

Does the Commission for Climatology need a communication strategy and why?

Tanja Cegnar – MG CCI member

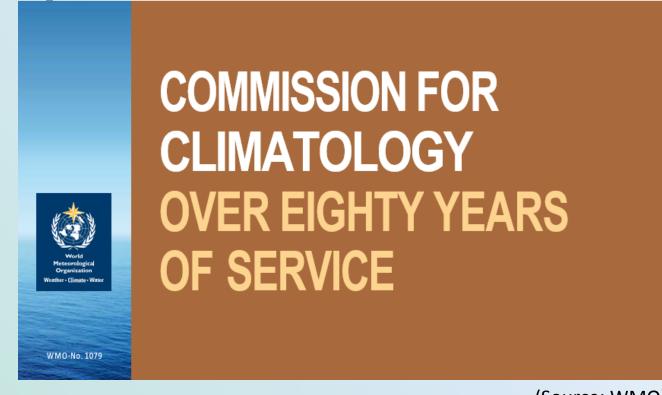
EMS2018

WMO Commission for Climatology

One of the eight WMO technical commissions

85 years of history

First session (CCI-I) in March 1953 in Washington, DC



CCI contribution to climatology recognized by WMO SG

Spanning more than eighty years, the history of CCI has been a success story in terms of the provision of societal services and support to meet the needs of the international climate community.

M. Jarraud, WMO Secretary-General



CCI Composition

A long list of involved scientists, researchers, experts

Mainly focusing on National Climate Services









CCI-17
participants
(Geneva, March 2018)

CCI-17 most likely the last one



Our mandatory publication Guide to climatological practice

Bringing it closer to the users:

- distribute it in chapters
- easier to search content
- publish a shorter summary like edition

Guide to Climatological Practices

Download the Guide



The 3rd Edition of the Guide to Climatological Practices (WMO No. 100) has gone through extensive verification both internally in the WMO Secretariat and externally by a group of selected reviewers who met in Geneva, September 2009 (right after the WCC-3).

The verification process was supervised by Dr Ned Guttman, NOAA, USA, who previously served as an author and an editor for the guide. The guide has been confirmed by CCl-XV, February 2010 and EC-LXII, June 2010.

WMO wishes to place on record the gratitude to all those who have contributed to the third edition of the Guide to Climatological Practices (WMO No.100).

Download the Third Edition of the Guide to Climatological Practices

The Guide is also available in:

- Arabic
- Chinese
- French
- Russian
- Spanish (Source: WMO)

Commission for Climatology and social media

- We live in an era of constant change: climate is changing, climate products are changing, societal requirements and vulnerability is increasing, and the nature of climate information is changing, communication channels are also changing.
- On top of traditional media including website nowadays social media are a very effective channel to spread information and increase outreach. CCl has a Facebook account.
- For the rest of social media channels, it depends on WMO CPA.

 Encourage individuals to post and share climate relevant information on their personal account – handbook on use of social media (internal document)

WMO CCI has a Facebook account established 8 years ago to share climate relevant information

WMO Commission for Climatology

Javna skupina

Vizitka

Razprava

Člani

Dogodki

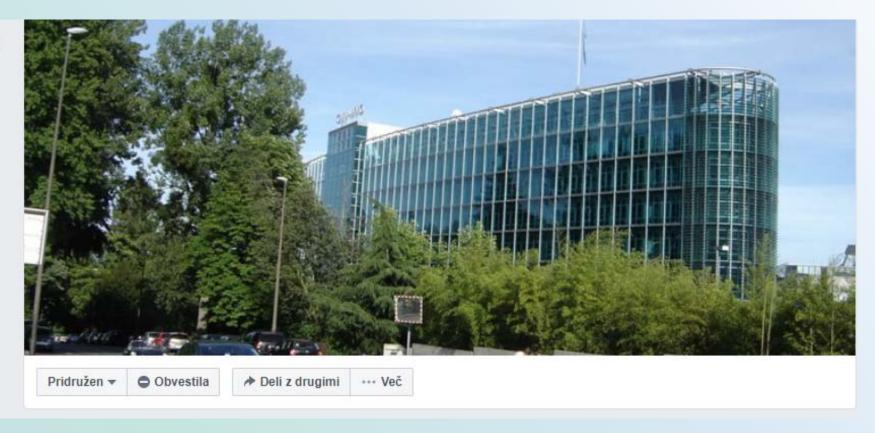
Videi

Fotografije

Datoteke

Vpogledi skupine

Moderate Group





A Multi-disciplinary Climate Data Modernisation Initiative

High-Quality Global Data Management Framework for Climate (HQ-GDMFC)

Posters

WMO Commission for Climatology







How can society benefit from high quality climate data?



A water manager can decide to enforce water restrictions based on the climate forecast for the coming season and information on historical rainfall over a catchment.



A farmer can weigh the risks of planting rtain seeds and crops for the coming seaso using the El Nino climate forecast and historical information about his property.



An epidemiologist can provide early warning on the increased risk of malaria by analyzing the relationship between disease outbreak and prevailing climatic conditions over a region.



An emergency services analyst can plan ishfire risk mitigation actions for the coming season by investigating the relationship etween vegetation curing, and forecast and historical climatic conditions. A renewable energy analyst can select the best type of solar system for a client by reviewing historical solar radiation data for a region.



A civil engineer can determine the optimal location for a road and bridge project by analyzing the historical potential for rain and floods in particular areas.



land manager can create a plan to mitigate limate change impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems by analyzing climate change ojections and historical climatic conditions for certain species.



a city planner can consider whether a housing development proposal should be approved using information on the historical potential for rain and floods in the area.



What do we need to generate and manage high quality climate data?

th facilitates the effective archiving, managerr analysis, delivery and use of a wide range of integrated climate data.

What is the current state of Global CDMS?













The difficulties in global climate data management conveyed in these statistics are also reflected in the map below, which shows the supply of climatological data reported by land-based observation sites to data centres from 2007-2018.



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What can we do to improve global climate data management?

Most current systems that are referred to as CDMSs were developed in the absence of a formal definition of the functionality expected from a CDMS. Consequently, each system has different and inconsistent capabilities.

The WMO Climate Data Management System specifications (WMO #1131) were developed to provide clear definition of the functionality expected within a CDMS. WMO #1131 is approved as a WMO Standard.





Charlotte McBride, South African Weather Service

Using a CDMS that complies with WMO #1131 and following the WMO Guide to Climatological Practices WMO #100) will ensure high quality climate data that are consistent, authoritative, valued, trusted and easily accessible for global, regional and national use.

These actions will lead to consistent, federated global climate data sets. Climate scientists will then be able to minimize the time spent on integrating data from different CDMSs and maximize time spent on data analysis.

Ensure that your CDMS complies with WMO Standards

Are you ready?



We need to know our audience.

- Developing communication skills is necessary, but not enough.
- We need to know what, when, how, who, where, and to whom communicate.
- This is why we need a CCl communication strategy
- It was decided at CCI-17 to develop a communication startegy

Expert Team on Communication and Outreach was established

- Like other WMO technical commissions, also CCI is facing a threat to be merged into a larger body after many decades of successful work.
- Excellent products and guidelines do not automatically guarantee appreciation.
- The value of services is heavily dependent on good communication.

Expert Team on Communication and Outreach was established

Mission: Advise on the best communication skills and policy on climate information in coordination with the WMO Secretariat and its co-sponsored bodies (e.g. IPCC, GCOS, GFCS and WCRP)

Deliverable: Communication Strategy for Climate Services Delivery to guide and enhance communication to support effective utilization of climate information for societal benefits.

Goals

- Develop a concept of promotional material to improve visibility of CCI products and services;
- Finalize the CCl Guidelines on communication for climate services including collection of examples of good practice for communication, information on training, mentoring, and screening opportunities;
- Liaise with complementary institutions (e.g. IPCC, DRR, GCOS, Adaptation groups, GFCS, CBS OPAG-PWS) on communication and outreach activities related to climate and climate change;
- Administer the already operating CCl FaceBook account under supervision of the WMO Secretariat and advise on the future of CCl Social Media account;
- Work together with NHMSs to enhance use of new communication technologies to improve visibility and outreach of climate services.

Commission for Climatology will see its role expanding to include ensuring science adequacy and policy relevancy of the WMO Statements on the State of the Global Climate

Innovative approach in the provision of the WMO Statements on the State of the Global Climate



From a tiny booklet in 2000 to a policy relevant information

