



World Meteorological Organization
Commission for Instruments and Methods of
Observation

CIMO Management Group
Fifteenth Session

Geneva, Switzerland, 26 – 29 March 2018

CIMO/MG-15/Doc. 3.1

Submitted by:
The Secretariat
20.03.2018

Ref.: 08484/2018_11 OBS- WIGOS/OSD
Approved by Fernando Belda Esplugaes, Thu Mar 22 08:11:18 UTC 2018

CIMO ACTIVITIES IN THE EVOLVING CONTEXT OF WMO, AND COLLABORATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The WMO constituent body reform and the WMO Strategic Plan

Summary and purpose of document

This document provides information on the current status of knowledge concerning the draft WMO Strategic Plan 2020-2023 and about the WMO Constituent Body reform. It should be noted that this information is subject to changes, as it will be reviewed and possibly amended by the EC Working Group on Strategic and Operational Planning that will take place in early April 2018, prior to being submitted to the WMO Executive Council.

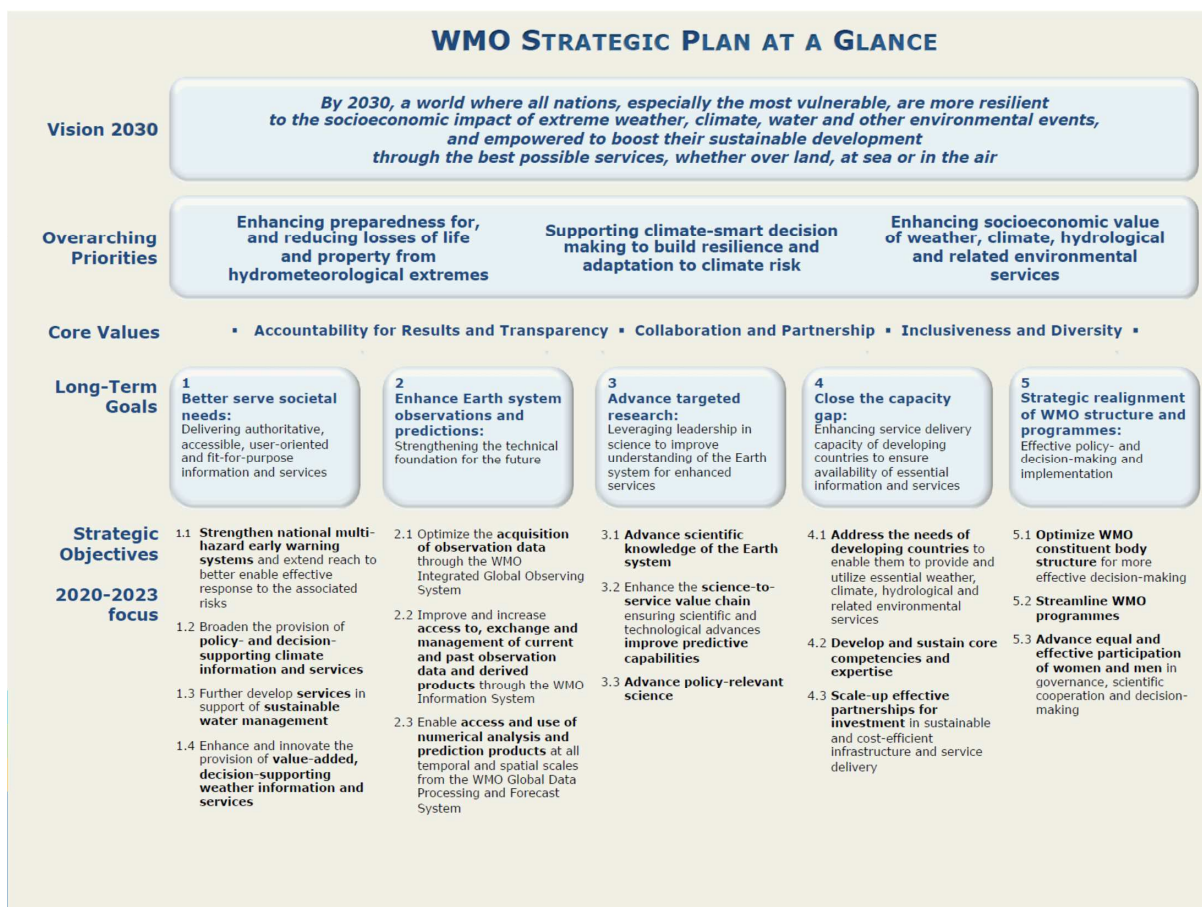
ACTION PROPOSED

The Meeting is invited to note this information when preparing the list of priority activities, and the new structure of CIMO.

Appendix: Presentation on the Draft WMO Strategic Plan 2020-2023 and on the WMO constituent body restructuring.

Strategic Plan 2020-2023

Illustrative monitoring indicators



Goal 1 - Better serve societal needs: Delivering, authoritative, accessible, user-oriented and fit-for-purpose information and services

Strategic objective	Illustrative monitoring indicators
1.1 Better multihazard services	1.1.1 # of Members in a global alert system 1.1.2 # of Members with a MHEWS integrated in a national DRR management system (TBD) # of countries cataloguing high impact weather, weather and climate events using WMO standard identifiers
1.2 Better climate services	1.2.1 # of Members with basic system for climate services 1.2.2 # of Members with enhanced CSIS capacity 1.2.3 # of Members with tailored products within GFCS priority areas 1.2.4 # of Members making use of RCCs and/or RCOFs 1.2.5 User/stakeholder assessment of the relevance of WMO flagship products (e.g. Statement of the Global Climate, El Niño Outlook, etc.)
1.3 Better water management services	1.3.1 # of Members participating in WMO status and outlook system 1.3.2 # of Members with operational flood forecasting 1.3.3 # of Members with operational drought warning system
1.4 Better impact based weather and climate services	1.4.1 # of Members with QMS for selected services 1.4.2 # of Members with socioeconomic benefit analysis 1.4.3 # of Members with agreements between NMHSs and private sector/academia 1.4.4 # of Members using modern media for service delivery



Goal 2 - Enhance Earth system observations and predictions: Strengthening the technical foundation for the future

Strategic objective	Illustrative monitoring indicators
2.1 WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS) implementation	2.1.1 % of the Earth system covered by observations (esp. hydrosphere, cryosphere, developing and LDCs, SIDs) 2.1.2 # of Members complying with WMO observation standards 2.1.3 # of Members implementing national observing system WIGOS
2.2 Further development of WMO Information System (WIS)	2.2.1 # of Members with national network monitoring and data management systems established 2.2.2 # of Members implementing data exchange policies, as per Resolutions 40, 25 and 60
2.3 Access to products of WMO Global Data Processing and Forecast System	2.3.1 # of Members (a) accessing and (b) using numerical model data in support of national product generation and service delivery 2.3.2 # of Members providing verification data to producing centres



Goal 3 - Advance targeted research: Leveraging leadership in science to improve understanding of the Earth system for enhanced services

Strategic objective	Illustrative monitoring indicators
3.1 Advance scientific knowledge of the Earth system	3.1.1 Assessed value of WMO-led research to Members and the global UN agenda (measured in terms of excellence, relevance and impact)
3.2 Enhance the science-to-service value chain ensuring scientific and technological advances improve predictive capabilities	3.2.1 Number of downloads of Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Prediction (S2S) database in Terabytes
3.3 Advance policy-relevant science	3.3.1 Number of Members with national greenhouse gas and/or air quality monitoring systems supporting climate and health action



Goal 4 - Close the capacity gap on weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services: Enhancing service delivery capacity of developing countries to ensure availability of essential information and services needed by governments, economic sectors and citizens

Strategic objective	Illustrative monitoring indicators
4.1 Improvement of essential weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services	4.1.1 # of NMHSs with strategic plans & legal basis for their operation
	4.1.2 # of NMHSs with documented inputs to (a) NAPs and (b) NDCs
	4.1.3 # of NMHSs with enhanced capacity to provide a range of services (based on Country Database self-assessment)
4.2 Develop and sustain core competencies and expertise	4.2.1 # of NMHS staff trained at WMO training centres or fellowships
	4.2.2 # of NMHSs whose staff have adequate level of core competencies to meet national mandate
4.3 Investments in sustainable and cost-efficient infrastructure and service delivery	4.3.1 # of NMHSs receiving international capacity development assistance through WMO technical advisory role and/or partnerships
	4.3.2 # of Members benefiting from WMO-catalyzed projects
	4.3.3 Volume of development projects catalysed through WMO
	4.3.4 # of Members with legal basis for public-private partnerships



Goal 5 - Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes for effective policy- and decision-making and implementation

Strategic objective	Illustrative monitoring indicators
5.1 Optimize WMO constituent body structures for improved Member services	5.1.1 Member satisfaction on the structure and working practices of new WMO constituent bodies
5.2 Align WMO programmes	5.2.1 Efficiency of the use of Secretariat and Members resources for achieving the strategic goals
5.3 Equal participation of women and men in WMO activities	5.3.1 Reports on the proportion of female and male delegates to WMO constituent body meetings and related working groups



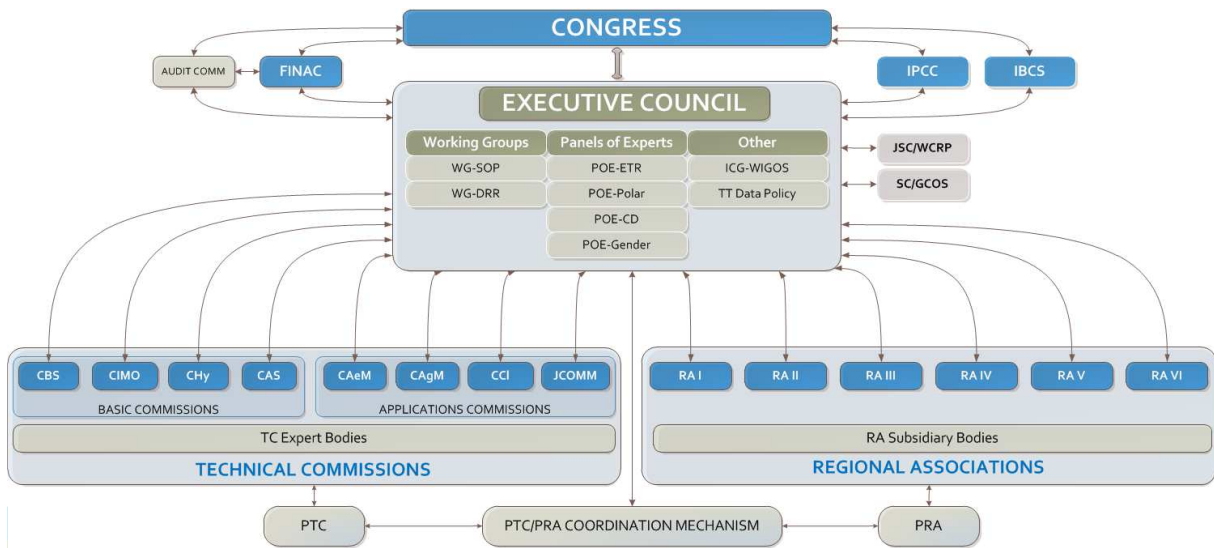
Constituent body reform

- **Congress-17 decision 2015:**

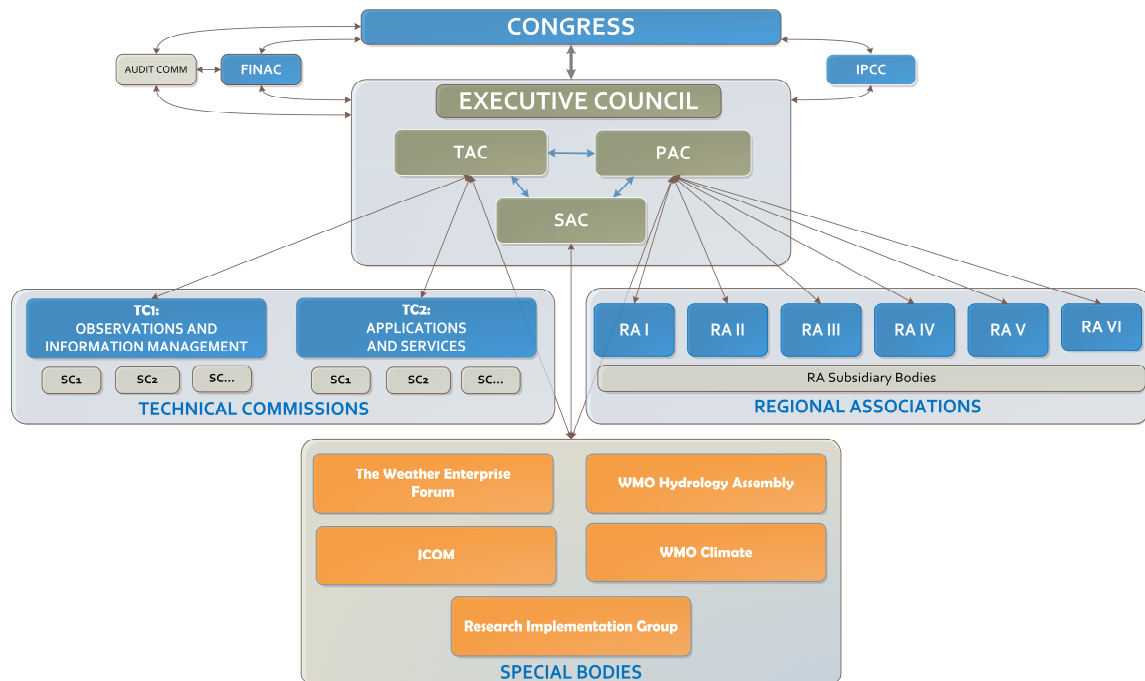
“Congress requested the Executive Council to provide recommendations to the Eighteenth Congress on constituent body constructs, as appropriate, including possible new structures for TCs, RAs, EC, and also to provide recommendations on rules, procedures, processes, working mechanisms, and duties, of constituent bodies, WMO Officers (President, vice- presidents, PRAs and PTCs) and the relationship between them and the WMO Secretariat to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization and good governance.”



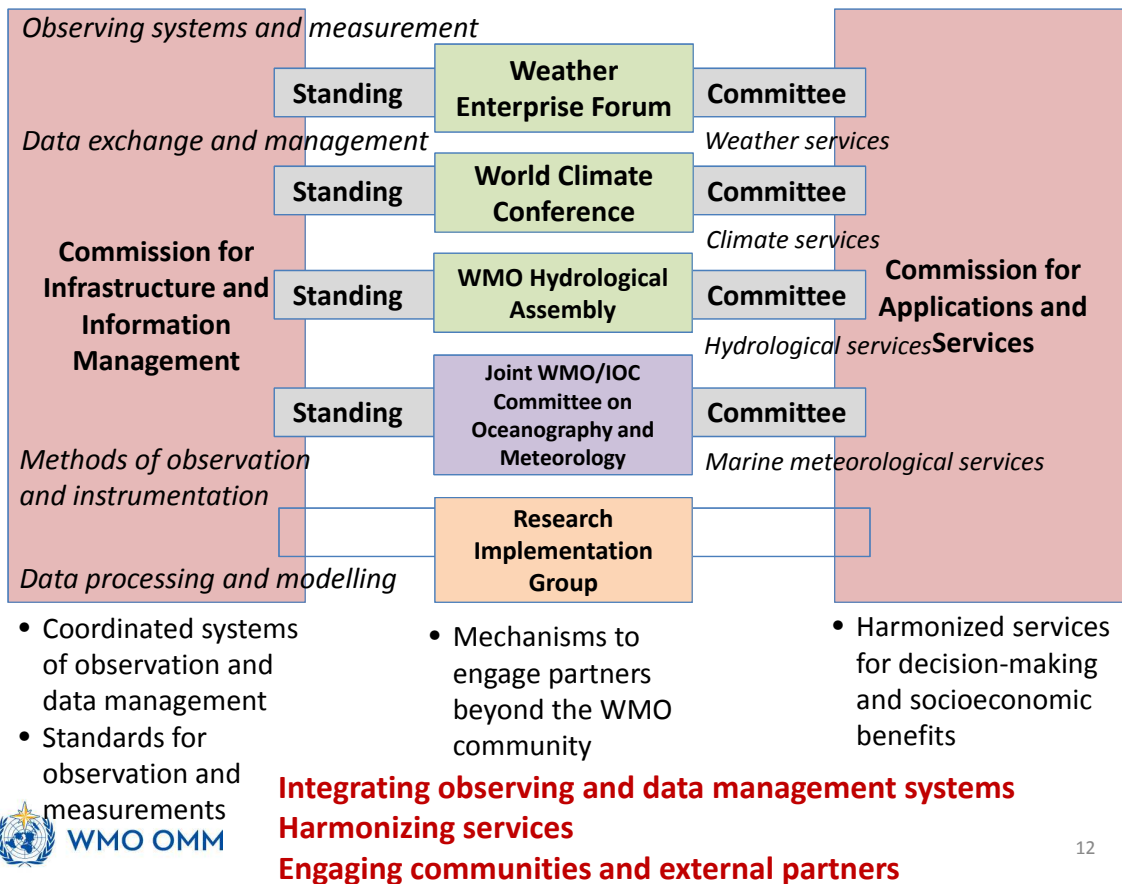
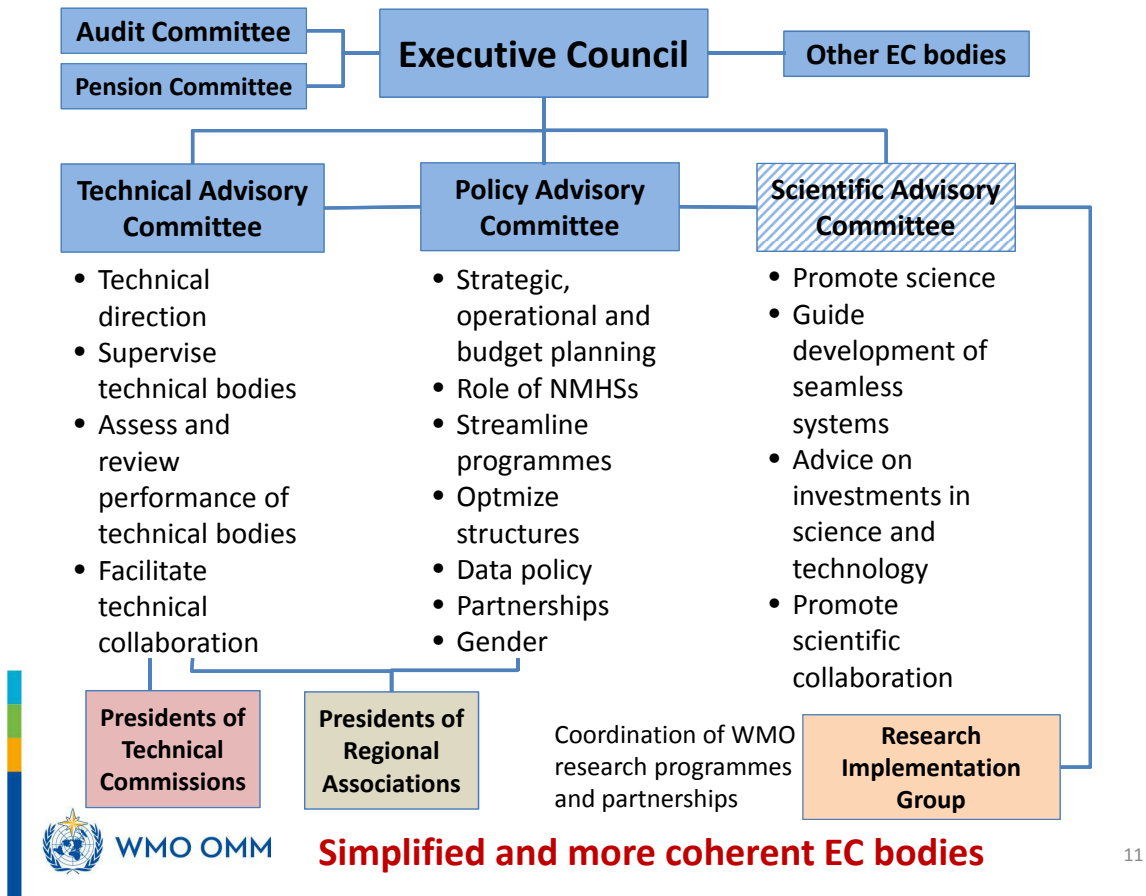
Current structure



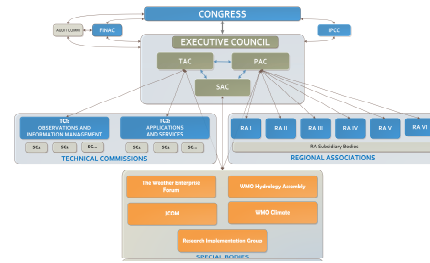
Proposed new structure (tentative)



Engagement of WMO partners like FAO, WHO, UNFCCC, ICAO, UNDP, World Bank, European Commission



Benefits of WMO reforms



1. Earth system approach: meteorology, climatology, hydrology, oceanography, seismology, volcanology, air quality, greenhouse gases
2. Multi-hazard and impact based seamless services: weather, climate, water, aviation, marine, agriculture, urban, energy, health
3. Wide climate perspective: observations, services, science, adaptation & mitigation
4. Engagement of hydrological services in WMO activities and weather-water synergies
5. Organized and controlled engagement of private sector in WMO activities
6. Optimal use of NMHSs and Secretariat resources => e.g. more support for regional activities

