



# Strengthening Forecasting Services in Developing Countries

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#### Hydromet: An integral part of sustainable development

## billion a Year

in improved global productivity can be achieved with better weather, climate, and hydrological observation and forecasting.

\$2 billion

in reduced global annual asset losses can also be achieved with better hydromet services, according to the World Bank.<sup>2</sup>

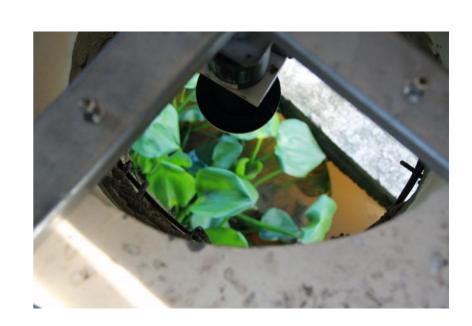


#### What are the needs?

- Conservative estimate of high priority hydromet modernization investment needs in developing countries exceeds USD 1.5-2 billion
- Minimum USD 300-400 million per year is necessary to support operations of the modernized NMHSs systems
- International support and investment efforts in NMHSs modernization in developing countries so far has been insufficient and not always effective





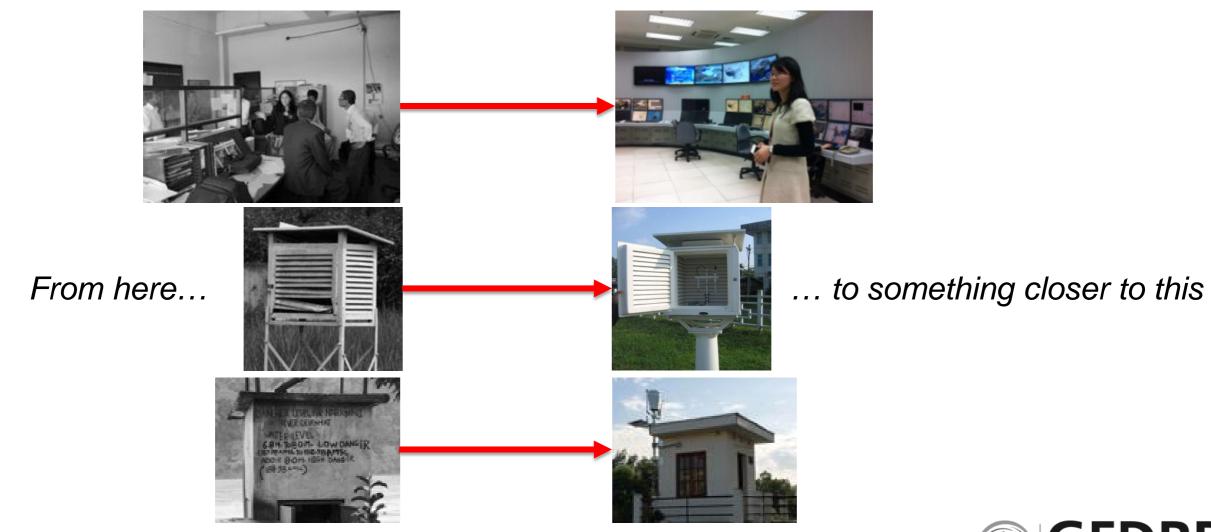




#### GFDRR Hydromet program

GFDRR Hydromet Program plays a role of a focal point and service center to mobilize resources, guide and support large investments in hydromet modernization. The Program has three pillars:

- Capacity Building
- Analytical Support and Knowledge Management
- Technical Assistance





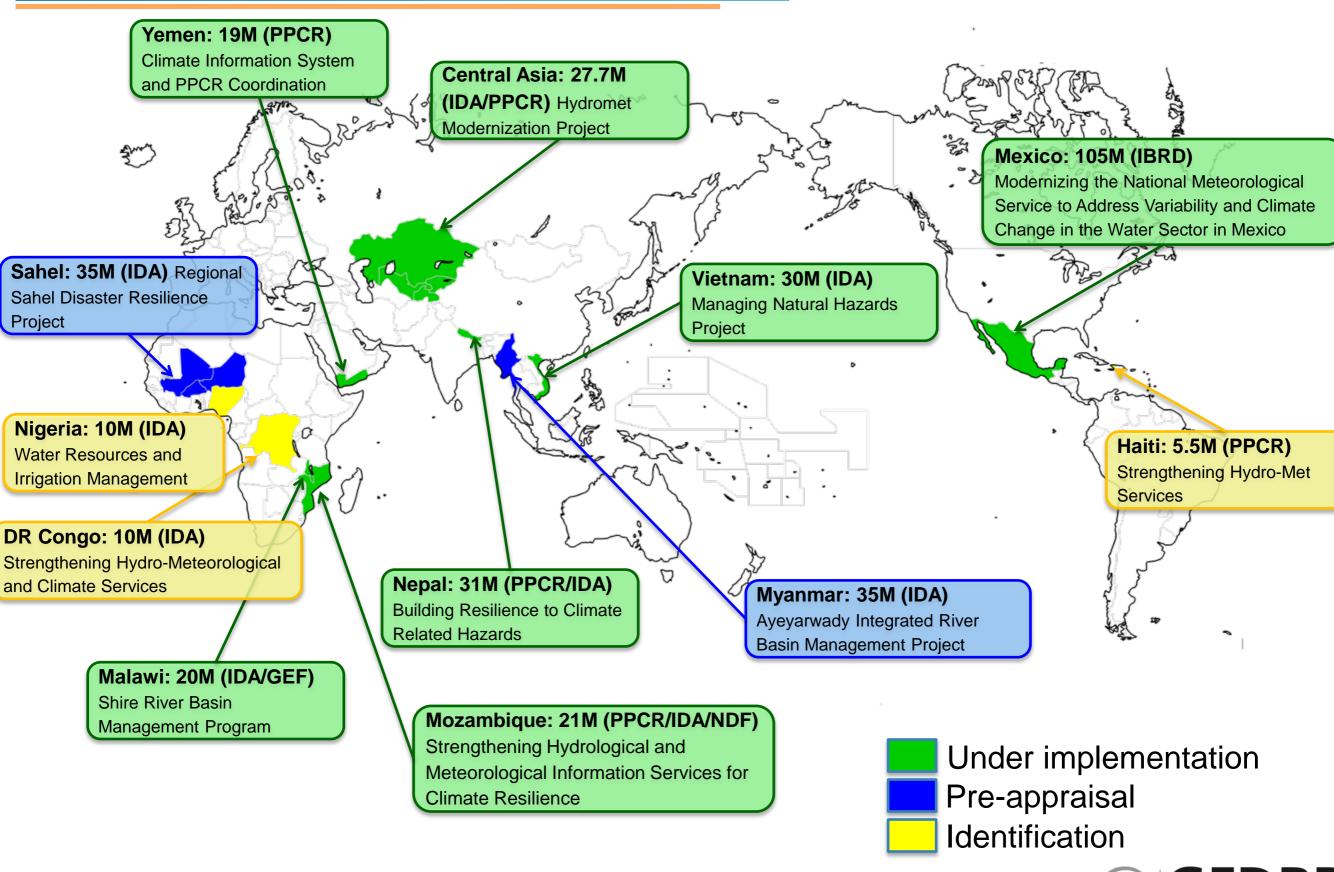
## Guiding Principles of GFDRR Hydromet Program

## Objective: Enhanced capacity of NMHSs to deliver reliable, timely and accurate information and services

- Identify, enable and support investment in hydromet services (NMHSs)
- Facilitate integrated approach with focus on institutional strengthening and capacity building, modernization of observing infrastructure and forecasting, and enhanced service delivery system
- Facilitate more effective partnerships with WMO, leading NMHSs and donor community
- Jointly with WMO provide better access to global products, best practices and expertise
- Ensure alignment with Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and other global initiatives
- Provide access to funds for operational guidance and support through "twinning arrangements" with leading NMHSs and WMO
- Secure government commitment to increase NMHSs sustainability



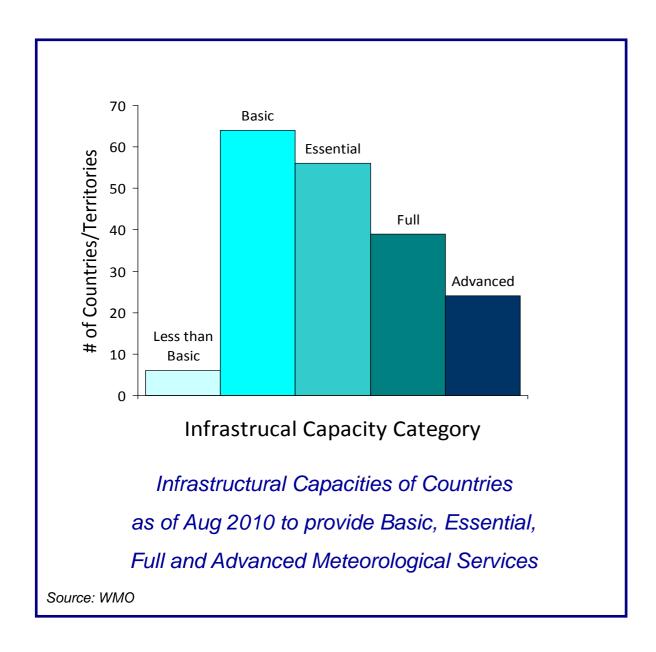
#### **Example Investments**





## Global Support to National Forecasting Needs

- Provision of reliable, timely and accurate forecasts is a global endeavor.
- Needs: world-wide, real-time collection and exchange of weather observations; processing; trained meteorologists and hydrologists to prepare and disseminate forecasts; user-focused delivery.

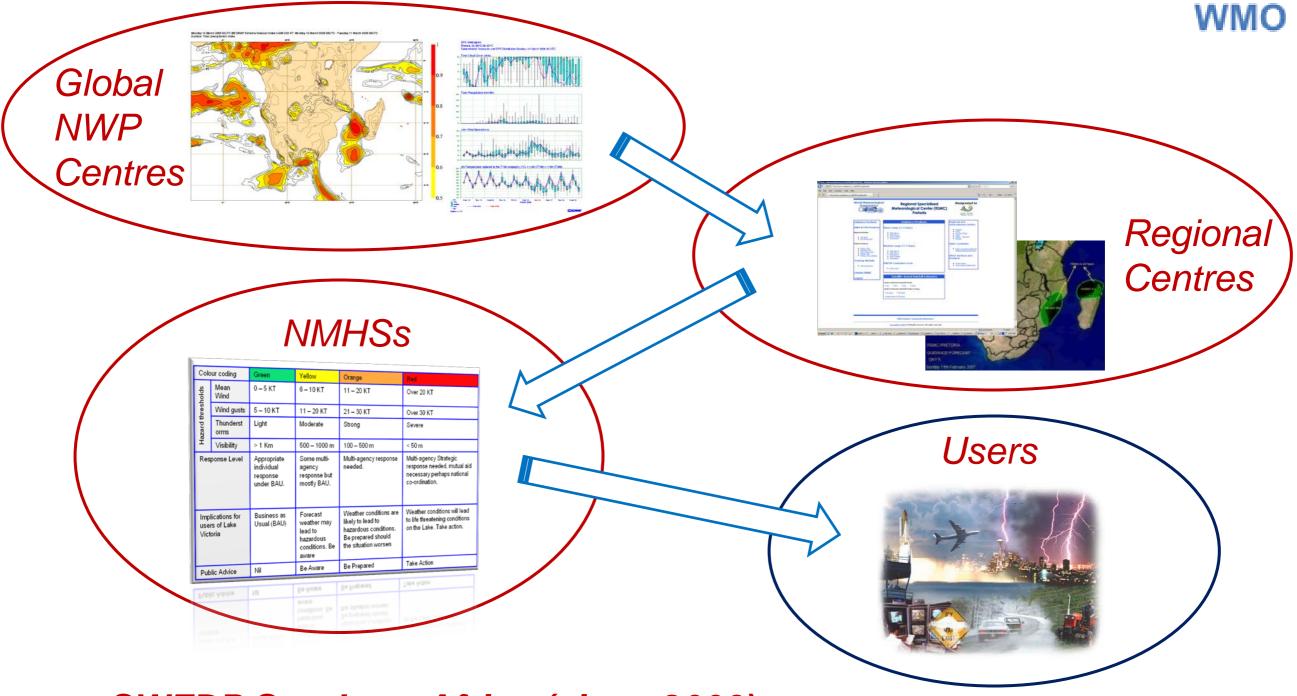


- Many NMHSs have little or no capability to do this.
- Cost-effective and sustainable ways needed in which investment can build capacity in the NMHSs to enable them to provide service.



## Example: Cascading Forecasts through SWFDP





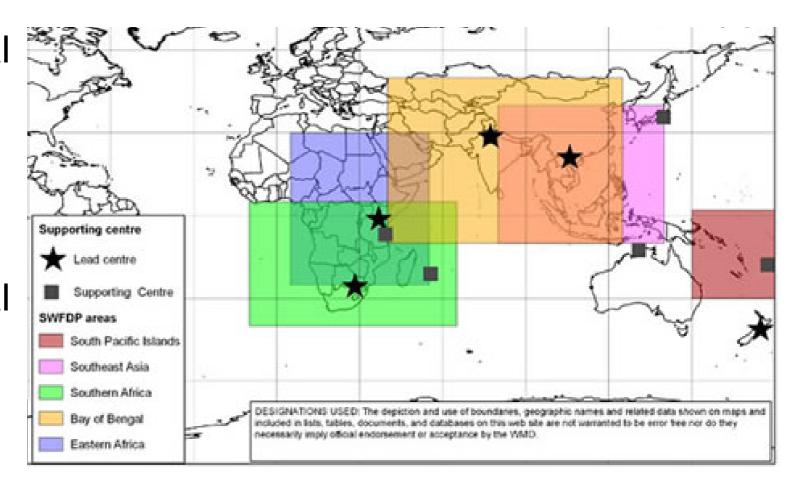
**SWFDP Southern Africa (since 2006)** 

ECMWF → RSMC Pretoria → 16 NMHSs



## Added Value of Cascading Forecast Approach

- Improved quality of national forecast and warning services
- Enhanced visibility and reputation of NMHSs
- Increased forecaster confidence and capability within a context of evolving roles
- All countries can benefit from advances in forecasting techniques and technology
- Development of operational partnerships between meteorologists, hydrologists and disaster managers
- Development of operational partnerships between global, regional and national centres





### Example: KyrgyzHydromet

<u>2010</u>

3-day forecasting accuracy = 60-65%



2011 Started receiving NWP from JMS

> 2012 Started receiving NWP from ECMWF

> > 2013
> > 3-day forecasting accuracy = 75-85%

Central Asia Hydrometeorology Modernization Project (CAHMP)





#### Conditions for Sustainable Success

- Regular capacity building and training can be maintained for new forecasters along with refresher training for experienced forecasters
- Regional centers are able to maintain an interpretation and guidance service on a similar long- term operational basis
- Global centers remain able to support the provision of relevant products on a long-term operational basis

#### Currently global NWP services depend on the largesse of the providers

- Not financially sustainable
- Not sufficiently reliable to ensure long-term service delivery
- Services would be substantially better if incremental and stable investment were assured
- All countries should be able to benefit from these services which deliver significant global value as a public good
- We should not expect the incremental cost of services to be borne by global centers' host/member countries

### Analytical Work to Support Pragmatic Solutions

#### Weather and Climate Resilience (2013)

- ✓ Summary of GFDRR experience
- Recommendations for designing hydrometeorological modernization projects

## Forecast Value: Economic Assessment of Meteorological and Hydrological Services (2014)

- ✓ World Bank/GFDRR-WMO-USAID Publication
- Guidance for planning, performing, utilizing and communicating socioeconomic benefit analysis to strengthen met/hydro services

#### Future areas of exploration (>2014)

- Improving social resilience by forecasting weather impacts
- ✓ Sustainable financing of global climate services for the public good

