

C A R I B B E A N

M E T E O R O L O G I C A L

O R G A N I Z A T I O N

**CARIBBEAN METEOROLOGICAL COUNCIL** **Doc. 3(a)**

FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION

Basseterre, ST. KITTS AND NEVIS, 15-16 NOVEMBER 2018

**THE COORDINATING DIRECTOR’S REPORT - 2018**

**ON CMO HEADQUARTERS UNIT ACTIVITIES**

(Submitted by the Coordinating Director and Coordinating Director-Designate)

1. This document highlights activities of the CMO Headquarters since the 57th session of the Council, held in St. John’s, Antigua and Barbuda on 16-17 November 2017. Factors affecting operational aspects at the Headquarters and other matters of interest are also mentioned for information and guidance where appropriate. Details of some activities and developments, where necessary, will be dealt with under separate agenda items.

2. Since the last session of the Caribbean Meteorological Council in November 2017, the impacts of the weather in 2018 have been far less a feature in the region than the previous devastating year 2017. A number of Member States that were severely impacted in 2017 continued in a recovery mode in 2018, so that the lower and weaker tropical cyclone activity in 2018 greatly assisted in these rebuilding efforts.

3. In the Caribbean/Atlantic basins, the seasonal average is 12 named storms, including six hurricanes, of which three would be major hurricanes. The first half of the hurricane season was relatively quiet. By the middle of August, there were only four named systems, two of which formed well north of the area and were categorized as extra-tropical. Despite the actual quiet start of the Hurricane season, there was at least one weather "scare" for the hurricane ravaged island of Dominica in July with the formation in the Atlantic Ocean of a very small and minimal *hurricane* ***Beryl***. Beryl briefly became a hurricane, but rapidly weakened to a tropical wave as it crossed Dominica without incident, although it produced heavy rain and gusty winds over the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic.

4. The second half of the hurricane season...the month of September in particular...had some very significant tropical storm activity in the Atlantic Ocean, with several weather systems in existence at the same time. In such a situation, the Caribbean Islands would normally be in the path of one or more of the systems. Seven (7) named storms actually formed during the month of September. Two of these, ***Isaac*** and ***Kirk***, reached *hurricane* strength for brief periods in the mid-Atlantic Ocean, before crossing the central Eastern Caribbean as relatively weak tropical storms. One notable feature of the 2018 hurricane season was the regular appearance of widespread Sahara dust in the region, often trailing the many tropical cyclones, as depicted in ***Figures 1 and 2***. A graphical preliminary summary of the 2018 Atlantic Tropical cyclone activity is shown in **ANNEX I**. As normal, the CMO Headquarters monitors the warnings issued by the main forecast offices in the region, along with the local alerts by the individual Meteorological Services. These were found to be most timely and appropriate for all these tropical disturbances, as well as other severe weather events that affected the Caribbean. This was particularly true during the most significant non-tropical cyclone event of the year - the massive rainfall event of October 19-20 in Trinidad and to a lesser extent Tobago, which led to widespread flooding and localized landslides, caused by a very active Inter-tropical Convergence Zone. Although there were no reports of loss of life from the event, the social and economic impacts on that nation of this "great flood" would be assessed for some time.

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| F:\CMC58\TS Isaac - 13.9.18.jpg  D:\CMC Sessions\CMC58\CMC58 draft docs\GOES East 20July 2018_TS_Chris_remnants_Beryl_S-dust.png  **Figure 1:**GOES-East Satellite image onJuly 9, 2018 showing Tropical Storm Chris and the remnants of Beryl in the Eastern Caribbean, with a thick plume of Saharan dust to the north and east of the storm (a regular and major feature during the 2018 season).Courtesy: NOAA  **Figure 2:** Major Hurricane Florence bears down on the US East coast, while a weakening Tropical Storm Isaac approaches the Lesser Antilles on 13 September. Courtesy: NOAA |

5. The relatively quiet first half of the hurricane season-related activities in 2018 allowed the CMO Headquarters to focus on the assumption of office of the new Coordinating-Director. ***Dr. Arlene Laing***, selected by the 57th session of the Caribbean Meteorological Council, took up the position of Coordinating Director-Designate from June 1, 2018. Considerable time was allocated to the formal arrangements between the Council's Chairman, the CARICOM Secretariat and the CMO Headquarters, as well as with the authorities in Trinidad and Tobago, to ensure Dr. Laing's smooth transition to the region. Council will recall that, at the time of her selection, Dr. Laing worked as a Scientific Analyst at the NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, with *Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere* (CIRA) in Boulder, Colorado, USA. By coincidence, as Dr. Laing's residence was in Colorado, she was able to attend, on behalf of the CMO, a joint conference of the American Meteorological Society (AMS) *on Weather Analysis and Forecasting* and *Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)*, which took place in Denver, Colorado from June 4-8, after which she travelled to Trinidad and Tobago. Focus of the conference was on topics such as communicating hurricane information and improvements in hydrometeorology forecasts. In meetings with NOAA model developers, Dr Laing advocated for extending NOAA operational high-resolution modelling systems in the Caribbean, and issues of satellite and radar data transfer and lightning safety training for CMO Member States.

6. Initial activities for the Coordinating Director-Designate included formal introductory meetings with the relevant ministries and officials of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the Meteorological Services Division, as well as a visit to Barbados to meet the staff of the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), the Barbados Meteorological Service and its parent Ministry, and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA). As a result of unexpected changes in meeting schedules, a planned visit to the CARICOM Secretariat for meetings with the Secretary-General and Executive Management would take place after the session of Council.

7. Embedded in the transition programme for the CMO Coordinating Director-Designate were the many activities of the CMO Headquarters that continued to be aimed at regional implementation of global programmes and initiatives, particularly those set in motion by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) as they relate to the Caribbean region in general and CMO Member States in particular. As one of the pillars of its mandate, the Caribbean Meteorological Organization must actively participate in WMO activities at the highest possible level in order to ensure that the interests of small developing states are accounted for and to guide and advise the CMO Member States in their own related activities.

8. For this reason, the outgoing Coordinating Director, as an elected member of the WMO Executive Council since 1999, has maintained a strong and experienced team of senior Advisors and Experts that individually and collectively have become very involved in WMO’s programmes and activities. Having the Coordinating Director of CMO as the Permanent Representative of the British Caribbean Territories with WMO ensures the participation of relevant regional experts in the technical work of the WMO, for the benefit of the entire CMO Membership. To ensure that this important role by CMO in the activities of WMO continues in the future, the outgoing Coordinating Director undertook an important formal procedure with the Government of the United Kingdom to formally designate Dr. Laing as the new Permanent Representative of the British Caribbean Territories (BCT) with WMO. Details of this matter, along with the outcomes of the 2018 WMO Executive Council, will be brought to the Council in detail under Agenda Item 5.

9. However, it is useful to specially mention a few issues that the CMO Headquarters and the CIMH have been involved in that have immediate impacts on CMO Member States. Among these continues to be support for WMO regional activities in relation to the *WMO Integrated Global Observing System* (WIGOS), which continued in its Pre-Operational Phase(2016-2019) and due to go into full operations thereafter. The Science and Technology Officer at the CMO Headquarters continues to lead the WMO task team connected to the implementation of WIGOS in the region. The CMO Headquarters and some senior officials of National Meteorological Services in the region have been working with the WMO Secretariat to develop other project activities that will involve several CMO Member States. This will be discussed in some detail under the relevant agenda item.

10. The CMO Headquarters continued its collaboration with the Caribbean Community Secretariat on aspects of the "*CMO Operational Programme 2015-2019*" and its link to the implementation of the *Caribbean Community Strategic Implementation Plan 2015-2019*. Three virtual meetings on this matter were organized in 2018, in which the CMO Headquarters and all institutions of CARICOM participated, along with the Secretariat. These institutions reported on their Annual Work Plans, the progress and challenges encountered as they contribute to implementation of the Community Strategic Plan. One of the main challenges identified as affecting the implementation of the Community Strategic Plan is the capacity of Member States to implement regional initiatives at the national level. Therefore, the Group intends to adopt a new and suitable approach for the development of a new Community Strategic Plan which would involve stakeholder engagement and capacity building. The CMO Headquarters will be required to report to the CARICOM Secretariat on its deliverables for 2015-2018 and its 2019 Work Plan. In keeping with this new approach, the CMO Headquarters has drafted the first iteration of the next edition of the CMO Strategic Plan for 2020-2023, which is presented under Agenda item 7. The intention is for the CMO Headquarters to present the CMO Strategic and Operational Plan 2020‑2023 to Council in 2019 for its approval, after which it will be linked to the next edition of the Community Plan.

11. Council will recall its discussions over the last two years concerning regional proposals to establish a *Caribbean Community Administrative Tribunal* (CCAT). This matter was being led by the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) and the CARICOM Secretariat. The primary purpose of CCAT was to develop a dispute settlement process for Community institutions. Council examined the pros and cons of the possible involvement of the organs of the CMO in CCAT. In the process, Council noted that the CCJ and the CARICOM Secretariat had been guiding the CMO Headquarters and the CIMH on how the two separate organs of one institution would function under the CCAT, taking into account the fact that the CMO Headquarters has a small non-unionized staff and governed by a host country agreement in Trinidad and Tobago, while the CIMH is a unionized institution without a concluded Host Country Agreement in Barbados at this time. As requested by Council, the CMO Headquarters documented its in-house dispute resolution mechanism, which has been discussed with the CCJ and the CCS, since the CMO Headquarters Staff Rules are based on those of the CCS. The 57th session of the Council decided that all pending legal issues surrounding the establishment of CCAT be completed by the CCJ and the CCS before Council would make a final decision on the matter. In this regard, the CMO Headquarters has been informed that the Caribbean Community's adoption of the CCAT statute was expected to take place in February 2019, and that the governing bodies of the regional institutions were requested to indicate their approval to submit to the jurisdiction of the CCAT as soon as possible. On the financial arrangements for the operations of CCAT, it is proposed to Council that the overall CMO contribution for both the CMO Headquarters and the CIMH be included in the budget of the CMO Headquarters and not in two separate components.

12. In an informal manner during the last few sessions of the Council, discussions have been taking place about the status of one of the Organs of CMO that has never really been functional. The Organs of the Caribbean Meteorological Organization are the *Caribbean Meteorological Council* (CMC), the *CMO Headquarters*, the *Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology* (CIMH) and the *Caribbean Meteorological Foundation* (CMF). The Foundation was set up as part of the Organization with the purpose and function to raise funds for "the promotion, through the Institute, of the study and research of meteorology and allied sciences."

13. In discussions undertaken by the CMO Headquarters over the years, various regional opinions suggested that the persons appointed to the Board of Management of the Foundation, in its early days, did not have the appropriate skills and ability to raise funds, particularly from non-government sources. The idea of raising funds for research purposes from government resources was never a priority and virtually impossible in developing countries in general and in small developing island States in particular. This appears to have been a major factor in the non-functioning of the CMF. It is obvious that the regional and international attitudes towards the research in all aspects of weather and climate are very different today and the need for funding has a much greater importance. The Council may wish to hold more formal discussions on the whole issue of the CMF. To facilitate this, greater background information is provided in **ANNEX II** to this Document.

14. Council is asked to note that, by the end of September 2018, the level of financial contributions received from Member States was significantly less than at the same period in 2017, with only 60 percent of contributions received. A few Member States were able to make specific contributions to arrears. More importantly, the delay and in some cases the outright failure, by a few of the larger Member States to make their contributions had a very negative impact on the operations of the CMO Headquarters in 2018. In addition, there were seven Member States that failed to meet their current obligations up to that time, although one Member did clear all outstanding arrears for prior years. Details will be discussed under Agenda item 6(c). It is important to note that, with a lower than normal level of Member contributions, some approved activities had to be postponed until the situation permitted, such as the inaugural meeting for the establishment of the *CMO Operational Radar Working Group*.

15. **ANNEX III** to this Document indicates meetings and other events attended (or scheduled attendance) by officers of the CMO Headquarters in 2018. This schedule of activities undertaken by the CMO Headquarters to-date was relatively heavy in the first half of the year, comprising primarily of a mix of CMO and WMO-related regional implementation activities.

16. The CMO Headquarters continues to promote the participation in as many scientific, technical and training events as possible by the National Meteorological and Hydrometeorological Services and the CIMH, particularly those sponsored by the WMO and its partners that have a special relevance to the region. Most of the relevant international activities in 2018 were focussed on WMO activities linked to CMO activities. The list below shows the events that the Coordinating Director was able to facilitate in 2018:

1. **WMO** *2018 Management Group Meeting of the Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology* (CAeM), WMO Headquarters, Geneva, January 22-24 *[K-A Caesar, CIMH]*
2. **WMO RA IV** *Workshop on Hurricane Forecasting and Warning and Public Weather Services,* Miami, Florida, USA, February 26-March 9 *[K. Powery, Cayman Islands]*
3. **WMO** *Severe Weather Forecast Demonstration Project* (*SWFDP)-Eastern Caribbean Workshop*, CIMH, Barbados, March 12-15 *[multiple participants]*
4. **WMO Commission for Climatology**, 17th Session (CCl-17) and **CCl Technical Conference,** WMO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland, April 10-13 *[A. Trotman & C. Van Meerbeeck, CIMH]*
5. **WMO** *Women's AgroMeteorology Leadership Workshop,* April 14-15 [*S. Stoute, CIMH],* followed by
6. **WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM)**, 17th session, and **CAgM Technical Conference,** Incheon, Republic of Korea, April 16-20 [*A. Trotman & S. Stoute, CIMH]*
7. **WMO** *Executive Council Panel of Experts on Education and Training* – 28th Session, Nairobi, Kenya, April 17-19 *[D. Farrell, CIMH, Panel member]*
8. **WMO** *Global Conference on “Prosperity through Hydrological Services”*, WMO Headquarters, Geneva, May 7-9,*[S. Boyce, CIMH]*
9. **WMO** *OSCAR/Surface Training Course in RA IV*, including a session on WIGOS, Havana, Cuba, May 28-31 *[Kerry Powery - Cayman Islands]*
10. Second **WMO** *Workshop on Operational Climate Prediction*(OCP-2)*,* Barcelona, Spain May 30-June 1 *[C. Van Meerbeeck, CIMH]*
11. **WMO/CIMO** *Technical Conference* (CIMO TECO-2018), October 8-10, *and the* Meteorological Technology World Expo, October 9-11

*in conjunction with*

**WMO Commission on Instruments and Methods of Observations** (CIMO), 17thsession, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, October 12-16 [*Damien Prescod, CIMH*]

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1. **WMO Education and Training (ETR)**, Review of Basic Instructional Package for Meteorologists (BIP-M) and Basic Instructional Package for Meteorological Technicians (BIP-MT), (27-28 November 2018) and; 2) WMO Global Campus Initiative, Geneva *[David Farrell or substitute (CIMH)]*
2. Ninth **WMO International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones** (IWTC-IX), Honolulu, USA, December 3-7 *[A. Laing (CD-CMO), M. Mayers-Als (CIMH), D. Destin (Antigua & Barbuda), R. Brown (Jamaica)]*

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| C:\Users\Sutherland\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Outlook\R4A87K1O\Franklin Penn ATC (2).jpg | 17. The Report of the 57th session of the Council carried the following sad information, which is being mentioned again in this document because since it appears not to have been seen by a number of regional entities. That report of the Council expressed the deep sorrow felt in the Region at the sudden passing of ***Mr Franklin Penn***, Delegate from the British Virgin Islands to the session of Council in 2017. Mr Penn lost his life in a tragic manner in his homeland on November 22 — just days after returning from attending the 57th session of the Council in Antigua and Barbuda. Mr Penn was a Senior Air Traffic Control Officer and Meteorological Services Assessor in the British Virgin Islands. He was a fairly regular participant for the BVI at the Caribbean Meteorological Council and related meetings. |

18. Council is also aware that the outgoing Coordinating Director, ***Mr Tyrone Sutherland***, retires on 30 November 2018 after an international career spanning 50 years. Mr Sutherland was one of the first two employees of the Saint Lucia Meteorological Service in 1968. He became head of the Service until the early 1980's when he immigrated to Canada. He worked for ten years with the Meteorological Service of Canada as a Senior Meteorologist and Severe Storms Specialist. In 1992, he joined the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Geneva as a Scientific Officer in its Tropical Cyclone Programme, and was subsequently appointed as the Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General of the Organization. Since becoming the CMO Coordinating Director in 1999, he has been the Permanent Representative of the British Caribbean Territories with WMO and was elected to the WMO Executive Council that same year. Within that period, Mr Sutherland was also elected for two consecutive terms as the WMO Second Vice-President. His term as an Executive Council member ended in June 2018 when he announced his retirement. He is currently listed as one of the longest-serving members of the WMO Executive Council. He has been well recognized for his strong support for developing countries and Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean and around the world and for the transfer of appropriate technologies to the Caribbean.

19. Council may wish to take note that, while it welcomes the new Coordinating Director to the Organization, there are other regional players who demitted office in 2018. ***Mr Marlon Noel*** retired as the Director of the Meteorological Services Division of Trinidad and Tobago in September 2018 after a career of 36 years. Mr Noel joined the Meteorological Service in 1982 and worked in several areas, including the Synoptic and Technical branches, before becoming the Director in 2012.

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**Mr Tyrone Sutherland**, Saint Lucia/CMO with **Mr Marlon Noel**, Trinidad and Tobago

his successor, *Dr. Arlene Laing*

**Action Proposed to Council:**

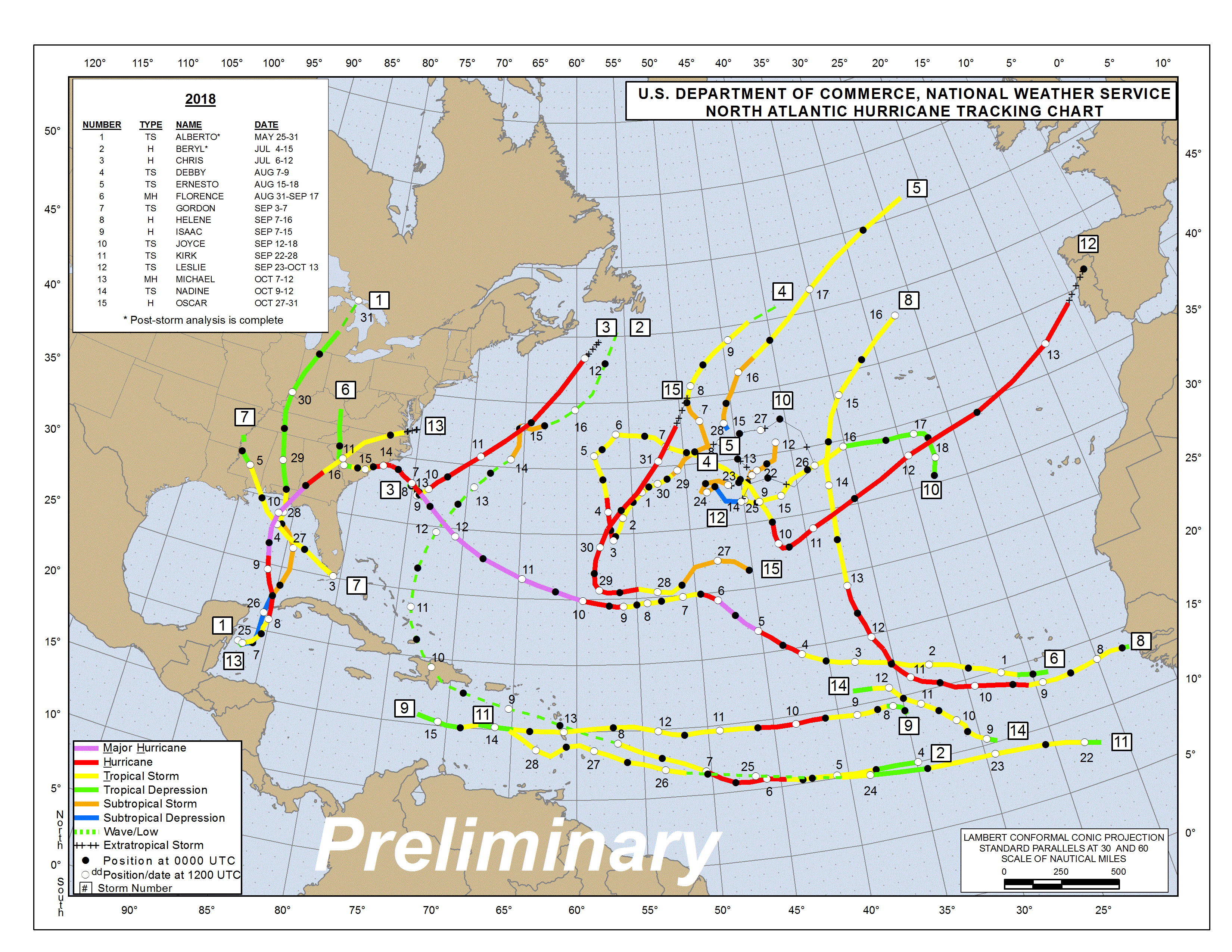
20. **The Council is invited to**:

1. **Note** the activities and issues concerning the CMO Headquarters in 2018, particularly those dealing with the overlap period of the outgoing and incoming Coordinating Director of the CMO, as well as those issues concerning the wider Caribbean Community;
2. **Discuss** the impact of the 2018 hurricane season on the region and, in particular, the impact on CMO Member States;
3. **Approve** the participation of the Caribbean Meteorological Organization in the *Caribbean Community Administrative Tribunal* (CCAT); **authorize** the Coordinating Director to sign the legal documents submitting the Organization to the jurisdiction of the CCAT, and **decide** that the CMO's contribution to the operations of CCAT, for both the CMO Headquarters and the CIMH, should be included in the budget of the CMO Headquarters;
4. **Discuss** and **provide guidance** on matters pertaining to the Caribbean Meteorological Foundation.

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CMO Headquarters

November 2018



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| **2018 SUMMARY TABLE (to 23 October)** | | |
| Name | Dates | Max Wind (mph) |
| STS ALBERTO  H BERYL  H CHRIS  TS DEBBY  TSERNESTO  **MH FLORENCE**  TS GORDON  H HELENE  H ISAAC  TS JOYCE  TD ELEVEN  TS KIRK  TS LESLIE  **MH MICHAEL**  TS NADINE  H OSCAR | 25-31 MAY  4-15 JULY  6-12 JULY  7-9 AUG  15-18 AUG  **31 AUG-17 SEP**  3-7 SEP  7-16 SEP  7-15 SEP  12-18 SEP  22-23 SEP  22-28 SEP  23 SEP-13 OCT  **7-12 OCT**  9-12 OCT  27-31 OCT | 65  80\*  105  50  45  **140**  70  110  75  45  35  60  90  **150**  **65**  **105** |

**Figure 3**: 2018 Tropical Storms and Hurricane tracks (preliminary) in the Atlantic-Caribbean basin to 31 October (courtesy NOAA/NHC)

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| D:\CMC Sessions\CMC58\floods_2_TTGuardian.jpg | D:\CMC Sessions\CMC58\floods_3_TTGuardian.jpg |

**Figure 4:** The "Great Flood" in Trinidad in October 2018. Photos courtesy the "Trinidad and Tobago Guardian" and the "Trinidad Express" Newspapers

# TALKING POINTS: Re-implementation of the Caribbean Meteorological Foundation (CMF)

The Caribbean Meteorological Organization was established by Acts of Parliament in *sixteen Member States of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. **ARTICLE 6** of the relevant Acts of Parliament shows the Organs of the CMO, namely :

(a) the Caribbean Meteorological Council

(b) the Caribbean Meteorological Institute

(c) the Caribbean Meteorological Foundation

(d) the Headquarters Unit.

Articles 19 to 21 elaborate as follows:

**ARTICLE 19**: The Foundation

The Foundation shall be established with the membership, powers and functions hereinafter set out.

**ARTICLE 20**: Membership and Management

1. Membership of the Foundation shall be limited to persons nominated by the Council.

2. The management of the Foundation shall be vested in a Board of Management which shall consist of persons appointed by the Council due regard being had to the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

**ARTICLE 21**: Purpose and Functions

1. The purpose of the Foundation is to raise funds for the promotion through the Institute of the study and research of meteorology and allied sciences.

2. The Foundation shall perform such other functions and have such powers as the Council may entrust to it.”

The Caribbean Meteorological Foundation (CMF) remains outstanding for its lack of implementation as a functioning organ of the CMO. Thoughts are being given to how to reinvigorate this component of the CMO, especially in light of the limited government resources for weather, water, and climate services. CMO Member States have asked about the role of the CMF in helping them to achieve their missions. Charitable organizations within the Caribbean Diaspora are willing to help, especially with disaster risk reduction. However, some, because of their charters, need to work through an entity like a foundation, rather than governments.

* Consider purpose and function of the CMF for all of CMO
* What types of functions will work within the wording of the articles of foundation of CMO?
  + *“The purpose of the Foundation is to raise funds for the promotion through the Institute of the study and research of meteorology and allied sciences.”*
  + *“The Foundation shall perform such other functions and have such powers as the Council may entrust to it”.*
* The CMF would identify potential partnerships, clients, and sponsors. Facilitate public-private partnerships (e.g., the UCAR Foundation provides supplemental support or provides pilot funds for projects at NCAR); funding the development of a library of case studies to improve operational forecasting; raising the profile and value of the NMHSs via collaboration with other regional entities (e.g., UWI engineers studying radar signals, researchers with interest in lightning characteristics, air traffic control with concerns for lightning safety at aerodromes), collaborative work to calibrate radar precipitation estimates; funding of awards for outstanding work within CMO Member services.
* Who should serve on the Board of the CMF?
  + What type of person? Persons with experience in business development, science policy, international collaboration
  + Diversity in areas of expertise and geographic distribution of membership
* What will be the fiduciary structure? What will be the role of the CMO HQ in coordinating with the CMF?

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2018 CMO HQ Missions

##### (Not related to the CMC meetings)

January 7-11 98th **American Meteorological Society** (**AMS**) Annual Meeting, Austin, Texas, USA. Theme: "*Transforming Communication in the Weather, Water, and Climate Enterprise Focusing on Challenges Facing Our Sciences*"

*in conjunction with*

January 12 **WMO/NOAA-NWS International Session** on the theme *"Communication and the International Weather Enterprise: Improving Service Delivery in Support of Readiness, Response and Recovery*.*"*

January 15-17***WMO Inter-Commission Coordination Group on WIGOS*** *(ICG-WIGOS), 7th Session, WMO Secretariat, Geneva [CD]*

March 30 **CARICOM** *Results-Based Management Leadership Group*, CCS, Georgetown, Guyana *[FAO] [Virtual meeting]*

April 9-13 **WMO RA IV Hurricane Committee**, 40th session, Fort-de-France, Martinique *[CD, STO, K. Powery, Cayman Islands, V. Clerveaux (DDME TCI), S. Dabreo (DDM BVI)]*

May 14 ***CARICOM*** *- Eighth Meeting of the Secretary-General, Caribbean Community and Heads of Community Institutions, Georgetown, Guyana [CD]*

May 21-22 **CMO** *Visit to the Turks and Caicos Islands*: Meeting with TCI Premier, DMME & Airports Authority *[CD & STO]*

May 22-23 **CIMH** *- 4th Meeting of the Consortium of Regional Sectoral EWISACTs Coordination Partners*, Bridgetown, Barbados

*in conjunction with*

May 24-25 **CIMH** - 2018 Wet/Hurricane Season Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF) *[STO]*

June 4-8 Joint AMS 29th *Conference on Weather Analysis and Forecasting* (WAF) /*25th Conference on Numerical Weather*, Denver, Colorado, USA *[CD-D]*

June 18-19 **WMO FINAC**-37, Geneva

*in conjunction with*

June 20-29 70th session of the **WMO Executive Council**, WMO Secretariat, Geneva *[CD, CD-Designate, STO, P/CIMH] [PR switch TWS-AL June 27]*

July 23 **WMO CAeM** *Technical Conference*, Exeter, United Kingdom

*in conjunction with*

July 24-27 **WMO Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology** (CAeM), 16th session, Exeter, United Kingdom *[STO, K.A. Caesar].*

October 29-31 CMO – *Courtesy visits* to the CIMH, Ministry of Agriculture, Barbados Meteorological Service and CDEMA.*[CD, CD-Designate]*

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November 20-21 **CIMH***- 5th Meeting of the Consortium of Regional Sectoral EWISACTs Coordination Partners*, Bridgetown, Barbados

*in conjunction with*

November 22-23 **CIMH** - 2018 Dry Season Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF) *[CD-D]*

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