Uncertainty reduction in Models for Understanding deveLopment Applications – UMFULA project
IMPROVING CLIMATE INFORMATION FOR DECISION MAKING
http://futureclimateafrica.org/umfula/

UMFULA intends to generate higher quality, more useful information about the future climate and its impacts, and to make climate information more tailored and accessible to planners.

Since our first visits to Tanzania in 2016, the UMFULA team have made further visits in 2017 and 2018 to continue learning about the specific climate information needs for water resource management and agriculture.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

1. Meetings with key stakeholders to identify and select indicators for trade-off analysis in the Rufiji Basin
2. Analysis of survey results aimed at developing an in depth understanding of the workplace challenges that limit effective service delivery in national and local agencies and identifying opportunities to overcome these barriers
3. Presented our latest insights on climate policy coherence, institutional capacities and climate change risks for hydropower at the Adaptation Futures conference in Cape Town
4. Publication of an academic paper and policy brief on policy coherence progress and opportunities featuring Tanzania (https://bit.ly/2MGj6bG)
5. Publication of a review of climate information needs in southern Africa, including Tanzania (https://bit.ly/2KF6rIg)

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. UMFULA will hold its annual meeting in Dar es Salaam in November 2018, providing an opportunity to share insights and findings from across the project with stakeholders
2. Undertake a country mission prior to the annual meeting in November 2018 to visit key tea sector stakeholders to enhance tailored climate information
3. Further research on trade-off analysis to support consideration of Rufiji Hydropower Project
4. Translate climate change projections into river flow estimates and test if omitting less plausible climate models matters
5. Evaluate the possible future impact of extreme events, such as the multiple drought years between 2000 and 2003, on hydropower generation and crop production in the Rufiji basin.

ON-GOING CLIMATE SCIENCE

1. Guide on how to understand and interpret global climate models: http://bit.ly/2yRaYi3
2. Improving the understanding of the way in which climate patterns at various scales interact to impact southern African climate
3. Investigating regional climate factors (such as rainfall over the Congo basin and large-scale global air flow patterns) that affect rainfall variability and temperature in Tanzania
4. Determining which global models are most suitable for the region based on in depth analysis of how well climate models simulate key aspects of the southern and eastern African climate systems

Team Tanzania

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