

#### World Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

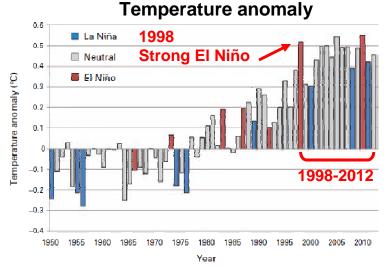


#### Presentation to Geneva Permanent Missions

Geneva, 21 June 2013

Previous meeting: 13 February

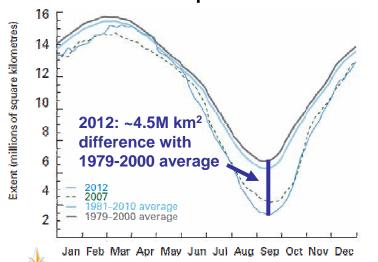
#### State of the global climate



WMO final Statement on the State of Global Climate 2012 released on 2 May 2013

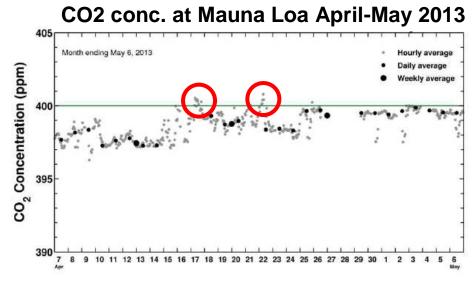
- First 12 years of 21st century among the top 13 warmest years in 163 years on record
- Global combined land and sea surface mean temperature for 2012 (January-December) at 0.45℃ ±0.11℃ above the 1961-1990 annual average of 14.0℃
- 2012 ninth warmest year since 1850

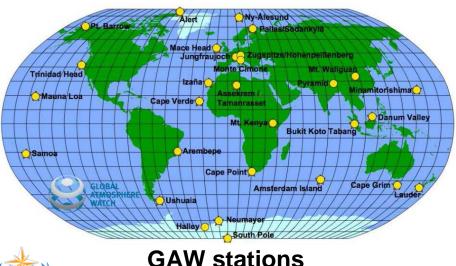




Month

#### CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

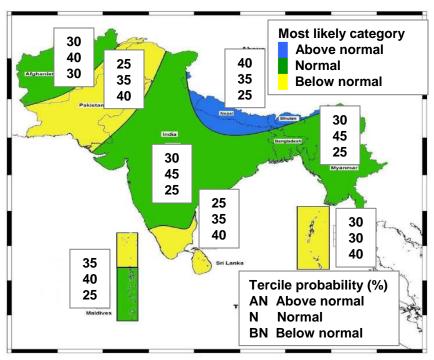




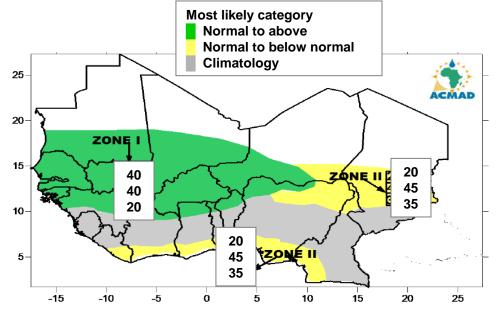
Observed concentrations of CO2 crossed 400 parts per million threshold at several Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) stations

- CO2 responsible for 85% increase in radiative forcing in the last 10 years
- Between 1990 and 2011, 30% increase in radiative forcing because of GHGs
- At current increase rate, global annual average CO2 concentration to cross 400 ppm threshold in 2015/2016

#### **Climate Outlook Forums**



Consensus outlook for 2013 Southwest Monsoon Rainfall

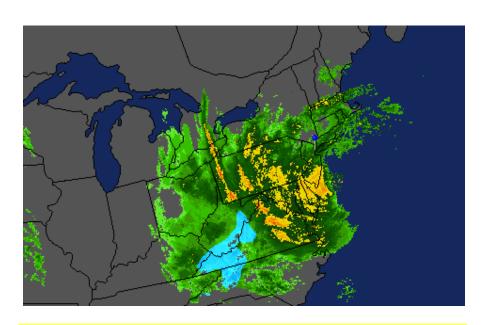


2013 summer climate outlook for West Africa, Chad and Cameroon

Regional climate assessment and predictions critical for risk management and adaptation to climate change



#### Lessons from 2012 Atlantic hurricane season



WMO Hurricane Committee reviewed procedures for hurricane and tropical storm watches and warnings

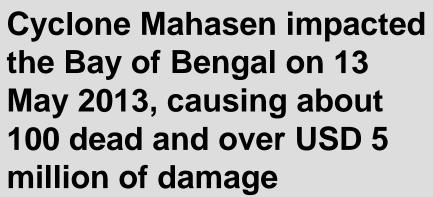
Above-average tropical cyclone activity and formation of 19 tropical storms, of which 10 became hurricanes

- Numbers of tropical storms and hurricanes above the long-term average (1981–2010) of 12 and 6, respectively
- Two of the hurricanes –
   Michael and Sandy –
   became major hurricanes



#### Recent extreme events



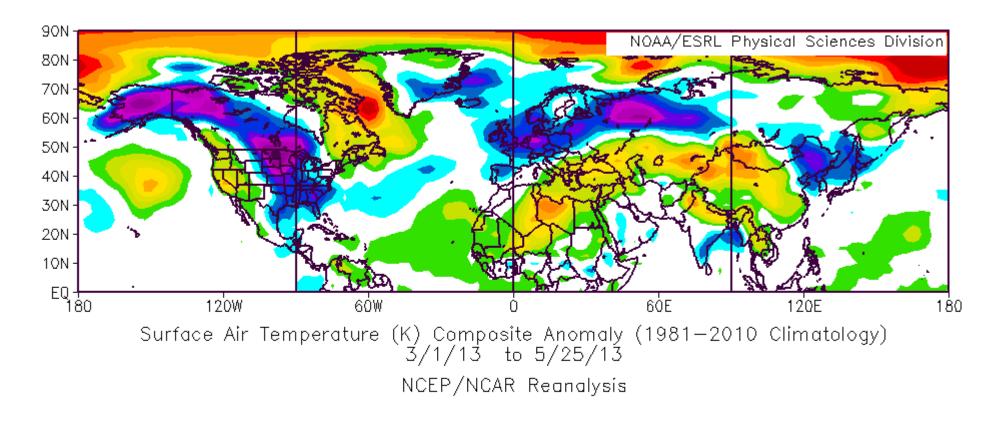


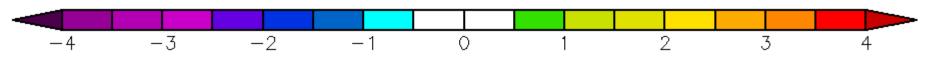


The May 18–21, 2013 tornado outbreak in the USA caused about 30 dead and damages for USD 2-5 billion



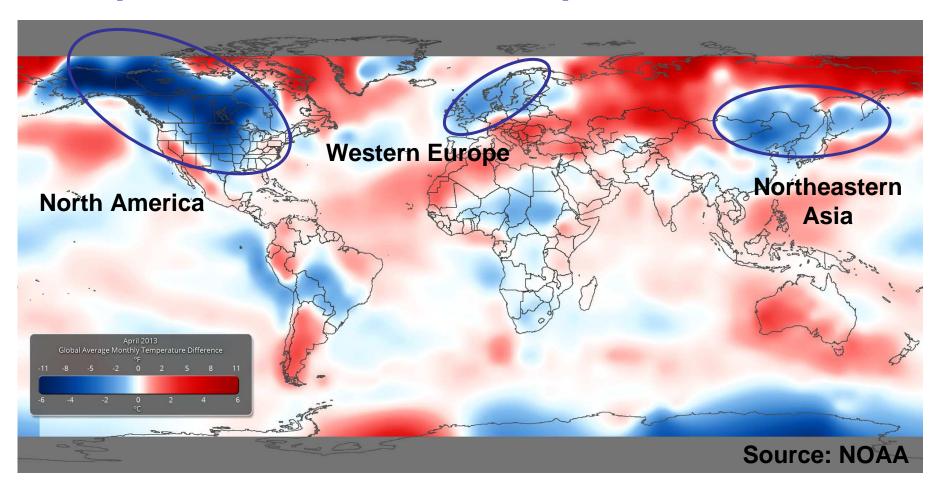
#### **Temperature anomalies in Spring 2013**





The combined global land and ocean average surface temperature for 1<sup>st</sup> March – 25<sup>th</sup> April 2013 was the 13<sup>th</sup> warmest on record since 1880, with significant regional variations especially for North America, Western Europe and Northeastern Asia

#### **Temperature anomalies in April 2013**



The combined global land and ocean average surface temperature for April was the 13<sup>th</sup> warmest on record since 1880, with significant regional variations especially for North America, Western Europe and Northeastern Asia

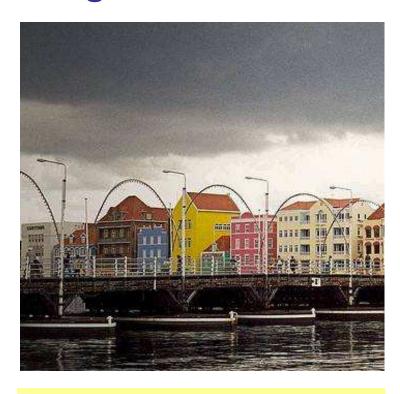
#### Recent and forthcoming WMO sessions

- 16<sup>th</sup> Session of Regional Association IV (North America, Central America and the Caribbean) (Willemstad, Curação, 12–19 April 2013)
- 65<sup>th</sup> Session of WMO Executive Council (Geneva, 15–23 May 2013)
- 1st Session of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (Geneva, 2–5 July 2013)
- 16<sup>th</sup> Session of Regional Association VI (Europe) (Helsinki, Finland, 11–17 September 2013)



#### Regional Association IV

North America, Central America and the Caribbean



RA IV – 16 held on 12-19 April 2013 in Willemstad, Curacao

- Regional Strategic Operating Plan for 2016-2019
- Implementation plan for the WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS)
- Priorities:
  - Disaster risk reduction
  - Aviation
  - Marine meteorology, climate services and WIGOS
- Discussions on lessons learned from Hurricane Sandy and rehabilitation of Haiti's national meteorological and hydrological services





Sixty-fifth Session of WMO Executive Council Geneva, 15–23 May 2013

#### Management, finances and administration

Ninth unqualified statement by External Auditor in a row

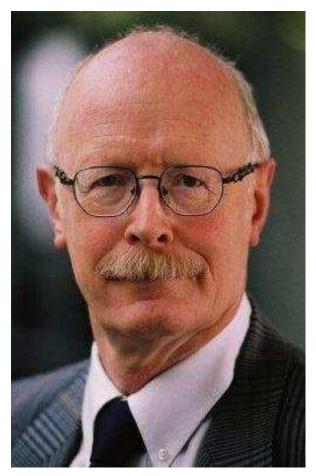
- Preliminary discussion
  - Strategic and operational planning 2016-2019
  - Budget for 2016-2019
- Significant improvements in efficiency of EC-65



#### **IMO Prize and other awards**



Prof. Zaviša Janjić Serbia-USA (2012)



Dr. Tillmann Mohr Germany (2013)

#### Global Framework for Climate Services



- GFCS cross-cutting to WMO programmes and not duplicating existing structures
- First draft of White Paper on climate data policies

- About 100 nominations of members received for the Intergovernmental Board
- Additional pledges made at EC by Australia, China, Switzerland



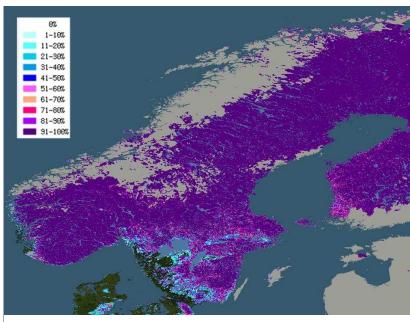
#### **Observing systems**



- Further progress is needed with the WMO Integrated Global Observing System, to be operational in 2016
- Key contribution to GFCS, disaster risk reduction and aeronautical meteorology
- Strengthened flow of data from satellites crucial to the development of numerical weather models



#### Research



Snow coverage on Sweden on 1st April 2013

Through the "Global Cryosphere Watch", the cryosphere is an inherent part of WMO meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic services

- Top priority for increased understanding of changes in Earth, atmosphere and oceans
- WMO Global Atmospheric Watch crucial to monitoring of greenhouse gases
- Research and predictions into the changing climate of polar regions
- ICSU's "Future Earth"
- MoU with Republic of Korea for WCRP-WWRP Subseasonal to Seasonal Prediction Project Office on Jeju Island



#### Service delivery



Cooperative mentoring and twinning arrangements to meet ICAO requirements

- Aeronautical meteorology crucial to aviation safety and efficiency
- Remaining challenges to meet ICAO Quality
   Management System and standards for personnel competency
- Call for an enhanced role of WMO marine meteorology and oceanography activities



#### **Disaster risk reduction**

#### **Number of Climate-related Disasters Around the World (1980-2011)**









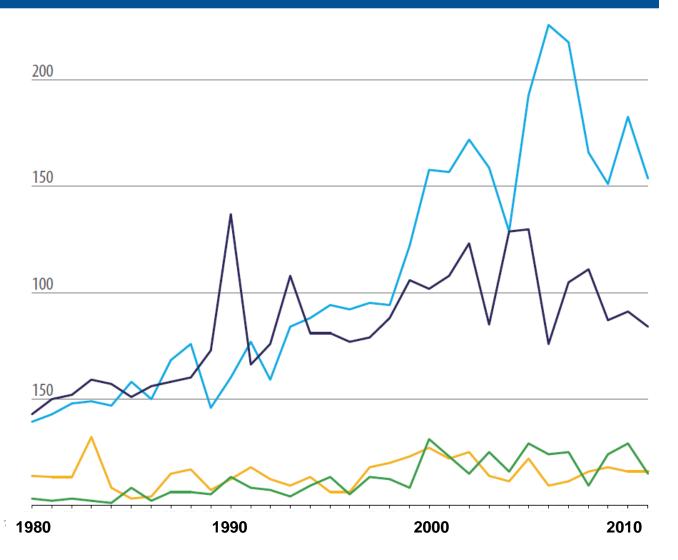


Created on 13 June 2012

DATA SOLIDORS

EM-DAT - http://www.emdat.be/ - The OFDA/CRED international Disaster Database; Data version: 13 June 2012 - v12.07 Humanitarian Symbol Set (2008):

http://www.unglwg.org/map/guideline.php



#### Third WMO Gender Conference (2014)

Gender Dimensions of Weather and Climate Services: The Benefits of Working Together



Contribution to the implementation of the WMO Policy on Gender Mainstreaming & UNFCCC

- Follow-up to the WMO Women Conferences of 1997 and 2003 and Gender Forum at WCC-3
- In collaboration with FAO, ITU, IUCN, UN Women, UNESCO, UNFCCC, WHO...
- Focus on food security, water management, health and disaster risk reduction
- Participants: meteorologists, hydrologists, climatologists from WMO Members



#### **Partnerships**



- UN system: 67<sup>th</sup> UNGA Resolutions, post-2015 development agenda
- GFCS (WHO, ISDR, FAO, WFP, UNESCO, UNDP, WB, IFRC...)
- UN Conventions (UNFCCC, UNCCD)
- UN coordination mechanisms (UN-Water, UN-Energy, UN-Oceans)
- UNESCO International Hydrological Programme

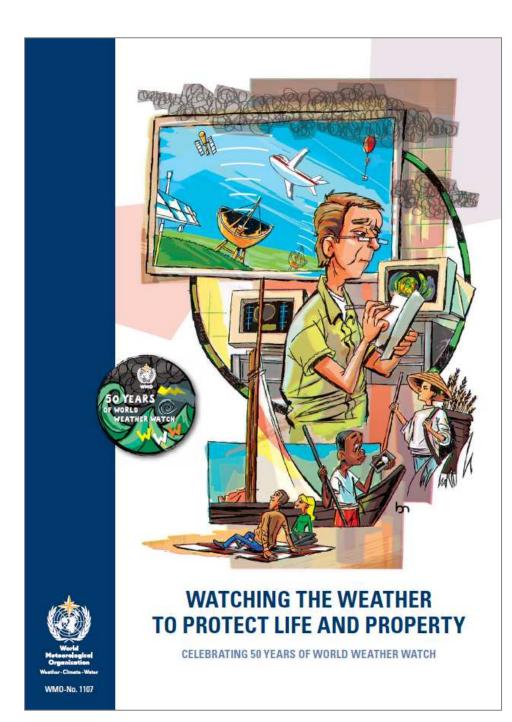


#### Communication



- The National
   Meteorological and
   Hydrological Services –
   an authoritative voice
- The value of the media
- From websites to social media
- Investing in communications
- Disseminating IPCC 5<sup>th</sup>
   Assessment Report





# World Meteorological Day

2013

Celebrated on 21st March

2014: "Weather and climate: engaging youth"

2015: "Climate knowledge for climate action"

## HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON NATIONAL DROUGHT POLICY

Towards More Drought Resilient Societies
International Conference Center (CICG), Geneva

11 - 15 March 2013







- Scientific Segment, High-Level Segment
- Outcome declaration
- Integrated Drought Management Programme with Global Water Partnership
- National Drought Management
   Policies Initiative with UNCCD FAO







### **Global Platform** Fourth Session **for disaster risk reduction** Geneva, 19-23 May 2013

#### WMO contribution

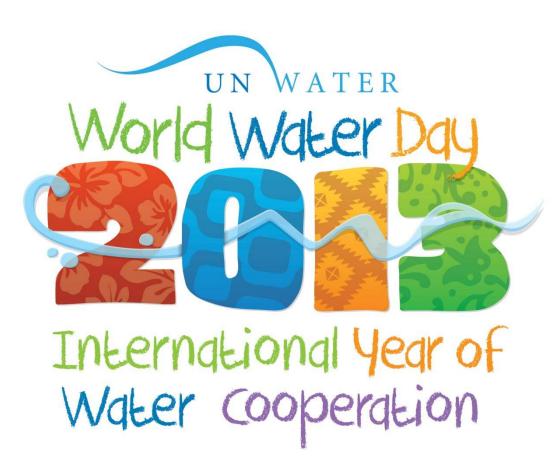
- Side Event on "Benefits of Climate Services for Managing Disaster Risk for Sustainable Growth"
- Consultative Event on "Adaptation and DRR:
   Creating a Coherent Approach to Climate Change"
- Informal Plenary on the Post-2015 Framework
- Feature Event on "Drought Resilience in a Changing Climate"
- High-Level Dialogue Session
- UN Leadership meeting on DRR for Resilience





- UN-Water is the United Nations coordination mechanism for freshwater and sanitation
  - 31 UN agencies, programmes and funds
  - To "maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence"

## UN-Water is the platform for the International Year of Water Cooperation



- High-level events in The Hague and in New York on March 22<sup>nd</sup> (World Water Day)
- Global campaign, local celebrations!



## The UN-Water family is a key actor in the MDG framework

- Through its Members and Partners, technical assistance and projects on the ground
- Monitoring progress on the drinking-water and sanitation MDG Target
  - Drinking-water objective already achieved, but still almost 800 million people without access to an improved water source, many more without access to a safe and sustainable water source
  - Sanitation objective seriously lagging behind. 1.1
     billion people still defecating in the open



## UN-Water monitors and reports on the status of the sector

 World Water Development Report

UN-Water GLAAS

 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme

 Status report on water resources management

• Emerging issues:

Water "security", wastewater management



under Uncertainty



## UN-Water supports the post-2015 and SDGs process

- Coordination of the Global Thematic
   Consultation on Water
- Evidence to inform Member States on possible water-related targets and indicators (e.g. Technical Support Team Issues Brief)
- Three main dimensions proposed
  - 1. Water supply, sanitation and hygiene
  - 2. Water resources management
  - 3. Wastewater management
  - Crosscutting issues (human rights, equity, gender, governance, sustainable financing, climate change)



谢谢



World Meteorological Organization

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Merci

Thank you

спасибо