



## **Pan-Africa Component**

### ***Climate Research for Development (CR4D) Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting***

***17-18 March 2016***

***UNCC, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia***



**United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa**

**ACP<sup>o</sup>C**  
African Climate Policy Centre

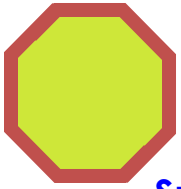
**For more information on ACPC and the Weather Information Services for Africa (WISER), visit the ClimDev-Africa website at <http://www.climdev-africa.org> or <http://www.uneca.org/acpc>**

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## Partners

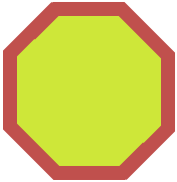


## Summary

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**T**he CR4D Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held on 17-18 March 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to discuss various issues related to the CR4D secretariat including the election of SAC co-chairs. The SAC members commended the progress made by the Secretariat over 6 months and rated it as "most promising". However, they raised their concerns related to the sustainability of the CR4D initiatives after the departure of the current interim coordinator, lack of clarity on the organogram showing CR4D governance structure (who reports to whom and the responsibility issue), constraints in the decision making process within the secretariat, and lack of synergy and coherence between the CR4D activities and other similar initiatives elsewhere as we all target similar funders. During their discussion on the proposed Institutional Collaboration Plat-form (ICP) preliminary list of 10 permanent, 12 voting and 8 observing members, they decided to expand the initial list to include institutions from key sectors (agriculture, water, health, forestry), specialized institutions (e.g., Nile initiative), regional training center, Future Earth, indigenous. They also formed two Task Teams were formed to review the ToRs for SAC and ICP, respectively, to ensure smooth coordination and interactions. The meeting also applauded the CR4D initiations to work on 2<sup>o</sup>Africa2020 Assessment and recommended to develop a white paper that is consistent with the IPCC proposed special report on the impacts of 1.5o. Dr. Pauline Dube who is elected to lead the sub-group as she is a member of the IPCC Scoping Working Group on 1.5o. The meeting also stressed the need for a 5-year strategic plan and formed a task-team consisted for 5 SAC members. In recognition of the need for publication, a task-team was formed to develop a white paper outlining the sustainability, and business case for an African journal on Climate Research and Development. Members also voted to have the co-chairs inform the Oversight Board to allow on special request that Prof. Richard become a member of SAC to keep the institutional memory intact. Finally, SAC members endorsed the two proposed CR4D Regional Climate Research Partnership workshops for East and Southern Africa and recommended to hold similar workshops for Northern Africa and African SIDS.

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## Justification for the meeting

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The CR4D initiative facilitates integration of the Africa climate research community (scientists and institutions) with end-user climate information needs. The Secretariat is located at the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC). The CR4D collaborative platform promotes multi-stakeholder collaboration that brings climate science, services and policy-making under a coordinated multi-disciplinary network of expertise and institutions to collectively address the challenges while maximizing on the opportunities presented by climate change and variability to socio-economic Development in Africa. It promotes participatory climate research by facilitating and strengthening networking capacities of institutions and stakeholders to enable and enhance co-production of demand-driven climate information and services. This will lead to improved access, quality, usability, dissemination and mainstreaming of climate information/knowledge into socio-economic planning, and critical for Africa's meeting commitments under the COP21 agreement, Agenda 2063, as well as the SDGs. Hence, the overarching mission of CR4D is to facilitate a Pan-Africa Collaborative Platform and Network of African climate science, services, policy, and practice communities as well as development partners and other stakeholders to co-explore, co-design, co-produce and co-communicate climate information and services, thus improving access, quality, and usability as well as mainstreaming of climate information into Development Planning in Africa.

CR4D Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), in conjunction with the Secretariat, the Institutional Collaboration Platform, and the Oversight Board, supports implementation of the CR4D initiative. The primary role of SAC is to play a leading role in the periodic review and identification of priority user-driven applied climate research activities to ensure the achievement of CR4D goal of enhancing co-design and co-production of climate information and services through an integrated and collaborative network of multiple stakeholders and institutions. SAC's technical and scientific guidance to the CR4D platform also includes strategic direction on how new climate research outcomes can be translated into applications and tailored products for decision makers, as well as in peer reviewed publications.

The specific objectives of the SAC meeting include:

- Reviewing progress of CR4D activities over the last six months
- Electing the SAC, Chair or Co-chairs
- Drafting a framework for 2<sup>o</sup>frica2020 Assessment Plan
- A Discussing and recommending Key CR4D strategic goals and timeline for completing 5-Year Strategic Plan
- Developing a framework for the establishment of African Journal of Climate Research and Policy to enable young and early career climate scientists based in African institutions find an outlet for publishing their research
  - Editorial and Review Structure
  - Resources
- Providing input and recommendations on the Preliminary list potential nominees to the CR4D Institutional Collaboration Platform (ICP)
- Developing an outline, framework, and timeline for drafting the 5-Year (2016-2020) CR4D Strategic Plan.



## INTRODUCTORY AND OPENING REMARKS

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### Introductory Remarks

**T**he CR4D Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held on 17-18 March 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The CR4D Secretariat Coordinator, Prof. Richard Anyah, welcomed 13 out of the 15 SAC members who were able to physically attend the meeting. He also communicated the apologies from the two SAC members (Dr. Arame Tall and Dr. Wilfried Pokam). Prof. Richard recognized the presence of: Dr. Fatima Denton, Director of Special Initiatives Division at UNECA, who is also a member of the CR4D Oversight Board; Dr. Boram Lee (WCRP); and Jay Wilson, who represented Dr. Joseph Mukabana-Director of AMCOMET Secretariat. Prof. Richard reminded the participants that the SAC meeting was technically the second following the SAC meeting that was held on 29 October 2015 in Victoria Falls, on the margins of CCDA-V.

### Opening Remarks

**O**pening remarks were delivered by representatives from the World Climate Research Program (WCRP), African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET), and Africa Climate Policy Center (ACPC) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA).

In her remarks, Dr. Boram Lee (Senior Program Officer-WCRP), reiterated that:-

- WMO, through World Climate Research Program (WCRP), was one of the organizers of the African Climate Conference in 2013 (ACC2013), in Arusha Tanzania that marked an important turning point regarding the establishment of CR4D to accelerate user-driven climate re-search in and by Africa climate scientists;

- the establishment of CR4D enhances the participation and leadership of African scientists in WCRP and other global research programmes;
- both CR4D and WCRP should maintain a mutually beneficial relationship since WCRP has a strong network with various global climate research entities within WMC (e.g. Global Atmospheric Watch, World Weather Watch, among others) that CR4D can benefit from;
- WMO and WCRP supports the vision of CR4D and reaffirms WCRP's continuing support to CR4D agenda of facilitating collaborative scientific research in Africa.



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Ms. Jay Wilson delivered the opening remarks on behalf of Dr. Mukabana (Director of AMCOMET secretariat). Ms. Wilson noted that AMCOMET:-

- believes SAC has a key role to play in providing strategic guidance on the on-going and emerging climate and related research in Africa and thus SAC should be actively engaged in prioritizing the much needed user-driven climate research in Africa;
- believes CR4D should act as soon as possible by collaborating with international and continental partners to provide direction and inputs to the upcoming IPCC Special Report on the impacts and emission pathways associated with 2°C/1.5°C global warming while ensuring the interests and contributions of, and by, Africa researchers are coordinated;
- urges SAC and the CR4D Secretariat to maintain a closer collaboration with AMCOMET Task Force on implementation the key AMCOMET pillars, which was established during the Third Session of AMCOMET General Meeting in February 2015. She also noted that the CR4D agenda is consistent with the Task Force policy document which was endorsed by the African Union and strongly linked with the objectives of the Integrated African Strategy on Weather and Climate Services;
- serves as a platform where CR4D and issues related to data for research can be advocated to systematically engage NMHSs and RCCs to facilitate climate research within the established national and sub-regional data sharing policies;
- emphasizes the need for systematic observation in research;
- calls SAC to emphasize the need for establishing a strong link with NMHS;
- will provide full support to the current SAC, which is composed of individuals selected based on their personal merit, regional representation and professions (both in the climate and social sciences).





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Dr. Fatima Denton, director of special initiatives Division and the Coordinator of ACPC, who is also a member of the CR4D Oversight Board highlighted the following points during her welcoming remarks;-

- CR4D initiative, as an outcome of the Africa Climate Conference 2013 was officially launched in June 2015 to, among others, strengthen links between climate science research and climate information needs in support of development planning in Africa;
- CR4D is an Africa-led initiative supported by a partnership between the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC) of the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS);
- There is need for scaling-up observation systems and engaging in demand driven research to enhance climate information and services for policy and development planning;
- There is an urgent need for African-led comprehensive assessment of the impacts of the 2°C on different regions/sectors of Africa, based on the Paris COP21 Climate Change agreement that is aimed at limited global warming below 2°C above pre-industrial level;
- CI and CIS need to be rebranded, with the enhancement of communications, in order to better attract policy makers' interests.
- There is need for CR4D to spearhead a comprehensive institutional mapping, including mapping of climate research and related initiatives and expertise to avoid duplication of efforts;

- There is need to enhance capacity of the regional Climate Centers;
  - CR4D should operate under the same umbrella as ClimDev-Africa;
- She finally declared the meeting is officially opened and wishing all a fruitful two days deliberation.



## CURRENT STATUS OF CR4D

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### Milestones, On-going and Planned Activities

The CR4D coordinator, Prof. Richard Anyah, presented status and progress report on CR4D activities since the Secretariat was set up at ACPC in June 2015. He highlighted some of the key milestones to include:-

- Constitution of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) in Sept. 2015 for renewable 2-year period;
- CR4D proposal to DfiD (component of the broader ACPC-WISER proposal)- funded within ACPC Pan-Africa WISER Project;
- CR4D pre-event on the margins of CCDA-V in Victoria Falls, 27 October 2015;
- Two CR4D Regional Climate Research Partnership workshops being planned- East and Southern Africa on 30-31 March 2016, and 26-27 May 2016, respectively;
- Two pilot research projects on S2S to be commissioned before end of April 2016 over West and Central Africa;
- Nomination criteria for CR4D Institutional Collaboration Platform developed and Preliminary List of potential nominees generated;

The planned activities during the 2016 period include:-

- Two, multi-institution pilot research projects on Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) climate forecasting and applications in West and Central Africa;
- Developing an inclusive collaboration network of key institutions, stakeholders, and experts to undertake a Pan-Africa 2Africa2020 Climate Impacts Assessment (2016-2020)

- Establishing six multi-institution and multi-stakeholder Regional Climate Research Partnerships (RCRPs) - West, East, Central, North, South and African-SIDS as the implementation mechanism for the CR4D Platform. The two Regional Workshops and two regional pilot Research projects are planned to initiate this process;
- Mapping Institutions, Initiatives, and Expertise on climate research and related applications since 2005;
- Developing CR4D 5-Year Strategic Plan (2016/7 to 2020/1)



## REACTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS

The SAC members commended the progress made by the Secretariat over 6 months and rated it as “most promising”. However, the following questions, comments and suggestions were raised by the SAC members and responses were given where possible;-.

### 1. Issues related to sustainability

**Questions:** How effective will the CR4D program run after the interim Coordinator leaves? What type of resources are available for the Secretariat functions?

**Responses:** ACPC committed seed money to support the interim Coordinator and to Secretariat functioning. The initial contact for the coordinator was between June 2015 and April 2016. However, the Oversight Board requested him to stay on the position until August 2016 until the new Coordinator came on-board. The Secretariat is currently a one man office but plans are at an advance stage to recruit an experienced researcher and one other support staff for the day-to-day functioning of Secretariat. The process of developing a long term, 5-year Strategy Plan has also been initiated and will also depend on effective mobilization of resources by the ICP.

#### Action points:

- The SAC members shall suggest potential names to the Oversight Board to be considered to fill the CR4D Coordinator position. Moreover, timing to bring the successor on-board is critical so as to give him/her a chance to work with Prof. Richard for at least one or two months,
- Develop a 5-year Strategic Plan as soon as possible, and SAC sub-committee was formed to facilitate that;
- There should be a CR4D research fellowship program where fellows can be embedded in other institutions (e.g., African Academy of Sciences, agricultural research institutes, local universities,) to maintain strong linkages.

### 2. Issues related to communication

**Question:** How will CR4D create synergy and coherence with other similar initiatives as we target similar funders and avoid redundancy?

**Response:** The Secretariat has already initiated a comprehensive mapping of all institutions and initiatives in Africa that are engaged in climate and related research to avoid duplication and identify who CR4D could seek to collaborate with. In addition, the mapping exercise will include climate and related capacity building/development programs in academic, research, and policy institutions in Africa to create synergy with other initiatives.

**Action point:** The mapping results should be widely communicated to all key stakeholders.



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### **3. Issues related to organogram of the CR4D governance structure**

**Questions:** How effective will the secretariat link with other institutions/components of the governance structure? What is the relationship between SAC and ICP, and SAC and Oversight Board in CR4D governance structure?

**Responses:** The proposed CR4D governance structure has the Oversight Body, the Secretariat, SAC, and the Institutional Collaboration Platform (ICP). The Secretariat is directly linked with all the governance bodies and responsible to implement the climate research development in Africa agenda.

**Action points:** Detailed and unambiguous organogram is needed, and the secretariat should work with the SAC to ensure the ToRs of all the governing bodies are synchronized to ensure effective communication. The SAC formed two task teams that refined the ToRs of the SAC and ICP, which will be presented to the Oversight Board for action.

### **4. Issues related to decision making processes within the Secretariat**

**Questions:** How are substantive decisions made at the Secretariat (e.g., selection of pilot projects and workshops)? What are the criteria to choose pilot projects/workshops in one region or another? What is the status of the CR4D Coordinator position—is it going to be a permanent or just on consultancy basis? How will the SAC be involved in the process of recruiting the Coordinator?

**Response:** The two pilot projects were selected based on an existing reviewed but unfunded proposal that was submitted to Future Earth after ACC2013. This was motivated by the fact that initially the WISER project advocated for quick win activities. These pilot projects will run for one year although decision for selecting subsequent projects will be on competitive basis using the defined Grant Management Framework (e.g., IDRC).

The SAC members commended the decisions made by the Secretariat but noted that in future, constant consultations between the Secretariat and the SAC on all important strategic decisions should be the practice.

The issue of the coordinator position, was also deferred to the Oversight Board.

#### Action points

The Grant Management Framework should be finalized to allow for a competitive selection of any subsequent research projects,

All important strategic decisions shall be shared with the SAC members for their input before implementation



## 5. Issues related to integration of researchers and sharing of research experiences from different regions in Africa

**Questions:** What strategy does CR4D has to integrate African scientists from Francophone and Anglophone regions? Why was North Africa region left out from the workshop/pilot project?

**Response:** The pilot projects were selected based on criteria explained earlier-mainly because they were shovel-ready and the WISER project emphasized quick-win activities during the pilot phase. However, subject to availability of funds, the projects could be extended to other regions and eventually a federated network of activities will be established to facilitate sharing of experiences and expertise. In terms of inclusiveness, the Secretariat will try to advocate for a regional balance in the distribution of projects even if the proposed Grant Management Framework will work on a competitive basis. The secretariat has also planned to expand the current CR4D operational geographic areas to North Africa and African SIDS in its second phase.

**Action point:** Proceed with the proposed projects and workshops and explore chances of conducting workshops in the North Africa region and African SIDS.

## Roles of the SAC and ICP

The CR4D Coordinator presented the draft TORs of the SAC and ICP. SAC's TOR consisted of 16 points. Later, the SAC members suggested that all points in the TOR shall be grouped into subsections to make them coherent. They also suggested that facilitation role shall reside with the Secretariat. However, they questioned how the M&E of the Secretariat effectiveness will be handled? They also agreed to set-up a reporting and accountability system between SAC and the secretariat.

### Action Points

Two Task Teams were formed to review the ToRs for SAC and ICP, respectively, to ensure smooth coordination and interactions;

- \* Task Team for SAC ToRs:  
Bruce Hewitson  
(Chair), Laban Ogallo  
and Jeniffer  
Mohammed-Katerere;
- \* Task Team for ICP ToRs:  
Benjamin Lamptey  
(Chair), Cush Ngonzo-  
Luwesi, and Ashraf  
Zakey There should be  
a provision in the ToRs  
on how a non-  
performing SAC  
member can be  
removed-including  
Co-Chairs

The Co-chairs and the Secretariat to discuss with the Oversight Board how a SAC member should be removed if he/she fails to attend meetings or participated in SAC activities

Communication between the Co-chairs and other SAC members should be on a regular basis,



## CR4D ICP NOMINATION CRITERIA AND PRELIMINARY LIST OF POTENTIAL NOMINEES

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**T**he Secretariat presented the preliminary list of 10 permanent, 12 voting and 8 observing members of CR4D Institutional Collaboration Platform (ICP). .

Questions: What is the difference between permanent and voting members? Why are most of the potential permanent members from the climate centers? Why are other important institutions left out from this list?

### Responses and recommendations

- The SAC members later suggested additional institutions from key sectors (agriculture, water, health, forestry), specialized institutions (e.g., Nile initiative), regional training center, Future Earth, indigenous people, Universities, Pan African Farmers Association, City Alliance, among others.
- There was consensus that most of the suggested institutions should be “observing members” of ICP.
- The inclusion of universities in the ICP should be on the basis of their specializations rather than regional distribution.
- All Donors should be ‘observing members’.

### Action points

- The TORs should be revised to make it clear “what the ICP really represents” and “how the decisions will be made and implemented vis a vis SAC & the Oversight Board?”
- Who convenes the ICP should be very clear
- How the decisions of ICP are channeled should also be very clear
- Which organ will be in charge of the Secretariat's performance evaluation?
- Rotate the ICP membership overtime,
- The ICP members should be grouped into three membership blocks: Permanent Members, Voting members, and Observers
- The ICP should not be bloated



## ELECTION OF CR4D SAC CO-CHAIRS

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**T**he election process was overseen by the CR4D Secretariat.

Four SAC members were nominated to contest the two positions of co-chairs (Prof. Amadou Gaye, Prof. Fredrick Samazzi, Dr. Judth Omumbo and Prof. Paulin Dube). Each nominee was asked for their willingness and consent to serve. The voting procedure was agreed to be secret ballot, and after voting the results were as follows: - Prof. Amadou Gaye and Dr. Judith Omumbo received 8 votes each, Prof. Fred Semazzi (7) and Prof. Pauline Dube(3).

Hence, Prof. Amadou Gaye and Dr. Judith Omumbo were declared democratically and duly elected the first CR4D SAC co-chairs.



## CR4D INITIATIVE ON THE TWO DEGREE AFRICA2020 ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

Report of the 1<sup>st</sup> CR4D SAC meeting  
17-18 March, 2016

**P**rof. Richard highlighted that discussions before and after the Paris Agreement, with a number of scientists, policy makers and stakeholders-including the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) called for a consolidated African-led effort on the assessment of the impacts of 2 deg. temperature rise above pre-industrial level on Africa's key socio-economic sectors. He also added that the COP21 decisions open up space for lot of similar initiatives although the following remain valid:

- weak scientific evidence to substantiate the impact of 2° on Africa's priority sectors,
- lack of clarity on where to get information,
- lack of high resolution (point) data in most African countries necessary for making decisions at scale,
- lack of education and capacity among climate information users on what the 2° actually means;

**LATER, THE SAC MEMBERS PUT FORWARD THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS and suggestions.**

### **1. What does 2°C mean for Africa and its economy, disaster risk, food security, water availability, and other?**

→ 2°C or 1.5°C is a real opportunity to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the impacts of climate and climate change on Africa's critical socio-economic sectors.

### **2. What added value will the assessment have given the number of actors already in the field?**

→ CR4D Platform and the SAC were well placed to coordinate such an activity, by engaging with other regional and international initiatives to build synergy. This will also ensure the African focus in such assessment has a wider contribution from the African scientists and their international partners who work on African climate and related research. The assessment should be done with a policy/development focus that is as key goal of CR4D

### **3. Need for capacity development and awareness creation**

→ There is need to create awareness around 2°C especially on what does it mean for the end-users. This can be effectively done through CR4D regional research partnerships

### **4. How can we encourage publishing?**

→ The SAC noted that whereas in other regions (developed countries) people are suffering from too much information, in Africa people and decision makers suffering from too little information. So, there is need for CR4D to lead an effort on impacts of 2°C and develop a framework for publishing a Special issue on selected papers.

### **Action points**

→ Engage with other initiatives planning similar assessments to create synergy and partnerships, but CR4D should have a clear African agenda within the broad global assessment plans such as done by IPCC;

→ Strengthening of partnership among African institutions and discussion should be initiated as soon as possible, including CR4D regional workshops to make sure the assessment is as inclusive as possible;

→ Draft a white paper on 2°Africa2020 (2-3 pages) to be shared with the SAC by end of April 2016 for their input before sharing with all other stakeholders and related initiatives, including the IPCC

→ The task team to draft the 2°Africa2020 Assessment: Dr. Pauline Dube (lead), Ashraf Zakey, Judy Omumbo, Fred Semazzi, Olu Ajayi, Jennifer Mohamed-Katerere,





## CR4D INITIATIVE ON THE TWO DEGREE AFRICA 2020 ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

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**T**he discussion about the proposed journal was mainly around the following points and questions

Questions: Before launching the journal, there is need to investigate the reasons “Why articles by African scientists are not published in reputable international journals?” “What are the fundamental shortcomings for publishing by African climate researchers?” “How to disseminate work going on in, and by, African climate community?” .

Suggestions:

- We need to have periodic synthesis and special issues that build on strong business case and targeted audiences,
- We need to mobilize resources that will ensure sustainability of such a journal since failure will have a backlash,
- Perhaps it would be more feasible to concentrate on CR4D working paper series (special issue on Africa) that are produced based on CCDAs, and other CR4D regional workshops and conferences,
- We need to collate accessible biography on reports, theses, and other publications,
- Scale-up work by senior scientists to junior scientists to encourage them to publish (need for mentoring of young scientists to publish),

Action points

- Establishment of a task team to evaluate the possibilities to enhance the publishing of African researchers (Fred Semazzi, Sam Codjoe, Bruce Hewitson, Olu Ajayi, Cush Ngonzo-Luwesi)
- The team to explore the most viable option from the suggestions advanced, but there is need to ensure there is an outlet for publishing research by African climate and related scientists



## CR4D 5 – YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

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Members agreed that key strategic goals and priorities should be identified, considering issues around 2<sup>o</sup>Africa Assessment, capacity development, publication, regional partnerships, Timeline, Resource mobilization, among others. The Strategic Plan should be for 5 years to be reviewed periodically as necessary. The key strategic goals should be taken from CR4D's brochure

### Action points

- Task team was formed (Benjamin Lamptey, Jennifer Mohamed-Katerere, Cush Ngonzo-Luwesi, Laban Ogallo, Olu Ajayi),
- A task team was charged to review the CR4D brochure, and the SAC meeting outcomes, to identify major/strategic goals and activities that should go into the 5-Year Strategic plan
- Agreed consultants are to be recruited (from the SAC members),
- A consultant should be recruited to begin drafting the Strategic Plan.
- The 1st draft should be submitted by mid-April. An implementation plan should be drafted following the development of strategic plan to be used in resource mobilization.

## PROPOSED “JOURNAL OF AFRICAN CLIMATE RESEARCH AND POLICY”

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The discussion on the proposed journal was mainly around the following points and questions

Questions: Before launching the journal, there is need to investigate the reasons “Why articles by African scientists are not published in reputable international journals?” “What are the fundamental shortcomings for publishing by African climate researchers?” “How to disseminate work going on in, and by, African climate community?”

Suggestions:

- We need to have periodic synthesis and special issues that build on strong business case and targeted audiences,
- We need to mobilize resources that will ensure sustainability of such a journal since failure will have a backlash,
- Perhaps it would be more feasible to concentrate on CR4D working paper series (special issue on Africa) that are produced based on CCDAs, and other CR4D regional workshops and conferences,
- We need to collate accessible bibliography on reports, theses, and other publications,
- Scale-up work by senior scientists to junior scientists to encourage them to publish (need for mentoring of young scientists to publish),

Action points

- Establish of a task team to evaluate the possibilities to enhance the publishing of African researchers (Fred Semazzi, Sam Codjoe, Bruce Hewitson, Olu Ajayi, Cush Ngonzo-Luwesi)
- The team to explore the most viable option from the suggestions advanced, but there is need to ensure there is an outlet for publishing research by African climate and related scientists Establishing Six multi-institution and multi-stakeholder Regional Climate Research Partnerships (RCRPs)- West, East, Central, North, South and African-SIDS as the implementation mechanism for the CR4D Platform. The two Regional Workshops and two regional pilot Research projects are planned to initiate this process;



## ANY OTHER BUSINESS (AOB)

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**T**o facilitate continuity and institutional memory Members voted to have the co-chairs inform the Oversight Board to allow the outgoing coordinator Prof. Richard to become a member of SAC. Moreover, the SAC members charged the Co-Chairs to consult with the Oversight Board to request Prof. Richard Anyah to continue to commit 10-20% of his time to work for the Secretariat.

### **Others....**

#### **1. Call for workshop participation**

- Climate Change Population workshop to be held in Accra, Ghana, from 19-22 July 2016
- The fourth International Conference on Climate Services in Cape town, South Africa...(specific date was not decided but planned to be in November 2016)

#### **2. CR4D planned workshops**

- The date for Regional Climate Research partnership Workshop for East Africa is 30-31 March 2016 and the venue is Nairobi, Kenya
- The venue for the planned Regional Climate Research partnership Workshop for South Africa is Gaborone, Botswana but the date and the list of invited stakeholders will be prepared by the Secretariat in coordination with Pauline Dube, Bruce Hewitson, and Jennifer Katerere (SAC members from Southern Africa), as well as with the SAC co-chairs.

#### **3. Venue for the next SAC meeting**

- The next SAC meeting was suggested to be held in Accra, Ghana ( hosted by Prof. Samwel Nii Codjoe)



## VOTES OF THANKS

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**P**rof. Richard thanked all SAC members, AMCOMET and WMO representatives for their attendance and valuable contributions. He also expressed gratitude to DfiD for extending support to CR4D activities through the WISER project.

- used in resource mobilization.



## MEETING AGENDA

DAY 1		
Thursday (March 17, 2016)		
9:00-9:30	Registration	
9:30-9:50	<b>Welcoming Remarks by CR4D Oversight Board</b> Welcoming Remarks Opening Remarks	Dr. Fatima Denton, Director, Special Initiatives Division, UNECA Dr. Joseph Mukabana, Director WMO-Africa and Least Developed Countries (AFLDC)& (AMCOMET)
9:50-10:10	Introduction of SAC members to the Oversight Board	Individual introductions
10:10-10:20	CR4D: Current Status and Milestones	Richard Anyah, Interim CR4D Coordinator
10:20-10:40	Coffee/Tea break ( Group Photo)	
10:40-11:00	<b>Election of CR4D SAC Chair/Co-Chairs</b>	CR4D Coordinator
11:00-12:30	CR4D ICP Nomination Criteria and Preliminary List of potential nominees	SAC Co-Chairs & CR4D Coordinator
12:30-2:00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
<b>2:30-3:30</b>	CR4D Initiative on 2 <sup>o</sup> Africa2020 Assessment Framework Background ( CR4D Coordinator)	SAC Co-Chairs & CR4D Coordinator
3:30-3:50	Tea/Coffee	
3:50-5:00	2 <sup>o</sup> Africa2020 Assessment Strategy and Framework Outline Recommendations	<b>SAC Co-Chairs &amp; CR4D Coordinator</b>
<b>6:30-8:30</b>	Joint Dinner	
DAY 2		
Thursday (March 18, 2016)		
9:30-10:30	<b>Journal of African Climate Research and Policy Recommendations</b>	SAC Co-Chairs
10:30-10:50	Coffee/Tea break ( Group Photo)	
10:50-12:30	<b>CR4D 5-Year Strategic Plan</b> Background Outline	CR4D Coordinator SAC Co-chairs
12:30-2:00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
<b>2:30-4:00</b>	Recommendations, Wrap up, Actions	SAC Co-Chairs & CR4D Coordinator
4:00-4:30	Tea/Coffee	
<b>6:30-8:30</b>	Joint Dinner	

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