ClimSA Programme Achievements: a Factsheet Overview

May 2025







The Intra-ACP Climate Services and related Applications Programme is a EUR 85 M initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) funded under the 11th European Development Fund (EDF). It aims to strengthen the climate services value chain: from access to climate data through to the generation and delivery of climate services and user engagement and capacity, to ensure effective use of these services.

The Programme seeks to deliver a range of support, including technical and financial assistance, infrastructure and capacity building. These efforts are designed to promote broad access to climate information, enable the generation and use of climate services, and encourage their integration into decision-making at all levels.

The eight Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) regions are the main beneficiaries, through an agreement signed with their respective regional organisations, to ensure sustainability of the investment, helping to build climate-resilient societies across the OACPS regions.

MEMBER STATES

48 from
sub-Saharan Africa

16 from the Caribbean

15 from the Pacific

LEAST
DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES
(LDCs)

SMALL
ISLAND
DEVELOPING
STATES
(SIDS)

LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (LLDCs)

GOAL AND OBJECTIVE OF THE CLIMSA PROGRAMME

The goal of the Programme is to contribute to strengthen the production, availability, delivery and application of science-based climate predictions and services.

In particular, the Programme supports:

> Improved quality and quantity of regional climate predictions and services offered by the ACP Regional Climate Centres and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) for five climate-sensitive sectors:



Agriculture and food security



Health



Water



Disaster risk reduction



Energy

The ACP RCCs aim to align with the guidelines and standards set by the World Meteorological Organization. As a result, ClimSA supports progress on the path towards formal designation as WMO Regional Climate Centre (WMO-RCC).

The Programme contributes to fostering sustainable development through the prevention of desertification, preservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of water management in the Members States of OACPS by improving decision-making processes through informed adaptation options to climate variability and change.

The overall objective is to strengthen the climate service value chain through building the capacities of decisionmakers at all levels to make effective use of climate information and services.







MAIN EXPECTED **RESULTS**

Interaction between the users, researchers and climate services providers in ACP regions is structured

Provision of climate services at regional and national levels is guaranteed and secured

Access to climate information is improved

Capacity of ACP regions is enhanced to generate and apply climate information and products relevant to their particular concerns

Climate-informed decision-making is enhanced and climate services are mainstreamed into policy processes at regional and national levels



IN NUMBERS

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



One of ClimSA's greatest successes has been structuring meaningful interaction between climate service users, researchers and providers throughout the ACP regions. By facilitating regular dialogue, national and regional consultations and sector-focused forums, the Programme has bridged long-standing communication gaps, ensuring that the development of climate services is firmly rooted in real-world needs and informed by both science and local expertise.

> **Indicator 1.1: Number of User Interface Platforms** (UIP) established and/or strengthened at national and regional levels

35





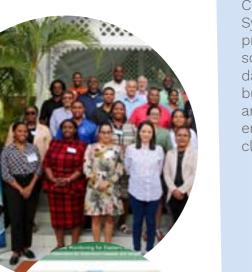








Output 2: Climate Services
Generation and Delivery: Integrating
all the Components of the Value
Chain in one System



ClimSA has strengthened the Climate Services Information Systems (CSIS) of ACP RCCs, enabling them to gather, store, process, share, apply and evaluate climate information for socio-economic benefits. CSIS transforms complex climate data into reliable and actionable products and services by building a robust network of quality data, tools, infrastructure and expertise. Through this support, the ClimSA Programme empowers RCCs and NMHSs to translate climate risks into climate-informed decisions.

Indicator 2.1: Number of Climate Service Information Systems (CSIS) providing climate services at regional (RCC) level in terms of equipment bought

10

Indicator 2.2: Number of ClimSA
Stations installed and operational at national and regional levels





Output 3: Expanding Access to Climate Information

ClimSA is bridging vital climate information gaps across the African, Caribbean and Pacific regions by pinpointing data needs, designing observational networks and crafting implementation plans so that priority sectors have the information they need to adapt. By strengthening links between international, regional and national systems, ClimSA has improved data sharing, collaboration and information flow for RCCs and NMHSs.

11

Indicator 3.1: Number of agreements/ Memorandums of Understanding between international partners and RCCs signed

16

Indicator 3.2: Number of agreements/ Memorandums of Understanding between international partners and NMHS signed









Output 4: Strengthening **Capacity for Climate Services**

> Since its inception, ClimSA has strengthened skills and expertise across the climate services value chain. Following the ClimSA Capacity Building Strategy and in partnership with the AUC, JRC, EUMETSAT, WMO and ECMWF, each RCC rolled out customised training from hands-on, on-the-job workshops to preparatory sessions for Climate Outlook Forums - ensuring that capacity building was practical and responsive to regional needs.



Indicator 4.1: Number of RCC and NMHS staff trained in the provision of quality climate services

Indicator 4.2: Number of students funded through this Action who obtained a masters' degree and other certificates

Indicator 4.3: Number of new and tailored peer reviewed publications (knowledge products) produced













Output 5: Mainstreaming **Climate Services for Policy and Decision-Making**

> Perhaps most importantly, ClimSA has helped mainstream climate services into policy processes across the regions. Climate-informed decision-making is no longer an afterthought, it is becoming standard practice. By embedding climate knowledge into planning, disaster risk reduction strategies and development frameworks, the Programme has supported a cultural shift towards evidence-based governance in the face of growing climate threats.

Indicator 5.1: Number of policy-making decision support tools developed at national or regional level

Indicator 5.2: Number of climate change impact assessment reports covering various socio-economic data publicly available in the ACP region based on climate services produced

Indicator 5.3: Number of policy makers' dialogues and awareness raising open days organised









TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

The ClimSA Programme is implemented through international organisations recognised for their mandate and expertise, namely:

WMO

World Meteorological Organization

The World Meteorological Organization is playing a major role as the authoritative institution in the capitalisation and exchange of best practices. Through ClimSA, it has contributed to the development of the User Interface Platforms Guidelines, the demonstration of the climate services value chain, the organisation of the Intra-ACP Climate Services OACPS yearly forums, the production of publications and documentation on the achievements of the Programme, as well as the establishment of the dedicated Knowledge Management Platform.

European Commission's Joint Research Centre

The Joint Research Centre defines and consolidates requirements for user-driven services and provides feedback to international data providers across all eight regions. It largely contributed to the development of the ClimSA Station, a tool that collects data from other platforms, processes it and generates climate products. It also provides RCCs with methods and tools for working with observational datasets and conducting model inter-comparison at the regional scale.

European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites

An agreement has been signed between the OACPS Secretariat and EUMETSAT with objectives that include supporting the definition of training activities on the PUMA and ClimSA stations, providing training materials and delivering training on the use of EUMETCast stations and system administration, as well as offering training on climate monitoring from space.







