



World Meteorological Organization

Working together in weather, climate and water

Improved Climate Services in support of Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Development.

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A future in our hands...

Projected impacts on food production of climate change depend strongly on future social and economic development.¹

¹ *IPCC Fourth Assessment Report*

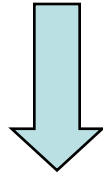


World Meteorological Organization

National Meteorological and Hydrological Service (NMHS)



WMO



Aim is for the NMHS to be:

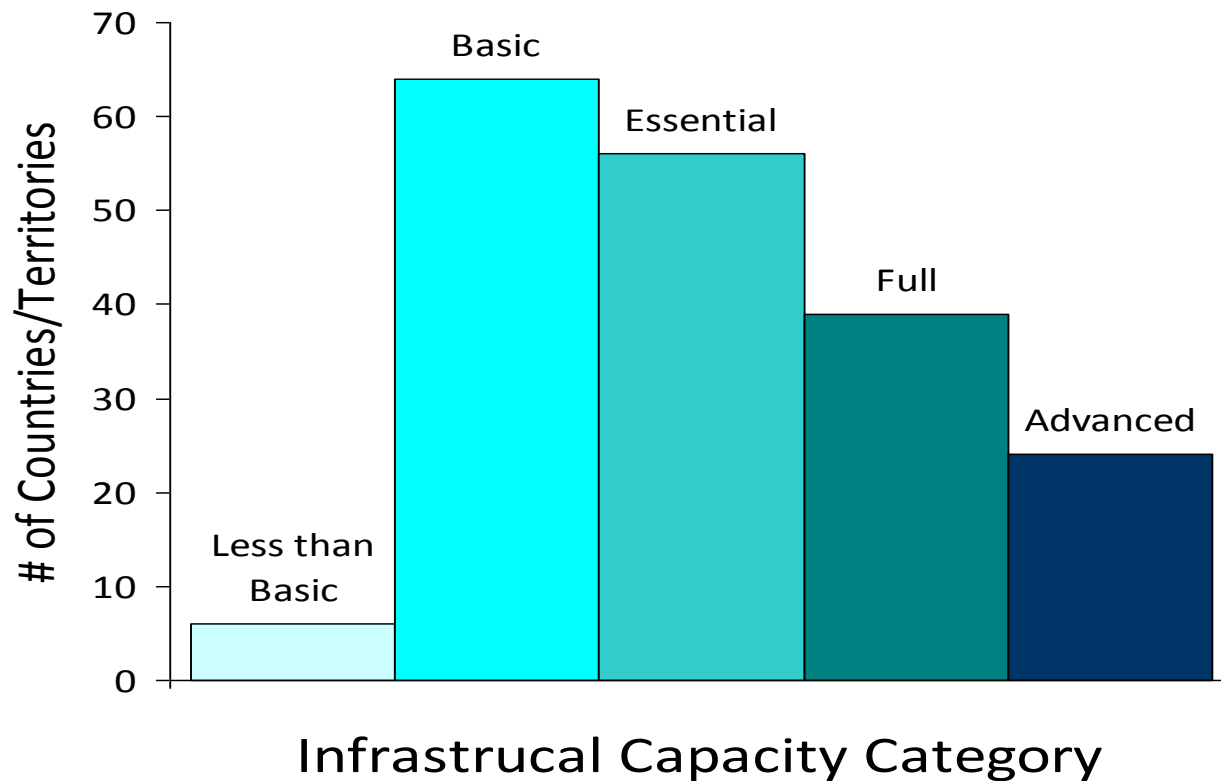
- an integral part of a nation's resilience against weather extremes and climate variability and change
- delivering high-quality weather and climate services to a range of users





Infrastructural Capacities of Countries

As of Aug 2010 ability to provide Basic, Essential, Full and Advanced Climate Services.





We need effective NMHSs

- The effect of climate on agriculture is related to variabilities in local climates rather than in global climate patterns





NMHS's: contribution to development and the MDGs

Contribution through Weather and Climate Services:

- Agro-meteorological services, food security e.g. fisheries, crops etc.
 - Water resource management
 - Energy (water, solar, wind, wave)
 - Prediction of Extreme Weather/Climatic Events (Storms, Drought, Floods)
 - Early Warning Systems: Protection of property and life
 - Adaptation to climate variability and change
 - Bio-meteorological services, e.g. malaria, meningitis forecasts
 - Air pollution services
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GFCS – Global Framework for Climate Services

A Framework for Climate Services that will build on existing NMHS capacities





Goals of the GFCS



Enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change.

Support adaptation to climate change at all levels,



through development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice.



GFCS Priorities

In the first four years the GFCS is giving priority to:

- **Agriculture**
- **Disaster risk reduction**
- **Water**
- **Health**





The principles of the GFCS





Areas of capacity development

- Human capacity
- Infrastructural capacity
- Procedural capacity
- Institutional capacity



Capacity development should:

- address both demand and supply sides
- be service oriented
- respond to users' needs
- be balanced with climate science capabilities



Thank you

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