

AMSAF

East Africa Working Group

- NMHSs: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania,
 - RCC: ICPAC
 - RTC: IMTR
- AUC, CIMA, EUMETSAT & ECMWF

1. Scientific role

Adapt / customize the NWC-SAF SW and tailored products for each region

- a) Each NMHS to nominate a focal point; feedback from the users/survey [NWC SAF gaps, success, experience, areas of improvement, accuracy issues etc (**Action:** Nomination for focal points for SEWA)
- b) NMHSs to install NWC-SAF and concentrate on the software modules and products of interest
- c) Use the existing NWC SAF products and customize as per the region; feedback from users
- d) Define regional/country specific hazard of interest to inform RSMCS (KMD & TMA) product development and dissemination (the RSMCs can run the software for countries with no capacity)
- e) Identify additional products required for the region
- f) **Recommendation:** NWC SAF to ingest Polar Orbiting data

1. Scientific role

- g) Action:** EUMETSAT to provide specifications to inform and assess the technical capacities of each institution
- h) Determine and find capacity (inf & HR) existing in the region: ICPAC, KMD and TMA; areas of collaboration e.g.
- ICPAC: HPCs, EUMETCast Terrestrial, HR expertise – technical, RCC provide guidance materials
 - KMD RSMC; HR expertise – scientific, Technical
 - Dar RSMC; HR expertise – scientific, Technical
 - RTC Nairobi; Training, EUMETCast Terrestrial

1. Scientific role

Engage and Coordinate with an existing Scientific network in EA region

- a) WMO SWFP EA discussions; leverage based on specific ToRs (Dar and Nairobi are part of this - RSMCs to take lead)

Products to be adapted on the main phenomena monitored observed in the region/countries covered

- a) Identify the hazards per EA country
- b) Products will be country specific based on hazards per country
- c) Product development as per the hazards

Product validation activities

- a) Nowcast forecast verification; user feedback mechanism
- b) Use available data for validation (could be via collaboration of per country)

2. Operational role

Operate AMSAF

- Nairobi and Dar RSMC; 24/7 operation
 - Data acquisition and Data processing
 - Decide on the SOPs or build on the existing SOPs in the Forecasting process
 - Determine the user of the products

Disseminate products: Platforms

- Climweb (CAP alerts etc)
- Explore other platforms
- Nairobi and Dar RSMC

2. Operational role

Maintain product documentation

- Coproduction of products thus document follows same input including EUM, NWSAF team etc;
 - Use the existing documents for the existing products
 - Coproduce documentation for any new products developed including with the NMHSs
- EUM, NWC SAF to guide the process of documentation
- Nairobi and Dar RSMC, ICPAC, EUM, NWC SAF
- User Manual; products, NWC SAF

Run/maintain computation capabilities/dissemination infrastructure

- EUM to guide on specifications for computation capabilities etc
- ICPAC
- Nairobi and Dar RSMC, ICPAC
- Cloud services

3. Engagement with the users

Collect feedback

- a) Feedback between users and NMHSs
- b) Run a helpdesk; Between NMHSs and Nairobi, Dar RSMC – Products
- c) Run a helpdesk; Between Nairobi, Dar RSMC and AMSAF Tech helpdesk
- d) Between individual NMHSs and NWC SAF, EUM helpdesk; use an existing technical CoP and platform by NWC SAF
- e) Maintain contact with user network
 - Existing user networks per country
 - Use cases / best practice

4. Training of users – RTC, RCC

- a) Carry out a Training Needs Assessment in EA/Per country
- b) Develop a training strategy
- c) Identify the audiences; ToT (Focal Points), Users in NMHSs,
Technical training
- d) Develop training resources based on the needs
- e) Establish training activities and platforms
- f) Integrate the training with other existing training programs
- g) Leverage on existing funding opportunities

Suggestions:

- Recommend the time frame for each of the roles:
 - a) Scientific Role
 - b) Operational role
 - c) Engagement with the users
 - d) Training
- Explore the challenges that may arise and the mitigation strategies to be put in place.