

# Overview of WMO Governance



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**WMO OMM**  
World Meteorological Organization  
Organisation météorologique mondiale

# The Creation of WMO



- **1873 (Vienne)** : The first Congress on Meteorology to facilitate the exchange of weather information across national borders

- **September 1947 (Washington)** : The Conference of Directors of National Meteorological Services votes unanimously for the WMO Convention



- **23 March 1950** : The WMO Convention was approved by Governments, and it comes into force, creating the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) as the successor to IMO

- **December 1951** : WMO becomes a specialized agency of the United Nations by agreement between the UN and WMO



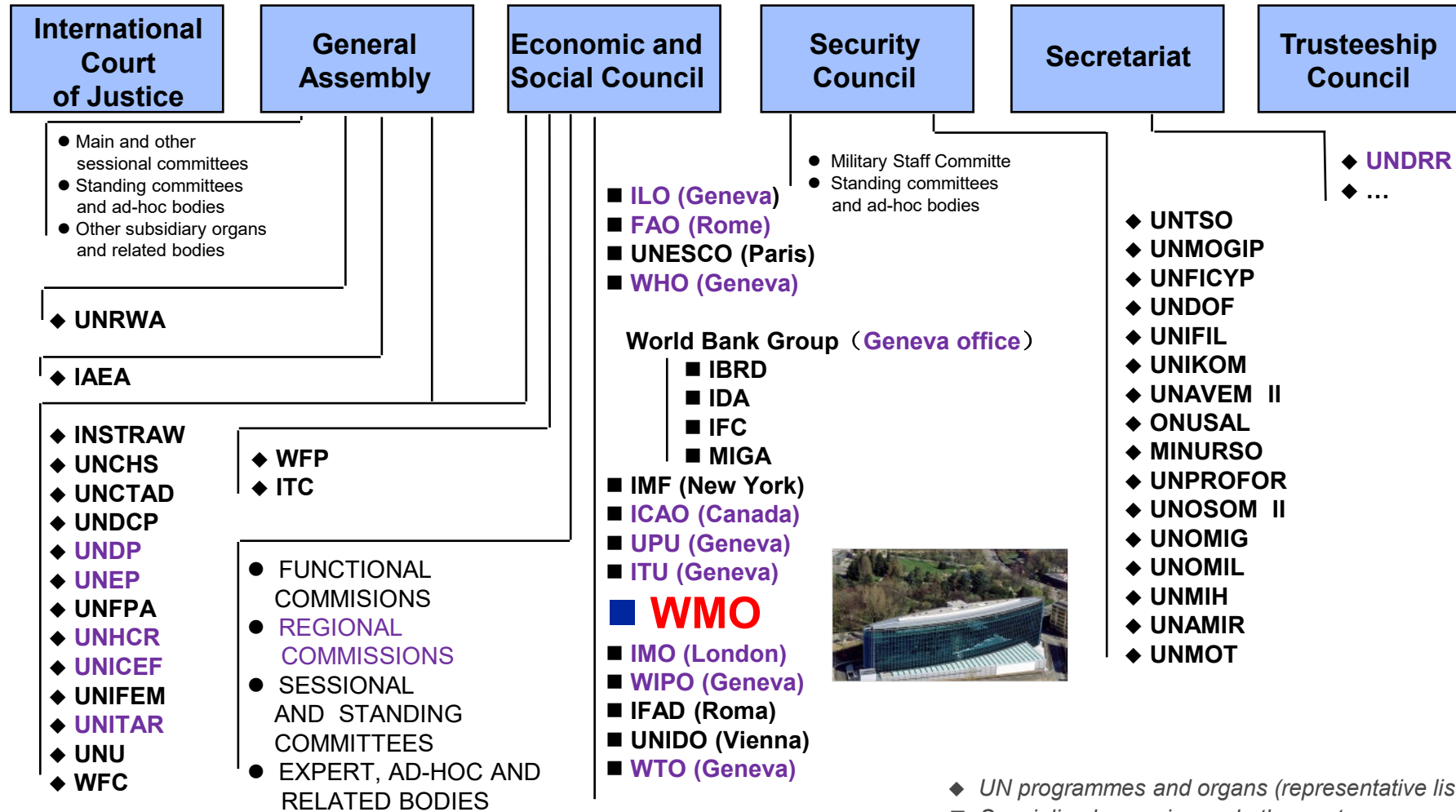




# 193 Members in 6 Regions



# WMO in the United Nations (UN) System



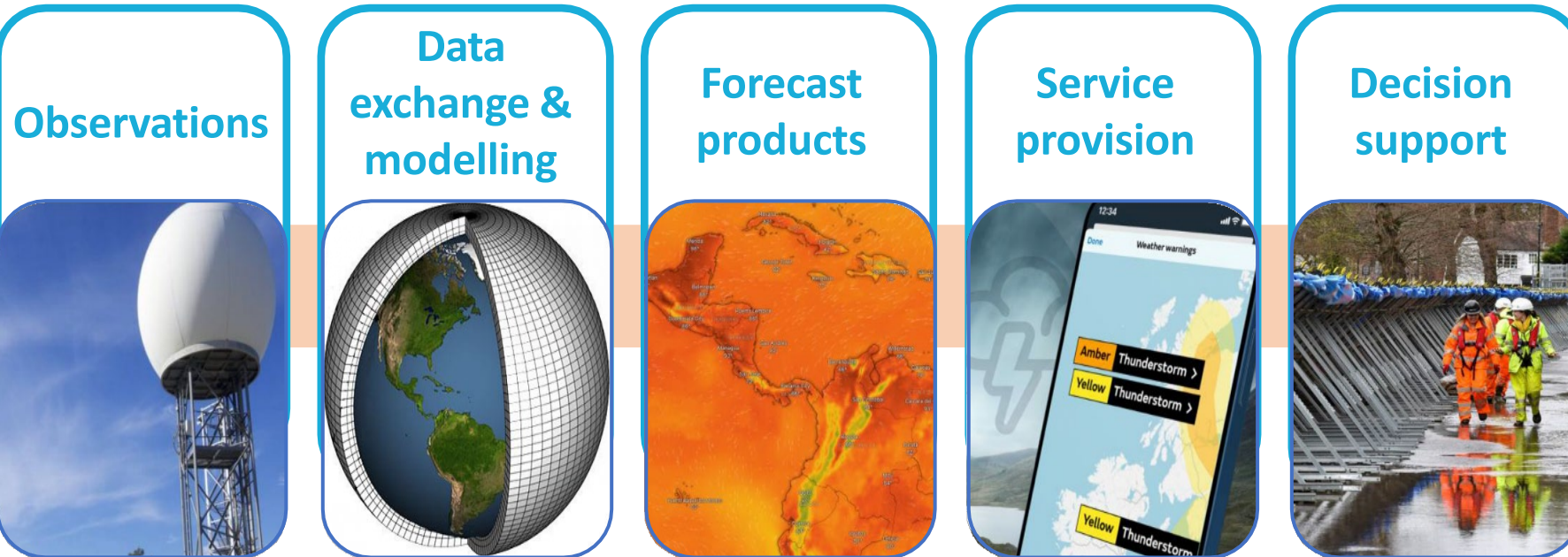
- ◆ UN programmes and organs (representative list only)
- Specialized agencies and other autonomous organizations within the system
- Other commissions, committees and ad-hoc related bodies





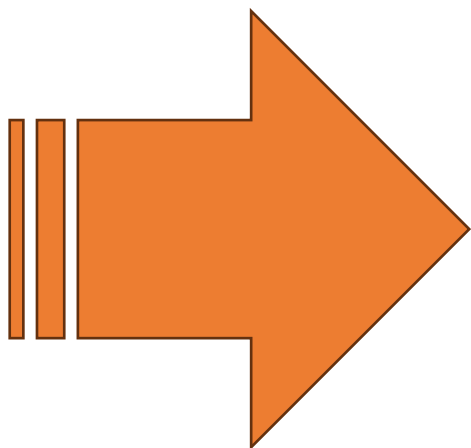
# What does WMO community do?

As a UN Specialized Agency for **weather, climate and water**, aims to support the resilience and sustainable development of all nations, especially the most vulnerable, in the face of weather, climate and water events



Research & Development, Standards, Capacity Development, Education & Training

# Contribution to Global Agenda



Meteorological and hydrological information and services provided through Members' institutions are essential to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals



# WMO Strategic Plan 2030

## VISION 2030

A world where **all nations**, especially the **most vulnerable**, are **more resilient** to the **socioeconomic impact of extreme weather, climate, water** and other **environmental events**, and **empowered** to boost their **sustainable development** through the **best possible weather, climate and water services**

## OVERARCHING PRIORITIES

Preparedness for, and reducing losses from hydrometeorological extremes

Climate-smart decision-making to build resilience and adaptation to climate risk

Socioeconomic value of weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services

## CORE VALUES

Accountability for Results and Transparency

Collaboration and Partnership

Inclusiveness and Diversity

## LONG-TERM GOALS

1

Services



Better serve societal needs

2

Systems



Enhance Earth system observations and predictions

3

Science



Advance targeted research

4

Support to Members



Close the capacity gap

5

Smart Organization



Strategic realignment of structure and programmes



# Our flagship initiatives



## Early Warnings for All

The Early Warnings for All initiative is a groundbreaking effort to ensure everyone on Earth is protected from hazardous weather, water, or climate events through life-saving early warning systems by the end of 2027.



The delivery of Early Warnings for All requires scale up and coordinated investments and action across the four essential pillars of end to end, people-centred Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems

How?



**Pillar 2** is focused on delivering 5 outcomes:

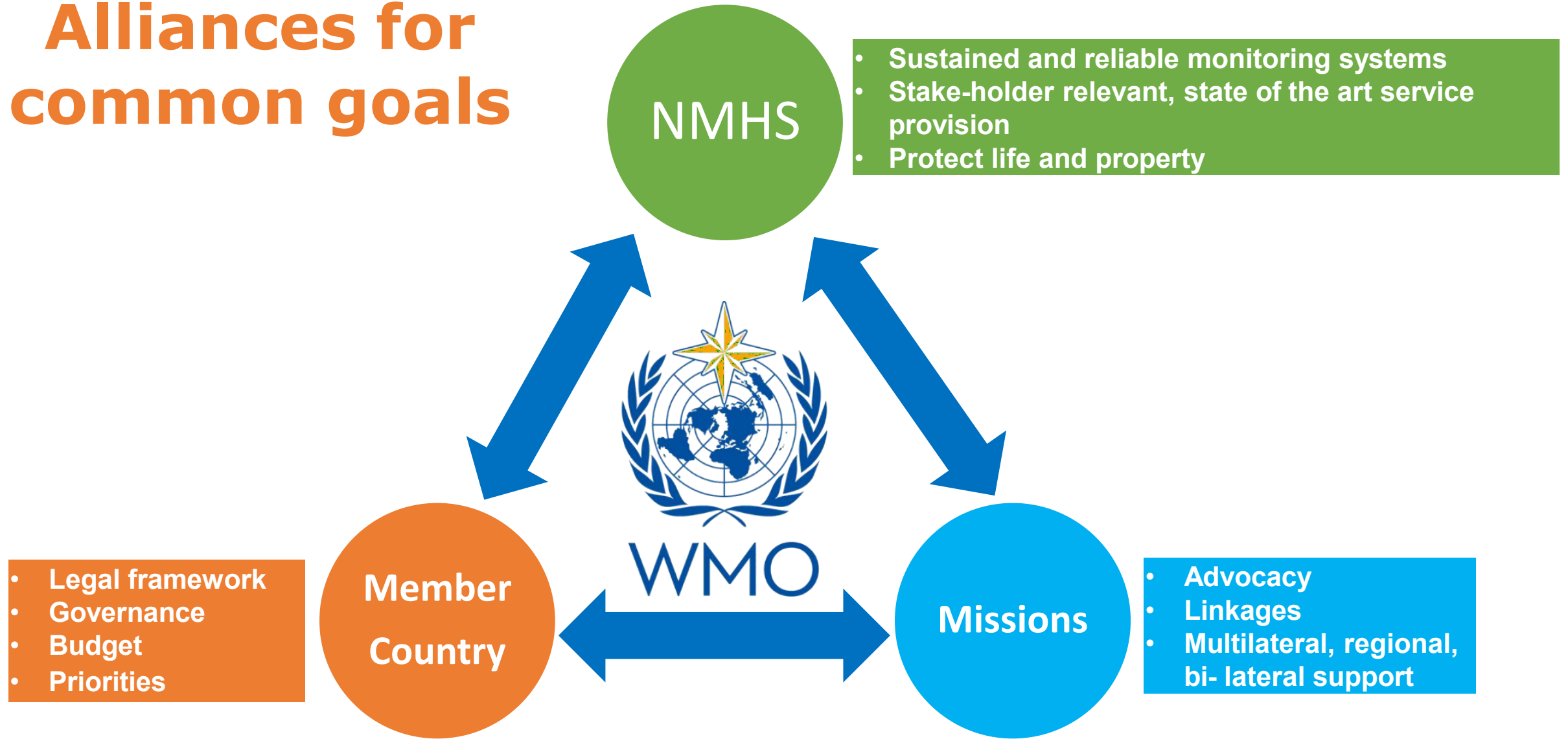
- Increased availability of quality observation data to assess and monitor priority hazards.
- Enhanced data exchange and access for forecasting and warning systems.
- Increased capabilities to forecast all priority hydrometeorological hazards.
- Impact-based forecasts and warnings are produced for all priority hazards.
- Strengthened relevant policy, institutional mechanisms, and stakeholder engagement processes in place to support MHEWSs



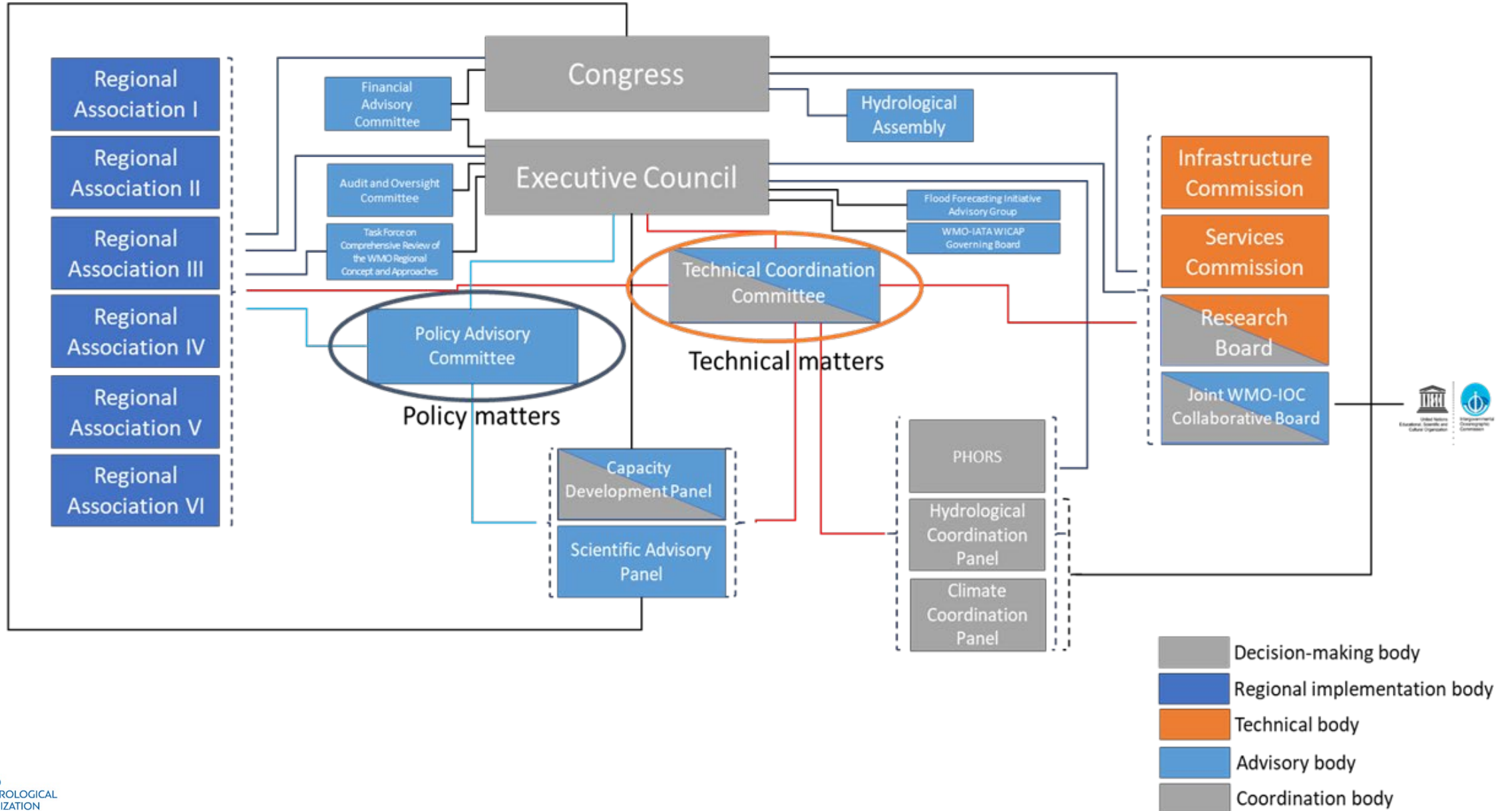
Global Status of Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems 2023



# Alliances for common goals



# WMO Structure



# WMO Constituent Bodies

## CONGRESS

General assembly of Members, policy-making and regulatory body  
*(193 Member States and Territories)*

## Executive Council

Executive body, responsible for the coordination of programmes and the utilization of budgetary resources as decided by Congress  
*(37 members, elected by Congress, acting as representatives of WMO)*

## Regional Associations

Bodies responsible for promoting the implementation of the resolutions of Congress and the Executive Council and for the coordination of meteorology and related subjects regionally

*(6 Regional Associations)*



## Technical Commissions

Bodies in which Members are represented by experts, established to study and make recommendations to Congress and the Executive Council

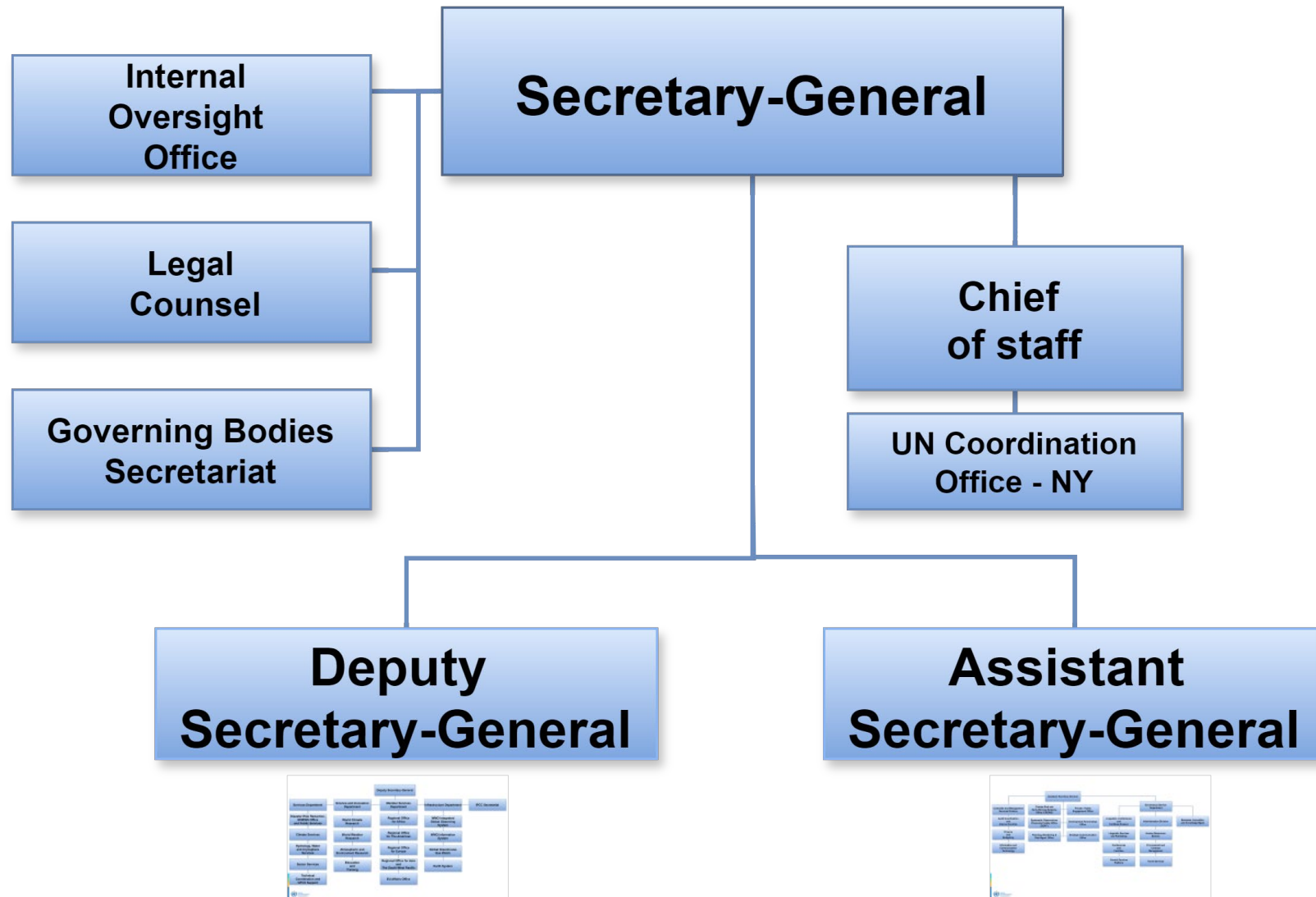
*(2 Technical Commissions)*

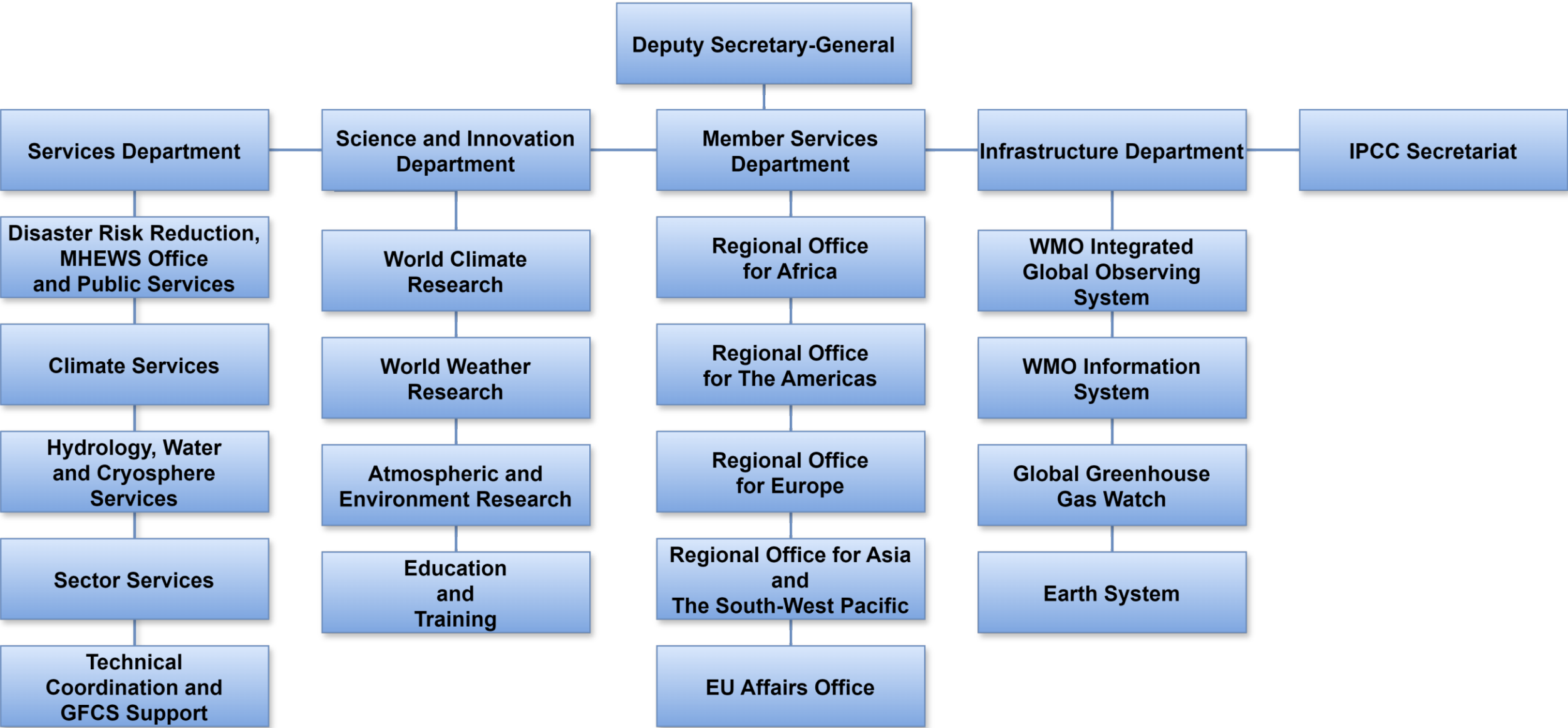
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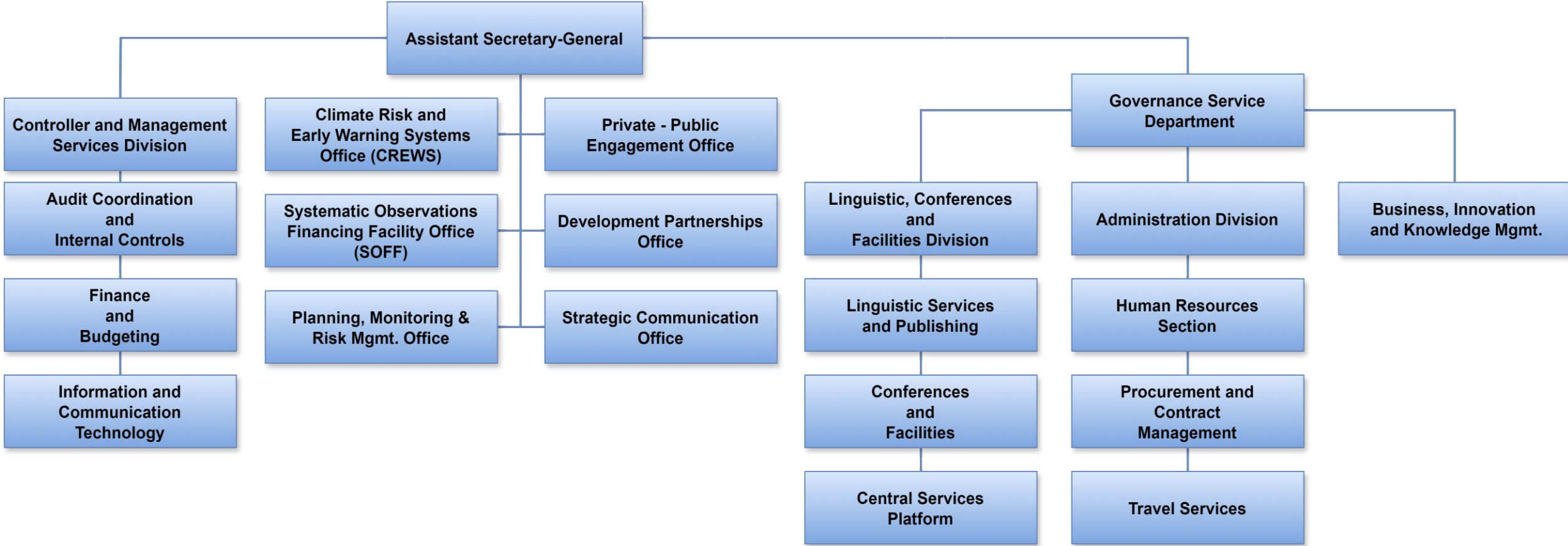




# WMO Secretariat







WEATHER CLIMATE WATER

TEMPS CLIMAT EAU



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**Thank you**