



Global Framework for Climate Services

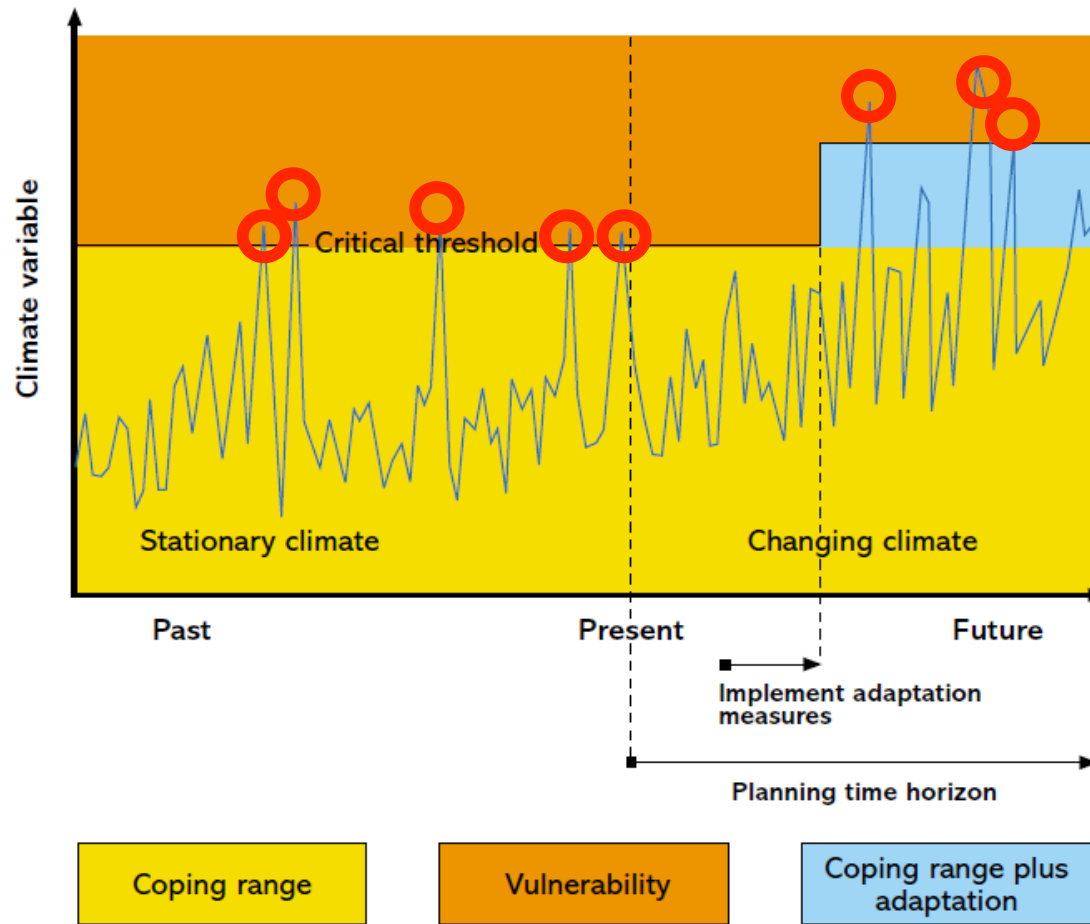
Global Framework for Climate Services: a collective global effort

Jerry Lengoasa
Deputy Secretary General,
World Meteorological Organization

International Conference on Climate Services,
New York, 17 October 2011



Adaptation to climate change



Global Framework for Climate Services

- Goal:
 - Enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change and adaptation to climate change at all levels, through development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice



World
Meteorological
Organization
Weather • Climate • Water

WORLD CLIMATE CONFERENCE - 3

Geneva, Switzerland

31 August–4 September 2009



Intergovernmental Meeting for HLT GFCS (11-12 January 2010)

- **Defined the ToR of HLT**
 - (a) **Develop the components of GFCS and define the roles, responsibilities, and capabilities of the elements within the GFCS;**
 - (b) **Develop options for governance of the GFCS, ensuring its intergovernmental nature, and provide a reasoning for the preferred option(s);**
 - (c) **Outline a plan for the implementation of the GFCS;**
 - (d) **Make findings and propose next steps in relation to:**
 - (i) **The role of the UN system and other relevant stakeholders;**
 - (ii) **Approaches to global data policy;**
 - (iii) **Improving systematic in-situ observations and monitoring of climate;**
 - (iv) **Approaches for reviewing the implementation of the GFCS;**
 - (v) **Strategies for building capacity in developing countries; and,**
 - (vi) **A strategy for promoting a common global understanding of the GFCS and for coherent and coordinated messaging and information sharing.**

- **Agreed on composition of HLT**



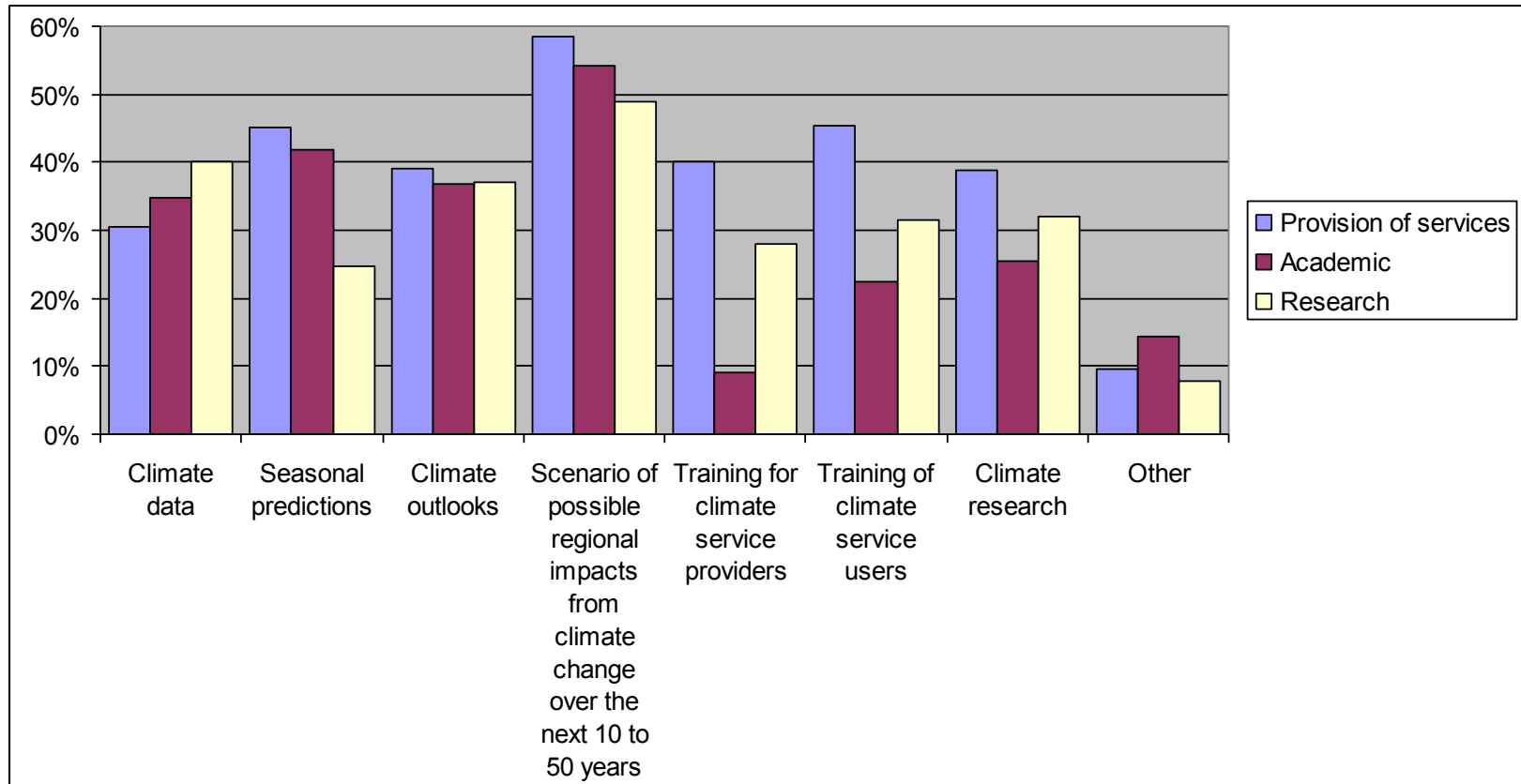
The High Level Taskforce

Joaquim CHISSANO (Mozambique)
Jan EGELAND (Norway) Co-chair
Angus FRIDAY (Grenada)
Eugenia KALNAY (Ms) (Argentina/
USA)
Ricardo LAGOS (Chile)
Julia MARTON-LEFEVRE (Ms)
(Hungary/France/USA)
Khotso MOKHELE (South Africa)
Chiaki MUKAI (Ms) (Japan)
Cristina NARBONA RUIZ (Ms) (Spain)
QIN Dahe (China)
Emil SALIM (Indonesia)
Mahmoud ABU-ZEID (Egypt) Co-chair
Fiame Mata'Afa (Ms) (Samoa)





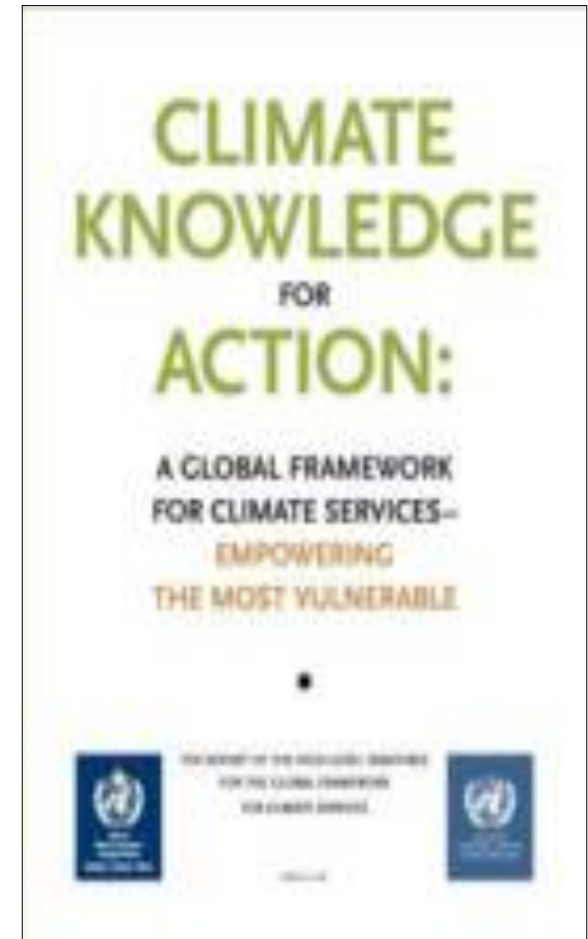
HLT Survey outcome





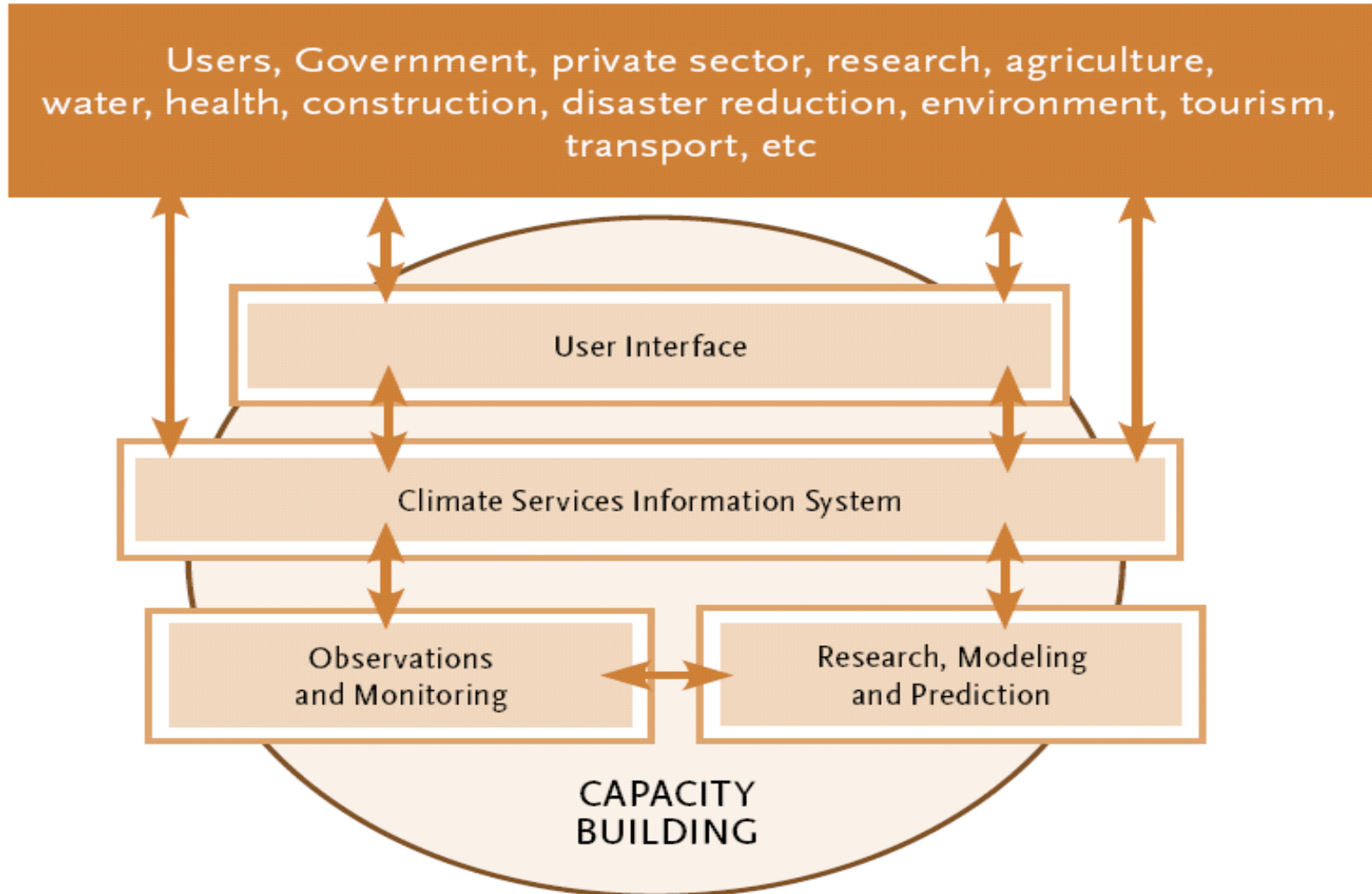
WMO Congress XVI (16 May – 3 June 2011)

- (1) Endorsed the broad thrust of the High-level Taskforce's Report;
- (2) Entrusted the WMO Executive Council with development of a draft Implementation Plan for the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and to draft Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure for the Intergovernmental Board and its substructures based on the implementation plan;
- (3) Requested the SG to organize an Extraordinary Session of Congress in 2012 with participation of all relevant stakeholders including other UN bodies, to review and adopt the draft implementation plan for the GFCS and to adopt the Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure of the Intergovernmental Board;
- (4) Proceed with Option A of Recommendation (5) as contained in Chapter 10 of the Taskforce Report, to implement the GFCS, amended to reflect the agreement that the Intergovernmental Board of the Framework, will be accountable to the WMO Congress and that the management committee structures, that may be accountable to the Intergovernmental Board will be decided upon completion of the implementation plan
- (5) Requested the SG to establish a GFCS Secretariat within the WMO Secretariat





The vision of the GFCS





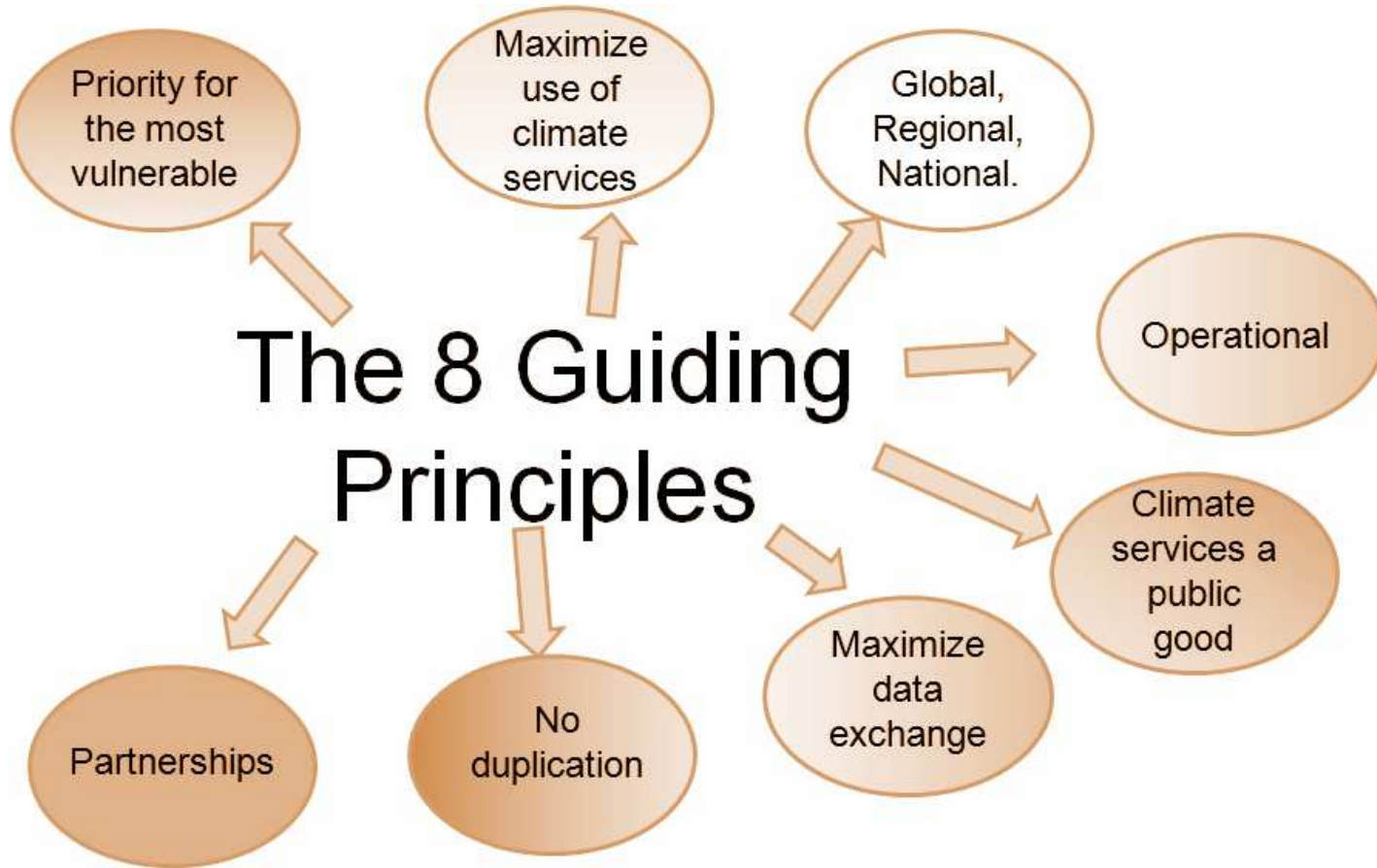
The vision of the GFCS

By 2015, the Framework will establish:

1. A global system to routinely **generate** and electronically **exchange** an extensive set of defined climate data and data products
2. 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
4. An ongoing **governance mechanism** that drives the Framework's development, particularly by engaging and mobilising stakeholders, user communities and new resources



Guiding Principles





Areas of capacity development

- Human capacity
- Infrastructural capacity
- Procedural capacity
- Institutional capacity



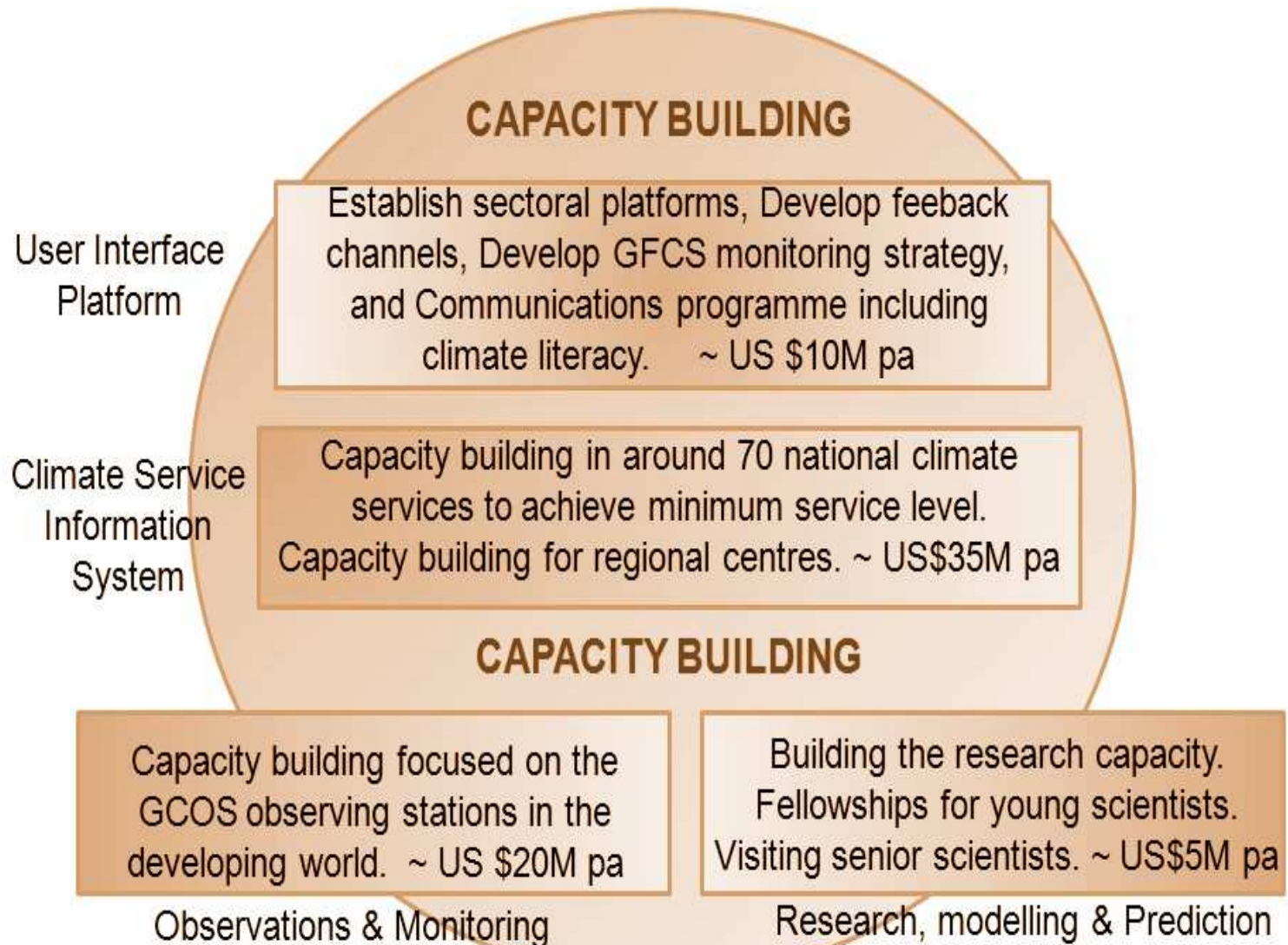
Capacity development should:

- address both demand and supply sides
- be Service oriented
- respond to user' s needs
- be balanced with climate science capabilities





An Investment Scenario





GFCS Priorities

All sectors to be tackled but in the first four years the GFCS is proposing giving priority to:

- Agriculture
- Disaster risk reduction
- Water
- Health





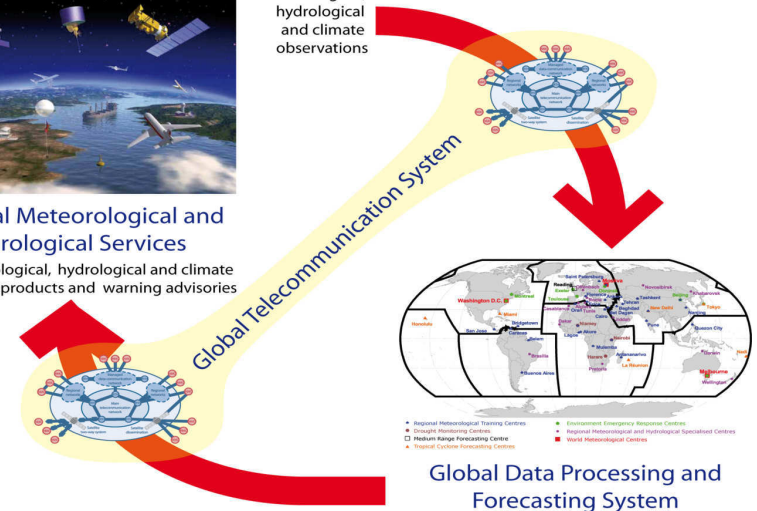
The contribution of WMO to the Development of GFCS

- GFCS is a global collective effort being built in collaboration with UN family, partners and stakeholders
- WMO with its Members, bodies and co-sponsored programmes will provide only a component needed to build the framework



National Meteorological and Hydrological Services
Meteorological, hydrological and climate value-added products and warning advisories

Meteorological, hydrological and climate observations



Partnerships are key for success of GFCS



Conclusion

- Climate Services are key for making information and knowledge accessible
 - A global framework is key to bringing current and future capability together
 - Partnerships are key to delivery of the full Climate Services potential for the benefit of society
 - A **Global** User Interface Platform is a key part of the Framework
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Thank you



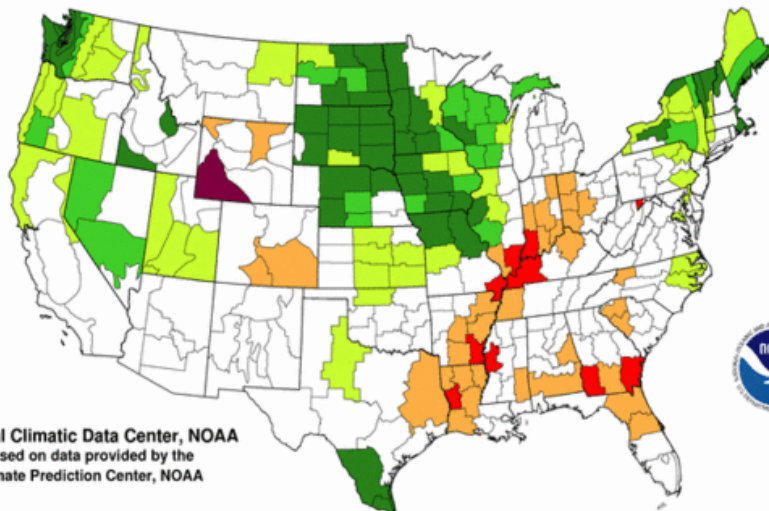




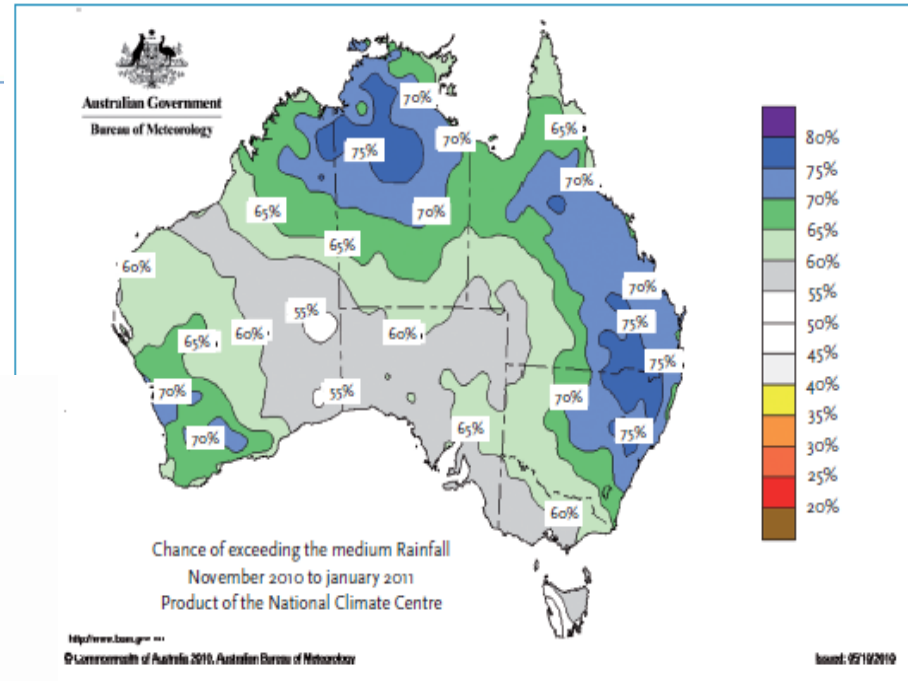
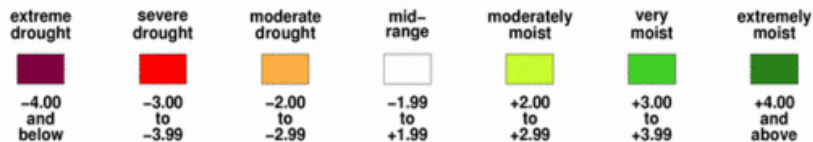
What are climate services ?

The development and provision of data, information products and advice relating to climate to assist in decision-making.

Palmer Drought Index
Long-Term (Meteorological) Conditions
 November 7, 2010 – November 13, 2010



National Climatic Data Center, NOAA
 based on data provided by the
 Climate Prediction Center, NOAA





The Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS):

- will serve as a global, policy neutral, operational, capability to facilitate more effective use of climate information.

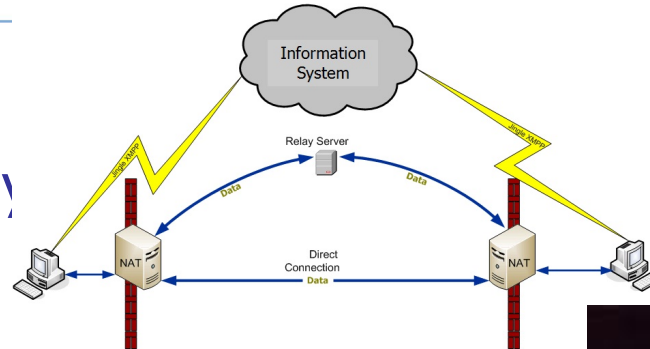




GFCS implementation goals

The GFCS will establish:

1. A global system to routinely **generate** and **exchange** climate data and data products



2. **Upgrade the climate service capacities** in low-capacity countries to a baseline level



3. A **governance mechanism**





Why a Framework for Climate Services?

- 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.

