



Available data for climate change with a gender dimension for better adaptation and mitigation



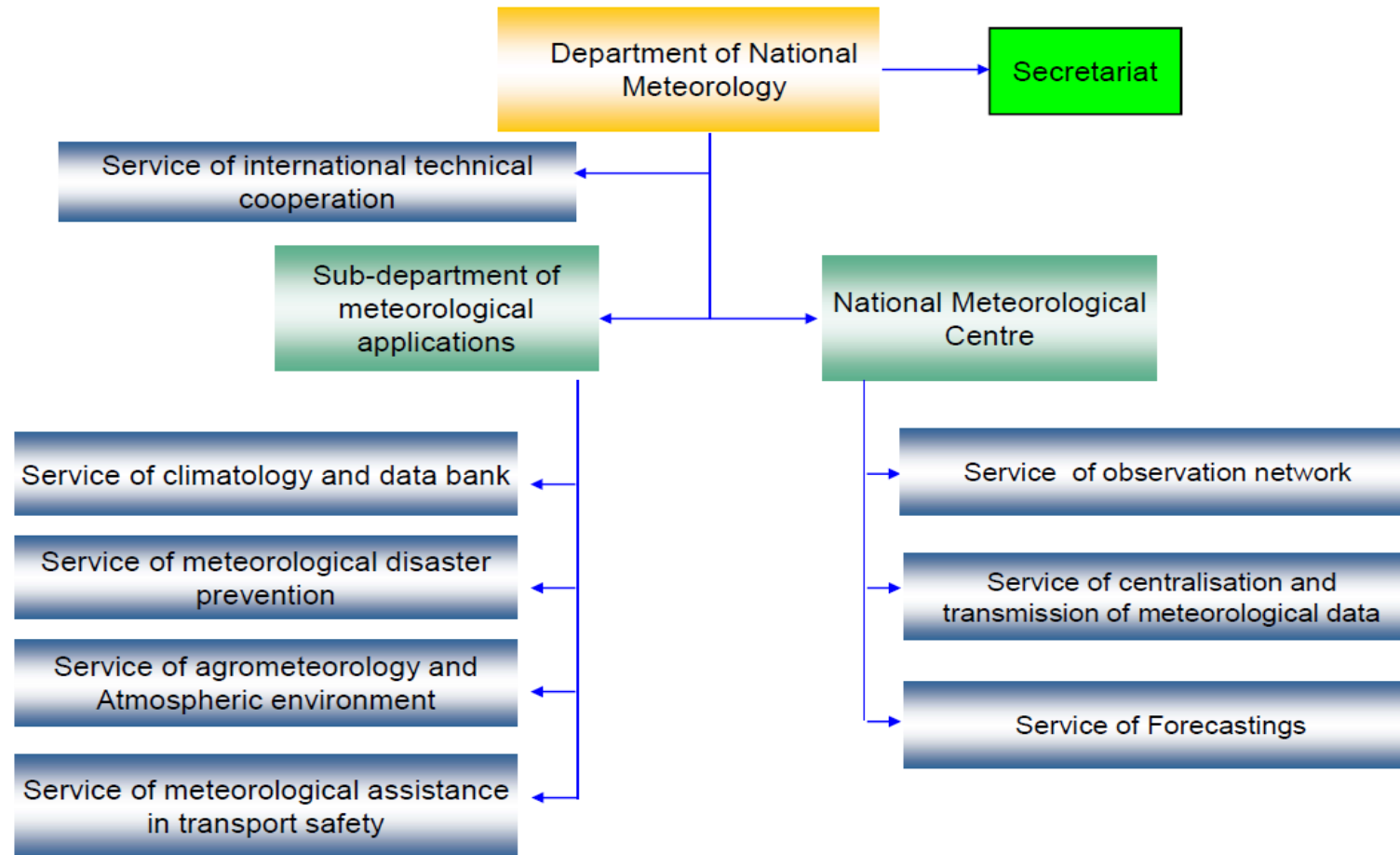
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL METEOROLOGY (DNM)

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Presentation Plan

- DNM Organisation chart and Missions
- Climate data observation network and sources
- Climate data products and services for adaptation
- Communication channels
- Perspectives

1. DNM ORGANISATION CHART AND MISSIONS



-10 Regional meteo services one per region.

-3 main aerodrome

meteorological watch Centres
(Douala, Garoua, Yaoundé Nsimalen;
Ceded to ASECNA).

-11 secondary aerodrome

meteorological watch Centres
(Bafoussam, Bamenda-Airport, Batouri,
Bertoua, Dschang, Koundja, Kribi,
Mamfe, Maroua-Salak, Ngaoundere,
Tiko).

-58 meteo stations created.

-31 Climatological posts.

Several Rainfall posts

DNM missions

- Following the Decree **No. 2012/150 of June 1, 2012**, establishing the organization of the Ministry of Transport

CHAPTER V: The Department of National Meteorology

- Article 59.- (1)

Placed under the authority of a Director, the Department of National Meteorology is responsible for:

- The development and implementation of the government's policy on meteorology;
- The collection, processing, and dissemination of meteorological information;
- The use of data transmitted by meteorological networks at both national and international levels;
- The development of weather forecasts and preparation of climatological information.

DNM missions Cont.

- The dissemination of meteorological information;
- The monitoring of relations with international and regional meteorological and/or hydrometeorological organizations;
- The monitoring of meteorological and climatological watch activities;
- The monitoring of the implementation of conventions and protocols related to meteorology and the atmospheric environment;
- The oversight of meteorological watch Centers at Aerodromes, in coordination with the Civil Aviation Authority.

2.Climate data observation network and sources

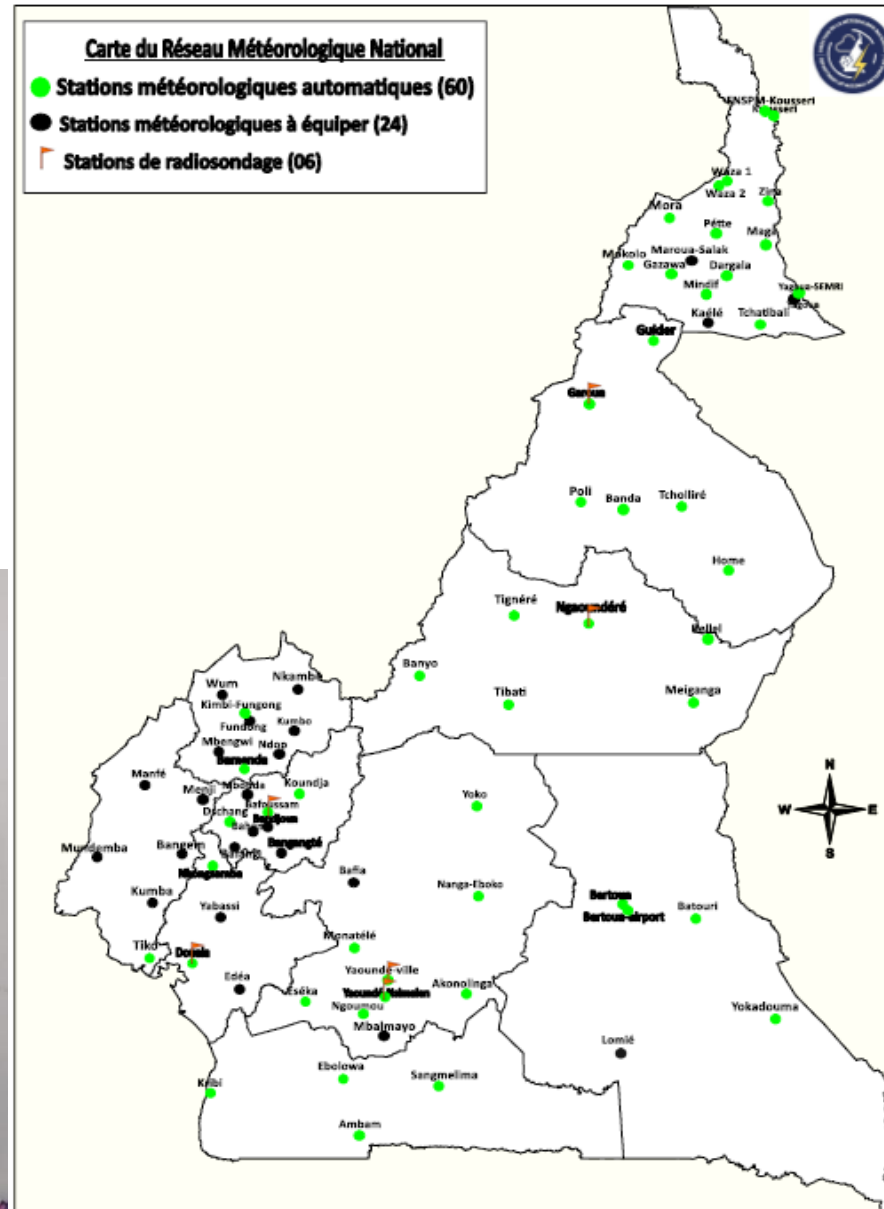
60 Automatic Weather Stations
(AWS)

02 Upper Air Sounding Stations

58 Manual Stations (With Personal)
with atleast a Rain Gauge,

01 V-SAT Station

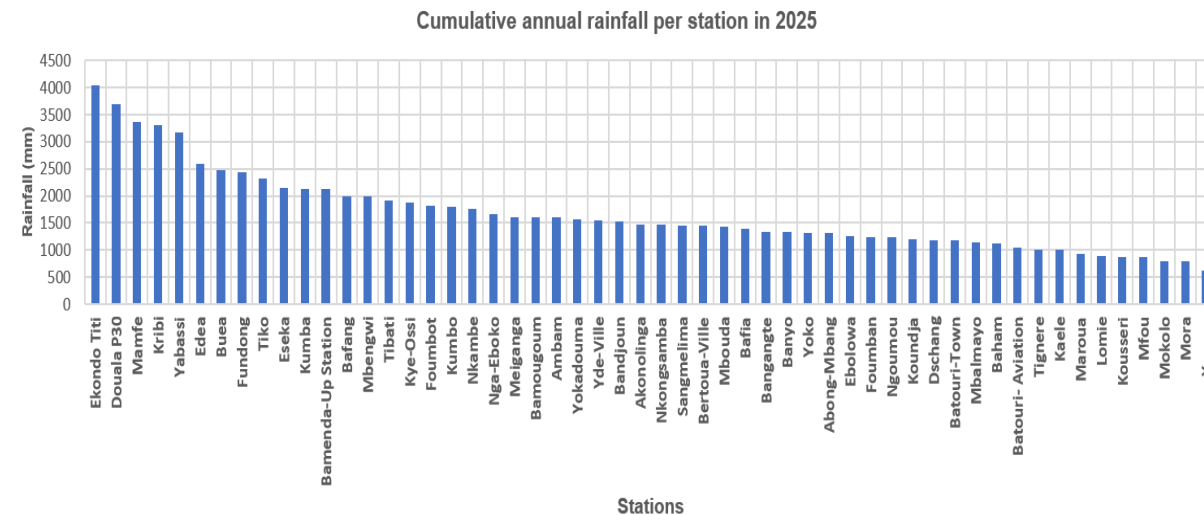
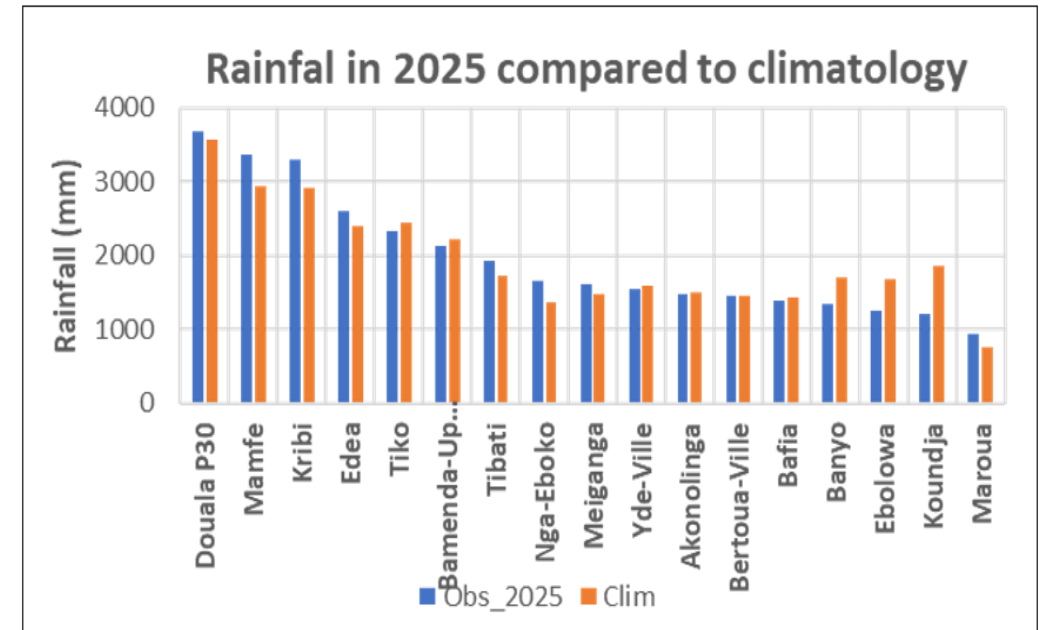
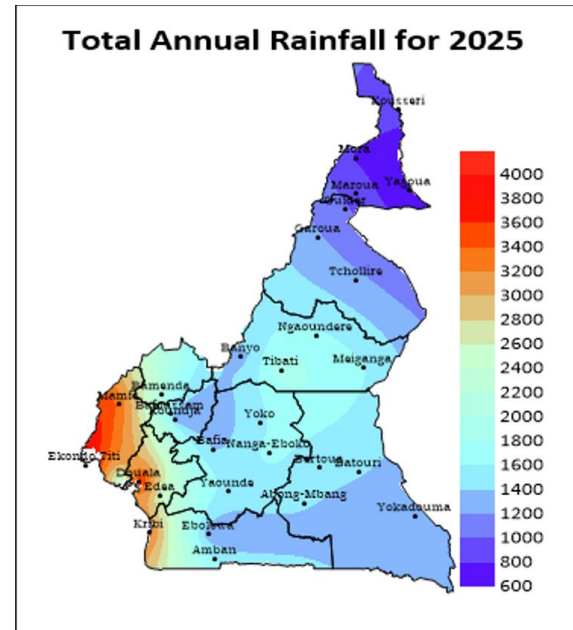
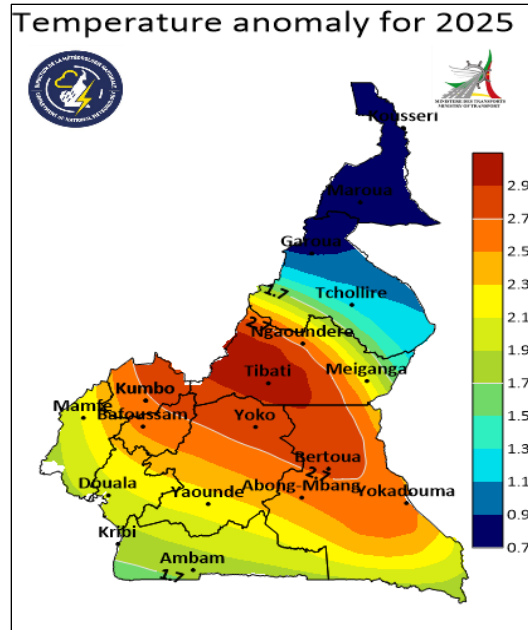
Satellite Data Reception- And Weather
and Climate Forecast Production
PUMA 2025



Other climate data sources (Satellite data combined with measurements from in-situ weather stations)

- United Kingdom Meteorological Office (**UK METOFFICE, each 15 minutes**)
- African Rainfall Climatology V2 (**ARC2, daily**).
- Climate Anomaly Monitoring System (CAMS) and OLR Precipitation Index (OPI) (**CAMS OPI**).
- Climate Hazards InfraRed Precipitation with Station data (**CHIRPS**).
- Tropical **A**pplications of **M**eteorology using **SAT**ellite and ground-based observations (**TAMSAT, high resolution of 4km**).
- Copernicus Climate Change Services (**C3S**)
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (**ECMWF**).
- Climate Prediction Center Global daily precipitation (**CPC UNIFIED**).
- 5th generation ECMWF reanalysis data (ERA5).

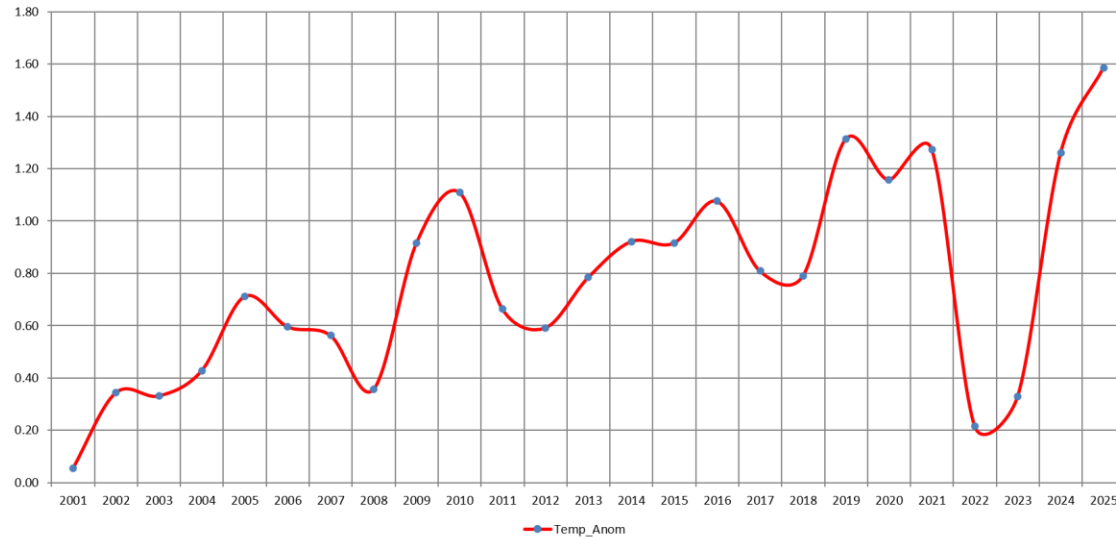
3.Climate data products and services for adaptation



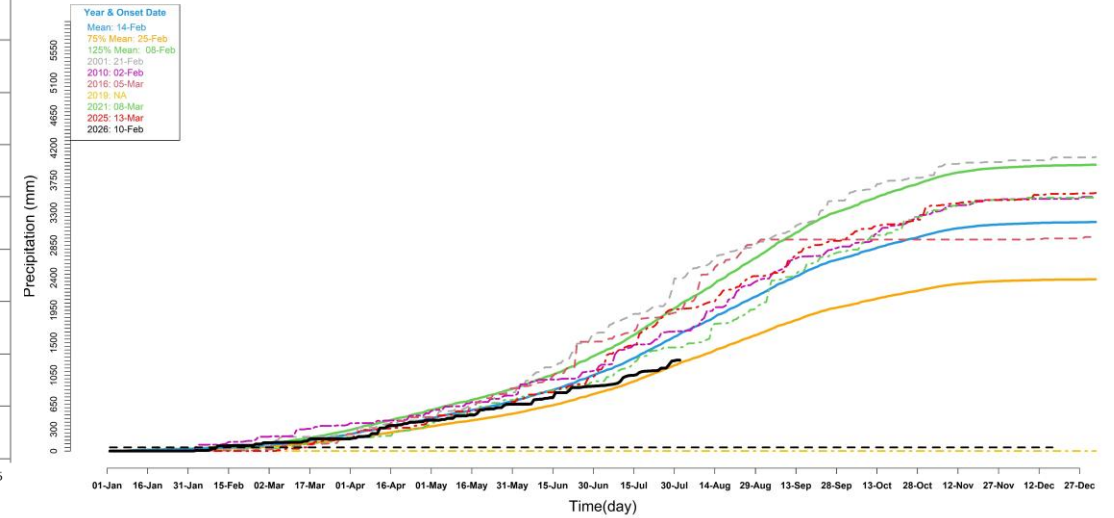
Climate reports, analysis and monitoring

Climate analysis and Monitoring

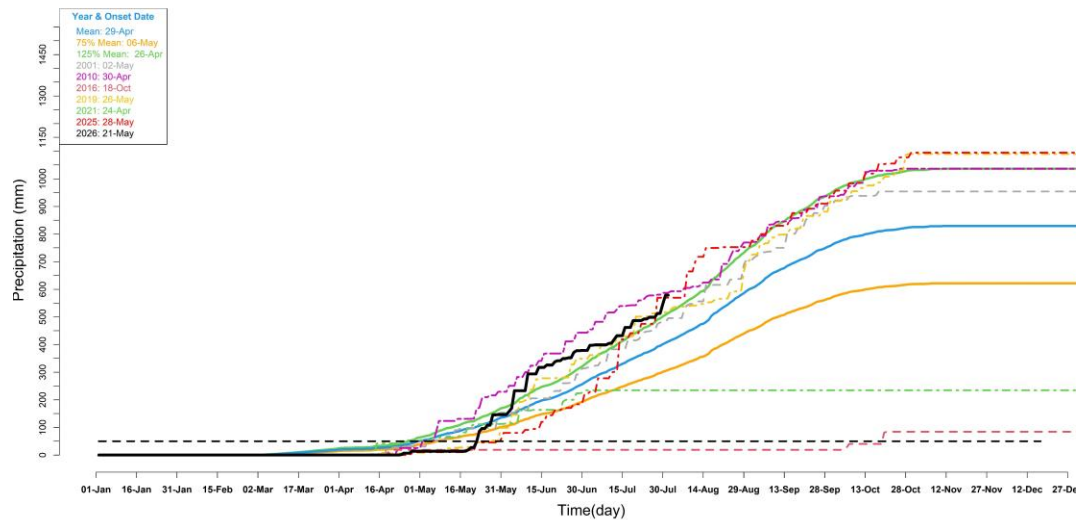
Temperature anomaly from 2001 -2025



Cumulative precipitation for Douala

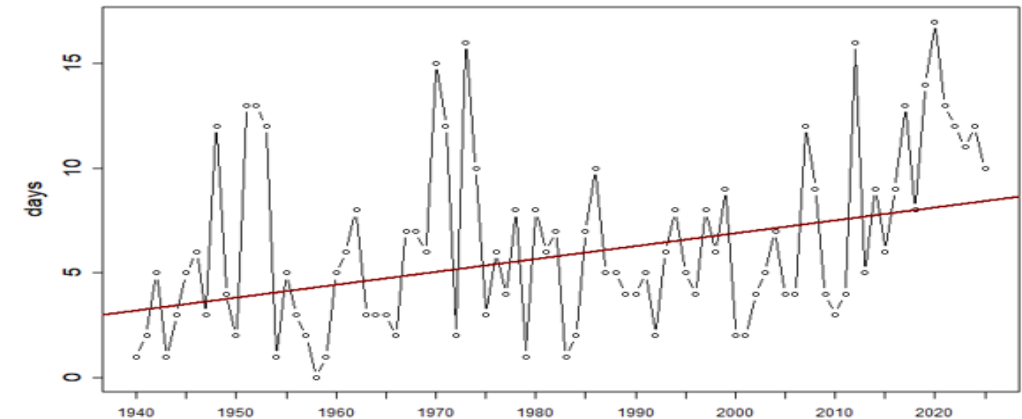


Cumulative precipitation for Garoua



Station: Kribi [2.95°N, 9.9°E]

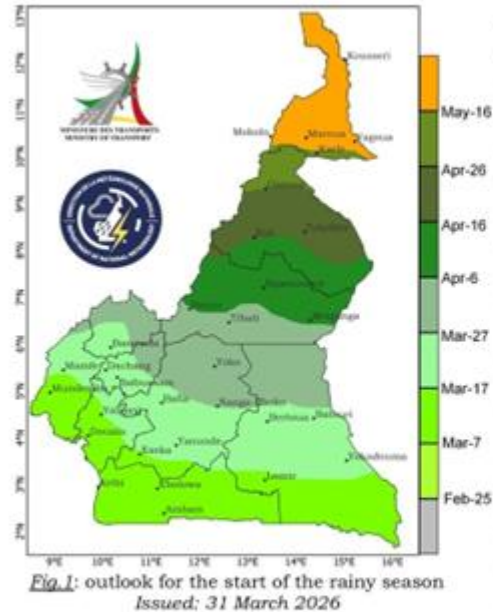
Index: r30mm. Number of days when precipitation $\geq$ 30



Sen's slope = 0.061 lower bound = 0.028, upper bound = 0.093, p-value = 0

Climate analysis and Monitoring Cont.

OUTLOOK FOR THE START OF THE RAINY SEASON



The rainy season marks a crucial period in the country's agricultural and economic life. During 2026, a normal to late start is expected throughout the southern part of the country, marked by strong winds.

- **March 7-17:** Start of the rainy season in the coastal strip from Idénaou to Campo, passing through Douala, extending to Ambam and Moloundou in the east;
- **March 17-27:** Start of the rainy season in the interior, from Ngomedzap, Yaoundé, Nkongsamba, and Yokadouma to Mamfe, passing through Bafoussam in the west;
- **March 27-April 6:** The northern parts of the East, Central, West, and Northwest regions, and Tibati in the Adamawa region;
- **From April 6 to 16:** The northern part of the Adamawa Region and the southern part of the North Region, including Ngaoundéré, Kountcha, and Djohang.
- **From April 16 to 26:** Part of the North Region, including the towns of Tcholliré and Poli.
- **From April 26 to May 16:** Part of the North and Far North Regions, including the towns of Garoua and Kaélé.
- **After May 16:** All towns in the Far North Region are affected.

Note: This outlook on the onset dates could be subject to progressive updates throughout the season.

Climate services for adaptation and gender.

- Out of a total of **403** staff of DNM, **280** men and **123 women (30.5%)**.
- Of the 8 Services of DNM, 4 are headed by women.
- Of all the climate data products and services, their applicability are mostly in women dominant activities (Agriculture, water resources management, multi-risks climate, etc)
- The roving seminars organised by DNM to popularise on the effective use of climate services in Meri, Tokombere, Pitoa, Limbe and Kribi, had women at the centre.
- WMO equally emphasis on gender mainstreaming in climate science capacities it organised by at least a 30% women participation.

Meteorological and climatological products of DNM

- **Products for the general public:**
 - ✓ Daily numerical weather forecast ;
 - ✓ Multihazard meteorological bulletin ;
 - ✓ Coastal Weather forecast ;
 - ✓ 10 day climate Bulletin ;
 - ✓ Monthly climate Bulletin ;
 - ✓ Monthly Rainfall and temperature Statistical Bulletin ;
 - ✓ 10 Day Agro-meteorological Bulletin ;
 - ✓ Meteorological Assistance to livestock Bulletin ;
 - ✓ Climate-Health Bulletin ;
 - ✓ 10 Day Climate and Water Bulletin ;
 - ✓ Seasonal Forecast Outlook ;
 - ✓ Annual Climate Report ;
- **Specialized bulletins are produced in cases of Conventions and Collaborative frameworks for partners (CUK, CUD, CUY, CUB, PAK, PAD, CDC, HEVECAM, SOSUCAM etc)**
- **The DNM equally produced specialized bulletins and climatological analyses for different users as need arises**
- Other information requested and partly provided for water resources management are :
 - Onset and cessation dates of rainfall season
 - Duration of the season
 - Dry spells
 - Rainfall data (quantity, intensity) on hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and annually)
 - Temperature and evaporation data;
 - Forecast at drainage basin scale ;
 - Available water level in reservoirs;

4. Communication channels of DNM

- Web site: <https://meteocameroon.gov.cm>
-  Facebook page:
www.facebook.com/Meteo.Nationale.Cameroun
- Twitter: @DMN_CMN
-  Whatsapp groups
-  E-mail: dmn@meteocameroon.gov.cm
- Roving seminars.
- Regional Delegations of Transport : Regional Services of meteorology serving as relay to information
- Press release
- Broadcast through radio and television channels.
- WMO website: World Weather Information System (WIS):
<https://worldweather.wmo.int/en/home.html>
- Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) for severe weather situations.

Communication Channels



meteocameroon.gov.cm



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Meteo Cameroon



Météorologie Nationale Cameroun



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5. Perspectives

- Envisage participative climate data services with women groups.
- Enhance capacity of women associations on climate services usage.
- Development of gender specific climate services in the agriculture and water sectors.
- Densify the observation network to cover nearly all micro climatic zones with help of partners' observation network.
- Mainstream climate gender sensitive information in all activities with DNM.

