

## **FOCAL POINT IDENTIFICATION AND COORDINATION MECHANISMS**

*(Submitted by the WMO Secretariat)*

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### **Summary and Purpose of Document**

This document provides a status report on the identification and selection of experts contributing to the work of the Commission through an aeronautical meteorology community of expertise ('AEMnet'). In addition, this document invites consideration of coordination mechanisms associated with the 'AEMnet'.

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### **ACTION PROPOSED**

The Management Group (MG) is invited to:

- (1) note the information contained in this document concerning focal point identification and coordination mechanisms across the aeronautical meteorology community of expertise ('AEMnet');
  - (2) determine, for those specialist areas where a focal point is currently unconfirmed or unidentified, whether there is a continuing interest of the Commission in this regard and, furthermore, whether any additional specialist areas require consideration; and
  - (3) discuss any current or foreseen issues that may impede efficient and effective coordination across the 'AEMnet' and to formulate appropriate mitigating actions.
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## 1. FOCAL POINT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Preceding the sixteenth session of the Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology (CAeM-16) in July 2018, Permanent Representatives of WMO Members were invited to nominate experts (lead, core and ad hoc) to support the work of the Commission during the intersessional period. WMO received approximately 110 nominations across five priority themes areas established by the CAeM Management Group.

1.2 At the CAeM-16 session, through Decision 6, the Commission selected the lead and co-leads of the CAeM expert team (ET) and expert networks (ENs)<sup>1</sup>. Together with the president and vice-president of the CAeM, these experts now constitute the CAeM Management Group.

1.3 Following the CAeM-16 session, the lead and co-leads of the CAeM ET and ENs, in consultation with president and vice-president of the Commission, undertook a selection of the core experts, taking into account the expertise required support the work and also respecting regional and gender balance to the extent practicable given the nominations received. The core member composition of each ET and EN is available here: [ET-ETC](#), [EN-ISG](#), [EN-MHS](#), [EN-CCV](#) and [EN-COM](#).

1.4 Across the one ET and four ENs of the CAeM, twenty-six (26) core members were selected. The lead and co-leads of the ET and ENs have commenced their coordination and consultation with the core members, however in a small number of cases communication has proved challenging either due to incorrect contact information (email addresses) or a prolonged or complete absence of a response from the experts concerned.

1.5 Those experts nominated to support the work of the CAeM but not selected to be a lead/co-lead or core expert have, consequently, been selected as ad hoc experts. All ad hoc experts (approximately 70 in total) were notified in December 2018, by the secretariat on behalf of P/CAeM, of their selection in this regard.

1.6 The lead/co-lead, core and ad hoc experts of the CAeM represent the bulk of an aeronautical meteorology community of expertise ('AEMnet'), as was presented, discussed and supported at the CAeM-16 session. However, there is an extended family of experts nominated by PRs contributing directly or indirectly to CAeM or other technical commission in certain key areas of interest to the work of the Commission.

1.7 At the October 2018 and January 2019 CAeM Management Group teleconferences, following secretariat consultations with the president and vice-president of CAeM as well as the experts concerned, the MG was apprised of the names of these focal points and their specialist area. The current listing is given at the [Annex](#) to this document.

1.8 As the listing demonstrates, a focal point has been identified for most but not all specialist areas currently identified. For those entries where a focal point remains unconfirmed or unidentified, the MG should determine if the specialist area remains of continuing interest to the Commission and, if so, how to proceed to identify a suitable focal point. In addition, the MG may wish to consider whether there are any additional specialist areas that should be added to the list.

1.9 Identification as a focal point within this extended family of the 'AEMnet' should not be an onerous task for the individual concerned. Essentially, since the expert is already engaged in the work of the CAeM or other technical commission, the president of

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<sup>1</sup> Expert Team on Education, Training and Competency (ET-ETC), Expert Network on Aeronautical Meteorological Information Services and Governance (EN-ISG), Expert Network on Aeronautical Meteorological Hazards Science (EN-MHS), Expert Network on Impacts of Climate Change and Variability on Aviation (EN-CCV) and Expert Network on Communication and Outreach (EN-COM).

the CAeM would simply expect to be kept informed, as and when necessary, of any matters which may be of direct interest or relevance to the Commission. In addition, the president of the CAeM may, from time-to-time, reach out to the focal point to provide comment on or input to an activity being undertaken within the Commission.

## **2. COORDINATION MECHANISMS**

2.1 With the exception of ET-ETC, all other subsidiary bodies established by the president of the CAeM in consultation with the MG following the CAeM-16 session are expert networks (namely EN-ISG, EN-MHS, EN-CCV and EN-COM). This was an intentional move on the part of the Commission to ensure utmost flexibility/agility in how the Commission contributes, in an efficient and effective way, to the fulfilment of the strategic objectives and expected results of the Organization as well as community collaboration and engagement with partners such as ICAO. And, moreover, how the Commission responds to the foreseen changes to constituent body structures brought about through WMO Reform.

2.2 Once the work plans of the ET and ENs are established, coordination mechanisms within the 'AEMnet' to undertake and monitor the activities of the Commission (and those of other bodies inside and beyond the Commission) should predominantly be through correspondence – e.g. regular email exchanges and periodic tele/videoconferences – thereby minimising the need for physical, in-person attendance at meetings.

2.3 The MG may wish to discuss any current or foreseen issues that may impede efficient and effective coordination across the 'AEMnet' and to formulate appropriate mitigating actions.

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**EXTENDED FAMILY OF FOCAL POINTS  
CONTRIBUTING TO THE WORK OF THE CAeM**

(correct at time of writing)

<b>Specialist area</b>	<b>Name of focal point (affiliation)</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS) and instruments and methods of observation</b>	Jitze van der Meulen (KNMI)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>AMDAR and aircraft-based observations</b>	Mike Berechree (BoM)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>WMO Information System (WIS) and system-wide information management (SWIM)</b>	Patrick Simon (Météo-France)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>WMO METCE* and ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM)</b>	Mark Hedley (UK Met Office)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Space weather</b>	Xiaoxin Zhang (CMA)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Gender</b>	Claudia Ribero (SMN)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</b>	Ian Lisk (UK Met Office)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Emergency Response Activities (ERA) / Releases of Radioactive Material (RRM)</b>	Rene Servranckx (Env. Canada (Ret.))	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW)</b>	Matt Hort (UK Met Office)	<i>Confirmed</i>
<b>Data-processing and Forecasting System (DPFS)</b>	<i>To be determined</i>	<i>To be confirmed</i>
<b>Aviation Research and Development Project (AvRDP)</b>	<i>To be determined</i>	<i>To be confirmed</i>
<b>Education and Training Programme (ETRP)</b>	<i>To be determined</i>	<i>To be confirmed</i>
<b>Tropical Cyclone Programme (TCP)</b>	<i>To be determined</i>	<i>To be confirmed</i>
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\* Modele pour l'Echange de Temps, Climate et Eau (METCE)