Regional Association I (RAI - Africa)

Sixteenth Regional Technical Conference (RECO-16)

1-2 February 2015, Praia, Cabo Verde

1. OPENING SESSION

- 1.1 At the kind invitation of the Government of Cabo Verde, the Sixteenth Regional Technical Conference (RECO-16) for Regional Association I (Africa) was held in Praia, Cabo Verde, from 1 to 2 February 2015. The Conference was attended by 89 participants including Directors and senior officials of NMHSs representing 41 Members in the Region.
- 1.2 The opening address was given by the president of RA I, Dr L. Bah. He thanked the Permanent Representative of Cabo Verde with WMO and her staff for the wonderful organization and hospitality. He welcomed the participants and extended the warmest greetings. He informed the participants that this was a preliminary session to prepare for the RA I and AMCOMET. He informed the Conference that this session would also be looking into important issues before the Congress.
- 1.3 In his opening remarks, Mr R. Masters, Director of Development and Regional Activities, representing the Secretary-General of WMO, expressed his appreciation to the Permanent Representative of Cabo Verde with WMO, Eng. E. de Brito and the staff of the National Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics (INMG) for their efforts in organizing the Conference. Mr Masters informed the session that the topics being discussed during the RECO had never been more relevant than they were today. The topics being discussed included aeronautical meteorology, the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), Strategic Planning and many more.
- 1.4 The Permanent Representative of Cabo Verde with WMO, Eng. E. Araújo de Brito representing the Minister of Environment, Housing and Territorial Planning also made opening remarks. She was pleased to be able to receive delegates from all parts of Africa and thanked WMO for entrusting Cabo Verde with the responsibility to host the RA I session. She informed the session that various topics would be discussed so that they can be applied in the various countries as weather and climate knew no boundaries. She informed the session that Cabo Verde was an island that was affected by adverse weather including dust storms and severe winds which affected the fishing community. She stressed that attention should be given to management of risks as well as improved forecasting.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

- 2.1 The purpose of the Conference was to help NMHSs discuss issues and challenges and identify future priorities for RA I (Africa).
- 2.2 The specific objectives of the Conference were to identify issues and challenges, and future priorities in Region I during the next intersessional period for the contributions to the WMO Strategic and Operational Plan (2016–2019).
- 2.3 In order to achieve the above specific objectives, the programme was organized in the following areas in terms of presentations:
- (a) Topic 1: Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS);
- (b) <u>Topic 2:</u> Capacity and Human Resource Development on meteorology (weather and climate services);

- (c) <u>Topic 3:</u> Status of Implementation of QMS and Competency Assessment of aeronautical personnel in Africa;
- (d) <u>Topic 4:</u> Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Severe Weather Demonstration Project in Africa;
- (e) <u>Topic 5:</u> Transformation of NMHSs into autonomous entities;
- (f) <u>Topic 6:</u> WIS/WIGOS implementation status;
- (g) <u>Topic 7:</u> Elimination of Air Navigation Deficiencies in the Aeronautical Meteorology Field through the ICAO CODEVMET Project;
- (h) Topic 8: Public-Private Partnerships;
- (i) <u>Topic 9:</u> Role of Advisers on external relations for RA I;
- (j) Topic 10: Socioeconomic benefits of weather and climate services;
- (k) Topic 11: WMO Strategic Planning Process and WMO Strategic Plan 2016 2019.
- 2.4 Presentations were delivered by participants representing Members and the WMO Secretariat.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF GFCS ACTIVITIES IN RAIL

A presentation was made by Mr F. Lucio (WMO Secretariat) particularly focusing on the implementation of various projects, needs and challenges from the perspectives of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and developing countries in RA I. The presentation also shared information on management structures, successes, challenges and issues that the NMHSs needed in order to implement GFCS activities effectively.

4. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN RAI

A presentation was made by Mr J. Wilson (WMO Secretariat), focusing on recent advances in capacity development initiatives of meteorological personnel. He shared challenges in capacity development being faced due to limited financial resources. The presentation also emphasized on the need for NMHSs to make optimal use of the RTCs for staff training.

5. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF QMS AND COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT OF AERONAUTICAL PERSONNEL IN AFRICA IN RA I

A presentation was made by Mr S. Sillayo (WMO Secretariat) highlighting development and QMS progress as well as competency assessments in Region I. The presentation listed a few countries in RA I which were still having challenges with QMS compliance. To date, only 30 out of 54 Members in the Region had certified, and regarding assessment of competency, the situation was worse. Efforts in these compliance issues needed to continue and Members who still encountered problems were urged to consider twinning with neighbouring countries who had certified. The presentation also stressed on the upcoming ISO 9001: 2015 that would become effective in September 2015. The Conference was informed that ISO 9001: 2015 would become mandatory in September 2018. The presentation also described the progress achieved to date, in cost recovery issues.

6. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) AND SEVERE WEATHER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN AFRICA

The presentation by Dr X. Tang (WMO Secretariat) covered the WMO DRR Work Plan, progress to date and emphasized the direct contribution which the DRR Work Plan made to the implementation of the GFCS. Furthermore, the presentation showed how the implementation of the Roadmap would assist NMHSs to increase their engagement and capacity to support their national DRR agenda.

7 TRANSFORMATION OF NMHSs INTO AUTONOMOUS ENTITIES

The presentation by Dr L. Makuleni (PR of South Africa with WMO) addressed the critical success factors for an autonomous agency which included: excellence in Service Delivery of Core Service and additional commercial services; successful in aviation cost recovery; effective partnerships; growing commercial revenues; developing the culture of customer focus and innovation and international recognition. The presentation also highlighted common pitfalls and hidden costs to NMHSs, which are prevalent during the agentization process and that needed to be incorporated and resourced during the transformation of any NMHS.

8 WIS/WIGOS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

The presentation by Dr W. Zhang (WMO Secretariat) covered achievements of WMO on the WIGOS programme, as well as the special challenges for RA I and the key issues for the pre-operational phase. Presentations from Tanzania (Dr A. Kijazi) and Côte d'Ivoire (Mr D. Konate) were given as demonstration of the activities in RA I. The presentations demonstrated the importance of WIGOS for socioeconomic development in the respective countries and subregions. The presentations emphasized the important need of partnerships with national stakeholders in the WIGOS implementation.

9. ELIMINATION OF AIR NAVIGATION DEFICIENCIES IN THE AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY FIELD THROUGH THE ICAO CODEVMET PROJECT

A presentation by Dr S. Jabang was made by the secretariat of the CODEVMET Project based in Banjul, The Gambia. The presentation discussed existing deficiencies in the area air navigation in western and central Africa and demonstrated the efforts to resolve these through the implementation of the project. In spite of significant benefits for individual countries and the subregion, membership of the project was currently low and more countries were invited to join this project.

10. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The presentation by Dr D. Lockett (WMO Secretariat) demonstrated the success of the AMDAR programme in collecting upper-air data from commercial aircrafts as an excellent example of public-private partnerships (PPP). The benefits of the AMDAR programme included high quality meteorological observations, improved en-route winds, area forecasts, terminal forecasts, improved weather forecasting and climate monitoring. The presentation finally demonstrated that regional collaboration and the development of AMDAR through PPP was affordable and stood to benefit the RA I Region.

11. ROLE OF ADVISERS ON EXTERNAL RELATIONS FOR RAI

The important role of external relations advisers (INTAD) in RA I was emphasized in the presentation by Mr M. Majodina (Chair INTAD RA I) and was found to promote efficiency and effectiveness in the administration and implementation of WMO Programmes in the Member NMHSs. The Conference recommended the appointment of national focal points by all NMHSs and

also the development of an international relations framework to guide NMHS personnel on international engagements. WMO was furthermore requested to promote capacity development of INTADs. An agenda item was proposed during the sixteenth RA I session to decide on an action plan for INTAD in RA I.

12. SOCIOECONOMIC BENEFITS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE SERVICES

This presentation by Mr S. Muchemi (WMO Secretariat) demonstrated the enormous socioeconomic benefits that could be derived from meteorological information. Reference was also made to the Madrid Conference of 2007 which called for the development of methodologies to quantify the benefits. The WMO and the World Bank were in the process of developing a publication which would compile methodologies for assessment of socioeconomic benefits. This publication would be instrumental in aiding Members to demonstrate the value of their products and services for various socioeconomic sectors including Health, Water, Food Security and Agriculture etc.

13. WMO STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS AND WMO STRATEGIC PLAN 2016–2019

The WMO Strategic Planning process presentation by Dr W. Nyakwada (WMO Secretariat) highlighted the strategic thrusts and priority programmes of WMO which have been derived from the global societal needs. The 2016–2019 Strategic Plan was considered by EC-66 and will now be presented to Cg-17. The key priorities highlighted in this strategy include: prediction of high impact weather, GFCS, WIGOS, Aviation Meteorological Services, meteorological services for polar and high mountain regions, Capacity Development and WMO governance. This strategy is expected to deliver the following results: improved service quality; reduced disaster risk, improved data processing, modelling and forecasting; improved observations and data exchange; advance targeted research, strengthen capacity development, strengthened partnerships; improved efficiency and effectiveness. The RA I session was encouraged to ensure alignment of this proposed strategy with the regional strategic plans and priorities.

14. AN INTRODUCTION TO WMO

Mr J. Lengoasa (WMO DSG) presented an overview of the WMO and its work, including the evolution of the Organization through the decades. Current WMO services include support to Aviation, Agriculture, Water Resources Management and forecasting of Sand and Dust storms. The presentation concluded with a description of the priority GFCS programme.

15. RECOMMENDATIONS

Capacity Building:

The conference recommended that the Association uses the staffing number and profiles for priority setting and risk management.

SWFDP:

The conference recognized the importance of and significant capacity-building achievements achieved through the Severe Weather Demonstration Project in Eastern and Southern Africa, and thus urged the Secretariat of WMO to ensure that countries in Central, West and North Africa also benefit from this initiative in the shortest time possible.

GFCS:

Countries should establish frameworks for climate services at national level to facilitate coordination with stakeholders and prioritization of activities that should be part of National Action Plans for development and application of climate services.

WIGOS:

- (a) NMHSs to develop national WIGOS implementation plans;
- (b) NMHSs to consider co-hosting a WIGOS regional centre;
- (c) NMHSs to actively populate the OSCAR surface with information about their observing stations.

Aviation:

The conference urged NMHSs to take note and comply to the following deadlines:

- (a) 2G Satellite receiver station to migrate to secure ftp Deadline: July 2016;
- (b) Qualifications for personnel serving international air navigation 1 December 2016;
- (c) Adopting ISO 9001: 2015 Deadline September 2018.

Public Private Partnerships:

- (a) Adoption of A-RIP as a component of Regional WIGOS IP;
- (b) Formation of a RA Working Group on ABO development.

Socioeconomic benefits:

RA I Members are requested to:

- (a) Use the publication as a practical guide in the design of assessment methodologies and the implementation of SEB activities in RA I;
- (b) Organize for training for senior staff of NMHSs;
- (c) Organize pilot projects to be developed on testing the methodologies.

16. CLOSURE OF THE CONFERENCE

- 16.1 Dr Lamine Bah made his closing remarks by highlighting the importance of the topics discussed.
- 16.2 The Conference closed at 17h06 hours on 2 February 2015. The list of participants is attached as Annex II to this report.

Annexes: 2 (available in English only)

ANNEX I

Provisional Annotated Agenda

Regional Association I (RA I - Africa)

Sixteenth Regional Technical Conference (RECO-16)

1-2 February 2015, Praia, Cabo Verde

Day 1, 1 February 2015

Time	Item	Moderator / Speaker
8.00 - 9.00	Registration	
9.00 – 9.15	Opening Ceremony Host Country WMO	Conference Chair: L. Bah
9.15 – 9.30	Introduction to the Technical Conference and Working Arrangements	WMO
9.30 – 10.00	Topic 1: Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) - with a regional focus on African activities highlighting strong linkages to the AMCOMET and the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services)	F. Lucio
10.00 – 10.30	Topic 2: Capacity and Human Resource Development on meteorology (weather and climate services), operational hydrology, related geosciences and their priorities in Africa	Jeff Wilson
10.30 - 10.45	Coffee / Tea / Health Break	
10:45 – 12:00	<u>Topic 3:</u> Status of Implementation of QMS and Competency Assessment of aeronautical personnel in Africa, including framework for cost recovery, and overview of the Global Air Navigation Plan	S. Sillayo
12.00 - 14.30	Lunch	
14:30 – 15:45	<u>Topic 4:</u> Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Severe Weather Demonstration Project in Africa	X. Tang
15.45 – 16.00	Coffee / Tea / Health Break	
16.00 – 16:45	<u>Topic 5:</u> Transformation of NMHSs into autonomous entities / authorities / agencies (justification and benefits)	L. Makuleni
17.00	End of Day 1	

Day 2, 2 February 2015

Time	Item	Moderator / Speaker
09.00 – 09.45	<u>Topic 6:</u> WIS / WIGOS (status of sub-regional and national implementation plans, including next steps in Africa)	W. Zhang
09:45 – 10.00	<u>Topic 7:</u> Elimination of Air Navigation Deficiencies in the Aeronautical Meteorology Field through the ICAO CODEVMET Project	S. Jabang, Director, Air Navigation Services, The Gambia Civil Aviation Authority
10:00 - 10.30	Coffee / Tea / Health Break	
10:30 – 10:45	Topic 8: Public-Private Partnerships: benefits of engaging with the private sector with a view to enhancing services produced by NMHSs - Case Study on theAircraft Meteorological Data Relay (AMDAR) initiative	D. Lockett
10:45 – 11:00	Role of Advisors on External Relations for RAI	M. Majodina
11:00 – 11:20	Topic 9: Socioeconomic benefits of weather and climate services (investment in NMHSs) and the Madrid Action Plan (2007)	S. Muchemi
11:20 – 12:00	 Topic 10: WMO Strategic Planning Process and WMO Strategic Plan 2016–2019 RA I Strategic Plan Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services) 	W. Nyakwada A. Makarau J. Mukabana
12.00 - 14.00	Lunch	
14.00 – 14.30	Plenary: General discussion, including harmonization of the RA I Strategic Plan and the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology	Chair
14.30 – 15:45	Briefing on WMO Programmes and activities, including responsibilities and office bearers of the WMO Secretariat Briefing on the conduct of RA I sessions and Congress	WMO DSG / ASG
15.45 – 16.15	Coffee / Tea / Health Break	
16:15 – 16.50	Presentation and Adoption of Recommendations	Chair
17.00	End of Day 2	

^{*} WMO Secretariat and speakers will be writing the report from 14:00 – 16.30

ANNEX II

Regional Association I (RA I - Africa) Sixteenth Regional Technical Conference (RECO-16)

Praia, Cabo Verde, 1-2 February 2015

List of Participants

1.	Angola	NASCIMENTO	Domingos José do
	Benin	NAKPON	Marcellin Kokou
3. I	Botswana	GARANGANGA	Bradwell
4. I	Burkina Faso	YAKA	Pascal
5.	Cabo Verde	ARAÚJO DE BRITO	Ester
6.	Cameroon	EWOLO	Alexis Christian
	Canada	GRIMES	David
8.	Chad	MBAITOUBAM	Elie
	Comoros	ANYNAYABINTIE	Abdourazakou
10.	Congo	KANGA	Alphonse
	Congo	LOUMOUAMOU	Camille
	Côte d'Ivoire	KONATE	Daouda
	Democratic Rep. of the Congo	MPUNDU ELONGA	Jean-Pierre
	Djibouti	OSMAN SAAD SAID	Osman
	Egypt	HAMED ABD-ELNABY	Ahmed Saad
	Egypt	MOHAMED	Ahmed Abld-Elaal
	Egypt	MOHAMED HASSAN	Nadia
	Egypt	ZACKEY	Ashraf Saber
	Ethiopia	TESHOME TOLA	Fetene
	Finland	NDIAYE	Alioune
	France	BENICHOU	Patrick
	France	BONNES	Alexandre
	France	STRAUSS	Bernard
	Gambia	JABANG	Sulayman Junkung
	Gambia	JOBE	Seedy
	Gambia	TOURAY	Lamin Mai
-	Ghana	NKANSAH	Andrew
	Ghana	QUAO NYARKOTEY	Stephen
	Guinea	BAH	Mamadou Lamine
	Guinea Guinea Bissau	TCHEDNA	João Lona
	Kenya	KONGOTI	James
	Kenya Kenya	MASIKA	Peter
	Kenya Kenya	MUIRURI	Sospeter
		MUTHAMA	John Nzioka
	Kenya Lesotho	-	Charles
		TSEOLE	AbdElfatah H.
	Libya	SHIBANI	
	Madagascar	RAHARIVELOARIMIZA	Soarijaona Samuëline
	Malawi Mali	NKHOKWE	Jolamu Mamaday Adama
	Mali Mali	DIALLO	Mamadou Adama
	Mali	MAIGA	Almahadi
	Mali	TEKETE	Aliou
	Mauritania	KHTOUR	Mohamed el Ghali
	Morocco	MOKSSIT	Abdallah
	Morocco	OULABBA	Abdelaziz
	Mozambique	MANHIQUE	Exmo Senhor Atanasio Joao
	Namibia	DIRKSE	Simon Andre
	Namibia	UIRAB	Franz
	Niger	DIALLO	Adama Alhassane
49. I	Niger	LABO	Moussa

50.	Portugal	VITERBO	Pedro
51.	-	XAVIER FERNANDES	Anselmo
52.	Saudi Arabia	MOHALFI	Saad
53.	Senegal	DIONGUE NIANG	Aïda
54.		NDIAYE	Ousmane
55.		NGOUAKA	Dieudonné
56.		ZOUMARA	Siméon
57.	_	BOCKARI	Alpha
58.	South Africa	KHAMBULE	Gaborekwe
59.	South Africa	MAJODINA	Mark
60.	South Africa	MAKULENI	Linda
61.		NDABAMBI	Mnikeli
62.		SHARAFELDEIN	Idris Ahmed
		NHLENGETHWA-	Dudusila
63.	Swaziland	MASINA	Duduzile
64.	Tanzania, United Republic of	KIJAZI	Agnes
65.	Tanzania, United Republic of	MUNGAI	John
66.	Togo	EGBARE	Awadi Abi
67.	Uganda	NKALUBO	Michael S. Z.
68.	UK	WARDLE	Jane
69.	USA	PERONTO	James
70.	Zambia	NKOMOKI	Jacob
71.	Zimbabwe	BUNGARE	Elliot
72.	Zimbabwe	MAKARAU	Amos
73.	WMO Secretariat	GOMEZ	Bernard
74.	WMO Secretariat	HOUNTON	Felix
75.	WMO Secretariat	LENGOASA	Jerry
76.	WMO Secretariat	LOCKETT	Dean
77.	WMO Secretariat	LUCIO	Filipe
78.	WMO Secretariat	MASTERS	Robert
79.	WMO Secretariat	MUCHEMI	Samuel
80.	WMO Secretariat	MUKABANA	Joseph
81.	WMO Secretariat	MUKHALA	Elijah
82.	WMO Secretariat	NJOROGE	Stephen
83.	WMO Secretariat	NYAKWADA	William
84.	WMO Secretariat	RIISHOJGAARD	Lars Peter
85.	WMO Secretariat	SILLAYO	Scylla
86.	WMO Secretariat	TANG	Xu
87.	WMO Secretariat	WILSON	Josephine
88.	WMO Secretariat	WILSON	Jeff
89.	WMO Secretariat	ZHANG	Wenjian