

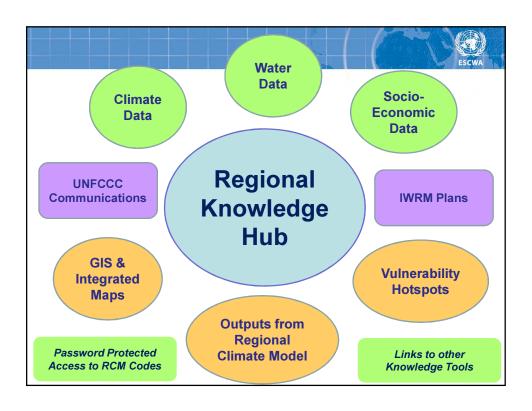


#### **Presentation Outline**

- Introduction and process of establishment of the Terms of references of the RKH
- Objectives and purpose of the RKH
- Criteria and requirements for selection of host institution
- Proposed governance structure of the RKH

#### Introduction

- There is a need to store the large amount of data needed to run RICCAR models and results in a regional knowledge hub.
- The knowledge hub will be <u>hosted by an</u>
   <u>Arab institution</u> selected based on agreed criteria.
- Hosting the RKH would enable the host institution to become <u>a center for</u> <u>excellence for climate change</u> in the Arab region.



### Formulation of the RKH Working Group

- A Regional Knowledge Hub (RKH) Working Group was formed within the activities of RICCAR by end of 2012 to:
  - Define the terms of reference of the RKH
  - Formulate the selection criteria for identifying a suitable host institution
  - Advise the RICCAR Expert Group on the establishment of the RKH through a consultative and transparent inter-governmental and inter-agency process
- ESCWA is responsible for the modalities and arrangements related to the organization of the working group meetings.
- Financial support for the working group is provided by the GIZ-ESCWA Cooperation
- One regional meeting and three vurtual meetings took place to finalize the TOR of the RKH

## Composition of the RKH Working Group

- The working group is composed of 10 experts representing:
  - Arab Governments: Lebanon, Palestine and Yemen
  - UN organizations: ESCWA (Secretary), The United Nations Office for disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), United nations and the United nations University Institute for water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)
  - LAS organizations and Arab research centers: ACSAD, Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), League of Arab States
  - Global expert institution: GIZ

#### Objectives and purpose of the RKH

ESCWA

- Objectives
- Functions
- Contents
- Target Audience
- Governance structure

### Main Objective



provide an interactive, on-line to that platform provides access information and knowledge on climate analysis and change-related water socio-economic resources and vulnerability assessment tools for informing climate change adaptation planning, policies and projects in the Arab region.

### Secondary Objectives



- -To provide <u>access to information</u> that can facilitate cooperation, coordination, dialogue and exchange among Arab countries.
- To support regional networking and exchange.
- To support <u>awareness raising</u> for national and local stakeholders.
- To provide capacity building support.
- To develop <u>an early warning platform</u> by establishing a simple disaster early warning component.

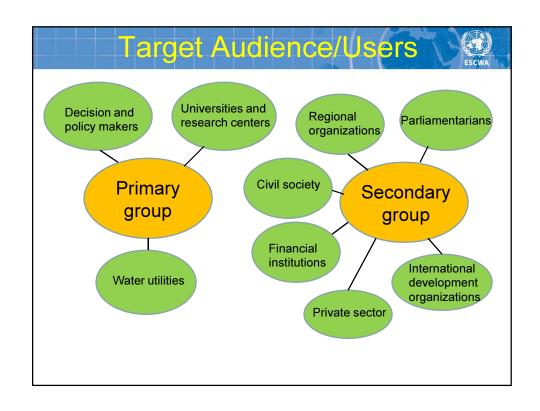
#### **Functions**



- Provision of 2-D integrated mapping tools.
- Ability to show <u>comparative analysis</u> between countries.
- <u>Search engine</u> that allows finding raw data, reports, historical trends, people and institutions.
- <u>Interactivity/network function</u> component to allow linkage to different institutions.
- Traffic monitoring.
- Provision of User-friendly <u>applications and</u> products to respond to all potential users.

#### Contents

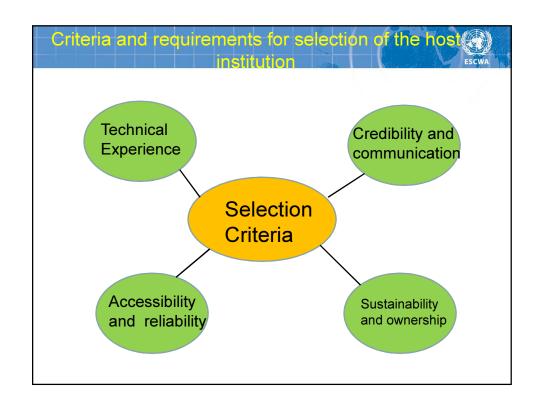
- Maps.
- Interactive tool to <u>carry out vulnerability</u> assessment and simulate different scenarios.
- Data, information and model outputs.
- Case studies.
- <u>Publication library</u> and provide links to other information sources.
- -Images library.
- Learning tools.
- <u>Disaster early warning component</u> linked to UNISDR Prevention Web.



#### Governance structure



- -The RKH will be supervised by <u>an Executive</u>
  <u>Board/Advisory Body under League of Arab States</u>
  (e.g. LAS climate change and water technical committees).
- Governance structure should be included in a document and should have a regulatory and legislative basis.



## Criteria and requirements for selection of the hos institution

### Technical Experience

At least 5 years with database development and management in the Arab region on:

- Development of different forms of <u>water and/or</u> <u>climate databases</u> on electronic media especially geospatial databases.
- <u>Management of large and dynamic portals</u> and hubs (expected size of data and information is 20 terra bytes).
- -Development and management of web-based tools <u>for</u> data sharing and exchange.
- <u>Data processing technologies</u>. (i.e. what are state-of-the-art hardware and software available in the host institution to achieve this).

### Criteria and requirements for selection of the hos



## Accessibility and reliability

- The RKH can be accessed all time.
- Ability to make <u>information available at no cost</u> to RICCAR stakeholders.
- Availability of <u>sufficient and skilled technical</u> and human resources for <u>system operation and</u> maintenance.
- Availability of tools to <u>support open access and web-based authorized access</u> (i.e. password protected).
- -To be <u>accountable</u> for reducing the risk of unreliable system (systems that are operational less than 95-99% of the time) all over the life time of the RKH.

# Criteria and requirements for selection of the host institution

### Credibility and communication

- Experience with <u>quality control and quality assurance</u> of data and availability of software.
- Ability to <u>standardize and harmonize data collection</u> and management methodologies.
- -Ability to ensure simplicity and usefulness of information
- i.e. high demand by identified users and targeted audience.
- -To prove <u>achieving smooth line of communication for data transfer and sharing</u> with other partner organizations and clients.
- Ability of interpretation of climate modeling results to develop outcomes and message that target various audiences (e.g. policy makers, planners, researchers, the public, etc.).

### Criteria and requirements for selection of the hos



## Sustainability and Ownership

- Ability to generate some funds to ensure sustainability of the RKH to be:
  - <u>Operational</u> for the project life-cycle and live and survive over time (<u>for at least 5-7 years beyond the RICCAR project</u>).
  - Updated regularly in time.
  - -Able of easy adaptation to technological innovations.
- Ensure ownership of the RKH technically and administratively:
  - Experience in <u>sustaining shared and decentralized</u> ownership of knowledge platforms with other partners.
  - Capability in handling required additional costs of

ownerships and to make available other required resources.

