

AMCOMET and the African Space Programme



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WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale Jay Wilson Programme Manager, AMCOMET Secretariat

What is **AMCOMET**



- A high-level policy mechanism for the development of meteorology and its applications in Africa
- The intergovernmental authority that fosters political will to strengthen NMHSs and enable them to fully perform their roles as fundamental components of the national development infrastructure and a major contributor to social and economic development
- Vision: to have a framework of cooperation to support sustainable development through the sound governance of the science of meteorology
- Mission: to provide political leadership, policy direction and guidance in the provision of weather and climate services that meet societal needs



What is **AMCOMET**



- Joint initiative of the WMO and AUC and is a body endorsed by the African Heads of States
- □ **Membership:** all African Ministers in charge of meteorology
- Decisions taken during AMCOMET Sessions are submitted to the African Union Summit of Heads of State and Government for endorsement
- WMO acts as the Secretariat of AMCOMET, in collaboration with African Union Commission – ensure that decisions taken are implemented



AMCOMET and the African Space Programme



Space Programme



Next Steps:

Following approval of the African Space Policy and Strategy by the AU Heads of State and Government in January 2016, next step, specifically for WMO and AMCOMET is to **define concretely meteorological inputs into the African Space Implementation Plan**



Importance of Space-based Observation for Africa

Africa

- world's second largest continent (30.2 m km²) including islands
- □ second most populous continent (1.1 billion people as by 2013)
- Covers 6% of the Earth's total surface area and 20.4% of total land area;
- It accounts for about 15% of the world's population
- has a vast land area with difficult terrain (deserts, rainforest, inland water bodies, complex and inhomogeneous topography, the Great Rift Valley)
- surrounding Oceans pose great difficulties in installing and maintenance of in-situ observation networks

Satellite observations are critical to support weather, climate, marine and environmental services for protection of life and property and sustainable socioeconomic development of the African continent.



CURRENT SITUATION



- Surveys with WMO Members in RAI (Africa) show that data access, product development and regional capacity in satellite meteorology are still limiting factors to an efficient exploitation of satellite observation data and products
- An effective breakthrough could be achieved by leveraging current satellite-related activities, such as those undertaken in cooperation with EUMETSAT, among others, with the aim to:
 - provide better satellite data accessibility;
 - Develop regionally tailored products & services; and
 - Develop technical and human capacity in all WMO application areas dependent on satellites.



Meteorological Inputs into the African Space Implementation Plan



Five (5) Thematic Areas of the African Space Programme

- 1. Earth Observations
- 2. Navigation and Positioning
- 3. Satellite Communications
- 4. Space Physics
- 5. Astronomy



Meteorological Input is particularly important with regards to bullets 1 through 3

Meteorological Inputs into the African Space Implementation Plan

Proposed Activities

- Building a Ground Segment (for receiving and accessing existing satellite data and products)
- **Strengthening Application Segment** Capacity
 - □ building for a critical mass of expertise in the use of satellite data
 - □ identifying gaps in existing space observations
 - Acquiring of requisite infrastructure and knowledge to support the exploitation of existing satellite data
- Development of a Space Segment to be considered based on:
 - Rich experience gained through applications of existing satellite systems
 - Identification of more precise needs and identified gaps in current and planned systems using WMO Rolling Review of Requirements Process





Considerations & Next Steps



By the end of this Task Force Meeting, participants will have an overview of various activities happening related to exploitation of space data under the AMCOMET framework, we would need to consider the following:

- □ How to **converge all the various activities to improve capacity building** efforts for NMHSs in Africa (i.e. RAIDEG, MTG, various training resources available, among others)
- Agree on a Framework to identify needs and gaps (infrastructure & application) in the exploitation of satellite data for improved weather and climate services
- □ How do we **leverage these existing activities** and use them as concrete input into the Implementation Plan of the African Space Programme
- **Identify Strategic Partnerships** (both funding and cooperation)





Thank you Merci

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