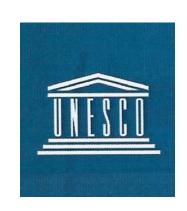
WMO-UNESCO SIDE EVENT AT COP 15





UN SYSTEM DELIVERING AS ONE ON CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE

Observation, monitoring and prediction: Essential elements of climate knowledge

Observation, monitoring and prediction: Essential elements of climate knowledge

- Opening remarks: The outcome of World Climate Conference-3 (John Zillman)
- The importance of systematic observations and data in supporting climate services for adaptation (John Zillman)
- Accomplishments and challenges in global climate monitoring (Thomas Peterson)
- Delivering climate services for adaptation and mitigation (Julia Slingo)
- Information and communication technologies (ICT) role in climate monitoring (Malcolm Johnson)
- Building and maintaining an interdisciplinary climate knowledge base (Patricio Bernal)
- Discussion, wrap-up and closing remarks

The Outcome of World Climate Conference-3 (WCC-3)

 Climate knowledge supporting coordinated UN System action on climate change

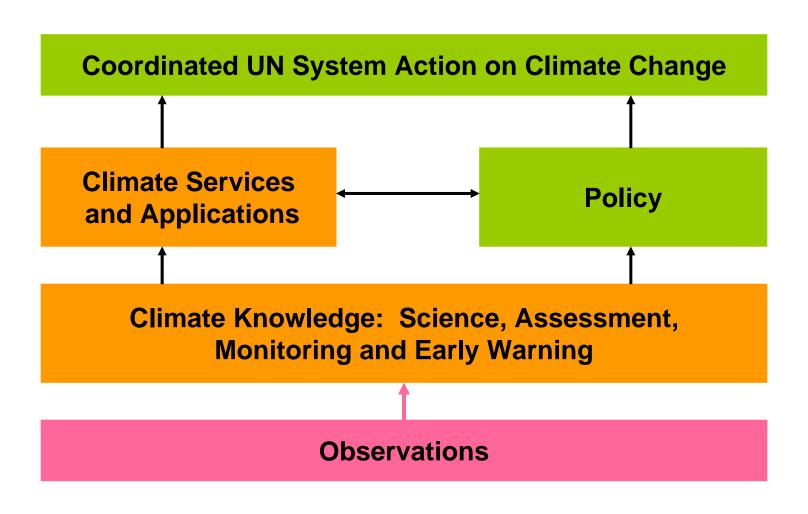
- The achievements of WCC-1 and WCC-2
- The outcome of WCC-3: Towards a GFCS
- The essential elements of a GFCS
- Putting the essential elements together
- A Global Framework for Climate Services



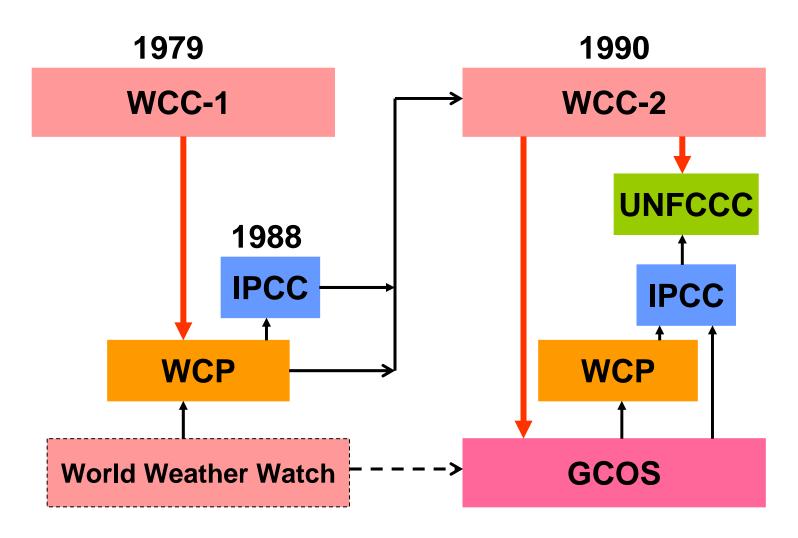
WORLD CLIMATE CONFERENCE-3



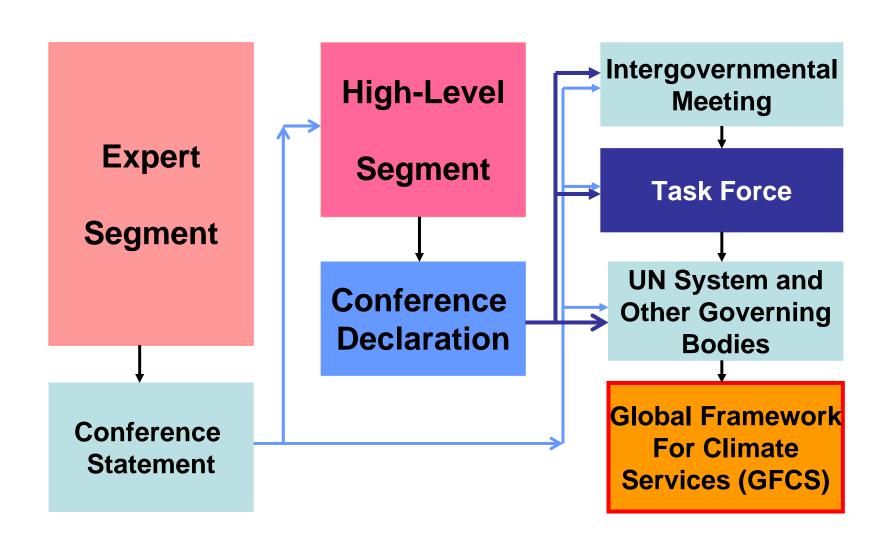
Climate Knowledge Supporting Coordinated UN System Action on Climate Change



The Achievements of the First and Second World Climate Conferences



The Outcome of WCC-3: Towards A Global Framework for Climate Services

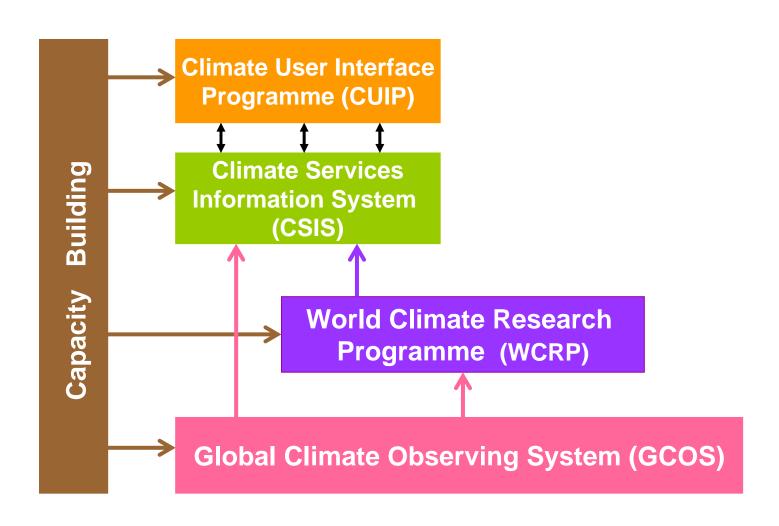


The Essential Elements of a Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)

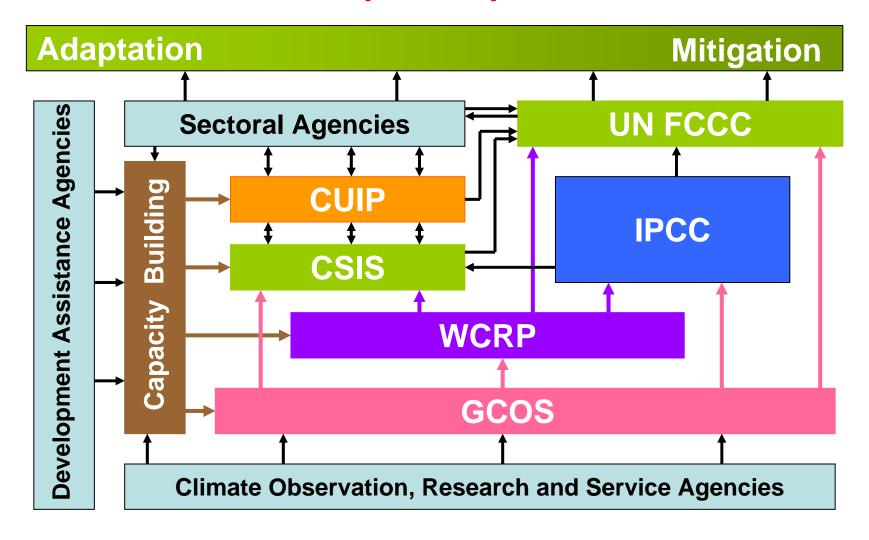
(WCC-3 Conference Statement)

- The Global Climate Observing System and all its components and associated activities......
- The World Climate Research Programme, underpinned by adequate computing resources......
- Climate services information systems taking advantage of enhanced existing national and international climate service arrangements......
- Climate user interface mechanisms that are focused on building linkages...between the providers and users.....
- Capacity building through education, training and strengthening outreach and communication

Putting the Essential Elements Together



A Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)



So let us look now at the observation element and GCOS

WMO-UNESCO SIDE EVENT AT COP 15

UN SYSTEM DELIVERING AS ONE ON CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE

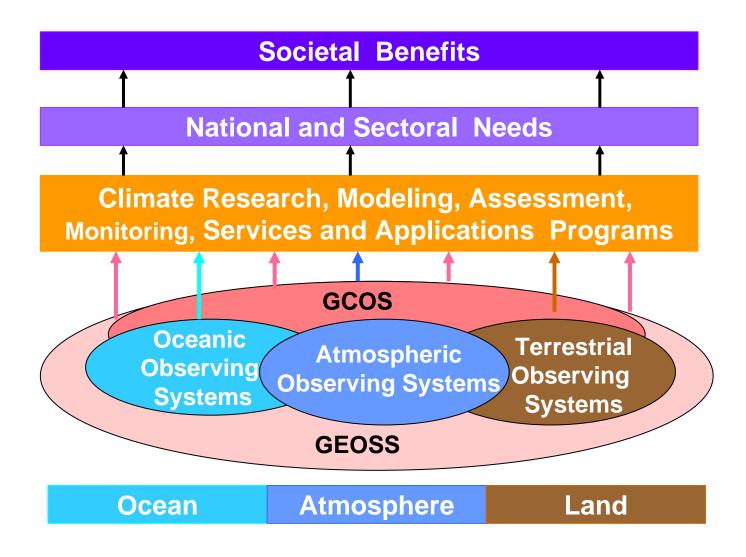
The Importance of Systematic Observations and Data in Supporting Climate Services for Adaptation John W Zillman

- National and sectoral needs for climate observations
- The basic concept of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)
- Climate-sensitive sectors needing climate observations
- Essential Climate Variables
- UN System and ICSU-sponsored Global Observing Systems working together through GCOS
- Guiding the implementation of GCOS in support of climate services
- GCOS Agents for Implementation
- An integrated Global Climate Observing System

National and Sectoral Needs for Climate Observations

- Research aimed at understanding of climate including study of the impacts of climate change
- Modeling of the climate system for prediction and projection
- Assessment of the state of knowledge of anthropogenic climate change
- Monitoring of the climate system including climate change detection and attribution
- Services: Observational and data support for the provision and use of all types of climate services (information, prediction, projection, advice,.....)
 - to all sectors
 - in all countries
 - for all purpose (planning, social/economic development, mitigation, adaptation)
- Policy development for climate change mitigation and adaptation

The Basic Concept of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)



Climate-sensitive Sectors Needing Climate Observations

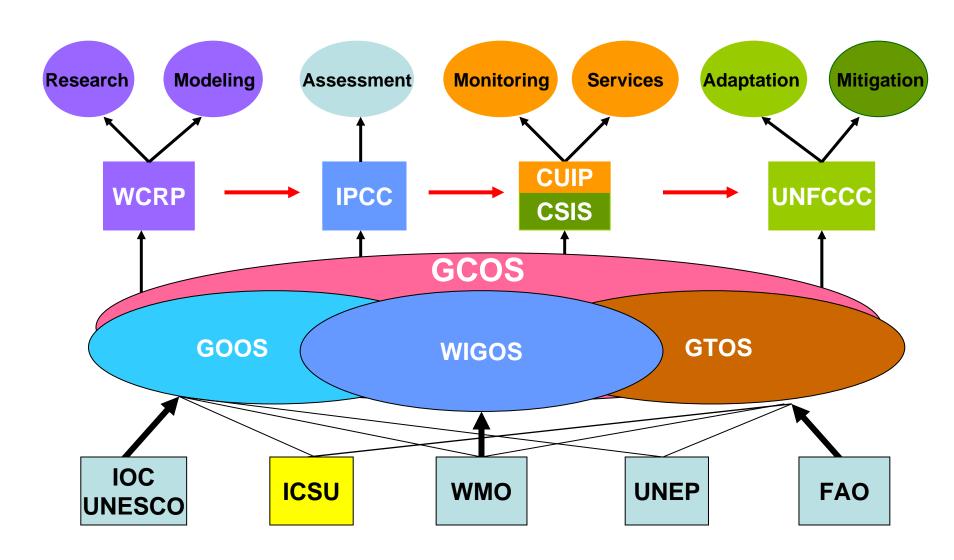
- Agriculture and food
- Biodiversity and NRM
- Disaster risk reduction
- Education
- Energy
- Environment
- Forestry and fisheries

- Health
- Human settlements
- Industry
- Transport
- Tourism
- Water
- Oceans and coasts

Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)

OCEANIC	ATMOSPHERIC	TERRESTRIAL
Surface (9)	Composition (3)	Biological/Ecological (7)
Sea surface temperature	Carbon dioxide	Land cover
Sea surface salinity	Methane and other LL GHGs	fAPAR
Sea level	Ozone and aerosols	Leaf Area Index
Sea state		Above ground biomass
Sea ice	Upper Air (5)	Soil carbon
Surface current	Temperature	Fire disturbance
Ocean colour	Wind speed and direction	Terrestrial biodiversity/habitat
Carbon dioxide partial pressure	Water vapour	Hydrological (5)
Ocean acidity	Cloud properties	River discharge
Sub-surface (10)	Earth radiation budget	Water use
Temperature		Ground water
Salinity	Surface (6)	Lakes
Current	Air temperature	Soil moisture
Nutrients	Wind speed and direction	Cryospheric (4)
Carbon dioxide partial pressure	Water vapour	Snow cover
Ocean Acidity	Pressure	Glaciers and ice caps
Oxygen	Precipitation	Ice sheets
Tracers	Surface radiation budget	Perma frost
Photoplankton	Ĭ	Other (1)
Marine biodiversity and habitat		Albedo

UN System and ICSU-sponsored Global Observing Systems Working Together through GCOS to support International Climate Programs & Mechanisms serving Community Needs



Guiding the Implementation of GCOS in Support of Climate Services

- WMO-IOC-UNEP-ICSU GCOS Steering Committee and domain-based Panels (AOPC, OOPC, TOPC)
- The GCOS Plan (and plans for WIGOS, GOOS, GTOS and GEOSS)
- "Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC" (IP-04 and IP-10)
- GCOS Regional Action Plans
- GCOS National Committees & National Coordinators
- GCOS Agents for Implementation (IP-10)

GCOS Agents for Implementation (IP-10)

- Intergovernmental organisations sponsoring component observing systems and activities (WMO, UNESCO, UNEP, FAO, ICSU)
- Regional and specialised intergovernmental organisations sponsoring and/or operating component observing or analysis systems (ESA, Eumetsat, ECMWF)
- National agencies sponsoring and operating global satellite observing systems
- National GCOS Implementation Mechanisms (eg NMHSs)
- Intergovernmental Technical Commissions dealing with climate observations (CBS, CAS, CCI, CHy, JCOMM....)
- Scientific Programs and Advisory/Steering Committees to the intergovernmental bodies (WCRP, IGBP, Diversitas,)
- Climate observation systems (WIGOS, GOOS, GTOS etc)
- Climate co-ordination mechanisms and partnerships supporting observational objectives (CEOS, CGMS, GEO....)

An Integrated Global Climate Observing System



Delivering Societal Benefits by Building Climate Knowledge in Support of Human Needs

