HOW WMO ADDRESSES OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS

Oceans and coastal areas have a major influence on the world’s weather, climate and hydrology. WMO therefore partners with UN and other organizations on a large portfolio of ocean and coastal-related scientific and operational activities. In particular, WMO:

- Promotes ocean observing systems for monitoring sea-surface temperatures, currents, sea ice, ocean waves and other conditions by co-sponsoring the Global Climate Observing System and the Global Ocean Observing System.
- Provides reports on key ocean indicators and trends through annual statements on the global climate, a Greenhouse Gas Bulletin and periodic El Niño/La Niña updates.
- Integrates and disseminates ocean data from Governments and institutions through the WMO Integrated Global Observing System.
- Coordinates research on oceans and climate through the co-sponsored World Climate Research Programme.
- Contributes to marine environmental assessments and studies of how climate change affects marine productivity, fisheries, acidification levels, and so forth.
- Collaborates on operational ocean forecasting, including for coastal inundation.
- Supports the provision of marine safety services and the issuance of advisories and warnings of tsunamis and of severe ocean and coastal weather.
- Promotes climate services for marine and coastal communities, including for coastal adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

WMO PROJECTS ON OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS

WMO contributes technical expertise to enhance ocean observation and research and coastal resilience, including through international initiatives and projects such as:

- JCOMM in situ Observations Programme Support Centre (JCOMMOPS), Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission on Oceanography and Marine Meteorology
- Climate and Ocean - Variability, Predictability, and Change (CLIVAR) (World Climate Research Programme)
- Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)
- Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP)
- Coastal Inundation Forecasting Demonstration Project (CIFDM)
- Global Framework for Climate Services – Partnership for Small Island Developing States (GFCS-SIDS)
- Resilience-Increasing Strategies for Coasts - toolKIT (RISC-KIT) (funded by EU)
- Preparing for Extreme And Rare events in coastal regions (PEARL) (funded by EU)
- Maritime Meteorology (MarineMet) (funded by Spain)
- MetAgri (Roving Seminars on Weather and Climate for Farmers and Fishermen) (funded by Spain)