

Africa Climate Conference 2013
Steering Committee Meeting

12-13 September 2012
UNECA, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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1. Introduction

The launch meeting for the Steering Committee (SC) was held at UNECA, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 12-13 September 2012, generously hosted by S. Bekele and the ACPC Team. The SC wishes to thank the sponsors of the meeting ACPC, WCRP, the UK Met Office and CCAFS, whose support has made this meeting possible. The meeting agenda is presented in Appendix I and the list of participants is in Appendix II. A unanimous decision was taken to designate Arame Tall and Seleshi Bekele as the SC co-Chairs, the former representing CLIVAR/WCRP and the latter ACPC. This dual leadership consolidates the launch of this joint WCRP-ACPC endeavour, with its twin track goal to strategically improve the use of climate information for decision-making and policy formulation and to devise ways to increase the quality and reach of climate information in Africa, pushing back the knowledge frontiers of African climate system.

The participants started the meeting by identifying what the priorities of the SC should be. These included putting climate research at the service of users, bridging gaps between climate science and users needs at a regional scale, making climate issues relevant and of a day-to-day practical value (not just at a crisis management level) for issues related to food production and water availability, and capacitating African institutions in order to render research products mainstream and sustainable.

The immediate objectives of this meeting were to set the agenda of the Second Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA2) Sub-Theme on climate science, data, information and service delivery and to start the organization of the first pan-African Climate Conference (ACC) that will be held in October 2013, dedicated to formulating a coherent climate research strategy for Africa and developing concrete research proposals to address the knowledge frontiers of African climate research. The SSC has been given free reign by the CCDA steering committee to determine the agenda of the CCDA2 Sub-Theme 1: Climate Service Delivery for Development. The CCDA2 will be the setting for user stakeholders to validate the climate research frontiers identified by the SC as a first step in the planning for the ACC. In turn the CCDA2 will be a platform to get guidance from policy on how to better constrain climate science products that they need for informed decision making.

2. Terms of Reference (ToRs) of the Steering Committee (SC)

The SC ToRs document was expanded upon to reflect the meeting discussion on what should be its tasks. Appendix III contains the excerpt of the document that was modified, listing the SC objectives and its specific tasks. The question of whether it was necessary to ensure a logical flow from the CCDA2 to the ACC was raised. The ensuing discussion identified the link between the two events as being two-fold, flowing in both directions. Firstly, the opportunity to set the Sub-Topic Theme 1 agenda affords the SSC with a major opportunity to present what it sees as the major knowledge frontiers in African climate research to the broad array of users (practioners, NHMSs, government ministries, policy negotiators etc) that will be represented at the CCDA2. The SC expects that this list of frontiers will be assessed and validated in terms of relevance by the CCDA2

participants, as part of its stakeholder consultation that will continue until the end of 2012, in preparation for the launch of the ACC Themes and call for abstracts. Secondly, policy practitioners will in turn inform the SC on what are the decision policy options that need to constrain climate research so it can provide precise enough information to decide between these options. For example, what are the data issues across the Continent that impede the policy process regionally. Societal and developmental needs need to be reflected in science delivery from the start.

In summary, the SC should

1. Identify main knowledge gaps in climate science, according to region – formulate an Africa-wide research agenda, linking to existing national institutions that have mandate to deliver
2. Be strategic and focused on what needs to be delivered by the ACC, identifying low-hanging fruits that can readily demonstrate progress
3. Discuss how to best en-power – noting that this is also a mandate for GFCS – should the SC also have this goal, of putting users in the driving seat or should the SC objectives be focused solely on the production of new climate products, information?

For sustainable progress in the climate research agenda and the implementation of climate information, education must be an integral component of the research agenda. Communication is needed to build trust with our stakeholders, to communicate the uncertainties associated with climate information products, so stakeholders will tolerate uncertainty. The implementation of the ACC driven research agenda must happen at all scales, similarly to the GFCS; at a national, regional and international scale.

3. Agenda for Sub-Theme 1 of CCDA2

The CCDA is one of the key activities of the Climate for Development in Africa (ClimDev-Africa) Programme. This joint initiative by the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) is meant to provide a forum for dialogue and engagement with various stakeholders involved in climate and development in Africa. It was highlighted in the first Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-I), held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in October 2011 that a clear connection between research, policy and practice is required to explore and implement the opportunities provided by adaptation and mitigation strategies. For example, science-based climate information on variability of rainfall patterns is critical in developing and implementing concrete adaptation strategies to cope with water stress and extreme events. The CCDA-II that will be held in October 2012 will concentrate on three sub-themes that aim to highlight strategies and demonstrate best practices in the areas of Climate Services Delivery for Development, Sustainable Energy Access for All Africans by 2030 and Outstanding Issues in Climate Negotiations: Relevance for Africa (http://new.uneca.org/ccda2/home_ccda2.aspx). The Sub-Themes are:

1. Climate Services Delivery for Development:

2. Sustainable Energy Access for All Africans by 2030
3. Outstanding Issues in Climate Negotiations: Relevance for Africa

The SC revised the topics of Sub-Theme 1 of the CCDA2 and identified papers, speakers and posters for each topic, as shown in Appendix IV.

The Sub-Theme Topics are now:

- Topic 1.1: Bridging the gap: successful experiences and best practices in climate service provision, challenges and lessons learned
- Topic 1.2: Climate Information/data collection and Analysis for Adaptation and Risk Management
- Topic 1.3: Frontiers of research and development for climate science, services and policy

The SC recognised the importance to understand why we are where we are today and the need to talk about data gaps and why they are there, before addressing the knowledge gaps. Through the CCDA2, and on to the ACC, the SC has the opportunity to address the fundamental issue of data sharing by demonstrating to government representatives what can be possible, what the value of climate information use can be, and then emphasizing what needs to be done in terms of data access at the national level to make that happen.

4. Planning for Africa Climate Conference (ACC) 2013

4.1 Timing and Location

ACPC have offered to host and organize the ACC in conjunction with the Third CCDA that will take place in 2013. The SC welcomed this offer and agreed that the ACC should take place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in Fall 2013. The dates have not been set for neither the ACC nor the CCDA3, but we are exploring the weeks middle to end October. Depending on how the ACC program takes shape, the conference will likely take place over three days, preceding the two-day CCDA3. A proposal will be submitted by ACPC to hold the conference in the African Union Hall.

4.2 Background

Limits to knowledge impose tenacious boundaries and restrict the usability of climate information for African decision-makers and communities most vulnerable to current and future impacts of a changing climate. As the continent predicted to be the second hardest hit by Climate Change impacts, immediately following polar zones (IPCC, 2007), Africa has a stake in improving the skill and salience of climate research outputs.

Even more urgent is the need to ensure that current and future African climate research is both informed and driven by the critical adaption needs of African decision-makers in Africa, at regional, national and local levels, striving to adapt under an uncertain climate future.

As such, there is a need to bring together African decision-makers and climate researchers, scientists and practitioners, around the common goals of identifying the state of knowledge on the African climate system, recognizing current gaps in climate knowledge, developing a framework for mainstreaming climate information into decision making, and defining and driving an African agenda for future climate research that will inform adaptation decisions by the mid- to end 21st century.

Climate-informed adaptation decisions in Africa will make the difference between mal-adaptation and leaps and bounds in building resilience on the continent to enhanced climate variability and climate change.

A conference bringing together scientists of African science towards meeting African policy-makers' needs has never taken place on the continent. Aside from noteworthy regional climate research programs such as the AMMA in West Africa, African climate researchers remain isolated from one another, and distant from decision-makers in need of robust climate research outputs to make critical adaptation decisions, across all timescales.

The ACC proposes to narrow the large gap currently existing between African decision-makers and climate researchers and scientists, and to bring African climate scientists together to push back the frontiers of African climate science, and improve climate science outputs so that they may inform adaptation decision-making in Africa.

Following the twin-track approach of researching the use of existing climate information for decision-making, while improving predictability and skill of climate science outputs (ACPC, 2011), the ACC will contribute a significant step to the latter endeavor, catalyzing climate science research for improved and more salient climate science outputs in the near-future.

4.3 Conference Objectives

The overall goal of the Africa Climate Conference 2013 is to *craft an Africa wide agenda on climate research for sustainable development, linked to existing continental policy processes, partners and institutions (regional, national and sub-national) on climate research, while addressing global research needs.*

The Conference aims to narrow the large gap currently existing between African climate science researchers, practitioners and policy-makers and end-users, towards the production of actionable climate research outputs that will inform adaptation decisions in Africa today and by the mid- to end 21st century.

The process to preparing the Conference 2013 has been participatory the start, based on wide stakeholder mapping and engagement, and bringing in all of the research institutions and knowledge hubs active in African climate research.

The Conference will concretely develop pan-African *research Programs to Improve and advance our understanding of the African climate system and push back the current Frontiers of climate knowledge, to produce salient climate research outputs able to meet end-users needs now to the mid-to-late 21st century.*

The specific objectives of this Conference are as follows:

- 1) Identify the current state of knowledge on the Variability and Changes in the African Climate system, and knowledge gaps in climate science prediction and projections as well as uncertainties
- 2) Define and Build consensus on critical climate research gaps / climate science frontiers that need to be addressed to inform adaptation decision-making in the near and longer-term in Africa;
- 3) Review and Assess the State of knowledge on each Climate Science frontier identified (from the mapping of knowledge gaps in 1), through presentations by leading researchers in each field;
- 4) Identify missing links and obstacles that will need to be overcome in order to bridge African Climate science and Applications;
- 5) Develop pan-African climate research program proposals for each critical Climate science frontier, for funding submission;
- 6) Leverage national, regional and international sources of funding to advance climate research for sustainable development in Africa
- 7) Develop and strengthen the network of climate researchers and practitioners working on the African climate system, building on existing national/regional/continental climate research institutions and knowledge hubs;
- 8) Create a platform for knowledge sharing, advocacy and consensus building for climate Research in Africa to serve sustainable development needs.

The ACC will provide a platform to raise the profile of climate science in Africa so it will be successful in securing its funding requirements. The conference will make climate science a top agenda in governments, demonstrate that if climate science is necessary for economic and development benefits.

4.4 Expected Conference Outputs

The ACC will deliver the definition and consensual validation of an African climate research agenda, to be consolidated after the ACC 2013 in the form of research proposals targeted at new funding opportunities and collaborations.

A comprehensive publication will be presented and published on African Climate Research Gaps. This will serve to inform the research community at large, funding entities, stakeholders. It will be presented to the United Nation's Framework Convention in Climate Change (UNFCCC) nineteenth Conference of Parties (CoP19), as well as for review by the IPCC.

The full list of expected outputs is given in Appendix V.

4.5 Climate Research Frontiers

There are three key frontier issues. One is the priority to build co-exploration capacity, in other words to link three distinct communities – stakeholder users, research, and interface practitioners. The second is how to integrate multiple lines of evidence - historical data, GCM, regional data, process change - to produce robust messages. This is a cutting edge delivery issue: how to bring these sources of evidence together for the benefit of the stakeholder. Finally, there is the need to identify the limit of information for any given application/decision making process, such as GCM data not being appropriate for use at a point location.

Appendix VI – in preparation – will contain the draft list of research frontiers that will be reviewed until the end of 2012, after which it will form the basis of the ACC agenda.

4.6 Conference Planning Committees

To deliver on the Africa Climate Conference 2013, the SC has established the various following organization committees:

- A Scientific and Technical Committee, in charge of the call for papers and drafting project proposals to be presented at the ACC2013;
- A Fundraising Committee, to reach and engage with research partners and the donor community;
- A Communication Committee, to coordinate and produce all communication and publicity related materials leading up to the ACC2013;
- A Logistics and Organization Committee, to implement the logistical preparations for the 2013 Conference.



Diagram 1: Organization of preparations for the Africa Climate Conference 2013 (October 2013)

Appendix VII provides the composition of each committee.

4.6.1 Scientific and Technical Steering Committee

The Scientific and Technical Committee will be responsible for setting the agenda of the ACC, from defining the list of key knowledge frontiers that will drive the conference agenda, selecting the presentations and constructing pan-African research initiatives as the main outcome of the conference. The Committee will also lead the discussion of how to sustain a long-term dialogue between research entities in Africa and international, regional and national funding and user stakeholders, how to promote education and outreach, and how to ensure a sustained legacy after the conference.

The timeline for all the Committee's activities is in Appendix VIII. A breakdown of the Committees activities is as follows, with leads in brackets:

- Coordinate a wide end-user outreach and stakeholder consultation on African Climate science frontiers, *prioritised according to user needs*, validated by CCDA2 delegates and through NHMSs, RCCs, COP, AMCOMET. The ACPC Team will invite stakeholders to review the frontiers by December 2012 (Bekele, Pirani)
- Review of the current state of knowledge on African climate science between now and December (Tall)
- Draft the call for papers for the Africa Climate Conference (end of December/January) depending on final list of knowledge frontiers (Semazzi, Mutemi)
- The call for papers will be opened in January 2013 and closed at the end of (registration and abstracts managed by ACPC Team)
- Selection of contributions – plenary papers (invited to produce extended abstracts/ review papers), oral presentations, and posters. The review process will finish by the end of July (Anyah, Pirani)
- Draw up the Conference Agenda (Anyah, Pirani)
- Drafting of research proposals to start once the frontiers are established and will be on-going until October, for delivery at the ACC (Leads will be picked once frontiers are established)
- Conference reporting and submission of research funding proposals – finalized post conference

4.6.2 Resource Mobilisation Committee

The objectives of the Resource Mobilization Committee are to:

- Develop and initiate a Funding Strategy

- Make an assessment of conference funding needs
- Identify Stakeholders and Funding Bodies, points of contact
- Draft funding proposals

The draft Funding Strategy is in Appendix IX.

4.6.3 Communication Committee

The Communication Committee will be responsible for producing advertisement material for on the ACC, to be ready for the CCDA2 and COP18. This will include the conference website, brochure, and poster. It will issue conference announcements and will advertise conference at all scales (in particular via WCRP and the RCC networks).

4.6.4 Logistics and Organization Committee

This committee will organize the local arrangements for the ACC (venue, accommodation, catering, social events). It will also manage the conference registration and abstract submission process and organize conference side events and meetings.

5. Next Meeting

Members of the SC that will be present at the CCDA2 will meet on 21 October 2012 in Addis, Ethiopia. The meeting will consolidate the outcomes of the CCDA2 in terms of how the Sub-Theme 1 agenda was received, how the stakeholders present at CCDA2 vetted the knowledge frontiers and to collect the recommendations from stakeholders on what is needed to deliver actionable climate science information science that address their needs. A component of the Resource Mobilization Committee will also meet to finalize and launch the Funding Strategy.

Appendix I

Launch of Steering Committee Meeting

13-14 September 2012

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Agenda

Thursday 13 September

09:00 - 09:30 *Start of meeting*

Welcome (UNECA)

Introductions (All)

ToRs of SSC and Aims of the SSC meeting (A. Tall)

09:30 - 10:00 *Preparation for CCDA II*

Overview of CCDA (S. Bekele)

Identify topics, speakers and discussion participants for the CCDA II sub-theme of Climate Science, Data, and Information

10:00 – 12:30 *Climate Research Frontiers*

Review of African Climate Research frontiers (10 minute plus 5 minute discussion presentations from participants)

10:00 CLIVAR African Climate Panel perspective (A. Tall, R. Washington)

10:15 Fred Semazzi

10:30 Joseph Mutemi

10:45 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 Bruce Hewitson (via teleconference)

11:15 Brad Garanganga

11:30 Ousmane Ndiaye

11:45 Richard Graham

12: 00 Arame Tall

12: 15 Seleshi Bekele

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch break

13:30 – 14:00 Continued Discussion of Research Frontiers – Towards a Conference Outline

14:00 – 15:00 *Conference Format*

Determine Conference format (presentations, discussions, poster sessions)

Draft call for papers for the Africa Climate Conference

Discussion of Conference Deliverables

15:00 – 15:30 Coffee break

15:30 – 17:00 Preparation for the Africa Climate Conference 2013

Agree on an appropriate title, scope, mission and vision for the first pan-Africa climate research conference

Establish timeline for the Africa Climate Conference 2013

Establish the funding committee, and other relevant organization task forces

17:00 – 17:30 Conference Funding

US perspective (Pete Lamb, via teleconference)

Friday 14 September

09:00 - 10:00 Conference Funding

Develop and Initiate Funding Strategy

Assessment of conference funding needs

Identify Stakeholders and Funding Bodies, points of contact

Draft funding proposals

10:00 - 12:30 Conference Deliverables and Legacy

Discuss conference deliverables (proceedings, website for presentations)

10:30 - 10:45 Coffee Break

CLIVAR-Africa - how to strengthen the network of research scientists across Africa

Develop mechanism for delivering conference outcomes to stakeholders

Discussion of how to sustain a long-term dialogue between research entities in Africa and international funding and user stakeholders

Discuss how to promote education and outreach, how to ensure a sustained legacy

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch break

13:30 – 15:00 Conference participation

Validate the prior mapping of existing climate research institutes and researchers

List programs that should be invited to present or organize poster clusters

15:00 – 15:30 Coffee break

15:30 – 17:30 Conference Logistics

Website, registration, announcements, brochure, flyer

Propose conference venue and dates

Establish Local Organizing Committee

Local arrangements (venue, accommodation, catering, social events)

Conference side events and meetings

Appendix II

List of Participants

Arame Tall
Seleshi Bekele
Joseph Mutemi
Fred Semazzi
Richard Anyah
Anna Pirani
Brad Garanganga
Ousmane Ndiaye
Richard Graham
Tatiana Arivello
Girmaw Gezahegn
Florent Gasc
Pete Lamb (call in)
Bruce Hewitson (call in)

Appendix III

Steering Committee Terms of Reference

I. Objectives of the steering committee

Overall objective: Drive, foster, develop and actively support User driven Research Programs to Improve our understanding of the African climate system and push back the current Frontiers of climate knowledge, to produce salient climate research outputs able to meet end-users needs to the mid-to-late 21st century.

Seamless transition from Research to Application: Jointly develop, plan and streamline newly developed climate research outputs and products into the regional and national operational centers and processes, working with them to put climate research outputs in the hands of final end users through the most appropriate channels.

Be strategic. Focusing on the research needs to meet end user decisional support requirements to the mid to late 21st century in Africa, select a few priority Climate Knowledge Frontiers in Africa, and commit to resolving them, providing new knowledge to inform decision-making in the face of increased climate variability and change on the continent.

Specific Tasks:

1. Craft an Africa wide agenda on climate research, linked to existing continental policy processes, partners and institutions (regional, national and sub-national) climate research, while addressing global research needs.
2. Support facilitate and empower national and regional climate institutions to interface better with end-users through RESEARCH and capacity development, that addresses priority national, regional and continental research gaps, with the support of global partners (e.g.: the GFCS mechanism, GPCs, ...).
3. Identify Knowledge Gaps in Climate Science and Applications:
 - 3.1 Identifying User needs to direct the climate research agenda, with iterative processes for updating the list of (e.g.: through the CCDA-2 yearly platform)
 - 3.2 Defining the State of knowledge under each specific Climate Knowledge gap or Frontier identified
 - 3.2.1 Reviewing existing knowledge, products and services: what we know
 - 3.2.2 Current Stochastic limits to the science
 - 3.2.3 Identifying the gap: what new information and research is needed to close the Climate Knowledge Gap

- 3.3 Defining a strategy to bring new products and services to regions, building on existing institutions and processes (end-user engagement, collaborative research, training, etc.)
4. Address Priority Knowledge Gaps in Climate Science and Applications, with provisions for:
 - 4.1 Addressing the structural factors why climate knowledge gaps exist (data, research environment and conditions, professional development, incentives, sustained bridges with end-user institutions for user-driven research, ...)
 - 4.2 Training and capacity development for African institutions to conduct and implement funded priority pan-Africa climate research programs
 - 4.3 Training and capacity development for end users to utilize and improve (value addition) provided climate outputs
 - 4.4 Strengthen capacity for communication and improve climate service delivery systems through research.

Appendix IV

CCDA2 Sub-Topic 1 Agenda

Day 1 Plenary Session

Keynote - Felipe

- GFCS pilot national Frameworks Framework for climate services
- National workshop for climate services for Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso – pilot for national framework for climate services

Day 2

Sub-Theme 1: Climate Science, Data, Information and Service Delivery

Topic 1.1: Bridging the gap: successful experiences and best practices in climate service provision, challenges and lessons learned

Topic 1.2: Climate Information/data collection and Analysis for Adaptation and Risk Management

Topic 1.3: Frontiers of research and development for climate science, services and policy

Topic1.1: Chair – Felipe (GFCS)

- Paper 1: Successful experiences, Exchanges paper/Red Cross 2008 experience (Africa-wide) – Arame, Yousef (ISDR)
- Paper 2: Horn of Africa 2011 Drought Crisis (East Africa) – Joseph Mutemi
- Paper 3: CCAFS Agro-met (West Africa) – Ousmane
- Paper 4: Southern Africa, key success stories, diff between 1990s and 2000s – Brad

Posters: NFCS, RCOFs, CORDEX

Topic 1.2: Chair - Diallo

- Paper 1: ACPC, case studies in different countries - Seleshi
- Paper 2: Data rescue, Ethiopia case – IRI, University of Reading
- Paper 3: ETCCDI
- Paper 4: Weather based index insurance - GFDRR

Topic 1.3: Chair – AU/AMCOMET/RCC

- Paper 1: Foundational paper on the Frontiers in Africa Climate Science Research (SSC) – WCRP/ACPC, R. Washington, SSC members
- Paper 2: CSRP – Richard Graham
- Paper 3: AMMA – Cheikh Kane, Janicot

Break out groups organized by regions to validate frontiers led by Regional Climate Centers - End-user validation of priority research frontiers that have been presented

Closing plenary to validate Africa-wide list of climate frontiers

End of CSRP side event will be held on 20 October 18:30 – 20:00

Appendix V

Expected ACC Outputs and Outcomes

Specific Objective	Expected Output	Expected Outcome
1. Identify the current state of knowledge on the Variability and Changes in the African Climate system, and knowledge gaps in prediction and projections as well as uncertainties	African Climate science knowledge gaps are mapped, particularly within the bounds of the limits to predictability, for all climate-sensitive sectors defined out of CCD-1	- Improved understanding of the limits of African climate predictability; - Preliminary identification of gaps in climate science knowledge (African climate science frontiers)
2. Consensus on critical climate research gaps / climate science frontiers needed to be addressed to inform adaptation decision-making in the near and longer-term in Africa	- Current gaps in African climate knowledge (Climate Science frontiers) are identified; - African Climate science research priorities are defined and prioritized	Narrowing of the large gap separating African climate researchers and adaptation decision-makers
3. Review of the State of knowledge in each Climate Science frontier (knowledge gap) identified under Objective 1	- African climate research results and outputs showcased; - Presentations by leading researchers working to push back each identified Climate Science frontier clarify current state of knowledge on the CS frontier; - Review article on the state of knowledge on each CS frontier	Improved understanding of the current state of knowledge on each African Climate Science frontier
4. Identify obstacles needed to be overcome to push back the Climate science frontiers	Presentations by leading researchers working to push back the identified Climate Science frontier clarify obstacles to furthering knowledge on CS frontier, and ways forward to overcome them	- Improved understanding of obstacles to furthering knowledge on each African Climate Science frontier, and ways forward to overcome them; - Greater focus on key impediments to better prediction; - Allocation of resources to identified priorities
5. Develop pan-African climate research program proposals for each critical	- Pan-African research programs addressing the frontiers of African climate	- Critical mass of African climate researchers catalyzed to push back

<p>Climate science frontier, and submit for funding to research donors in attendance, enabling the sustainability of climate research in Africa</p>	<p>science (Onset/cessation, Inter-seasonal variability, Emerging climate risks, CC) are developed, and funded;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing African climate science research institutions/hubs selected to serve as hosts for each African Climate Frontier Research node, creation of (potentially coordinated by an African Centre for Climate Research (ACCR) and funded by an Africa Science Foundation (ASF), both to be developed, in collaboration with the African Academy of Sciences (AAS), to sustain the research agenda; - Sustainable partnerships between universities, research institutions, RCCs and national frameworks for Climate Services developed, to accelerate the assimilation of research into operational climate services and decision-making; - Added-value of model prediction products rigorously assessed and evaluated. 	<p>frontiers of African CS;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deeper cross-African research collaborations between climate scientists researching the same CS frontier, as well as African climate science institutions; - Strengthening of regional and national African climate science research institutions, enabling them to address the critical decision-making needs of policy makers and vulnerable communities; - In the long run, utilization of outputs of climate research programs by multidisciplinary community of university, industry and government partnerships in Africa that will design, test and introduce climate-based strategies for a greater quality of life in the regions served by the program and its hosting institutions;
<p>6. Leverage national, regional and international sources of funding to advance climate research for sustainable development in Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and regional organizations mobilized to address the needs and priorities of climate research to serve adaptation decision-making; - National and regional sources of funding leveraged to fund African research priorities 	

<p>7. Develop and strengthen the network of climate researchers and practitioners working on the African climate system, building on existing national/regional/continental climate research institutions and knowledge hubs;</p>		
<p>8. Devise a platform for knowledge sharing, advocacy and consensus-building for climate Research in Africa to serve sustainable development needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommendations for higher level policy making for improved delivery of climate services formulated - Anchorage of the climate science – user dialogue in the CCDA-process - 	

Table 1: Expected outputs and outcomes from the Africa Climate Conference 2013

Appendix VI

Draft List of Research Frontiers

Appendix VII

Committee membership

Steering Committee Members

Arame Tall (co-Chair) CCAFS/CLIVAR Africa Climate Panel Co-Chair
Seleshie Bekele (co-Chair) African Climate Policy Center (ACPC)/UNECA

West Africa

Adama A. Diallo ACMAD Head
Seydou Traoré AGRHYMET/CILLS
Cheikh Kane AMMA/ACMAD
Ernest Afiesimama AMMA, Nigerian Meteorological Agency

Southern Africa

Bruce Hewitson CESAG/CORDEX
Brad Garanganga SADC Climate Services Center (formerly DMC)

East Africa

Pius Yanda University of Dar-es-Salaam/ACCFP
Joseph Mutemi ICPAC

North Africa

Abdulla Mokssit Morocco Met Office Director

Partners & Diaspora

Fred Semazzi U. North Carolina/WCRP Joint Steering Committee
Richard Graham UK Met Office/CSRP Research Program
Pete Lamb U Oklahoma/NOAA
Peter van Oevelen GEWEX Director
Felipe Lucio WMO, GFCS Head
Simon Mason IRI/GFCS
Richard Washington U. Oxford/CLIVAR Africa Panel Co-Chair

Coordinator: Anna Pirani CLIVAR

Scientific and Technical Committee:

- Seleshi Bekele
- Fred Semazzi
- Joseph Mutemi
- Brad Garanganga
- Richard Anyah
- Ousmane Ndiaye
- Richard Graham
- Arame Tall
- Richard Washington

Resource Mobilization Committee

- Seleshi Bekele (ACPC)
- Pete Lamb (US agencies, Foundations)
- Fred Semazzi
- Joseph Mutemi (ICPAC)
- Brad Garanganga (SADC Climate Services Center)
- Adama A. Diallo (ACMAD)
- Seydou Traoré (AGRHYMET/CILLS)
- Abdullah Mokssit (N. Africa RCC)
- Richard Graham (UK)
- Arame Tall (CCAFS, Red Cross)
- Richard Washington (UK)
- Felipe Lucio (WMO)
- Ghassem Asrar/Valery Detemmerman (WCRP)
- Hassan Virji (START)

Communication Committee

- Seleshi Bekele/ACPC Team
- Anna Pirani
- RCCs
 - Joseph Mutemi (ICPAC)
 - Brad Garanganga (SADC Climate Services Center)
 - Adama A. Diallo (ACMAD)
 - Seydou Traoré (AGRHYMET/CILLS)
 - Abdullah Mokssit (N. Africa RCC)

Logistical Committee (Chair: ACPC)

- Seleshi Bekele/ACPC Team
- Anna Pirani

Appendix IX

Draft Fundraising Strategy

I. Composition of the Ressource Mobilisation Committee:

- Seleshi Bekele (ACPC)
- Pete Lamb (US agencies, Foundations)
- Fred Semazzi
- Joseph Mutemi (ICPAC)
- Brad Garanganga (SADC Climate Services Center)
- Adama A. Diallo (ACMAD)
- Seydou Traoré (AGRHYMET/CILLS)
- Abdullah Mokssit (N. Africa RCC)
- Richard Graham (UK)
- Arame Tall (CCAFS, Red Cross)
- Richard Washington (UK)
- Felipe Lucio (WMO)
- Ghassem Asrar/Valery Detemmerman (WCRP)
- Hassan Virji (START)

II. Agencies and Partners to target for funding:

(Committee Member in Charge of aggressive outreach to each target Agency/Partner)

- WMO/WCRP (*Tall, Semazzi*)
 - WCRP
 - GFCS
 - All major research programmes conducting work on the African climate system: IDHP / DIVERSITAS / CORDEX, etc.
- ClimDev / AdB (*Bekele*)
- AU, AMCOMET (*Bekele, Tall*)
- Regional blocs (*RCCs*):
 - SADC (*Garanganga*)
 - IGAD (*Mutemi, Semazzi > Ogallo*)
 - WAEMU/ECOWAS (*Tall, Seleshi*)
 - East African Community (*Semazzi*)
- EU (*Bekele*)
- American agencies (*Lamb*)
 - NSF, NOAA, US National Weather Service, NASA, DOI
 - US Foundations (BMGF, Clinton foundation, Google, ...)
 - USAid
- UK agencies (*Washington*)
 - Dfid (Graham, Tall)
 - CDKN ??
 - Other UK partners ? (*Washington*)

- START (*Tall*)
- CCAFS (*Tall*)
- National development cooperation agencies (*Tall, through WMO, Detemmerman*):
 - o SIDA,
 - o DANIDA,
 - o Norwegian Foreign Ministry,
 - o Koika,
 - o Jica,
 - o GiZ
 - o China-Africa forum,
 - o CSIRO,
 - o USAid, ...
- Mo Ibrahim foundation (*Bekele*)
- Third World Academy of Sciences/UNESCO (*Pirani*)
- Others as needed
 - o Please input your

III. Funding Strategy/Plan:

Goal : Leverage funds to organize the Africa Climate Conference 2013 (October 2013), engaging all partners and agencies interested to support the agenda for « Climate Research for sustainable development in Africa » in the process and attracting various stakeholders to the Africa Climate Conference 2013	
FUNDING TARGET : 2,000,000 USD	
<i>Expected number of attendees at the Africa Climate Conference 2013*:</i>	<i>300 pax</i>
Breakdown of funding support needs / Provisional Budget for the ACC2013	
❖ <i>Participant Travel support (airfare, accommodation & food for 4 nights) :</i>	<i>Approx. 1.000.000 USD (on the basis of 3,500 USD/pax)</i>
❖ <i>Venue, Conference costs (catering, publications)</i>	<i>500.000 USD</i>

❖ <i>Local logistics and organization costs</i>	<i>500.000 USD</i>
❖ TOTAL	Approx. 2 million USD

IV. Expected Number of Attendees by Stakeholder Category

Category of participant	No.
NMHSs	100
RCCs	12
Universities	20
Economic Communities	6
River Basin Authorities	10
Health	5
Food Security	10
Energy	5
Agric/CCAFS/CGIAR	20
NGOs	10
Civil Society	10
Intergov Organisations	5
Northern Partners and GPCs	20
Donors	20
Young research scientists	30
UN family WMO/ IUNISDR/UNDP	10
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