|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Meteorological Organization****Commission for Instruments and Methods of Observation** **CIMO Management Group****Fifteenth Session**Geneva, Switzerland, 26– 29March 2018 | **CIMO/MG-15/Doc. 2.5(2)** |
| Submitted by:J.P. van der Meulen22.03.2018 |

#

**REPORT FROM THE CIMO FOCAL POINT ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

(Submitted by Jitze P. van der Meulen)

|  |
| --- |
| **Summary and purpose of document**This document provides information on the ongoing activities of the WMO Disaster Risk Reduction Programme as endorsed by Cg. It informs on the position of CIMO within this programme and the possible contributions to DRR by CIMO. |

**Action proposed**

 The Meeting is invited to take notice of this report and to decide on any ongoing support by CIMO to the DRR Programme.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**References:**

1. 2016 (3rd) Meeting of the WMO Disaster Risk Reduction Focal Points of Regional Associations, Technical Commissions and Programmes (DRR FP RA-TC-TP), see <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/eventsThematic_en.html>

**Appendix:**  [IOM documents, useful for DRR](#Appendix)

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. **INTRODUCTION**
	1. The Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (DRR) is a core programme within WMO supported by all Technical Commissions and Regional Associations. With dedicated projects initiated by the DRR teams, and with financial support from external partners efforts are made to demonstrate the potential to reduce the impacts of disasters, related to meteorological, hydrological and climate hazards. Information on the DRR programme can be found on <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/index_en.html>.
	2. The DRR Programme is the WMO contribution to the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*, adopted by the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction on 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. This "Sendai Framework" is managed by the United Nations Office for DRR (UNISDR). UNISDR collaborates with 13 UN organizations and the World Bank. Within this framework much attention is given to the realization of Early Warning Systems (EWS). Within the programme not only short term events (hydrometeorological hazards) are in focus, but also long term hazards, related to climate change.
	3. Cg-17 has given priority to DRR. Based on the directions given by Cg EC-67 established a EC working group on DRR to support the implementation of the DRR Programme. Recommended activities are focussed on:
* Update of DRR Roadmap,
* Early Warning Systems and Risk Analysis
	1. The input from CIMO is very limited (as shown in the work plan and roadmap). Attention is restricted to the technology with sustainable observing systems, capable to observe in harsh environments and to withstand severe weather (see Annex 1). These observations implies real time observations and reporting.
1. **PROGRESS**
	1. In December 2016 a meeting was organized for the Focal Points of Regional Associations, Technical Commissions and Programmes (DRR FP RA-TC-TP). During this meeting input was provided from all focal points on their specific DRR issues, see the meetings website at <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/2016_DRR-FP-RA-TC-TP/2016_DRR-FP-RA-TC-TP.html>. During this meeting proposals to improve the DRR Roadmap were submitted.
	2. The DRR Roadmap is updated and the current version 2.1 is published in April 2017. However "a coordinated, up-to-date organization-wide plan of action that will guide WMO activities in support of all components of disaster risk management" is still be be implemented.
	3. Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS). Currently much attention is given to Early Warning Systems, but detailed plans are not yet provided. So further impact of these plans to CIMO cannot be provided.
2. **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED, RISKS IDENTIFIED**

## Although observing systems are crucial for appropriate hazard forecasting services (and early warning systems) there is still no clear task for CIMO in how to support (the improvement of) these services.

1. **RECOMMENDATIONS - DECISIONS EXPECTED FROM CIMO-MG**

## Continuous support of the work done by the focal point acting on behalf of CIMO within DRR FP RA-TC-TP, especially in support of the DRR Roadmap.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| **Appendix 1: IOM documents, useful for DRR**Please list existing published materials (e.g., Standards, technical guidelines, technical notes, training and educational curricula, public information material) that your Technical Commission has produced that are related to standards for hazard monitoring, databases, metadata and analysis techniques to support risk assessment. |
| **Publication number** | *Title of Publication* | **Please provide: i) A brief description of the scope of this publication and how it relates to the topic of this technical workshop, ii) Through which OPAG, Working Group, Expert Team it was produced, iii) if this publication is available electronically please provide download link.** |
| WMO - No. 8 (2014; upd. 2017)(see IMOP/CIMO website) | WMO GUIDE TO METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS OF OBSERVATION | Guidance and recommended standard practices on instruments and methods of observation. Refer to all chapters; however no particular chapter on measurements during hazardous events. OPAG CAPACITY BUILDING, CIMO Guide Editorial Board |
| IOM Reports (see IMOP/CIMO website) | Various titles, related to instrument intercomparisons | Reference to a number of Intercomparisons, some specific related to extreme or severe events or extreme climates. |
| IOM Reports (see IMOP/CIMO website) | Various reports with publications, presented during Technical Conferences | Collection of publications, related with severe weather events |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_