Creating Value Added Weather and Climate Services through Innovative Public Private Partnerships
Training Workshop
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Multi-country Programme on Climate Information for Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change in Africa (CIRDA)
CIRDA Overview

Provides support to 11 countries.

Programme Cost (with GEF-LDCF support)
- USD 50 Million for National Projects
- USD 4 Million for Multi Country Support

Support focused on
- Access to data and tech transfer
- Data interpretation
- Identify and reach end users
- Mainstream/integrate data into development planning (NAPs)
- Formally include the private sector
CIRDA Objectives

General: Support national climate services in their efforts to collect, analyse and disseminate climate information for long term planning and adaptation.

Specific Objectives:

• Meet the need to generate, process and disseminate high quality and timely weather and climate data that is comprehensive, reliable, accessible and in a form that end users can understand and apply

• Enable vulnerable communities, farmers and policymakers to access and use climate data to make informed decisions to respond to a changing climate

• Bring innovative, reliable, low cost, easily maintained technologies with national coverage and cellular links to hydromet agencies

• Engage private sector users of weather data as partners to ensure the sustainability of improved weather observation systems

• Impact human lives, food and global security
Challenges

- The risk of focusing only on hardware and technologies
- Limited operational budgets directed to NHMS and of supporting technical infrastructure
- Recognizing common issues with specific national and local circumstances
- Accessing conventional and innovative technologies, know-how and software
- Identifying the complementary roles of governments, private sector and civil society
- Limited ability to interpret, package and communicate information sectorally
- Lack of institutional coordination and information exchange
- Growing need for Capacity Building and specialized training
- Absence of regional cooperation
Approach

“Concept of Operations”
CIRDA Support Provided

Expert Support
- Specialized assistance to CIRDA partner countries on Meteorology Climate Monitoring and Forecasting, Innovative Technologies, and Private Sector Engagement - 4 country missions
- Assessed country needs for data digitization
- 3 training workshops

Technology Transfer
- Technology Exposition to introduce innovative technologies to partner countries
- Collaboration framework with UNDP’s Procurement Support Unit (BoM) to support the acquisition of weather, climate and hydrological monitoring infrastructure and innovative technologies
- Assistance to CIRDA partner countries on national procurement plans

Strategic Partnerships
- Facilitate dialog among government and non-governmental stakeholders
- Outreach to mobile phone companies, technology providers, financial sector and other potential partners
CIRDA Support: 2015 Annual Workplan

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity to monitor and forecast extreme weather, hydrology and climate change

- Deployment of experts to all partner countries (technologies, hydromet and forecasting)
- Ongoing high level expert support on alternative technologies and meteorology
- Support for developing national procurement plans, identifying appropriate technology, developing tech maintenance plans
- Assistance to participate with sister school programs for local capacity building and installation of AWS (on-demand)

Outcome 2: Efficient and effective use of climate/weather information for generating EWS and supporting long-term development and adaptation plans

- Technical support for the digitization of existing climate data
- Training workshop on communication and app development
- Market study on the marketable potential of climate/weather information and its revenue generating capacity to NHMS
- Development of a private sector strategy
Opportunities under CIRDA

• Cooperation and support (regional and multi-country) – climate information should not be limited by national boundaries

• Identify multiple steps to be taken – from the generation of data to its utilization by the end-users

• Explore possibilities created by innovative technologies (soft and hard) and new means of communication (e.g. cell phones)

• Multi-stakeholders involvement – governments lead but they cannot do it alone
  • The private sector has technologies, expertise, and resources to respond to climate risks – PPPs generate revenue and make climate systems more sustainable
  • Civil society works at a community level and is key to adaptation
Goals of this workshop

- To open a dialog with private sector users of weather/climate data and potential partners in modernizing met services to achieve sustainability
- To identify diverse forms of possible PPP
- To understand business needs and willingness to pay for timely reliable weather/climate data
- To explore models for PPPs that provide workable, legal, and financial arrangements
Thank you

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