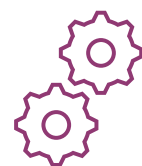




Western Africa



Key priorities include strengthening transboundary collaboration, enhancing synergies across programmes, and improving the operational use of impact-based forecasting.



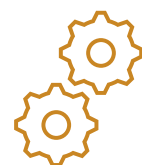
Strengthen transboundary and bilingual collaboration.

Move existing EWS from hazard- to impact-based forecasting.

Embed the system in policy, legislation and long-term funding routes.



Central Africa



Key priorities include strengthening forecasting and IT capacity, expanding observation networks, and improving infrastructure and institutional coordination.



Build foundational EWS for data-scarce, low-resource settings.

Use local knowledge to calibrate forecasts.

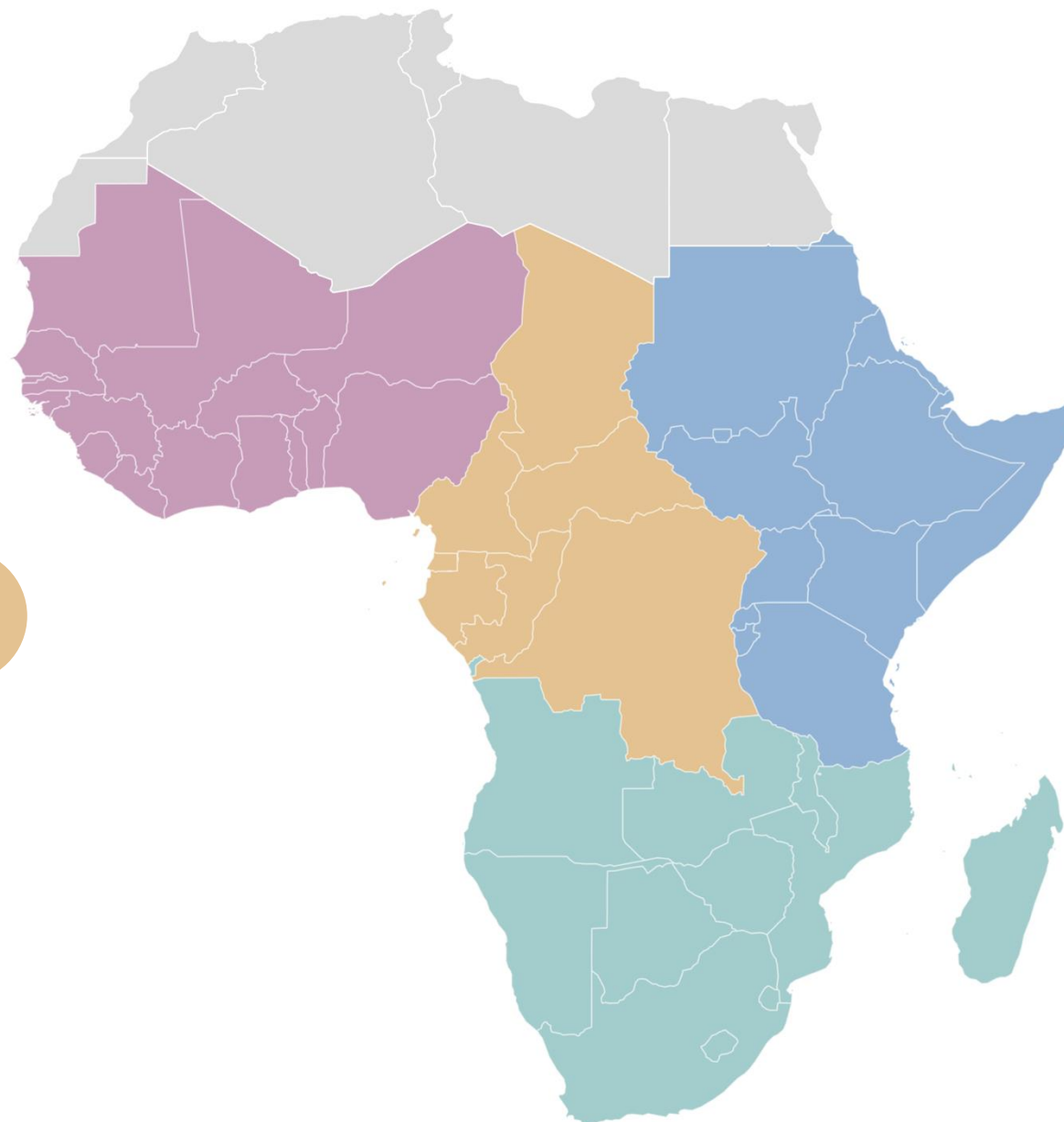
Clarify mandates, roles and institutional collaboration.



Funded by
the European Union



Implemented by
ECMWF



Eastern Africa



Key priorities include improving the uptake of regional products, localizing forecast information, and enhancing collaboration across institutions.



Move from information sharing to machine-readable data sharing.

Tailor regional and global data to national and subnational needs.

Strengthen local modelling, downscaling and calibration capacity.



Southern Africa & IOC states



Key priorities include expanding the use of in-situ observations, strengthening forecasting capabilities, and improving forecasts for high-impact hazards.



Show added value of in-situ data.

Automate procedures for data assimilation, forecast verification and observation validation

Strengthen intra-regional data governance and data sharing.

Types of hazard



flash floods



drought & dry spells



riverine floods



tropical cyclones



thunderstorms



heatwaves