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Activities in the Implementation Plan of the GFCS

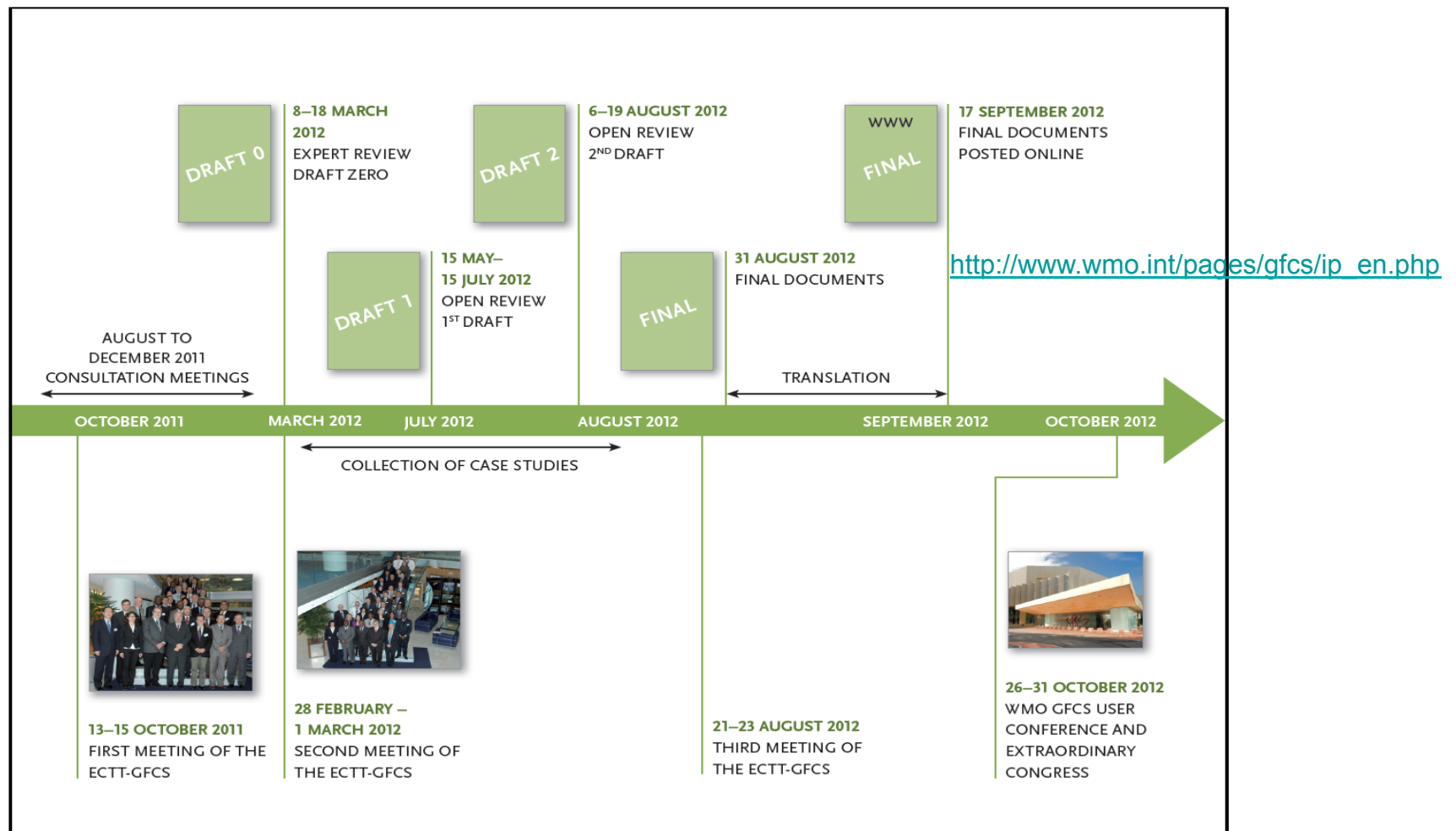
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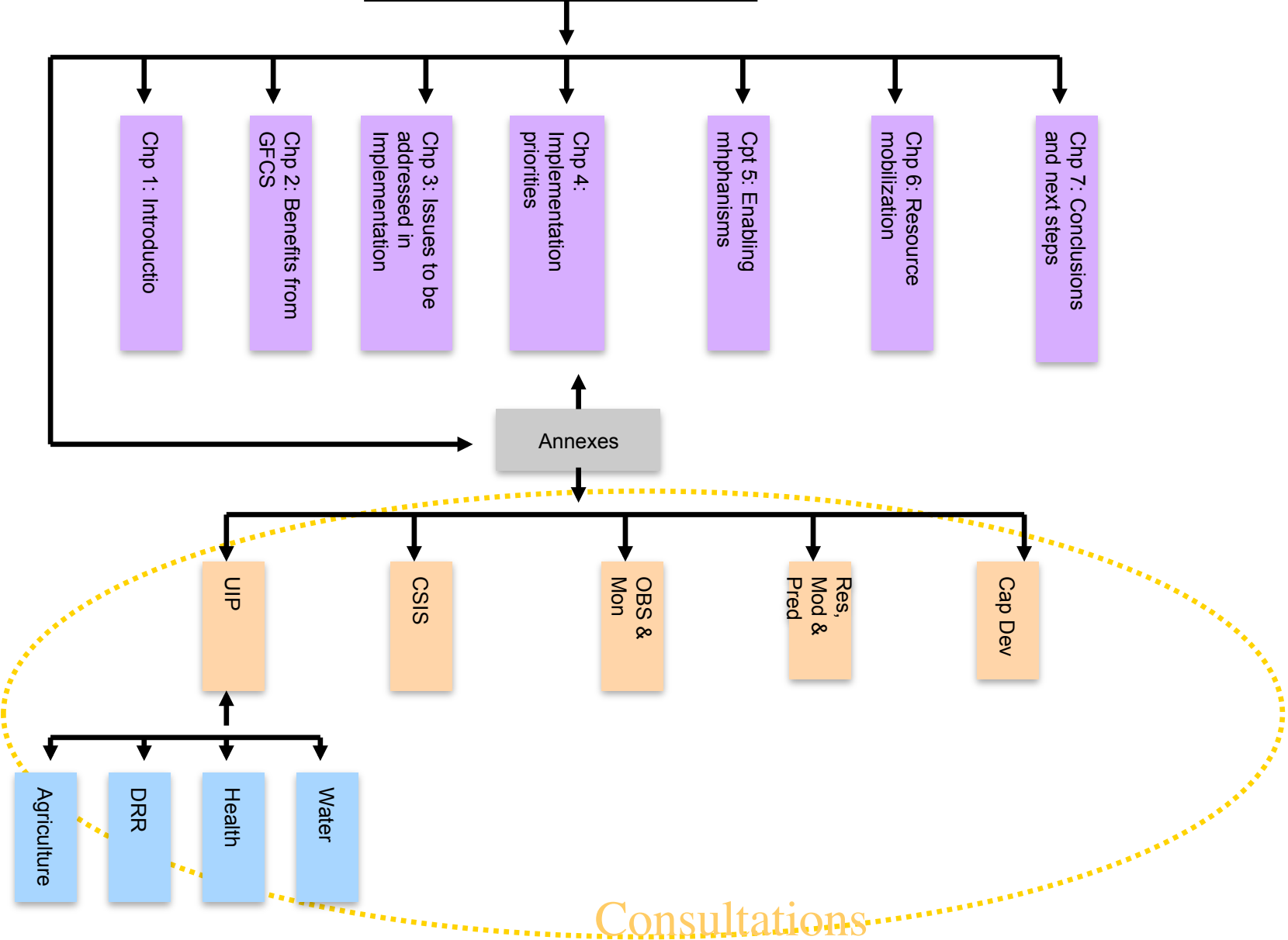


http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs/gfcs_en.html

Process for the development of the Implementation Plan



Draft Implementation Plan of the GFCS



Consultation meetings

- User Interface Platform
 - Agricultural, Food Security and Water sectors (September 2011, Rome)
 - Disaster Risk Reduction and Health Stakeholders (November 2011)
- Climate Services Information System — (April 2011)
- Observations and Monitoring
 - 1st meeting for WMO and WMO cosponsored programs (August 2011)
 - 2nd meeting addressing the user communities (in agriculture, Water, health, DRR) (December 2011)
- Capacity Building — Requirements of NMHSs for the GFCS (October 2011)



Challenges identified through consultations

- *Accessibility*: many countries do not have climate services at all, and all countries have scope to improve access to such services
- *Capacity*: many countries lack the capacity to anticipate and manage climate-related risks and opportunities
- *Data*: the current availability and quality of climate observations and impacts data are inadequate for large parts of the globe
- *Partnership*: mechanisms to enhance interactions between climate service users and providers are not always well developed, and user requirements are not always adequately understood and addressed
- *Quality*: operational climate services are lagging advances in climate and applications sciences, and the spatial and temporal resolution of information is often insufficient to match user requirements.

GFCS Implementation Priorities

- Governance — Leadership and management capacity to take the Framework forward
- Capacity development
 - Linking climate service users and providers.
 - Developing national capacity in developing countries.
 - Strengthening regional climate capabilities.
- Implementation of high-profile projects to address gaps in across pillars and priority areas
- Improving climate observations in data sparse areas
- Promote partnerships among stakeholders for addressing gaps and priorities identified in IP, Annexes and Exemplars

Criteria for selecting priority projects

- Be aligned with at least one of the four priority areas (disaster risk reduction, water management, agriculture and food security, and health);
- Address at least one of the gaps identified in current scientific and technical capabilities
- Contribute to at least one of the priorities identified by the High-Level Taskforce (develop national and regional capacities, ensure access to obs, build research capacity)
- Take into account the following:
 - Is the activity achievable in a two-year time frame and affordable?
 - Does the project involve or contribute to activities in least developed countries, small island developing states, land-locked developing countries or other regions or countries highly vulnerable and sensitive to climate-related risks?
 - Does the project build upon something that already exists by expanding the area, locating in a new place, making it operational, or broadening its scope?
 - Does the project build upon, not duplicate, the partnerships in place between existing organizations and groups?

Selection of proposed high priority projects for first two years

| Project | Priority area | Main implementation criteria | Geographic scale |
|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Establish frameworks for climate services at the national level in developing countries | All areas | Develop national and regional capacities | National |
| Strengthening capacity for disaster risk reduction and early warning | Disaster Risk Reduction | Develop national and regional capacities | Regional, national |
| Improving communications between the climate and agriculture and food security communities | Agriculture and Food Security | Develop national and regional capacities | Regional, national |
| Partnering climate services and water resources management | Water | Develop national and regional capacities | Regional, national |
| Developing National Climate and Health Working Groups | Health | Develop national and regional capacities | National |
| Improving decision-making processes in climate related risks | All areas | Build research capacity; develop national and regional capacities | Global, regional, national |
| Strengthening regional systems for providing climate services | All areas | Develop national and regional capacities | Regional |
| Large-scale data recovery and digitisation | All areas | Access to observations; develop national and regional capacities | Global, regional, national |

First two years

- Distribute the Implementation Plan to stakeholders after updating it with the outcomes of the Extraordinary World Meteorological Congress. This Plan will be considered at the inaugural meeting of the Intergovernmental Board
- Undertake the organisation building phase, including establishment of a secretariat to support the Framework, establishment of the necessary management and executive (technical) committee structures, convening of the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Board, and development of programmes to undertake immediate implementation priorities.
- Convene a series of fora to agree upon the management of individual demonstration projects.
- Convene a series of pillar-specific dialogues at global and regional scale (beginning in Africa) to organise management of activities.
- Complete demonstration projects from the priorities for the initial 2 years.

In six years

- Framework should have facilitated access to improved climate services worldwide in the initial priority areas and initiate activities in additional areas
- Framework should closely involve at least five United Nations agencies or programmes
- Framework should have active technical committees in place that encompass the five components (Capacity Development; Research, Modelling and Prediction; Observations and Monitoring; Climate Services Information Systems; and the User Interface Platform)
- Framework should have an active communications programme to ensure that services are delivered effectively and should have actively engaged in at least US\$ 150 M of climate-related development projects.

In ten years

- Framework should have facilitated access to improved climate services worldwide and across all climate-sensitive sectors
- The Framework should closely involve at least eight United Nations agencies or programmes
- Framework should have actively engaged in at least US\$ 250 M of climate-related development projects that have been assessed as useful in meeting user needs.



Thank you

Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) Office



Global Framework for Climate Services

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Or join the talk:

<https://groups.google.com/a/wmo.int/group/gfcs?hl=en>