#### SWFDP AND SARFFG IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR Services in the Swaziland Meteorological Service 16th - 20th, January 2017 Mbabane BY:

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### 1. Current situation

- Operates 12hrs (0600z-1800z)..12/7
- 2 shifts
- 78 stations(1 central forecasting office, 5 regional meteorological offices, 18 AWS, 8 ARS, 2 aeronautical stations, and the rest are rainfall stations)
- Forecast models include: synergie, SWFDP, SARFFG, internet based models
- Sumo for satellite images/pictures
- Aviation desk
- Dissemination tools include media, meteofactory, social media as well



# 2. Future plans for the service: (Meteorology (SMS) & Hydrology) :

- The proper use and understanding/capacity building of Flash Flood Guidance (FFG) products and system....(Zooming into the country by 2018\_1year).
- Capacity enhancement of meteorologists, hydrologists and disaster managers on the FFG....(1 year),
- Establish a coordinated unit of meteorologists and hydrologists that will use the SWFDP-FFG.....(1-2years),
- The use of local language for easier understanding by communities (Done thru media, social networks)
- Development of short message service (SMS) for severe weather warnings(Done but still need to be improved e.g.; lighting detecting system-1year),



- Develop MOUs for all stake holders such as NDMA, Agriculture, Hydrology, Water Affairs....(Still being formulated, and consultative meetings are ongoing-1 year)
- ▶ Persuade MOUs in case of disasters that affect more than one country...(Should in place in the next 2-3years).
- ▶ Introductory of 24 hours (4 shifts) to cater for events occurring after the normal working hours. (1-2years)



### 3.Gaps:

#### The main gaps are:

- Severe weather events that happen after working hours cannot be covered due to shortage of staff and short working hours because of limited resources
- There is need to improve infrastructure and get a radar and work towards having more AWS stations.
- To improve rainfall measurements and data collection, Automatic rain gauges would be of great importance and would boost monitoring of flash floods.
- Intercountry interaction in case of severe weather



# 4. Need to be done, equipment and services

- Increase staff
- More trainings
- More models + downscaling infrastructure and software
- Senior officials from government involvement for speeding up policies and laws
- Formulation of MOUs for stakeholders such as disaster management, hydrology, etc especially in times of severe weather.
- Registering the country as one of the registered members of SARFFG for better utilisation of the product instead of depending on South Africa. This will also help to clearly identify areas that may be affected by flash flooding, and issuance of warning or alerts to those areas.



### 5. Funds

To accomplish the proposed goals that will make the service operates with efficiency. This amount can cater for the following:

- Developing the regional stations
- Modernising the met service
- Improving the internet facility for easy communication and accessibility of models in our regions being linked in the Central Forecast office
- Increase forecasting office operational hours
- More training and upgrading of the current forecasters for an improved forecast service



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR EARS GOOD

