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WMO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN AFRICA

(Prepared by the

World Meteorological Organization)

I. ACTIVITIES UNDER THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The WMO programme of technical assistance for 1963 covered a wide range of fields with emphasis continuing on training at all levels. The Annex gives a list of expert missions effected and fellowships awarded under the Expanded Programme in 1963. In the following paragraphs will be found brief resumés of expert assistance rendered to various countries.

Meteorological Telecommunications Survey

2. Under the WMO Regional EPTA Programme, an expert carried out a survey of the existing telecommunication arrangements for the collection and dissemination of basic meteorological data in all the countries of Africa. As a result of the survey, the expert made recommendations for the improvement of the telecommunication arrangements in order to make them more efficient.

General Meteorological Advisers

3. Advisory missions wherein the experts assist in the over-all organization and development of the Meteorological Services were implemented in

Rwanda, Burundi and Somalia. The advisory mission which started in 1962 in Ethiopia continued throughout 1963.

Advice on Various Applications of Meteorology

4. The possession of accurate basic meteorological and climatological data is a prerequisite to the ability of a Meteorological Service to render service to the various departments of the government. In order to be able to make use of the climatological data available in the planning for the economic programme of their countries, the Governments of Cameroon and the Central African Republic received the services of experts in that field.

Experts in Meteorological Instruments

5. The increasing demand, both national and international, for meteorological and hydrological data of all types is making it more and more important that all such data be both accurate and timely. In order to accomplish this emphasis must be placed not only on well trained personnel but on proven and trustworthy instruments and communications.

6. To assist in the development of the necessary activities to accomplish these ends, experts served in related fields in Ethiopia, Ghana, Sudan and the United Arab Republic.

II. TRAINING OF METEOROLOGICAL PERSONNEL

7. Following the general plan for the training of meteorological personnel in Africa which was established by WMO last year and which includes the establishment of chairs of Meteorology in two Universities for the training of Class I meteorologists, and a number of regional training centres for Class II and III personnel, a chair of Meteorology was established in the Royal College, Nairobi, under the WMO Regional EPTA programme. A Professor of Meteorology for this chair was appointed by WMO and necessary training material was provided. The first course of post-graduate training in meteorology in the Royal College commenced in October 1963. The College will admit to the post-graduate course students from any English speaking country in Africa.

8. Preliminary action was completed for the establishment of a regional training centre in Lagos, Nigeria, as a project under WMO's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. This centre will provide training for Class II and Class III meteorological personnel of Nigeria and other English speaking countries in Africa and it is expected to commence functioning early in 1964.

9. An expert mission for carrying out the training for Classes II and III in Ghana was completed in July. In addition, WMO continued to co-operate with ICAO in meteorological training at the Civil Aviation Training Centres in Tunis and Casablanca.

III. METEOROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)

10. As in 1962 and in the same manner, WMO continued its participation in the assistance given to the Congo (Leopoldville) by the United Nations Civilian Operations. The total number of experts amounted to 33 in the course of the year.

11. The training programme was carried out according to plans. In particular, a first course for forecasters was completed and ten Congolese nationals are now taking part, in co-operation with the WMO experts, in the meteorological services provided to aviation in the Congo. A second course has started, attended by eight trainees.

12. The assistance given by WMO has been extended in scope and now includes the field of geophysics; an expert in this field has been provided.

IV. METEOROLOGICAL POSTS UNDER THE OPEX PROGRAMME

13. WMO continued to collaborate in the United Nations OPEX Programme by providing qualified specialists to assume operational and executive functions in the field of meteorology. During 1963, specialists were provided under this scheme to the following countries: Libya, Nigeria, Sudan and Togo.

V. FUTURE PLANNING

14. As an EPTA regional project, it is intended to organize a training seminar on "agrometeorological problems in Africa" in the later part of 1964.

15. The implementation of the training plans will be pursued and a second chair of meteorology for post-graduate training in meteorology is expected to be established in Louvanium University, Leopoldville, during 1964. Further, plans have been developed to convert the Meteorological School at Binza near Leopoldville into a Regional Meteorological Training Centre with Special Fund assistance. This centre will provide training for Class II and Class III meteorological personnel of Congo as well as other French speaking African countries.

16. WMO will collaborate with ICAO in the Civil Aviation School in Nairobi, by providing a meteorological instructor.

17. Assistance is expected to be given to the Desert Locust Organization in Dire Dawa (Ethiopia) to obtain special meteorological information for anti-locust operations.

Technical assistance programme in Africa
as implemented in 1963 under the EPTA

EXPERT

Country	Project	Duration	Remarks
Africa Regional	Telecommunications Survey	12 months	
Cameroun	Climatology	12 months	Commenced November 1963
Central African Republic	Climatology	12 months	Completed September 1963
Congo (Leopoldville)	Synoptic Meteorology	12 months	
East Africa	Met. Training at Royal College	15 months	Commenced September 1963
Ethiopia	Met. Adviser	12 months	
	Radiosonde	3 months	Commenced October 1963
Ghana	Training	12 months	Completed July 1963
	Hydrometeorology	16 months	Commenced September 1963
	Instruments	9 months	Completed October 1963
Guinea	Aeronautical Meteorology	12 months	
Morocco	Met. Training	12 months	Commenced March 1963
	Agricultural Meteorology	12 months	Commenced November 1963
Nigeria	Met. Training	12 months	
Rwanda and Burundi	Met. Adviser	12 months	Commenced April 1963
Sierra Leone	Adviser and training	12 months	Commenced October 1963
Somalia	Adviser and training	12 months	Commenced July 1963
Sudan	Instruments	10 months	Completed October 1963
Tunisia	Met. Training	12 months	
	Met. Training	12 months	Commenced September 1963
United Arab Republic	Electronic Instruments	12 months	

Fellowships awarded

Country	Project	Duration	Remarks
		No./Man-mos	
Burundi	General Meteorology	3/36	
Guinea	Instruments and Observations	1/6	
	Climatology	1/6	
	Met. Forecasting	1/8	
Madagascar	Locust Control	2/2	
Mauritania	General Meteorology	2/20	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	Synoptic Analysis	1/12	
Rwanda	General Meteorology	3/36	
Senegal	General Meteorology	1/24	
Sudan	Electronic equipment	1/12	
Togo	General Meteorology	2/24	
Tunisia	Hydrological and Agricultural meteorology	1/2	
