implementation	1,109,877.91			88,790.23

		<b>Zimbabwe- Enhancement fo Data Collection and sharing for effective water related Disaster Management</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>439,511.65</b>			-
		<b>Mali – Meteo – Meteorological observation network improvement for climate resilience</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>1,109,877.91</b>			-
		<b>South Africa –North West University – Climate Research for Action in Bostwana</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>350,815.76</b>			-
		<b>Guinea - Renforcement du réseau d'observation météorologique</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>436,237.51</b>			-
		<b>Cameroon - Designing of Enhanced environment for improved Climate information Services for Central Africa (ECISCA)</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>44,395.12</b>			-
		<b>Niger - Satellite Based Water Monitoring and Flow Forecasting System in Niger River Basin</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>1,109,877.91</b>			-
		<b>Senegal - Improved Climate and Weather Information to Increase Resilience of Senegal Communities</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>1,109,221.98</b>			-
		<b>Kenya - Climate Data Rescue and Database Enhancement for improved Climate Information Services in National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in Eastern and Southern Africa.</b>	<b>O</b>	Proposal under assessment	<b>549,389.57</b>			
<b>Result Area II : Quality analysis for decision support and management practice</b>								
<b>Cluster I: Institutional strengthening and support:</b>								



Support member States in the implementation of their INDC framework (2.5)	Number of member states supported on INDC	<b>Assist member States with the development of their INDC framework implementation</b>	<b>O</b>	Preparatory activities to continue support to the development and implementation of member states INDC/NDC framework has started but will be implemented once additional resources are available	<b>200,000</b>			
<b>Cluster II : Climate Vulnerability , Adaptation and Resilience of Ecosystem and Society</b>								
Food Security: Suitability maps for climate change adaptation in Africa (2.8)	Food Security: Suitability assessment report	<b>Food Security: Suitability maps for climate change adaptation in Africa</b>	<b>O</b>	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	<b>200,000</b>			
Tracking Adaptation in Development & establishing a national framework for M&E for climate change (2.12)	Number of member states supported to develop their M & E framework	<b>Develop Regional Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development (TAMD)</b>	<b>O</b>	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	<b>100,000</b>			
Ecosystem framework for Adaptation in Trans-boundary Systems - Regional Approach (2.13)	Strategic document on trans-boundary ecosystem adaptation	<b>Ecosystem framework for Adaptation in Trans-boundary Systems - Regional Approach</b>	<b>O</b>	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	<b>150,000</b>			
<b>Cluster III : Energy and Technology</b>								

Climate change challenges and opportunities for low-carbon energy systems (2.14)	Up to five country analysis conducted over two years	<b>Assessment of the climate mitigation, adaptation and other co-benefits of various renewable energy and energy efficiency technology options in all end user sectors (residential, commercial, industrial and transportation) in selected countries</b>	<b>O</b>	Activity revised to focus on assessment of the renewable energy components of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to climate action by African countries under the Paris Agreement on climate change. The objective is to assist Member States achieve coherence in their commitments and to identify and promote opportunities for accelerated renewable energy deployment for climate action. Three regional expert meetings completed (West Africa, East and Southern Africa, and Central Africa).	<b>150,000</b>			
Policy and regulatory frameworks for enhanced deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures (2.15)	Up to four policy dialogues organized to share the best practices identified	<b>Evaluation and promotion of best practices in policy and regulatory frameworks for mainstreaming low-carbon energy strategies into national development plans and catalysing private sector investments in renewable energy deployment in Africa</b>	<b>O</b>	Work builds on High Level Forum on the margins of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in July 2015, special stream during the 5 <sup>th</sup> Climate Change and Development in Africa Conference in October 2015, two High Level Sessions at the Africa Pavilion during COP21 identifying key policy frameworks and enabling environment for accelerated low-carbon development pathways for Africa, aligned with national development plans and priorities, and the regional	<b>80,000</b>			

				expert meetings on renewable energy and climate change				
Energy systems and business models for African islands (2.16)	Number of technical experts trained in all African SIDS	<b>Promotion of the replication and scale up of renewable energy and energy efficiency systems and business models for the sustainable development of African Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</b>	N	Priorities identified in 2015 with African SIDS but activities not started due to budgetary constraints	<b>100,000</b>			
Build capacity for energy planning	Number of people trained	<b>Capacity Building on energy planning with increased shares of renewables in the energy mix of African countries and regions</b>	O	Work is ongoing with KTH, Sweden, to develop specialized tools and platforms for energy and investment planning for climate action in Africa, and to set up ACPC as the “go-to” place for energy planning and climate action in Africa	<b>150,000</b>			
Sustainable bioenergy strategy and framework (2.17)	Guideline on the transition from the use of traditional biomass to modern bio-energy produced and disseminated	<b>Strategies, opportunities and frameworks for the transition from traditional use of biomass to modern bioenergy</b>	O	In-house study ongoing on modern bioenergy options and opportunities for climate action in Africa, in collaboration with Masters’ dissertation work at the Pan-African University Institute for Water and Energy Science (including Climate Change), Pan African University Institute of Water and Energy Sciences (PAUWES) and the Regional Integration and Trade Division (RITD) of the ECA as well as the Commission for Infrastructure and Energy at the AUC	<b>100,000</b>			
Support to global energy and climate initiatives	Number of global initiative supported	<b>Support to the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4AL) initiative, the Africa</b>	O	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented	<b>25,000</b>			

		<b>Clean Energy Corridor, the African Union's Renewable Energy Initiative, and Energy Africa</b>		once additional resource is available				
<b>Cluster IV: Building Climate sensitive sectors resilience to climate change i.e. agriculture, energy, water and health</b>								
Output 2.G: Report on best management practices for climate sensitive sectors developed for all levels, taking risks and uncertainties into consideration including from Pilot Adaptation Projects	Indicator 2.G "Number of best practice reports produced."	<b>Regional study on agricultural production, climate change, agricultural trade and food security in ECOWAS</b>	<b>O</b>	Research activities are completed. Production of policy briefs and final project report are ongoing.	<b>210,000</b>			
Output 2.G: Report on best management practices for climate sensitive sectors developed for all levels, taking risks and uncertainties into consideration including from Pilot Adaptation Projects	Indicator 2.G "Number of best practice reports produced."	<b>Regional study on agricultural production, climate change, agricultural trade and food security in EAC</b>	<b>O</b>	Research activities are still going on however additional resource is required to complete the process.	<b>160,000</b>			
Output 2.D: Decision support tools for policymaker and adaptive management use, capable of answering "what if" questions, developed for climate sensitive sector application on different levels.	Indicator 2.D: Number of decision support tools developed	<b>Elaboration of a book on "Climate Change Impacts on Africa's Economic growth" (in collaboration with UNEP-AfDB).</b>	<b>C</b>	The final draft is available	<b>80,000</b>			
Output 2.D  Decision support tools for policymaker and adaptive management use, capable of answering "what if" questions,	Indicator 2.D: Number of decision support tools developed	<b>Kenya –Maseno University – Flood Disaster Risk Reduction in Bunyala, Busia County</b>	<b>O</b>	Project proposal approved	<b>1,104,328.52</b>			<b>253,422.86</b>
		<b>Eritrea – Climate Change and Adaptation programme</b>	<b>O</b>	Project proposal under assessment	<b>443,951.17</b>			<b>-</b>

developed for climate sensitive sector application on different levels.		Cote d'Ivoire – Resilience changement climatique, politique nouvelle	O	Project proposal under assessment	388,457.27			-
		Benin- Renforcement des investissements pour un développement résilient aux changements climatiques	O	Project proposal under assessment	313,587.13			-
		Mauritius - Enhancing the Resilience of Vulnerable Local Communities to Extreme Weather Events and Climate Vulnerabilities in Mauritius	O	Project proposal under assessment	443,951.17			-
		Kenya - Enhanced Capacity Building of Community-Based On-farm Landrace Crops Diversity by High-Impact Participatory	O	Project proposal under assessment	444,469.48			
Result Area III: Informed decision-making, awareness and advocacy								
Cluster I: Climate Governance, Social Integration, Human Capital and Security								
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"	Economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change in Africa	N	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	80,000			
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"	Climate Governance Framework Report in Africa	O	Preparatory activities have started, research study activities are on-going	60,000			

Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"	<b>Integration of climate change and implementation of Paris Agreement into policies of DRR, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA)</b>	O	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	100,000			
Assessment of responses to climate change in Africa	Report of responses to climate change in Africa	<b>Status report of responses to climate change in Africa</b>	O	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	100,000			
Output 2. A Institutional capacity mapping followed by capacity building for RBOs, RECs	Indicator 2. A Number of completed capacity development initiatives based on the mapping	<b>Review of institutional arrangements for climate change mainstreaming in African development policy</b>	O	Preparatory activities have started but will be implemented once additional resource is available	70,000			
<b>Cluster II: Country, Regional Economic Community and other stakeholders demands</b>								
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products	<b>Support to the Government of Benin to building the Country's Climate resilient Economy</b>	O	This MoU is being renegotiated to reflect changing funding circumstances. Its full implementation is subject to availability of further funding.	500,000			
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products	<b>Support to the Government of Senegal to building the Country's Climate resilient Economy</b>	O	The MoU is being reviewed and negotiated to align with decline in funding.	350,000			

Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products	<b>Implement the agreement signed with the Government of Liberia</b>	<b>O</b>	The Climate Change Strategy for Liberia has now been completed and ready for submission by the government to the National Assembly for ratification	<b>155,000</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>		
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products	<b>Climate change interventions support to the African Islands and Small Island Developing States</b>	<b>O</b>	A concept note for the support to the SIDS has been developed; SIDS needs assessment completed; LoAs with ISOR and ICTP on support signed.	<b>300,000</b>			
Support Africa's sustainable forest management	Number of countries supported	<b>Institutional support in climate change response in the countries of the Congo Basin Forest</b>	<b>N</b>	Due to budget constraints this project has not started, it will commence with availability of funds.	<b>200,000</b>			
Support Africa's sustainable forest management	Number of countries supported	<b>Africa's sustainable forest management programme</b>	<b>N</b>	Due to budget constraints this project has not started, it will commence with availability of funds.	<b>150,000</b>			
<b>Cluster III: Policy Dialogue, awareness raising and capacity building</b>								
Output 3.B Capacity building and knowledge support provided to the AGN	Indicator 3.B "Degree of satisfaction with support provided"	<b>Technical support to African Climate Negotiations (AGN)</b>	<b>O</b>	Technical backstopping and financial support provided for AGN members to attend UNFCCC sessions	<b>150,000</b>			

Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"	<b>Implementation of Pan-African Capacity Building Program</b>	N	Due to budget constraints this project has not started, it will commence with availability of funds.	<b>350,000</b>			
		<b>Capacity Development for African Parliamentarians &amp; Civil Society on Climate Change</b>	N	Due to budget constraints this project has not started, it will commence with availability of funds.	<b>120,000</b>			
		<b>Young African Lawyers Program</b>	O	The selection of a new cohort of YAL members is currently ongoing and will be streamlined to match the financial resources available for 2016.	<b>75,000</b>			
Output 3.d Outreach to all levels Population at large, including CC-exposed population groups and socio-economic groups, informed about CC impacts, opportunities and best practices	Indicator 3.D "Percentage of African population regarding itself well informed on climate change matters via CC-press releases"	<b>ClimDev-Africa Youth Program (ACLYP)</b>	O	ClimDev-Africa made progress in its support of youth participation in climate change interventions in Africa through hosting a workshop to develop a multi-year action plan	<b>50,000</b>			
		<b>Communication, Knowledge Management and Publications</b>	O	These activities are on-going	<b>200,000</b>			
		<b>Developing Radio Partnership to assist in empowering rural Africans with information on the causes of climate change</b>	C	The Project has been successful in three pilot countries (Cabo Verde, Rwanda and Cameroon) with innovation and livelihood results.	<b>90,150</b>			
		<b>African media initiative</b>	N	Postponed due to lack of resources	<b>270,000</b>			



Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge	<b>Support for Africa participation in COP22</b>	<b>C</b>	Project proposal approved	<b>554,938.96</b>			<b>272,147.21</b>
		<b>CDSF investment in informed decision making, awareness and advocacy: Tanzania – Capacity enhancement of Policy Maker and Policy Support Institution for Climate Information Generation</b>	<b>O</b>	Project proposal under assessment	<b>421,753.61</b>			
		<b>Comoros - Renforcement de Capacités des Législateurs et des Institutions Nationales dans le Cadre de l'Intégration du C C dans les Progr de Dévpt</b>	<b>O</b>	Project proposal under assessment	<b>443,951.17</b>			
		<b>Ethiopia - Ethiopia Gender, Climate Change and Agriculture Support Programme</b>	<b>O</b>	Project proposal under assessment	<b>665,926.75</b>			
Output 3.d Outreach to all levels Population at large, including CC-exposed population groups and socio-economic groups, informed about CC impacts, opportunities and best practices	Indicator 3.D Percentage of African population regarding itself well informed on climate change matters	<b>Support work on desertification issues, forest and land management Organize a regional consultation workshop to validate a continental sustainable forest management programme</b>	<b>C</b>	Implemented	<b>50,000.00</b>		<b>34,891.23</b>	
		<b>Organize a regional meeting to review and finalize the draft Africa Climate Change strategy (Two regional meetings)</b>	<b>C</b>	Implemented	<b>60,000.00</b>		<b>28,760.00</b>	

		Convene an expert meeting to examine and develop the elements of rationalizing CCDU and AU-SAFGRAD	N	Postponed	18,748.13			
		Plan and organize consensus building meeting of the African Working Group on Desertification	C	Completed	60,000.00		75,788.00	
		Organize a capacity building workshop on the implementation of the Great Green Wall for the Sahel and Sahara Initiative	C	Implemented	60,000.00		62,526.78	
		Organize a regional training workshop for the African Group of Negotiators on Land Degradation Neutrality as a target for the SDGs	N	Postponed	60,000.00			
		Organize a regional workshop on the development of regional strategy on Gum Arabic as a climate change adaptation strategy and women empowerment.	C	Implemented	60,000.00		95,148.00	
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development	Indicator 3.A Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge	Contribute to the enhancement of Africa's political engagement in climate change Organize CAHOSCC meetings to enhance Africa's Political engagement in global climate change negotiations	C	Implemented	45,000.00		164,642.70	
		Develop and implement CAHOSCC Women and Gender Programme	C		45,000.00			
		Support ClimDev-Africa Youth initiative and establish a CAHOSCC Youth Cluster	C		45,000.00			

		Advocacy and awareness raising on climate change issues to Diplomatic Missions	C		45,000.00			
		Continue to provide in collaboration with other ClimDev-Africa Partners support to the AGN	C	Implemented	70,000.00		85,148.76	
		Facilitate the implementation of the integrated African Strategy on meteorology (weather and climate services) and Global Climate Framework Services through supporting member states on harmonization of their policies (Recruit consultant and organize two regional meetings, develop communication products)	C	Implemented	80,000.00		77,030.08	
		Provide technical advisory service to Regional Climate Center (RCCs)	N	Postponed	15,000.00			
		Support the meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN)	C	Implemented	40,000.00		61,643.75	
		Organize regional outreach and awareness workshop	N	Postponed	80,000.00			
		Contribute to African participation to COP22	C	Implemented	50,000.00			
CCDA conference	Report and resolutions of the annual CCDA Conference	CCDA conference	C	The Sixth annual Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-VI) was organized from 18-20 October 2016	600,000			
Cluster IV: Planning, management, governance and secretariat functions								

Governance and programmatic functions			O	Secretariat functions and governance	50,000	15,100.00		
			O	Administrative and human resource activities	3,180,388.71	732,447.19	33,000.00	457,500.55
			O	Operational activities	938,754.00	22,000.00	55,500.00	958,395.12
				Total	32,726,952.59	1,009,547.19	773,579.30 (without PSC7%)	2,030,255.98

\* The disbursements are an estimation since some expenditures and commitments are still being cleared.

## About ClimDev-Africa

The ClimDev-Africa Programme is an initiative of the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB). It is mandated at the highest level by African leaders (AU Summit of Heads of State and Government). The Programme was established to create a solid foundation for Africa's response to climate change and works closely with other African and non-African institutions and partners specialised in climate and development.



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