The year 2016 ranked the second warmest on record over the African land masses. The warming level in 2016 was 1.3°C above the 1961-1990 average, falling shortly behind the year 2010 which was the warmest year on record since 1950 with 1.4°C above average.

With data starting in 1950, the warming rate is above 2°C per century over African land masses. Since 1990 the substantial increase in the warming rate is noteworthy and close to 4°C per century. Implementation of the Paris Agreement is a matter of emergency for Africa!
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTERS IN AFRICA:
FORMULATING AND UPDATING POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR
DISASTER RISKS MANAGEMENT USING AFRICAN HAZARDS SCENARIOS.

HAZARDS SCENARIOS BASED ON PRECIPITATION INDICES
VALID FOR 2011-2040 TIME HORIZON IN AFRICA

Future expected hazards over Africa are essential to update and tailor
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.

VIGILANCE MAP FOR EMERGENCE OF MENINGITIS IN NIGER
VALID FROM 04 TO 17 JANUARY 2015

- 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.
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.