

World Meteorological Organization

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Why is in news? UAE wins Presidency of World Meteorological Organization

- A meteorologist of United Arab Emirates (UAE) **Dr. Abdulla Al Mandous** has been **elected as the new President of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) for a four-year term** from 2023 to 2027.
- The election took place during the 19th session of the World Meteorological Congress (Cg-19) held in Geneva, Switzerland from 22nd May to 2nd June.

World Meteorological Organization:

- The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is responsible for **promoting international cooperation on atmospheric science**, **climatology**, **hydrology and geophysics**.
- The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is an **intergovernmental organization** with a membership of **193 Member States and Territories**.
- It originated from the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), the roots of which were planted at the **1873 Vienna International Meteorological Congress**.
- It was established by the **ratification of the WMO Convention on 23 March 1950**, WMO became the **specialised agency of the United Nations for meteorology** (weather and climate), operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences a year later.
- The Secretariat, **headquartered in Geneva**, is headed by the Secretary-General. Its **supreme body** is the World Meteorological Congress, which **meets every four years** to set policies and priorities.
- WMO has **187 Member States and 6 Member Territories**. Members are **divided into six regions**: Region I: Africa, Region II: Asia, Region III: South America, Region IV: North America, Central America and the Caribbean, Region V: South-West Pacific, Region VI: Europe.
- The WMO facilitates the "free and unrestricted" exchange of data, information, and research between the respective meteorological and hydrological institutions of its members.
- It also collaborates with nongovernmental partners and other international organizations on matters related to environmental protection, climate change, resource management, and socioeconomic development.