

Role of a Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) in Sub-regional Cooperation

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Decisive role of SEE partnerships

- ✓ 6th Ministerial UNECE Conference "Environment for Europe" (Belgrade, October 2007)
- ✓ Belgrade Initiative on Climate Change
 - > SEE Climate Change Framework Action Plan (SEE/CCFAP)
 - > SEE Sub-regional Virtual Climate Change related Centre (SEE/VCCC) in Belgrade
- ✓ South East European Climate Change Action Plan for Adaptation (SEE/CCFAP-A) (Sarajevo, Nov. 2008)
- ✓ South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (SEEDRMAP)



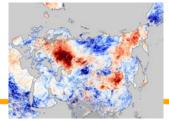
NMHSs role in communicating weather & climate services & contributing to disaster risk reduction

- √ Key role of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs)
- ✓ Disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Severe weather warnings & advisories
- ✓ Supporting community response measures
- √ Nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) pollutant dispersion monitoring/prediction











Communicating weather & climate services contributes to extend their benefits to all socioeconomic sectors

- ✓ Madrid Conference (2007)
- ✓ Examples: Agriculture & food security, health, water resources management, transport, tourism...



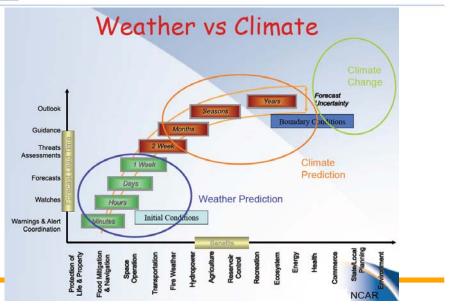








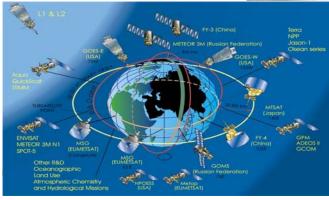
A seamless transition from weather to climate prediction





- ✓ WMO Integrated Global Observing Systems (WIGOS) implementation
- **✓ WMO Information System** (WIS) development



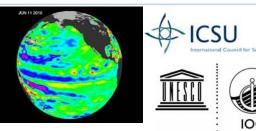


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Need for authoritative research

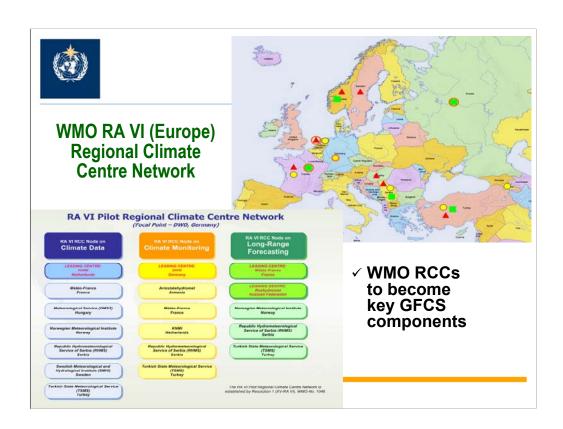
- √ Scientific partnerships
- ✓ Assessments
- ✓ Authoritative studies
- √ Statements







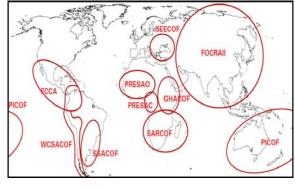






South Eastern Europe Climate Outlook Forum (SEECOF)

- √ The 1st European Regional Climate Outlook Forum
- ✓ SEECOF-I (Zagreb, June 2008)
- ✓ SEECOF-II (Budapest, Nov. 2009)
- ✓ SEECOF-III on-line, summer 2010
- ✓ SEECOF-IV (Belgrade, Nov. 2010)



✓ Participants: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Moldova, Montenegro, Rumania, Serbia, Slovenia & Turkey



A historic event: WCC-3 (31 August-4 September 2009)



- √1st WCC (1979)
- √2nd WCC (1990)
- ✓ WMO Cg-XV decision (2007)

✓ Key outcome: A HLT to prepare a Report with recommendations for GFCS development











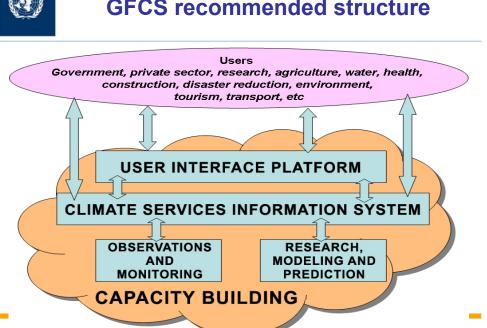
8 implementation principles

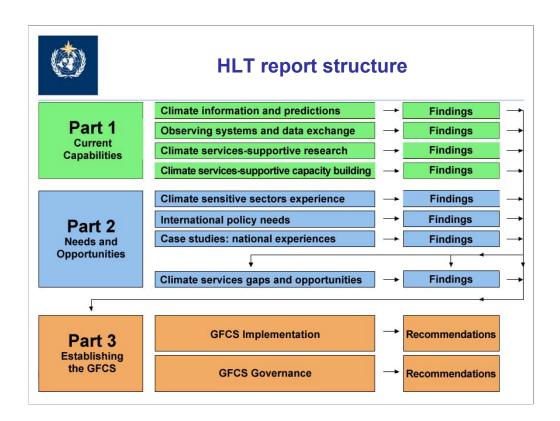
- ✓ Prioritize capacity building for developing countries
- ✓ Greater availability of climate services for all countries
- √ 3 geographic domains: global, regional and national
- ✓ A core GFCS element: operational climate services
- ✓ Governments to have a central role in GFCS management, but each country will decide just how
- ✓ Free and open exchange of observational data, while respecting national and international data policies
- √ To facilitate and to strengthen, but not to duplicate
- ✓ Based on user provider partnerships which will include all major stakeholders





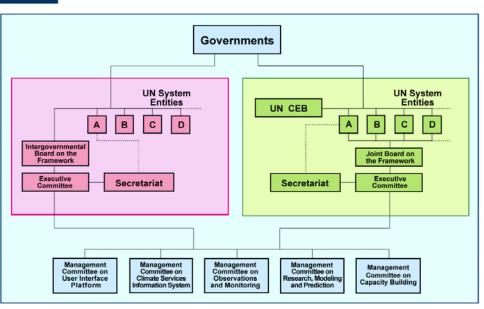
GFCS recommended structure







Governance proposals





Initial GFCS priorities

- ✓ Although the GFCS will progressively support all key socioeconomic sectors, for the first 4 years the HLT has proposed to prioritize:
 - > Agriculture
 - > Disaster risk reduction
 - > Health
 - > Water
- ✓ These sectors are interconnected





Next steps in GFCS development



- ✓ By end 2011 a detailed implementation plan and inaugural Intergovernmental plenary meeting
- ✓ By end 2013 the organizational phase to be completed, including a secretariat & management structures
- √ By end 2017 global access to improved climate services for selected priority sectors
- √ By end 2021 improved climate services globally across most climate-sensitive sectors



Developing a climate user interface

- ✓ A new concept to bridge the gap between climate services providers and the end-users
- ✓ Differing needs
- √ No predefined solution-for-all
- √ Various spatial & temporal scales
- √ From the grassroots to a regional/global approach
- ✓ Communication & visibility





Summing up

- ✓ International cooperation & Multidisciplinary partnerships
- ✓ Complementary roles of government, research, academia, private sector, the media,...
- √ Effective incorporation of adaptation best practices
- √ 2 correlated issues:
 - Climate variability and change adaptation
 - > Disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Enhanced capacity building at all levels
- ✓ A key priority for WMO XVIth Congress (May 2011)

