

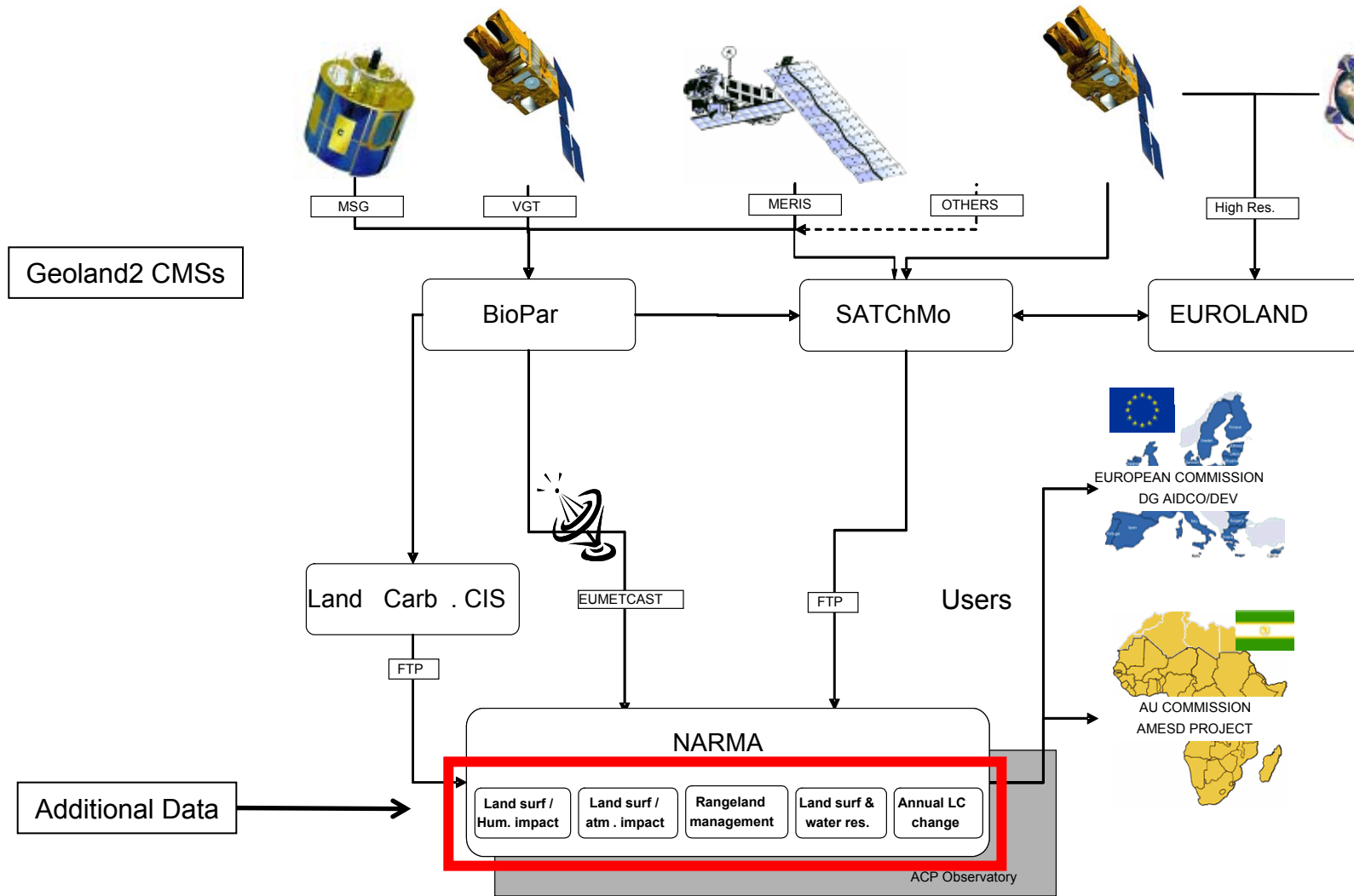
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2011

PROGRESS OF AMESD PROGRAMME and EXPECTATIONS FROM MESA

Mr. Olusola OJO
ACP Secretariat
Belgium



Link between NARMA and AMESD



NARMA Users in Africa are the AMESD beneficiaries ...

AMESD Framework

- Project funded from the 10th European Development Fund
- Financial Agreement signed in November 2006 between EC, ACP Secretariat and the RECs (CEMAC, IGAD, IOC, ECOWAS & SADC)
- Timeframe for implementation: 2007-2013
- Overall budget: 21M€

AMESD APPROACH

- A **partnership approach between the involved stakeholders** for choosing the thematic priorities
- Each region is responsible of its **Thema implementation**
 - Articulated around the RIC and its partners
 - Based on a “regional network”
 - Regional network includes national actors
- The **continental level assures the Thema harmonisation and visibility**
- The **national level plays an important role**
 - Redistribution of Thema data by national focal points
 - Maintenance and upgrade of receiving stations
 - Political awareness
 - The countries are the final beneficiaries of AMESD
- **Use of the existing Earth Observation data, technologies and methods**
- The objectives of the Thema implementation are **to be Operational**

AMESD expected results

- **Result 1: Improved access by African users to existing basic Earth Observation, field and ancillary data**
- **Result 2: Operational information services are established** to improve decision making processes in the fields of environmental management and other policies
- **Result 3: Political and policy development frameworks are strengthened** to ensure active and sustainable participation of African governments in global environmental surveillance.
- **Result 4: An adequate technical level of AMESD African stakeholders is permanently ensured**

AMESD OPERATIONAL RESULTS

(1)

- **111 EUMETcast receiving stations (PUMA&AMESD) installed in 48 countries and 4 training centres**
- **Operational services established**
 - 5 Thematic actions are in progress : 12 environmental monitoring services under development (Grants till end 2013)
 - Implementation of the E-Station (JRC) for thematical application in each country and regional center.
 - Products generation/validation and users' training supported by Geoland2/NARMA
 - 5 Regional AMESD networks are building up
 - First and second AMESD continental bulletin issued

AMESD OPERATIONAL RESULTS (1)

AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AMESD

AMESD CONTINENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN
May - August 2011

SUMMARY

- In East Africa (1) severe drought conditions for two consecutive seasons have led to critical food security and population displacement, requiring large humanitarian assistance. The emergency situation is likely to be extended to 2012.
- In the East Chad - Eritrea (2) and in West Africa (3) and (4) delay of the growing season and lower average rainfall affected the development of vegetation and impacted negatively on the crop development and pastoral activities. This may lead to food insecurity in the region.
- Again in West Africa (5), (6) good rainfall conditions led to favorable vegetation growth conditions and may lead to good harvest if the current situation is maintained.
- In the area bordering Chad, Nigeria, and Niger (7) as well as in western Senegal (8), heavy rains in August led to flooding events and have caused damage to infrastructure, crops, livestock and displacement of people.
- In Congo, extended (9) lower average rainfall conditions contributed to the reduction of the water levels of the Congo River. This has impacted the associated socio-economic activities.

CONTENT

- RAINFALL CONDITIONS
- VEGETATION CONDITIONS
- FIRES
- RAINFALL AND VEGETATION ANOMALIES IMAGES
- AMESD PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Figure 1. Spatial distribution of the main events

African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development

THE AMESD PROJECT

The AMESD program addresses the need for improved environmental monitoring towards sustainable management of natural resources in five regions of sub-Saharan Africa, namely CEMAC, ECOWAS, IGAD, IOC and SADC (RECs). There are 48 ACP countries in these Regional Economic Communities (RECs), home for many of the poorest people of the world, where economies and livelihoods are highly dependent on the environment, renewable natural resources and climate variability.

Five Regional Thematic Actions (RTEMA) are being established by the RECs to develop appropriate information services, in order to address the already prioritized decision needs of the RECs in the fields of: (i) water resource management; (ii) crop and rangeland management; (iii) agricultural and environmental resources management; (iv) mitigation of land degradation (including forest exploitation) and conservation of natural habitats and; (v) marine and coastal management.

The program is implemented under the coordination of the African Union Commission with the support of the European Union.

THE eSTATION

This bulletin is exclusively based on the analysis of remote sensing imagery and of derived environmental indicators. Despite of its intrinsic limitations, remote sensing is the only cost effective approach allowing a continental monitoring of the environmental situation.

The EUMETSAT system routinely distributes Earth Observation data by satellite broadcasting. It adequately addresses the issue of data reception in areas with poor internet connectivity. The retrieving of Earth Observation data from the EUMETSAT receiving station, and the computation of the environmental indicators is automatically performed by the so-called Environmental Station, or eStation, developed by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission. The eStation is a comprehensive remote sensing system distributed to 47 National Centres in all sub-Saharan African countries, in the framework of the AMESD project.

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The bulletin was distributed by AMESD HQ, both in French and in English, to 1500 people from more than 150 institutions.

AMESD OPERATIONAL RESULTS

(2)

- **1000 African Experts has been trained in the utilisation and maintenance of EO receiving station Infrastructure and EO data Operational Application**
- **Political and policy frameworks**
 - **AMESD virtual forum for decision makers was initiated and will soon be launched**
 - **Regional workshops for decision makers initiated**
 - **2 AMESD forums implemented (December 2009 in Kinshasa and July 2011 in Mauritius)**

AMESD perspectives

- **Receiving stations are functioning and maintained**
- **Operational services are delivered and used to support informed decisions**
- **The production of services is sustainable and self sufficient**
- **The high level of EO knowledge is maintained and strengthened**
- **AMESD regional networks are strengthened**



THE MESA PROJECT

The MESA Program Context (1)

- **The MESA program** will build on the ongoing AMESD program, using Earth Observation (EO) data and information products for environment and sustainable development, specifically designed for African users at continental, regional and national levels (AUC, 5 African Regions, 48 countries)
- **Timeframe: 2013–2018**

The MESA Program Context (2)

- **MESA contributes directly to the broader GMES and Africa initiative,** which complements, on a pan-African scale, the GMES Europe programme, provides a coherent framework for the objectives of PUMA, AMESD and MESA, and contributes to the strengthening of the Euro-Africa partnership.

The MESA Program Context (3)

- By strongly supporting environment and climate objectives through the use of Earth Observation tools, **MESA, like AMESD, will contribute to the 6th Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES) Partnership on Climate Change and Environment.**
- At the same time, the project's reliance on proven satellite and land-based monitoring technology is **consistent with the JAES 8th Partnership on Science, Information Society and Space.**

The MESA Objectives (1)

- 1- Infrastructure Support, including upgrading and maintenance of receiving stations, and information and data management in all Sub-Saharan African countries**
- 2- Consolidate and further develop Information Services in the thematic areas addressed by AMESD, including new thematic areas of climate services and new services such as forest management.**

The MESA Objectives (2)

- 3- Promote **cross** **fertilisation among the five** partner regions and pursue the **continentalisation of services**
- 4- **Strengthen political and policy development frameworks** to ensure an active and sustainable participation of African stakeholders in initiatives concerning Earth Observation for environment and security

The MESA Objectives (3)

5- Capacity development and training of African stakeholders at continental, regional and national levels.

MESA Key stakeholders

- 10th EDF funded program (37 mio EUR)
- Coordinated by the African Union Commission
- 7 THEMA implemented through Regional Implementation Centres (RICs) nominated at the level of each region on the basis of their specific expertise
- 5 RECs, 48 Sub Saharan African Countries
- With support from Development partners (EC Joint Research Centre, EUMETSAT, WMO, ESA)

MESA THEMAs

<i>Regional Economic Community - REC</i>	<i>Regional Thematic Action - THEMA</i>	<i>Regional Implementation Centre – RIC</i>
CEMAC	Management of Water Resources (for fluvial transportation and environmental assessment)	CICOS, Kinshasa
ECOWAS	Water Management for Cropland and Rangeland Management	AGRHYMET, Niamey
IGAD	Land Degradation Mitigation, Natural Habitat Conservation <i>and Forest Management</i>	ICPAC & RCMRD, Nairobi
IOC	Coastal and Marine Resources Management	MOI, Quatre-Bornes
SADC	Agricultural and Environmental Resource Management	BDMS, Gaborone
ECOWAS	Coastal and Marine Resources Management <i>NEW</i>	To be determined
Continental Support to Climate Services	(Climate Change Monitoring) <i>NEW</i>	ACMAD, Niamey

THANK YOU
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