

## Session 6

### Group B

HydroSOS has to use suitable existing IT infrastructure of WMO and for computational requirements can explore cloud computing.

The fundamental question is whether HydroSOS is going to be involved in running Hydrological models or to identify partners/organisations/NHMSs to run the models and concentrate on development of products, visualisation and dissemination as it is done in RCOFS. As in RCOFS, more emphasis should be given to manpower development and capacity building on generation and use of products and to make them understand the complexities.

A common data portal may be made available by HydroSOS to share the data in predefined format and for relevant variables/products by the hydrological model running institutes.

For countries, particularly under developed, WMO should write a letter to NMHS to allocate funding for supporting this activity, mainly manpower responsible for product dissemination and continuous evaluation of performance.

WMO should have dedicated manpower at WMO for HydroSOS. Collect information on how different NHMS are disseminating their services to users and to prepare a common protocol for all. Many countries have dissemination system developed by vendors and extra cost is required to add any additional functionality. In some countries internet is very much regulated/restricted.

As far as for the countries where different agencies are dealing meteorological and hydrological services we cannot ignore either of them. For example when water is reaching to the ground it is the job of Meteorological agency but once it reached then where and how it will flow is the job of Hydrological agency. Meteorological data collection and running of NWP models are done by Meteorological agency and therefore part of the required input for hydrological modelling comes from them.

Therefore for successful implementation of HydroSOS both agencies have to be on board.