

ClimDev-Africa Programme
Work Plan and Budget
2016

Introduction

In 2014 Phase I of the ClimDev-Africa programme ended in 2014. 2016 constitutes the first year of the implementation of the anticipated 5-year second phase (2016-2020). Building upon the experiences of the phase 1, it will focus on the emerging strategic and operational landscape for delivering climate information services in support of decision making in African development processes.

The second phase will fortify the climate science and research foundation required to deliver climate information and advisory services needed by policy planners, decision-makers and vulnerable communities. It will assist policy makers to develop climate strategies by increasing understanding of the drivers, variability and change processes in the African climate system, and supporting the development of predictive capability at all timescales. The aim is to strengthen the understanding of the role of Climate Information Services (CIS) in supporting key economic and development decisions as well as in poverty reduction initiatives.

Second, Phase 2 will seek to facilitate implementation of the Climate Research for Development (CR4D) agenda through establishing and implementing an efficient management framework for research grants and proposals. CR4D is the proposed mechanism for integrating the African weather and climate research community (scientists and institutions) to deliver on priorities set by the end-users. It aims at addressing research gaps in the frontiers of the African climate and enhance understanding of the processes driving variability and change in the African climate system, and to improve predictive capabilities at all timescales. It will enhance mainstreaming of climate services and integrated research, observation system delivery, scientific and institutional capacity development, as well as co-production and co-design of improved interdisciplinary knowledge, methods and tools on how climate information and services can be further designed for, delivered and integrated into sub-daily through long-term decision making processes.

Third, phase 2 will contribute towards the growth and development of critical mass within the climate for development knowledge community in Africa through implementing a Pan-African capacity building program. The program aims to create a critical mass of African scientists to help effective planning and mainstreaming of climate change into strategic sector policies and strengthen the utility of climate science and services to facilitate accessible, reliable and credible information for climate strategies and long term forecasting.

Overall Objectives

The overall objective of ClimDev-Africa is to deploy climate science in ways which will lead to climate-resilient development and guide the transition to low-carbon development, through enhancing the capacities of African countries to better manage climate change risks and opportunities. ClimDev-Africa operationalizes this vision through implementing activities in three results areas or main goals; namely;

1. Result Area 1 on widely available climate information, packaging and dissemination for which the overall objective is to provide comprehensive climate information and services to policy makers, policy support organizations, and the population at large; in a format that meets the needs of each of these groups;
2. Result Area 2 on quality analysis for decision support and management practice for which overall objective is to enhance Africa's capacity to produce effective and quality policy-supporting analyses and utilise best practices at all levels;
3. Result Area 3: Informed decision-making, awareness and advocacy which overall objective is to contribute to policy dialogue and support African climate change and development policy making processes at the continental, sub-regional, national and local levels.

Thematic Areas and Activities

This work plan for year 2016 builds on on-going activities from the transitional phase and also focuses on the ClimDev-Africa second phase.

Results Area 1: Widely available climate information, packaging and dissemination

Investment in climate information and climate information services

Objective: *Build capacity and establish systems and resources for technical support and services to generate, package and disseminate climate information for all climate sensitive sectors and end users in selected countries*

The focus will be on building operational capabilities (state-of-the-art technical infrastructure and human capacity) of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) and the Regional Climate Centres (RCC) to provide robust climate information and services to inform policy and decision making in Africa, consistent with the Global Framework for Climate Services. This result area will also provide climate information and services to various result areas. Planned activities for the period will focus on Cluster 1: Investment in Climate Information and Climate Information Service (CIS).

Consequently, the ClimDev-Africa Programme will continue to support the upgrading of observation networks and infrastructure in order to enhance the provision of essential data for climate data, information and services and early warning systems. The Programme also

will support improving seasonal and long term forecasting at continental and sub-regional levels, as well as downscaling climate projections and scenarios to local levels.

Activities: ACPC will support capacity development for building, deploying and using numerical and seasonal prediction systems in selected African countries; deploy, provide engineering assistance and build capacity for wireless communication platforms for climate information and services; and complete upgrade of meteorological and hydrological equipment for pilot countries from the first phase of ClimDev-Africa (Ethiopia, Rwanda and Gambia).

Under this result area CDSF will continue its investment in observational network, climate information and climate information services. Financial support will be provided to projects selected in Botswana, Cameroun, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Zimbabwe. It will continue its support to the five Climate Regional Climate Centers which to enhance their capacity to generate and disseminate widely available relevant climate-related information to stakeholders. These centers are: *The African Centre for Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)*; *The Agro meteorology and Hydrology Regional Centre (AGRHYMET)*; *IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC)*, *CEEAC Regional Climate Centre and SADC/Climate Service Centre*

Results Area 2: Quality analysis for decision support and management practice

In this result area the programme will continue to support initiatives that will help build resilience of strategic sectors such as agriculture, energy and water as well as maintain high quality analytical research activities that will support science-informed decision making processes in key development sectors. Decision support tools for policymaker and adaptive management use, capable of answering “what if” questions, developed for climate sensitive sector application on different levels will also be promoted. The result area is structure around the following clusters: institutional strengthening and support; climate vulnerability, adaptation and resilience of ecosystem and society; energy and technology; building climate sensitive sectors resilience to climate change.

Investment in the generation of quality analysis and evidence on climate change and development

As a result of the first call for proposals CDSF will support national projects in Kenya, Congo Brazzaville, Eritrea, Tanzania, Ivory Coast and Benin aiming at generating knowledge products in key domains to support science-informed evidence based policy, planning and practices.

Institutional strengthening and support on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) implementation

Objective: *Support member states in the implementation of INDCs*

In support of Africa's participation in the global climate negotiation processes, and contribution to adaptation and mitigation of climate change, there is increasing need for enhanced capacity to produce effective and quality policy-supporting analyses and best practices at different levels – from local to global levels. In response to the Lima call for Climate Action that represented the outcome of COP20 in Lima, in 2014, many Africa countries have prepared and submitted their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). Building on these submissions, there will be need for support with the implementation of the INDCs post - COP21 climate agreement. It will therefore be crucial to provide a platform for learning and sharing experiences on INDC; build capacity of institutions at national and regional levels on INDC; facilitate the establishment of partnerships and collaborations including regional approaches to INDC; provide targeted guidance such as external review, and support to African countries with their INDCs, and projects and programme development thereafter. The development of the knowledge-base and products to improve policy and technical understanding for decision making, and implementation of INDC will be crucial.

Activities: ACPC will provide assistance to selected countries on a demand-driven basis with the evaluation of the level ambition in the totality of African INDCs; organise a workshop on African INDC; development of a governance framework for the implementation of INDC; guide the development of a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) frameworks for implementation; undertake cost benefit analyses, and provide assistance with projects and programme development.

Climate vulnerability, adaptation and resilience of ecosystem and society

Objective: *Support strategies for food security, urban areas, and build capacity and frameworks for adaptation tracking and ecosystems resilience at national and regional scales.*

As a result of changes in temperature and rainfall patterns under climate change, there is a steady shift in ecosystems as well as the suitability of where different crops can grow in Africa. There is therefore need for planning tools to support African efforts to utilize climate information and climate services to transform its agricultural production systems in order to feed itself, both now and in the future, and to improve the socioeconomic well-being of its people especially in urban areas. African Heads of State and Government, through NEPAD, have identified priority crops for the continent. Support is needed to develop suitability maps for these crops indicated as important for food security under different current and future climate scenarios. These maps will be complemented with information in relation to

agroecological intensification and sustainable agricultural practices as well as market potential and value chain, taking into account ecogeographic variation of these crops to identify climate change adaptation options in different African countries.

As Africa experiences very rapid urbanization, addressing vulnerability will be crucial through the enhancement of spatial planning and updating maps of cities and districts that classifies their risk profiles and inform land use practices.

With increasing domestic and international funding for adaptation, tracking the contribution of adaptation to national development efforts is crucial in justifying the returns on investment, and making a case for increased budgetary allocation for climate change response in adaptation. Regional economic communities have significant roles to play in supporting and complementing national adaptation efforts at the regional scale. It is important, therefore, to strengthen their abilities in tracking adaptation in development. This is particularly crucial in shared systems and transboundary programmes aimed at addressing common risks.

Activities: ACPC will develop suitability maps for priority crops through a regional basis; prepare background paper on urban adaptation in Africa's model cities, build the capacity of regional economic communities on the implementation of tracking adaptation and measuring development (TAMD); and promote consensus building on ecosystem frameworks for adaptation in transboundary systems.

Energy and technology

Objective: Promote the enhanced deployment of renewable energy, energy efficiency and other environmentally sound technologies as climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies

The post-2015 development agenda encompasses managing social, economic and environmental systems in a sustainable way to ensure wealth creation and enhanced and inclusive human wellbeing, while addressing the impacts of climate change and decarbonising economic growth. The economic development of Africa is underpinned by having access to modern energy forms and services and resilience to the shocks posed by climate change. Renewable energy and energy efficiency have key roles to play in this context. In fact the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) shows that increased deployment of renewable energy and implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures are essential for tracking and avoiding catastrophic climate change. Against a background of increased energy demand for structural transformation and experience of the adverse impacts of climate change on the continent, many African countries are discovering new reserves of conventional and unconventional oil and gas. African countries therefore need to strengthen their capacities in

energy planning so as to be able to optimise energy resources with increased shares of renewables.

Many countries have submitted their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) as actions they propose to make on climate change mitigation and adaptation towards the new climate agreement in 2015, while some have conducted their technology needs assessments (TNAs) that feed into their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). A number of African countries have also defined National Action Plans under the framework of the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative, as well as renewable energy readiness assessments (RRA) in collaboration with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The prominence of renewable energy in these actions, coupled with Africa's abundant renewable energy resources (hydropower, wind, solar, geothermal, marine, and biomass) requires strategic assessment and planning to optimize renewable energy options in the African energy mix and attract the needed investments for their realisation.

Significant investments are needed to attain realize an appropriate energy mix. However, relatively small amounts of investments flow into renewable energy projects in Africa. In fact, UNEP's 2015 report on global trends in renewable energy finance shows that of the USD 270 billion invested in renewable power generation globally in 2014, just under USD 8 billion of these investments were in Africa – mainly South Africa (USD 5.5 billion) and Kenya (USD 1.3 billion). A recent report by McKinsey's shows that while investments in an energy pathway that involves increased shares of renewables in Africa could require over USD 150 billion over and above the business as usual least cost energy options to meet demand by 2040, the environmental benefits of such investments would be a 27% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as well as green jobs.

African countries therefore need to put in place the right policies, incentives and regulatory frameworks to attract the investment needed for the accelerated deployment of renewable and energy efficiency measures, as well as have the institutional and sectoral capacities for mainstreaming low-carbon development into national strategies, taking advantage of the synergies and opportunities offered by various energy and climate initiatives related to the continent.

Activities: ACPC will carry out national and regional analyses to assess the climate and other co-benefits of renewable energy and energy efficiency deployment on the continent based on pilot countries and regions; promote investments in renewables through promotion of best practice in policy and regulatory frameworks for attracting public and private sector investments; assess and promote opportunities for clean energy solutions for the sustainable development of African SIDS, build capacity of African institutions and policy makers for energy planning with increased shares of renewables; develop strategies for transition from the use of traditional biomass to enhanced adoption

of modern bioenergy solutions; and support various global and regional energy and climate change initiatives.

Building resilience of climate sensitive sectors to climate change (i.e. Agriculture and food security, water, health etc.)

Objective: Develop best management practices for climate sensitive sectors at all levels, taking risks and uncertainties into consideration

Changes in climate patterns, agricultural policies and regional trade agreements are major contributing factors to food insecurity. The dynamic relationships between these factors could easily create knock-on effects that have different outcomes for food security and trade in Africa. In a changing climate Africa needs to be able to utilise climate information and climate services to transform its agricultural production systems in order to feed itself and enhance economic activities, both now and in the future, and to improve the socioeconomic well-being of its people. A nexus approach is therefore required to evaluate the existing potentials as well as to harness emerging opportunities for food security in climate constrained scenarios.

Furthermore, climate change impacts in Africa are projected to adversely affect several economic sectors and consequently affect the growth in gross domestic product (GDP) as well as governments' expenditures. Sectors, such as agriculture, fisheries or tourism for example, have been particularly vulnerable to climate variability and change in the past, and projected to be even more vulnerable in the future. As a consequence, the costs associated with maintaining or replacing current infrastructure will increase significantly under climate impacts unless adequate climate change adaptation measures are put in place. It is important therefore to provide African decision-makers with more accurate macro-economic indicators and future economic growth trends that integrate climate change, by adjusting short-term GDP forecasts and long-term projections, as well as other development indicators, based on projected climate change impacts and variability. The benefit of using alternative scenarios where adaptation measures are being deployed, as opposed to a scenario without (further) adaptation measures, would be to demonstrate to African decision-makers the benefits on long-term economic growth of investing in adaptation and pursuing a green growth pathway.

Activities: ACPC will carry out regional studies on agricultural production, climate change, agricultural trade and food security in the ECOWAS and EAC regions; and completion of a comprehensive study on the impacts of climate change on Africa's economic growth.

Results Area 3: Informed decision-making, awareness and advocacy

Across Africa there is an emerging awareness amongst policy, practice and research communities that climate change in the continent and elsewhere is fundamentally a development issue. As such, it is important to ensure that Africa's development agenda is at the forefront of climate change discussions, and that Africa's policy, practice and research communities are aware of the need for African driven climate-resilient low-carbon development.

This result area is therefore strategic in terms of advocacy, stakeholders awareness raising and climate knowledge promoting through capacity development, convening forums, dissemination of relevant knowledge products, building consensus on key issues and common positions. As such, the programme will endeavor to build strong working partnerships between government institutions, private sector, civil society and vulnerable communities. The work of ClimDev Africa in this result area will be delivered through the following main clusters: climate governance, social integration, human capital and security; creation of enabling environment to enhance climate information services and development planning linkages; policy dialogue, awareness raising and capacity building; and Pan-African capacity development. The activities planned during the year by the three partners are as follow:

CDSF Investment in tools for better informed decision-making

Under this result area, CDSF will support implementation of two (2) pilot adaptation practices that demonstrate the value of mainstreaming climate information in development planning and practices, for subsequent awareness raising and advocacy to inform decision-making in Botswana and Morocco.

CCDU Support to desertification, deforestation and land management

Under this cluster CCDU in 2016 will focus on supporting African climate change and development policy making processes at the continental, sub-regional, national and local levels through continuous capacity building and awareness raising; a regional consultation workshop will be supported to validate a continental sustainable forest management programme; consensus building and training activities will be organized in relation to desertification and land management.. It will also convene an expert meeting to examine and develop the elements of rationalizing CCDU and AU-SAFGRAD

Strengthening Africa's Political engagement in climate change

CCDU will continue to support the African Group of Negotiators (AGN), the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) in collaboration with the other members of the consortium. As in the past years it will maintain its support to CAHOSCC meetings and initiate a CAHOSCC Women and Gender Programme. During the year activities technical assistance will be provided to Regional Climate Centers.

Climate governance, social integration, human capital and security

Objective: *Contribute to policy dialogue and support African climate change and development policy making processes at the continental, sub-regional, national and local levels*

The post 2015 period will be hugely significant for the global response to climate change and the policy effort to integrate climate change into development planning and practice. In 2015 the Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) has been agreed, the SDGs framework has been finalized with inputs from the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and the COP 21 of the UNFCCC is expected to deliver a post Kyoto climate governance framework. It is imperative that policy makers at all levels are aware of the interlinkages between these global frameworks and develop strategies for domesticating these frameworks into national and regional climate sensitive sustainable development programmes. At the same time, understanding of the impacts of climate change on development processes as well as on livelihoods will continue to be enhanced as part of the process of policy capacity development.

Activities: ACPC will carry out a review of climate change governance institutional arrangements in Africa and produce a number of reports on the economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change in Africa; climate governance in Africa; integration of climate change into policies of DRR, SDGs, AAAA and Paris framework; and the status of climate change implementation in Africa.

Creation of enabling environment to enhance climate information services and development planning linkages

Objective: *Support member states in their development planning to build climate resilient economies through demand-led assistance to regional economic communities, member states and other stakeholders*

ClimDev's support for climate research and climate information and services has catalyzed demand for larger investments in evidence-based climate information services for policy and practices. As a result of ClimDev's work that has stimulated demand for climate information and services, the programme's work has cascaded into another layer of demand-driven support to countries with their climate strategies for low carbon development pathways. There have been increasing demand from countries (including Ethiopia, Rwanda, The Gambia, Benin, Liberia, Senegal, Ghana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, the African Small Island Developing States under the framework of the SAMOA Pathway - Mauritius, Seychelles, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Comoros) for climate

information and other support. ACPC will continue to provide demand-led support to member states to assist with development planning calibrated by informed climate information and analyses.

Activities: ACPC activities will mainly consist of country assistance to requests made by member states and other stakeholders. Specific activities will focus on support to the governments of Benin and Senegal to build their climate-resilient economy strategies; institutional support to countries of the Congo Basin to assist with appropriate responses to climate change and sustainable forest management; support to the government of Liberia with assessment of the impacts of climate change on key sectors in the country; assistance to the Mali with previous request with climate resilient strategies; and support to African SIDS with implementation of the SAMOA Pathway for sustainable development of island communities.

Policy dialogue, awareness raising and capacity building

Objective: Build capacity, facilitate policy dialogue and raise awareness and provide knowledge support for multilateral negotiations

The 21th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change will adopt a new legal binding climate agreement under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) that is legally binding under the Convention to all parties. Therefore, it is important to strengthen the present and long-term capacity of African legal experts currently engaged in the negotiation process under the UNFCCC, to effectively participate and support the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) in shaping the outcomes of the new treaty on climate change and the follow up processes of compliance and implementation. Over the last few years the ACPC has provided substantial support to the AGN with positive contributions to the UNFCCC process. At the same time African policy makers and civil society need to be well-informed on all aspects of the negotiations and their implications for the sustainable development of the continent.

Given the legal complexities of the climate negotiations, it is also essential to seek ways of engaging with African legal practitioners to actively participate in climate change issues. It is important therefore to develop a partnership engagement programme targeting African lawyers and training institutions on climate change issues with the goal of establishing a framework and networks of African lawyers capable of supporting African climate change agenda in all fronts and forms.

The transgression of the burden of climate change across generations creates an immense issue of equity and a sense of injustice to the young and future generations for sharing in a problem without a common responsibility for its cause. Thus, there must be a sense of

obligation in framing climate change solutions that have both short, medium and long term dimensions in catering for present and future risks and narrowing the potentialities for risks transfer. Such a solution space and place requires an innovative architecture in designing the actions and in the composition of the actors. Thus, capitalising on the comparative advantages of African youths in terms of their skills, abilities and energetic fitness, require youth engagement and capacitating programmes. The ClimDev-Africa Youth Platform (ACLYP) will be a transformative, one-of-a-kind intellectual and social platform that seeks to develop, connect and inspire African youths to deal with climate change.

Engaging the policy community on climate change in Africa is critically important. They need scientific information effectively translated for sound decisions to shape, support and implement mitigation and adaptation policies that will steer society toward a more sustainable future. Scientists and decision-makers need to help the public understand the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change. Public understanding of climate change, concern about impacts and engagement on the various response options remains limited. Understanding how to engage decision makers, their decision making contexts and information needs is an important element of facilitating change.

Activities: ACPC activities will include continued technical and legal support to the AGN; policy and technical dialogue through the now well established and recognised annual Conference on Climate and Development in Africa (CCDA);organise post-COP21 forum: The African Climate Talks (ACTs) and analyses of its outcomes for development in Africa; Pan-African capacity development for policy makers on climate change and governance; continued support to the ClimDev-Africa Young African Lawyers Programme and the ClimDev-Africa Youth Programme (ACLYP); strategic communication and outreach; and capacity building of the African media on reporting and communication climate change.

ClimDev-Africa Governance and Human Resource

The African Climate Policy Center (ACPC)

In addition to the three Results Areas identified, ACPC will also address its own functioning in terms of governance, capacity and operating needs in support of the delivery of programmatic and investment activities.

Governance and Secretariat function

ACPC as the ClimDev-Africa secretariat, will continue to facilitate better communication and collaboration between the three consortium members namely the African Union Commission (ECA), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the ECA through the holding of regular Joint Secretariat Working Group (JSWG) Meeting. The secretariat will convey the JSWG meeting to plan for major events such as CAHOSCC meeting, UN

Climate Summit, CCDA-VI, COP21 among others. It is also be organized to plan for the eight ClimDev-Africa Steering Committee (CDSC). ACPC will work with the AUC and AfDB on consolidating the CDSC reports and main documents.

ACPC Human Resource Requirements

In 2016, ACPC will try to complete the staff mix required to respond to the diverse policy, analytical research requests that are arising from member States, Regional Economic Communities and other Stakeholders. The human resource requirement is presented by the table 1 below; this will be fulfilled in line if additional resources allow.

Table 1: Profile and Recruitment Status of Future ACPC Staff:

N°	Level	Title/Responsibility
1.	P-6	ACPC Coordinator
2.	P-5	Senior Economic Affairs Officer
3.	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Water)
4.	P-5	Senior Climate & Agriculture Specialist
5.	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Energy and Climate)
6.	P-4	Senior Water Resources and Climate Specialist
7.	P-4	Climate Change Specialist (Governance & Public Administration Officer)
8.	P-4	Climate Change and Gender specialist
9.	P-3	Climate Change and Environment Policy
10.	P-3	Climate Change Political Affairs Officer (Legal and Governance)
11.	P- 3	Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist

CCDU Human Resource Requirements

	Level	Title	Period	Percentage	Status
Staff recruited for CCDU					
1	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change			Regular staff (from AU budget)
2	P3	Senior Policy Officer Forestry and Land Management			Regular staff (from AU budget)
3	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change and Desertification Control	1 November 2012 to present	60%	Short term staff (from AU budget)
4	P2	Policy Officer Climate Change and Desertification control	June 2012 – to March 2015		Short term staff (ClimDev budget)
Staff from Environment Division Supporting/complementing CCDU activities					
5	P3	Senior Policy Officer Environment and Water Resources/Ag. Head of Division ECCWLM			Regular staff (AU Budget)
6	P2	Communication			Short term staff
7	P4	Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative Coordinator			Short term staff
8		DRR Consultant			Seconded staff by UNISDR
	Level	Title	Period	Percentage	Status
Staff recruited for CCDU					
1	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change			Regular staff (from AU budget)
2	P3	Senior Policy Officer Forestry and Land Management			Regular staff (from AU budget)
3	P3	Senior Policy Officer Climate Change and Desertification Control	1 November 2012 to present	60%	Short term staff (from AU budget)
4	P2	Policy Officer Climate Change and Desertification control	June 2012 – to March 2015		Short term staff (ClimDev budget)
Staff from Environment Division Supporting/complementing CCDU activities					
5	P3	Senior Policy Officer Environment and Water Resources/Ag. Head of Division ECCWLM			Regular staff (AU Budget)
6	P2	Communication			Short term staff
7	P4	Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative Coordinator			Short term staff (AU Budget)
8		DRR Consultant			Seconded staff by UNISDR

Table 2: CCDU Human Resource Requirements

CDSF Human Resource requirements

The CDSF has a total of six staff positions; the recruitment processes for four staff have been completed. In 2016 two additional positions will be filled namely: (i) a Monitoring and Evaluation Expert, and (ii) a Principal Climate Adaptation Expert.

Considering the number and spread of its operations, the Fund will continue to engage Bank staff in the Agriculture and Agro-Industry Department to support the appraisal and implementation of its operations. Support will continue to be solicited from both the Financial Management and Fiduciary Divisions of the Bank to ensure the financial and procurement credence of its operations.

Monitoring & Evaluation

During the year, the ClimDev-Africa programme will build on the existing monitoring and evaluation framework in place in ClimDev phase-1 and update the baseline data and indicators in line with the results (outputs, outcomes and expected impact), achievement indicators and the data required for verification, of ClimDev-Africa phase-II. The Programme will prepare annual reports reflecting activities undertaken and the outputs and outcomes achieved, using verifiable indicators. The update logframe for the second phase integrated in the Business Plan will be applied.

Risk analysis and management

There are two main categories of risks associated with ClimDev-Africa Programme, namely: internal risks- those related to ClimDev implementing partner-agencies (ACPC, CCDU and CDSF), and external risks - those linked to the ClimDev Africa Programme activities, beneficiaries and stakeholders.

Firstly, the lack of, or untimely provision of donor resources for the implementation of ClimDev Africa Programme activities may hinder efforts by the Consortium to provide a rapid and flexible response to requests for its services.

Focusing on niche areas, defining clear priorities, broadening strategic partnership, ensuring a solid resource base for the programme will therefore remain critical.

Secondly, are the risks associated with ClimDev Africa activities, beneficiaries and stakeholders. This includes the risk that the member States and RECs may not have adequate managerial and implementing capacity. This may be the case when officials trained through ClimDev-Africa to support climate related activities in their Departments are reassigned to other duties that have little or no relevance to the training they have received.

Overall risks analysis, identification and mitigation should be integral to project design and implementation with the involvement of key stakeholders. Continuous monitoring will be required during implementation.

The following table presents the identified institutional risks and corresponding mitigation measures. (ClimDev-Africa second phase).

Risks	Probability	Risk mitigation measures/assumptions
Insufficient ClimDev--Africa human and financial resources to meet the demands of stakeholders	Low-medium	Building or strengthening partnerships with Climate-related capacity and research institutions; use of consultants and short term experts to augment the core staff of the Consortium; expanding strategic partnership and resource base of the Programme to attract additional financial support through resource mobilization; prepare a comprehensive resource mobilization strategy.
Lack of or untimely provision of donor resources to implement the programme activities	Low	Donor Partners to come into a joint financial arrangement and to provide longer term project support that will ensure predictable funding. Increase the partnership base of the programme through an effective resource mobilization strategy. Build sustainability into the ClimDev Africa programme, and closely aligning its activities to the sectoral programmes in ECA, AfDB and AUC to facilitate tapping into the Institutions' resources to keep ClimDev operational and maintain its visibility even when donor resources are low. Ensure greater predictability of funds by widening the strategic partnership base of the Programme.
Lack of strong commitment by member States and RECs	Medium-High	Sign Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with RECs to enlist commitments. Full consultation with RECs in order to identify and prioritize joint activities with the ClimDev implementing outfits. Strengthening the ClimDev services to make it very relevant to the RECs and member States
Trained officials of REC and member states are reassigned to other duties	Medium-High	Ongoing development of a large pool of trained Climate personnel and experts at both continental and local levels. Strengthening the capacity ClimDev fellowship scheme.
Brain drain of trained officials from RECs and member states	Medium-High	Ongoing development of a large pool of trained personnel to fill any gaps that arise; provide incentives to retain highly skilled staff; encourage cross-ministry collaboration to help maintain continuity at member State level
Supply-side constraints which are not directly addressed by ClimDev Africa	Medium-High	Allocate resources for research, advocacy and emerging issues; provide advisory services on building supply-side capacity
Sustainability of ClimDev Institutions and its services	Medium-High	Develop and implement projects that are bankable: strengthen institutional capacities through: effective training and empowerment: sustainable resource

		<p>mobilization and management strategies to scale up investments in CIS; and other similar strategies.</p>
<p>Lack or low performance of ClimDev investment.</p>	<p>Low - Medium</p>	<p>Mobilization of adequate financial resources to finance the growing demand for ClimDev services and investments.</p> <p>Institution of proper mechanism to regularly monitor and evaluate the performance of ClimDev projects and services.</p>

ACPC/CCDU/CDSF/ detailed work plan: January 2016 - December 2016

MFEA – Phase II Outputs	MFEA related indicators at Output level	Project Title/Activities	Budget Estimation (US\$)			
			ACPC	CCDU	CDSF EURO=1.134	TOTAL ClimDev
Result Area I: Widely available climate information, packaging and dissemination						
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"	<i>Cluster I: Investment in Climate Information and Climate Information Services</i>				
		Establish Operational Capacity for Building, Deploying and Using Numerical Weather and Seasonal Prediction Systems in Africa SIDs-LOA already signed	231,000.00			231,000.00
		In collaboration with ISOR and ICTP and agreed timelines with countries, submit implementation plan in the pilots countries i.e. Cape Verde, Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles				
		Deploy weather and seasonal prediction systems in the countries and get progress , financial and assessment impact reports				
		Provide oversight				
		Develop communication products				
		Capacity Building, Deployments and Direct Engineering Assistance on Wireless Communication Platforms for Climate Information and Climate Services Delivery within ClimDev-Africa Project- LOA already signed with ICTP	260,000.00			260,000.00
		In collaboration with ICTP and agreed timelines with countries, submit joint implementation plan with ISOR in the pilots countries i.e. Cape Verde, Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles				

		Deploy wireless communication platform in the countries and get progress , financial and assessment impact reports				
		Provide oversight				
		Develop communication products				
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 "# of countries and regional climate centers supported as per international standards"	Upgrade Meteorology and Hydrology Equipment for Ethiopia, Rwanda and the Gambia	1,300,000.00			1,300,000.00
		Supervise the delivery and implementation of contract awarded for meteorology equipment for the Gambia and Rwanda. Finalize procurement of meteorological equipment.				
		Supervise implementation of procured systems in the two countries				
		Initiate contract system based on contract awarded for the Gambia and Rwanda and procure the equipment for Ethiopia				
		Supervise the delivery and implementation of contract awarded for meteorology equipment for the Gambia and Rwanda. Finalize procurement of meteorological equipment.				
		Supervise implementation of procured systems in the two countries				
		Develop a communication products (policy briefs)				
		CDSF Investment in observation network climate information and climate information services				
		ACMAD- Severe Weather /forecasting in support of Disaster Resilience in Africa			4,627,854.00	4,627,854.00
		AGRHYMET –Satellite Derived information for DRR in West Africa			3,091,851.00	3,091,851.00
		ICPAC- Generation of Severe Weather forecasting to support DRM in East			3,052,391.20	3,052,391.20

		Africa				
		SADC- Climate Information Service for Disaster Resilience Development in Southern Africa			2,937,060.00	2,937,060.00
		CEEAC – Capacity building on Meteorology and Hydrology			2,722,734.00	2,722,734.00
		Congo-HYDRONET- Implementing catchment Based climate change Information portal for Congo basin			340,200.00	340,200.00
		Egypt Meteorological Authority – Dust storm Assessment from Climate to Mitigation Measures in Northern of Africa			340,200.00	340,200.00
		Zimbabwe- Enhancement fo Data Collection and sharing for effective water related Disaster Management			340,200.00	340,200.00
		Mali – Meteo – Meteorological observation network improvement for climate resilience			340,200.00	340,200.00
		South Africa –North West University – Climate Research for Action in Bostwana			268,843.05	268,843.05
Result Area II : Quality analysis for decision support and management practice						
Output 2.F Climate sensitive policy options and scenarios developed and analysed with regard to impacts on development	Indicator 2.F "Number of policy options developed "	Cluster I: Institutional strengthening and support:				
		Assist member States with the development of their INDC framework implementation	200,000.00			200,000.00
Output 2.H Policy options developed	Indicator 2.H "Number of reports on	Evaluation of level of ambition of African INDCs				
		Develop a governance framework for the implementation of INDCs				
		Develop projects/programme proposals for implementation of INDCs				
		Cost estimates for the implementation of INDC				

for implementation of international climate change agreed agenda	policy options produced"	Review sectoral orientation of INDCs				
		Develop MRV framework				
		Cost benefit analysis of INDC actions				
		Workshops				
		Communication and knowledge products				
		Establishment of a knowledge platform				
		Evaluating the relationship between SDGs and INDCs implementation				
Output 2.D Decision support tools for policymaker and adaptive	Indicator 2.D "Number of decision support tools developed"	<i>Cluster II : Climate Vulnerability , Adaptation and Resilience of Ecosystem and Society</i>				
		Food Security: Suitability maps for climate change adaptation in Africa	200,000.00			200,000.00
		Develop suitability maps for priority crops				
		Conduct systematic review for three crops for adaptation to climate change, enhance resilience and improve livelihood				
		Prepare a presentation for the 6th and 7th conferences on Climate Change and Development in Africa				
		Conduct 4 regional workshops for result dissemination and adoption				

<p>management use, capable of answering “what if” questions, developed for climate sensitive sector application on different levels</p> <p>Output 2.E "Current policies affecting climate sensitive sectors analyzed as to gaps, overlaps and implementation efficiency, and policy areas for improvement identified "</p> <p>Output 2.I Best practices, policy options and other analytical results disseminated to end users at all levels</p>	<p>Indicator 2.F</p> <p>Number of policy options developed</p>	Develop communications and knowledge products					
		Develop regional TAMD	<i>100,000.00</i>				<i>100,000.00</i>
		Establish partnerships					
		Develop conceptual framework					
		Capacity development of regional economic commissions					
		Regional pilots					
		Develop communication and knowledge management products					
		<i>Ecosystem framework for Adaptation in Transboundary Systems - Regional Approach</i>	<i>150,000.00</i>				<i>150,000.00</i>
		Establish partnerships					
		Adaptation of major watersheds					
		CIS for agro-ecological management					
		Participatory scenario planning approach for multiple services					
		CIS for hydrological management					
		Develop communication and knowledge products					

using publications, online information, seminars, workshops, media communication and participation in international conferences and other media outlets.

<i>Cluster III : Energy and Technology</i>				
Assessment of the climate mitigation, adaptation and other co-benefits of various renewable energy and energy efficiency technology options in all end use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial and transportation) in selected countries	150,000.00			150,000.00
Prepare the concept note organize consultative mission				
Recruit consultants				
Organize inception meeting				
Provide oversights and draft report				
Organize review meetings				
Organize validation meetings				
Develop communication and knowledge products				
Evaluation and promotion of best practices in policy and regulatory frameworks for mainstreaming low-carbon energy strategies into national development plans and catalyzing private sector investments in renewable energy deployment in Africa	80,000.00			80,000.00
Prepare a concept note and consultants TOR				
Recruit consultants				
Provide oversight, meetings with partners and stakeholders, draft analyses results				
Organize EGM to validate initial results				
Finalize analyses and reports				
Develop communication and knowledge products				

<p>Output 2.F</p> <p>Climate sensitive policy options and scenarios developed and analyzed with regard to impacts on development</p>	<p>Indicator 2.F</p> <p>Number of policy options developed</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>100,000.00</p>			<p>100,000.00</p>
		<p>Prepare a concept note and consultants TOR</p>				
		<p>Recruit consultants</p>				
		<p>Provide oversight and draft report</p>				
		<p>Organize EGM for validation of report</p>				
		<p>Finalize report</p>				
		<p>Dissemination and outreach</p>				
		<p>Develop communication and knowledge products</p>				
<p>Output 2.I?</p> <p>Best practices, policy options and other analytical results disseminated to end users at all levels using publications, online information, seminars, workshops, media communication and participation in international conferences and other media outlets.</p>	<p>Indicator 2.i</p> <p>Degree of user satisfaction with provided information</p>	<p>Capacity Building on energy planning with increased shares of renewable in the energy mix of African countries and regions</p>	<p>150,000.00</p>			<p>150,000.00</p>

		Prepare the concept note, identify regional partners				
		Identify Experts				
		Organize various training workshops				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
Output 2.F Climate sensitive policy options and scenarios developed and analysed with regard to impacts on development	Indicator 2.F Number of policy options developed	Strategies, opportunities and frameworks for the transition from traditional use of biomass to modern bioenergy	100,000.00			100,000.00
		Prepare a concept note and consultants TOR				
		Recruit consultants				
		Provide oversight and draft report				
		Organize EGM for validation of report				
		Finalize report				
		Dissemination and outreach				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Support to the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4AL) initiative, the Africa Clean Energy Corridor, the African Union's Renewable Energy Initiative, and Energy Africa	25,000.00			25,000.00
Output 2.G Report on best management practices for climate sensitive sectors developed for all levels, taking risks	Indicator 2.G "Number of best practice reports produced."	<i>Cluster IV: Building Climate sensitive sectors resilience to climate change i.e. agriculture, energy, water and health</i>				
		<i>Regional study on agricultural production, climate change, agricultural trade and food security in ECOWAS</i>	210,000.00			210,000.00
		Ensure the finalization of Countries and sub-regional reports				

<p>and uncertainties into consideration including from Pilot Adaptation Projects</p> <p>Output 2.D</p> <p>Decision support tools for policymaker and adaptive management use, capable of answering “what if” questions, developed for climate sensitive sector application on different levels.</p>	<p>Indicator 2.D: Number of decision support tools developed</p>	Coordinate Country based national validation workshops				
		Coordinate the mid-term review workshop				
		Ensure timely delivery of the first draft report and organize a stakeholders validation workshop				
		Impacts assessment of climate change on agricultural production and food security				
		Final report				
		Production of outreach material i.e. policy briefs, journals, articles,				
		Regional and national dissemination workshop				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Regional study on agricultural production, climate change, agricultural trade and food security in EAC	160,000.00			160,000.00
		Ensure the finalization of Countries and sub-regional reports				
		Coordinate Country based national validation workshops				
		Coordinate the mid-term review workshop				
		Ensure timely delivery of the first draft report and organize a stakeholders validation workshop				
		Impacts assessment of climate change on agricultural production and food security				
		Final report				
		Production of outreach material i.e. policy briefs, journals, articles,				
		Regional and national dissemination workshop				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				

		Elaboration of a book on “Climate Change Impacts on Africa’s Economic growth” (in collaboration with UNEP-AfDB).	80,000.00			80,000.00	
		Draft LoA with climate Analytic for ECA contribution					
		provide oversight for the implementation (output 1 to 4)					
		Organize stakeholder validation workshop					
		Submit the final report					
		Develop communication and knowledge products					
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	CDSF Investment in Quality Analysis and Management practice					
		Kenya –Maseno University – Flood Disaster Risk Reduction in Bunyala, Busia County			334,530.00	334,530.00	
		Congo Brazaville : Integration des changements climatiques dans les politiques sectorielles			340,200.00	340,200.00	
		Eritrea – Climate Change and Adaptation programme			340,200.00	340,200.00	
		Cote d’Ivoire – Resilience changement climatique, politique nouvelle			300,510.00	300,510.00	
		Benin- Renforcement des investissements pour un développement résilient aux changements climatiques			240,691.50	240,691.50	
		Morocco- Adaptation des écosystèmes arides aux changements climatiques			267,057.00	267,057.00	
Result Area III: Informed decision-making, awareness and advocacy							
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge	Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers	Cluster I: Climate Governance, Social Integration, Human Capital and Security					
		Economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change in Africa	80,000.00			80,000.00	

support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development

trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"

Prepare a concept Note				
Identify technical partner and sign agreement				
Assessment of climate change impacts on Africa and translation into implications for development				
Provide oversight				
Organize mid-term review				
Organize stakeholder validation and dissemination				
Develop communication and knowledge products				
Climate Governance Report in Africa	60,000.00			60,000.00
Prepare a concept Note				
Identify technical partner and sign agreement				
Provide oversight				
Organize mid-term review of the report				
Organize stakeholder validation and dissemination				
Develop communication and knowledge products				
Integration of climate change into policies of DRR, SDGs, AAAA and Paris framework	100,000			100,000
Study on linkages between the different frameworks				
Four regional post Paris ACTs events				
Capacity building for integration of climate change aspects of DRR, SDGs, AAAA and Paris framework into national planning processes				

Output 2. A Institutional capacity mapping followed by capacity building for RBOs, RECs	Indicator 2. A Number of completed capacity development initiative based on the mapping	Evaluation of means of implementation				
		Study on prioritization of SDGs at continental level, guided by agenda 2063				
		Capacity building for parliamentarians, civil society, private sector				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Status report of climate change implementation in Africa	100,000.00			100,000.00
		Develop concept note				
		Recruit consultant				
		Consultation workshop				
		Develop and publish report				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Review of climate change governance institutional arrangements in Africa	70,000.00			70,000.00
		Develop concept note				
		Recruit consultants				
		Consultative workshop				
		Produce a report				
Develop communication and knowledge products						

<p>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</p>	<p>Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"</p>	<p>Cluster II: Country, Regional Economic Community and other stakeholders demands</p>						
		<p>Support to the Government of Benin to building the Country's Climate resilient Economy</p>	<p>500,000.00</p>			<p>500,000.00</p>		
		Oversight of the implementation of remaining outputs according to the MOU						
		Organize review missions and meetings						
		Follow-up with progress reports						
		Facilitate stakeholders review meetings where need be						
		Review of the Final performance and project report						
		Validation of final report						
		Develop communication and knowledge products						
		<p>Support to the Government of Senegal to building the Country's Climate resilient Economy</p>	<p>350,000.00</p>			<p>350,000.00</p>		
		Oversight of the implementation of remaining outputs according to the MOU						
		Organize review missions and meetings						
		Follow-up with progress reports						
		Facilitate stakeholders review meetings where need be						
		Review of the Final performance and project report						
		Validation of final report						
		Develop communication and knowledge products						
		<p>Output 3.C :</p>	<p>Indicator 3.C"</p>	<p>Institutional support in climate change response in the countries of the Congo Basin Forest</p>	<p>200,000.00</p>			<p>200,000.00</p>

<p>Capacity building of and support provided to regional institutions/ indicator "Number of Regional Institutions supported"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Capacity building of and support provided to regional institutions."</p> <p>Indicator 3.A"Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products"</p>	Commission study to analyze REDD+ social and environmental safeguards in the Congo Basin				
		Conduct studies to assess the state of the Congo declaration to promote REDD+				
		Organize regional exchange workshops on issues linked to REDD+ and non-carbon benefits				
		Commission Climate vulnerability and adaptation in especially for indigenous communities in the Congo Basin				
		Organize reports review meetings				
		Print and disseminate final reports				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Implement the agreement signed with the Government of Liberia.	155,000.0			155,000.0
		Recruitment of main consultant and three national consultants				
		Prepare questionnaire, collect data, undertake baseline study for the formulation of climate change policy and strategy (coordinate by the Lead Consultant)				
		Install National Climate Change Task Force				
		Analytical research on Climate change impact on key sector				
		Organize National Task Force (EGM) meeting to review the study				
		Organize stakeholder validation workshop & finalize policy document				
		Print and widely disseminate the Policy Framework				
		Organize training of Members of Parliament				
		Organize training of various stakeholders				
Organize three months Media Campaign						

	Develop communication and knowledge products			
	Support to the African Small Island Developing States and Islands - Implementation of reconnaissance Missions Outcomes	300,000.00		300,000.00
	Prepare a comprehensive project document for the support to African SIDs which can be submitted to various Partners			
	Select countries for joint support (In partnership with UN Agencies)			
	Prepare in consultation with countries a concept note per country, including expected results, outputs, indicators and risk analysis			
	Develop MOUs with selected African SIDs or direct interventions			
	Identify local consultant or Institution for monitoring and evaluation			
	Implement the priority activities outlined in the agreements			
	Develop communication and knowledge products			
	Strengthen existing climate institutional platforms			
	Develop communication and knowledge products			
	Africa's sustainable forest management programme	150,000.00		150,000.00
	Review the strategy			
	Identify stakeholders at sub-regional level			
	Undertake and oversight of the study			
	Organize a regional stakeholder validation meeting			
	Organize communication strategy, prepare a policy brief			
	Develop communication and knowledge products			
	Cluster III: Policy Dialogue, awareness raising and capacity building			

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"				
		Technical support to African Climate Negotiations (AGN)	50,000.00		50,000.00
		Review of institutional support			
		Develop a support framework for AGN post 2015			
		Implement the plan for support			
		Develop communication and knowledge products			
		Legal support to African Climate Negotiations in preparing texts for the negotiations	100,000.00		100,000.00
		Identification of legal experts across the continent familiar with the UNFCCC process			
		Organize training workshops to build their analytical capabilities			
		Organize pre-session meetings of the legal experts to prepare draft negotiation text			
Output 3.B "Capacity building and knowledge support provided to the AGN"	Indicator 3.B "Degree of satisfaction with support provided"	Establishment of a legal helpdesk to backstop Africa's negotiations			
		Develop communication and knowledge products			
		Implementation of Pan-African Capacity Building Program	350,000.00		350,000.00
		Working session on the fellowship programme: TOR formulation to define profile, number, hosting Institution and call modality			
		Launch of Fellows vacancies			
		Selection and training of fellows			
		Appointment of fellows to various Institutions			
		Provide oversight to the programmes			
		Organize recognition event			
		Fellows assessment			
Output 3.A Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change	Indicator 3.A "Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge"				

<p>issues to development</p> <p>Output 3.A ?</p> <p>Capacity building and knowledge support provided to policy makers using up-to-date research results in order to link climate change issues to development</p>	<p>products"</p> <p>Indicator 3.A?</p> <p>Number of policy makers trained or supported with capacity development and knowledge products</p>	Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Capacity Development for African Parliamentarians & Civil Society on Climate Change	120,000.00			120,000.00
		Training sessions on Climate Change Diplomacy and Negotiation				
		Training sessions on Climate Change Policy and Development Planning				
		(iii) Two training of trainers in Climate Policy formulation, analysis, research and mainstreaming in development Agendas				
		Report on the mapping of capacity building development Institutions and capacity building and development needs				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Young African Lawyers Program	75,000.00		0	75,000.00
		Convey consultative meetings and adopt action plan				
		Provide oversight				
		Coordinate briefing and reports				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		ClimDev-Africa Youth Program	50,000.00			50,000.00
		Organise inception meeting				
		Provide oversight for the implementation of the Action Plan				
		Prepare performance report				
		Develop communication and knowledge products				
		Communication, Knowledge Management and Publications	200,000.00			200,000.00
		Finalize the ClimDev-Africa Communication Strategy				

Ensure effective implementation of the strategy				
Finalize and adopt ACPC's Publication strategy				
Ensure the effective implementation of the strategy				
Developing Radio Partnership to assist in empowering rural Africans with information on the causes of climate change	90,150.00			90,150.00
Organize field missions in beneficiaries countries				
Undertake capacity building for community radio				
Strengthen the linkages between community radio and CIS				
Develop communication and knowledge products				
CDSF Investment in Informed decision making, awareness and advocacy				
Tanzania – Capacity enhancement of Policy Maker and Policy Support Institution for Climate Information Generation			323,190.00	323,190.00
Support desertification, deforestation and land management				
Organize a regional consultation workshop to validate a continental sustainable forest management programme		50,000.00		50,000.00
Organize a regional meeting to review and finalize the draft Africa Climate Change strategy (Two regional meetings)		60,000.00		60,000.00
Convene an expert meeting to examine and develop the elements of rationalizing CCDU and AU-SAFGRAD		18,748.13		18,748.13
Plan and organize consensus building meeting of the African Working Group on Desertification		60,000.00		60,000.00
Organize a capacity building workshop on the implementation of the Great Green Wall for the Sahel and Sahara Initiative		60,000.00		60,000.00

Organize a regional training workshop for the African Group of Negotiators on Land Degradation Neutrality as a target for the SDGs		60,000.00		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.		60,000.00		60,000.00
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		45,000.00		45,000.00
Develop and implementation of a CAHOSCC Women and Gender Programme		45,000.00		45,000.00
Support ClimDev-Africa Youth initiative and establish a CAHOSCC Youth Cluster		45,000.00		45,000.00
Advocacy and awareness raising on climate change issues to Diplomatic Missions		45,000.00		45,000.00
Continue to provide in collaboration with other ClimDev-Africa Partners support to the AGN		70,000.00		70,000.00
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)		80,000.00		80,000.00
Provide technical advisory service to Regional Climate Center (RCC)		15,000.00		15,000.00
Support the meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN)		40,000.00		40,000.00
Organize regional outreach and awareness workshop		80,000.00		80,000.00
Contribute to African participation to COP22		50,000.00		50,000.00

		African media initiative	270,000.00			270,000.00	
Governance and programmatic Functions		Cluster IV: Planning, Management, Governance and Secretariat Function	50,000.00			50,000.00	
		Establish Microsoft Programme Management Tool					
		Train Staff of effective use of the tool					
		Produce a weekly programme implementation tracking chart					
		Ensure regular ClimDev-Africa Joint Working Group Meetings					
		Facilitate ClimDev-Africa Steering Committee (CDSC) meeting					
		Organize ClimDev-Africa Partners Meeting					
		Ensure continuous information flow between ClimDev-Africa Partners					
		Develop ClimDev-Africa Partnership framework					
		Implement ClimDev-Africa Monitoring Framework and Evaluation Approach					
		Annual conference Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA)	600,000.00			600,000.00	
		Update the ClimDev-Africa stakeholders database					
		Faciliate ClimDev-Africa Joint Working Group on CCDA					
		Identify CCDA Partners and establish various committees					
		Plan and organize CCDA					
		Assess the Conference Impacts					
		Follow-up on recommendations implementation					
		Convey key resolutions to African Union Head of State Summit for adoption					
		TOTAL FORECAST MAIN PROJECTS		7,516,150.00	883,748.13	20,207,911.75	28,607,809.88

		Human Resources (Staff Cost-Consultants- Fellows)	1,872,200.00	75,000.00	1,233,188.71	3,180,388.71
		Operations	350,000.00	100,000.00	488,754.00	938,754.00
		TOTAL GENERAL PROVISIONAL BUDGET	9,738,350.00	1,058,748.13	21,441,100.46	32,726,952.59