



Notre réf.: 12680/2020/CSG/WMO-Reform

26 juin 2020

Annexe: 1 (disponible en anglais seulement)

Madame, Monsieur,

J'aimerais vous informer des progrès substantiels que nous avons réalisés à l'égard de la mise en œuvre de notre réforme historique et de l'exécution de nos activités essentielles en ces temps difficiles de pandémie mondiale de COVID-19. Les décisions importantes que vous avez prises en juin dernier lors du Dix-huitième Congrès météorologique mondial au sujet du plan stratégique et du budget de l'OMM pour cet exercice financier ont guidé les travaux du Secrétariat et mes collaborateurs ont atteint plusieurs objectifs importants au cours de l'année écoulée, y compris ces derniers mois.

Il y a quelques semaines, en compagnie du Président de l'OMM, M. Gerhard Adrian, j'ai eu l'occasion de m'adresser à l'ensemble des Membres du Conseil exécutif par vidéoconférence lors de deux séances dédiées (voir la présentation ci-jointe). Nos nouvelles commissions techniques, la SERCOM et l'INFCOM, et nos nouveaux organes constitutifs, tels que le Comité consultatif en matière de politiques générales, le Groupe consultatif scientifique et le Conseil de la recherche, sont tous opérationnels. Chacun de ces organes a réussi à se réunir par vidéoconférence au cours des dernières semaines et à fonctionner de manière efficace. Conformément aux nouvelles résolutions du Congrès, nous développons nos partenariats public-privé, y compris via les interactions avec de nouveaux prestataires de services et l'élaboration d'un code de conduite encadrant celles-ci.

L'OMM surveille l'état du système mondial d'observation et les capacités de service des Services météorologiques et hydrologiques nationaux (SMHN) menacées par la pandémie. Certains SMHN rencontrent des difficultés pour maintenir leurs observations et leurs services. J'ai envoyé des lettres aux ministres concernés afin de souligner l'importance de leurs services quant à la sécurité nationale. J'ai également été en contact avec les opérateurs de satellites pour assurer la continuité de leurs services. Je suis prêt à interagir avec vos gouvernements si j'en reçois la demande.

Ces derniers mois, la crise de la COVID-19 a transformé la façon dont nous nous réunissons et prenons des décisions, mais elle a également permis d'introduire quelques innovations et de se concentrer sur les décisions clés. Nous devons encore planifier la soixante-douzième session du Conseil exécutif, qui se déroulera fin septembre par vidéoconférence. Alors que les pays commencent lentement à s'ouvrir, une partie d'entre eux reste fortement touchés. Cette situation aura pendant encore un certain temps des répercussions sur nos possibilités d'accueillir des réunions en présentiel.

Lors du Dix-huitième Congrès, vous m'avez demandé de me pencher sur la réforme administrative de l'OMM, de réaliser des gains de productivité et des améliorations supplémentaires et, conformément aux résolutions correspondantes, de renforcer nos activités régionales et de faire en sorte que le Secrétariat apporte un soutien technique et professionnel plus substantiel. Ces derniers mois, j'ai pris des mesures importantes et décisives en réponse à ces instructions. Tout d'abord, j'ai aligné les structures de nos départements sur les besoins de nos nouvelles commissions techniques et autres organes constitutifs et j'ai ouvert des postes de direction à candidature. Tous ces postes sont à présent pourvus et les nouveaux départements sont pleinement opérationnels.

Aux: Représentants permanents (ou directeurs des Services météorologiques ou hydrométéorologiques) des Membres de l'OMM

cc: Conseillers en hydrologie auprès des représentants permanents

Une plate-forme de services centralisée a été créée pour répondre aux besoins de nos départements et de nos Membres. J'ai pris des mesures pour réduire les dépenses relatives au personnel de la catégorie des services généraux et utiliser les économies ainsi réalisées pour recruter de nouveaux administrateurs. Certains agents des services généraux ont décidé de quitter l'OMM et d'autres n'ont pas été retenus pour intégrer la plate-forme. Toutefois, ils ont reçu un soutien pour poursuivre leur carrière, comme demandé. Début 2020, nous avons considérablement renforcé le soutien juridique apporté au personnel en signant un accord global avec le Tribunal du contentieux administratif des Nations Unies et le Tribunal d'appel des Nations Unies. Cet accord prévoit l'accès à un ombudsman et à une assistance juridique. De nouveaux départements ont été créés et des coordinateurs transversaux ont été nommés pour ce qui concerne les domaines des océans et de l'eau/la cryosphère.

Grâce aux ressources libérées au moyen de la rationalisation de notre administration, nous améliorerons notre expertise technique et nos activités régionales. Depuis janvier 2020, l'équipe de direction se compose de six nouveaux directeurs. Elle forme avec la haute direction un conseil de direction qui se réunit chaque semaine pour orienter la conduite stratégique du Secrétariat. Ces directeurs ont signé avec moi des contrats de responsabilité qui seront revus chaque semestre afin de garantir transparence et résultats. Les auditeurs externes sont très satisfaits de l'OMM et ont émis un avis sans réserve dans leur rapport pour 2019, la quasi-totalité de leurs recommandations ayant été satisfaites.

L'OMM prévoit d'organiser une grande conférence sur les données fin novembre afin d'améliorer le système mondial d'observation et d'actualiser ses politiques en matière de données et ses résolutions. Au cours des prochains mois, nous préparerons la session extraordinaire du Congrès de 2021, qui aura pour thèmes la réforme de l'OMM, les décisions relatives aux données et l'eau. Nous œuvrons actuellement à mettre en place une coalition de haut niveau sur l'eau et le climat avec les principaux organismes des Nations Unies et des groupes de pays pour accélérer la prise de mesures relatives à l'objectif de développement durable 6: Eau propre et assainissement. Nous avons également renforcé nos partenariats pour le développement en signant une alliance pour le développement hydrométéorologique avec plusieurs grands organismes de financement et partenaires du système des Nations Unies tels que la Banque mondiale, le Fonds vert pour le climat et des banques de développement. Nous travaillons également sur un instrument de financement durable pour répertorier et combler les lacunes de nos systèmes hydrométéorologiques et systèmes d'observation dans les pays en développement par le biais du Mécanisme de financement des observations systématiques et de l'Initiative de soutien aux pays.

Nos rapports phares sur le climat gagnent en importance sur le plan international. Ils sont directement utilisés par le Secrétaire général de l'ONU dans le cadre du groupe restreint sur le climat et des conférences des Nations Unies sur le changement climatique afin d'obtenir une visibilité mondiale via les médias internationaux.

Enfin, je voudrais souligner que la crise financière qui suit la COVID-19 fait revoir les priorités et met à rude épreuve les ressources de tous les pays, ce qui pourrait avoir un impact sur la rapidité de réception des contributions mises en recouvrement. Il est essentiel de garantir cet apport de fonds pour que le Secrétariat puisse remplir son mandat de manière efficace et servir les Membres de la meilleure manière possible. Par conséquent, je vous invite à veiller à ce que vos gouvernements maintiennent leurs engagements.

Je me réjouis de poursuivre sur notre lancée et de continuer de concrétiser notre réforme historique pour adapter l'OMM au XXI^e siècle. En vous remerciant de votre confiance et de votre soutien, je vous prie d'agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.



Petteri Taalas
Secrétaire général

Status of WMO

Prof. Petteri Taalas
Secretary-General
WMO

- Impact of Covid-19: global & WMO perspective
- Progress of constituent body & secretariat reforms
- Secretariat highlights
- Status of climate
- 2020 meeting plan



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER
TEMPS CLIMAT EAU

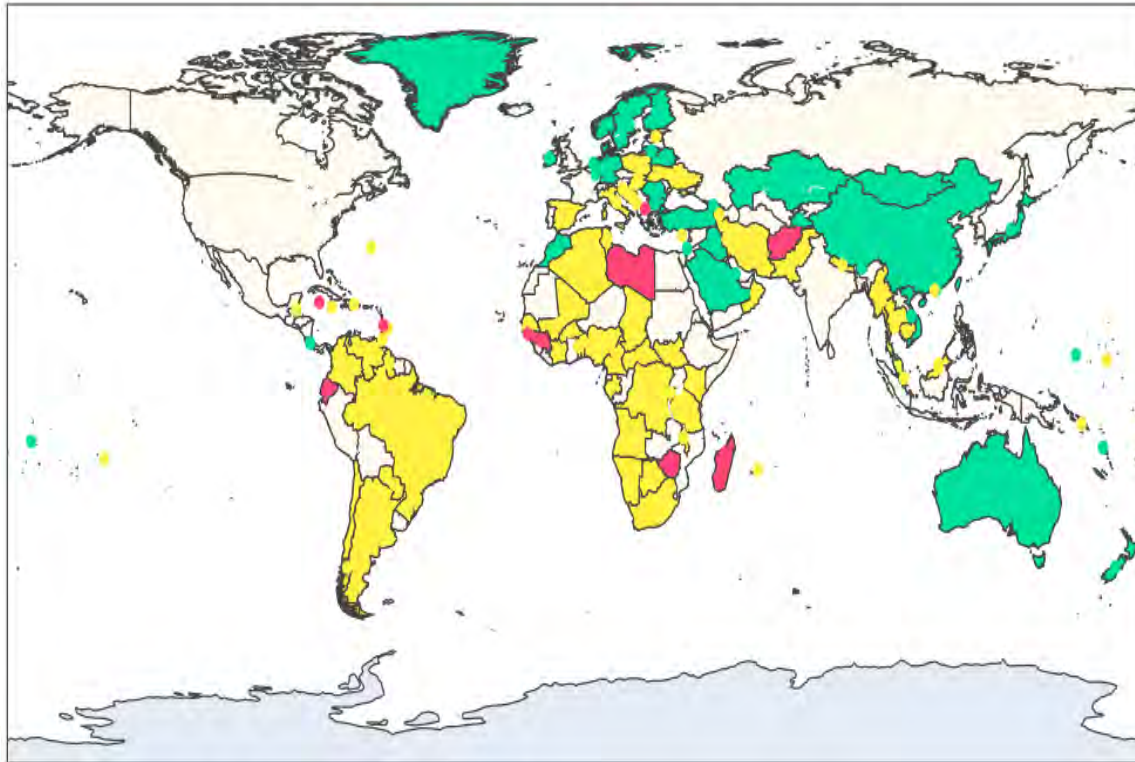
Covid-19/World



- As recession of the 30's, but now truly global;
- Global economy fragile, future unknown;
- In 2020 -3 % of global GDP, 2021 + 5 % (IMF);
- Optimistic scenario: 2-3 y recession, vaccine in one year, no major new Covid-19 waves, recovery of strong economies helps the weaker ones;
- Pessimistic scenario: 5-7 y recession, no vaccine soon, new Covid-19 waves, severe problems in developing world & weak economies: major increase of extreme poverty & hunger;
- Wide impacts already: economy, trade, consumption, air, sea & road transportation, tourism, emissions, employment, food security, industry, education etc;
- Large global powers not aligned: UN multilateral system challenged;
- Public recovery investments partly to climate friendly businesses.

Effects of Covid-19 pandemic on NMHSs

Situation as of May, 15th, 2020



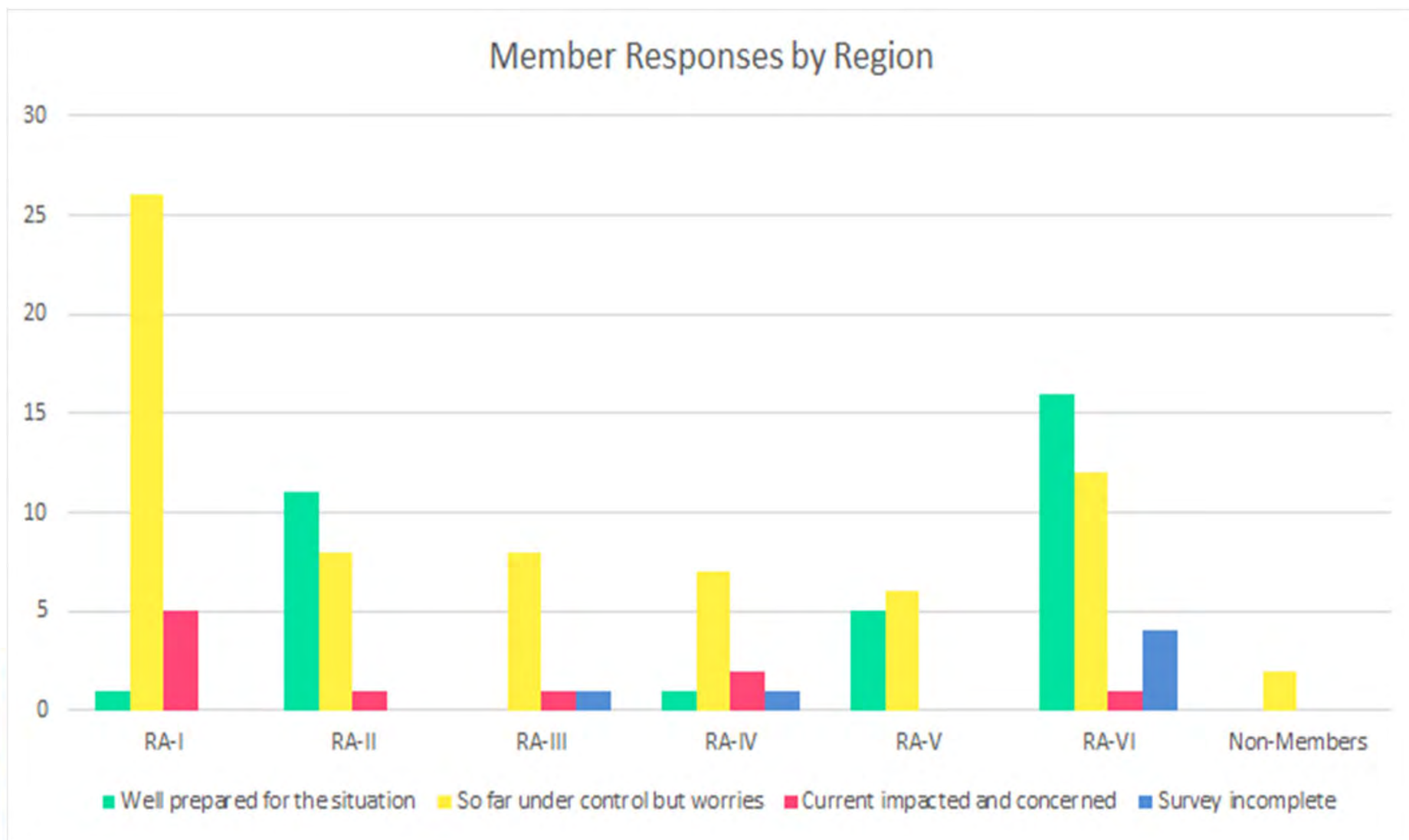
Reported impacts include:

- Staff working conditions, health and well being;
- Observation network operations;
- Challenges with ICT, data processing;
- Forecasting and service delivery;
- Financial resources;
- Teleworking arrangements implemented by 92 services.

136 responses were received from 117 Members and 2 non Members.

83 services reaffirmed their commitment to support neighbouring countries.

Impact of COVID-19 by WMO Regions



WMO OMM

Significant reductions in the availability of surface observations, especially in developing countries

Availability of surface pressure observations for **week ending March 30 2020**, compared to baseline of January 2020; deeper red shows larger reduction.

- Availability of surface data has decreased significantly since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis; steady decline continues, especially over Africa.
- Main suspected cause is reliance on manned observing stations subject to lockdowns.

Variability of upper-air observations (7d rolling vs January 2020 average), WDQMS Data

A number of mostly European NMHSs (shown in green) have increased their frequency of radiosonde flights to mitigate the loss of aircraft observations.

Availability of surface pressure observations for **week ending April 28 2020**, compared to baseline of January 2020; deeper red shows larger reduction.

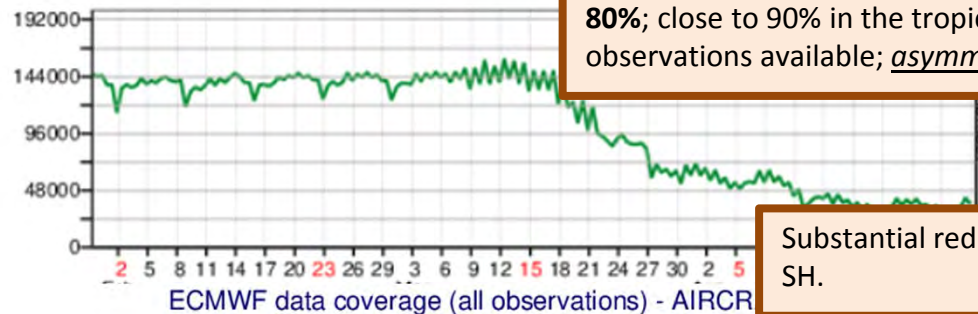


WMO OMM

WIGOS Data Quality Monitoring System: 28 Apr 2020

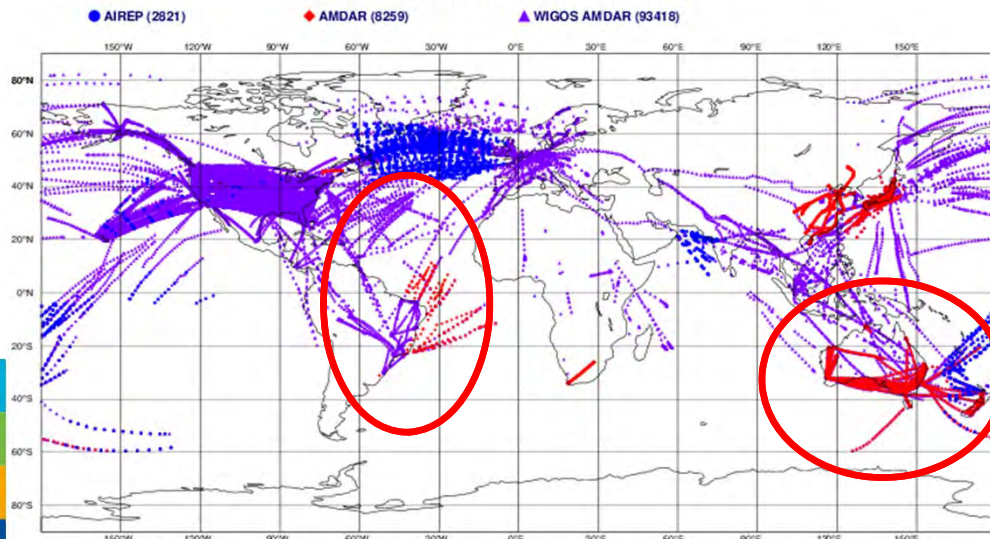
Aircraft observations; drastic decline, especially in the Southern Hemisphere and in the tropics

Overall **reduction in aircraft observations since early February of around 80%**; close to 90% in the tropics and in the SH, where we already have fewer observations available; asymmetric impact of COVID-19.

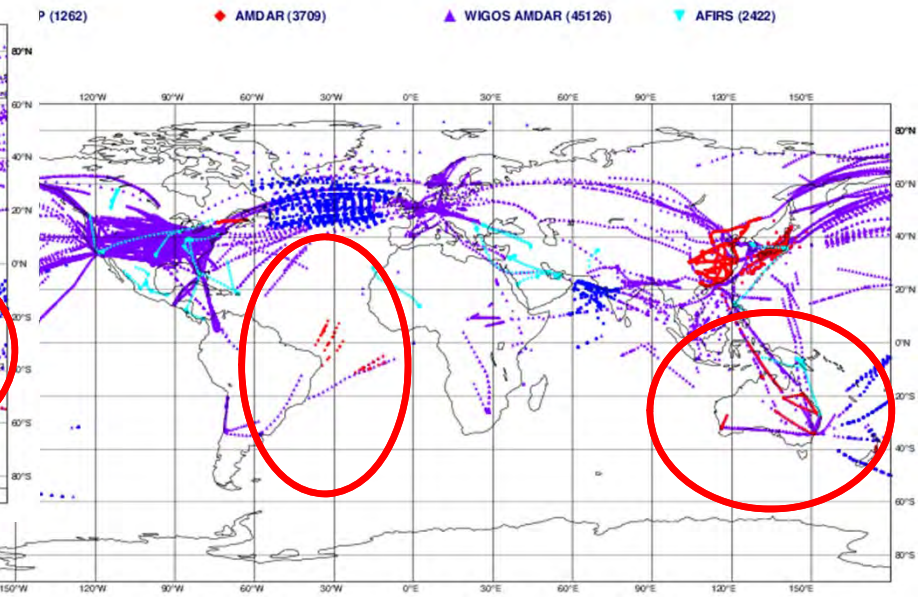


Substantial reductions continue over the last month especially in areas in the SH.

24/03/2020 06
Total number of obs = 104498



29/04/2020 06
Total number of obs = 52519



WMO OMM

Covid-19/WMO



- Government economies threatened;
- Aviation income losses;
- Impacts on commercial services;
- Future of private sector?
- Impact on observing systems, soundings, satellite programs;
- Recovery investments as an opportunity? E.g. climate mitigation & adaptation;
- Videomeetings: possibility for more frequent meetings, savings of working time & costs, less jet lags... (WMO no more World Meeting Organization);
- Impacts on WMO strategy? EC, SAP?



C. 12.2.

Secrétariat de l'Organisation
Météorologique Mondiale

Official, No. 127.

IMO
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REPORT
OF THE
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CONFERENCE.

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Arc.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF THE GENTLEMEN INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE
CONFERENCE.

EUROPE.

- AUSTRIA.—Hofrath Dr. J. Hann, Director of the Central Office for Meteorological and Terrestrial Magnetism, Vienna.
Rear-Admiral Kalmar, Hydrographic Office, Pola.
Baurath P. Ballif, for Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo.
- BELGIUM.—M. Folie, Director of the Royal Observatory, Uccle, Brussels.
- BULGARIA.—Professor Watzoff, Central Meteorological Station, Sofia.
- DENMARK.—Dr. A. Paulsen, Director of the Meteorological Institute, Copenhagen.
- FINLAND.—Professor S. Lemström, Sec. Academy of Science, Helsingfors.
Dr. E. Biese, Director of the Central Meteorological Institute, Helsingfors.
- FRANCE.—Professor E. Mascart, Director of the Central Meteorological Office, Paris.
M. E. Froul, Chief of the Telegraphic Branch of the Central Meteorological Office, Paris.
M. V. Fournié, Inspector-General of Bridges and Highways, Paris.
M. J. Jaubert, Chief of the Meteorological Service of the Municipal Observatory of Montsouris.
Dr. Fines, Director of the Meteorological and Magnetic Observatory, Perpignan.
M. B. Baillaud, Director of Observatory, Toulouse.
M. A. Angot, Chief of the Services of Climatology, Instruments, and General Meteorology, Central Meteorological Office, Paris.
M. Th. Moureaux, Chief of the Magnetic Service, Meteorological and Magnetical Observatory, Parc Saint-Maur, Paris.
M. Léon Teisserenc de Bort, General Secretary of the Meteorological Society of France, Paris.
M. H. Bœquard, President of the Meteorological Society of France, Paris.
M. F. Tisserand, Director of the National Observatory, Paris.
M. Ch. André, Director of the Observatory, Lyons, Saint Génis Laval.
M. Ch. Gruey, Director of the Observatory, Besançon.
M. Ch. Hurion, Directory of the Observatory, Puy de Dôme, Clermont-Ferrand.
M. Ch. Marchand, Director of the Observatory, Pic-du-Midi, Bagnères de Bigorre.
M. G. Rayet, Director of the Observatory, Bordeaux.
M. Stephan, Director of the Observatory, Marseilles.
- GERMAN EMPIRE.—Professor Dr. W. von Bezold, Director of the Royal Meteorological Institute of Prussia, Berlin.
Geheimrath Dr. G. Neumayer, Director of the Deutsche Seewarte, Hamburg.
Professor Dr. Paul Schreiber, Director of the Royal Meteorological Institute of Saxony, Chemnitz.

87 Invited, 43 Attended

RA I	4	0
RA II	7	0
RA III	3	0
RA IV	10	4
RA V	7	2
RA VI	56	37



WMO OMM

From silos to holistic approach

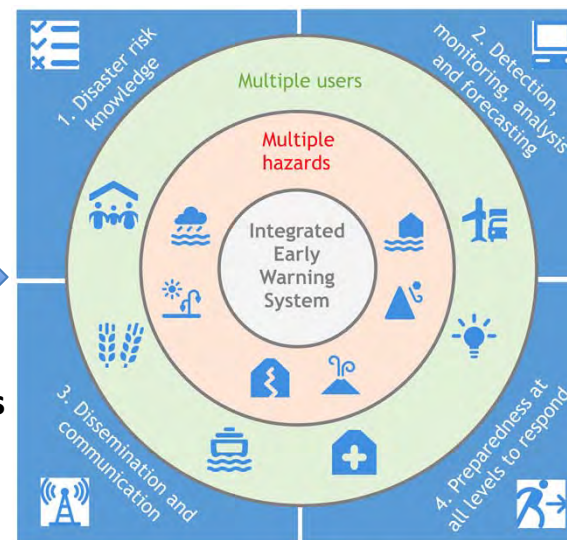
=>2019 Eight Technical Commissions



Integration of weather, climate, water & ocean Infrastructure Commission Services Commission



Joint
meetings



Infrastructure reform

- Infrastructure Commission formed
 - End-to-end value chain from measurement to products.
 - Cross-cutting domains – weather, climate, oceans, hydrology, cryosphere.



- Management Group membership agreed and first meeting already took place.
 - Full membership of subsidiary structures to be agreed by end May.
- Infrastructure Department created 1 January to support the Commission
 - Consolidation of functions along the value chain and strong expertise across domains.

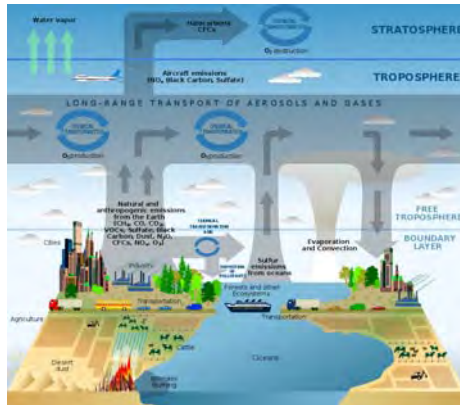


WMO OMM

Engagement of science community

1. Scientific Advisory Panel

- Major strategic think-tank, world leading experts.
- How world is changing & how WMO should take changes into account in its strategic planning?



The Primitive Equations

$$\frac{du}{dt} - \left(f + \frac{u \tan \phi}{a} \right) v + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + F_x = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \left(f + \frac{u \tan \phi}{a} \right) u + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + F_y = 0$$

$$\rho = R_p T$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g\rho = 0$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} + (\gamma - 1) T \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = \frac{Q}{c_p}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{V} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_w}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho_w \mathbf{V} = [\text{Sources} - \text{Sinks}]$$



2. Research Board

- Science to services.
- New innovative services & sharing of know-how.



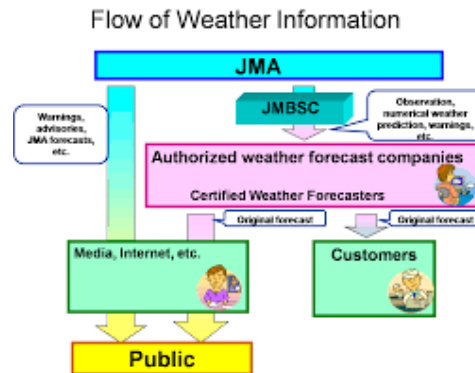
WMO OMM

Engagement of private sector

1. Observation & related IT infrastructures



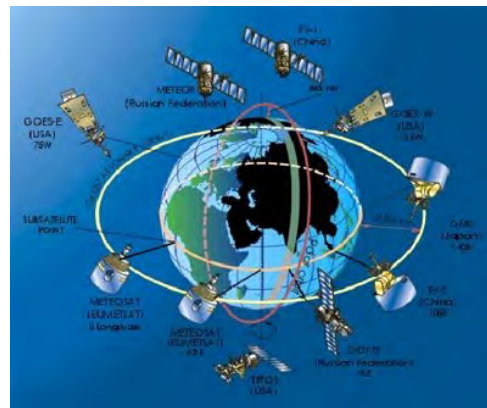
2. Service provision



Public-private partnership

- National co-operation
- Code of conduct
- Public sector sustainability

3. Future of observing systems & data policies



AMS 100 activities (Keynote of WMO Strategy, meeting with PR of USA, IBM Weather Company and HMEI President, etc. Jan. 2020)



Secretariat reform

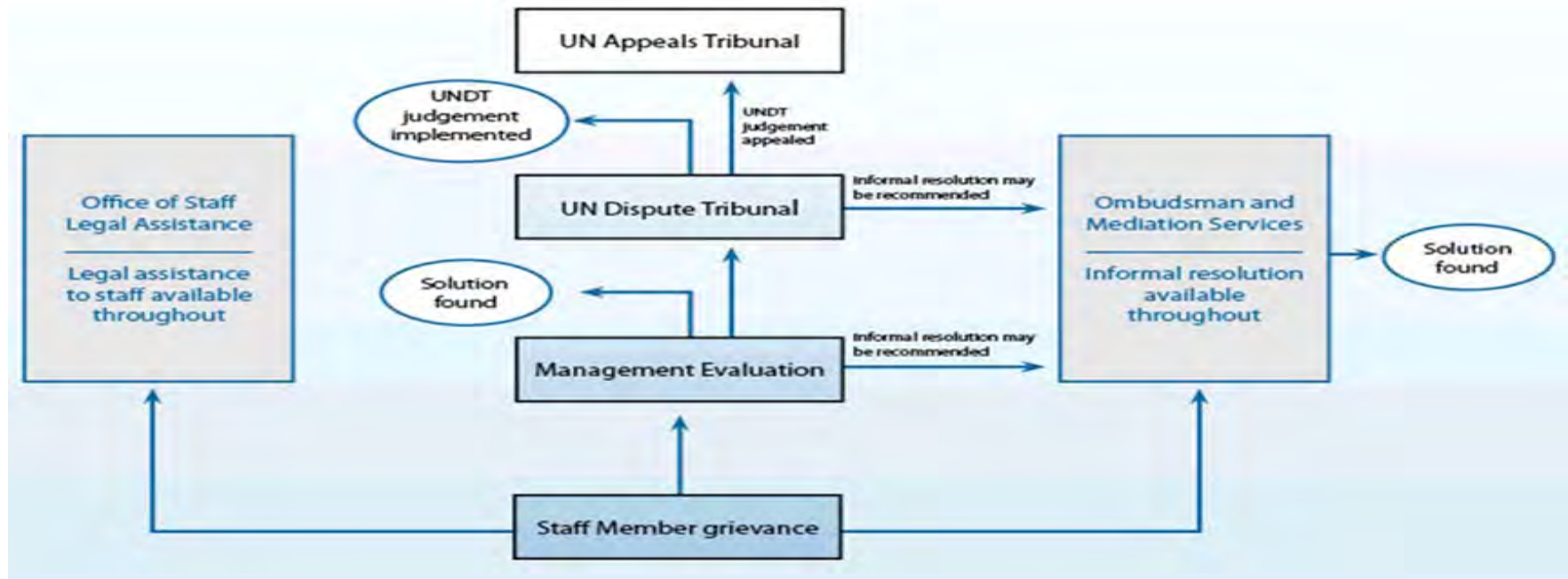
- Alignment of the structures with the new constituent bodies
 - New departments established, and D posts announced for applicants in 2019, professional staff placed in the new departments;
 - Breaking of silos, holistic Earth System approach (weather-climate-water-oceans-cryosphere) in observations & services;
 - Support for multi-hazard early warning services (heat waves, drought, flooding, storms, tsunamis, earthquakes, forest fires etc.);
 - Enhanced coherence between Regional and Technical activities;
 - Engagement of private sector service & infrastructure providers in WMO;
 - Wider input of science community, support for national science-NMHSs co-operation & centres for excellence.



Secretariat reform

- Congress- 18 decision: savings in the Secretariat administrative work & additional resources for serving the Members
 - New large governance services department;
 - New P3 level administrative coordinators at each department;
 - Development of centralised & specialized administrative service platforms;
 - Utilization of modern means for streamlining of administrative work;
 - Review of all duties, 11 general staff terminations, 11 general staff opting out, reduction of ~6+ professional staff;
 - Reallocation of resources: strengthening of regional activities & technical expertise.

WMO-United Nations Agreements



- Extension of the Jurisdiction of the UNDT and the UNAT to the WMO, signed on 20 January 2020;
- Provision of Services to the WMO by the Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services (UNOMS), signed on 27 January 2020;
- Provision of Services to the WMO by the United Nations Office of Staff Legal Assistance (OSLA), signed on 27 January 2020.



WMO OMM

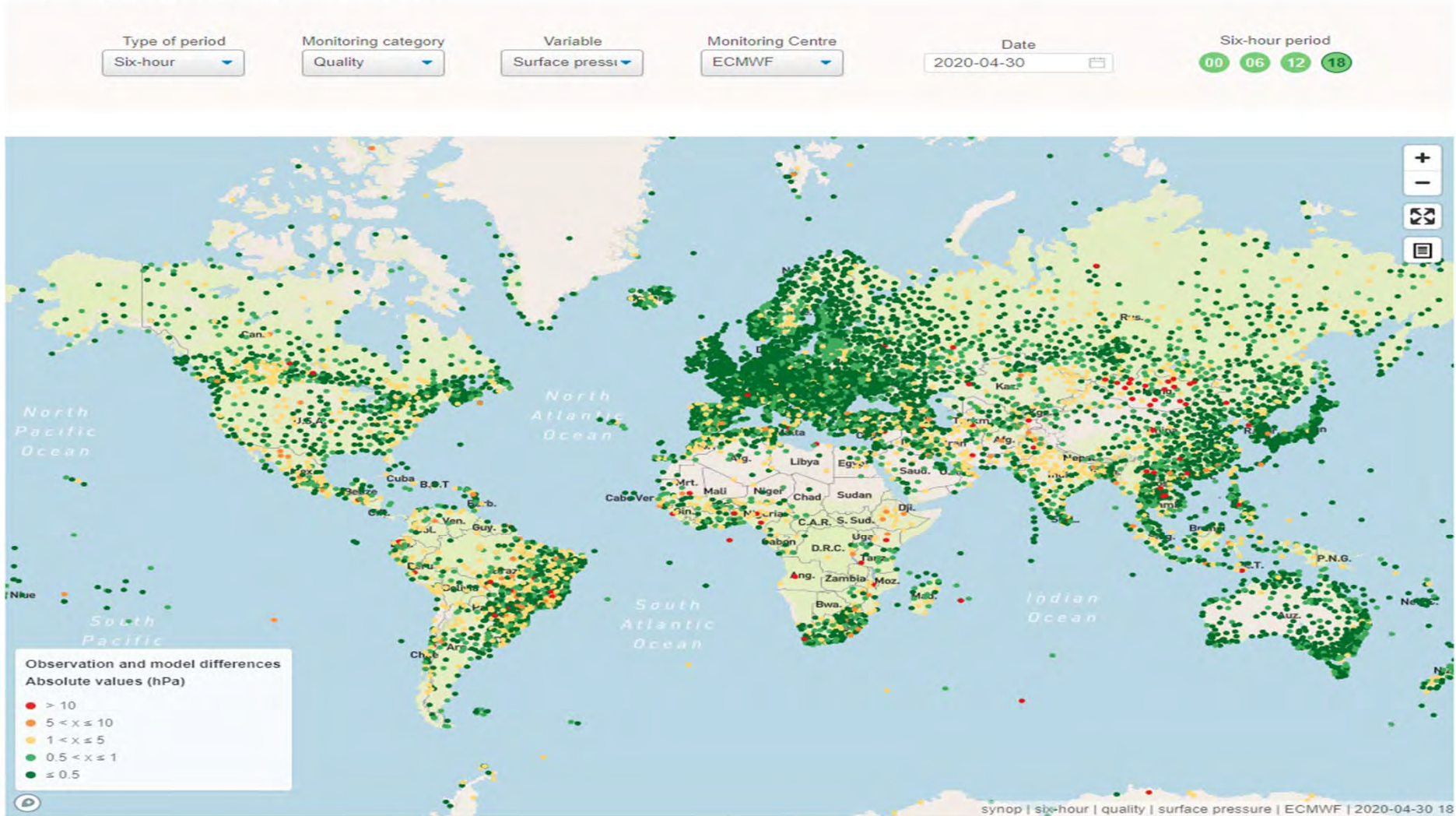
Covid teleworking experiences

- The work at the Secretariat has proceeded surprisingly well. Videoconferences have proven to be a powerful way to work. Savings of working time & travel costs.
- Several WMO meetings as highly successful videoconferences
 - Savings of working time & travel costs;
 - Even interpretation possible;
 - Allows more frequent meetings;
 - Also physical meetings needed.
- Secretariat work, only ~20 staff physically present
 - Weekly successful Board of Directors;
 - Regular departmental meetings;
 - Staff & management teleworking experiences;
 - Future use of office space: partial teleworking & common offices.
- A survey among staff & directors => new practices



Data Quality Monitoring System, WDQMS

Quality of surface observations



WMO OMM

WMO Regional Structure

Regional office

New 2018-19

Liaison offices



Regional State of the Climate Reports

- ✓ **Africa** planned to be finalized by the end of the month.
- ✓ Seeking opportunity to organize launch with the participation of the highest structures and key players in the continent (at the level of heads of African Union Commission, Economic Commission of Africa, African Development Bank, Regional Economic Communities and a few NHMSs (probably the President and Vice-President of RA I, WMO Vice-President or even EC Members).
- ✓ **South America** – in preparation.
- ✓ **Asia** under discussion with UNESCAP and other partners.

Education and Training

- ✓ Training schedules are disrupted, and a number of group training activities have been cancelled, which is affecting potential fellows in the order of 60, so far in Africa, Asia and West Pacific.
- ✓ Looking with Regional Training Centers and collaborating partners on delivery distance learning. Looking into how to assist some institutions to deal with the situation.
- ✓ Capacity Development Panel has been constituted and will meet virtually prior to EC.



WMO OMM

Regional Association Business

- Joint session of the **Regional Association III** (South America) and the **Regional Association IV** (North America, Central America and the Caribbean) planned for Oct-Nov subject to COVID-19 situation in the regions.
- **RA I MG** virtual meeting 25-27 May to consider RA structures in consideration of INFCOM and SERCOM Structures.
- Virtual Discussion Series for **RA II** Management Group:
 - Series I (23 Apr): Review of TCs membership and JS-TC-1 documents - 5 PRs (UAE, Viet Nam, India, Iran and Japan), 2 DA (China and Rep. of Korea);
 - Series II (Jun-tentative): Working Group structure and new concept of RA sessions.
- Establishment of **Regional WIGOS Centres** in RAs **II** and **V**:
 - ✓ RA II: Preparation of Progress Report on the Pilot Phase - China and Japan are transferring the pilot mode phase I to phase II, towards the operational phase;
 - ✓ RA V: Preparation of proposals of candidate Members for a pilot phase (Australia, Fiji, Indonesia and Singapore).
- WMO joined the United Nations **Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism** (UNAPRCM) as the 36th member of UN Agencies to enhance the inter-UN Agencies cooperation on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Asia-Pacific.
- Virtual **RA V PICOF-6** (21 April): 50 participants from NMHSs in the PICs and int./regional organizations and institutions.



WMO OMM

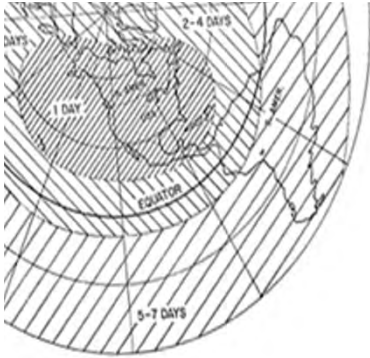
Strengthening of Regional Business

- Addition of P3 to RAM Office in Asunción and RAF Office in Abuja;
- CPDB Coordinator under recruitment to support Regional Offices engage Members to keep CPDB updated;
- P5 Technical Support Coordination under recruitment to support the Technical Integration Bridge between Regional Offices and the Technical Departments and work of RAs and TCs– in ELIOS for approval;
- Head of Office RAP Singapore advertised;
- New projects under development for CREWS and other mechanisms.

HydroMet ALLIANCE: Capacity **Gap Report** under development;

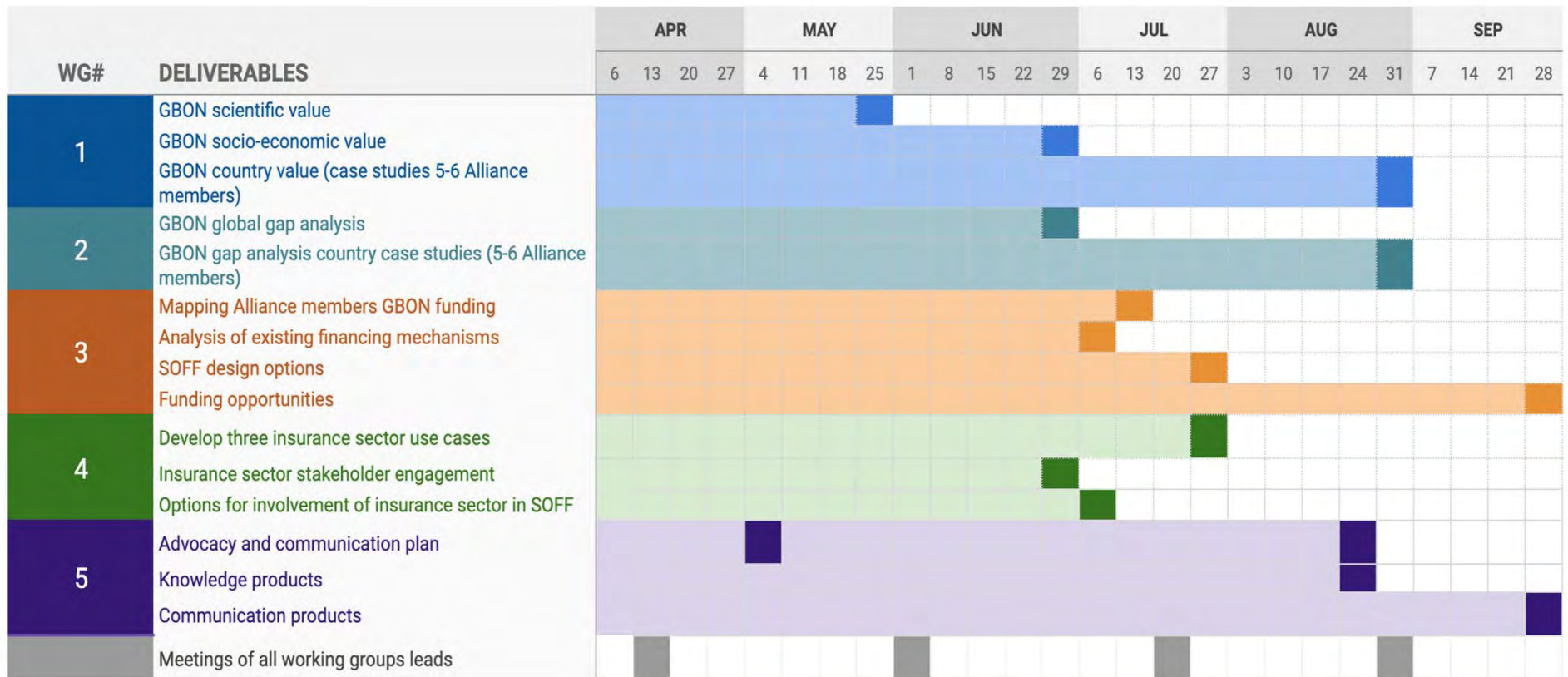
CSI: Country Hydromet Diagnostics tool on track;

SOFF WGs established and commencing to meet virtually.



Systematic Observations Funding Facility

Overview of working groups' deliverables and timeline



WMO OMM

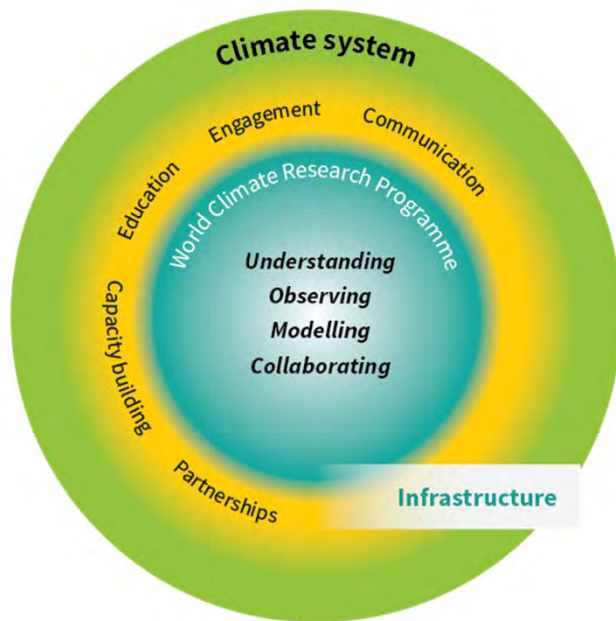
SOFF Workshop & Achievements

- A two-days workshop on Systematic Observation Financial Facility (SOFF) was organized Feb. 25-26 2020 at DWD HQ (Offenbach);
- GBON and SOFF recognized as imperative, strong WMO Members ownership: full participation of WMO President, PRA 1/3/6;
- Full support of Alliance members: SOFF creation one of the Alliance commitments; 11 members participated;
- Commitments beyond Alliance, in total 21 external partners joined;
- Commitment to move fast to create the SOFF: Agreement to establish multi-partner working groups to develop the SOFF, steady progress;
- Clear demand for a scaled-up WMO role: Development and climate finance partners fully committed in using SOFF, Alliance and Country Support Initiative (CSI).

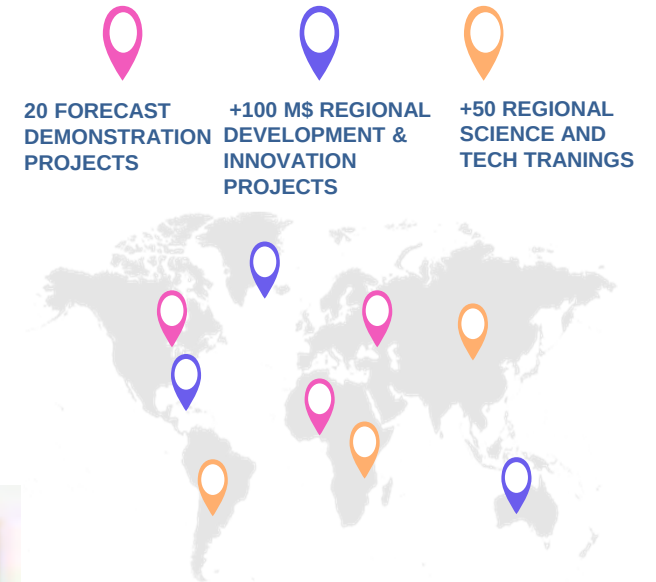


Science and Innovation

WCRP



WWRP



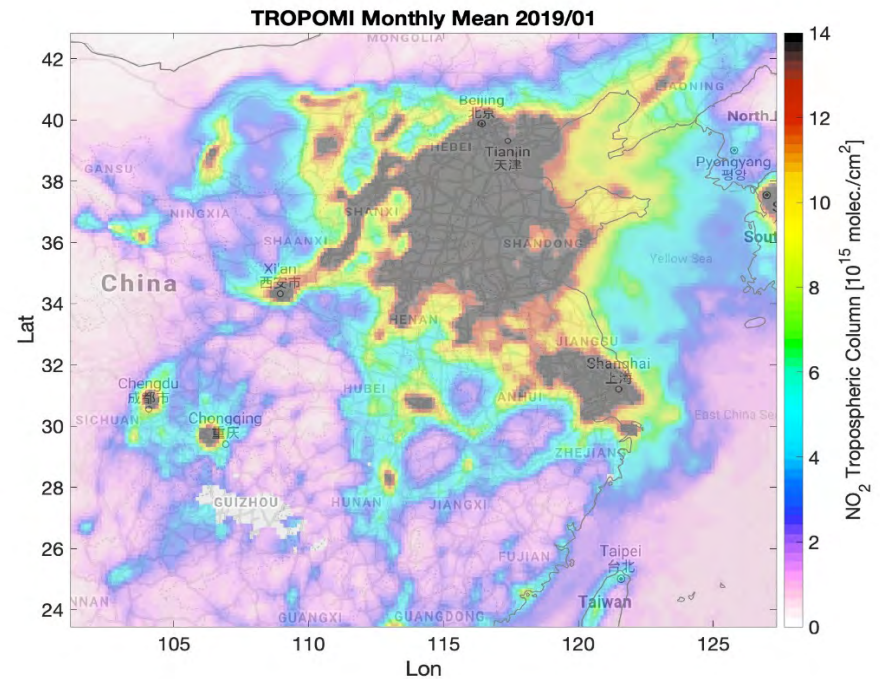
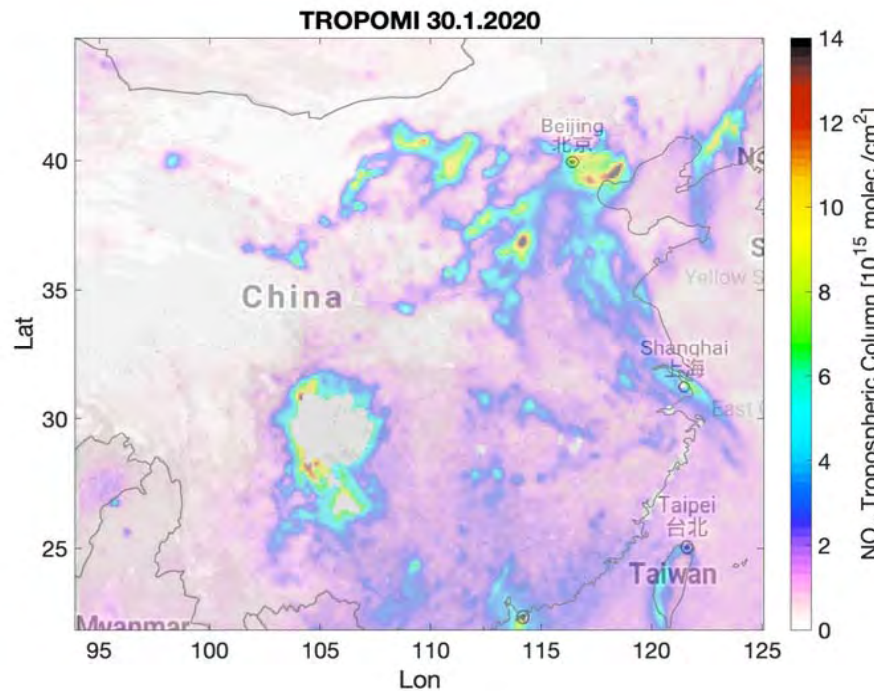
GAW



WMO OMM

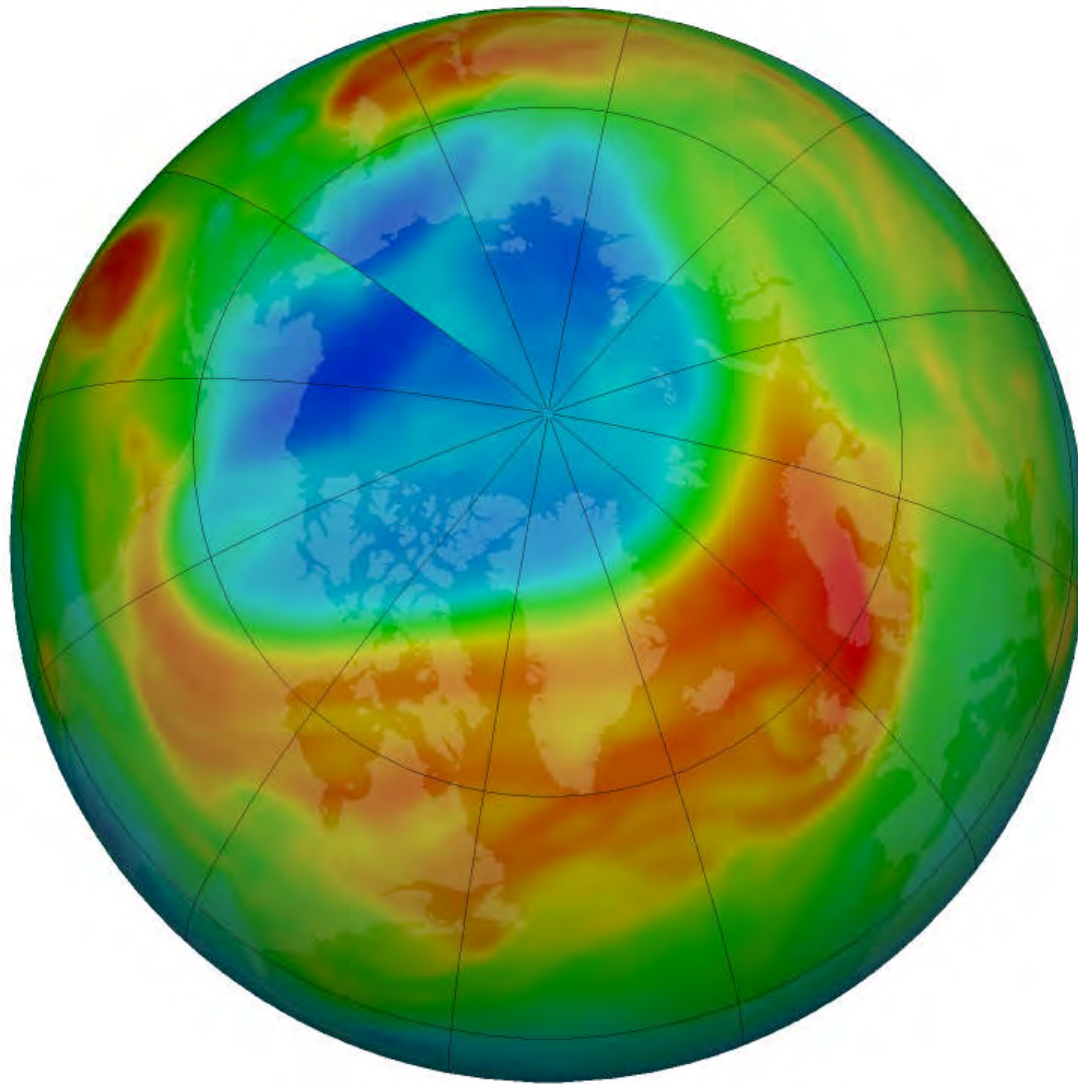
Impact of corona outbreak on NO₂

China air quality in 30.1.2020 compared to January mean 2019

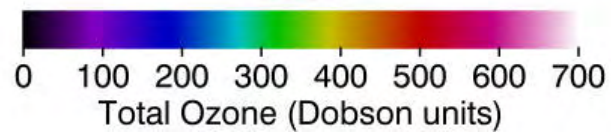


© A-M Sundström, FMI
Based on data from Sentinel 5P

Record Arctic ozone hole March 2020



WMO OMI

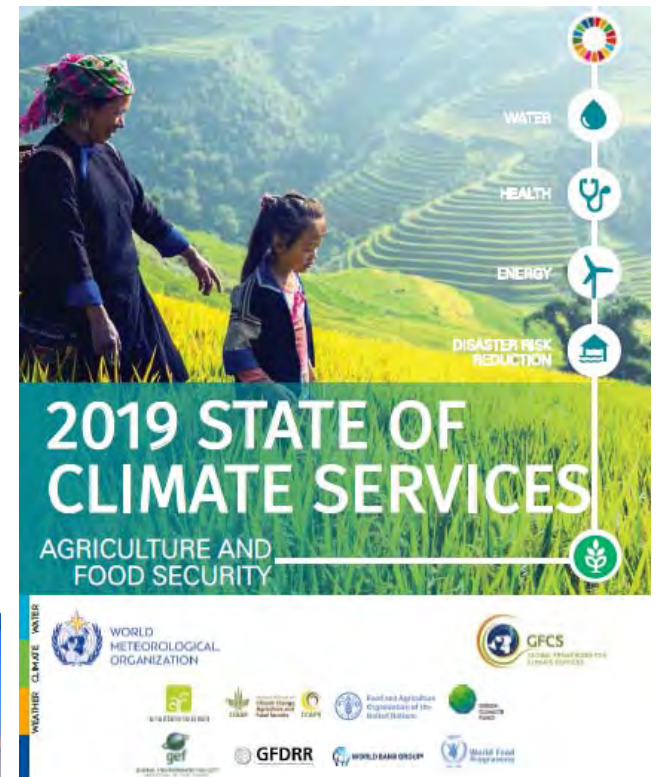
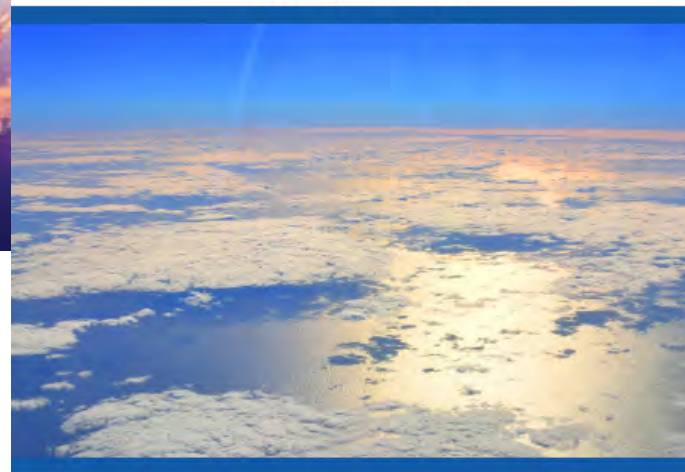


Climate reports



United In Science

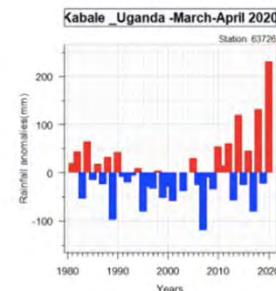
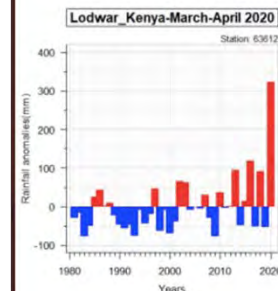
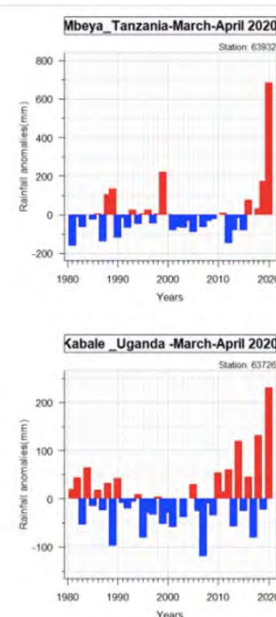
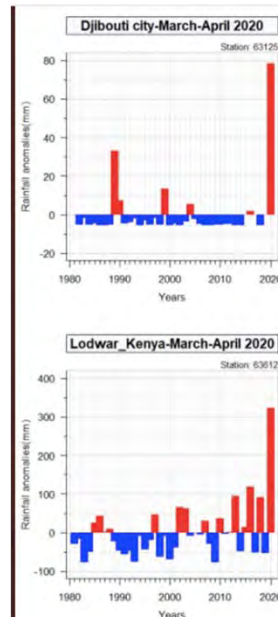
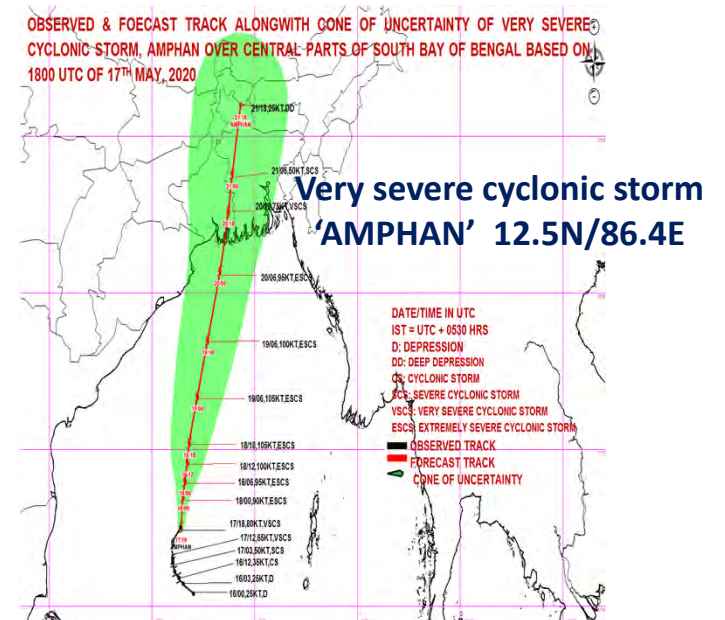
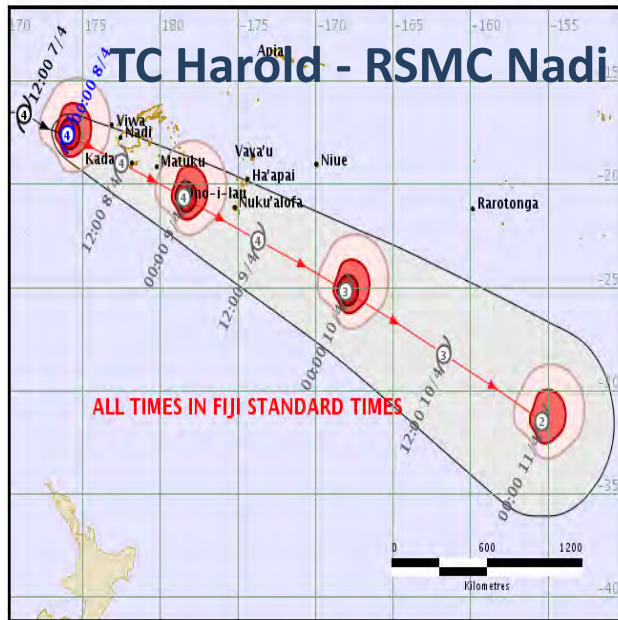
High-level synthesis report of latest climate science information
convened by the Science Advisory Group of
the UN Climate Action Summit 2019



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Extreme events besides the COVID-19 era

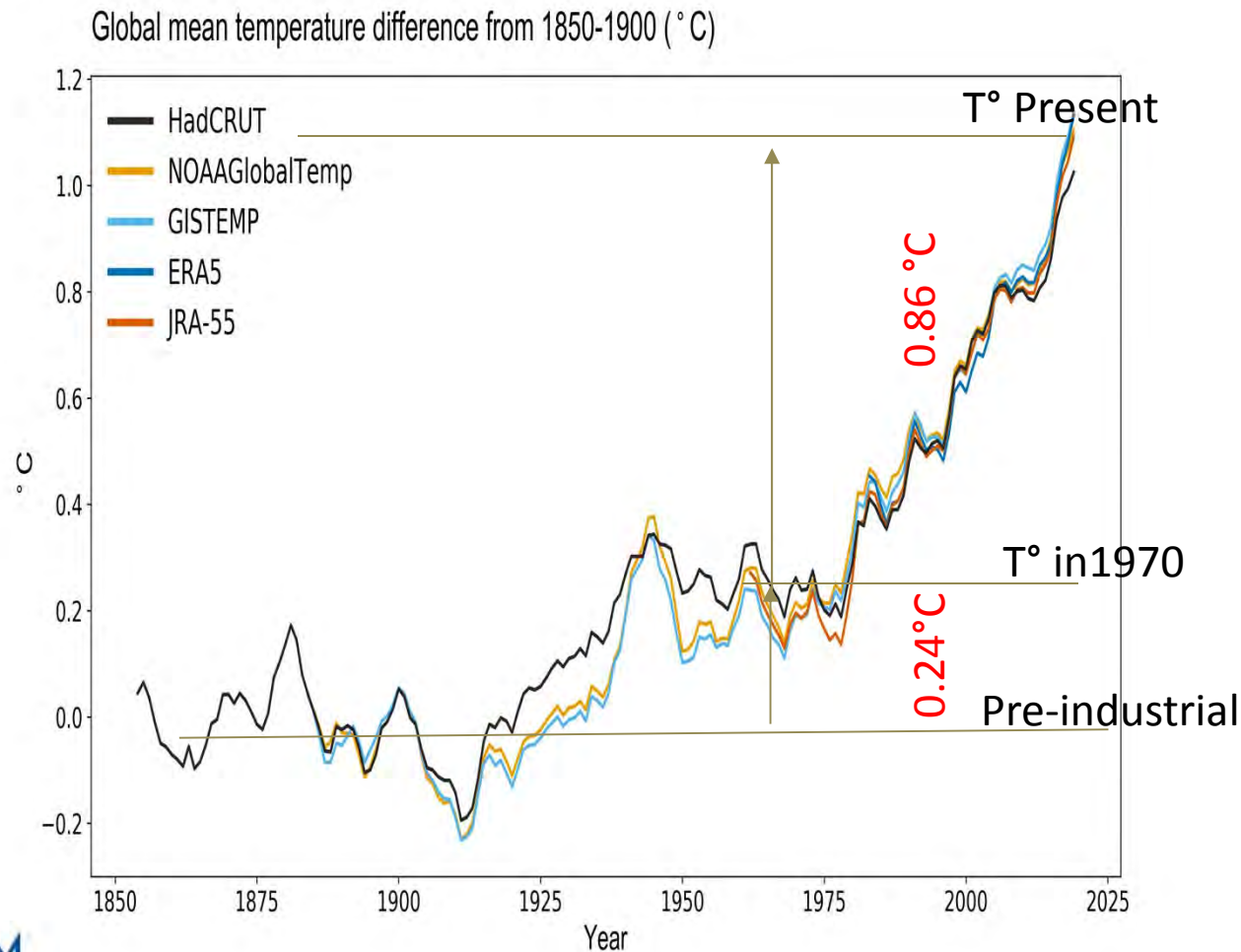


Flooding & locust crisis in E Africa

2015-2019 warmest 5 year period **+1.1°C** above pre-industrial level

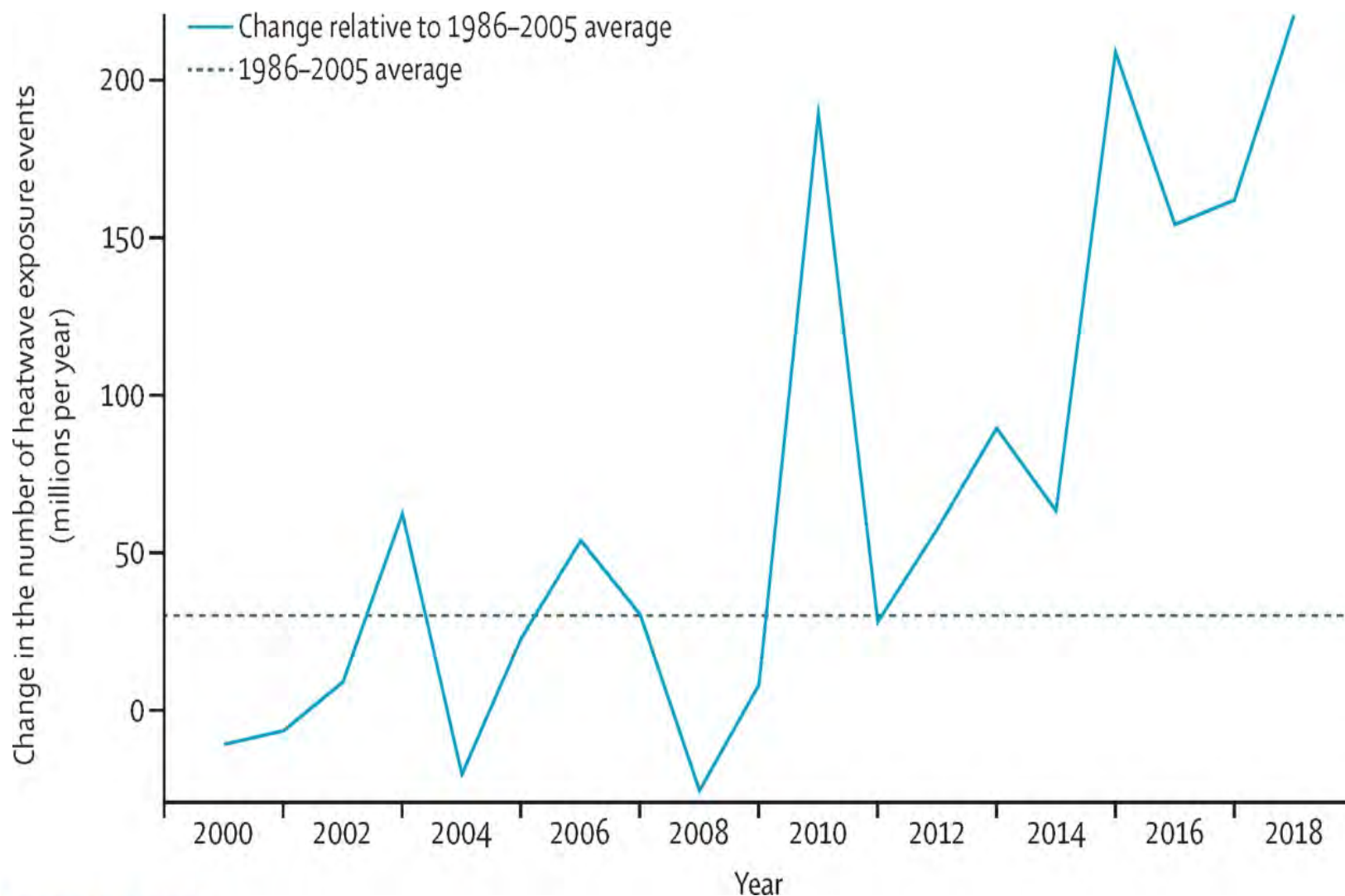
Each 5 year period is warmer than the previous one

Met Office



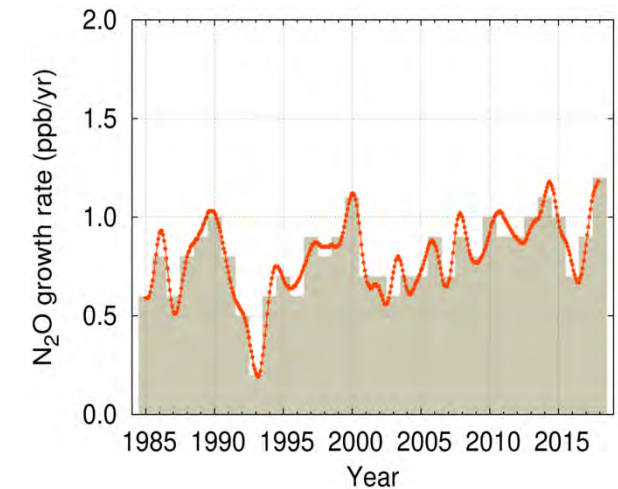
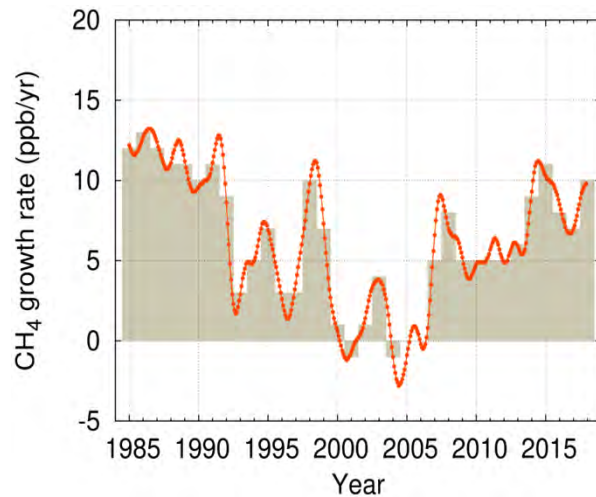
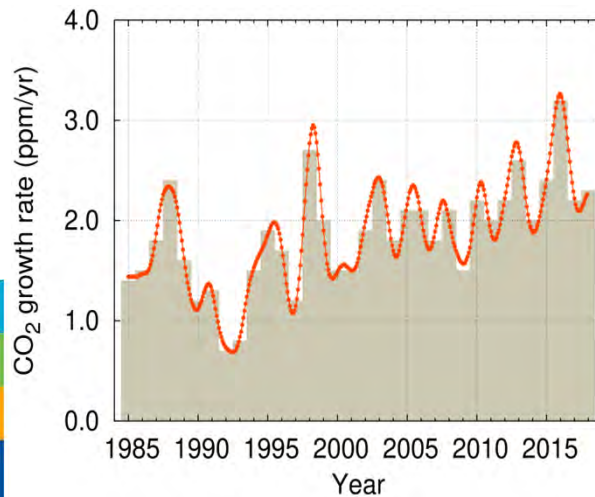
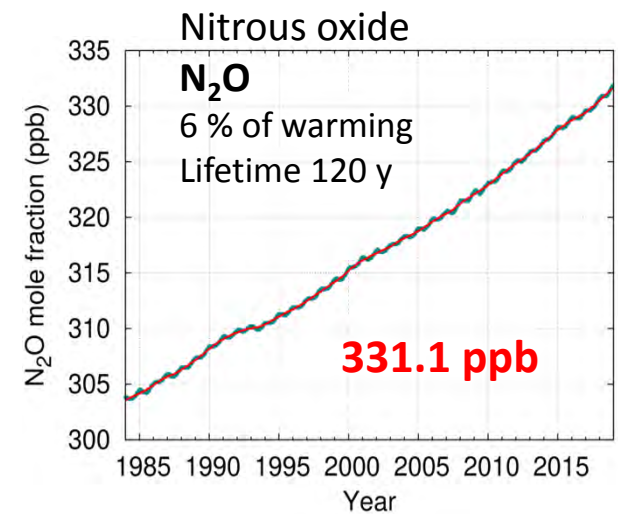
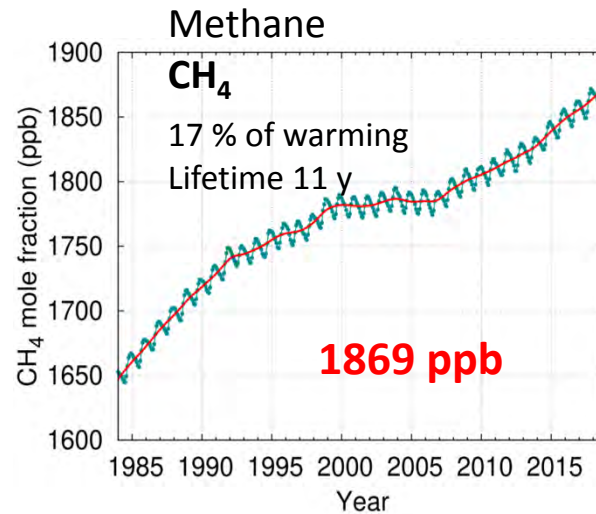
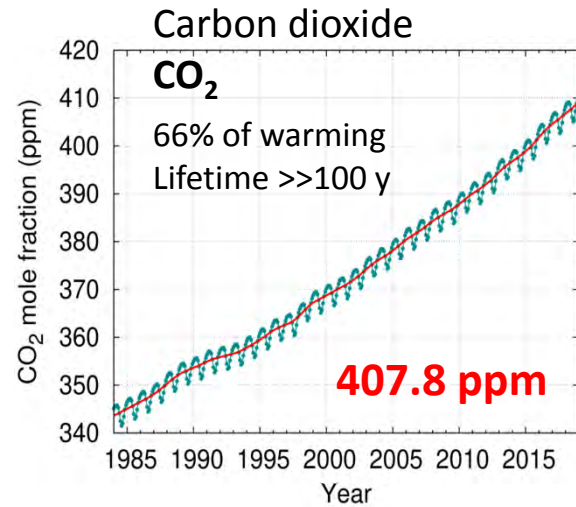
Heat wave exposure events have increased

Nearly 200 million above 1986-2005 average



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Greenhouse gases: new records



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Real Time CO₂ Concentration Trends

Mauna Loa CO₂ concentrations continue to rise in 2020

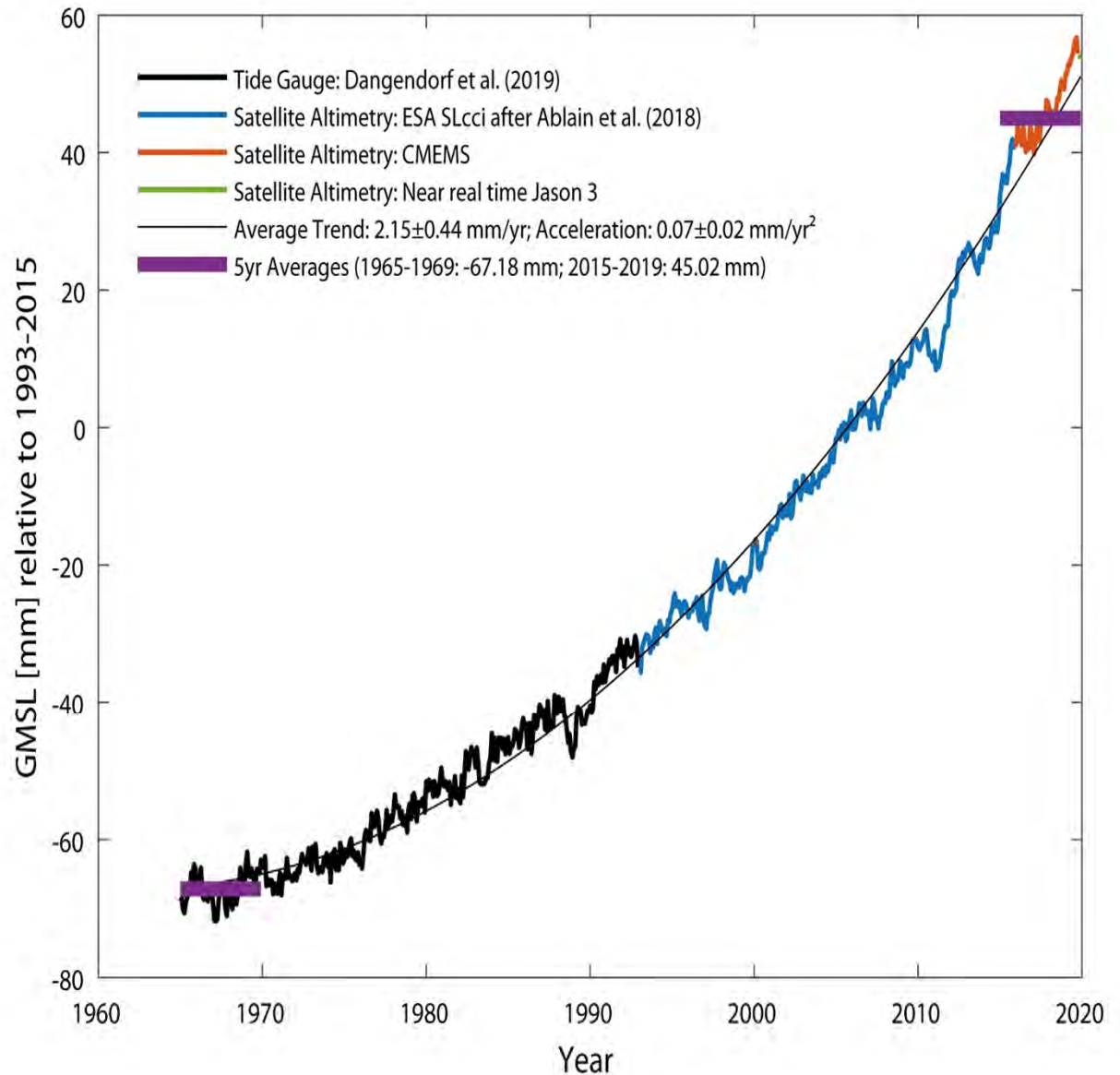


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Sea level

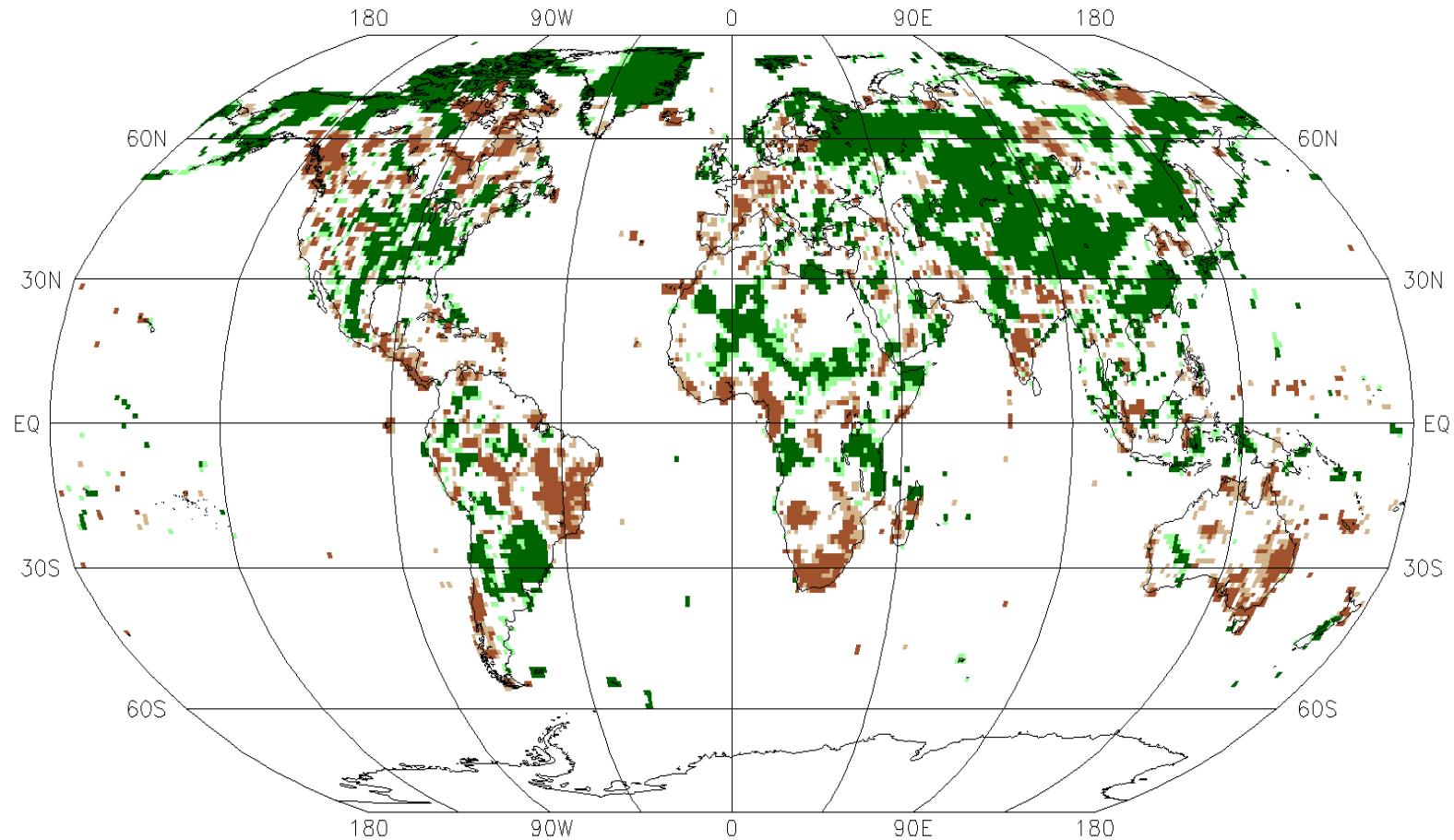
Parabolic shape depicts an acceleration of sea-level rise since 1970's.

Sea levels have risen by 112 mm since the 1970's.



Global precipitation extremes 2015-2019

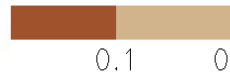
GPCC Precipitation Percentile
January 2015 – December 2019
(reference period 1951–2010)



(c) GPCC 2020/01/28



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0.1 0.2

0.3

0.4

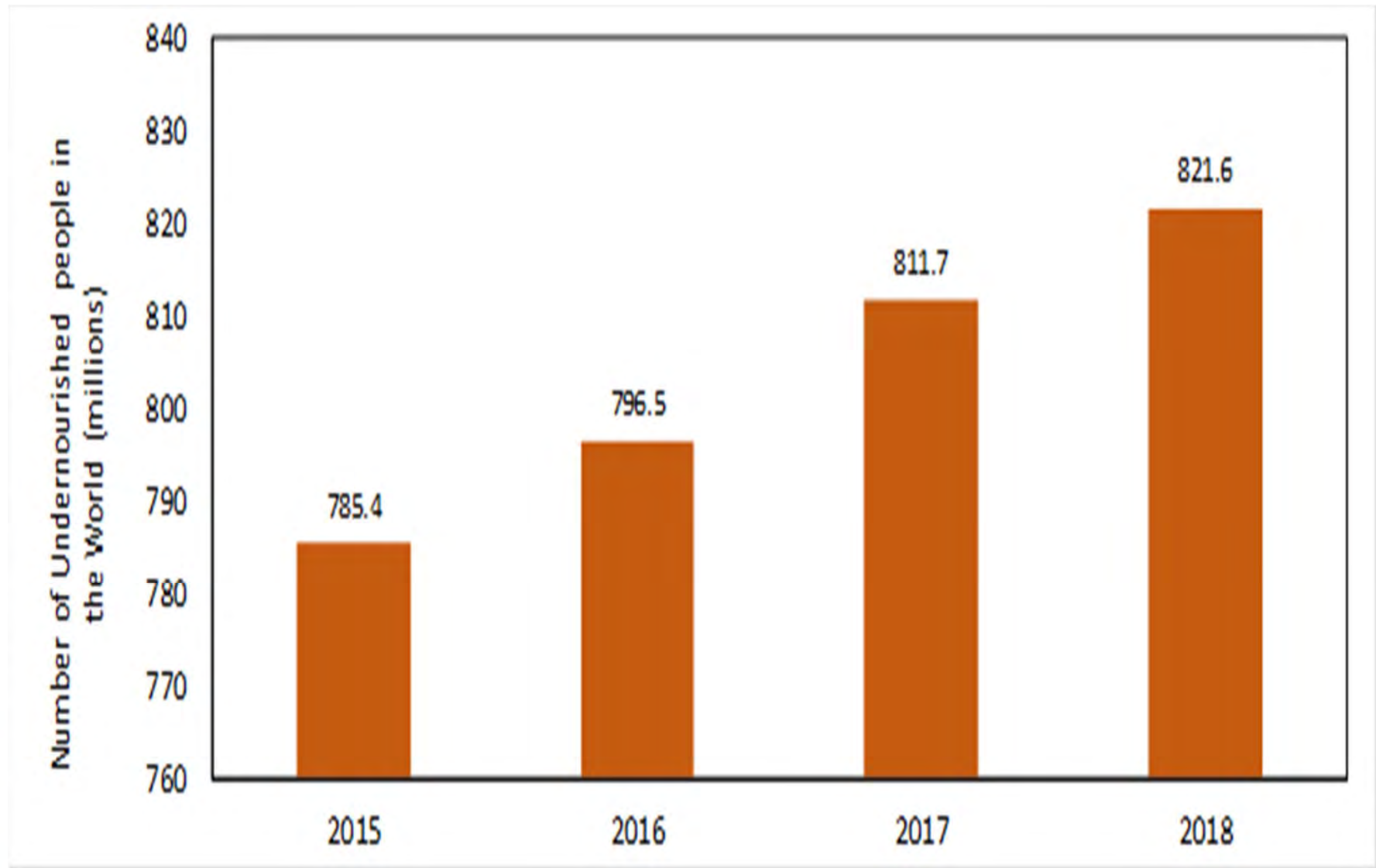
0.6

0.7

0.8

0.9

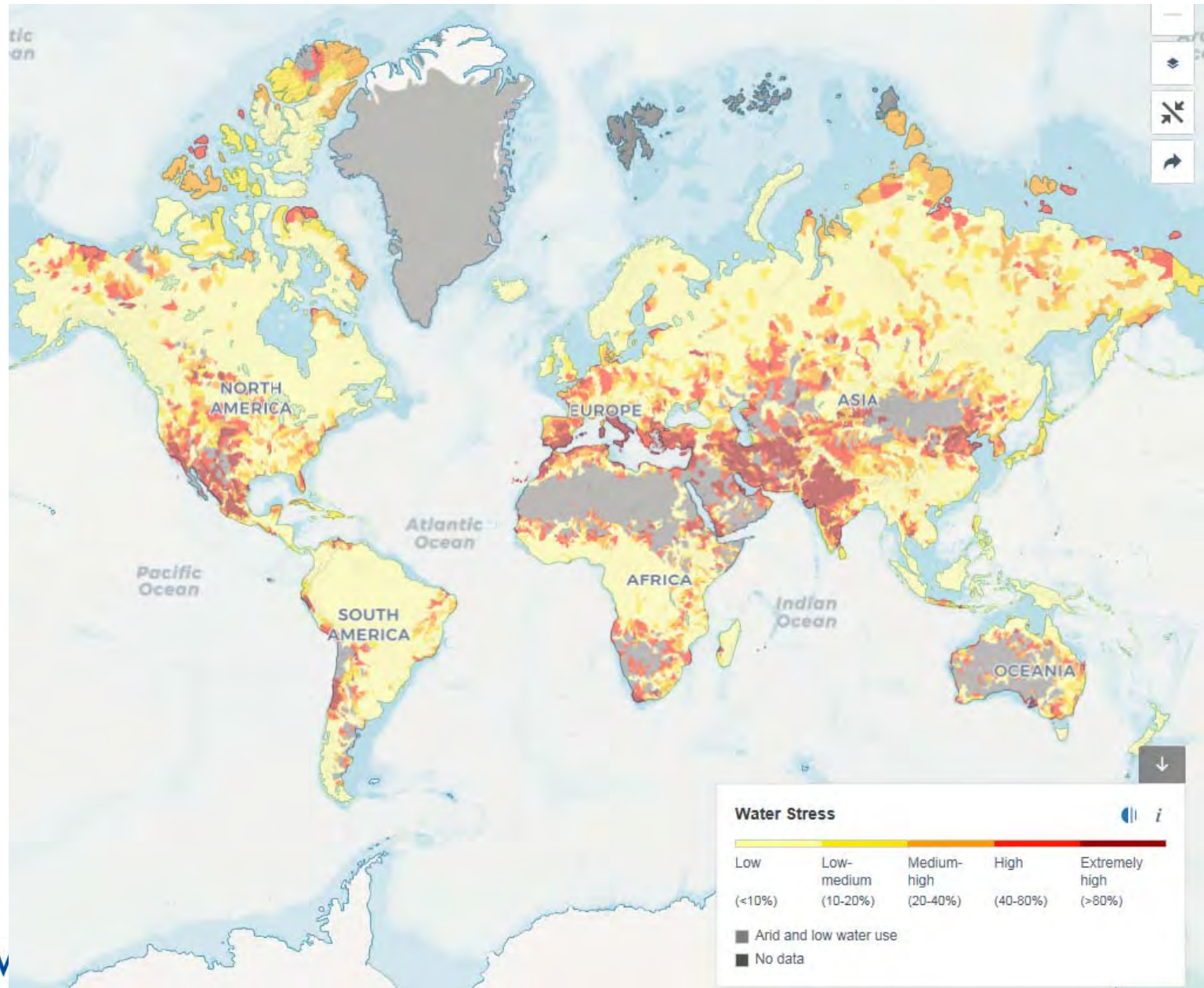
Rise in food insecurity & global hunger due to drought



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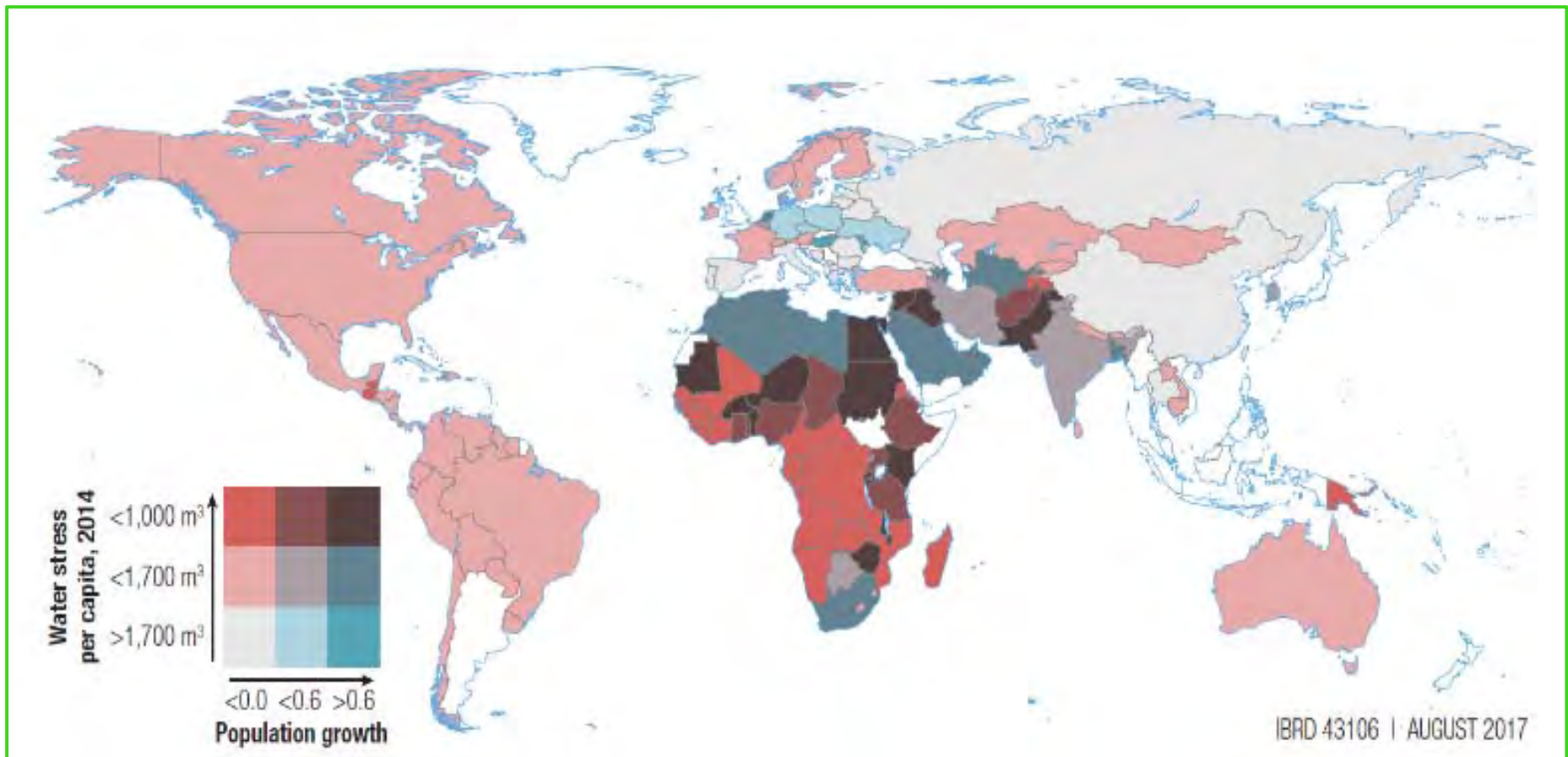
Number of undernourished people in the world, 2015-2018 (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF and WHO, 2019)

Water stress is a global challenge



Source WRI

Water availability & population growth 2050



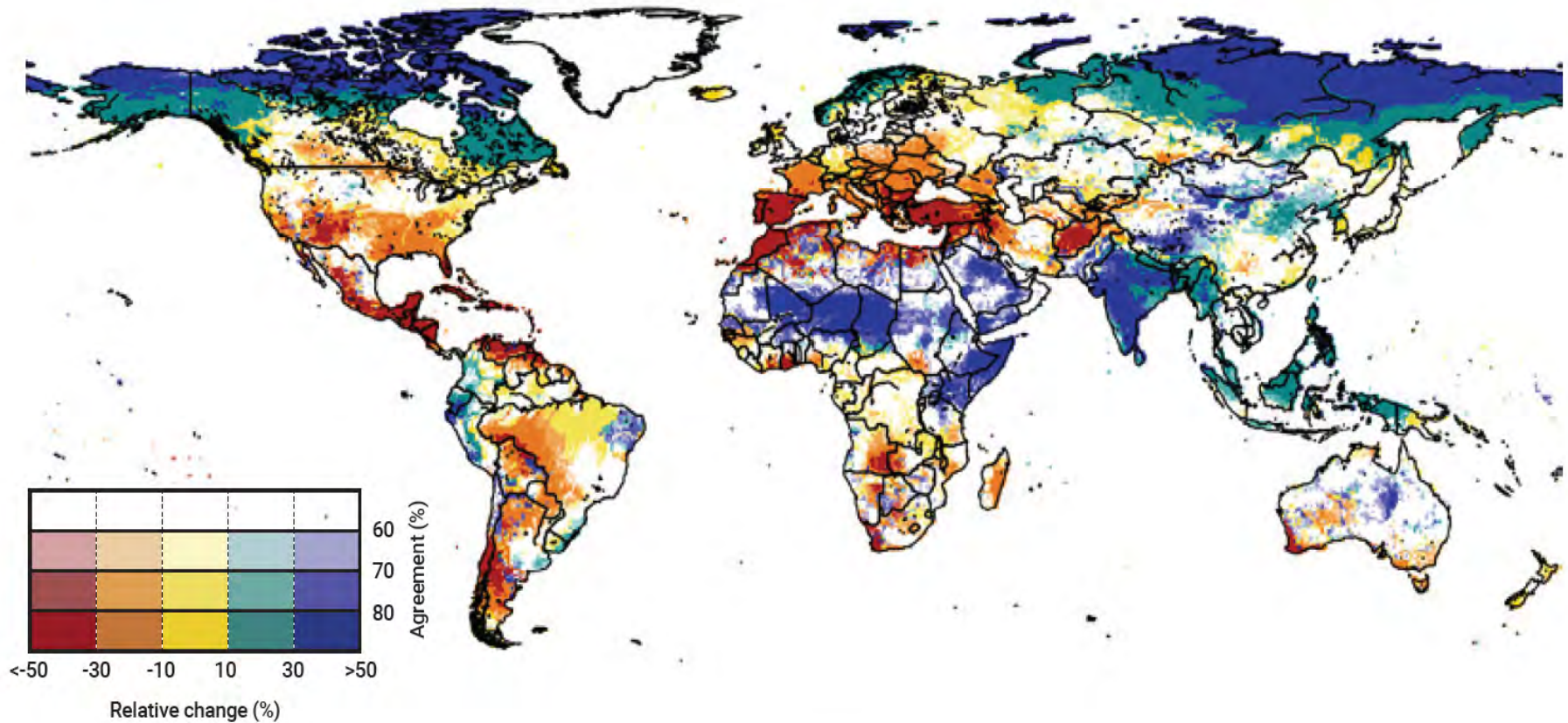
About **4 billion people**, representing nearly two-thirds of the world population, **experience severe water scarcity** during at least **one month of the year**.



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Water availability by 2100, 3-5 C warming

Figure 8 Climate change scenario trends in water availability



Note: This figure depicts the relative change in annual discharge at 2°C temperature increase compared with present day, under RCP8.5.



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UN Water-Climate accelerator /SDG 6

- Boost the SDG 6/Water implementation;
- Enhance the hydrological observation & service capabilities of the UN Member countries for climate adaptation;
- Joint venture of at least WMO, FAO, WHO, WFP, UNEP, UNU, UNESCO, IFAD & UNICEF;
- Agreed by UN Water;
- Interest among development partners high, e.g. World Bank, GCF, Regional development banks & UNDP;
- Several supportive countries. German Mission plans to host a session this month, head of state level interest exists;
- Kick-off at WMO Congress 2021.

WMO Meetings 2020

- Technical Coordination Committee 27-29 April;
- Information session for Geneva missions 4 May;
- Policy Advisory Committee 11-12 May;
- Information sessions for the Executive Council 18-19 May;
- Scientific Advisory Panel 4-5 June;
- Audit Committee July (TBD);
- Executive Council late September & open consultative platform for private sector;
- Infrastructure Commission & Services Commission in November;
- Data Conference in November. Data policies, enhanced amount of observations, Resolution 42?;
- Regional Associations October-December.



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World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

شكرا لكم

Thank you

Gracias

Merci

Спасибо

谢谢