FUTURE PRIORITY FOR THE SERVICES AND FORECASTING SYSTEMS PROGRAMME AREA

Report to plenary on item 8.5

REFERENCES:
JCOMM-4/Doc. 8.5 and JCOMM-4/BM 8

APPENDIX:
Draft text for inclusion in the general summary of JCOMM-4

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8.5 FUTURE PRIORITY FOR THE SERVICES AND FORECASTING SYSTEMS PROGRAMME (agenda item 8.5)

8.5.1. Responding to the decisions and requests of the Governing Bodies, the Commission recognized that contributing to GFCS implementation for marine and coastal communities should be a high priority for the intersessional period, along with fulfilling the Commission’s core service mandates in providing maritime safety services as well as supporting marine and coastal emergency responses and risk reduction.

8.5.2. Noting the discussions and decisions made at the session, the Commission endorsed the priority activities for the intersessional period for each key area of the Services and Forecasting Systems Programme Area (SFSPA) as described below, with no particular order. The Commission requested the Expert Teams and the WMO-IOC Secretariats to update and document their workplans (http://www.jcomm.info/SPAWP), and implement them in a seamless manner:

Operational Ocean Forecasting Systems and Services

- Develop technical documentation, particularly the new Guide to Operational Ocean Forecasting Systems, and provide relevant contributions to the GDPFS manual (WMO-No.485);
- Continue implementing operational ocean forecasting services for daily to seasonal time scales, including developing performance metrics and coordinating data management and dissemination standards through close collaboration with DMPA and CBS;
- Coordinate of ocean metrics for monitoring ocean extremes in close collaboration with OOPC;
- Develop a JCOMM coordination framework to support ocean and marine requirements for operational coupled seasonal climate forecasting systems, in support of the GFCS;
- Coordinate the development of oceanic dispersion modelling, prediction and impact assessment capabilities through partnerships with GODAE Ocean View Science Team, IAEA, and IMO/IHO to address the marine emergency response needs for oceanic discharge of radioactive hazards;
- Maintain and update requirements documents for ocean applications, including RRR and SoG;
- Continue leading the wave forecast verification scheme (http://www.jcomm.info/wave), and support verification/evaluation activities through the Pilot Project on Wave Evaluation and Test (PP-WET, http://www.jcomm.info/wet).

Support Disaster Risk Reduction in Coastal Zones

- Maintain and update technical documentation (and their dynamic parts), including the Guide to Storm Surge Forecasting (WMO-No.1076), Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting (WMO-No.702), and relevant parts of the Global Data Processing and Forecasting System (GDPFS, WMO-NO. 485);
- Continue supporting Members / Member States to develop and implement the regional sub-projects of the Coastal Inundation Forecasting Demonstration Project (CIFDP). This work
further aims to provide advice for regional and national forecast/warning systems for coastal meteorological / oceanographic hazards;

- Support Members / Member States in establishing Extreme Wave datasets and storm surge climatologies;
- Extend cooperative activities with IOC Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards related to Sea Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) for multi-hazard approach;
- Lead research efforts for coordinated wave climate projection (COWCLIP).

**Safety-related Marine Meteorological Services**

- Continue supporting Maritime Safety Information Services (with IMO and IHO) including ice navigation services and information on complex sea states, and enhance ENC/Electronic Chart Display Information System (ECDIS) or other display capabilities for met-ocean safety information, under the agreed scheme for IMO e-Navigation;
- Maintain and update technical documentation, including the Manual on Marine Meteorological Services (WMO-No. 558), Guide to Marine Meteorological Services (WMO-No.471), relevant parts of the Global Data Processing and Forecasting System (GDPFS, WMO-NO. 485), and sea-ice standards and reference material;
- Assess services requirements for marine pollution emergency response, through enhanced partnerships with IAEA, IMO, IHO and other partners. This work will be conducted in parallel with the development and implementation of a JCOMM Strategy for enhanced marine pollution emergency response, with a focus on radioactive material discharge;
- Enhance interaction with marine users to keep abreast of user requirements for improvement of services, and improve service / information interface;
- Address emerging requirements for extended maritime safety information, including marine volcanic ash fall hazard advisories and developing warnings for high impact space weather events.

**Quality Management and Capacity Building**

- Leverage on the successful implementation of a Quality Management System (QMS) at several advanced Services to expand the QMF/QMS approach in NMHSs in developing Members / Member States through training and pilot demonstrations;
- Support training for operational ocean forecasting;
- Continue supporting the Storm Surge Watch Scheme (SSWS), including training workshops on storm surge and wave forecasting (JCOMM/TCP training workshop series);
- Continue supporting and harmonizing sea-ice related training (e.g. IAW, COMET, manual for ice experts – ice observers).