

World Meteorological Organization

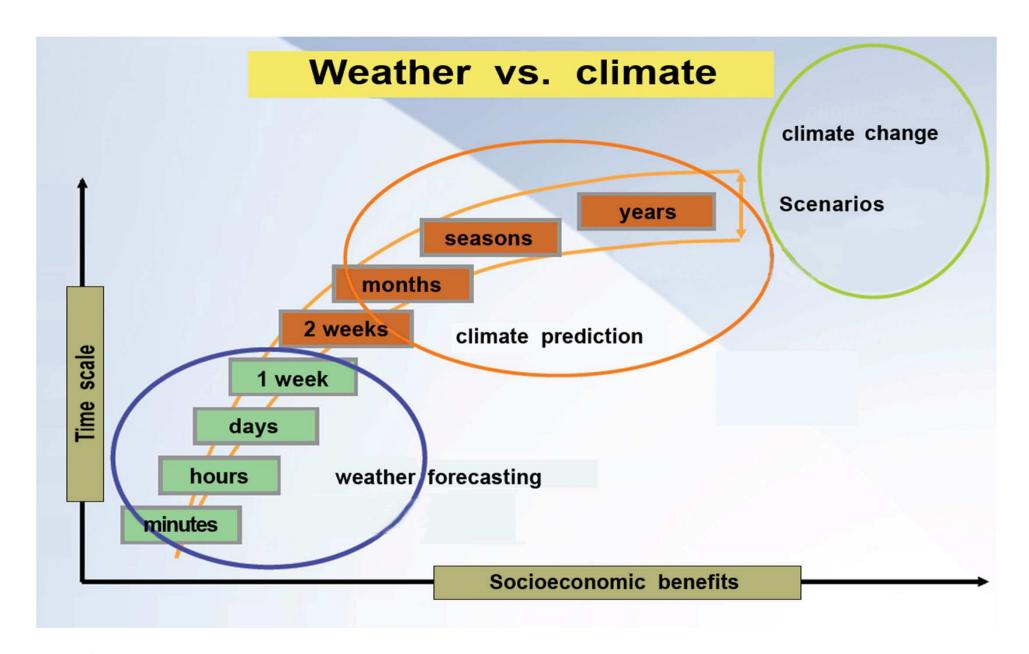
Working together in weather, climate and water

THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SERVICES (GFCS)

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√ Towards a seamless transition between weather and climate predictions & services



Decision-making across timescales



Begin monitoring mid-range and short-range forecasts

Update contingency plans

Train volunteers

Sensitize communities

Enable early-warning systems

Continue monitoring
Short-time-scale forecasts

Mobilize assessment teams

Alert volunteers

Warn communities

Local preparation activities

Deploy assessment teams

Activate volunteers

Instruction to communities to evacuate, if needed



Concern...







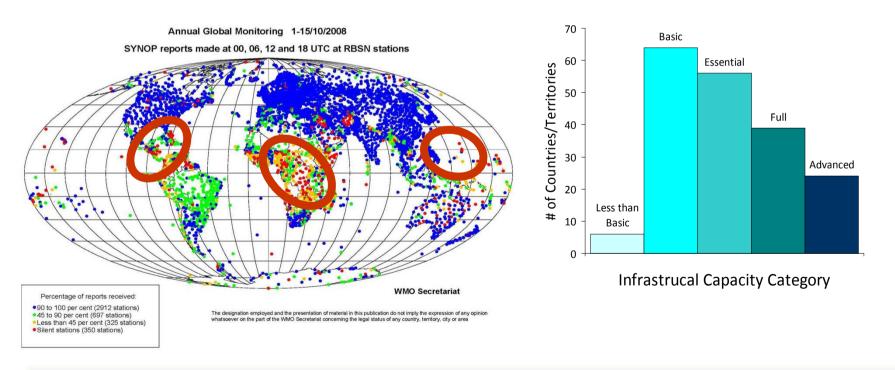




Concern...

• Many countries lack the infrastructural, technical, human and institutional capacities to provide high-quality climate services.

Infrastructural Capacities of Countries as of Aug 2010 to provide Basic, Essential, Full and Advanced Climate Services.





Concern...

Climate services do not get to the "last mile" to those who need them the most.

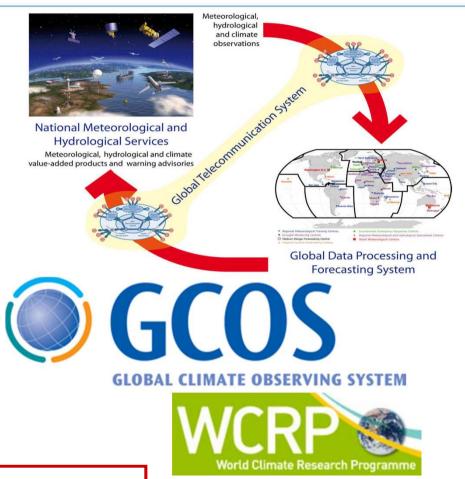






Need for a coordinated and integrated approach

- GFCS is a global collective effort being built in collaboration with UN family, partners and stakeholders
- To address observations, research, products development to service delivery various actors are required
- WMO with its Members, bodies and co-sponsored programmes will provide only a component needed to build the framework

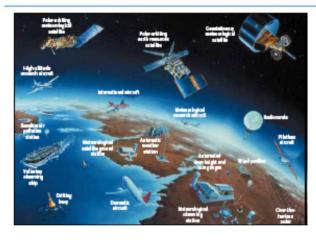


Partnerships are key for success of GFCS





The purpose of the GFCS





Enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change and adaptation to climate change, through the development and incorporation of **science-based** climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice on the global, regional and national scale





The vision of the GFCS

The Framework will establish:

- A global system to routinely generate and electronically exchange an extensive set of defined climate data and data products
- An initiative in developing countries to upgrade the climate service capacities and strategies of all vulnerable and low-capacity countries to a baseline level
- 3. An initial suite **of new knowledge products** protocols, tools, products and services developed through multiple initiatives on **user interfacing** and services development
- An ongoing governance mechanism that drives the Framework's development, particularly by engaging and mobilizing stakeholders, user communities and new resources

Significant improvements in well-being and prosperity by harnessing Climate knowledge and applying in a worldwide concerted effort





The principles of the GFCS

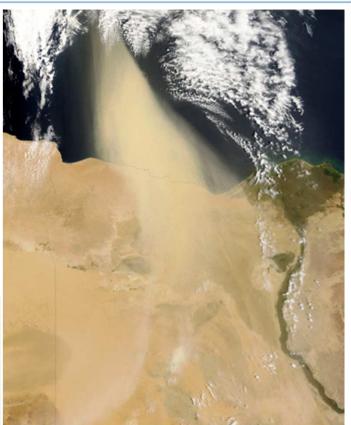
- 1 Priority shall go to building the capacity of climate-vulnerable developing countries
- 2 Ensure greater availability of, access to, and use of climate services for all countries
- 3 Three geographic domains; global, regional and national
- 4 Operational climate services will be the core element of the Framework
- 5 Climate information is primarily an international public good provided by governments, which will have a central role in its management through the Framework
- 6 Promote free and open exchange of climate-relevant observational data while respecting national and international data policies
- 7 The role of the Framework will be to facilitate and strengthen, not to duplicate
- 8 Built on user needs through user provider partnerships that include all stakeholders

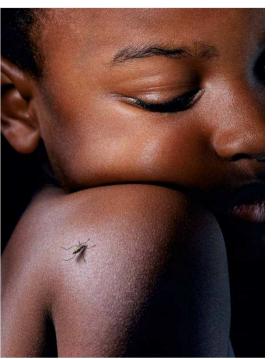


The GFCS short term priority areas

- ✓ Water
- ✓ Disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Agriculture/food security









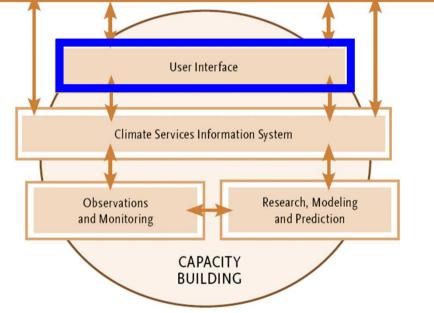




Innovative mechanism that will:

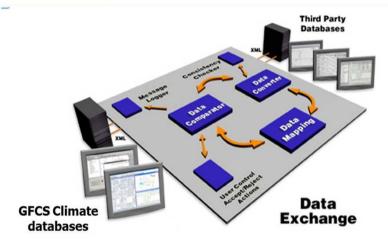
- Provide forum for dialogue to understand needs of users and capabilities of providers
- Indentify products and services requirements of users
- Allow users to provide feedback o
- Increase the literacy of climate service users
- Monitor user satisfaction with the overall performance of the Framework

Users, Government, private sector, research, agriculture, water, health, construction, disaster reduction, environment, tourism, transport, etc

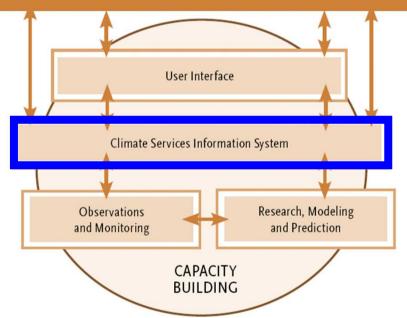




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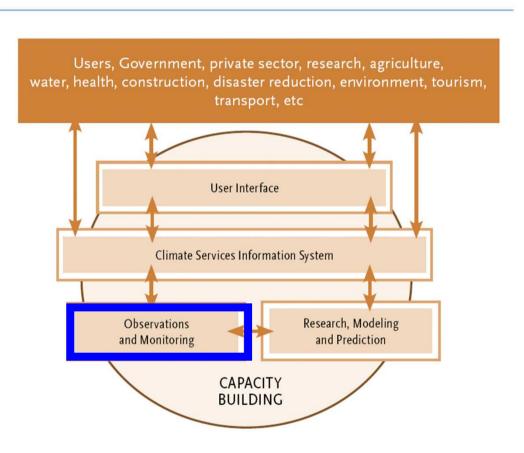


 Generate, protect and distribute climate data and information according to the needs of users and to agreed standards from the global to national levels





- Collect data to meet service provision needs as identified by the UIP and research needs
- Develop agreements and standards for generating necessary data for climate services





- Further understanding of the climate system dynamics and change
- Engage in multidisciplinary research focusing on human vulnerabilities to changes, socio-economic impacts and adaptation options
- Engage in research to respond to needs emanating from UIP
- Translate scientific advances into applications and tools to address user needs

Future Earth - research for global sustainability

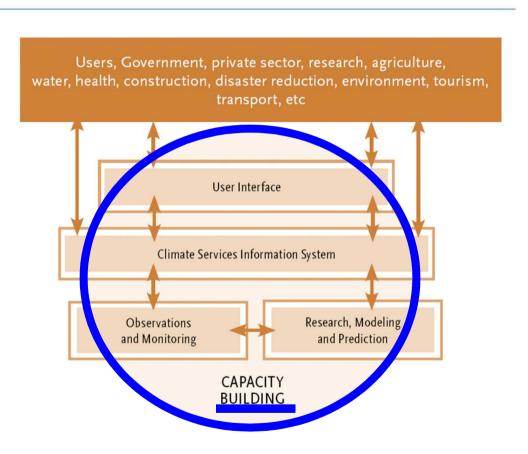


Users, Government, private sector, research, agriculture,



• Support the systematic development of the institutions, infrastructure and human resources needed for effective climate services



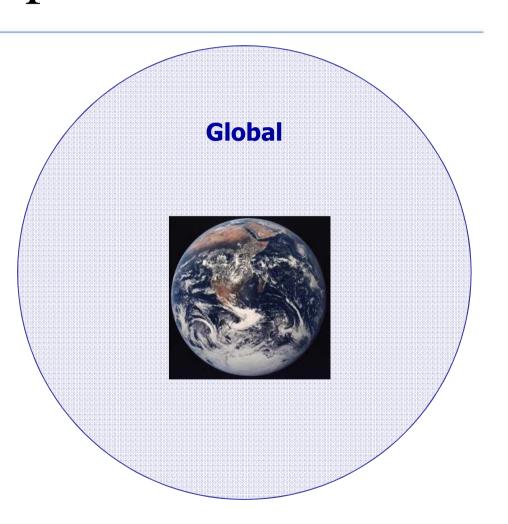




Domains of operation of GFCS

Global Level (GPC)

- Produce global climate prediction products
- Coordinate and support data exchange, major capacity building initiatives
- Establish and maintain standards and protocols

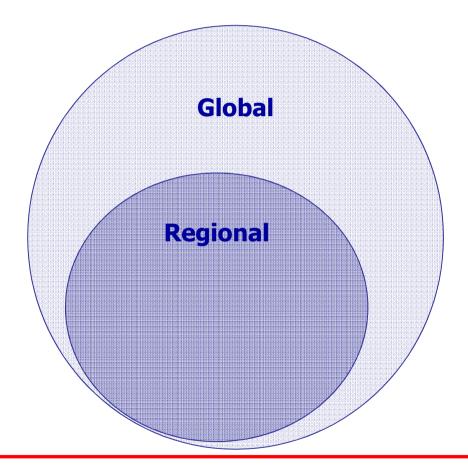




Domains of operation of GFCS

Regional Level (RCC)

- Support multilateral efforts to address regional needs
 - Regional policy, data exchange, infrastructure dev, research, training at service provision
- e.g., RCOF
 - Focused on providers
 - Need more linkages with research



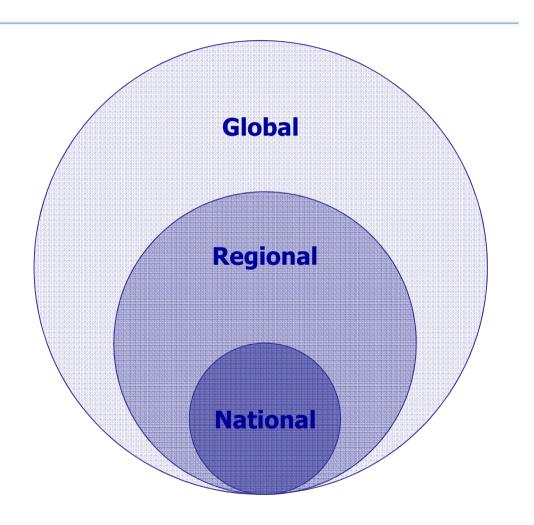
Critical for capacity building requiring resources beyond a single nation



Domains of operation of GFCS

National Level (NCC)

- Ensure access to data and knowledge products
- Tailor information to user requirements
- Ensure effective routine use of information
- Develop sustainable capacities





Process for development of the Implementation Plan and Governance of GFCS

- Aug to Dec 2011: Consultations under pillars and priority areas of GFCS
- August to date: Briefing sessions and side events
- End of January 2011: Zero Order draft of the Implementation Plan and Governance mechanism of the GFCS
- <u>28 Feb 1 March</u>: 2nd Meeting of ECTT-GFCS
- 8 19 March 2012: Review of drafts by experts and ECTT members
- 13 April 2012: 1st Draft of the Implementation Plan and the governance mechanism
- Mid-May to 25 June: Pre-EC review of documents
- 25 June 3 July: Consideration of the 1st Draft in the LXIVth session of the Executive Council
- 1st ½ July: Post-EC review of documents of 1st Draft documents
- 6 August: 2nd Draft the Implementation Plan and the governance mechanism
- 21-23 August 2012 : 3rd meeting of the ECTT-GFCS
- End of August: Final document of the implementation plan and the governance mechanism
- <u>17 September 2012</u>: Translated documents on the web
- <u>29 31 October 2012</u>: Extraordinary Congress



Thank you



Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) Office

Global Framework for Climate Services

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Or join the talk:

https://groups.google.com/a/wmo.int/group/gfcs?hl=en