



AFRICA REGIONAL CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE (ARCX) PROGRAMME

REGIONAL WORKSHOP SOUTHERN AFRICA

Strengthening Transboundary Basin Cooperation for Disaster Risk Prevention and Preparedness

7-9 JULY 2026

JOHANNESBURG – SOUTH AFRICA

Harsen Nyambe

African Union Commission





The Role of AUC

- Coordination of policies development and implementation
- Development of continental programmes,
- Resource mobilization and
- Monitoring and reporting

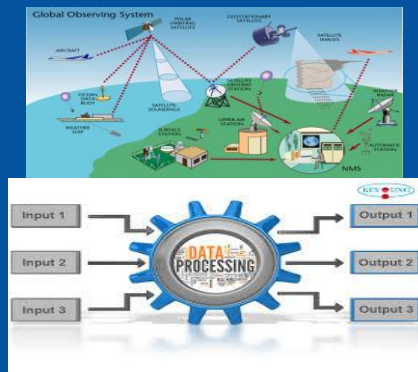
Aim: To serve as a framework for integrated and coordinated mechanisms that provides strategic direction in streamlining policies that address challenges and opportunities associated with the development of weather, water and climate services

Objective: To enhance cooperation among African countries and to strengthen capabilities of governments to provide adequate and reliable weather, climate and hydrological services

Five Strategic Pillars of the Meteorology Strategy



Policy (including gender)



Observation networks, data access and processing



Services (weather, water, climate; and early warning systems)



Research, innovation, development & training



Partnerships

Strategy

- **Objective:** To foster sustainable development on the continent by improving the decision-making processes and practices through informed adaptation options to climate variability and change
- Addresses the need for enhanced capacity (human, institutional, infrastructural) to deliver reliable, timely, and adequate climate information services for:
 - climate-informed decision-making, development planning, and adaptation in climate-sensitive sectors
 - better management of the risks of climate variability and change
 - strengthened early warning systems
- **Funding:** €52M (AUC: €22M, RECs/RCCs: €30M) - provided by the European Union
- **Duration:** 2020 – April 2027

ClimSA Programme Components:

- User Interface Platforms (UIPs)
- Data access & infrastructure
- Climate services and early warning systems
- Decision-making and mainstreaming climate information
- Capacity building

ClimSA Initial Sectors of Focus:

→ Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction, Energy, Health, Water



Initiatives 2: Strengthening Early Warning in Africa (SEWA) Project

- **Objective:** To enhance African capacities to produce and deliver space-based early warning services and data for hazardous weather and climate events.
- SEWA is part of the Africa-EU Space Partnership Programme, whose objective is to contribute to sustainable development, green transition, and digital transformation in Africa through a strengthened Africa–EU Space Partnership.
- **Key Outputs/Components**
 - Enhanced access and use of Earth Observation (EO) data
 - Development and delivery of Africa-tailored early warning and climate services through the African Meteorological Application Facility (AMSAF)
 - Co-designed impact-based forecast tools and services
 - Enhanced coordination and knowledge-sharing frameworks
 - Capacity enhancement
- **Funding:** €3.5M - Provided by the European Union
- **Duration:** 2025 – 2028

Disaster Risk Reduction

Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (2006-2015)

- Continental DRR policy and governance
- Establishes the continental vision and policy direction for disaster risk reduction and resilience

Framework for Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Early Action System (MHEWAS)

- Strengthens end-to-end early warning systems, impact-based forecasting, data sharing, and anticipatory action across Africa.

Africa Programme of Action(PoA) for the Implementation of Sendai Framework (2015-2030) in Africa

- Operational implementation of the Sendai Framework
- Guides implementation of DRR priorities, monitoring, reporting, and integration into national development and Agenda 2063.

Together, these frameworks provide the continental architecture for DRR in Africa, linking policy, implementation, early warning, and urban resilience to strengthen disaster risk governance and build resilient communities in support of Agenda 2063 and the Sendai Framework for DRR

DRR Governance

- **Objective:** Strengthen DRR governance in Africa. Coordination of DRR Agenda in Africa through implementation of the PoA for the implementation of Sendai Framework on DRR (2015-2030) in Africa as well as the Africa Regional Strategy for DRR
- **Outcome:** Reduced disaster losses, progress on Plan of Action for Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Sahel Resilience

- **Objective:** Promote risk-informed solutions for sustainable development in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal.
- **Outcome:** Improved capacity for monitoring SFDRR progress, strengthened regional recovery and resilience, and enhanced innovations and knowledge on risk-informed development.

Urban Resilience (AURP)

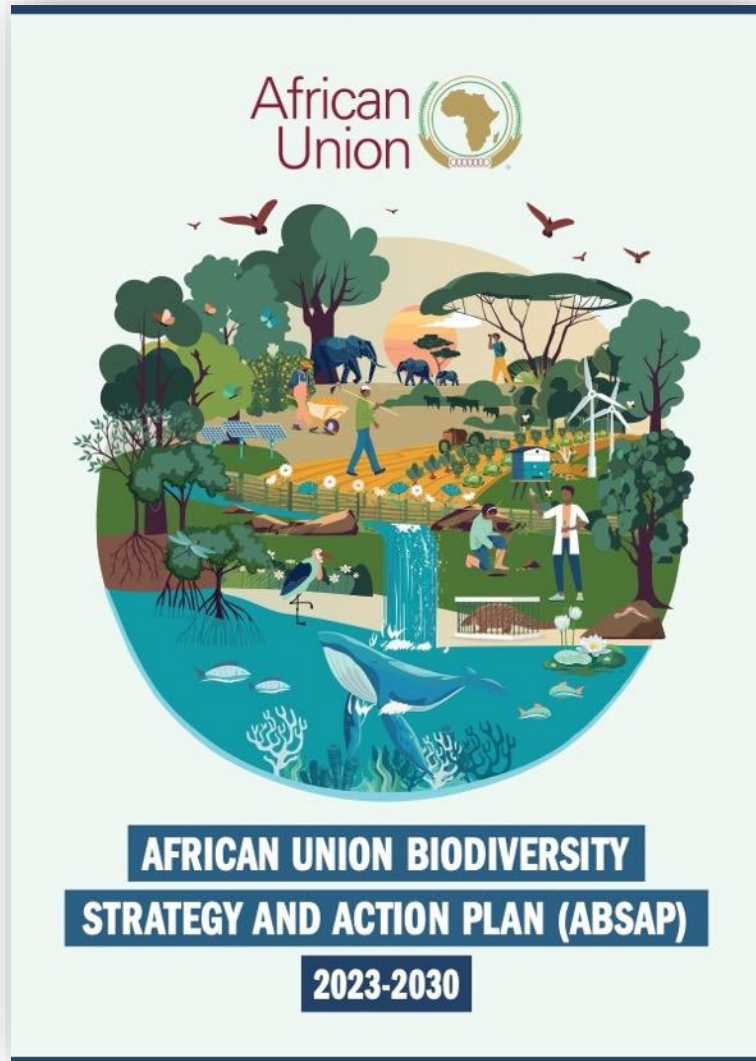
- **Objective:** Address urban disaster risk in Africa to promote resilient cities and urban centers.
- **Outcome:** Enhanced disaster risk assessment capacity, operational MHEWAS, integration of DRR into development, functional recovery and adaptation mechanisms, and improved "building back better" processes.

Africa Multi-hazard Early Warning & Early Action Systems (AMHEWAS)

- **Objective:** Enhance the capacity of the AU and Member States to develop and integrate Multi-Hazard Early Warning & Early Action Systems.
- **Outcome:** Strengthened multi-hazard risk knowledge, improved accessibility of risk information to the public, enhanced detection, monitoring, and forecasting capabilities, better early action and preparedness, and improved coordination and governance of MHEWS.

African Union Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (ABSAP)

ABSAP



Part 1

Introductory section sets the stage with the current global concerns on the increasing trend of biodiversity loss and the outcomes of a wide range of recent multilateral dialogues and agreements.

Part 2

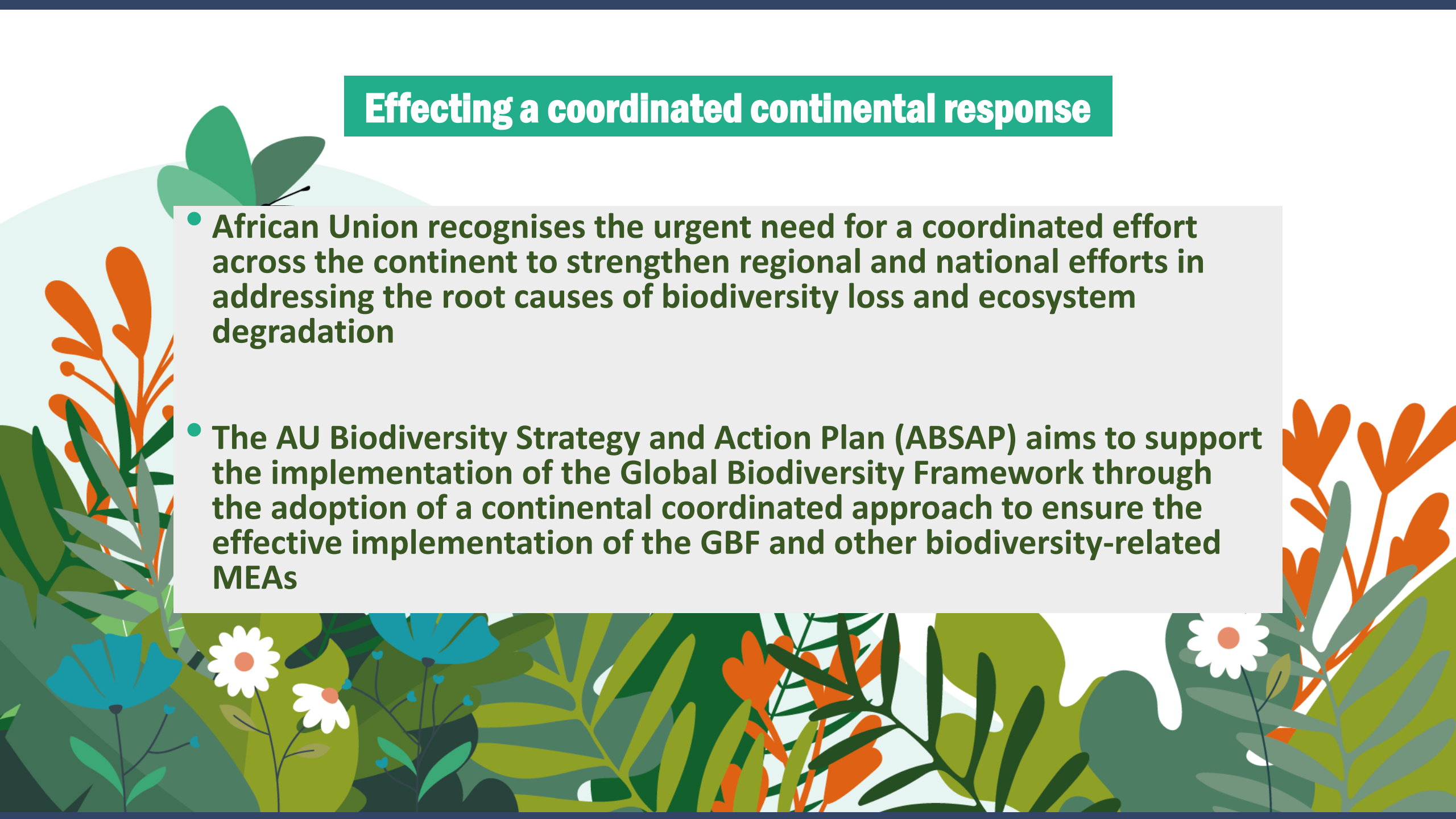
Key purpose for designing a continental approach and the **key principles** and considerations that have driven this process.

Part 3

Africa's vision and mission for biodiversity, and the five strategic pillars.

Part 4

Support mechanisms that provide enabling and support conditions for the effective implementation of both the GBF in Africa and this Strategy.



Effecting a coordinated continental response

- African Union recognises the urgent need for a coordinated effort across the continent to strengthen regional and national efforts in addressing the root causes of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation
- The AU Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (ABSAP) aims to support the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework through the adoption of a continental coordinated approach to ensure the effective implementation of the GBF and other biodiversity-related MEAs

Strategic Framework of the AU Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

VISION

By 2050, the rich biodiversity and resilient ecosystems across Africa significantly contribute to the aspirations of Africa's Agenda 2063.

MISSION

By 2030, urgent action is taken to coordinate and support implementation of the GBF across the continent, catalysing synergy and coherence in governance and practice responses to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and increase ecosystem resilience, ensuring equitable sharing of benefits from sustainable utilisation, with increased biodiversity financing and enhanced capacities for Africa.

STRATEGIC PILLARS



Strategic Pillar A

Strengthening biodiversity governance and practice
(GBF Targets 1-8)

Intervention areas and priority actions



Strategic Pillar B

Sustainable use and benefit sharing from biological and genetic resources
(GBF Targets 9-13)

Intervention areas and priority actions



Strategic Pillar C

Sectoral mainstreaming and integration of ecosystem-based approaches
(GBF Targets 8, 10, 14-17)

Intervention areas and priority actions



Strategic Pillar D

Increasing financing for Africa's biodiversity
(GBF Targets 18 and 19)

Intervention areas and priority actions



Strategic Pillar E

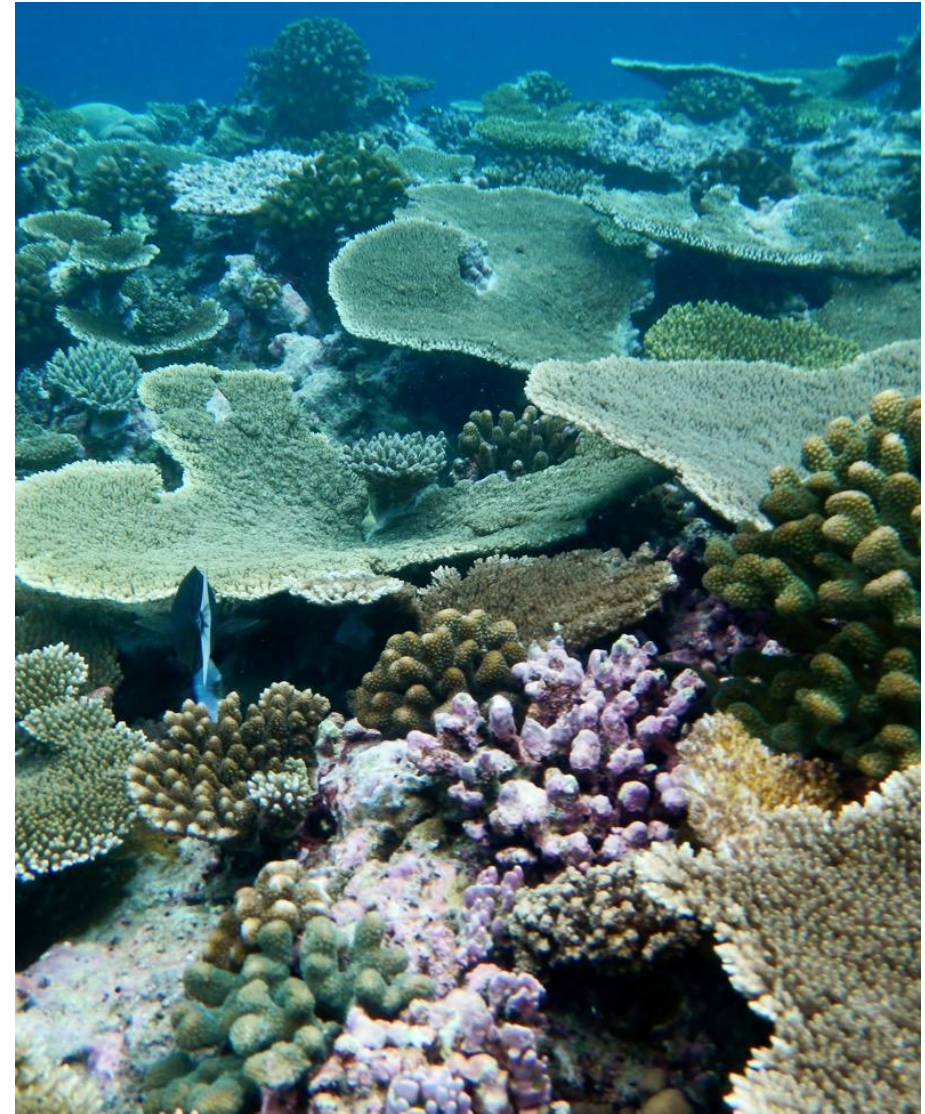
Enhancing capacities, equity and inclusion for effective implementation
(GBF Targets 20-23)

Intervention areas and priority actions

Africa Biodiversity for Resilience (B4R) Programme:

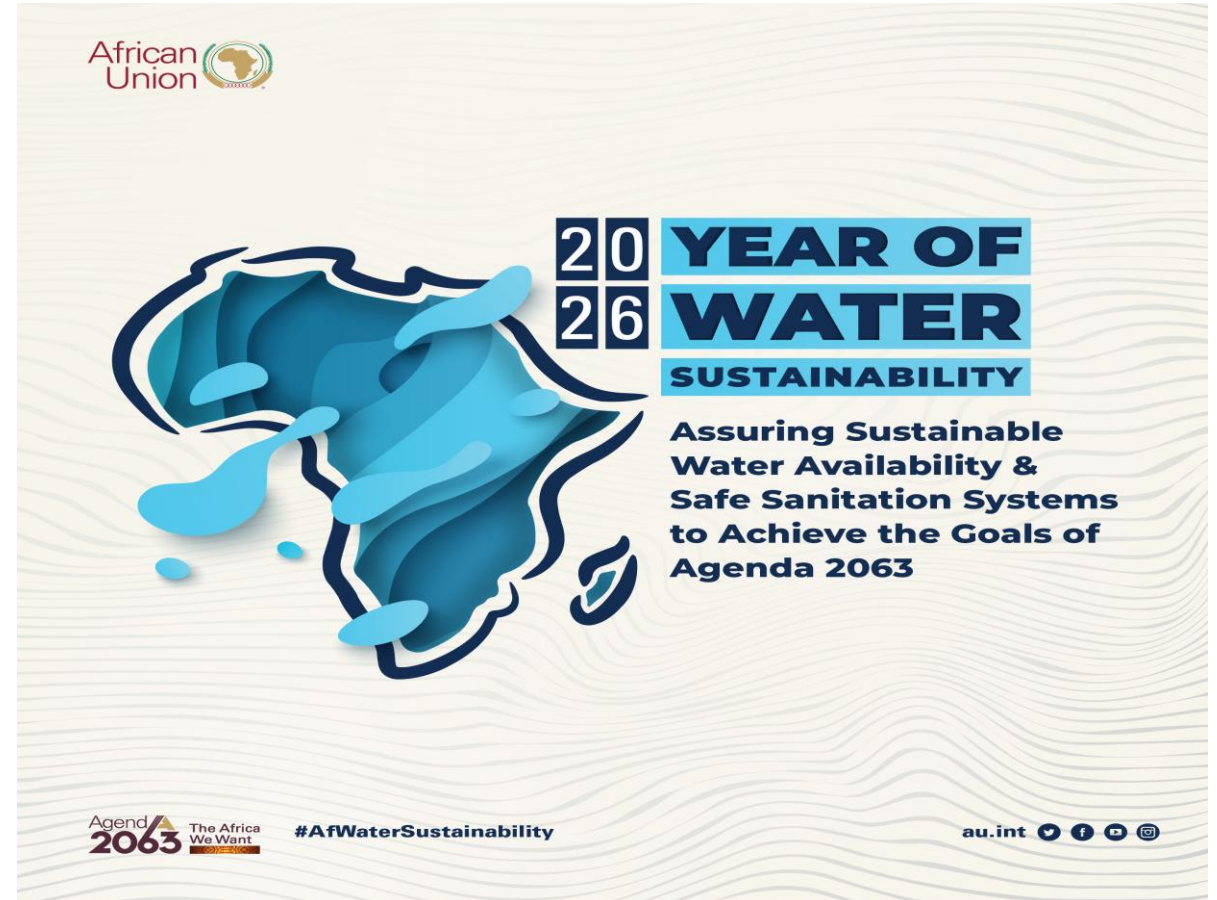
Strengthening Transboundary Ecosystems for Biodiversity and Climate Resilience in Africa

Objective: to conserve and restore ecological connectivity across Africa's priority transboundary landscapes while strengthening community resilience sustainable livelihoods and regional cooperation for biodiversity, climate, and peace outcomes



Africa's Policy Frameworks and Programs for Water and Sanitation.

African Union 2026 Theme of the Year → Commitment & Foundation for AWW2063&P



African Union 2026 Theme of the Year: “Assuring Sustainable Water Availability and Safe Sanitation Systems to Achieve the Goals of Agenda 2063”

African Union Africa Water Vision 2063 and Policy → Long term Framework & Guide

BUILT on FOUR-PILLARS & EIGHT-VISION STATEMENTS



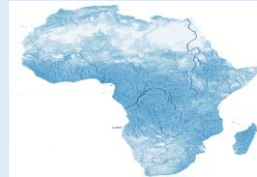
1. WASH
2. Water for economic sectors
3. Blue Economy

Pillar 1: Water enabling economic growth and inclusive social transformation

Water as an enabler to socio-economic transformation

Pillar 2: Water catalysing regional cooperation and **integration**

4. Water Governance, Institutions, Leadership
5. Cooperation-basin wide



A water secure Africa, with safe sanitation for all

Pillar 3: Water for environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities

Water as a Climate Connector

Climate Change manifests itself primarily through changes in the water cycle

6. Resilience to climate related disasters and Environmental sustainability

Pillar 4: INNOVATION, CAPACITY AND INFORMATION

7. Capacity Development, Innovation
8. Information Systems

‘A water secure and resilient Africa with safe sanitation for all’

- **AFRICA WATER INVESTMENT PROGRAM (AIP):** help close water and sanitation investment and mobilize resources
- **SUPPORT MEMEBR STATES ACCESSING CLIMATE FINANCE:** AU-AIP Multi-Country GCF Readiness Project (15 Member States)
- **AIP PIDA WATER INVESTMENT SCORECARD:** enhance mutual accountability and track key areas for water investments – piloted in 10 countries.
- **GUIDELINES:** to help Member States develop their national water investment programs
- **Support Member States** to develop their national water investment program

AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa

Panel Leadership



H.E. Bassirou Diomaye Faye
Co-Chair President of the
Republic of Senegal



H.E. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah
Co-Chair President of the
Republic of Namibia



H.E. Jakaya Kikwete
Alternate Co-Chair Former
President of the United
Republic of Tanzania

Founding Co-Chairs



H.E. Macky Sall Co-Chair President
of the Republic of Senegal



H.E. Hage Geingob Co-Chair
President of the Republic of
Namibia



H.E. Mark Rutte Co-Chair
Prime Minister of the
Netherlands

Panel Members



H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa
President of the Republic
of South Africa



H.E. Samia Hassan
President of the United
Republic of Tanzania



H.E. William Ruto
President of the Republic
of Kenya



H.E. Hakainde Hichilema
President of the Republic
of Zambia



H.E. Adama Barrow
President of the Republic
of Gambia



H.E. Mahmoud Ali
Youssouf
Chair: African Union
Commission



Nardos Bekele-Thomas
CEO: African Union
Development Agency



Achim Steiner
Administrator: United Nations
Development Programme



Catherine Russell
Executive Director: United
Nations Children's Fund



Prof. Dr. Patrick Verkooijen
CEO: Global Center on
Adaptation



Pablo Bercecartua
Chair: Global Water
Partnership



Alex Simalobwi
Executive Secretary (CEO)
AIP High Level Panel
Secretariat

Mobilise high level political commitment and leadership for water investments

Concept Notes

Thank You

