30th IOC Assembly, Paris, 26 June – 4 July 2019 Agenda item 5.1 Cooperation with WMO



The WMO reform of constituent bodies and the collaboration with IOC: strengthened partnership, new opportunities

Opportunities for enhanced cooperation between meteorology and oceanography

The WMO reform: Implications for the IOC

Strategic Plan

Long-term Goals

Global Lead/Regional Expertise

Executive Council

Policy, Coordination, Integration, Foresight



Services



Services

Commission





Systems



Infrastructure

Commission

Technical Coordination Committee



Science



Research **Board**



Scientific **Advisory Panel**



Support to Members



Regional **Associations**



Interagency collaboration More Strategic, Enhanced Services, **Optimal Support**



- Established by EC-70
- Established by Cg-18 (intergovernmental)
- New science bodies established by Cg-18 (non-intergovernmental)

WMO and IOC: many joint activities

Examples:

- JCOMM: unique joint technical commission since 1999
- GOOS, GCOS and WCRP
- Coastal hazards and DRR, MHEWS
- WMO WIS and IODE
- Capacity development

Joint needs of Members and Member States are expanding – would benefit from being considered within an Earth System approach

Proposed higher level of coordination and a strategic interface with governing, technical and scientific bodies of both WMO and IOC



Proposed strengthened cooperation

- MoU, long-term cooperation in meteorology, oceanography and climatology
- Joint WMO-IOC Collaborative Board: High-level strategic, coordination and integration mechanism: guides technical work and advises governing bodies
- JCOMM and other joint activities: Embedded in new WMO structures with parallel IOC bodies; synergies with co-sponsored programmes and other bodies



Expected benefits

- Increased efficiencies: high level strategic decisions, expert technical discussions.
- Greater Collaboration: between WMO and IOC, and Members/Member States, through an Earth system approach, including integration across and enhancing observation, data management, forecasting and services.

Streamlining: of programmes and opportunities to codesign and co-develop activities of common interest (eg GOOS, earth system modelling, coastal MHEWS).





Thank you

WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale

A new ocean agenda for WMO: The collaborative framework on the ocean

- The 18th Congress, adopted a collaborative and coordinated planning approach to enhance WMO ocean-related activities in observation, data processing and management, research, modelling and forecasting, and services, with a view to:
 - Maximizing benefits to Members
 - Optimizing resources
 - Enhancing engagements with partner organizations
- By facilitating the aggregation and joint implementation of WMO ocean-related activities, the new collaborative framework will:
 - Maximize ocean related contributions to the WMO Operating Plan and the Strategic Plan
 - Identify areas of work with highest potential for synergy and impact to Members
 - Implement time-bound and properly resourced projects
 - Enable coordinated approach to partnerships (IOC, UN-Oceans etc.)
 - Coordinate input to UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development





UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)



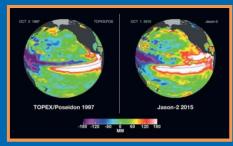
Potential major breakthroughs that could be fostered by an enhanced collaboration between WMO and IOC



Bolstered ocean observation systems in all basins



Enhanced research to services value chain



Expanded data sharing and use of data products worldwide



Advanced seamless
Earth system
forecasts and
scenarios

Key project areas of the WMO collaborative framework on the ocean:

- Fostering Earth system modelling
- Promoting ocean science to support seamless prediction
- Strengthening GOOS within WMO observing and data processing activities
- Better integrating the ocean in multi-hazard early warning systems
- Raising capacity in developing countries, especially SIDS