

**WISER Programme Logframe September 2017**

PROJECT TITLE									
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa									
IMPACT	Impact Indicator 1		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions	
Enhance the resilience of poor people and of economic development in Africa through improved generation and use of weather and climate information services	Value of avoided losses due to use of climate information	Planned	0	VfM/SEB framework in place	VfM/SEB Framework being implemented (total of 3 case studies of VfM/SEB completed)	VfM/SEB Framework being implemented (total of 6 case studies of VfM/SEB completed)	£190 m (informed by body of work of 10 case studies form across WISER)		
		Achieved		VfM/SEB framework in place					
	<b>Source</b>								
	Specific qualitative and quantitative studies, programme research								
	Impact Indicator 2		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)		
	Number of people with improved resilience resulting from WISER support (ICF KPI 4) (50%M: 50% F)	Planned	0	MEL framework for WISER in place	Simplified methodology for measurement of improved resilience form WISER support developed and agreed	Agreed methodology being used	24m (50% M; 50% F)		
		Achieved		MEL framework for WISER in place					
	<b>Source</b>								
	Programme and project information								
	OUTCOME	Outcome Indicator 1		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)		Target (April 2020)
Increased use of improved, reliable, co-produced and accessible weather and climate services to inform regional, national, sub-national and community level policy, planning and decision-making in Africa.	Number of plans and policies where weather and climate information is better used	Planned	0	1	4 (2 East Africa, 2 pan African)	8 (3 East Africa, 5 pan African)	12 (5 East Africa, 7 pan African)	The political environment is stable enough to allow for climate services and NMHSs to operate unhindered  That the decisions that users make based on the improved climate information will result in increased ability to adapt and absorb climate shocks and changes, and in some cases, benefit from them. And that this will result in increased well-being of populations and sustainable development.	
		Achieved							
	<b>Source</b>								
Suite of case studies demonstrating use of weather and climate services									
Outcome Indicator 2		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions		
Number of organisations and institutions using new or improved weather and climate information to inform their decision making	Planned	0	0	5	11	22	Political will – national governments will have the commitment to mainstream the use of climate and weather services in plans and policies		
	Achieved								
	<b>Source</b>								
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Minutes of ministry/department meetings, key government informant interviews, climate information use studies									

Outcome Indicator 3			Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Milestone 4 (April 2020)	Assumptions
	Number of households using new or improved climate information services	Planned	0	125,000	250,000	375,000	875,000	Behavioural attitudes will not prevent people from using improved climate information. Examples include social norms, optimism bias, discounting the future
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Household surveys, programme and project reports						
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME	Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions
Improved access to weather and climate information at regional, national, sub-national and community levels changed through strengthened capacity of and integration between NMHSs collaborators and users that promotes improved service development and delivery	Number of households able to access new/improved climate services through a range of intermediaries and communication channels	Planned	0	0.5 million	1.0 million	1.5 million	3.5 million	
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Programme and project reporting, supply and access studies, project evaluations						
	Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	
		Planned	0	5	15	30	50	
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Programme and project reporting, supply and access studies, project evaluations						
	Intermediate Outcome Indicator 3		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	
	Number of new or improved co-produced climate service products being delivered in line with agreed standard operating procedures.	Planned	0	0	10	20	29	
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Programme and project reporting, supply side study, user satisfaction surveys, standard operating procedure document						
		<b>RISK RATING</b>						
		M						
OUTPUT 1	Output Indicator 1.1		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions
Strengthened enabling environment for the generation, uptake and use of weather and climate services to support development	Number of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and RCCs with modernisation plans focusing on improved service delivery	Planned	0	5 plans developed	implementation of parts of 3 plans being supported by WISER)	9 plans developed implementation of parts of 5 plans being supported by WISER)	implementation of parts of 9 plans being supported by WISER)	The political environment is stable enough to allow for climate services and NMHSs to operate unhindered  Political will and support for revision of data policies and new approaches to improving observation.
		Achieved						
		Source						
		National modernisation plan documents, key informant interviews						
	Output Indicator 1.2		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions
		Planned	0	0	£5 m	£25 m	£ 50 m	The successful implementation of WISER projects is able to attract additional funding from both public and private sources.
		Achieved						
Source								

		Financial tracking, project and programme reports, funding agreements with new partners						
	<b>Output Indicator 1.3</b>		<b>Baseline (April 2016)</b>	<b>Milestone 1 (April 2017)</b>	<b>Milestone 2 (April 2018)</b>	<b>Milestone 3 (April 2019)</b>	<b>Target (April 2020)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
	Number of joint analysis and learning initiatives support an enabling environment for the delivery of weather and climate services	<b>Planned</b>	0	3	8	19	29	There is willingness to collaborate among multiple partners at global, regional, national and sub-national levels
Impact Weighting 20%		<b>Achieved</b>						
		<b>Source</b>						
		ACPC/WMO/AMCOMET/Met Office reporting						
<b>INPUTS (£)</b>	<b>DFID (£)</b>		<b>Govt (£)</b>	<b>Other (£)</b>				
	£5 million							
<b>INPUTS (HR)</b>	<b>DFID (FTEs)</b>							
<b>OUTPUT 2</b>	<b>Output Indicator 2.1</b>		<b>Baseline (April 2016)</b>	<b>Milestone 1 (April 2017)</b>	<b>Milestone 2 (April 2018)</b>	<b>Milestone 3 (April 2019)</b>	<b>Target (April 2020)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
	Intellectual leadership in climate science in Africa built through innovative evidence generation and learning	<b>Planned</b>	0	5	18 (5 East Africa, 13 pan Africa)	33 (10 East Africa, 23 pan Africa)	53(15 East Africa, 38 pan Africa)	
		<b>Achieved</b>						
		<b>Source</b>						
		Peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed, including articles submitted for publication outputs						
<b>IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)</b>	<b>Output Indicator 2.2</b>		<b>Baseline (April 2016)</b>	<b>Milestone 1 (April 2017)</b>	<b>Milestone 2 (April 2018)</b>	<b>Milestone 3 (April 2019)</b>	<b>Target (April 2020)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
20%	Number of project evaluations and impact assessments generating evidence, knowledge and learning to inform decision making >70% scoring a positive result	<b>Planned</b>	0	5	10	15	20	Institutional conditions enable/allow frequent/routine monitoring and evaluation to measure progress
		<b>Achieved</b>						
		<b>Source</b>						<b>RISK RATING</b>
		Programme, project evaluations and impact assessments, knowledge and learning products, learning events						<b>M</b>
<b>INPUTS (£)</b>	<b>DFID (£)</b>		<b>Govt (£)</b>	<b>Other (£)</b>				
	£ 5 million							
<b>INPUTS (HR)</b>	<b>DFID (FTEs)</b>							
<b>OUTPUT 3</b>	<b>Output Indicator 3.1</b>		<b>Baseline (April 2016)</b>	<b>Milestone 1 (April 2017)</b>	<b>Milestone 2 (April 2018)</b>	<b>Milestone 3 (April 2019)</b>	<b>Target (April 2020)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
	Improved data at historical, present and future timescales and better production systems to support the generation of weather and climate information services	<b>Planned</b>	0	3	5	7	10	Political will and support for revision of data policies and new approaches to improving observation
		<b>Achieved</b>						
		<b>Source</b>						
		Programme and project reporting, key interviews, NMHS reports						



OUTPUT 5	Output Indicator 5.1		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	Assumptions
Strengthened capacity of and integration between producers, collaborators and users that promote improved service development and delivery at national, sub-national and community levels through co-production.	Number of co-production processes supported to improve climate information and access for decision making	Planned	0	3	6	15	30	There is willingness for producers and users to collaborate in co-production processes
		Achieved						
	Source							RISK RATING
	Evaluation studies, project and programme reports							M
	Output Indicator 5.2		Baseline (April 2016)	Milestone 1 (April 2017)	Milestone 2 (April 2018)	Milestone 3 (April 2019)	Target (April 2020)	
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Number of people in user and producer organisations trained in areas related to development, co-production and use of climate services > 70% rating the training as positive	Planned	60	90	240	300	300	
		Achieved						
		Source						
Training reports, key interviews, project and programme reports							M	
INPUTS (£)	£5 million							
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)							

Note: All indicators to be disaggregated by gender where possible.

**Hypothesis of Change:** Improved governance and enabling environment combined with combined with support to innovative research, along with mobilisation of partner networks (national/regional and global) and co-production of information leads to the development of more reliable, tailored and accessible services. This leads to greater uptake and use to inform decision making at all levels, demonstrating value and increasing resilience of African people

**Hypotheses:**

1. That investment in regional initiatives around weather and climate services has greater benefits than individual national investments.
2. That incorporating users in the coproduction of weather and climate information increase its use compared with the status quo where users are not involved throughout the production process.
3. That support for climate scientists and research increases the quality and usefulness of climate information delivered through improved capacity and intellectual leadership
4. That investing in strengthened enabling environment results in increased funding for the sector.

