

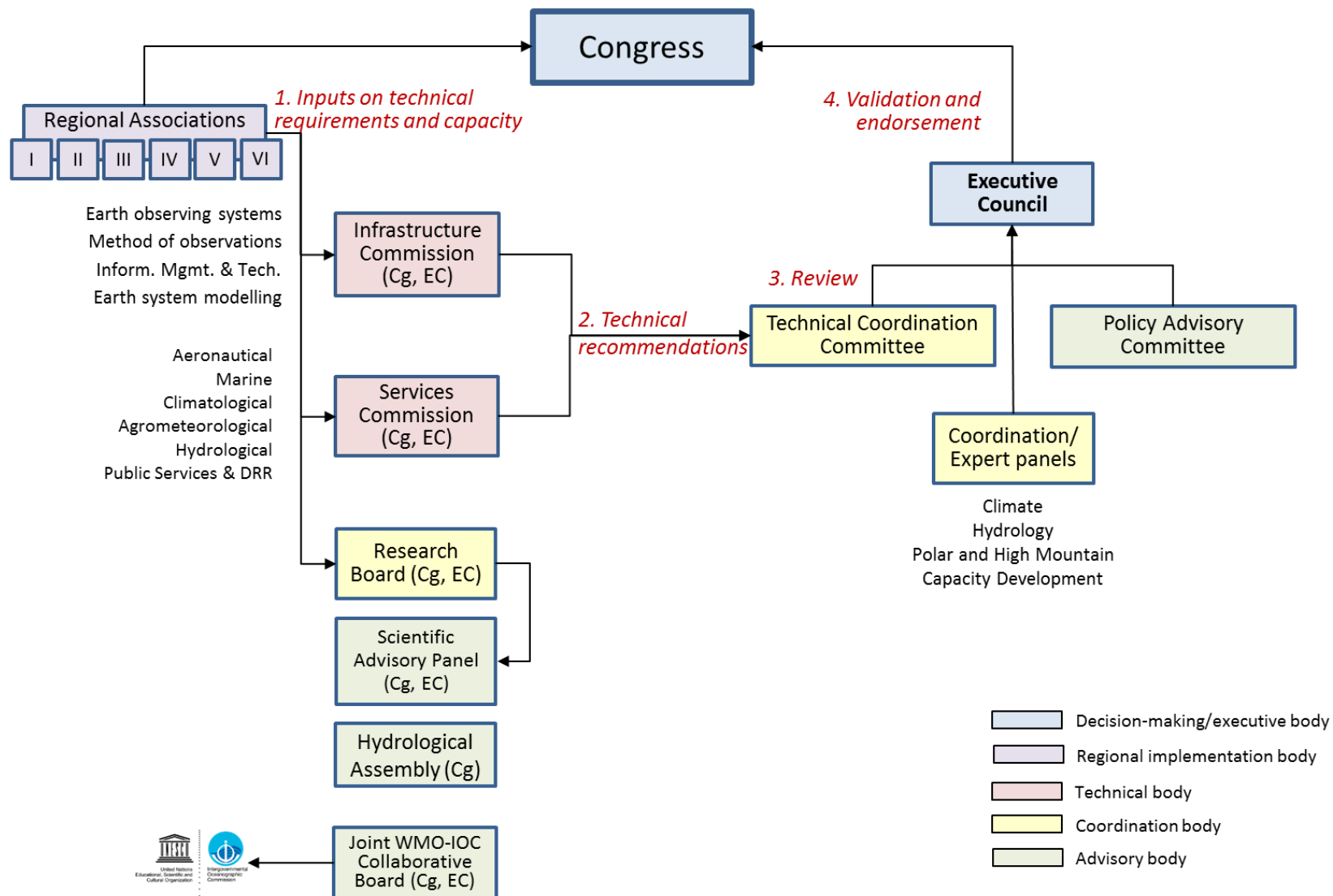
CLIMATE AND WATER ACTIVITIES



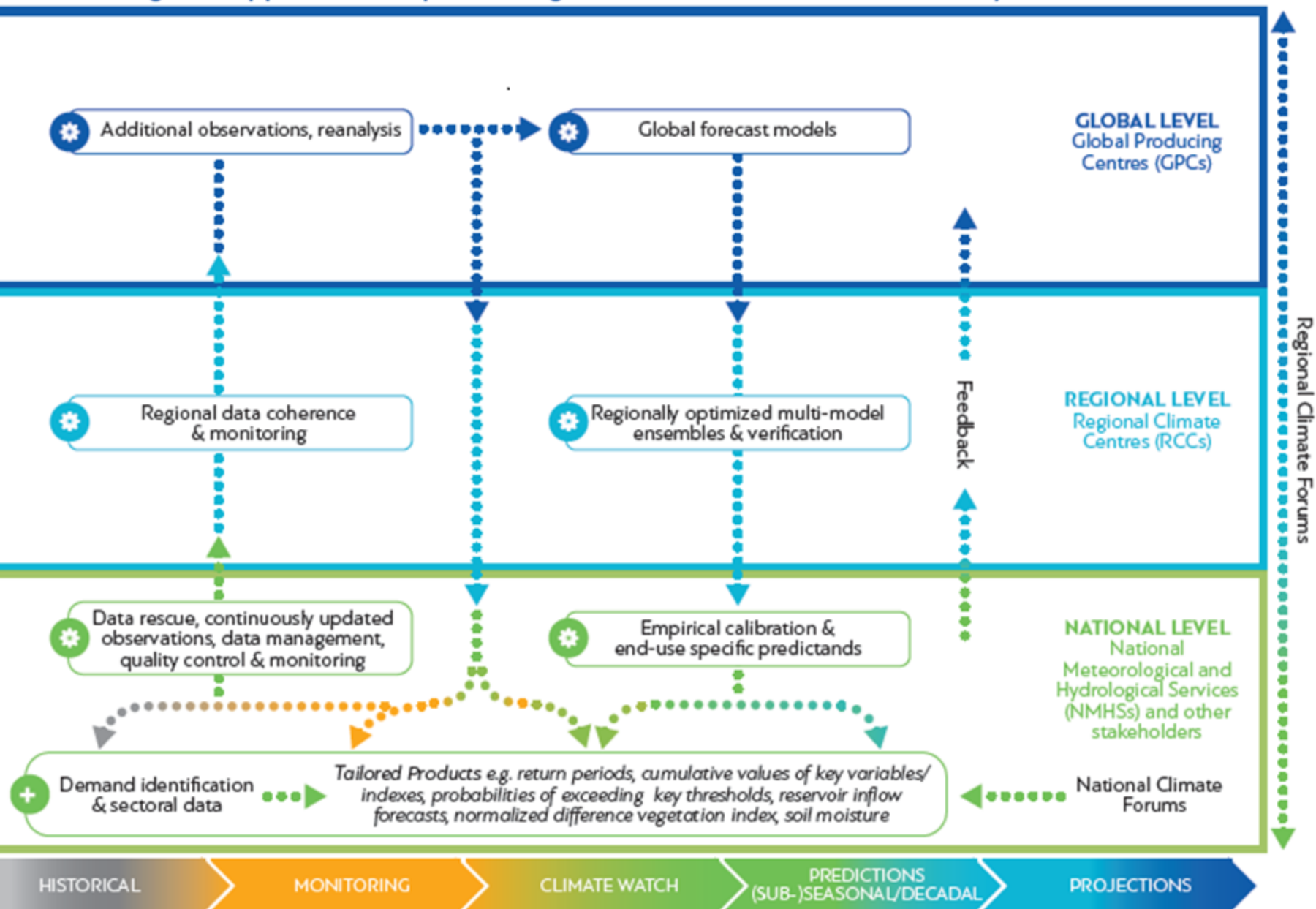
WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization
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WMO constituent and subsidiary bodies: functions and key processes

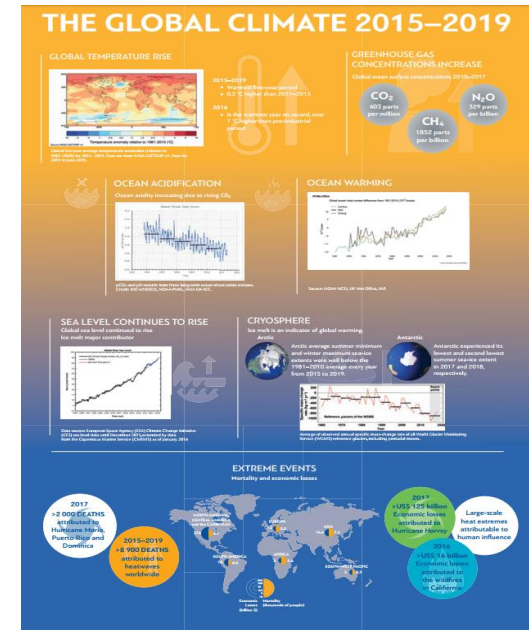


A Regional Approach to Implementing the Climate Services Information System (CSIS-R)



Climate Statements and Data Applications

1. Coordination of the WMO Climate System Monitoring (CSM), including provision of the WMO Annual Statement on the Status of Global climate, and 5 and 10 years climate reports,
2. Coordination of WMO Climate Data programme, including Climate Data Management Systems –CDMS-, Climatological Standard Normals and Centennial stations- *climate heritage*,
3. Support to the implementation of data rescue projects at regional and national levels (through WMO guidance, expert advice, workshops and partnership).

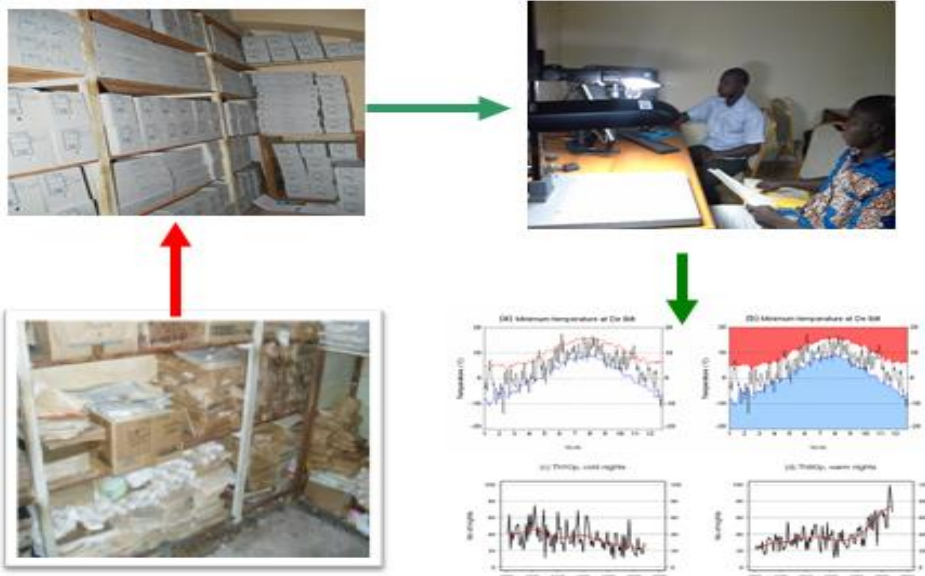


❖ **WMO Statement on Climate,** flagship product:

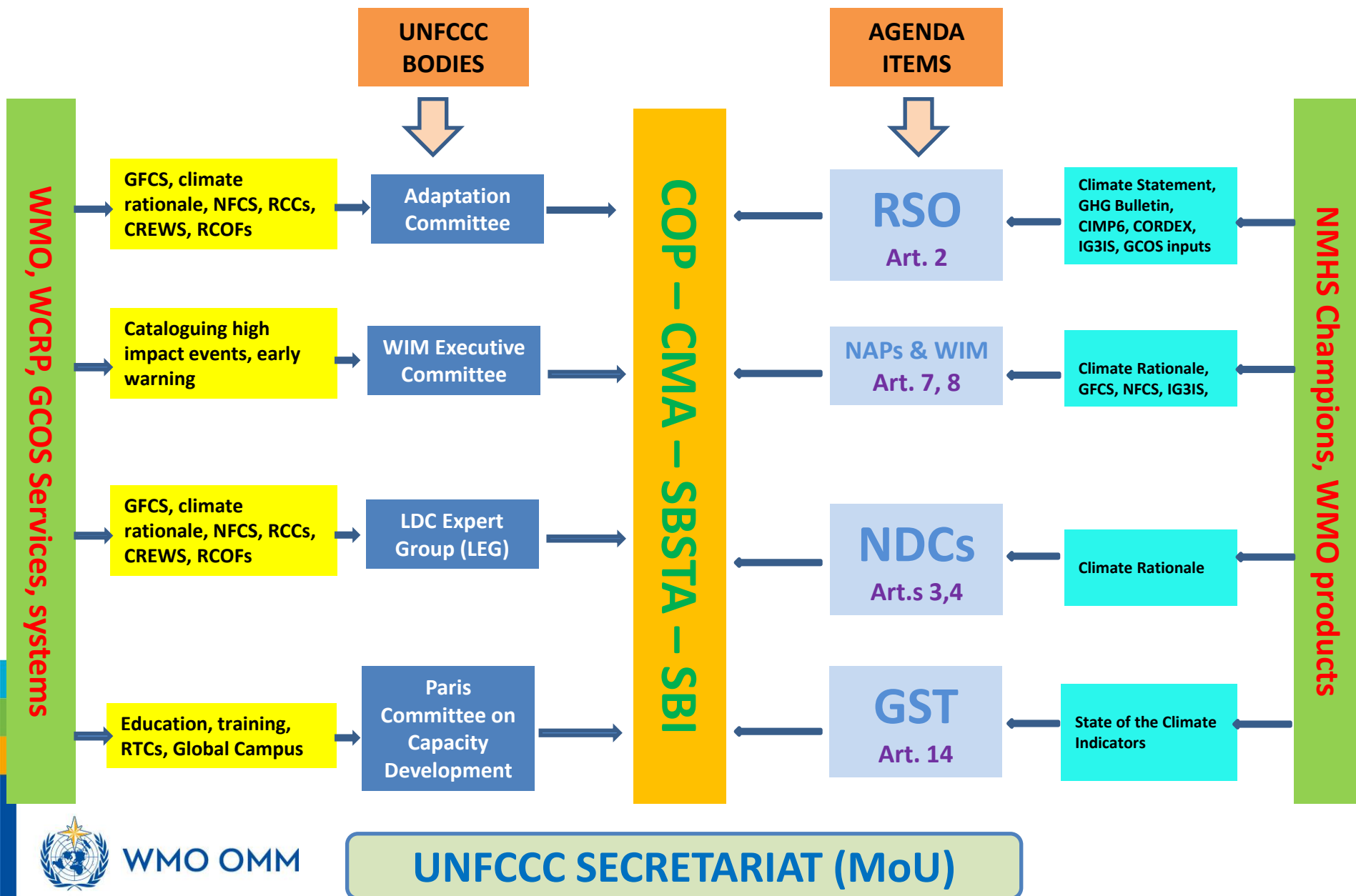
Contributions from NMHSs, UN agencies, international data and analysis centres and leading climate scientists

❖ **International Data Rescue Portal:** Access and sharing Data Rescue resources: guidance, tools and project identification. Ready for Members registration and input)

❖ **Open Source CDMS project** (ongoing)



Mapping WMO-UNFCCC climate activities



Activities in Agricultural Meteorology

- Assist WMO members in developing agrometeorological services (Guide to Agromet Practices, WAMIS) related to crops, livestock, rangelands, forestry fisheries
 - Main Focus within WMO for GFCS on Ag and Food Security
- Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (up until Apr 2020) then **Standing Committee on Agrometeorological Services** for New Commission on Services (2020 onwards)
- Focus on Drought Issues with Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) – Monitoring, Early Warning, Risk Assessment and Mitigation, National Drought Policies
- Developing Communication strategies between NMHS and agricultural community (Roving Seminars)
- Develop and implement projects related to agromet (currently in South America, Africa, and Pacific)
- Develop Partnerships with FAO, WFP, UNCCD, CBD, and GEO to Assist members with weather and climate applications for agriculture



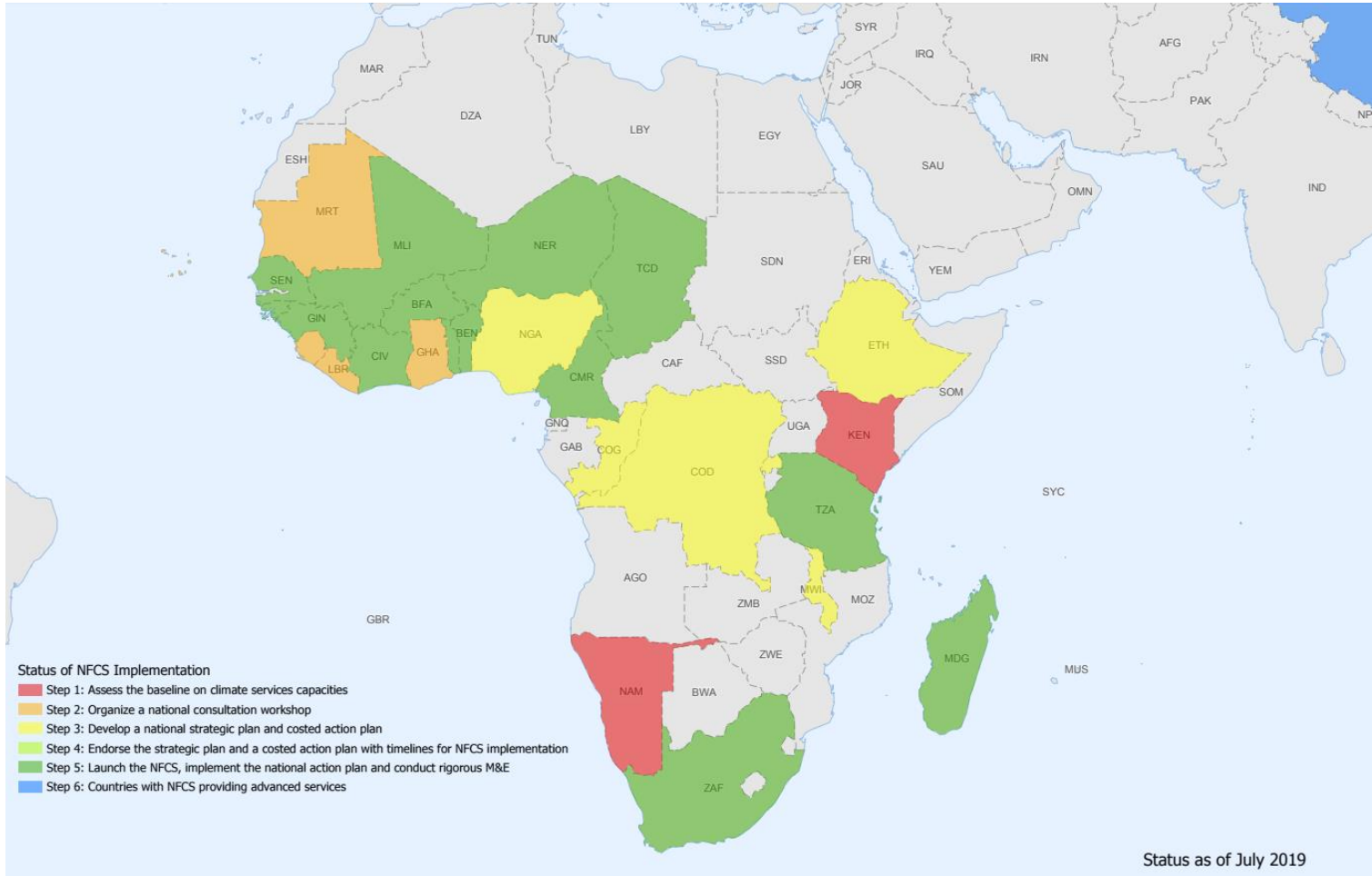
Activities in Energy

- Assist WMO members in developing services related to the energy sector
 - Focus Point within WMO on weather and climate related energy issues (renewable energy, use of weather and climate data for energy applications)
- Develop and implement projects related to Water-Energy-Food Nexus (currently in South America, projects in development for Africa and Pacific)
- Fostering partnership for the development and implementation of climate services for the energy sector with members of academia, COPERNICUS, international energy agencies (IEA, IRENA, WEC), boundary agencies (WEMC, WB, WBCSD) and private sector.

National Frameworks for Climate Services (NFCS)

A National Framework for Climate Services is a GFCS multi-stakeholder mechanism to enable development and delivery of climate services at country level in support of adaptation in agriculture, water resource management, health, energy, disaster risk reduction and other climate-sensitive sectors





Role of WMO in the field of Hydrology and Water Resources

WMO Convention

Art: 2(e): "to promote activities in operational hydrology and close co-operation between Meteorological and Hydrological Services"



**Hydrology and
Water Resources Programme**



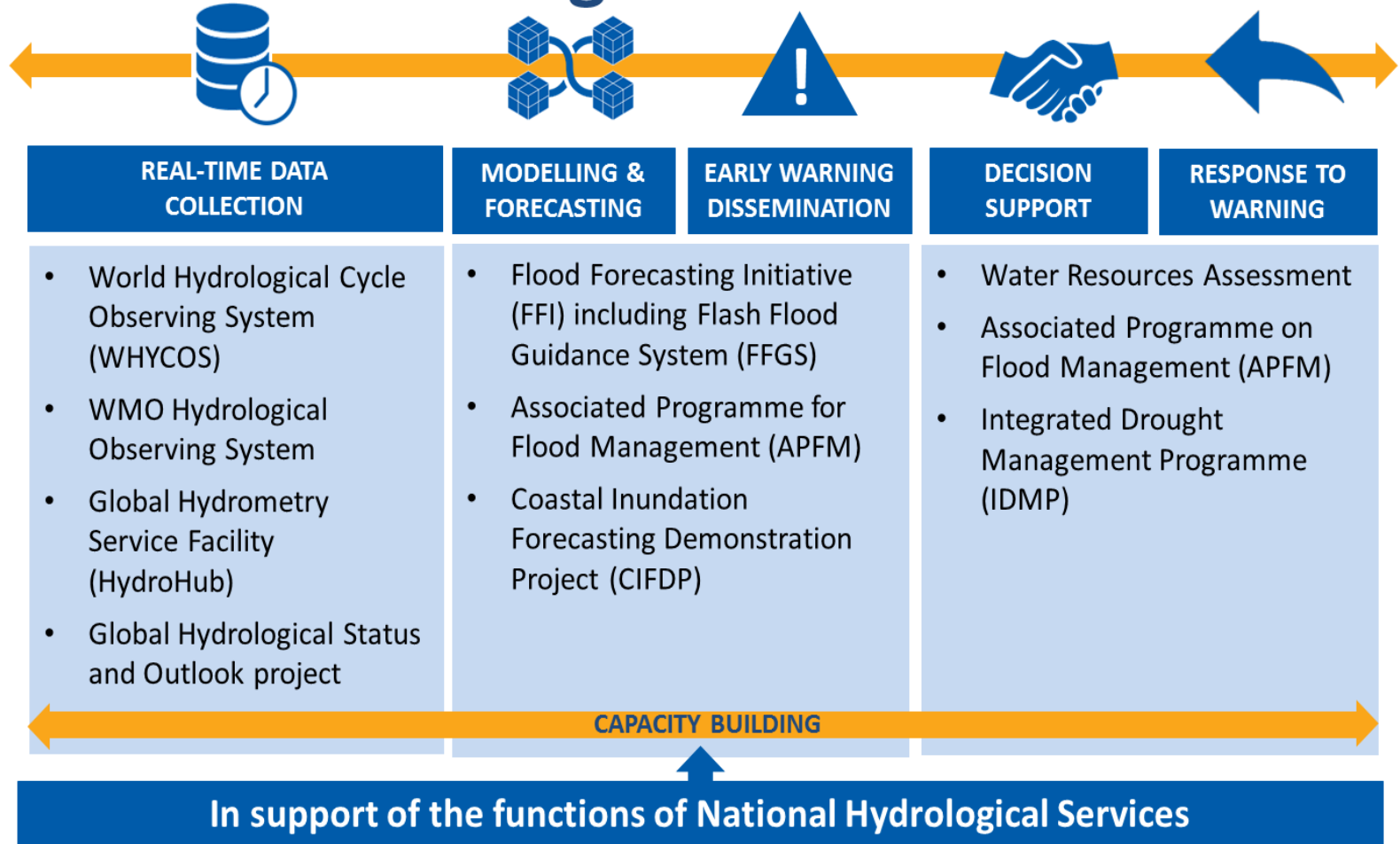
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Long-Term ambitions for the WMO hydrological community

- (a) No one is surprised by a flood
- (b) Everyone is prepared for drought
- (c) Hydro-climate and meteorological data support the food security agenda
- (d) High-quality data supports science
- (e) Science provides a sound basis for operational hydrology
- (f) We have a thorough knowledge of the water resources of our world
- (g) Sustainable development is supported by information covering the full hydrological cycle
- (h) Water quality is known



Water Management Value Chain



Resolution 24 (Cg-18)

- Amended General Regulation 30(b) as follows:

In each session of Congress an open committee of Congress, entitled the WMO Hydrological Assembly, shall be convened. It should be attended as a rule by the Hydrological Advisers of Members (in accordance with Regulation 6 (b)) and by other representatives of National Hydrological Services or other national hydrological agencies as designated by Members;

Resolution 24 (Cg-18)

- Amended General Regulation 6(b) as follows:

Each Member shall appoint, in consultation with the Permanent Representative, a Hydrological Adviser who preferably should be the Director of the respective National Hydrological Service or other national hydrological agency. The Member shall notify the Secretary-General of such an appointment. The Hydrological Adviser should be consulted by, and advise the Permanent Representative with respect to WMO activities in operational hydrology and its application to water management;



What does it mean in practice?

- Each Member must nominate a Hydrological Adviser, different from the PR
- The nomination should come from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or from the Mission of the Country with the UN in Geneva



Thank you Merci



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