Pan-Africa component

Knowledge management lessons from WISER phase I
Outline

- Strategic level lessons
- Operational lessons
- Lessons from RCC’s capacity needs assessment
- Lessons from consultative workshop and CIS Day on side-lines of CCDA-VI
- Outcome of capacity building for parliamentarians
- Knowledge management lessons
Lessons learnt: Strategic level

- The policy and legislative environment does not provide sufficient incentives for the uptake and use of CIS.
- There are numerous fragmented initiatives which seek to support the production and uptake of CIS on the continent.
- Coordinated approaches to upscale CIS production and uptake are non-existent or still in their infancy stage to foster partnerships and networks.
- Strategies for managing information and knowledge produced from the numerous interventions do not as yet exist to enhance the impact of CIS on communities at risk, NHMS and government ministries.
- There is a weak collaborative research platform in the continent for co-designing, co-resourcing and co-producing user-driven climate information and services.
Lessons learnt: Operational level

- The underestimation of the timeline during project design for key deliverables had a significant impact on implementation.
- The unexpected budget revision and deliverables over a short project cycle created major challenges in project implementation.
Lessons from RCC’s capacity needs assessment

• In the light of the enormous challenges climate variability and climate change pose to societies, there is an urgent need to enable African countries to provide the best possible climate services in support of climate risk management and adaptation.

• Strengthening RCCs is critical, for provision of climate services to meet the needs of various sectors at the national level since many NMHSs do not yet have the necessary infrastructure and expertise.

• Assessments of Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) have shown that there are common challenges in all RCCs (e.g. governance, human resources) but also specific issues in each.
Lessons from consultative workshop and CIS Day on side-lines of CCDA-VI

• There is need for coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach to climate services delivery to inform Africa’s development agenda and the broader international sustainable development goals.

• Robust knowledge management (KM) and communication strategies are necessary for facilitating CIS availability to end-users.
Outcome of capacity building for parliamentarians

There is evidence of a CIS knowledge gap at policy level as shown by:

- The enthusiastic participation of members of parliament in a workshop to build capacity of parliamentarians on CIS
- A CIS online learning module for policy makers launched a few weeks ago has had hundreds of interaction already
Knowledge management lessons

• Coordination of institutions and partners can greatly benefit from a knowledge management framework

• There are multiple factors that can impact the success of knowledge management (such as institutional culture, inadequate resources)

• For knowledge management to function, it must be anchored on formal institutional collaboration arrangements
Thank you

Merci beaucoup

Amasegnalo