

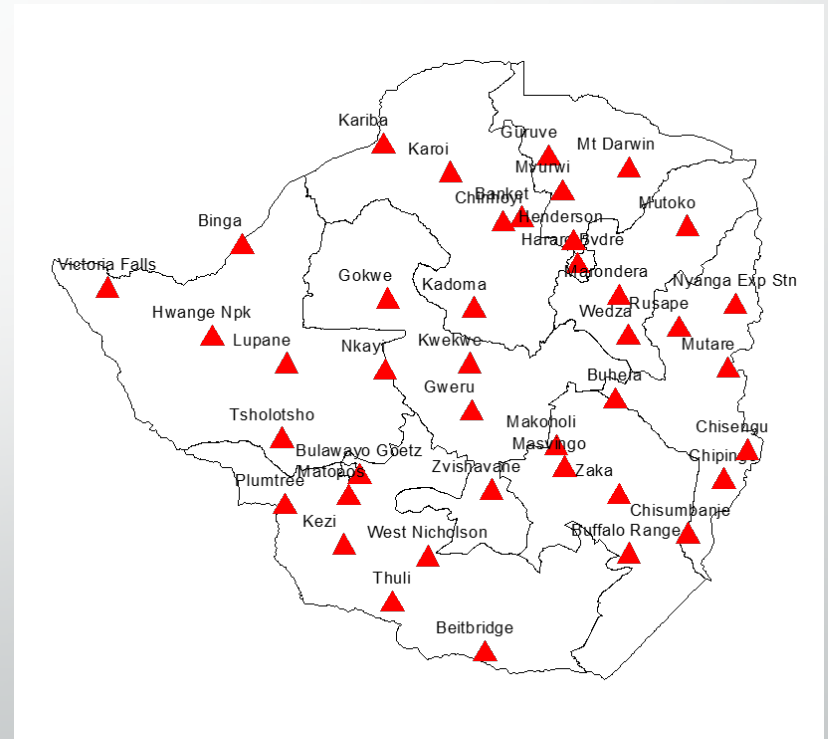


# HYDRO METEOROLOGICAL PRESENTATION

ZIMBABWE

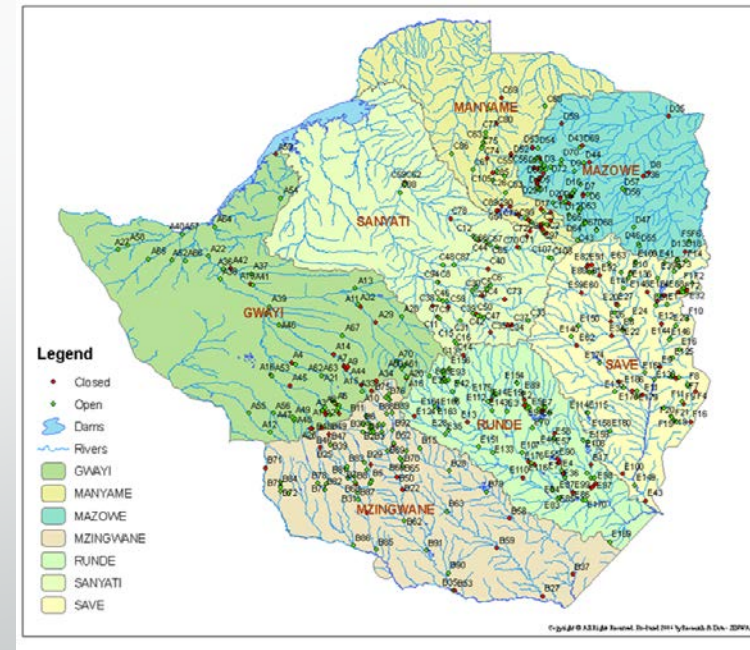
# Current Situation

- 47 synoptic station, 360 rainfall stations, 57 automatic weather stations, 2 upper air stations.
- Work 24/7 at airports (Harare, Bulawayo & Vic Falls)
- Forecast office works 12 hours everyday
- Community radios e.g. Radio and Internet Technology (RANET)
- SMS's to focal people e.g. community leaders, teachers



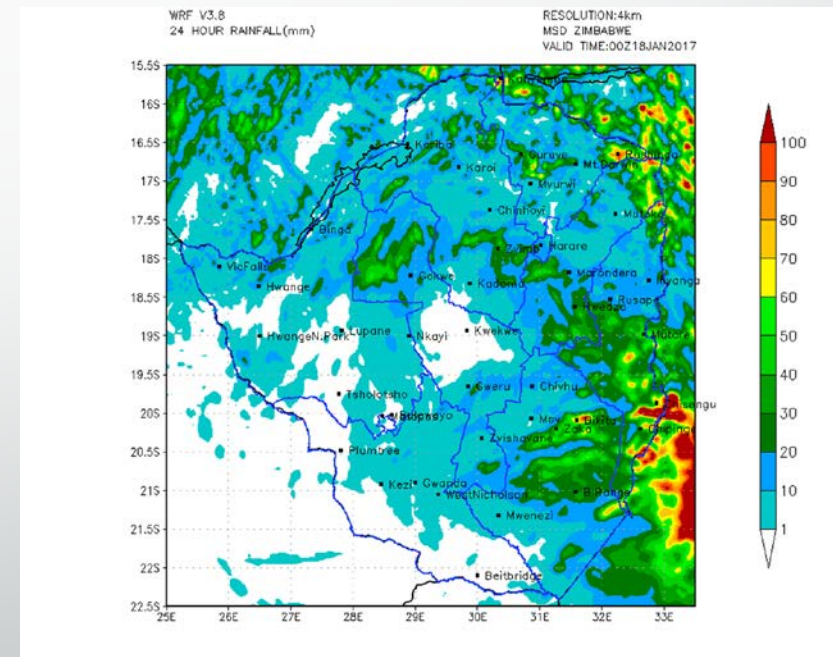
# Current Situation

- The hydrological network for runoff data collection consists of 342 stations which are currently operational.
- 13 Real Time Stations
- Most of the stations collect river levels through automatic recorders



# Current Situation

- Downscaled Precipitation Models to local models
- 4km resolution



# Current Situation

- 148 Major Dams are monitored bi-weekly and a State of Major Dams Report is produced



# Gaps

- Need for weather radars
- Need for More Automatic Weather Stations at least 1 in every districts (67)
- Need for more rainfall station
- The bulk of the automatic stations are not suitable for Flood monitoring purposes .
- Very few Real Time Stations (hydrological network)

# Gaps

- Inadequate and centralisation of rescue equipment, manpower and financial resources;
- Structural organisational gaps in the management of disasters;
- Decision making and information flow has tended to be bureaucratic.
- The Hydrological network used to have over 700 stations. Most of the stations were closed due to vandalism, washed away /damaged by floods, submerged by dams ,siltation

# Gaps

- Poor communication networks with the most vulnerable communities;



# Future Realistic State

- More capacity building FFG products for disaster managers, meteorologists and hydrologists
- Opportunity to have access to model configurations.
- Operations between the meteorologists and hydrologists to be synchronized
- Radar acquisition
- Production of bulletins in local languages
- Legislation to ensure everyone reacts in situations of disasters.

# Future Realistic State

- Development for phone applications e.g. android based software
- Teach focal people on outreach methods
- Cut down on bureaucracy (within the country and between countries) during disaster situations.
- MOUs in case of disasters that affect more than 1 countries e.g. River Basin Agreements, bi-lateral agreements