

RAIDEG8 and GFCS needs

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER
TEMPS CLIMAT EAU

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Chair of RAIDEG



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World Meteorological Organization

Organisation météorologique mondiale

RA-I Dissemination Expert Group (RAIDEG)

- Established in 2010 by WMO, in cooperation with EUMETSAT
- Endorsed by WMO RA-I at its 16th session in 2015, as part of its Working Group on Observations Telecommunications and Infrastructures
- **Its overall role is: to improve satellite data accessibility and user awareness in RA-I.**
- **Its purpose is:** to optimise data and products dissemination through EUMETCAST and usage by the African community



RA-I Dissemination Expert Group (RAIDEG)

The Expert Group is composed of experts from the:-

- **National Meteorological Services;**
 - Morocco, for Northern Africa,
 - Senegal, for Western Africa,
 - Congo, for Central Africa,
 - South Africa, for Southern Africa,
 - Mauritius, for Indian Ocean region, and
 - Kenya, for Eastern Africa.
- **Regional Training and Climate Centres (IMTR, SAWS, EAMAC, ACMAD);**
- **MESA RIC for oceanic thema (Univ of Ghana)**
- **EUMETSAT; and**
- **WMO Secretariat.**



RA-I Dissemination Expert Group (RAIDEG)

Activities of the Group include:

- Feedback on the EUMETCast-Africa baseline
- Expression of user needs for satellite data, NWP products and software
- Defining the training needs related to satellite and NWP products
- User feedback on MESA implementation
 - Invitation to MESA infrastructures tender evaluation
 - Factory acceptance tests
- Expression of marine products needs and service requirements
- Side meeting for AU-AMCOMET Space program during the forum: RAIDEG can be a building block in developing the elements of the meteorological input for the Implementation Plan of the African Space Programme
- User representation in preparation for Meteosat Third Generation (MTG)
 - MTG for Africa Project Study; lots of discussion for the optimum data to send in Africa bearing in mind the bandwidth limit

RAIDEG8 , 1-2 November, Geneva with participation of the Chair of RAI working group on Climate Services and Applications

Updates from Eumetsat on the status of Eumetsat operational services and the dissemination baseline: a new EUMETCAST Africa service from May 2018 impacting only northern african countries.

Reports from subregional groupings, representant of marine community (jcomm) and training centers

A presentation from the chair of CSA on climate data

Update presentation from NWP global production centers and from C3S

A number of presentations from WMO Secretariat of projects and programmes of interest for Africa: WIGOS, GFCS, SWFDP

An update on MTG, MESA and GMES Africa

A new EUMETCast-Africa service will start on 1 May 2018 – the existing service will terminate on 1 August 2018. The new service will have a dedicated uplink from Fucino (Italy) and no longer use the European turnaround. This has implications for Northern African users who were seeing the EUMETCast as well as the EUMETCast-Africa beam: these users would have to set up separate Ku and C-band based services and antennas, replacing a single receiving station. All other users in RA-I do not need to change their hardware, but must optimize their antenna pointing using guidance from EUMETSAT. Current bandwidth allocation for the new service is 9.9 Mbps (= 7.7 Mbps net). Communication has been sent to all registered users. A video has been produced, and a dedicated training event is envisaged.

More information is available:

https://www.eumetsat.int/website/home/TechnicalBulletins/EUMETCast/DAT_3589215.html



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The Baseline update furthermore includes:

- Meteosat-8 IODC image data and products
- EU Copernicus Products (mostly from Sentinel-3 and Land Service)
- Meteosat Mission Swap in Q1/2018: Meteosat-11 is taking over as prime at 0° in February; Meteosat-10 to provide Rapid Scan Service over Europe.
- LRIT Direct Dissemination Service from Meteosat 0° service is to be terminated in March 2018.
- Update on the Copernicus Data Access (CODA) mechanism, and the EUMETView service (Sentinel-3 products).

Reports from subregional groupings, representant of marine communities (jcomm) and training centers

- Mainly on the functionalities of PUMA upgrade: lot of missing features as compared to requests at the FAT, no RGB for the indian ocean ...
- Activities at MESA marine thema in west africa
- Request for more training and training for the trainers

A presentation from the chair of CSA on climate data

New products that are needed now but not yet available

- Rainfall estimation
- Cloudiness
- Short- and long-wave radiation
- ET and water balance
- Vegetation status (NDVI, SAVAT)
- Forest fire risk indexes
- Soil moisture
- Cloud mask

Data required by NMHSs include:

- Lightning
- Fog and haze
- Wind velocity and direction
- Rainfall intensity and frequency
- Humidity and temperature
- Solar radiation
- Air pollution
- Extreme weather forecasts.

Data required by RCCs include:

Dataset of in-situ precipitation, temperature and wind
Gridded dataset from satellites
Climate scenarios
Crop and cropping area data
Soil and ET data
Temperature and rainfall at 25km resolution
Bias corrected precipitation forecast at 3hr time resolution and 10 days lead time

Update presentation from NWP global production centers and from C3S

More products from UKMet and better timeliness (every 3hours, 6hours)

Hopely better timeliness from ECMWF every 6hours, but not visualisable

DWD offers support to run their COSMO model

ECMWF informed about the Copernicus Programme and its Climate Change Service (C3S). The Climate Data Store of C3S includes: Observations, Climate reanalyses, Model output. Lots of data: user awareness should be done and lots of training.

An update on MTG, MESA and GMES Africa

- No much interaction with EUMETSAT between RAIDEG7 and RAIDEG8: probably still working on scenarios
- MESA EU-AUC project ended
- GMES Africa EU-AUC project started last year: hopefully will provide infrastructures (PCs and software to upgrade the existing PUMA systems so that satellite products and other observations and model model going through EUMETCAST can be usable in Africa.

Main recommendations

- Follow up on MTG progress with EUMETSAT
- Follow up on training activities with EUMETSAT: Two more training workshops were organised (on satellite climate data and marine satellite data)
- Follow up with EUMETSAT with future upgrade on PUMA2015
- Follow up on GMES Africa activities to ensure that all african countries can receive and use EUMETSAT data
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Thank you



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