

ACMAD STATEMENT TO THE 28th CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Progress and way forward to operationalize Early Warning for All and Climate information Services for Resilience and adaptation in African cities, countries and regions:

What are priority areas of intervention for the Loss and damages fund in Africa

Mr. President,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen!

The 2023 state of Africa's climate indicates high summer temperatures in North Africa, devastating Mediterranean storm in Libya, the longest lasting cyclone on record (FREDDY 35 days from February to March 2023) hit the South West Indian Ocean and Southern Africa regions with up to half of a billion of US\$ dollars in losses and damages requiring multiyear investments in recovery efforts. Parts of the Sahel reported significant delays on the start of the agriculture season and long dry spells impacting food production and prices in commodity markets.

With the ongoing El Nino effects, floods in the Greater Horn (e. g Somalia) and drought in the Southern Africa are priority hazards for late 2023 and the first quarter of 2024.

Under the leadership of the African Union Commission and the World Meteorological Organization, The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) operates the Regional Climate Centre for Africa since 2015 and the African Multi Hazards Advisory Centre since 2022. These institutional infrastructure at the continental level coordinates early warning and climate information services with National meteorological and Hydrological Services and Regional Centres under the Regional Economic Communities in Africa.

Development cooperation programmes are accelerating uptake of advances in science and technology for resilience. Digital platforms are developed, piloted and under upscaling to support continent wide reduction of climate change impacts.

This year 2023, extreme events locations were **anticipated days ahead, but we are still challenged by the substantial disaster losses and damages across the continent because early warnings lack impact outlooks and related anticipatory action plans.**

The following areas of intervention are proposed as contribution to the debate to identify priorities and accelerate operationalization of the upcoming Losses and damages fund include:

- **Better operational interfaces between Meteorology and DRR communities.**
- **Mandatory ad hoc briefings ahead and debriefings post disasters to share lessons learnt and improve coordination between DRR stakeholders.**

It is now time to express our heartfelt gratitude to partners for the current and future support to accelerate climate action in Africa.

Thank you

Dr. Andre Kamba Foamouhoue, Acting Director General of ACMAD