

### **National Climate Services**

Chris Hewitt, Head of Climate Service, Met Office





- Global context
- European context
- National Activities country/NMS examples

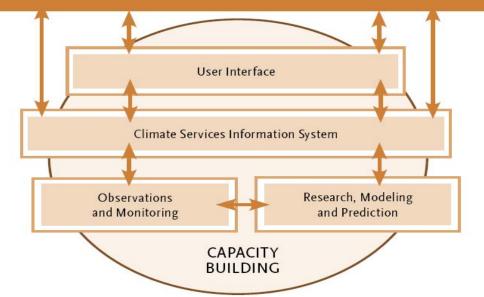


### My 1-page summary

**Vision:** Enable society to manage better the risks and opportunities arising from climate variability and change. Using science-based climate information.

### The components

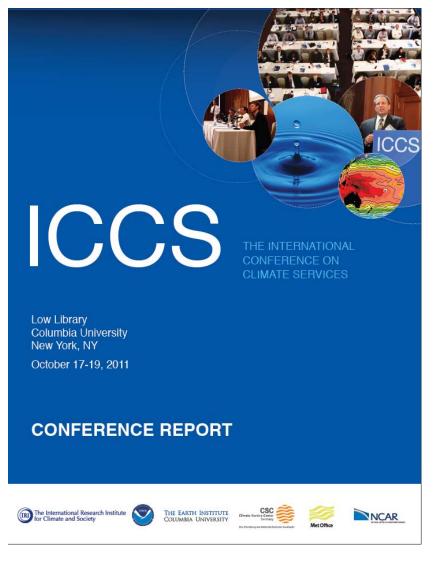
Users, Government, private sector, research, agriculture, water, health, construction, disaster reduction, environment, tourism, transport, etc



#### **Priorities:**

- Vulnerable developing countries
- Capacity building
- Strengthen not duplicate
- 4 initial areas:
  - ➤ Agriculture and food security
  - ➤ Water management
  - > Health
  - ➤ Disaster risk reduction

http://www.wmo.int/gfcs
Hewitt *et al* (2012) Nature Climate Change



## Climate Service Partnership (Steve's presentation later)

- Arisen from the First International Conference on Climate Services
- Connecting climate service activities
- Forum for collaborating and sharing experiences
- Involves researchers, service providers, donors, decision makers,
- Activities include assessing socioeconomic benefits, evaluating climate services, ethics
- Annual International Conference
- European CSP taking shape



## Regional - Europe



# **European Commission funded R&D** activities related to climate services



#### **SPACE** research:

 ERA-CLIM2, UERRA, QA4ECV, EUCLEIA, CLIP-C, CHARMe, CORE-CLIMAX (Albert's presentation)



#### **DG** for Research and Innovation:

• NACLIM – improve our understanding of the predictability of the climate in the N. Atlantic/European sector.



• **SPECS** - climate prediction systems for seasonal-to-decadal time scales, to provide actionable climate information.



• **EUPORIAS** - maximise the usefulness of seasonal-to-decadal climate information through close collaboration with end users.



• **ECOMS** – coordinate across EC projects and a 'think tank' on future research priorities

### **EUPORIAS**

- Aim: Make seasonal and interannual information more relevant to decision making.
- Approach: start from user needs, rather than capability, to identify science and services needed
- Objectives:
  - Assess user needs, knowledge gaps and vulnerabilities of key sectors
  - Develop a reliable and trusted impact prediction system
  - Develop a set of tools and techniques tailored to user needs for calibrating, downscaling and modelling impacts
  - Produce a set of co-designed prototypes addressing some specific user needs
  - Share knowledge to promote the use of the tools, techniques and prototypes
- 24 partners plus >70 user organisations





# ECOMS – European Climate Observations, Modelling and Services

- Close coordination between European projects, primarily in the area of s2d predictions towards climate services
- Identify and exploit synergies
- Improve links between other activities, especially European and GFCS
- Recommend priorities for research needs in climate modelling and climate services
- Includes representatives from:
  - climate modelling, climate services and infrastructure projects,
  - as well as major European climate modelling and climate service centres











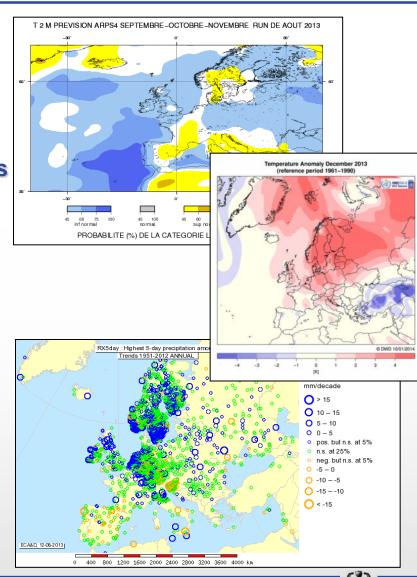
### **Regional Climate Centre**

RCCs are Centres of Excellence that assist WMO Members in a given region to deliver better climate services and products including regional long-range forecasts, and to strengthen their capacity to meet national climate information needs.

#### Mandatory functions

- Operational activities for long-range forecasting (Lead: Russia and France)
- Operational activities for climate monitoring including climate watch (Lead: Germany)
- Operational data services, to support LRF and climate monitoring (Lead: Netherlands)
- Training in the use of operational RCC products and services

www.rccra6.org







# Some European coordination activities

- ECOMS
- JPI-Climate
- Coordination of Copernicus climate change pre-cursor projects
- European Climate Services Partnership

- EGU side meetings and session on "Climate Services, underpinning science". Conveners: Dell'Aquila, Ruti, van Oss, Buontempo
- EMS side meetings and session on "European collaborative projects towards climate services". Conveners: Buontempo, Hewitt, Doblas-Reyes



# National – country/NMS examples



# Climate Services: the Application of Climate Science



Over the past 20 years we have seen a shift:

- From mitigation to mitigation and adaptation
- From few to many customers/users/stakeholders



- Global century scenarios to regional predictions, days to decades ahead
- Climate change to climate change and climate variability



- Broad climate to characteristics of weather including extremes and impacts
- From research to Operational delivery regularly updated monitoring, forecasts, products & services



### Climate Service UK

Working in **partnership** between Met Office, Natural Environment Research Council, Environment Agency, and others

**User driven**: working together to build knowledge, develop user-relevant tools, and ensure climate information is used effectively in decision-making

Built on a solid base of world-class underpinning science

Developed alongside our weather service and building on existing service delivery capability: seamless weather and climate service

**International**: increasing engagement to work with and support others (including National Met Services) with their national climate services







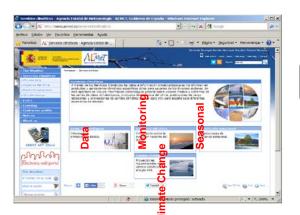
- Aligning NERC and Met Office research activities
- To ensure that the UK maintains and strengthens its strong international position in weather and climate science
- Sustain and grow UK's national capability and research in observing, understanding, modelling and predicting weather and climate, and their impacts, along with the infrastructure required
- Align major research initiatives and programmes to ensure the most effective impact of the research and pull-through into the delivery of services to government and business





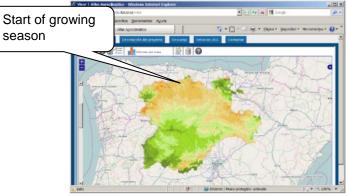
## Climate Services from AEMET perspective

#### From CS for general public



to especialized CS for targeted users:

E.g., for Agriculture



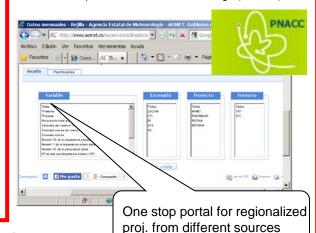
http://www.aemet.es

 The National Conference on CS with stakeholders to be held in 2014 will start the national implementation of GFCS

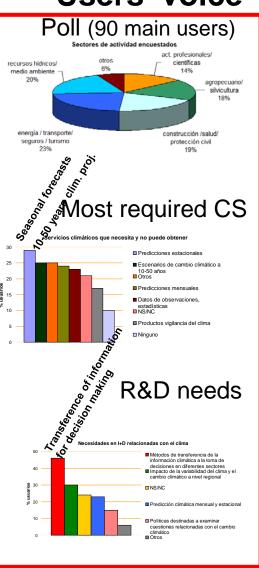
- Main priorities for 2014:
  - Implementation of national User Interface Platform
  - National register of climate data
  - Deployment of the first pilot projects

http://atlas.itacyl.es/

E.g., climate change escenario info for National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change (PNACC)



**Users' voice** 

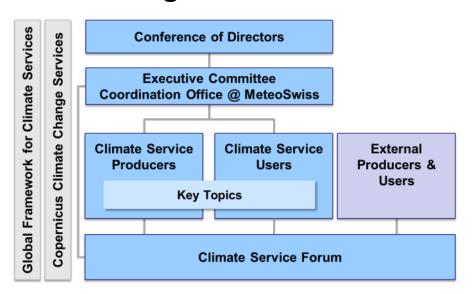


Slide courtesy of Ernesto Rodriguez Camino



# Switzerland: Planning Phase of National Centre for Climate Services

#### **Planned Organisation**



- Coordination: MeteoSwiss
- Members: Key Federal
   Offices (producers and users)
   and National Research Labs
- User interface: Climate
   Service Forum
- Links to international initiatives

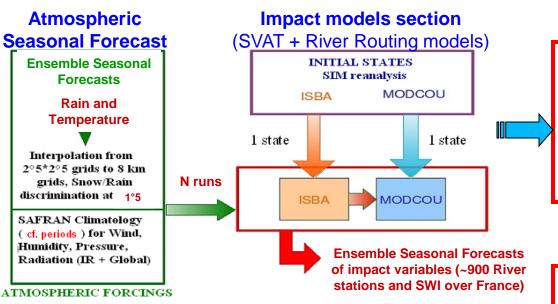
#### **Key Topics**

- Climate scenarios
- Sector specific information
- Web platform
- Capacity Building



## Climate Service Prototype : Water Resources management in France

Schematic representation of the Water resource prototype



- Climate information related to river flow forecasts
- Decisions related to the reservoir refilling and low flow periods
- Stakeholders: Seine and Adour-Garonne river Catchements water managers
- In summer: major stakes related to fresh water supply and power station cooling (Paris & Seine river) and irrigation (Adour-Garonne)
- At Spring, major stakes related to the reservoir refilling (all) and flood control (Paris urban area)

- Tailoring the climate information to the needs of stakeholders - critical thresholds and related risk assessment for decisions
- Conveying the probabilistic information up to the Decision Making Processes



- Running the DMPs in a retrospective mode (over the hindcast period) with 2 set of forecasts as proposed in the Placebo protocol
- Assessing the added value of the seasonal forecast, the impact of the use of the information onto the DMPs and the relative weight of the Climate Information within the DMPs (thanks to the Placebo protocol)

The whole chaine from Seasonal Forecast up to the Decision Making Processes

Ref: (Tanguy, 2009; Céron et al., 2010; Singla et al., 2012)



# National implementation of GFCS – The German Climate Change



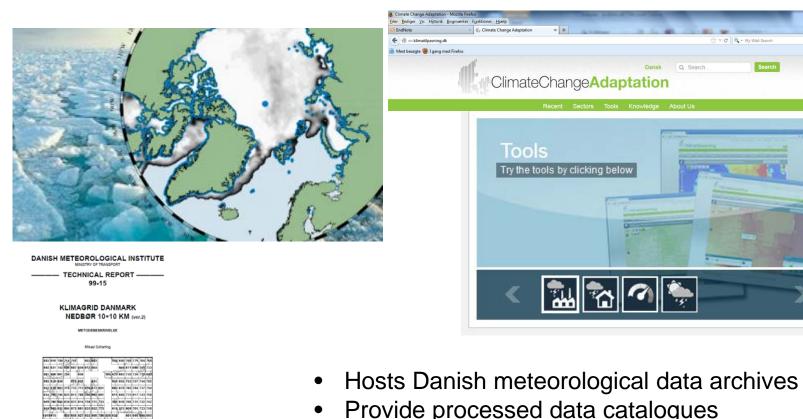
### **Adaptation Strategy**



#### Challenges:

- →Combining climate/weather specific knowledge with sector specific knowledge for the whole seamless prediction chain (climate monitoring based on observation data and modell-based re-analyses; short term climate predictions; long term climate projections) on different user levels (Federal, State, City);
- → National Governance;
- →User interface via the German Climate Portal and Climate Data Center <a href="http://www.deutschesklimaportal.de/EN">http://www.deutschesklimaportal.de/EN</a> <a href="http://www.deutschesklimaportal.de/EN">http://www.dwd.de/cdc</a>

## DMI climate services





- Provide processed data catalogues
- Supports external users with CC scenarios
- Forecasts likelihoods for heavy rain events
- Provides assessments of unusual weather events including extremes
- Arctic data and data knowledge provider
  - Historical, recent, future





- Major international activities underway (GFCS and CSP)
- European landscape is busy, well advanced and has significant investment from the European Commission and governments to develop underpinning capability and services
- Climate Service UK will help decision-makers manage risks and opportunities in the UK and abroad
- Other nations have their own approaches



## Questions