|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Information** | **Description** | **Your Information** |
| Title | Title of the resource/event |  |
| Link | URL, or descriptive attachment if the no information is not online |  |
| Author | The institution or individuals who developed the resource/event |  |
| Copyright holder | If known and not identified on the resource |  |
| Summary/ Description | Short description of the resource/event and its purpose. |  |
| Contact Information (if the resource/event is from your institution) | Who can be contacted for further details if required |  |
| Most applicable Learning need(s) addressed | See the numbered list below (e.g., A2) |  |
| Language | Language of resource |  |

**A. Mutual learning needs for all partners**

1. How to collaborate and coordinate with all partners in anticipating and responding to disaster situations created by weather hazards

2. How to establish and run collaborative meetings with stakeholders to prepare for future disaster response.

3. Recognize the benefits of sharing and collaborating in the development of learning opportunities and data resources with multiple stakeholders.

**B. Learning needs of humanitarian staff members**

1. Work with technical partners in meteorology, hydrology and climate services based on a basic understanding of their data processing and forecast processes.

2. Use a basic, impacts-focused understanding of weather and climate processes to best utilize meteorological and climatological information

3. Interpret forecast products in collaboration with providers to make decisions regarding humanitarian operations

4. Practice ongoing weather awareness and communication to anticipate hazards that might impact humanitarian operations  
5. Determine the hazard potential of weather and climate events

**C. Learning needs of weather information providers**:

1. Work with humanitarian partners based on a basic understanding of the actions and decisions they are required to make
2. Coordinate well with technical agency partners to provide the best information to humanitarian partners
3. Use a knowledge of humanitarian activities and international standards of practice to anticipate vulnerabilities to weather hazards
4. Communicate weather and climate information such that it is comprehended and useful for making humanitarian anticipatory and response decisions
5. Update weather information according to the needs of humanitarian organizations
6. Work with humanitarian organizations to determine the hazard potential of weather and climate events

**Out of scope**

* Establishing an Impacts-based Forecast and Warnings service in collaboration with national partners
* Building a local early warning systems capability
* Understand national DRR procedures and be involved in all levels of national DRR planning processes