

Webinar 3: Delivering African Climate Information Services Sustainably: Capacity gaps and recommendations for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services

- Filling the knowledge gap is a highest and continuous challenge and is pivotal in the activities of universities (including regional climate centres), NMHSs, and other relevant stakeholders
- Increased research capacity and enhanced technical capacities are needed to ensure quality, access and usability of climate information. It needs both quality human resources and infrastructure but also social sciences (socio-anthropology, marketing, ...)
- (Co-) Development and provision of climate services over Africa are major challenges for both NMHS and universities
- New players are in the place based on emerging technologies (drones, AI, robotics, IoT) that could change totally the way we are making observations. At the same time it impacts also the way we teach (transmission of knowledge).
- Climate services co-development: academic and MET services with natural, and social sciences, engineering all together to foster innovation by technology development, provision of information, and jobs creation

Recommendations

- Develop the expertise and capacity required to deliver climate services meaningfully through new institutional frameworks
- Think on new data policies (open data policy?)
- Consider new way of collaboration between NMHS and universities through new consortia, joint laboratories, etc... so that missions and responsibilities will be shared and climate services co-developed