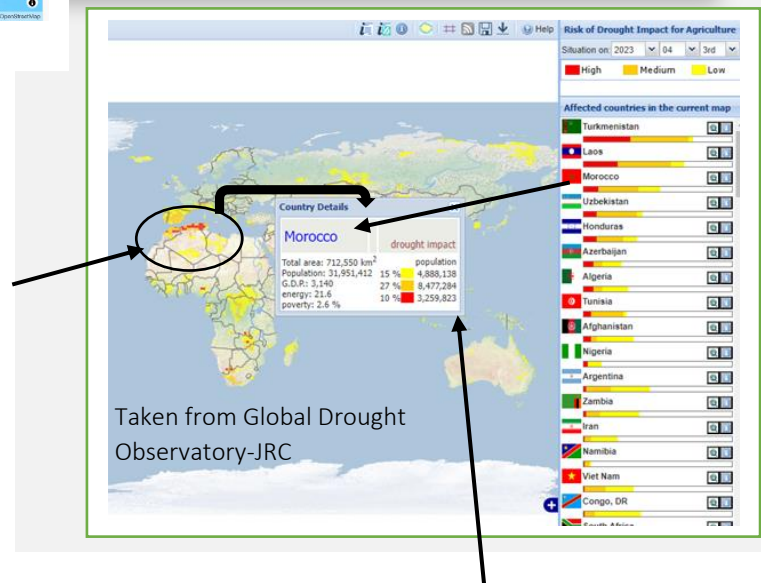


Drought is one of the climate change consequences that cause severe disruption, loss and damage to key sectors and economies in Africa, threatening to derail our ability to achieve the aspirations of Agenda 63 as well as the sustainable development goals. This demonstrates the urgent need to accelerate the climate services delivery to reduce the impacts of climate change. In this venue, the African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD) is implementing a Drought Advisory system- namely the Mukau system- at the continental level. The system is being developed by ACMAD as part of the Intra-ACP Climate Services Project in collaboration with the Drought group of the Natural Disaster Risk Unit at the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (funder) and NORCAP.

The system has been successfully implemented and operationalised at the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) covering 11 countries in eastern Africa.

What does it solve?

1. Structuring Web Access and Web Presence
2. Offers the possibility to automate data-inception, control, interpolation, computation of anomalies and high-quality web mapping.
3. Automatic warnings regarding developing or actual drought events every 10 days.
4. Additional indicators showing the recovery process after drought events.
5. Provides multiple ways to inform the public.
6. Structure for collaboration with local agencies
7. Text, Mapping, and Graphics integration.



Taken from Global Drought Observatory-JRC

Monitoring the ground condition and issuing a drought earlier warning

African Drought Monitoring and Advisory: Project timeline.

