Update on WMO policy framework for public-private sector engagement (PPE)

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(CGMS-47-WMO-WP-05)

WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale

Overview

- 1. Introduction and background
- 2. PPE and WMO data policy-relevant items at the 18th World Meteorological Congress (June 2019)
 - Roundtable, Open Consultative Platform
 - Geneva Declaration
 - CBS-led review of emerging data issues
 - Plans for WMO Data conference



Background (from CGMS-46)

- Respective roles of private versus public sectors in meteorology are undergoing very rapid change, due to (among other factors):
 - Increasing demands for weather and climate information and increasing private sector appreciation for the value of such information
 - Commoditization of key observing, telecommunications and computing technologies
 - Limited public funds available for maintaining and improving basic capabilities and service delivery in meteorology
 - Political drive toward commercialization of government functions in many countries
- Members are looking to WMO for guidance on Public-Private Sector Engagement (PPE)



Role of CGMS

- Free and open exchange of (especially)
 observational data is critical to the generation of
 meteorological products and services
 - Emphasized in the CGMS Baseline and other documents
- Important to preserve this as PPP development moves forward within WMO
 - Satellite play a vital role in meteorology, both by volume and by impact; position of CGMS agencies on PPP and data exchange is therefore important to WMO
- Issue of satellite data exchange and how it relates to and may be affected by PPE development discussed at CM-14 in Geneva June 23



EC-70; Annex to Decision 38, Outcomes of the fourteenth session of the WMO Consultative Meeting on High-level Policy on Satellite Matters (CM-14)

Summary statement by the CM-14 Chair (WMO President):

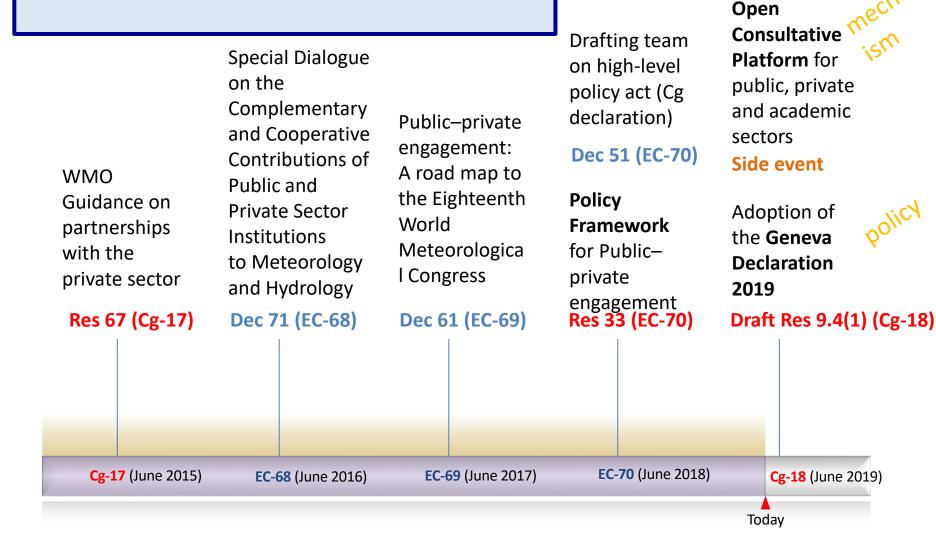
"Over the last two decades it has become clear that spacebased observations, due to their impact on the global numerical weather prediction systems that form the backbone of most meteorological products, are playing and will continue to play a critical role in the ability of

all WMO Members to deliver vital services to their constituencies in order to help save lives, protect property and foster economic growth. Full and open access to all relevant satellite data for all global processing centers of the WMO Members is therefore essential."

{...}



PPE timeline since 2015



Launch of



PPE at 18th World Meteorological Congress

- Roundtable, Open Consultative Platform
 - Genesis: World Bank/WMO Interaction on Global Weather Enterprise Forum
- Geneva Declaration
 - Genesis; Regional Association Management Groups
- CBS-led review of emerging data issues
 - Plans for WMO Data conference
 - Genesis: ICG-WIGOS position stating that current WMO data policies are inadequate for WIGOS
- GBON (more in GCMS-47-WMO-WP-06)
 - Genesis: WDQMS showing clear evidence of inadequate level of observational data exchange

Geneva Declaration 2019: Building Community for Weather, Climate and Water Actions

We, the delegates from 192 Member States and Territories of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), meeting in Geneva from 3 to 14 June 2019 at ... declare:

Main elements of the draft declaration include:

- <u>Noting</u> the global drivers global risks, needs and demands for information and services, progress in science and technology
- <u>Recognizing</u> changing circumstances and landscape political, economic, technological factors
- Reaffirming core missions, roles and responsibilities WMO, Members (governments), NMHS; core policies
- Welcoming opportunities from working closer together both for the stakeholders and the society as a whole; role of WMO in shaping and realizing those opportunities
- <u>Urging</u> stakeholders to adhere to general principles UN Global Compact, WMO Policy Framework; shared values, sustainability of global infrastructure, free and unrestricted international sharing of data and products
- Encouraging partnerships for innovation, efficiency, building trust, advocacy
- <u>Appealing</u> to governments fulfil international commitments, authoritative voice of NMHS, adherence to WMO standards, optimize adaptation planning and DRR
- <u>Calling</u> on partner organizations capacity development, resilience, focus on LDCs, SIDS



High-Level Round Table for the Launch of the Open Consultative Platform

"Partnership and Innovation for the Next Generation of Weather and Climate Intelligence"

5 and 6 June 2019 13.00 to 14.30 (two 90-minute sessions; venue: PALEXPO)

OCP will be the primary vehicle for dialogue between the public, private and academic sectors, as well as the civil society. It will offer a mechanism for addressing collaboratively **the grand challenges** before the weather enterprise in an open, constructive and participatory way. In the spirit of mutual respect and trust, the platform will enable all stakeholders to stay abreast of issues and opportunities, both institutional and technological, to incentivize winwin approaches and to nurture innovation.

Plans for the future: sustainable WMP-coordinated process; annual events; focused multi-sector teams on preparing consensus position papers and white papers



The main objective of the Open Consultative Platform will be to foster cross-sectoral, interdisciplinary and long-term approaches. It will identify and address key global challenges and their impact on the weather enterprise stakeholders and users. It will aim to build consensus on common approaches to governance and policy by:

- Scoping and monitoring trends and developments;
- Deepening understanding of the drivers and enablers of the weather enterprise and impacts on global systems;
- Informing strategic initiatives by stakeholders;
- Highlighting the implications of these dynamics for decisionmakers.



Invited leaders across the weather enterprise:

- International organizations
- Public sector NMHSs' Directors
- Private sector Companies' CEOs
- Academia Lead Scientists
- Learned Societies

More than 40 confirmed participants

An open doors event during the Meteorological Technology World Expo 2019 (venue – Palexpo, room W, capacity about 180 people)

Questions asked (pre-meeting survey):

Use your knowledge, imagination and sixth sense and try to envision how the

weather/climate/water/environme nt information and services in 2030 will be different to today. Outline three main characteristics of the future that are of primary concern for the sector you represent public, private, academic, civil Which problems that we have today need to be resolved in order to achieve the vision you outlined above?
What can we do better by working together?
What are the barriers we need to overcome?

CBS-Led Review of Emerging Data Issues: Draft resolution for Cg18

Main elements:

- Re-commitment to World Weather Watch and its evolution into integrated observing systems, coupled earth system modeling and seamless prediction systems
- Advocacy of
 - A compliance-based approach to data
 - Review of data policy resolutions
 - Convening of a WMO Data Conference
 - Publication of the report in all WMO languages.



Re-commitment to WWW and its evolution

Recognises

 The unique value of WWW in bringing together and mobilising the data, systems, science, expertise etc of WMO Members to support its public interest mandate and service outcomes, for the benefit of all

Reinforces

 The evolution of WWW to address to challenges and opportunities of 'the data age'

Requests PTCs/PRAs

 To ensure the next generation of WWW systems are fit for purpose for the evolving, and increasingly disruptive, data paradigm that WMO and its Members are experiencing



A compliance-based approach to data

Recognises

 That a compliance-based approach to data, especially to standards, technical regulations and data sharing arrangements, is a unique strength of WMO, which contributes directly to the collective performance of all Members

Requests PTCs/PRAs

- To prioritise the development of appropriate practical measures to monitor and assess a compliance-based approach to data, including identification of barriers to compliance, and
- to propose implementation of such measures, including through capacity development actions, to the next Congress session.



Review of data policy resolutions

Recognises

- The need to ensure that no Member is left behind in their capability to source, access and extract the highest value from data, for the benefit of society as a whole
- WMO's public interest mandate and associated data sharing policies and principles

Requests the Executive Council

- To establish a process for the review of the WMO data policies and practices expressed in Res 40 (Cg-12), Res 25 (Cg-13) and Res 60 (Cg-17), and
- propose to the next session of Congress relevant amendments and updates

Requests PTCs

 To accord high priority to the process of data policies' and practices' review and to ensure engaging relevant expertise from various stakeholders and interested parties

WMO Data Conference (2020)

Recognising

- The need for the WMO community, including all stakeholders and individuals contributing to WMO programmes, to work together:
- to be better prepared to manage the challenges of emerging data issues, to address the risks and take advantage of the opportunities, and
- to ensure that no Member is left behind in their capability to extract the highest value from data and from investment in data-related technologies

Requests the Secretary General

- To convene a global "WMO Data Conference" in early 2020:
- to explore the continued evolution and sustainability of systems for the acquisition and exchange of meteorological* data,
- including possible pathways toward establishing innovative modes of collaboration, with the participation of a broad range of stakeholders from public, private and academic sectors;
- * Propose that (initial) conference focuses on meteorological data

