A South-South collaboration in a changing climate : exchange of best practices to better respond to increasing climate related hazards.

Dr Ousmane NDIAYE

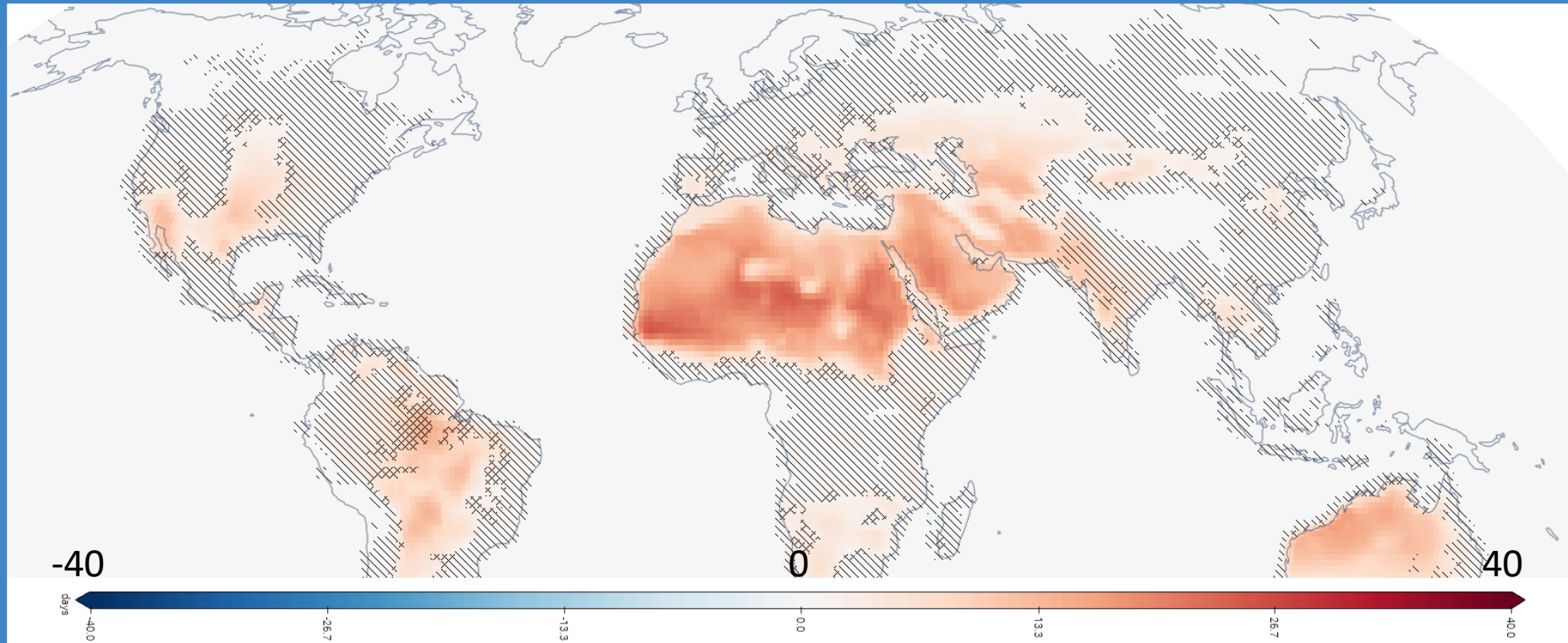**African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)**

VISION 2030

an African continent where all nations are benefiting from a world class **operational continental meteorological center** to become **resilient to extremes events** and empowered to support their sustainable development with better meteorological services.

Last IPCC report : Change in number of days with Temperatures is great than 40°C

-40   0   40

days
-40.0   -26.7   -13.3   0.0   13.3   26.7   40.0

Days with TX above 40ºC (TX40) - Change (days)
Warming 1.5°C (SSP5-8.5) (rel. to 1995–2014)
CMIP6 - Annual (27 models)

☐ Robust signal
▧ No change or no robust signal
▨ Conflicting signal

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change
WMO UNEP

06-05-2025 23:45:50

http://www.ipcc.ch/copyright

SCENARIO : 1.5°C (SSP5-8.5), 27 MODELS, base 1995-2014

Example of making climate information actionable

Seasonal forecast	Weather forecast	Nowcasting

National weather Service (ANACIM)

Climate Information

Local Authority (préfet)

livestock

Mayor

Rural Radio

Food Security

Farmers organization

fertilizer production

Tree Protection

Agriculture

Water & forestry

Elevage

ANCAR

groupe de travail (10 jours) adaptée l'info météo

Multidisciplinary Working Group

Multi- disciplinary Group

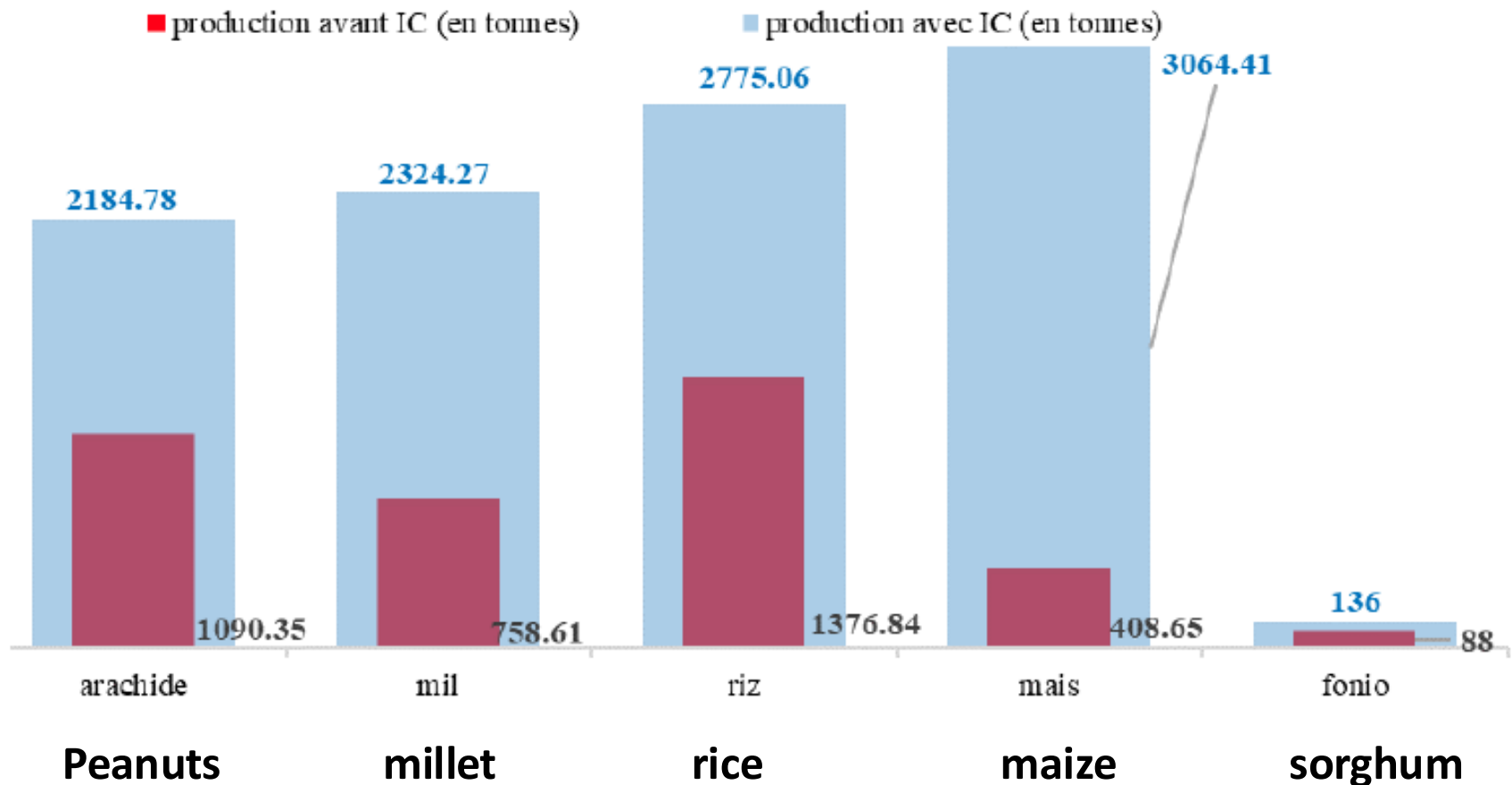| Community Radio	Voice + Text messaging	Social Gathering	Bulletin

Beneficiaries

EXAMPLE OF USING CIS IN AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES
(Kaffrine in Senegal, USAID/CINSERE project 2019)

CONCLUSION

- **observing system :** building accessible instrument to strengthen our observing system (easy to use, minimum energy, local factories,)

- **Capacity building (Modeling and forecasting) :** visiting program (institution and experts), workshop and training programs, open source (young talented), monsoon, data analysis, IBF, etc

- **Lesson learnt while engaging with communities** : illiterate, empowering women (same barrier), same vulnerabilities, rural population, same hazards (Heat waves, diseases, flooding,), use of NIT (AI, phone apps, social media, satellite, etc)

- **Closer collaboration :** common vision, climate negotiations, funding, journal publication (IPCC), etc

CONCLUSION

More and **more climate extremes** (climate change) are occurring, our exposed population/communities can not deal/cope with these impacts (avoiding loss and damages) our best approach to adapt is through anticipation ie to be **better prepared** (Early Warning) and it means enabling vulnerable communities to accessing to climate information **services** with the right : **time, contents, format and channels**.