NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF METEOROLOGY

الجهمورية التونسية - وزارة النقل REPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE - Ministère du Transport REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA - Ministry of Transport





• • PLAN

- About NIM
- Mission
- Services
- Budget
- Organization & Structure
- Staff
- Challenges
- Strategic Plan for Development
- ALADIN activities



• • • ABOUT INM

- The National Meteorological Institute of Tunisia (**NIM**), funded on 1974, is a general directorate under the supervision of Transportation Ministry.
- NIM is a Public Non Administrative Establishment (EPNA) since 16th of february 2009.
- o Certified (ISO 9001-2008) since 2010.





HISTORIC OF METEOROLOGY IN TUNISIA

- **1873**: First meteorological observation.
- **1885**: Establishment of the first meteorological unit at Tunis-Manoubia for rainfall and climate observation.
- 1923: Establishment of synoptic observations network by FMO (French Meteorological Office) with one major station located at El Aouina aerodrome (Tunis).
- 1926 : First seismic observation made by the meteorological unit.
- 1945 : FMO (French Meteorological office) creates a climatologic station.
- 1955: Tunis-Manoubia unit becomes an office for the inventory of water resources and rainfall data. It's now in charge of meteorological and climatologic activities.
- 1958: El Aouina office becomes the National Service of Meteorology Under the responsibility of the Department of Aeronautical and Marine Services.
- 1973: The National Service of Meteorology becomes Department of Meteorology.
- 1974: The Department of Meteorology becomes the National Meteorological Institute (NMI).
- → 2009: Major change in legal status of NIM: NIM becomes a Public non Non Administrative Establishment (EPNA) (law 10th of 2009).





Article 1:

"The national institute of meteorology is a public establishment of non administrative nature, endowed with a legal entity and a financial autonomy and it is submitted to the supervision of the Ministry charged of transport."

Preparatory works :

- Discussion and adoption by the Chamber of Deputies during its session held on 3 February 2009.
- Discussion and adoption by the Chamber of Advisors during its session held on 12 February 2009.
- → The new legal framework allows INM to strengthen its national and international partnerships.

Law n° 2009-10 dated 16 February 2009, relating to the national institute of meteorology (1). In the name of the People,

The Chamber of Deputies and the Chamber of Advisors having adopted,

The President of the Republic enacts the following law:

Article one - The national institute of meteorology is a public establishment of non administrative nature, endowed with a

legal entity and a financial autonomy and it is submitted to the supervision of the Ministry charged of transport.

The national institute of meteorology is submitted in its relation with third parties to the commercial legislation.

- Art. 2 The missions of the national institute of meteorology are defined notably as follows:
- The satisfaction of the general needs concerning meteorology, geophysics and climatology regarding the different sectors of economy of the country and mainly the meteorological assistance to the aerial and maritime navigation and to the agriculture and tourism,
- The conception of programs and politics aiming at developing sectors of meteorology, geophysics and climatology by profiting from the technological and scientific progresses.
- The contribution to the setting of factors of the development sustainability through the
 participation in programs consecrated to the fields of protection of the environment,
 the preservation of the nature and the promotion of the life quality,
- The contribution to the protection of the persons and the properties against the risks caused by natural and industrial disasters and to the attenuation of their negative effects in coordinating with the different interested institutions.
- The technical coordination in the field of its competence of all the activities presenting meteorological and geophysical aspects,
- The management and the maintenance of the meteorological and geophysical data base.
- Art. 3 The national institute of meteorology collects the royalties related to the services that it provides. These royalties shall be fixed by decree.
- Art. 4 The administrative and financial organization as well as the operating methods of the national institute of meteorology shall be fixed by decree.
- Art. 5 In case of dissolution of the national institute of meteorology, its patrimony will be returned to the State which will implement its commitments.
- Art. 6 Shall be repealed, all the prior provisions contrary to the law herein and notably paragraph 2 of article 67 and law n° 74-101 dated 25 December 1974, relating to the finance law for the year 1975.

The law herein shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Tunisia and implemented as law of the State.

Tunis, 16 February 2009.

Zine El Abidine Ben Ali

⁽¹⁾ Preparatory works:

Discussion and adoption by the Chamber of Deputies during its session held on 3 February 2009.

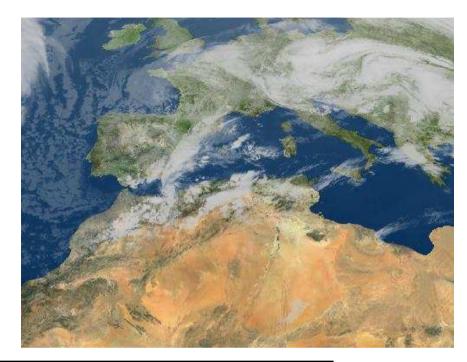
Discussion and adoption by the Chamber of Advisors during its session held on 12 February 2009.





- Meteorological observation.
- Seismic recording and location.
- Astronomic observation and calculation of ephemeris.
- Weather prediction.
- Providing meteorological, astronomy and geophysical data to the various national economic sectors.
- Technical coordination of all activities related to meteorological and geophysical aspects.
- Technical and economic studies relevant to its field of activities.
- Theoretical and applied research for the development of meteorological and geophysical sciences.
- Preparation and implementation of international agreements related to its skill and technical cooperation with international centers and specialized organizations.

• • SERVICES Weather Reports



	Normal Day	Extreme Phenomena
Radio	28	> 35
TV	5	~7
Teletext	12	12
Web Site	3	> 3
Vocal Server	3	> 3



• • SERVICES Climate services

■ Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources: Exchange of rainfall observations relating to floods.

□ The National Office of Olive Oil: a newsletter of pentad climatic conditions to olive oil producers

Ministry of Public Health: A regular newsletter & alert in case of extreme weather conditions







The National Agency for Energy Management: Providing Information for better use and management of energy ressources.

Marine activities: Transport, oil exploration, fishing, aquaculture, etc.

Scientific Research: Institutions, Universities and environment research laboratories, water ressources management, agriculture, etc.

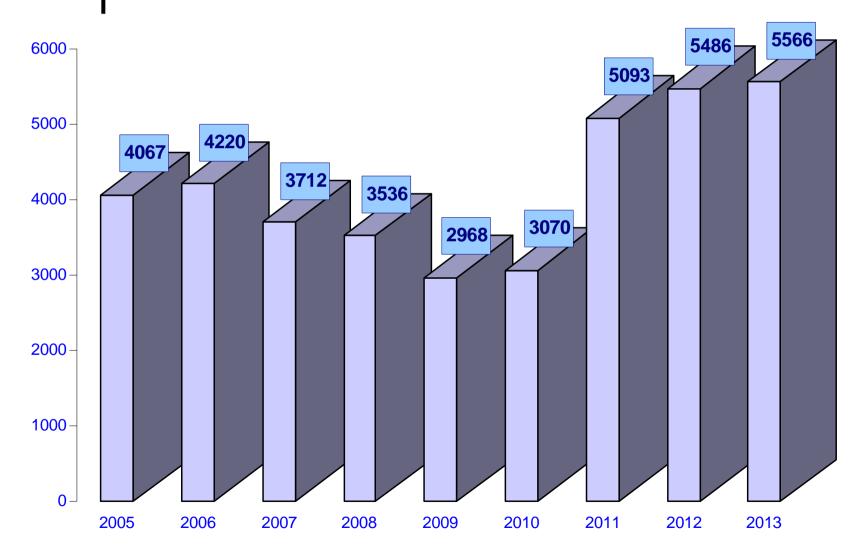






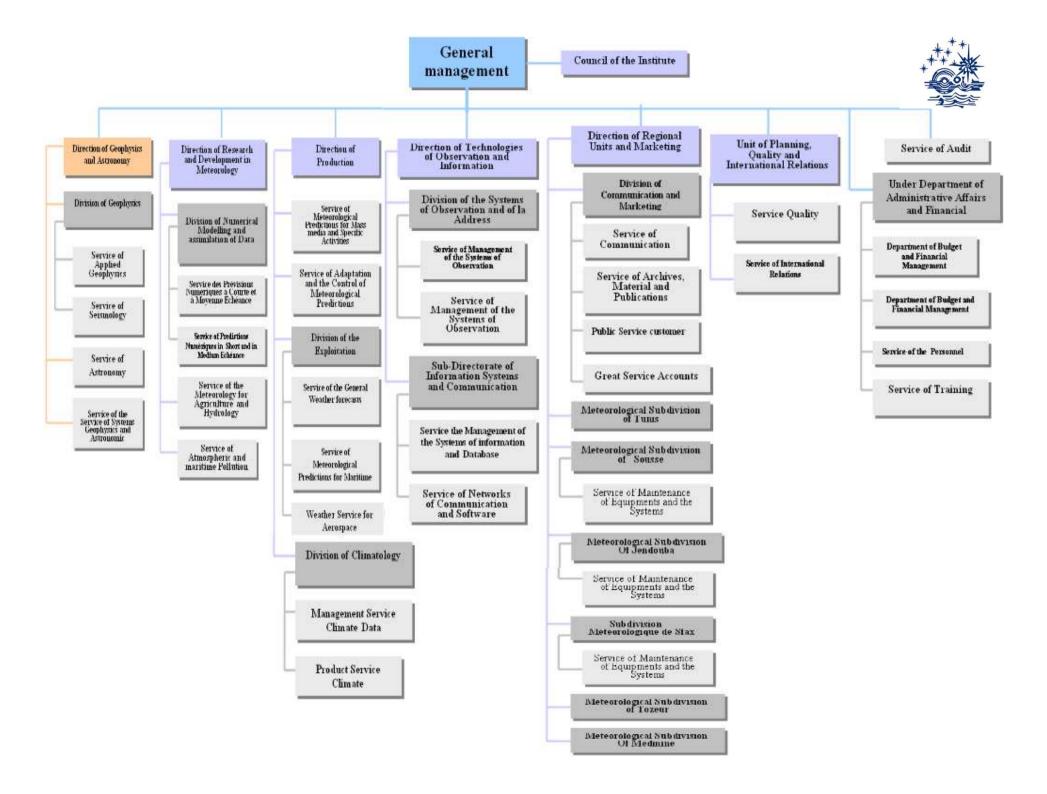


BUDGET (M\$)





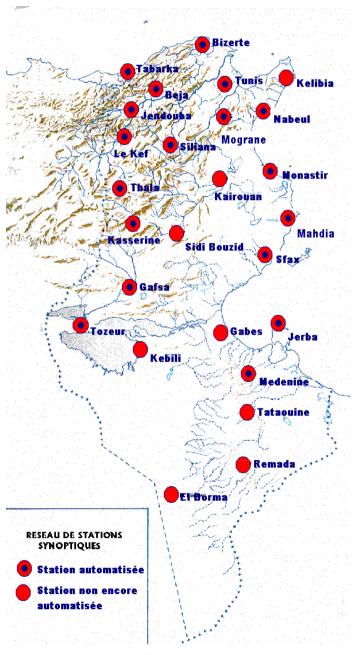
ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION





- 6 regional subdivisions (Tunis, Jendouba, Sousse, Sfax, Tozeur, and Medenine).
- Observation network :
- > Synoptic network: 27 stations.
- > Agro-meteorological network: 31 stations.
- Climatologic network: 58 stations.
- > Rainfall network: 208 stations.
- Radar network: 1 Radar.
- > Seismologic network: 15 stations.
- > Marine station network: 7 stations.

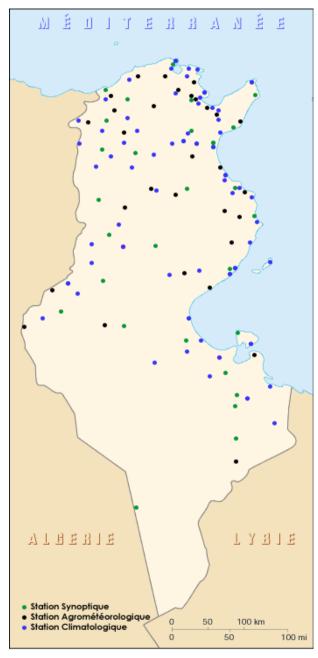


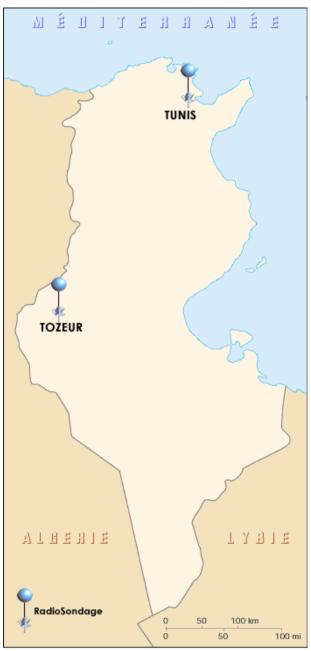


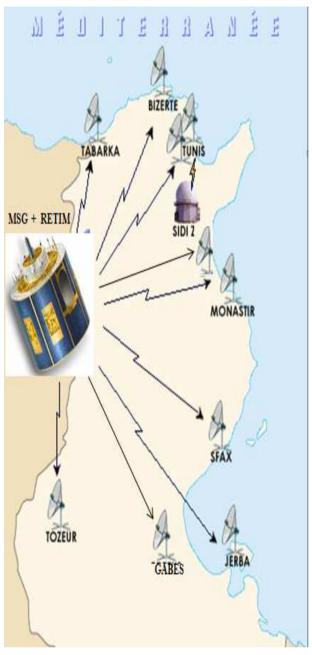
Surface observations

Altitude Observations

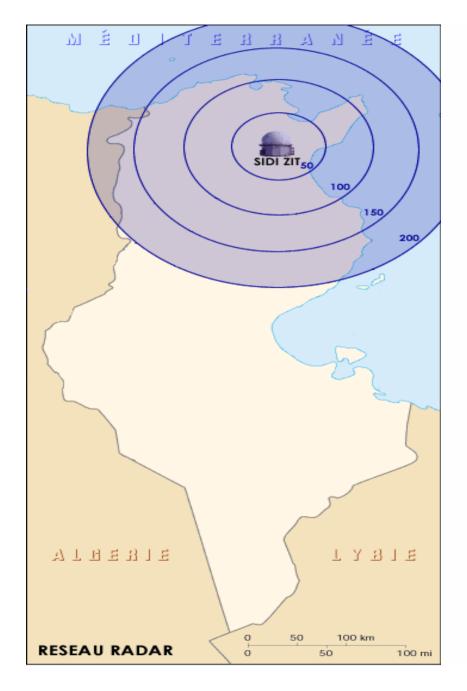
Satellite observations



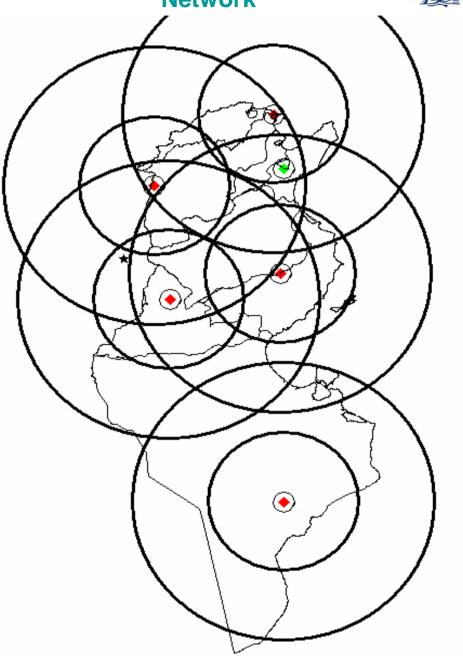




Radar Observation





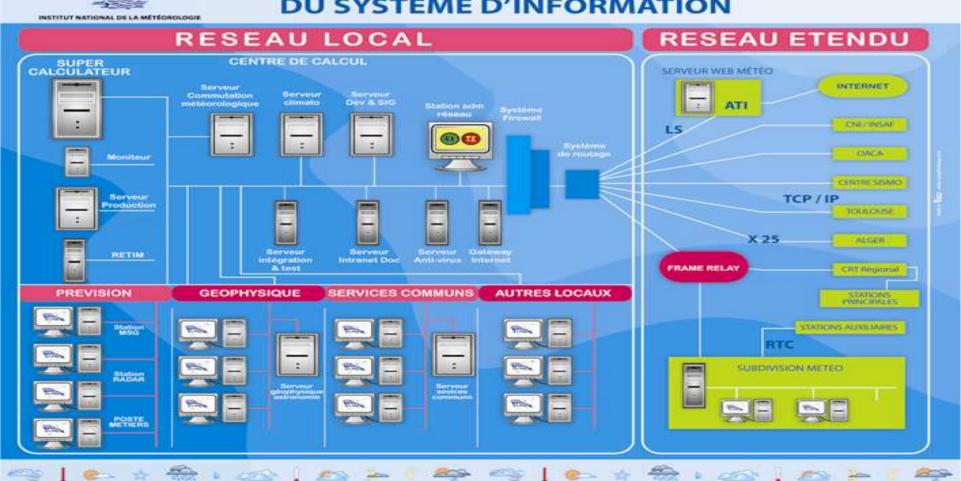




SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION



ARCHITECTURE GLOBALE DU SYSTEME D'INFORMATION





DATA BASE

PLUIE
PHENO
TSOL
TCMS
QP

Daily Data

SYNTEMP

Hourly Data

NORMALES

Normales Records

BDCLIM Oracle V8

DECAD

Decadal Data

GOUVER

DELEG

PARAM

RESEAU

STATION

Metadata

CLIMAT MOBS

Monthly Data







Plan du site - Contact

Institut National de la Météorologie



Présentation Mission Historique O roas sattos cestrale Structures regionales Contact

Activités

Presentation. Observation Prévisions météorologiques C limatologile

> Banque de données Climatologique

Diete statios Description des données

Géophysique & Astronomie

Développement Présentation - ALADIN : Prévision

Recherche &

numérique à courte échéance -Prévisions mens veilles et salsonnieres - EMAGPOT

Publications de l'INM

Almarack - Attas climatique - Carte seismotectorique - Agrocilmatique de la règion de Cap Bon - Analyse trègles tielle des épisodes pluvieux - luteus les de pluie

> Ressources Documentaires

Articles de presse - Evénements -Savoir plus sur la météorologie -Lieu OMM





Piréutators Generales



Villes étrangéres

Dossees climatiques

Présentation



Observations par wille



Image météosat

Activité sismitque



Previsions par



P laukomé trie

Phénomènes

as trosom liques

Services Spécialisés

Marine & Peche Prodetts Météorologiques Exprimez notre besola

Agriculture Produtts Meteorologiques Exprimez notre besola

Tourisme Prodetts Meteorologiques Exprimez votre besola

Energie Prodetts Meteorologiques Exprimez sotre besola



la Marine et Peche

Service Usager

Présentation - Conditions générales de sente - Services On-Line - La météorologie par FAX - La météorologie par téléphone - Tarits des prestations météorologiques - Formitalire de bou de commande - Contact





METEO DU JOUR

INDICATEURS
ET PRODUITS CLIMATIQUES
Indicateurs et Produits Climatiques

Consulter

EVENEMENTS 30/11/2010 - Spécial Moharem 1432 (En Arabe)

Consulter METEO PAR SMS

Les prévisions météorologiques par SMS au

87012



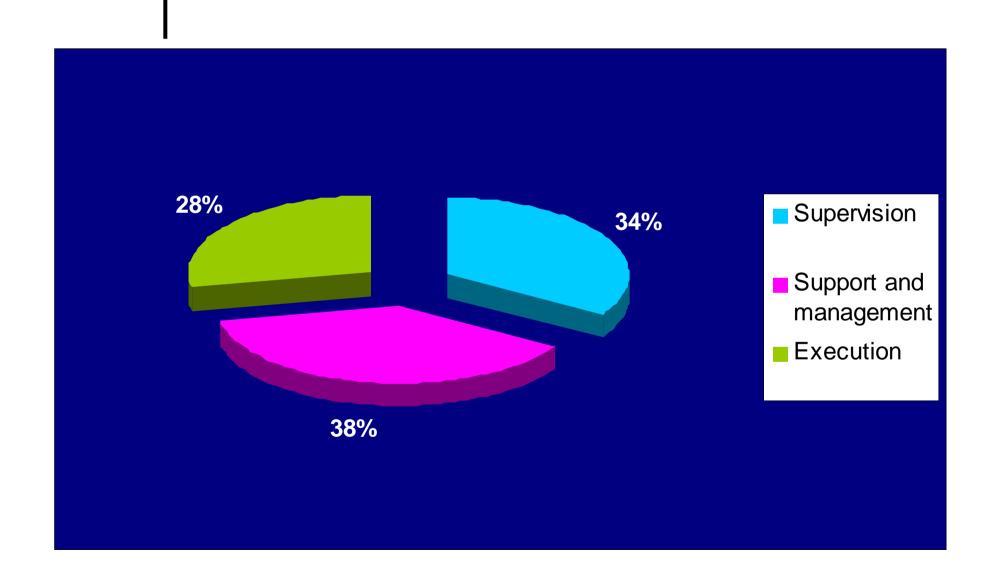
Compte Mot de passe Ok >>> Abonnez yous



Services Spécialisés



STAFF





• • STAFF

SUPERVISORS	131
General Engineer	7
Chief Engineer	6
Chief Head of Laboratory	1
Principal Engineer	56
Central Analyst	1
Chief Technician	5
administrator	8
Works Engineer	1
Keeper of documents and libraries	1
Analyst	3
Journalist	1
Principal Technician	38
Lieutenant	3

TOTAL	355
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SUPPORT & MANAGEMENT	129
Programmer	4
Attached Manager	7
Technician	52
administrative secretary	4
Assistant Technician	7
IT Labiratory Technician	6
Principal Agent	27
Agent	22

EXECUTION	95
Scribe	4
Receptionist	1
Principal Sergeant	22
Worker (category 1-3)	21
Worker (category 4-7)	38
Worker (category 8-10)	9



• • CHALLENGES

Observation:

□Strength: - A wide area and relatively operational weather observation

network

□Weaknesses: - Limited number of staff

- Equipment needs renovation

Communication with the regions:

Strength: - Equipment RELATIVELY efficient at the central level.

□Weaknesses: - Operations are sometimes delayed

- Lack of equipment at the regional level



• CHALLENGES

Data Management:

Strength: - Database providing the necessary needs in terms of data

■Weaknesses: - Procedures to be updated

- Very low data use

Collaboration with partners

□Strength: - Enormous potential of information and products still not yet used

■ Weaknesses:

- Need of Strategy and a business plan
- Very limited knowledge regarding:
 - 1 NMI's resources and products
 - 2 Partner's needs



• • • • INM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: 4 STRATEGIC AXES

Strengthen the technical capacity in order to produce a well reliable meteorological & climatological information.

management
in order to reach better level of services that can follow technical developments.

Improve the administrative and financial



• • • • INM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: 4 STRATEGIC AXES

- Strengthen the capacity at Regional level
 To meet regional needs in terms of weather and climatological services
- Improve communication with partners

Twinning project with EU General Information

o 1. Beneficiary Country :

Tunisia

O 2. Contracting authority:

The Delegation of the European Union in Tunisia

3. Relations EU / Tunisia

Tunisia was the first country south of the Mediterranean that have signed in 1995 an Association Agreement with the EU

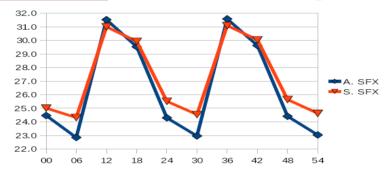




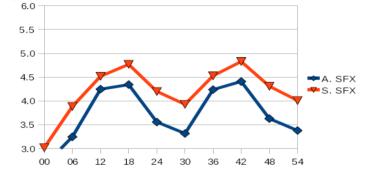
- Experimentation of a new ALADIN-Tunisia domain including SURFEX.
- 7.5km of resolution. 205x259 grid points, 70 vertical levels. Cycle 37t1

Main results:

- Scores are provided by the operational control procedure.

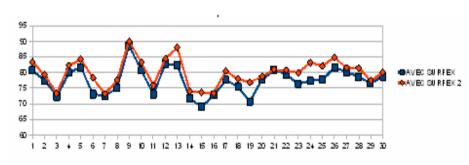


T2m means with SURFEX (blue), June 2012



Wind means with SURFEX (blue), June 2012

T2m: Daytime warming and night-time cooling



T2m scores, June 2012

Wind: Weakening of wind speed.



T2m scores, June 2012

Better T2m scores with ECOCLIMAP II EUROPE (red) then with ECOCLIMAP I (blue)

Little improvement of T2m scores with TEB on (Blue) then without TEB (red)

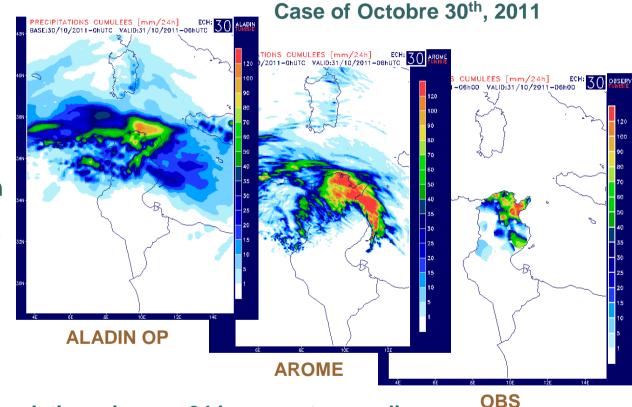




AROME prototype of Tunisia

Caracteristics:

- Cycle 37t1
- 2.5 km of resolution
- **400**x550 grid points
- 60 vertical levels
- Time step of 60sec



- ALADIN provides a cumulative rain over 24 hours not exceeding 60 mm in the north and center of Tunisia.
- AROME triggers a core of rain centered on the north-east of Tunisia, with an intense rainfall exceeding 120mm. Which is closer to the observations.

Thank you for your attention!

