Information and Services on Weather, Climate and Disaster

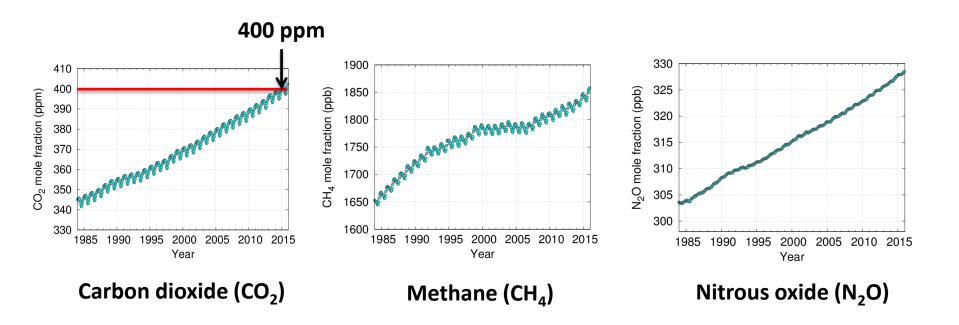


World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale World Climate Research Programme
World Meteorological Organization
(blee@wmo.int)

Geneva, 28 March 2017

UNECE Group of Experts on Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation for Transport Networks and Nodes, 12th session

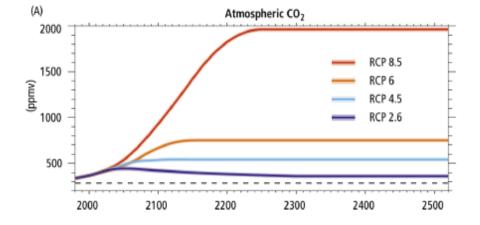
Evolution of GHGs 1985-2015

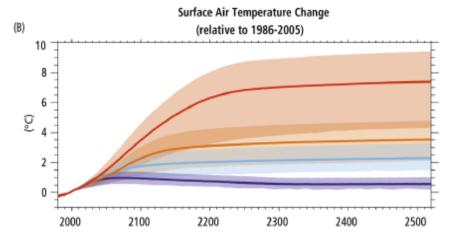


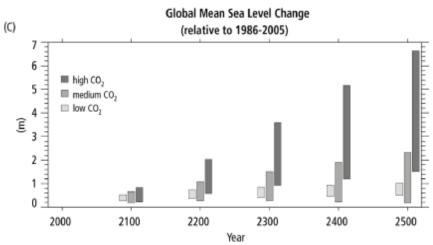
Globally averaged concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere reached the milestone of 400 parts per million for the first time in 2015 and surged again to new records in 2016 on the back of the very powerful El Niño event



2000-2500? Various emission pathways:



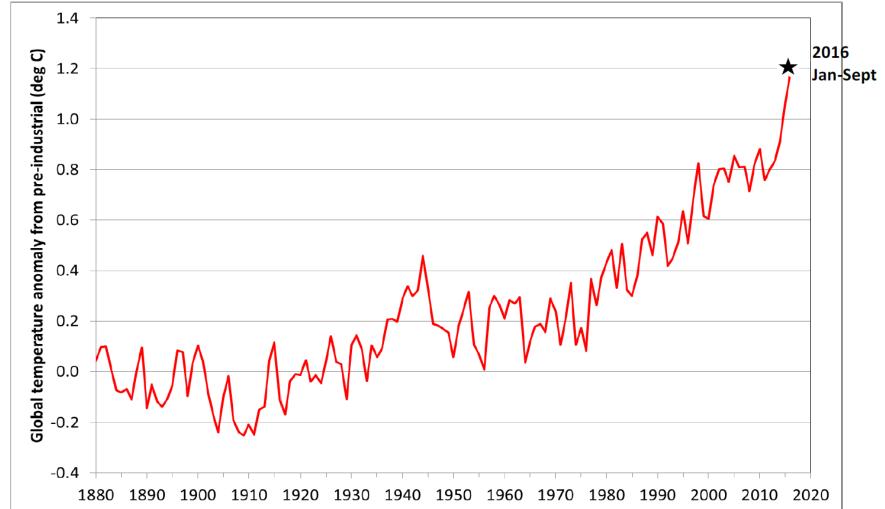






Rise in global temperatures is accelerating

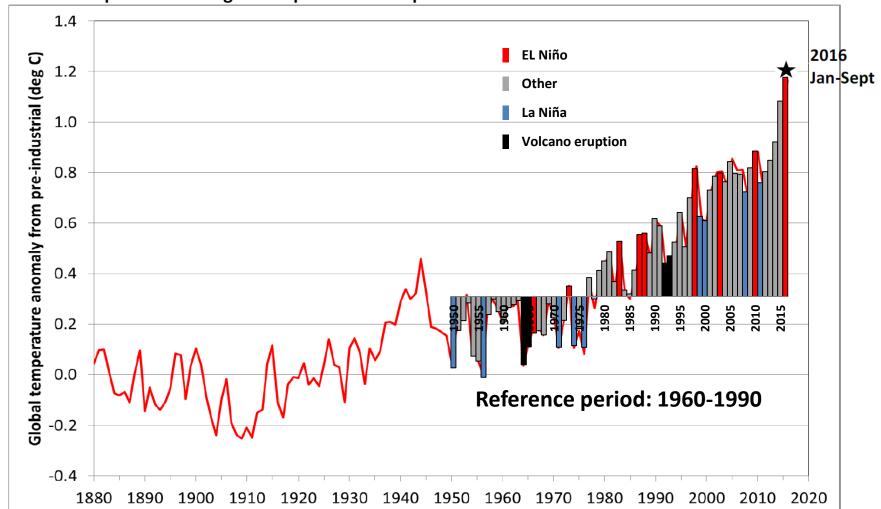
Global Temperature change from pre-industrial period





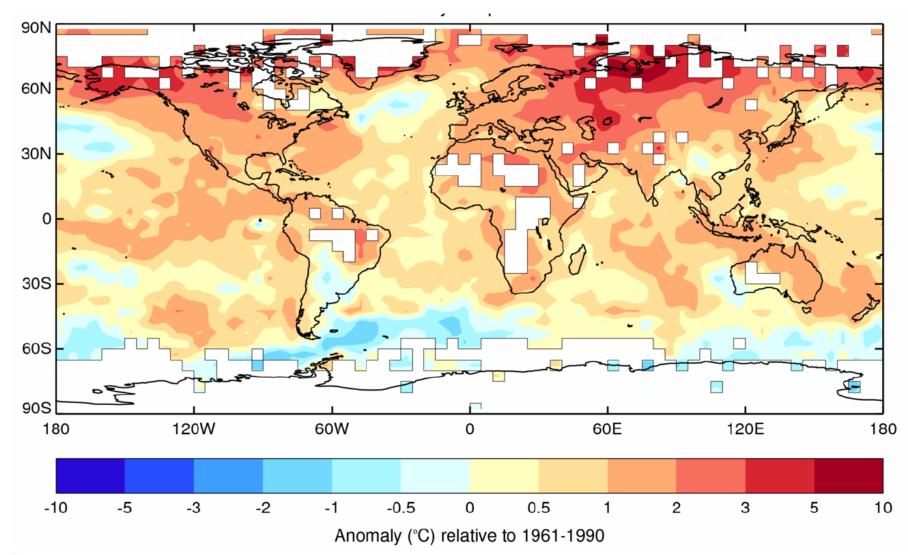
Rise in global temperatures is accelerating

Global Temperature change from pre-industrial period





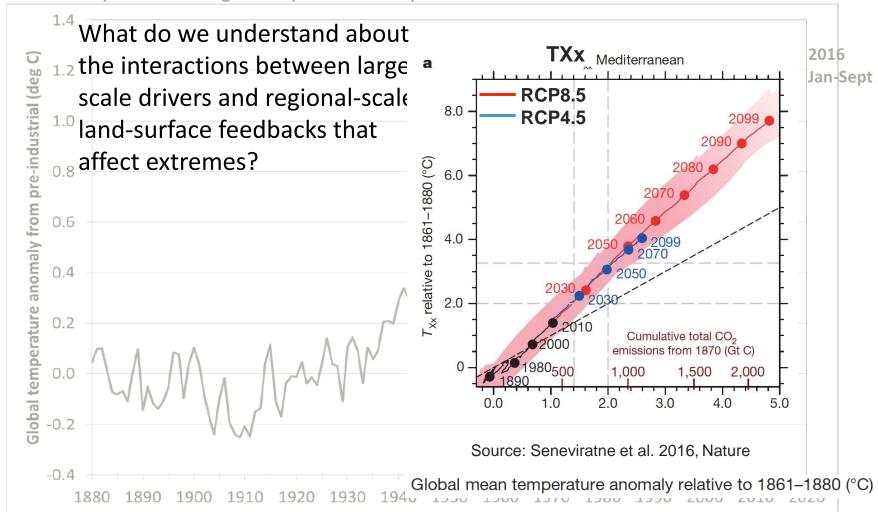
Global temperature anomalies 2016





Rise in global temperatures is accelerating

Global Temperature change from pre-industrial period







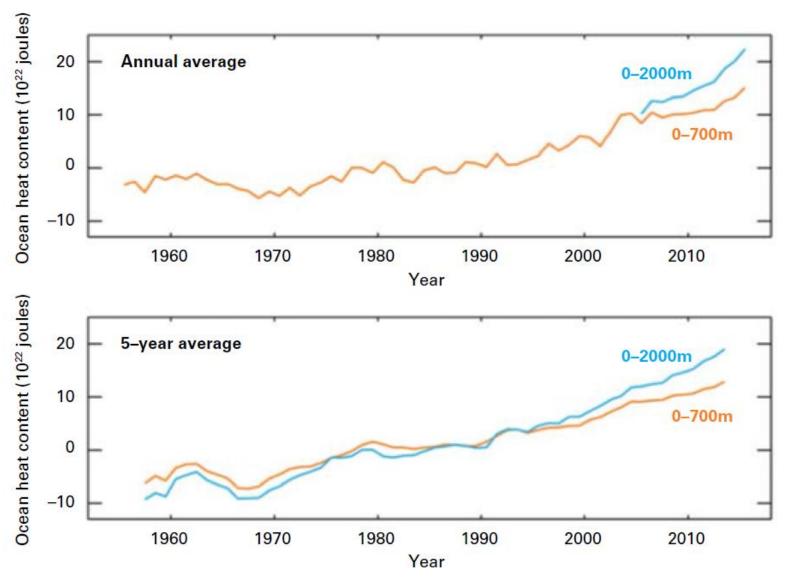








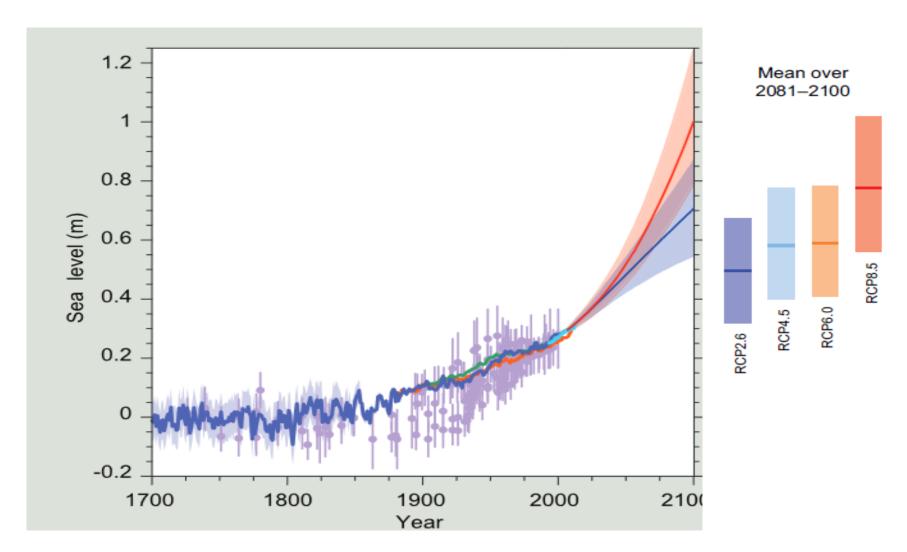
Ocean heat content





Source: Data from NOAA/NESDIS/NODC Ocean Climate Laboratory, United States, updated from Levitus et al. (2012)

Seal level rise is accelerating: where to go?

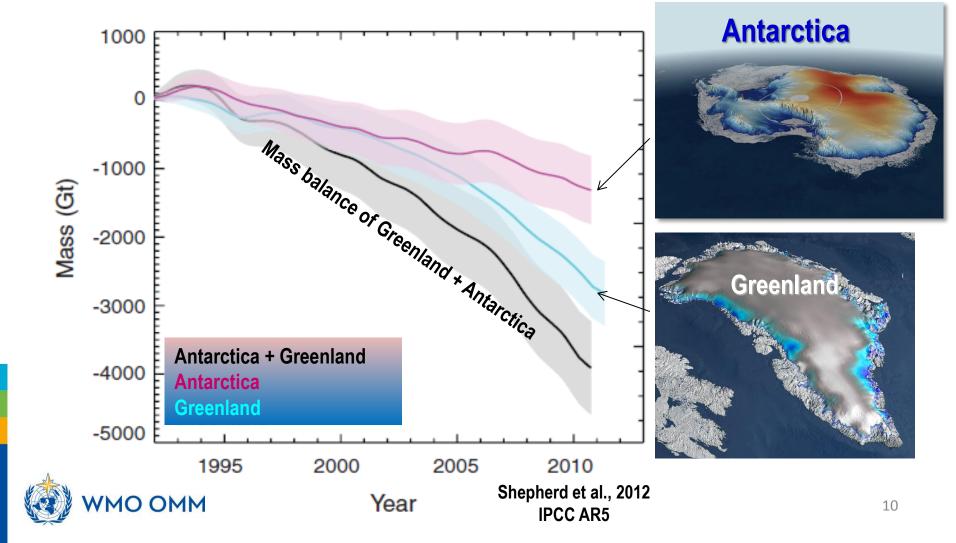




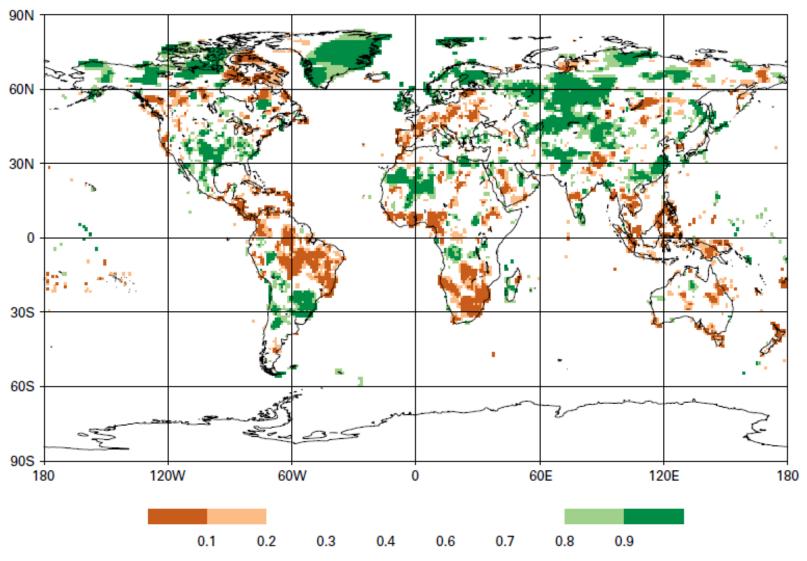
Source: IPCC 2014

Ice mass loss from Greenland and Antarctica measured by space techniques since 1990 (in Gt)

→ mass loss acceleration since early 2000s



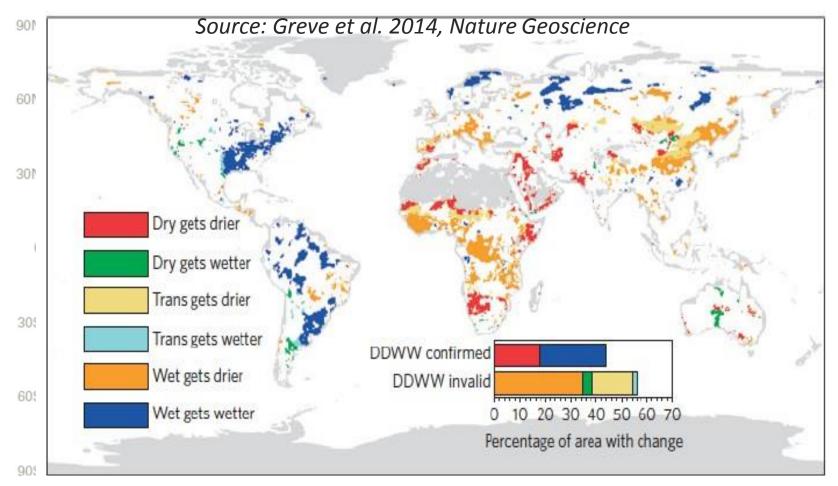
Precipitation anomalies 2015





Percentile of 1951-2010 reference period

Precipitation anomalies in the future?



"dry gets drier, wet gets wetter"?

Analysis of observed robust drying trends (from 1948-1968 to 1985-2005) shows strong regional variation in validity



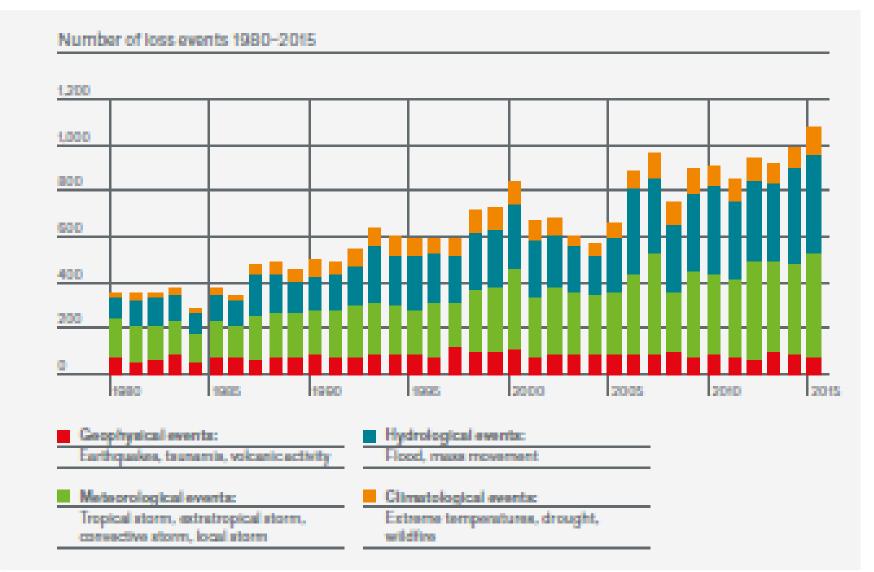






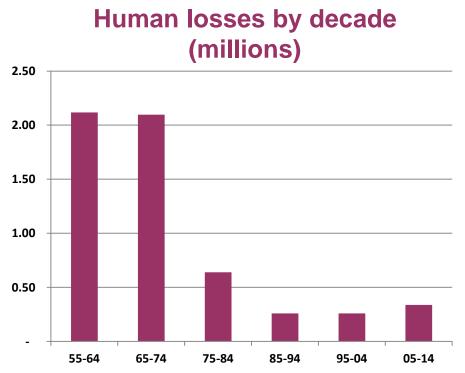


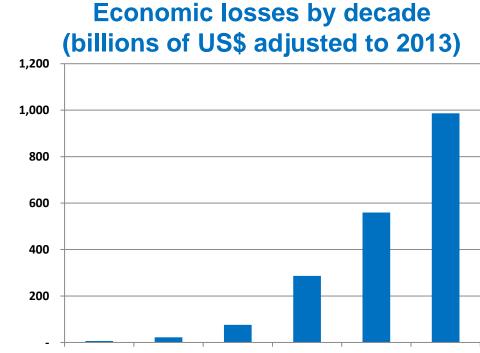
Growing number of weather related disasters





Impacts of hydrometeorological and climatological hazards (1955–2014)





75-84

85-94

95-04

05-14

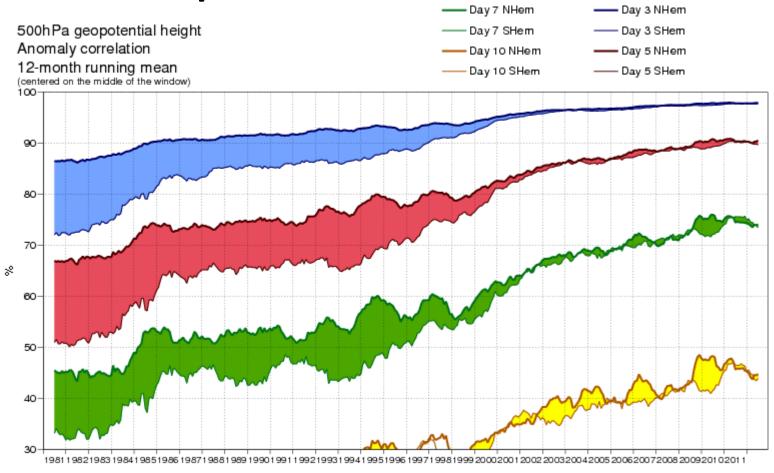
Reduction of the number of victims thanks to greater effectiveness of early warning systems and prevention measures

55-64

65-74



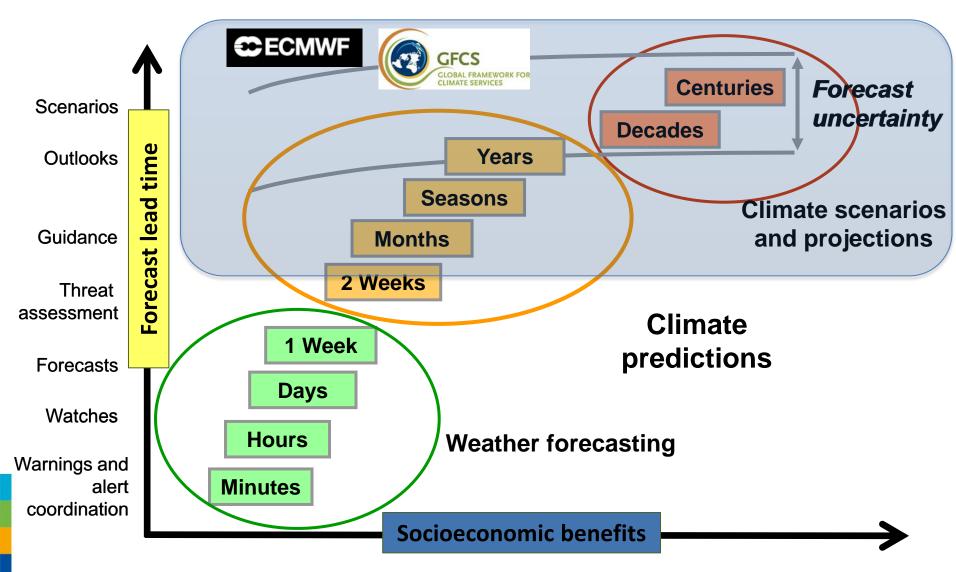
Improved weather forecasts

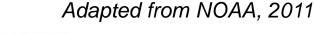


Improvements in anomaly correlation of 500 hPa height forecasts of the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) for the northern and southern hemispheres linked to the increase in satellite observations and skill of numerical models



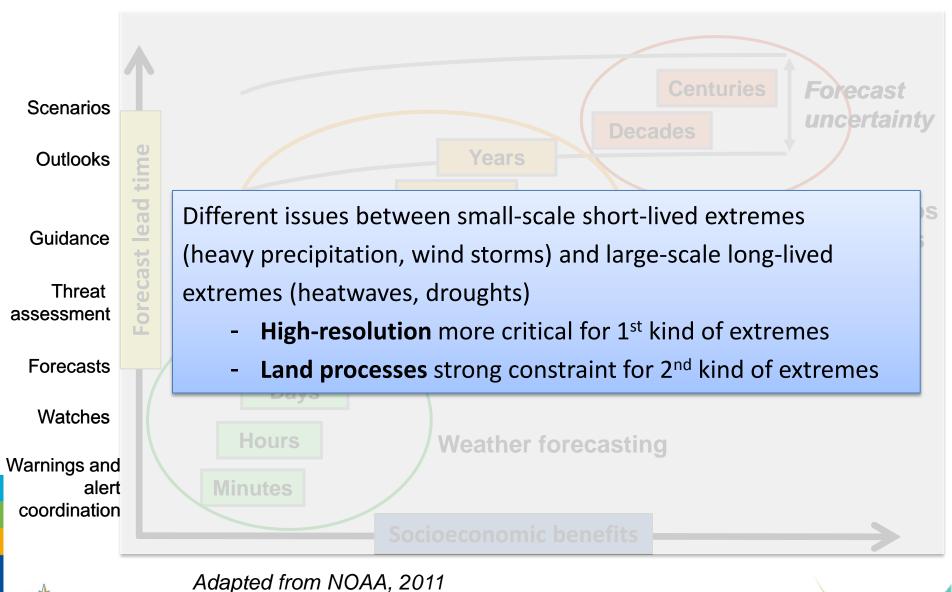
Weather to climate: seamless framework for GFCS







Weather to climate: where are we with Extremes prediction?







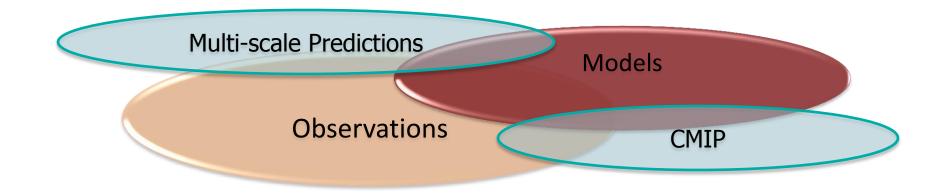


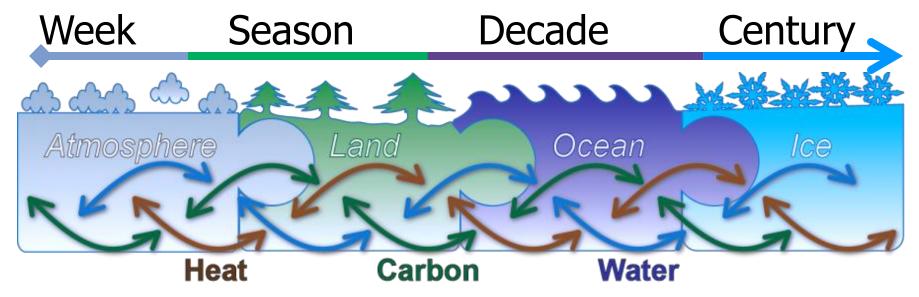






World Climate Research

















Towards impact-based forecasting

Nowcasting / Forecasting Nowcasting (0-2h) Detection Extrapolation Forecasting **Nowcast Post-**Processing Multi sensor integration **Numerical Weather** Forecaster Fuzzy logic classification Prediction Impact based models Forecaster's (0 - 10 days+)Statistical interpretation Assessment workbench Warning decision support Consultation Model Post-Forecasts, Advice, Processing Warnings Earth-System-Model Statistical interpretation Visualization Data assimilation Model combination Production Dynamics Warning decision support Decision support **Physics** Impact based models Ensemble-System

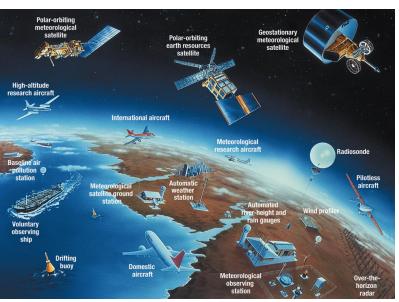


Observations

Customers

World Meteorological Organization





- UN Specialized Agency on weather, climate & water
- 191 Members, HQ in Geneva
- 2nd oldest UN Agency, 1873-
- Coordinates work of ~5000

 national experts from
 meteorological & hydrological
 services and academia
- Co-Founder and host agency of IPCC (1st World Climate Conference)
- Co-Founder of UNFCCC (2nd World Climate Conference)



WMO Mission/key activities

- 1. World climate
- 2. Weather, disasters & safety
- 3. Oceans and water resources
- 4. Data & technology



- 6. Atmospheric research
- 7. Efficient governance





WMO Regional Structure, ~1000 national experts



Scientific and technical work of WMO

Technical commissions, ~2500 contributing experts

Basic systems Instruments Hydrology Atmospheric sciences

Aeronautical Marine meteorology Meteorology Climatology

WMO funded, co-hosted programs

World Climate Research
Programme

Global Climate Observing
System

WMO co-hosted, secretariat WMO Staff

IPCC

Partnership, in WMO building

Global Earth Observing
System, GEO



WMO strategic priorities for 2017-23

UN level

- Climate expertise
- Disaster expertise
- El Niño/La Niña
- Partnerships with international organizations

Organizational level

- Public-Private partnership, definition of roles
- Visibility of WMO & NMHS: climate, disasters, water resources





SUSTAINABLE GEALS/WMO

QUALITY EDUCATION



Weather resilience



Climate change & services



Weather & Climate **Extreme information**



Gender-sensitive services

SUSTAINABLE CITIES

AND COMMUNITIES

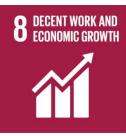


Water resource management



AFFORDABLE AND

Solar, wind & hydro use



Climate resilience



Big data, innovations



Air quality, heat waves, flooding, Draught...



Resources for climate adaptation & DRR



DRR, Adaptation, carbon & climate monitoring / prediction



Sea level rise, climate<->oceans



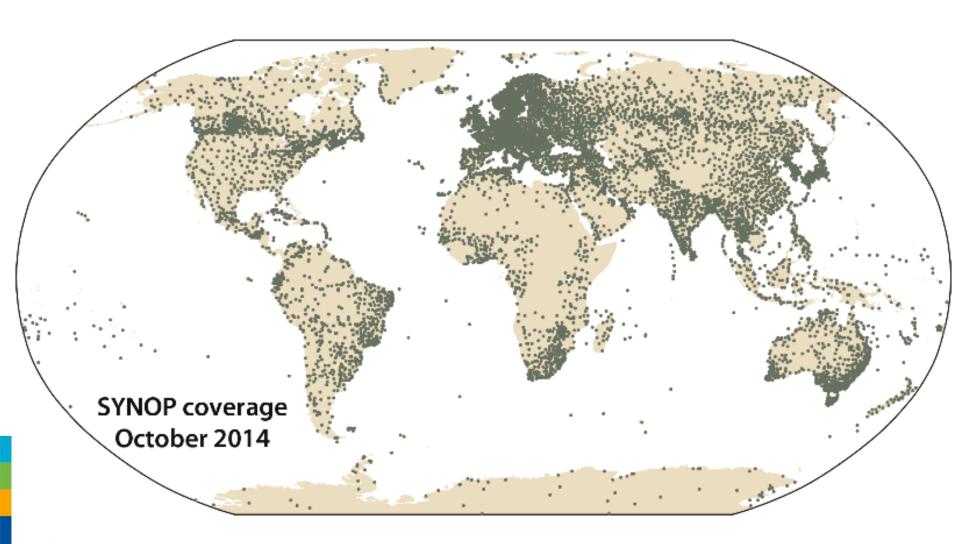
Climate change <->ecosystems



Climate driven conflicts



Functioning surface observing stations in 2014





What WMO can offer?

 Country presence: 191 Members, National Meteorological and Hydrological Services led by WMO PRs

High-level know-how at developed country NMHSs:
 Service skills, observing systems, IT, customer interfaces

- Culture of sharing know-how worldwide, twinning
- Advisory and coordination services for donors to avoid misinvestments to ensure sustainability
- Good knowledge of the status & needs of Members



Thank you

