







World Climate Research Programme Open Science Conference

Climate Research in Service to Society

Antonio J. Busalacchi
Chair, WCRP Joint Scientific Committee

Director, ESSIC, U. Maryland









WCRP Joint Scientific Committee

Chair, A. Busalacchi, ESSIC, University of Maryland, USA Vice-Chair (outgoing), D.J. Griggs, Monash University, Australia Vice-Chair (incoming), J. Marotzke (Officer), Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Germany

Members:

- G. Flato (Officer), Environment Canada
- S. Gille, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA
- F. Giorgi, Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Italy
- B.N. Goswami, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology
- T. Karl, National Climatic Data Center, USA
- D. Karoly, University of Melbourne, Australia
- V. Kattsov (Officer), Voeikov Main Geophysical Observatory, Russia
- H. Le Treut, IPSL Université de Paris, France
- H. Liao, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
- T. Nakajima (Officer from 2012), University of Tokyo, Japan
- G. Raga, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
- F. Semazzi, North Carolina State University, USA
- J. Slingo, University of Reading, UK
- C. Vera (Officer), University of Buenos Aires, Argentina
- P. Yanda, University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

WCRP Open Science Conference

Scientific Organizing Committee

- Jim Hurrell, Chair, NCAR, USA
- Ghassem Asrar, WCRP, Switzerland
- Sandrine Bony, LMD/IPSL, France
- Tony Busalacchi, ESSIC/U. Md, USA
- Christian Jakob, Monash U., Australia
- Rik Leemans, ESSP Chair, Netherlands
- Jerry Meehl, NCAR, USA
- Terry Nakajima, U. Tokyo, Japan
- Carlos Nobre, IGBP Chair, Brazil
- Ted Shepherd, Univ. Toronto, Canada
- Julia Slingo, MetOffice, UK
- Koni Steffen, Univ. Colorado, USA
- Kevin Trenberth, NCAR, USA
- Carolina Vera, Univ. Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Martin Visbeck, IFM-GEOMAR, Germany











Mission & Objectives

- World Climate Research Programme supports climaterelated decision making and planning adaptation to climate change by coordinating research required to improve
- (1) climate predictions and
- (2) our understanding of human influence on climate

"for use in an increasing range of practical applications of direct relevance, benefit and value to society" (WCRP Strategic Framework 2005-2015).









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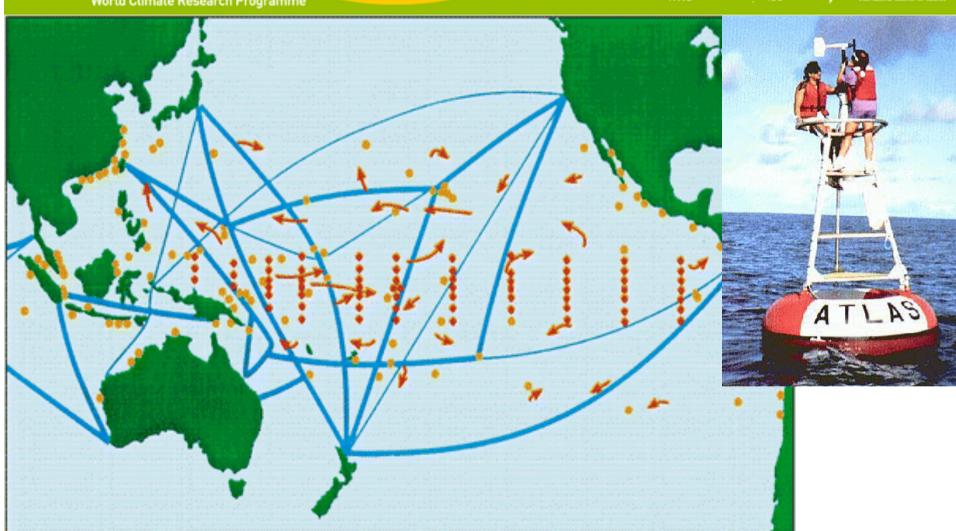














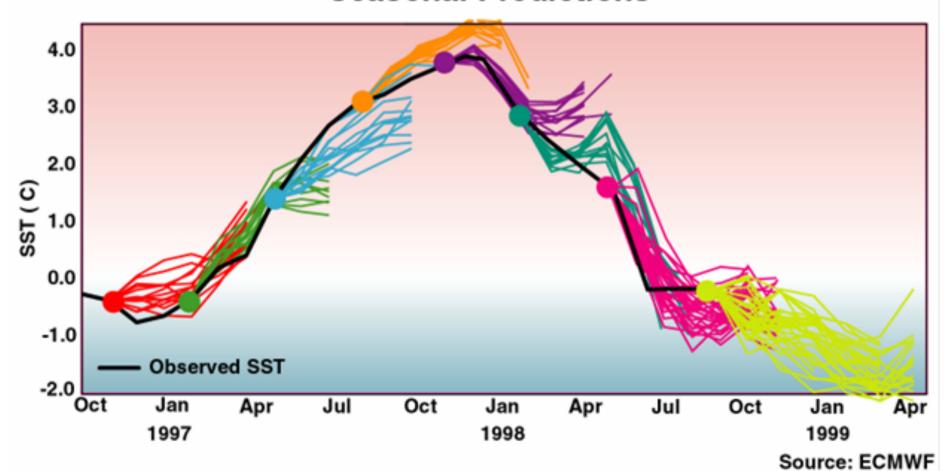








El Niño 1997/98 **Seasonal Predictions**



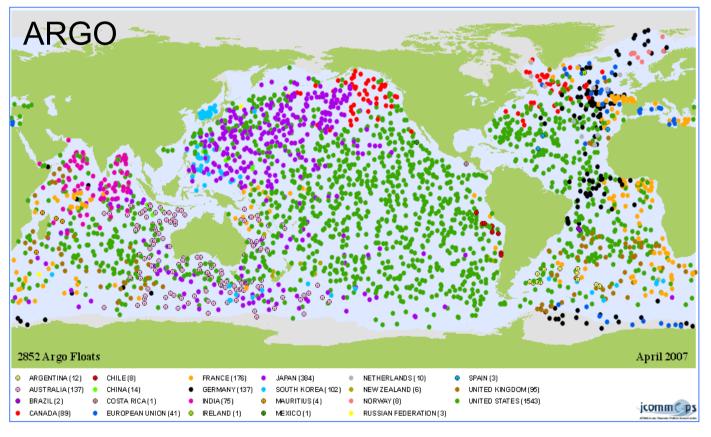






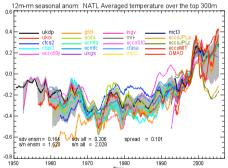


The ocean observing system



CLIVAR GSOP: Ocean **Synthesis Evaluation** Workshops

> N. Atlantic Temp (0-300 m)



WCRP enabling initialized predictions







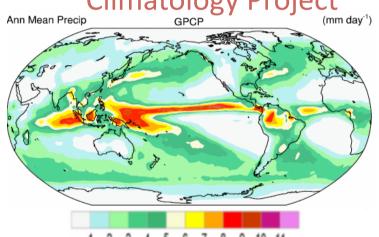


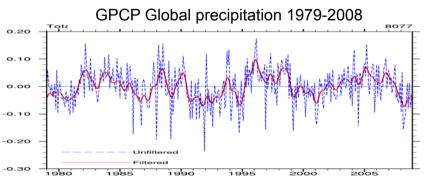


Atmospheric data sets

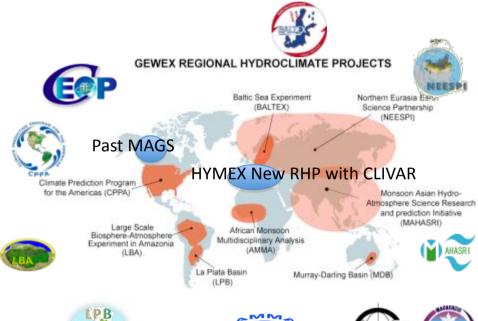
GEWEX Global Precipitation

Climatology Project





Regional Hydrology Data Sets















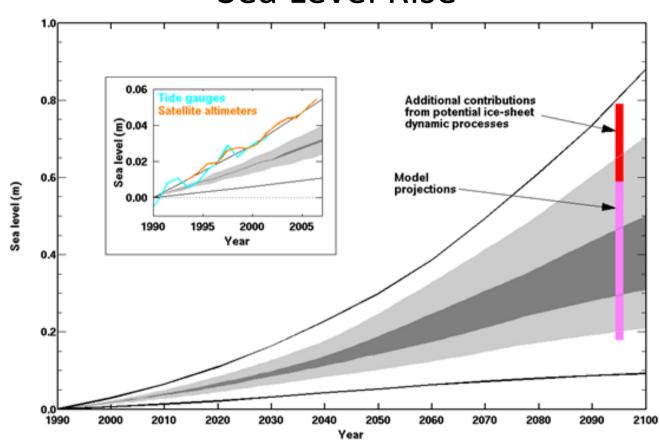














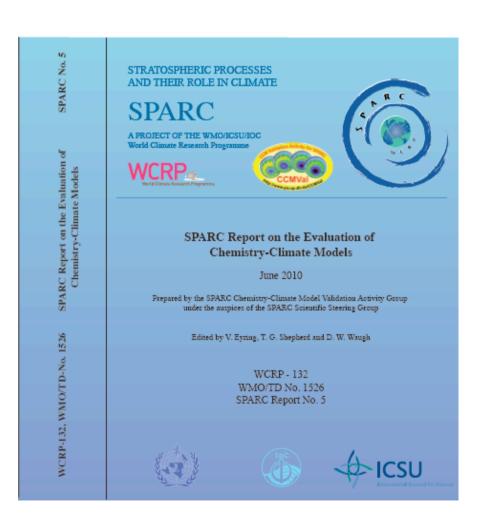






Chemistry-Climate Model Validation (CCMVal)

- CCMVal Report (June 2010)involved 18 CCM groups and over a hundred scientists as authors and reviewers
 - Widespread use of processoriented metrics
 - Detailed evaluation of radiative and chemical schemes
 - Statistical evaluation of ozone projections





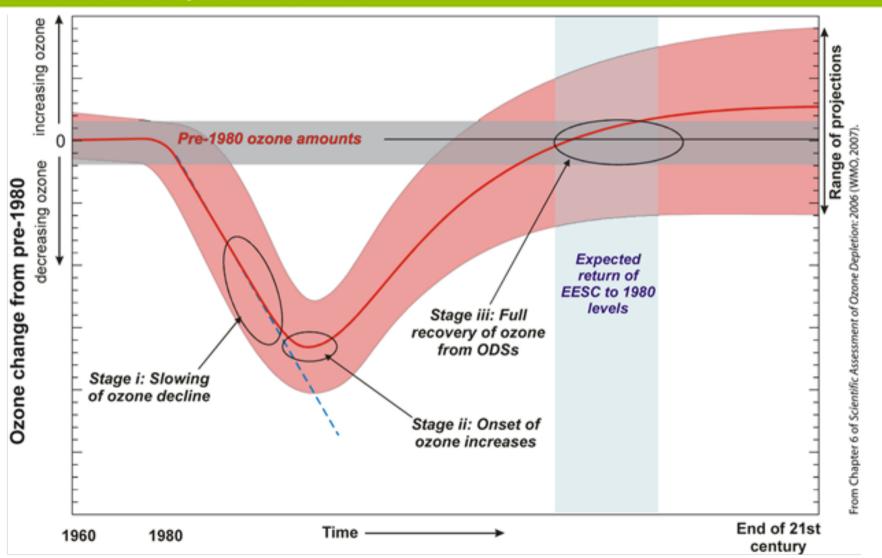


ESSP-



















SUMMARY REPORT

A STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE STABILIZATION EXPERIMENTS WITH AOGCINS AND ESMS

Aspen Global Change Institute 2006 Session Earth System Models: The Next Generation

(Aspen, Colorado, July 30-August 5, 2006)

May 2:007

WCRP Informal Report N° 3/2007 ICPO Publication N° 112 IGBP Report N° 57

Contributions to IPCC AR5

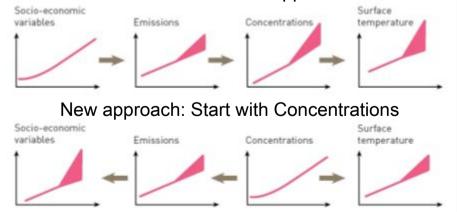
in collaboration with IGBP

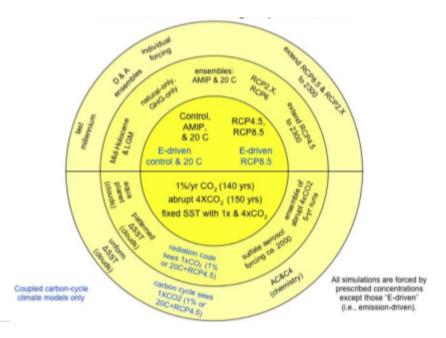
WGCM CMIP5

Decadal + Long-Term Protocols

AR5 Scenario Development

Traditional forward approach





World Climate Conference-3

Better Climate Information for a Better Future

A Global Framework for Climate Services





Geneva, Switzerland
31 August–4 September 2009





WCC-3 Outcomes

- Relevant outcomes from the World Climate Conference-3
 - Decided to establish a Global Framework for Climate Services to strengthen production, availability, delivery and application of science-based climate prediction and services
 - Requested the Secretary-General of WMO to convene, within four months of the adoption of the Conference Declaration, an intergovernmental meeting of Member States of the WMO to approve the terms of reference and to endorse the composition of a task force of high-level, independent advisors to be appointed by the Secretary-General of WMO with due consideration to expertise, geographical and gender balance.







WCC3 – Expert Segment



Called for major strengthening of the essential elements of a global framework for climate services:

- ➤ The Global Climate Observing System and all its components and associated activities; and provision of free and unrestricted exchange and access to climate data;
- ➤ The World Climate Research Programme, underpinned by adequate computing resources and increased interaction with other global climate relevant research initiatives.
- Climate services information systems taking advantage of enhanced existing national and international climate service arrangements in the delivery of products, including sector-oriented information to support adaptation activities;
- Climate user interface mechanisms focussed on building linkages and integrating information, at all levels, between the providers and users of climate services; and
- Efficient and enduring capacity building through education, training, and strengthened outreach and communication.





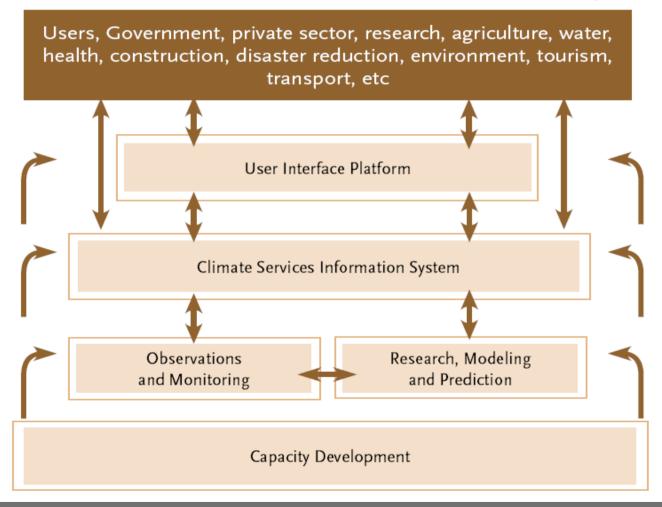








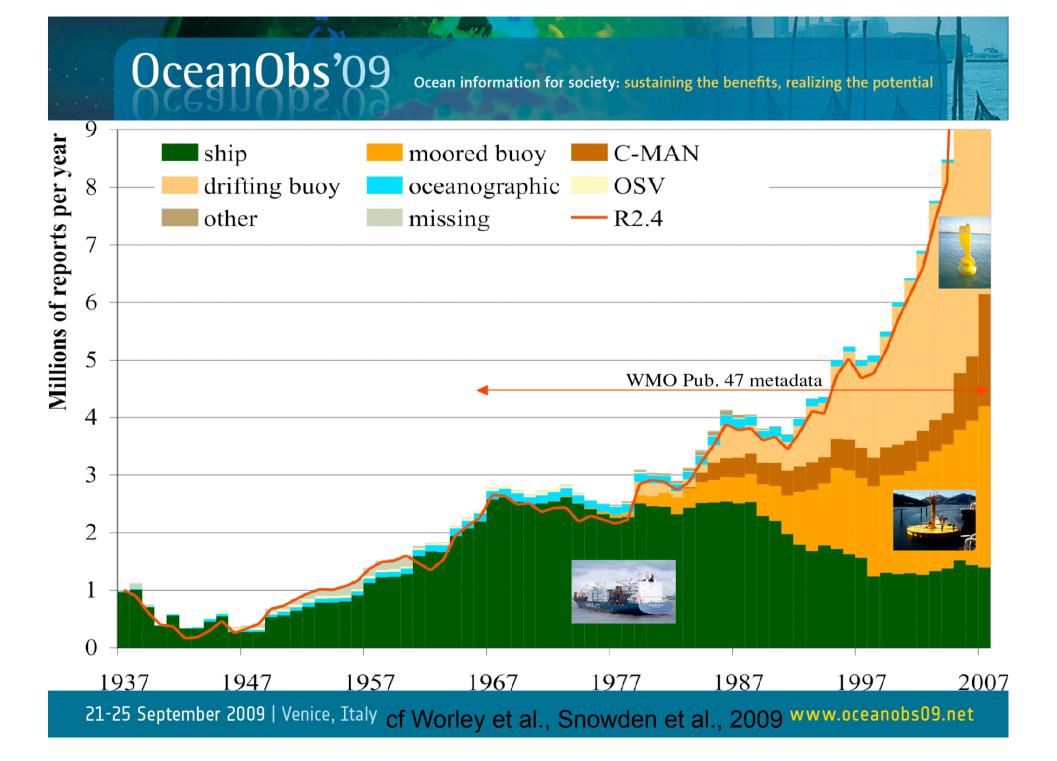
Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)



Conference Objective

"Ocean Information for society:

sustaining the benefits, realizing the potential"
Strengthen and enhance the international framework under GCOS, GOOS, WCRP, IGBP and supporting regional and national frameworks for sustained world ocean observing and information systems supporting the needs of society about ocean weather, climate, ecosystems, carbon and chemistry





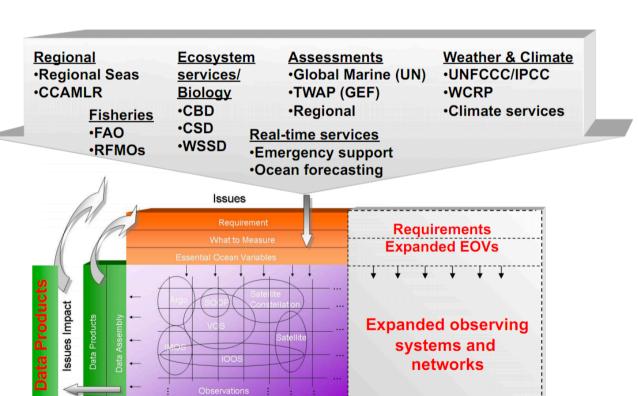






OO'09: Framework for Ocean Observing

Framework: Societal Drivers Next Decade











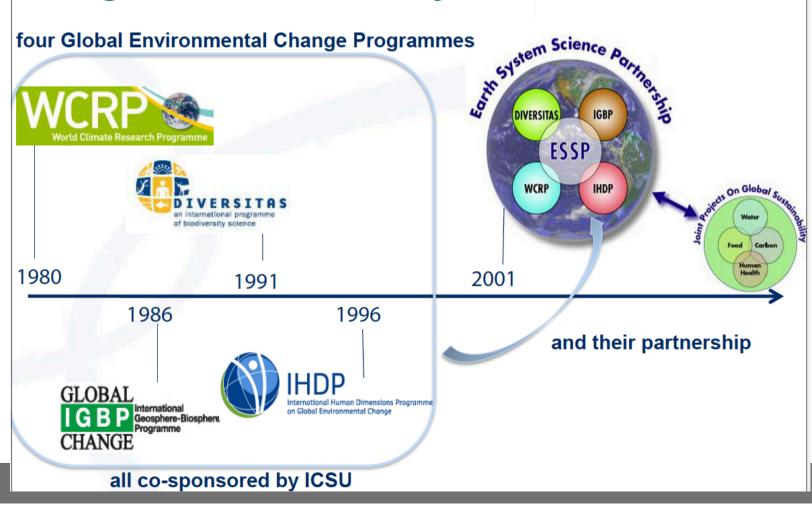








Global environmental change research: a long, successful history





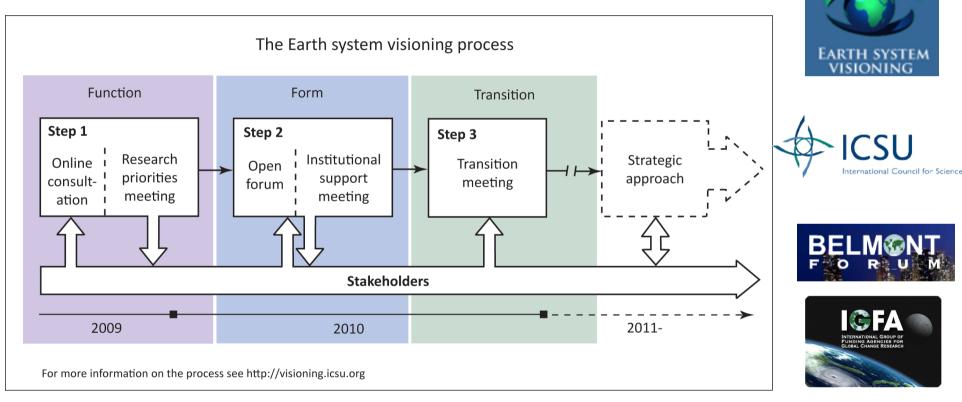








Three Step Process for an Alliance



Goal: to engage the scientific community to explore options and to propose implementation steps for a holistic strategy on the Earth system research. This strategy will both encourage scientific innovation and address policy needs.

The Belmont Challenge

To deliver knowledge needed for action to mitigate and adapt to detrimental environmental change and extreme hazardous events.

This requires:

- •Information on the state of the environment, through advanced observing systems;
- Assessments of risks, impacts and vulnerabilities, through regional and decadal analysis and prediction;
- •Enhanced environmental information service providers to users;
- •Inter-and transdisciplinary research which takes account of coupled natural, social and economic systems;
- •Effective integration and coordination mechanisms, to address interdependencies and marshal the necessary resources.









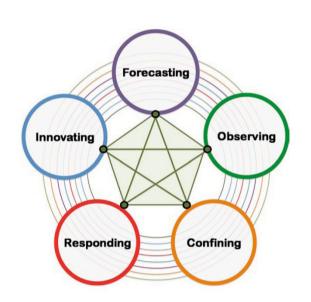








Grand Challenges and a global Alliance



Grand Challenges in Earth System Science for Global Sustainability.

The concentric circles represent the disciplinary research needed in the social, natural, health and engineering sciences and the humanities that must be carried out alongside interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research in order to address the challenges. The lines linking the grand challenges show that progress in addressing any challenge will require progress in addressing each of the others.



WCRP: global & regional information, prediction and impact of CC









Future Directions

- World Climate Conference-3, OceanObs '09, ICSU Review and Visioning, acknowledge WCRP past contributions and identify future challenges and opportunities.
- Need for more flexibility/agility to respond to expanding users needs, that includes information:
 - At regional scale
 - For key sectors of global economy
 - For adaptation, mitigation and risk management













The Interdisciplinary Nature of Climate Science

- Atmosphere, Oceans and Climate
- Cryosphere and Climate
- **Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics**
- Water, Energy and Climate



Meeting the Information Needs of Society

Activities in Support of Key Deliverables

- Decadal Variability, Predictability and Prediction
- Sea-Level Variability and Change
- Climate Extremes
- **Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics**
- **Centennial Climate Change Projections**
- Seasonal Climate Prediction



Activities in Support of WCRP Integrating Themes

- Climate-Quality Data Sets and Analyses
- A New Generation of Climate/Earth System Models
- Next Generation of Climate Experts: Developing Capacity Regionally and Globally









WCRP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2010-2015 **WCRP**

WCRP Open Science Conference

Daily Conference Themes – Integrative aspect of WCRP

Monday (early AM): Climate Research in Service to Society

Monday (late AM): The Climate System Components and their Interactions

Tuesday: Observations and Analysis of the Climate System

Wednesday: Assessing and Improving Model and Predictive

Capabilities

Thursday: Climate Synthesis and Assessments

Friday (early AM): Translating Scientific Understanding of the Climate

System into Climate Information for Decision Makers

Friday (late AM): The Future of WCRP

WCRP Open Science Conference

- Assembly of WCRP affiliated researchers and partners (~1800 participants)
- Exclusive opportunity for exchange and collaboration across diverse research communities (e.g., WCRP, WWRP, IGBP, IHDP, ...) working to advance understanding and prediction of climate variability and change across scales

The Conference will:

- Appraise the current state of climate science (→ IPCC AR5)
- Identify the most urgent scientific issues and research challenges
- Ascertain how the WCRP can best facilitate research and develop partnerships critical for progress
- Facilitate the growth of the future, diverse workforce









- The goals of the OSC include:
 - Building interdisciplinary collaborations within the WCRP community, across the core projects
 - Encouraging more of an "end-to-end", user-needs-driven approach to climate research
 - Demonstrating the continued (in fact growing) importance of fundamental research for meeting user needs
 - Facilitating meaningful collaborations with partners
 - Growing the scientific community
- All WCRP core projects and working groups will be looking to the OSC for new ideas on opportunities and research needs, and new and diverse talent to entrain









Emerging structure Post-2013

- The WCRP will be based on four fundamental interactions of the Earth/climate system:
 - Ocean-atmosphere
 - Land-atmosphere
 - Stratosphere-troposphere
 - Cryosphere

WCRP Overarching/Unifying themes:

Observation and Analysis

Process understanding

Modeling development, projections and prediction

Climate Information and Application









Charge to Participants

- This conference will serve to identify and define the future research priorities for the WCRP
- This is your opportunity to influence the direction of the WCRP
- In that regard, we ask that you engage in vigorous discussion intra- and intersessionally regarding the climate research agenda for the future
- Are there any fundamental challenges, opportunities, or societal needs that we have overlooked?
- If so, please contact me, a member of the JSC, or the various session chairs