

CONSTITUENT BODIES REFORM (CBR)



1873



2050

WMO for the 21st Century



WMO OMM

A CHANGING WORLD

1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s 2020s



INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

- 1940s: United Nations
- 1950s: WMO
- 1970s: UNEP
- 1980s: World Climate Conference-1
- 1990s: IPCC, World Climate Conference-2, UNFCCC, Global Climate Observing System
- 2010s: World Climate Conference-3



INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

- 1980s: Montreal Protocol
- 1990s: Kyoto Protocol
- 2000s: UN Millennium Development Goals, Hyogo Framework
- 2010s: Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Agreement, Paris Agreement



SOCIAL TRENDS

- 1960s: Rise of Modern Environmentalism
- 1980s: Rise of Sustainable Development Movement
- 2000s: Social License (local communities and stakeholders)



ECONOMIC & POLITICAL TRENDS

- 1950s: Government Owned and Operated
- 1970s: Privatization
- 1980s: Globalization
- 2000s: Sustainability, less government spending
- 2010s: Global Financial Crisis



SCIENTIFIC TRENDS

- 1950s: 1st Climate Models, 1st Numerical Weather Predictions models
- 1960s: International Geophysical Year, Global Ozone Observing System, 1st Measurements of CO2, World Weather Watch
- 1970s: TIROS-1, 1st Weather Satellite
- 1980s: Background Air Pollution Monitoring Network, Global Atmospheric Research Program, Effects of Doubling CO2 Concentration on the Climate of a General Circulation Model, Numerical Weather Prediction, 1st direct measurements of Earth's radiation budget
- 1990s: Global Atmosphere Watch, THORPEX
- 2000s: 4th International Polar Years, Global Framework for Climate Services
- 2010s: Polar Prediction Project, Seamless Prediction, WMO Integrated Global Observing System, Year of Polar Prediction



TECHNOLOGY TRENDS

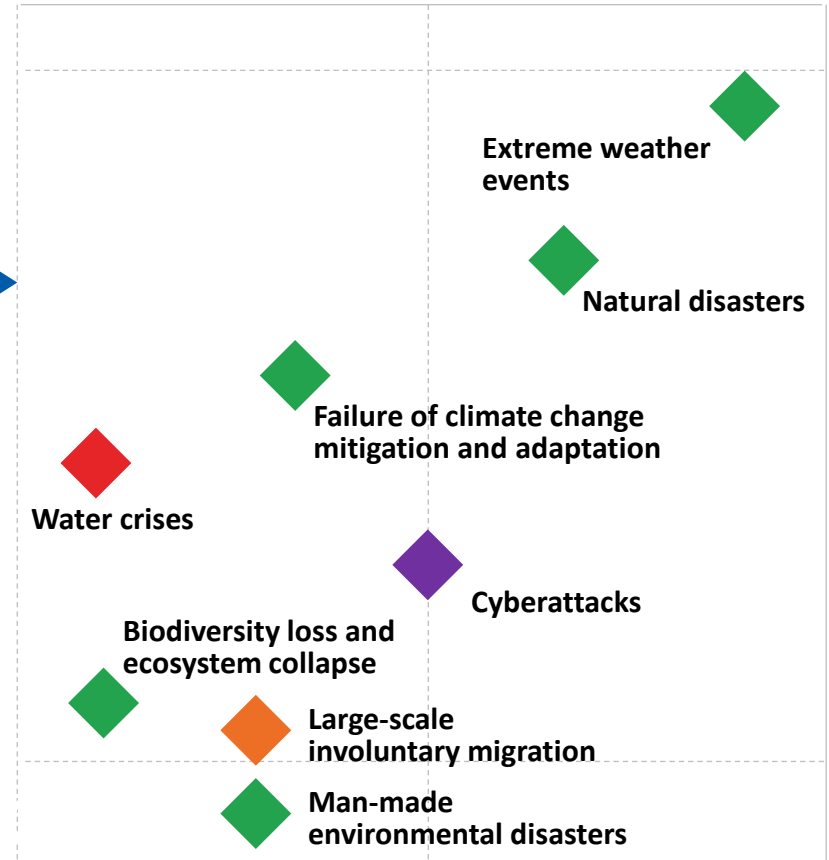
- 1940s: Airborne and Shipping Geophysics
- 1960s: Satellite Revolution
- 1980s: Digital Revolution
- 2000s: Internet and Smart Mobile
- 2010s: Crowdsourcing



WMO OMM

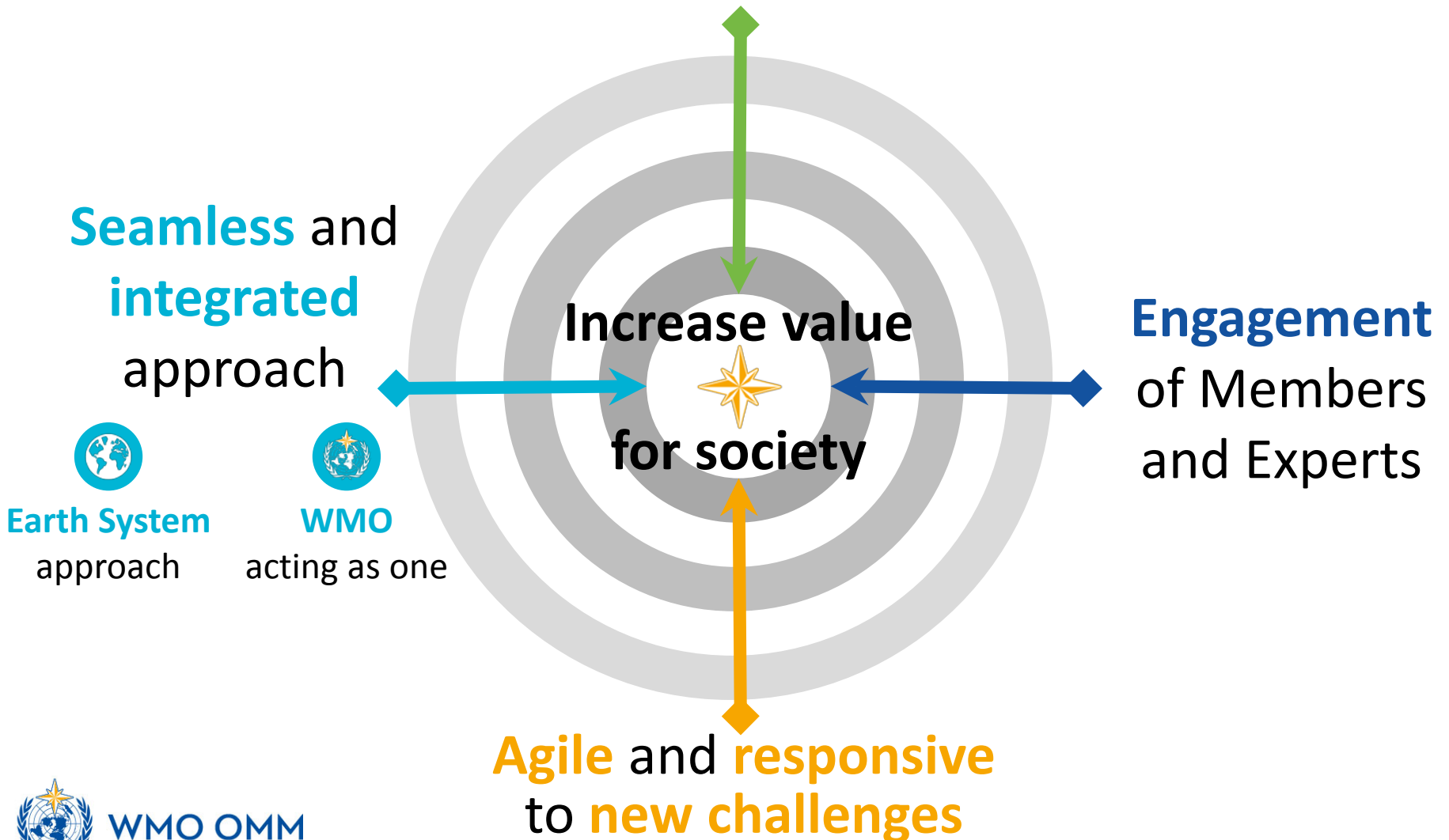
CO₂ levels passed 400 ppm

PERSPECTIVE FOR THE COMING DECADE



REFORM OBJECTIVES

Effectiveness and efficiency



WMO STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-30

VISION 2030

By 2030, a world where **all nations**, especially the **most vulnerable**, are **more resilient** to the **socioeconomic impact of extreme weather, climate, water and other environmental events**, and **empowered** to boost their **sustainable development** through the **best possible services**, whether over land, at sea or in the air.

OVERARCHING PRIORITIES

Enhancing preparedness for, and reducing losses of life and property from hydrometeorological extremes

Supporting climate-smart decision-making to build resilience and adaptation to climate risk

Enhancing socioeconomic value of weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services

CORE VALUES

Accountability for Results and Transparency

Collaboration and Partnership

Inclusiveness and Diversity

LONG-TERM GOALS



Better serve societal needs

Delivering authoritative, accessible, user-oriented and fit-for-purpose information and services



Enhance Earth system observations and predictions

Strengthening the technical foundation for the future



Advance targeted research

Leveraging leadership in science to improve understanding of the Earth system for enhanced services



Close the capacity gap

Enhancing service delivery capacity of developing countries to ensure availability of essential information and services



Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes

Effective policy- and decision-making and implementation

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

FOCUSED ON 2020-23

- 1.1 **Strengthen national multi-hazard early warning/alert systems** and extend reach to better enable effective response to the associated risks
- 1.2 Broaden the provision of **policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services**
- 1.3 Further develop **services** in support of **sustainable water management**
- 1.4 Enhance the value and innovate the provision of **decision-supporting weather information and services**

- 2.1 Optimize the **acquisition of observation data** through the WMO Integrated Global Observing System
- 2.2 Improve and increase **access to, exchange and management of current and past Earth system observation data and derived products** through the WMO Information System
- 2.3 Enable **access and use of numerical analysis and prediction products** at all temporal and spatial scales from the WMO seamless Global Data Processing and Forecast System

- 3.1 **Advance scientific knowledge of the Earth system**
- 3.2 Enhance the **science-for-service value chain** ensuring scientific and technological advances **improve predictive capabilities**
- 3.3 **Advance policy-relevant science**

- 4.1 **Address the needs of developing countries** to enable them to provide and utilize essential weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services
- 4.2 **Develop and sustain core competencies and expertise**
- 4.3 **Scale-up effective partnerships for investment** in sustainable and cost-efficient infrastructure and service delivery

- 5.1 **Optimize WMO constituent body structure** for more effective decision-making
- 5.2 **Streamline WMO programmes**
- 5.3 **Advance equal, effective and inclusive participation** in governance, scientific cooperation and decision-making



ALIGNMENT OF WMO STRUCTURE

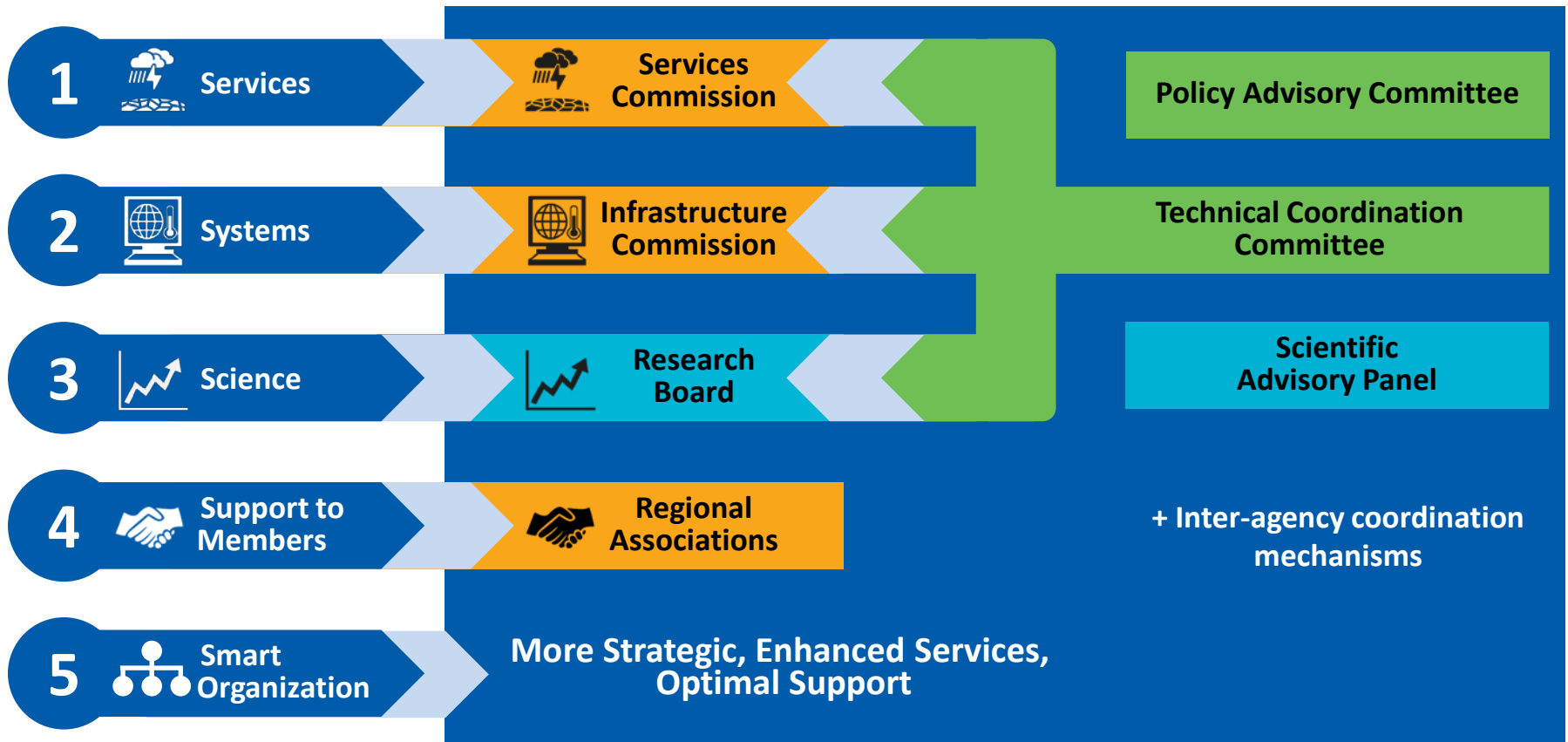
Strategic Plan

Long-term Goals

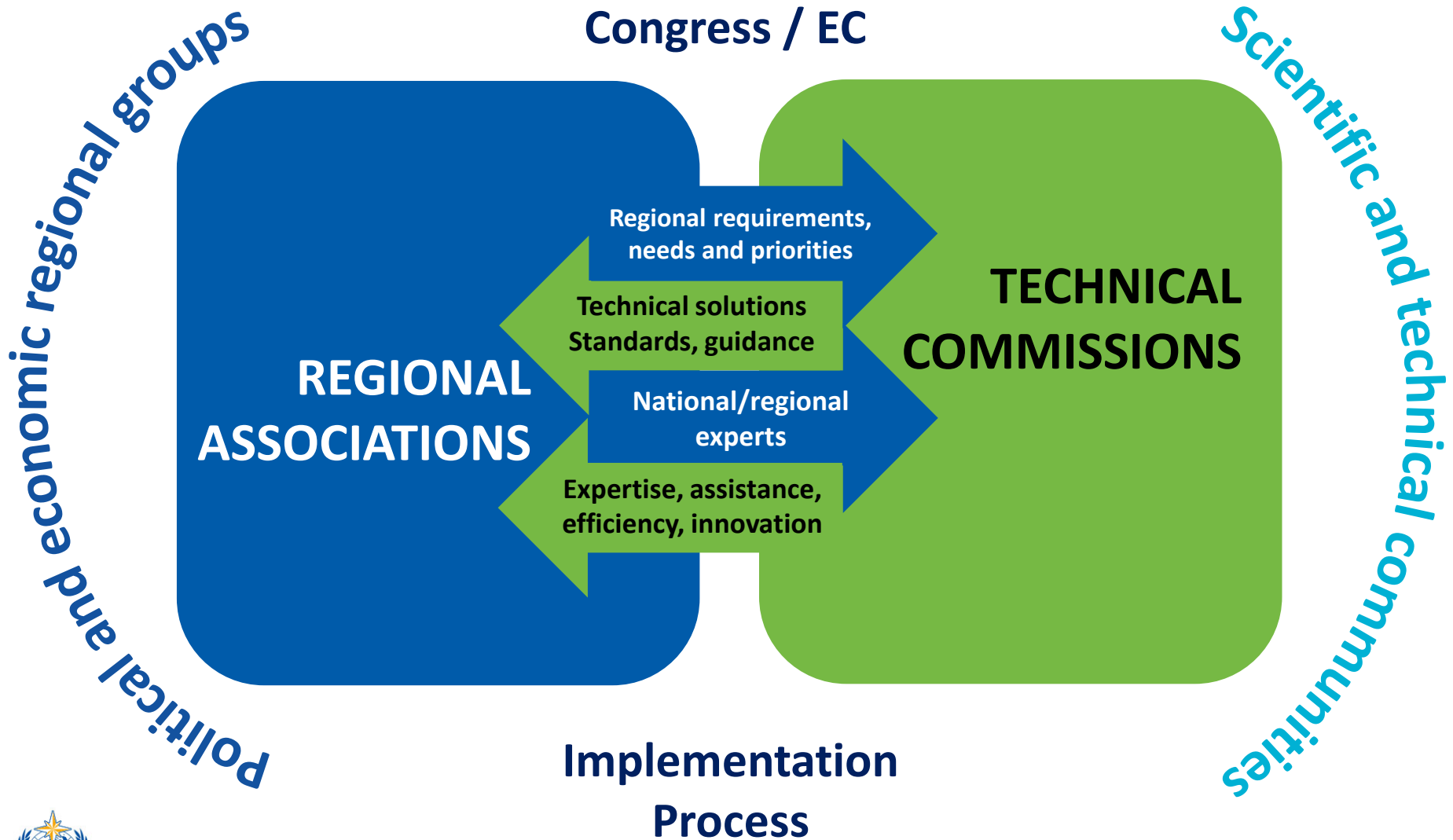
Global Lead/Regional Expertise

Executive Council

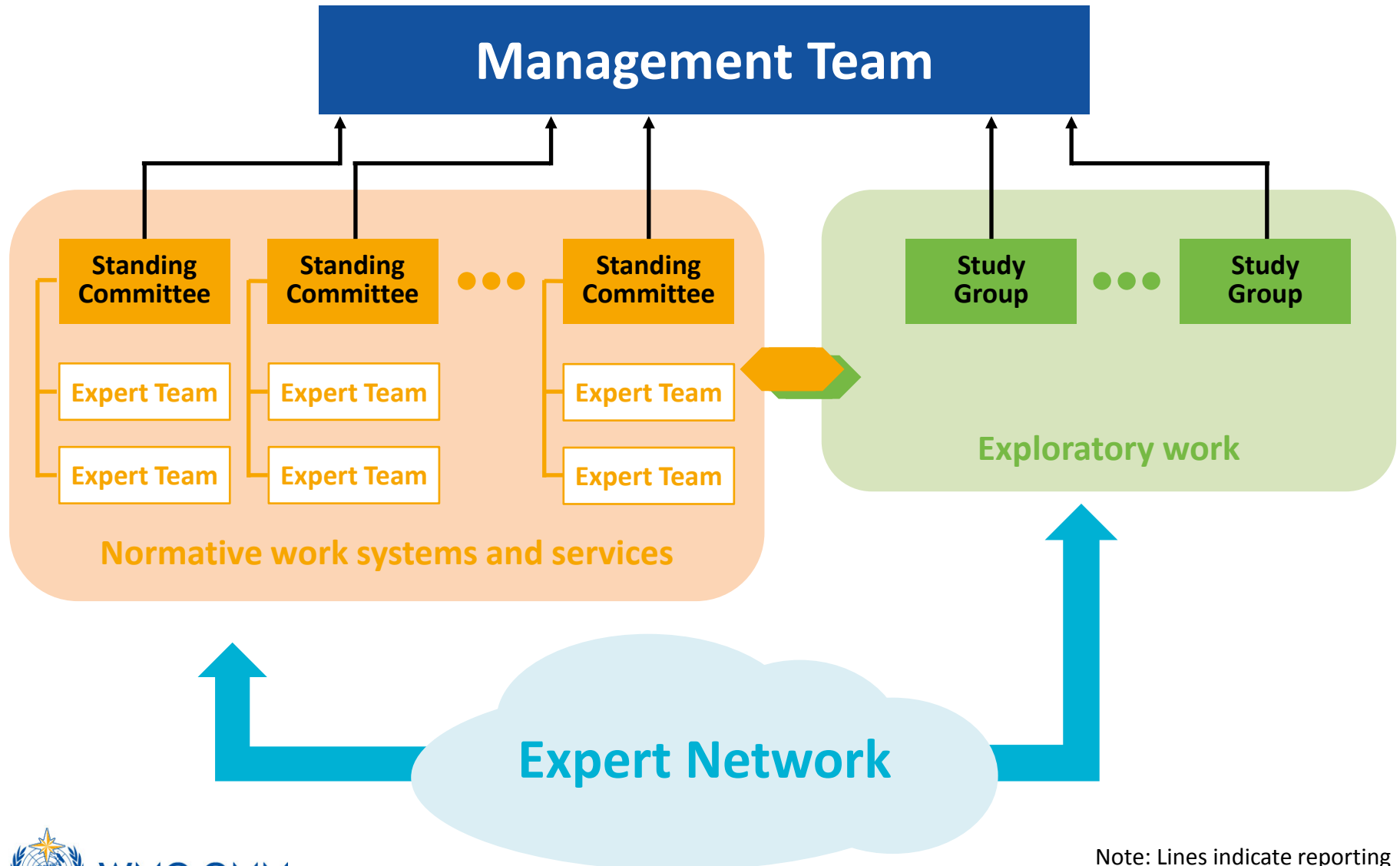
Policy, Coordination,
Integration, Foresight



AN ENHANCED ROLE FOR REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS



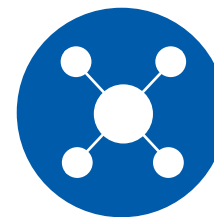
TECHNICAL COMMISSION





WHO CAN NOMINATE?

- Members
- International organizations and associations
- Partners
- Hydrology Assembly?



FROM WHERE?

- National Meteorological/ Hydrological Services and other public agencies
- University academics
- Researchers
- Meteorologists
- Hydrologists
- Private companies

Expert Network

Public/Private and Academic
Sector experts selected as per
needs and competency



NEW STRUCTURE, PRACTICES, PROCEDURES

- President + (up to) three Vice-Presidents
- Standing committees (normative), study groups, expert networks and small focused teams
- Interagency technical bodies
- Conjoint sessions and meetings
- A new cycle of sessions: 2-year periodicity aligned with plan for extraordinary Congress
- Streamlined nomination process with active engagement of Regional Associations
- Common procedures – Procedural Handbook
- Better engagement of experts from academia and private sector

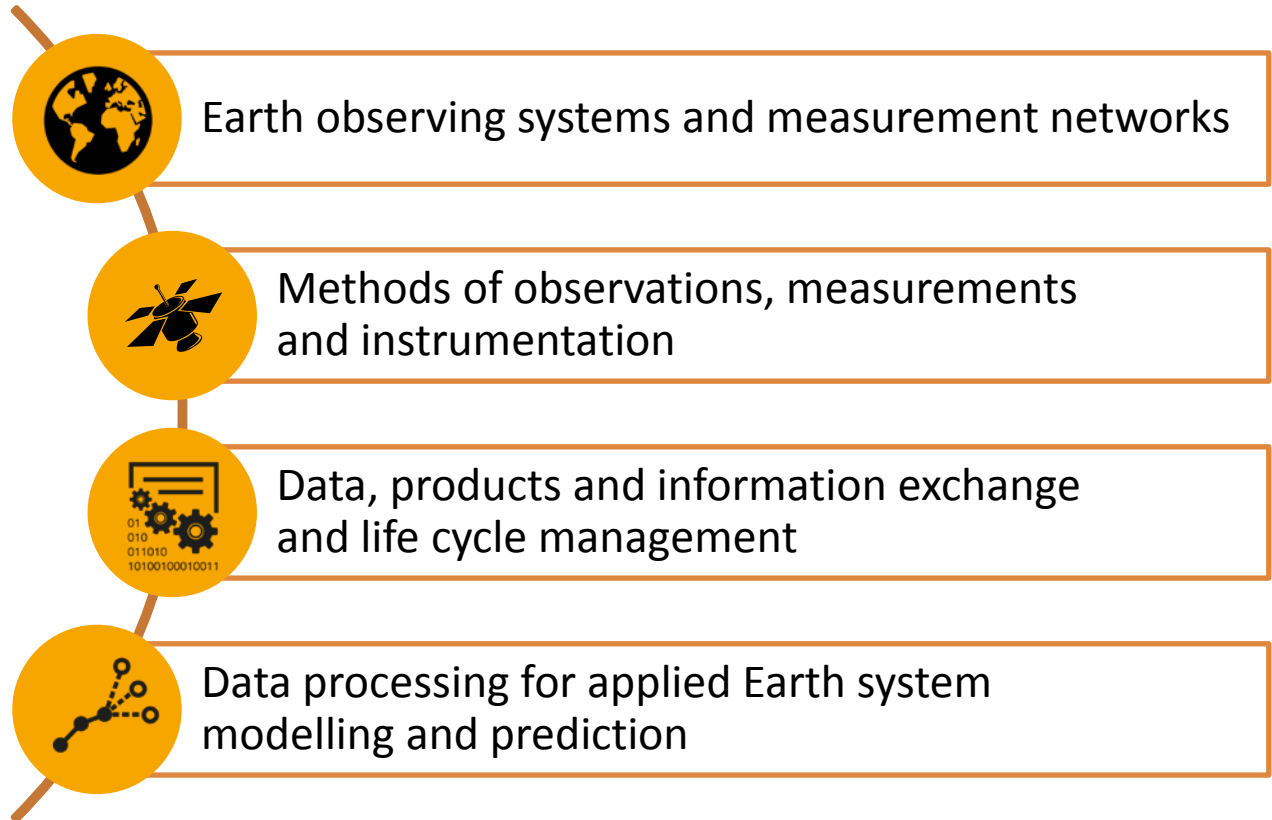


EXPECTED PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS

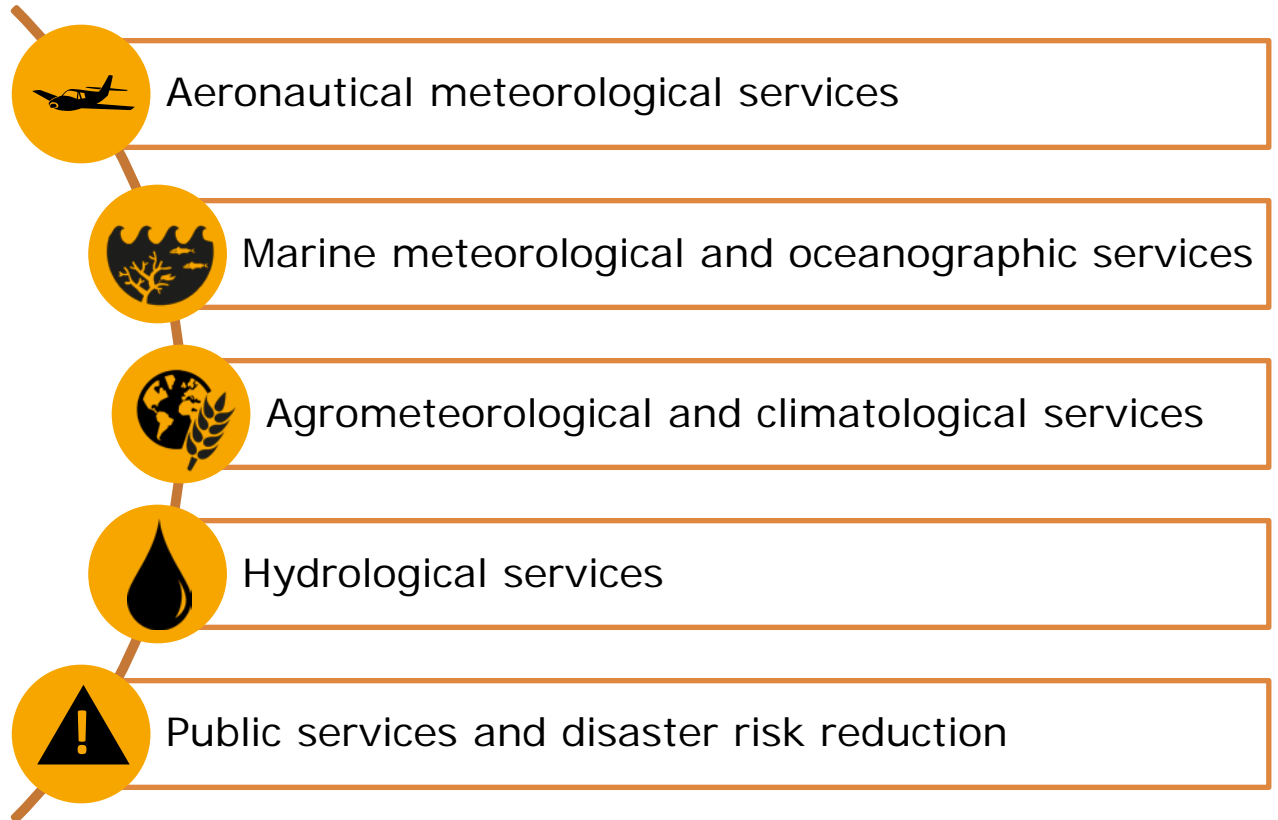
- Clear delineation between intergovernmental work by Technical Commissions and expert work by Standing Committees
- Consistency of the Technical Regulations developed by multi-disciplinary Commissions
- Engagement of broad expert network, flexibility of working in small focused teams
- Predictable schedule of events and efficient use of financial resources, including possibility of funding developing country experts
- New ways of conducting business



STANDING COMMITTEES



STANDING COMMITTEES



COORDINATION

- Technical Commissions will coordinate closely with the Research Board to expedite Research to Operation
- Technical Commission will work with Regional Associations
- New forms of engagement with academia and the private sector

ENHANCED COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS



**Joint bodies
Working arrangements
Programmes/Projects**

**More interaction and collaboration with
partners from all relevant areas**



Example: Joint WMO-IOC
Committee for Oceanography
and Meteorology (JCOM)



ICAO



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**



**World Food
Programme**

... and others



WMO OMM

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIZED

By **increasing the engagement of all WMO Members** in a new integrated approach to address national, regional and global needs

A **more agile, smart WMO** will coordinate support with **increased speed and greater added-value** for Members to provide information and services that respond to national and regional needs and emerging challenges

Enhance contribution and visibility to the global agenda

WHAT'S NEXT?

- Extraordinary session of Commission for Hydrology (February 2019)
- Transition Plan
- Communication at all levels
- Monitoring and oversight: Constituent Body Reform-Task Force
- Change management
- Current Presidents and Vice-Presidents of TCs are the “think tank” of the transition



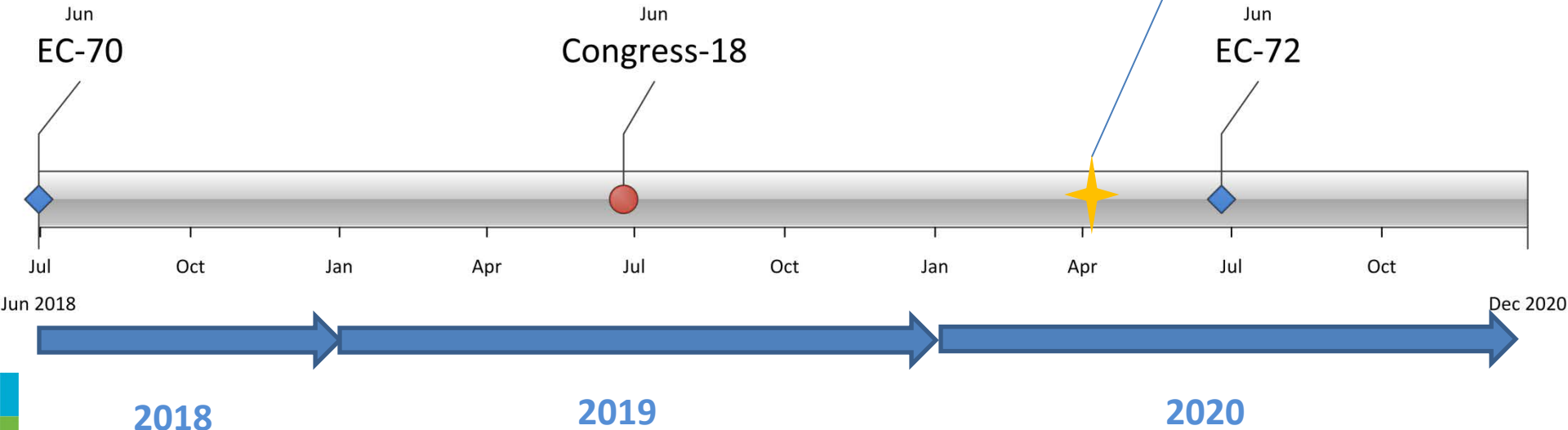
WHAT'S NEXT?

Finalization of proposals,
work on details, mapping,
communication, formation of
Communities of Practice (CoP)

Establishing of
structures, work
programmes,
preparation of
first session

Kick-off of new TCs

APPROVAL of CBR



FINAL COMMENTS

- Realizing expectations and responsibility of the Organization to its Members
- Realizing the need for change
- Realizing the benefits of the reform
- Realizing the need to modernize our institution and the way we work today
- Strengthening the role of WMO in global agenda

FOLLOW THE PROCESS



[public.wmo.int/en/
governance-reform](https://public.wmo.int/en/governance-reform)



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