

World Climate Conference-3
Better climate information for a better future

Ergebnisse der Dritten Welt Klimakonferenz

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 **WCC-3**  **IFM-GEOMAR**
Leibniz-Institut für Meereswissenschaften
an der Universität Kiel

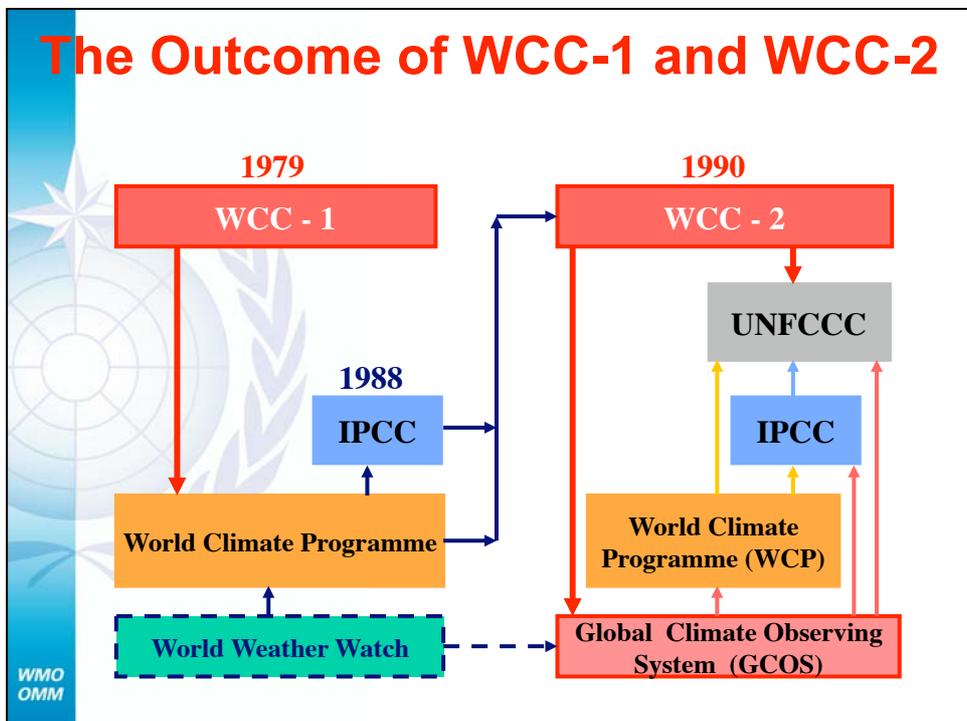
Geneva, Switzerland
31 August–4 September 2009

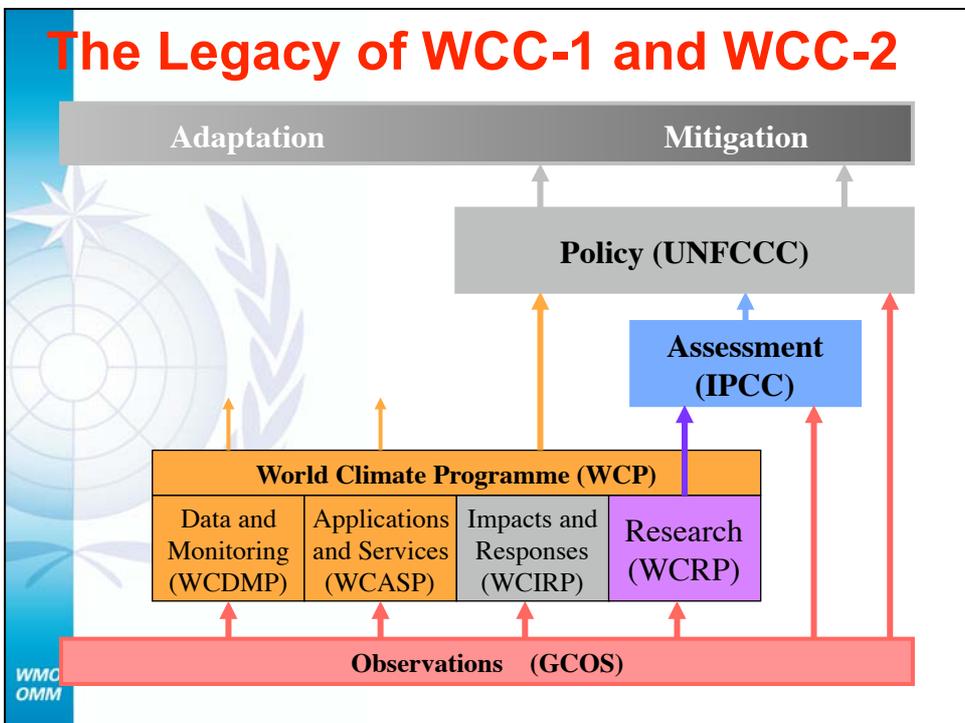
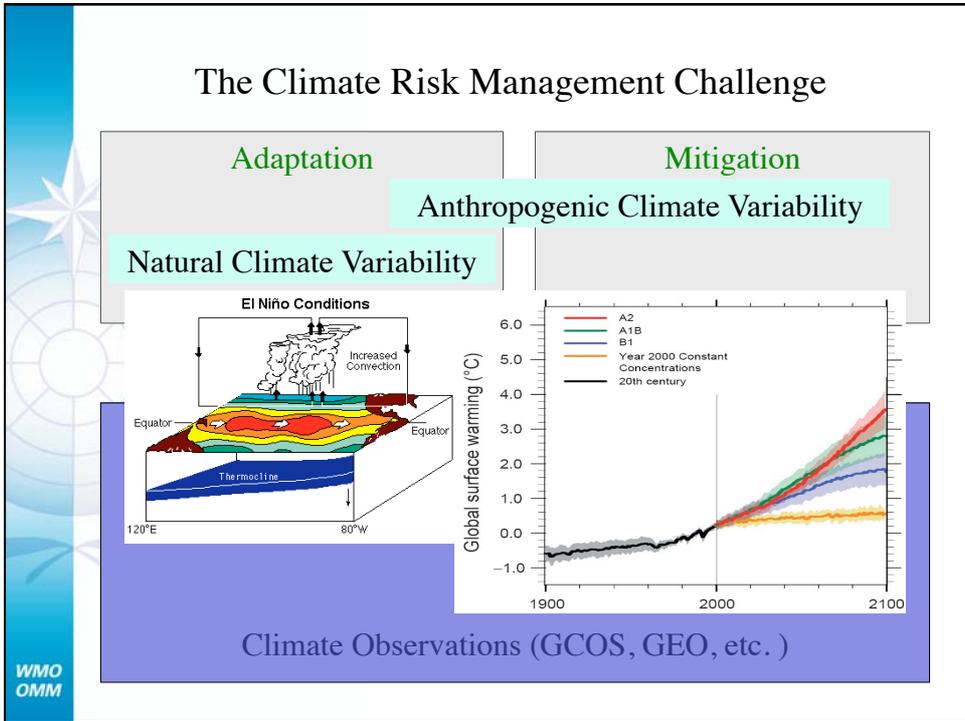
 **World Meteorological Organization**
Weather • Climate • Water

DKK - Berlin
www.wcc3.org

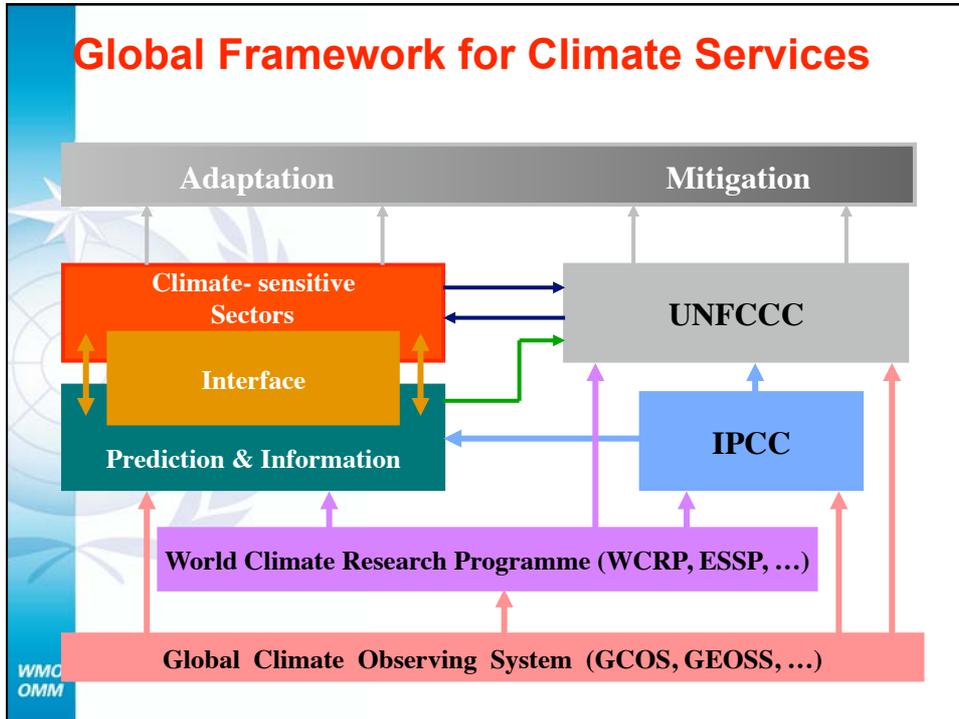
DEUTSCHES KLIMA KONSORTIUM DKK

 **UN SYSTEM**
DELIVERING AS ONE ON
CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE

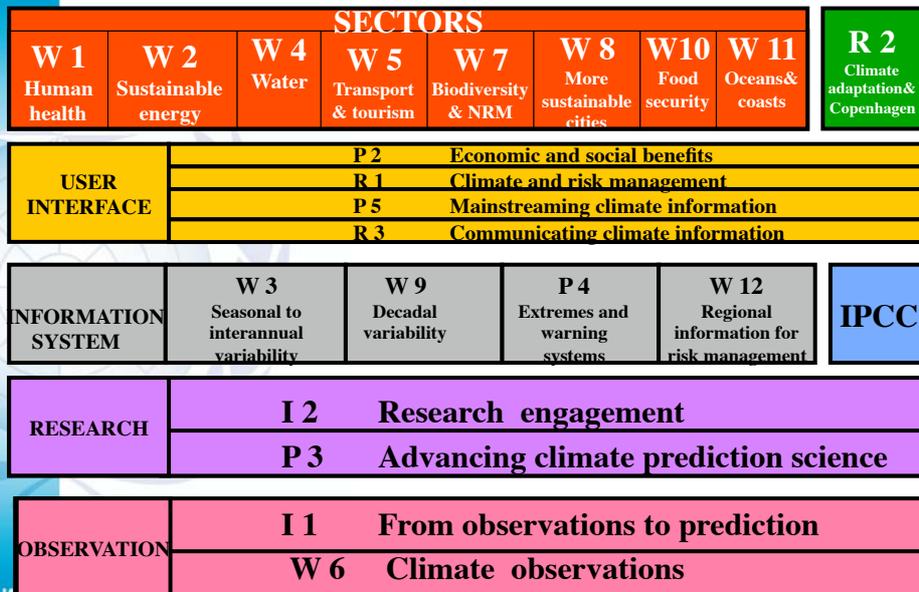




Global Framework for Climate Services



Expert Segment Input to the Framework



Impressions

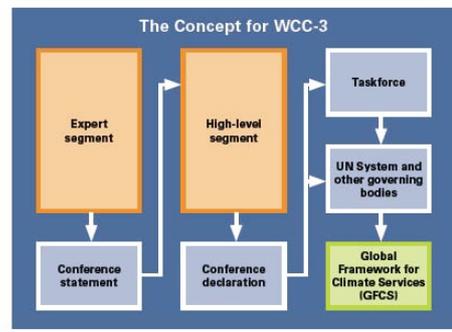
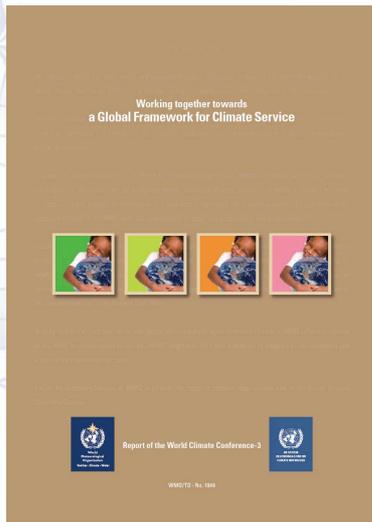


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Global Framework for Climate Services



UN SYSTEM
DELIVERING AS ONE ON
CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE



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Ergebnis

First announcement
March 2008

Einrichten eines:
**„Global Framework
for Climate Services“**

**World Climate
Conference-3
(WCC-3)**

Globaler Rahmen für die
Arbeiten der nationalen
und regionalen
Klimainformationszentren



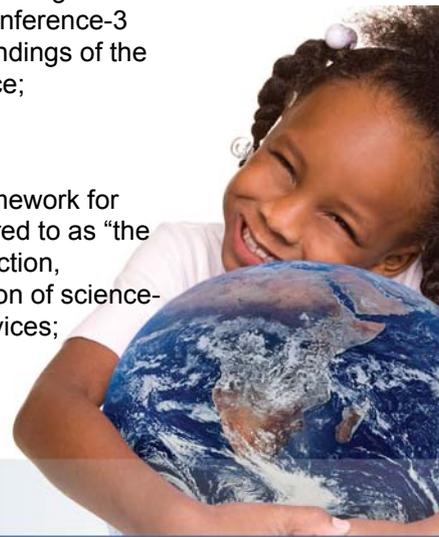
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Geneva, Switzerland
31 August – 4 September 2009

WCC-3 Declaration

We, Heads of State and Government, Ministers and
Heads of Delegation present at the High-level
segment of the World Climate Conference-3
(WCC-3) in Geneva, noting the findings of the
Expert Segment of the Conference;

1. Decide to establish a Global Framework for
Climate Services (hereafter referred to as “the
Framework”) to strengthen production,
availability, delivery and application of science-
based climate prediction and services;



WCC-3 Declaration

2. Request the Secretary-General of WMO to convene within four months of the adoption of the Declaration an intergovernmental meeting of member states of the WMO to approve the terms of reference and to endorse the composition of a **task force of high-level, independent advisors** to be appointed by the Secretary-General of the WMO with due consideration to expertise, geographical and gender balance;



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WCC-3 Declaration

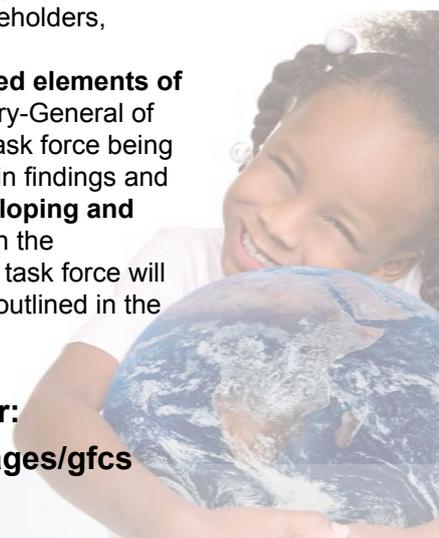
3. Decide that the task force will, after wide consultation with governments, partner organizations and relevant stakeholders, **prepare a report, including recommendations on proposed elements of the Framework**, to the Secretary-General of WMO within 12 months of the task force being set up. The report should contain findings and **proposed next steps for developing and implementing a Framework**. In the development of their report, the task force will take into account the concepts outlined in the annexed Brief Note;



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Follow Progress under:

<http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs>



WCC-3 Declaration

We, Heads of State and Government, Ministers and Heads of Delegation present at the High-level segment of the World Climate Conference-3 (WCC-3) in Geneva, **noting the findings of the Expert Segment of the Conference;**

„NOTED the CONFERENCE STATEMENT (findings of the expert segment)“



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WCC-3 Statement

The 200 speakers and 1500 participants in the Expert Segment *concluded that:*

- Great scientific progress has been made especially through the World Climate Programme and its associated activities over the past 30 years, which provides already a firm basis for the delivery of a wide range of climate services; but that
- **Present capabilities to provide effective climate services fall far short of meeting present and future needs and of delivering the full potential benefits, particularly in developing countries;**
- The most urgent need is for much closer partnerships between the providers and users of climate services; and
- **Major new and strengthened research efforts are required to increase the time-range and skill of climate prediction through new research and modelling initiatives; and to improve the observational basis for climate prediction and services, and the availability and quality control of climate data;**



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WCC-3 Statement

The experts have called for *major strengthening* of the essential elements of a global framework for climate services:

- The **Global Climate Observing System** and all its components and associated activities; and provision of free and unrestricted exchange and access to climate data;
- The **World Climate Research Programme**, underpinned by adequate computing resources and increased interaction with other global climate relevant research initiatives.
- **Climate services information systems** taking advantage of enhanced existing national and international climate service arrangements in the delivery of products, including sector-oriented information to support adaptation activities;
- **Climate user interface mechanisms** focussed on building linkages and integrating information, at all levels, between the providers and users of climate services; and
- Efficient and enduring **capacity building** through education, training, and strengthened outreach and communication.

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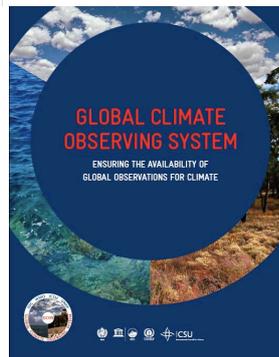
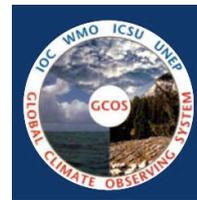
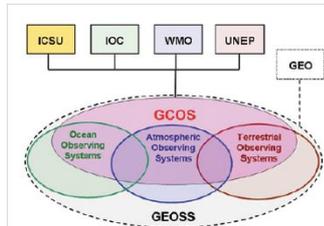
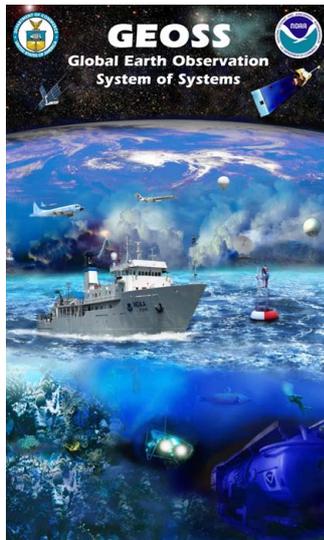
WCC-3 Statement identified:



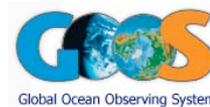
Fife Essential Elements for Climate Services

1. **Climate Observing System**
2. **Climate Research Programme**
3. **Climate services information systems**
4. **Climate user interface mechanisms**
5. **Capacity building and outreach**

1. Climate Observing System
2. Climate Research Programme
3. Climate services information systems
4. Climate user interface mechanisms
5. Capacity building and outreach



The WMO World Weather Watch Global Observing System (GOS) and Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW)

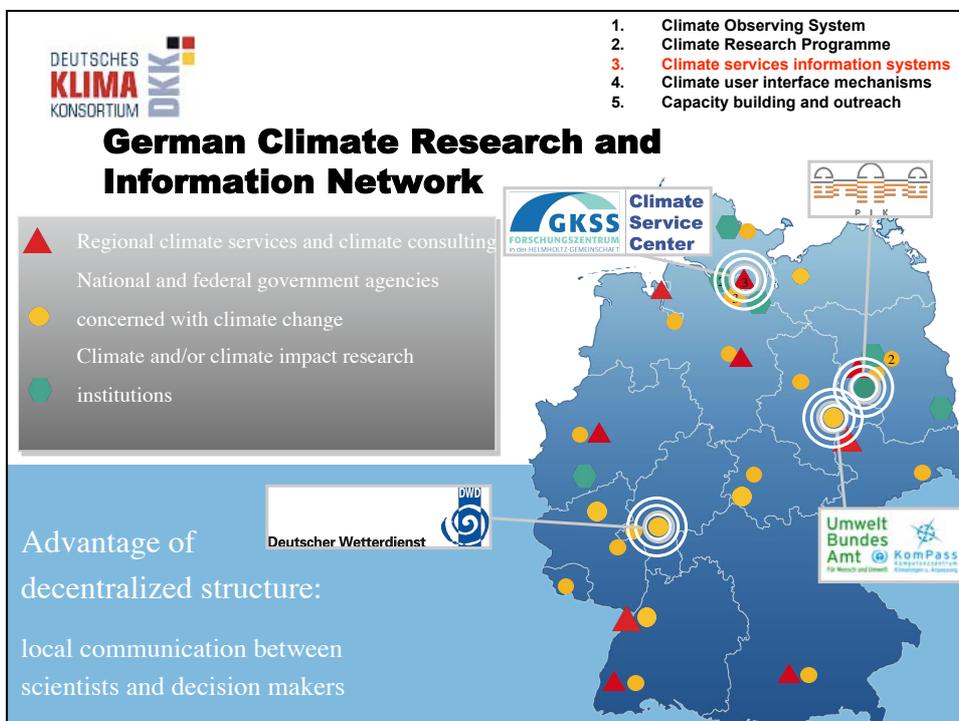
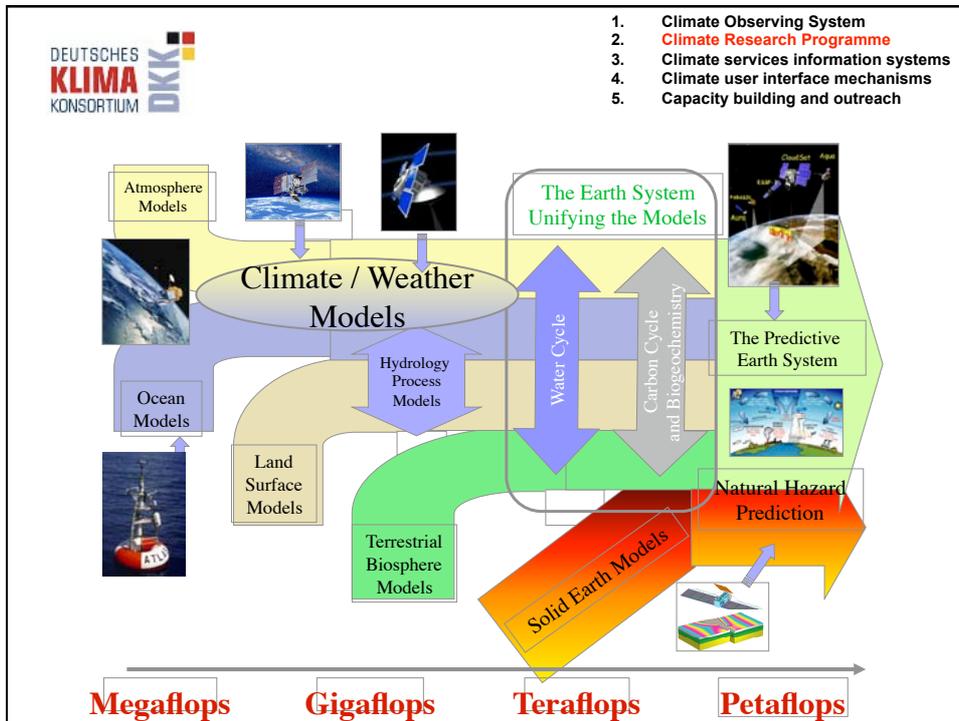


1. Climate Observing System
2. Climate Research Programme
3. Climate services information systems
4. Climate user interface mechanisms
5. Capacity building and outreach



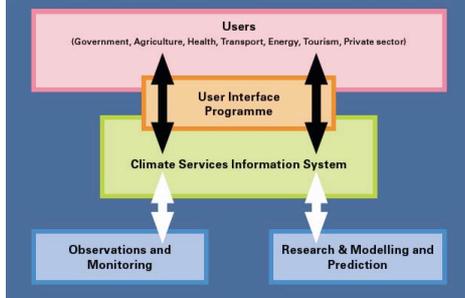
WCRP Family	ESSP
CLIVAR	WCRP
GEWEX	IGBP
SPARC	DIVERSITAS
CLIC	IHDP





1. Climate Observing System
2. Climate Research Programme
3. Climate services information systems
4. **Climate user interface mechanisms**
5. Capacity building and outreach

Components of Global Framework for Climate Services



The User Interface Programme, which presents a relatively new concept, will develop ways to bridge the gap between the climate information being developed by climate scientists and service providers and the practical information needs of users.

The outcomes of the User Interface Programme will be reflected in the operational services of the Climate Services Information System.

1. Climate Observing System
2. Climate Research Programme
3. Climate services information systems
4. **Climate user interface mechanisms**
5. Capacity building and outreach

Climate user interface mechanisms

Recognizing that the needs of the user communities are diverse and complex, it will support and foster necessary institutional partnerships,

- **cross-disciplinary research,**
- **innovation,**
- **development of decision support tools and climate risk management practices,**
- **generation and capture of knowledge**
- **evaluation and establishment of best practices**
- **education, capacity building and**
- **service application for decision making.**

1. Climate Observing System
2. Climate Research Programme
3. Climate services information systems
4. Climate user interface mechanisms
5. **Capacity building and outreach**



START (the global change SysTem for Analysis, Research, and Training) promotes place-based and research-driven capacity building aimed at generating and disseminating knowledge on global environmental change and informing societal decisions in support of sustainable development.

Fünf Elemente für Climate Services

1. **Klima Beobachtungssystem**
2. **Klima Forschungsprogramm / Modelle**
3. **Climate service Informationssysteme**
4. **Forum zwischen Klimaforschung und Klimainformationsnutzern**
5. **Aus- und Weiterbildung und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit**