

Climate Science for Society

World Climate Research Programme

Boram Lee (blee@wmo.int) 11th meeting of the Research Dialogue 20 June 2019, Bonn, Germany

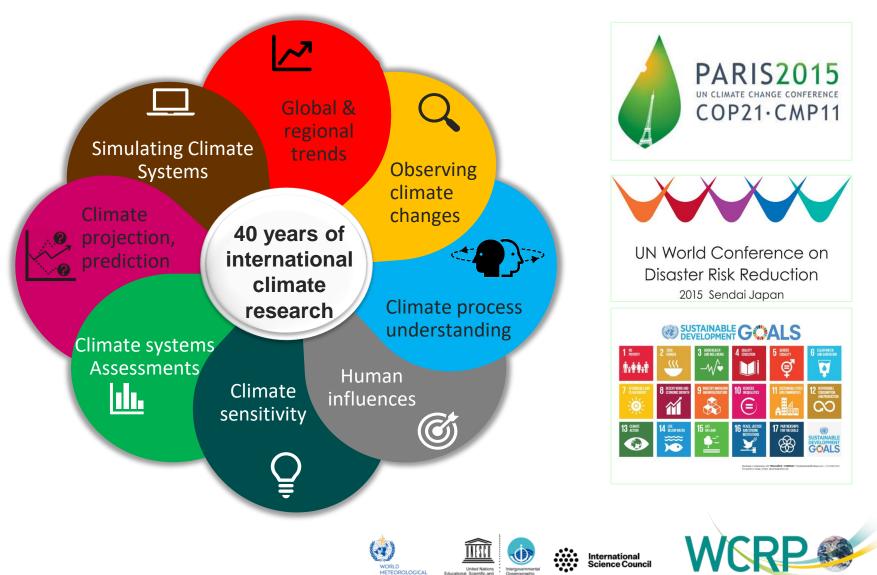




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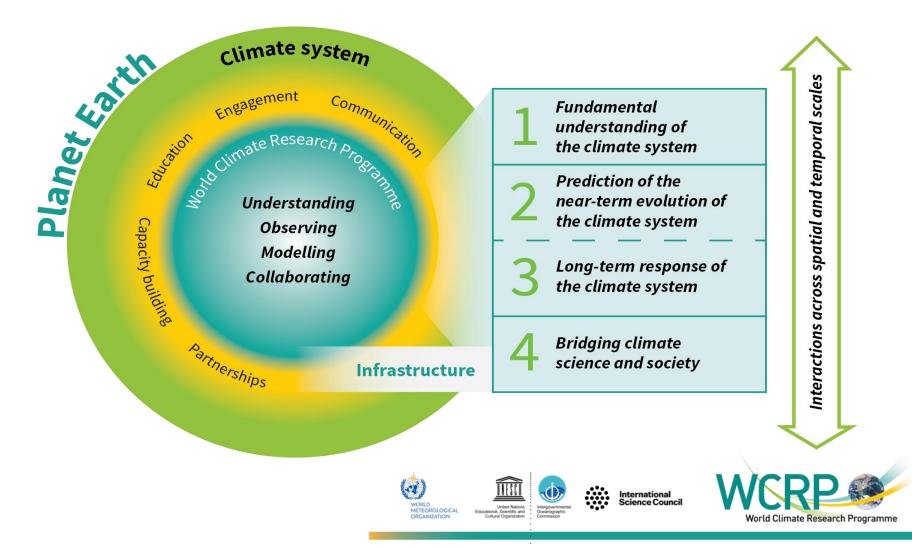
Major achievements in Research



World Climate Research Programme

WCRP Scientific Strategy 2019-2028

... toward a more resilient present and sustainable future for humankind... https://www.wcrp-climate.org/wcrp-sp



Can we achieve the Paris target?

• Need to understand, assess, quantify and predict/project reservoirs and flows:

Where does the carbon go? Where does the energy(heat) go?

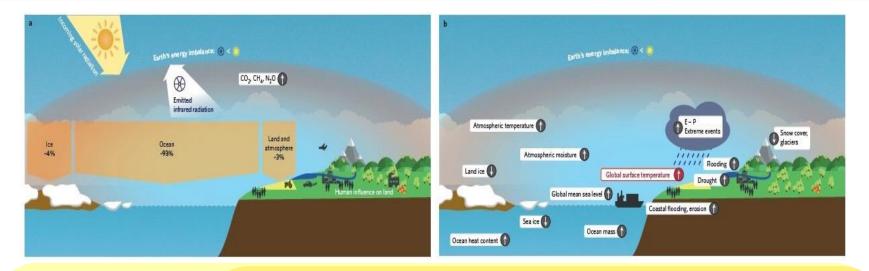
 Closing the energy, water and carbon budgets within the Earth system is integral to **observing**, **assessing** and **simulating** climate change and variability, regionally and globally.



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An integrated approach for climate indicators: Earth's Energy Imbalance



Inventory

Absolute Value Quantification & uncertainty

assessment

Toward sustained & extended global climate observing systems

Toward improved consistency for global budget constraint [Ocean, Land, Cryosphere, Atmosphere]

Assess energy stored in the Earth system

Implications

Temporal and spatial variation of EEI & key forcing processes

Global climate observations (in situ, remote sensing)









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Reanalysis systems, Climate models



Can we achieve the Paris target?

• Need to understand, assess, quantify and predict/project reservoirs and flows:

Where does the carbon go? Where does the energy(heat) go?

- Research on the effects and consequences of CO₂ removal and solar radiation management is critical for identifying promising approaches and avoiding unintended consequences.
 (e.g. Carbon Dioxide Removal Model Intercomparison Project)
- Climate knowledge/information as the foundation of policy setting: such as climate assessments based on CMIP outcomes.





Can we achieve the Paris target?

• Need to understand, assess, quantify and predict/project reservoirs

Key message:

Fundamental science is needed for the generation and delivery of decision-relevant information and knowledge, such as:

- State of the global climate
- Assessing and implementing global climate ambition
- Climate knowledge/information as the foundation of policy setting: such as climate assessments based on CMIP outcomes.





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Climate, Changes, Impact & Resilience

Actionable climate information =

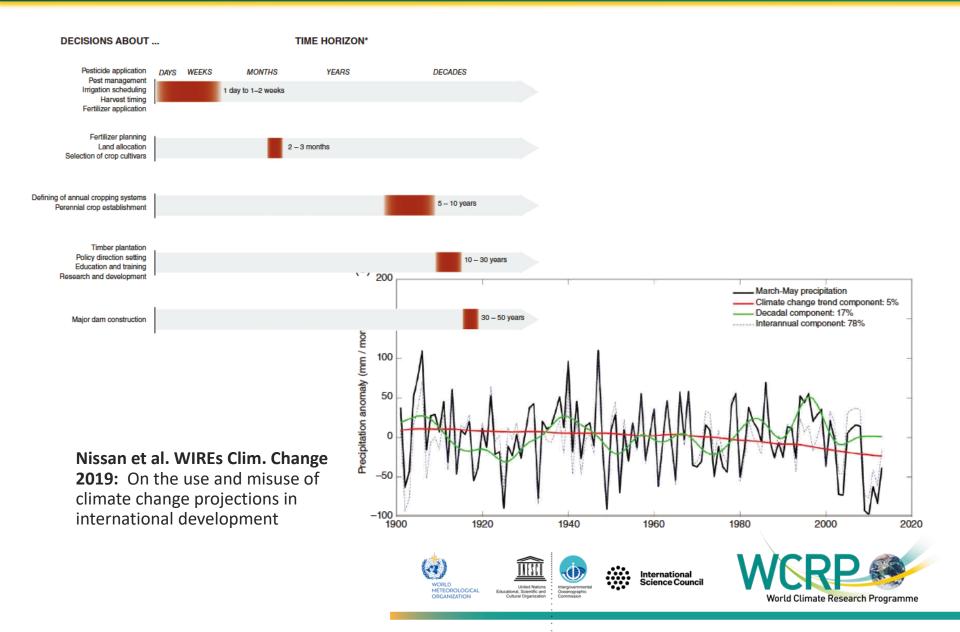
Salient and credible information on current and future states of climate, on required timescale and spatial range

- Determine the processes responsible for the existence of regional climate hotspots.
- Determine the potential for crossing thresholds and manifesting surprises.
- Translate extremes into risks.
- Systemic approach, compound events.
- Holistic approach: A long-term view is relevant to decision-making of now.





Climate, Changes, Impact & Resilience



Climate, Changes, Impact & Resilience

Key message:

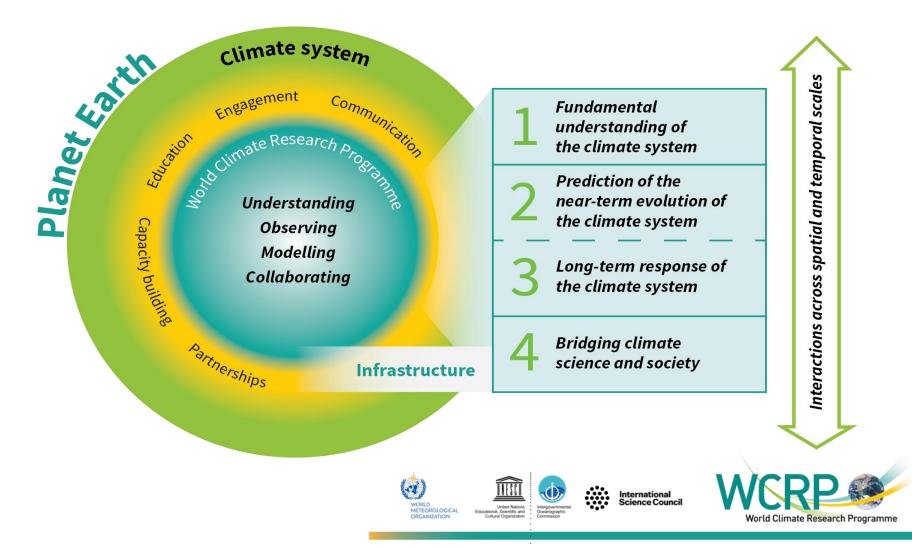
Resilient society and sustainable future require collaborative efforts with multi-sectoral actors in all regions of the globe.

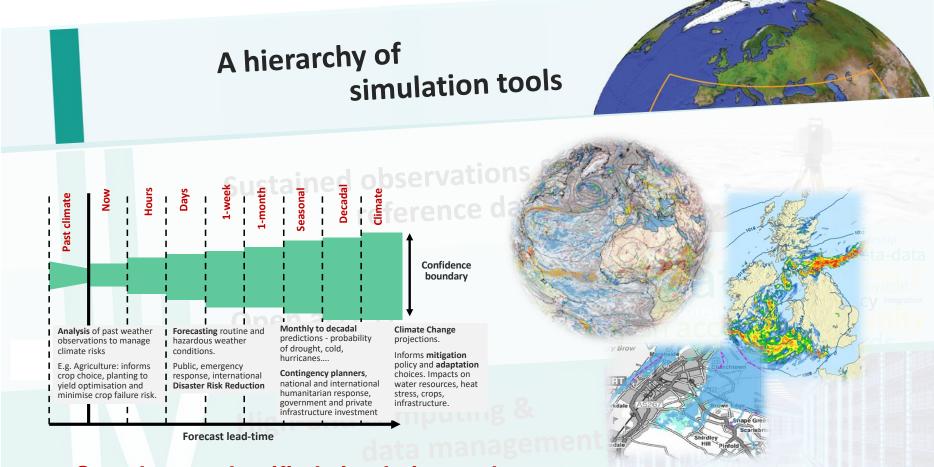
- Whole value chain for Research Services Decisions – Benefits
- Co-production of knowledge, co-design of solutions
- Connecting global to local scales for adaptation



WCRP Scientific Strategy 2019-2028

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- Seamless and unified simulation tools
- Innovative architecture

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION



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A hierarchy of simulation tools



Sustained observations & reference data sets



Sustained and quality-controlled climate observation

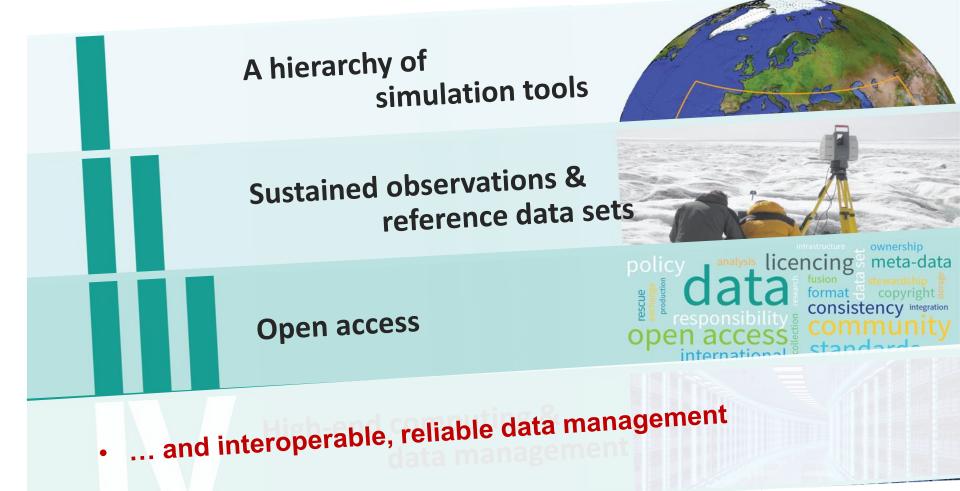
- Well-coordinated field and space-based programs
- Multi-variate, multi-scale...





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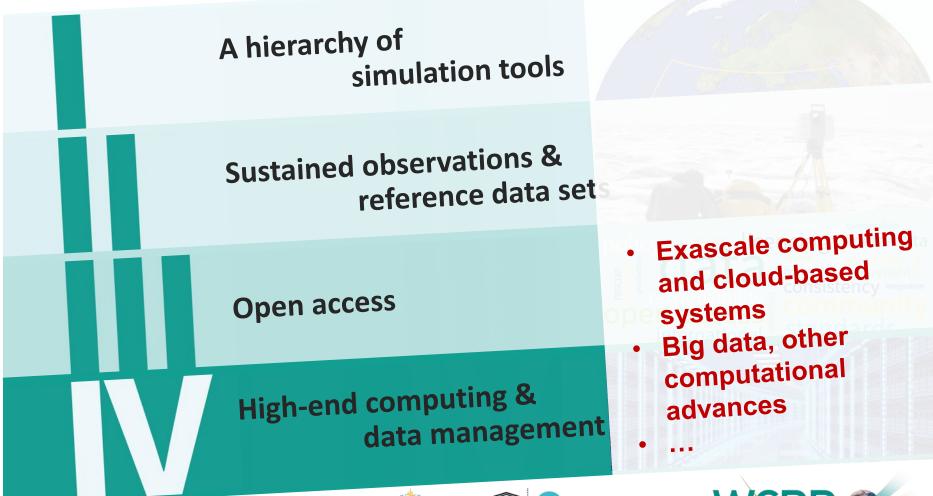










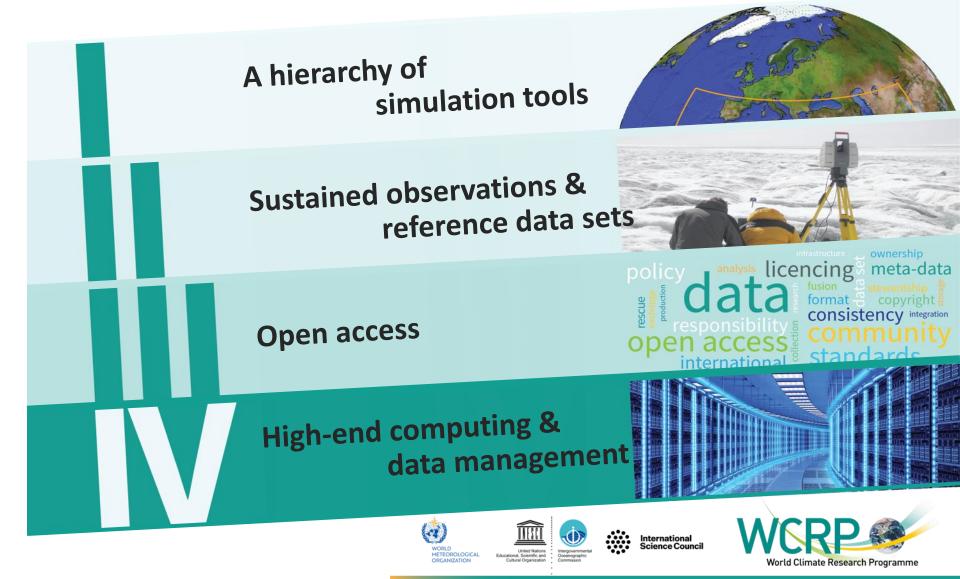












Key message:

Continuous support for fundamental climate research, and enabling infrastructure, is essential to link science to action.

- Consistent support for critical work e.g. CMIP
- Co-commitment and investment across nations, disciplines and societal sectors
- Embracing diversity, demanding equality, and building capacity for the future







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