

Patrick Benichou, President 23/09/2025

MFI's experience in DBO business model. Application to EW4AII and SOFF projects

HMEI-SOFF Session for SOFF implementing Entities and peer advisors







- 1. The power of **Design Build Operate** business model







1. The power of **Design Build Operate** business model

- MFI leader in **integrated modernization** projects since 2002
- Record Nb of major projects (>20M€) in emerging countries
- ~400M€ sales to Governments → saveguard public investment

Timely - Effective - Sustainable





The MET value chain implementation







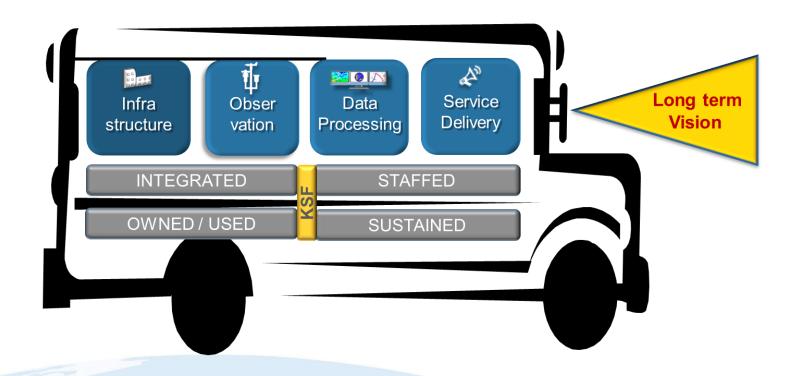
MFI pioneer in PPE-DBO (Design Build Operate) business model

- Build sustainable & effective public capacity through fully integrated projects
- Digital transformation across the full value chain

Full National Value Chain implementation

+

KSF (Key Success Factors)





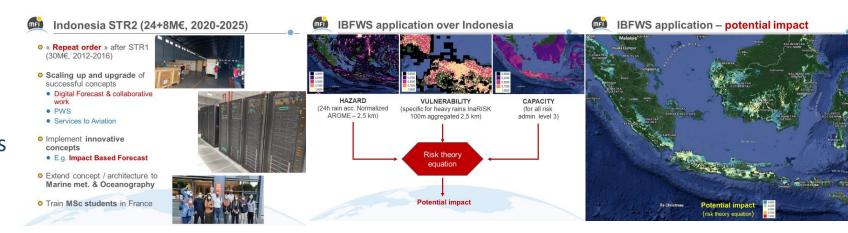


MFI leader of DBO integrated projects across the value chain

- Angola (2019-2023, 60M€)
 - DBO Modernization project across the Value chain
 - €€ by **Export Credit** Société Générale

- Indonesia (2020-2024, 32M€)
 - 2nd DBO project focusing on Impact Based Warning & services
 - €€ by French Treasury soft loan





Angola (60M€, 2019-2022, PWS-EWS

- Cote d'Ivoire (2023-2026, 27M€
 - DBO Modernization project across the Value chain (+ revenue sharing)
 - €€ by AFD (first DBO project ever)





PPE-DBO strong points in brief

TIMELY, EFFECTIVE & SUSTAINABLE implementation of the value chain

- Single PoC, based on trust & partnership, flexible end-to-end approach, involves Government, steering mechanism, ensures socio-economic benefits
- Saveguards public investment

Design (6-9 months)

Build (2-3 years)

Operate (2-5 years)





PPE-DBO Concept – Recognition



PUBLIC-PRIVATE ENGAGEMENT

- Follows
 - Global Weather Entreprise Forum brainstorming on PPP business models (2018-2019)
 - WMO's Geneva Declaration (2019) in favor of PPE
- MFI's DBO approach in the WMO
 Good National Practices for PPE
 (July 2020)
 - https://wmo.int/files/meteo-franceinternational-mfi-modernizing-nmhssthrough-public-private-partnerships

Compendium of Good National Practices for Public-Private Engagement

Meteo France International (MFI): Modernizing NMHSs through public-private partnerships

Patrick Bénichou Meteo France International

How to best implement the Meteorological Value Chain at the national level, how to best use the public monies, in the most effective and susteinable ways are challenges of this decade for a lot of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), and no NMHS can embrace the whole value chain with the same level of energy. Public-Private Engagement would address those challenges; within which the DBO (Design Build Operate) approach could bring a lot of incentives to NMHS in the field of system integration, change management, sustainability. It is also fully compliant with the spirit of the Geneva Declaration - 2019 endorsed during the 18th World Meteorological Congress.

PPE-DBO approach also brings proven Key Success Factors that Meteo France International (MFI) already experienced and introduced in the past 10-15 years in various contexts like in Indonesia, Cambodia, Angola, India:

- Strong strategic partnership with NMHS
- Shared managerial vision
- Design & Build approach
- Flexible Design all along implementation
- Co-steering the project with flexibility
- Integrated approach to implementing value chain

- Setting up the new NMHS workflow
- Support to Change management
- Operational procedures
- Capacity Building & twinning with leading NMHS
- Transfer of knowledge to NMHS and local private sector for long term sustainability



PPE-DBO strong points in brief

for effective & sustainable modernization of NMHSs

- Single PoC, based on trust & partnership, flexible end-to-end approach, involves Government, steering mechanism, ensures socio-economic benefits

Design

- Full **commitment** of the designer
- Co-design → stronger ownership
- Flexible: design can be adjusted during the project life cycle

Build

- Comprehensive: Integrated, across the full value chain
- Quick: Typically, 3 years incl. change management
- Owned by NMHS: through twinning, consultancy, SOPs... and trust!
- **Effective & Measurable**: Through relevant KPI
- Risk minimization: transferred to the integrator

Operate

- Sustainable: NMHS not left alone after the project.
- Sustainable: Transfer of knowledge to local private sector too
- **Sustainable**: Support to operations
- Sustainable: help seek <u>yearly O&M budget</u> after DBO project



Focus on Angola (Phase 1) project – OBS component

OBS Deliverables

•	SYNOP	32
•	AGRO-MESO	16
•	AWOS (airports)	9
•	Upper Air + H2	3
•	Lightning	5
•	Calibration	1

Related IT deliverables

•	UDCS	1
•	Telecom	1
•	Metadata managt	1





Roles

MFI

Suppliers (few!)

Local players

Main contractor & system integrator

Observation equipment, basic training, spare parts, level 2 support

Main Installation works, SATs, technical support



Case of Angola (RA-I meeting, Addis-Ababa, Feb. 2023)

Good practices in NMHS modernization: the case of Angola

Dr. João Maria Afonso, DG, INAMET





RA-I Regional Conference Addis-Abeba, Feb.14, 2023

WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale

Conclusion

Modernization is a long-term journey

- INAMET is lucky to have a validated PDE (Strategic Development Plan)
- INAMET appreciates the concept of long term partnership on a full integrated approach
- Change management is key and requires energy and leadership from the

Lessons learnt

Power of the integrated approach

- Project would not be feasible c
- Many improvements brought t
- Simple organization: one partner only to monitor the implementation and ensure consistency between project's components across the value chain
- Simplified administrative process related to the procurement of equipment and services
- Flexibility all along the project lifetime (scope, schedule, training, etc): easy to make adjustments to adapt to local context or changes
- Better integration of all components all across the value chain, and ultimately a higher effectiveness of the investment
- **Continuous improvement** based on INAMET feed-back
- Sustainability thanks to assistance to operations on the integrated chain (Infra, Observation, IT, etc)

Remaining challenges

- Lack of qualified human resources vs target organization to maximize value for Angola → joint work with Ministries to appoint new staff
- INAMET switch to user orientation not yet finalized (change management)

Lessons learnt

Power of the integrated approach (DBO)

Project would not be feasible otherwise





2. Application to **SOFF** projects?

- SOFF compliant architecture
- DBO approach?



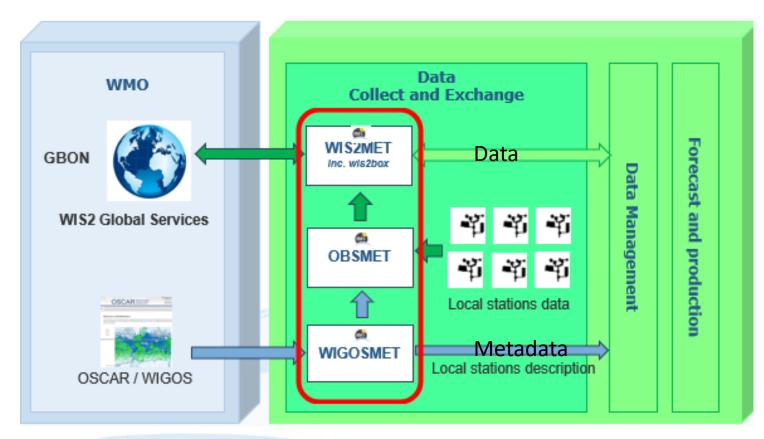




SOFF-compliant architecture

Ref. MFI presentation to SOFF peer advisors (Mar. 2025)

- Observation equipment
 - AWS, etc
- Systems (minimum set)
 - WIS2MET : WIS2 Node management
 - OBSMET : Universal Obs Data Collection System & network monitoring
 - WIGOSMET : local WIGOS metadata repository and synchronizer
- Services
 - GTS integration trough AMSS (as long as needed) → WIS2
 - Further Integration to NMS
 Information system
 → EWS & PWS



A fraction of the MET value chain



A DBO approach for SOFF?

- Scope covered by SOFF?
 - A component of MFI DBO projects, i.e. a contribution to the MET Value Chain
- DBO approach matches SOFF requirements
 - **Timeliness** through single project management and single PoC with the beneficiary
 - Effectiveness: implementation of the end-to-end process (AWS → IS → WIS)
 - Sustainability: multi-year support included, with help of a local partner (if needed)
 - But... no direct Socio Economic Benefits for the beneficiary country

- DBO could embark different players in a single approach
 - Observation equipment supplier(s)
 - Minimum Info System needed for compliance, and relevant for full MET Value chain
 - Local partner for assistance to observation network deployment / upgrade / support
 - Peer advisor too!? (for smoother coordination, twinning actions, and better complementarity)



The cost of effectiveness and sustainability

- Successful project means
 - Good & robust equipment

Obs. Equipment



The cost of effectiveness and sustainability

Successful project means

- Good & robust equipment
- Proper Integration & minimum
 IT systems (WIS2, DCS, etc)
- Effective deployment (local partner)
- Telecom fees
- Technical support vs SLA (local partner, Calibration?)

oi.e.

- Less equipment, but
- Well deployed
- Well integrated
- Well maintained
- Fitted procurement

Obs. Equipment

IT & integration

Site installation, civil works, etc

Telecom fees

Long-term Technical support vs SLA (+ consumables)



3. Application to **EW4All** initiative

- The W4ALL approach vs EW/EA value cycle
- Fitted financing mechanisms





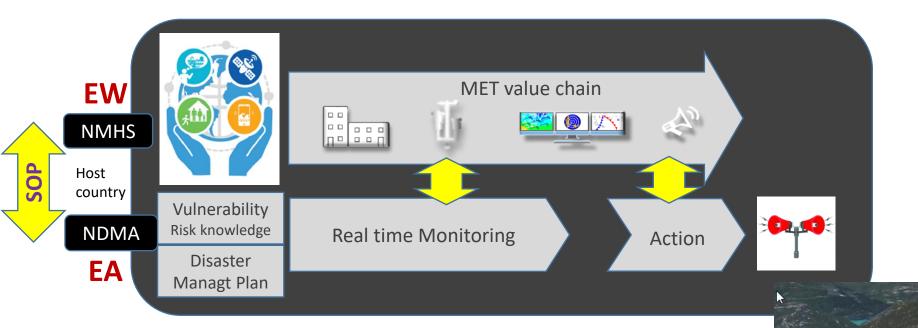




W4ALL - integrated multi-stakeholder approach

Early Warning / Early Action Value Cycle





Already under way

- Current projects : Cote d'Ivoire, Angola2
- Oncoming projects

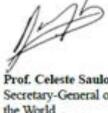


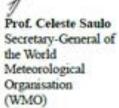
EW4All: support to MFI « DBO » approach from UN organizations





Mr. Kamal Kishore Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction. and Head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)





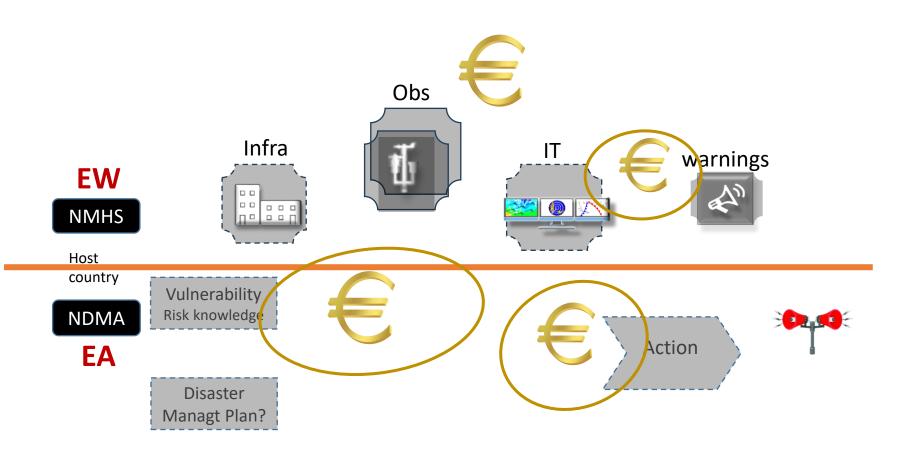






W4ALL – a donors' perspective

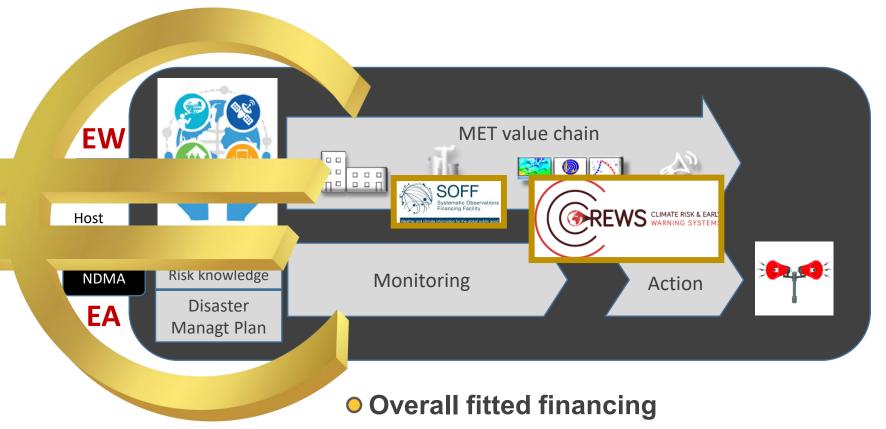
From scattered practices to focused integrated initiatives





W4ALL vs financing mechanisms

Towards less but bigger projects at national level



SOFF-CREWS

- Capitalize on CREWS projects
- SOFF & CREWS projects to be interfaced / integrated
- SOFF & CREWS may be contributors to overall solution & financing

- Need a mechanism to accommodate the full EW/EA value chain
- Financing to **comply with PPE-DBO** business model (cf WMO-Cg18 Reso 3.2)









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