



CONCEPT NOTE

2013 COORDINATION MEETING OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOCAL POINTS OF TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAMMES (DRR FP TC-TP 2013)

14-16 October 2013
WMO Headquarters
Geneva, Switzerland
Room: 7th floor lake side

Webpage:

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/projects/Thematic/HazardRisk/2013-10-TC-Prog-FP-Meeting/index_en.html

(27 SEPTEMBER 2013)

Background

Major Decisions of WMO governing bodies (WMO Congress and Executive Council) and milestones of the DRR Programme are schematically shown in Annex 1 (also see Doc 4, 5). Specifically, WMO is the specialized scientific and technical agency of the United Nations responsible for development of guidelines, standards and coordination of global network operated by the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) of its 191 Members for monitoring, detection, forecasting and analysis of weather-, climate- and water-related hazards and conditions.¹ Through its eight technical commissions and 10 technical programmes, WMO engages leading experts around the world to develop guidelines, manuals and standards for its Members consideration and adoption.²

WMO DRR Strategic priorities:

Through its DRR Programme, WMO is leveraging its research, technical and globally coordinated operational network (GDPFS, WIGOS, GTS/WIS), technical commissions (TCs) and Technical Programmes (TPs) and partners to address five strategic priorities derived from HFA and approved by WMO Congress XV in 2011, including:

1. Development, improvement and sustainability of early warning systems in particular related to scientific and technical infrastructures, systems and capabilities for research, observing, detecting, forecasting and warnings of weather-, water- and climate-related hazards;
2. Development, improvement and sustainability of standardized hazard databases and metadata, systems, methods, tools and applications of modern technologies such as geographical information systems for recording, analyzing and providing hazard information for risk assessment, sectoral planning, risk transfer and other informed decision-making;
3. Development and delivery of warnings, specialized forecasts and other products and services that are timely, understandable to those at risk and driven by requirements of disaster risk reduction decision processes and operations engaging socio-economic sectors;
4. Stimulate a culture of resilience and prevention through strengthening of capacities for better integration of meteorological, hydrological and climate products and services in disaster risk reduction across all socio economic sectors, such as land use planning and infrastructure design and continued public education and outreach campaigns; and
5. Strengthening cooperation and partnerships of WMO and NMHSs in national, regional and international user forums, mechanisms and structures for implementation of disaster risk reduction.

To this end, major building blocks for systematic and sustainable development and implementation of the DRR Programme are schematically shown in Annex 1. Some key highlights include,³

1. Sixteenth World Meteorological Congress (Congress-16) in 2011 approved DRR Programme strategic priorities derived from Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015⁴,

¹ http://www.wmo.int/pages/about/index_en.html

² List of WMO Technical Commissions: http://www.wmo.int/pages/governance/tc/index_en.html

³ Sources (see Doc 4 which includes a compilation of key documents):

- WMO Executive Council Reports (EC 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65):
http://www.wmo.int/pages/governance/ec/ec_docs_en.html

- Sixteenth World Meteorological Congress Report (2011) (WMO-No. 1077):
ftp://ftp.wmo.int/Documents/PublicWeb/mainweb/meetings/cbodies/governance/congress_reports/english/pdf/1077_en.pdf

⁴ Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters:
http://www.unisdr.org/files/1037_hyogoframeworkforactionenglish.pdf

WMO DRR Survey 2006⁵ and extensive consultations with Members, Regional Associations and partners in DRR.

2. Sixty fourth Session of the Executive Council (EC-64), adopted the WMO DRR Work Plan 2012-2015.⁶
3. EC-64 supported the establishment of WMO DRR Programme User-Interface Expert Advisory Groups (UI-EAGs) as the DRR user-interface mechanisms, comprised of leading experts from the diverse DRR user community (public and private sectors), UN and international partner agencies, academia as well as NMHSs. These include: (i) EAG on Hazard/Risk Analysis; (ii) Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems; (iii) Climate Services for Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance; (iv) Inter-commission ad-hoc Task Team on Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services for Improved Humanitarian Planning and Response, established under the Commission for Basic Systems with the Commission for Climatology.
4. EC-65 approved the role and terms of reference of the DRR UI-EAGs and requested the establishment of coordinated Intra- and Inter-Commission and Programme mechanisms to work with DRR UI-EAGs to implement in a more coordinated fashion the DRR Work Plan 2012-2015. It also highlighted that contributions of NMHS to development of risk-based information is critical in supporting DRR risk-based decision making at the national level.
5. A network of DRR Focal Points of the TCs and TPs has been officially established through formal nominations. TOR of this group is to be developed following consultations with the DRR Focal Points, Management Groups and presidents of TCs and TPs and to be submitted to EC-66 for consideration and approval. Annex 2 provide a schedule of upcoming meetings of WMO constituent body meetings for such consultations.
6. A list of the Deliverables of the DRR Work Plan (2012-2014) is available in Annex 3.

A critical deliverable of the DRR Work Plan (2012-2015) addresses the second strategic area of the WMO DRR Programme for development of guidelines and standards for hazard definition, monitoring and detection, databases and metadata and hazard analysis and forecasting tools, for weather-, climate- and hydrological hazards, building on the extensive work of the WMO technical commissions, a number of Members and key partners (Annex 4). As part of the preparatory work to undertake this initiative, WMO is hosting, the "First Technical Workshop on Standards for Hazard Monitoring, Databases, Metadata and Analysis Techniques to Support Risk Assessment," in WMO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland from 10 to 14 June 2013. Recommendation of this work shop is attached as Annex 5.

Meeting Objectives

The goals of the 2013 Coordination Meeting of the DRR Focal Points of Technical Commissions and Programmes Group (DRR FP TC-TP) are to:

- (1) Review and finalization of the draft TOR of the Group of DRR Focal Points of the Technical Commissions and Technical Programmes (DRR FP-TCTP) for further consultation with President and Management Groups of Technical Commissions and Programmes for submission to EC-66 for consideration and endorsement;

⁵ First Coordinated Capacity Assessment of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services in Support of Disaster Risk Reduction (2006): http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/natRegCap_en.html

⁶ WMO Disaster Risk Reduction Work Plan (2012-2015): See Annex to Resolution 8 of EC-64.

- (2) Development of priorities of action, proposed road map, and recommendations for implementation, monitoring and reporting: leveraging relevant activities of WMO TCs and TPs to support the development of guidelines, manuals and standards for monitoring, detection, development of databases, metadata and hazard analysis to support risk assessment. Develop a consultation plan with respective TCs and TPs based on upcoming events of the TCs and TPs prior to EC-66;
- (3) Review and discuss other deliverables of the DRR Work Plan (2012-2015) and provide recommendations for engagement of their respective technical commissions and technical programmes; and,
- (4) Provide input for WMO preparations and participation in the International Conference on Understanding Risk in July 2014.

Meeting Participants

Formally designated DRR Focal Points of WMO TCs and TPs..

Guidelines for preparations of documents and presentations

In preparation for this meeting, the DRR FP TC-TP are requested to submit final documents they have prepared with their respective TCs and TPs on their relevant activities to the definition(s) and the development of guidelines, manuals and standards and approaches to monitoring, detecting, maintaining databases and analytical techniques (statistical and forecasting) for any of the primary meteorological, hydrological and climate-related hazards of concern to WMO Members. Each DRR Focal Point will have a 20-minute slot in the agenda to present the highlights of their documents.

Outcomes

The Outcomes of the 2013 Meeting of the DRR FP TC-TP group are::

- (1) Draft TOR for DRR FP TC-TP Group which will undergo further consultations with the Technical Commissions and Programmes and presented at the Presidents of Technical Commissions (PTC) Meeting in January 2014 for finalization and submission to EC-66.
- (2) Development of priorities of action, proposed road map, and recommendations for implementation, monitoring and reporting: leveraging relevant activities of WMO TCs and TPs to support the development of guidelines, manuals and standards for monitoring, detection, development of databases, metadata and hazard analysis to support risk assessment.
- (3) List of recommendation for:
 - a. Potential engagement of TCs and TPs in other deliverables of the DRR Work Plan 2012-2015, and,
 - b. Engagement and participation of WMO at the Understanding Risk Conference 2014.

Note: There are five Annexes for this document.