

# WMO STRATEGIC PLAN

**Excerpt**  
**Strategic Goal 4: Closing the capacity gap**

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION

**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**

***Long-term outcome:*** Improved access to regional and global monitoring and prediction systems and utilization of weather, climate and water information and services bringing tangible benefits to developing Members, in particular least developed countries, small-island developing states and Member island territories. This will be achieved through strategic investments, technology transfer, knowledge and experience sharing, and by taking due account of social inclusion and gender factors.

**Objective 4.1 Address the needs of developing countries** to enable them to provide and utilize essential weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services

*The increasing vulnerability of many societies and economies to natural hazards and extreme weather events and the gaps in the capabilities of NMHSs to deliver adequate services – particularly those of developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States and Member island territories – require WMO to strengthen its capacity development efforts, building upon existing capacities in NMHSs, taking advantage of the capacity of developed country NMHSs in twinning and other arrangements, and leveraging the investments of the UN system and other development partners towards this goal.*

**Focus in 2020-2023:**

- Improve understanding of the specific capacity needs of each developing country with respect to technical, institutional and human resources, to enable them to provide adequate weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services, in particular for protection of life, property and economic productivity.
- Mobilize strategic resources involving development partners and national governments and assisting NMHSs to develop long-term strategies and operational plans to address the identified capacity needs.
- Increase visibility and sustainability of NMHSs in LDCs and SIDS by demonstrating, promoting and communicating the societal-economic value of their weather, climate, water and related environmental observations, research and services.

**Objective 4.2 Develop and sustain core competencies and expertise**

*There is a growing deficit in the capability and numbers of adequately educated and trained staff needed to provide weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services in many countries and territories. Additionally, rapid advances in scientific innovation and technological developments and means for public communication require corresponding and continuous training of NMHS personnel. WMO will increase its training and long-term education activities to help Members to obtain and maintain needed competencies.*

**Focus in 2020-2023:**

- Support Members in the recruitment and retention of staff with the appropriate qualifications and competencies required for effective service delivery through appropriate education and training programmes focused on WMO standards and recommendations.
- Support cooperation between developing and developed Members and full utilization of the WMO Regional Training Centres.

**Objective 4.3 Scale-up effective partnerships for investment in sustainable and cost-efficient infrastructure and service delivery**

*Enhance the full spectrum of the weather, climate and hydrological services delivery to support the protection of life, property and the environment and the security of food production, energy and water resources. Scale up partnership investments to minimize cost and maximize the opportunity for the networks to be sustainable long beyond the lifetime of donor funded projects.*

**Focus in 2020-2023:**

- Strengthen partnerships and alliances to share knowledge, technology and expertise with particular emphasis on the use of twinning arrangements.

- Enter into strategic, functional and mutually beneficial development partnerships and alliances with the key relevant UN, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, development agencies, the private sector, and academia.
- Provide leadership in promoting the principles on which global meteorology is built, emphasizing authoritative voice, common standards, data and product sharing.