

Workshop of World Meteorological Centres

Beijing, China, 26-29 March 2019

Key Questions to be addressed and expected Outcomes

(as of 27 February 2019)

Could you kindly propose a acronym/nickname for Global Data-processing and Forecasting System not only to represent its functionally but also to be easy to pronounce by WMO Members and partners to approach more friendly to them?

Decision 40 (EC-70) decides the Executive Council Steering Group on the Seamless Data-processing and Forecasting System, chaired jointly by the Presidents of CBS and CAS will Rename the future GDPFS in a way that would be easy to pronounce and that conveys information on the System, similar to its WWW sister programmes which evolved from GTS to WIS and from GOS to WIGOS.

Note: We are planning to collect your proposal at the workshop and select the several candidates we can utilize.

List of Agenda

Agenda I. Implementation Plan of Seamless GDPFS (S/GDPFS)

Agenda II. Capacity development for NMHSs in LDCs/SIDS

Agenda III. WMCs in the context of WMO Constituent Bodies Reform

Agenda IV. Overall coordination mechanism between WMCs and WMCs/RSMCs to support Members

References for each agenda item are available on the following

Web http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/DPFS/Meetings/WMCs-Workshop_Beijing2019/Docplan.html

Agenda I. Implementation Plan of Seamless Global Data-processing and Forecasting System

Reference: the draft of Implementation Plan of Seamless GDPFS

1.1 An integrated and customized S/GDPFS System

- What do we know about user groups and their needs, models, data and interface that could be integrated in Earth System?
- What issues related to coordination and interoperability need to be addressed? What (pre-existed systems) can be leveraged?
- What are the *low hanging fruits* to advance the S/GDPFS system?

1.2 Accessibility and web platform (leaning on WIS 2.0)

- How S/GDPFS could take full advantage of WIS 2.0?
- What are the alternative systems/networks for accessibility to ensure key information is received by Members in emergency case?

Note: Internet speed in many countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS is very limited. Data/products volumes continue to grow considerably faster than the performance of telecommunications network. In emergency situation, the network is easily deadlocked/gridlock because of the trial to access at the same time from numerous users.

1.3 Innovation and Research

- What are the priority Innovation and Research themes for the S/GDPFS; how do these need to be coordinated internationally?
- How do we establish and implement principles of co design between operations and research?
- What will be the main obstacles to integrate the innovation into operational system, in particular, in LDCs/SIDS?

1.4 Questions across subjects

- What pilot projects WMCs could take on to contribute to the implementation of S/GDPFS?
- How do we establish a rolling-review of requirements and assessment by users?

1.5 Expected outcomes

- Areas for improvement in IP on Seamless GDPFS
- Indication of three high priority pilot projects and plans (Decision 40 (EC-70))
- Priorities for the implementation (low hanging fruit)

Agenda II. Capacity development for NMHSs in LDCs/SIDS

2.1 Educational strengthening/knowledge development in order to positioning NMCs in the future.

Note: For example Artificial Intelligence. Preparing the future by exploiting their strengths

- What are the roles of WMCs and RSMCs to enhance LDCs/SIDS capabilities in the prediction of hydrometeorological hazards?
- What are the key areas that need attention from WMCs and how to address them
- Is there any appetite for twining between WMCs and Regional Centres and/or national centres? If Yes, how and in what areas?

2.2 Data sharing mechanism: observation (NMCs → RSMCs/WMCs), product (RSMCs/WMCs → NMCs) and availability of direct model output (NWP data)

- What are the issues that prevent some Members from sharing their data through the GTS? What mechanism is required to address the issues?
- Sharing data instead of charts with LDCs and SIDS appears to be in high demand by LDCs and SIDS. Can this be considered by WMCs? What are the limitations

2.3 Expected outcomes

- Suggested business models to support Members in particular LDCs/SIDS (Business model may be different from one country to another due to its unique economical and technical conditions)
- List of initiatives to support Members in particular LDCs/DIDS using appropriate business models (Decision 40 (EC-70))

Agenda III. WMCs in the context of WMO Constituent Bodies Reform

References:

- *Reform presentation - CBR-TF-sc,*
- *Constituent Bodies Reform - substructures and presidents and vice presidents,*
- *EC70 Strategic Plan.*

3.1 Role of WMCs in reform context and contribution to WMO Strategic Objectives

- What are the main roles of WMCs as the core system infrastructure of the future WMO?
- What areas WMCs should develop further or/and change to meet the purpose of CBR?

3.2 Expected outcomes

- Identification of future roles of WMCs and the best practices to implement the roles

Agenda IV. Overall coordination mechanism between WMCs and WMCs/RSMCs to support Members

Reference: Responses to questionnaires sent to WMCs will be made available

4.1 Leverage pre-existing coordination mechanism, requirement for efficient coordination mechanism

- How can we leverage pre-existing coordination mechanism, programmes, for example Africa Hydromet, RIMES and others?
- How can we attract strong interest from donor and stakeholders, in particular private sectors, to participate in coordination mechanism to support their development programs?

4.2 Design of coordination mechanism and roles of each players

- What attributes are necessary for efficient coordination mechanism between WMCs and WMCs/RSMCs in serving Members and partners?
- What will it take to design and implement a coordination mechanism that helps respond to Members and Partners need in an efficient way?

4.3 Expected outcomes

- Skeleton of coordination mechanism