







Conclusions of the 33rd Session of the Joint Scientific Committee

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External Drivers ...

- World Climate Conference-3, OceanObs '09, ICSU Review and Visioning, acknowledging WCRP past contributions and identifying 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

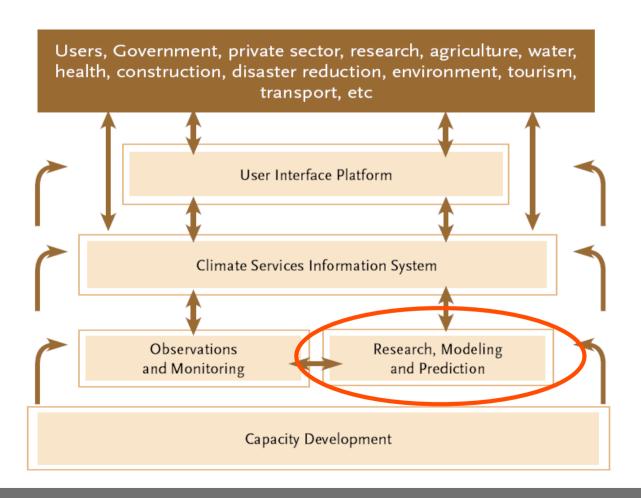








Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)



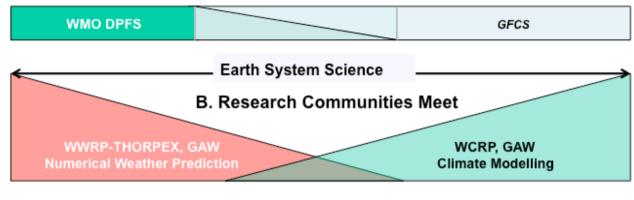




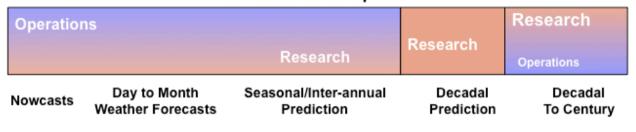




C. Core Service Delivery Mechanisms For Forecasts/Predictions



A. Mix of Research & Operations



Time Scale Dependence Of Three Different Characteristics Of Weather, Climate, Water and Environmental Prediction Activities

Increased WWRP-WCRP collaboration between weather and climate communities:

- Subseasonal to Seasonal Prediction initiative
- Polar Prediction Project









WCRP Organization

Joint Scientific Committee

Joint Plannig Staff

Modeling Advisory Council

Data Advisory Council

Working Groups on: Coupled Modelling (WGCM), Regional Climate (WGRC), Seasonal to Interannual Prediction (WGSIP), Numerical Experimentation (WGNE)

Clic CLIVAR

Provision of Regional Climate Information

Regional Sea-Level Rise

Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

Changes in Water Availability

Aerosol, Precipitation & Cloud Systems

Climate Extremes

Climate Extremes

Climate Extremes









WCRP Grand Challenges – White papers are being developed for each.

WGCM will be implicated in some way in many of these

- Skilful regional climate information (mainly CLIVAR lead)
- Regional Sea-Level (CLIVAR lead, with CliC and GEWEX)
- Cryosphere in a changing climate (CliC lead)
- Cloud and Climate Sensitivity (WGCM lead, with GEWEX and SPARC)
- Changes in water availability (GEWEX lead)
- Prediction and attribution of extreme events (GEWEX lead)