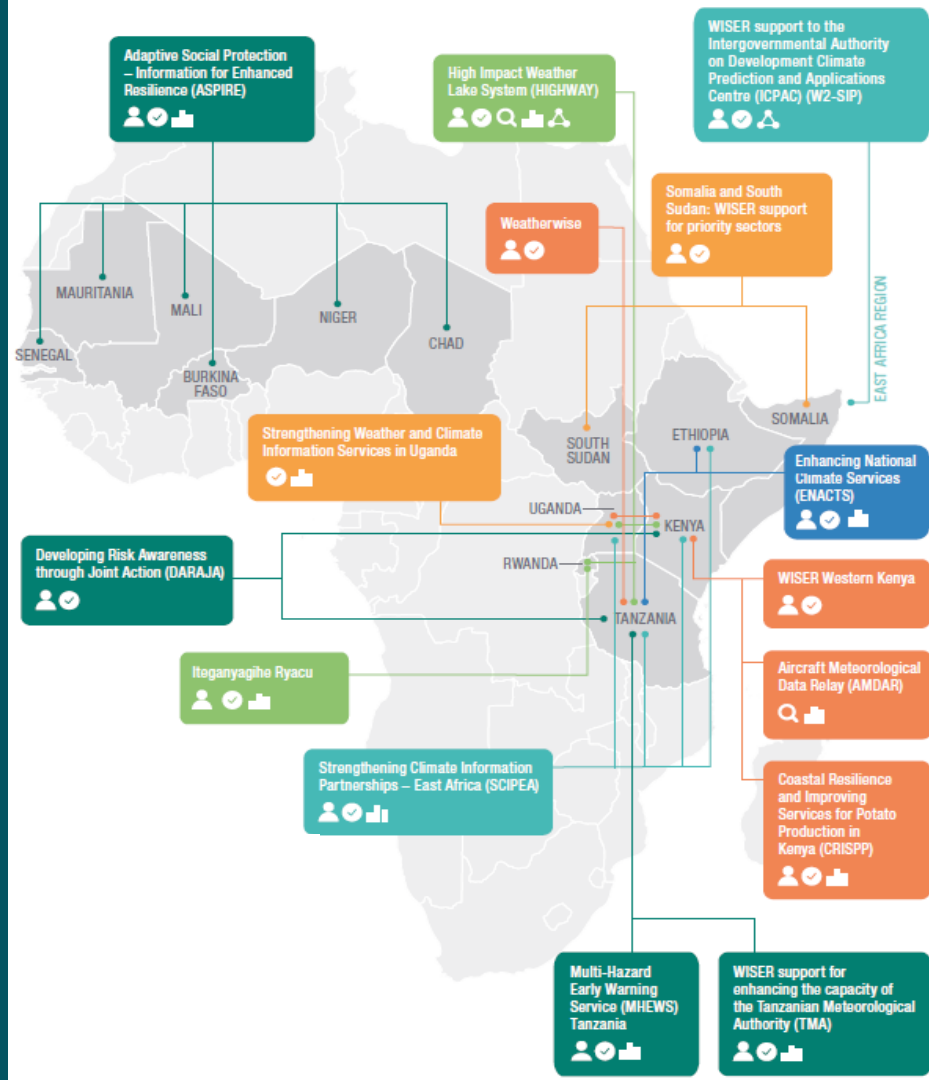


WISER Projects: Pilot (2016-18) Phase 2 (2017-2021)



Strengthening Weather and Climate Information Services in Uganda

Purpose

To improve the availability, relevance and use of weather and climate information in 22 targeted districts in Uganda using local languages, supporting 198,000 farmers to reduce their vulnerability to climatic hazards.





HIGHWAY

High Impact Weather Lake System

Purpose

To deliver the provision of regular weather forecasts and severe weather warnings for fishing boats and small transport vessels on Lake Victoria.



AMDAR



Aircraft Meteorological Data Relay

Purpose

To establish a meteorological observing programme making use of the automated reporting of meteorological atmospheric information from a fleet of aircraft.



DARAJA

Developing Anticipatory Risk Awareness and Joint Action

Purpose

Co-production of weather and climate information services, which are particularly relevant to poor urban communities in Tanzania (Dar es Salaam) and Kenya (Nairobi)



WISER Phase 2: Preliminary Insights

Access to Improved WCIS

- Current analysis suggests **2.2M households** with improved access.
- **Could rise to 3M households.**

Using Improved WCIS

- Current analysis suggests **500K households** actually using improved WCIS

WISER Phase 2: Preliminary Insights

People with Resilience Improved: Target 14M

Accrued Social economic benefits Target £190M Current
£120M*

*only 50% of projects analysed so far

Estimated Socio-Economic Benefits

- HIGHWAY: £76M over 5yrs. Saving 312 lives p/a
- Strengthening WCIS Uganda: £24M over 5 years
- DARAJA

WEATHERWISE
WISER

Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:



DESIGNING THE NEXT GENERATION OF CO-PRODUCED CLIMATE SERVICES

Enabling funding partners to develop impactful climate services projects and programmes

KEY MESSAGES

- Climate services are valuable and sustainable when they support decision-making within the wider context of national and regional development priorities. Funding for climate services projects and programmes should be targeted towards activities and interventions that support and complement sectoral development priorities.
- Funding should be made available to a wide range of actors and organisations involved in climate services, rather than exclusively focusing on producers of information or services. Each actor and organisation in the value chain have a unique and important role in delivering climate services, and should be able to benefit from donor funding.
- Funders should encourage project leads to dedicate adequate budget to coproduction and engagement processes which allow the inclusion of knowledge, strategies and interests of different actors and organisations.
- Impactful climate services respond to an expressed need or demand from users and should be able to evolve as these needs and demands evolve. Funders should allow greater flexibility in programmes, giving less emphasis to compliance and more to learning. Encouraging projects to be iterative and adaptive can ensure activities and deliverables are tailored to be impactful and sustainable, while still achieving programme-level outcomes.
- Strengthening the capacity of a range of actors in the climate services value chain is crucial to the sustainability and scalability of climate services. Sufficient funding should be made available to fill capacity gaps across the entire climate service value chain.



ENHANCING CO-PRODUCTION IN CLIMATE SERVICES PROJECTS

Lessons from the WISER programme for project implementers

KEY MESSAGES

- The WISER programme has demonstrated the added value of shifting co-production of climate services towards a more immersive approach.
- Projects that took a more immersive approach to co-production demonstrated additional relational and learning benefits, resulting in outcomes that appear to be more valuable than the development of a final product/output alone.
- There is potential for more immersive elements of co-production to be considered in each step of the project lifecycle: from project design, to project implementation and project legacy.
- To enhance co-production going forward, project implementers need to consciously design and implement more immersive co-production processes that are strategic, inclusive, equitable and flexible.



REDEFINING 'BUSINESS AS USUAL' WITH A GENDER LENS

Designing and implementing gender-sensitive climate services projects for funders and implementers

KEY MESSAGES

- Being gender-blind when designing climate services results in services that do not provide equitable benefits to women and men. Therefore, gender-sensitive project design and implementation are necessary to ensure equitable benefits from climate services.
- Gender sensitivity is required at all stages of the project cycle: from needs assessment to intervention design to implementation to monitoring, evaluation and learning.
- Funders need to acknowledge and action the importance of gender-sensitive design in calls for proposals. This could be achieved through adopting Development Assistance Committee (DAC) gender markers.
- Implementers need to have high-level commitment and be prepared to dedicate adequate resources (time and expertise) to ensure project and programmes are delivered in a gender-sensitive way.



CREATING ACCESSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE CLIMATE SERVICES THROUGH CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF NMHSs

Lessons from the WISER programme for NMHSs

KEY MESSAGES

- Capacity development within National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) should extend beyond building technical skills to include investments in holistic skills, which will enable NMHSs to make a stronger business case for their work and advocate for more funding and support from governments and other funding partners.
- Linking Weather and Climate Information Services (WCIS) to national plans for adaptation, disaster risk reduction, resilience and sector development requires NMHSs to build their capacity to understand, promote and champion co-production processes.
- Long-term capacity building partnerships for NMHSs are key to developing sustainable climate services.
- Establishing and maintaining partnerships with the media and intermediaries can increase the effectiveness of communicating climate information.
- NMHSs need to be able to lead in project decision-making and have ownership of capacity building in order to ensure the sustainability of climate information services.



GLOSSARY

CO-PRODUCTION:

The process of working together to combine the knowledge of two or more actors who think in different ways in order to create new knowledge or ways of working to address societal problems.

IMMERSIVE CO-PRODUCTION:

Emergent, iterative and flexible processes where a broad range of actors are deeply involved, and people with different knowledge and experiences come together fluidly throughout the co-production process.

CONSCIOUS FACILITATION:

A carefully designed process that creates a safe and inclusive space to allow everyone to be heard equally. It requires acknowledging that there are multiple ways of seeing the world.

GLOSSARY

GENDER-BLIND APPROACHES:

Such approaches do not recognise gender differences. Given a starting point of gender inequality, gender-blind approaches may inadvertently reinforce those inequalities. Hence, climate services projects should never be gender-blind.

GENDER SENSITIVE:

Taking into account gendered roles and norms and modifying activities accordingly to ensure equal opportunities for participation and benefits by women and men – but without addressing the underlying causes of inequality. At a minimum, climate services projects need to be gender-sensitive.

GENDER RESPONSIVE:

The explicit inclusion of activities to promote women's empowerment and promote equality through addressing the root causes that give rise to inequality. Ideally, climate services projects should aim to be gender-responsive.

GLOSSARY

CO-PRODUCTION:

The process of working together to combine the knowledge of two or more actors who think in different ways in order to create new knowledge or ways of working to address societal problems.

Learning Event Briefs

WISER

Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:



CURRENTLY

SUPPORTING ICPAC WITH A SMALL GRANT

- a) Strengthening Somalia Meteorological Services
- b) Community of practice in EA
- c) Guideline on provision of WCIS in fragile environments

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