

Global Basic Observing Network (GBON) / Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) Workshop

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Outline

- I. Brief introduction of the METEO RWANDA
- II. Experience of SOFF implementation in Rwanda
- III. Key challenges & opportunities related to engagement with the private sector, and their expectations moving forward

Brief introduction of METEO RWANDA

Mission: To provide timely accurate weather and climate information for socio-economic development and well-being of the population.

Legal Framework



- Government Agency under the Ministry of Environment
- An institution with legal personality, administrative and financial autonomy

- Member of WMO since 1963

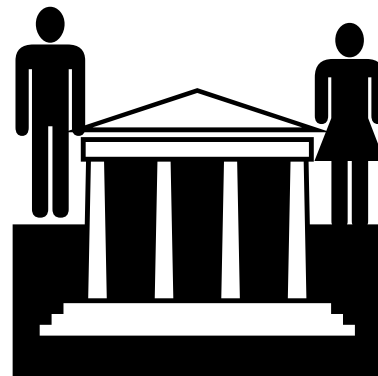
Human capacity



- 101 permanent staff
- 10 contractual staff

Gender

72%



28%


Weather Observing Systems



Experience of SOFF implementation: Readiness Phase:

Gap Analysis & NCP

Gaps in Infrastructure

- 4 surface stations registered in WDAQMS database.  Only one station operate 24/7.
Uncompliant with GBON requirements
- No upper air observations are carried out in Rwanda
- Lack of robust CDMS

Gaps in institutional human capacity

- Limited skills on maintenance and calibration of meteorological instruments
- Insufficient capacity in programming
- Lack of training on WIS2.0, OSCAR.

Lessons learned from the Readiness Phase

- According to GBON requirements, only 1 land-based & 1 upper air weather station was enough for Rwanda
- In collaboration with peer advisor and SOFF secretariat, 3 land-based stations & 1 upper air station accepted.
- Review ongoing projects activities to prevent any duplication
- Collaboration between METEO RWANDA, FMI and UNDP was smooth despite the short deadlines
- The most challenging aspect of the Readiness phase work was a short period given to develop three major documents.

Experience of SOFF implementation:

Investment Phase

Stakeholders Engagement

- Launch of SOFF project
- 3 Public & 2 Key Private local institutions were engaged in site selection of upper air station
- Engagement with higher learning institutions and local community leaders in the vicinity of upper air station site.

Prepare Tenders

- Technical specifications of land-based stations & upper air station were prepared
- Engagement with potential manufacturers of radiosonde/upper air station
- Tender for upgrade of land-based stations is published

Experience working with Private Sector




- Political will (from local to central government) to support implementation of the project.
- Long term investment
- Regulatory and Policy frameworks

Working with Private sector present some **challenges**:

- Limited Financial Incentives
- Data Ownership and Accessibility
- Technical and Operational Gaps
- Sustainability of Investments

Opportunity:

- Technological Innovation and Expertise
- Investment in Infrastructure



Thank you
MURAKOZE

Dr. Vedaste Iyakaremye
Meteo Rwanda

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