Groupe 1

Agenda 2

Educational Strengthening/Konwledge development

Q1. What are the roles of WMCs and RSMCs to enhance LDCS/SIDS capabilities in the prediction of Hydromet hazards?

- Provision of Geo-stationary satellite data
- IP S/GDPFS should include a section on optimal role of WMCs , RSMCs and NMCs
- WMO training activities should be in the IP:
  - WMCs select trainees from RSMC to organize training in the use of products and mechanism for efficient feedback
- WMO RTCs to work closely with WMCs and RSMCs to facilitate training activities
- More efficient feedback verification to help improve s/GDPFS
- Two layers : train the trainers by WMCs; RMSCs to train NMCs in the interpretation and use of products;
- Training on how to do efficient feedback needs to be included in the scope of regional trainings

Educational Strengthening/Konwledge development

Q2. What are the Key areas that need attention form WMCs and how to address them

- **WMCs attention on the provision of new products based on the needs of each focus areas (ie Ag, energy, health)**
- **Raised the profile of centers to meet the requirement of RSMC for SVR weather and RSMC for nowcasting.**

Q3: Is there an appetite for twining between WMCs and Regional Centres and/or national centres? If yes, how and in what areas

- **WMCs in twining need to understand the mutual benefits**. **Mutual benefits needs to be considered in the plan, noting that twining requires resources**
- Copernicus: Africa first target also Caribbean for training on climate services…plan and resources available to contribute to WMO for Capacity development…**Contribution of Copernicus needs to be captured in the IP.**
- **Use CREWS to address the weather aspect and Copernicus to address climate change service**
- **Can it be considered to put post processing inside the WIS?**
- **Need interactive work between WMCs and RSMCs for the identification of some parameters to helps with RSMCs applications**
- **In S/GDPFS IP should include a current status of what products are available (full suite of products)**

Groupe 1: Data (Obs and model output) Sharing

What are the issues that prevent some Members from sharing their data through the GTS? What mehanism is required to address the issues

- Biggest challenge is sharing and managing the huge quantity of the data and to make them available in a timely fashion
- GTS
  - limited bandwidth
  - Data Policy restriction
  - Multiple bulleting headers requirements
- Cloud (New technology)
  - Cloud tested
  - China also tested using Ali Cloud
  - UKMet using Cloud (AWS)
  - Not a universal remedy and will need tools to cut subsets of data required
  - Additional cost of moving data between cloud providers
  - Sharing Atmospheric composition data sharing is an issue (data outside the domains of NMHSs) – GDPFS could be a good vehicle for sharing this information
  - Who will pay for the cloud usage – May need to share cost with users

Data Sharing

- Need to develop a win-win strategy for sharing more data (non conventional data)
- Cg-18: awareness that GDPFS opens up a lot more value to Members (non only Weather but hydrology and atm conposition) offering multiple benefits

Data Sharing

Q2 -Sharing data instead of charts with LDCs and SIDS

- It is recognized that requirements from LDCSs/SIDS to «dive into» data and manipulate them is a fact as many needs to intitialize their own models
- Some data are already shared but storing and manipulation of data is an issue for many LDCSs and SIDS (for WMC Beijing no problem to share if asked).
  - Accessing data is one big issue and
  - Processing data is another
- Some LDCs/SIDS still need chart-type products due to their telecom limitation
- Need identify a practical way to share the data between different regions and entities
  - Concrete example:
    - Providing data to LDCS, CMACAST is better but to others advanced centres, Cloud is good

Data Sharing

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- **Mutual Benefits**
  - Feedback on the quality of data (reverse feedback from NMCs to RSMCs and Global centres)
  - Maintain/expand free exchange of of Obs data (other earth system variables: snow depth, hydrology etc)
- WMO to help strengthen local investment
- RAs could help with getting Centres to report
- Development of Catalogues of Data available to Members