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SEWA INFORMATION SESSION

NOVEMBER 05, 2025

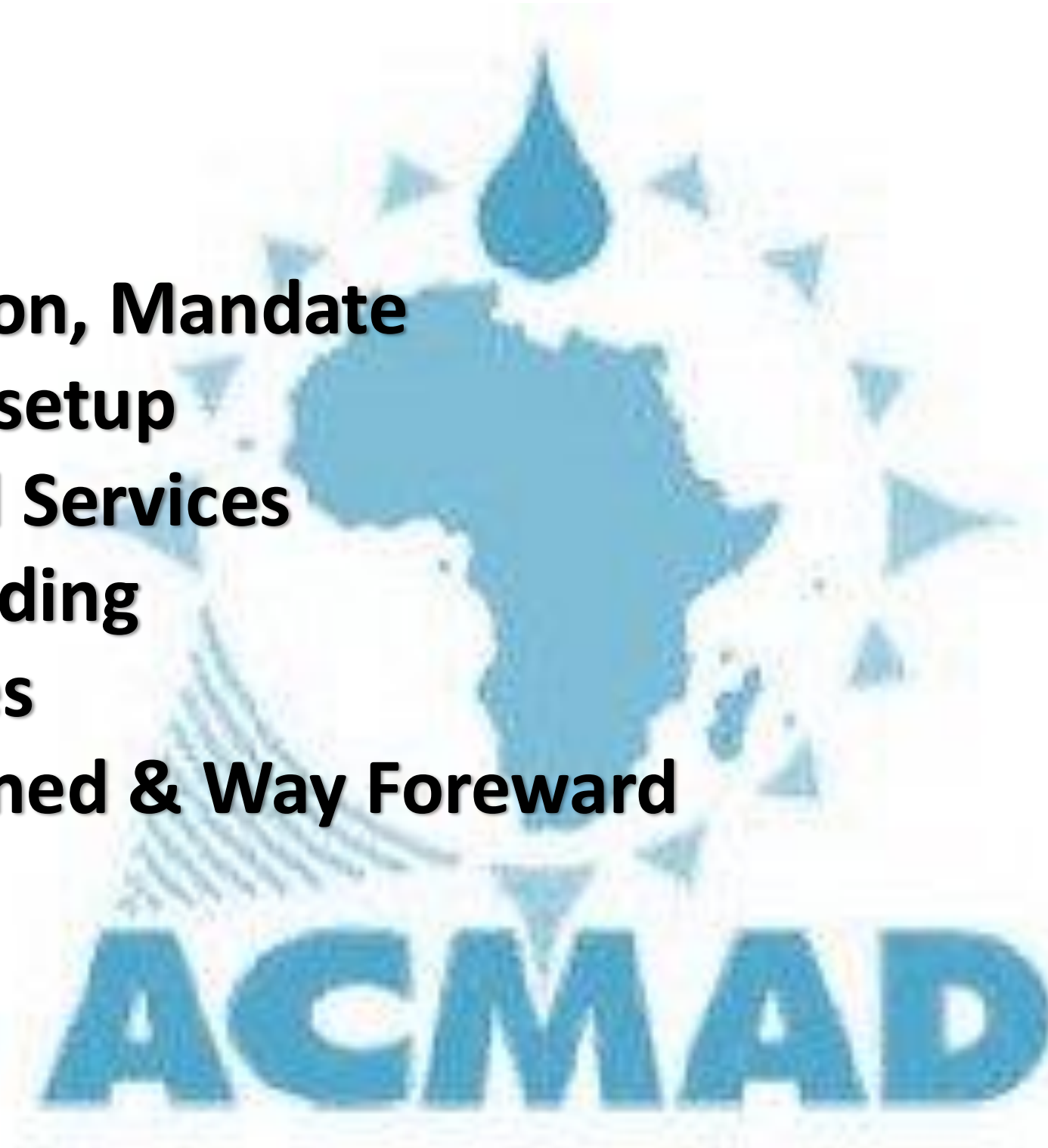
Prepared by the ACMAD Team

Presented by

Godefroid NSHIMIRIMANA

E-Mail: n.godefroid@acmad.org

- 1. Vision, Mission, Mandate**
- 2. Institutional setup**
- 3. Products and Services**
- 4. Capacity Building**
- 5. Succes Stories**
- 5. Lessons Learned & Way Foreward**





VISION & MISSION

The African Centre of Meteorological Applications Application for Development (ACMAD)

Vision

To be a world-class continental operational Centre of excellence contributing to a prosperous Africa with well-resilient population to extreme events and empowered to reduce weather and climate related hazards

Mission

To act as an African weather and climate watch centre and a centre of excellence for the Applications of meteorology for sustainable development



ACMAD CORES MISSIONS

Created through resolution 540 of the UNECA Conference of Ministers in April 1985 following the droughts of the 70s and 80s , ACMAD is established in Niamey-Niger since October 1992

- **Continental Weather and Climate Watch Centre for Africa with Monitoring, forecasting and early warning for droughts, floods, tropical cyclones and other extreme events as functions**
 - ✓ ***The Continental Climate Watch Centre was achieved with ACMAD designated by the WMO Congress after a successful demonstration phase as a Regional Climate Centre for Africa in May 2015;***
 - ✓ ***The Continental Weather Watch Centre was achieved with the Continental Multi-Hazards Advisory Centre inaugurated in November 2022, at ACMAD providing contributions to continental watches and disaster situation reports to the situation room operations at the African Union Commission Headquarter in Addis Ababa***
- **Institution of excellence for the Applications of meteorology for sustainable development with capacity building, methods, tools and products development, contribution to global weather and climate programs, database , research and innovation as functions**

Since July 2024 ACMAD is a member of the NoE (Africa Network of Excellence for DRR)

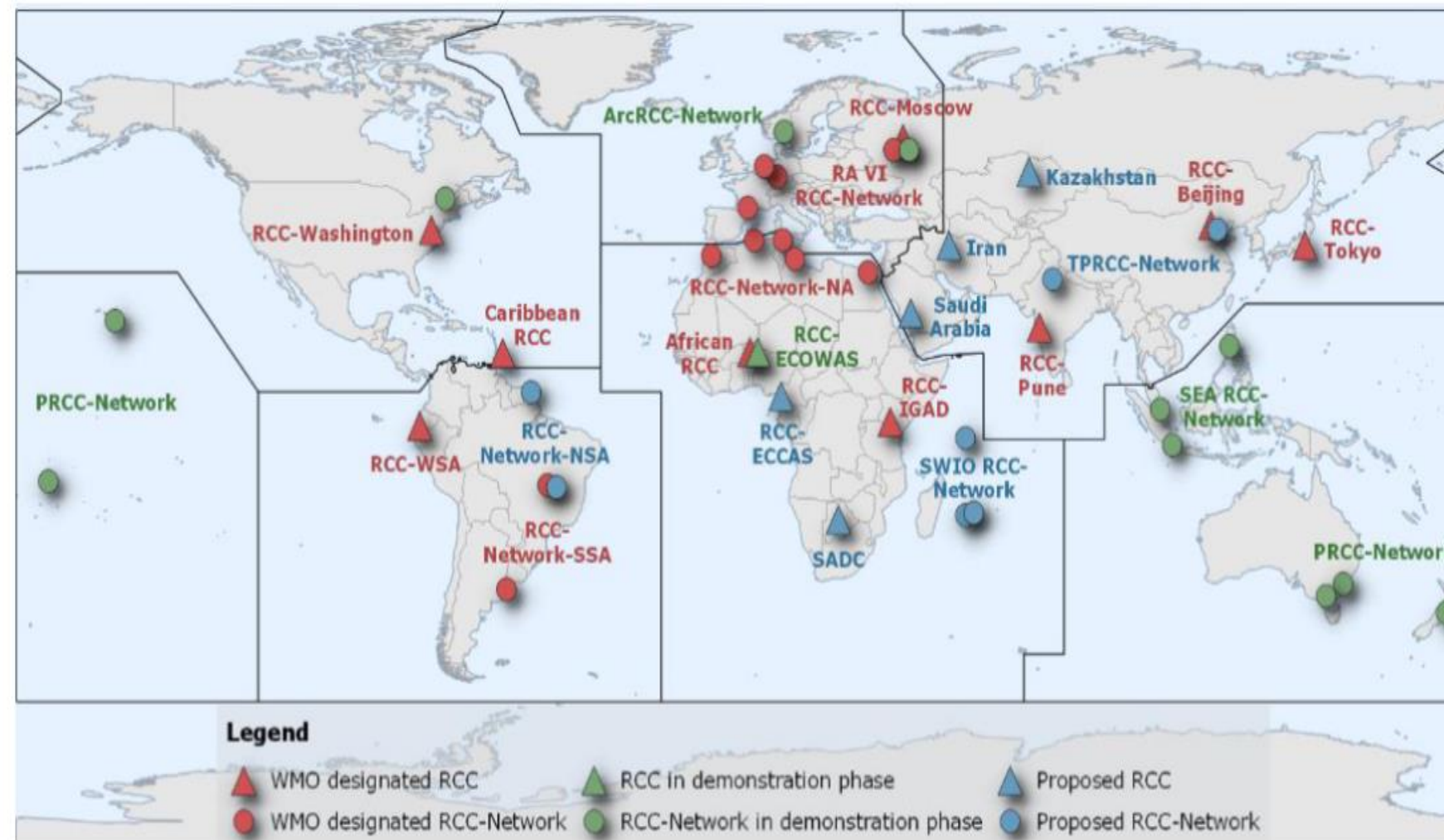


ACMAD'S PRESENTATION

- **Enhance** African countries / SNMHscapability to understand, anticipate and manage the impacts of weather and climate fluctuations to support the achievement of sustainable development and poverty reduction (provide user oriented information & products);
- **Consolidate** weather / climate monitoring efforts in Africa, better understand the African weather systems (monsoon) systems and Improve forecasts;
- **Facilitate** exchange of information, experience and expertise; and strength sustainable institutional mechanisms;
- **Provide** advanced notice on potential weather and climate related hazards and information for the implementation of policies for vulnerability reduction and adaptation to climate variability and change



INSTITUTIONAL SETUP

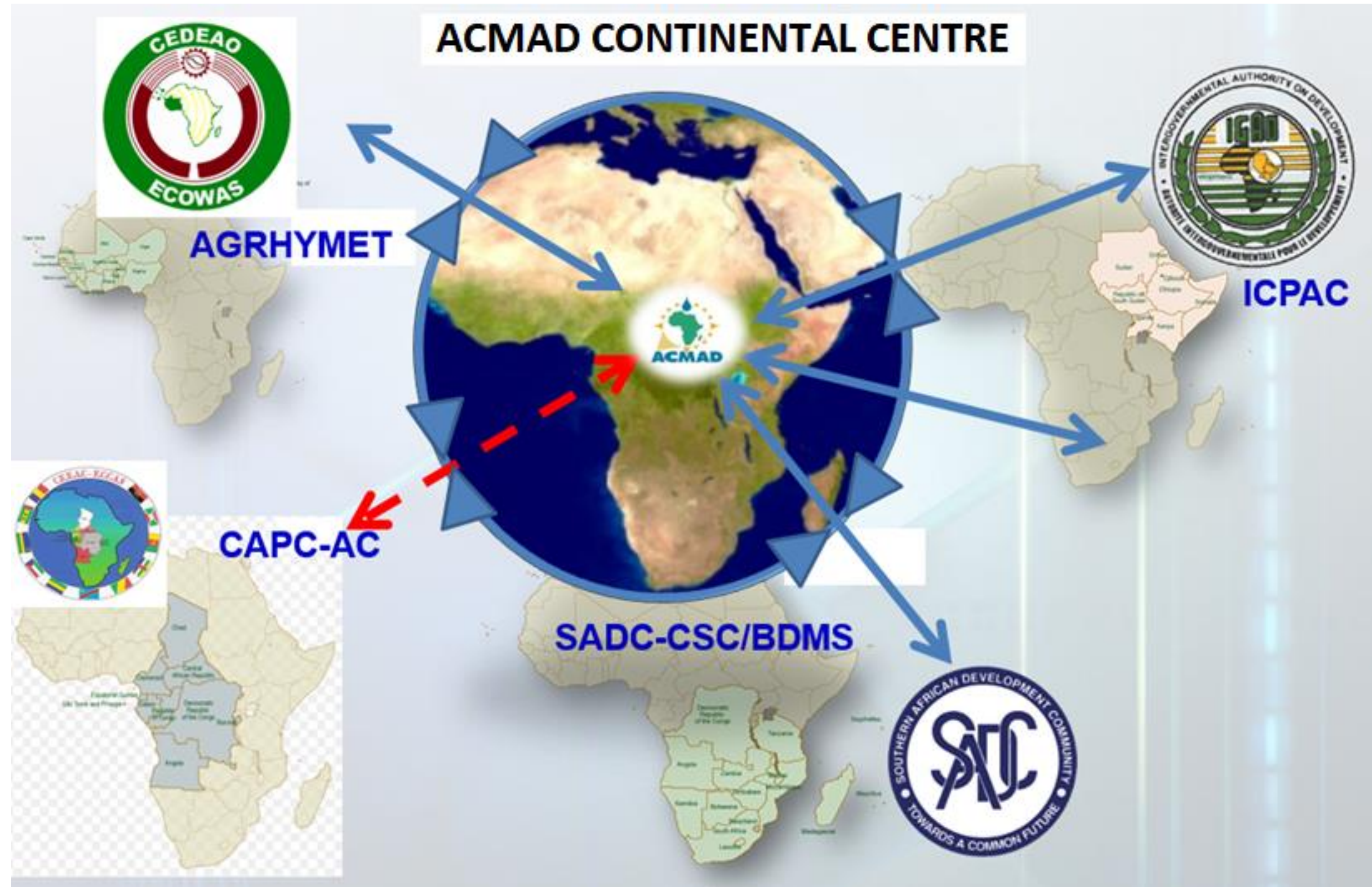


WMO Designated Regional Climate Centre for Africa since May 2015. ACMAD coordinate the 6 African Regional Climate Centres

Continental Multi Hazards Advisory Centre for Africa inaugurated in October 2022 as part of the Institutional Infrastructure of the African Union Multihazards Early Warning and Early Action System (AMHEWAS)



ACMAD CONTINENTAL PARTNESHIP



STRATEGIC PLAN

ACMAD strategic Goals for the next 3 years



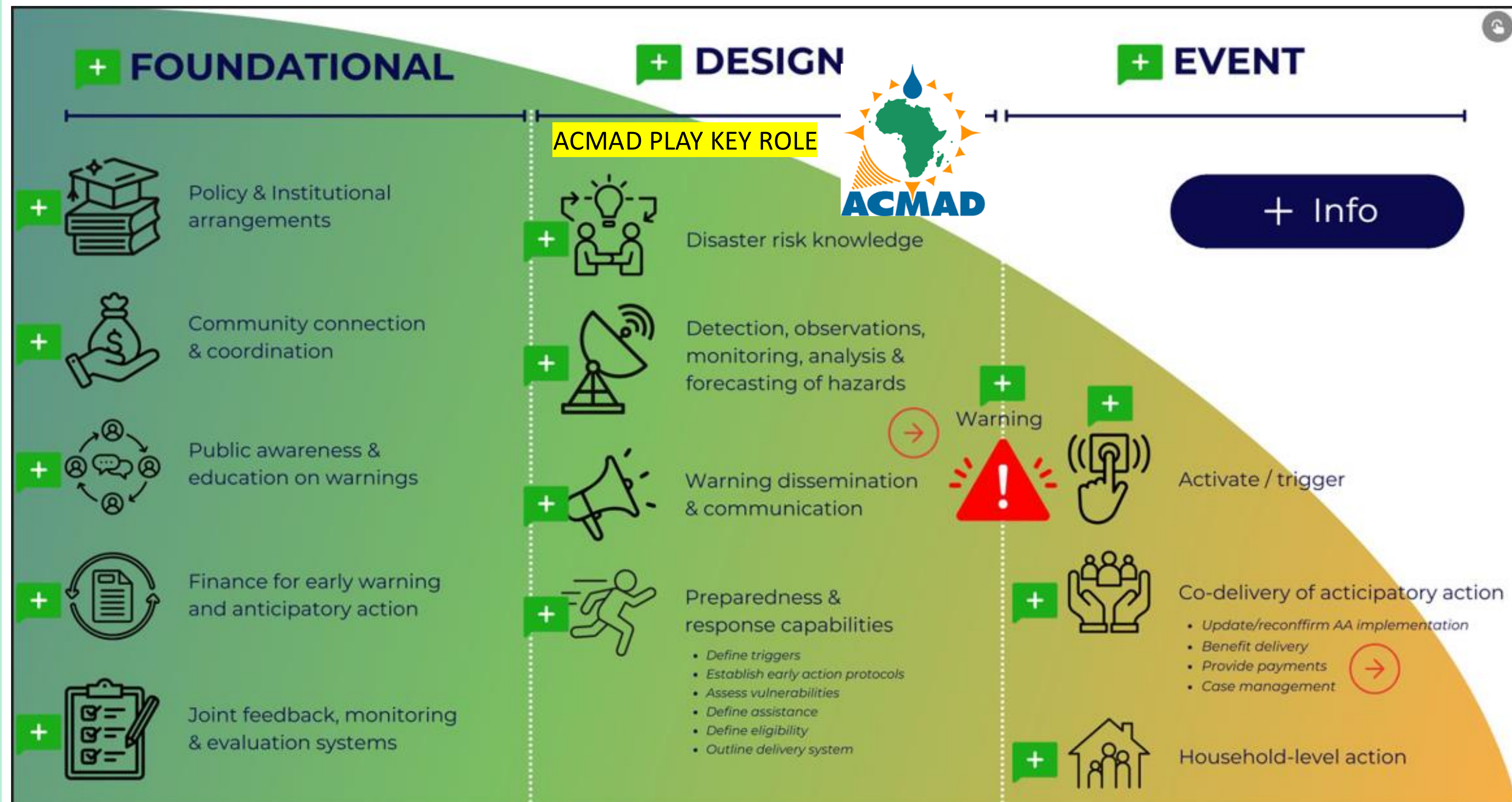
Goal 1: Reduce Capacity Gap in Meteorology and its Application in Africa

Goal 2: Provide quality services at regional and national level for EWS, climate change adaptation and sustainable development

Goal 3: Facilitate better access to data, research and innovation on African weather and climate

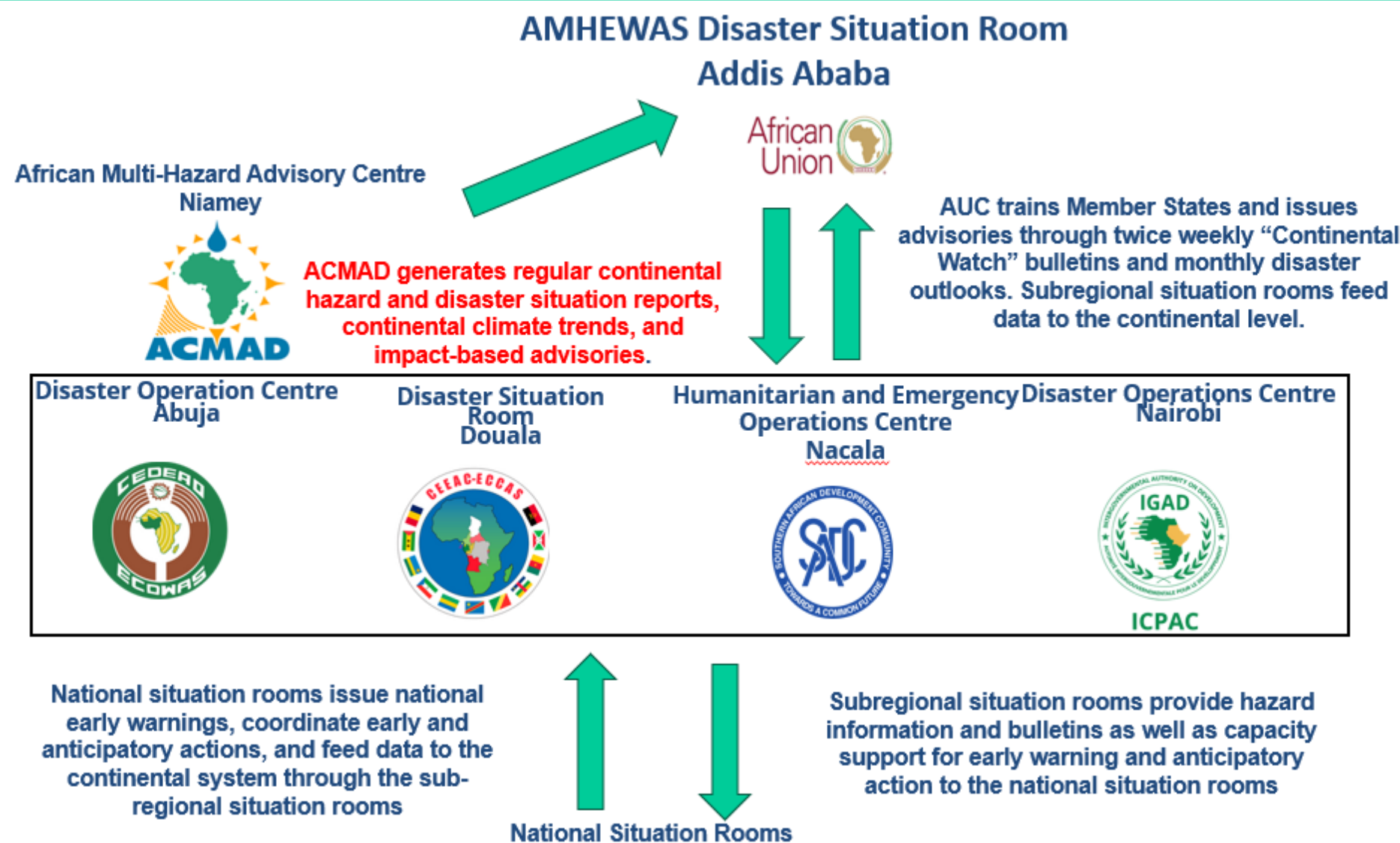
Goal 4: Organize governance and Management

Early Warning System & Early Action Scheme





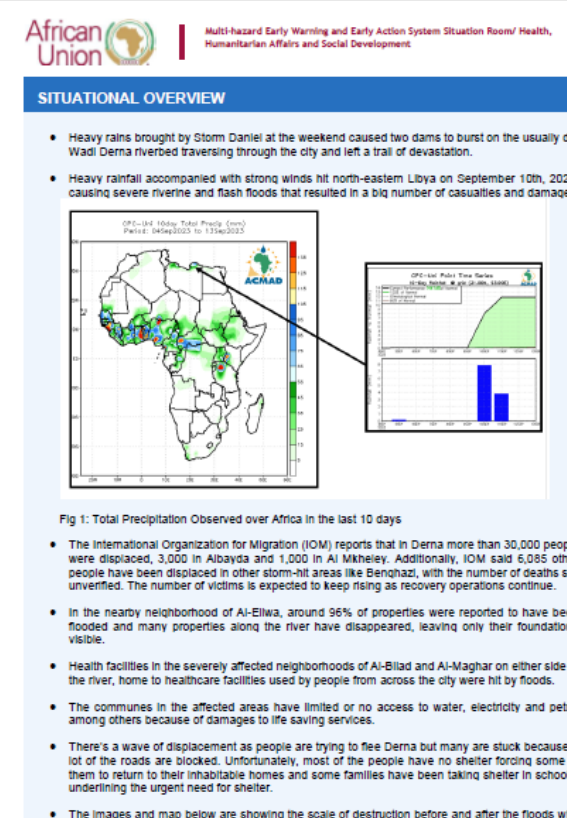
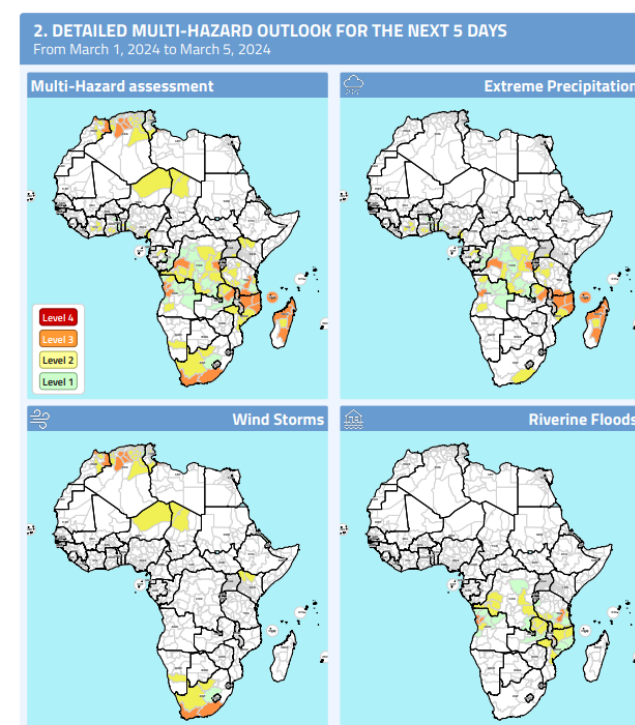
ACMAD'S ROLE in AMHEWAS



ACMAD Support the AMHEWAS program.

The ACMAD Sit Room is now operational as part of the African multi-hazard early warning system for rapid action by :

- ✓ Providing **information on extreme rainfall, high winds and cyclone tracks (using multi-model approach)** twice-weekly (Tuesday and Friday) in Continental Watch;
- ✓ Collaborating with the AUC SitRoom and ICPAC Sit Room in the production of **Situation Reports**;
- ✓ Contributing in the organisation of ad-hoc briefings for anticipatory action.



Tropical cyclone track forecasts from: 03-February-2025, 00UTC to 08-February-2025, 00UTC



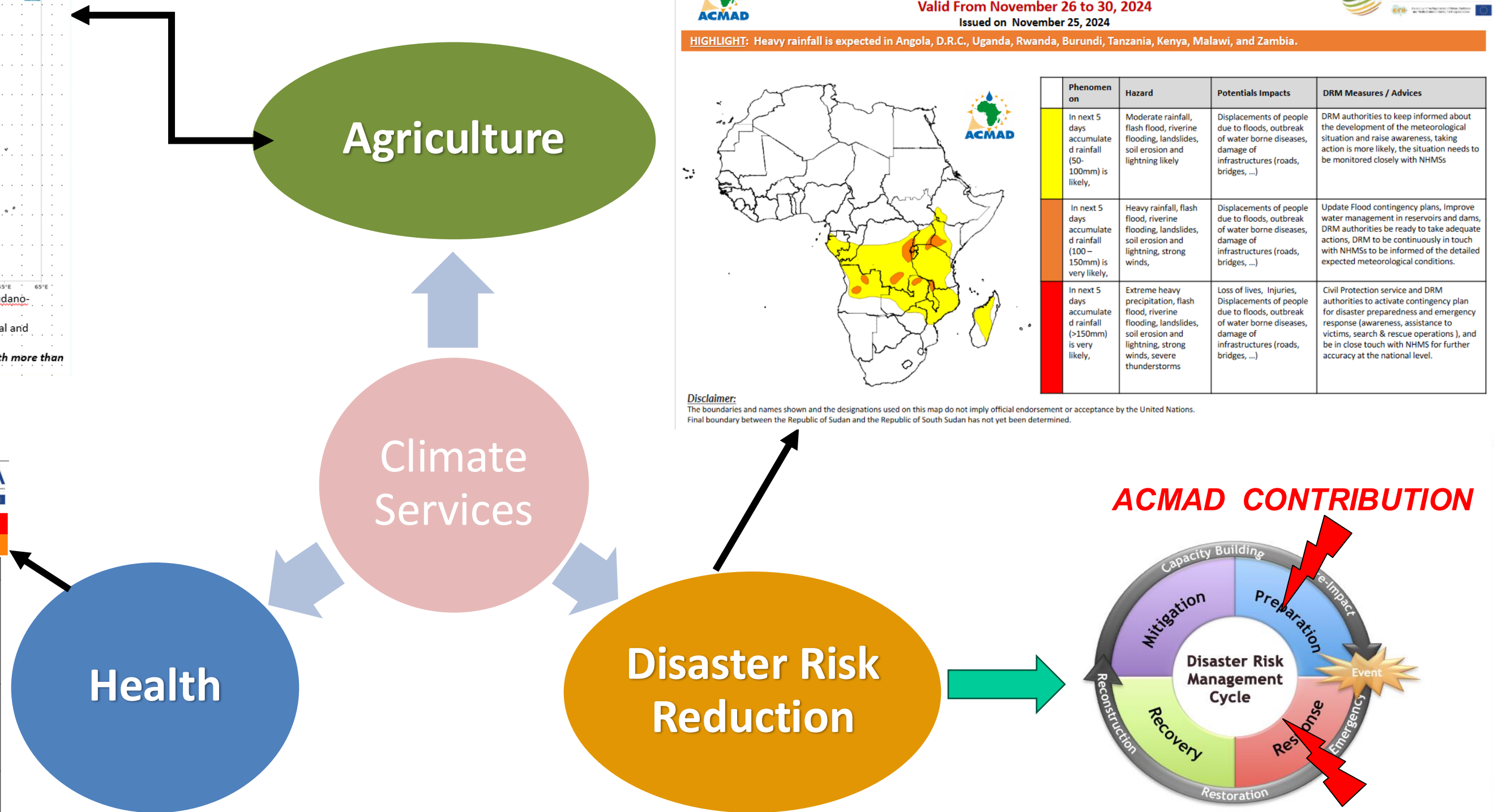
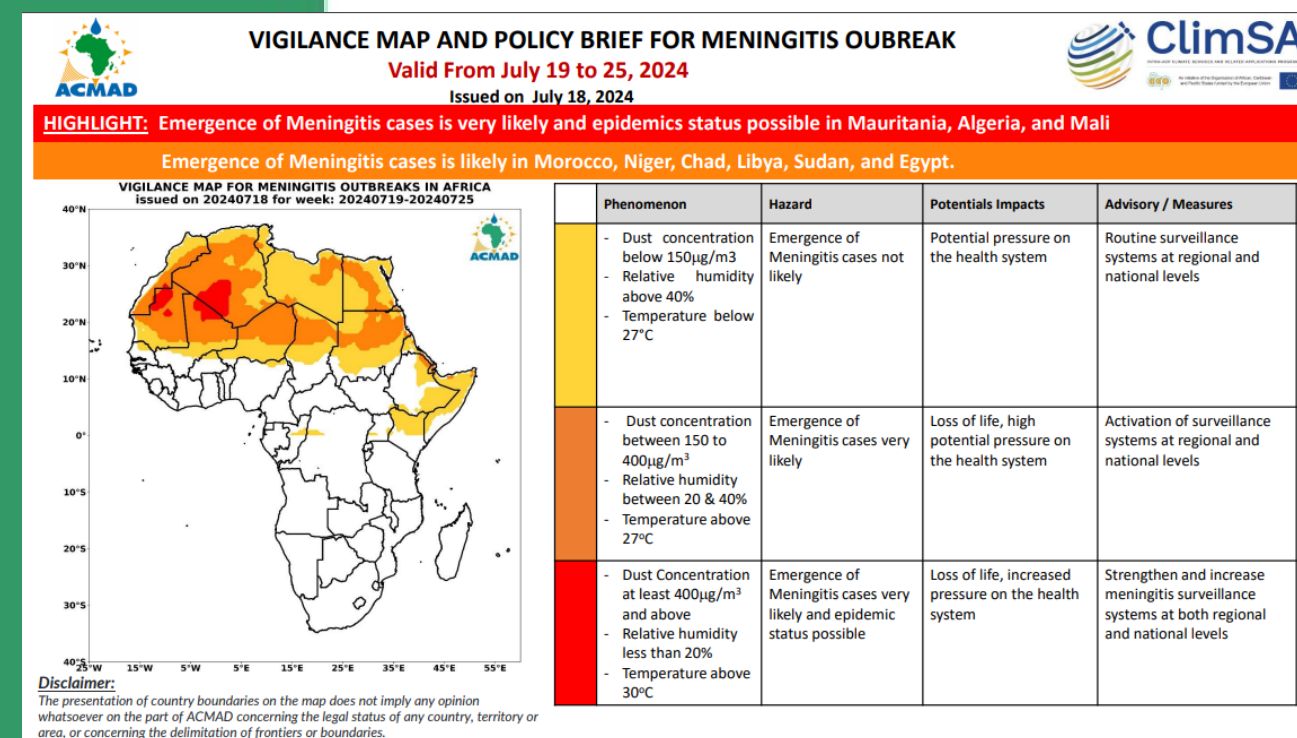
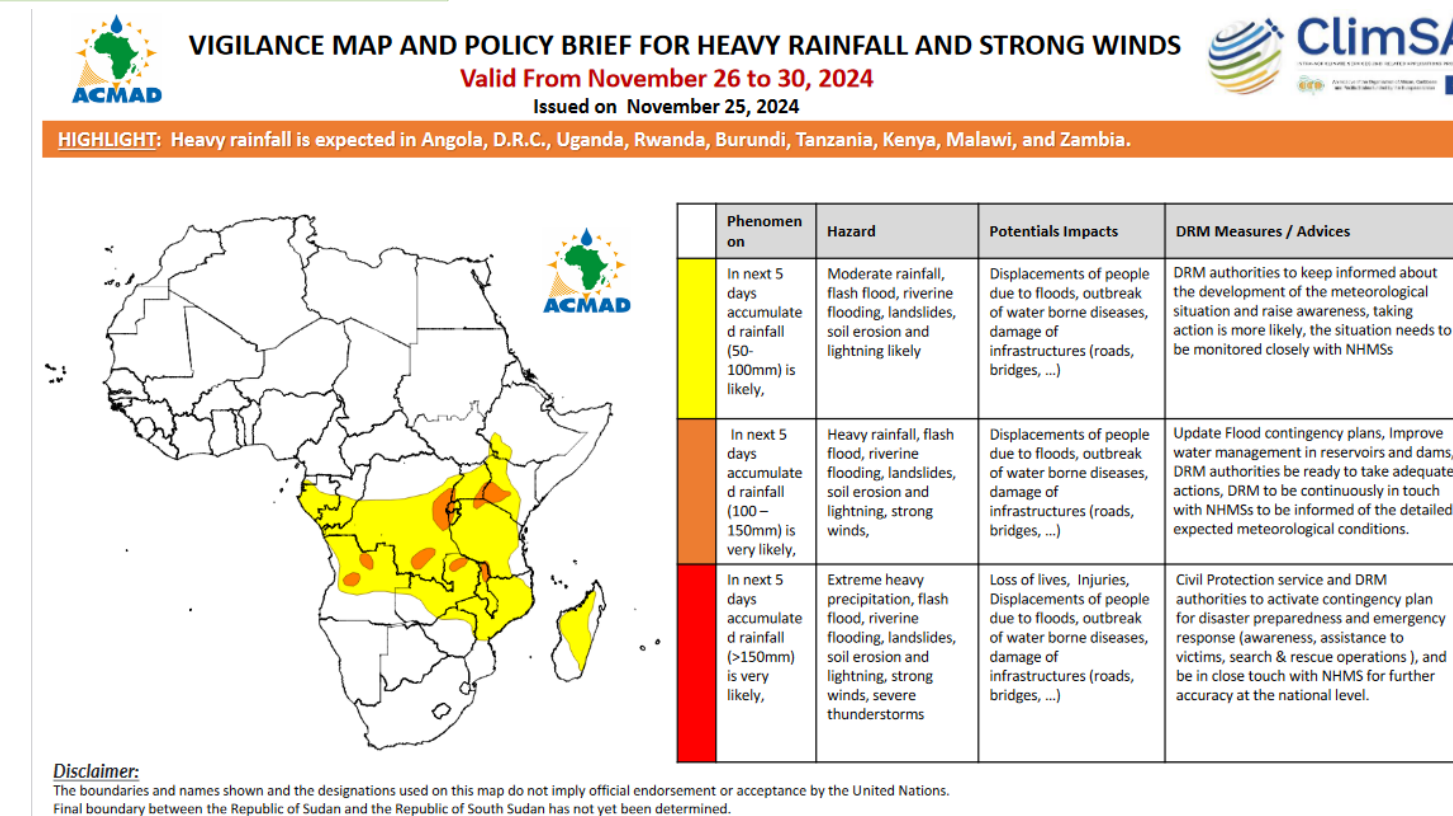
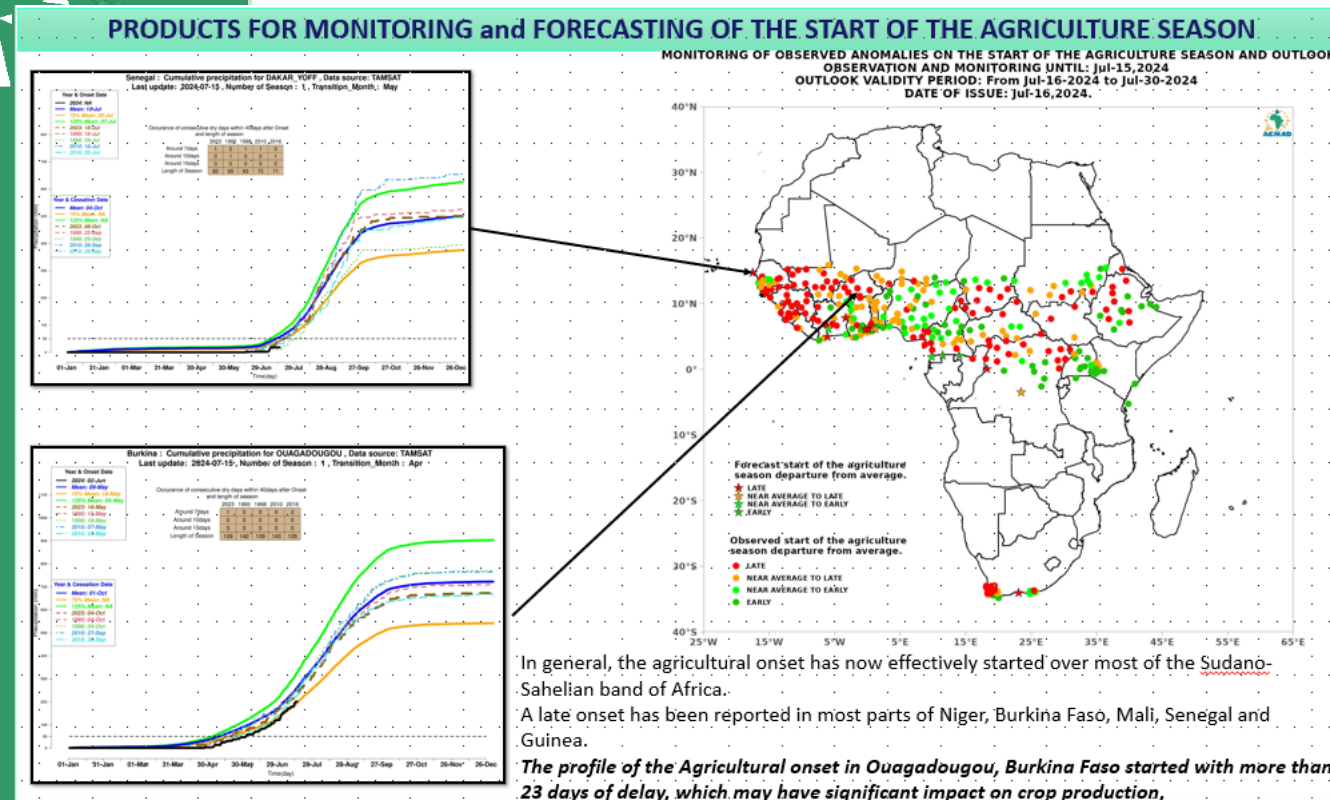
Models : ARPEGE, CMC, ECMWF, ICON, GFS and UKMO



Products & services

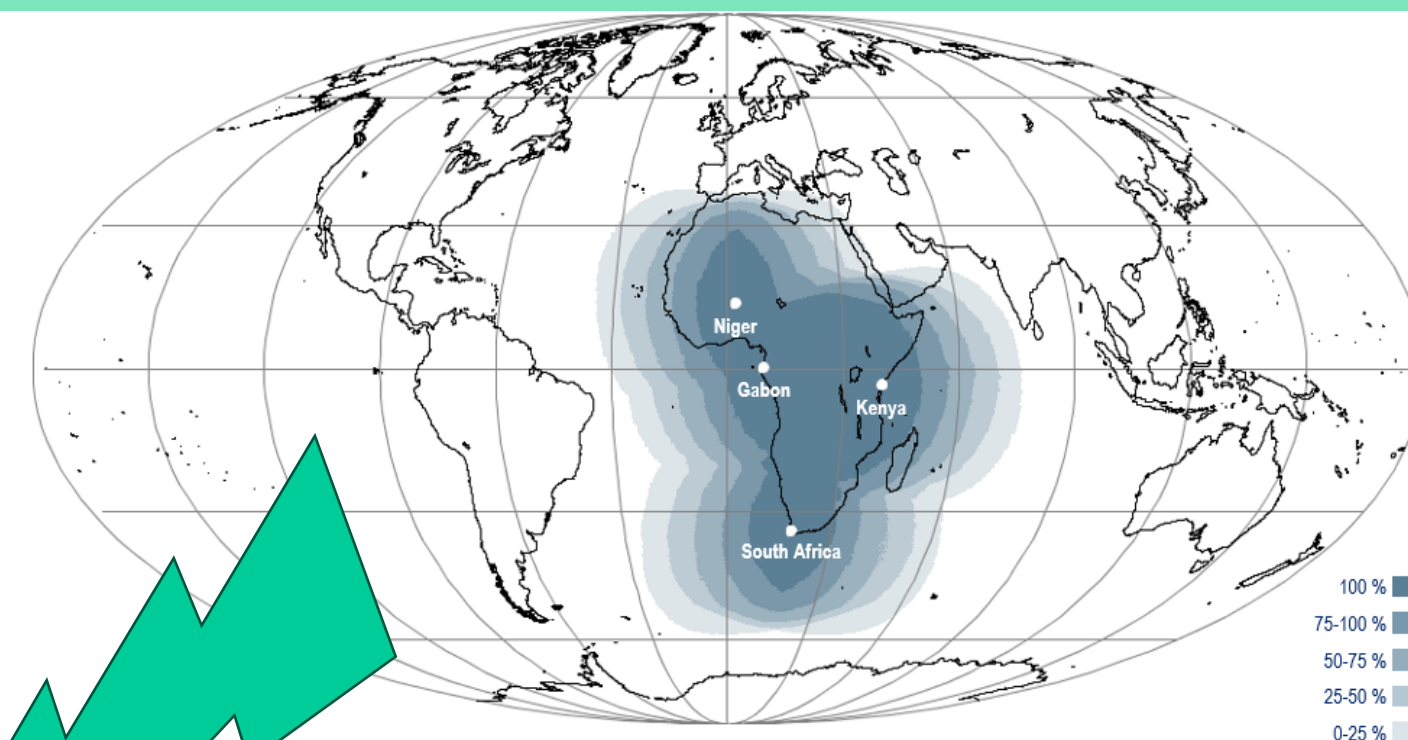
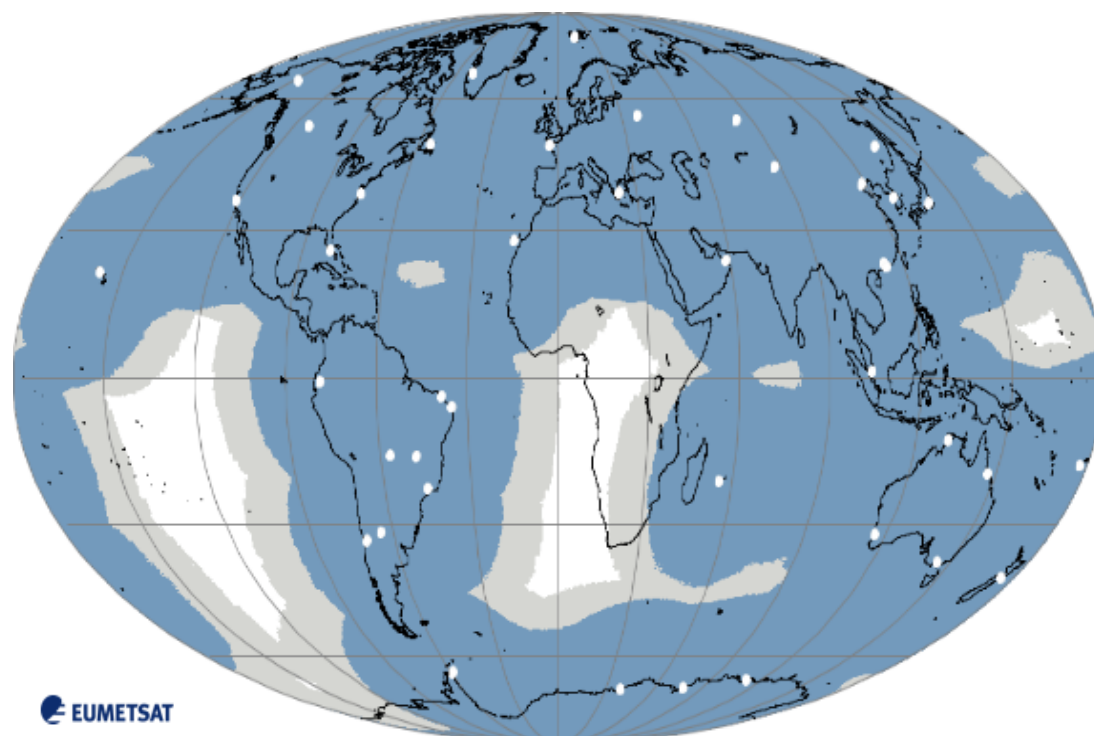


Climate Services: ACMAD Priority Areas



ACMAD provide Climate services tailored with significant weather and climate phenomena, related hazards, potentials impacts , responses measures

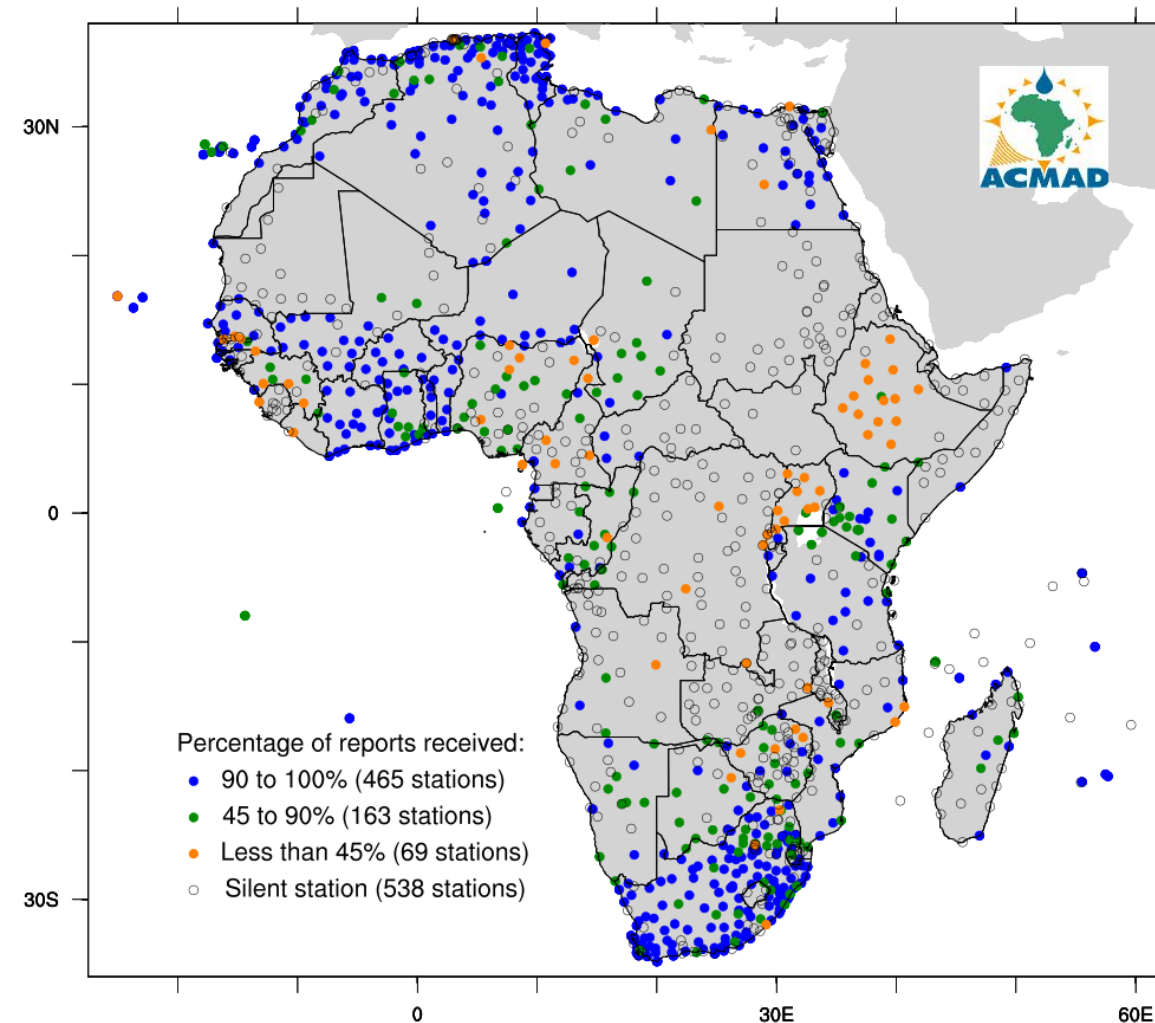
ACMAD PRODUCTION PROCESS



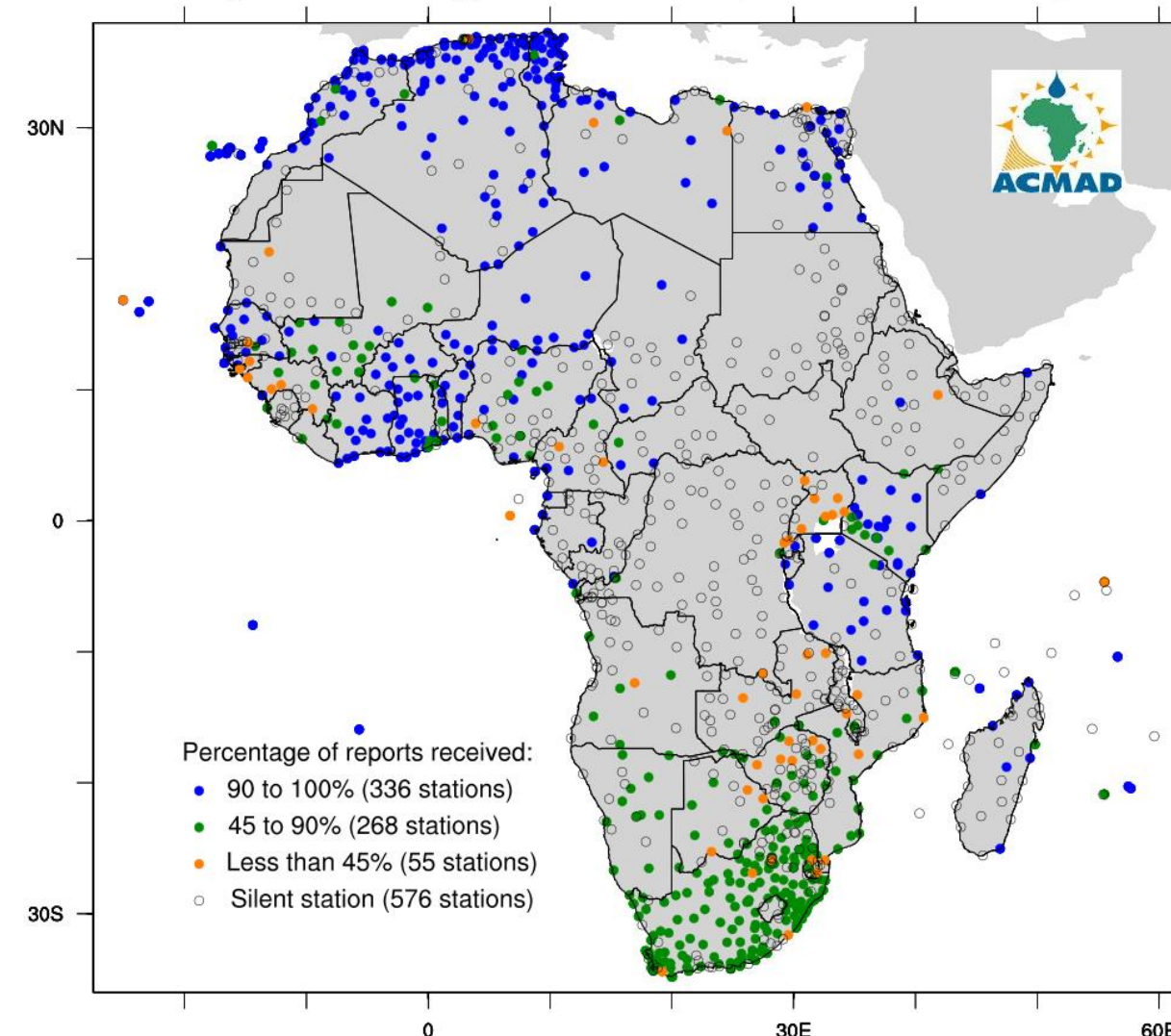
ACMAD coordinates 4 Regional Advanced Retransmission System for low earth orbiting satellite data contributing to implementation of WMO and Africa space strategies and programmes. RARS data may unlock source of predictability in global and limited area models



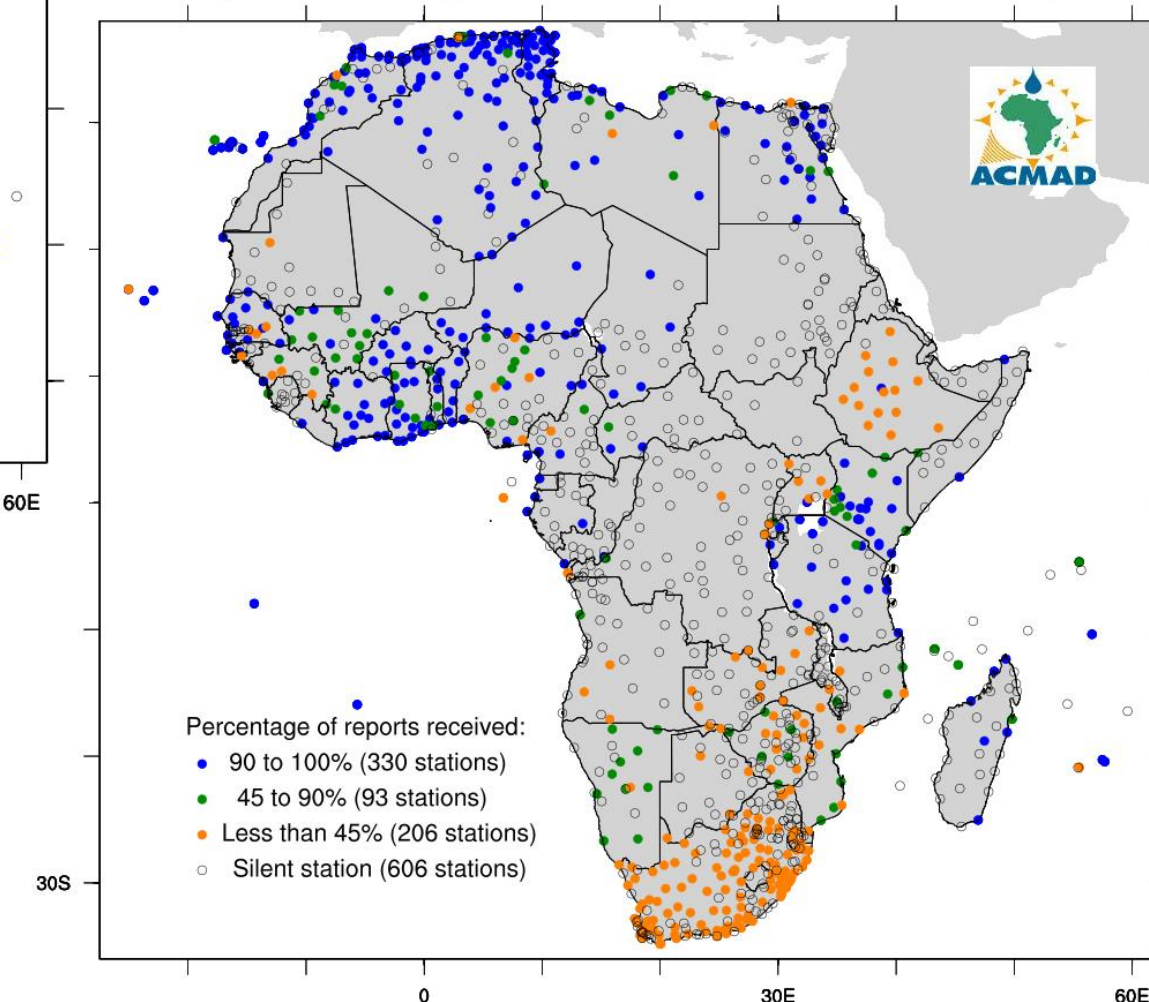
Monthly monitoring of SYNOP reports for September-2024



Monthly monitoring of SYNOP reports for January-2025



Monthly monitoring of SYNOP reports for February-2025



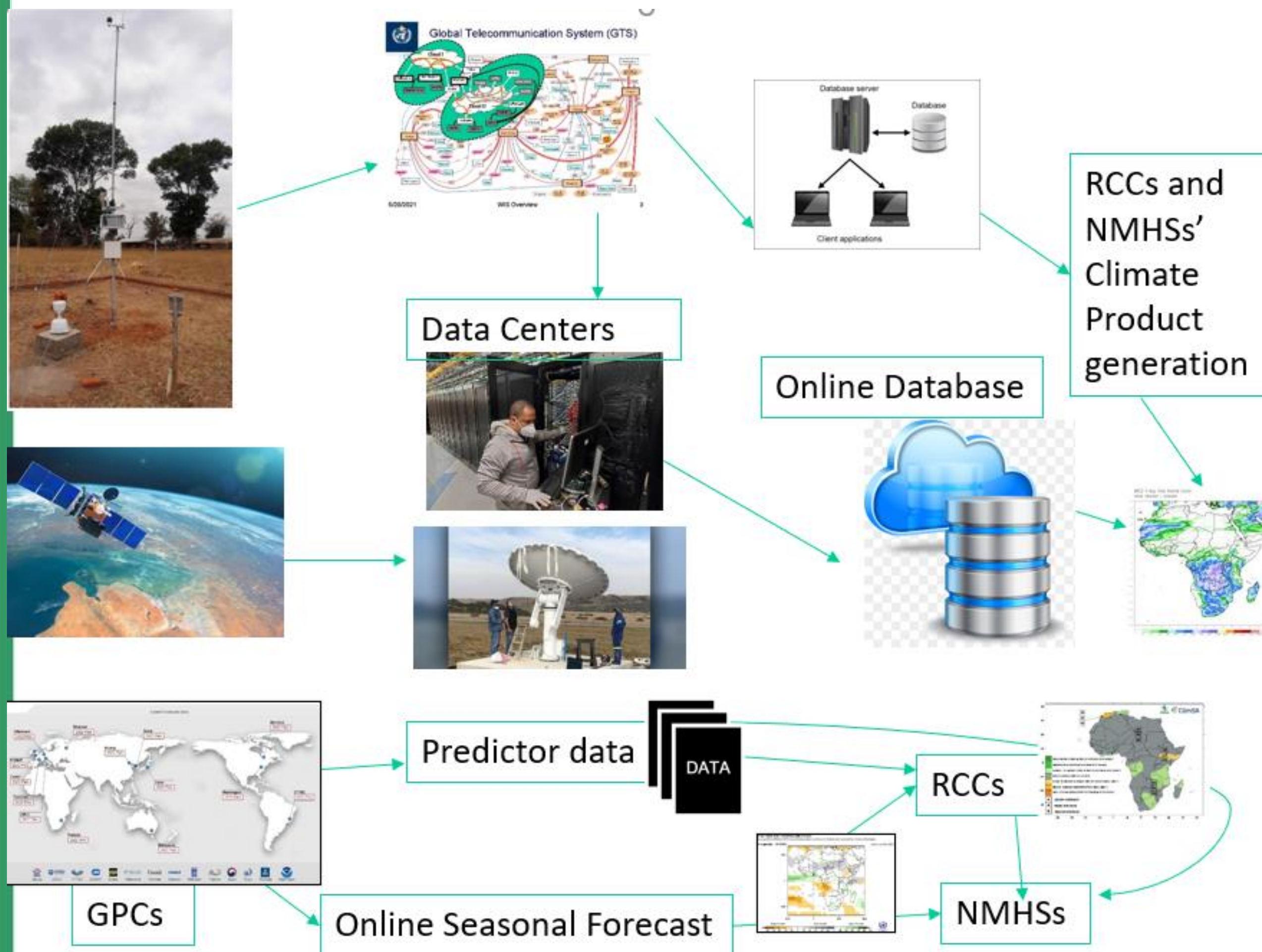
- Monthly monitoring service of the regularity of synoptic observation stations in Africa;
- Evidence for advocacy and resource mobilisation to improve the network.



Provision of climate information

- ACMAD adopted a cascading communication chain to facilitate the movement of information from its source to the final users;
- Information moves from the global forecast centres on the international scale and national meteorological services on the country scale to regional organisations such as IFRC, OCHA, national civil protection agencies, DRM, UNHCR, WHO as well as other Humanitarian and NGOs; the information finally reaches other national and community level stakeholders;
- Since it's creation, ACMAD has provided **weather watch, prediction, and climate information at different time scales to support humanitarian action and decision-making throughout Africa,**
- All of this climate information is **formatted in an accessible way** to make it **easily understood** by users;
- Different products and services allows humanitarian organisations and civil protection authorities to identify community at risk and to put a community-based joint decision making in place for, operational readiness, community sensitization, and warning,
- The established the Continental Multi-Hazard Advisory Center operational since October 2022 contribute also to AMHEWS by providing weather and Climate forecast (twice a week) for Anticipatory Actions.

ACMAD PRODUCTION PROCESS

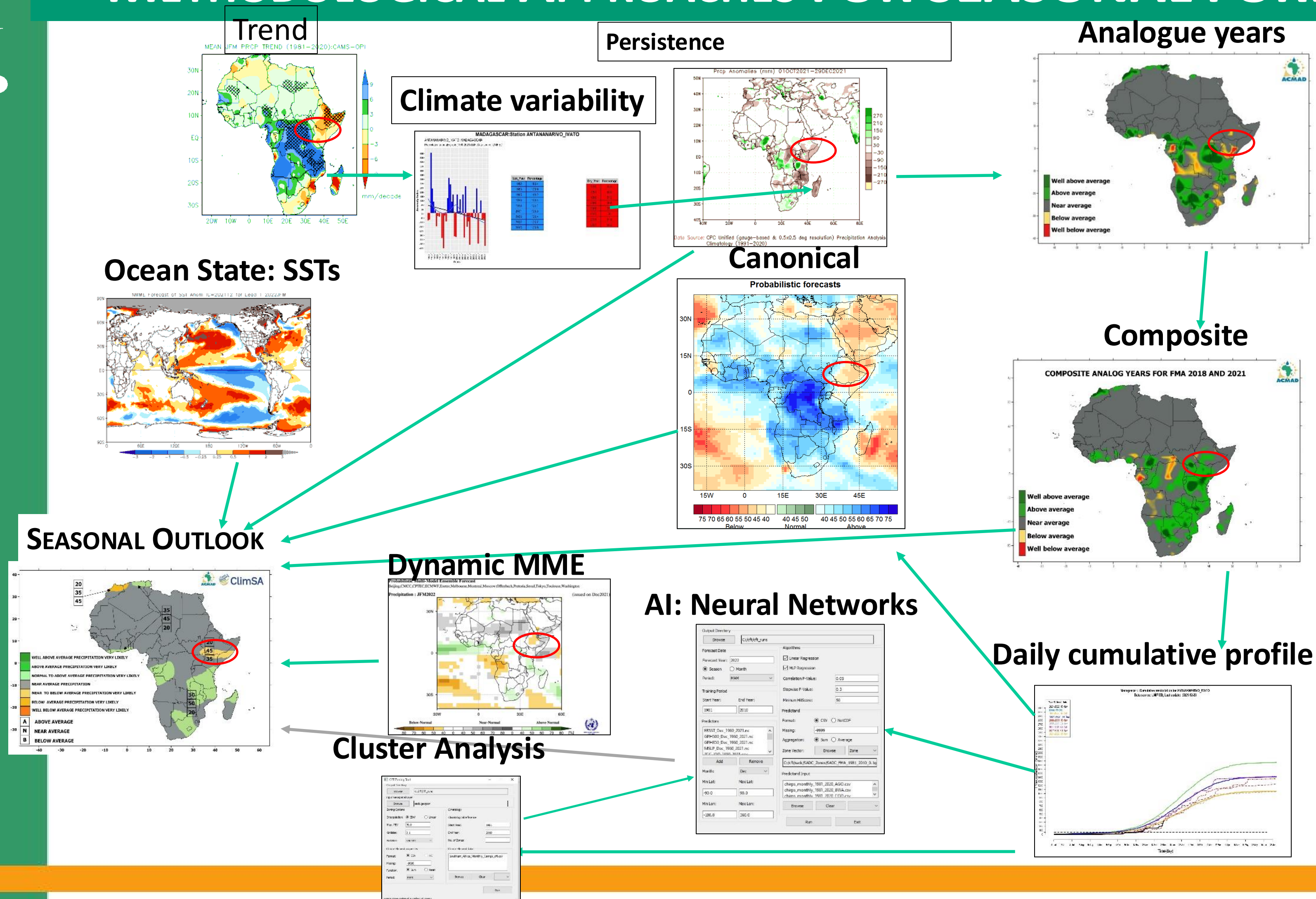


ACMAD adopted a cascading communication chain to facilitate the movement of information from its source to the final users.

Information moves from the global forecast centres on the international scale to national meteorological services.

Information finally reaches other national and community level stakeholders

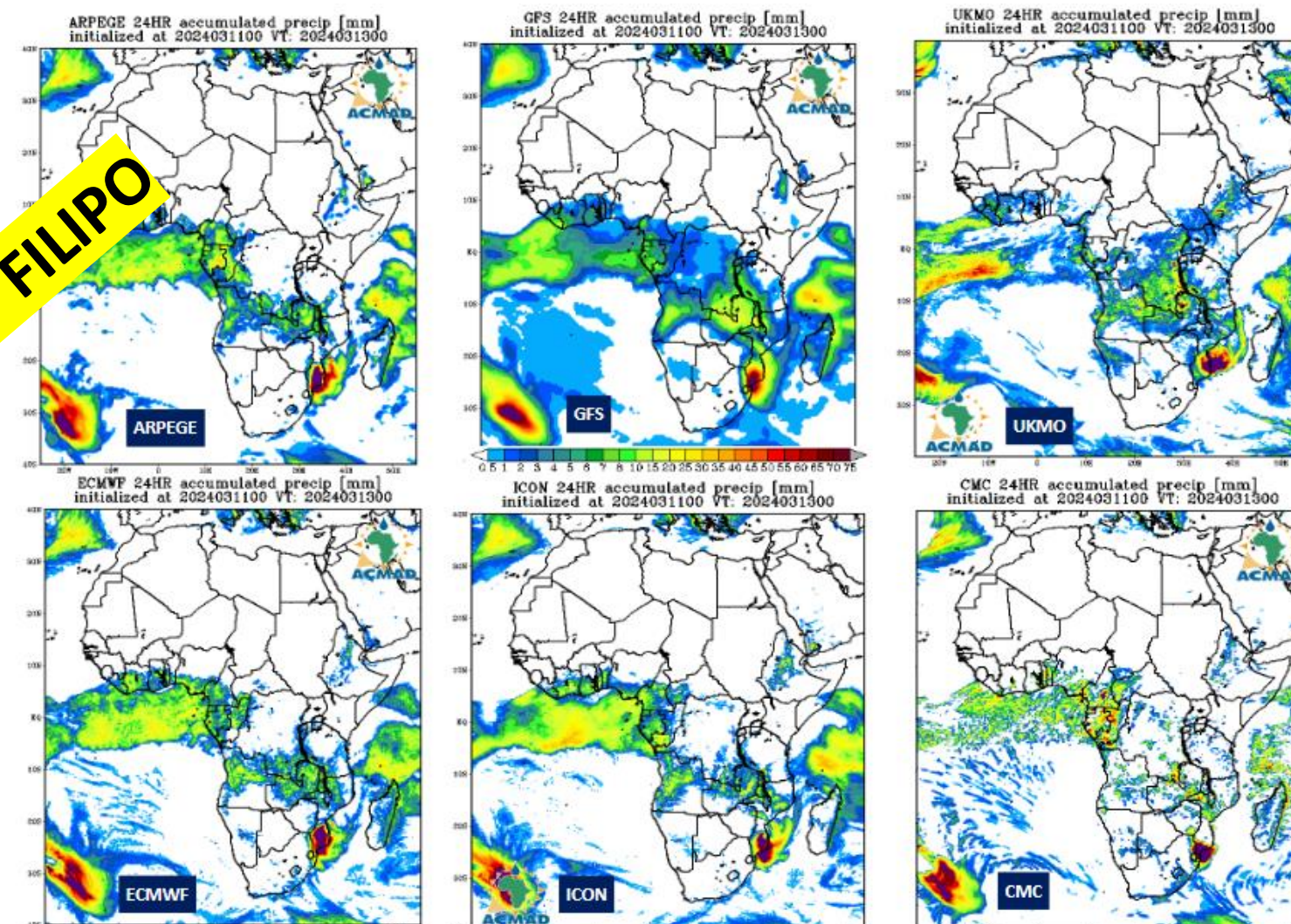
METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES FOR SEASONAL FORECAST



APPROACH

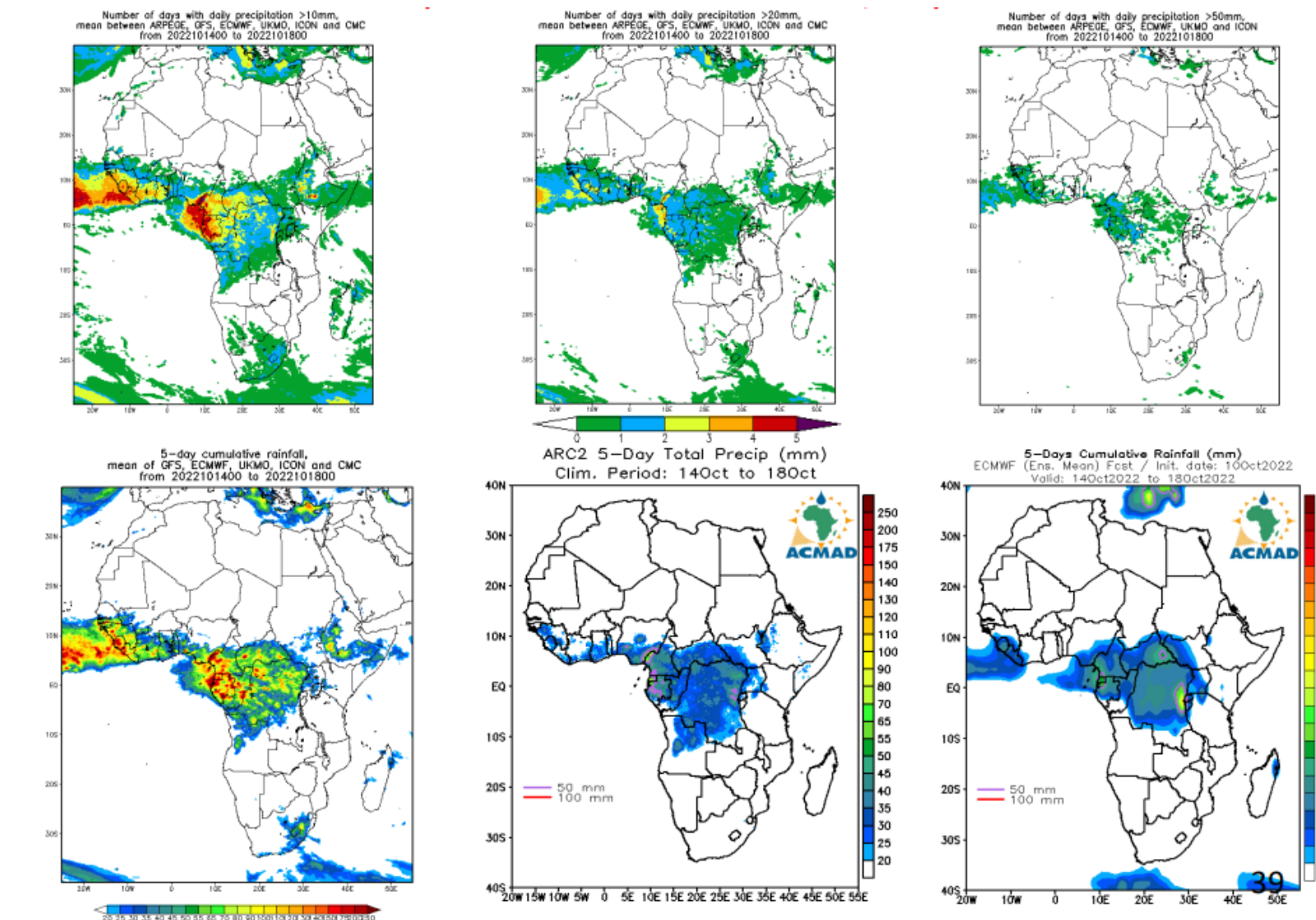
Daily Forecast by Model (ARPG,GFS,UKMO,ECMWF,ICON,CMC)

CASE OF FILIPO



<http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/FIT/BRIEFING/technote.pdf>

Nbre Of Days Computed with Operational Model Ensemble



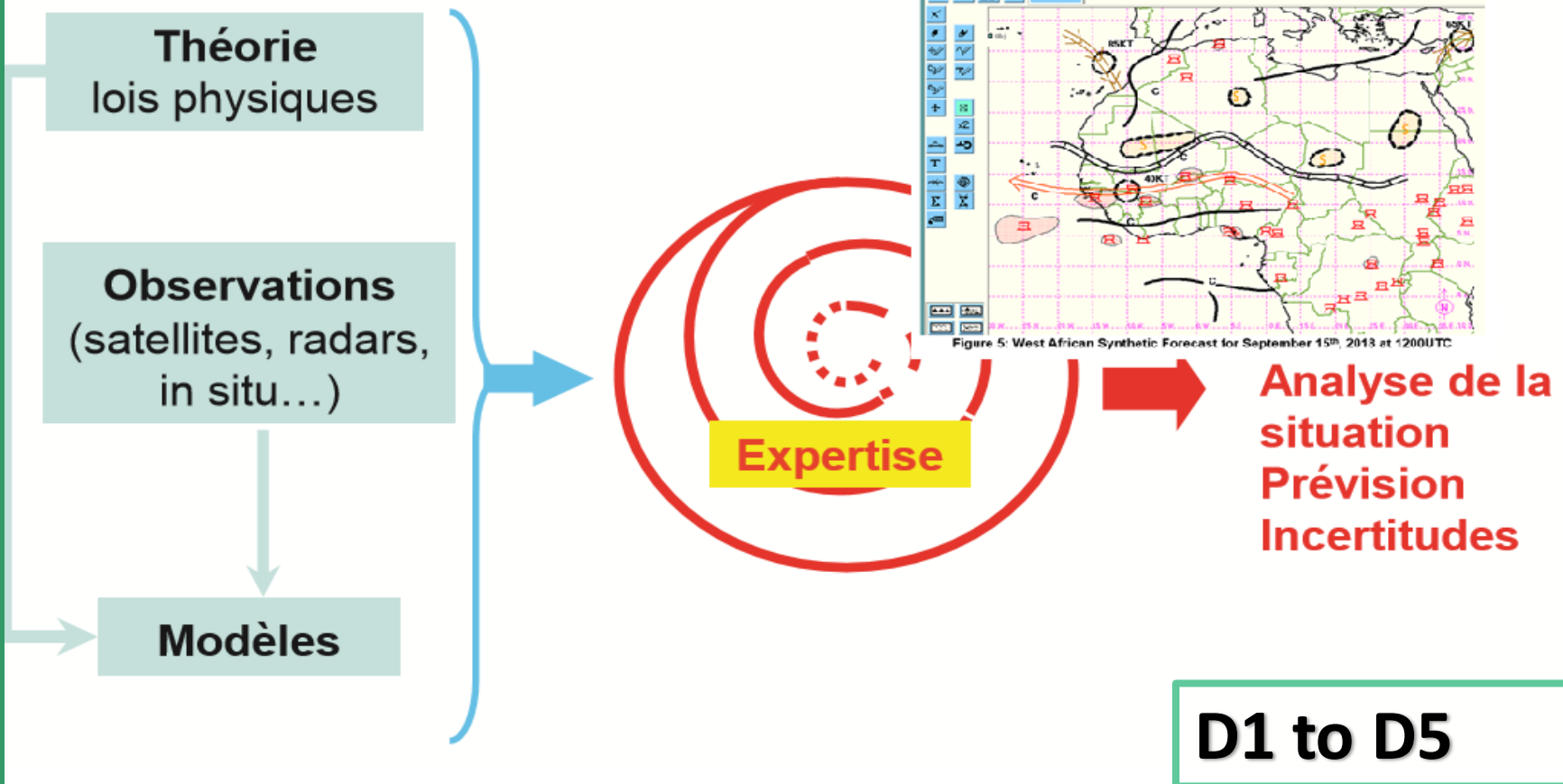
Poor's Man Ensemble" approach:

A poor man's ensemble is a set of independent numerical weather prediction (NWP) model forecasts from multiple operational centers.

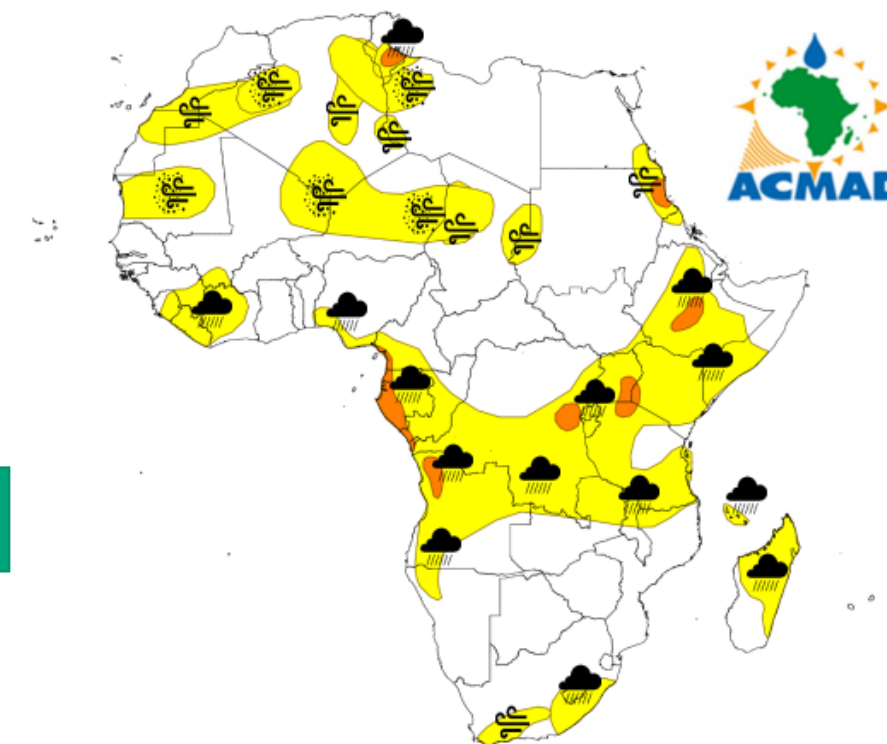
A poor man's ensemble is a set of independent

Because it samples uncertainties in both the initial conditions and the model formulation through variation in the input data, analysis, and forecasting methodologies of its component members, it is less prone to the systematic biases and errors that cause under-dispersive behavior in single-model ensemble prediction systems (PSEs).

METHODOLOGY







@ACMAD Weather forecasting is developed in three basic steps: *Observation, Simulation of the evolution of the atmosphere using numerical models and Analysis of the results by forecasters*

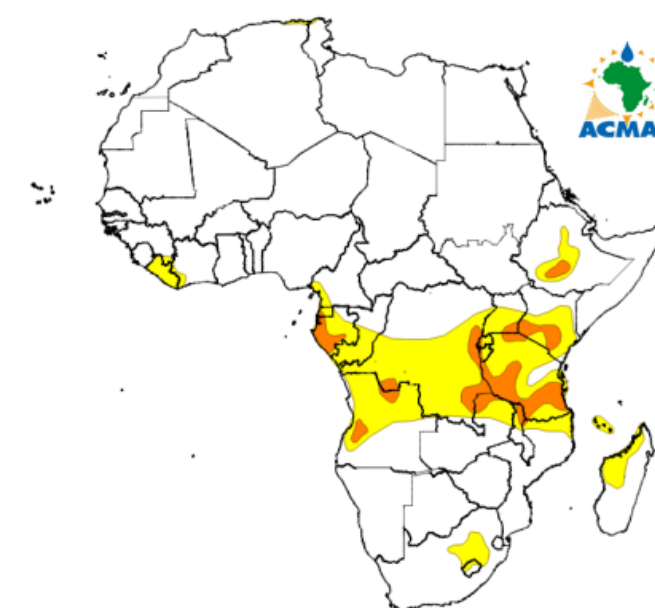


MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2025-03-25

issued on 2025-03-24

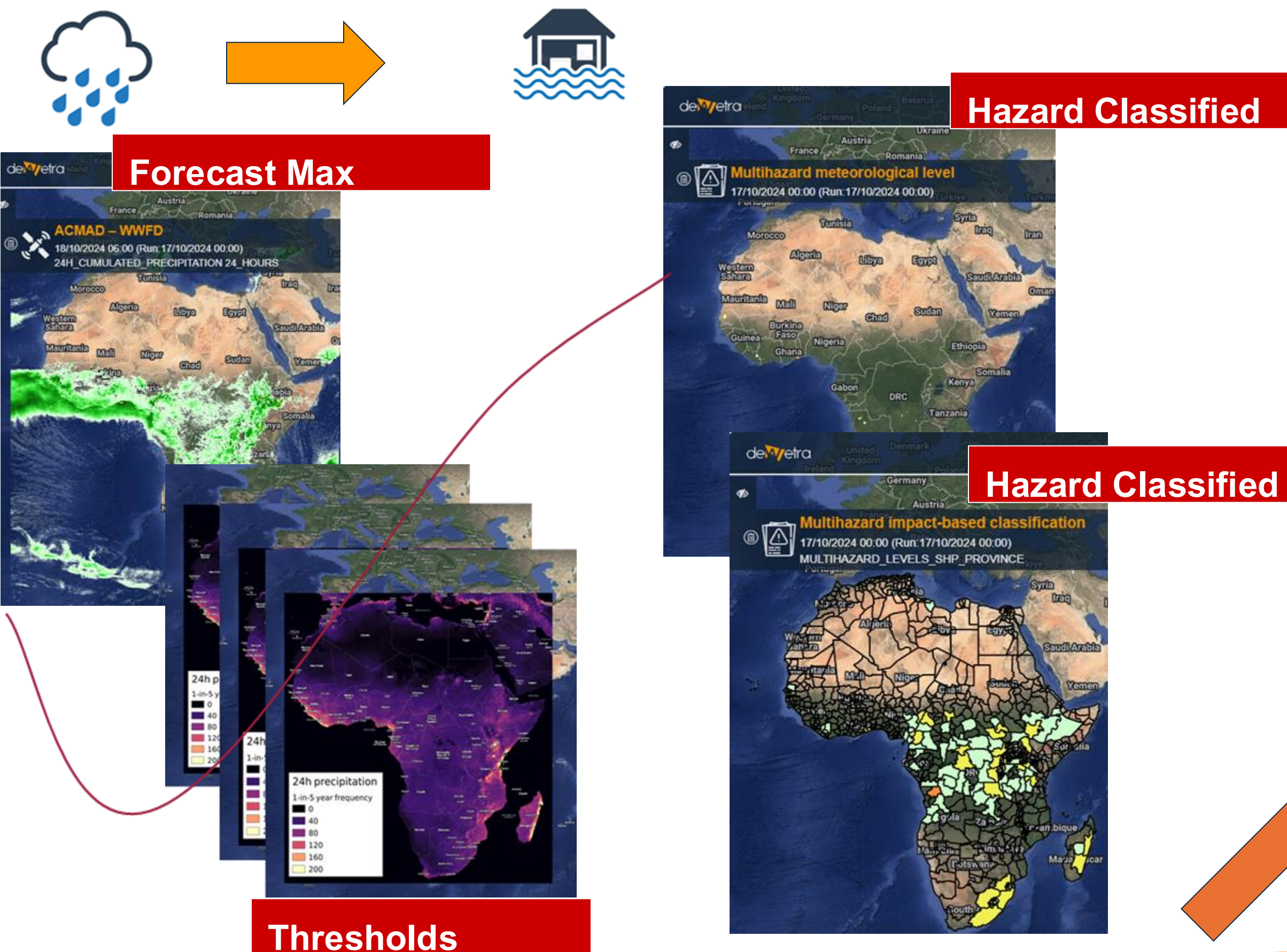
			
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	



Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (50-100mm) is likely,	Moderate rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning likely	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	DRM authorities to keep informed about the development of the meteorological situation and raise awareness, taking action is more likely, the situation needs to be monitored closely with NHMSs
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (100 - 150mm) is very likely,	Heavy rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds,	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Update Flood contingency plans, Improve water management in reservoirs and dams, DRM authorities be ready to take adequate actions, DRM to be continuously in touch with NHMSs to be informed of the detailed expected meteorological conditions.
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (>150mm) is very likely,	Extreme heavy precipitation, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms	Loss of lives, Injuries, Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Civil Protection service and DRM authorities to activate contingency plan for disaster preparedness and emergency response (awareness, assistance to victims, search & rescue operations), and be in close touch with NHMS for further accuracy at the national level.

Disclaimer:
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Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

From the Forecast to Impact-Based warning level classification



- ❖ Identification of the thresholds
- ❖ Hazard classification
- ❖ Exposure and vulnerability
- ❖ Risk level classification

From Hazard to Impacts

Hazard Exposure Vulnerability Lack of coping capacity

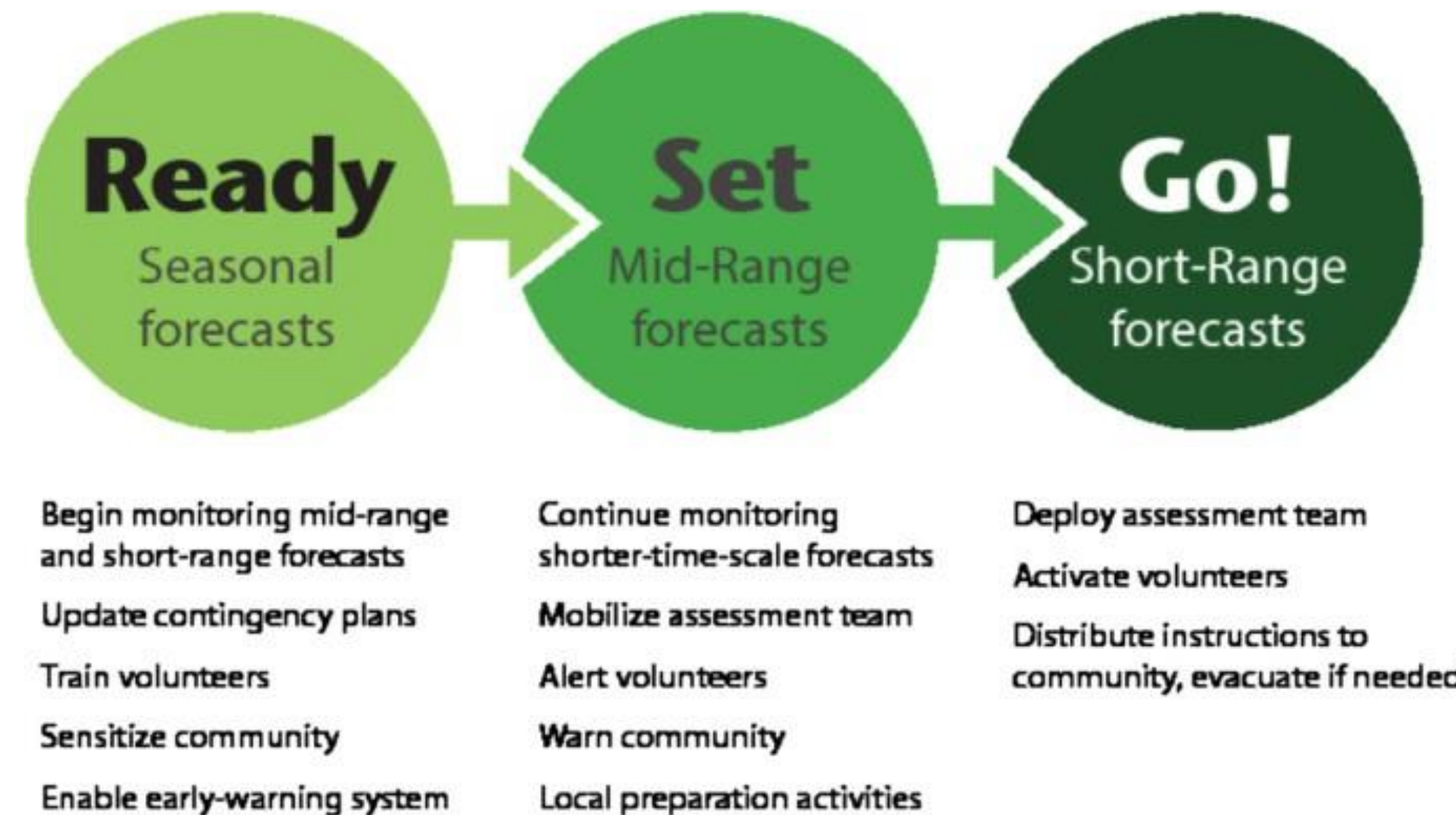
$$\text{Relative impacts}_{\text{ADMIN1}} = \frac{\sum(H \times \text{Exp} \times V) \times L_{\text{cc}}}{\text{Exp}_{\text{TotADMIN1}}}$$

Absolute risk

Thresholds Population Affected (PA)	Warning level	Severity
PA<10 people	0	No event
10 < PA < 500	1	Low
500 < PA < 10,000 and PA < 0.5%	2	Medium
10,000 < PA < 50,000 and 0.5% < PA < 5%	3	High
PA > 50,000 and PA > 5%	4	Extreme

Warning levels used in Continental Watch

Provision of climate information



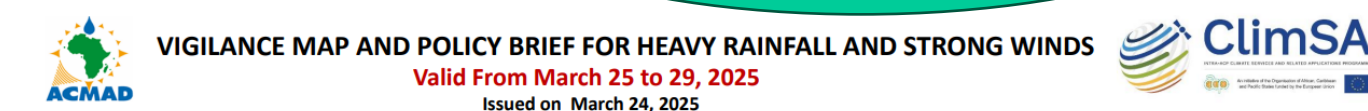
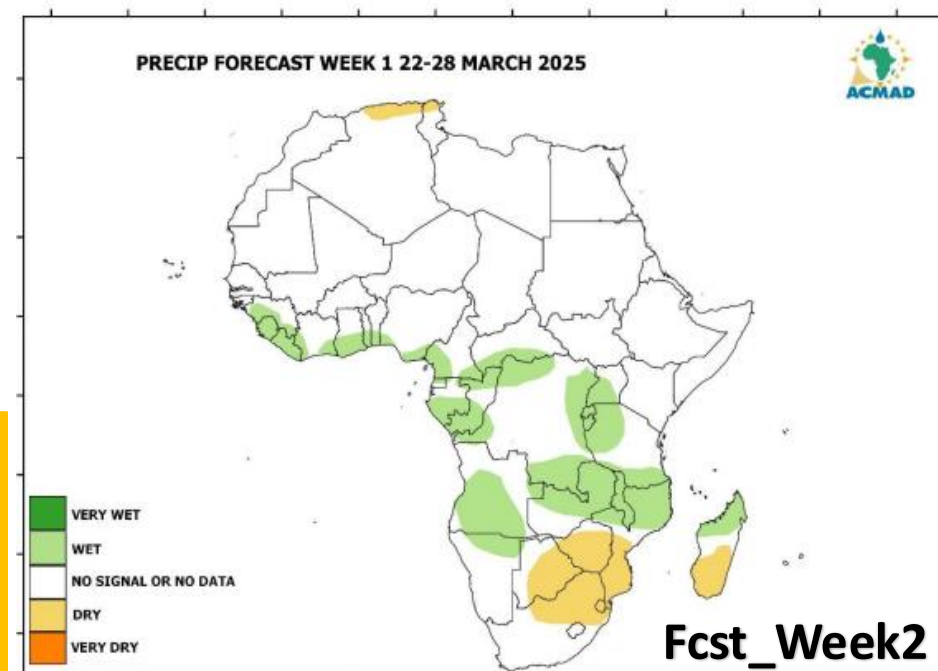
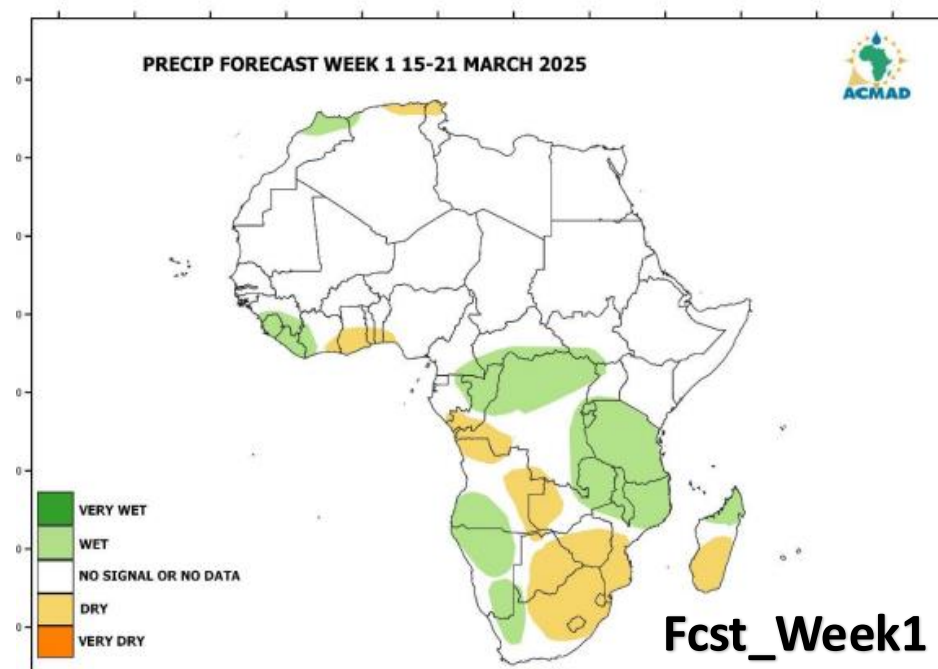
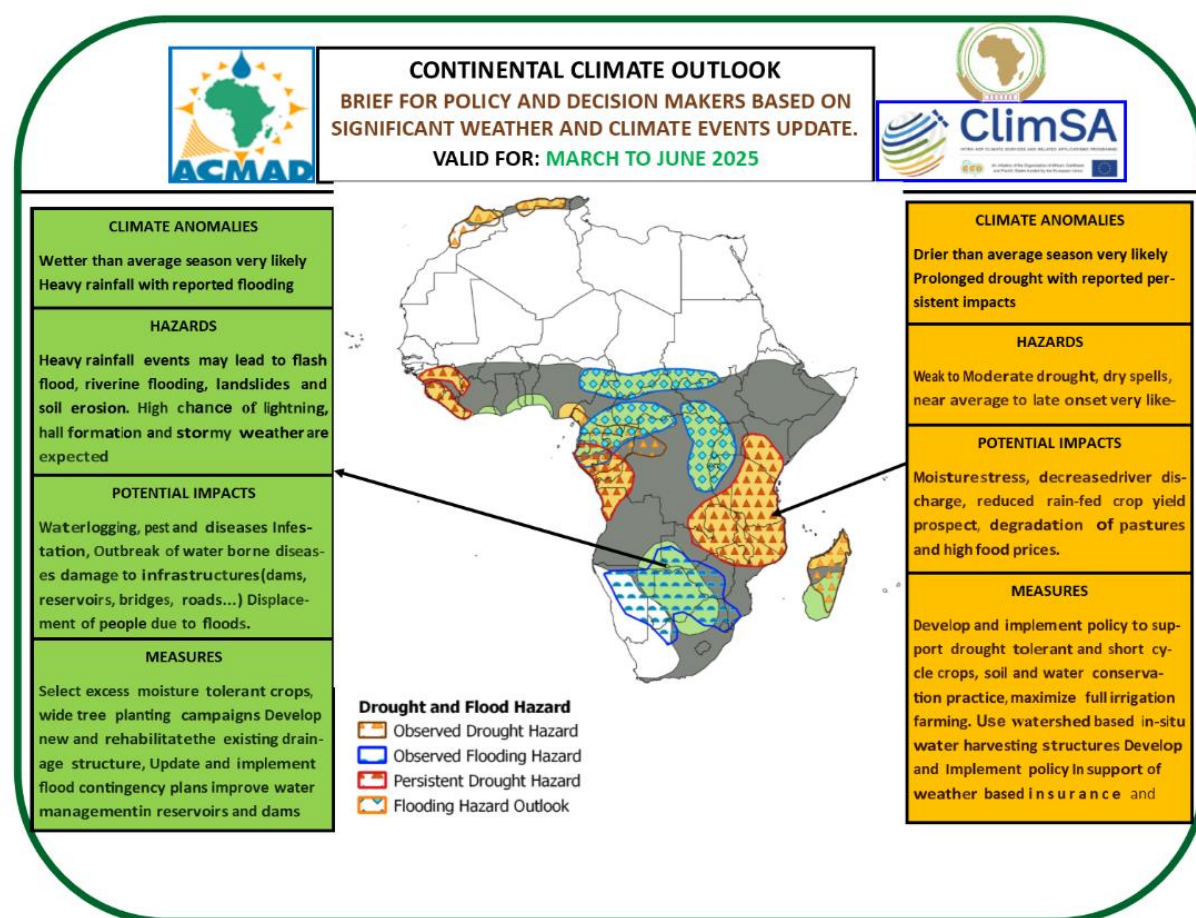
- **Seasonal forecasts** is used by **Humanitarian** organisations to **advocate for preparedness**, manage stocks (supplying and prepositioning), **review contingency plans**, train personnel, analyse historical data, and take related action using a no regrets approach;
- **Mid-Rage Forecasts** is used by **Humanitarian** to **proactively** establish strategic, climate-smart planning and organize operational intervention in the face of impending disaster;
- **Short-Range Forecasts** is used by Humanitarian or other stakeholders for **Anticipatory Actions**

Provision of climate information

Ready
Seasonal
Forecast

Set
Mid-Range
Forecast

Go!
Short-Range
Forecast



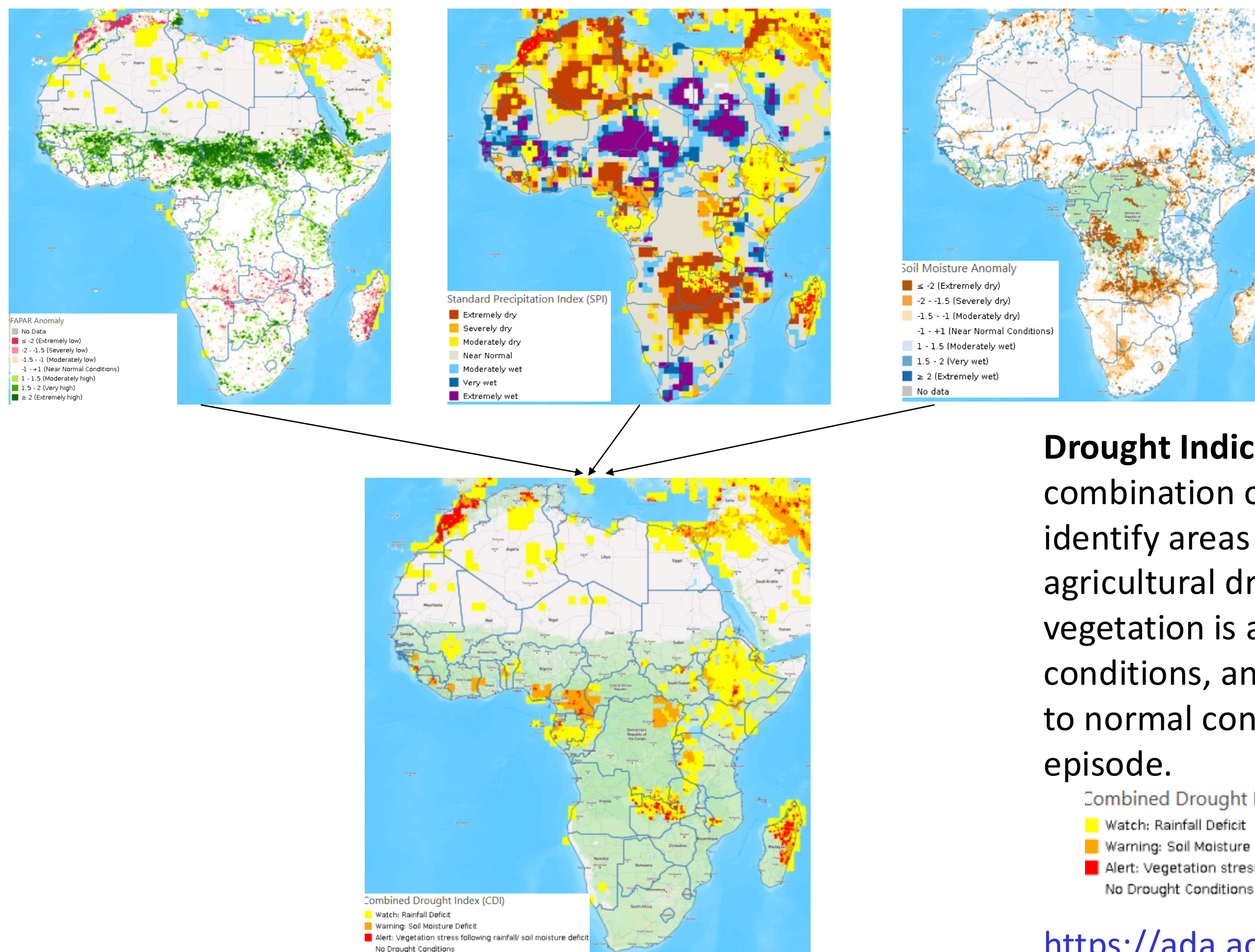
HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, D.R.C., Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, and Ethiopia.

ACMAD adopted a Seamless Forecasting Approach

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Provision of climate information

AFRICAN DROUGHT MONITORING & ADVISORY



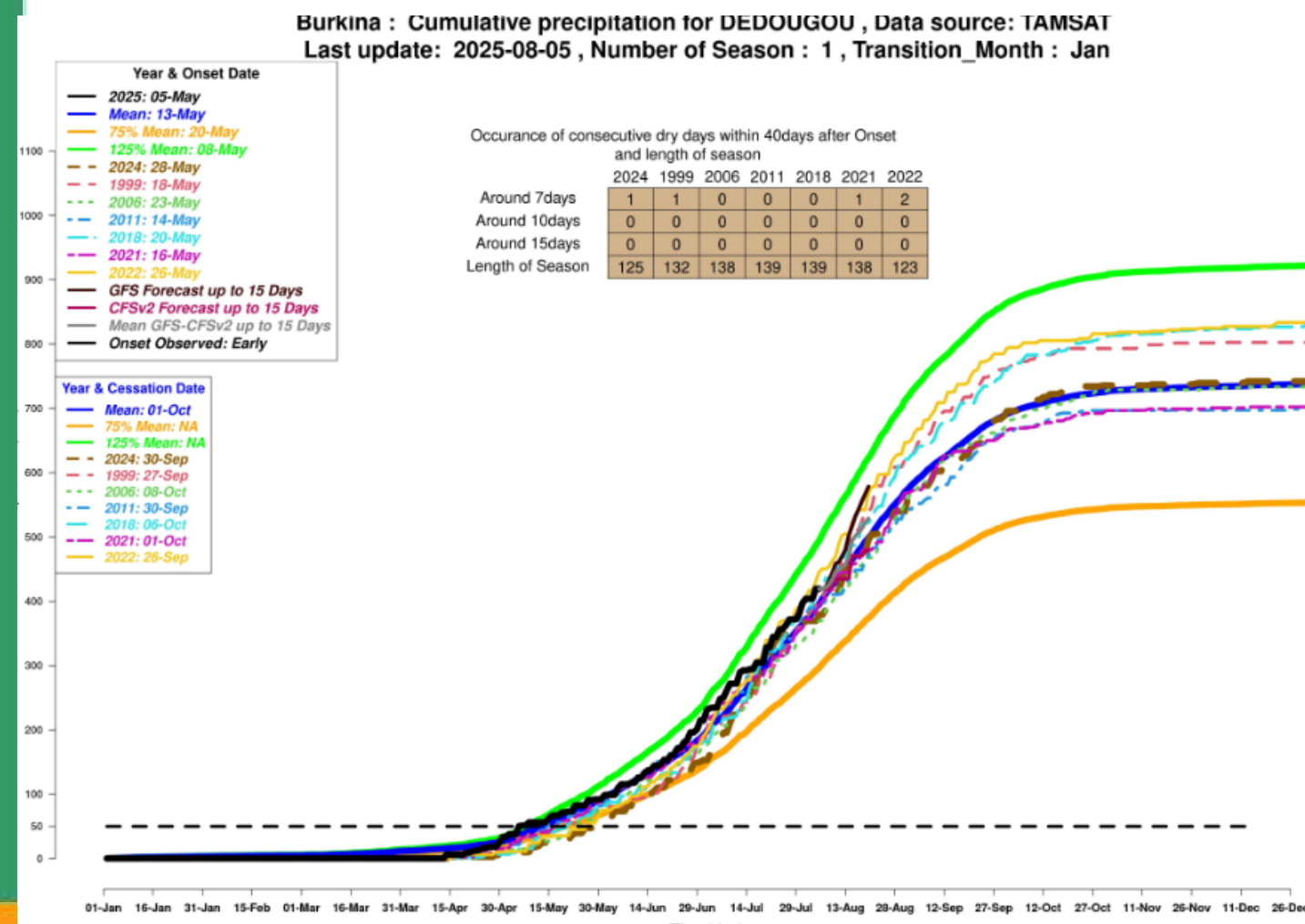
Drought Indicator (CDI) is derived from the combination of SPI, SMA and fAPAR, to identify areas with the potential to suffer agricultural drought, areas where the vegetation is already affected by drought conditions, and areas in the recovery process to normal conditions after a drought episode.

Combined Drought Index (CDI)

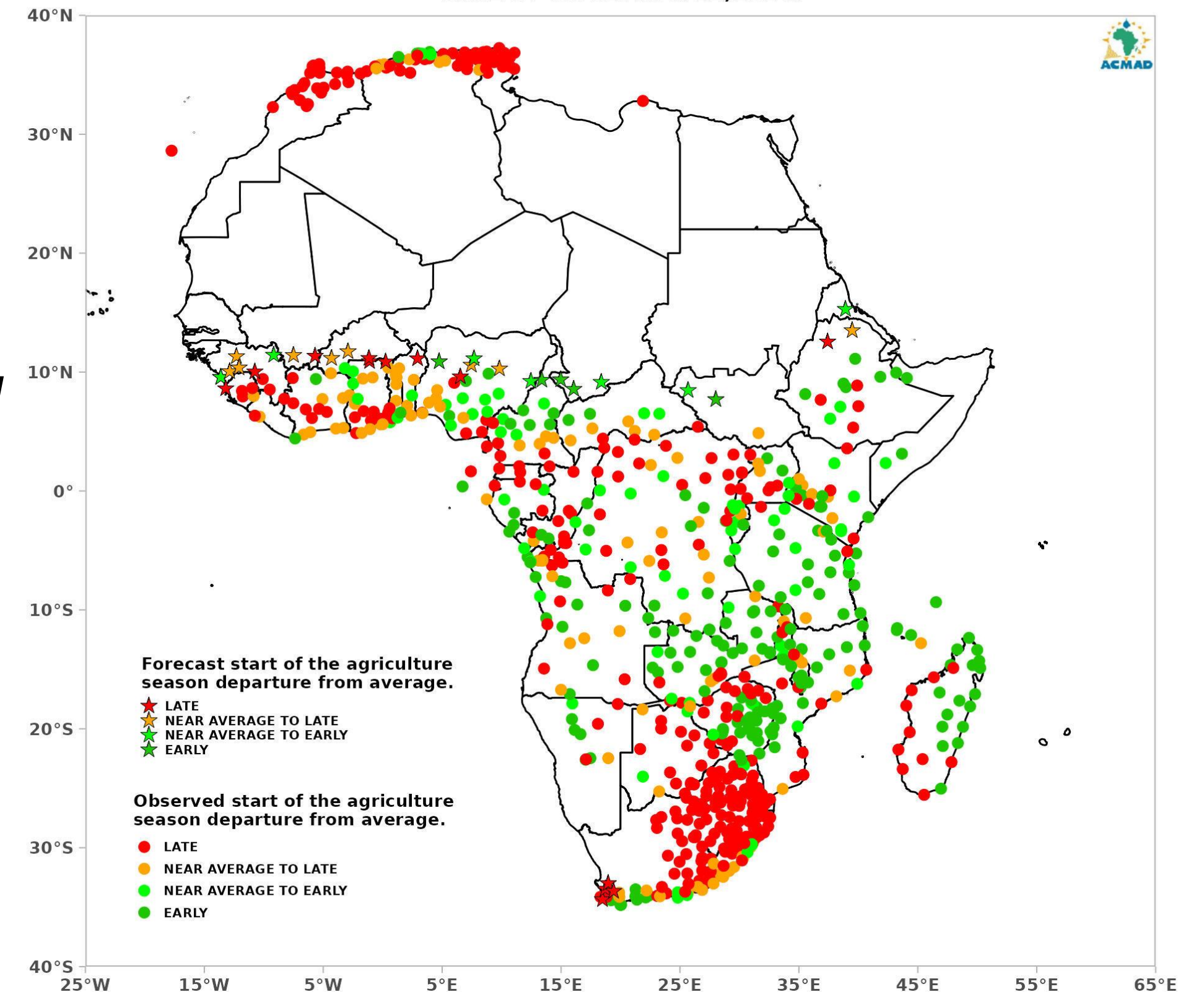
- Watch: Rainfall Deficit
- Warning: Soil Moisture Deficit
- Alert: Vegetation stress following rainfall/ soil moisture deficit
- No Drought Conditions

<https://ada.acmad.org/>

- ✓ **Onset Monitoring**
- ✓ **Onset Forecasting**
- ✓ **Dry / Wet Spells Monitoring & Forecasting**



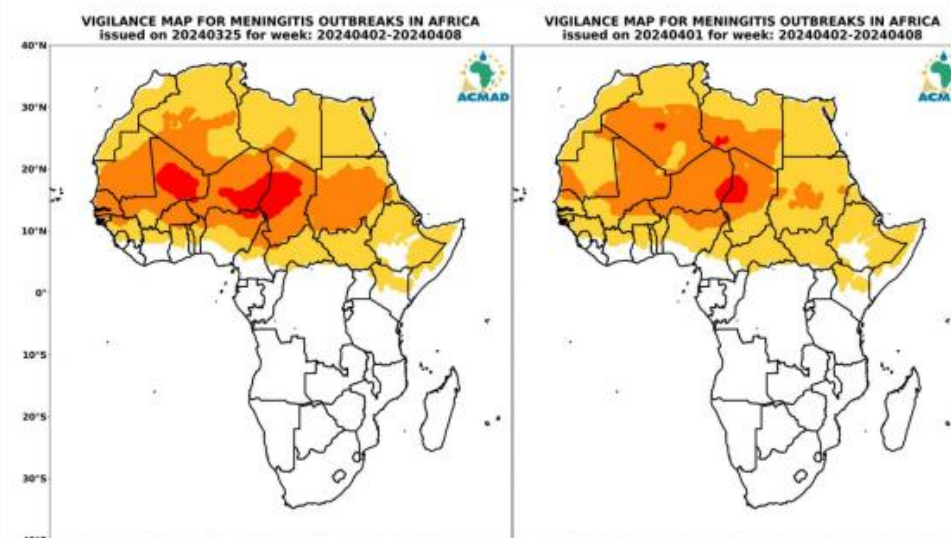
MONITORING OF OBSERVED ANOMALIES ON THE START OF THE AGRICULTURE SEASON AND OUTLOOK
OBSERVATION AND MONITORING UNTIL: Apr-20,2024
OUTLOOK VALIDITY PERIOD: From Apr-21-2024 to May-05-2024
DATE OF ISSUE: APR-21,2024.



ACMAD INTERACTION WITH WHO on Meningitis Outbreak Outlook/Advisory for WHO-AFRO/Meningitis Surveillance And Control Programme

Climate Service for Health/Meningitis - Verification

Meningitis Outbreaks Outlook/Advisory for 02-08 Apr 2024



Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Advisory / Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust concentration below 150µg/m³ Relative humidity above 40% Temperature below 27°C 	Emergence of Meningitis cases not likely	Potential pressure on the health system	Routine surveillance systems at regional and national levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust concentration between 150 to 400µg/m³ Relative humidity between 20 & 40% Temperature above 27°C 	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely	Loss of life, pressure on the health system	Activation of surveillance systems at regional and national levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust Concentration at least 400µg/m³ and above Relative humidity less than 20% Temperature above 30°C 	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely and epidemic status possible	Loss of life, increased pressure on the health system	Strengthen and increase meningitis surveillance systems at both regional and national levels

ACMAD vigilance maps of the period from 02nd to 08th April 2024, call for possible meningitis epidemics status over Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad. Potential cases were expected in Senegal, Mauritania, Guinea, Ghana, Benin, Togo Burkina Faso, Mali, Libya, Nigeria, Cameroon, Algeria, and Sudan.

As reported by WHO/AFRO, on week 14 of 2024 (ie 01st-07th Apr): One district (1) crossed the epidemic threshold in Niger and nine (9) districts crossed the alert threshold in six (6) countries: Benin (2), Central African Republic (1), Chad (1), Mali (2), Niger (2) and Senegal (1).

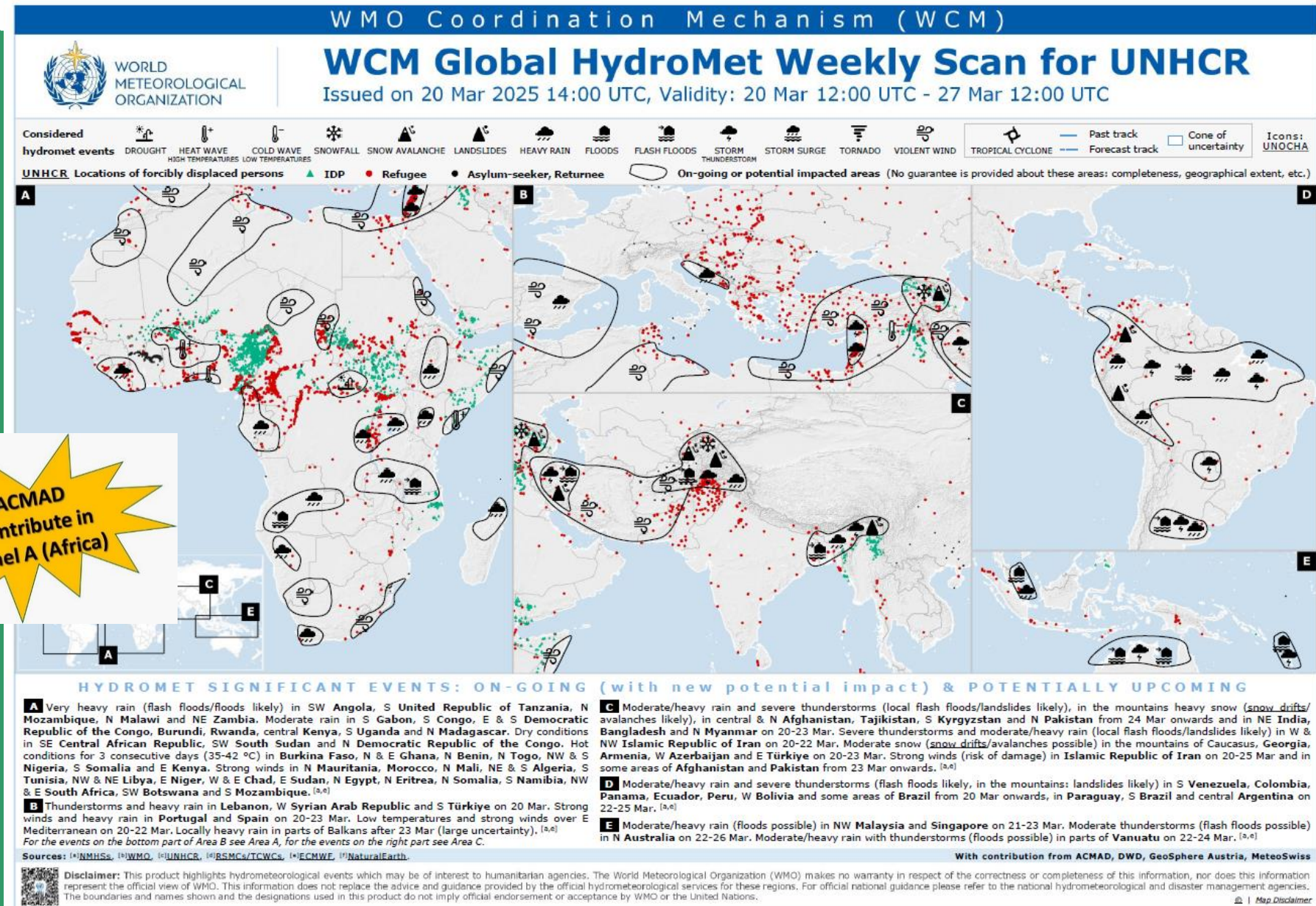
Meningitis case distribution by country for 1st – 07th April 2024
(source: WHO AFRO Meningitis Surveillance And Control Programme)



- Proactive collaboration with WHO/AFRO and ClimHealth Network has proven very useful in the uptake of climate information for public health preparedness
- Regular feedback of information help improve the quality of Climate Service
- Increase need for projections and historical analyses of the relationship between climate and health.

Generated with Medium Range Deterministic and S2S data from WMO Global Centres Identification of upcoming favorable climate/weather conditions for emergence of meningitis cases

CLIMATE SERVICES FOR HUMANITARIAN ACTION



ACMA
Contribute in
Panel A (Africa)

IMPACT BASED FORECAST provided through WMO
Coordination mechanism: Provision of information's
on expected impacts and risk for anticipatory action



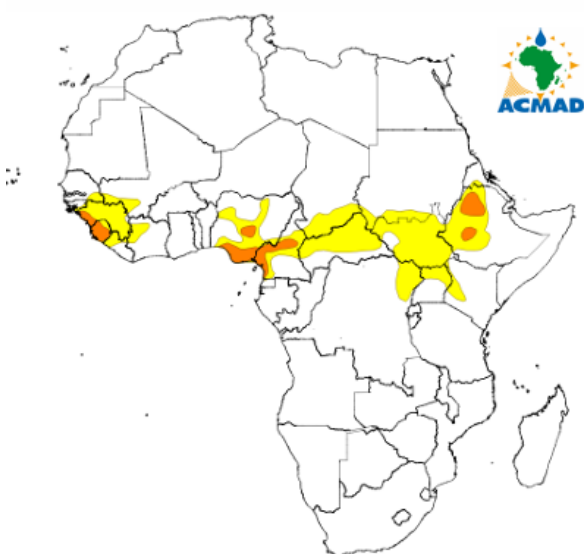
VIGILANCE MAP AND POLICY BRIEF FOR HEAVY RAINFALL AND STRONG WINDS

Valid From July 8 to 12, 2025

Issued on July 7, 2025



HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Ethiopia.



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Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (50-100mm) is likely,	Moderate rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning likely	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	DRM authorities to keep informed about the development of the meteorological situation and raise awareness, taking action is more likely, the situation needs to be monitored closely with NHMS
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (100-150mm) is very likely,	Heavy rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds,	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Update Flood contingency plans, Improve water management in reservoirs and dams, DRM authorities be ready to take adequate actions, DRM to be continuously in touch with NHMS to be informed of the detailed expected meteorological conditions.
In next 5 days accumulate d rainfall (>150mm) is very likely,	Extreme heavy precipitation, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms	Loss of lives, Injuries, Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Civil Protection service and DRM authorities to activate contingency plan for disaster preparedness and emergency response (awareness, assistance to victims, search & rescue operations), and be in close touch with NHMS for further accuracy at the national level.

IMPACT BASED FORECAST Co-Produced with OCHA



West and Central Africa Flooding Outlook 08-12 July 2025

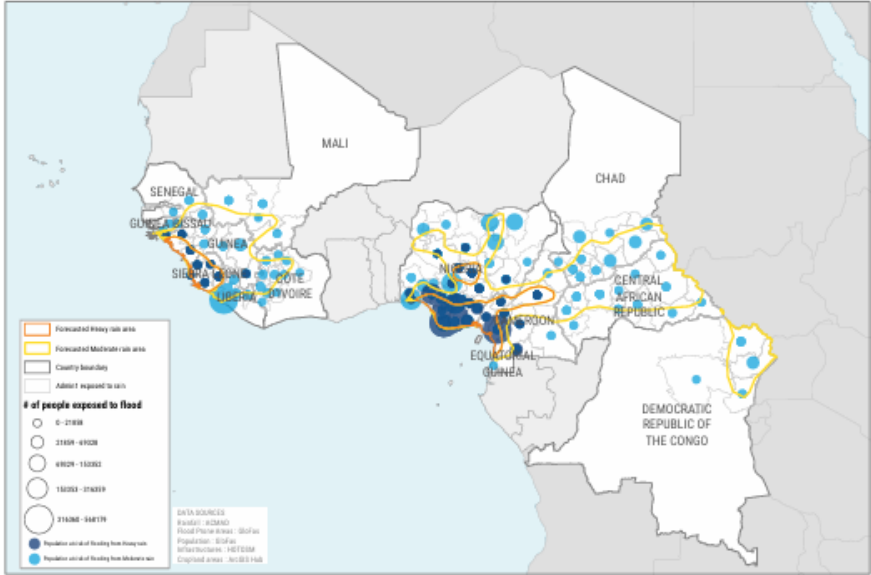
KEY FIGURES: Heavy rain Moderate rain

6.5M 2.2M 0.2M 0.3M 178 0.9K 158 61 25 71 0 0 11 206 1.1K 1.4K 767 1.0K 72K 0.3M

People exposed Buildings exposed Bridges exposed Schools exposed Health facilities exposed Airports exposed Waterwells exposed Localities exposed Roads exposed (Kms) Croplands exposed (ha)

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Cameroon	568,418	10,769	579,187
Central African Republic		24,119	24,119
Chad		137,318	137,318
Côte d'Ivoire		13,501	13,501
Democratic Republic of the Congo		22,224	22,224
Equatorial Guinea		533	533
Guinea	24,810	56,867	81,677
Guinea Bissau	0	1,387	1,387
Liberia		433,846	433,846
Mali		40,626	40,626
Nigeria	5,770,641	1,459,675	7,230,316
Senegal		7,523	7,523
Sierra Leone	107,533	34,560	142,093
Total	6,471,402	2,242,948	8,714,350



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Creation date: 7 July 2025

Sources: ACMA, OCHA

Feedback: ochafrica@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

PREDICTION % OF POPULATION TO BE EXPOSED TO FLOOD



CAPACITY BUILDING & SUPPORT TO NMHSs

- ***Training materials on verifications, climate variability and seasonal forecasting prepared and delivered to RCCs and NMHSs staff at RCOFs (PRESAC, PRESASS, SARCOF), ACCOFs, during On-the-Job Training and Secondment sessions;***
- ***On-the-Job Training and Secondment event have been organized in ACMAD at the benefit of NMHSs;***
- ***11 (05 Women) Internships have been organized with participants from the MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM (MS4CR-IP) of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS). The internship program cover:***
 - ✓ *Meso Scale Convective system monitoring, detection, forecasting and early warning in Africa*
 - ✓ *Verification and statistical interpretation of forecast performance of Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models.*
 - ✓ *Climate data analysis for resilient agriculture systems in Africa*
 - ✓ *Web sites, Geo portal development providing Climate Services for Africa's resilience to extreme events*

Testimonial from On Job Training Beneficiary



MODI MBOG ESTHER C.
Forecaster at the National Meteorological
Service of Cameroon



ON THE JOB TRAINEE / OCT - NOV, 2024

“ This combined training in weather prediction and communication gave me the opportunity to sharpen my forecasting skills, especially for extreme events like dust storms, heavy rainfall, and heatwaves. But more importantly, I learned how to turn science into actionable and user-friendly information that can truly make a difference ”



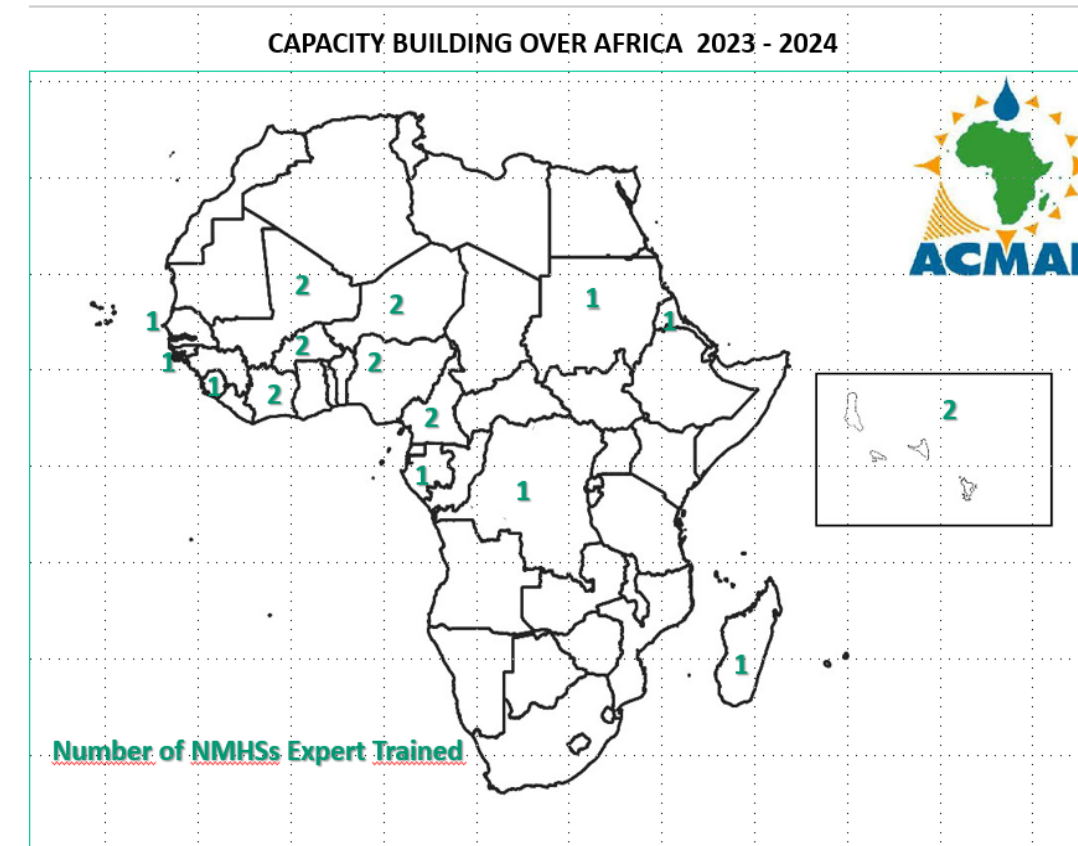
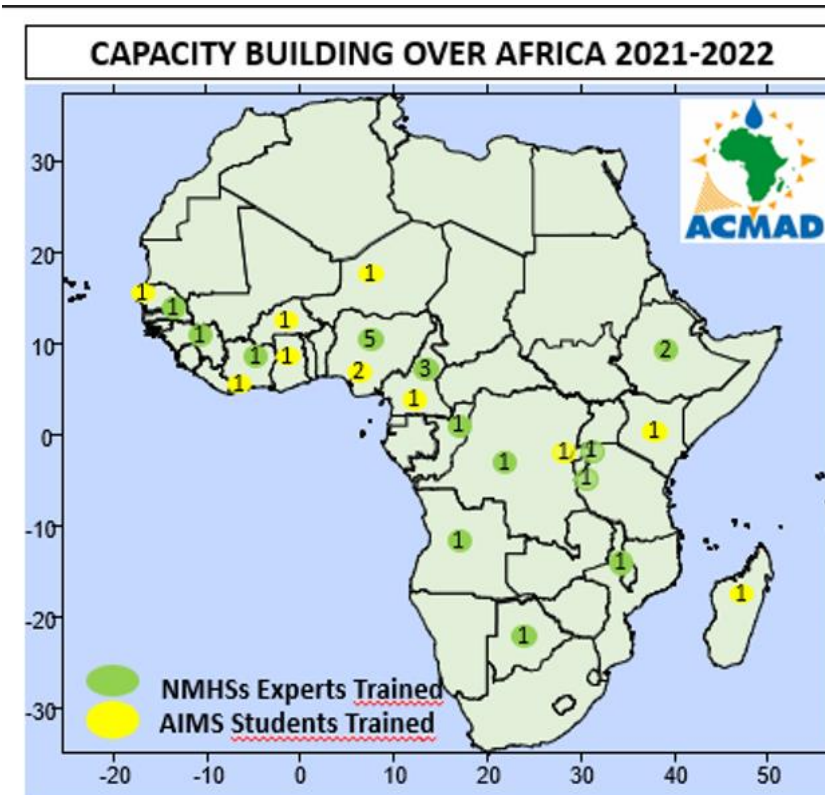
FORMATION-ACTION / AVRIL - AOÛT 2024

Cette formation de quatre mois à ACMAD s'aligne parfaitement avec mes aspirations professionnelles. Les compétences acquises, notamment en prévision saisonnière et en prévision basée sur les impacts, représentent une expérience précieuse pour l'Union des Comores. Elles contribueront à améliorer l'anticipation et la réponse aux défis futurs, réduisant ainsi les pertes économiques tout en garantissant la sécurité alimentaire

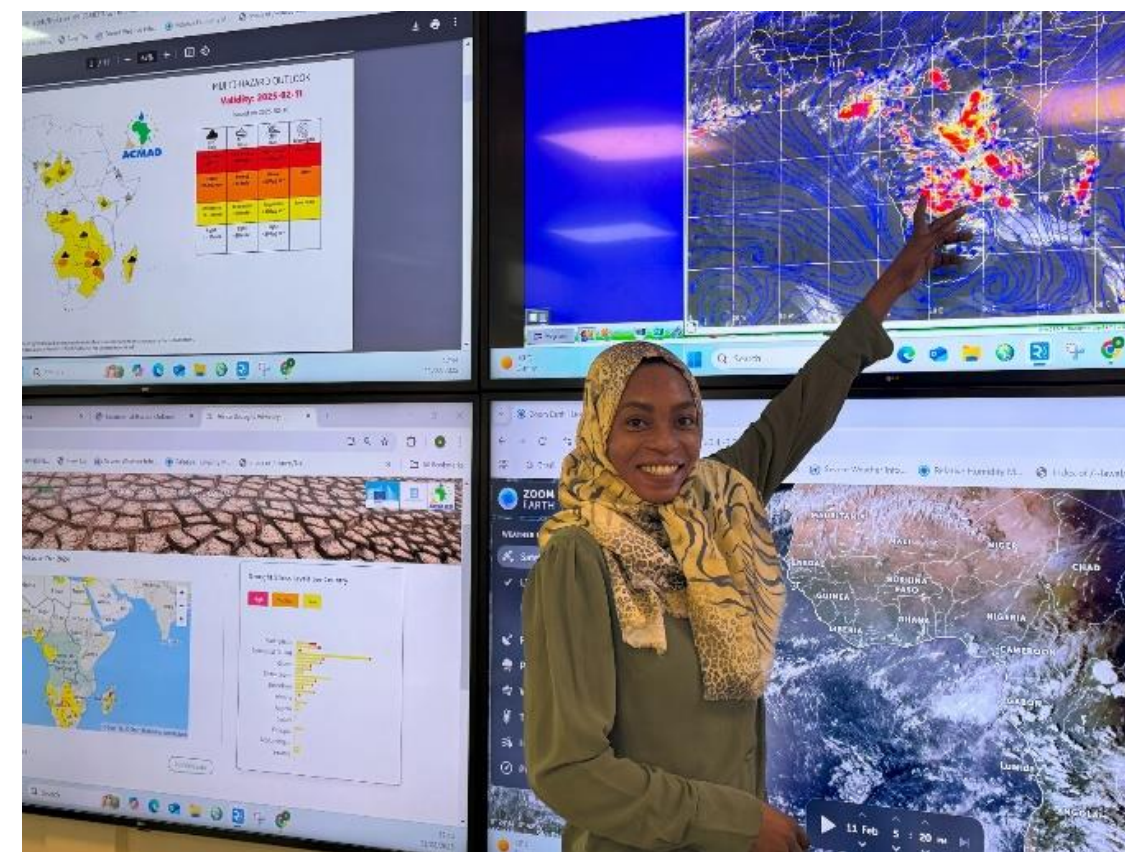
MIROIRDINE KAMARDINE
Ing. Agronome de la Direction de la
Météorologie de l'Union des Comores



CAPACITY BUILDING : On the Job Training, Secondment, Internship



FROM 2021-2024 48 experts from NMHSs across 19 countries trained in areas such as nowcasting; climate monitoring, and assessment; Synoptic and mesoscale forecasting; Long-range forecasting; Developing vigilance and advisory bulletins.; Onset monitoring and seasonal outlooks.



9 master's students (Including 6 Women) from the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS),



Capacity building user engagement session

- *User engagement sessions to share knowledge and best practices and establish a **strong feedback mechanism***
- *Training on **innovative interface for climate information production** (Africa Drought Monitoring System, Onset monitoring system)*
- *Pre-RCOF training: Downscale the continental tools at country level*



**ONLINE USER ENGAGEMENT
AGRICULTURAL SEASON ONSET
MONITORING IN AFRICA**

September 3rd, 2024 09:00 - 11:00 GMT

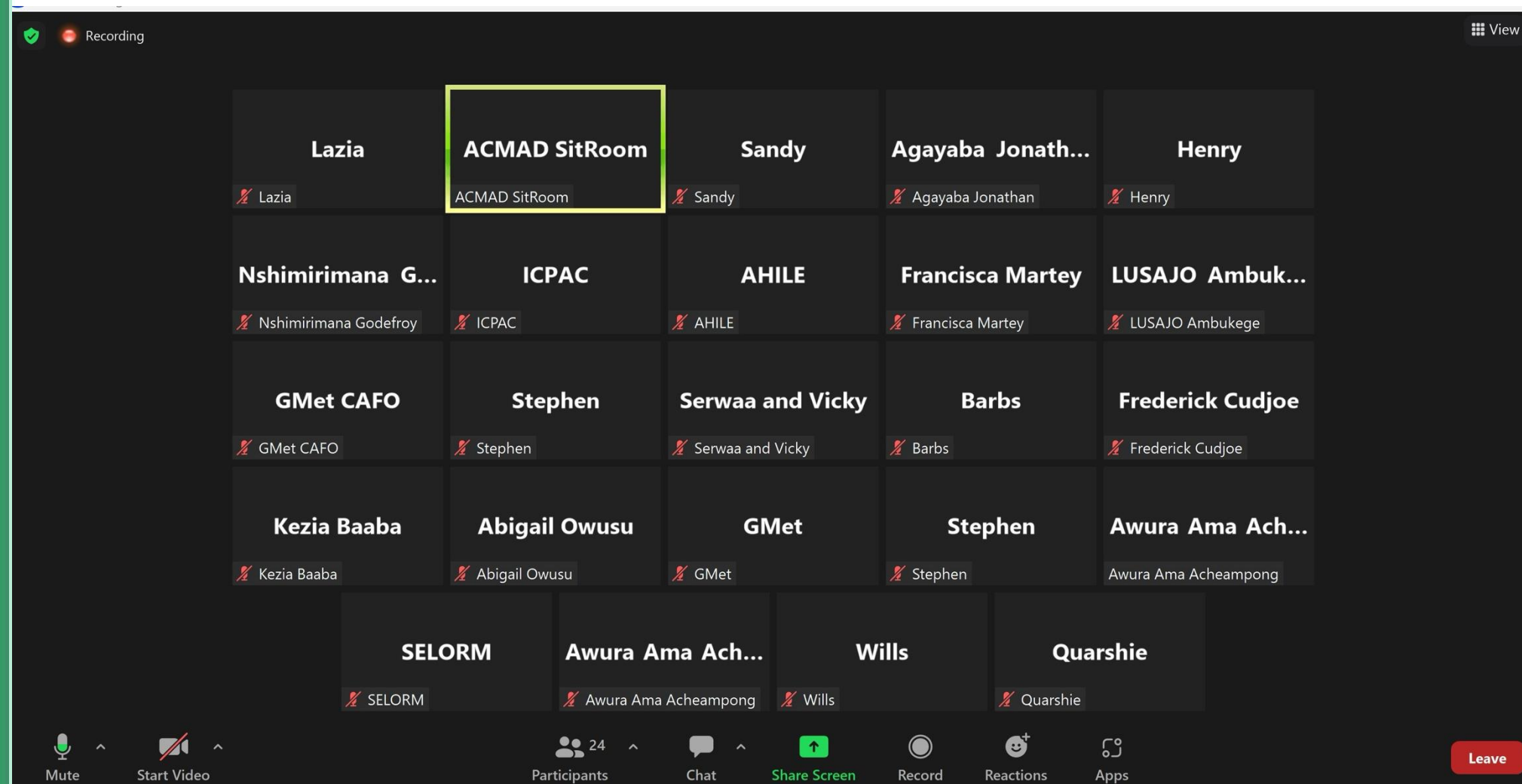
[Register](#)





Technical Briefings and Debriefing

A dedicated Information platform/Portal to exchange best practice and knowledge, improve our forecast and early warning and encourage cooperation between countries and region





AFRICAN CONTINENTAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUMs (ACCOFs)

Initiated in 2022, ACCOF is a Mechanism to provide Continental Climate Outlook Services and improve coordination and harmonization on methods, data, tools, products and services for all Africa.

ACCOFs are organized with the collaboration of the 6 Africa Regional Climate Centres





AFRICAN CONTINENTAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUMs (ACCOFs)

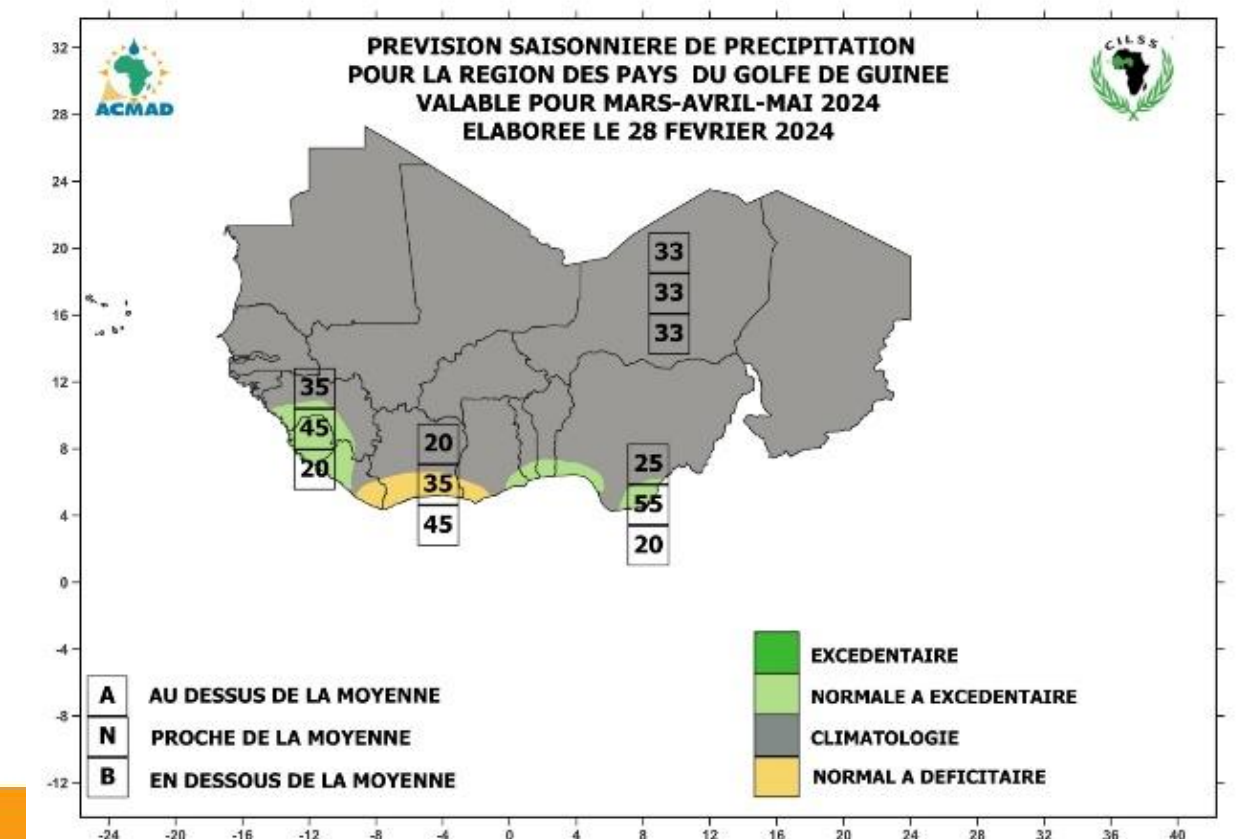
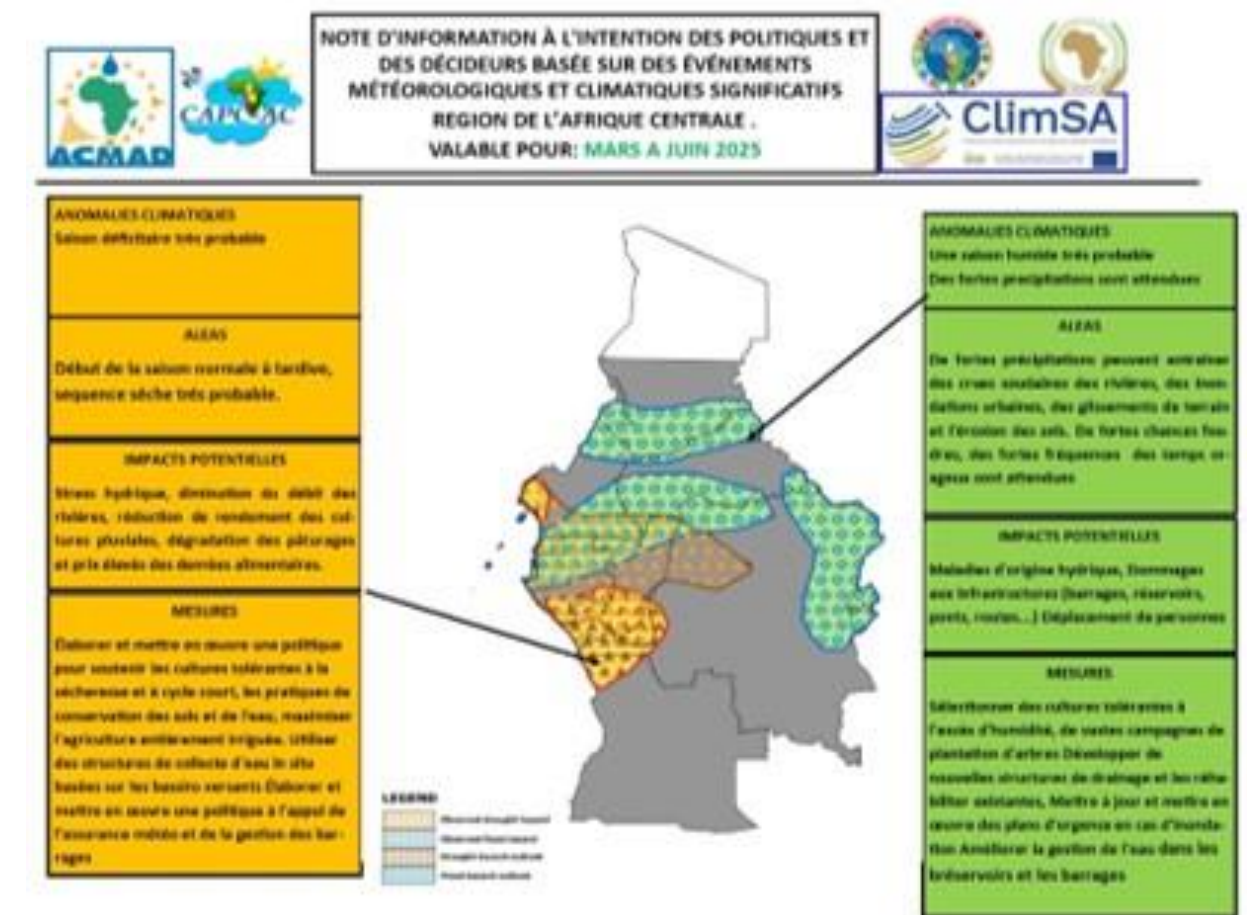
- ❑ **Consensus Continental Climate Outlook Developed for target** season.
- ❑ **Harmonized Road Map for Forecasting Techniques Adopted** by Climate Experts in the RCCs and other Partners.
- ❑ **Harmonized data, tools and methods for the continental drought bulletin.**

- ❑ **Co-Produced Products Outputs from Climate Outlooks** for REC and other key Partners.
- ❑ **Enhanced Impact/Risk Based Seasonal Climate Outlook Statements for improved climate-smart decision making**
- ❑ **Capacity among Climate Experts built on Benefits of the integrated and harmonized products**



ACMAD SUPPORT TO REGIONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUMs (RCOFs) AND RCCs DEMONSTRATION

- ✓ **Contribute to IGAD, SADC, IOC , MEDCOF/PRESANORD Climate outlooks Forums with continental perspective**
- ✓ **Prepare the technical notes, statements and organize briefings**
- ✓ **Provide technical support to ECOWAS and ECCAS Regional climate outlooks**
- ✓ **Provide Technical Support to ECOWAS, ECCAS demonstration process**





SUCCESS STORIES: SUPPORT TO REGIONAL AND NATIONAL USER INTERFACE PLATFORMS

Support to ECCAS REGION to ESTABLISH UIP for DRR, Health and AGRICULTURE

Support to CAMEROON National Meteorology to Organize their First National Climate Outlook Forum

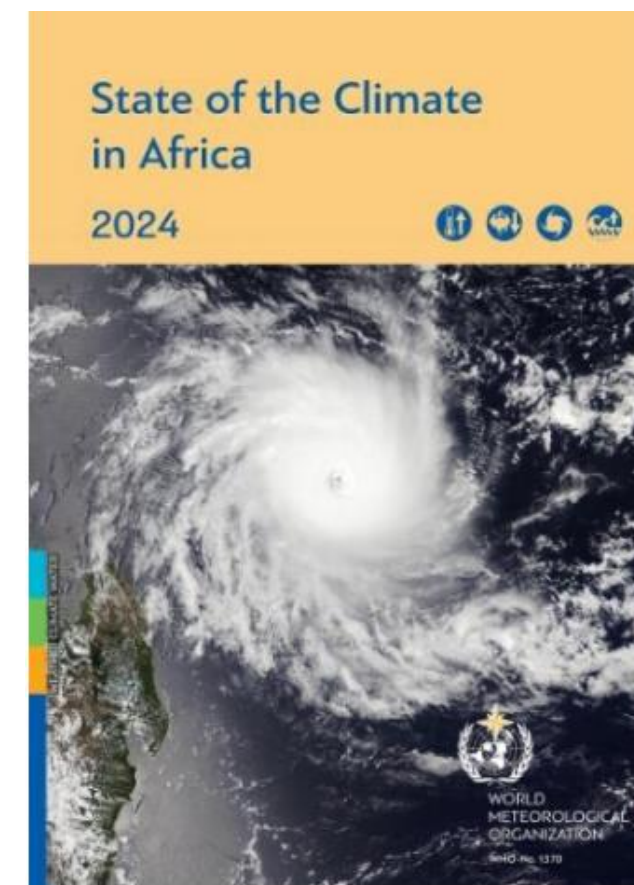
Support to CAMEROON National to establish and Operationalize UIP DRR and Agriculture





POLICY AWARENESS

- Side events at CCDA, COPs , DRR platforms, Humanitarian Dialogue platform
- Contribution to the technical Note of the Africa State of Climate
- High level statement at COPs
- High level policy dialogue Meeting
- Supports for formulation of resolutions, recommendations and regulations to accelerate open and free exchange of data and products from advanced Global Centres

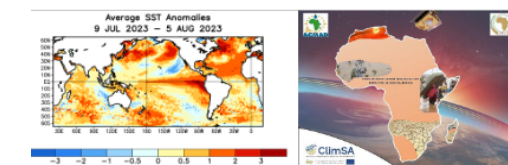


FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ANTICIPATING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS: EL NIÑO'S ARRIVAL IN AFRICA

AMEY, NIGER – August 25, 2023 – The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for development (ACMAD) has issued an urgent call to action, stressing the need for heightened awareness, improved coordination, and enhanced information dissemination to facilitate emergency and preparatory measures in light of the impending El Niño phenomenon projected by meteorological experts.

El Niño, a weather phenomenon marked by Pacific Ocean warming interacting with atmospheric conditions, is poised to trigger a series of effects across Africa. These encompass an elevated risk of flooding in Eastern Africa, parching droughts in Southern Africa, as well as altered pathways and intensification of tropical cyclones in the South Western Indian Ocean.



On August 24, 2023, ACMAD orchestrated a high-level Anticipatory Action Dialogue Day, drawing participation from over 75 delegates, including representatives from the African Union Commission (AUC), Regional Climate Centres (RCCs), National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the UN Agency for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

A focal point of this event was to cultivate discourse and deepen comprehension among partners and stakeholders regarding crucial aspects linked to anticipated climate deviations. Deliberations encompassed themes of hazard identification, intensity monitoring, surveillance, predictive analysis, potential repercussions, risk evaluations, and formulation of measures for proactive responses.

Dr. Dieudonne Nsamenang, a CLIMSA expert from the Organization of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States (OACPS), underscored the meeting's significance, noting, "This critical gathering heightens awareness and readies us for the impending impacts of El Niño."





LESSONS LEARNED AND WAY FORWARD

•**Promote Data Exchange and peer to peer learning**

Facilitate the regular exchange of local impact data among communities, national, regional, and continental stakeholders. This will accelerate impact-based forecasting and enhance the production of the *State of the Climate in Africa* report.

•**Strengthen Capacity Development**

Training of trainers, forecasters and DRR experts in the use of tools and climate information products. Training for performance assessment of different tools and the RCOF products

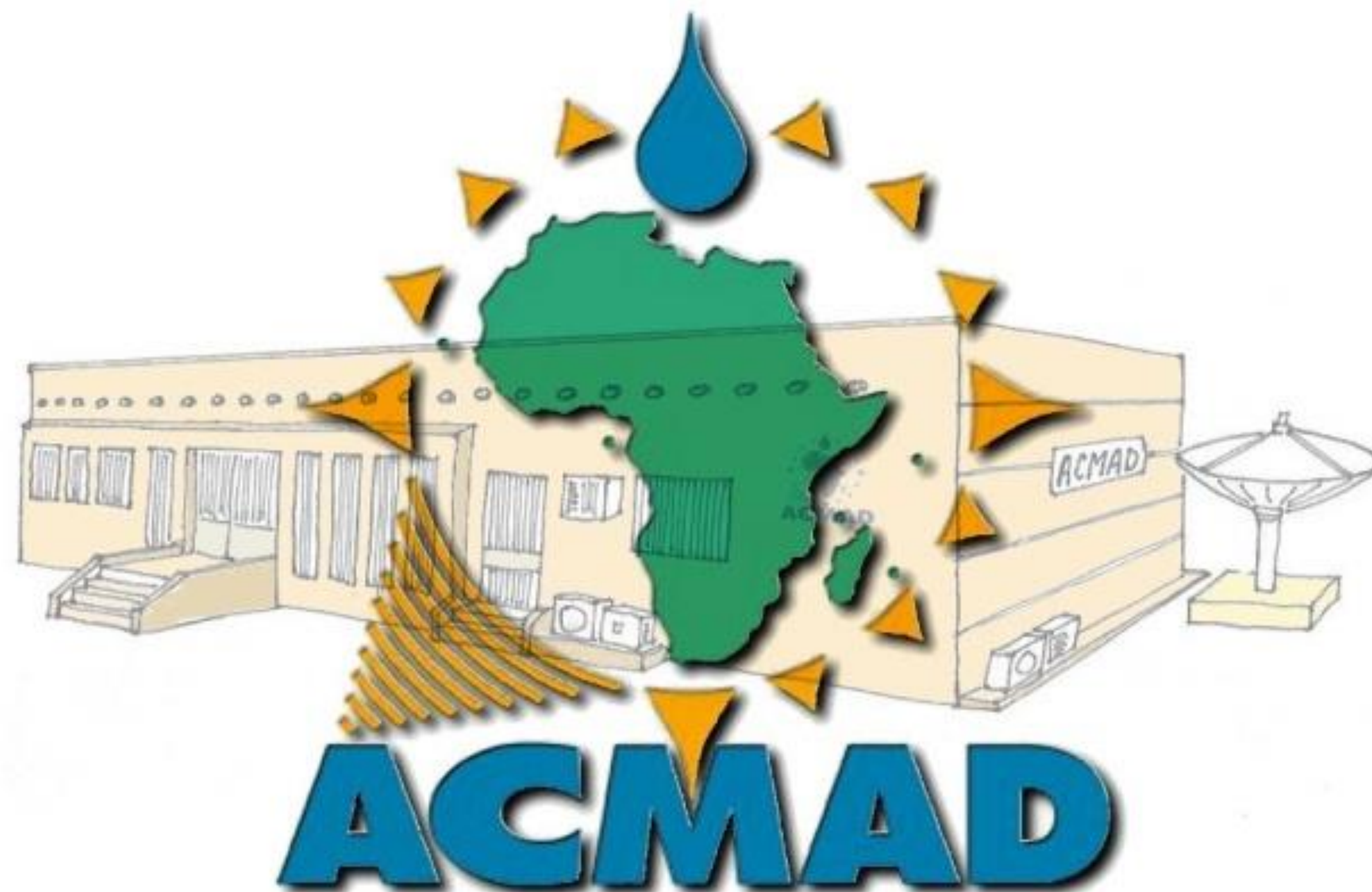
•**Enhance Strategic Partnerships**

Collaborate with initiatives like SEWA, ClimSA, CREWS,, HYDROMET, and others to ensure coordinated action.

•**Support National Early Warning Systems**

Assist countries in establishing and operating robust national early warning information systems and centers.

THANK YOU



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