WMO STRATEGY 2030

and

STRATEGIC RE-ALIGNMENT



QUIZ

Meteorological Organization established a structure which served international meteorology well, with the technical commissions especially effective as means of promoting international co-operation, although there were complaints around XXXX that some commissions had too many members – and that meetings were too frequent, travel expenses too high and absences from home too long.



QUIZ

During the period 1874 to 1914, the International Meteorological Organization established a structure which served international meteorology well, with the technical commissions especially effective as means of promoting international co-operation, although there were complaints around 1910 that some commissions had too many members – and that meetings were too frequent, travel expenses too high and absences from home too long.





World Weather Research

Hydrology and Water Resources Programme

Integrated Drought Management

Associated Programme on Flood Management

IPCC

World Climate Programme

World Climate Research Programme

Global Climate Observing System

Polar regions, Urban

Global Framework for Climate Services

Before 2003 After

After 2003 Cg-14

After 2007 Cg-15

After 2011 Cg-16

After 2015 Cg-17

MO programmes 2016

ment World Weather Watch (GOS, GTS, DPFS, PWS) WIGOS WIS hme Space Programme THORPEX

Information and Public Affairs

Quality Management Framework

 $\mathsf{CSIS}, \: \mathsf{UIP}, \: \overset{\mathsf{SWFDP}}{\mathsf{SWFDP}}, \: \mathsf{GDPFS}, \: \mathsf{ISS}, \: \mathsf{S2S}, \: \mathsf{GIPPS}, \: \ldots$

Application Meteorology

Public Weather Service

Marine Meteorology and Oceanography

Tropical Cyclone

Agricultural Meteorology

Aeronautical Meteorology

Service Delivery Strategy

Disaster Risk Reduction Programme

Capacity Development Strategy / Programme

Education and Training

Voluntary Cooperation Programme

LDC PROGRAMME

Regional Programme

SIDS and MITs Programme



Key Drivers



- Global agenda creating unprecedented demand for actionable, accessible and authoritative science-based information and services on the changing states of the entire Earth System
- ✓ Increasing threats of extreme weather and climate urge action for resilience, mitigation and adaptation
- ✓ Growing capacity gap threatens global infrastructure and services
- ✓ Rapid advancements in science and technology and changing landscape of data and service delivery urge for innovative partnerships





WMO STRATEGIC PLAN AT A GLANCE

| Vision 2030 | By 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 services, whether over land, at sea or in the air | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Overarching Priorities | Enhancing prepar and reducing los and property hydrometeorologic | redness for, Suppo ises of life mal / from a cal extremes a | rting climate-smart decision king to build resilience and daptation to climate risk Enhancing 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 Better serve societal needs: Delivering authoritative, accessible, user-oriented and fit-for-purpose information and services | 2 Enhance Earth system observations and predictions: Strengthening the technical foundation for the future | 3 Advance targeted research: Leveraging leadership in science to improve understanding of the Earth system for enhanced services | 4 Close the capacity gap: Enhancing service delivery capacity of developing countries to ensure availability of essential information and services | 5 Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes: Effective policy- and decision-making and implementation |
| Strategic Objectives 2020-2023 focus | 1.1 Strengthen national multihazard early warning systems and extend reach to better enable effective response to the associated risks 1.2 Broaden the provision of policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services 1.3 Further develop services in support of sustainable water management 1.4 Enhance and innovate the provision of value-added, decision-supporting weather information and services O OMM | 2.1 O ptimize the acquisition of observation data through the WMO Integrated Global O bserving System 2.2 Improve and increase access to, exchange and management of current and past observation data and derived products through the WMO Information System 2.3 Enable access and use of numerical analysis and prediction products at all temporal and spatial scales from the WMO Global Data Processing and Forecast System | 3.1 A dvance scientific knowledge of the Earth system 3.2 E nhance the science-to- service value chain ensuring scientific and technological advances improve predictive capabilities 3.3 A dvance policy-relevant science | 4.1 Address the needs of developing countries to enable them to provide and utilize essential weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services 4.2 Develop and sustain core competencies and expertise 4.3 Scale-up effective part nerships for invest ment in sustainable and cost-efficient infras tructure and service delivery | 5.1 Optimize WMO constituent body structure for more effective decision-making 5.2 Streamline WMO programmes 5.3 Advance equal and effective participation of women and men in governance, scientific cooperation and decision- making |

Goal 3

Advance targeted research:

Leveraging leadership in science to improve understanding of the Earth system for enhanced services

Long-term outcome: Leveraged global research community resulting in fundamental advances in the understanding of the Earth system, leading to improved policy-relevant advice and predictive skill at all time scales in a seamless context. This will result in the strengthened forecast and warning performance of all Members as research and operations coalesce to apply the best science to all components of the service value chain.





Strategic realignment

- The existing structure is not a structure for tomorrow,
- We need a new structure that best serves the new strategy,
- In creating a new structure it will be important to preserve the legacy of what was created, e.g. a community of engaged experts,
- It will require a willingness of the Members and the community to change and for the community to be part of the change process,



EC-69 – current structure





Proposed structure



