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Implementation/achievements and challenge related to National Framework for Climate Services in Burkina Faso and Regional Climate Centers (ACMAD)

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Burkina Faso NFCS: Agriculture and food security, Water resources, Disaster reduction, Health, Energy

Overview:

- ✓ National consultation on Climate Services (2012)
- ✓ National Plan of Action developed (2013)
- ✓ National Action plan intersectors pre-validation (16 Feb 2016)
- ✓ National Validation workshop for the adoption of Action Plan (April 2016)

Burkina's UN RC, Mrs. Metsi Mukhatha, opens HL National Action Plan Validation Workshop, side by side with Burkina Faso's Minister of Transport. April 14 2016. Credit: UNDP BF

Key Elements of the National Framework of Burkina Climatological Services

Component 1

The generation of hydro meteorological information and co-production of climate services with sectoral technical experts (first level users) across Burkina's climate sensitive sectors to **deliver user-tailored climate services**

Sub-component 1 :

- **Strength the meteorological observation data network**

Sub-component 2

- **Strength the DGM Technical and human capacity Building**

- **Estimated Budget**
- **8 171 000 USD (category III) et de 21 884 600 USD (category IV)**

- **Category I: Meteorological Services providing basic services;**
- **Category II: Meteorological Services providing essential services ;**
- **Category III: Meteorological Services providing full services;**
- **Category IV: Meteorological Services providing advanced services.**

Key Elements of the National Framework of Burkina Climatological Services

Component 2

Enabling Communication and appropriate access to climate services at national scale by final users

Sub-component 1

Enhance the data management system and strength the dissemination-communication of meteorological / climatological information.

Sub-component 2

Capitalise and secure of meteorological / climatological data and information

Estimated Budget

- **531 0244 USD (category III) et de 879 024 USD (category IV)**

Key Elements of the National Framework of Burkina Climatological Services

Component 3

Strengthening the capacity of users to understand and act on received climate services, as well as provide feedback on the quality of services received

Sub-component 1

Establish training and exchanges sessions between climate information producers, communicators, end-users

Sub-component 2

Produce training materials and their translation into national languages

Estimated Budget

- **3 700 000 USD (category III) et (category IV)**

Key Elements of the National Framework of Burkina Climatological Services

Component 4

Institutional anchoring of the DGM and resources mobilization strategies for the promotion and sustainability of the NFCS process

Sub-component 1

Define the **Governance framework** for Burkina's NFCS

Sub-component 2

Transform the DGM from public Directorate to Autonomous Agency

Estimated Budget

- **2 000 000 USD (category III) et (category IV)**

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

Priority Climate Information / Services Needs

❖**Agriculture & Food Security**

➢**Downscaled seasonal outlook (onset and cessation, duration and intra-seasonal distribution);**

➢**Site- and crop- specific agro-meteorological advisories across time-scales**

➢**Early warning to guide agricultural production (dry spells, extreme rain events, out of season rainfall)**

❖**Water**

➢**Forecasts and projections of river basins across time scales for the hydroelectric sector**

➢**Evapotranspiration potential**

➢**Flood forecasting for main riverways (mostly around Ouaga and other key economic centers)**

❖**Energy**

➢**Wind potential atlas Insolation (solar radiation)**

➢**data in specific sites to guide calibration of planned government solar installations across the country as part of new national development plan**

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

Priority Climate Information/ Services Needs

❖**DDR**

➢**Multi-hazard early warning system for all climate related hazards**

➢**Training of disaster managers / development of SOPs for setting the alarm from national to local levels through the designated national authority (CONASUR)**

❖**Health**

➢**Prediction of the occurrence, peaks, spatio-temporal dynamics and behaviour of climate-dependent diseases,**

➢**Special bulletins for malaria prevention (and other water-related vector-borne diseases),**

➢**Special bulletins for meningitis (dust episodes monitoring)**

❖**Transport/Infrastructure**

➢**Extreme temperature historical records over the past 30 years**

➢**Historical record of extreme rain events over the past 100 years (including out of season rains)**

➢**Humidity and wind speed/direction Precipitation intensity historical record**

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

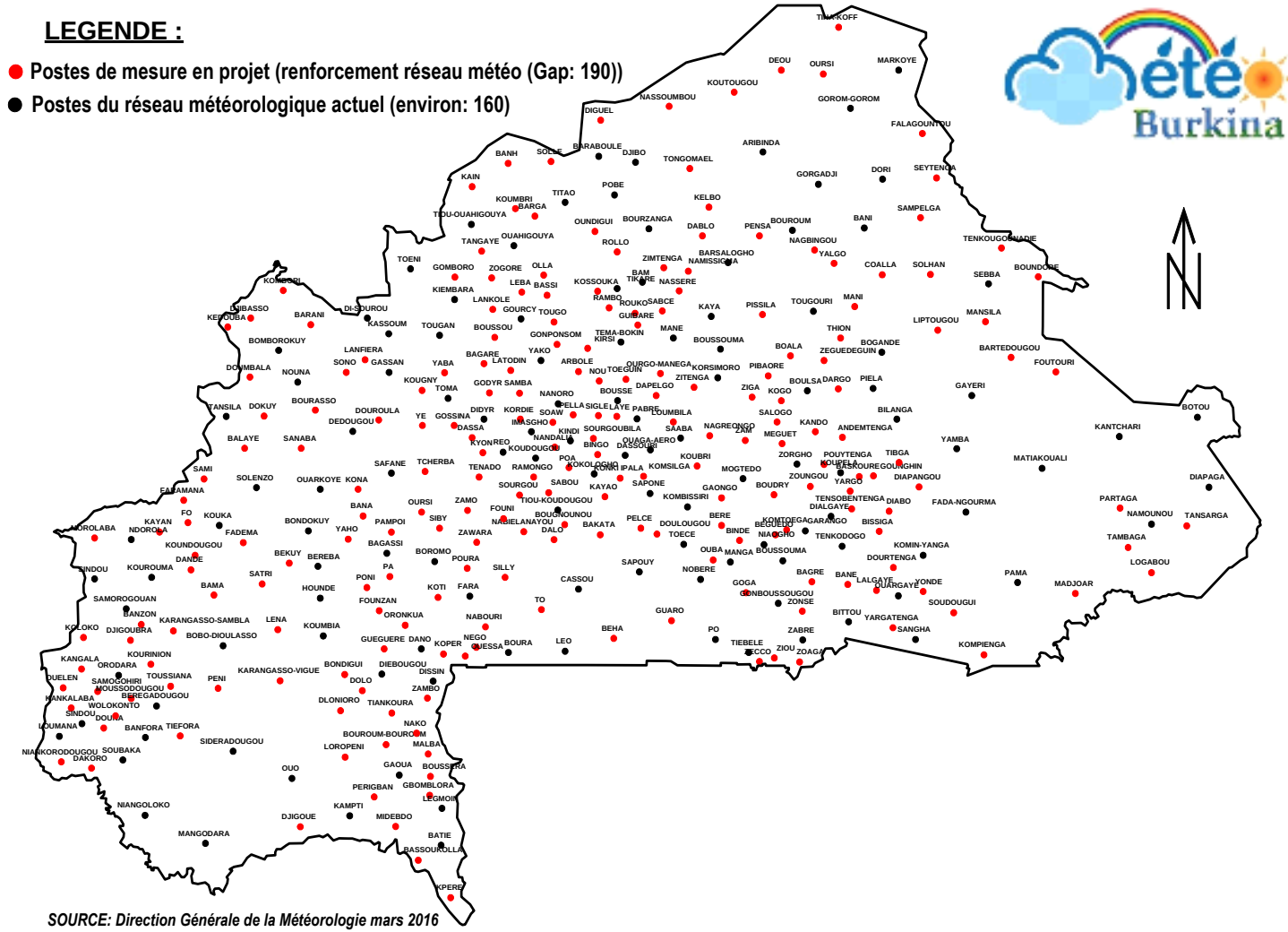
STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES ABOUT USING CLIMATE INFORMATION

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE USE OF CLIMATE PRODUCTS	
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
✓ Existence de la DGM (d'un service de production de donnes) ✓ Existence données de bonne qualité ✓ Intérêt des acteurs et partenaires sur l'information climatiques (augmentation de la demande de l'information climatique) ✓ Forte attentes des usagers des services hydrométéorologiques ✓ Intérêt porté par les PTF à la production des données climatiques ✓ Disponibilités des PTF à accompagner la production des données climatiques ✓ Données et informations accessibles par internet sur demande ✓ Existence de produits météorologiques ✓ Régularité dans la production des données/informations ✓ Prise de conscience de l'importance de l'information climatique ✓ informations disponible sur les maladies climato dépendantes (méningites,) et leur prévention ; ✓ Bulletins disponibles sur le site web du SIG (MENINGITE)	✓ Diversifier et renforcement la qualité des données ✓ Accessibilité limité des données ✓ Disposer en temps réel de l'information ✓ Faible maillage du dispositif de collecte et de diffusion de l'information au niveau national ✓ Faible capacité de la prévision par la DGM ✓ Lenteur dans la remontée de l'information terrain ✓ Centralisation des services de la DGM à Ouagadougou ✓ Finesse de l'information (données journalières sur les périodes longues) ✓ Faibles synergie d'action entre la DGM et les structures sur le terrain pour la collecte de l'information ✓ Déficit de communication au niveau de la DGM (Faible diffusion de l'information météo au niveau du grand public) ✓ L'échelle de l'information (manque de détail) ✓ Problème d'accès à l'information (Canaux de diffusion limités, langues de diffusion, information très technique) ✓ Absence de Bulletins spéciaux sur demande ✓ caractère national ou saisonnier de certains bulletins

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

BUILD OUT THE APPROPRIATE WEATHER STATION NETWORK IN NEED

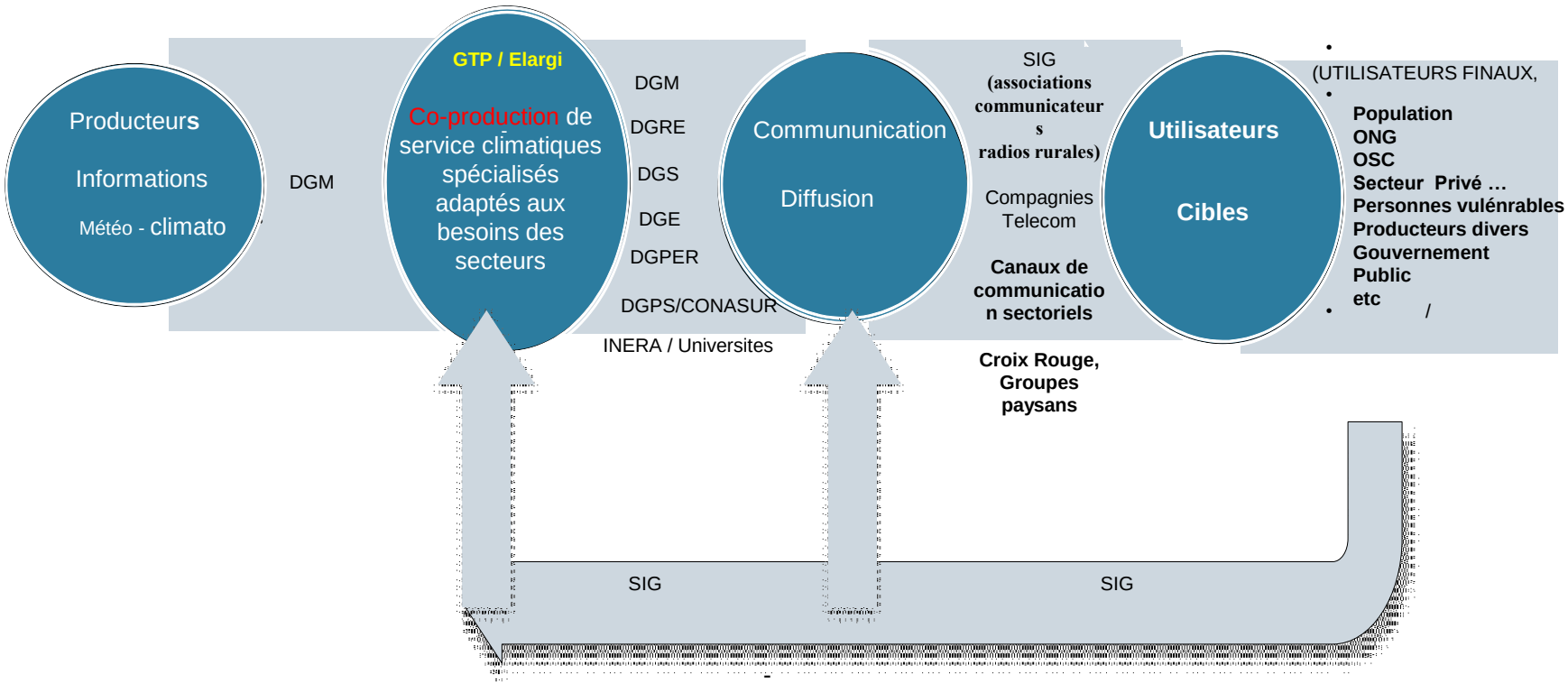
CARTE DU RESEAU METEOROLOGIQUE ACTUEL ET EN PROJET



SOURCE: Direction Générale de la Météorologie mars 2016

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

MASTER PLAN FOR RUNING NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SERVICE IN BURKINA FASO



Mécanisme de retransmission des avis des usagers finaux
a travers plusieurs sources de media dont principalement le SIG

GFCS
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

Achievements from National Framework for climate Services

BETTER COORDINATION OF RUNING PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

- Decret has been establish by governmental ministerial board to rise the DGM to National Meteorogical Autority/Agency;

- Coordination of former meteorological projects to meet NFCS goals
  - SAP/IC (Climate information for flood early warning and adaptation to climate change
  - ACASIS (climate information for heat waves early warning

CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NFCS

- Technical and financial support to implement NFCS activites
- Train on fund raising for projects elaboration;
- train on communication and management strategies ;
- improve the automatisation of observation network and data transmission ;
- Train on producing tailored services for each application sectors;
- Produce high demand and high added economical/financial climate information
- Promote a strong leadership of the NHMSs ;
- Promote the users interface platforms;
- Promote the full commitment of all stakeholders into the NFCS;

CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NFCS

- Promote fund streams at national and regional levels ;
- Coordinate the multiple and diverse actions of donors at national and regional levels ;
- Establish a common and joint delivery Plan on Climate information and services at national and regional levels (permanent and inter-action RCC / MNHS / End users);
- Promote the Partnerships with regional economical and scientific institutes;
- Support to ensure the plenty engagement of WMO regional Centres;
- Share knowledge , information and experiences on implementation of climate services across countries/world.

CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GFCS AT REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTERS LEVELS (ACMAD)

- raise Regional Climate Centres at high levels in the Organizational structures to host Regional institutions in Africa;
- elaborate, compile, disseminate appropriately and make available in a structured information system, manuals, Guides and operating procedures for GFCS services;
- make clear some GFCS priority sectors in term of definition of needed climate services;
- strength the collaboration between GPCs and RCCs to make existing potentials at Global level well tap into the regional Africa level;
- strength the capacity in regional projects/programmes formulation and resources mobilization for strong collaboration on climate services between regional and national levels;

CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GFCS AT REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTERS LEVELS (ACMAD)

- ❖make recommendations to EC and Congress to have RCCs visible at the highest level possible in the organizational structures of host Regional Institutions;
- ❖facilitate operational collaborations between GPCs, RCCs and regional UN and other international organizations Offices in Africa for better regional climate services;
- ❖formulate projects for collaboration between GPCs and RCCs and seek resources for implementation with International Development Cooperation Institutions or funds;
- ❖ strength RCC and NMHSs interactions for better climate services at national level;
- ❖ support formulation and implementation of projects for strengthening RCCs and NMHSs for better climate services in Africa;

Thanks for your Kind attention !

Questions and comments are welcome !