

## IN THIS ISSUE

Letter from the  
secretariat

Partner  
updates

CSP updates

Upcoming  
events



**The Climate Services Partnership (CSP)** is a platform for knowledge sharing and collaboration to advance climate service capabilities worldwide. CSP members are climate information users, providers, donors, and researchers; though they represent diverse interests, all are actively engaged with climate services through their own programs and activities. Partners collaborate to develop and improve climate services; they also learn from each other by sharing resources and experiences. The CSP creates a venue to generate new knowledge, establish best practices, and promote a resilient, sustainable, and climate-smart future. More information is also available on our website: [www.climate-services.org](http://www.climate-services.org).

**CSP Newsletter:** The CSP has sent semi-regular updates to its membership since 2011. As we approach the end of our second year, the CSP will increase its commitment to keeping its members informed of climate service activities by producing a quarterly newsletter. We will, of course, rely on you for news of your activities, upcoming events, and recent publications for inclusion in the newsletter. Please send all material for the next newsletter to Allyza Lustig, at [arlustig@iri.columbia.edu](mailto:arlustig@iri.columbia.edu), by September 15.

**Editorial Board:** Allyza Lustig (IRI), Cathy Vaughan (IRI), Steve Zebiak (IRI)

# new winds in climate services

a letter from the CSP secretariat

There is a lot happening these days in the world of climate services, both within our Partnership and beyond. It's hard for any of us to keep on top of it all, and harder still to keep all of us well informed. In addition to our other communications, CSP is introducing this newsletter to provide what we hope will be an easily accessible and reader-friendly medium for sharing news, current events, and ideas of interest to our membership.

I'd like to use this space to introduce a couple of new ideas that have emerged in recent discussions with some of you. These are ideas that already have generated some

**“Progress is being made in implementing climate services in many settings, and whatever can be done to help ensure positive outcomes, and avoid unintended or undesirable ones, will be effort well spent.”**

excitement and support, and that will definitely be featured in the agenda of ICCS3 in December. Since they may be new to some of you, I wanted to give you an opportunity to be informed and involved.

The first idea concerns the ethical implications of climate service provision. Climate services have implications for multiple stakeholder groups, many of which will have different or even competing interests. What constitutes ethical practice in climate services delivery in these circumstances? Engaging this issue will involve answering a number of interrelated questions. Who is being served? Are the needs and interests of different stakeholders represented equitably? Is there a means to assure the quality of information and services being provided? Now seems like the right time to tackle these issues, as rapid progress is being made in implementing climate services in many settings, and whatever can be done to help ensure positive outcomes, and avoid unintended or undesirable ones, will be effort well spent.

The second idea I want to mention concerns research. Most everyone would agree that what is happening today in climate services rests upon the fruits of research over

some time. Research in elucidating the dynamics of climate, in simulating and predicting climate, in understanding impacts, in assessing decision and policy options in key applications areas underpin the present capability to provide and use climate services. But must progress in implementing climate services await research findings, or can implementation in fact inform and inspire research that goes on to improve those services? Many see that a process with strong feedbacks between research, services, and assessment offers the most efficient and effective means to achieve progress.

For those who have worked across the interface of research and practice, it is common experience that the “ground truthing” of ideas and outputs of research often leads to new questions and research targets that serve to build on, expand, or even revise prior work. If a primary motivation is to accelerate progress in the uptake of climate services, then a way to channel implementation experience and learning back to research and development is not only useful – it is essential.

The CSP provides fertile ground here, as a major focus among our membership has been on experience in implementing climate services. As we gather and assess information on climate services development and practice, can we mine this resource effectively to inform research priorities? Can we find mechanisms to convey these findings to our own research partners, and to the broader research communities at national and international levels?

Please look for more on these topics as the ICCS3 agenda and related side events takes shape over the next few months. I feel both of these represent examples of where the collective knowledge of the CSP can help in tackling important cutting edge issues. We welcome all of you who want to be a part of these initiatives and look forward to hearing from you over the coming months.

**Stephen Zebiak**

Climate Services Partnership Secretariat



If your institution is offering, using, researching or funding climate services, please share your experiences and expertise with us:  
[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1x-8-xuiyE0W1JDrJnimRfJUc5fcJWDTV8MuJMRRE\\_tA/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1x-8-xuiyE0W1JDrJnimRfJUc5fcJWDTV8MuJMRRE_tA/viewform)



## climate services partnership updates

what's new with the csp

### Mapping Climate Services around the World

As the demand for, and provision of, climate services continues to grow, keeping track of various climate service capacities becomes both more difficult and more important.

To begin to address this challenging task, the CSP secretariat is working with the Joint Programming Initiative of the European Commission, the German Climate Service Center, the United Nations Environmental Programme's Financial Initiative, and the Sustainable Business Institute to collect and publish information about existing climate service capacities.

If your institution is offering, using, researching or funding climate services, please share your experiences and

expertise with us. We will collect all of this information, and make it available through the CSP website in the coming months. The CSP interactive map will catalogue climate service projects around the world and allow users to search and query the project data according to a number of key categories.

Partners in Europe should refer to the Climate Knowledge Hub: <http://www.climate-knowledge-hub.org/>

Partners outside of Europe should please fill out the CSP New User Climate Services Map Survey to contribute information about your organization and its climate service work: [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1x-8-xuiyE0W1JDrJnimRfJUc5fcJWDTV8MuJMRRE\\_tA/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1x-8-xuiyE0W1JDrJnimRfJUc5fcJWDTV8MuJMRRE_tA/viewform)

Afterward, non-European partners should please continue on to the CSP Returning User Climate Services Map Survey and submit additional projects. The surveys are available on the CSP website, and are also available directly here: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1LmOXS10kSnhDUtyrqd-6l69S63kQYh-p7DwPA7WYyRQ/viewform>

We look forward to seeing this database grow, as we continue to collect and share project information.



The third International Conference on Climate Services (ICCS 3) will be held December 4-6, 2013 in Montego Bay, Jamaica; December 3 is reserved for side events. Visit: <http://www.climate-services.org/international-conference-climate-services-3>

### Third International Conference on Climate Services (ICCS 3)

While climate services are being provided through pilot efforts in many parts of the world, moving beyond these initial efforts to implement climate services at scale remains a challenge.

The third International Conference on Climate Services will explore constraints to scaling up climate services, paying specific attention to issues of drought monitoring, coastal management, and climate and health interventions. The conference will also provide an opportunity for updates of a variety of projects and contribute to the development of the CSP workplan.

ICCS 3 will be held December 4-6, 2013 in Montego Bay, Jamaica; December 3 is reserved for side events. More information on the conference, including conference registration, venue, hotel information, etc., is found on the ICCS 3 website:

<http://www.climate-services.org/international-conference-climate-services-3>

### CSP Knowledge Exchange: IEDRO Webinar

The CSP Knowledge Exchange is an online forum that promotes discussion and collaboration. The CSP webinars take place quarterly, and are online lectures delivered by CSP members for the rest of the partnership community.

On June 27, Teddy Allen lead a webinar titled “The International Environmental Data Rescue Organization: supporting climate applications through the data rescue and digitization process”.

The International Environmental Data Rescue Organization (IEDRO) is a non-profit, volunteer-based organization that aims to support the creation of extended environmental time series through data rescue and digitization. This involves identifying, organizing, imaging, and digitizing paper data to preserve and include it in the modern digital data record. Once paper data has been digitized, it can be used to produce more accurate climatological records, identifying long-term trends, and calculating return period occurrences. This information can then be used to

support climate application that address farming needs, human health issues, engineering baselines, and climate change research.

With the support and cooperation of a network of meteorological agencies, IEDRO provide the hardware and training to pursue data rescue operations on a global scale. IEDRO volunteers also drive to produce value-added products and data analysis training to further support the needs of individual national meteorological services. To date, IEDRO has been active in 13 countries and has successfully supporting the digitization of over 2 million observations. Learn more about IEDRO here: <http://www.iedro.org>

To view is presentation and the conversation that followed, please click here: <http://irglttd.adobeconnect.com/p8rirfr8wgf/>

A forum will soon be open on the CSP website to continue the conversation: <http://climate-services.org/content/knowledge-exchange-forums>

## The Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Climatology (CIMH)

**Climate Services in the Caribbean – May 2013 Workshops.** The first Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF) was held in Trinidad and Tobago from May 27-28, 2013; it was organized by CIMH, the Caribbean Meteorological Organisation (CMO), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrative of the US (NOAA), and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

The 2013 CariCOF Forum was attended by approximately 60 scientists, planners, and officials who explored the extent to which seasonal climate outlook products would be useful for and usable by the users; how the sectors could prepare their planning and activities so as to incorporate climate information at seasonal time scales; which climate products at seasonal time scales would be most beneficial to supporting the users' methodologies and their planning strategies in the face of climate variability; and the main implications of the current forecasts for sectoral planning.

The CariCOF was preceded by a training workshop for the region's climate forecasters to build and sustain capacity in seasonal climate forecasting, forecast verification, and effective forecast communication. Aside from NOAA and WMO support, this workshop was made possible by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through a Higher Education for Development (HED) capacity building partnership between the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), CIMH, and the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) of the University of the West Indies (UWI).

Among several outcomes, this training workshop produced a first-of-its-kind newsletter that conveys the main consensus

messages of the climate outlook for the coming season in a format targeted at easy uptake by the user community within and beyond CariCOF. This newsletter will be released on a monthly basis and is available from CIMH's Regional Climate Centre (RCC) in demonstration phase web page: <http://www.cimh.edu.bb/rcc>

## World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

### Regional Workshop on Climate Services at the National Level for the Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean.

Following two workshops organized by CIMH (please see above), the second regional workshop of the Global Framework for Climate Services took place in Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago immediately following the CariCOF on May 29-31 2013.

The event was organized by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Caribbean Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States (NOAA), with financial support from the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the State Meteorological Agency of Spain (AEMET) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

At this meeting, leading experts from the climate services providers and users communities at regional and global levels came together to form one authoritative voice. Among its main achievements, the workshop succeeded in (1) framing the GFCS within the Caribbean regional context; (2) identifying existing and needed climate services across timescales, as well as methods of including climate information in planning activities and strategies across sectors; and (3) identifying pilot countries for national consultations, which will enable the participating institutions and partners to agree on their respective roles and mandates, ensure that all partners work

towards shared goals and avoid unwanted overlaps and gaps, and make it possible to identify capacity development needs and a common approach to international funders. For more information, please visit: [http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs/office/Car\\_Reg\\_WS.php](http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs/office/Car_Reg_WS.php).

The GFCS's next regional workshops will be organized in the Latin American and South Pacific regions.

**Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS).** The first meeting of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS) will be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 1-5 July 2013. The IBCS serves as the governance and implementation body for the newly established Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).

The purpose of the IBCS will be to elect the chair and vice chair; establish a management committee that will carry out the decisions and requests of the board in the intersessional period; consider and provide guidance on the critical elements for the implementation of the pillars of the GFCS and on the implementation of priority activities under the four initial priority areas (e.g., food/agriculture security, water, health, and disaster risk reduction); review and approve a compendium containing GFCS priority projects identified from the

Implementation Plan of the GFCS, which will be needed to make progress toward the implementation of the GFCS in the 2-, 6-, and 10-year timeframes;

The IBCS will also further develop and agree upon clearly articulated goals, targets, and priorities to establish effective monitoring and evaluation measures to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the Framework's activities and establish the Board's subsidiary bodies, such as the Technical Advisory Group and a stakeholder engagement mechanism, which will contribute to the implementation of the GFCS from the global to the national level. A 'Dialogue on Practical Action' will be held on 1 July, which will focus on operational climate services. Steve Zebiak from the Climate Services Partnership (CSP) will serve as a panelist during this Dialogue, and several other CSP members will also be participating.

## World Food Programme (WFP)

**Agricultural technology for climate change adaptation in Southern Egypt.** The UN World Food Programme (WFP) launched a four-year project in Southern Egypt to help more than 137,000 farmers in the country's poorest region to adapt to climate change through new agricultural technologies. The US\$6.9 million project will further build the capacity of local and national institutions to replicate and scale



up successful interventions in agricultural planning and practice across the region and the country. A potential 1.7 million people will benefit indirectly throughout Egypt's south and across the country through lessons learnt for future best practices.

The project, to be implemented in Aswan, Luxor, Qena, Sohag and Assiut Governorates of the Southern Zone, is funded by the Adaptation Fund under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Activities will include establishing a 5-day online weather forecasting system and introducing tested and proven heat-tolerant varieties of common crops such as wheat, maize, and tomato. The project will also promote high-income crops that grow in warmer climates, establish animal lending schemes to diversify household incomes from climate impacts, and increase irrigation efficiency. Lessons learned and best practices will be documented and capacities

will be built for replication and upscaling throughout the zone. Climate and food security. WFP and the UK Met Office Hadley Centre have been working together to better understand the impacts of climate change on food security and nutrition. As part of this collaboration, WFP and the Hadley Centre have recently finalized a primer summarizing the evidence linking climate variability and climate extremes to food security impacts. Download the complete primer [here](#).

### International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre (RCCC)

**Updates to the IFRC map room.** The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) has launched a new version of the online IFRC [map room](#) – a collection of forecast maps, updated daily and

monthly, that aid humanitarian decision-making around the world. The map room has been extensively revamped to incorporate five years' worth of feedback from users, and new maps have been added with information about long-term climate trends and possible consequences of El Niño and La Niña. The new map room provides information on the types of early action that forecasts might trigger, such as the advance preparedness for floods in West Africa that was highly effective in 2008. Read more [here](#).

**Urban risk reduction in Nairobi, Kenya.** With support from the [Danish Red Cross](#) (DRC), the [Kenya Red Cross Society](#) (KRCS) is implementing an urban risk reduction project in seven informal settlements in Nairobi. Kenya Red Cross uses a multi-hazard approach to prevent fires, promote public health, and reduce climate-related vulnerability, establishing community groups responsible for disaster risk reduction and dissemination of early warnings. As part of this project, the DRC and the Climate Centre conducted a detailed climate assessment in all the project locations, in order to develop tailored recommendations for adaptation measures it can incorporate. During this assessment, residents of Nairobi's slums identified ways in which climate information and rainfall early warnings could enable them to take action to prevent flood effects, disease, electrical fires, and theft. Read more [here](#).

**Climate change adaptation project in Uganda.** A unique new Red Cross project for climate change adaptation in Uganda held an inception meeting in late April in the northeastern town of Soroti, where residents are vulnerable to waterlogging and flash floods. The



Integrated Climate Change Adaptation Project is funded by Germany's [Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development](#) through the [German Red Cross](#), and is being implemented by the [Uganda Red Cross Society \(URCS\)](#). The project will support long-term reduction of disaster risk based on climate change projections, such as elevating houses to reduce waterlogging.

Because many actions, such as moving animals to higher ground, should only be done shortly before a disaster, this project promises to radically change the way humanitarian agencies use climate information to reduce the impact of climate variability, by creating a fund for forecast-based financing. This preparedness fund will disburse money to Uganda Red Cross when rainfall forecasts indicate that there is a high chance of disaster. The funding will be spent to prepare for disaster, rather than to respond after people are already affected. This has the potential to drastically increase the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions, even though the Red Cross will sometimes act in vain. Read more [here](#).

## Observatorio Latinoamericano de Eventos Extraordinarios (OLE2)

The Observatorio Latinoamericano de Eventos Extraordinarios (OLE2) is launching a new precipitation forecast product involving the statistical correction of high-resolution dynamical models (e.g. CMM5, CWRf). The product will use IRI's Climate Predictability Tool (CPT) and gridded observations based on the results of a new paper by Recalde-Coronel, Barnston, and Muñoz [2013]. The new experimental product is possible thanks to the joint effort of the Colombian Weather Service (IDEAM), the Ecuadorian National Weather Service (INAMHI) and the Center for Scientific Modeling (CMC, in Venezuela). Additional support from other Observatory partners is anticipated. OLE2 is also working on a pilot project to test a methodology that quantifies the probability of climate-related risk in northern Venezuela.

## UK Met Office/Catalan Institute of Climate Sciences (IC3)/ University of Leeds

Carlo Buontempo (Met Office), Rachel Lowe (IC3), and Marta Bruno Soares (University of Leeds) are organizing a session on climate services at the American Geophysical Union, which will be held in San Francisco, 9-13 December 2013. The session is "Climate Services: Translating Climate Science into Societal Benefit at Seasonal to Decadal Time Scales;" a description is found below:

The recent approval of the WMO-led GFCS, which aims to enable society to better manage the impacts of climate variability and change, has stimulated a number of initiatives such as CSP, JPI-climate or the ECOMS projects. In this session, developments in the technology underpinning climate services will be presented. In particular we welcome abstracts on forecasting models, at seasonal to decadal time scales, impact models and climate monitoring programmes. We also welcome papers providing examples of the two-directional translations between users and producers of climate information, especially in climate-sensitive sectors (e.g., water, energy, health, agriculture).

Session details:

<http://fallmeeting.agu.org/2013/scientific-program/session-search/sessions/gc044-climate-services-translating-climate-science-into-societal-benefit-at-seasonal-to-decadal-time-scales-2/>

Abstract submission (August 6 deadline): <https://fallmeeting.agu.org/2013/scientific-program/abstract-submission-policies/>

## Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) convened a group of experts June 12-14 in Nairobi to share their experiences with



communicating climate information to farmers, and to identify the training needs of organizations interested in bringing climate services into their on-going support for farmers. The group agreed upon a consensus structure for training curriculum that can be adapted to participants' needs and support upscaling of climate services for farmers.

For more information, please visit: <http://cscop.iri.columbia.edu/communications-training-for-intermediaries.html>

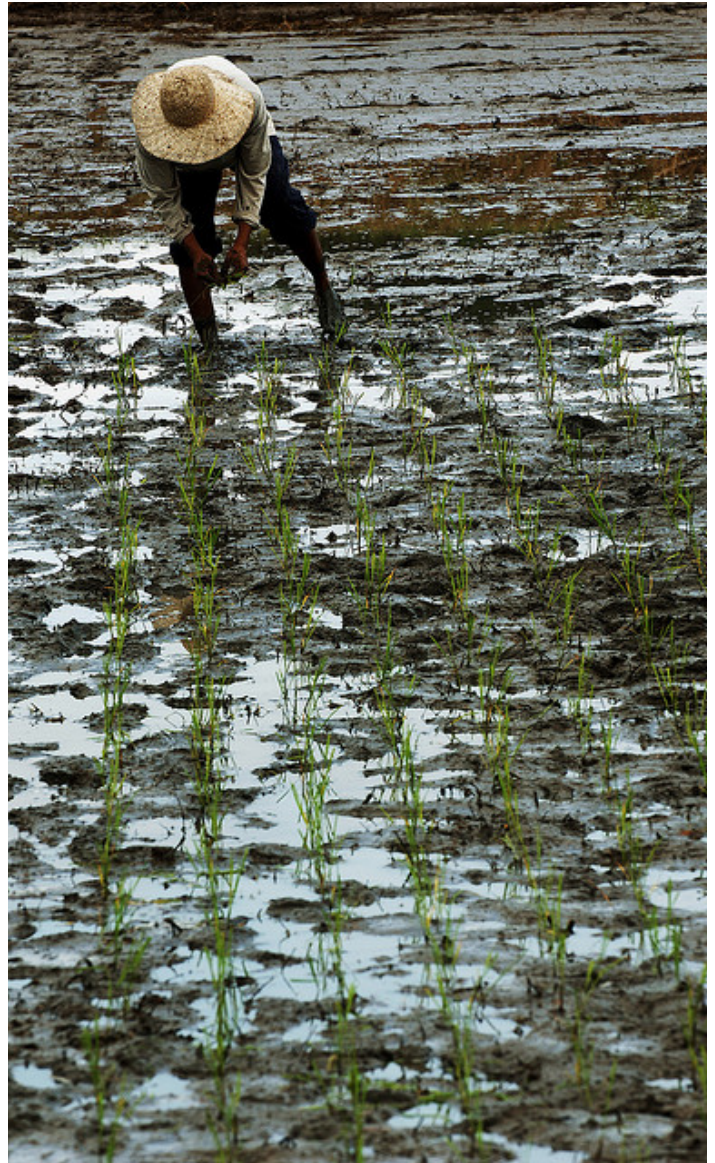
## Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

In April 2013, GIZ's Inventory of Methods for Adaptation to Climate Change (IMACC) Project organized a discussion series on climate information & services through online webinars. IMACC partner countries (Grenada, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Philippines, South Africa, and Tunisia) presented their advances in climate information activities; organizations such as the CSP and the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) presented goals of their initiatives and lessons learned regarding stakeholder engagement. Webinar recordings and presentation slides are available on <http://www.AdaptationCommunity.net>.

The IMACC project workshop took place from 15-17 June in Bonn, Germany, and featured a working group co-hosted by the Climate Service Center (CSC). Analyzing three country examples, which showcased the provision of climate information in practice, participants highlighted the need for quality assurance to increase the credibility of the information provided. The need to establish a long-term provider-user-dialogue for meeting the user needs was also identified. The workshop report of the workshop will soon be available at on <http://www.AdaptationCommunity.net>.

IMACC is also documenting adaptation applications, methods, and good practice cases from its seven partner countries in the form of Method Briefs on Climate Information and Services which are available on <http://www.AdaptationCommunity.net>

**Climate Knowledge Brokers Workshop.** IMACC also hosted the third Climate Knowledge Brokers (CKB) workshop, which took place from 7-9 June in Bonn. Since 2011, the CKB Group has aimed to help users find the information they need by creating closer ties between climate information providers. The Group adheres to a commitment to high quality and trusted information.



The CKB Group is also developing tools such as the [Knowledge Navigator](#), a “portal of- portals that directs the user to the most relevant climate information platform. Further information on the CKB Group is available on its website: [http://en.openei.org/wiki/Climate\\_Knowledge\\_Brokers\\_Group](http://en.openei.org/wiki/Climate_Knowledge_Brokers_Group) . For further questions please contact Michael Hoppe from the IMACC team at [Michael.Hoppe@giz.de](mailto:Michael.Hoppe@giz.de)

## World Bank

The World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim launched a new scientific report: *Turn Down the Heat: Climate Extremes, Regional Impacts, and the Case for Resilience* at the Reuters Newsmaker event in London on June 19, 2003. The report explores what climate change means for people's lives and livelihoods in Africa, Asia and, especially, for the Coastal Poor in South East Asia. Building on the 2012 report, Turn Down the Heat: Why a



4°C Warmer World Must be Avoided, this new scientific analysis examines the likely impacts of present day, 2°C and 4°C warming on agricultural production, water resources, and coastal vulnerability for affected populations. It finds many significant climate and development impacts are already being felt in some regions, and in some cases multiple threats of increasing extreme heat waves, sea level rise, more severe storms, droughts and floods are expected to have further severe negative implications for the poorest. These findings of the report further underscore the need for improved hydromet and climate services across regions.

Link to the Report: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2013/06/17862361/turn-down-heat-climate-extremes-regional-impacts-case-resilience-full-report>

Link to Infographic: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2013/06/19/Infographic-Climate-Change-in-Sub-Saharan-Africa-South-Asia-South-East-Asia>

## European Space Agency (ESA)

The Climate Change Initiative (CCI) program is a 7-year program of the European Space Agency (ESA) that aims to deliver long-term data sets of thirteen Essential Climate Variables (ECV) based on Earth Observation data (see [www.esa-cci.org](http://www.esa-cci.org)). The CCI aims to foster the use of the ECV data sets to climate data users, with focus on the wider climate research community.

The CCI has also set up an interface with the climate modelling community, and recently with the climate service community, through the CCI Climate Modelling User Group (CMUG). Please do not hesitate to contact

Paul van der Linden at [paul.vanderlinden@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:paul.vanderlinden@metoffice.gov.uk) if you need more information about the CCI and how it could help your community.

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

**Executive Forum on Business and Climate.** The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) and the Cooperative Institute for Climate and Satellites–North Carolina (CICS-NC) hosted the first Executive Forum on Business and Climate in Asheville, North Carolina, June 3–6, 2013. The forum brought together business and industry executives, academic researchers, and climate science experts to examine recent weather and climate science and trends in the United States. Also discussed were NCDC's sectoral product and services, current observations and predictions, related business risks, impacts, opportunities, and current market trends.

The workshop aimed to show attendees how to use weather and climate information for business and environmental strategy development, operational risk assessment, and identification of competitive advantage opportunities. Through a combination of interactive discussions, case studies, lectures, and scenario-planning activities, attendees heard about sustainability practices from companies such as Southern Company, Coca-Cola, Biltmore, Irbaris, Acclimatise, and the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions. As a result of this Forum, NOAA and CICS-NC hope to develop and strengthen a network of researchers and practitioners that will collaborate, exchange knowledge and experience, and identify opportunities as well as risks

posed by the implications of weather and climate change on our society. Additional information can be found at: <http://www.cicsnc.org/events/forum>.

**Regional Climate Impacts and Outlooks in North America.** The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), its U.S. and international partners released a set of regional climate impact assessments and seasonal outlooks on June 24. These regional outlooks, released quarterly, highlight the major weather and climate events that occurred during the previous three months. They take an in-depth focus on the primary climate-driven issues currently facing that region, and present climate outlooks on factors such as temperature, precipitation, and drought for the upcoming three months. Designed to inform the public and decision makers, each is created by a team of regional experts so as to best reflect the primary issues and information needs of that region.

This quarter's release included a Great Lakes outlook, with input from both Canadian and U.S. partners to provide a comprehensive regional perspective. Also released were regional quarterly outlooks for Alaska; the Central, Eastern, and Western United States; and Hawaii/U.S. Pacific Islands as well as a monthly outlook for the U.S. Southern Great Plains. NOAA also contributes to the new quarterly Caribbean Climate Outlook, which the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology produces. See the [full list of Regional Climate Impacts and Outlooks reports](#) on the Drought Portal.

### Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change (CMCC)

After a number of feasibility studies and site investigations, the Swedish Nuclear Fuel Company (SKB) decided to build a new long-lasting underground

repository for nuclear waste at the Forsmark site in southwest Sweden within the next few decades. The new CMCC supercomputer in Lecce will be used to conduct simulations that study the long-term safety of this repository system. Simulated climates will be used to force a 3D-thermo-mechanical ice sheet-ice shelf model and obtain an ensemble of ice sheet simulations (approximately 50 experiments) accounting for different parameterizations of internal dynamical parameters and mass balance parameters. These simulations will allow us to estimate the upper and lower bound of possible ice thickness over Forsmark site associated with the Late Saalian glaciation (140 kyrs BP). This one-year project, which is entirely funded by SKB, will start at the beginning of summer 2013. For more information on CMCC, please visit: [www.cmcc.it](http://www.cmcc.it) or contact Florence Colleoni at: [florence.colleoni@cmcc.it](mailto:florence.colleoni@cmcc.it)

### International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)

**Workshop on Improving Resilience to Climate Impacts in Ethiopia Through Improved Availability, Access, and Use of Climate Information: Dialogue With Users.** The National Meteorological Agency (NMA) of Ethiopia, in collaboration with the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), organized a critical stakeholder at in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, June 3-4, 2013. The two-day workshop, targeting the agriculture, water, and disaster early warning community, had four main components: 1) Introduction to NMA's latest data, tools, and information products. This included presentations and discussion on the details of the new rainfall and temperature time series and visualization and analysis tools; 2) Training on the use of the tools for data analysis and visualization. Half a day was dedicated to hands-on training where participants



will explore the different tools; 3) Presentations and discussions on the practice of climate risk management; 4) Soliciting feedback and needs from participants. This will enable NMA, IRI, and CCAFS to assess the value of the available tools and products to users, and identify pathways to increasing their relevance to stakeholders.

**Partnerships for Public Health.** Scientists at IRI research ways to mitigate the effects of current transmission and future changes of such diseases as participants in the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)/World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Center on Early Warning Systems for Malaria and other Climate Sensitive Diseases.

IRI has been a collaborating center for over eight years and the contract was recently extended for an additional four years. The renewal continues a partnership that seeks to continue to develop climate information systems that can map, monitor and forecast climate-related disease risk. IRI is one of nearly 200 Collaborating Centers in the 15 countries in the Americas that is concerned with a very wide range of public health issues. For more information, please visit: [http://iri.columbia.edu/news/2013\\_5\\_30/](http://iri.columbia.edu/news/2013_5_30/)

**Climate Adaptation Tools to Help Farmers in South and Southeast Asia.** A new two-year climate change initiative, led by the IRI, aims to help farmers in Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Bangladesh reduce their vulnerability to climate risks.

The International Fund for Agricultural Development is the primary project sponsor and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has provided additional resources. The project was launched on March 27 in Bogor, Indonesia in the presence of policy makers, agricultural experts, representatives of partner institutions and the United Nations Development Programme.

IRI will work with the Center for Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in South East Asia and Pacific in Indonesia, the National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute in Laos and WorldFish in Bangladesh to develop customized climate forecasts and adaptation tools that address the specific agriculture challenges faced in each country. The partners will work directly with farmers, farmer organizations and policy makers in the development of the tools and will provide training on the use of the tools to deal with impacts associated with year-to-year climate variability and longer term climate change.

## United National Development Programme (UNDP)

**Climate Risk Management: a key enabler of development.** UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) and the Bureau for Development Policy (BDP) have developed the climate risk management approach to assess and manage societal vulnerabilities associated with short-term climate variability and long-term climate change, and to integrate these into the larger development processes. UNDP in particular seeks to harmonize expertise on climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction (DRR) with the objective to build in-country capacity to analyze, prevent, and manage risks related to climate variability and change. The three-pronged approach entails policy and practice development along with programmatic interventions to address existing and emerging climatic risks and impacts.

UNDP's climate risk management approach looks at the whole spectrum of climate risk-related activities from disaster prevention, preparedness and management, to broader climate change adaptation strategies. The efficacy of the approach is to be demonstrated through pilot projects on CRM in high-risk regions/countries. Towards this end, the Climate Risk Management - Technical Assistance Support Project (CRM-TASP) seeks to build in-country capacity to analyze risks related to climate variability and change, and identify risk management solutions, including institutional, capacity and climate risk management interventions, while bringing together expertise in the areas of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. The project integrates risk over short and longer term time scales to arrive at an assessment of risks associated with both climate variability and change. The findings from climate risk assessments are being used to develop focused CRM interventions and integrate the same into on-going and new DRR, adaptation and environment management interventions. As well, both the development planning process and frameworks to promote greater integration of DRR and climate change adaptation practices at national and sub-national levels are being informed with CRM inputs.

# upcoming events

in the climate services community

## First Session of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services IBCS-1

**Lead organization:** WMO

**Date:** July 1-7, 2013

**Place:** Geneva, Switzerland

**About:** This meeting will bring together the Intergovernmental Board, and open up an operational climate service dialogue, elect a chair and vice chair of the intergovernmental board, review initial priority areas, review pillars of the GFCS, review of the compendium of GFCS, review monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of GFCS Subsidiary of the IBCS, and discuss stakeholder engagement mechanisms.

**Read more:** <http://ibcs-1.wmo.int/>

## Climate System Analysis Group Winter School

**Lead Group:** CSAG

**Date:** July 1-12, 2013

**Place:** Capetown, South Africa

**About:** The CSAG Winter School is a two-week intensive course aimed for mid-career professionals engaged in decision and policy development which may involve issues related to climate change and adaptation.

**Read more:** <http://www.csag.uct.ac.za/winterschool/>

## The 2013 NCAR/CDC Colloquium on Climate and Health

**Lead organization:** NCAR

**Date:** July 9-12, 2013

**Place:** Boulder, Colorado, United States

**About:** The purpose of the workshop is to train researchers (graduate students, post-docs and early career scientists and faculty) on how to develop robust interdisciplinary research projects in the complex area of climate and health. The four-day workshop will take place from 9-12 July 2013 and will include lectures on relevant topics in climate and climate change and in public health and human health, vulnerability studies, urban studies, statistics, and special tools for analysis (e.g., GIS or NCAR model output datasets).

**Read more:** <http://ral.ucar.edu/csap/events/climatehealth/2013/>

## Workshop on Knowledge-Creation and Capacity-Building for Actions in Climate-Induced Migration

**Lead organization:** CSC - Germany

**Date:** July 15-16, 2013

**Place:** Hamburg, Germany

**About:** The workshop aim is to contribute to the enhancement of knowledge production, and thereby improve and inspire action.

**Link for more information:** [http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index\\_0009868.html.en](http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index_0009868.html.en)

## The Hamburg Conference: Actions for Climate-induced Migration

**Lead organization:** CSC Germany

**Date:** July 16-18, 2013

**Place:** Hamburg, Germany

**About:** The goal of the Hamburg Conference is to increase knowledge and management inputs through an intensive learning process of decision-making, action, and evaluation. CSC Germany invites contributions explaining tools and actions that deal with environmental and climate-induced migration.

**Read more:** [http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index\\_0009868.html.en](http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index_0009868.html.en)

## 2013 Climate Change in the Classroom Teacher Workshop

**Lead organization:** Earth Institute, Columbia University

**Date:** July 31st - August 1, 2013, 12:00am to 11:59pm

**Place:** online session

**About:** Climate Change in the Classroom (CCIC) is a professional development opportunity for 8-12th grade teachers who teach subjects across the curriculum.

**Read more:** <http://www.earth.columbia.edu/events/view/65835>

## 2nd Workshop: "Adaptation to climate change in mountain and coastal areas: a transatlantic dialogue"

**Lead organization:** CSC-Germany

**Date:** August 13-16, 2013

**Place:** Aspen, Colorado, United States

**About:** The purpose of this upcoming meeting will be to continue dialogue on these topics and work towards a synthesis product that can be distributed more widely to both stakeholder and scientific audiences in other communities.

**Read more:** [http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index\\_0009868.html.en](http://www.climate-service-center.de/009868/index_0009868.html.en)

## Sixteenth Session of Regional Association VI (RA VI-16)

**Lead organization:** WMO

**Date:** September 11-19, 2013

**Place:** Helsinki, Sweden

**Read more:** <http://ravi-16.wmo.int/>

## Climate Week NYC

**Lead organization:** The Climate Group

**Date:** September 23-30, 2013

**Place:** New York, New York, United States

**About:** Climate week NYC 2013 will see a unique mixture of exciting public-facing forums, meet-ups, hackathons, art installations, shows, film screenings, demonstrations, tours, launches, and lectures take place across the city that never sleeps, all focused on one thing: climate change and the clean revolution.

**Read more:** <http://climateweeknyc.org/#>

**International Conference on Climate Justice**

**Date:** October 9, 2013

**Place:** Edinburgh, Scotland

**About:** This high-level conference, hosted by the Scottish government, will examine how business, civic society and governments can collaborate on climate justice and reinforce the case for accelerating the transition to a low carbon economy – which will deliver jobs, investment, trade and growth – by tackling key climate justice themes. Themes include water and food scarcity, access to clean energy and the services it provides, the vulnerability of children and women to climate change, and climate finance.

**Read more:** <http://www.theclimategroup.org/what-we-do/events/international-conference-on-climate-justice/>

**Warsaw Climate Change Conference**

**Lead organization:** UNFCCC

**Date:** November 11-22,2013

**Place:** Warsaw Poland

**About:** The 19th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 9th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will take place from 11 to 22 November in Warsaw, Poland.

**Read more:** [http://unfccc.int/meetings/warsaw\\_nov\\_2013/meeting/7649.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/warsaw_nov_2013/meeting/7649.php)

**Weather awareness events**

**Lead organization:** NOAA

**Date:** Various

**Place:** Various, United States

**About:** Extreme weather awareness weeks in areas around the US, useful for learning about various extreme weather patterns, and how to prepare for them. Intended for the general public.

**Read more:** <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/severeweather/severewxcal.shtml>

**International Conference on Subseasonal to Seasonal Prediction**

**Lead organization:** NOAA

**Date:** February 10-13, 2014

**Place:** NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction, College Park, Maryland, United States

**About:** The conference will bring together the research community, operational centers, and the applications community interested in forecasts on subseasonal and seasonal timescales. Topics will include: 1) relevant phenomenon for subseasonal to seasonal predictions and their predictability; 2) predictions of extremes; 3) initialization and perturbation methods; 4) design of forecast systems, bias correction, verifications, and quantification of uncertainty; 5) approaches to integrate S2S forecasts into applications.

**Read more:** [http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/wwrp/new/S2S\\_project\\_main\\_page.html](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/wwrp/new/S2S_project_main_page.html)

