



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

COMMUNIQUE BY THE MINISTERS OF FINANCE AND PLANNING ON MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE SERVICES INTO POLICY AND PRACTICE

ENDORSEMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND WAY FORWARD

We, the Ministers responsible for Finance and Planning in the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Member States alongside the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) National Focal Points, Heads of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), and World Meteorological Organization (WMO) convened in Nairobi, Kenya, on 8th October 2024 to deliberate on the mainstreaming of climate services into national policies, development plans, and programmes.

Having deliberated on the matter of mainstreaming climate services into policy and practice, the Ministers:

1. **Recall** the first African regional convening of the Coalition of Finance Ministers meeting on 17 July 2024 in Kampala on Climate Action.
2. **Further Recall** the commitments of African Finance Ministers' Inaugural Roundtable (30 May 2024) on Climate Finance resolve to spearhead the enhanced mobilization of climate finance for Africa.
3. **Draw attention** to the Multi Hazard Early warning for all African Action plan from 2023-2027 endorsed in Nairobi during the African Climate summit on 4 September 2023 to enhance disaster preparedness and response to save lives and livelihoods.
4. **Note with concern** that the IGAD region is experiencing an alarming increase in frequency and intensity of extreme climatic events that exacerbate the loss of lives and properties in the present time, and these conditions are projected to intensify in the future.
5. **Further note with concern** that the first global stocktake report adopted at COP28 acknowledged that, despite overall progress on climate action, the

world was not on track to meet the Paris Agreement's long-term temperature goal due to insufficient resource mobilization and alignment of necessary financial flows to achieve the required levels of resilience.

6. **Reiterate** 2007 IGAD Heads of State and Government Declaration on Climate Change and Drought: Recognized the impact of climate change on food security and regional stability, leading to the creation of the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) to enhance access to climate and early warning information.
7. **Reaffirms 2022 IGAD Nairobi Summit** on Climate Adaptation and Financing: the need for financial support for climate adaptation and called for a regional climate fund.
8. **Underscores 2011 Summit on Ending Drought Emergencies** that emphasized integrating climate change adaptation into national development plans and the need for timely early warning and early action systems. This resulted in the creation of the IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI), which enhanced sustainable solutions to food security, water management, and economic growth in the IGAD region.
9. **Recalling key commitments and recommendations from the second ClimSA-IGAD High-Level meeting on mainstreaming climate services into policy, national plans, strategies and programmes, held in Entebbe, the Republic of Uganda, on 30-31 October 2023:** Recommended ICPAC to fast track the development of a regional framework for weather, water and Climate services and to support IGAD member states to develop their National frameworks for Climate Services. On **financing of climate services**, it was recommended that IGAD member states and ICPAC develop strategies for sustainable financing of climate services to reduce the burden on the development partners and strengthen national capacities to support the sustainable financing mechanisms.

Noting climate actions efforts made so far by IGAD member countries, and after considering previous commitments and recommendations, and report of the deliberations of the High-Level meeting on Mainstreaming of climate services, on 8 October 2024 and recommendations therein, we hereby solemnly declare:

1. **Mainstreaming Climate Services into National Policies, Plans and Programmes:**

We commit to integrating climate services into national policies and sectoral strategies such as agriculture, water, health, energy, civil and built environment and disaster risk reduction to enhance planning and decision-making.

2. Strengthening Institutional Capacities:

We resolve to build the capacity of Meteorological Services and climate change departments including investment in infrastructure, training, technology, and improving coordination to ensure the effective delivery and use of climate services.

3. Regional Collaboration:

We urge enhanced regional cooperation by establishing robust data-sharing platforms and cross-border forums to ensure coordinated responses to climate risks.

4. Improving Early Warning Systems:

We resolve to improve multi-hazard early warning systems for disaster management, ensuring they are timely and accessible to communities, thus mitigating the effects of extreme weather events.

5. Policy Alignment:

We commit to aligning national policies with regional and global frameworks, including the WMO's Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

6. Socio-Economic Impact and Benefit Assessment of Climate Services:

We urge the NMHSs to work with WMO, ICPAC and other partners to assess the socio-economic impacts and benefits of climate services.

7. Resource Mobilization:

We further commit to securing continuous investment in climate services from governments, development partners, the private sector, and international financial institutions. Furthermore, we agree to commit a reasonable portion of the money received as part of climate finance (including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund) to support climate

services to build our region's resilience to climate variability and achievement of Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) targets. Additionally, we urge IGAD to mobilise the resources for member states through the regional window.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning:

We agree to support a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system to assess the integration of climate services, promote knowledge exchange, and improve future policy development as well as to ensure continuous improvement and adaptation.

9. **Endorse the outcomes of this meeting on** integrating climate services into national policies, plans and programmes, and call on stakeholders—national governments, regional bodies, development partners, and civil society—to support this initiative. We pledge to introduce dedicated budget lines in national budgets to fund climate services.

Adopt, endorse and remain actively seized of the matter outlined in this communiqué.

Nairobi, Kenya, 8 October 2024