

ROLE OF ECOWAS ON ORGANIZING REGIONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM (RCOF) BY RCC (AGRHYMET)

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INTRODUCTION

RCOF for ECOWAS region is divided into two;

- RCOF for the Gulf of Guinea zone and
- RCOF for Sudano-sahelian zone.
- Facilitated by ACMAD and AGRHYMET (Regional RCC).
- ECOWAS is Regional Economic Centre of West Africa.

GULF Of Guinea

- The coastal area of West Africa
- Onset starts in March, End of season is in November.
- Bimodal pattern of rainfall.
- 1st season is in March to July. Break from Mid July to Mid August.
- 2nd Season starts from end of August to November
- Normal Rainfall is between 1500mm to 2500mm

Sudano-Sahelian ZONE

- Onset of Rainfall is in May and End of Season is in October.
- Far North Onset is End of June to 1st week of October.
- Normal Rainfall is from 400mm to 1000mm.

RCOF GROUPS

- Divided into three groups.
- Climate group
- Agriculture group
- Hydrology/Water resource group.

AGRO GROUP

- Onset
- End of Season
- Dry Spell at the planting and
- Dry spell at harvesting

HYDRO GROUP

Run-off forecast of the river basins of the region.

CLIMATE GROUP

Total Rainfall Amount

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

- DRM discuss the likely impact of the forecast on different economic sectors of the region; including agriculture; crop and livestock, health, transportation and so on.
- Mitigation Measures.

CHALLENGES

- Sustainable Funding
- Getting the right model for the forecast
- Accuracy of the forecast
- Data problem Network of stations, data management
- Dissemination of information
- Simplification of information
- Downscaling of the forecast for better result
- Reconciling the regional forecast and national forecast.

ECOWAS METEOROLOGY PROGRAMME

- The ECOWAS Meteorology Programme was formulated to contribute to the sustainable development of the region by supporting socio-economic activities, disaster risk management and sustainable development of the region.
- ECOWAS meteorology programme is built on five strategic pillars;
- i) Improving Service Quality and Service Delivery
- Ii) Advancing Scientific Research and Application as well as Development and Implementation of Technology
- Iii) Strengthening Capacity Development
- Iv) Building and Enhancing Partnerships and Cooperation
- V) Strengthening Good Governance and Enhanced User Participation in the Provision and Application of Weather and Climate Services.