IV Meeting of Directors of the West African NMIHs

Santa Maria, Sal Island, Cape Verde 10-12 March 2011 International Center of Climate Investigation and Applications for the Portuguese Speaking Countries and Africa



Centro Internacional de Investigação Climática e Aplicações para os Países de Língua Portuguesa (CPLP) e África

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Framework

- The Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) consists of eight countries (Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and East Timor). Brazil and Portugal in terms of technology and know-how in the field of Climate and Climate Change, are advanced. The other countries are taking the first steps in training and capacity building;
- There is a need for the establishment of continuous and sustained cooperative programs among the various institutions of the CPLP countries to promote applied research in the climate to establish effective climate information services, as recommended by the 3rd World Climate Conference;
- The above objective is to be achieved through the establishment of an International Centre for Climate Research and Applications for the Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP) and Africa (CIICLAA), with opportunities to promote partnerships and encourage regional cooperation.
- The CIICLAA should be located in one of the African countries of the CPLP.

History

- March 2008, Sal Island WSCRA 08
- Sal Declaration recommended the establishment of the International Centre for Climate Research and Applications for the CPLP and Africa (CIICLAA)
- About CIICLAA the consensus was that it suposed to:
- Be based in Cape Verde;
- > Cover all the CPLP countries, the RAEM and openned to other African countries;
- Have a very simple structure and low overhead;
- Be financed by recurrent costs for overheads from project management;
- Programs and projects based on the interestes of the countries.
- Agreement signed by more than 15 institutions of the CPLP for the Establishment of CIICLAA in Bragança, November 2010
- Adoption of a Working Group to develop a project proposal http://wscra2010.ipb.pt/

CIICLAA

LEGAL STANDARDS:

A specialized CPLP Centre and CRIA Agency, legally established

Endowed with legal personality as well as administrative and financial autonomy

CIICLAA

VISION

A Center of Excellence in the CPLP in the area of environmental geosciences to promote applied research in the fields of weather and climate, to support decision making through public-private partnerships.

CIICLAA

STRUCTURE

It will be a decentralized structure comprising a National Office and National Centers

It will have the CIICLAA National Poles, the General Council, an Executive Director and a Scientific Council

MAIN OBJECTIVE

To promote applied research in the area of climate and environment, in partnership with research institutions and entities, assuming the task of contributing to the sustainable development of the CPLP countries and Africa, framing their efforts with the strategic orientations of the CPLP and the CRIA Agency.

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Investigation to improve understanding of the climate system and the mechanisms of interaction between subsystems;
- Create a system for decision support in the areas relating to climate change variability, with capabilities to develop scenarios, evaluate impacts and propose mitigation and adaptation measures;
- Develop methods and build capacity in the field of local and regional short, medium term, seasonal and interannual weather forecasting;

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Develop lines of applied research on the use of climate information in support of sustainable development of climate services to users;
- Support countries in preparing projects of interest in various areas of Meteorology and Climate applications;
- Develop specific lines of investigation related to climate, energy, health and food security.

Strategy

The aims and objectives will be achieved by three strategic axes:

Priority 1: Capacity building, development and innovation Priority 2: Climate, biodiversity and food security Priority 3: Advanced Training and Mobility

- All countries should have their own Poles and the projects are to be submitted in accordance with their interests and needs;
- Low overhead, salaries and consultants shoul be supported by Projects.

Priorities and Programs

Priority 1 – Capacity building, Development and Innovation

Programs:

- Reducing the Risk of Natural Disasters in the CPLP;
- Remote Sensing Applications to Natural Resource Management;
- The role of Forests in carbon sequestration and its relationship to regional climate change;
- Energy and Climate;
- Climate and Health;
- Technology Innovation for low cost monitoring and adaptation to combat adverse weather phenomena.

Priorities and Programs

- Priority 2 Climate, Biodiversity and Food Security
 - Programs:
- Climate and Biodiversity;
- Climate and Food Security.

Priorities and Programs

- Priority 3 Advanced Training and Mobility
 - Progams:
- Regular Advanced and Specialized Training;
- Mobility for Technicians and Investigators (MobClima).

Implementation mechanism

- A Working Group (WG) has been stablished and the following TOR was aproaved:
- Submission of the founding documents of the signatory institutions until December 15, 2010;
- Preparation of the proposed for the regulations;
- Preparation of financial regulation;
- Identification and formulation of the start up projects;

- Discussionw with Cape Verde concerning the instalation of the CIICLAA headquarters;
- Preparation of the Strategy for Mobilization of Financial Resources
- Submission of a proposal to the Government of Cape Verde (Council of Ministers);
- Submission OF CIICLAA the Meeting of CPLP Ministers of Environment

AT INSTITUCIONAL LEVEL

For a better structured and modern institution it is clear that specific and urgent measures must be taken in order to enable all sectors of the Institute to goog performance.

In this context, the following interventions should be addressed with special attention, involving partnerships:

SPECIAL ATENTION

- Strengthening of the INMG technical training and capacity building
- Specialized training
- Reinforcement and encouragement of cooperation, including exchange of experience and knowledge
- Technical assistance in the diversification and provision of public service
- Implementation of systems of alert and warnings
- Assistance in the implementation of QMS

