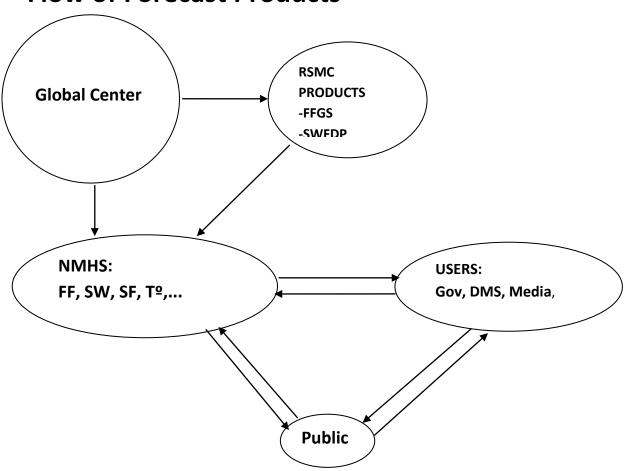
## **Flow of Forecast Products**



## Information Flow

- The following information is received from the Global Centres:
  - o ECMWF, Meteo Frans, U.K. Met, NOAA,
  - o COSMO (Namibia)
  - HRC (Hydrology Research Centre)
- Information and products received from the global centres are sent to RSMC (Pretoria).
- RSMC Pretoria provides products through the dedicated SWFDP and SARFFG webpage
- In addition to products received from RSMC Pretoria, the NMHS received information and products directly from the global centres (COSMO ect).
- Asses the SWFDP and SARFFG products and issue warnings according to the set criteria
- The warning information is now disseminated to the users: Government, Media, Disaster Manager as well as directly to the Public.
- In addition the public also receive information from the Government, media and DM.
- NMHSs received Feedback from users and the media while users received feedback from media

## **Staff Operational Responsibility and Specially Areas**

- Most of the NMHS offices do not operate 24hrs, making it difficult to issue forecasts for phenomena that may cause damages such flash flooding, that occurs in a short period of time
- > The reasons being that:
  - There are shortages of qualified forecasters
  - No overtime payment
  - No extended hours
- > Examples of such is Swaziland where there are:
  - 8 qualified forecasters (6 PWS and 2 Aviation)
  - Operates between 0400Z and 1600Z(12hrs on duty &12hrs offduty)
  - The PWS forecasters analyse, produce and disseminate the weather forecast to the relevant end users
  - The aviation forecasters also analyse and produce forecasts for pilots. These include TAFS, SIGMET, ROFORS...etc

## ➤ Gaps:

- Severe weather phenomena that happens after working hours cannot be covered
- Shortage of staff
- O No instrument in place to cater for overtime should a need arise
- o No 13<sup>th</sup> Cheque

- Training is very slow since there are few forecasters. Sending some for training affects the daily operations greatly
- No incentives in place to motivate the forecasters. This discourages the forecasters to sacrifice their time to monitor a looming severe weather when they are about to leave duty