Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications Programme

ClimSA COP29 - Side Event DATE: 16 November 2024
LOCATION: CARICOM PAVILION

COP29 Baku Azerbaijan

Enhancing capacities of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services: best practices, challenges and opportunities

ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME

An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union

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PROGRAMME: ClimSA
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OUTLINE OF CONTENT

01 Objectives of the Side Event

02 Role of National Meteorological Services

03 Conclusion

Purpose of Side event:

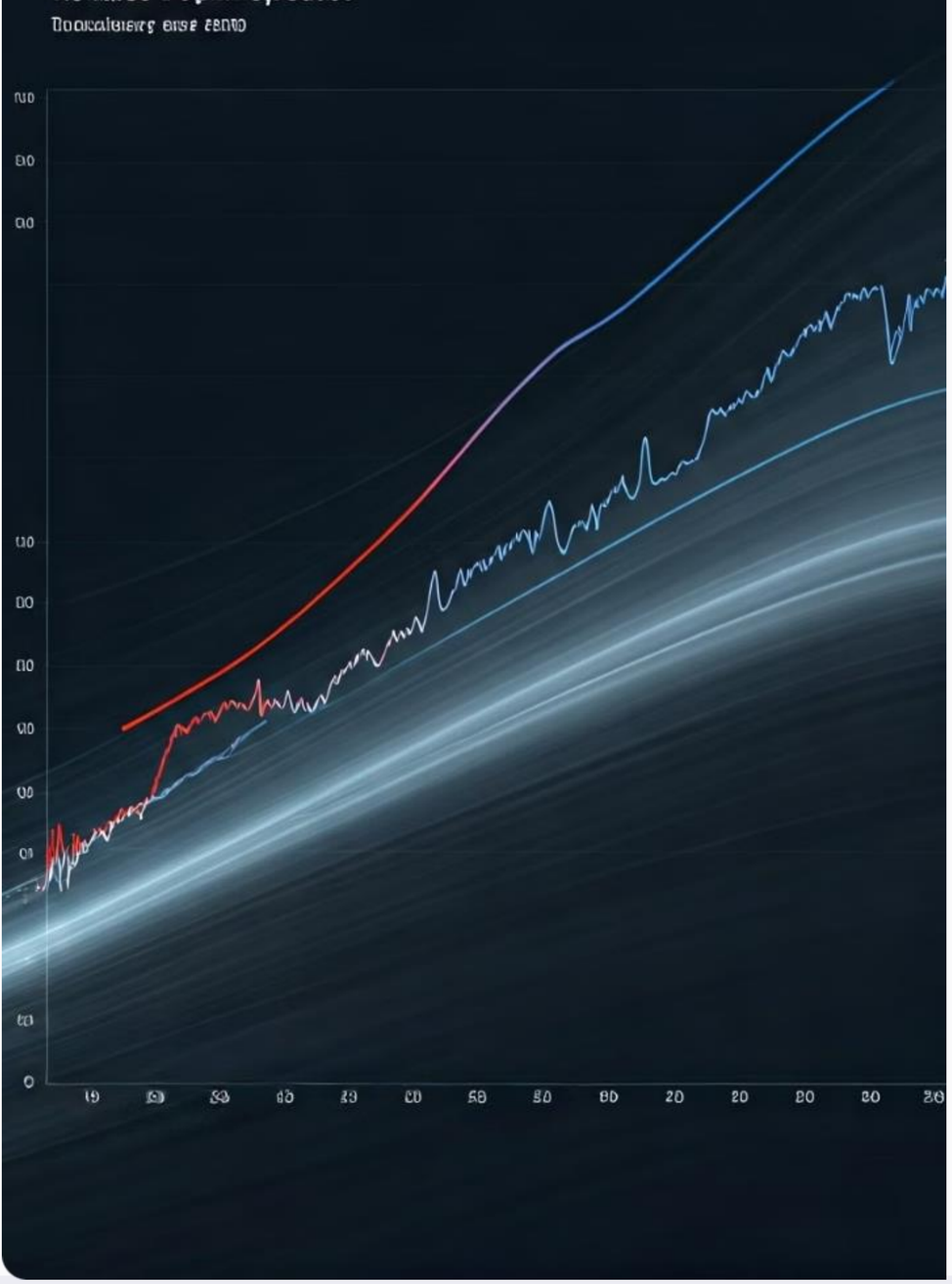
- Raise awareness of public for Decision Makers to invest in weather and climate services for building a sustainable and resilient society
- Present Eight missions of National Meteorological

02

EIGHT MISSIONS OF NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL & HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES

I. Weather Monitoring and Forecasting: A Key Role in Safety and Planning

- Short- and long-term weather forecasts, providing essential information for **the safety of people and property.**
- The forecast is based on the sophisticated **monitoring and data processing systems,**
- It enables the authorities to take preventive measures **to protect people** and **minimise potential damage.**
- Monitoring and forecasting are for **planning economic activities**, such as agricultural production, tourism and transport.



II. Monitoring and Analysis of Long-Term Climate Trends

- Monitoring for identifying ongoing **climate changes** and **anticipating the associated risks.**
- Analysis of climate trends provides a better **understanding of the impacts** of climate change on ecosystems, human health, agriculture, water resources and infrastructure.
- Climate services provide key information for **decision-makers in developing policies** and **strategies for adapting** to climate change.
- It contributes to **the transition** towards a more **resilient and sustainable society.**

III. Extreme Weather Risk Assessment

- **Extreme weather events**, such as storms, floods, droughts and heat waves, are becoming **more frequent and intense as a result of climate change.**
- This information enables to put in place **prevention and mitigation measures**.
- Better protection and reduction of **human and economic losses** associated with extreme weather events.
- Core player for EW4ALL initiative

IV. Contribution to the management of Natural resources

- Weather forecasts and climate services for **optimise farming practices** and **maximise yields**.
- **Better management** of irrigation, crops and harvests.
- Long-term climate data **to develop strategies for the sustainable use of resources**

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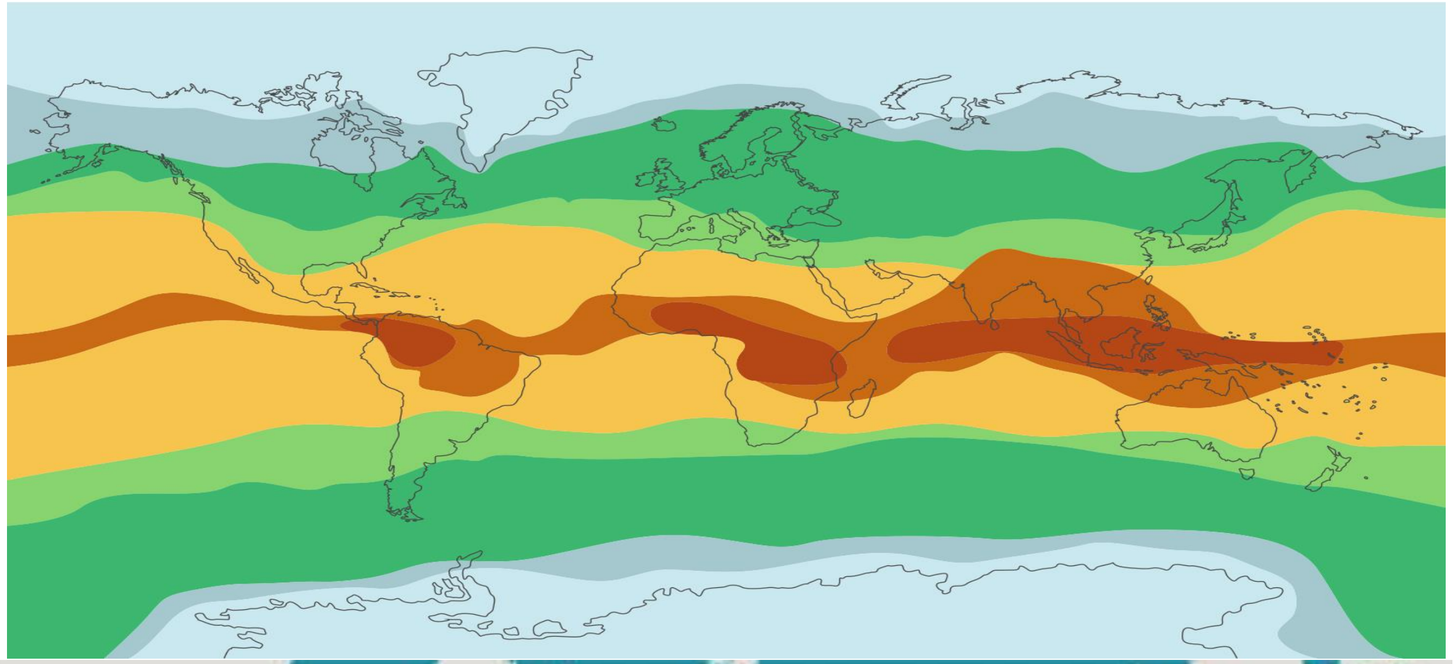
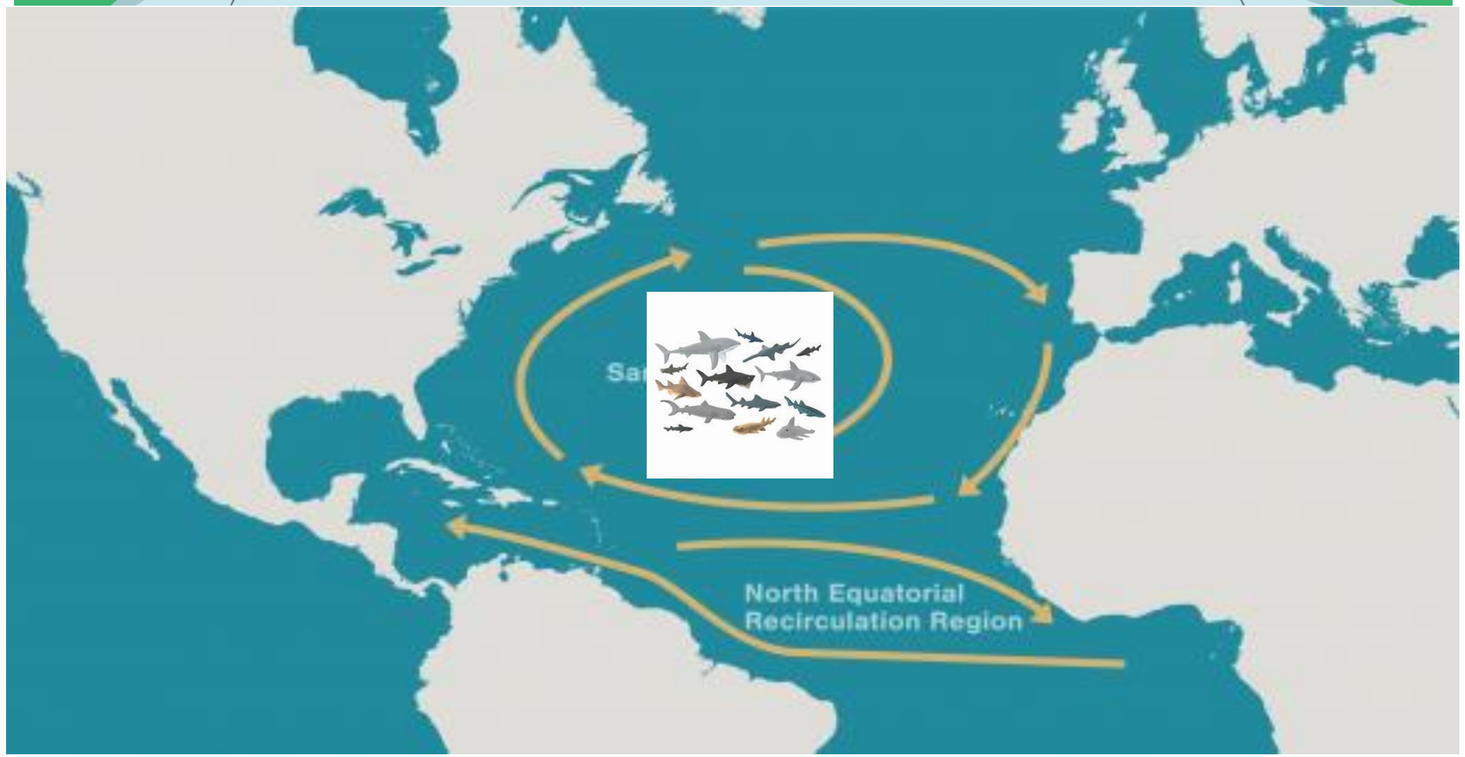




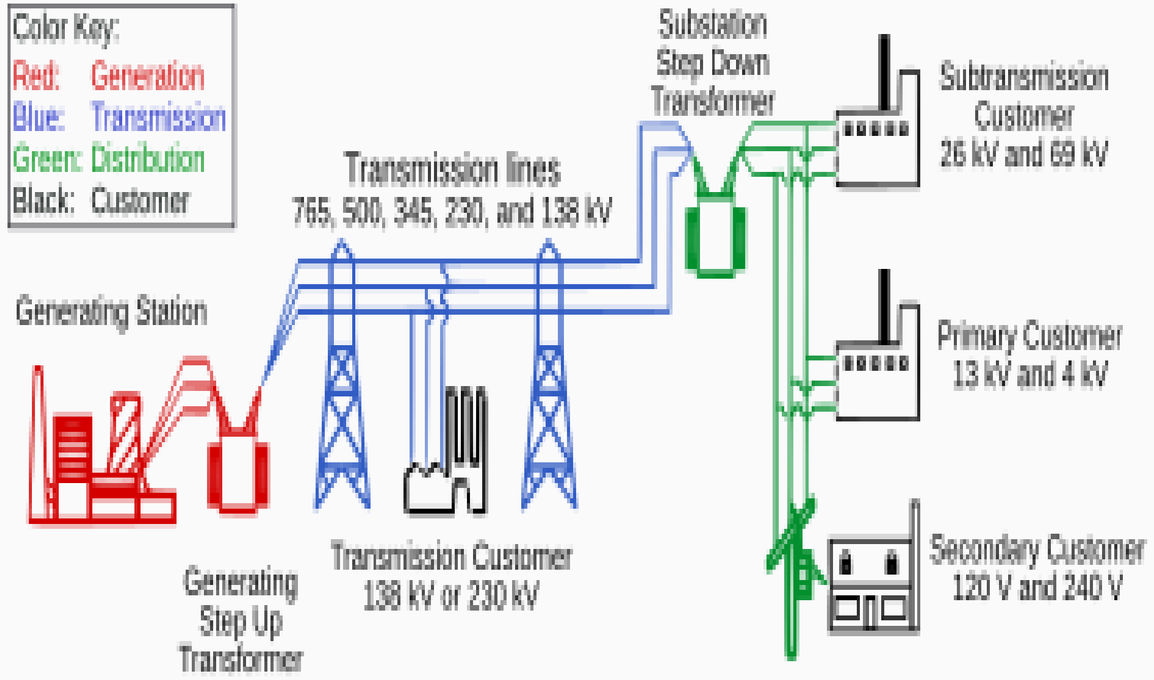
V. Support for the Design of Resilient Buildings and Infrastructures

- The **design of buildings and infrastructure**
- **M**ake informed decisions about the **construction and design of structures**.

- For example, data **on strong winds** and intense precipitation can be used **to design storm-** and flood-resistant buildings.
- Information on **temperature for designing ventilation** and **air conditioning systems**.
- Infrastructure can be **constructed to withstand the impacts of climate change.**

VI. Decision Support System for climate sensitive sectors : Ex. In Energy & Transport Sectors

- To forecast energy **requirements and optimise production** and **distribution**.
- Plan for **transport operations**, particularly for **air and maritime safety**.
- Help to **prevent** accidents and **delays**.



1 **ENERGY FORECAST**

Data for planning the production of solar and wind energy, depending on variations in the weather.

2 **SAFETY OF TRANSPORT**

Plan for air and sea transport operations, minimising the risks associated with adverse weather conditions.

3 **Electric Network Management**

Optimise energy production and distribution, taking into account energy requirements and weather conditions.

VII. Raising public awareness and educating people about climate issues

Public awareness

On the **impacts** climate change and **adaptation measures**..

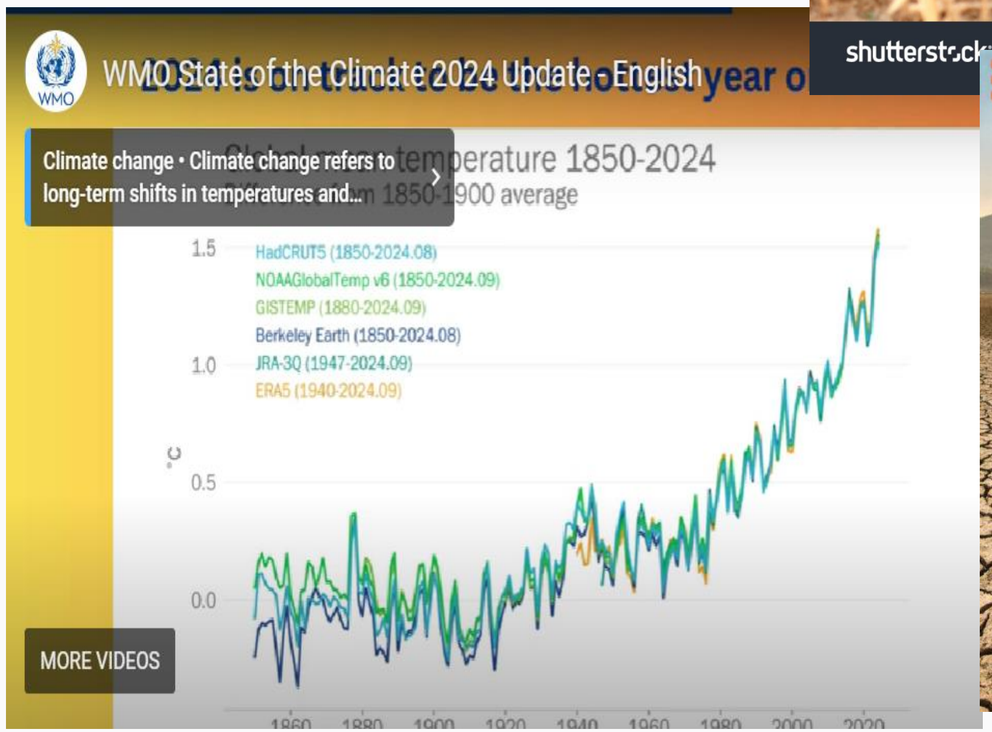
Éducation

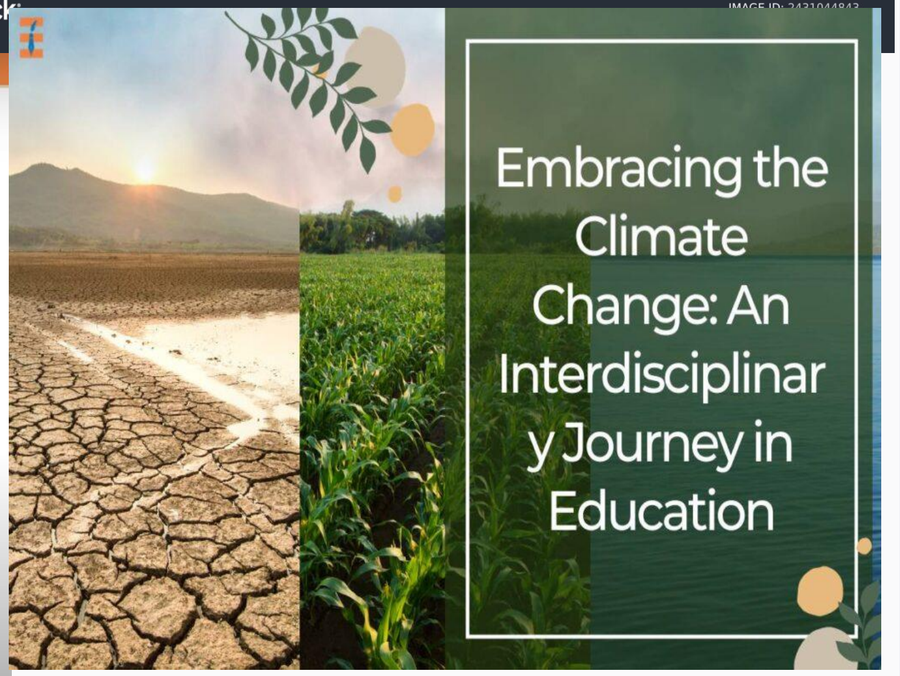
TRAINING

To raise awareness and provide information on climate issues.

Early Warning

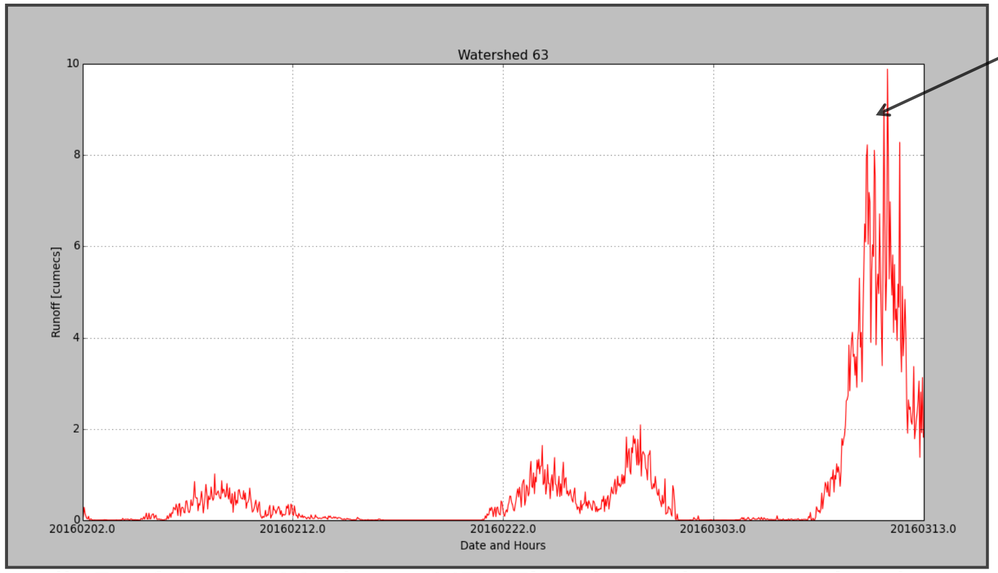
Helping to keep **people safe**.





Flood monitoring Example

Looks like we Nailed IT!!!



http://www.thezimbabwedaily.com

Credit Prof Amon Murirwa, UZ- Flood service team leader

VIII. International Collaborati
for a Global Action

The global challenges of climate change require global actions; Working together to share data, knowledge and best practice.

International organisations such as the **World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)** play a key role in **coordinating global efforts**.

International collaboration makes it possible to **strengthen weather monitoring** and **forecasting systems**, develop more **accurate climate models** and **share** information and **knowledge on a global scale**.

Conclusion: Towards a Sustainable Society Thanks to Meteorological Services

They contribute to the

1. **safety of people and property**,
2. **Management** of natural resources,
3. **Adaptation** to climate change, and
4. raising **public awareness**.

By **investing in weather and climate services**, governments and organisations **can make societies more resilient to the challenges** of climate change.

These services are essential to building a more **sustainable and prosperous future for all.**

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Thank you for your attention

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