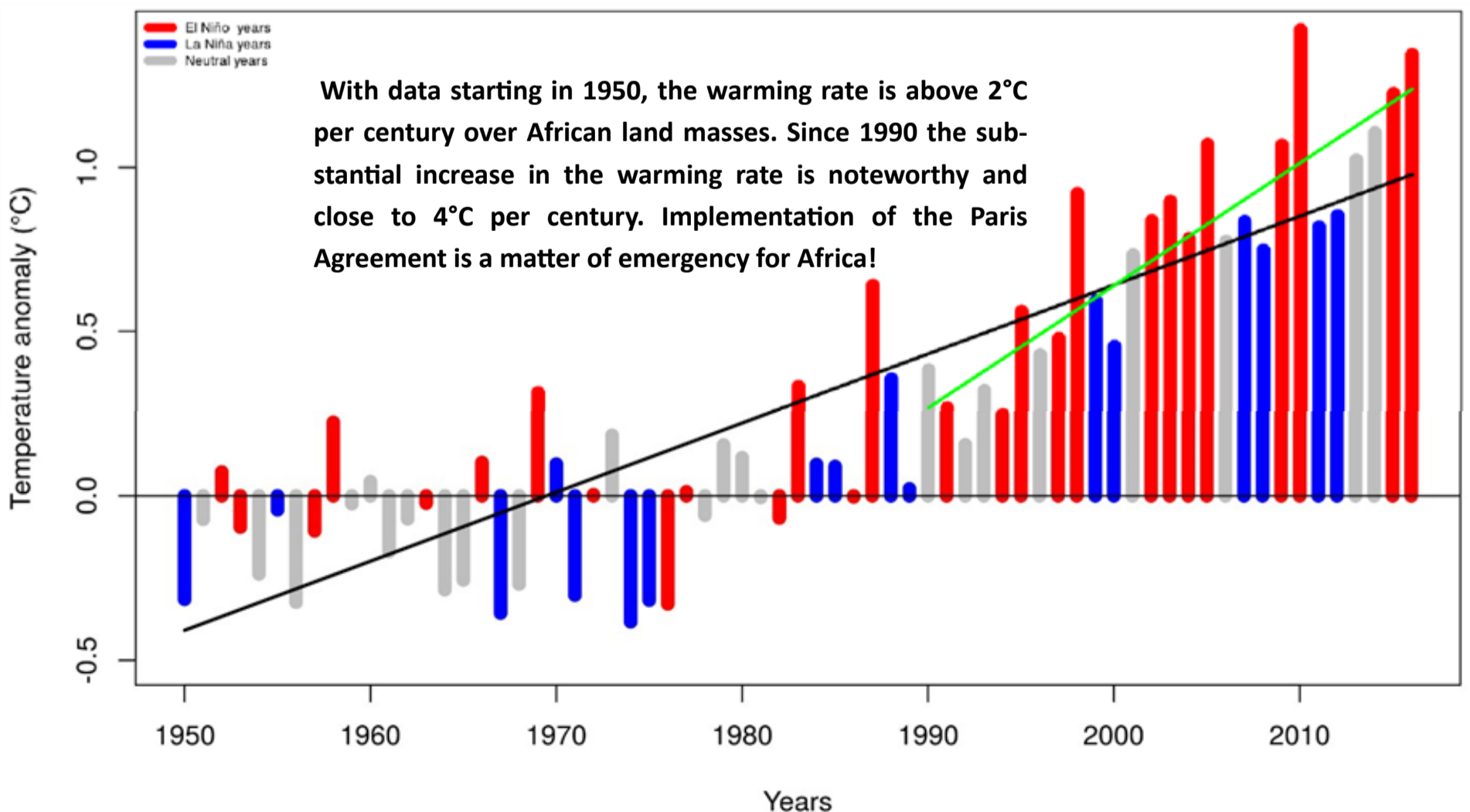
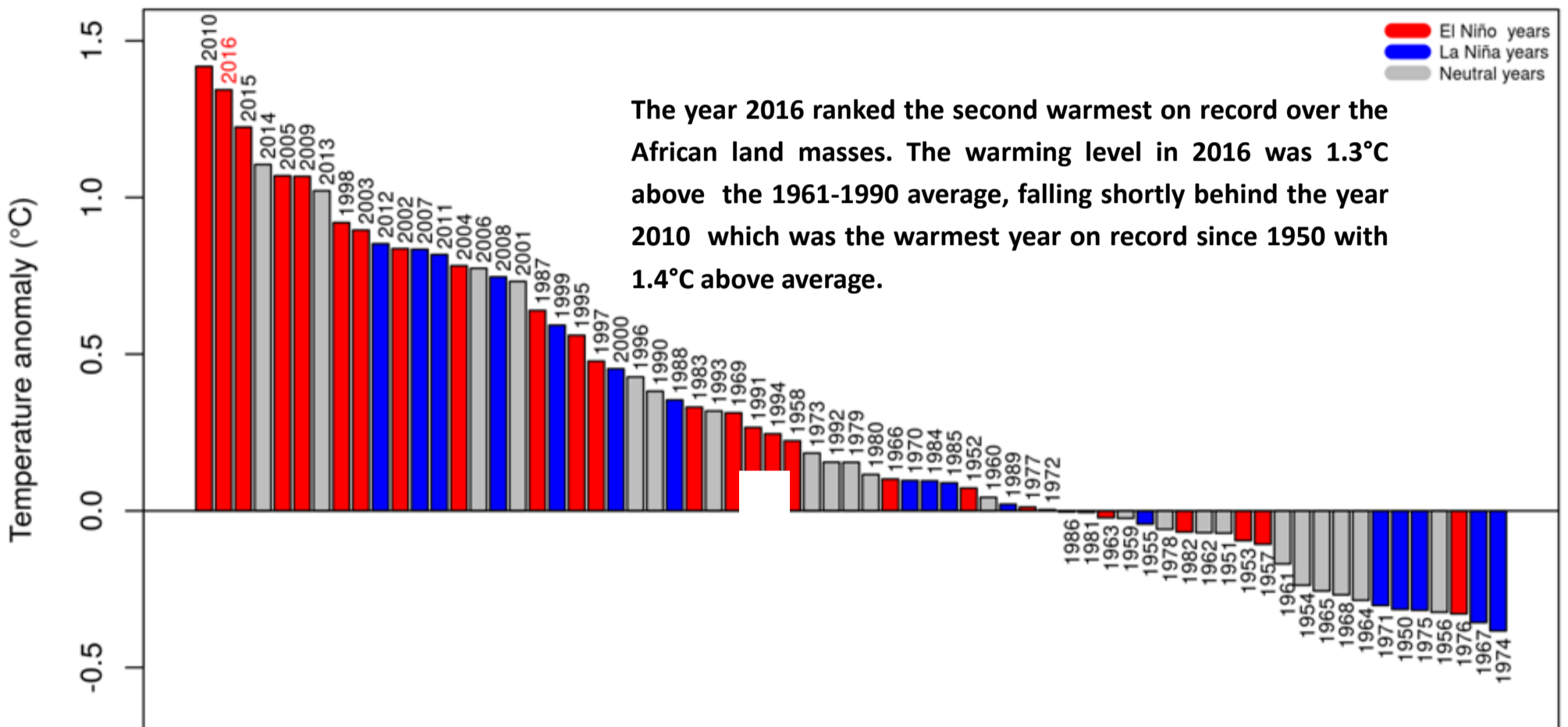
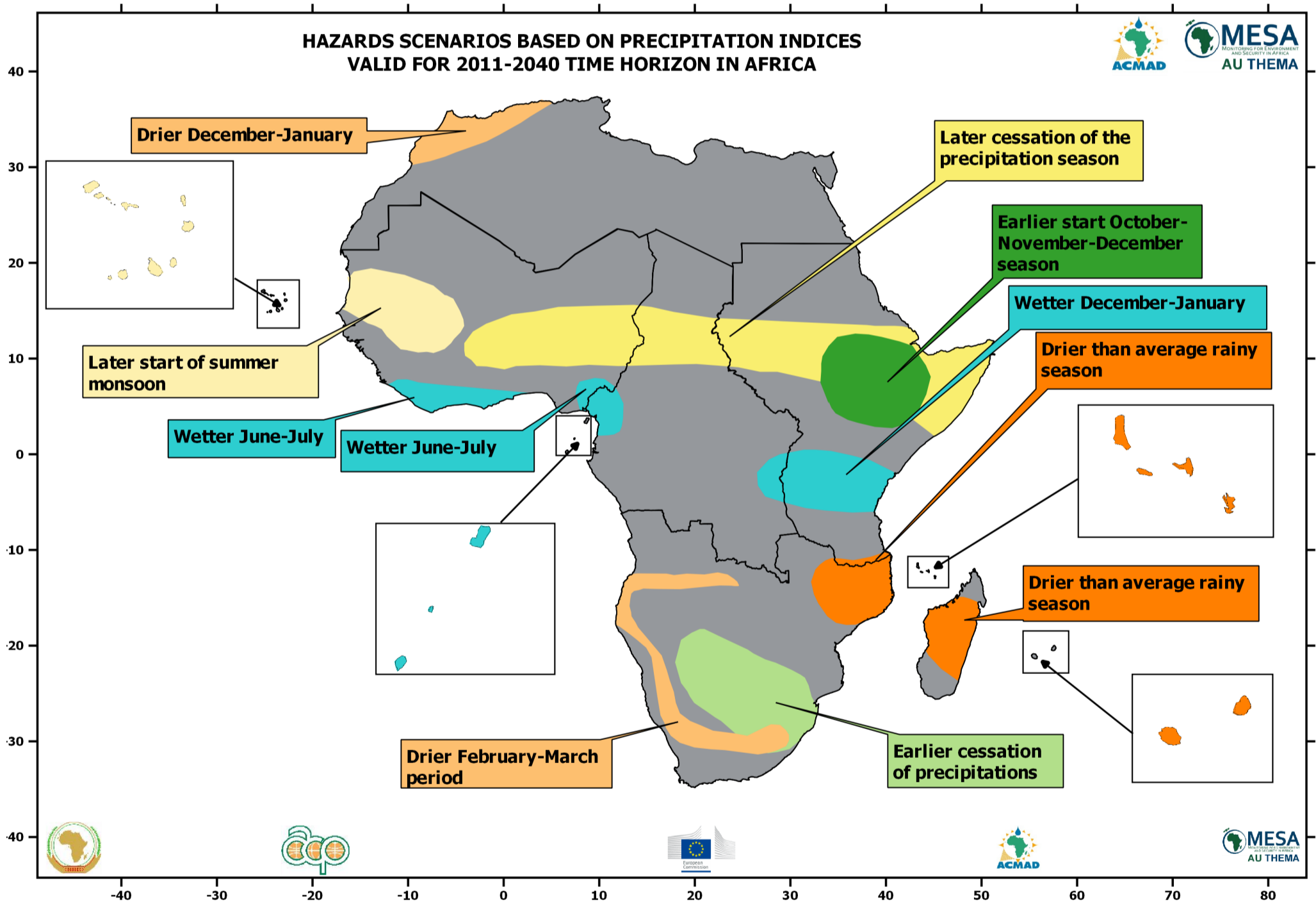


IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE EFFECTIVE MONITORING OF THE WARMING RATES AND LEVELS IN AFRICA, COUNTRIES NEED TO REHABILITATE THE OBSERVATION NETWORK.

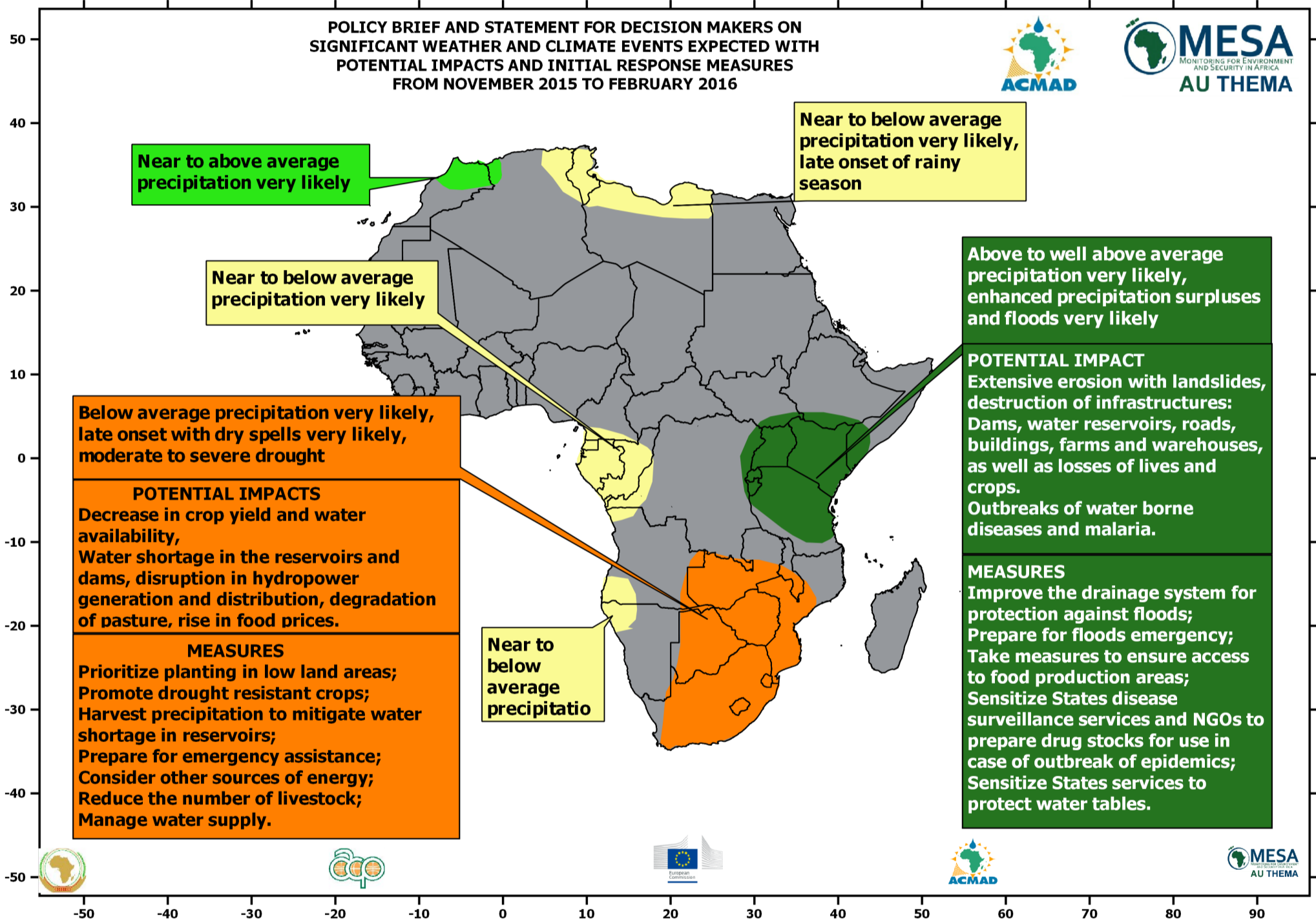


**CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTERS IN AFRICA:
FORMULATING AND UPDATING POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR
DISASTER RISKS MANAGEMENT USING AFRICAN HAZARDS SCENARIOS.**



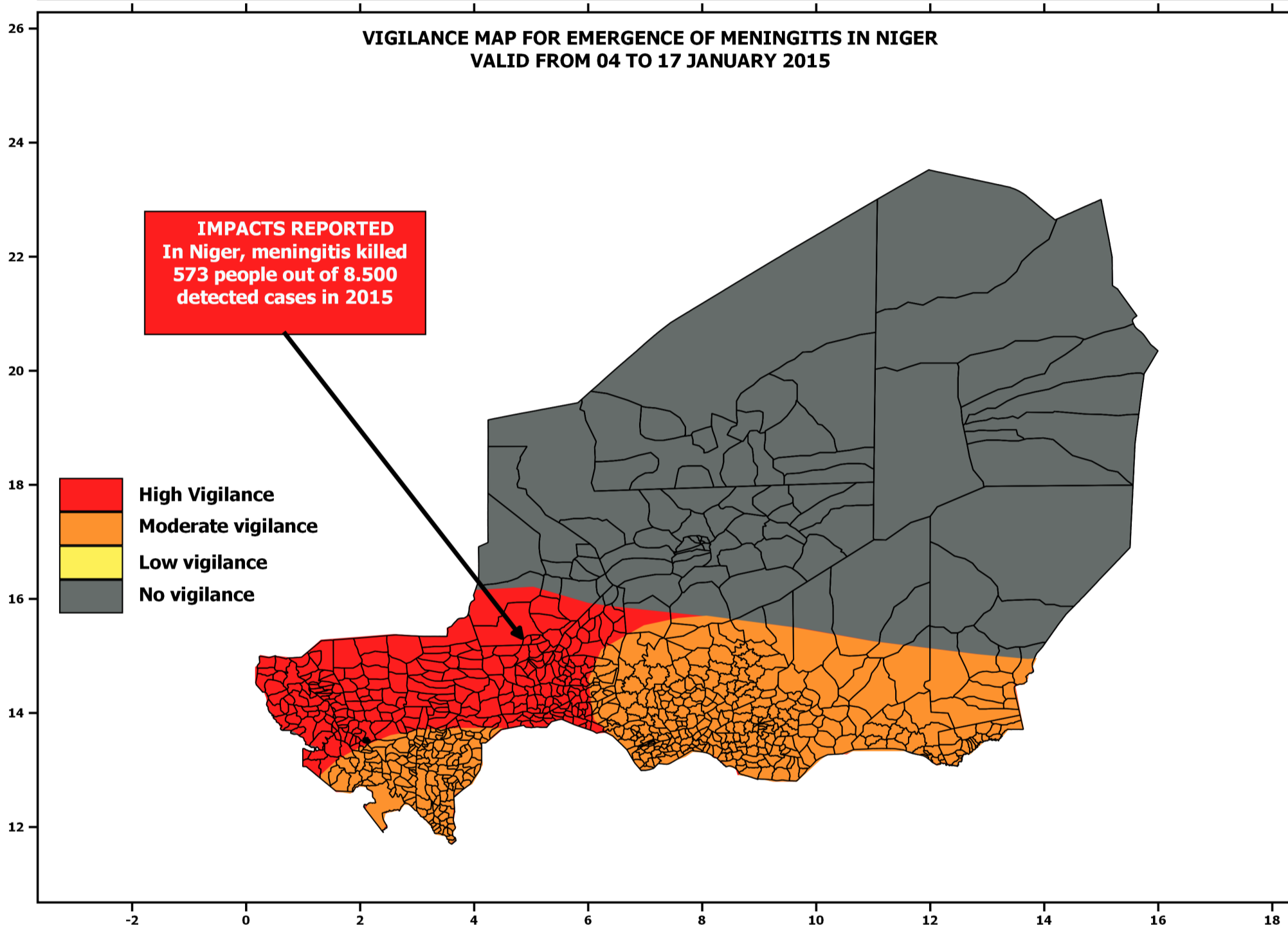
**Future expected hazards over Africa are essential to update and tailor
Disaster Risks Management and Adaptation Policies, Strategies and Plans.**

**PREVENTION, PREPARATION AND RESPONSE TO DISASTERS USING
CLIMATE OUTLOOKS FOR CONTINGENCY PLANS UPDATE.**



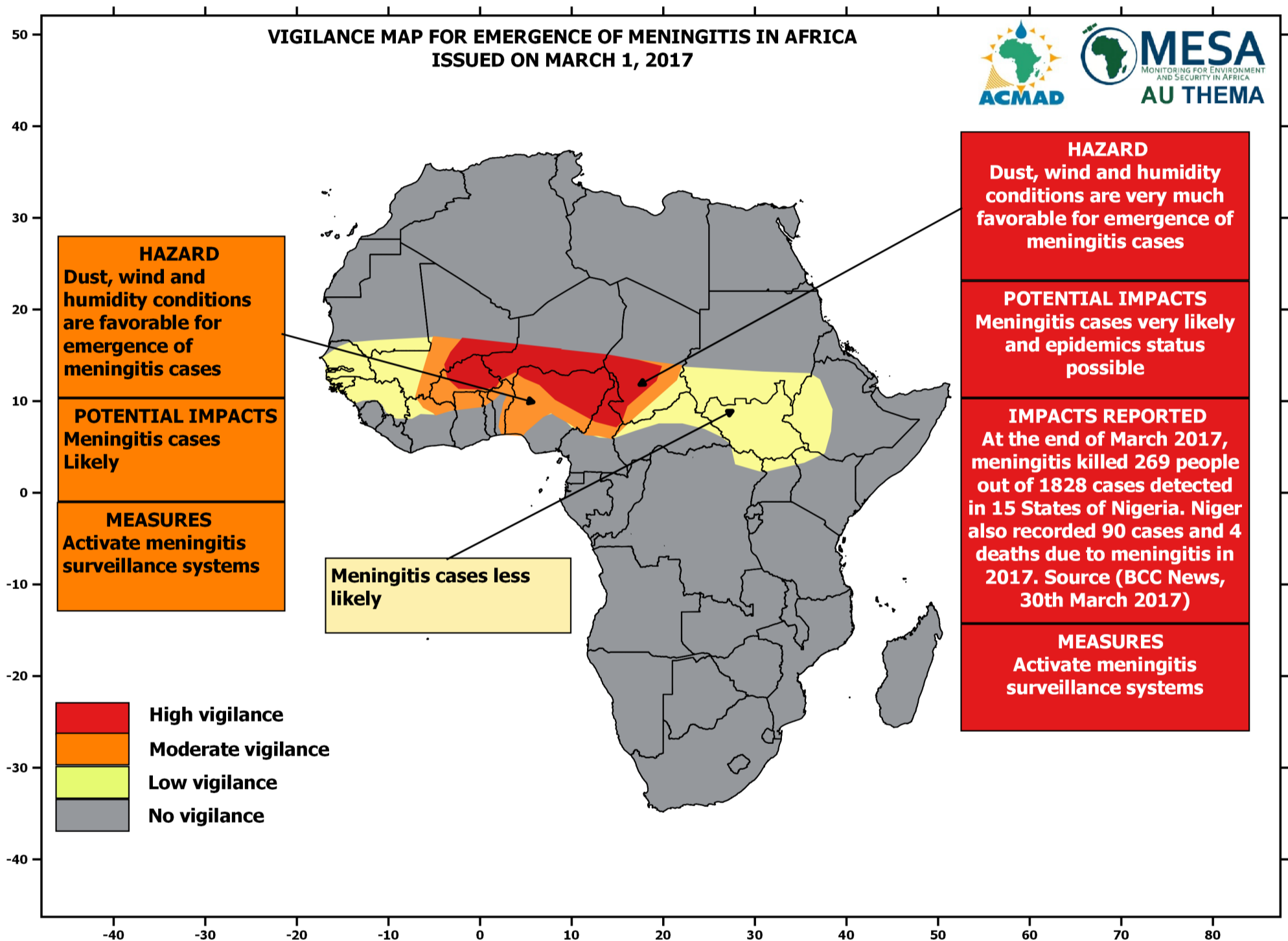
- ◇ To significantly reduce reported impacts, Countries, Regional Economic Communities and African Union need to use hazards outlooks to switch from current post disaster management to future disaster risk management.
- ◇ Investments in prevention, preparation and early response based on hazards outlooks are therefore pivotal.
- ◇ Mainstreaming hazards outlooks in processes leading to for future Declaration of State of Emergency is highly recommended.

CLIMATE SERVICES FOR MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL IN NIGER.



- ◇ Climate informed meningitis vigilance is mainstreamed in planning and implementation of epidemic surveillance and control in Niger.
- ◇ Vaccine stocks are optimally distributed in affected areas based on level of vigilance.

**CLIMATE SERVICES FOR MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL
IN AFRICA IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL THREE—
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING.**



**As part of the implementation of SENDAI Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,
African countries in the meningitis belt are encouraged to consider vigilance
products for optimal planning and distribution of vaccine following the
best practice initiated in Niger through the Ministry of Health.**