



World Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

Additional items for WMO Liaison Report on World-Wide Navigation Warning Services

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Comments

- Report from IRCC (Inter-regional Coordination Committee) -7-- IMO Resolution A.1051 (27): *IMO/WMO World Wide MetOcean Information and Warning Service-Guidance Document*

WMO would like to have more systematic coordination with our partners for the implementation of WWMIWS and WWNWS of quality-assured and consistent service provision. WMO will also go through WMO approval procedure to officially implement the Guidance (8,9,12 Chapters in the guidance).



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WMO holds its Services for Marine and Oceanographic related guidance and technical regulations

- **Services Standards**
- **Manual on Marine Meteorological Services (2012 Edition)**
- **Guide to Marine Meteorological Services (2001 Edition)**
- **Standards, Manuals, Guidelines regarding Maritime Safety Information Services:
see <http://www.jcomm.info/GMDSS>**
- **Joint IMO/IHO/WMO Manual on Maritime Safety Information (MSI) (2009, Effective 1 January 2011)**
- **IMO/WMO Worldwide Met-Ocean Information and Warning Service - Guideline Document (2011)**
- **Ice Chart Colour Code Standard**
- **SIGRID-3: A Vector Archive Format for Sea Ice Charts**



Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)

- 2nd Maritime Safety Services Enhancement Workshop
 - Excellent first step for coordinated WWMIWS and WWNWS
 - WMO works on strengthening METAREA based on framework of WWW and collaborate with NAVAREA.
 - WMO Secretariat encourages closer cooperation and interaction in a regular and operational base between the WMO, IMO, and IHO and more joint efforts and the attendance of more METAREA Coordinators at the meetings of the IMO Sub-Committee on Navigation, Communications, and Search and Rescue (NCSR) and the WWNWS-SC Document Review Working Group (DRWG).



The consideration on WMO contribution to GDMSS

- Way forward?
 1. Joint work plan/workshop for seamless coordination and service delivery
 2. Joint meeting in 2017
 3. Consolidate role of METAREAs and coordinate with NAVAREAs
 4. Joint Demonstration project(s)



Capacity building

- infrastructure, Metarea Master Plan
- personnel capacity,
- Innovation and development (DRR, GDPFS,...)
- marine safety services, including Marine DRR

Services in Seamless MHEWS



Inmarsat

- British satellite telecommunications company, offering **global mobile services**. It provides telephone and data services to users worldwide, via portable or mobile terminals which communicate with ground stations through **eleven geostationary telecommunications satellites**. Inmarsat's network provides communications services to a range of governments, aid agencies, media outlets and businesses with a need to communicate in remote regions or where there is no reliable terrestrial network.
- **How to disseminate MSI with Inmarsat facilitation?**
- WMO appreciated the contribution provided by Inmarsat for the SafetyNET service which is highly relevant to both NAVAREA and Metarea Coordinators.



Joint publication—Manual on MSI

At the request of the Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications, the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), a joint document on the drafting of maritime safety information broadcasts was produced (the Joint IMO/IHO/WMO Manual on Maritime Safety Information). The document was circulated to IHO Member States under IHB CL 10/1994 and as COMSAR/Circ.4 by the Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications and Search and Rescue (COMSAR) after its first session in February 1996, which action was endorsed by the Maritime Safety Committee at its sixty-sixth session in May/June 1996.

The publication contained sections from IMO resolution A.706(17), “World-Wide Navigational Warning Service”, as amended, and relevant sections of the WMO Publication “Manual on Marine Meteorological Services”.



Manual on MSI

- WMO Agrees on the proposal to have three organizations logos included in the cover
- Will follow up with designated focal point
- Will support the process



Comments

- Agrees on regular consultation of three organizations
- Role of JCOMM/MMOP in the process



Contribution of 6 RAs to Metarea and Maritime Services

- For example
 - RA 1: 16th session Praia, Cabo Verde, 3–9 February 2015
 - WG on Compliance Issues in Marine and Aeronautical Meteorological Services and Cost Recovery
 - 6 RSMCs on Tropic Cyclone in Tokyo, Miami, Honolulu, New Delhi, Nadi, La Reunion.
 - 6 RSMCs for Severe Weather Forecasting
 - 10 RSMCs for ERAs.



Emergency Response Activities

ERA

- WMO has implemented and maintains a system of 10 Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres (RSMCs) that provide real-time 24/7 specialized atmospheric dispersion model products for environmental emergency response and/or backtracking. These specialized centres, providing complete global coverage 24 hours a day, every day, are located in National Meteorological Centres at: Beijing (China), Exeter (United Kingdom), Melbourne (Australia), Montreal (Canada), Obninsk (Russian Federation), Offenbach (Germany) - backtracking only, Tokyo (Japan), Toulouse (France), Vienna (Austria) - backtracking only, Washington (USA)



ERA

- For nuclear emergencies, the system also includes a telecommunication gateway at Offenbach (Germany) to provide notification and real-time information linkage between the Incident and Emergency Centre of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and WMO. When requested, the RSMCs will provide the specialized products within three hours to National Meteorological Centres and the IAEA.
- Currently, ERA/WMO has extended to all relevant air-borne Hazards which include impacts of Wild Fire, Dust Storm and Volcano Ash etc.



Global Campus for Capacity Development

- There are 20 RTCs in the 6 RAs.
- There is a Global Campus Steering Committee to coordinate activities related to capacity development
- The main purpose is to develop training courses and shared in the network of RTCs.
- Global Campus is implemented by several teams on the development of Global Campus with different thematic focused areas including Marine Meteorology field.



IN-MHEWS: International Network on Multi-hazard Early Warning System

- It was a outcome of Sendai Conference on DRR and contribution to the Target 7 of Sendai Framework on DRR for 2015-2030. Nowadays, there are 18 main contributors to IN-MHEWS
- WMO appreciated great contribution provided by Japan in the Conference. WMO also express its invitation to IMO,IHO to join the IN-MHEWS.
- CAP – Common Alert Protocol -- Special application in the coastal area.
- Potential Contribution of EUMAcas, CMAcas and NOAAcas to Dissemination of SWFDP Products for Marine Service
- Including sea ice early warning and storm surge early warning etc.

