

WMO VISION

.....To contribute to the safety and well being of people through out the world and economic benefit of all nations.....

WORLD WEATHER WATCH PROGRAM

HRDROLOGY AND
WATER
RESOURCES

Application of
Meteorology
Program

A R E P

World Climate
Program

Education and Training Program

Technical Cooperation Program

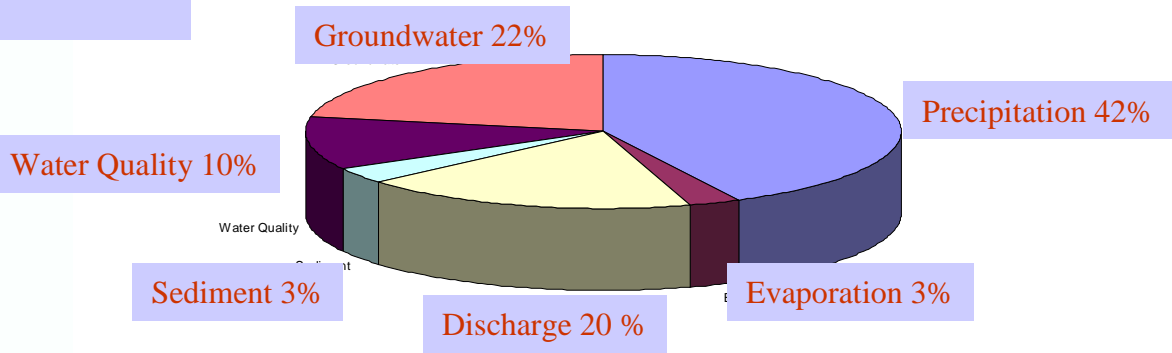
Regional Program

Natural Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Program

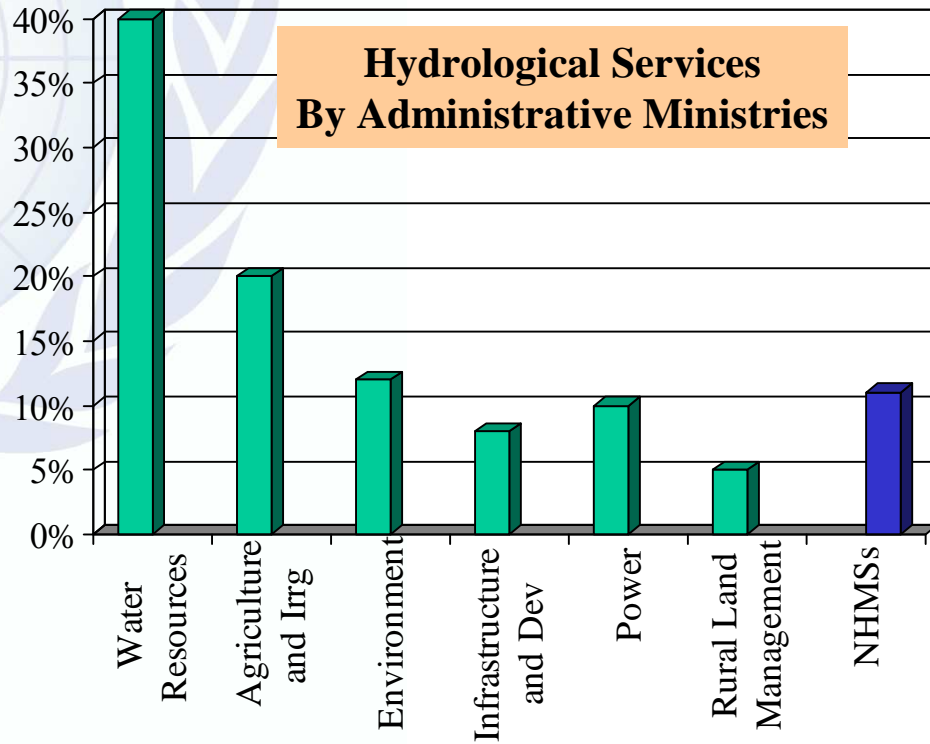
WMO Space Program

An agency or a group of agencies, which collect, process and disseminate hydrological related data, products and information

Hydrological Networks



Hydrological Services By Administrative Ministries



OBJECTIVES

Sustainable Development

Environmental Management

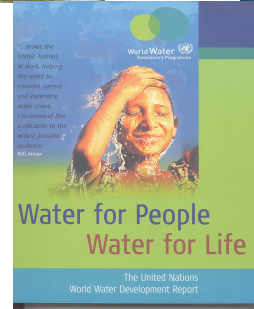
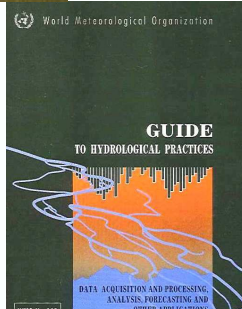
Prevention of water Related Disasters

HWRP

Forecasting and Applications

Basic System

Sustainable Development



PROGRAMS

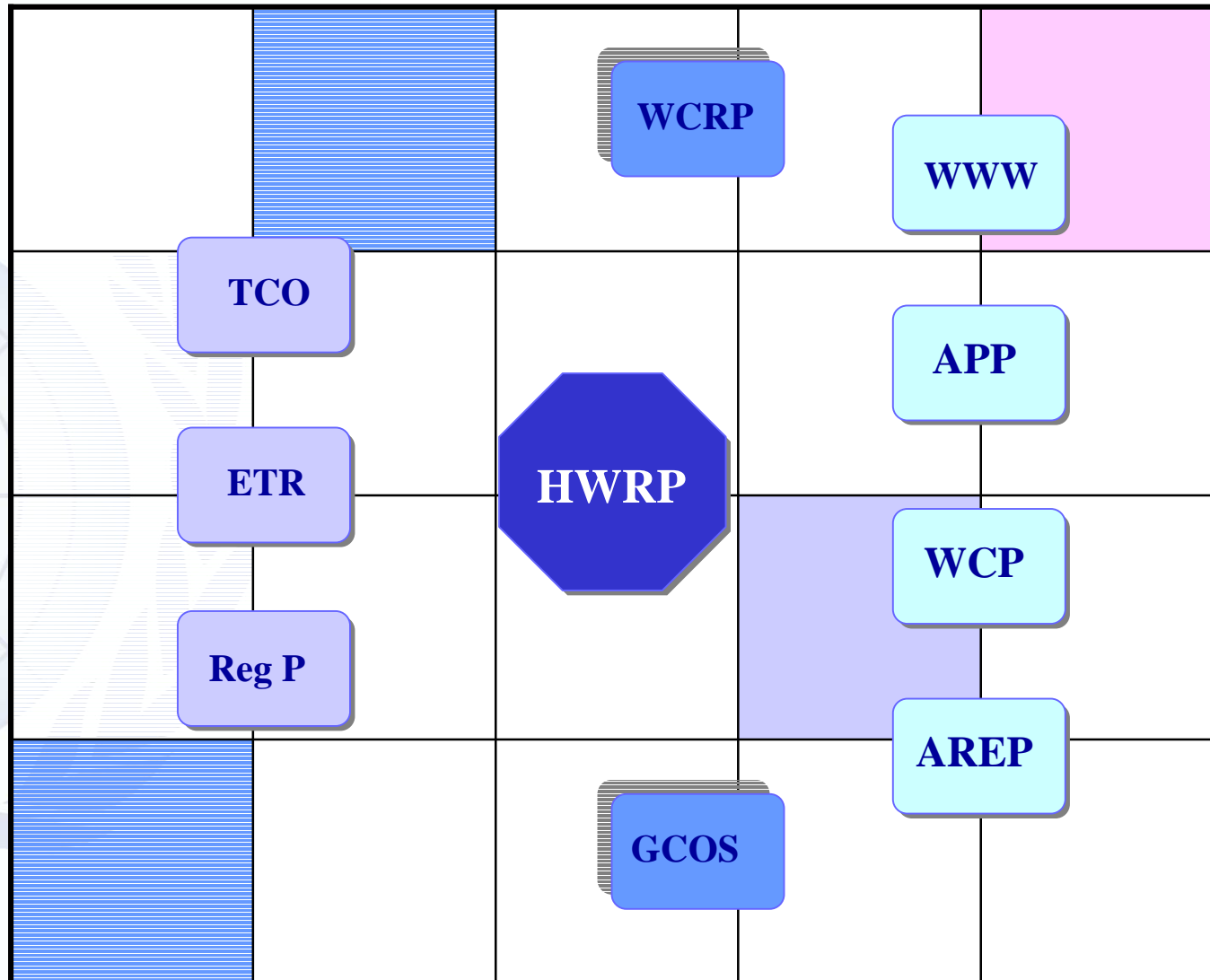
CAPACITY BUILDING

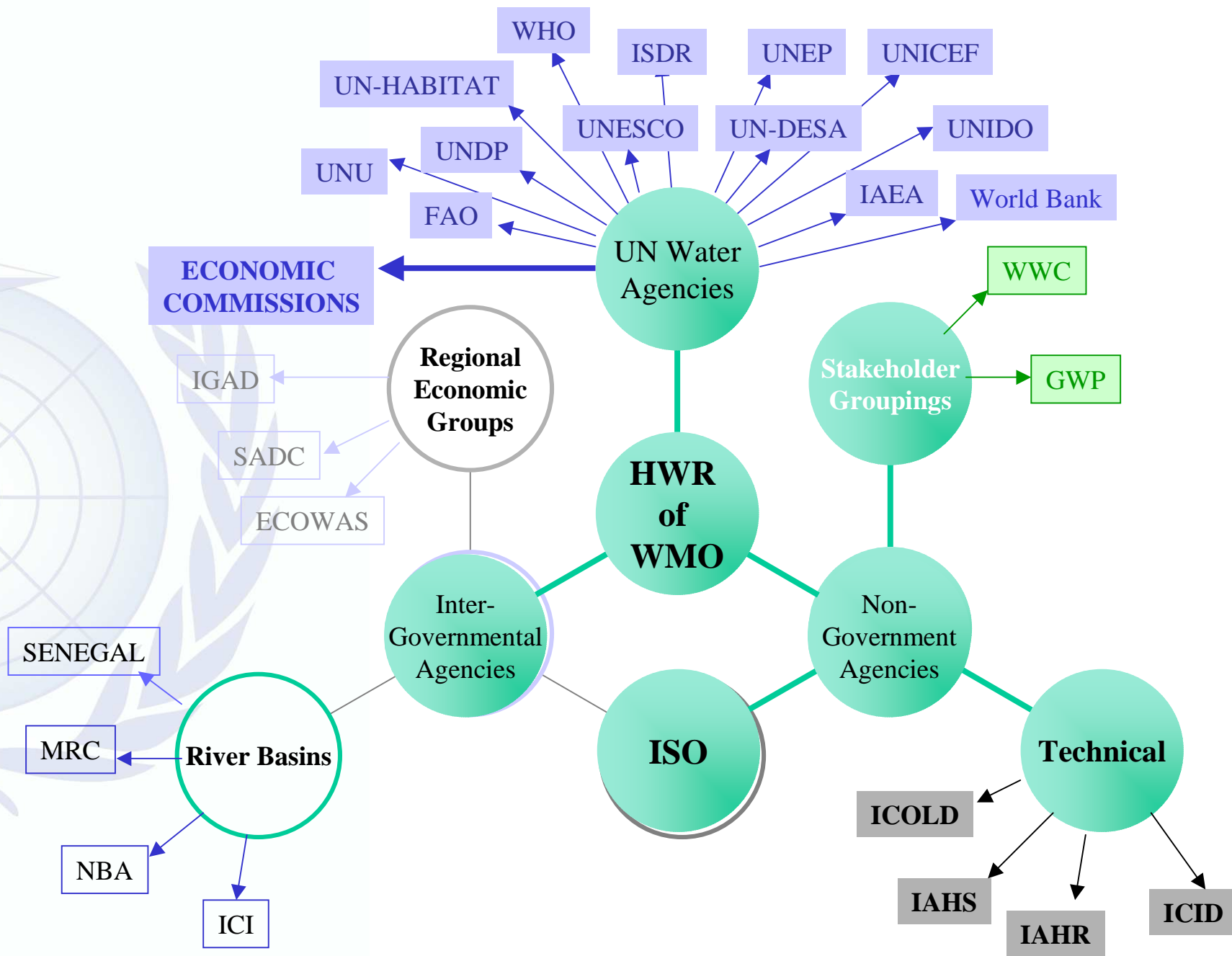
WATER RELATED ISSUES

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

**WMO
OMM**

Working together with other WMO Programmes





WHYCOS

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

World

Hydrological

Cycle

Observing

System

Projects completed

Med-HYCOS (2001)

SADC-HYCOS (2001)

AOC-HYCOS (2002)

Niger-HYCOS

Volta-HYCOS

SADC Phase II

IGAD-HYCOS

Mekong-HYCOS

HKH-HYCOS

CARIB

PACIFIC

ARCTIC

BALTIC

HOMS

The WMO System for Technology Transfer In Hydrology

Components

Hydrological

Operational

Multipurpose

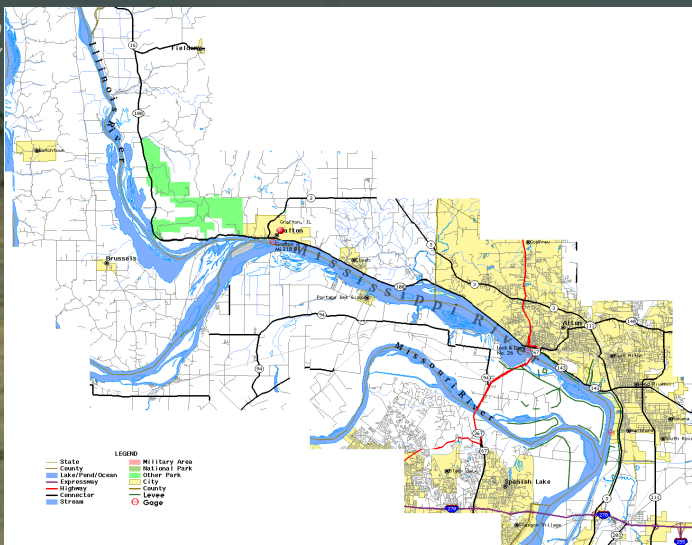
System

Instrumentation
Data base Management

Computational Models

Standards

Training Activities



Associated Program on Flood Management Integrated Flood Management

ADVOCACY

Key Paper

Supplementary papers

IFM Concept Paper
-states objective, basic principles,
important approaches of IFM

Environmental
Aspects

Legal
Aspects

Social
Aspects

Economic
Aspects

PILOT STUDIES

South Asia
Kenya
La Plata
Central Europe
Central America

CASE STUDIES

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

WMO
OMM

COMMUNICATION GAP

Between meteorological and hydrological services

Meteorological information and forecasts are often not provided in a form usable for hydrological forecasting,

Non-standardized data archiving, data formats and transmission protocols severely limit timely access to data and information,

Use of different forecasting concepts, methods and technical language,

Between forecasters and forecast users

Forecasting is often not objective-driven; different users of forecasting information require specific forecasting products,

Use technical vocabulary in forecast and warning dissemination

The Flood Forecasting Initiative

Improve the capacity of meteorological and hydrological services to jointly deliver timely and more accurate products and services required in flood forecasting and warning and in collaborating with disaster managers.

Outreach process (1)....

Formulation of guiding materials for the improved cooperation between meteorological and hydrological services and regional bodies and organizations. Guidelines could contain recommendations on the institutionalization of joint activities, harmonization and standardization of communication protocols and data formats, choices in processing procedures, modelling and interpretation of results, dealing with probability and uncertainty in forecasting, development of joint forecasting products.

Outreach Process (2)...

Pilot projects with a high visibility to demonstrate the value of cooperation between meteorological and hydrological services and the use of advanced meteorological forecasting and prediction outputs including the use of NWP and ensemble forecasting where appropriate.

Fostering twinning agreements between NMHSs with the objective of sharing know how and technology in improved cooperation and the development and use of advanced forecasting products and their dissemination is a promising option in many parts of the world.