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Title of the presentation

National Status situation on ocean observing of Haiti

Regional Marine Instrumentation Center (Region IV) Workshop

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World Meteorological Organization

Map of the Haiti showing all ports and bays of de country.

Map of the Haiti showing all ports and the countries of berries of de country (2)

- The mape provides a quickly of the geography of Haiti .There can easily observe the areas of ports and bays where maritime activities are located in the country in 10 departments

- The country has ten geographical departments, the Meteorological Service and the Maritime must produce to meet the needs of the ten departments, including that of the west, where most concentrated in population.

The institutions involved in the maritime issue in Haiti(2)

- In haiti, there are two institutions that are responsible for maritime domains: the SEMANAH (Maritime and Navigation Service Center) responsible for the safety of maritime navigation and the CNM(National Meteorological center), which is responsible for forecasting the sea state.

- Administratively speaking, thesis work two institutions are differently goal the SEMANAH uses our marine forecasts CNM to Accomplish its various missions

The institutions involved in the maritime issue in Haiti(2)

- This is the SEMANAH which manages all the buoys and tide gauges installed at the levels of ports and countries of the bay to ensure the safety of maritime navigation.

Main requirements for ocean data in the country.

Like other countries in the Region to observe, to analye and predict correctly the state of the oceans, in Haiti, we need at least the following instruments:

- sensors to measure the direction and strength of the wind
- sensors to measure swells
- sensors to measure wave heights
- sensors to measure water salinity
- sensors to measure temperature
- sensors to measure ocean currents
- etc.

Identified gaps(1)

- The CNM, no forecast models navy of our own.
- To observe, analyse and predict the state of the sea, we use data from global models of the NHC ,Meteo France, and canada. But Often these models are not in adequacy with the reality of local phenomena. These models are more significant for large scale synoptic phenomena or as an example cyclone.
- CNM has not often access to data buoys and Tide gauges installed by the NJC due to persistent technical problems, for example the level of internet we have does not allow us to enter it, it's really a problem.

Identified gaps(2)

- There are huge gaps in coverage in the national marine data.
- The CNM, we have no maritime database errors by means of observation. we have no maritime database errors by means of observation. This represents a source of bias for our marine and other forecasts.
- We also have an expert deficiency in matter CNM. no specialist, only technicians. This is a problem. We're really limited in our action areas

Identified gaps(2)

- With the limited resources we have available, it is difficult if not impossible to make a control of the quality of our forecasts. This is alarming.

- This is very alarming, given the vulnerability of the coast in Haiti with a high risk of Tsunami especially in the Northern regions with the presence of a geological fault submarine
- CNM will have no budget of its own.

Potential of the country to address the gap(1)

- **Financial/Budget**

Currently there is a project of the OMM being funded by the Canadian Government, this project is to develop the hydro-meteorological sector in the country. But for now and for ages we have a salary budget for the available funds personnel.Pas to buy the equipment or for continuing education, as are the international bodies thank you.

- **Staff**

The CNM, there is a dynamic team having very good university, but need a further training in marine weather. The number of employees, including forecasters are about 30 in number

Potential of the country to address the gap(2)

- **Training**

All forecasters CNM(7) are trained to ENM Toulouse, France followed by several internships French West Indies and the United States.

Conclusion and Recommendations

- The country needs expert with highest levels in marine weather to better analyze in maritime situations to better serve us the population, So we need masters and doctors of Meteorology. The same goes for other areas of meteorology, no ingeniers General in meteorology or in aeronautics.

- The CNM must be equipped commes Meteorological other centers in the region,
- The CNM must also have its own budget. to better fulfill their missions in different branches of meteorology.
- We need predictive models that take into account local realities our directement.

The end of the presentation

THANK YOU