



AGENDA ITEM 7.3: SCIENCE FOR POLICY

AGENDA ITEM 7.3(2): - WMO Scientific and Technological Support to Climate Policy

WMO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT TO CLIMATE POLICY

Draft Resolution 7.3(2) (Cg-18)

WMO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT TO CLIMATE POLICY

THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS,

Recalling

- (1) Resolution 15 (Cg-17) - World Climate Research Programme (WCRP),
- (2) Decision 17 (EC-68) – WMO support to the implementation of activities of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC),
- (3) Decision 18 (EC-68) – Support for the World Climate Research Programme Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP),
- (4) Decision 7 (EC-69) – WMO support to implementation of the Paris Agreement,
- (5) Decision 50 (EC-69) – An Integrated Research and Development Approach,
- (6) Resolution 2 (EC-70) - WMO integrated approach to high-level climate-science-related policy processes,
- (7) Decision 6 (EC-70) - Implementation of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change activities,
- (8) Decision 9 (EC-70) - Promoting the use and interpretation of climate change projections on regional and national scales,
- (9) Recommendation 3 (EC-70) - Strengthening WMO contributions to the provision of climate information and services in support of policy- and decision- making,
- (10) Recommendation 18 (EC-70) – Future WMO research and supporting activities,
- (11) Resolution 30 (EC-70) – The 2018 review of the World Climate Research Programme,

Recalling further

(1) The support of WMO, together with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as parent organizations of the IPCC dedicated to providing governments at all levels with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies, and the hosting of the IPCC Secretariat at WMO,

(2) The support of WMO, together with IOC-UNESCO and the International Science Council (ISC) as co-sponsors of WCRP to facilitate the analysis and prediction of Earth system variability and change for use in an increasing range of practical applications of direct relevance, benefit and value to society,

Noting

(1) The critical role of WMO in supporting IPCC activities and key reports, such as the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C requested by the COP21, and which provided the scientific underpinning for the Talanoa Dialogue at COP24 last year,

(2) The relevance of the IPCC's Sixth Assessment cycle in supporting climate policy,

(3) The different annual WMO assessments on climate related topics: the Statement on the State of the Global Climate, the annual WMO Greenhouse Gas Bulletin, the WMO Aerosol Bulletin as well as other relevant Bulletins under the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) Programme,

(4) The role of WCRP to convene the international climate modelling community, to coordinate the development and improvement of climate and Earth system models, and to deliver climate predictions and longer-term climate change projections, including at regional scale,

(5) That the WCRP Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), now in its 6th phase, was initiated in 1995 and serves as both an organizer and coordinator of international climate research through the definition of experimental protocols and provider of supporting infrastructure that allow for coordinated multi-model climate simulations,

Noting further that CMIP provides the foundation elements for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessments, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) policy deliberations, and climate services and products disseminated world-wide,

Recognizing

(1) that CMIP has been extraordinarily successful, and leverages a large investment from individual countries, research centres, agencies and individual scientists who contribute to the underlying essential infrastructure,

(2) the growing dependency on CMIP products by a broad research community, by national and international climate assessments, by climate services and policy making,

Recognizing further that basic CMIP activities, such as the creation and regular update of forcing datasets, the provision, archiving and quality check of CMIP products, model development, and international coordination are currently at significant risk if not institutionalized in some way, as they still rely largely on volunteer work and research funding,

Decides to enhance WMO role in supporting science-based policy through:

(1) organizing and coordinating in a seamless way regular annual assessment on: status of a set of headline climate indicators, Greenhouse Gas and other relevant atmospheric composition elements, climate observations and associated data, and adaptation actions;

(2) requesting WCRP to coordinate international research on predictions and longer-term climate change projections, including at regional scale, through its new strategic and implementation plans, ensuring key contributions to the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6);

(3) using the research and innovation framework of the Seamless Data-processing and Forecasting System (Resolution 6.3(1)), towards continuous development of CMIP models and tools within a research-to-operation context;

(4) ensuring institutionalization and operationalization of the CMIP delivery for the preparation of AR6 including:

i. timely preparation and quality control of data for producing the appropriate IPCC scenarios;

ii. development of protocols for standardization of the CMIP modelling framework;

Urges Members:

- i. To contribute institutional, technical and financial resources as necessary to ensure sustainable and robust CMIP scenario delivery to IPCC;
- ii. To work with their governments to continue support to the IPCC Trust Fund;
- iii. To coordinate with different ministries, agencies and academic networks, including social sciences, to foster the establishment of National Panels for the IPCC that can bring together all the relevant specializations.

Requests the Secretary-General,

- i. To set up a dedicated Task Force with representation of WCRP, IPCC and UNFCCC to prepare recommendations for implementation of the CMIP delivery to IPCC, and the related organizational and financial aspects, for EC-72;
- ii. To consider ways to enhance the coherence and consistency of climate products among WMO climate activities and IPCC;
- iii. To continue the support of IPCC secretariat and to work with to seek opportunities for more efficient delivery and other areas of cooperation.