

ACP°C

African Climate Policy Centre

Programme Implementation Plan

*Knowledge generation and brokering for climate
resilient development policies in Africa*

2017-2021



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Abbreviations and acronyms

ACPC	African Climate Policy Centre
CIS	climate information services
ClimDev-Africa	Climate for Development in Africa
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
NDCs	nationally determined contributions
WISER	Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

1. Introduction

The African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC) of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is a centre for knowledge generation and brokering to influence, strengthen and enable the transition to climate-resilient, inclusive and sustainable development through responsive policies, plans and programmes towards transformed economies, healthy ecosystems and human well-being.

ACPC, as a dedicated climate centre in ECA, aims to integrate climate change into the structural transformation agenda of the Commission in support of its social and economic development mandate. It has a strategic and unique position both in terms of convening power and its pool of intellectual and scientific base to support the transition of Africa's economies towards climate-resilient development effectively.

Furthermore, ACPC serves as a secretariat of the Climate for Development in Africa (ClimDev-Africa) programme. ClimDev-Africa is a joint programme of the African Union Commission, ECA and the African Development Bank, mandated at the highest level by African Heads of State and Government to enable better planning and a pre-emptive response climate change and build a solid foundation for Africa's response to climate change impacts.

ACPC is the analytical arm of ClimDev-Africa and is responsible for generating knowledge and analytical inputs to inform policy and investment. The African Development Bank, through the ClimDev-Africa Special Fund, demonstrates return on investments in climate information to optimize new investments in climate information services. The African Union Commission, through its Climate Change and Desertification Unit (CCDU), enables policy formulation and uptake at the highest level.

Pursuant of its vision to make Africa's development sustainable, inclusive and climate-resilient, ACPC has capitalized on experiences garnered from the implementation of the first phase of the ClimDev-Africa initiative (2010 - 2016). This will help to retool and frame the Centre's new five-year Programme Strategy (2017-2021) in ways that enhance the implementation of the Paris Agreement in Africa on the one hand, and facilitate the development and implementation of responses to the impacts of climate change on the continent on the other.

The ACPC implementation plan is a translation of its Programme Strategy and its component of the ClimDev-Africa Business Plan into a programme of work for the next five years. Section 2 elaborates the strategic focus and programme components, while section 3 presents the human and financial resources required for implementation over the programme period. The last section (annexes) outlines the programme performance monitoring, review and reporting mechanism. The annexes include a detailed log framework, a corresponding result-based budget and timeline for the implementation period.

2. Strategic focus and programme components 2017–2021

The Centre's new strategic orientation to position itself as the centre for knowledge generation and brokering for climate-resilient development policies in Africa, fully ready to support the African transformation and renaissance, follows three basic verities. First, the need to place climate-smart infrastructure at the centre of climate action; second, to demonstrate

climate action that recognizes the centrality of climate information services (CIS) as a poverty alleviation tool that will also bridge the gap between CIS and critical development sectors, including water, energy, agriculture, transport and trade. Third, that ambition level in the nationally determined contributions (NDCs) of African countries, under the framework of the Paris Agreement, will have successful implementation rates only if these are fully aligned with the macroeconomic environment and national development priorities.

The ACPC programme of activities and deliverables in support of its programme strategy over the next five years (2017-2021) consists of following components:

2.1 Focus area 1: Research and analysis in support of climate-informed sustainable development

Objective: Provide climate-informed research and analysis to policymakers, the private sector and development practitioners to design and implement adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction responses to climate change and variability

Africa's transformation cannot happen without the full integration of climate change into development planning. This requires cutting-edge research and analysis. Under this component, ACPC will work closely with ECA divisions and other networks and partners in undertaking research and analysis to support the development of climate-smart infrastructure. ACPC will seek to strengthen its analytical contribution to key issues that will support the implementation of the Paris Agreement to achieve the goal of limiting global warming. Furthermore, ACPC will prioritize the linkages between climate change and development in the context of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Selected accomplishments by 2021:

One hundred and fifty policy research and assessments published

Twenty-five countries' technology needs assessment supported

Fifteen countries using nexus approaches for climate-sensitive sectors

Fifteen countries using good management practices for climate resilience in priority sectors

Twenty regional and national adaptation plan supported

These interventions are also in the framework of the ClimDev-Africa, the Climate Research for Development strategy, the Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa (WISER) programme and the Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility (AFRI-RES).

The Climate Research for Development is an African-led initiative supported by a partnership between ACPC, the African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the Global Framework for Climate Services. The Climate Research for Development strategy is aimed at strengthening

the links between climate science research and climate information needs in support of development planning and practice in Africa.

The WISER programme, funded by the Department for International Development and implemented by ACPC and the United Kingdom Met Office (WMO/AMCOMET) is aimed at supporting the management of weather and climate risks and enhancing the resilience of African people and economies to weather-related shocks. In particular, ACPC is implementing the pan-Africa component of the programme aimed at strengthening an enabling environment for the generation, uptake and use of weather and climate services to support sustainable development, and promoting intellectual leadership in climate science in Africa, built through innovative evidence generation and learning.

AFRI-RES, an initiative of the Economic Commission for Africa, the World Bank, the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank (with initial funding support from the Nordic Development Fund), is an Africa-based networked centre of technical competence and excellence. Its overall objective is to strengthen the capacity of African institutions (including national governments, river basin organizations, regional economic communities and power pools) and the private sector (project developers, insurers and financiers) to plan, design, and implement infrastructure investments that are resilient to climate variability and change in selected sectors. In particular, AFRI-RES provides project-level technical assistance to ensure integration of climate resilient in infrastructure project design, financing and implementation; and outreach, dissemination and training to encourage behavioural change and develop human and institutional capacity for climate-resilient infrastructure development. In addition, AFRI-RES provides guidelines, standards and good practice notes for climate resilient infrastructure investment across different sectors and stages of decision-making; and a climate knowledge and portal for ready access to climate data, tools and climate information services of relevance for climate resilient investment planning and design in Africa.

Focus area 1. Under this area, the outputs in the coming five years will include:

- Climate change dimensions factored into ECA business processes and climate research services cluster established in collaboration with the Public Information and Knowledge Management Division; ECA knowledge guide on climate change and structural transformation produced; and climate change and structural transformation indicators incorporated into country profiles and the African Peer Review Mechanism.
- Awareness-raising and capacity-building of ECA staff and partners on climate change implemented; analytical evidence of the socioeconomic benefit and value for money of CIS uptake demonstrated; and joint science-policy research and assessments through the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa, Climate Research for Development strategy, ClimDev-Africa Special Fund and other initiatives supported.

- Analytical tools for climate-informed planning developed and tested; renewable energy and energy-efficiency guidelines for climate action; and sustainable bioenergy options for the transition to low carbon promoted.
- Economics of climate resilient infrastructure; technology needs assessments for low-carbon transition conducted; framework for the acquisition, development and transfer of technologies for climate response produced; good management practices for climate resilience in priority sectors; and framework for designing smart cities.
- The nexus of climate-sensitive sectors (agriculture, energy, water, health and transport) developed; ecosystem services integrated into green and blue economies approaches; regional framework for climate resilient infrastructure established and implemented; and regional and national clean energy transition pathways and corridors supported.
- Business case and good practices for low-carbon transition pathways demonstrated; regional, national adaptation plans and strategies supported; climate information integrated into policy development for key sectors and ecosystems; and climate resilient investment policies and services for gender and youth empowerment.

2.2 Focus area 2: Advisory services and technical assistance for the implementation of the Paris Agreement to enhance climate-smart development

Objective: Support member States to harness opportunities under the framework of the Paris Agreement for climate-smart development

The Paris Agreement signals a definitive shift towards a low-carbon economy. Nevertheless, turning this agreement into genuine action will be a challenging process. The post-Paris global climate governance framework is likely to see the rapid emergence of mitigation measures through nationally determined contributions as the major mechanism for achieving global climate goals. Nationally determined contributions will entail greater alignment between climate and development goals. Such alignment and measurement of progress towards achieving the goals will require significant investments in rationalized implementation and assessment methodologies.

A key function of ACPC will be to provide advisory services to member States and other stakeholders on the implementation of nationally determined contributions. ACPC will use its strategic location in ECA, which is leading the process of aligning the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with Agenda

Selected accomplishments by 2021:

Thirty-five countries supported for NDC readiness

Thirty-five countries participating in peer learning for NDC implementation

Twelve tools and frameworks in support of NDC implementation produced

2063 and developing programmes to assist countries to report on the progress towards the goals of both frameworks, to ensure the mainstreaming of climate change into the appropriate development processes.

Focus area 2. Under this focus area, the following outputs will be delivered:

Readiness for NDC implementation enhanced in member States; strategic framework for effective implementation of NDC and natural resource management developed and implemented; regional approaches for NDC implementation; and peer learning mechanism and collaborative framework established for the implementation of NDC. Tools and capacities for water, energy, agriculture and transport NDCs and investment planning developed; coherence and bundling approaches for intersectoral implementation of NDC; and multilateral implementing entity status achieved for ECA. Capacity-building for accessing climate finance for NDC implementation; resources mobilized from climate funds for national readiness plan. The United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and the Role of Conservation, Sustainable Management of Forests and Enhancement of Forest Carbon Stocks in Developing Countries (REDD+) implemented by member States supported. Lastly, the role of non-carbon benefits in the Congo Basin and other forest system to promote REDD+, and regional forest management framework supported.

2.3 Focus area 3: Human and institutional capacities for climate-smart investment in member States

Objective: Strengthen human and institutional capacities of national and subregional bodies to promote and implement climate-smart investment in member States

According to the 2016 African Capacity Index of the African Capacity-Building Foundation, more than 97 per cent of 44 African countries surveyed, have a very good policy environment and processes for the implementation of capacity-building. Yet, very few countries (less than 16 per cent) have committed and implemented resources to achieve planned outcomes. Very few African institutions are producing enough skilled human resources to meet market demand for skills in climate planning, science and engineering.

Under this focus area, ACPC will contribute to building, enhancing and strengthening the capacity of institutions and key

Selected accomplishments by 2021:

One hundred government institutions and departments' capacity enhanced

Forty countries supported for mainstreaming climate information in energy planning

One thousand government officials, legislators, young people, media, private sector and civil society organizations actors trained

stakeholders at local, national and subregional levels. Target beneficiaries will include the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, regional collaboration centres, policymakers and legislators, young people, civil society, the media and private sector.

Focus area 3. In particular, the following outputs will be delivered:

Training and capacity-building of institutions, including government departments, legislative bodies and the private sector for climate-smart investment and development planning; capacity-building of energy planners in African energy institutions; enhanced legal capacity and youth participation in climate planning and actions; and capacity-building for communicating climate information. CIS knowledge and awareness of key policymakers and influence groups enhanced; decision maker and practitioner trained to

understand and use tools and methods for climate resilient infrastructure; capacity-building for generation and use of online knowledge products and tools; and capacity-building for bankable mitigation and adaptation projects. Strengthened capacity of African institutions and policymakers to plan, design and implement infrastructure investments that are resilient to climate variability and change; member States supported to strengthen their capacity for setting baselines and identifying appropriate indicators; and capacity-building for measuring, reporting and verification, and for tracking adaptation and measuring development (TAMD) by member States strengthened. Regional framework for TAMD; regional tracking and reporting for the Global Tracking Framework for Sustainable Energy for All–Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SEforALL/SDG7) developed; and regional tracking and reporting for goal 13 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and climate change dimension in other goals developed. Integrated framework for tracking climate dimensions in the implementation of the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063; member States supported with policy, legal and regulatory frameworks; and standards and quality assurance mechanisms developed. Human and institutional capacities for enforcement of standards and quality assurance; guidelines and good practices for effective public-private partnerships for key sectors; institutional strengthening for effective public-private partnerships implementation and governance framework for climate-smart investment strengthened.

Selected accomplishments by 2021:

Fifty-four high-level policy dialogues, awareness-raising and advocacy events convened

Five thousand participants' awareness-raising at various policy dialogues

Thirty targeted position papers and research outputs produced

2.4 Focus area 4: Spaces for science, policy and practice dialogues to catalyse common positions in support of Africa's development agenda

Objective: Create enabling spaces for influence on key issues relating to climate change and development, build consensus and provide voice and agency for member States and other stakeholders

This focus area is strategic in terms of advocacy, awareness-raising and promotion of climate knowledge through convening forums, dissemination of relevant knowledge products and building consensus on key issues and common positions. ACPC will continuously enhance the application of best practices by sharing policy ideas and solutions. It will continue to support African Governments in translating climate-related challenges into concrete adaptation and mitigation solutions at national, subnational and regional levels by convening policy-influencing spaces, building consensus and generating and brokering knowledge.

Focus area 4. Under this focus area, the following outputs will be delivered:

Annual Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa; advocacy and awareness-raising for climate-informed decision-making; convene, co-organize and influence high-level policy dialogues; current platforms leveraged for enhancing the enabling environment for accelerated investments in CIS; and WISER funded Climate Research for Development research definition, oversight and uptake managed. Scientific and technical information for consensus building and advocacy provided; champions and opinion leaders identified to promote specific issues of African interest in multilateral processes; and preparedness and backstopping African participation in multilateral processes. Climate change dimension integrated into various multilateral negotiations; research and analytical work conducted in defining key positions; thematic skill set for backstopping climate dimension for negotiations strengthened; and mentorship programme on multilateral negotiations established.

2.5 Focus area 5: Support generation, packaging and dissemination of knowledge products to key constituencies for climate-smart development

Objective: Provide policymakers, communities and various stakeholders with targeted communication products and an up-to-date climate knowledge platform and information service to inform smart development strategies and plans

The lack of access to quality, timely and fit-for-purpose climate data and information services must be dealt with if climate change is to be effectively mainstreamed into the planning of sustainable development in Africa.

Over the past several decades, climate data of varying quality have been collected at different scales and using various media by the regional collaboration centres, the national meteorological and hydrological services and by different data purveyors at the global level. These data are located at different repositories with varying metadata and access and use rights. Thus, it has become increasingly urgent to have a coordinated approach to making these data widely available for development planning. Furthermore, tailoring and packaging climate information in formats relevant to policymakers, with an increased emphasis on policy-related communication approaches (such as high-level policy dialogues and policy-related guidance materials) are essential in this process.

Selected accomplishments by 2021:

Two hundred thousand accessing the Africa Climate Resource Platform and Information Service

Two hundred and fifty thousand downloads of climate data, products and tools

Twenty partnerships for standards, protocol, cogenesis and sharing of climate data, knowledge established

Focus area 5: In particular, the following outputs will be delivered:

An integrated Internet portal for climate information and climate information services; partnerships for knowledge cogeneration, data and information services established; open access to climate data sets, models and tools produced; and database of national, regional and global climate policy documents. Compendium of climate resilient infrastructure good practice established; guidelines and standards for climate resilient infrastructure developed and disseminated; partnership and collaboration for production of knowledge products and delivery established; and framework for integration of various knowledge types established. WISER knowledge products packaged, translated into appropriate communication products and widely disseminated; networks and communities of practice for uptake and use of climate information established; and knowledge base of current capacity needs, data, information and services on implementing climate resilient infrastructure established. Tools and guidelines for knowledge management and facilitation of uptake developed and implemented; outreach, awareness-raising and advocacy events organized; national and regional networking for effective communication of climate solution; and excellence in climate reporting promoted. Institutional and human capacities for media coverage of climate change enhanced; targeted communication products developed for amplification of key evidences of climate solutions; and projection of African perspectives and frontline evidences in major platforms and media outlets and optimization of contemporary channels for dissemination.

2.6 Focus area 6: Value for money in programme management, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning

Objective: Strengthen internal capacity and operational model to ensure optimum programme delivery and prioritize the development of an operation and performance cluster to ensure internal consistency

A performance operational model, designed to ensure optimum programme delivery and synergy within and outside of ECA, will guide the implementation of the five-year action plan. The new delivery framework of ACPC will include a new frontiers component that will guide engagement with emerging climate change and development issues and the Centre's provision of services to member States based on scientific information and expertise.

The model includes six clusters as detailed in the strategic document and summarized below:

- *Knowledge generation.* Under this cluster, ACPC will continue to develop its capacity to lead the development of Africa's climate and development science and practice. In its applied policy function, this will transcend the boundaries of deploying climate science in ways that will lead to climate-resilient development and guide the transition to low-carbon development, through enhancing the

capacities of African countries to manage climate change risks and opportunities better.

- *Knowledge delivery.* This cluster aims to provide an efficient and integrated management framework for the delivery of demand-driven advisory services and technical assistance to member States and stakeholders; the provision of coordinated training and capacity development on mainstreaming climate change policy into national and regional development planning; and synergistic implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Centre's work programme.
- *Strategic partnerships and resource mobilization.* ACPC will continue to build and foster strategic partnerships, both internal and external, for the delivery of its core business and in capitalizing and harnessing emerging opportunities crucial for serving member States.
- *Programme management and support.* Programme management and support will focus on realizing value for investments through continuous tracking of progress towards results by applying project and portfolio management policies, processes and methods. This will be achieved through quality assurance to ensure timely, cost-effective and relevant service delivery, risk management, monitoring and evaluation, learning, communication and knowledge management.
- *Production of conceptual ideas and bankable projects.* ACPC will assist Governments in making informed choices regarding ideas, lessons learned and best practices that could be translated into projects for investments in order to build economies resilient to climate change.
- *Portfolio and decentralized pipeline management.* The financial resource requirement per pipeline will be based strictly on pre-determined results that will involve certain changes or benefits to end-users and the availability of resources.

Framework for knowledge generation operationalize; framework for knowledge delivery operationalize; programme efficiency and effectiveness enhanced; strategic partnership framework developed and implemented; portfolio and decentralized pipeline management established; strategy for resource mobilization developed and implemented; mechanism for production of concepts, ideas and bankable projects enhanced.

3. African Climate Policy Centre human resource requirements, administration and secretariat function

Human resource requirements

ACPC will require a core group of staff with appropriate skills who will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the programme to achieve its core mandate. Taking into consideration the level of expertise and technical knowledge required, the programme will have 28 core staff by 2021, comprising 19 professional and 9 general service staff. Thirteen staff are already on board, 4 additional staff will be recruited in 2018 and the remaining 11 will be

recruited in 2019 to ensure the full skill sets required. The table below presents the evolution of staff.

African Climate Policy Centre human resource per year

N°	Level	Title or responsibility	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<i>Staff on board</i>							
1	P-5	Senior Climate Change Expert (Political)	x	x	x	x	x
2	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer	x	x	x	x	x
3	P-5	Senior Climate Adaptation Expert	x	x	x	x	x
4	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Forestry)	x	x	x	x	x
5	P-5	Senior Natural Resources Expert (Energy and Climate)	x	x	x	x	x
6	P-3	Information Management Officer	x	x	x	x	x
7	NOC	National Programme Officer	x	x	x	x	x
8	G-7	Research Assistant	x	x	x	x	x
9	G-7	Administrative Assistant	x	x	x	x	x
10	G-6	Senior staff support	x	x	x	x	x
11	G-5	Staff support	x	x	x	x	x
12	G-5	Staff support	x	x	x	x	x
13	G-4	Staff support	x	x	x	x	x
<i>More staff to be recruited in 2018</i>							
14	P-6	ACPC Coordinator		x	x	x	x
15	P-4	Climate Science Expert		x	x	x	x
16	P-4	Communications Officer		x	x	x	x
17	P-4	Natural Resources Expert (Water)		x	x	x	X
18	P-4	Climate and Agriculture Specialist		x	x	x	x
19	P-3	Programme Management support and Monitoring and Evaluation Expert		x	x	x	x
<i>More staff to be recruited in 2019</i>							
20	P-3	Climate Change Specialist (Governance and Public Administration Officer)			x	x	x
21	P-3	Climate Change and Gender Specialist			x	x	x
22	P-3	Environmental Affairs Officer (Climate change, Infrastructure and Energy)			x	x	x
23	P-3	Environment Affairs Officer (Climate change Adaptation)			x	x	x
24	G-7	Programme management Assistant			x	x	x
25	G-5	Staff Assistant			x	x	x
26	G-5	Staff Assistant			x	x	x

Five-year results-based budget

Annex I Summary budget

No.	Focus areas	Provisional budget (thousand of United States dollars)						Selected milestones By 2021
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL	
1	Research and analysis for climate-smart investments that support climate-informed social and economic development in Africa	276	1 726	1 440	1 285	800	5 527	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One hundred and fifty policy research and assessments published - Twenty-five countries technology needs assessments supported - Fifteen countries using nexus approaches for climate-sensitive sectors - Fifteen countries using good management practices for climate resilience in priority sectors - Twenty regional and national adaptation plan supported
2	Advisory services and technical assistance for the implementation of the Paris Agreement to enhance climate-smart development	130	1 230	820	540	390	3 110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thirty-five countries supported for nationally determined contributions (NDC) readiness - Thirty-five countries participating in peer learning for NDC implementation - Twelve tools and frameworks in support of NDC implementation produced
3	Human and institutional capacities for climate-smart investment in member States	283	1 778	1 303	1 070	870	5 304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One hundred government institutions and departments capacity enhanced - Forty countries supported for mainstreaming climate information in energy planning - One thousand government officials, legislators, young people, media, private sector and civil society organization actors trained
4	Spaces for science, policy and practice dialogues to catalyse common positions that safeguard Africa's development agenda	221	916	776	665	815	3 393	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fifty-four high-level policy dialogues, awareness-raising and advocacy events convened - Five thousand participants awareness-raising at various policy dialogues

								- Thirty targeted position papers and research outputs produced
5	Customized knowledge products on climate information services to effectively communicate climate solutions to key constituencies for climate-smart development	87.60	645.60	455.60	300	220	1 708.80	- Two hundred thousand accessing the Africa Climate Resource Platform and Information Service - Two hundred and fifty thousand downloads of climate data, products, and tools - Twenty partnerships for standards, protocol, cogeneration and sharing of climate data and knowledge established
6	Value for money in programme management, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning	0	105	65	65	65	300	
	Subtotal programme	997.6	6,400.6	4 859.6	3 925	3 160	19 342.8	
7	Staff cost and operations	1 699.0	2 961.0	3 912.0	4 012	4 112	16 696.0	
	Subtotal	2 696.8	9 361.8	8 771.6	7 937	7 272	36 039.2	
	Programme support cost	350 584	1 217 034	1 140 308	1 031.81	945.36	4 685 096	
	Total	3 047.40	10 578.8	9 911.9	8 968.8	8 217.4	40 724.3	
Sources of funding analysis								
	Department for International Development: Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa (WISER)	899.28	990.55	634.53	0	0	2 524.36	
	Norway	682.76					682.76	
	Africa-Resilient Infrastructure (Afri-Res)	110.0	760.0	750.0	410.0	250.0	2 280.00	
	Sweden		1 683.70	1 508.55	1 536.8	1 502.9	6 231.95	
	United Nations regular budget	1 116.18					1 116.18	

	Subtotal	2 808.22	3 434.25	2 143.08	1 536.8	1 502.9	11 425.25	
	Balance: Resources to mobilize from other partners	238.94	7 144.36	7 768.83	7 432.01	6 714.46	29 298.59	

Annex II

Budget summary per output*Implementation framework*

	WISER (Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa programme)
	ClimDev-Africa (Climate for Development in Africa)
	ECA
	Afri-Res (Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility)

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Implementation Framework</i>				<i>Indicative budget (thousands of United States dollars)</i>					
	<i>WISER</i>	<i>ClimDev-Africa</i>	<i>ECA</i>	<i>Afri-Res</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>Total</i>
Focus area 1: Research and analysis in support of climate-informed sustainable development										
Outcome 1: Policymakers, the private sector and development practitioners are using climate-informed analysis to design adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction programmes										
Intervention area 1.1: Integrate climate change into the ECA work programme										
Output 1.1.1: Climate change dimensions are factored into ECA flagship publications and other knowledge products					10	30	30	30	30	130
Output 1.1.2: Climate change dimensions are taken into account in the planning and implementation of ECA Divisions and subregional offices' biennium work programme					0	0	0	0	0	0

Output 1.1.3: Climate research services cluster under the Knowledge Library research service unit established in collaboration with the Public Information and Knowledge Management Division					20	80	150	150	150	550
Output 1.1.4: ECA knowledge guide on climate change and structural transformation made available at the “library research service”					0	10	10	10	10	40
Output 1.1.5: Climate change and structural transformation indicator incorporated in country profile and African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)					5	50	10	5	5	75
Output 1.1.6: Climate change integrated into major ECA conferences and key policy dialogues					0	15	25	25	25	90
Output 1.1.7: Awareness-raising and capacity-building on climate change of ECA staff and partners implemented					0	5	5	5	5	20
Output 1.1.8: Analytical evidence of the socioeconomic benefit and value for money of CIS uptake demonstrated					141 2	131 2	0	0	0	272 4
Intervention area 1.2: Understand the trade-offs and benefits of climate-smart infrastructure across social, economic and environmental systems										
Output 1.2.1: Joint science-policy research and assessments through the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa, Climate Research for Development, ClimDev-Africa Special Fund and other initiatives supported					20	50	50	50	50	220
Output 1.2.2: Analytical tools for climate-informed planning developed and tested					50	100	150	200	200	700
Output 1.2.3: Renewable energy and energy efficiency guidelines for climate action					10	25	0	0	15	50
Output 1.2.4: Sustainable bioenergy options for the transition to low carbon promoted					10	70	30	0	0	110
Output 1.2.5: Economics of climate resilient infrastructure					10	150	50	50	0	260
Output 1.2.6: Technology needs assessments for low carbon transition conducted					0	80	80	80	80	320
Output 1.2.7: Framework for the acquisition, development and transfer of technologies for climate response produced					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 1.2.8: Good management practices for climate resilience in priority sectors					0	100	40	30	0	170
Output 1.2.9: Framework for designing smart cities					0	80	40	30	0	150

Intervention area 1.3: Explore interrelationships using the nexus approach in harnessing opportunities in systems, sectors and landscapes for climate-smart investment										
Output 1.3.1: The nexus of climate-sensitive sectors (agriculture, energy, water, health and transport) developed					0	100	150	50	0	300
Output 1.3.2: Ecosystem services integrated into green and blue economies approaches					0	80	40	30	0	150
Intervention area 1.4: Facilitate low-carbon development and climate-resilient investment										
Output 1.4.1: Regional framework for climate-resilient infrastructure established and implemented					0	80	120	110	0	310
Output 1.4.2: Regional and national clean energy transition pathways and corridors supported					0	80	120	110	0	310
Output 1.4.3: Business case and good practices for low carbon transition pathways demonstrated					0	70	80	80	50	280
Output 1.4.4: Regional and national adaptation plans and strategies supported					0	80	80	80	80	320
Output 1.4.5: Climate information integrated into policy development for key sectors and ecosystems					0	100	100	100	100	400
Output 1.4.6: Climate resilient investment policies and services for gender and youth empowerment					0	80	40	30	0	150
Subtotal focus area 1 (thousands of United States dollars)					276	1 726	1 440	1 285	800	5 527
Focus area 2: Advisory services and technical assistance for the implementation of the Paris Agreement to enhance climate-smart development										
Outcome 2: Opportunities under the framework of the Paris Agreement harnessed by member States to implement climate-smart development										
Intervention area 2.1: Assist member States with the implementation of nationally determined contributions for climate-smart investment in key development sectors (water, energy, agriculture and transport)										
Output 2.1.1: Readiness for nationally determined contributions (NDC) implementation enhanced in member States					50	300	200	200	200	950
Output 2.1.2: Strategic framework for effective implementation of NDC and natural resource management developed and implemented					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 2.1.3: Regional approaches for NDC implementation					0	80	40	30	0	150

Output 2.1.4: Peer learning mechanism and collaborative framework established for the implementation of NDC					0	120	80	0	0	200
Output 2.1.5: Tools and capacities for water, energy, agriculture and transport NDCs and investment planning developed					30	200	150	0	0	380
Output 2.1.6: Coherence and bundling approaches for intersectoral implementation of NDC					0	80	40	30	0	150
Intervention area 2.2: Enhance preparedness and programming for resource mobilization by countries for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in key development sectors										
Output 2.2.1: Multilateral implementing entity status achieved for ECA					30	70	0	0	0	100
Output 2.2.2: Capacity-building for accessing climate finance for NDC implementation					20	60	60	60	60	260
Output 2.2.3: Resources mobilized from climate funds for national readiness plan					0	0	50	50	50	150
Intervention area 2.3: Assist member States with the implementation of the United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and the Role of Conservation, Sustainable Management of Forests and Enhancement of Forest Carbon Stocks in Developing Countries (REDD+) and other adaptation and mitigation measures, to boost climate-smart development										
Output 2.3.1: REDD+ implementation by member States supported					0	80	80	80	80	320
Output 2.3.2: The role of non-carbon benefits in the Congo Basin and other forest system to promote REDD+					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 2.3.3: Regional forest management framework supported					0	80	40	30	0	150
Subtotal focus area 2 (thousands of United States dollars)					130	1 230	820	540	390	3 110
Focus area 3: Human and institutional capacities for climate-smart investment in member States										
Outcome 3: Member States effectively integrate climate change and variability into development planning and implementation										
Intervention area 3.1: Build capacity and skill sets for policymakers in public and private sectors, legislators and non-State actors										
Output 3.1.1: Training and capacity-building of institutions, including government departments, legislative bodies and					0	80	120	120	120	440

private sector for climate smart investment and development planning										
Output 3.1.2: Capacity of energy planners in African energy institutions enhanced					50	100	50	50	50	300
Output 3.1.3: Enhanced legal capacity and youth participation in climate planning and actions					50	120	120	120	120	530
Output 3.1.4: Capacity-building for communicating climate information					0	100	50	50	50	250
Output 3.1.5: CIS knowledge and awareness of key policymakers and influence groups enhanced					83	48	3	10	10	154
Output 3.1.6: Decision maker and practitioner trained to understand and use tools and methods for climate resilient infrastructure					50	100	50	50	50	300
Output 3.1.7: Capacity-building for generation and use of online knowledge products and tools					0	100	50	50	50	250
Output 3.1.8: Capacity-building for bankable mitigation, and adaptation projects					0	100	50	50	50	250
Output 3.1.9: Strengthened capacity of African institutions and policymakers to plan, design, and implement infrastructure investments that are resilient to climate variability and change					50	120	120	120	120	530
Intervention area 3.2: Build national capacity for measuring, reporting and verification, project management and implementation										
Output 3.2.1: Member States supported to strengthen capacity for setting baselines and identify appropriate indicators					0	100	50	50	50	250
Output 3.2.2: Capacity-building for measuring, reporting and verification, and for tracking adaptation and measuring development by member States strengthened					0	100	50	50	50	250
Output 3.2.3: Regional framework for tracking adaptation and measuring development					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 3.2.4: Regional tracking and reporting for the Global Tracking Framework for Sustainable Energy for All– Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SEforALL/SDG7) developed					0	80	80	30	30	200
Output 3.2.5: Regional tracking and reporting for goal 13 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and climate change dimension in other goals developed					0	80	80	30	30	200
Output 3.2.6: Integrated framework for tracking climate dimensions in the implementation of the Paris Agreement, the					0	70	30	10	10	120

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063										
Intervention area 3.3: Strengthen institutions and the enabling environment for planning and implementation of climate smart-investments										
Output 3.3.1: Member States supported with policy, legal and regulatory frameworks					0	80	80	80	80	320
Output 3.3.2: Standards and quality assurance mechanism developed					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 3.3.3: Human and institutional capacities for enforcement of standards and quality assurance					0	0	80	80	0	160
Output 3.3.4: Guidelines and good practices for effective public-private partnerships for key sectors					0	80	40	30	0	150
Output 3.3.5: Institutional strengthening for effective public-private partnerships implementation					0	80	80	0	0	160
Output 3.3.6: Governance framework for climate smart investment strengthened					0	80	40	30	0	150
Subtotal focus area 3 (thousands of United States dollars)					283	1 778	1 303	1 070	870	5 264
Focus area 4: Spaces for science, policy and practice dialogues to catalyse common positions in support of Africa's development agenda										
Outcome 4: Africa's development Agenda influenced by articulated positions, sound science and policies										
Intervention area 4.1: Convene dialogues on science, policy and practice for climate response										
Output 4.1.1: Annual Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa					50	300	300	300	300	1 250
Output 4.1.2: Advocacy and awareness-raising for climate-informed decision-making					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 4.1.3: Convene, co-organize and influence high-level policy dialogues					30	30	30	30	30	150
Output 4.1.4: Current platforms leveraged for enhancing the enabling environment for accelerated investments in CIS					56	96	106	30	30	318
Output 4.1.5: WISER funded Climate Research for Development research definition, oversight and uptake managed					85	85	85	50	50	355
Intervention area 4.2: Build consensus and advocate key African positions in multilateral processes and negotiations										

Output 4.2.1: Scientific and technical information for consensus building and advocacy provided					0	5	5	5	5	20
Output 4.2.2: Champions and opinion leaders identified to promote specific issues of African interest in multilateral processes					0	0	0	0	0	0
Output 4.2.3: Preparedness and backstopping African participation in multilateral processes					0	200	50	50	200	500
Intervention area 4.3: Provide support and technical backstopping for African Groups of Negotiators										
Output 4.3.1: Climate change dimension integrated into various multilateral negotiations					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 4.3.2: Research and analytical work conducted in defining key positions					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 4.3.3: Thematic skill set for backstopping climate dimension for negotiations strengthened					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 4.3.4: Mentorship programme on multilateral negotiations established					0	100	100	100	100	400
Subtotal focus area 4 (thousands of United States dollars)					221	916	776	665	815	3 393
Focus area 5: Support generation, packaging and dissemination of knowledge products to key constituencies for climate-smart development										
Outcome 5: Various stakeholders including policymakers and communities are accessing and using targeted knowledge products to inform climate-smart development strategies and plans										
Intervention area 5.1: Establish a resource platform for data, information and knowledge sharing on climate information systems										
Output 5.1.1: An integrated Internet portal for climate information and climate information services					50	700	700	400	400	2 250
Output 5.1.2: Partnerships for knowledge cogeneration, data and information services established					0	50	50	50	50	200
Output 5.1.3: Open access to climate data sets, models and tools produced					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 5.1.4: Database of national, regional and global climate policy documents					0	10	10	10	10	40
Output 5.1.5: Compendium of climate resilient infrastructure good practice established					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 5.1.6: Guidelines and standards for climate resilient infrastructure developed and disseminated					0	200	300	50	50	600

Intervention area 5.2: Manage knowledge and facilitate peer learning, sharing and outreach programmes among producers and users of climate information systems										
Output 5.2.1: Partnership and collaboration for production of knowledge products and delivery established					0	80	60	30	30	200
Output 5.2.2: Framework for integration of various knowledge types established					0	50	50	10	10	120
Output 5.2.3: WISER knowledge products packaged, translated into appropriate communication products and widely disseminated					87.6	35.6	35.6	0	0	158.8
Output 5.2.4: Networks and communities of practice for uptake and use of climate information established					0	80	50	50	50	230
Output 5.2.5: Knowledge base of current capacity needs, data, information and services on implementing climate resilient infrastructure established					0	80	80	0	0	160
Output 5.2.6: Tools and guidelines for knowledge management and facilitation of uptake developed and implemented					0	50	50	0	0	100
Intervention area 5.3: Provide advisory and technical services for effective strategies to communicate climate solutions										
Output 5.3.1: Outreach, awareness-raising and advocacy events organized					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 5.3.2: National and regional networking for effective communication of climate solution					0	80	20	20	20	210
Output 5.3.3: Excellence in climate reporting promoted					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 5.3.4: Institutional and human capacities for media coverage of climate change enhanced					0	80	0	80	0	160
Output 5.3.5: Targeted communication products developed for amplification of key evidences of climate solutions					0	30	30	30	30	120
Output 5.3.6: Projection of African perspectives and frontline evidences in major platforms and media outlets.					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 5.3.7: Optimization of contemporary channels for dissemination					0	10	10	10	10	40
Subtotal focus area 5 (thousands of United States dollars)					87.60	645.60	455.60	300.0	220.0	1 778.80
Focus area 6: Value for money in programme management, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning										
Outcome 6: African Climate Policy Centre internal capacity, operational and delivery model strengthened										

Output 6.1: Framework for knowledge generation operationalized					0	5	5	5	5	20
Output 6.2: Framework for knowledge delivery operationalized					0	5	5	5	5	20
Output 6.3: Programme efficiency and effectiveness enhanced					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 6.3: Strategic partnership framework developed and implemented					0	50	10	10	10	80
Output 6.4: Portfolio and decentralized pipeline management established					0	0	0	0	0	0
Output 6.5: Strategy for resource mobilization developed and implemented					0	20	20	20	20	80
Output 6.5: Mechanism for production of concepts, ideas and bankable project enhanced					0	5	5	5	5	20
Subtotal focus area 6 (thousands of United States dollars)					0.0	105.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	300.0
Human resource requirement, administration and secretariat function										
Core staffing					1 499	2 646	3 492	3 492	3 492	14 621
Operation					200	300	400	500	600	2 000
Secretariat function						15	20	20	20	75
Subtotal: human resource, administration and secretariat					1 699	2 961	3 912	4 012	4 112	16 696
Total summary (thousands of United States dollars)										
Year					<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>Total</i>
Subtotal					2 696.8	9 361.8	8 771.6	7 937	7 272	36 039.2
Programme support cost (13 per cent)					350 584	1 217 034	1 140 308	1 031.81	945.36	4 685 096
Total					3 047.4	10 578.8	9 911.9	8 968.8	8 217.4	40 724.3

Annex III

Logical framework

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Milestones						Assumption or risk
			Baseline (2016)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Focus area 1: Research and analysis in support of climate-informed sustainable development									
Outcome 1: Policymakers, private sector and development practitioners are using climate-informed analysis to design adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction programmes									
Intervention area 1.1: Integrate climate change into the ECA work programme									
Output 1.1.1: Climate change dimensions are factored into ECA flagship publications and other knowledge products	Number of flagship publications in which climate change dimensions are integrated	Publications and knowledge products	1	2	3	4	5	6	A: Climate change elevated as a crosscutting issue in ECA programme and business processes R: Unwillingness of ECA divisions to collaborate
Output 1.1.2: Climate change dimensions are taken into account in the planning and implementation of ECA Divisions and subregional offices' biennium work programme	Number of ECA Divisions and subregional offices that have factored climate change dimensions into their Annual Business Plan, or proposed programme budget	Division's proposed programme budget		1	9	9	9	9	
Output 1.1.3: Climate research services cluster under the Knowledge Library research service unit established in collaboration with the Public Information and Knowledge Management Division	Climate research services operational at the Knowledge Service Section level	Knowledge Service Section reports		0	1	1	1	1	A: Public Information and Knowledge Management Division willing to collaborate R: Lack of resource to support data subscription and researchers
Output 1.1.4: ECA knowledge guide on climate change and structural transformation made available at the "library research service"	Number of ECA knowledge guide on climate change produced	Knowledge guides		0	1	9	9	9	

Output 1.1.5: Climate change indicator incorporated in country profiles	Number of countries and the African Peer Review Mechanism that have integrated climate change dimensions into their profiles and initiatives	Country profiles African Peer Review Mechanism reports		0	5	15	25	35	A: Climate change elevated as a crosscutting issue in ECA programme and business processes R: Unwillingness of subregional office to collaborate R= Lack of reliable data
Output 1.1.6: Climate change integrated into major ECA conferences and key policy dialogues	Number of ECA main conferences that have incorporated climate change dimensions	Reports		0	1	2	3	4	A: Climate change elevated as a crosscutting issue in ECA programme and business processes
Output 1.1.7: Awareness-raising and capacity-building of ECA staff on climate change implemented	Number of staff trained	Capacity-building report		20	50	200	300	500	A: Climate change elevated as a crosscutting issue in ECA programme and business processes R: Unwillingness of staff to participate
Output 1.1.8: Analytical evidence of the socioeconomic benefit and value for money of CIS uptake demonstrated	Number of co-production processes supported to improve climate information and access for decision-making (developed to improve)	Reports, media coverage and citations, web-search	0	1	5	5	10	15	R: Lack of appropriate local mechanisms and approaches to capture lessons and promote action and replication
Intervention area 1.2: Understand the trade-offs and benefits of climate-smart infrastructure across social, economic and environmental systems									
Output 1.2.1: Joint science-policy research and assessments through the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa, Climate Research for Development, ClimDev-	Number of policy research and assessments	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		10	60	90	120	150	A: Development partners continue to support the Conference on

Africa Special Fund (CDSF) and other initiatives supported	published and disseminated								Climate Change, Climate Research for Development and CDSF
Output 1.2.2: Analytical tools for climate-informed planning developed and tested	Number of new decision tools produced and disseminated	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		2	4	6	8	10	A: Various guidelines and tools are well integrated into planning and practices by beneficiaries A: Government and stakeholder commitments and interest in the theme and use of the research outputs; guidelines and analytical tools R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Output 1.2.3: Renewable energy and energy efficiency guidelines for climate action	Number of guidelines developed and disseminated	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		1	3	5	7	9	
Output 1.2.4: Sustainable bioenergy options for the transition to low carbon promoted	Number of options packaged and promoted	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		0	1	2	3	4	
Output 1.2.5: Economics of climate-resilient infrastructure	Report on economics of climate resilient infrastructure	Report		0	0	1	1	1	
Output 1.2.6: Technology needs assessment for low carbon transition conducted	Number of country supported	Technology needs assessment reports		0	3	8	12	15	
Output 1.2.7: Framework for the acquisition, development and transfer of technologies for climate response produced	Number of countries capacitated to apply the framework	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		0	3	8	12	15	
Output 1.2.8: Good practices for climate resilience in priority sectors	Number of countries using good practices in development planning	Study report, interview, media coverage and citations, web search		0	2	6	10	15	
Output 1.2.9: Framework for designing smart cities	Framework document	Report		0	1	1	1	1	
Intervention area 1.3: Explore interrelationships using the nexus approach in harnessing opportunities in systems, sectors and landscapes for climate-smart investment									
Output 1.3.1: The nexus of climate-sensitive sectors (agriculture, energy, water, health and transport) developed	Number of countries using approach to inform national strategies	Study report, interview media coverage and citations, web search		1	3	6	10	15	A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are effectively involved, cooperate in the

									development and implementation of the various knowledge products and decision-making tools
Output 1.3.2: Ecosystem services integrated into green and blue economies approaches	Number of regions supported to integrate green economy approaches into development planning for climate action	Study report, interview media coverage and citations, web search	0	1	2	3	4	5	R: Involved or trained officials and other stakeholders are reassigned to other duties R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Intervention area 1.4: Facilitate low-carbon development and climate-resilient investment									
Output 1.4.1: Regional framework for climate resilient infrastructure established and implemented	Number of regional infrastructure projects supported to mainstream climate resilience in planning and design	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		0	1	3	4	5	A: Government allocate local resource for the effective implementation of the various policies, strategies and plans
Output 1.4.2: Regional and national clean energy transition corridors supported	Number of initiatives supported	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search		0	1	2	3	4	A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are effectively involved and willing to cooperate in the implementation of the activities
Output 1.4.3: Business case and good practices for low-carbon transition pathways demonstrated	Number of case studies	Case study reports		0	1	2	3	4	
Output 1.4.4: Regional, national adaptation plans and strategies supported	Number of member states and regional economic communities supported	Reports, media coverage and citations, web search	0	0	5	10	15	20	R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Output 1.4.5: Climate information integrated into policy development for key sectors and ecosystems	Number of national sectoral policies	Reports,	0	0	5	10	15	20	

	integrating climate change concerns	media coverage and citations, web search							
Output 1.4.6: Climate resilient investment policies and services for gender and youth empowerment	Number of climate-related gender and youth policies	Study report, interview media coverage and citations, web search	0	0	2	5	5	5	
Focus area 2: Advisory services and technical assistance for the implementation of the Paris Agreement to enhance climate-smart development									
Outcome 2: Opportunities under the framework of the Paris Agreement harnessed by member States to implement climate-smart development									
<i>Intervention logic</i>	<i>Objectively verifiable indicators</i>	<i>Source of verification</i>	<i>Milestones</i>						<i>Assumption or risk</i>
			<i>Baseline (2016)</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	
Intervention area 2.1: Assist member States with the implementation of nationally determined contributions for climate-smart investment in key development sectors (water, energy, agriculture and transport)									
Output 2.1.1: Readiness for NDC implementation enhanced in member States	Number of countries supported	Country and ECA reports		3	10	15	20	25	A: Government allocates local resource for the effective implementation of the various policies, strategies and plans
Output 2.1.2: Strategic framework for effective implementation of NDC and natural resource management developed and implemented	Strategic framework documented	Study report, interview media coverage		0	1	1	1	1	
Output 2.1.3: Regional approaches for NDC implementation	Regional strategy	Policy document, interview media coverage		0	1	1	1	1	A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are effectively involved and willing to cooperate in the implementation of the activities
Output 2.1.4: Peer learning mechanism and collaborative framework established for the implementation of NDC	Number of participating countries	Report		0	10	15	20	25	
Output 2.1.5: Tools and capacities for water, energy, agriculture and transport NDCs and investment planning developed	Number of tools developed	Tools, reports		1	3	5	7	9	

Output 2.1.6: Bundling approach for intersectoral implementation of NDC	Number of countries implementing the approach	Reports, interview media coverage		0	3	5	7	10	R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Intervention area 2.2: Enhance preparedness and programming for resource mobilization by countries for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in key development sectors									
Output 2.2.1: Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) status achieved for ECA	ECA becomes a MIE	Report		0	1	1	1	1	A: Full compliance of ECA to MIE status requirements
Output 2.2.2: Capacity-building for accessing climate finance for NDC implementation	Number of countries supported	Reports		0	5	10	15	20	A: National stakeholders and authorities are willing to cooperate R: Involved or trained officials and other stakeholders are reassigned to other duties
Intervention area 2.3: Assist member States with the implementation of the United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and the Role of Conservation, Sustainable Management of Forests and Enhancement of Forests Carbon Stocks in Developing Countries (REDD+) and other adaptation and mitigation measures, to boost climate-smart development									
Output 2.3.1: REDD+ implementation by member States supported	Number of countries supported	Reports		0	3	5	7	10	A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are willing to cooperate
Output 2.3.2: The role of Non-Carbon Benefits in the Congo Basin and other forest system to promote REDD+	Non-carbon benefits report	Report		0	1	1	1	1	A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are willing to cooperate
Output 2.3.3: Regional forest management framework supported	Harmonized regional forest management framework	Report		0	1	1	1	1	
Focus area 3: Human and institutional capacities for climate-smart investment in member States									

Outcome 3: Member States effectively integrate climate change and variability into development planning and implementation									
Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Milestones					Assumption or risk	
			Baseline (2016)	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Intervention area 3.1: Build capacity and skills sets for policymakers in public and private sectors, legislators and non-State actors									
Output 3.1.1: Training and capacity-building of institutions, including government departments, legislative bodies and private sector for climate-smart investment and development planning	Number of relevant institutions and government departments benefiting from training programmes	Reports, media coverage, web	–	20	40	60	80	100	A: Strong and high-level government commitment is sustained and willing to make change – adequate understanding and political will
Output 3.1.2: Capacity of energy planners in African energy institutions enhanced	Number of countries supported	Reports, media coverage, web	–	0	10	20	30	40	
Output 3.1.3: Legal capacity and youth participation in climate planning and actions enhanced	Number of young climate professionals trained	Reports, media coverage, web	–	25	75	125	175	200	A: Government officials, legislators, the private sector, youth actors and other stakeholders are available, committed and participate in capacity-building programmes
Output 3.1.4: Capacity-building for communicating climate information	Number of beneficiaries	Reports, media coverage	–	25	75	125	175	200	
Output 3.1.5: CIS knowledge and awareness of key policymakers and influence groups enhanced	Number of people in user and producer organizations trained in development, co-production and use of climate services	Reports, evaluation, web search, media reports and coverage	–	60	90	240	300	360	A: More stakeholders trained at local and national levels by those who benefited from training of trainers
Output 3.1.6: Decision maker and practitioner trained to understand and use tools and methods for climate-resilient infrastructure	Number of policymakers and practitioners trained	Reports, media coverage, web	–	20	50	100	150	200	
Output 3.1.7: Capacity-building for generation and use of online knowledge products and tools	Percentage of climate practitioners capacitated to use the resource tools and models	Training reports	–	2	4	6	8	10 of registered	R: Trainees are assigned to other duties

Output 3.1.8: Capacity-building for bankable mitigation, and adaptation projects	Number of beneficiaries disaggregated by gender trained	Reports, media coverage, web	–	0	30	60	100	150	R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Output 3.1.9: Strengthened capacity of African institutions and policymakers to plan, design and implement infrastructure investments that are resilient to climate variability and change	Number of relevant institutions and government departments benefiting from training programmes	Reports, media coverage, web	–	20	40	60	80	100	R: Lack of interest of the relevant national and regional stakeholders and authorities to work together, attend the training and report back
Intervention area 3.2: Build national capacity for measuring, reporting and verification, project management and implementation									
Output 3.2.1: Member States supported to strengthen capacity for setting baselines and identify appropriate indicators	Number of countries supported	Reports, media coverage, web	–	0	5	15	20	25	A: Strong and high-level Government commitment is sustained and willing to make change, adequate understanding and political will
Output 3.2.2: Capacity for MRV and Tracking Adaptation in Development by member States strengthened	Number of countries supported	Reports, media coverage, web	–	0	5	15	20	25	
Output 3.2.3: Regional framework for Tracking Adaptation in Development	Framework document	Report, document	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 3.2.4: Regional tracking and reporting for the Global Tracking Framework for Sustainable Energy for All–Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SEforALL/SDG7) developed	Framework document	Report, document	–	0	0	1	1	2	A: More stakeholders trained at local and national levels by those who benefited from training of trainers
Output 3.2.5: Regional tracking and reporting for Sustainable Development Goal 13 and climate change dimension in other goals developed	Framework document	Report, document	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 3.2.6: Integrated framework for tracking climate dimensions in the implementation of Paris Agreement, Sendai framework, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063	Framework document	Report, document	–	0	1	1	1	1	R: Trainees are assigned to other duties
									R: Lack of resources at national level to implement

Intervention area 3.3: Strengthen institutions and the enabling environment for planning and implementation of climate smart-investments									
Output 3.3.1: Member States supported with policy, legal and regulatory frameworks	Number of countries supported	Reports	–	0	10	20	30	50	A: Strong and high-level Government commitment is sustained and willing to make change. Adequate understanding and political will A: More stakeholders trained at local and national levels by those who benefited from training of trainers R: Trainees are assigned to other duties R: Lack of resources at national level to implement
Output 3.3.2: Standards and quality assurance mechanism developed	Standard and quality assurance framework	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 3.3.3: Human and institutional capacities for enforcement of standards and quality assurance	Number of institutions supported	Reports	–	0	10	20	30	50	
	Number of people trained	Reports	–	0	15	30	45	60	
Output 3.3.4: Guidelines and good practices for effective public-private partnerships for key sectors	Guidelines and good practices report	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 3.3.5: Institutional strengthening for effective public-private partnerships implementation	Number of institutions supported	Reports	–	0	10	20	30	50	
Output 3.3.6: Governance framework for climate-smart investment strengthened	Number of countries using the governance framework	Reports	–	0	5	10	15	20	
Focus area 4: Spaces for science, policy and practice dialogues to catalyse common positions in support of Africa’s development agenda									
Outcome 4: Africa’s development agenda influenced by articulated positions, sound science and policies									
Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Milestones						Assumption or risk
			Baseline (2016)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Intervention area 4.1: Convene dialogues on science, policy and practice for climate response									

Output 4.1.1: Annual Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	Annual conference organized	Climate Change and Development in Africa report	–	1	2	3	4	5	<p>A: National and regional stakeholders and authorities are effectively involved, cooperate in the implementation of the activities,</p> <p>A: Senior officials, decision-makers available to attend awareness-raising and consensus building meetings and training workshops</p> <p>R: Climate change is not given priority on the development agenda of boundary partners</p>
Output 4.1.2: Advocacy and awareness-raising for climate-informed decision-making	Number of advocacy and awareness-raising initiatives supported	Reports, media coverage	–	1	3	5	8	10	
Output 4.1.3: High-level policy dialogues co-organized, convened and influenced	Number of policy dialogues conducted	Reports, media coverage, web search	–	3	6	10	15	20	
Output 4.1.4: Current platforms leveraged for enhancing the enabling environment for accelerated investments in CIS	Number of joint and learning initiatives at regional, national and subnational that support an enabling environment for the delivery of weather and climate services	Reports, media coverage, web search	–	1	2	7	11	15	
Output 4.1.5: WISER funded Climate Research for Development research definition, oversight and uptake managed	Number of research outputs (peer-reviewed articles, user engagement studies) on climate and weather information services	Research outputs reports	–	2	5	8	10	12	
Intervention area 4.2: Build consensus and advocate key African positions in multilateral processes and negotiations									
Output 4.2.1: Scientific and technical information for consensus building and advocacy provided	Number of position papers	Reports	–	2	4	6	8	10	
Output 4.2.2: Champions and opinion leaders identified to promote specific issues of African interest in multilateral processes	Number of champions mobilized	Reports	–	0	2	4	6	8	A: Willingness and availability of potential champions
Output 4.2.3: Preparedness and backstopping African participation in multilateral processes	Number of multilateral processes supported	Reports	–	0	2	4	6	8	A: Willingness of African Negotiators to work together

Intervention area 4.3: Provide support and technical backstopping for the African Group of Negotiators									
Output 4.3.1: Climate change dimension integrated into various multilateral negotiations	Number of negotiations influenced	Reports	–	0	1	2	3	4	A: Willingness of African Negotiators and trainees to work together
Output 4.3.2: Research and analytical work conducted in defining key positions	Number of research outputs	Reports	–	0	1	2	3	4	
Output 4.3.3: Thematic skill set for backstopping climate dimension for negotiations strengthened	Number of people trained	Reports	–	0	15	30	45	54	
Output 4.3.4: Mentorship programme on multilateral negotiations established	Mentorship programme operational	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Focus area 5: Support generation, packaging and dissemination of knowledge products to key constituencies for climate-smart development									
Outcome 5: Various stakeholders, including policymakers and communities, are accessing and using targeted knowledge products to inform climate-smart development strategies and plans									
<i>Intervention logic</i>	<i>Objectively verifiable indicators</i>	<i>Source of verification</i>	<i>Milestones</i>						<i>Assumption or risk</i>
			<i>Baseline (2016)</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	
Intervention area 5.1: Establish a resource platform for data, information and knowledge sharing on climate information systems									
Output 5.1.1: An integrated Internet portal for climate information and climate information services	Number of registered users	Web statistic (x1000)	–	5 000	10 000	50 000	100 000	200 000	A: Strong and high-level Government commitment is sustained and willing to make change – adequate understanding and political will
Output 5.1.2: Partnerships for knowledge cogeneration, data and information services established	Number of partnerships in operation	Reports	–	3	6	10	15	20	

Output 5.1.3: Open access to climate data sets, models and tools produced	Number of data set downloads	Web and database statistics (x1000)	–	5 000	20 000	40 000	60 000	100 000	A: Member States, various partners are willing to work together
Output 5.1.4: Database of national, regional and global climate policy documents	Number of downloads, hits and unique views	Web statistic (x1000)	–	5 000	20 000	50 000	100 000	150 000	A: Senior officials, decision makers available to attend awareness-raising and consensus building meetings and training workshops R: Poor perception of system usefulness R: Lack of top management commitment
Output 5.1.5: Compendium of climate-resilient infrastructure good practice established	Compendium of good practices	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 5.1.6: Guidelines and standards for climate-resilient infrastructure developed and disseminated	Guidelines and standards	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Intervention area 5.2: Manage knowledge and facilitate peer learning, sharing and outreach programmes among producers and users of climate information systems									
Output 5.2.1: Partnership and collaboration for production of knowledge products and delivery established	Operational partnership and collaboration framework	Reports	–	1	1	1	1	1	A: Willingness of national and regional stakeholders to access and use the tools and guidelines
Output 5.2.2: Framework for integration of various knowledge types established	Operational framework	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 5.2.3: WISER knowledge products packaged, translated into appropriate communication products and widely disseminated	Number of co-production processes supported to improve climate information and access for decision-making (developed to improve)	Reports, evaluation, Web search, media reports and coverage	–	0	5	15	30	30	R: Limited Internet access bandwidth
Output 5.2.4: Networks and communities of practice for uptake and use of climate information established	Number of networks and communities of practice operational	Reports	–	0	2	5	7	10	

Output 5.2.5: Knowledge base of current capacity needs, data, information and services on implementing climate resilient infrastructure established	Capacity needs and gaps report	Reports	–	0	1	1	1	1	
Output 5.2.6: Tools and guidelines for knowledge management and facilitation of uptake developed and implemented	Tool and guidelines published	Reports	–	0	1	2	3	4	
Intervention area 5.3: Provide advisory and technical services for effective strategies to communicate climate solutions									
Output 5.3.1: Outreach, awareness-raising and advocacy events organized	Number of outreach events	Reports	–	0	2	4	6	8	A: Sustained interest from targeted beneficiaries
Output 5.3.2: National and regional networking for effective communication of climate solution	Number of network events	Reports	–	0	2	4	6	8	
Output 5.3.3: Excellence in climate reporting promoted	Number of awardees	Reports	–	3	6	9	12	15	
Output 5.3.4: Institutional and human capacities for media coverage of climate change enhanced	Number of media professionals trained	Reports	–	10	30	50	70	100	
Output 5.3.5: Targeted communication products developed for amplification of key evidences of climate solutions	Number of communication products	Reports	–	5	10	15	20	25	
Output 5.3.6: Projection of African perspectives and frontline evidences in major platforms and media outlets	Number of platforms and media outlets used	Reports, media coverage, web	–	2	5	8	11	15	
Output 5.3.7: Optimization of contemporary channels for dissemination	Number of engagements on contemporary channels	Web statistics, media reports	–	1 500	3 000	5 000	10 000	20 000	
Focus area 6: Value for money in programme management, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning									
Outcome 6: African Climate Policy Centre internal capacity, operational and delivery model strengthened									
<i>Intervention logic</i>	<i>Objectively verifiable indicators</i>	<i>Source of verification</i>	<i>Milestones</i>						<i>Assumption or risk</i>
			<i>Baseline (2016)</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	

Output 6.1: Framework for knowledge generation	Operational framework	Report	–	1	1	1	1	1	A: Predictable and adequate funding flows
Output 6.2: Framework for knowledge delivery operationalize	Operational framework	Report	–	1	1	1	1	1	
Output 6.3: Programme efficiency and effectiveness enhanced	Effective implementation of the five-year action plan	Reports	–	1	1	1	1	1	
Output 6.4: Strategic partnership framework developed and implemented	Strategic partnership framework operational	Report	–	1	1	1	1	1	
Output 6.5: Portfolio and decentralized pipeline management established	Portfolio management framework operational	Report	–	1	1	1	1	1	
Output 6.6: Strategy for resource mobilization developed and implemented	At least 60 per cent of the planned budget is mobilized in the first two years	Financial accounts	–	10	50	100	100	100	
Output 6.7: Mechanism for production of concepts, ideas and bankable project enhanced	Mechanism operational	Report	–	0	1	1	1	1	

About the African Climate Policy Centre

ACPC is a hub for demand-led knowledge on climate change in Africa. We are an African centre addressing the need for greatly improved climate information for Africa and strengthening the use of such information for decision-making, by improving analytical capacity, knowledge management and dissemination activities.

Contact us:

African Climate Policy Centre
Economic Commission for Africa
Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Tel: 251 11 5517200
Email: eca-acpc@un.org
Website: www.uneca.org/acpc



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