AOMSUC-15 2025 FYSUC

THE 15TH ASIA-OCEANIA METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE USERS' CONFERENCE (AOMSUC-15)

2025 FENGYUN SATELLITE USER CONFERENCE (2025 FYSUC)

Enhancing Meteorological Capabilities in The Gambia using FENGYUN satellite system

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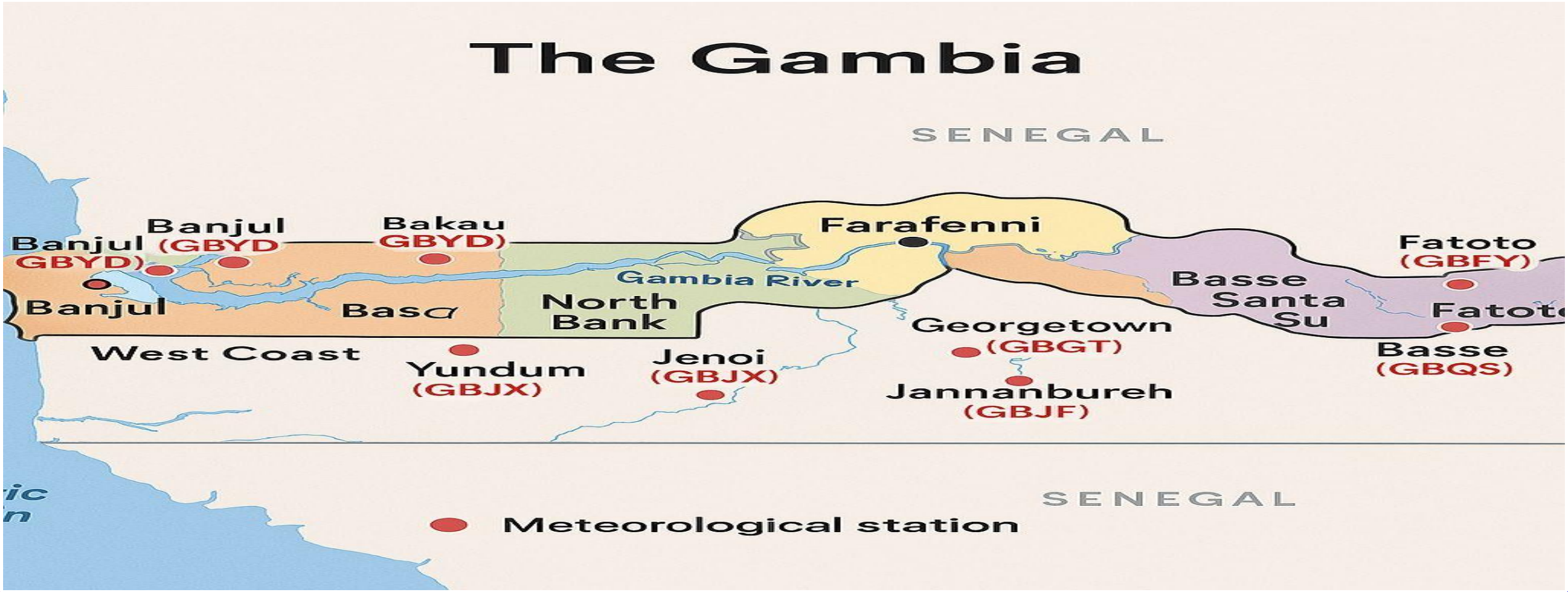
Country Overview and IT Meteorological Department (GMD)

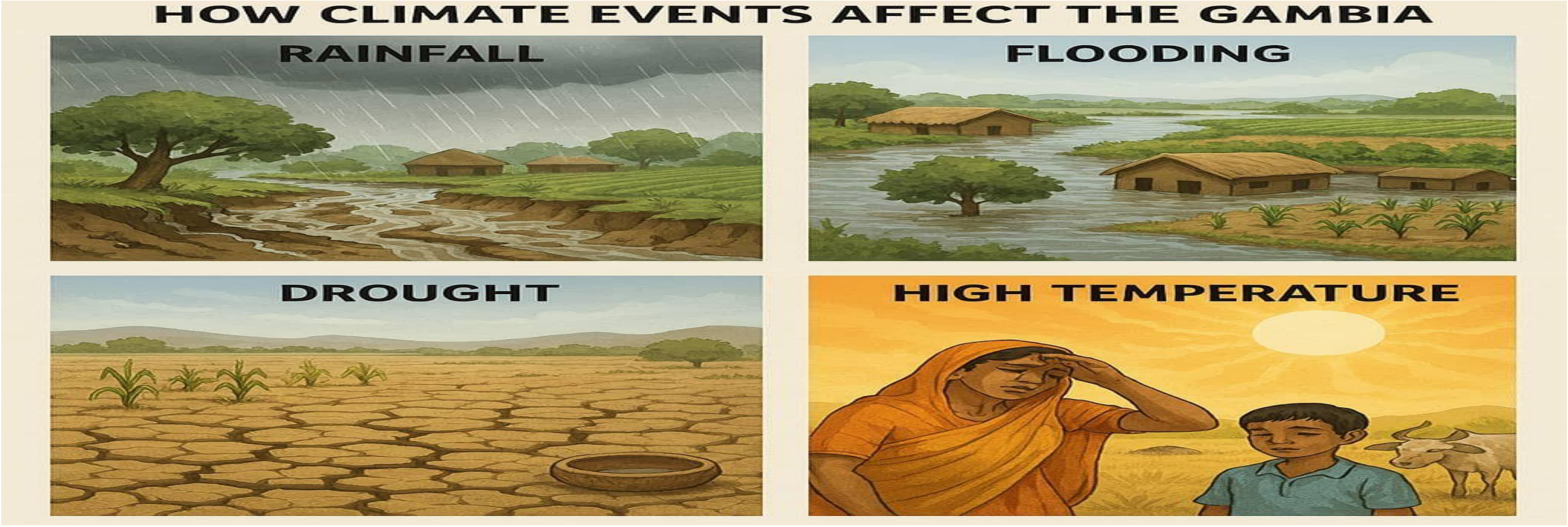
- The Gambia is the smallest country on mainland of West Africa, surrounded by Senegal and stretching along the Gambia River. Its capital is Banjul. The country experiences a tropical savanna climate with two main seasons: a rainy season from June to October, and a dry season from November to May. The economy is largely dependent on agriculture, tourism, and fisheries.
- The Gambia meteorologist department is responsible for monitoring and forecasting weather and climate conditions to support public safety, agriculture, aviation, and disaster risk reduction. The department operates under the Department of Water Resources, which is part of the Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources.
- GMD is equipped with both automatic and conventional weather stations. It also maintains a central forecasting office that compiles national data and shares it globally.
- GMD serves as the national focal point for the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and collaborates with regional and global partners to enhance climate resilience and data sharing.

MAP OF THE GAMBIA AND METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY



Background and Justification

The Gambia faces climate challenges like erratic rainfall, flooding, drought and high temperature. Current infrastructure lacks real-time data capabilities. FENGYUN offers a cost-effective, advanced solution.



Executive Summary

Strategic initiative to implement the FENGYUN satellite system in Gambia Meteorologist Department(GMD) to improve weather forecasting, climate monitoring, and disaster preparedness.

Objectives

- Primary: Enhance GMD's operational capacity.
- Specific:
- - Establish ground receiving station
- - Train personnel
- - Integrate data into forecasting
- - Promote regional collaboration

Scope of Work

- Infrastructure development
- Capacity building
- Data integration
- Public outreach

Expected Outcomes

- Improved forecast accuracy
- Enhanced disaster risk reduction
- Strengthened institutional capacity
- Increased public trust

Implementation Plan

- Phase 1: Feasibility Study (Month 1–2)
- Phase 2: Equipment Installation (Month 3–5)
- Phase 3: Training (Month 6–8)
- Phase 4: Integration & Testing (Month 9–10)
- Phase 5: Operation & Evaluation (Month 11–12)

Budget Estimate

- To be developed with CMA and partners.
- Includes:
- - Equipment & installation
- - Training
- - Software development
- - Maintenance costs

Partnerships and Collaboration

- - China Meteorological Administration (CMA)
- - World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- - Gambia Ministry of Environment (MECCNR)
- - Gambia Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources
- - Academic Institutions(USET UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF THE GAMBIA AND NIGERIA METEOROLOGIST UNIVERSITY)

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Track progress and impact
- - Key indicators:
- * Forecast improvements
- * Disaster response time
- * User satisfaction

Sustainability

- - Local capacity development
- - Institutional ownership
- - Integration into national plans
- - Regional data sharing potential

Conclusion

FENGYUN satellite system implementation will transform GMD's capabilities, aligning with national goals for climate resilience and sustainable development.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTIONS

СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ