

# The Nile Basin Development Forum (NBDF) 2023: Early Warning for All In the Nile Basin.

Water Users Interface Platform and Continental Climate  
Outlooks: Expected Products and Contributions from the  
RCCs and Hydrological Community.

Presented by  
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Credit: ACMAD Team

“Thousands have lived  
without love, not one  
without water.” –H. Auden

17/10/2023

16– 18<sup>TH</sup> October 2023 Uganda , Kampala





# OUTLINE OF CONTENT

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- 04 Expected products and contributions from the RCCs and hydrological community
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- 06 Concluding Remarks and Expectations



# ACMAD

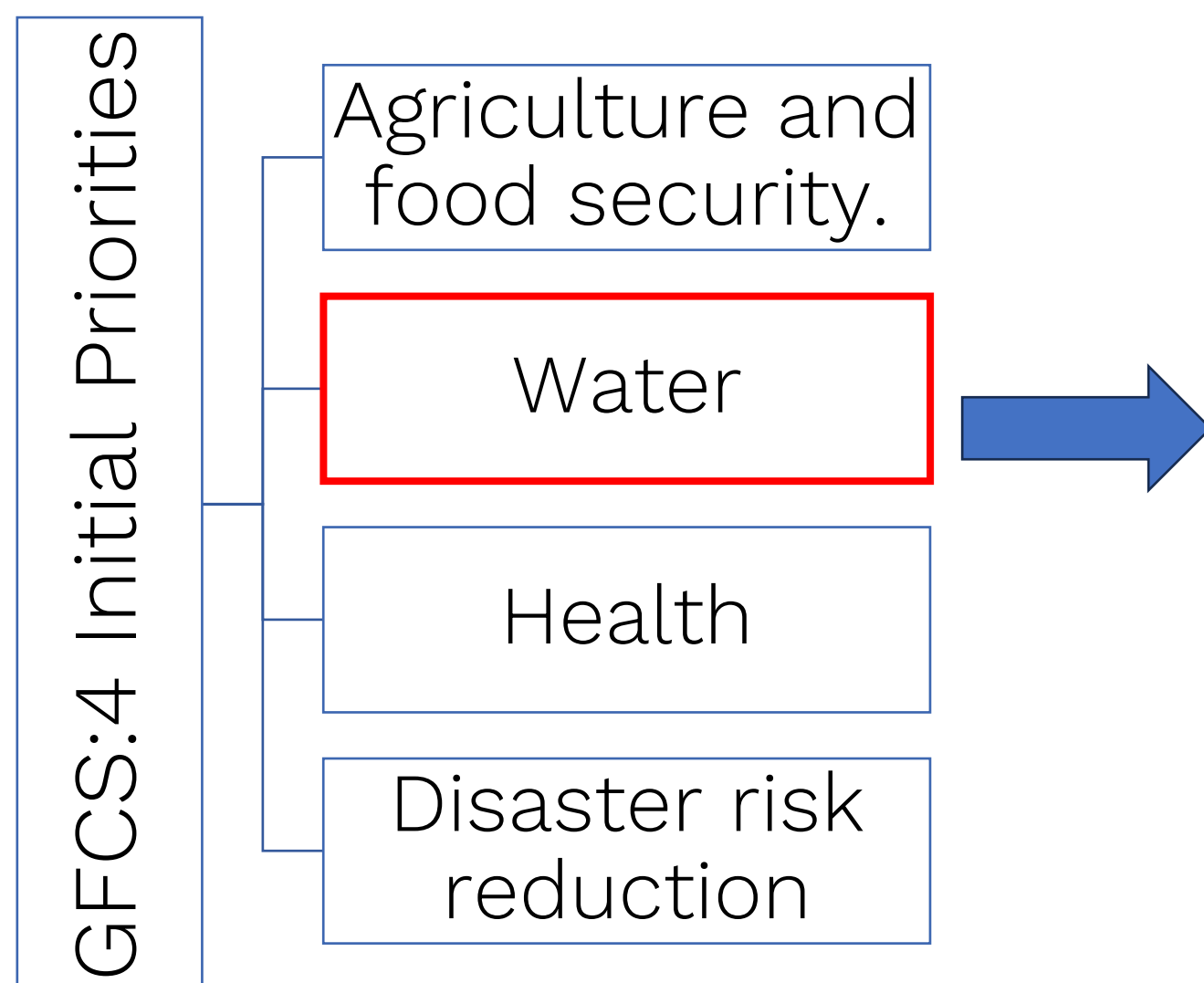
Created through resolution 540 of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) Conference of Ministers in April 1985 following the droughts of the 70s and 80s, ACMAD is established in Niamey-Niger since October 1992

- **Enhance** African countries / NMHs' capability to understand, anticipate and manage the impacts of weather and climate fluctuations to support the achievement of sustainable development and poverty reduction;
- **Consolidate** weather/climate monitoring efforts in Africa, better understand the African weather systems (monsoon) and improve forecasts;
- **Facilitate the** exchange of information, experience and expertise; and strengthen sustainable institutional mechanisms;
- **Provide** advanced notice on potential weather and climate-related hazards and information for the implementation of policies for vulnerability reduction and adaptation to climate variability and change.



- GFCS has been initiated to enable science-based climate information and services to support decision-making.
- A framework pillar, namely User Interface Platform (UIP) is required to provide a structured means for users and climate services providers to interact. This is to ensure that the GFCS meets user needs for climate services.

## User Interface Platform



- Following assessments pointing to the weak interactions between providers and users of climate services leading to limited use of climate information and an increase in losses and damages due to climate change in critical socio-economic sectors across the continent;
- ACMAD and Partners organised a workshop in Cameroon Yaoundé from 26-29/07/2022 during which continental User Interface Platforms for [Agriculture](#), [Water](#), [DRR](#) and [Health](#) were created.



# Water User Interface Platform

## Products and Services:

- ✓ Monitoring heavy rains, dry/wet spells, floods and droughts, high-temperature watches, and issues warnings/alerts;
- ✓ Conduct Impact based daily to seasonal forecasts of precipitation, temperature, high/low flow or water levels;
- ✓ Climate risk assessments over water basins and develop risk profiles over these water basins;
- ✓ Develop web application/AI that manages, monitors, and detect extremes in real-time and issues warnings and alert, therefore, enhancing the Common Alerting Protocol CAP;
- ✓ Hydrological Status and Outlook System – monitoring and predicting global freshwater and hydrological conditions;



## Activities

- Assessment of water availability ( surface and groundwater)
- Climate risk assessment for the water sector
- Floods, drought watches, warnings and alerts
- Prepare advices on water levels for water management in dams, lakes, rivers etc.
- Training and exchanges between climate services providers and water experts
- Development and update of climate and water information systems with climate, stream flow, water levels data, and available infrastructure for water management.
- Update, tailor and share climate/water data and information among stakeholders
- Monitoring and evaluation of activities above

## Rules of procedures

*Chair AU/AMCOW: Secretariat: ACMAD/ANBO frequency of meetings: quarterly and ad hoc*





# Water User Interface Platform

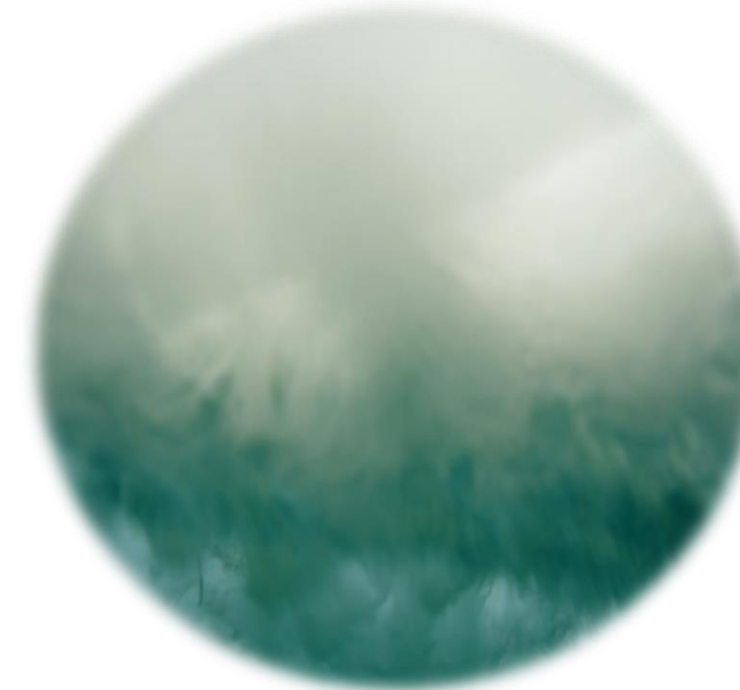
## Institutions making up the WUIP:

Group 1: Decision Makers; Group 2: Knowledge Producers; Group 3: Users

List of organisations making up the WUIP				
Group1: Decision Makers	Level of Operations			
	Local	National	Regional	Continental
Government	X	X		
River Basins (Transboundary River Basin)	X			
RECS (ECOWAS, SADAC, CEMAC, IGAD, CEEAC)			X	
AUC				X
AMCOW				X
Financial and Technical partners	x	x	x	x

Group3: Users	Level of operations			
	Local	National	Regional	Continental
Ministries	x	x		
River Basin Organisation			x	
Dam Authority		x		
Civil Societies	x	x		
Decision Makers	x	x		
Humanitarian Agency	x	x		
Civil Protection	x	x		
Disaster Risk Reduction Committee	x	x		
Electricity, Water Companies	x	x		
Irrigation Scheme	x	x		
NGOs	x	x		
Communities	x	x		

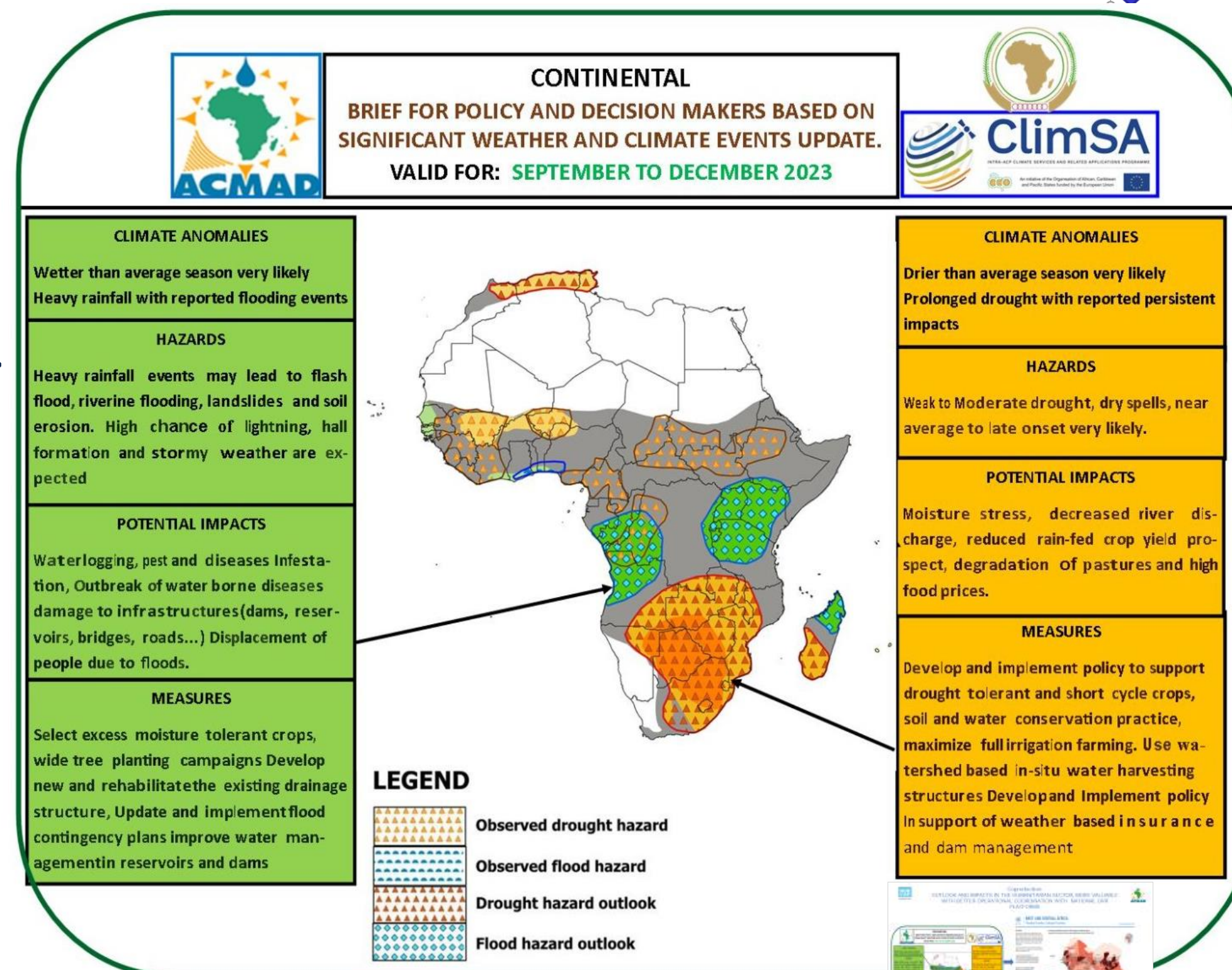
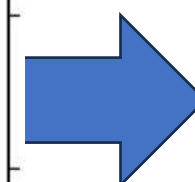
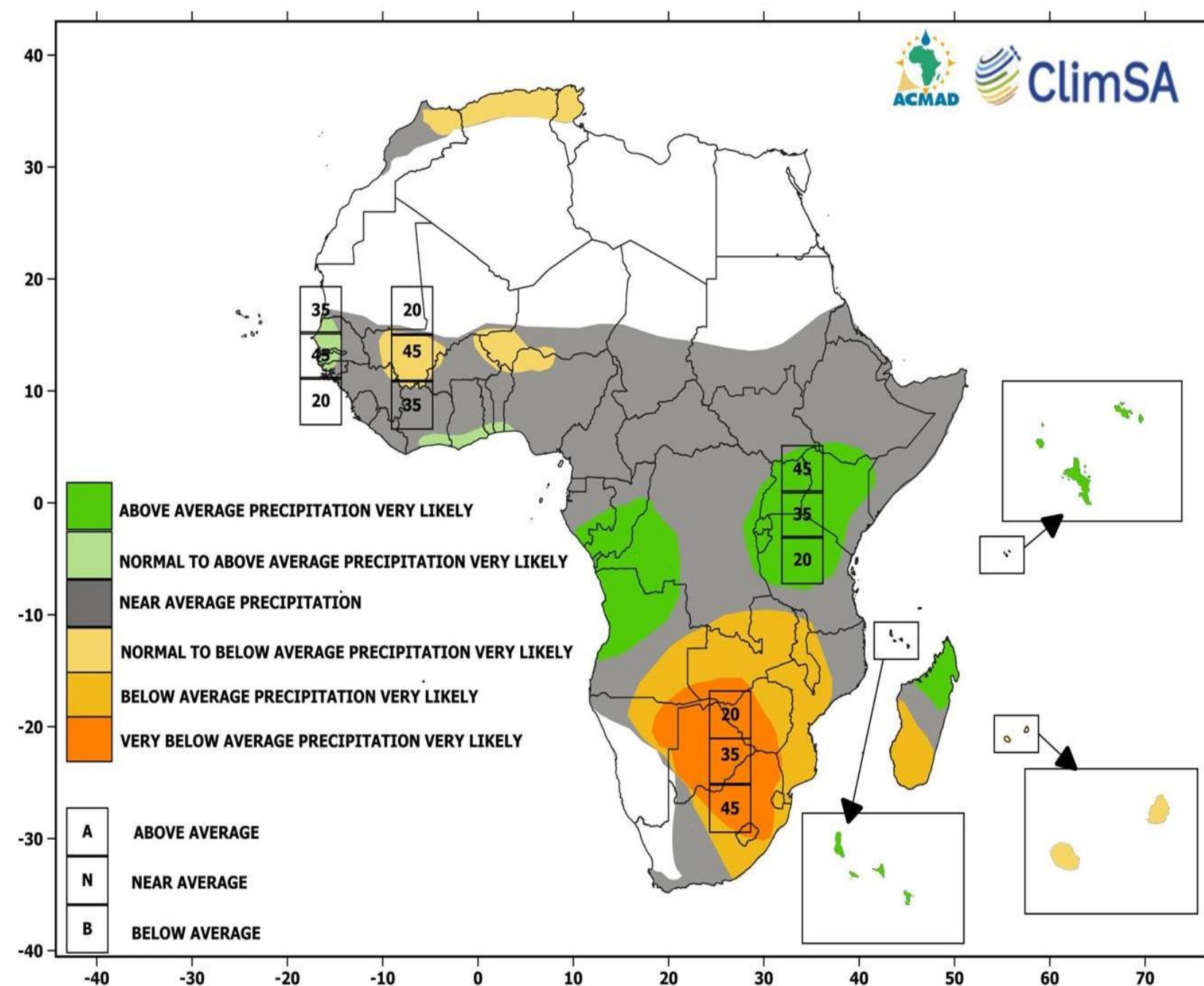
List of organisations making up the WUIP				
Group2: Knowledge Producers	Level of operations			
	Local	National	Regional	Continental
WMO			x	x
ACMAD				x
UNESCO			x	x
FAO			x	x
UNECE			x	x
CIWA			x	x
TWMO /African Network of Basin Organisation			x	x
RCCs		x	x	x
GWP		x	x	
NMHs	x	x	x	x
Universities	x	x	x	x





## Seasonal precipitation forecast to Brief for Policy and Decision Makers

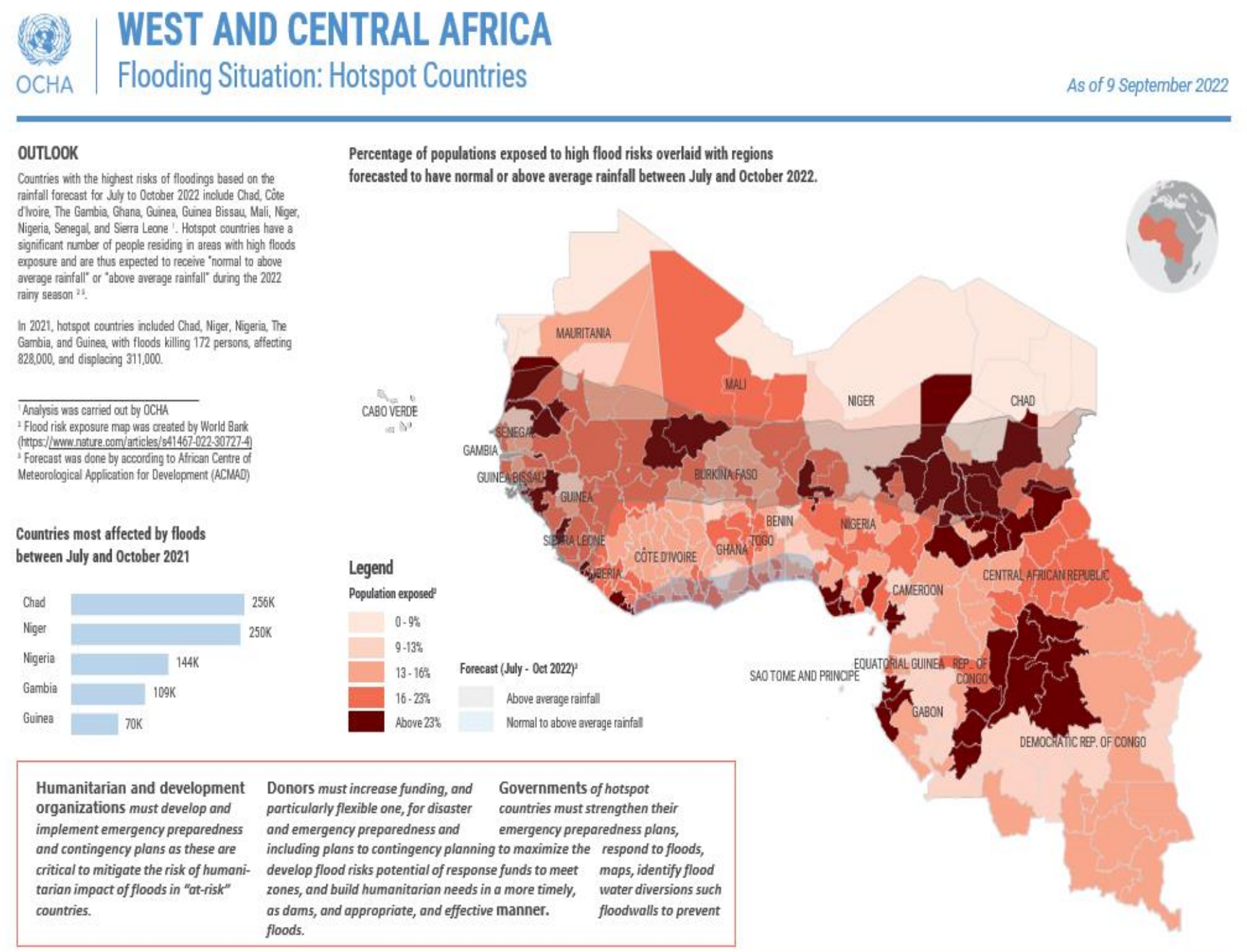
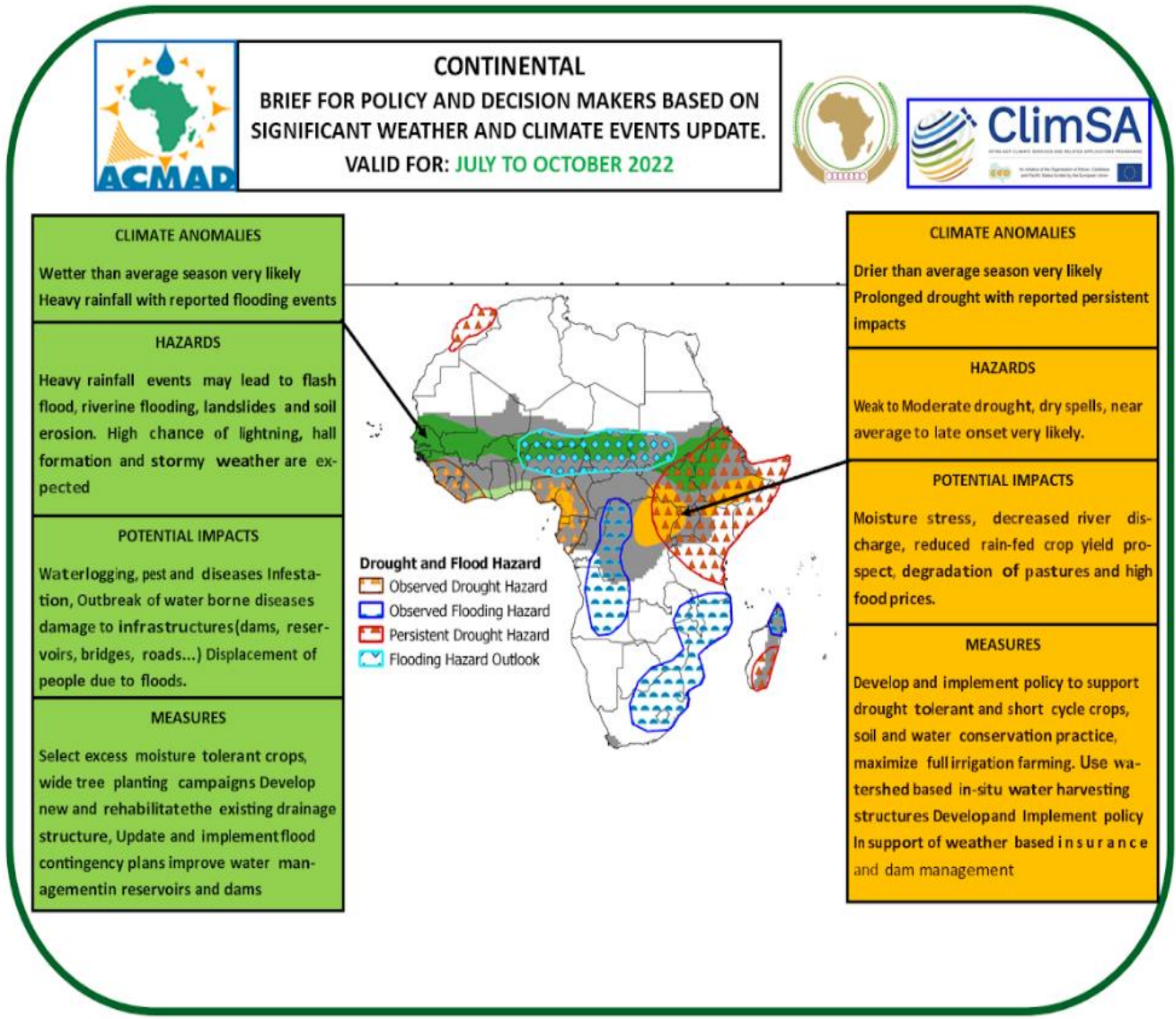
PRODUCTS FOR  
DECISION MAKERS



Seasonal precipitation forecast for October-November-December 2023  
Available monthly



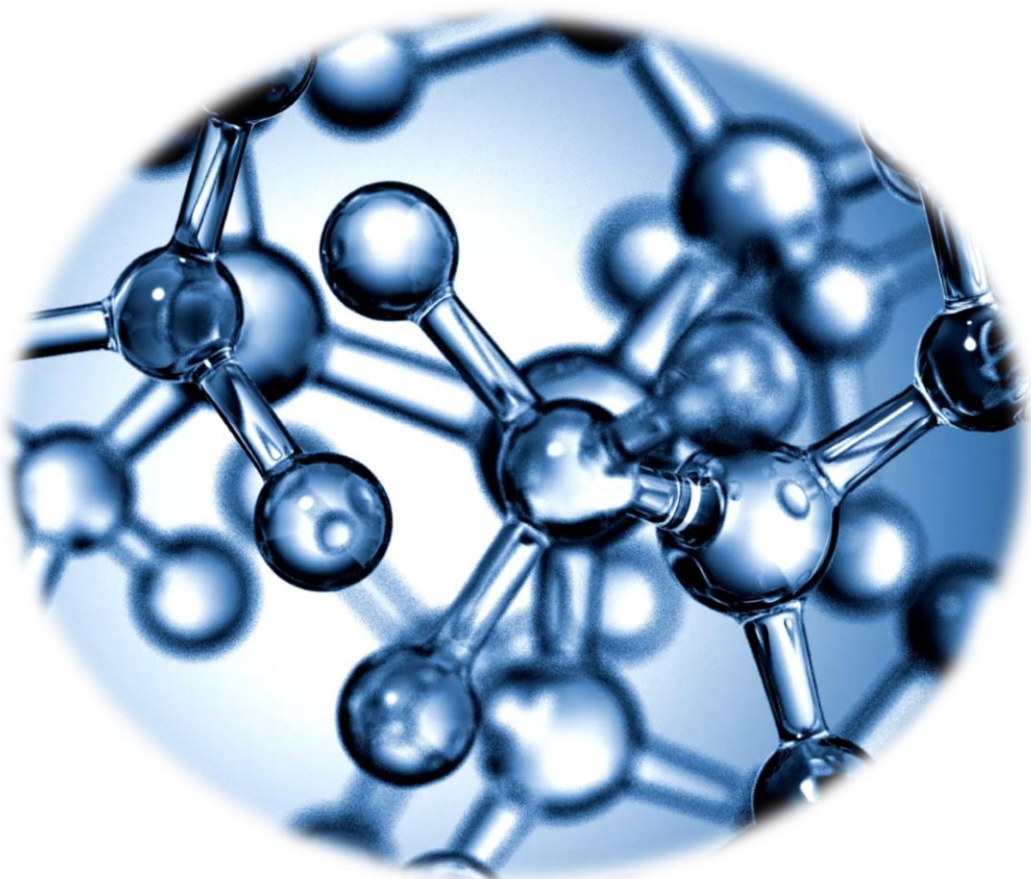
# Coproduction: OUTLOOK AND IMPACTS IN THE HUMANITARIAN SECTOR, MORE VALUABLE WITH BETTER OPERATIONAL COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL DRR PLATFORMS



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
 Sources: Media, UN reports, Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGO reports, Government data. Data on displacement was provided by IOM. Source of data available upon request.  
 N. B : This document contains evolving data which will be continuously updated.



ACMAD, WMO and AUC to coordinate the implementation of the following blueprint.





## Concluding Remarks and Expectations

- ❖ A major barrier to the provision of effective climate services is the lack of effective user and climate service provider interaction.
- ❖ The User Interface Platform is a mechanism to break this barrier.
- ❖ Perception of users of current and future climate-related risk events is to be documented.
- ❖ The climate parameters and actionable indicators which are the cause of the risk to be identified.
- ❖ The impacts/consequences of risk to be documented from exchanges and interviews with users.
- ❖ Develop operational collaboration between HYDROSOS, Africa Drought Monitoring and Advisory services, Climate Stations et al. and WUIP in Africa to develop, deliver and use identified products and services.
- ❖ Strengthen TORs and rules of procedure for the WUIP establishment and operations.



# Thank you for your attention

- Any questions?

