



GMet Newsletter



GMet Certifies 55 Meteorologists

The Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) on Friday, 30 January 2026, successfully certified 55 meteorologists in forecasting competency and aeronautical meteorology at a ceremony held at the Embassy of Denmark in Ghana, marking the climax of a week-long high-level mission by a Danish delegation to the Agency.

The certification ceremony forms one of the key outcomes under the Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) between Ghana and Denmark, specifically within the Forecasting and Early Warning component aimed at strengthening institutional capacity within Ghana's meteorological services. The programme has been implemented over the past two years with the support of the Embassy of Denmark in Ghana.

The ceremony brought together key stakeholders from both countries, including the Ambassador of Denmark to Ghana, His Excellency Jakob Linulf; Board Chairman of GMet, Selassie Woanyah Esq.; Director-General of DMI, Ms. Marianne Thyrring, and members of her delegation; Deputy Director-General (Operations) of GMet, Dr. Ignatius Kweku Williams; Deputy Director-General (Support Services), Ms. Vivian Abla Kally; other members of GMet management; trainers; and the newly certified meteorologists.

Delivering the welcome address, Dr. Ignatius Kweku Williams explained that the gathering was to formally conclude a major competency-building initiative undertaken jointly by GMet and DMI. He noted that through the Strategic Sector Cooperation programme, several GMet staff had undergone intensive training in meteorology, including aviation forecasting, to ensure the Agency maintains high operational standards.

Dr. Williams emphasized that the programme was inclusive, extending beyond GMet's headquarters to cover outstations across the country. Meteorologists from areas such as Wa and Bolgatanga and the likes were given the opportunity to participate, ensuring nationwide capacity enhancement. He added that GMet's aviation meteorological services had significantly benefited from the training.

He highlighted the sustainability of the initiative, noting that it had gone beyond reliance on external expertise to successfully adopt a train-the-trainer model. Currently, about eight trained trainers within GMet are now leading internal training programmes, strengthening institutional self-reliance.

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In her remarks, Ms. Marianne Thyrring, Director-General of DMI, underscored the importance of certification in meteorology. She explained that certification confers professional authority and responsibility, allowing meteorologists to perform functions that are critical not only to GMet but to national development and public safety.

She stressed that certified meteorologists hold this authority on behalf of GMet and the citizens of Ghana, particularly at a time when climate change and severe weather events are increasingly affecting the country. She also highlighted the link between certification and sustained funding for aviation meteorological services, noting that certification is essential for GMet's role as a service provider.

Ms. Thyrring cautioned that certification is not a one-time achievement, but a continuous obligation that requires constant competence development, evaluation, retraining, and recertification. She commended GMet's leadership for prioritizing training despite the demanding 24/7 nature of meteorological work and praised the strong collaboration between DMI and GMet teams throughout the programme.



Addressing participants, Ambassador Jakob Linulf described the occasion as special and significant for both Ghana and Denmark. He praised Ghana as a peaceful and welcoming country, while acknowledging the serious challenges posed by climate change, particularly in northern Ghana where changing weather patterns are affecting livelihoods and settlement patterns.

The Ambassador emphasized that Ghana's ability to adapt to and mitigate climate change depends heavily on accurate weather forecasting and climate assessment. He described the certified meteorologists as critical to Ghana's future development and to the strong bilateral relationship between Denmark and Ghana. He congratulated all awardees on their achievement and their contribution to national progress.

Speaking on behalf of DMI's technical team, Mr. Kristian, the lead for the programme, reflected on the progress made over the past 18 months. He noted that within a relatively short period, GMet had successfully built a self-sustaining training and assessment structure, enabling the Agency to train, assess, and certify its own meteorologists.

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He encouraged the newly certified meteorologists to see themselves as future trainers who would mentor the next generation of professionals within GMet. He thanked participants for their commitment, emphasizing that their dedication was the key factor behind the programme's success.

Mr. Joseph Tetteh Portuphy, Team Lead for GMet on the programme, described the initiative as a challenging but rewarding journey. He praised the determination and hard work of participants, noting that many achieved outstanding results during the competency examinations.

He reiterated that certification is part of a continuous process, explaining that competency examinations are conducted every five years, with additional training introduced whenever new developments arise in the field of meteorology.

Delivering his remarks, Board Chairman Selassie Woanyah Esq. challenged the young meteorologists to see themselves as the future of GMet and agents of transformation. He highlighted the rapid changes brought by technology and artificial intelligence, urging staff to adapt and innovate to avoid being left behind.

He encouraged the Agency's younger staff to increase GMet's visibility by leveraging digital platforms such as social media and live-streaming services to communicate weather information to the public. According to him, GMet plays a critical role in sectors such as aviation, agriculture, maritime operations, and construction, and must ensure its work is visible and impactful.

Speaking on behalf of the certified meteorologists, Ms. Muriel Gyanewa Omari expressed gratitude to the Embassy of Denmark, GMet and DMI leadership, trainers, and management teams. She acknowledged the intensity of the training and the challenges of information overload but noted that perseverance had led to success. She assured stakeholders that the newly acquired knowledge would be put to effective use to improve forecasting services and strengthen GMet's contribution to national development.

The certification of 55 meteorologists marks a major milestone in Ghana's meteorological capacity development and reinforces the long-standing partnership between Ghana and Denmark. The initiative not only enhances professional standards within GMet but also establishes a sustainable framework for continuous training, evaluation, and service excellence in the face of growing climate and weather-related challenges.



Ghana Meteorological Agency Engages Ministry of Finance on Ghana Climate Atlas



On Thursday, 15 January 2026, the Climate Atlas Team of the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) paid a working visit to the Ministry of Finance to introduce the Ghana Climate Atlas and explore opportunities for sustained collaboration between the two institutions.

The engagement formed part of GMet’s ongoing stakeholder consultations aimed at strengthening partnerships and promoting the use of climate information in national development planning and climate financing.

The delegation was led by the Acting Deputy Director-General in charge of Operations, Dr. Ignatius Kweku Williams, who presented the Ghana Climate Atlas to officials of the Ministry of Finance. He guided the team through the key features of the Atlas and highlighted its relevance in supporting

evidence-based policymaking, climate-responsive budgeting, and informed investment decisions.

Speaking during the engagement, Dr. Williams emphasised GMet’s commitment to collaboration, noting that while the Ministry may not always see its direct role reflected in meteorological products, climate information remains a critical enabler of national economic planning.

“We are keen on working closely with you. Even though the link between our work may not always be immediately apparent, we see this engagement as an important opportunity to strengthen collaboration. We appreciate the audience granted us and the insightful interactions we have had, and we look forward to returning with additional products,” he said.

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In her closing remarks, Mrs. Phyllis Adwoa Fraikue, Director of the Climate Financing Division at the Ministry of Finance, welcomed the engagement and described it as both timely and enlightening.

“This engagement has been an eye opener for us. There is a great deal we can achieve together. The impact of your work can significantly support the attainment of our climate goals, improve rural

livelihoods, and strengthen economic outcomes. We look forward to a continued and productive collaboration,” she stated.

The meeting concluded with a shared commitment by both institutions to deepen cooperation in leveraging climate data and tools, including the Ghana Climate Atlas, to support climate financing, resilience building, and sustainable economic development.



GMet Engages Ghana Red Cross on Ghana Climate Atlas to Strengthen Disaster Preparedness



As part of ongoing stakeholder engagements ahead of the rollout of the Ghana Climate Atlas, the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet), together with partners from the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) and the Embassy of Denmark in Ghana, held a working session with the Ghana Red Cross Society on Tuesday, 6th January, 2026 to present the Climate Atlas and gather input from the humanitarian sector.

The engagement brought together members of the Climate Atlas technical and communications teams and the leadership of the Ghana Red Cross Society, led by its Secretary General, Mr. Eric Gregory Kwatia, along with senior programme, disaster management, health and climate focal persons.

Speaking during the session, Ms. Maureen Ablah Ahiataku, Principal Meteorologist/External Relations Officer and Climate Atlas Project Lead, highlighted the uniqueness of the Ghana Climate Atlas, stressing

that the tool goes beyond global projections by grounding climate information in Ghana's own observed data.

"What makes the Ghana Climate Atlas unique is the integration of our local observed data with global climate models. This allows us to downscale projections and correct biases so that the information reflects Ghana's microclimates and real community-level impacts, rather than broad regional assumptions," she said.

She explained that while many international products exist, they often lack the local context required for effective planning and response. The Atlas, she noted, will bridge that gap by translating long-term climate projections into information that can inform disaster preparedness, humanitarian action, policy development and community-level interventions.

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The presentation demonstrated how the Atlas provides insights across different emissions scenarios and time horizons, helping users anticipate future risks such as flooding, heat and rainfall variability. These projections, participants were told, can support early planning decisions rather than reactive responses after disasters occur.

Welcoming the GMet delegation, Mr. Kwatia described the collaboration as timely and critical, noting that climate change continues to intensify humanitarian risks across the country. He emphasized that effective disaster risk reduction depends on access to reliable, timely and well-communicated climate data.

He said the Red Cross, with its nationwide volunteer network and presence at community level, plays a key role in translating technical information into practical action, particularly in disaster preparedness, early warning dissemination and emergency response.

Discussions during the meeting focused on how the Ghana Climate Atlas can support anticipatory action, food security planning, health interventions and

climate-related migration risks. Participants underscored the importance of aligning climate data with humanitarian decision-making frameworks and ensuring that information is communicated in ways that are easily understood by communities.

The engagement concluded with mutual agreement on the importance of formalizing collaboration through strengthened partnerships and data-sharing arrangements, as well as continued engagement as the Atlas development progresses.

The Ghana Climate Atlas is being developed under the Ghana-Denmark Strategic Sector Cooperation Programme as an interactive, online climate information platform. By combining historical observations, future projections and spatial analysis tools tailored to Ghana's context, the Atlas is intended to support decision-making across sectors including disaster risk reduction, agriculture, water resources, energy, health and infrastructure.

GMet and its partners are currently validating the Atlas with key stakeholders to ensure that it is practical, relevant and responsive to the needs of institutions working directly with communities before its official launch.



Ghana Meteorological Agency Engages Ministry of Local Government on Ghana Climate Atlas



On Wednesday, 7 January 2026, the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) paid a courtesy call on the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs as part of stakeholder engagements toward the Ghana Climate Atlas.

The meeting sought to introduce the Climate Atlas Project to the Ministry, foster collaboration between GMet and the Ministry, and identify potential areas of partnership in the implementation and use of the Atlas.

The Climate Atlas team was led by Ms. Maureen Abla Ahiataku, Principal Meteorologist, External Relations Officer, and Climate Atlas Project Lead. She briefed the Ministry on the objectives, structure, and expected benefits of the Ghana Climate Atlas, noting its relevance for planning, disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, and local-level decision-making. Ms. Ahiataku highlighted the significance of the Atlas and indicated that it presents an important opportunity for both institutions to work more closely, particularly in the areas of climate data

sharing, capacity building, and the integration of climate information into local governance systems.

Speaking on behalf of the Chief Director of the Ministry, Mr. Samuel Seth Passah, Director for Local Governance and Decentralisation at the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs commended GMet for the initiative and acknowledged the critical role the Agency plays in national development, especially in the context of climate change and weather-related risks. He welcomed the development of the Climate Atlas and offered recommendations for strengthening its content and usability to ensure it adequately serves local government structures and traditional authorities across the country.

Both parties expressed their commitment to continued engagement, with the shared goal of improving climate information services, enhancing resilience at the local level, and supporting evidence-based decision-making nationwide.



GMet Presents Ghana Climate Atlas to Ghana Hydrological Authority



The Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) on Monday, 26th January, 2026 continued its series of stakeholder engagements with a presentation of the Ghana Climate Atlas to the Ghana Hydrological Authority, as part of efforts to validate the tool with key institutions ahead of its official rollout.

The engagement took place at the office of the Ghana Hydrological Authority, where the GMet delegation was received by the Deputy Director of the Zonal Office and Coastal Infrastructure Specialist, Dr. Ing. Richard Asumadu. He welcomed the team and underscored the importance of access to reliable, localized climate information, particularly for institutions responsible for managing water resources and coastal infrastructure.

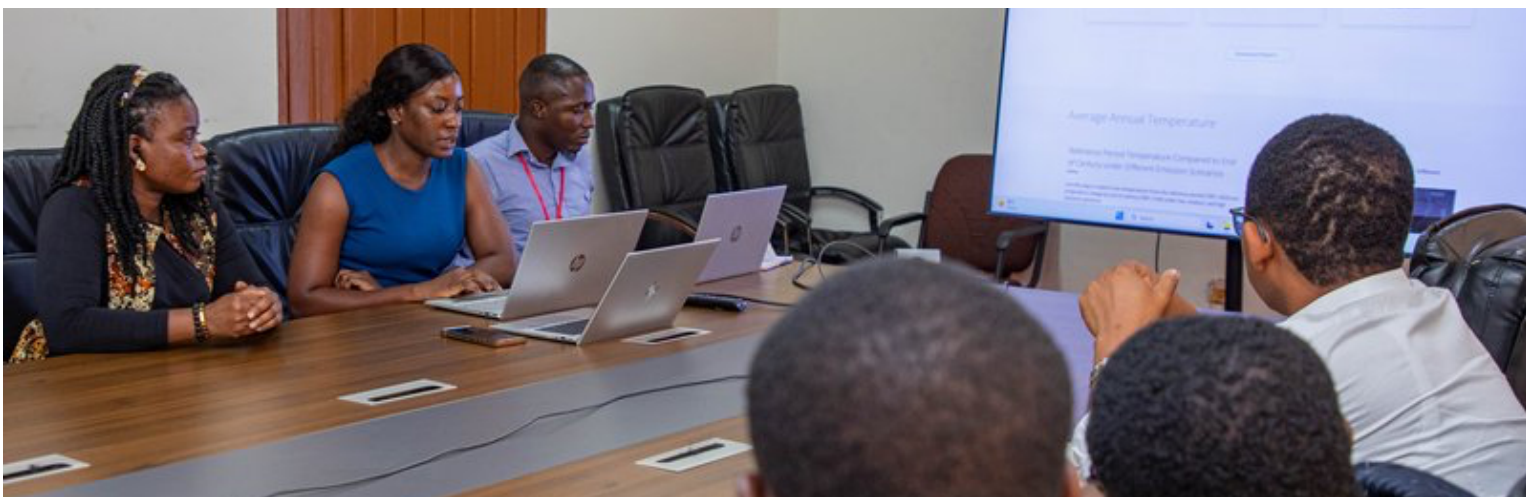
Dr. Ing. Asumadu noted that climate variability and change continue to pose significant challenges to Ghana's coastal and inland water systems and emphasized the need for climate products that can

support long-term planning and infrastructure design. He expressed interest in how the Ghana Climate Atlas could complement hydrological assessments, flood risk analysis, and coastal protection efforts.

The Climate Atlas Project Lead, Ms. Maureen Abia Ahiataku, led the main presentation on the Ghana Climate Atlas, highlighting its purpose, development process, and key climate indicators. She explained that the Atlas brings together downscaled global climate models and soon Ghana's observed climate data to provide localized, decision-relevant climate information.

“The uniqueness of the Ghana Climate Atlas lies in the integration of global climate projections with our own observed data, allowing us to understand climate change impacts at scales that are meaningful for national and sectoral planning,” Ms. Ahiataku stated.

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The visualization and technical features of the Atlas were presented by Ms. Joana Amaviih, who demonstrated the interactive dashboard, map viewer, story maps and data exploration tools designed to make climate information more accessible to both technical and non-technical users.

The engagement followed the same validation process undertaken with other stakeholders, providing Hydro officials the opportunity to ask questions, share feedback, and discuss how the Atlas could be applied within their operational and

planning activities. Discussions focused on potential use cases related to flood management, coastal infrastructure development, and water resource planning.

The session formed part of a broader stakeholder engagement process under the Ghana–Denmark Strategic Sector Cooperation, implemented by GMet in collaboration with the Danish Meteorological Institute and with support from the Embassy of Denmark in Ghana. Inputs from institutions such as the Ghana Hydrological Authority will help refine the Ghana Climate Atlas to ensure it is fit for purpose and responsive to the needs of key users before its official launch.



GMet Presents Ghana Climate Atlas to Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources



On Tuesday, 27th January, 2026, the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) continued its stakeholder engagement series with a presentation of the Ghana Climate Atlas to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources, as part of efforts to validate the tool with key policy and planning institutions ahead of its official launch.

The GMet delegation was received by the Director for Works, Mr. Ebenezer Mac Tetteh, who welcomed the team and acknowledged the relevance of the Ghana Climate Atlas to the Ministry's mandate. He noted that climate-related risks increasingly affect infrastructure development, housing, and water resources management, and described the Atlas as a valuable tool for risk assessment and informed planning.

Mr. Mac Tetteh indicated that given GMet's role as the national authority for weather and climate information, the Ministry was keen to engage, listen, and provide inputs to ensure the Atlas responds to practical planning needs. He emphasized the

importance of grounding development decisions in credible climate data, particularly in the face of growing climate variability.

The Climate Atlas Project Lead, Ms. Maureen Abla Ahiataku, delivered the main presentation on the Ghana Climate Atlas, outlining its objectives, development process, and potential applications. She explained how the Atlas will provide localized climate information by combining downscaled climate projections with observed national data, making it relevant for sector-specific use.

The session also featured a demonstration of the Atlas' interactive tools by Ms. Joana Amaviih, who presented the visualization components, including the dashboard, story maps and the map viewer. She highlighted how these features allow users to explore climate indicators spatially and temporally, supporting evidence-based decision-making.

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The engagement provided an opportunity for Ministry officials to ask questions, share perspectives, and discuss how the Atlas could support planning, infrastructure design, and policy formulation within the works, housing, and water resources sectors.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Ebenezer Mac Tetteh expressed appreciation for the presentation and noted that, considering the nature of the Ministry's work,

collaboration with GMet would be essential going forward.

“Looking at the kind of work we do at the Ministry, we will certainly be knocking on the doors of GMet,” he stated.

The engagement forms part of GMet's broader stakeholder validation process under the Ghana-Denmark Strategic Sector Cooperation, aimed at ensuring that the Ghana Climate Atlas is practical, user-oriented, and aligned with the needs of institutions responsible for national development and resilience planning.



GMet, Danish Partners Engage Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation on SSC IT Activities



As part of activities marking the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) mission to Ghana, officials from DMI and the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) on Tuesday, 27th January, 2026 paid a courtesy call on the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations to brief the Ministry and seek its support for key IT activities under the Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) programme.

Welcoming the delegation, the Deputy Minister for Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations, Hon. Mohammed Adams Sukparu, MP, underscored the critical role of GMet in national development, particularly in the context of climate change. He noted that the Agency's work is central to effective planning and decision-making across multiple sectors of the economy, making sustained government attention and support imperative.

The Deputy Minister observed that despite GMet's strategic importance, the Agency continues to face

significant challenges, especially in the areas of equipment and infrastructure. He stressed that these constraints limit GMet's ability to fully deliver on its mandate. He indicated that the matter was of particular concern to him and assured the delegation that the Ministry was actively exploring ways to make the Agency more vibrant, resilient, and better resourced.

Hon. Sukparu further reaffirmed the Ministry's commitment to supporting GMet in addressing its operational and digital challenges. He commended the Danish Meteorological Institute and the Royal Danish Embassy in Ghana for their sustained collaboration with GMet, describing the partnership as timely and impactful. He expressed optimism that the cooperation would continue to grow and further strengthen Ghana's meteorological and climate services.

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The engagement followed an earlier meeting between DMI and the Deputy Minister in Copenhagen during the GovTech mission, where the Minister was briefed on DMI’s operations and the role of the meteorological sector in delivering critical services to key stakeholders.

During the meeting in Accra, the delegation informed the Ministry that CBrain Consulting had been contracted to conduct an IT Gap Analysis of GMet under the SSC programme. The assessment is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of GMet’s current ICT and data environment, identify gaps between existing systems and required capabilities, and propose practical digital solutions to enhance strategic capacity, operational efficiency, and service delivery.

The IT Gap Analysis is expected to produce a detailed diagnostic of existing systems and workflows, offering insights into GMet’s digital maturity and operational

readiness. It will also identify critical deficiencies, dependencies, and opportunities to help prioritise interventions and define key digital enablers. In addition, the assessment will deliver a phased digital transformation roadmap with actionable recommendations and indicative timelines to guide implementation and ensure that future digital investments generate tangible public value. Collectively, these outputs are expected to strengthen operational modernisation and improve observation systems, forecasting capacity, and climate services delivery.

In his concluding remarks, the Deputy Minister gave firm assurances that the findings of the IT Gap Analysis and the proposed Digital Transformation Roadmap would be translated into implementable actions. He further committed to supporting the prioritisation of GMet’s critical digital investments within the Ministry’s programmes and budgeting framework, noting that this would be essential for effective follow-up and coordination of digital initiatives across the sector.



Director-General of the Danish Meteorological Institute Leads High-Level Mission to Ghana



On Tuesday, 27th January 2026, the Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet) hosted a high-level delegation from the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) and the Royal Danish Embassy in Accra under the ongoing Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) programme.

The mission formed part of efforts to deepen institutional collaboration between GMet and DMI, with a focus on strategic planning, leadership development, digital transformation, and the strengthening of weather and climate services in Ghana. Key activities included the presentation of GMet's draft Strategic Plan for joint discussion and feedback, leadership and capacity-building sessions for GMet Senior Management led by the Director-General of DMI, engagement with the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations on GMet's IT systems and data gaps, the certification handover and celebration of newly certified

meteorologists, updates on the IT gap assessment process, and discussions on data preparation requirements for CBrain.

The delegation was received by the Board Chairman of GMet, Mr. Selasie Woanyah Esq., together with members of the Agency's Senior Management. The DMI delegation was led by the Director-General, Ms. Marianne Vendel Thyrring, and Deputy Director-General Mr. Thomas Kjellberg, as well as senior officers involved in the implementation of the SSC programme; Sebastian T. Hornum, Christina Hoff Jensen, Julie Steensballe, Kristian Thestrup, Andreas Nikolaj Pedersen, and Shingirai Shepard Nangombe. The Royal Danish Embassy was represented by the Danish Ambassador to Ghana H.E Jakob Linulf and Mr. Harrison Ofori.

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In his remarks, the Board Chairman of GMet expressed appreciation for the partnership and highlighted its potential benefits to society. He noted that GMet values the investment made through the collaboration and expects it to translate into improved data quality and service delivery. He added that the partnership would positively impact agricultural outcomes and strengthen the Agency’s infrastructure, emphasizing GMet’s commitment to investing in the equipment and systems required to generate accurate

data and reliable weather forecasts for the benefit of society.

he Director-General of DMI, Ms. Marianne Vendel Thyrring, underscored the importance of collaboration in ensuring accessible and reliable weather and climate information. She observed that weather and climate affect people differently and that close cooperation between institutions is therefore essential. While acknowledging the challenges involved in the work, she expressed confidence that the partnership between GMet and DMI would effectively address them.



GMet, Danish Delegation Engage Tema Metropolitan Assembly to Present Climate Atlas and Interact with Local Fisherfolks



As part of activities under the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) mission to Ghana, the delegation on Wednesday, 28th January 2026, engaged the Tema Metropolitan Assembly (TMA) to discuss climate impacts and the use of climate information in local-level planning. The delegation also met with local fisherfolks to better understand how marine meteorological information supports their livelihoods and operational decision-making.

At the Tema Metropolitan Assembly, the Mayor of Tema, Hon. Ebi Bright, hosted the delegation at a meeting attended by heads of departments, directors, and selected Assembly Members from various electoral areas. The engagement provided a platform to explore how climate data and

meteorological information can be more effectively integrated into municipal planning, policy formulation, and service delivery.

During the meeting, the Project Lead for the Ghana Climate Atlas, Ms. Maureen Abia Ahiataku, delivered a presentation on the Ghana Climate Atlas, highlighting its cross-sector relevance and its potential value to Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies. She emphasized how the Atlas can support evidence-based planning and inform policy decisions, particularly in addressing climate variability and long-term climate risks at the local level.

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In her remarks, Mayor Ebi Bright underscored the importance of protecting and reclaiming green spaces as a strategy for managing rising urban temperatures. She noted that while technical climate data from the Ghana Meteorological Agency is essential for planning, climate information must also be communicated in ways that resonate with the public. She therefore encouraged GMet, through the ongoing collaboration with Danish partners, to further strengthen its communication approaches to ensure climate messages are accessible, relevant, and clearly understood by communities.

Following the meeting at the Assembly, the Mayor joined the delegation on a visit to the Tema Awudum coastal community to observe the impacts of coastal erosion. During the visit, she engaged residents and traditional leaders to gain firsthand insight into how shoreline erosion has affected livelihoods, local

businesses, and everyday activities within the community.

The delegation subsequently met with local fisherfolks and executives of the Canoe and Fishing Gear Owners Association in the Tema Harbour area. The interaction focused on understanding fishing operations, how meteorological and marine weather information is currently used by fisherfolks, and additional information needs that could enhance safety, planning, and productivity at sea. The team also undertook a tour of the harbour to gain a broader appreciation of marine activities and operational conditions.

The engagement concluded with discussions on the potential to expand activities under the Strategic Sector Cooperation programme to further strengthen marine meteorological services and enhance GMet's delivery of tailored marine weather and climate information in support of coastal communities and the fisheries sector.



Leadership as a Shared Responsibility: DMI Director-General Calls for Peer Support among GMet Leaders



The Ghana Meteorological Agency on Thursday, 29 January, 2026 hosted a leadership workshop as part of a high-level mission by a Danish delegation under the Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) between GMet and the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI). The workshop was facilitated by Ms. Marianne Thyrring, Director-General of DMI, and formed part of the programme of activities during the mission.

Participants included the Board Chairman, Senior Management, Management, and selected Unit Heads. The session focused on leadership as a driver for change management and strategy implementation, drawing on DMI's experience in developing leadership practices within a public service context.

A key recommendation from the workshop was the importance of structured peer support among leaders. In her presentation, Ms. Thyrring highlighted that leadership roles can be inherently demanding and isolating, particularly as leaders move away from

technical expertise to roles that require creating results through and together with others.

She recommended that leaders intentionally pair with colleagues from different parts of the organization, rather than their immediate counterparts. Such peer engagement, she explained, provides space for reflection on leadership challenges, strengthens collaboration across organizational boundaries, and supports collective ownership of institutional objectives.

The workshop also addressed the role of leadership in implementing organizational strategy. Ms. Thyrring noted that strategies only deliver results when leaders actively translate them into daily practice by setting clear direction, prioritizing effectively, and enabling innovation across the organization.

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Interactive reflection exercises formed part of the session, allowing participants to discuss how peer leadership support and other leadership practices could be applied within GMet. Participants were encouraged to identify one specific leadership area they would focus on improving in the coming year, supported through peer collaboration.

In his remarks, the Board Chairman of GMet, Selasie Woanyah Esq. emphasized that effective

leadership collaboration is critical to organizational transformation. He noted that strengthening cooperation among leaders is essential for breaking down silos and ensuring successful delivery of GMet's mandate.

The leadership workshop formed part of ongoing activities under the Strategic Sector Cooperation between GMet and DMI, aimed at strengthening leadership capacity, institutional collaboration, and the effective delivery of public meteorological and climate services.



INTERNATIONAL STORIES

WMO confirms 2025 was one of warmest years on record



Geneva, Switzerland (WMO) – The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has confirmed that 2025 was one of the three warmest years on record, continuing the streak of extraordinary global temperatures. The past 11 years have been the 11 warmest on record, and ocean heating continues unabated.

The global average surface temperature was 1.44 °C (with a margin of uncertainty of ± 0.13 °C) above the 1850-1900 average, according to WMO's consolidated analysis of eight datasets. Two of these datasets ranked 2025 as the second warmest year in the 176-year record, and the other six ranked it as the third warmest year.

The past three years, 2023-2025, are the three warmest years in all eight datasets. The consolidated three-year average 2023-2025 temperature is 1.48 °C

(with a margin of uncertainty of ± 0.13 °C) above the pre-industrial era. The past eleven years, 2015-2025, are the eleven warmest years in all eight datasets.

“The year 2025 started and ended with a cooling La Niña and yet it was still one of the warmest years on record globally because of the accumulation of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in our atmosphere. High land and ocean temperatures helped fuel extreme weather – heatwaves, heavy rainfall and intense tropical cyclones, underlining the vital need for early warning systems,” said WMO Secretary-General Celeste Saulo.

“WMO's state of the climate monitoring, based on collaborative and scientifically rigorous global data collection, is more important than ever before because we need to ensure that Earth information is authoritative, accessible and actionable for all,” said Celeste Saulo.

Source: WMO website

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

As part of efforts to ensure early preparedness against extreme weather conditions, GMet issues daily weather information to the general public. The weather information is issued three times daily (Morning, Afternoon, and Evening), in addition to these, the Agency also issues the mid-week forecast and weekend outlooks to guide institutions and individuals who depend on the weather for economic and social activities. Periodically, warnings and advisories are issued when unusual systems that will affect portions of the country or Specific places are observed.



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