

Executive Council

Abridged Final Report of the Seventy-first Session

Geneva

17–19 June 2019



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION

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WMO-No. 1237

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ISBN 978-92-63-11237-8

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(PART II TO THE PRESENT REPORT)

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SESSION

1. The WMO President opened the seventy-first session of the Council on Monday, 17 June 2019 at 9.30 a.m. in the WMO headquarters building in Geneva. The President welcomed the Council and other participants, emphasizing the historical decisions made by the eighteenth Congress concerning the adoption of the constituent body reform and the resulting tasks assigned to the Executive Council to implement it. The Secretary-General also welcomed the participants to Geneva, underlining the lasting impact of the outcomes of Congress, in particular the reform of constituent bodies, which will entail significant changes in the modalities of work of the Organization as well as the Secretariat.
 2. The agenda is as provided in [Appendix 1](#).
 3. The session adopted 17 Resolutions given in [Appendix 2](#) and 6 Decisions given in [Appendix 3](#).
 4. The list of participants is given in [Appendix 4](#). Out of a total of 85 participants, 27 were women, i.e. 32%.
 5. The Council agreed that the seventy-second session (EC-72) would be held in the WMO headquarters from 9 to 12 June 2020, preceded by FINAC on 8 June 2020.
 6. The Council further scheduled the seventy-third session (EC-73) to be held, following the Cg-Ext.(2021), at the WMO headquarters from 7 to 9 June 2021, preceded by FINAC on 6 June 2021.
 7. The seventy-first session of the Executive Council closed at 4.44 p.m. on 19 June 2019.
-

APPENDIX 1. AGENDA

- 1. Agenda and organization of the session**
 - 1.1 Opening of the session
 - 1.2 Approval of the agenda
 - 1.3 Establishment of committees
 - 1.4 Programme of work
 - 1.5 Records
 - 2. Consideration of decisions of the Eighteenth Congress requiring urgent action**
 - 3. Establishment of subsidiary bodies of the Council**
 - 4. Technical matters requiring the Council's decision**
 - 5. Biennium budget**
 - 6. Financial, staff and administrative matters**
 - 7. IMO Prize and other WMO awards**
 - 8. Review of previous resolutions**
 - 9. Date and place of next Council**
 - 10. Closure of the session**
-

APPENDIX 2. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SESSION

Resolution 1 (EC-71)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL MULTI-HAZARD ALERT SYSTEM FRAMEWORK AND THE WMO COORDINATION MECHANISM CONCEPT

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling:

- (1) The resolutions adopted by the Eighteenth World Meteorological Congress (Cg-18) on the WMO technical commissions and other bodies as presented under Resolutions 7 to 10 (Cg-18),
- (2) Resolution 13 (Cg-18) – WMO Global Multi-hazard Alert System,
- (3) Resolution 14 (Cg-18) – Development of the initial concept for the WMO coordination mechanism to support the humanitarian activities of the United Nations and other organizations,
- (4) Resolution 68 (Cg-18) – WMO Voluntary Cooperation Programme,

Recognizing the achievements made by the WMO Executive Council (EC) Expert Group on GMAS (EG-GMAS) on identification of the additional requirements and key elements for GMAS implementation; and voluntary commitments of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) for WMO support of UN and humanitarian agencies,

Noting the approval of Cg-18 to develop a GMAS Framework and a WCM Concept which takes into account the initial concepts by which to further guide the development of an implementation plan,

Noting also existing regional and sub-regional GMAS related activities already underway,

Mindful that ongoing activities related to GMAS and the support to humanitarian actions should not be suspended during the transition period to the new technical commissions,

Noting further the urgency to make progress as expressed by Executive Council Members,

Requests the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) to coordinate and establish an appropriate ad hoc and flexible mechanism to:

- (1) Work with Members, technical commissions and regional associations;
- (2) Take the draft Terms of Reference (ToRs) provided in [EC-71/INF. 2\(1\)](#) as a basis for this work;
- (3) Inform EC-72 of progress;

Requests the President of the new Commission for Weather, Climate, Water and Related Environmental Services and Applications (Services Commission) to lead this process on behalf of the TCC, working with the relevant experts; and to develop the GMAS Framework and WCM concept by which to guide the further development of the implementation plan, leveraging all WMO relevant entities;

Requests further the Secretary General to facilitate and mobilize resources to support:

- (1) Members engagement in the process;
- (2) The development of the GMAS Framework and the WCM Concept and their associated implementation plans;

Urges Members to consider providing their support, in kind or financial, to the GMAS and WCM.

Resolution 2 (EC-71)

DATA POLICIES AND PRACTICES

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling:

- (1) Resolution 55 (Cg-18) in which the Executive Council was required to consider the recommendations of the CBS-led Review of Emerging Data Issues (Cg-18/INF. 6.2(1)), and continue the evaluation of the emerging data issues and their implications on Members and the weather enterprise as a whole,
- (2) Resolution 56 (Cg-18) in which the Executive Council was required to establish a process for the review of the WMO data policies and practices expressed in Resolution 40 (Cg-12), Resolution 25 (Cg-13) and Resolution 60 (Cg-17),

Recognizing that data policy review should be carried out as an inclusive consultative process encompassing Members, regional associations, technical commissions, Research Board and stakeholders from private and academic sectors,

Requests the Policy Advisory Committee (PAC), in consultation with the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC), to accord the highest priority on the follow-up of Resolution 56 (Cg-18) and to:

- (1) Initiate as soon as possible the review process of the WMO data policies in accordance with the directions given by Congress, with the aim of reporting to the Extraordinary Congress in 2021;
- (2) Report progress at EC-72 in 2020;

Requests the Commission for Observations, Infrastructure and Information Systems (COIIS) working with the Commission of Services and Applications (CSA) in consultation with other Constituent Bodies to:

- (1) Provide the PAC with analysis of the WMO data policies as the basis of the review process;
- (2) Consider the recommendations of the review and continue the evaluation of the emerging data issue and their implication on Members and weather enterprise as a whole through monitoring of the technical commissions cross cutting subsidiary bodies;
- (3) Actively support the organization of the WMO Data Conference in 2020 and the processing of its recommendations;

Requests the Secretary-General to:

- (1) Undertake, through a survey with Members, an analysis of the national practices of implementation of Resolution 40 (Cg-XII), Resolution 25 (Cg-XIII) and Resolution 60 (Cg-17);
 - (2) Provide support to the tasks above and facilitate obtaining relevant advice on data policy issues from partner organizations.
-

Resolution 3 (EC-71)**MEMBERSHIP OF THE RESEARCH BOARD**

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling:

- (1) Resolution 8 (Cg-18) – Research Board,
- (2) Resolution 62 (Cg-18) – A seamless research structure for WMO,
- (3) Resolution 24 (Cg-18) – Vision, strategy and organizational arrangements for hydrology and water resources in WMO,

Recalling further that during the transition period, the Research Board should be chaired by a WMO First Vice-President, or by an EC member with a high-level scientific profile, and vice-chaired by WMO CAS President or a member of the CAS Management Group,

Considering:

- (1) The need for co-designing research and research-to-operation activities with the Infrastructure and Services Technical Commissions from the early stage of the transition period,
- (2) The importance of aligning the work of the Research Board with the decision making processes of Executive Council,
- (3) The role of the Research Board in strengthening research capabilities in less developed countries and small islands developing states and connecting WMO operational and technical activities with international scientific organizations and initiatives,
- (4) The need for improving effective engagement and enabling a stronger presence of the hydrological community in WMO activities,

Decides to ensure that the appropriate expertise is available prior to the first meeting of the Technical Coordination Committee, to contribute to the transition process, to appoint in accordance with the terms of reference of the Research Board (Resolution 8 (Cg-18) an initial core membership until EC-72 with the possibility of extension as follows:

- (a) WMO First Vice-President as the Chair until the Extraordinary Congress in 2021;
- (b) Ms Sarah Jones, member of the CAS Management Group nominated by the CAS President as Vice Chair;
- (c) The chairpersons of the scientific oversight/steering committees of the WMO (sponsored and co-sponsored) research programmes (GAW, WWRP, WCRP);

- (d) One co-chair of the Working Group on Numerical Experimentation (WGNE);
- (e) The remaining members:
 - (i) One representative of each regional association, giving special consideration to current members of the CAS Management Group who are representatives from each regional association,
 - (ii) Three representatives of World Meteorological Centres,
 - (iii) Three experts from UN and international organization partners,
 - (iv) Up to 3 additional experts for enhancing the link to SIDS and LDCs,
 - (v) One representative of each Technical Commission,
 - (vi) One representative each from the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the International Science Council (ISC),
 - (vii) Up to three additional experts in science and technical innovation,
 - (viii) One or two experts in hydrology proposed by the hydrological coordination panel;

Requests the Chair of the Research Board to coordinate with the presidents of regional associations, the presidents of technical commissions and the representatives of the World Meteorological Centres, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to prepare a proposal for final membership under item 1 (d) and 1 (e) above that maximises the range of expertise, geographical and gender balance and inclusiveness;

Authorizes the WMO President, in accordance with the General Regulation 9 (5), to appoint final members proposed by the Chair;

Requests the Secretary-General to:

- (1) Facilitate the process of appointment outlined above; and
- (2) Invite IOC and ISC to propose representatives for the Research Board;

Requests the Transition Team, that the rules and procedures for the Research Board and its working structures are developed as part of the revision of the current rules and procedures.

Resolution 4 (EC-71)

CLIMATE COORDINATION PANEL

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling:

- (1) Resolution 20 (Cg-18) – WMO contributions to the provision of climate information and services in support of policy and decision-making,
- (2) Resolution 21 (Cg-18) – Implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services,

Approves the terms of reference of the Climate Coordination Panel as provided in the annex to this resolution;

Requests the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) in consultation with the Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) to review these Terms of Reference and report to EC-72.

Also requests the Policy Advisory Committee to submit proposals to EC-72 on mechanisms to enhance the visibility, effectiveness and implementation of the GFCS, including the feasibility of co-sponsorship of the GFCS.

Annex to Resolution 4 (EC-71)

Terms of Reference of the Climate Coordination Panel

General Mandate

- (1) Support the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) in the coordination of the delivery of the climate-related WMO Strategic Plan goals and objectives;
- (2) Oversee the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), in close cooperation with the GFCS Partners Advisory Committee (PAC);
- (3) Coordinate WMO contributions to the GFCS, guided by the country-focused results-based framework for WMO contributions to the GFCS;
- (4) Facilitate a full value chain country-level delivery of climate services to priority climate-sensitive sectors and documentation of associated socioeconomic benefits, in cooperation with development partner organizations;
- (5) Coordinate WMO contributions to the provision of services in support of high-level, climate-related, United Nations policy processes and joint action;
- (6) Align and coordinate contributions of constituent programmes of the World Climate Programme (WCP), in particular the co-sponsored Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) and the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP);

Specific Terms of Reference

- (1) Identify WMO Member priorities for climate services, NMS and NHS priorities and needs, and those of relevant partner activities and programmes;
- (2) Coordinate the collection and development of requirements for climate information, products and services, and for underpinning research, across priority sectors and partner organizations, and WMO contributions to addressing such requirements;
- (3) Define the strategy, priorities and objectives for the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) through the GFCS implementation plan, including its targets, and periodically update it, as required, and guide and monitor implementation;
- (4) Support TCC in aligning and coordinating work plans for the achievement of the climate-related WMO Strategic Plan goals and objectives amongst technical commissions, WMO programmes and relevant co-sponsored programmes, with particular attention to climate interactions with weather and hydrology;
- (5) Provide guidance for the development of climate services-related projects and ensure coordination of WMO contributions to such projects, in close coordination with GFCS partner organizations in the case of GFCS-related activities;

- (6) Facilitate coordination among the NMHSs, Regional Climate Centres, Regional Economic Communities, and other regional entities (such as regional development banks and United Nations organization regional offices), for the development and implementation of the GFCS at the regional and national levels, as well as the associated plans for climate services, to identify regional needs, priorities and gaps, and contribute to regional sector-specific user interface and policy platforms to co-develop products meeting user needs, evaluate the quality and usefulness of the services provided, and obtain and act on user feedback;
- (7) Coordinate and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and information on the implementation of climate services across countries, regions and partner organizations;
- (8) Coordinate and facilitate the integration of WMO Members' and partners' input into WMO and GFCS flagship products, including the WMO state of the climate report, greenhouse gas bulletins, GCOS reporting on the status of global observing systems for climate and on implementation needs, and GFCS reporting on the global status of climate services, inform Members of opportunities to review and comment on IPCC assessment and special reports, and integrate IPCC findings into WMO and GCOS assessments;
- (9) Align and facilitate the integration of WMO co-sponsored programmes', and GFCS inputs into high level climate-related policy processes, including through support to the IPCC;
- (10) Contribute through an effective coordination with the Research Board to the identification of knowledge and data gaps across the climate services value chain and the facilitation of targeted research to fill knowledge gaps and improve the coverage of peer-reviewed scientific literature, and facilitate access to data and improved model outputs by the international research community;
- (11) Coordinate WMO and co-sponsored programmes' capacity development support to Members for the implementation of the GFCS and climate-related policies, in close co-operation with the Capacity Development Panel;
- (12) Facilitate and develop the synergy among the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), Regional Frameworks for Climate Services and National Frameworks for Climate Services so as to ensure uniform implementation of the GFCS;

Composition

The Climate Coordination Panel (CCP) will consist of:

- (1) Presidents of regional associations, supported by the chairpersons of the regional association working groups and task teams on climate and the GFCS;
- (2) Relevant Vice-presidents of technical commissions;
- (3) Representative(s) of the Research Board and chairs of oversight bodies of the WCRP and GCOS;
- (4) Representatives of organizations representing pillars and priority areas of the GFCS, as well as other organizations actively involved in the funding and implementation of the GFCS;
- (5) Representative(s) of the GFCS PAC;
- (6) Representative(s) of the Hydrological Coordination Panel;
- (7) Representative(s) of the Capacity Development Panel;

- (8) Representatives of the operational WMO entities of the Climate Services Information System – including relevant Global Producing Centres, Regional Climate Centres and NMHSs – and other relevant organizations, programmes and initiatives dealing with various climate timescales with whom cooperation and coordination is needed, through, inter alia, Regional Climate Forums and other fora, to strengthen GFCS implementation and WMO contributions to the provision of policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services through increased coherence and effectiveness;

Members of the IPCC Bureau and Executive Committee may be invited to present IPCC products;

Substructures

The Panel is authorized to establish subgroups and task teams as and when required, including, in particular, a Task Team on GFCS.

The GFCS PAC continues its activities under the remit of the CCP. For such purpose, the CCP amends the ToR of the GFCS PAC, as necessary, in order to establish effective cooperation between the GFCS PAC and the CCP, and to ensure integration of the views of those GFCS partner organizations that are not members of the CCP. Furthermore, the CCP will evaluate the necessity to continue the GFCS PAC, taking into account the membership of GFCS partner organizations in the CCP and in the Task Team on GFCS.

Working procedures

The CCP:

- (a) Will be chaired by a vice president of WMO;
- (b) Can invite additional representatives to participate in its activities as necessary to ensure its effective functioning;

The CCP shall:

- (a) Normally meet once every year;
 - (b) Structure the agenda of meetings in a manner to guarantee effective and efficient participation of its members, taking into account the broad range of activities of the CCP;
 - (c) Make effective use of electronic forms for coordination and collaboration;
 - (d) Ensure gender and regional balance and inclusiveness;
 - (e) Organize communication and outreach to inform the global climate community of ongoing work, achievements and opportunities;
 - (f) The CCP reports to EC;
 - (g) Members of the CCP will be invited with reference to the implementation plan of the GFCS and the specific terms of reference of the CCP.
-

Resolution 5 (EC-71)

HYDROLOGICAL COORDINATION PANEL

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling

- (1) Resolution 24 (Cg-18) – Vision, strategy and organizational arrangements for hydrology and water resources in WMO,
- (2) Resolution 25 (Cg-18) – Major hydrological initiatives,

Approves the terms of reference of the Hydrological Coordination Panel as provided in Annex 1 to the present resolution;

Requests the EC Technical Coordination Committee (EC/TCC) to review these Terms of Reference in alignment with the new WMO governance structure and directions from Cg-Ext in 2021;

Decides that the representatives of CHy in the major ongoing hydrological initiatives indicated in Annex 2 to this resolution will continue exercising their roles until such time when the appropriate body in the new WMO structure will define new representatives, consistent with Resolution 7 (Cg-18);

Annex 1 to Resolution 5 (EC-71)

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE HYDROLOGICAL COORDINATION PANEL

[Amendments to the text originally recommended by CHy-Ext.(2019) have been made on the basis of comments from EC WG-SOP. The text originally recommended by CHy-Ext(2019) is available in the [final report](#) of the session.]

General mandate

- (1) The Hydrological Coordination Panel is the WMO think tank on hydrology. It supports and advises on an integrated delivery of WMO water-related activities and undertakes preparatory work for the Hydrological Assembly, in relation to current and emerging scientific and technical water-related global challenges. The Panel integrates the hydrological work of WMO into the wider global water agenda, and supports and advises the EC Technical Coordination Committee (EC/TCC). The Panel works in accordance with the purposes of the Organization related to hydrology including but not limited to Article 2(e) of the Convention:

To promote activities in operational hydrology and to further close cooperation between Meteorological and Hydrological Services.

- (2) The Hydrological Coordination Panel shall support the efforts of the EC/TCC to identify service and related science and technology gaps associated with each element of the seamless end-to-end operational prediction process whose elements include data, data services, modelling, forecasting, warnings, dissemination, decision support, training and outreach. Once identified and prioritized, information regarding these gaps can be used to inform investment decisions made by Members to build operational capacity.

- (3) The Hydrological Coordination Panel provides the practical mechanism for WMO to support an integrated delivery of hydrological activities including those with the private sector, NGOs, other governmental organizations, UN, other international organizations, and the research community. Such an integrated delivery will be promoted by inviting representatives of such partner organizations to act as members of the Hydrological Coordination Panel and by the provision of Hydrological Coordination Panel representatives to other external water bodies.
- (4) The Panel supports the integration of hydrological, cryospheric, meteorological and climatological activities (such as the Observing Systems Capability Analysis and Review (OSCAR), the WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS), the Global Data-Processing and Forecasting System (GDPFS), the Global Multi-hazard Alert System (GMAS), etc.).

Specific terms of reference

The Hydrological Coordination Panel shall:

- (1) Develop the Vision and Strategy for Hydrology and its associated Plan of Action, which support the achievement of water-related WMO Strategic Plan goals to be reviewed by EC-72 in 2020 and submitted for consideration of the extraordinary session of Congress in 2021. The [WMO Vision and Strategy](#) will be continuously updated for regular sessions of the Hydrological Assembly;
- (2) Support the achievement of water-related WMO Strategic Plan goals and operating plan objectives while paying particular attention to hydrological interactions with climate by:
 - (a) Integrating water-related services across WMO, promoting collaboration and linkages among hydrology, cryospheric science, climatology and meteorology so as to encourage a seamless delivery of water-related services;
 - (b) Supporting the EC/TCC in aligning the work programme across WMO bodies to implement Congress decisions related to hydrology and water resources management, including the ongoing major hydrological initiatives (Annex 2);
 - (c) Maintaining and strengthening WMO key strategic cooperation with relevant intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations in the area of hydrology including its application to water resources management to support the implementation of the WMO Vision and Strategy for Hydrology and its associated Plan of Action through:
 - (i) Promoting partner organizations' involvement in the hydrological activities of WMO;
 - (ii) Collating and communicating the advice and views of key hydrological partners to other WMO bodies;
 - (iii) Representing the WMO hydrological community in the working groups and projects of other partners as invited;
 - (d) Ensuring hydrological community engagement in the Infrastructure Commission, particularly in relation to:
 - (i) Supporting Members in developing and maintaining their capabilities in the monitoring of hydrological elements characterizing the quantity and quality of water and sediment in the hydrological cycle;
 - (ii) Supporting Members in their integration of hydrological observing and data systems with those for other parts of the Earth system;
 - (iii) Collaborating on the preparation of regulatory material for the basic measurement of variables characterizing water and sediment quantity and quality;

- (e) Supporting the hydrological community's engagement in the Services Commission, particularly in relation to:
 - (i) The development of climatological and meteorological services for hydrology and of hydrological services for meteorology and climatology;
 - (ii) Supporting Members in developing and maintaining hydrological forecasts and warnings;
 - (iii) Supporting Members in developing and maintaining products and practices for effective and sustainable water resources management;
 - (f) Supporting Members in managing the implementation of those activities that are hydrological in nature, including those with key external partners;
 - (g) Working with Regional Associations to aid the preparation and implementation of the regional Hydrological Plans of Action and ensure WMO support to Members in their development of new and enhanced capabilities in hydrology and water resources, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Hydrological observations, such as, but not limited to, those related to surface and sub-surface variables characterizing the quantity and quality of water and sediment;
 - (ii) Hydrological status assessments and outlook services through the implementation of the Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS) and the development of other water information and products;
 - (iii) The application of water-related data, information and products to the assessment, effective management, and sustainable development of water resources and to the protection of society from hydrological hazards;
 - (iv) The implementation of practices and procedures for the free and unrestricted exchange of hydrological data and products;
 - (h) Collecting and developing coordinated specifications of requirements for the development of hydro services projects and ensure the coordination of WMO contributions to such projects;
 - (i) Regularly review and update the WMO Vision and Strategy for Hydrology and its associated Plan of Action, provide input to the WMO strategy and operational planning, taking into account the ambitions of Members expressed at the Hydrological Assembly and the Congress, the requirements voiced by Regional Associations and report to the Executive Council on the Plan of Action;
- (3) Develop a draft Declaration for consideration of the extraordinary session of Congress in 2021 taking into consideration the reinforcement of the importance of operational hydrology in addressing global water challenges, opportunities in the future in the broader WMO interdisciplinary context and the recommendation of the Hydrology Assembly;
 - (4) Provide guidance for implementing WMO activities to address the long-term ambition "Water quality is known" through involvement in relevant initiatives currently underway at a global and regional level;

Composition

The members of the Hydrological Coordination Panel shall include:

- (a) The Chair and vice-Chair of the Hydrological Assembly;
- (b) Chairs of hydrology-related standing committees and study groups of technical commissions;
- (c) A representative of the Research Board;
- (d) Regional Hydrological Advisers (RHA) and chairs of regional subsidiary bodies on hydrology (if different from RHAs);
- (e) A representative of the Climate Coordination Panel;
- (f) Key experts, including, where possible, directors of NHSs, coordinating and championing major elements of the WMO hydrological portfolio as suggested by the Hydrological Assembly;
- (g) Representatives of other organisations in accordance with Article 26 (b) of the WMO Convention as suggested by the Hydrological Assembly;
- (h) One EC member with a hydrological background and one EC member with a weather and/or climate background;
- (i) The Chair of TCC;
- (j) Vice-presidents of technical commissions with a hydrological background.

The Hydrological Coordination Panel reports to EC and supports the Hydrological Assembly, EC/TCC, technical commissions, the Research Board and regional associations, as necessary.

The Hydrological Coordination Panel shall be chaired by the Chair of the Hydrological Assembly. The Panel shall elect a vice-Chair from among the Vice-president(s) of technical commissions or EC members.

The Hydrological Coordination Panel shall have a maximum membership of 24 individuals.

Working procedures

The Hydrological Coordination Panel shall:

- (a) Normally meet every year;
- (b) Make effective use of electronic forms for coordination and collaboration;
- (c) Ensure a regional and gender balance and inclusiveness in all its structures and work plans;
- (d) Organize communication and outreach to inform the global hydrological community of ongoing work, achievements and opportunities;
- (e) Apply a system for the recognition of achievements and the promotion of innovation and engage young professionals.

The Hydrological Coordination Panel may invite experts for specific purposes to its sessions.

Annex 2 to Resolution 5 (EC-71)**ONGOING MAJOR HYDROLOGICAL INITIATIVES**

Activity <i>(categories are according to Resolution 25 (Cg-18))</i>	Chair/Lead member	Country (RA)
(1) QMF		
Task Team on Flood Risk Mapping Manual	Marcelo Uriburu Quirno	Argentina (III)
Task team on review of hydrological technical regulations	Harry Dixon Jan Danhelka	UK (VI), Czech Rep. (VI)
(2) Assessment of the performance of flow measurement		
Project for the Assessment of the Performance of Flow Measurement Instruments and Techniques - Management Committee (Project X)	Janice Fulford	USA (IV)
(3) The Global Hydrometry Support Facility (HydroHub)		
Global Hydrometry Support Facility Advisory Council	Harry Lins	USA (IV)
Global Hydrometry Support Facility Innovation Committee	Harry Dixon	UK (VI)
(4) Hydrological data operations and management		
WHOS Phase II implementation	Silvano Pecora	Italy (VI)
(5) The WMO Flood Forecasting Initiative and hydrological contributions to disaster risk management, including flood (APFM) and drought (IDMP)		
Support Based Partnership Forum on APFM	Harry Lins, Hwirin Kim	USA (IV), Rep. of Korea (II)
Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) Advisory/Management Committee	Harry Lins, Hwirin Kim	USA (IV), Rep. of Korea (II)
Task Team on Community of Practice on Flood Forecasting	Marcelo Uriburu Quirno	Argentina (III)
Task Team on developing assessment guidelines for evaluating national capabilities for E2E EWS for Flood Forecasting	Yuri Simonov	Russian Fed. (VI)
Task Team on Interoperable Platforms and Models for Advancing Flood Forecasting	Hwirin Kim	Rep. of Korea (II)
Flood Forecasting Initiative Advisory Group	Harry Lins	USA (IV)
Coastal inundation Forecasting Demonstration Project - Project Steering Group	Yuri Simonov	Russian Fed. (VI)

Activity <i>(categories are according to Resolution 25 (Cg-18))</i>	Chair/Lead member	Country (RA)
(6) WMO Global Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS)		
HydroSOS Co-ordination Work Package 1	Alan Jenkins	UK (VI)
HydroSOS Work Package 2	Narendra Tuteja	Australia (V)
HydroSOS Work Package 3	Tom Kanyike	Uganda (I)
Dynamic Water Resources Assessment Tool Review Group	Yuri Simonov	Russian Fed. (VI)
(7) Capacity building in hydrology and water resources management		
No groups currently existing		
(8) The World Water Data Initiative (WWDI)		
No WMO representatives so far in the Steering Group. One should be designated.		

Resolution 6 (EC-71)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL PANEL OF EXPERTS ON POLAR AND HIGH-MOUNTAIN OBSERVATIONS, RESEARCH AND SERVICES

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting

- (1) Resolution 7 (Cg-18) - Establishment of WMO technical commissions for the eighteenth financial period,
- (2) Resolution 48 (Cg-18) – Key directions of the polar and high-mountain agenda for the next WMO financial period (2020–2023),
- (3) Resolution 50 (Cg-18) - Pre-operational phase of the Global Cryosphere Watch ,
- (4) The report of the Joint Meeting of the Presidents of Regional Associations and the Presidents of Technical Commissions with the Constituent Bodies Reform Task Force (Geneva, 29-31 January 2019), which favoured placing a Cold Regions and Cryosphere Panel under the Executive Council,

Recalling

- (1) Resolution 27 (EC-70) – Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services,
- (2) Resolution 29 (EC-70) – Global Cryosphere Watch Surface Observing Network,
- (3) Decision 46 (EC-69) – Development and implementation of the Arctic Polar Regional Climate Centre Network and of Polar Regional Outlook Forums,
- (4) Decision 47 (EC-70) – Polar Regional Climate Centres and Regional Climate Outlook Forums,

- (5) The report of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS) at its ninth session (Geneva, Switzerland, 27-29 March 2019), with proposed terms of reference of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS),
- (6) *Basic Documents No. 1* (WMO-No. 15),

Considering:

- (1) That considerations expressed under Resolution 16 (EC-69) remain valid,
- (2) That the polar regions, in particular the Arctic, are experiencing an increase in human presence and activities, requiring new or enhanced services linked to weather, climate, water and related environmental matters,
- (3) The role of the oceans with regard to changes in the polar regions,
- (4) That the Year of Polar Prediction (YOPP) is a good example of an international initiative that is bringing the polar research, services and operations communities together,

Recognizing:

- (1) That in 2017 WMO received observer status in the Arctic Council, and has for several years been an active invited expert to the Antarctic Treaty and Committee for Environmental Protection,
- (2) The recent high-level engagement of WMO with the Arctic Council and its working groups, in particular during the Senior Arctic Officials meetings and meetings of the Arctic Council Working Groups, including the Arctic Contaminants Action Programme, the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme and the Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment,
- (3) The contribution of WMO to the Sustained Arctic Observing Networks,
- (4) That the Arctic Council at its tenth Ministerial Meeting (Fairbanks, Alaska, United States of America, 11 May 2017) announced the "Agreement on Enhancing International Arctic Scientific Cooperation, the third legally binding agreement negotiated under the auspices of the Arctic Council, which will help increase effectiveness and efficiency in the development of scientific knowledge about the region as well as strengthen scientific cooperation in the Arctic region, and encourage its implementation by all parties following its entry into force" (paragraph 33 of the Fairbanks Declaration 2017),
- (5) That EC-PHORS at its last sessions recognized the need to improve the gender balance in the membership of EC-PHORS and the Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW),
- (6) The excellent contribution of Finland to WMO in promoting meteorological cooperation as one of the four priority areas during its period as Chair of the Arctic Council, and the hosting by Finland of the Arctic Meteorology Summit on 20 March 2018 at the side of the Senior Arctic Officials meeting,
- (7) That the Arctic RCC-Network has commenced its demonstration phase to seek WMO designation and has so far conducted three Pan-Arctic Regional Climate Outlook Forum (PARCOF) sessions and that there has been progress in the development of Third Pole and Antarctic RCC-Networks which will need continued guidance to be fully established,
- (8) The importance of having a mechanism for coordinating WMO activities in Antarctica, including in particular the Antarctic observing stations of the Regional Basic Observing Network (RBON), which are operated in most instances by partner organizations,

(9) The contribution of Space Agencies participating in the Polar Space Task Group (PSTG),

Decides to re-establish the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS) with the terms of reference given in the annex to the present resolution, addressing key directions of the polar and high mountain agenda for the next WMO financial period (2020-2023), as approved by Cg-18;

Decides further, to re-establish the Global Cryosphere Watch Steering Group to work under the remit of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS), during the pre-operational phase of GCW, with the Terms of Reference, as defined in the annex.

Invites Members:

- (1) To take into account the importance of the gender-balance policy with regard to nominating experts in EC-PHORS and GCW working structures;
- (2) To ensure that YOPP observation and numerical weather prediction data continue to be available for research and model verification purposes for up to 10 years after the YOPP core phase has completed; this period is required to ensure that full value can be obtained from the investment in developing and collecting the data (see EC-70/INF. 9 for detailed information);

Requests EC-PHORS:

- (1) Taking into account the outcome of the High Mountain Summit 2019, to investigate the future evolution of its mandate with a view to recommending simplified Terms of Reference of the Panel and a possible name change of the Panel, and to focus on the strategic, partnership facilitator, and advocacy role of the Panel, while advising the Executive Council on other aspects of Polar and High Mountain activities undertaken by the Technical Commissions, the Research Board and other Executive Council Bodies such as the Hydrological Coordination Panel;
- (2) To closely liaise with the Technical Commissions and other relevant WMO bodies in guiding polar RCCs to attain WMO designation and effectively contribute to the development of climate services, particularly on cryospheric aspects;

Requests the Secretary-General:

- (1) To formally invite the Arctic Council and its relevant Working Groups (for example the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme and the Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment), the International Arctic Science Committee, the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, the Group on Earth Observations, the International Science Council and their relevant bodies (for example, the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, the International Arctic Science Committee, the International Association of Cryospheric Sciences), the International Maritime Organization, the International Hydrographic Organization, the International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO), and other relevant associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, the Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs, the Forum of Arctic Research Operators, the Association of Polar Early Career Scientists, the Mountain Research Initiative, Global Water Futures, the Third Pole Environment, and the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development to participate in EC-PHORS as members;
- (2) To provide the necessary support to activities and sessions of the Panel, as well as for the GCW working structure and PSTG, and liaise with relevant international organizations, programmes and bodies;
- (3) To provide appropriate support to PSTG activities in coordination with the GCW Project Office, including by facilitating the engagement of new member agencies;

- (4) To engage the Polar Regional Climate Centres, Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres, GCW, PSTG, and groups undertaking operational observation network design to participate in the consolidation phase of YOPP to ensure seamless transition to operations.

Note: The present resolution replaces Resolution 27 (EC-70), which is no longer in force.

Annex to Resolution 6 (EC-71)

Terms of reference of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services

The Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS) shall be composed of expert members identified by the Executive Council and endorsed by the Permanent Representatives of the concerned Members with WMO, including Parties to the Arctic Council (e.g. indigenous interest), the Antarctic Treaty, and participants from other organizations that have active meteorological, hydrological, oceanographic or cryospheric programmes, in particular in the polar and high mountain regions. The two EC-PHORS co-chairs of the Panel shall be nominated from EC Panel members representing the Northern and Southern Hemispheres respectively. Decision 1 (EC-71), Membership of Subsidiary Bodies of the Executive Council, identifies the current membership of the EC-PHORS.

Observers from other groups may be invited to attend meetings of the Panel.

The Panel is authorized to establish subgroups and task teams as and when required, including, in particular, a Management Group, an Antarctic Task Team, a High Mountain Task Team, a Polar Space Task Group, a Services Task Team, and to amend the terms of reference of the GCW Steering Group.

The Panel shall:

- (1) Operate under the general terms of reference of Regional Associations with regard to the WMO activities in Antarctica as spelled out in Annex II of Basic documents No. 1 (WMO-No. 15);
- (2) Continue advancing the following initiatives under the WMO polar and high mountain regions activities: (a) Antarctic observing stations as part of RBON; (b) the polar Regional Climate Centres and polar Regional Climate Outlook Forums; (c) the Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW) and the relevant HYCOS initiatives; (d) High mountain region activities; and (e) the Global Integrated Polar Prediction System (GIPPS), including the Polar Prediction Project, and YOPP, as well as relevant research activities under the World Climate , the World Weather Research Programmes (WCRP and WWRP) and the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW);
- (3) Emphasize, compile and maintain information on the socioeconomic benefits and cost-benefit aspects of WMO polar and high mountain regions activities in particular through outreach activities and by attracting expertise in this field, and engaging and aligning with existing mechanisms, such as the Societal and Economic Research and Applications subcommittee of the Polar Prediction Project, the Research Board and Technical Commissions;

- (4) Explore mechanisms to actively engage early career scientists in the delivery of results, including in collaboration with the Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS);
- (5) Invite presidents of Technical Commissions, the Research Board, and the joint Hydrological Working Group of Congress and Executive Council, to participate in EC-PHORS discussions as appropriate;
- (6) Provide strategic guidance to the GCW Steering Group, as a mechanism to steer and monitor the activity during the pre-operational phase of GCW and for coordinating with the other Technical Commission, the Research Board and other relevant bodies, the integration of GCW components within the working structure of WMO;
- (7) Oversee and guide the activity of the Polar Space Task Group, which provides coordination across Space Agencies to facilitate the acquisition and distribution of fundamental satellite datasets, and to contribute to or support the development of specific derived products for cryospheric, polar, and high mountain scientific research and applications, including by facilitating the development of a revised set of strategic goals for PSTG based on the outcome of World Meteorological Congress (Cg-18) and with a clear, renewed operating mandate of the PSTG through Cg-19.

For Polar Regions:

The Panel will undertake:

- (a) To develop and promote an integrated approach to understanding the global impact of changes in polar regions so that the required services may be provided to users and governments may be advised on aspects of adaptation;
- (b) To ensure that operational and research observing networks in polar regions (including RBON/GBON) are integrated within the framework of WIGOS and WIS and are enhanced to include cryosphere-related variables;
- (c) To engage in a concerted effort to involve Members, technical commissions, the Research Board, other WMO bodies, and regional associations, as well as relevant research and international organizations and bodies, in improving predictive capability in polar regions on timescales from hours to centuries;
- (d) To coordinate WMO interests with other international organizations focused on polar science and observations, and to work collaboratively as appropriate;
- (e) Where other initiatives are identified as aligned with the WMO goals, to engage and assess their validity and make recommendations to the Executive Council for further consideration;
- (f) To oversee and guide the implementation of GCW pre-operational phase in collaboration with technical commissions, regional associations and relevant WMO and international programmes, organizations, institutions and bodies;
- (g) To oversee and guide the Polar Space Task Group, which provides coordination across space agencies to facilitate the acquisition and distribution of fundamental satellite datasets, and to contribute to or support the development of specific derived products for cryospheric scientific research and applications;
- (h) To guide the development of the Global Integrated Polar Prediction System (GIPPS) in collaboration with technical commissions, regional associations and relevant international programmes, organizations and bodies;
- (i) To guide the implementation of polar RCCs and RCOFs with a special focus on cryospheric products, and facilitate their operational coordination with other entities like GCW, YOPP, IICWG, PSTG, etc.;

- (j) To guide and facilitate WMO participation in the implementation of the Arctic Council Agreement on enhancing international Arctic scientific cooperation;
- (k) To facilitate the acquisition, exchange and archiving of observational data from polar regions in compliance with WIGOS requirements related to instruments, data exchange and the WMO Quality Management Framework to underpin the provision of services required for the polar regions;
- (l) To provide a forum for discussion of relevant scientific issues and make recommendations on meteorological, hydrological, oceanographic and cryospheric research and operations related to the polar regions;
- (m) To provide regular input on issues related to polar meteorology, hydrology, oceanography and the cryosphere to support the activities of relevant groups or bodies, such as the World Climate Programme, which includes the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) and the World Climate Services Programme (WCSP); the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW); the World Weather Research Programme (WWRP); the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS); and technical commissions, regional associations and programmes;
- (n) To ensure close collaboration with and contribute to other international organizations, committees and programmes concerned, such as the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, the Arctic Council, the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, the International Arctic Science Committee, the International Association of Cryospheric Sciences and other relevant associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, the Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programmes, the Forum of Arctic Research Operators, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO;

For the Antarctic:

The Panel should cooperate, as appropriate, with other relevant international and regional entities:

- (a) To promote the implementation of the resolutions of Congress and the Executive Council in the area from 60°S to 90°S;
- (b) To coordinate programmes of surface and upper-air meteorological observations in the Antarctic, working with relevant international scientific organizations, and liaise with regional associations in relation to sub-Antarctic observations;
- (c) To coordinate the design of the Antarctic component of the Global and Regional Basic Observing Networks (GBON and RBON), comprising surface and upper-air stations, including the GCOS Surface Network, GCOS Upper-air Network, Global Atmosphere Watch and other relevant observing components;
- (d) To coordinate standardization of observing, coding, data exchange and data management practices applied to the Antarctic;
- (e) To coordinate scientific activities in the Antarctic and Southern Ocean region, in cooperation with other scientific organizations such as SCAR when appropriate;
- (f) To propose recommendations to the Parties of the Antarctic Treaty System and Members of the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Antarctic Treaty;
- (g) To scope the potential structure and operational arrangements for the Antarctic RCC-

Network in close consultation with all the relevant stakeholders, guide its progress towards WMO designation and initiate the setting up of an Antarctic RCOF process;

For the Arctic (including boreal regions):

The Panel will undertake:

- (a) To promote WMO engagement with the Arctic Council and its Working Groups, in particular for providing appropriate observations and Earth system modelling frameworks in the Arctic region, supporting climate resilience and adaptation policies, advancing hydrology and water resources services, and understanding changes in the oceans;
- (b) While appropriate functions are covered by the respective regional associations, the Panel may liaise with them in defining components of Arctic observing systems and services;
- (c) To guide, in collaboration with the joint Hydrological Working Group of Congress and Executive Council, the further development of the Arctic Hydrological Cycle Observing System project;
- (d) To hold a third YOPP Special Observing Period (SOP) for the Arctic in the period February 2020 to March 2020, taking into account lessons learned from the first YOPP SOP, to complement the MOSAiC (Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate) project and benefit from the extensive observations made during an Arctic winter;
- (e) To guide the further progress of Arctic RCC-Network towards WMO designation and its sustained operations including PARCOF sessions, and promote effective uptake of their products and services by NMHSs and end-users;

For the High Mountain regions:

The Panel will undertake:

- (a) To contribute to the work of regional associations, technical commissions and programmes in defining appropriate components of hydrometeorological and cryospheric observing systems and services in high mountain regions;
- (b) To develop a strategy on WMO high mountain regions focused activities, including by considering an initiative similar to YOPP for the next financial period to be submitted to the Executive Council for its consideration;
- (c) To guide the implementation of the Third Pole RCC-Network in close consultation with RA II, and facilitate its operations to take into account the outcomes of the High Mountain Summit.

Terms of Reference of the Global Cryosphere Watch Steering Group

During the pre-operational phase of the Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW), the Steering Group will:

- Provide high-level guidance, steer the activities, and amend the structure of GCW Working Groups to ensure the delivery of priorities approved by the 18th World Meteorological Congress.
- Through its Chair or designated representative(s), work with the Transition Team during the transition period, to ensure the integration of GCW components within the working structure of the WMO.
- Ensure engagement and representation of partners undertaking cryosphere-related activities, in particular the Polar Space Task Group of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar and High-mountain Observations, Research and Services (EC-PHORS).
- Ensure that Members are represented in the work of GCW by experts and Focal Points.

- Submit through the EC PHORS Panel, a high-level draft plan for the pre-operational phase of GCW, for approval by EC-72.

The GCW Steering Group will be led by a Chair and Vice-Chair nominated by EC PHORS.

Resolution 7 (EC-71)

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PANEL

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting:

- (1) Resolution 71 (Cg-18) – The Education and Training Programme and delivery mechanism,
- (2) Resolution 72 (Cg-18) – The WMO Global Campus Initiative,
- (3) Resolution 74 (Cg-18) – Closing the capacity gap: scaling up effective partnerships for investments in sustainable and cost-efficient infrastructure and service delivery,
- (4) Resolution 80 (Cg-18) - Geneva Declaration – 2019: Building Community for Weather, Climate and Water Actions,
- (5) Resolution 50 (Cg-17) - Capacity Development Programme,
- (6) Resolution 51 (Cg-17) - WMO Education and Training Programme,
- (7) Resolution 18 (EC-64) and Resolution 16 (EC-65) – WMO Strategy for Capacity Development and Capacity Development Implementation Plan,
- (8) Resolution 9 (EC-68) – Update to the Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Education and Training,
- (9) Resolution 4 (EC-67) – Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel on Capacity Development,

Considering that closing the gap in National Meteorological and Hydrological Services' capacity is one of the Long-term Goals of the 2020-2023 Strategic and Operating Plan, capacity development is therefore a major cross-cutting activity of WMO, including the work of all constituent bodies, enhancing the knowledge and expertise of NMHSs and improving the quality of products and services delivered to users,

"Goal 4 of the WMO Strategic Plan, Close the capacity gap on weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services: Enhancing service delivery capacity of developing countries to ensure availability of essential information and services needed by governments, economic sectors and citizens"

Taking into account the need to maximize collective efforts across the WMO and development partners,

Decides,

- (1) To establish a Capacity Development Panel;

- (2) To agree on the Terms of Reference for the Panel (as contained in the annex to this resolution);

Invites Members to continue to support all capacity development initiatives of WMO;

Urges Members to enable their relevant experts to contribute to WMO activities on capacity development;

Also urges Members to avail of resources, financial and in-kind, in support of capacity development activities;

Requests the Secretary-General to provide Members with timely and comprehensive reference material of the Country Support Initiative to further clarify the practical implementation, including further refinement of the respective roles and responsibilities of stakeholders as referenced in [Cg-18/INF. 8.3](#), and provide examples of its application for Members' familiarization with the Initiative.

Note: This resolution replaces:

- (1) Resolution 9 (EC-68) – Update of the Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Education and Training,
- (2) Resolution 4 (EC-67) – Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel on Capacity Development.
-

Annex to Resolution 7 (EC-71)

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PANEL

1. Terms of Reference

The Panel will be responsible to the Executive Council through the Technical Coordination Committee and the Policy Advisory Committee. It will monitor the priorities of, and activities under, the WMO Strategic Plan, the WMO Capacity Development Strategy and WMO Gender Equality Policy, including institutional, infrastructural, procedural and human resources capacity development specifically:

- (i) Identify policy-related gaps in the capacity of NMHSs to exchange data, to deliver adequate services, to comply with WMO Standards and recommended practices, bearing in mind the Geneva Declaration 2019,
- (ii) Provide guidance and oversight regarding WMO efforts to strengthen assistance to the NMHSs of developing countries. Guidance could be along the lines enumerated in the annex to these Terms of Reference,
- (iii) Review education and training policies, qualification and competency standards, Regional Training Centre assessments, and WMO Global Campus activities,
- (iv) Identify training needs and give guidance on how to strengthen the capacity of training institutions, as well as recommend training activities to address gaps in formal and continuing education,
- (v) Oversee and guide the implementation of the tasks of the Executive Council according to Resolution 74 (Cg-18). In particular, ensure that WMO activities that support capacity development, including the Country Support Initiative and VCP, as well as WMO-related CREWS activities, are complementary and take into consideration the

unique national context of Members.

- (vi) Review and analyse gaps in the WMO Gender Equality Action Plan and provide guidance regarding WMO efforts in gender equality.
- (vii) Provide reports and recommendations on WMO capacity development to the Policy Advisory and Technical Coordination Committees for consideration by the EC.
- (viii) Take into account the work of the technical commissions and other subsidiary bodies of the Executive Council as it pertains to capacity development.

2. Composition

- (i) The Panel will be chaired either by a Vice-President of the Organization or a designated member of the Executive Council. If the Chair cannot attend a session of the Panel, she/he will appoint a Panel member to chair the session in her/his absence,
- (ii) In addition to the Chair, the Panel will consist of a maximum of twelve core members, each of whom will sit in a personal capacity,
- (iii) A representative of presidents of regional associations and a representative of WMO Regional Training Centres will be in the composition and appointed by the Executive Council,
- (iv) The remaining ten core members will be appointed by the Executive Council, based on the nominations of Permanent Representatives, on the basis of their professional expertise in institutional infrastructural, procedural and human resources capacity development in the fields of meteorology, climatology, hydrology, institutional, legal and education and training matters, taking into account the need for the Panel to be balanced across the different components of capacity development to have an appropriate technical, geographical and gender balance in considering the most highly qualified candidates, using the process described in section 3,
- (v) The Chair of the Panel will invite representatives of funding and development agencies including official development agencies, regional and subregional economic commissions, the World Bank, regional development banks and experts and representatives of stakeholder communities in capacity development to participate in the work of the Panel, as appropriate,
- (vi) In addition to acting in a personal capacity, Panel members will be expected to maintain regular contact with technical commissions to promote cross-cutting coordination and information exchange,
- (vii) Members will normally serve for a period of four years.

3. Process for appointment of members

In addition to the Panel members appointed by the Executive Council as described in 2. above, ten Panel members will be appointed by the Executive Council through a transparent process as follows:

- (i) The Secretary-General will write to Members, with copy to Hydrological Advisers and the presidents of regional associations and technical commissions, advising them of the opportunity to nominate one person with appropriate skills for consideration by the Executive Council for the EC Capacity Development Panel,
- (ii) The Secretary-General will review the qualifications and submit a prioritized list of candidates to the Executive Council (or to the President of WMO in the inter-sessional period),
- (iii) The Council (or the President on behalf of the Council in accordance with General Regulation 9) will appoint members of the Panel from the list of candidates compiled

by the Secretary-General. The Council will authorize the President to fill any positions that fall vacant during the intersessional period using the list approved by EC.

Working procedures

The Panel will:

- (a) Normally meet every year;
- (b) Make effective use of electronic forms for coordination and collaboration.

Annex to the Terms of Reference of the Executive Council Panel on Capacity Development

The Panel could, *inter alia*, provide guidance to WMO along the following lines:

- (i) Mechanisms to enhance the collection and sharing of up-to-date information relating to the development of NMHSs (e.g. CPDB/Extranet, surveys, national assessments, ...);
- (ii) Actions taken to build on existing capacities of NMHSs in developing countries, such as:
 - a. The facilitation of twinning arrangements and other innovative bilateral cooperation,
 - b. Strategies to leverage UN system and other development partner initiatives,
 - c. Advocacy efforts to governments, end-users, decision-makers on the socioeconomic benefits of investments in NMHSs,
 - d. Assistance to NMHSs to incorporate WMO and national requirements into national policy, legislative frameworks and national development plans,
 - e. Efforts to increase training and long-term education for developing countries,
 - f. Efforts to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate projects,
 - g. Promotion of principles for global meteorology, hydrology and climatology including authoritative voice, common standards, data and product sharing,
 - h. Review the activities of the technical commissions and regional associations aimed at developing, communicating and assisting NMHSs in developing countries to comply with WMO standards and recommended practices.

Resolution 8 (EC-71)

GUIDE TO THE WMO INTEGRATED GLOBAL OBSERVING SYSTEM (WMO-No. 1165)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling Resolution 2 (EC-68) – Plan for the WMO Integrated Global Observing System preoperational phase 2016–2019 and Resolution 19 (EC-70) *Guide to the WMO Integrated Global Observing System* (WMO-No. 1165),

Noting Resolution 35 (Cg-18) WMO Integrated Global Observing System Station Identifiers,

Acknowledging with appreciation the further development of the OSCAR/Surface interface and related User Manual, and development of guidance material on WIGOS Station Identifier by the Intercommission Coordination Group on the WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS), in accordance with Resolution 2 (EC-69),

Having considered the draft update of the Guide proposed by the Inter-Commission Coordination Group on WIGOS, as provided in the annex to the present resolution,

Decides to adopt the updated *Guide to the WMO Integrated Global Observing System* (WMO-No. 1165), as provided in the annex to the present resolution, with effect from 1 January 2020;

Requests the Secretary-General:

- (1) To publish the *Guide to the WMO Integrated Global Observing System* in all WMO official languages;
- (2) To ensure the editorial consistency of the relevant documents;

Requests the Commission for Observation, Infrastructure and Information Systems to further develop and enhance the Guide with additional material as it becomes available in accordance with Resolution 37) WIGOS transition to operational status commencing in 2020;

Invites Members:

- (1) To use the Guide in their implementation of the relevant Technical Regulations;
- (2) To provide feedback to the Secretary-General on how to improve subsequent versions of the Guide.

Note: This resolution replaces Resolution 19 (EC-70), which is no longer in force.

Annex to Resolution 8 (EC-71)

GUIDE TO THE WMO INTEGRATED GLOBAL OBSERVING SYSTEM (WMO-No. 1165)

(Document: [EC-71-d04-1-WIGOS-ANNEX-No-1165-approved_en.docx](#))

Editor's note: The link above was used by members of the Executive Council for the approval of the amendments/draft new edition. The final publication will be posted on the WMO library site at <https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/library>.

Resolution 9 (EC-71)

WMO REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRES (CONFIRMATION)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling Resolution 8 (EC-68) on EC Criteria for Designation and Reconfirmation of the WMO Regional Training Centres (RTCs),

Noting Resolution 52 (Cg-17), Decision 64 (EC-68), Decision 56 (EC-69), and Resolution 31 (EC-70) on the extension of the status of concerned WMO RTCs until ongoing or future external reviews by the EC Panel of Experts on Education and Training (ETR) are concluded and subsequent EC decisions are taken,

Decides to reconfirm the status of the WMO RTCs in Nigeria and Kenya based on the

recommendations made by the EC Panel on ETR and by Regional Association I;

Takes note that the WMO RTCs in Egypt, Madagascar, Philippines, Qatar, and South Africa are currently being reviewed by the EC Panel on ETR.

Resolution 10 (EC-71)

AMENDMENTS TO THE *GUIDE TO WAVE ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING* (WMO-No. 702)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Considering the [Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting](#) (WMO-No.702) 1998 (2nd edition),

Recalling Resolution 26 (EC-64) – wherein EC-64 instructed an ongoing review and revision of WMO Technical Regulations, to be carried out by relevant Technical Commissions,

Recalling also JCOMM-4 (8.1.2) (https://library.wmo.int/pmb_ged/wmo_1093_en.pdf) where the Commission:

- (1) Recognized the value of the *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No. 702) and other relevant technical guidance publications in ensuring the provision of high quality, accurate, consistent, and timely operational forecast products,
- (2) Recognized the developments and advances relating to wave forecasting and agreed on the usefulness of dynamic parts of the wave guide to keep abreast of the latest development,
- (3) Requested the JCOMM Expert Team on Waves and Coastal Hazards Forecast Systems (ETWCH) to carry out the necessary revisions of the *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No.702),

Acknowledging that the draft version of the revised *Guide* has undergone an independent peer review as per the WMO Publication process, and that these comments have been incorporated into the current version (see [draft Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting \(2019\)](#) and see [EC-71/INF 4.3\(2\)](#) for a summary of the main changes between the 1998 version and the 2019 draft version),

Noting the recommendation from JCOMM Management Committee (2019) to the Executive Council, for the approval and adoption of the revised *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No.702) to take effect as per Resolution 12 (Cg-17) and WMO Regulation 127,

Decides to approve the revised *Guide to Wave Forecasting Analysis* (WMO-No. 702) as provided in [EC-71/INF. 4.3\(2\)](#),

Requests the technical commissions to:

- (1) Provide technical advice and assistance for marine services especially in wave forecasting and warnings to Members concerned,
- (2) Continue to review and propose further amendments to the *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No.702) as needed,

Urges WMO Members to take note and make use of the revised *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No. 702),

Requests the Secretary-General to:

- (1) Make any subsequent editorial amendments, ensuring consistency of the relevant documents, and publish the Guide as determined in Resolution 81 (Cg-18),
 - (2) Bring the above decisions to the attention of all concerned.
-

Resolution 11 (EC-71)

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE CONSTITUENT BODIES

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling:

- (1) Resolution 6 (Cg-18) – WMO regional associations,
- (2) Resolution 7 (Cg-18) – Establishment of WMO technical commissions for the eighteenth financial period,
- (3) Resolution 11 (Cg-18) – WMO reform – Next phase,
- (4) Resolution 75 (Cg-18) – Amendments to the General Regulations of the World Meteorological Organization,

Having considered: Report of the Executive Council Constituent Bodies Reform Task Force (Cg-18/INF. 4(1)) and Recommendations of the Executive Council Working Group on Strategic and Operational Planning (Cg-18/INF. 4(2)),

Adopts the “Rules of Procedure for the Technical Commissions” as provided in the Annex 1 to the present resolution,

Requests the presidents of technical commissions, assisted by the Secretariat to ensure the implementation of the “Rules of Procedure for the Technical Commissions” and to provide feedback on their efficiency and effectiveness to the Executive Council,

Endorses the draft “Rules of Procedure for the Regional Associations” as provided in the Annex 2 to the present resolution and **requests** the Secretary-General, in consultation with the presidents of regional associations, to finalize these rules as part of the planned comprehensive review of the WMO regional concept and approaches in order to strengthen the role and enhance the effectiveness of the regional associations (Resolution 11 (Cg-18) refers),

Tasks:

- (1) The Technical Coordination Committee to keep the Rules of Procedure for the technical commissions and for the regional associations under review, to develop the Rules of Procedure for the Research Board and for other bodies of the Organization and to propose amendments as necessary, in line with the general effort for effectiveness, efficiency and consistency across the WMO working structure,
- (2) The Policy Advisory Committee, with support from the Secretariat, to review and update the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Council (2012 edition),

Requests the Secretary-General to publish the Rules of Procedure.

Annex 1 to Resolution 11 (EC-71)**RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS****Rules of Procedure for Technical Commissions**

Document change record

Edition	Resolution	Approval Date	Coming into force	Changes
2019	11 (EC-71)	19-06-2019	19-06-2019	New document

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1. General

- 1.1. The rules of procedure for the technical commissions are adopted in accordance with Regulation 4 of the General Regulations. Their goal is to ensure standardized procedural arrangements for all technical commissions and their subsidiary bodies.
- 1.2. The rules of procedure are adopted by the Executive Council under the authority of the Convention and General Regulations of the World Meteorological Organization. They may be amended by the Executive Council as needed. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of these rules of procedure and any provisions of the Convention or of the General Regulations, the text of the latter two documents shall prevail.

2. Purpose and terms of reference of technical commissions

- 2.1. The main purpose of a commission is to study and make recommendations to Congress and the Executive Council on subjects within its terms of reference and in particular on matters directly referred to the commission by Congress and the Executive Council. Technical commissions are constituent bodies of the Organization.

Note: Technical commissions are defined in Articles 4 and 19 of the Convention. The general regulations related specifically to the technical commissions are provided in Chapter V of the General Regulations.

- 2.2. The general terms of reference of the technical commissions, as adopted by Congress, are provided in the Annex III of the General Regulations. Commissions may propose amendments to the general terms of reference to Congress.

Note: The general terms of reference are reproduced in Annex I to these rules of procedure.

- 2.3. The specific terms of reference of the technical commissions, as approved by Congress in the resolution for the establishment of the commission, are provided in Annex II to these rules of procedure.
- 2.4. Each commission, in deciding on its work programmes and activities, shall adhere to the general terms of reference and to its prescribed specific terms of reference. Commissions should keep their specific terms of reference under review and may propose amendments to ensure that they are up to date. Such amendments should be submitted for approval by Congress or by Executive Council under delegated authority.

3. Officers

- 3.1. Each commission shall elect its officers, president and co-vice-presidents, in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention. Elections should be conducted at ordinary sessions of the commission.

Note: In interpretation of Article 19 of the Convention, the office of vice-president of a multi-disciplinary commission can be shared by up to three co-vice-presidents.

- 3.2. Technical experts designated by Members with voting rights and represented on the commission in accordance with Regulation 183 shall be eligible for election as president or vice-president.
- 3.3. The term of office of the officers should be from the end of the ordinary session until the end of the next ordinary session at which an election of that officer is to be held. They can be re-elected in accordance with General Regulation 11.
- 3.4. The duties of the president of the commission are provided in General Regulation 186.
- 3.5. The commission may elect up to three co-vice-presidents who should normally cover the different subjects of the scientific and technical fields in the terms of reference of the commission, with due consideration of regional and gender balance. Where the

terms of reference of a commission include operational hydrology, at least one officer (president or a co-vice-president) should have a hydrological background.

- 3.6. The duties of the co-vice-presidents should be:
- (a) to act on behalf of the president when delegated by the president or when the president is not available to carry out his/her duties.
 - (b) to coordinate subject matters in a defined domain of expertise pertinent to the scope and terms of reference of the commission.
- 3.7. In case that the president or one of the co-vice-presidents of the commission resigns or is not able to carry out the functions of the office, a replacement should be arranged as soon as possible following relevant procedures in the General Regulations.

Note: General Regulations 11 to 16 will be applied in the case that the commission has only one vice-president.

- 3.8. If the commission has elected more than one vice-president, the Commission shall determine which of the co-vice-presidents should serve as Acting President in accordance with General Regulation 12.

4. Composition

- 4.1. Technical commissions are composed of technical experts in the fields covered by the terms of reference of the commission nominated by Members represented on the commission, and selected to serve on any of the commissions' subsidiary bodies. The United Nations and other relevant international organizations with whom WMO has formal relationship may also nominate technical experts on the commission. .

Note: The term 'technical expert' is defined in the General Regulations, Definitions.

- 4.2. Technical experts selected to serve on a subsidiary body of a commission should participate in such subsidiary body in their personal, expert capacity and not acting as representatives of their nominators.
- 4.3. Nomination of technical experts
- 4.3.1. After the establishment of the technical commission by Congress, Members, the United Nations and relevant international organizations with whom WMO has formal relationship (working arrangements or agreements, memorandum of understanding, or similar), should be invited to nominate experts to serve on the commission. The invitation for nominations should specify the type of expertise required of the nominees. The nominators should provide verifiable information on the nominated experts, including their current role, qualifications, competence, skills and experience in the specialized fields of work of the commission.
- 4.3.2. Technical experts from a Member should be nominated by the respective Permanent Representative (PR). Nominations of experts in hydrology should be done in consultation with the respective Hydrological Adviser.
- 4.3.3. When nominating technical experts on the commissions, it is desirable that the PRs endeavor to engage, as appropriate, additional technical experts from relevant public, private or academic entities based in the country or territory.
- 4.3.4. Executive heads of the United Nations and international organizations with which WMO has concluded arrangements or agreements which cover reciprocal participation in the work of the other organization, may also nominate technical experts to the commission. Designations by the organizations shall be through the Secretariat, which shall validate designations and enter them into the WMO Community Platform.
- 4.3.5. When nominating experts to serve on a commission, the nominators should be required to state explicitly a commitment that these experts will be allowed to work at international level and that a certain part of their working time will be allocated to such type of work.
- 4.3.6. The president and co-vice-presidents, assisted by the management group of the

commission or equivalent body and by the Secretariat, should review the received nominations and decide if they meet the established qualification requirements. The approved nominees should form the commission's Expert Network from which its subsidiary bodies should be composed through a selection process (cf. rule 5.5.5).

5. Subsidiary bodies

- 5.1. Each commission may establish subsidiary bodies to carry out certain tasks of its work programme. As a principle, commissions should keep the number of subsidiary bodies to a necessary minimum with due consideration of the available financial and human resources. Technical commissions should endeavor to establish their structures in a coherent and coordinated manner with similar types of subsidiary bodies in each commission.
- 5.2. The terms of reference of each subsidiary body should be established by the commission and should be within the terms of reference of that commission. When a subsidiary body is established during a session, the commission may select its chair and, if necessary, a vice-chair or authorize its president to do so.
- 5.3. The number of experts in each subsidiary body should be kept to a necessary minimum with due consideration of the financial and human resources needed for the accomplishment of the tasks given to that body.
- 5.4. Types of subsidiary bodies
 - 5.4.1. Standing committee
 - (i) A standing committee may be established by a commission as an expert body to carry out tasks related to items 2 and 3 of the general terms of reference of technical commissions, (Annex III to the General Regulations), and the specific terms of reference of the commission concerned.
 - (ii) Standing committees should have a limited scope and terms of reference defined by the parent commission. They should deal primarily with the required normative work in accordance with the specific terms of reference of the commission, in particular, with development of new or amended technical regulations and related implementation guidance material.
 - (iii) Standing committees should normally be established to act until the next ordinary session of the commission and can be re-established if necessary.
 - (iv) Technical experts to serve on a standing committee should be selected from the Expert Network by the president of the commission assisted by the management group and Secretariat.
 - (v) Selected experts should be appropriately announced and, if necessary, an agreement from the relevant PR should be requested if not already provided during the nomination process.
 - (vi) The size of the standing committees may vary depending on the subject area and volume of work, but it should not exceed a number agreed at the session of the commission.

Note: The 4-year budget allocated to the technical commissions is based on the assumption that the average size of the standing committees is 20 experts, including chair and vice-chair.

5.4.2. Study group

- (i) A study group should be established by the commission as an expert body to carry out tasks related to item 1 and 4 of the general terms of reference of technical commissions, (Annex III to the General Regulations), and the specific terms of reference of the commission concerned.

- (ii) Study groups should have a limited scope and terms of reference defined by the parent commission. They should deal primarily with studies on identified technical issues, develop respective proposals and assess the feasibility/necessity for the development of further guidance or technical regulations on the studied subject(s).
- (iii) The study group should be established for a fixed time period with a limited scope and clearly defined deliverables.
- (iv) Technical experts to serve on a study group should be selected from the Expert Network by the president of the commission assisted by the management group and Secretariat. Selected experts should be appropriately announced and, if necessary, an agreement from the relevant PR should be requested if not already provided during the nomination process.
- (v) The size of the study groups may vary depending on the subject area and volume of work, but it should not exceed a number agreed at the session of the commission.

Note: The 4-year budget allocated to the study groups is based on the assumption that the average size of the standing committees is 15 experts, including chair and vice-chair.

5.4.3. Expert team

- (i) Expert teams may be established by a standing committee to work on a specific task from the standing committee's work programme. The expert teams should have a clearly defined deliverable(s) and should be time bound.
- (ii) Expert teams should be composed of relevant subject experts selected from the Expert Network. The selection of experts on the expert team and its chair should be approved by the president of the commission on proposal by the chair of the standing committee.
- (iii) The number of expert teams established by a standing committee should be kept to a minimum. Expert teams should work primarily through electronic means of communication; face-to-face meetings should be organized only if agreed by the parent standing committee.

5.4.4. Expert Network

- (i) A data base for a common Expert Network should be established and maintained by the Secretariat.
- (ii) Technical experts nominated in accordance with rule 4.3 above should be included in the Expert Network. The Secretariat should check and confirm that the qualification and competence of the nominated experts meet the requirements announced to Members and international organizations. If the qualification or competence does not meet the requirements the nominating Permanent Representative or international organization should be informed accordingly.
- (iii) Experts in the Expert Network should be grouped in communities of practice (CoP) in accordance with their qualification and competence.
- (iv) Experts in the Expert Network may be selected to work on standing committees, study groups and expert teams. Such a selection should be notified to the respective Permanent Representative, Hydrological Advisor (as relates to experts in hydrology) or head of international organization to which the expert belongs.
- (v) Experts in the Expert Network may be requested to contribute to the work of a standing committee, study group and expert team as reviewers, or in another form. Their contribution to the work of the respective subsidiary body should be appropriately acknowledged.
- (vi) The Management Group of the commission should periodically review the status of its supporting Expert Network. In case of experts being inactive for more than 12 months, such experts should be removed from the Expert Network.

5.4.5. Management Group

- (i) Each commission should establish a Management Group with the following composition: the president, the co-vice-presidents, the chairs and vice-chairs of the standing committees, and, if necessary, chairs and vice-chairs of relevant study groups. The president of the commission should preside on the Management Group.
- (ii) The president of the commission may invite additional experts to the Management Group, as necessary.
- (iii) The Management Groups of the commission should have general terms of reference as provided in Annex III. Each commission may decide on specific terms of reference.
- (iv) The Management Group should coordinate all activities of the respective commission through a work programme adopted at the session of the commission with updates, as necessary, approved by the president.

5.4.6. Joint subsidiary bodies

- (i) Joint subsidiary bodies, standing committees or study groups, may be established on proposal by two or more commissions or in collaboration with other relevant bodies (e.g. Research Board) to work on cross-cutting subjects.
- (ii) The establishment of joint subsidiary bodies should be approved by the Executive Council upon recommendation by the presidents of the bodies concerned.
- (iii) Joint subsidiary bodies should elect co-chairs representing each of the collaborating parent bodies.

5.5. The president of a commission may, between sessions, establish any subsidiary body of the commission that may be deemed necessary for the accomplishment of the tasks in the work programme, or to address an urgent issue. Establishment of a new standing committee or a study group, should be duly coordinated with the Secretariat with regard to the needed financial and human resources, and authorization by the Executive Council.

5.6. If the chair of a subsidiary body resigns or is not able to carry out the functions for any cause, the vice-chair of the group, if any, assumes the chair. In the absence of a vice-chair, the president of the responsible commission shall designate a new chair, preferably from amongst the members of the subsidiary body.

5.7. The invitation to each expert - from among the technical experts specified in section 4 - for serving on a subsidiary body (according to the resolution of the commission) shall be issued by the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the closure of the session of the commission.

5.8. The subsidiary body shall be regarded as activated when acceptances have been received from a simple majority of the nominees (including the designated chair).

6. Sessions

Note: Upon decision of the president of the commission, in consultation and upon recommendation of the Management Group, the session of a commission may be divided into segments that include meetings of subsidiary bodies of the commission. Such meetings of subsidiary bodies before or during a session of the commission will not have intergovernmental status but will be on expert level. All provisions in the General Regulations related to sessions of constituent bodies (Regulation 18 to Regulation 64) are applicable for the intergovernmental segment of sessions of technical commissions. This also applies mutatis mutandis to joint sessions of constituent bodies.

- 6.1. Ordinary sessions of technical commission should normally be held at intervals not exceeding two years. Presidents of technical commissions should endeavor to establish the dates for the ordinary sessions of their commissions well in advance for each four-year financial period. Extraordinary sessions should only be held to address unforeseen developments which may require inter-governmental discussion and decision.
- 6.2. The Secretary-General should draw up a provisional programme of sessions of commissions in consultation with the presidents of the commissions for coordination by the Executive Council at its last session before an ordinary session of Congress. The coordinated programme of sessions should be sent to all Members, prior to the ordinary session of Congress. The date and place of an ordinary or an extraordinary session should be determined by the president of the commission after consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.3. The default venue for the ordinary session of technical commissions should be the WMO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. However, if a Member expresses interest to host a session of a technical commission, such proposals should be treated in accordance with Regulation 18.
- 6.4. In the case where invitations are received from more than one Member to act as host Member for the same session of a commission, the Secretary-General should submit the matter to the President of the Organization for decision.
- 6.5. The Secretary-General should be responsible in consultation with the convener for making all arrangements for a session or joint session, utilizing any facilities which may be offered by a host Member.
- 6.6. Joint sessions of technical commissions may be held, subject to authorization by the President of the Organization, if the agenda covers items that can be better addressed in a coordinated manner. The date and place of a joint session should be determined by agreement between the presidents of the commissions concerned after consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.7. Joint sessions of technical commissions with other bodies, such as regional associations, may be held if necessary, subject to authorization by the President of the Organization. The date and place of such a joint session should be determined by agreement between the presidents of the bodies concerned after consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.8. Joint sessions of the commission with other bodies shall be conducted in accordance with those provisions of the General Regulations and these Rules of Procedure which are applicable to the constituent body to which the chair of the joint session belongs, and the chair of the joint session shall take such action following the joint session as normally follows a session of the constituent body to which chair belongs, including reporting to Congress or the Executive Council upon the work of the joint session.
- 6.9. Documents
 - 6.9.1. Notification of the date and place of a session of a commission or a joint session should be distributed by the Secretary-General at least 120 days before the opening meeting to the Members of the Organization, to the members of the commission, to the presidents of all the other constituent bodies, to the United Nations, all other international organizations with which the Organization has concluded arrangements

or agreements and, in conformity with the provisions of Regulations 19 and 20, to other persons.

- 6.9.2. The provisional agenda and an explanatory memorandum summarizing the problems to be discussed should also be sent to the addressees of the notification at least 120 days before the date of opening.
- 6.9.3. The documents for the session should be made available as soon as possible, and preferably not later than 30 days before the opening of the session.
- 6.9.4. Reports of sessions of technical commissions should be prepared in accordance with General Regulations 112 to 117.
- 6.9.5. Each ordinary session of a commission should adopt a work programme for the period until the next session. Work programmes should be prepared in coordination with the Organization's strategic and operating plan.

6.10. Agenda

6.10.1. The provisional agenda for an ordinary session of a commission should be prepared by the president of the commission in consultation with the Secretary-General and should normally include (the exact order is to be determined by the president and submitted to the session for approval):

- (a) Consideration of the report on credentials;
- (b) Establishment of committees;
- (c) A report by the president of the commission;
- (d) Reports by chairs of subsidiary bodies established by the commission;
- (e) Consideration of the WMO Programmes relevant to the commission;
- (f) Consideration of strategic planning relevant to the commission;
- (g) Items submitted by the President of the Organization, the Executive Council, other commissions, associations, the United Nations, relevant international organizations, and Members;
- (h) Review of previous resolutions and recommendations of the commission and evaluation of implementation of relevant actions;
- (i) Review of the Executive Council resolutions related to the commission;
- (j) Work programme and subsidiary bodies for the following intersession period;
- (k) Election of officers;
- (l) Optional - Scientific lectures and discussions in the field of the commission;

6.10.2. The agenda for an extraordinary session of a commission shall contain only the following items:

- (a) Consideration of the report on credentials;
- (b) Establishment of committees;
- (c) Consideration of the question(s) for which the session was convened.

Note: In the case of a two-year cycle of ordinary sessions of commissions, extraordinary sessions may be called only in response of exceptional circumstances.

6.10.3. Any Member may propose additional items to the provisional agenda for an ordinary session, but preferably not later than 30 days before the opening of the session;

explanatory memorandums in respect of the additional items should accompany such proposals and be distributed by the Secretariat to the addressees of the notification referred to in rule 6.5;

- 6.10.4. Working papers submitted by Members on items on the provisional agenda should be submitted to the Secretariat as early as possible but preferably not later than 60 days before the opening of the session; they should similarly be made available by the Secretariat.
- 6.10.5. The provisional agenda for an ordinary session of a commission should be prepared by the president of the commission in consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.10.6. The agenda for an extraordinary session of a commission should contain only consideration of the question(s) for which the session was convened.
- 6.10.7. The provisional agenda should be submitted for approval by the commission as soon as possible after the opening of the session. In the course of the session the agenda may be amended at any time.
- 6.11. Sessions of the technical commissions should be conducted as inter-governmental meetings attended by delegations with one principle delegate per delegation. The name of the principle delegate and his/her alternate should be communicated by Members through a notification to Secretary-General in response to the convening announcement for the session.
- 6.12. The president of the commission may decide to convene technical expert segment(s) of a session in which delegates may meet in breakout groups for discussion of technical issues that need clarification. Such technical segments should be conducted as non-inter-governmental with experts participating in personal capacity.
- 6.13. Experts nominated by international organizations should participate in the sessions as observers with no voting rights.
- 6.14. Voting and Quorum
 - 6.14.1. Decisions of technical commissions, including for the election of officers, should be determined preferably by consensus. If consensus cannot be achieved, a voting may be conducted in accordance with Regulations 57 to 79.
 - 6.14.2. The quorum for decisions not related to the election of officers should be in accordance with Regulation 194. If a quorum is not obtained at a meeting Regulation 195 should be applied.
 - 6.14.3. The quorum for election of officers should be in accordance with Regulation 194. If a quorum is not obtained at a meeting, the full list of candidates should be referred by correspondence to the Permanent Representatives of Members of the Organization represented on the commission with voting rights. Any candidate should be considered to be elected only when the candidate has received a majority of votes within 60 days after it has been sent to the Permanent Representatives.
- 6.15. Types of decisions by sessions
 - 6.15.1. Decisions of sessions of the commissions should be formulated in accordance with General regulation 163 in the form of a decision, a resolution, or a recommendation.
 - 6.15.2. Decisions on establishment of a subsidiary body of the commission should be in the form of a resolution.
 - 6.15.3. Proposed changes to technical regulations should be included in a recommendation to Executive Council or Congress. In submitting such recommendations, commissions should consider the requirements for notification to Members in General Regulation 127.

7. Meetings of subsidiary bodies

- 7.1. After each session, the Management Group of the commission should prepare a schedule of meetings of standing committees and study groups established by the session. In case of joint standing committees or study groups, their meetings should be coordinated with the management group of the other parent body.
- 7.2. The meetings of the subsidiary bodies should be kept to a necessary minimum. Standing committees should normally meet on yearly basis.
- 7.3. The duration of a meeting of a standing committee or study group should normally be three working days. Exception of this rule may be granted by the president of the commission in case of highly complex issues that may need additional time for discussion.
- 7.4. The chair of the subsidiary body should prepare the agenda and work programme for the session, in consultation with the president and Management Group.
- 7.5. For the conduct of business in meetings of standing committees, study groups and other subsidiary bodies the Regulations 95 to 109 shall be applied where necessary.
- 7.6. Within 15 days after each meeting of a standing committee or a study group, the chairperson should submit a summary report to the president of the commission. Chairs of expert teams submit meeting summary reports to the chair of the parent standing committee.

8. Assistance by the Secretariat

- 8.1 As required by the commission, the Secretariat should carry out the administrative work, including preparation of documents, and technical work to the extent compatible with its functions. Technical experts in the Secretariat shall be assigned by the Secretary-General to participate in a consultative capacity in the work of each commission and to carry out such technical studies as the commission may request.

Annex I

General terms of reference of technical commissions

(as defined in Annex III to General Regulations)

Within its terms of responsibility as defined hereunder and within the provisions of the General Regulations, each technical commission shall:

- (1) 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;
- (2) 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;
- (3) 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;
- (4) Provide a forum for the examination and resolution of relevant scientific and technical issues;

- (5) 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;
 - (6) Promote international cooperation and maintain, through appropriate channels, close cooperation on scientific and technical matters with other relevant international organizations;
 - (7) 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;
 - (8) Make such recommendations as it may consider necessary.
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Annex II

Specific terms of reference of technical commissions

(will be inserted from Resolution 7 (Cg-18))

Annex III

General terms of reference of the Management Groups of technical commissions

(to be added after the establishment of the commissions by Congress)

Annex 2 to Resolution 11 (EC-71)

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Document change record

Edition	Resolution	Approval Date	Coming into force	Changes
2019	11 (EC-71)	19-06-2019	19-06-2019	New document

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1. General
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3. Membership
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1. General

- 1.1. The rules of procedure for the regional associations are adopted in accordance with Regulation 4 of the General Regulations. Their goal is to ensure standardized procedural arrangements for all regional associations and their subsidiary bodies.
- 1.2. The rules of procedure are adopted by the Executive Council under the authority of the Convention and General Regulations of the World Meteorological Organization. They may be amended by the Executive Council as needed. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of these rules of procedure and any provisions of the Convention or of the General Regulations, the text of the latter two documents shall prevail.

2. Functions, geographical areas and terms of reference of regional associations

- 2.1. The main functions of the regional associations are:
 - (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.

Note: Regional associations are defined in Articles 4 and 18 of the Convention. The general regulations related specifically to the regional associations are provided in Chapter IV of the General Regulations.

- 2.2. The regional associations of the Organization are:

Regional Association I – Africa

Regional Association II – Asia

Regional Association III – South America

Regional Association IV – North America, Central America and the Caribbean

Regional Association V – South-West Pacific

Regional Association VI – Europe

The geographical limits of the corresponding Regions, as adopted by Congress, are provided in the Annex II of the General Regulations.

- 2.3. The general terms of reference of the regional associations are provided in the Annex II of the General Regulations. The regional associations may propose amendments to the general terms of reference to Congress.

Note: The general terms of reference and the geographical limits of the corresponding Regions are reproduced in Annex I to these rules of procedure.

- 2.4. Each regional association, in deciding on its work programme and activities, should adhere to the general terms of reference.

3. Membership

- 3.1. Members of the regional associations are Members of the Organization that have declared their membership under the conditions of Article 18 (a) of the Convention and general Regulations 164 to 166.
- 3.2. A Member may belong to more than one regional association provided that the

conditions of General Regulation 164 regarding the exclusive responsibility, technically and financially, for the maintenance of a network of meteorological or hydrological stations lying in or extending into the geographical limits of the Region concerned, are met.

Note: While Members may belong to more than one regional association and may exercise voting rights in all associations to which they are members, for the election of a Permanent Representative to the Executive Council Regulation 141 has to be respected. Therefore Regulation 141 is also restricting the candidates for the election of the president of the association, as the president of an association is an ex officio member of the Executive Council.

4. Officers

- 4.1. Each association shall elect its officers, president and vice-president, in accordance with Article 18 of the Convention. Elections should be conducted at ordinary sessions of the association.
- 4.2. Only persons who are designated as Directors of their Meteorological or Hydrometeorological Services by the Members belonging to the regional association are eligible for the positions of president and vice-president of the association, unless the Member has been deprived of its voting rights at the time of the session.
- 4.3. The term of office of the officers should be from the end of the ordinary session until the end of the next ordinary session at which an election of that officer is to be held. They can be re-elected in accordance with General Regulation 11.
- 4.4. The duties of the president of the association are provided in General Regulation 167.
- 4.5. The duties of the vice-president should be to act on behalf of the president when delegated by the president or when the president is not available to carry out the duties.
- 4.6. In case that the president or the vice-president of the association resigns or is not able to carry out the functions of the office, a replacement should be arranged as soon as possible following relevant procedures in the General Regulations (General Regulations 11 to 16).

5. Subsidiary bodies

- 5.1. Each association may establish subsidiary bodies to carry out certain tasks of its work programme. As a principle, associations should keep the number of subsidiary bodies to a necessary minimum with due consideration of the available financial and human resources. Associations should endeavor to establish their structures in a coherent and coordinated manner with similar types of subsidiary bodies in each association.
- 5.2. The terms of reference of each subsidiary body should be established by the association and should be within the terms of reference of the association. When a subsidiary body is established during a session, the association may select its chair and, if necessary, a vice-chair or authorize its president to do so.
- 5.3. With the exception of the Management Group, subsidiary bodies should be composed of experts nominated by the Members belonging to the association.
- 5.4. The number of experts in each subsidiary body should be kept to a necessary minimum with due consideration of the financial and human resources needed for the accomplishment of the tasks given to that body.
- 5.5. Types of subsidiary bodies
 - 5.5.1. Management Group

- (i) Each association should establish a Management Group with the following composition: the president, the vice-president, an agreed number of Directors of Meteorological or Hydrometeorological Services of Members belonging to the regional association, and chairs of established subsidiary bodies, as necessary. The president of the association should preside on the Management Group.

Note: The number of Directors to serve on the Management Group should be decided at the session of the association in such a way as to ensure relevant geographic coverage, sub-regional balance, gender balance, and level-of-development balance.

- (ii) The president of the association may invite additional experts to support the work of the Management Group, as necessary.
- (iii) The Management Groups of the association should have general terms of reference as provided in Annex II. Each association may decide on specific terms of reference.
- (iv) The Management Group should coordinate all activities of the respective association through a work programme adopted at the session of the association with updates, as necessary, approved by the president.

5.5.2. Joint subsidiary bodies

Note: This part is to be developed as part of the next phase of the reform of constituent bodies

- 5.6. The president of an association may, between sessions, establish any subsidiary body of the association that may be deemed necessary for the accomplishment of the tasks in the work programme, or to address an urgent issue. Establishment of a new subsidiary body, should be duly coordinated with the Secretariat with regard to the needed financial and human resources.
- 5.7. If the chair of a subsidiary body resigns or is not able to carry out the functions for any cause, the vice-chair of the group, if any, assumes the chair. In the absence of a vice-chair, the president of the responsible association shall designate a new chair, preferably from amongst the members of the subsidiary body.
- 5.8. The invitation to each expert for serving on a subsidiary body (according to the resolution of the association) shall be issued by the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the closure of the session of the association.
- 5.9. The subsidiary body shall be regarded as activated when acceptances have been received from a simple majority of the nominees (including the designated chair).

6. Sessions

Note: The sessions of the regional association are conducted as intergovernmental meetings.

- 6.1. Ordinary sessions of associations should normally be held at intervals not exceeding four years. Presidents of regional associations should endeavor to establish the dates for the ordinary sessions of their associations well in advance for each four-year financial period.
- 6.2. An extraordinary session of an association may be convened by decision of Congress or the Executive Council, if so recommended by the association, either in session or through a vote by correspondence which will be conducted after receiving a request from one third of the Members of the association. Extraordinary sessions should only be held to address unforeseen developments which may require regional inter-governmental discussion and decision.
- 6.3. The Secretary-General should draw up a provisional programme of sessions of associations in consultation with the presidents of the associations for coordination by the Executive Council at its last session before an ordinary session of Congress. The coordinated programme of sessions should be sent to all Members, prior to the ordinary session of Congress. The date and place of an ordinary or an extraordinary session should be determined by the president of the association after consultation

with the Secretary-General.

- 6.4. The ordinary session of a regional association shall normally be held at a place within its Region. Proposals should be treated in accordance with Regulation 18. In case no Member of the association is in a position to host the session, the default venue for the session of the association shall be the WMO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.
- 6.5. In cases where invitations are received from more than one Member to act as host for the same session of a regional association, the Secretary-General should submit the matter to the President of the Organization for decision.
- 6.6. The Secretary-General should be responsible in consultation with the convener for making all arrangements for a session or joint session, utilizing any facilities which may be offered by a host Member.
- 6.7. Joint sessions of regional associations may be held, subject to authorization by the President of the Organization, if the agenda covers items that can be better addressed in a coordinated manner. The date and place of a joint session should be determined by agreement between the presidents of the associations concerned after consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.8. Joint sessions of regional associations with other bodies, such as technical commissions, may be held if necessary, subject to authorization by the President of the Organization. The date and place of such a joint session should be determined by agreement between the presidents of the bodies concerned after consultation with the Secretary-General.
- 6.9. Joint sessions of the association with other bodies shall be conducted in accordance with those provisions of the General Regulations and these Rules of Procedure which are applicable to the constituent body to which the chair of the joint session belongs, and the chair of the joint session shall take such action following the joint session as normally follows a session of the constituent body to which chair belongs, including reporting to Congress or the Executive Council upon the work of the joint session.
- 6.10. Documents
 - 6.10.1. Notification of the date and place of a session of a regional association or a joint session should be distributed by the Secretary-General at least 120 days before the opening meeting to the Members of the Organization, to the Members of the association, to the presidents of all the other constituent bodies, to the United Nations, all other international organizations with which the Organization has concluded arrangements or agreements and, in conformity with the provisions of Regulations 19 and 20, to other persons.
 - 6.10.2. The provisional agenda and an explanatory memorandum summarizing the problems to be discussed should also be sent to the addressees of the notification at least 120 days before the date of opening.
 - 6.10.3. The documents for the session should be made available as soon as possible, and preferably not later than 30 days before the opening of the session.
 - 6.10.4. Working papers submitted by Members on items on the provisional agenda should be submitted to the Secretariat as early as possible but preferably not later than 60 days before the opening of the session; they should similarly be made available by the Secretariat.
 - 6.10.5. Reports of sessions of regional associations should be prepared in accordance with General Regulations 112 to 117.

- 6.10.6. Each ordinary session of a regional association should adopt a work programme for the period until the next session. Work programmes should be prepared in coordination with the Organization's strategic and operating plan.
- 6.11. Agenda
- 6.11.1. The provisional agenda for an ordinary session of an association shall be prepared by the president of the association in consultation with the Secretary-General and shall normally include:
- (a) Consideration of the report on credentials;
 - (b) Establishment of committees;
 - (c) A report by the president of the association;
 - (d) Reports by chairs of subsidiary bodies;
 - (e) Consideration of regional aspects of:
 - (i) WMO Programmes;
 - (ii) strategic and operational planning;
 - (f) Items submitted by the President of the Organization, the Executive Council, other associations, commissions, the United Nations and Members;
 - (g) Review of previous resolutions and recommendations of the association and status of related follow-up actions;
 - (h) Review of the Executive Council resolutions related to the association;
 - (i) Work programme for the next intersession period and establishment of subsidiary bodies of the association;
 - (j) Election of officers;
 - (k) Optional: Scientific lectures and discussions.
- The order in which the items are to be discussed shall be determined by the president and submitted to the association for approval.
- 6.11.2. The agenda for an extraordinary session of an association shall contain only the following items:
- (a) Consideration of the report on credentials;
 - (b) Establishment of committees;
 - (c) Consideration of the question(s) for which the session was convened.
- 6.11.3. Any Member may propose additional items to the provisional agenda for an ordinary session, but preferably not later than 30 days before the opening of the session; explanatory memorandums in respect of the additional items should accompany such proposals and be distributed by the Secretariat to the addressees of the notification referred to in rule 6.5;
- 6.11.4. The provisional agenda should be submitted for approval by the association as soon as possible after the opening of the session. In the course of the session the agenda may be amended at any time.
- 6.12. Sessions of the regional association should be conducted as inter-governmental meetings attended by delegations with one principle delegate per delegation. The name of the principle delegate and his/her alternate should be communicated by Members through a notification to Secretary-General in response to the convening announcement for the session.
- 6.13. The president of the association may decide to convene technical expert segment(s) of a session in which delegates may meet in breakout groups for discussion of technical issues that need clarification. Such technical segments should be conducted as non-inter-governmental with experts participating in personal capacity.

- 6.14. Experts nominated by international organizations should participate in the sessions as observers with no voting rights.
- 6.15. Voting and Quorum
- 6.15.1. Decisions of regional associations, including for the election of officers, should be determined preferably by consensus. If consensus cannot be achieved, a voting may be conducted in accordance with Regulations 57 to 79.
- 6.15.2. The quorum for decisions and elections of officers should be in accordance with Regulation 177.
- 6.15.3. If a quorum is not obtained at a meeting Regulation 178 should be applied for decisions other than elections.
- 6.15.4. If a quorum for elections of officers is not obtained at a meeting, the full list of candidates should be referred by correspondence to the Permanent Representatives of Members of the Organization who are members of the association with voting rights. Any candidate should be considered to be elected only when the candidate has received a majority of votes within 60 days after it has been sent to the Permanent Representatives.
- 6.16. Types of decisions by sessions
- 6.16.1. Decisions of sessions of the association should be formulated in accordance with General regulation 163 in the form of a decision, a resolution, or a recommendation.
- 6.16.2. Decisions on establishment of a subsidiary body of the association should be in the form of a resolution.

7. Meetings of subsidiary bodies

- 7.1. After each session, the Management Group of the association should prepare a schedule of meetings of standing committees and study groups established by the session. In case of joint standing committees or study groups, their meetings should be coordinated with the management group of the other parent body.
- 7.2. The meetings of the subsidiary bodies should be kept to a necessary minimum. Management groups should normally meet on yearly basis.
- 7.3. The duration of a meeting of a subsidiary body should normally be three working days. Exception of this rule may be granted by the president of the association in case of highly complex issues that may need additional time for discussion.
- 7.4. The chair of the subsidiary body should prepare the agenda and work programme for the session, in consultation with the president and Management Group.
- 7.5. For the conduct of business in meetings of subsidiary bodies the Regulations 95 to 109 should be applied where necessary.
- 7.6. Within 15 days after each meeting of a subsidiary body, the chairperson should submit a summary report to the president of the association.

8. Assistance by the Secretariat

- 8.1 As required by the association, the Secretariat should carry out the administrative work, including preparation of documents, and technical work to the extent compatible with its functions. Technical experts in the Secretariat shall be assigned by the Secretary-General to participate in a consultative capacity in the work of each association.
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ANNEX I**General terms of reference of regional associations**

(will be inserted from Resolution 6 (Cg-18))

ANNEX II**General terms of reference of the Management Groups
of regional associations**

(to be developed as part of the next phase of the reform of constituent bodies)

Resolution 12 (EC-71)**RULES GOVERNING PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES AND
SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF NON-STAFF MEMBERS OF WMO**

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting

- (1) Resolution 12 (EC-67) – Rules governing payment of travel expenses and subsistence allowances in respect of non-staff members of WMO,
- (2) Resolution 89 (Cg-18) – Extraordinary session of Congress in 2021,

Recalling Article 6 (b) of the Convention of WMO stating that “in the performance of their duties, all officers of the Organization and members of the Executive Council shall act as representatives of the Organization and not as representatives of particular Members thereof”,

Recalling further Congress decision to hold an extraordinary session of Congress in 2021 and request to the Executive Council to consider the opportunity of convening an extraordinary session of Congress in 2025 in view of that holding two Congress sessions in the four-year period would offer benefits of more frequent gathering of Members for an effective and inclusive governance and greater engagement of Members in advancing the technical progress and policy-making of the Organization,

Decides to amend paragraph 10 of the *Rules governing payment of travel expenses and subsistence allowances in respect of non-staff members of WMO* as provided in the annex to the present resolution with immediate effect.

Note: This resolution replaces Resolution 12 (EC-67), which is no longer in force.

Annex to Resolution 12 (EC-71)

POLICY AND RULES GOVERNING PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF NON-STAFF MEMBERS OF WMO

Paragraph index

1. Introduction
2. Applicability
3. General policy and conditions
4. Transportation expenses
5. Travel subsistence allowance
6. Miscellaneous travel expenses
7. Travel advances
8. Compensation for injury or death attributable to service on behalf of the World Meteorological Organization
9. President of the World Meteorological Organization travelling on official WMO business (including sessions of the Executive Council)
10. Members of the Executive Council (when travelling to attend sessions of the Council) except the President
11. Regional hydrological advisers to the presidents of the regional associations (when travelling to attend sessions of the Executive Council)
12. Presidents of regional associations (when travelling on official WMO business other than for attendance at sessions of the Executive Council)
13. Presidents of technical commissions; representatives of the World Meteorological Organization at meetings of other international organizations; members of working groups and panels of the Executive Council and other constituent bodies of WMO authorized to meet at the expense of the Organization; members of the Joint Scientific Committee and of the Joint Planning Staff as provided for in the WMO/International Council for Science (ICSU) agreement; members of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services and its subsidiary bodies; experts called for consultation or to attend planning meetings and seminars; and experts invited or engaged to carry out studies or surveys
14. Exceptional cases

1. Introduction

Under certain circumstances persons who are not staff members of the World Meteorological Organization may be authorized to travel on behalf of the Organization. This document defines the policy and financial arrangements that shall apply in such cases in respect of travel expenses and subsistence allowances.

The present Policy and Rules are issued on the authority of the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization.

2. Applicability

Travel expenses and subsistence allowances can be paid to persons who are not staff members of WMO only if they fall within one of the following categories:

- (a) President of WMO travelling on official WMO business (see paragraph 9);
- (b) Members of the Executive Council, except the President, attending sessions of the Executive Council (see paragraph 10);
- (c) Presidents of regional associations travelling on official business other than for sessions of the Executive Council (see paragraph 12);
- (d) Presidents of technical commissions; representatives of the World Meteorological Organization attending meetings of other international organizations; members of working groups and panels authorized to meet at the expense of WMO; experts called for consultation or to attend planning meetings; and experts invited or engaged to carry out studies or surveys (see paragraph 13);
- (e) Consultants and other persons engaged to carry out assignments within the various programmes and activities of WMO;
- (f) Members of the Joint Scientific Committee and of the Joint Planning Staff as provided for in the WMO/ICSU agreement, and persons attending meetings of the World Climate Research Programme;
- (g) Consultants, experts and other persons engaged to carry out assignments financed under provisions in the Joint Climate Research Fund, in accordance with the WMO/ICSU agreement; members of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services and persons attending meetings of the Global Climate Observing System.

The scale of payments of each category is defined in the following paragraphs.

3. General policy and conditions

- (a) Travel expenses and subsistence allowance will be borne by WMO when a journey has been authorized by the Secretary-General. Such authorization will in all cases be effected by means of an official WMO Travel Authorization Form duly signed by the Secretary-General or his/her authorized representative. The Travel Authorization Form will be issued before the journey is made unless for reason of urgency such a course is impracticable. In such cases the Travel Authorization Form will be forwarded with a minimum of delay;
- (b) The authority regarding travel and duration of mission specified on the Travel Authorization Form must not be exceeded without the prior permission of the Secretary-General;
- (c) The Organization will meet expenses only in respect of journeys actually accomplished and costs actually incurred;
- (d) The travel costs to be borne by the World Meteorological Organization must normally not exceed the cost of a return journey from the usual place of residence or duty to the place of the meeting;
- (e) Travel shall be by the most economical route, unless the necessity for travel by other

routes is officially established;

- (f) If a traveller travels takes an indirect route for his/her own personal convenience, reimbursement for expenses shall be based on the itinerary actually travelled, provided that the travel expenses do not exceed what would have been incurred had the traveller used the most economical and direct route;
- (g) Whenever possible, the travel tickets will be purchased by the Organization. When the travel tickets are purchased by the traveller or additional expenses are incurred owing to alteration of routes, sleeping-car reservation, and so forth, receipts should be obtained from the travel agents or transportation authority and attached to the expense claim;
- (h) The conditions of travel laid down in the Staff Rules will be observed whenever applicable;
- (i) Travel expenses and subsistence allowance include:
 - (i) Transportation expenses (see paragraph 4);
 - (ii) Subsistence allowance during travel and, when specified, during the period at the place of the meeting for which the travel has been authorized (see paragraph 5);
 - (iii) Necessary additional expenses during travel (see paragraph 6).

4. Transportation expenses

- (a) Mode of travel

Transportation by air shall be the normal mode of travel at the expense of the World Meteorological Organization. It shall be by the most direct and economical route. If prompt, speedy and economical transportation by air is not available, an alternative mode of transportation most appropriate to the concept of speed and economy shall be authorized.

- (b) Class of accommodation during travel

Subject to the qualifications given in paragraph 9, travel shall be by air in economy class, or by rail in first class. Travel by sea may be permitted subject to the overall cost to WMO not exceeding travel by air by the most direct route (this limitation is not applicable to the President of WMO).

- (c) Travel by car

In certain cases travel by private car may be permitted against reimbursement of expenses at the rates and under the conditions specified for staff members of WMO in the Staff Rules.

- (d) Other means of transport

Transportation costs are reimbursable for necessary official travel by tram, taxi cab and other usual means of conveyance. Travel expenses to and from the meeting, during the course of the session or consultation, are included in the daily subsistence allowance.

Expenditures incurred for the means of public conveyance between the airport and other point of arrival or departure and the place of abode or place of business shall be allowed.

The hiring of transport for more extensive use than that detailed in the foregoing two paragraphs shall not be permitted unless such hiring is specifically authorized.

5. Travel subsistence allowance

(a) Definition

The travel subsistence allowance is granted to compensate the traveller for the necessary increase in living expenses resulting from travel.

The allowance is the Organization's total contribution toward charges such as meals, lodging, baths, fees and minor customary gratuities as well as any other payment made for personal services rendered, personal telephone calls and other communication costs, laundry, cleaning, pressing of clothing and other personal expenses.

Any expense that exceeds the allowance shall be borne by the traveller. The personal expenses referred to above are not to be confused with the incidental expenses mentioned under paragraph 6.

(b) Rates of subsistence allowance

Subsistence allowance, when payable, shall be met by a flat daily allowance. The per diem rates of subsistence allowances are shown in paragraphs 9, 10, 12 and 13.

(c) Computation of allowance

- (i) For travel other than by car or by ship, the appropriate rates prescribed in the following paragraphs shall be paid for each calendar day, or fraction thereof, involving an overnight stay away from home, provided that a full day's allowance at the appropriate rate shall be paid for the day of departure but no allowance shall be paid for the day of return to the home, or nominal duty station.

If a traveller's status or mode of travel is such that more than one rate applies in any one day, the rate applicable to the major portion of the day shall be paid for the entire day.

- (ii) For travel by private car, subsistence allowance shall be paid for the period for which the journey could have been accomplished by the most direct and economical route.

6. Miscellaneous travel expenses

Additional necessary travel expenses may be reimbursed for excess baggage, issue of visas, telegraph and telephone spent on the official business of the Organization, but not for insurance of personal baggage, portage or for personal accident insurance.

7. Travel advances

(a) Policy

A reasonable advance of funds against the estimated reimbursable travel expenses may be made.

(b) Interpretation and conditions

An advance of funds shall be considered reasonable if not less than US\$ 50 and up to 100 per cent of the estimated reimbursable expenditures.

If, in the course of travel, the traveller has earned in subsistence allowance an amount equal to the amount advanced, he may be advanced the balance of the estimated reimbursable expenditures.

(c) Balances

Any balance of an advance over the certified expenses shall be refunded to the Organization. Balances in favour of the traveller will be remitted on receipt and approval of the expense claim.

8. Compensation for injury or death attributable to service on behalf of the World Meteorological Organization

The following provisions for insurance during official travel apply in the event of sickness, accident, disability or death.

In the case of non-staff members of the Organization who are authorized to travel at its expense and/or who are receiving a daily subsistence allowance, the WMO accepts limited responsibility for compensation in the event of death, illness or injury attributable to attendance at meetings or to performance of services on behalf of the Organization. These persons are therefore fully responsible for any expenses incurred as a result of events which are not attributable to attendance at meetings or to performance of services on behalf of the Organization and for arranging such life, health and other forms of insurance as they consider appropriate.

The limits of insurance coverage for compensation in the event of death, illness or injury attributable to service on behalf of the Organization by non-staff members are set by the extent of the coverage obtained by commercial insurance, and are currently:

- (a) In case of death: US\$ 120 000;
- (b) In case of permanent total disablement: US\$ 240 000;
- (c) For partial permanent disablement: a percentage of US\$ 240 000;
- (d) For temporary total disablement: fixed according to the insurance policy applicable at the time of disability.

9. President of the World Meteorological Organization travelling on official WMO business (including sessions of the Executive Council)

Standard of accommodation:

<i>By rail</i>	<i>By sea</i>	<i>By air</i>
First class (single-berth compartment for travel by night)	First class	First class

Per diem rates of subsistence allowance during transportation and stay at the meeting place:

US\$ 7 more than the rate for the Secretary-General laid down in the Staff Rules of WMO for the appropriate places, as established by the United Nations.

10. Members of the Executive Council (when travelling to attend sessions of the Council) except the President

(a) General

All members of the Executive Council except the President (see paragraph 9) are entitled to reimbursement of the costs of transportation and to payment of subsistence allowances during transportation for the purpose of attending sessions of the Executive Council, within the conditions provided hereafter.

In the case of a president of a regional association being unavoidably prevented from attending a session, the same expense may be paid for an alternate.

In exceptional cases, the same expenses will be paid to a person replacing a member, when the latter is unable to attend.

(b) Standard of accommodation:

<i>By rail</i>	<i>By sea</i>	<i>By air</i>
First class (single-berth compartment for travel by night)	First class	Economy class

(subject to the overall cost not exceeding the cost of travel by air)

(c) Subsistence allowance:

- (i) A subsistence allowance will be paid for the period of transportation at per diem rates established by the United Nations for the appropriate places, for those members who choose to be reimbursed the cost of transportation.
- (ii) A subsistence allowance for the period of attendance at the sessions of the Executive Council will be paid, on request, in lieu of the transportation costs (i.e. travel fares, daily subsistence allowance during transportation, terminal expenses, etc.) under the following conditions:
 - The rate applicable will be the prevailing United Nations rate for such an allowance;
 - Payment under this Rule, consequent to the exercise of his/her option by an Executive Council member, will automatically cancel his/her entitlement for the reimbursement of transportation costs provided under any other Rule.

(d) Least developed countries

Notwithstanding the above paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), both travel expenses and subsistence allowance will be paid upon request to Executive Council members from least developed countries (LDCs) if they are in need of such support to enable their full participation in sessions of the Council.

The list of LDCs is established by the United Nations.

11. Regional hydrological advisers to the presidents of the regional associations (when travelling to attend sessions of the Executive Council)

The material arrangements for this attendance will be the same as those applicable to the presidents of regional associations in their capacity as Executive Council members.

12. Presidents of regional associations (when travelling on official WMO business other than for attendance at sessions of the Executive Council)

Standard of accommodation:

<i>By rail</i>	<i>By sea</i>	<i>By air</i>
First class (single-berth compartment for travel by night)	First class	Economy class
(subject to the overall cost not exceeding the cost of travel by air)		

Per diem rates of subsistence allowance:

Rates as established by the United Nations for the appropriate places.

13. Presidents of technical commissions; representatives of the World Meteorological Organization at meetings of other international organizations; members of working groups and panels of the Executive Council and other constituent bodies of WMO authorized to meet at the expense of the Organization; members of the Joint Scientific Committee and of the Joint Planning Staff as provided for in the WMO/ICSU agreement; members of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services and its subsidiary bodies; experts called for consultation or to attend planning meetings and seminars; and experts invited or engaged to carry out studies or surveys

Standard of accommodation:

<i>By rail</i>	<i>By sea</i>	<i>By air</i>
First class (single-berth compartment for travel by night)	First class	Economy class
(subject to the overall cost not exceeding the cost of travel by air)		

Per diem rates of subsistence allowance:

Rates as established by the United Nations for the appropriate places. Travel and subsistence allowance shall not be paid by the Organization, as applicable, for the period during which the president of the technical commission or any other of the aforesaid persons is included in the delegation of a Member to the session of the constituent body concerned.

14. Exceptional cases

In the application of these rules the Secretary-General may have to use discretion in cases of ill health.

Resolution 13 (EC-71)**BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2020–2021**

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting:

- (1) Paragraph 6.5 of Article 6 and paragraph 7.7 of Article 7 of the Financial Regulations,
- (2) Resolution 2 (Cg-18) – Maximum expenditure for the eighteenth financial period (2020–2023), with particular emphasis placed by Cg-18 on the strengthening of the regional capacities,
- (3) Resolution 84 (Cg-18) – Assessment of proportional contributions of Members for the eighteenth financial period (2020–2023),

Decides to allocate CHF 2.65 million in 2020-2021 of the efficiency gains identified by the SG to capacity development activities in the regions where appropriate;

Adopts the regular budget for the biennium 2020-2021 of CHF 135 772 200 by Appropriation Part as given in Annex 1 to this resolution;

Notes the annual breakdown of the biennial budget as shown in Annex 2 and the breakdown by direct and apportioned costs as shown in Annex 3 to this resolution,

Also notes that the contributions of Members will be assessed in accordance with Resolution 84 (Cg-18),

Requests the Secretary-General:

- (1) To provide EC-72 with a progress report regarding the findings and plans for applying efficiencies gained in support of the Strategic Plan and budget execution;
- (2) To provide the 72nd session of the Executive Council (EC-72) a region-specific and Member-specific report of the activities and financial plans in association with LTG 4 and to develop a procedure for producing such a report for the other LTGs.
- (3) To ensure that the trends of the relevant expenditure items in absolute and relative terms since recent years should be presented, when submitting future draft budgets to the Executive Council.

Annex 1 to Resolution 13 (EC-71)**REGULAR BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2020-2021 BY APPROPRIATION PART**

(In thousands of Swiss francs)

Appropriation Parts	Budget 2020-2021
Part I. LTG 1. Better serve societal needs	31,868.3
Part II. LTG 2. Enhance Earth system observations and predictions	23,862.9
Part III. LTG 3. Advance targeted research	12,969.2
Part IV. LTG 4. Close the capacity gap	26,847.3

Appropriation Parts	Budget 2020-2021
Part V. LTG 5 Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes	1,536.2
Part VI. Policy-Making Organs, Executive Management and Oversight	18,510.8
Part VII. Language Services	20,177.5
Total biennium budget for 2020-2021	135,772.2

Annex 2 to Resolution 13 (EC-71)

REGULAR BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2020-2021 BY YEAR

(In thousands of Swiss francs)

Appropriation Parts	2020	2021	Total
Part I. LTG 1. Better serve societal needs	15,675.6	16,192.7	31,868.3
Part II. LTG 2. Enhance Earth system observations and predictions	11,946.9	11,916.0	23,862.9
Part III. LTG 3. Advance targeted research	6,519.4	6,449.8	12,969.2
Part IV. LTG 4. Close the capacity gap	13,319.0	13,528.3	26,847.3
Part V. LTG 5 Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes	760.4	775.8	1,536.2
Part VI. Policy-Making Organs, Executive Management and Oversight	9,272.6	9,238.2	18,510.8
Part VII. Language Services	10,099.1	10,078.4	20,177.5
Total	67,593.0	68,179.2	135,772.2

Annex 3 to Resolution 13 (EC-71)

REGULAR BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2020-2021 BY DIRECT AND APPORTIONED COSTS

(In thousands of Swiss francs)

Appropriation Parts	Direct costs	Apportioned costs	Total
Part I. LTG 1. Better serve societal needs	25,771.8	6,096.5	31,868.3
Part II. LTG 2. Enhance Earth system observations and predictions	19,297.5	4,565.4	23,862.9
Part III. LTG 3. Advance targeted research	10,487.9	2,481.3	12,969.2
Part IV. LTG 4. Close the capacity gap	21,711.2	5,136.1	26,847.3
Part V. LTG 5 Strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes	1,242.3	293.9	1,536.2
Part VI. Policy-Making Organs, Executive Management and Oversight	14,969.4	3,541.4	18,510.8

Part VII. Language Services	16,317.2	3,860.3	20,177.5
Total	109,797.3	25,974.9	135,772.2

Resolution 14 (EC-71)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 2018

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting Article 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations,

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General on the financial statements of the Organization for the year ended 31 December 2018, the report with recommendations of the External Auditor, and recommendations of the WMO Audit Committee and the Financial and Advisory Committee (see documents [EC-71/INF. 6\(1\)](#), [Cg-18/INF. 9.6\(1\)](#), [Cg-18/INF. 9.6\(2\)](#), [Cg-18/INF. 9.6\(3\)](#)),

Noting the unqualified audit opinion on the Financial Statements,

Noting also that the Secretary-General has taken action to implement a majority of the external auditor's recommendations that were open during 2018 and that additional internal control matters were identified during 2018,

Noting also that travel expenses increased from 7.9% of total expenses in 2017 to 8.6% of total expenses in 2018, including an increase in travel supporting Members participation in the activities of the Organization. As part of Member's calls for efficiencies, travel has been identified as an area for savings; however, this should not come at the expense of the support to Member's travel,

Approves the audited financial statements for the World Meteorological Organization for the year 2018 (see document [EC-71/INF. 6\(1\)](#));

Requests the Secretary-General to:

- (1) Transmit the financial statements together with his report and the report of the external auditor thereon to all Members of the World Meteorological Organization;
- (2) Take actions step-by-step to address the external auditor's observations and recommendations on internal control with a view to implementing all of the recommendations by the seventy-second session of the Council (June 2020), in particular on the implementation of a new risk and control matrix for travel;
- (3) Report progress on these matters to the Executive Council;

Notes with concern the substantial amounts of outstanding assessed contributions of certain Members;

Urges the Members to clear their dues at an early date as delayed settlement exposes the Secretariat to the risk of not paying its obligations when they become due;

Further urges the Secretariat to work with the Presidents of Regional Associations to encourage Members to clear their dues at an early date.

Resolution 15 (EC-71)

APPOINTMENT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting Resolution 11 (EC-67) – Appointment of External Auditor,

Noting also Article 15 of the Financial Regulations,

Noting further that the term of office of the current External Auditor expires on 30 June 2020,

Decides to appoint the Italian Corte dei conti as the External Auditor of the World Meteorological Organization as from 1 July 2020 to terminate on 30 June 2024.

Note: This resolution replaces Resolution 11 (EC-67), which will no longer be in force from 1 July 2020.

Resolution 16 (EC-71)

CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO THE AFTER-SERVICE HEALTH INSURANCE LIABILITY

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Recalling Decision 69 (EC-69) – Plan for Funding Liability for After-Service Health Insurance and Decision 60 (EC-70) – Plan for Funding Liability for After-Service Health Insurance,

Further recalling Resolution 7 (EC-LII) – Consideration of the Accounts of the World Meteorological Organization for the Biennium 1988-1989 and Resolution 14 (EC-LXI) – Increasing the Charges on Payroll costs for the Funding of the Reserves for (a) Recruitment and Termination Benefits and (b) After-Service Health Insurance Benefits,

Noting that the charge on payroll costs of 3% for the funding of the reserve for after-service health insurance benefits was insufficient to cover related pay-as-you-go costs,

Noting also that reports A/70/590, A/71/698 and A/73/662 related to the work of the United Nations Working Group (UNWG) on ASHI were issued in 2015, 2016 and 2018, respectively,

Noting further that the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) reports related to the UNWG reports determined that more work on efficiencies and cost-containment related to ASHI should be explored and that the pay-as-you-go approach currently remains appropriate,

Noting also that the full ASHI cost for staff positions funded by voluntary contributions may exceed the payroll cost charges for the funding of the reserve for after-service health insurance benefits related to these positions,

Approves the Secretary-General's proposal to increase the charge on payroll costs for the funding of the reserve for after-service health insurance benefits from 3 to 4% as of 1 January 2020;

Requests the Secretary-General:

- (1) To liaise with the other UN Organizations, particularly those in Geneva within the UNSMIS plan, with urgency, to identify efficiency and cost-containment measures; and
- (2) To determine, prior to the 72nd session of the Executive Council, an appropriate charge against staff costs of positions funded by voluntary contributions to ensure WMO charges these contributions for the full expected cost of after-service health insurance and that such percentage charge be presented to the 72nd session of the Executive Council.

Resolution 17 (EC-71)

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

Noting:

- (1) Resolution 39 (EC-70) - Review of previous resolutions and decisions of the Executive Council,
- (2) Article 14 (c) of the Convention regarding the functions of the Executive Council in considering and where necessary, taking action on resolutions, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Regulations,
- (3) Regulation 156 (9) of the General Regulations (2015 edition), concerning the review of the Executive Council resolutions and Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Council,

Taking into account the body of decisions agreed at the seventieth session of the Executive Council,

Having examined the Council's previous resolutions and decisions still in force,

Decides:

- (1) To keep in force the following resolutions:

EC-IV	2
EC-XII	6
EC-XXXIV	13
EC-XXXV	21
EC-XXXVI	6
EC-XL	4
EC-XLIV	15
EC-XLV	13
EC-XLVIII	12
EC-LVI	9, 18
EC-LVII	5
EC-LVIII	15
EC-LIX	16, 17, 19, 26
EC-LX,	4, 6, 18
EC-LXI	4, 8, 14
EC-LXIII	8, 13
EC-64	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24
EC-65	12
EC-66	5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 18, 22
EC-67	5, 6,

EC-68	1, 5, 6, 11, 12
EC-69	6, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21
EC-70	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38

(2) To keep in force until 31 December 2019:

(EC-LX) Resolution 4

(EC-68) Resolution 11

(EC-69) Resolution 21

(3) Not to keep in force the other resolutions adopted before its seventy-first session.

Also decides:

(1) To keep in force the following decisions:

EC-68: 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 83, 84, 86, 93;

EC-69: 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 62, 68, 69, 70;

EC-70: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60;

(2) Not to keep in force the other decisions adopted before its seventy-first session;

Requests the Secretary-General to make available the text of the in-force resolutions and decisions of the Council, including those with corrigenda in a new issue of *Resolutions and Decisions of Congress and the Executive Council* (WMO-No. 508).

Note: This resolution replaces Resolution 39 (EC-70) which is no longer in force.

APPENDIX 3. DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE SESSION

Decision 1 (EC-71)

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council decides:

- (1) To establish the membership of the following subsidiary bodies:

Policy Advisory Committee (*Annex to Resolution 35 (EC-70)*)

President of WMO (Chair),

The presidents of regional associations,

Members of the Executive Council appointed by the Council upon proposal by the President noting the need for the expertise in the focus areas of the mandate of the Committee and taking into consideration regional representation and gender equality factors:

Mr M.L. Bah, Ms P. Endersby, Mr D. Grimes, Mr C. Gomes, Mr A. Johnson, Mr J.-M. Lacave, Ms Liu Yaming, Mr Y. Sekita, Mr K. Takahashi, Mr L. Uccellini, Mr F. Uirab and Ms C.L. Wong

The chairs of the Scientific Advisory Panel and the Technical Coordination Committee as ex officio members.

Technical Coordination Committee (*Annex to Resolution 35 (EC-70)*)

Second Vice-President of WMO (Chair),

The presidents and vice-presidents of the technical commissions,

The presidents of regional associations,

The chair and vice-chair of the Research Board,

The chairs of any other bodies established by Congress or Executive Council,

The chairs of other WMO sponsored and co-sponsored technical bodies identified by the President.

Science Advisory Panel (*Resolution 10 (Cg-18)*)

Mr S. Belcher (UK), Mr G. Brunet (Australia), Ms P. Dube (Botswana), Mr V. Kattsov (Russia), Mr T. Koike (Japan), Mr M. Kulmala (Finland), Mr D. Lettermeier (USA), Ms A. Lynch (USA), Mr C. Nobre (Brazil), Mr L. Ogallo (Kenya), Ms N. Pelesikoti (Tonga), Ms J. Slingo (UK), Mr T. Stocker (Switzerland), Ms C. Vera (Argentina) and Mr Yu Rucong (China)

Initial term of engagement of the members will be of two years with the possibility of renewal.

Transition Team (*Resolution 7 (Cg-18)*)

The presidents and vice-presidents of existing and new technical commissions,

The presidents of regional associations,

The chair and vice-chair of the Research Board,

The chair and vice-chair of the Hydrological Assembly.

Climate Coordination Panel (*Resolution 4 (EC-71)*)

First Vice-president of WMO (Chair),

Presidents of regional associations, supported by the chairpersons of the regional association working groups and task teams on climate and the GFCS,

Relevant co-Vice-presidents of technical commissions,

Representative(s) of the Research Board, chairs of WCRP and GCOS oversight bodies,

Representatives of organizations representing pillars and priority areas of the GFCS, as well as other organizations actively involved in the funding and implementation of the GFCS;

Representative(s) of the GFCS PAC,

Representative(s) of the Hydrological Coordination Panel,

Representative(s) of the Capacity Development Panel,

Representatives of the operational WMO entities of the Climate Services Information System – including relevant Global Producing Centres, Regional Climate Centres and NMHSs – and other relevant organizations, programmes and initiatives dealing with various climate timescales with whom cooperation and coordination is needed, through, *inter alia*, Regional Climate Forums and other fora, to strengthen GFCS implementation and WMO contributions to the provision of policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services through increased coherence and effectiveness.

Members of the IPCC Bureau and Executive Committee may be invited to present IPCC products.

Hydrological Coordination Panel (Resolution 5 (EC-71))

The Chair (Chair of the Panel) and vice-Chair of the Hydrological Assembly,

Chairs of hydrology-related standing committees and study groups of technical commissions,

A representative of the Research Board,

Regional Hydrological Advisers (RHA) and chairs of regional subsidiary bodies on hydrology (if different from RHAs),

A representative of the Climate Coordination Panel,

Key experts, including, where possible, directors of NHSs, coordinating and championing major elements of the WMO hydrological portfolio as suggested by the Hydrological Assembly,

Representatives of other organisations in accordance with Article 26 (b) of the WMO Convention as suggested by the Hydrological Assembly,

Mr P. Binder and Mr S. Tchinda - EC members with a hydrological, weather and/or climate background,

The Chair of TCC,

Co-Vice-presidents of technical commissions with a hydrological background.

(Maximum 24 members.)

Panel of Experts on Polar and High Mountain Observations, Research and Services Resolution 6 (EC-71)

Ms S. Barrell, Australia - Co-Chair

Mr D. Grimes, Canada - Co-Chair

Ms B. Arheimer, Sweden

Ms K. Boo, Republic of Korea
 Mr S. Carpentier, Australia
 Mr L. Chang'a, Tanzania
 Mr S. Colwell, Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR)
 Mr A. Devaris, USA
 Mr M. Drinkwater, European Space Agency (ESA)
 Ms M. Dumont, France
 Ms J. Ekman, Finland
 Ms P. Etala, Argentina
 Mr C. Fierz, International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IASC)
 Ms A. Isern, USA
 Mr R. Hartig, Germany
 Mr Ø. Hov, Norway
 Mr A. Jönsson, Sweden
 Mr T. Jung, Germany
 Mr J. Key, USA
 Mr A. Klepikov, Russian Federation
 Mr K. Lahlal, Morocco
 Mr H. Lantuit, Germany
 Mr M. Mohapatra, India
 Mr G. Navarro, Chile
 Ms B. Özsoy, Turkey
 Mr S. J. Park, Korea
 Mr G. Pedrini, Italy
 Mr A. Pope, International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
 Mr J. Renwick, New Zealand
 Mr V. Ryabinin, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO)
 Mr C. Scott, USA
 Mr D. Scott, Canada
 Mr U. S. Korsholm, Denmark
 Mr Á. Snorrason, Iceland
 Mr J. Stander, South Africa
 Mr H. Tangen, Norway
 Ms R. Tatusko, USA
 Ms P. U. Raibaudin, Chile
 Mr V. Vitale, Italy
 M. Yakovenko, Russian Federation
 Mr T. Yamanouchi, Japan
 Mr Ping Zhao, China
 Mr Z. Zhaojun, China

Capacity Development Panel (Resolution 7 (EC-71))

Third Vice-president of WMO (Chair),

One president of a regional association and one representative from a WMO Regional Training Centres appointed by the Executive Council (will be decided in due course),

Ten core members appointed by the Executive Council, based on the nominations of Permanent Representatives, on the basis of their professional expertise in institutional infrastructural, procedural and human resources capacity development in the fields of meteorology, climatology, hydrology, institutional and legal and education and training matters, taking into account the need for the Panel to be balanced across the different components of capacity development to have an appropriate technical, geographical and gender balance in considering the most highly qualified candidates, using the process described in section 3 of the terms of reference (will be appointed in due course),

The Chair of the Panel will invite representatives of funding and development agencies including official development agencies, regional and subregional economic commissions, the World Bank, regional development banks and experts and representatives of stakeholder communities in capacity development to participate in the work of the Panel,

as appropriate,
(Maximum 12 core members).

- (2) To make the following replacements in the composition of subsidiary bodies:

WMO Constituent Bodies Reform Task Force (Annex 3 to Resolution 36 (EC-70))

Second Vice-President of WMO (Chair), Mr M.L. Bah, Mr O. Chafki, Ms P. Endersby, Mr D. Grimes, Ms Liu Yaming, Mr G. Navarro, Mr Y. Sekita, Mr L. Uccellini, Ms C.L. Wong and Mr M. Yakovenko.

WMO Staff Pension Committee

Mr G. Navarro (Chair), Mr L. Bah, Mr S. Mashii and Mr F. Teshome as alternate

Gender Mainstreaming Focal Points (Decision 65 (EC-70))

Ms S. Barrell (Australia), Mr F. Branski (USA), Mr P. Evans (UK), Ms C. Saulo (Argentina), Mr J. Smith (USA), Mr M. Jean (Canada), Ms S. Tajbakhsh (Iran), Ms E. Mateescu (Romania).

- (3) To maintain the composition of the following subsidiary bodies:

WMO Audit Committee

Membership remains as established by Decision 65 (EC-70).

Task Team on IATA-WMO Collaboration on AMDAR (Recommendation 9 (EC-70))

Mr A. Rea (Australia) (Chair), Mr C. Marshall (USA), Mr S. Stringer (UK), Ms K. Vashchankova (IATA), Ms C. Mariscal (IATA) and Mr F. Rodriguez (IATA)

- (4) To designate the following members of EC selection committees:

IMO Prize Selection Committee

Ms A. Kijazi (Chair), Ms Liu Yaming, Mr A. Martis and Mr K. Takahashi

External Auditor Selection Committee

Mr J.-M. Lacave (Chair), Mr L. Bah and Ms C.L. Wong

Science Advisory Panel Selection Committee

Ms C. Saulo (Chair), Mr Y. Sekita, Mr L. Uccellini and Mr F. Uirab

Young Scientists Award Selection Committee

Mr A. Martis (Chair), Mr A. Aramuge, Ms A. Laing and Mr M.A. Lopez

Vaisaala Award Selection Committee

Mr S. Cao (Chair), Mr S. Tchinda and President of Infrastructure Commission

JSC/WCRP Selection Committee

Ms C. Saulo (Chair), Mr S. Cao, Mr J.-M. Lacave, Mr S. Mashii, Mr M. Mohapatra and Mr L. Uccellini

Audit Committee Membership Selection Committee

Mr J.-M. Lacave (Chair), Mr G. Navarro and Ms C.L. Wong

- (5) To encourage subsidiary bodies to use in their work, as much as possible, electronic means of communication and teleconferences with a view to reducing the number and duration of meetings, and to optimizing their outputs;
- (6) That in view of budgetary constraints, the Organization would provide financial support for participation in meetings of subsidiary bodies normally to experts from developing countries only, with priority on Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States. As a general rule, alternates of Council members, elected in their personal capacity, would not be funded.

Decision justification:

1. Resolution 35 (EC-70) - WMO Executive Council structures
 2. Annex 3 to Resolution 36 (EC-70) - WMO Constituent Bodies Reform Task Force (CBR-TF)
 3. Resolutions 7, 8, 9, 10 (Cg-18)
 4. Resolutions 4, 5, 6, 7 (EC-71)
 5. Recommendation 9 (EC-70) – Establishment of collaboration between IATA and WMO
-

Decision 2 (EC-71)**GOOD PRACTICES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED URBAN SERVICES****The Executive Council:**

- (1) Decides to endorse the "Guidance on Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological, Climate and Environment Services, Volume II: Demonstration Cities" (summary in [annex](#)) being developed under the leadership of the Commission of Atmospheric Sciences (CAS) and the Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) by an inter-programme working group;
- (2) Appreciates the work of the inter-programme working group on Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological/Climate/Environment Services as an exemplifier of the WMO integrated cross-cutting activities;
- (3) Requests that the composition of this working group be refined so that it can be utilized as a core to assist WMO technical commissions and the Research Board to develop the collaborative framework with the other agencies and to develop an implementation plan for the WMO contribution to that collaborative framework. This will ensure the international coordination of the efforts related to the development and delivery of integrated urban services and support advancement in the broader urban agenda;
- (4) Encourages Regional Associations and Members to utilize the methodology outlined in Volume I and good practices outlined in Volume II of the Guidance and to undertake pilot projects and share their feedback with the inter-programme working group;
- (5) Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To support the work of the inter-programme working group within available budgetary resources and to establish the mechanism for implementation of the cross-cutting urban activities in the framework of the WMO constituent body reform;
 - (b) To establish and renew partnerships on urban matters, between WMO and organizations of the United Nations system (including UN HABITAT, WHO) and

international organizations, government institutions responsible for city management, academia and the private sector;

- (c) To support resource mobilization for scaling up good practices for integrated urban services in Member countries.

See the annex to the present decision.

Decision justification:

- Resolution 32 (Cg-18) – Advancing Integrated Urban Services, calls for development of the collaborative framework and implementation plan;
- Decision 7 (EC-70) “Integrated urban services” endorsed the concept and methodology for building integrated urban services developed as Volume I of the draft “Guidance on Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological, Climate and Environmental Services” and the outline for the “Guidelines for the Development of an Integrated Operational Platform to Meet Urban Service Delivery Needs” developed as requested by Decision 41 (EC-69). The Guidance document is being developed by the Working Group on Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological/Climate/Environment Services. The CBS OPAG/PWSD is addressing the Guidelines. These documents complement each other and constitute the chain from the services development (Volume I), good practices (Volume II) and operational services delivery (Volume III: the Guidelines).

Annex to Decision 2 (EC-71)

GOOD PRACTICES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED URBAN SERVICES

Guidance on Integrated Urban Hydrometeorological, Climate and Environment Services. Volume II: Demonstration Cities¹

Executive Summary for WMO Members

Volume I of this Guidance document outlined the need for Integrated Urban Services (IUS) to support management and planning in cities. Volume II provides an overview of the demand for such services in WMO member countries and examples of current IUS that were designed to meet a range of urban environmental challenges in a variety of administrative settings. A survey was conducted among WMO Members in 2018 and eighty-seven responses were received. The purpose of the survey was to judge the level of service provision in different focal areas (weather, climate, hydrology and air quality), the extent to which users and providers collaborate, the operational status of urban services and the level of integration between the different service elements. Most of the responses reflected the perspective of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) rather than the country they represent. About half of the respondents indicated that they provide support for specific urban services, and in countries where these services are lacking, most are planning to initiate such services.

The common hazards that require IUS were identified as heavy rainfall, flooding, windstorms, tropical storms, heatwaves, thunderstorms and air pollution. Most respondents indicated that

¹ <https://public.wmo.int/en/our-mandate/focus-areas/urban-development-megacities>

Members already provide warning or forecast services to a range of users and have communication systems that advise on hazard impact to users. However, while meteorological services to address the above requirements were considered 'developed' by most respondents, those for hydrology and air quality were less so. The survey demonstrated that there is a demand for developing IUS and most of the countries would like to learn from the experiences of the cities where such services are implemented.

This Volume II uses information gathered from more than 30 demonstration cities to provide examples of the types of IUS and their placement within distinct administrative frameworks. The details from these cities are abstracted to create a map that illustrates the level of integration along two dimensions: operational development (e.g. hazard projections to actions) and organisational partnerships (e.g. weather to hydrology to insurance). The demonstration cities support the survey results in terms of the relative development of weather versus hydrological and air quality services. Examples of current IUS are dominated by applications for weather hazards linked with disaster management and health. According to the degree of integration, demonstration cities fall into two main categories: one group represents urban service production by adding value through provision of basic available data; the other represents more mature IUS that operationally deliver urban-specific services to a range of users - Paris, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Singapore illustrated the greatest combined integration.

Evidence from the demonstration cities indicates that:

- Good practice in IUS can be found within a variety of risk governance structures, but is most clearly visible in tightly integrated organisations embedded within a city-state government.
 - With a few exceptions, urban requirements for weather and climate services are met by city authorities using national services provided by Members. However, examples show the benefits of tailoring this information to specific urban requirements.
 - Cities have specific needs that are different from rural and national requirements. Examples show benefits where communities, city authorities and service providers work together in partnership to define the needs and implement the services. For example, some cities work to ensure local health agencies collaborate with NMHSs to provide information regarding expected heat and air quality.
 - Most IUS were developed to meet a particular need but, once created, they can be expanded for other requirements benefitting from information and data sharing and coordinated responses.
 - Most countries have a variety of governmental and private sector organisations involved in delivering urban services, with hydrological services and air quality services typically provided by a combination of organisations other than weather services. It is also the case that service delivery is often separate from monitoring and prediction. The benefits of these organisations working in partnership are demonstrated. Open sharing of core (e.g. weather) and ancillary (e.g. land-cover) data is essential for partnerships to deliver integrated services.
 - Few weather services routinely engage social, economic and behavioural scientists in the design or delivery of their services. This type of engagement of multi-disciplinary teams is more common in the provision of climate services with clear benefits. A growing number of countries and cities are providing online service portals that bring together urban and/or national services across multiple hazard areas from a variety of sources (typically governmental) to simplify delivery and provide easy access. This trend has several benefits for example, providing information and advice rapidly along with links to supporting agencies.
-

Decision 3 (EC-71)**WORLD CLIMATE RESEARCH PROGRAMME
STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN****The Executive Council decides:**

- (1) To approve the WCRP Strategic Plan 2019-2028 (https://www.wcrp-climate.org/images/documents/WCRP_Strategic_Plan_2019/WCRP-Strategic-Plan-2019-2028-FINAL-c.pdf), and requests the Secretariat to monitor its implementation in line with the WMO strategic aims and priorities;
- (2) To note the steps taken in response to the Resolution 30 (EC-70) - The 2018 review of the World Climate Research Programme, in particular the development of an Implementation Plan following on from the WCRP Strategic Plan.

Decision justification:**Noting**

- (1) The Review of WCRP (2018) (https://council.science/cms/2018/08/WCRP_Report_full_screen_20180827.pdf), endorsed through Resolution 30 (EC-70), presented 8 recommendations on scientific strategy, leadership, operational structure, management, resourcing and partnerships. Progress with those recommendations are briefly summarized in the [EC-71/INF. 4.4\(1\)](#).
- (2) The approval of the WMO Climate Coordination Panel Resolution 4 (EC-71) and the relevance of the work of the panel to WCRP.

Decision 4 (EC-71)**REVISED SALARIES OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL**

The Executive Council decides that, retroactive to 1 January 2019, the annual net base salaries for the Deputy Secretary-General and the Assistant Secretary-General are as follows:

	Existing Provision (US\$)	New Provision (US\$)
Deputy Secretary-General	156 905	159 776
Assistant Secretary-General	144 148	146 786

Decision justification:

In December 2018, the United Nations General Assembly adopted (A/RES/73/273) a new base salary scale for the staff of the United Nations Common System in the Professional and higher categories, which came into effect on 1 January 2019. The scale reflected an adjustment of 1.83 per cent, which was implemented by increasing the base salary and commensurately decreasing post adjustment multiplier points, resulting in no change in net take-home pay.

In accordance with Staff Regulation 3.1, the revised salary scale has been implemented in the Secretariat in respect of staff members in grades P.1 to D.2.

The seventeenth Congress decided to authorize the Executive Council to carry out any adjustment of salary in respect of the Deputy Secretary-General and the Assistant Secretary-General, which might become necessary if an increase in the salaries of comparable United Nations staff occurred during the seventeenth financial period.

Comparable United Nations agencies, in particular the International Telecommunication Union and the Universal Postal Union, had adjusted the salaries of their ungraded officials accordingly.

Decision 5 (EC-71)

REVISED PENSIONABLE REMUNERATION OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Executive Council decides that, retroactive to 1 January 2019 and 1 February 2019, the annual pensionable remuneration for the Deputy Secretary-General and the Assistant Secretary-General is as follows:

	Existing Provision (US\$)	New Provision (US\$)	
		Effective 1 January 2019	Effective 1 February 2019
Deputy Secretary-General	341 233	343 929	351 483
Assistant Secretary-General	315 789	319 475	326 493

Decision justification:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 51(b) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the scale of pensionable remuneration for the Professional and higher categories should be adjusted on the same date as the net remuneration amounts of officials in the Professional and higher categories in New York are adjusted and by a uniform percentage equal to the weighted average percentage variation in the net remuneration amounts, as determined by the International Civil Service Commission.

The International Civil Service Commission issued revised pensionable remuneration scales for staff in the Professional and higher categories effective 1 January 2019 and 1 February 2019. In addition, the United Nations General Assembly (A/RES/73/273 paragraph 47(d)) had adopted a revised formula for calculating the pensionable remuneration scale for ungraded officials.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 25(a) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, WMO contributes 15.8% per cent of the pensionable remuneration level for each staff member amounting to an additional annual cost of implementing the revised scales of USD 4 319.

Decision 6 (EC-71)

SIXTY-FOURTH INTERNATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION PRIZE AND OTHER AWARDS

The Executive Council decides:

- (1) To award the sixty-fourth IMO Prize to Dr Sergey Zilitinkevich (Russian Federation);
 - (2) To invite Dr Zilitinkevich to deliver a scientific lecture at the seventy-second session of the Executive Council;
 - (3) To award the 2019 WMO Research Award for Young Scientists to Dr Karin van der Wiel (The Netherlands) for the paper entitled "Rapid attribution of the August 2016 flood-inducing extreme precipitation in south Louisiana to climate change" by van der Wiel et al., published in Hydrology and Earth System Sciences – 2017, DOI:10.5194/hess-21-897-2017.
-

APPENDIX 4. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Officers of the session

Gerhard ADRIAN	President
Andrea Celeste SAULO	First Vice-President
Albert Asinto Eleuterio MARTIS	Second Vice-President
Agnes KIJAZI	Third Vice-President

2. Ex officio members

Daouda KONATE	President of RA I
Abdullah A. AL MANDOOS	President of RA II
Juan Carlos FALLAS SOJO	President of RA IV
Ofa FA'ANUNU'	President of RA V
Michael STAUDINGER	President of RA VI

3. Elected members

Aderito Celso Felix ARAMUGE	Member
Mamadou Lamine BAH	Member
Peter BINDER	Member
Carlos Edison CARVALHO GOMES	Member
Silvio CAU	Member
Omar CHAFKI	Member
Penny ENDERSBY	Member
David GRIMES	Member
Jongseok KIM	Member
Jean-Marc LACAVE	Member
Arlene LAING	Member
Miguel Angel LOPEZ GONZALEZ	Member
Sani Abubakar MASHI	Member
Mrutyunjay MOHAPATRA	Member
Sahar TAJBAKSHH MOSALMAN	Member
Ken TAKAHASHI GUEVARA	Member
Simplice TCHINDA TAZO	Member
Fetene TESHOME	Member
Louis UCCELLINI	Member
Franz UIRAB	Member
Chin Ling WONG	Member

4. Alternates and advisers

Gerhard ADRIAN

Axel THOMALLA	Alternate
Karolin EICHLER	Adviser
Sarah JONES	Adviser
Julia KELLER	Adviser

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