



## **2015 MEETING OF THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOCAL POINTS OF REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAMMES (DRR FP RA-TC-TP)**

**3-5 November 2015  
WMO Headquarters  
Geneva, Switzerland  
Room: Salle C1**

Webpage:

[https://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/teccom015/workshop\\_en.html](https://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/teccom015/workshop_en.html)

**DRAFT**

## **WMO Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Work Plan 2016-2017**

*(as of 14 December 2015)*

### **Introduction**

The document at hand presents a first draft work plan for the WMO Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme 2016-2017 with an outlook to 2018-2019 (hereafter referred to as the DRR Work Plan). It can be seen as the implementation plan of the WMO DRR Roadmap for the near term, i.e. the first biennium of the WMO inter-sessional period 2016-2019.

Starting points for the activities and deliverables of this DRR Work Plan are:

Decisions and requests by the Seventeenth Session of the World Meteorological Congress (Cg-17) in 2015 (Table 1) as well as decisions and requests by Cg-16 which are still valid (Table 2);  
Decisions and requests by the Sixty-seventh Session of the WMO Executive Council (EC-67) in 2015, specifically the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the EC Working Group on DRR (Table 3) as well as decisions and requests by previous ECs which are still valid (Table 4);  
The overall framework (Figure 1) and implementation approach (Figure 2) by the DRR Programme provided in the DRR Roadmap; and,  
Key WMO internal as well as external meetings which require adequate inputs and will yield relevant outputs (Table 5).

Wherever possible the tables indicate the approach, planned actions and timelines for addressing these requests. This will be followed up with prioritization of activities (according to the guidance by the various governance mechanisms of the DRR Programme) and respective budget allocations.

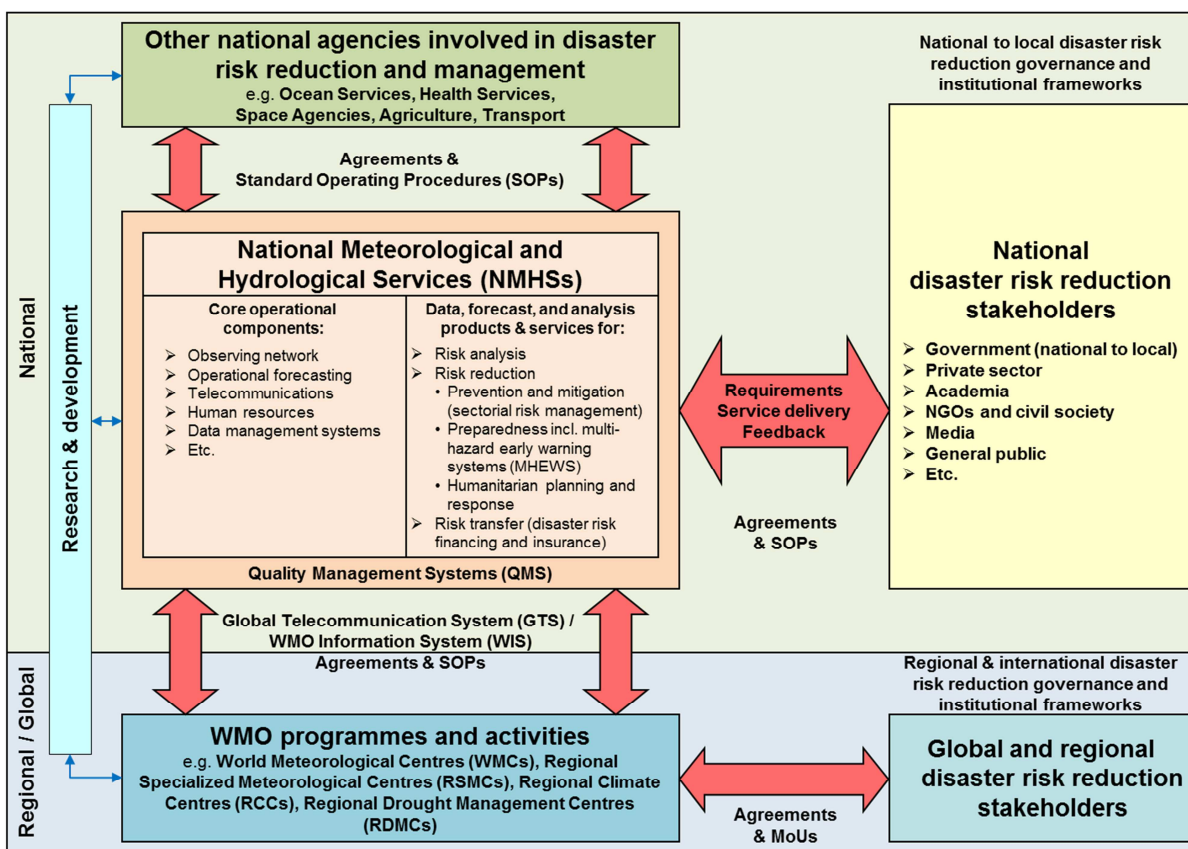


Figure 1: Overall framework of WMO DRR activities – weather, climate and hydrological services to support decision-making for DRR

## Thematic areas to be supported by WMO DRR activities

As detailed in the DRR Roadmap, WMO DRR activities can support all three major components of disaster risk management – risk assessment, risk reduction, and risk transfer. Under these three broad categories, the five specific thematic areas that the DRR Programme supports are:

### Risk assessment

1. Hazard and risk identification, analysis and evaluation

### Risk reduction

2. Prevention and mitigation (sectoral risk management)
3. Preparedness including multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS)
4. Humanitarian planning and response

### Risk transfer

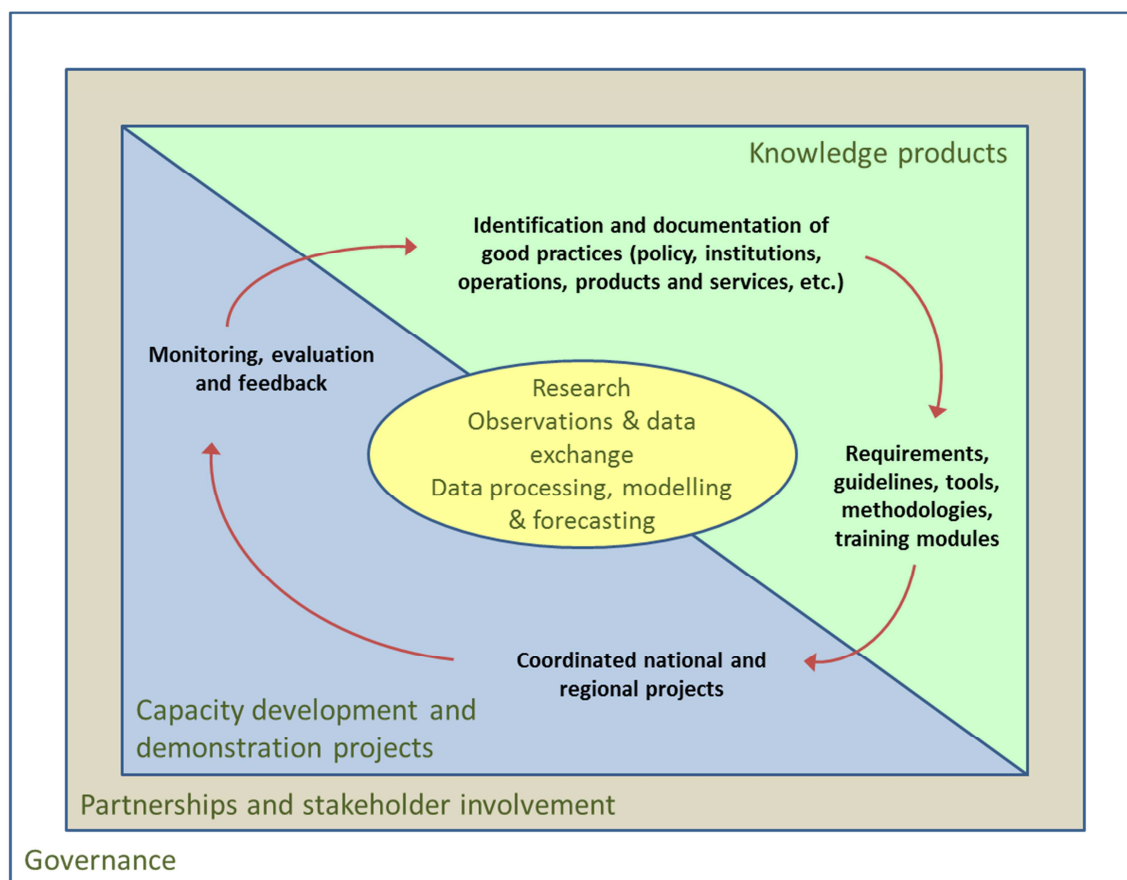
5. Disaster risk financing

## Activity pillars

Aligned with the WMO Strategic Plan, the DRR activities by WMO can be broken down into six activity pillars (Figure 2):

1. Governance (incl. internal linkages and coordination)
2. Service delivery and stakeholder engagement
3. Development of knowledge products
4. Capacity development and demonstration projects (incl. training)
5. Partnership and collaboration (incl. external linkages and coordination)
6. Research and development

Decisions and requests by Cg and EC are structured according to these activity pillars.



**Figure 2: Implementation approach of the DRR Programme (see also the Figure 2 of the WMO Strategic Plan 2016-2019)**

While the cross-cutting DRR Programme takes on a coordinating role and some of these activities are and will be led by the DRR Programme (and the DRR Services Division, respectively), major activities are led by other programmes with their significant contributions to DRR.

**1. Activities related to the governance of the DRR Programme** include further development and updating of the WMO DRR Roadmap, coordination with RAs, TCs, and TPs and support to their activities and sessions, support to the work of the EC WG on DRR, EC and Cg, etc.

**2. Activities related to service delivery and stakeholder engagement** include support to Humanitarian Agencies, assistance to Members and their NMHSs during and following major disasters, the work of the User-Interface Expert Advisory Groups (UI-EAGs), etc.

**3. Development of knowledge products** includes for example the preparation of guidelines, lessons learnt, good practices, training material, and standards such as hazard identifiers and definitions for cataloguing extreme weather and climate events (incl. for consistent loss and damage accounting).

**4. Capacity development and demonstration projects** include training and demonstration activities in one or several countries (within a region and with a regional cooperation framework), applying the previously developed knowledge products and feeding into new knowledge products (e.g. Tanzania and Mauritius SOPs).

**5. Partnership and collaboration** includes for example linkages and coordination with:

TCs

RAs

Major WMO projects and initiatives (e.g. WIGOS, WIS)

GFCS

External partners

International frameworks and processes (e.g. engagement in networks – e.g. UNESCAP, UPU, EUMETNET, etc)

**6. Research and development** includes WMO engagement in scientific research as well as uptake of the results from scientific projects (leveraging e.g. WWRP, WCRP, IPCC, etc.).

Table 1: Requests by Cg-17

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>Governance (Strategic Priorities, WMO DRR Roadmap, Coordination with RAs, TCs, and TPs, EC WG on DRR, etc.)</b>				
3.2.1	Recalled its decision to establish the cross-cutting DRR Programme through Resolution 29 (Cg-XIV).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further development of the WMO DRR Roadmap</li> <li>• Development of a WMO DRR Work Plan for 2016-2017</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.32	Noted Resolution 8 (EC-66) requesting the <b>Secretary-General</b> to <i>“urgently develop a WMO DRR Roadmap of prioritized and realistically achievable activities and deliverables, that are consistent with the WMO Strategic and Operating Plans, as well as the work plans for relevant WMO Programmes and projects”</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue updating the draft DRR Roadmap based on consultations with DRR FP RA-TC-TP, UI-EAGs, PTC/PRA, Members, EC WG on DRR</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.33	The <b>WMO DRR Programme</b> should, in close collaboration with relevant technical programmes, and in particular the PWSP and HWRP, facilitate efforts that promote delivery of authoritative forecast and warning information to decision-making authorities at local, national, regional, and global levels as well as provide relevant hazard and risk analysis and assessment to assist DRM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
3.2.34	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to leverage existing guideline documents already created by expert teams within the TCs, gather lessons learned from NMHSs and disaster management partners, and identify existing gaps within the DRR Roadmap outline, which need to be filled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect, review and synthesize existing guidelines, lessons learnt, gaps, etc.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.35	Emphasized that all DRR work should proceed in consideration of all relevant guidelines and documents created by the expert teams within TCs, as well as input provided from NMHSs' own DRR roadmaps, frameworks, and best practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect, review and synthesize existing guidelines, lessons learnt, gaps, etc.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.37	Noted that specific thematic areas to be addressed by the Roadmap should be closely interlinked with the priorities for action of the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030, including the emphasis on a people-centred, multi-hazard approach to DRR underpinned by science and technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Align the DRR Roadmap with the Sendai Framework priorities and components as well as its targets and indicators</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.39	Noted the enormous significance of the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 to the DRR priority of WMO and the need for assisting WMO Members in the effective implementation of this Framework through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing DRR knowledge products</li> <li>• Assisting with the coordinated national /regional DRR capacity development activities</li> <li>• Promoting, engaging in, and facilitating multi-stakeholder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the DRR Roadmap and its Work Plan 2016-2017</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing</li> </ul>

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
	partnerships on different levels.			
3.2.40	Requested the <b>Secretary-General, in consultation with Members and collaboration with TCs and RAs</b> , to develop a final draft of the WMO DRR Roadmap for consideration and approval by EC-68 in line with the Sendai Framework and other relevant international development frameworks (e.g. on sustainable development, climate change, humanitarian assistance, and urban issues).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue updating the draft DRR Roadmap based on consultations with DRR FP RA-TC-TP, UI-EAGs, PTC/PRA, Members, EC WG on DRR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PTC/PRA Meeting on 20-21 Jan 2016</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the EC WG on DRR planned for 5-7 April 2016 (tentative)</li> <li>EC-68 on 15-24 June 2016</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.41	Requested <b>EC</b> to establish an appropriate governance mechanism to guide the implementation of the WMO DRR priorities through the DRR Programme with the aim to strengthen the capacities of Members, especially of their NMHSs, and the role of the WMO operational and research networks and designated entities assisting and cooperating with WMO, to deliver high-quality services for DRR towards building resilience at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EC-67 created the EC WG on DRR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the EC WG on DRR planned for 5-7 April 2016 (tentative)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teleconference of the co-chairs of the EC WG on DRR and of the DRR RA-TC-TP scheduled</li> <li>Teleconference of EC WG on DRR members planned</li> </ul>
3.2.20	Requested the <b>DRR FP TC-TP</b> to include DRR focal points of the regional associations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask PRA to nominate DRR Focal Points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teleconference of the DRR FP RA-TC-TP planned in the week 11-15 Jan 2016, then every quarter</li> <li>Meeting of the DRR FP RA-TC-TP in Q4 2016</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RA DRR Focal Points nominated and included in the DRR FP RA-TC-TP</li> <li>Meeting of the DRR FP RA-TC-TP held on 3-5 Nov 2015</li> </ul>
<b>Service delivery &amp; stakeholder engagement (Support to Humanitarian Agencies, Response to major disasters, User-Interface Expert Advisory Groups (UI-EAGs), etc.)</b>				
3.2.7	Recalled Resolution 8 (EC-64) " <i>Enhanced Capabilities of Members to Reduce Risks and Potential Impacts of Hazards Caused by Weather, Climate, Water and Related Environmental Elements</i> " and its Annex " <i>DRR Programme Work Plan</i> ", including the adoption of an user-driven approach and the endorsement of UI-EAGs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a WMO DRR Work Plan for 2016-2017</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ongoing</li> </ul>
3.2.8	Encouraged continuation with UI-EAGs and requested to develop a set of clear deliverables to allow progress to be tracked.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formalize memberships and TOR</li> <li>Organize their meetings</li> <li>Identify deliverables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UI-EAG HRA Meeting on 13-15 Dec 2015</li> <li>UI EAG MHEWS Meeting on 9-11 Feb 2016 (tentative)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status document prepared for DRR FP RA-TC-TP</li> <li>Invitations for nominations for the UI-EAG HRA sent</li> </ul>
3.2.19	Agreed that the UI-EAGs can contribute to the GFCS User Interface Platform (UIP) and that the deliverables of the WMO DRR Roadmap are relevant to strengthening of the UIP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate with GFCS (Office), Task Team on the GFCS 2015-2018 Operational and Resource Plan (TT-ORP), Task Team on Monitoring and Evaluation (TT-M&amp;E)</li> <li>Identify deliverables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partners Advisory Committee (PAC) Q1 &amp; Q4 2016 (?)</li> <li>IBCS Management Committee Q4 2016 (?)</li> <li>IBCS-3 in 2018</li> </ul>	

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
3.2.25	Requested the <b>Secretary-General, in coordination with the TCs, RAs, RSMCs, and other operational centres</b> to analyse the issue [ <i>response to major disasters</i> ] and develop a draft working arrangement that elaborates the roles and responsibilities for the coordination of WMO's response to Members' requests for assistance, noting that operational responsibility lies with the Members, and to report to EC for consideration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of internal guidelines / SOPs? / "Helpdesk"?</li> </ul>		
<b>Knowledge products (Guidelines, training material, identifiers for cataloguing extreme weather and climate events)</b>				
3.2.15	Urged the <b>RAs, with support from the Secretariat</b> , to document lessons learnt from the approach of the DRR Programme and the engagement of the RAs in the implementation of the DRR capacity development projects and to submit recommendations to EC on how the RAs can be effectively engaged in promoting this approach in other WMO Regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporation in guidelines and training modules</li> <li>Publications (books, fact sheets, flyers, posters, website, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be distributed at major events (e.g. COP21 30 Nov – 11 Dec 2015, World Humanitarian Summit 23-24 May 2016, IDRC 28-31 Aug 2016, Habitat III 17-20 Oct 2016, COP22 7-18 Nov 2016, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapters for a book on disaster risk financing (status 2011?) available</li> </ul>
3.2.16	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to provide further guidance to Members in this area [ <i>guidelines, standards, assessment reports, and training modules in the main areas of work of the DRR Programme that are consistent with Quality Management System (QMS) principles and that are to be demonstrated and further developed in the afore-mentioned capacity development projects</i> ].			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft guidelines for MHEWS available</li> </ul>
3.2.18	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to arrange for a review, regular update and access to DRR training material as a contribution to WMO's Capacity Development Strategy and as part of the WMO DRR Roadmap implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop training modules</li> <li>Review and update these</li> <li>Make them accessible (coordinate with ETR, CADRI, UNISDR, etc.)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaged in CADRI and with UNISDR Centre in Korea</li> </ul>
Resolution 9 (Cg-17)	<p><i>Identifiers for cataloguing extreme weather, water and climate events.</i></p> <p>Decided to standardize weather, water, climate, space weather and other related environmental hazard and risk information and develop identifiers for cataloguing weather, water and climate extreme events.</p> <p>Requests <b>EC</b> to provide oversight on the standardization of hazard information for loss and damage assessment;</p> <p>Requests the <b>CBS</b> to develop, <b>in collaboration with all TCs and RAs</b>, a proposal on standardized identifiers for cataloguing hazardous events <b>for consideration by EC</b>;</p> <p>Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> to take the necessary actions, within the available budgetary resources, to facilitate the work on this important issue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ consultant</li> <li>Coordinate with CLW and OBS as well as CCI, CHy, JCOMM, etc.</li> <li>Conduct UI-EAG HRA meeting</li> <li>Engage in relevant international processes (IRDR, INFORM, UNECE Task Force on Measuring Extreme Events and Disasters, CRED, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UI-EAG HRA Meeting on 13-15 Dec 2015</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the EC WG on DRR planned for 5-7 April 2016 (tentative)</li> <li>EC-68 on 15-24 June 2016</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ongoing</li> </ul>

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>National DRR capacity development projects with regional cooperation frameworks</b>				
3.2.9	Stressed the need to build on the lessons learnt from this Project [ <b>Costa Rica</b> <i>Early Warning Systems for Hydrometeorological Hazards Project</i> , completed in 2013] and encouraged further expansion of such national DRR capacity development projects with regional cooperation frameworks.			
3.2.12	Supported the multi-national approach taken in this Project [ <b>South-east European</b> <i>Project Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey</i> ], including the project recommendations which include further actions in building a multi-hazard early warning platform which will contribute to better collaboration and harmonization of warnings and advisories in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project proposal for a “<i>South East European Multi-hazard Early Warning Platform</i>”</li> <li>• Coordinate with DRA (ROE)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft proposal available</li> </ul>
3.2.13	Highlighted that these activities [ <i>assessment of the institutional and technical capacities and needs of the <b>Caribbean region</b> to support MHEWS and risk assessment during 2010-2011</i> ] provide the foundation for future capacity development projects in the region.			
3.2.14	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to continue to support the Haiti NMHS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with DRA</li> </ul>		
3.2.21	Requested the <b>Secretary-General, together with the PTC and with support from the DRR FP TC-TP, RA II, Members and partners</b> , to facilitate the scoping of the proposal [ <i>DRR demonstration project in <b>South-East Asia</b> that focuses on capacity development for risk analysis and MHEWS</i> ] to complement existing relevant projects and activities in order to avoid duplication ... and to provide relevant information including the scoping of the proposal for consideration by EC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project proposal “<i>Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Development and Sustainability of Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services to support Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation in Southeast Asia</i>”</li> <li>• Coordinate with DRA, CLW, OBS, RES</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft proposal available</li> </ul>
3.2.21	Requested <b>CBS, in collaboration with CCI and CHy, and in coordination with UNOCHA</b> , to continue to work on the revision, with appropriate testing, of the Arrangements for the Provision of Meteorological Assistance to United Nations Humanitarian Missions, which are described in the <i>Manual on the GDPFS</i> (WMO No. 485, Vol. I, Appendix 1-5).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination (e.g. through MoU) with UNOCHA, UNITAR, and JRC (GDCACS)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoU with UNITAR signed</li> <li>• Draft MoU with UNOCHA available</li> </ul>
<b>Partnerships (Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030, follow-up actions to WCDRR, engagement in national, regional and global Platforms for DRR and forums, etc.)</b>				
3.2.62	Encouraged all <b>Members</b> to adopt a shared approach with relevant agencies and organizations at the national level to promote implementation of the Sendai Framework; emphasized the need for a set of core commitments and actions to address the issue of resilience.			



Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
3.2.64	Urged <b>Members</b> to proactively engage in their national DRM and take on a leading role in relevant areas such as early warning and/or multi-hazard early warning systems to assist the development of DRR SOPs for appropriate response to these warnings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support Members to develop SOPs for their MHEWS</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support provided to Tanzania and Mauritius (upon their request)</li> </ul>
3.2.65	Encouraged <b>WMO Members and the Secretariat</b> to engage in relevant partnerships for effective implementation of the Sendai Framework, and in particular to take on a leading role in the fields of MHEWS and in identifying / cataloguing extreme weather and its impacts, water and climate events in cooperation with all activities of the GFCS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify relevant networks and partnerships (MHEWS, Earth observations for DRM, reducing landslide disaster risk, water resources management, coherence with climate change adaptation initiatives, international partnership of science and technology for DRR, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNISDR Science &amp; Technology Conference 27-29 Jan 2016</li> <li>Etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO on the Organizing Committee for the UNISDR Science &amp; Technology Conference 27-29 Jan 2016</li> </ul>
Resolution 10 (Cg-17)	<p><i>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and WMO participation in the International Network for MHEWS (IN-MHEWS)</i></p> <p>Requests <b>EC, working with RAs and relevant TCs</b>, to guide the WMO contribution to the development of the hydrometeorological elements of IN-MHEWS, including possible governance mechanisms, operating modalities and appropriate monitoring and evaluation procedures;</p> <p>Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To proactively and continuously assist Members in their efforts to implement the Sendai Framework;</li> <li>To ensure relevant stakeholders in hydrometeorological aspects are actively engaged in the planning meetings of IN-MHEWS in 2015 to develop its collaborative arrangements and integrated plan of action;</li> <li>To keep Members informed about the progress in the establishment of IN-MHEWS and its activities;</li> </ul> <p>Requests the <b>RAs</b> to assist with the development of IN-MHEWS and to cooperate with the regional organizations and regional bodies to strengthen partnerships and support WMO Regional Centres to promote the implementation of the Sendai Framework, in particular MHEWS;</p> <p>Requests the <b>TCs</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assist with the development of IN-MHEWS, in particular the development of science-based methodologies and tools to support MHEWS;</li> <li>To develop appropriate training modules to enhance the capacity of NMHSs in implementing the Sendai Framework, in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take on a proactive role in establishing and maintaining the IN-MHEWS</li> <li>Coordinate with CREWS</li> <li>Organize an International Conference on MHEWS (IC-MHEWS), drawing from the IN-MHEWS, to help facilitate wider implementation and awareness of MHEWS among Members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teleconference of core partners planned for 3 or 4 Dec 2015</li> <li>UNISDR Science &amp; Technology Conference 27-29 Jan 2016</li> <li>IC-MHEWS 5-9 Dec 2016 (tentative)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representatives from a number of UN and other agencies and Members supported the IN-MHEWS</li> <li>Concept notes for IN-MHEWS and IC-MHEWS available</li> <li>German National Platform for DRR contacted to sound out support and potential funding from the German Government</li> <li>Coordination meetings with UNISDR held</li> </ul>

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
	particular MHEWS, and climatological aspects of extreme weather impacts for planning and prevention; Requests <b>Members</b> to adopt a shared approach with relevant agencies and organizations at the national level to promote implementation of the Sendai Framework.			
3.2.23	Urged the participation of <b>NMHSs and RAs</b> in the national, regional, and global DRR platforms as this will lead to strengthened partnerships and cooperation for the identification and implementation of DRR capacity development projects. Cooperation with civil protection and planning agencies in national and regional Platforms for DRR and forums are particularly important as long and short-term decisions are taken on that level. Congress stressed the importance of engaging the RAs, through their various DRR task teams or working groups, in DRR capacity development projects to provide advice and expertise on implementation, review, and evaluation of the outcomes, and recommendations for improvements, sustainability, and scaling up of the projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage NMHSs to participate in the national, regional, and global DRR platforms (e.g. through (semi-)circular letters)</li> <li>Coordinate with RA/TC TTs, WGs etc. on DRR-related topics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Platforms on DRR in 2016</li> <li>Global Platform on DRR in 2017</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C/DRR participated in Pacific DRR forum</li> <li>C/DRR participated in the Africa WG on DRR Meeting in Youndé</li> </ul>
3.2.29	Noted that relations and partnerships with disaster risk management authorities, other national bodies and regional and global stakeholders [ <i>mentioned: UNISDR, IFRC, UNESCAP, development banks and World Bank in particular</i> ] should be improved for the efficient management of all disasters, including the reduction of risks and the prevention of creating new risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop actions pertaining to existing MOUs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>32th IFRC Conference 8-10 Dec 2015</li> </ul>	
3.2.30	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to engage in a comprehensive dialogue with GDACS and other third-party service providers to facilitate improved cooperation and coordination of activities, while stressing the need to emphasize the mandated role of the NMHSs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination (e.g. through MoU) with UNOCHA, UNITAR, and JRC (GDCACS)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoU with UNITAR signed</li> <li>Draft MoU with UNOCHA available</li> </ul>
3.2.31	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to further strengthen WMO partnerships with UNISDR and other relevant partners for the implementation of national and regional DRR projects in line with the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015–2030, including the partnerships of RAs, bodies such as the regional typhoon / hurricane committees which in many cases have existing DRR working structures, and WMO Regional Offices with regional bodies of international organizations and other partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage in the Words into Action guides</li> <li>Coordinate with regional typhoon / hurricane committees</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interest and WMO focal points for the Words into Action guides conveyed to UNISDR</li> </ul>
<b>Requests by Cg-17 related to DRR within other Programme documents (non-exhaustive list)</b>				
Resolution 4 (Cg-17) PWS	REPORT OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION (2014) OF THE COMMISSION FOR BASIC SYSTEMS RELEVANT TO TECHNICAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
	<p>WEATHER SERVICES COMPETENCIES</p> <p>Recommendation 1 (CBS-Ext.(2014)) – Competency Framework for Public Weather Services Forecasters and Advisers</p> <p>(a) Approves the Public Weather Services (PWS) forecasters and advisers top-level competency requirements to take effect from 1 December 2017, as follows:</p> <p>Competency requirements for a disaster prevention and mitigation weather adviser</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Communicate warnings and associated information, including uncertainties and confidence levels, to users;</li> <li>(ii) Develop products, procedures and services to meet user needs;</li> <li>(iii) Develop and manage disaster prevention and mitigation stakeholder relationships;</li> <li>(iv) Promote and implement impact assessments and community outreach;</li> <li>(v) (v) Ensure the quality of information, services and procedures;</li> </ul>			
3.1.64 TCP	Stressed that such [ <i>nationally and regionally coordinated early warning mechanisms under the TCP and increased accuracy of TC forecasting and preparedness</i> ] early warning mechanisms should be further strengthened and improved by making use of all available modern technologies and advances in sciences which can contribute to improved DRR services	•		•
3.1.92 TCP	Urged <b>Members</b> and encouraged the <b>Secretary-General</b> to promote the involvement of hydrologists and DRR experts in the activities of regional TC bodies, in particular their annual and biennial sessions, to maximize the synergies between the three areas and thus fully meet the varied regional requirements.	•		•
3.1.94 TCP	Emphasized the cross-cutting nature of the activities of the TCP in addressing this priority area of the Sendai Framework and it reaffirmed that the TCP should continue to place emphasis on the people-centred early warning systems of tropical cyclones and further strengthen the global mechanisms to reduce the disaster risk associated with the tropical cyclones.	•		•
3.1.96 TCP	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to enhance the contribution of the TCP to DRR services delivery through the implementation of impact-based monitoring, forecasting and risk-based warnings as well as through enhanced coordination of the TCP with other technical programmes.	•		•
3.1.107	Encouraged the <b>TCs</b> to undertake collaborative and joint activities and projects for accelerated implementation of these and other	•		•

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
MMO	activities [Guide to Storm Surge Forecasting, the Storm Surge Watch Scheme (SSWS), etc.] for risk reduction in coastal areas.			
3.1.109 MMO	Requested <b>JCOMM</b> and <b>CHy</b> , with support from the <b>Secretary-General</b> , to ensure continuing and close coordination on CIFDP, and advise on possible ways to take maximum benefit from these projects for the Members of the Regions who have similar issues of coastal inundation and requirements for integrated multi-hazard forecasting for coastal zones.	•		•
3.1.111 MMO	Encouraged <b>JCOMM</b> to develop a strong collaboration between the CIFDP, the WMO SWFDP and the TCP.	•		•
Resolution 13 (Cg-17) DPFS	REPORT OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION (2014) OF THE COMMISSION FOR BASIC SYSTEMS CONCERNING THE GLOBAL DATA-PROCESSING AND FORECASTING SYSTEM AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES Requests the <b>Executive Council</b> to guide the cross-programmatic integration in SWFDP and the mechanism [GDPFS/ERA] to strengthen operational centres.	•		•
4.1.55	Congress urged early finalization of this important work [ <i>CCI work on definitions of extreme weather and climate events</i> ] with recommendations on and formulation of agreed definitions and tools for appropriate consideration to be included or referenced in the WMO Technical Regulations.	•		•
4.1.90 AgMP	Congress noted that there is currently no global, authoritative, and consistent information on drought that is easily accessible to all users, including real-time assessments of ongoing drought and information on the understanding of the physical mechanisms and predictability of drought. With this in mind, Congress supported of the efforts of the WMO Secretariat, the TSU of the IDMP, the World Climate Research Programme, GEO, and the US NOAA to further develop the Global Drought Information System (GDIS).	•		•
4.1.92 AgMP	Congress encouraged the <b>Secretariat</b> to liaise and coordinate with these activities [ <i>DRR FP RA-TC-TP and implementation of the Sendai Framework</i> ] to ensure that drought issues are adequately represented.	•		•
4.2.4.22 WWW	Recommended that best practices be shared to ensure that key satellite data and products are available in critical situations. In this regard, Congress noted the planned WMO Joint RA II and RA V Workshop on WIGOS for Disaster Risk Reduction, to be convened in Jakarta, Indonesia, from 13–15 October 2015.	•		•

Table 2: Requests by Cg-16 which are still valid

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>Governance (Strategic Priorities, Coordination with RAs, TCs, and TPs, EC WG on DRR, etc.)</b>				
11.5.13	Called for a second comprehensive DRR survey towards the end of the sixteenth intersessional period to help assess progress with the development of national and regional DRR capacities to inform discussions at the Seventeenth Congress. Noted that the outcomes of such survey could also serve as a critical contribution to the WMO Country Profile database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a second comprehensive DRR survey</li> </ul>	2016	•
Resolution 52 (Cg-XVI)	Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> : (2) To develop linkages between DRR and all relevant programmes and activities, and in particular with GFCS;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•
<b>Service delivery &amp; stakeholder engagement (Support to Humanitarian Agencies, Response to major disasters, User-Interface Expert Advisory Groups (UI-EAGs), etc.)</b>				
11.5.9	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to document lessons learned, in consultation with partners, <u>including the governments of Haiti and Pakistan</u> , for appropriate follow up and to further strengthen post disaster resource mobilization efforts to support strengthening of NMHSs of affected Members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow up with Haiti and Pakistan</li> </ul>		•
11.5.19 TCP	Requested the <b>CBS</b> to develop proposals for a framework for communication responsibilities of RSMCs. Noted that there is an urgent need to develop a standardized format for exchange of tropical cyclone advisories issued by RSMCs and Tropical Cyclone Warning Centres (TCWCs) and that the experience of aeronautical meteorological services in establishing standard tropical cyclone advisories for the aviation community could be used as a basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•
11.5.20	Requested the <b>EC, in close cooperation with the TCs and RAs</b> , and the <b>relevant UN and international agencies</b> to urgently review the operational arrangements in place between RSMCs and NMHSs for warning of, and responding to major disasters, focusing particularly on those with an international dimension, taking into account the national accountability for the disaster management and the requirements for regional coordination and support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•
Resolution 52 (Cg-XVI)	Requests the <b>EC</b> : (3) To urgently review and further consider the operational arrangements between RSMCs and NMHSs for providing hazard warnings and disaster response, focusing particularly on those with an international dimension, in close cooperation with the technical commissions, regional associations, and the relevant United Nations and international agencies, and with consideration of national accountability for disaster management and the requirements for regional coordination and support; <b>Urges Members</b> : (5) To consider assisting WMO with post-disaster capacity assessments and activities by providing experts and other support as relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>Knowledge products (Guidelines, training material, identifiers for cataloguing extreme weather and climate events)</b>				
11.5.5	Requested further documentation of other aspects of MHEWS, particularly noting guidelines to support the NMHSs for their engagement in the policy and legal frameworks as well as Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) with the DRM agencies and other sectoral stakeholders, building on the good practice experiences.  Encouraged documentation and publications of good practices in other areas including risk assessment, risk reduction and financial risk transfer, the development and sharing of related guidelines and lessons learnt to support NMHS activities and the capacity development of NMHSs in these areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to requests to assist in SOP development</li> <li>• Update book on MHEWS</li> <li>• Publish guidelines on MHEWS</li> </ul>	On-going	•
11.5.12	Stressed the need for: (i) a comprehensive set of guidelines, manuals, and training modules, spanning technical, operational, management and institutional aspects in DRR; and (ii) strengthening of regional training capacities, to support the implementation and expansion of the national/regional DRR projects.  Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to coordinate such efforts consistent with principles of QMS and prepare a proposal for strengthening of DRR training capabilities by leveraging WMO Programmes, TCs, Members, other DRM, technical, education and training partners, and the Regional Training Centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a DRR training strategy and training modules</li> </ul>	2016	•
11.5.14	Encouraged the <b>Secretariat</b> to: (i) Issue a “sample” annual report in collaboration with custodians of the global disaster databases focused on meteorological-, hydrological- and climate-related hazards and their impacts, in 2011; (ii) Establish a special task team to develop a standard outline for a global report, identify good practices from WMO Members, and facilitate a pilot project engaging Members to contribute to the development of a sample report for consideration by the Executive Council; (iii) Facilitate contributions of WMO Members and Programmes to critical global reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update of the WMO-CRED Atlas</li> <li>• Engagement in Global Assessment Reports on DRR</li> <li>• Joint WMO-UNESCO report on hazard/risk assessment capacities</li> </ul>		•
Resolution 52 (Cg-XVI)	Requests the <b>PTC</b> : (2) To respond to the needs of Members, including as communicated by PRA, by developing guidelines and training modules consistent with QMS principles, spanning technical and operational aspects of meteorological, hydrological and climate services to support the implementation and scaling up of national/regional DRR projects;  Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> : (4) To support the development of a standard methodology for the collection and reporting of information on weather-, climate- and water-related hazards and their impact, with consideration for QMS principles; (5) To explore opportunities for further enhancement of regional and global Websites such as those of the WMO Severe Weather Information Centre or the Network of European Meteorological Services (EUMETNET) MeteoAlarm project in Europe, for access to official national information and warnings, and encourage the evaluation of these portals for, inter alia, their purpose and target audience, the strategy for linking to official sources of warnings, standardization of advisory and warning formats, in particular tropical cyclone information issued by RSMCs and national tropical cyclone warning centres, and alignment with the emerging protocols for “authoritative” warnings on a nation-by-nation basis; (6) To facilitate further documentation of good practices and development of guidelines on MHEWS, risk assessment, risk reduction and risk transfer to support the NMHSs in further strengthening their national linkages with other agencies and sectors in these areas;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard identifiers / definitions project</li> <li>• With the new WMO website sound out possibilities for such portals / “DRR helpdesks”</li> </ul>		•
11.5.8	Encouraged the evaluation of these portals [ <i>regional and global sites, such as the WMO’s Severe Weather Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		•

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
	<i>Centre and EUMETNET's MeteoAlarm</i> ] to ensure that they achieve their stated purposes and reach their target audiences. Congress also encouraged the active participation of NMHSs with their counterpart national DRM authorities, in the further development of portals such as these.			
<b>National DRR capacity development projects with regional cooperation frameworks</b>				
11.5.15	Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to utilize national/regional DRR projects for engaging various WMO sponsored and co-sponsored climate programmes, TCs, and other research initiatives for development of climate services and capacities to support DRR and climate adaptation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and carry out joint projects with APFM, IDMP, WWRP, WCRP, etc.</li> </ul>		•
Resolution 52 (Cg-XVI)	Requests the <b>PRA</b> to support the development and buy-in of national/regional DRR projects and facilitate input on needs and priorities of the Members and Regions; Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> : (1) To implement the DRR Programme through DRR national/regional projects;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•
<b>Partnerships (Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030, follow-up actions to WCDRR, engagement in national, regional and global Platforms for DRR and forums, etc.)</b>				
11.5.7	Stressed the need for fostering strong relationships between NMHSs and DRM agencies and that the development of NMHS communication strategies related to alerts and warning, should be in alignment with the national warning protocols.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		•
11.5.10	Noted that resource mobilization in support of DRR should be coordinated through the WMO's broader resource mobilization processes, leveraging emerging DRR funding opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Align with the latest Resource Mobilization Strategy</li> </ul>		•
11.5.15	Stressed the importance of linking the implementation framework of the DRR Programme with the development of the GFCS, in particular, potential contributions of the DRR Programme to the User Interface Programme of the GFCS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use UI-EAGs for GFCS UIP</li> </ul>		•
Resolution 52 (Cg-XVI)	Requests the <b>EC</b> : (2) To provide guidance on linking the DRR Programme implementation framework with the GFCS; Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> : (3) To assist further strengthening of international cooperation in DRR in close collaboration with UNISDR, other United Nations and international partners, and other relevant governmental and NGOs; (7) To develop a post-disaster strategy for resource mobilization for WMO, including both national & international funding; Invites the <b>UNISDR Secretariat and other United Nations, international and regional agencies</b> to continue strengthening their partnerships with WMO and the development of effective inter-agency coordination mechanisms at all levels to support DRR capacity development projects; Urges <b>Members</b> : (1) To actively participate in the national development planning and coordination processes linked to DRR and climate change adaptation; (2) To support the development of relevant DRR policies and legislation, with the aim of clarifying the roles of NMHSs in the national DRR policies, legal frameworks, institutional coordination and operational mechanisms; (3) To realize funding opportunities for strengthening of NMHSs capacities through national DRR development and adaptation funding;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoUs and their action plans</li> <li>Coordinate with RMDP</li> </ul>		•

Table 3: Terms of Reference of the EC Working Group on DRR (Requests by EC-67)

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe (input to / output from relevant meetings)	Status
2.15	Decided that there is a need for the establishment of an expert body to guide the relevant activities of WMO in this important area, including: (a) Implementation of the WMO DRR priority in the WMO Strategic Plan 2016–2019; (b) Assistance to Members to implement the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015–2030; and (c) WMO participation in the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience.			
2.16	Stressed that the DRR Roadmap should reflect the need for NMHSs to actively engage with DRM agencies, strengthening partnerships with other relevant stakeholders (e.g. National Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies), and taking advantage of all relevant resources and initiatives.			
2.17	Noted the important role of NMHSs in the standardized collection and maintenance of weather, water, climate and air-borne hazard and disaster data in order to evaluate the effectiveness and contribution of NMHSs in reducing disaster losses and risks.			
Resolution 5 (EC-67)	Decides to establish an <b>EC WG on DRR</b> with the following terms of reference: 1. To provide guidance on implementation of the DRR Programme, in particular with respect to:			
	a) Aligning the DRR Programme with the Sendai Framework for DRR;			
	b) Developing the WMO DRR Roadmap and its subsequent updates as required;			
	c) Strengthening coordination mechanisms among WMO Programmes, TCs, RAs, the Secretariat and relevant partners and co-sponsored programmes;			
	d) Reviewing the implementation approaches and outcomes of the regional/national cooperation projects and programmes in DRR, and assessing their effectiveness; developing new projects and/or expanding existing ones;			
	e) Documenting good practices and developing guidelines in the thematic areas of the DRR Programme;			
	f) Standardization of hazard information for loss and damage assessment;			
	g) Capacity development approaches for WMO DRR activities;			
	h) Engaging NMHSs to fully support, as an important contributor to DRM, national reconstruction and DRR planning following a major disaster;			
	i) Coordinating emergency response activities, such as those related to air-borne hazards;			
	j) Strengthening cooperation and coordination between providers of weather, climate and hydrology-related products and services and users (customers) in the public and private sectors, including the media, academia, social and economic sciences, international and intergovernmental agencies and NGOs, at national and international levels;			
	k) Strategies and priorities that can be applied by NMHSs in the implementation of the WMO Strategy for Service Delivery, in particular in early warning;			
	l) Participation of WMO in the International Network for Multi-hazard Early Warning Systems (IN-MHEWS);			
	2. To provide advice, guidance and recommendations for more effective engagement of WMO Programmes involved in DRR and service delivery activities with the GFCS, in particular the User Interface Programme;			



Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe (input to / output from relevant meetings)	Status
	3. To monitor progress made with the above-mentioned terms of reference and report back to the Executive Council;			
	Authorizes the <b>working group</b> to establish subgroups and task teams as and when required;			
	Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> to support the work of the working group.			
<b>Requests by EC-67 related to DRR within other Programme documents:</b>				
Resolution 6 (EC-67)	<p>A MECHANISM TO ADVANCE WMO CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFCS</p> <p>Decides:</p> <p>(1) To establish a mechanism to advance WMO contribution to the GFCS through the regular joint meetings of PRA/PTC;</p> <p>(2) To invite additional participants to extended sessions of these joint meetings, including representatives from the ECouncil, co-sponsored constituent programmes of the WCP, namely the GCOS, the WCRP, and PROVIA, and other parties whose participation may be required;</p> <p>Requests the <b>President</b>, as chairperson of these joint meetings, to lead a review, to be carried out at the first meeting by the representatives of the relevant bodies and programmes, of the annex to the present resolution, to finalize the terms of reference for future work and make recommendations to EC-68;</p> <p>Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> to provide the necessary assistance and support to the functions described in the terms of reference, within the available budgetary resources.</p> <p>Annex to Resolution 6 (EC-67)</p> <p>INTERCOMMISSION COORDINATION GROUP FOR THE WMO CONTRIBUTION TO THE GFCS OR, ALTERNATIVELY, WMO COORDINATION GROUP FOR THE GFCS</p> <p>INITIAL DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE</p> <p>Decides:</p> <p>(1) To establish the Inter-Commission Coordination Group for WMO's contribution to the GFCS (or alternatively the WMO Coordination Group for the GFCS (WCG-GFCS)) with ToR as follows:</p> <p>(a) Align and coordinate work plans and schedules related to GFCS amongst TCs, RAs, WMO Programmes and relevant co-sponsored activities (such as DRR, GCOS, WIGOS, WCRP, WWRP, etc.) in the context of a results-based framework for WMO's contribution to the GFCS;</p> <p>(2) That ICG-GFCS (or WCG-GFCS) will consist of:</p> <p>(d) One representative of governance/coordination mechanisms for each of the following Programmes and relevant co-sponsored activities: DRR, GCOS, WIGOS, WCRP, WWRP and others as relevant to GFCS pillars and priority areas;</p> <p>(4) That to the extent possible, the ICG-GFCS (or WCG-GFCS) should utilize existing technical collaboration mechanisms, such as Inter-programme and Inter-regional Expert Teams, to conduct specific tasks, but where needed and to the extent permitted by budgetary resources, task teams may be established to address specific tasks.</p>			

Table 4: Requests by previous ECs that are still valid

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>EC-66</b>				
4.3.49 Guide to Climatological Practices WMO Drought Initiatives	The Council noted that there are other WMO activities which relate to drought issues such as the WMO DRR Programme Focal Points of TCs and Programmes and international activities such as the development of the Post-2015 Framework for DRR. The Council encouraged the <b>Secretariat</b> to liaise and coordinate with these activities to ensure that drought issues are adequately represented.	•		•
4.5.24 WCRP High Impact Weather Project	The Council requested <b>WWRP</b> to coordinate its activities related to high impact weather <b>with relevant TCs, RAs, NMHSs, WCRP, GFCS, DRR Programme and other appropriate WMO Programmes.</b>	•		•
4.7.19 Partnership with the European Commission	The Council welcomed and encouraged initiatives by the Secretary-General to capitalize on and enhance the partnership with the European Commission. It agreed that, with the continuing involvement of the liaison office in Brussels, such efforts and high-level contacts should be pursued pro-actively in a sustained manner in order to strengthen collaboration on different EC policy areas and increase the attention devoted to the potential role and added value of the meteorological community, with the aim of aligning the European Commission initiatives in weather, climate and water with those of the WMO, in particular, those in RA VI (Europe), in order to avoid duplication and optimize synergies. These initiatives are related to many WMO Programmes and initiatives, including WMO's contribution to the GFCS, aeronautical meteorology, DRR and marine services. The Council also recommended that the role of WMO and its Members, through their NMHSs, should be highlighted regarding European Commission international cooperation.	•		•
Resolution 5 (EC-66)	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WMO STRATEGY FOR SERVICE DELIVERY  Requests:  (7) The <b>Secretary-General</b> to support the implementation of the WMO Strategy for Service Delivery and its Implementation Plan in WMO Programmes, in particular the Public Weather Services Programme and DRR Programme, and to facilitate the collection of examples to be disseminated as best practices to Members.	•		•
Resolution 8 (EC-66)	WMO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ROADMAP  Requests the <b>Secretary-General</b> :  (1) In consultation with Members, to urgently develop a WMO DRR roadmap of prioritized and realistically achievable activities and deliverables that are consistent with the WMO Strategic and Operating Plans, as well as the workplans for relevant WMO Programmes and projects;  (2) To present a draft WMO DRR roadmap Cg-17 for consideration and to be reflected in the WMO Strategic Plan and Operating Plan for 2016–2019;  (3) To coordinate WMO-wide participation in the preparation and drafting of the Post-2015 Framework for DRR, in line with the development of the WMO DRR roadmap;  (4) To provide regular updates to Members on the progress of the WMO DRR Programme, including the WMO-wide engagement in the Post-2015 Framework for DRR and the planning of relevant events at WCDRR.	•		•

Para	Request / decision (addressee in bold)	Approach to address the request	Timeframe	Status
<b>EC-65</b>				
4.2.2	<p>Urged the <b>TCs</b>, with <b>support from the Secretariat</b> to determine opportunities for leveraging the TCs work plans and resources and identify:</p> <p>(1) current activities of the TCs that are directly relevant;</p> <p>(2) those activities that may require stronger inter-commission coordination across the relevant TCs; and</p> <p>(3) new activities that may be considered to be developed over time, particularly in relation to concrete deliverables of the DRR Work Plan;</p>	•		•
4.2.3	<p>Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to:</p> <p>(i) continue work with the DRR user community through this coordinated approach; and</p> <p>(ii) to strengthen resource mobilization efforts taking into account regional priorities and existing projects in the Region, in order to avoid duplication.</p> <p>Urged the <b>RAs</b>, with <b>support from the Secretariat</b>, to document lessons learned from the integrated and coordinated approach of the DRR Programme and engagement of the RAs in the implementation of the DRR and adaptation capacity development projects in Southeast Europe, the Caribbean, Southeast Asia and the Early Warning System (EWS) Project in Costa Rica and prepare recommendations for role of RAs and promoting the approach to other WMO Regions.</p>	•		•
4.2.5	<p>Requested the <b>Secretary-General</b> to ensure support to the technical commissions to develop these coordinated mechanisms [<i>TT HUM and UI-EAG HRA</i>] to encourage and where appropriate support the implementation of relevant guidelines and standards.</p>	•		•

Table 5: Major relevant meetings 2016-2017 (WMO internal and external)

Time	Event	Venue	Deliverables per thematic area	
			Input (Milestones)	Output
<b>2015</b>				
December 15-17	<b>1<sup>st</sup> UI-EAG HRA</b>	Geneva		
<b>2016</b>	<i>RA II-16, CBS-16, CHy-15</i>			
January 19-27 27-29	PTC-2016, PRA-2016, Joint PTC/PRA-2016, 75th session of the WMO Bureau <b>UNISDR S&amp;T Conference</b>	Geneva Geneva		
February 9-11 15-19 16-19	<b>1<sup>st</sup> UI-EAG MHEWS</b> CBS Management Group EC WG SOP	tbd Geneva Geneva		
April 5-7 12-14 (tent.)	<b>1<sup>st</sup> EC WG DRR</b> OIEWG DRR	Geneva Geneva		
May 8-14 16-20 (tbd) 23-24 25-27	Adaptation futures 2016 CCA Conference Understanding Risk Forum 2016 <b>CBS TT HUM (UI-EAG HUM)</b> World Humanitarian Summit 10th International Conference on Risk Analysis	Rotterdam Istanbul tbd Istanbul Crete		
June	<i>EC-68</i>	Geneva		
August 28-31 (1 Sep)	IDRC (6 <sup>th</sup> International Disaster and Risk Conference)	Davos		
October tbd 17-20	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> UI-EAG HRA</b> Habitat III	tbd Quito		
November tbd 7-18	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> DRR FP RA-TC-TP</b> COP-22	tbd Marrakesh		
December 5-9	<b>IC-MHEWS</b>	tbd		
<b>2017</b>	<i>RA IV-17, CAS-17, RA VI-17, JCOMM-5, RA V-17, EC-69, 2<sup>nd</sup> EC WG DRR, UI-EAGs, 3<sup>rd</sup> DRR FP RA-TC-TP, Madrid+10</i>			
<b>2018</b>	<i>CCI-17, CAgM-17, CAeM-16, CIMO-17, RA I-17, RA III-17, EC-70, IBCS-3, 3<sup>rd</sup> EC WG DRR, UI-EAGs, 4<sup>th</sup> DRR FP RA-TC-TP</i>			
<b>2019</b>	<i>Cg-18, EC-71, 4<sup>th</sup> EC WG DRR, UI-EAGs, 5<sup>th</sup> DRR FP RA-TC-TP</i>			