



## Selected highlights:

### WEDNESDAY

The World Climate Research Program Open Science Conference  
Full Agenda: <http://www.wcrp-climate.org/conference2011/structure.html>

**Keywords:** Improving models, climate change and variability, Africa

#### Morning Plenaries

**From Regional Weather to Global Climate: Challenges and Progress in Improving Models** (Christian Jakob, Monash University, Australia). Improving weather and climate models is key to better predictions. The increased need of society for timely and accurate weather and climate predictions requires accelerated model development.

**Predictions and Forecasts** (Adam Scaife, UK Met Office). Scientific advances have boosted the availability and reliability of seasonal climate predictions. Factors apart from the El Niño Southern Oscillation phenomenon – including upper ocean heat content, soil moisture, snow cover and polar sea ice – also provide potentially very important clues that could be used for seasonal to decadal predictions. Seasonal to decadal predictions could be a highly important tool for a wide range of stakeholders in the agriculture, health, tourism and construction industries, to name but a few

#### Afternoon Talks

Session B8: **How Climate Change Impacts Climate Variability**. Topics include climate change impacts on the Southern Annual Mode, the North Atlantic Oscillation, El Niño and La Niña. Plaza F.

Other sessions: Assessing the Reliability of Climate Models, CMIP5 (B7, Plaza DE); Radiative Forcing of Climate and Chemistry-Climate Interactions (B9, Plaza C). More: <http://www.wcrp-climate.org/conference2011/structure.html>

#### Posters

Regional highlight: **Africa**. Other topics include improving climate models, understanding climate feedbacks. More: <http://www.wcrp-climate.org/conference2011/posters.html>