Co-production of actionable climate information for policy development in Africa

- Regional climate information messages are necessary
 - What is a region? (Country, catchment, city,...?)
 - What is climate information for that region?
- How do we produce actionable regional climate information?
 - Sustained capacity development in co-production of knowledge
 - Ongoing long-term (sustainable) funded projects
 - Downscaling (CMIP6 and CORDEX; capacity)

Lessons learned in FRACTAL and CORDEX



knowledge

Climate scientist learning points:

- How unprepared cities are to natural variability, let alone climate change.
- Disasters are an opportunity to develop resilience for the future
- Very few entry points for climate in cities
- Many potential users don't know what they need in terms of climate information
- People don't really know how to use climate information
- Language and conceptual frameworks are a big challenge
- Understanding the context/system in which climate information could be used means long-term engagement to identify burning issues before any "climate information" is introduced.
- Relationship based.

Practitioner learning points:

- Challenges in working with/using climate information (especially in learning labs)
- Difficult to apply third space (trans disciplinary space/learning labs) principles in governance structures
- Get practitioners and academics to use common language
- Continual stake holder engagement is important
- Good added value because of having to work in a transdisciplinary context means learning outside chosen disciplines
- Receptivity decision makers become receptive which then leads to action as they see things in a new way