

World Meteorological Organization

Working together in weather, climate and water

Technical Cooperation Workshop for Development of the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning System

Session 5: Monitoring, Forecasting and Watch and Warning Systems



Telecommunication Issues

- Most countries have reliable telecommunications mechanisms – some level of redundancy exist. Multiple modes – receive and disseminate to the stakeholders and end user.
- Back up systems to be extended
- Suriname limited internet and telephone capabilities (local and international). ISCS – one way (receive) existence



Telecommunication Issues

• Cuba

MM5 forecast model adapted to Cuba conditions – need of work station to manage data intake and make model forecast

 no integrated system at present – ageing and damaged equipment retards the ability to produce "public friendly" products



- Forecast capabilities is satisfactory for the countries. GFS model commonally used through the countries.
- Good technical competence exist (human resources) for forecasting. Dominican Republic train forecasters in journalism.
- Suriname has some gaps equipment / software



Forecasting Capabilities

• Ability to produce various products to clients

UNICEF

- more timely forecast for planning and coordination purposes.
- "accessible language / media" for teachers children etc. to improve awareness of forecast



- •Dialogue of NMS and NHS with EWS-user needs and others should be reinforced in order to better understand and incorporate their needs
- •Ensure that forecast and warning products are designed or adapted to DRM stakeholders and other agencies, in accessible language, in order that they be most useful within the warning production and delivery process.
- •Region needs climate forecast product



Watch and Warning Systems

• <u>Jamaica</u>

- Hydrological agency more timely forecast to improve their advisory to the NDO of potential flooding.
 - Monitoring ability could be improved by intensity gauges and real time warning systems – improve the quality of data for analysis - advisory quality issued by NDO – quality of advisory to public



Monitoring

Hydrological network – increase coverage of territories with automated stations – ability to extrapolate data.

 Radar – Sharing of radar data for the entire region. Strengthen dialogue amongst NWS



Watch and Warning Systems

- <u>Belize</u>
- Public Education needed to improve the sensitization of population of the meaning of warning flags and meaning of advisories.
- Regular advisory issued independently for non cyclone events by all countries.
- Slow onset hazards : Droughts interest in the ability to forecast drought

Opportunities for Harmonization

• Existing DRR Platforms

- CDM / Regional Organizations
 - provides frame work for NDO's and NWS to request necessary assistance to improve their existing situations – Suriname forecasting gaps – CMO have tools assist but not tapped into.
 - Need to identify and provide guidance on best practices through out the countries.
 - Encourage lateral sharing of best practices
 - Establish indicators such as Hyogo Framework to ensure that countries DRR have the ability to systematically evaluate their programs

Opportunities for Harmonization

Donor Groups / NGO's / Multilaterals

- Identify and collate various programmes implemented within the region – presenting best practices for future or standardize implementation or adherence to establish standards in other countries.
- e.g. Various NDO's have produce from funding by DG, NGO's, etc programmes that have become best practices but not replicated in neighbouring states. - Tendency is to develop new programmes. - Should be facilitated through coordination of regional organization with DG, NGO's etc



Thank You



http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/Barbados/index en.html