

Cg-17 requested EC:

- to undertake a **holistic review of the Organization,**
- to provide recommendations to Cg-18 on constituent body constructs, including possible new structures for TCs, RAs, EC, ... rules, procedures, processes, working mechanisms, and duties, of constituent bodies, WMO Officers.

Decision 84 (EC-68) – Governance Review

- **Agrees** that the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization in its present form provides a good framework for the current and future work of the Organization and its constituent bodies, and that no changes to the articles of the Convention are envisaged at this stage;
- **...respect the CB roles** as defined in the Convention...

Regional Associations – Convention Article 18

- (d) The functions of the regional associations shall be:
 - (i) To promote the execution of the resolutions of Congress and the Executive Council in their respective Regions;
 - (ii) To consider matters brought to their attention by the Executive Council;
 - (iii) To discuss matters of general interest and to coordinate meteorological and related activities in their respective Regions;
 - (iv) To make recommendations to Congress and the Executive Council on matters within the purposes of the Organization;
 - (v) To perform such other functions as may be conferred on them by Congress;

Technical Commissions – Convention Article 19

(a) Commissions consisting of technical experts may be established by Congress to study and make recommendations to Congress and the Executive Council on any subject within the purpose of the Organization;

TC Categories of work – 1 (major)

General TORs of technical commissions	
Study and review advances in science and technology, keep Members informed and advise Congress, the Executive Council and other constituent bodies on these advances and their implications;	Build community of practice and expertise; advisory role to executive bodies
Develop, for consideration by the Executive Council and Congress, proposed international standards for methods, procedures, techniques and practices in meteorology and operational hydrology including, in particular, the relevant parts of the Technical Regulations, guides and manuals;	Normative role ; responsibility for the WMO Technical Regulatory Framework – availability, quality and relevance
Under the general guidance of Congress and the Executive Council, carry out functions – with other bodies as necessary – relating to the planning, implementation and evaluation of the scientific and technical programme activities of the Organization;	Planning and implementation role - Design and implementation of WMO technical programmes and international (global, regional) systems and facilities



TC Categories of work – 2 (supp.)

General TORs of technical commissions	
Provide a forum for the examination and resolution of relevant scientific and technical issues;	Consensus building role (linked to the normative role)
Promote training by assisting in the organization of seminars and workshops and in the preparation of related material and the development of other suitable mechanisms for the transfer of knowledge and methodology, including the results of research, between Members;	Capacity development role
Promote international cooperation and maintain, through appropriate channels, close cooperation on scientific and technical matters with other relevant international organizations;;	International cooperation and partnership role – liaison with relevant international organization and other relevant stakeholders (industry, academia, private sector)

TC Categories of work – 3 (wa)

General TORs of technical commissions	
Structure its work to address societal outcomes, in line with existing management processes by creating and maintaining an operating plan focusing on the areas identified within its specific terms of reference and addressing the WMO Strategic Plan;	Alignment and internal coherence
Make such recommendations as it may consider necessary.	Advisory

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 preparedness for, and reducing losses of life and property from hydrometeorological extremes

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

Enhancing socioeconomic value of weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services

Core Values

Accountability for Results and Transparency ▪ Collaboration and Partnership ▪ Gender Equality, 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

NEW

Strategic Objectives

2020-2023 focus

- 1.1 Mainstream and strengthen national **multi-hazard early warning systems** to extend reach and better enable effective decision response to the associated risks
- 1.2 Broaden the provision of **policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services** at all levels
- 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**

- 2.1 Optimize the **acquisition of observation data** through the WMO Integrated Global Observing 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

RE-GROUPED OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 **Advance scientific knowledge of the Earth system**
- 3.2 Enhance the **science-to-service** value chain ensuring scientific and technological advances **improve predictive capabilities**
- 3.3 **Advance policy-relevant science**

- 4.1 **Address the needs of developing countries** to enable them to provide and utilize essential weather, climate, hydrological and marine services
- 4.2 **Develop and sustain core competencies and expertise**
- 4.3 **Scale up effective partnerships for investment** in sustainable and cost-efficient infrastructure and service delivery

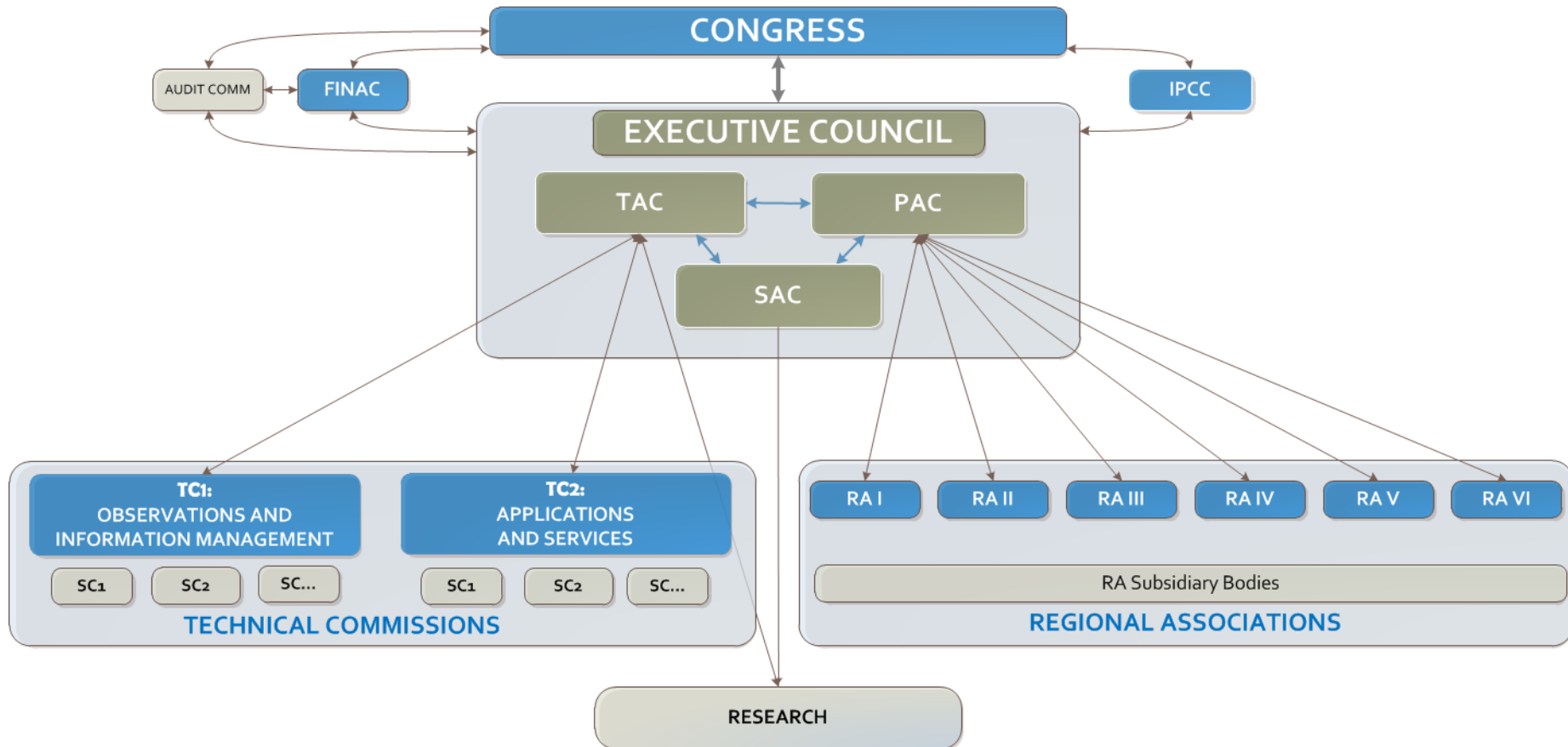
- 5.1 **Optimize WMO constituent body structure** for more effective decision-making
- 5.2 **Streamline WMO programmes**
- 5.3 Advance **equal and effective participation of women and men** in governance, scientific cooperation and decision-making

W-SOP "The governance structure, as well as programmes, should stem from the Organization's strategy, as a key guiding principle of reform".



WMO OMM

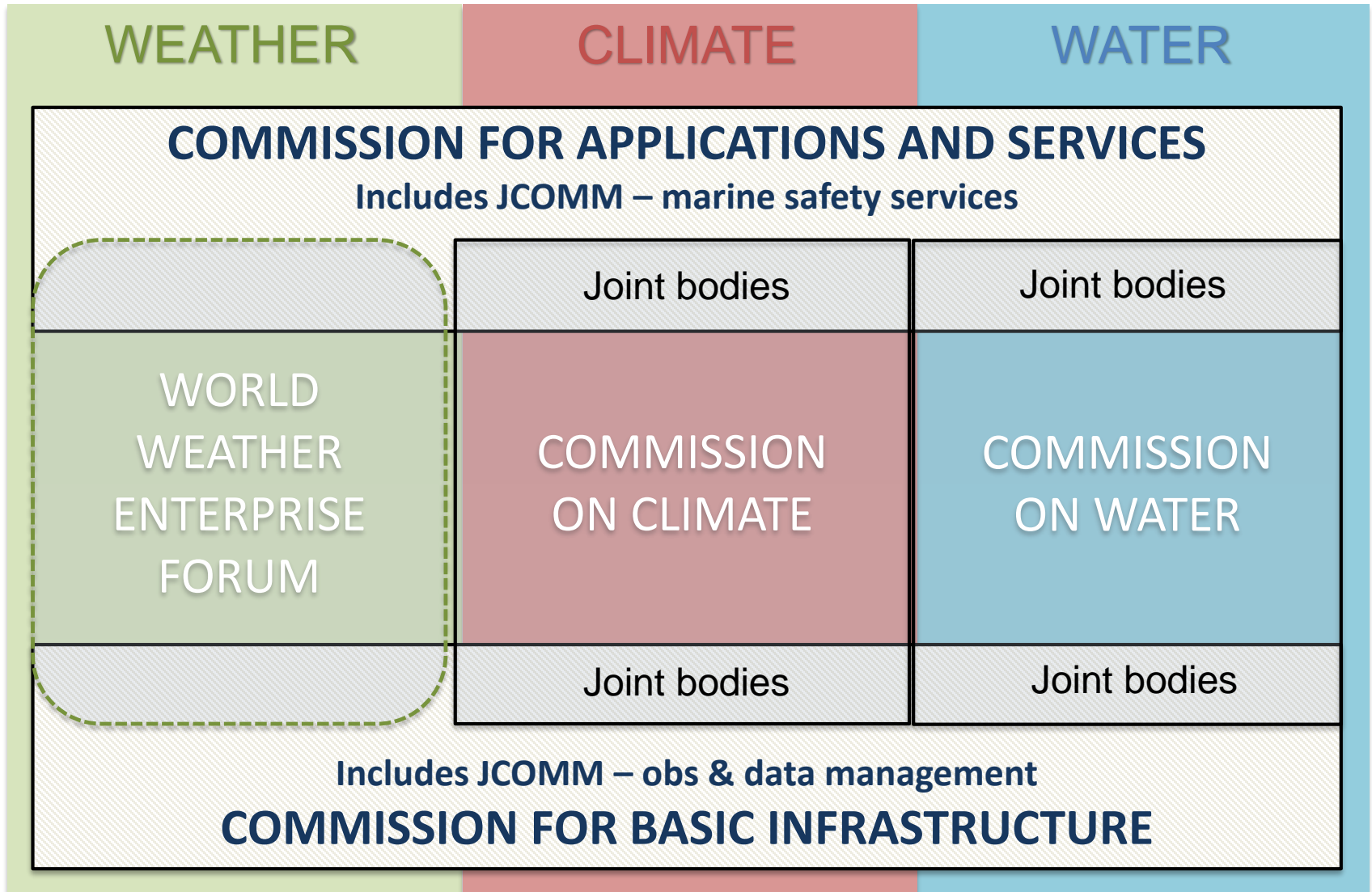
EC-69 – proposed structure



Decision 68 (EC-69) – CB reform

- Agrees that the change is needed,
- Phased approach, smooth and effective transformation,
- Importance of both **operational coherence and integration of core WMO systems**, and **visibility of key WMO themes**: weather, water/hydrology, climate and other environmental applications,
- Need to **maintain interfaces** with relevant bodies of other specialized agencies such as ICAO, FAO, UNESCO and its IOC,
- **Decides to proceed** with the development of separate recommendations, for consideration of EC-70 and ultimately the Congress, for restructuring of the EC, TCs and RAs with associated TORs, implementation schedules and other relevant details.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS



CAS

CBS

CIMO

CHy

CAGM

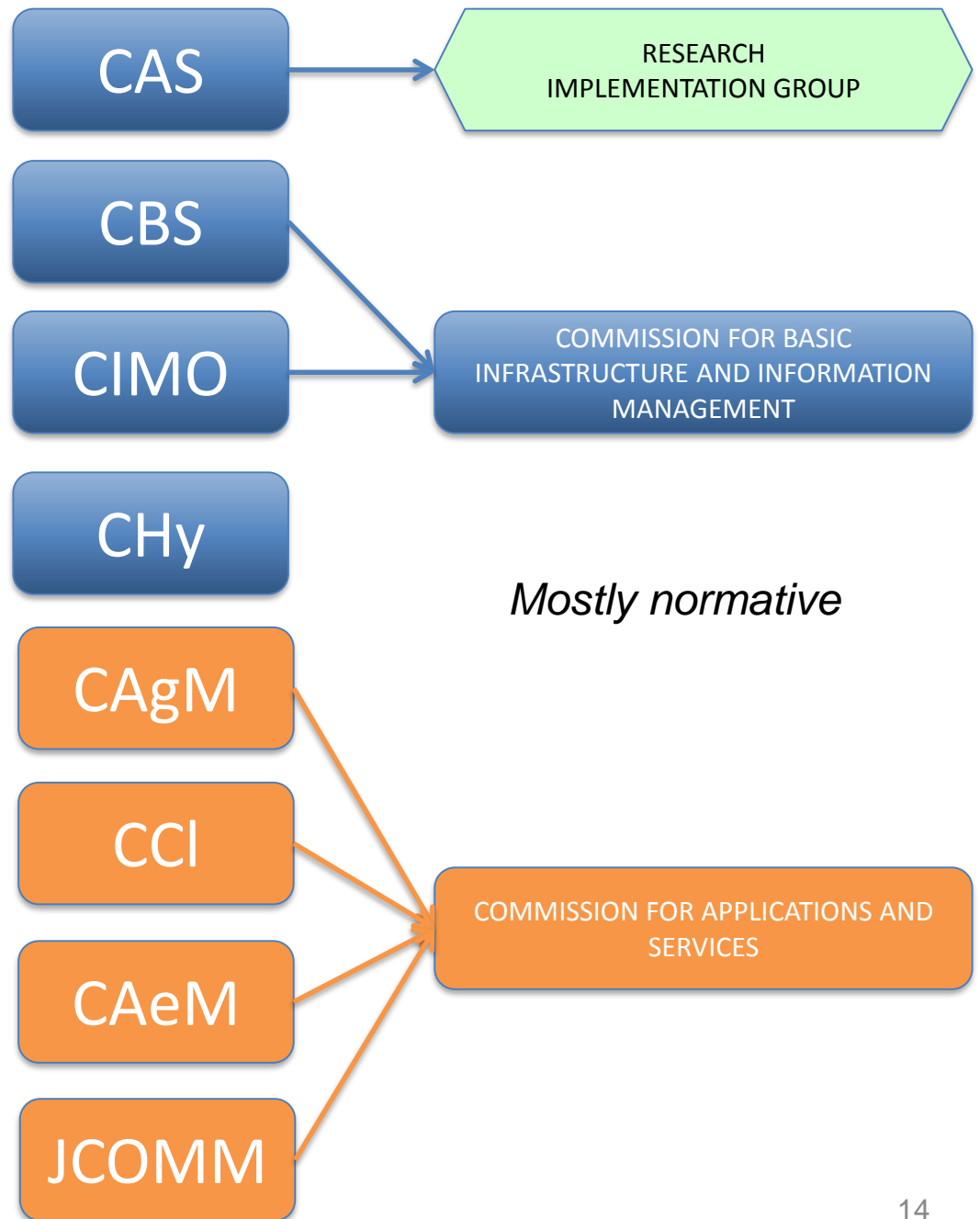
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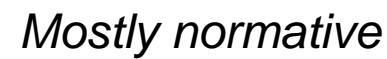
CAeM

JCOMM



WMO OMM





Mostly on consensus-building, cooperation, partnership

CAS

CBS

CIMO

CHy

CAGM

CCI

CAeM

JCOMM

RESEARCH
IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

COMMISSION FOR BASIC
INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT

Mostly normative

COMMISSION FOR APPLICATIONS AND
SERVICES

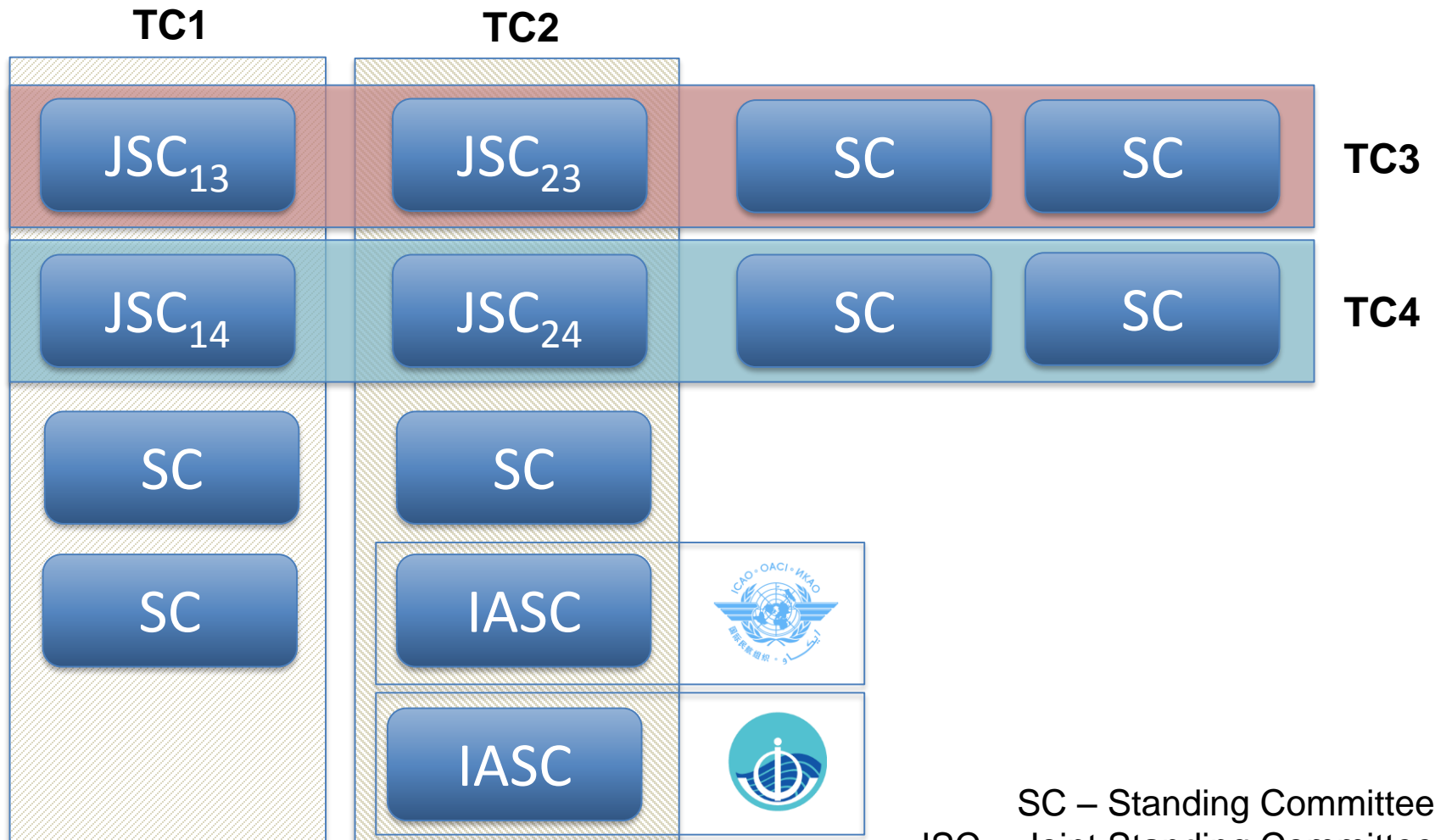
Needs IOC/UNESCO decision

COMMISSION ON WATER

COMMISSION ON CLIMATE

JCOMM

Matrix structure - TCs

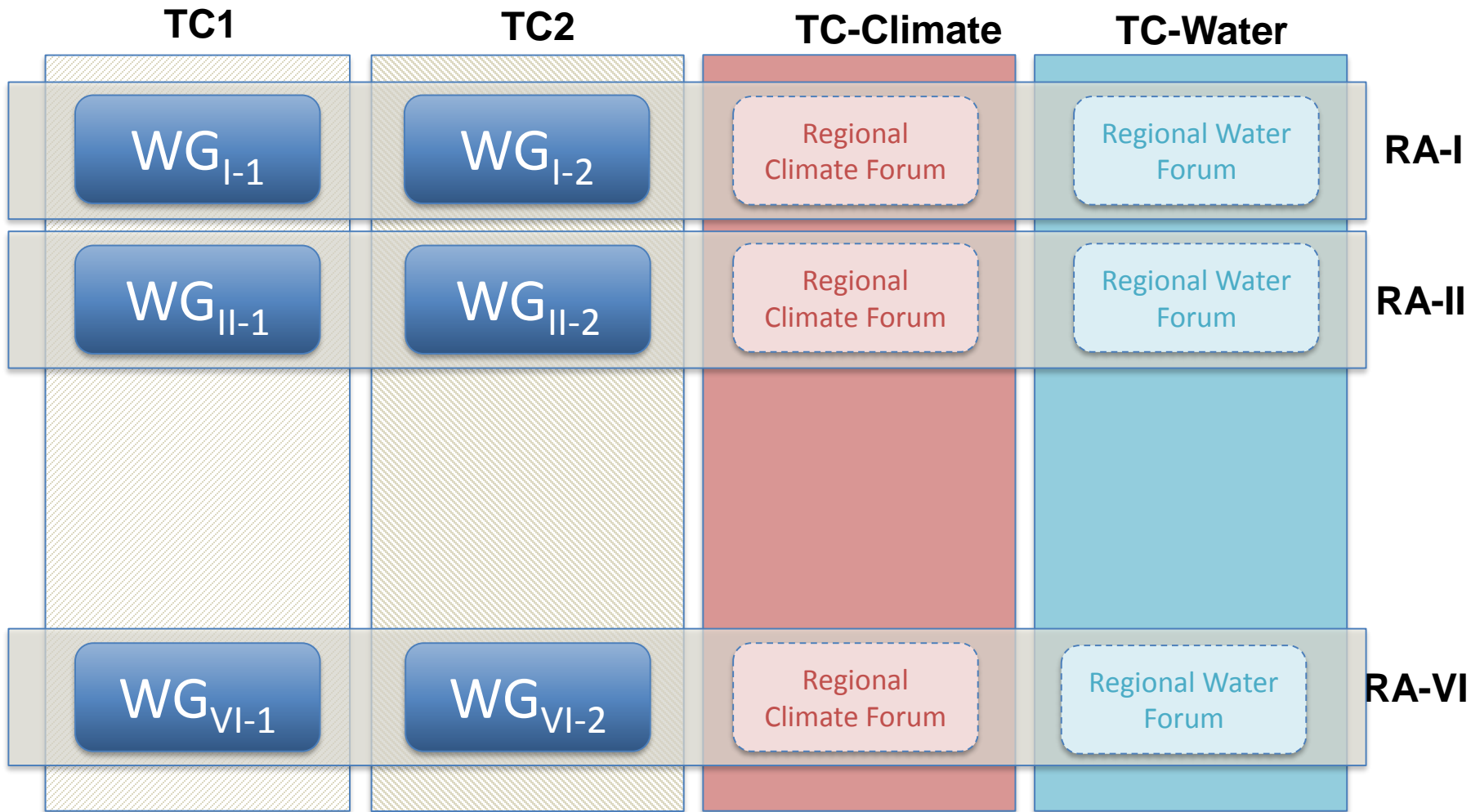


SC – Standing Committee

JSC – Joint Standing Committee

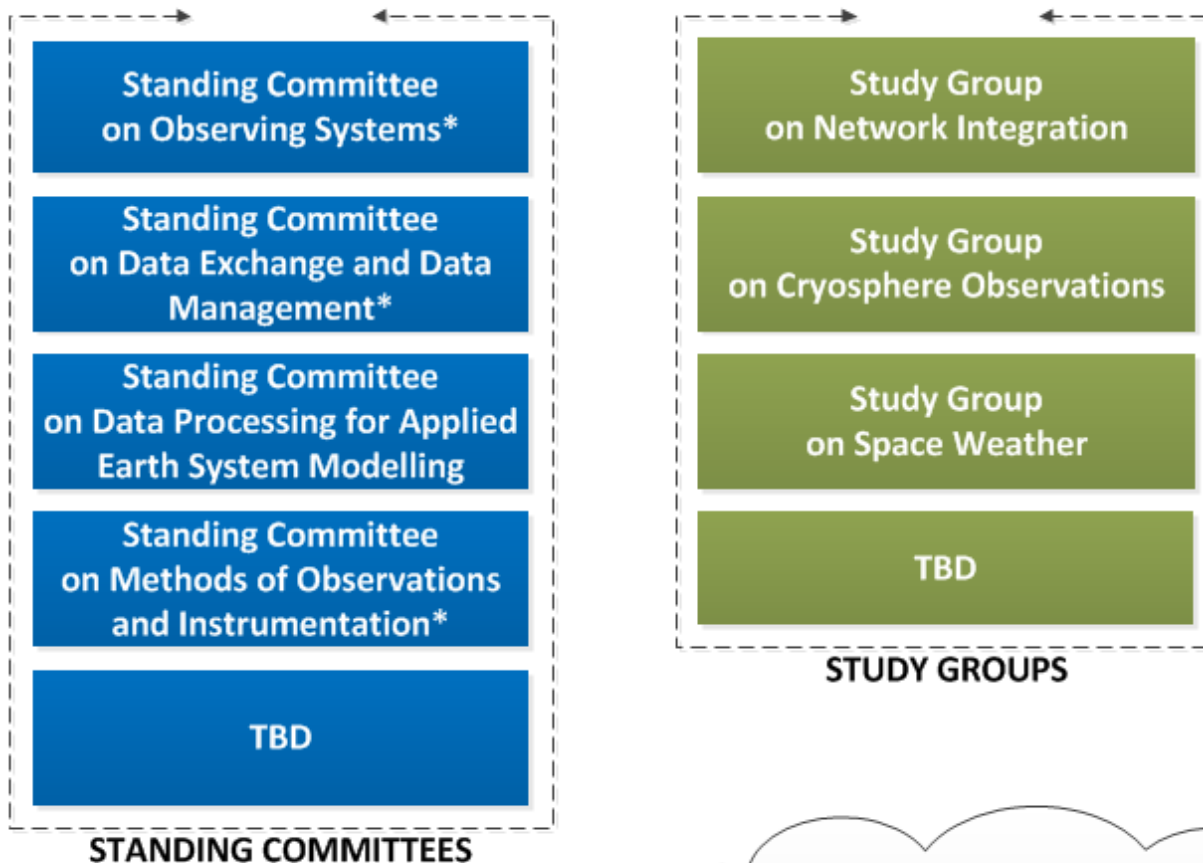
IASC – Inter-Agency Standing Committee

Matrix structure – RA-TC



COMMISSION FOR BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

COORDINATION GROUP



*SCs including sub-committees on hydrology, climate and marine



COMMISSION FOR APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES

COORDINATION GROUP

