



COP29
Baku
Azerbaijan
CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union



IGAD@COP29
PEACE, PROSPERITY AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Elements of Science-Policy Interface for climate policy development: ICPAC Perspective

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Presentation outline

- Introduction
- Awareness creation on Mainstreaming Climate Services
- Demonstration of socio-economic benefits of climate services
- Securing commitment from high level decision makers



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Introduction

- ClimSA overall objective is to strengthen climate services value chain at the regional, national and sub-national levels- priority sectors of agriculture/food security and water.
- Improved interaction between the users, researchers and providers (UIP)
- Effective provision of climate services at regional and national levels (CSIS)
- Improved access to climate information
- Enhanced capacity to generate and use climate information and products
- **Strengthen climate-informed decision-making processes at all levels.**



ICPAC Approach

- **What is the Science-Policy Interface (SPI)?**

- A framework that bridges scientific research and policy action.
- Ensures decision-making is informed by the best available evidence.

- **Relevance to Climate Policy Development:**

- Promotes evidence-based adaptation and mitigation strategies.
- Enhances resilience and reduces climate-related vulnerabilities.



Step 1: Awareness creation on Mainstreaming Climate Services

- The 'Creating Awareness on Mainstreaming Climate Services in Policies, Development Plans and Programming' High Level Meeting was held in Nairobi Kenya on 29-30 November 2022- held barely a week after COP27

1. Aligning to an existing Global framework

2. Showcasing existing services

3. High level introduction to a suitable framework to be established and operationalized

4. Experience sharing by concerned parties

5. Experience sharing for the need to support existing operational government polices

6. Stakeholders' and partners' voice

7. High level expression and re-assurance



Step 2: Demonstration of Socio-economic benefits of climate services

- IGAD/ICPAC organized the second high level meeting in Entebbe Uganda from 30th to 31st October 2023.

1. Socio economic benefits of Climate Services

2. OACPS approach on Socio-economic benefits of climate services

3. Regional impacts assessment on socio-economic benefits of Climate Services

4. Case study: impacts of climate change in agriculture and water sector in Kenya and Uganda

5. Questions and Answers

6. Presentations Climate Risk Platforms and mainstreaming climate services in NDCs and national plans

7. Recommendations and wayforward



Step 3: Securing commitment from high level decision makers

- The Third ClimSA high-level meeting will be held from 1 - 3 October 2024 in Nairobi, Kenya
- The main objective of the third high level meeting to:
 - consolidate the gains of the last two meetings and to get commitment from Ministers of Finance and those responsible for meteorology and climate change
 - to promote the mainstreaming of climate services in development plans and influence the development of climate-informed policies and programming at national and regional levels
- Participants: Ministers of Finance from IGAD members states; Senior officers from the ministry of finance and ministry responsible for climate change; Directors of NMHSs from IGAD members states; ClimSA FPs, IGAD; WMO



Achievements

- Communique by ministers of finance and planning on mainstreaming climate services into policy and practice
- Deliberated on 9 issues:
 - 1) First African regional convening of the Coalition of Finance Ministers meeting on 17 July 2024 in Kampala on Climate Action
 - 2) Commitments of African Finance Ministers' Inaugural Roundtable (30 May 2024) on Climate Finance resolve to spearhead the enhanced mobilization of climate finance for Africa
 - 3) Drew attention to the Multi Hazard Early warning for all African Action plan from 2023-2027 endorsed in Nairobi during the African Climate summit on 4 September 2023 to enhance disaster preparedness and response to save lives and livelihoods.
 - 4) Noted with concern that the IGAD region is experiencing an alarming increase in frequency and intensity of extreme climatic events that exacerbate the loss of lives and properties in the present time, and these conditions are projected to intensify in the future



Achievements

5. Further note with concern that the first global stocktake report adopted at COP28 acknowledged that, despite overall progress on climate action, the world was not on track to meet the Paris Agreement's long-term temperature goal due to insufficient resource mobilization and alignment of necessary financial flows to achieve the required levels of resilience.
6. Recognized the impact of climate change on food security and regional stability, leading to the creation of the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) to enhance access to climate and early warning information.
7. Reaffirmed 2022 IGAD Nairobi Summit on Climate Adaptation and Financing: the need for financial support for climate adaptation and called for a regional climate fund.
8. Underscored 2011 Summit on Ending Drought Emergencies that emphasized integrating climate change adaptation into national development plans and the need for timely early warning and early action systems
9. Recommended ICPAC to fast track the development of a RFCS and to support IGAD member states to develop their NFCS. On financing of climate services, it was recommended that IGAD member states and ICPAC develop strategies for sustainable financing of climate services to reduce the burden on the development partners and strengthen national capacities to support the sustainable financing mechanisms.



Declarations

- 1. Mainstreaming Climate Services into National Policies, Plans and Programmes:**
- 2. Strengthening Institutional Capacities:**
- 3. Regional Collaboration:** enhanced regional cooperation by establishing robust data-sharing platforms and cross-border forums to ensure coordinated responses to climate risks.
- 4. Improving Early Warning Systems:**
- 5. Policy Alignment:** aligning national policies with regional and global frameworks, including the WMO's Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
- 6. Socio-Economic Impact and Benefit Assessment of Climate Services:** NMHSs to work with WMO, ICPAC and other partners to assess the socio-economic impacts and benefits of climate services
- 7. Resource Mobilization:** commit to securing continuous investment in climate services from governments, development partners, the private sector, and international financial institutions. Furthermore, we agree to commit a reasonable portion of the money received as part of climate finance
- 8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning:** to support a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system to assess the integration of climate services, promote knowledge exchange, and improve future policy development as well as to ensure continuous improvement and adaptation.



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