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Concluding Remarks - SEAMARCS
Inception workshop 24-26 September

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Day 1

- Regional aspects on: Hazards in the western Indian Ocean; Indian Ocean Tsunami and mitigation system; GOOS Africa; Sea Level monitoring stations; Sea Level Rise overview in East Africa; Generating Sea Level scenarios in East Africa;

- National reports of Ocean Observing Systems

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Remarks

- The Sea Level is rising globally, in African coasts included the four countries of the project, in increasing rates;

- The western Indian Ocean is afflicted by hazards such as cyclones and tsunamis;

- Flooding and salt intrusion in coastal areas are the impacts of the Sea Level rising

- Long period Sea Level data is a scientific need for face Climate Change and know the ocean circulation regime

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Day 1 - outputs

- Design demand-driven projects (SEAMARCS is critical for coastal planning);
- Transform Sea Level data into actionable information ;
- Provide tailor capacity building on Sea Level monitoring

- The countries have to do their best not only to relay on project budget and continue monitoring the stations after the 2 years project;
- More people be trained
- The countries have to know the status of their current stations (infrastructure and electricity)

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Day 2

- National Stakeholders mapping and Sea Stations in the respective countries

- Ocean Observing Systems

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Remarks

- Tide data are used to produce Tide Tables and actualize the navigation buoys positions, important material for safe navigation;

- Limitation on annual tide predictions- some difference among predictions and real time tides due to meteorological conditions such as winds and atmospheric pressure;

- Mapping all the Stakeholders is important to know who/institution can participate in core decisions (priority, rational use of the budget

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Day 2- outputs

- The countries have to revisit the Stakeholders mapping with a new view to: identify all the relevant stakeholders, classify by influence and interest;
- The countries have to know if their stations structures are still there and if have electricity;
- Share copy of data with the international data bases (Liverpool, University of Hawai, Sonel-France;
- Have the view that out data can provide services as: community risk from coastal floods; ship traffic monitoring and; climate resilience

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Day 3

- Time-line activities
  - May be affected by weather conditions such as rainy seasons and by elections period
  - Identified the host country for technical training for installation, calibration – Mozambique, Pemba
  - Training in data quality and management – Seychelles
  - Countries will run workshops on their countries- will have support, in participation, from UNESCO and others

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