



Country Presentation: New Zealand

James Renwick
National Climate Centre
NIWA

Theme Leader, RA-V WG-CLS

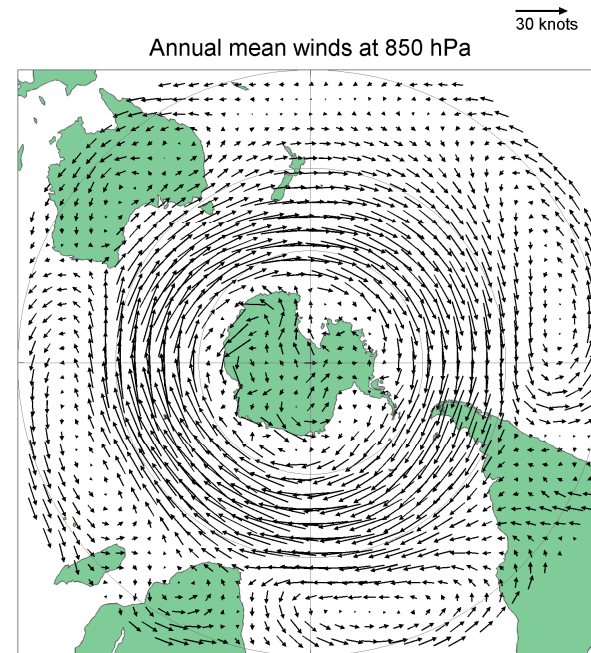
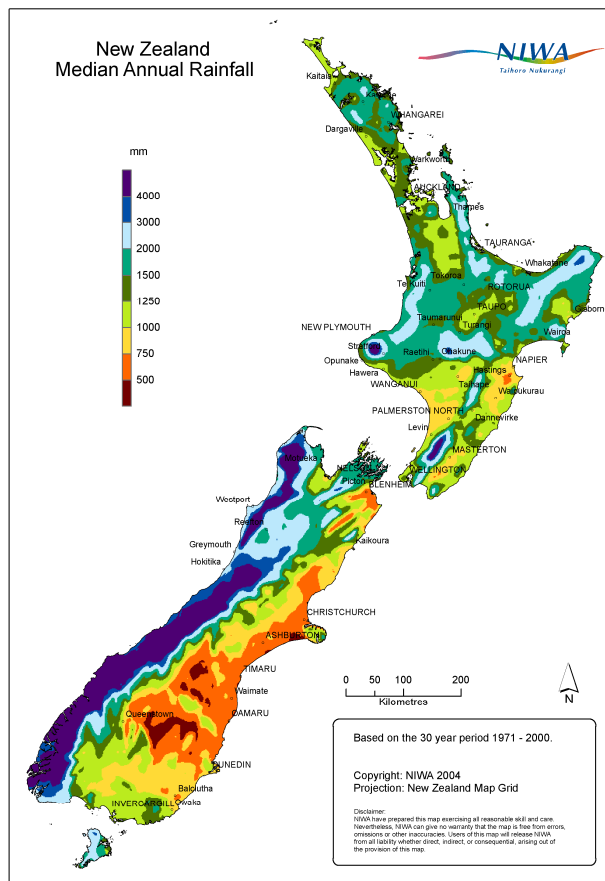
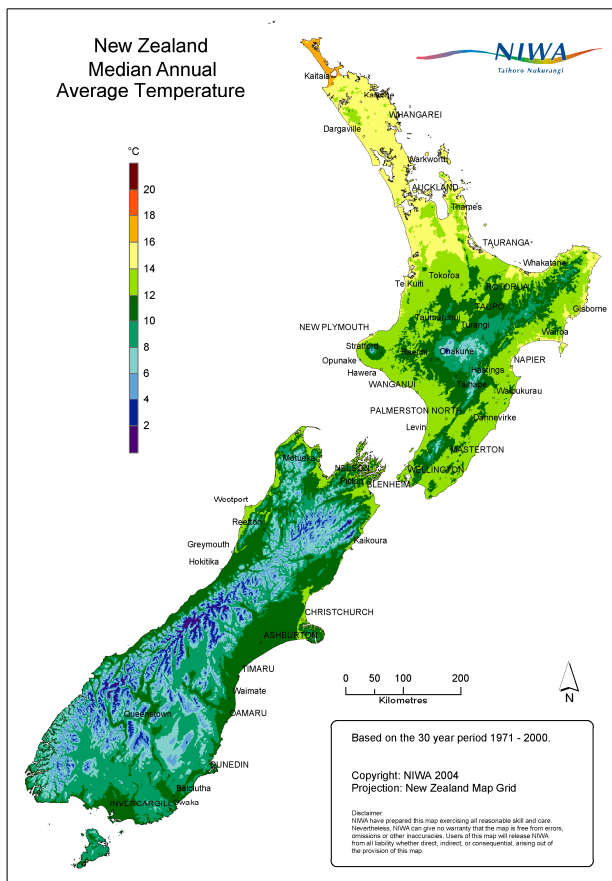
www.niwa.co.nz/ncc/

**WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
REGIONAL SEMINAR ON CLIMATE SERVICES
IN REGIONAL ASSOCIATION V (SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC)
*Honiara, Solomon Islands, 1-4 November 2011***

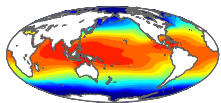


NIWA
Taihoro Nukurangi

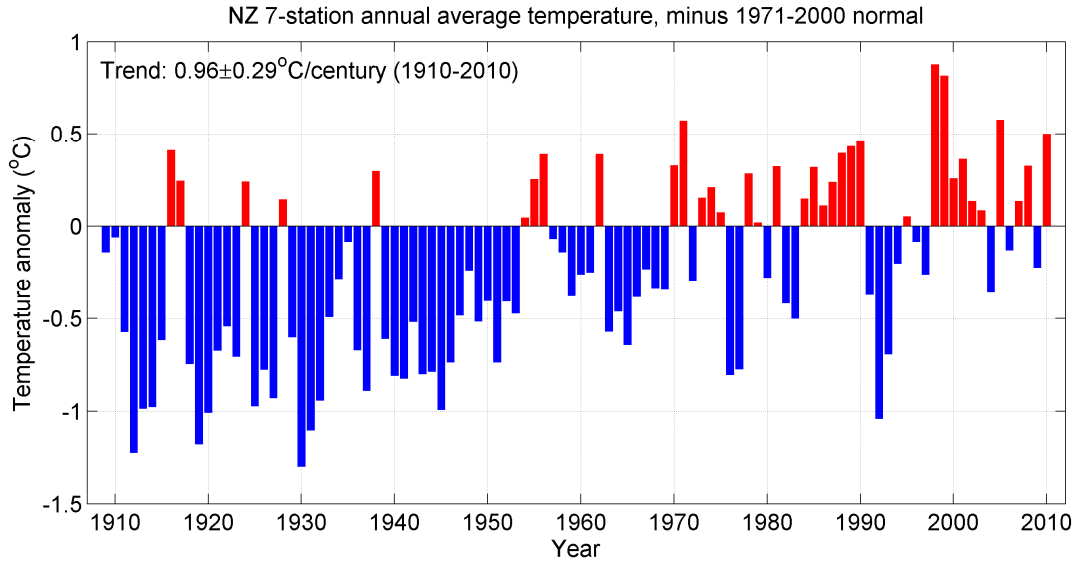
Mean Climate



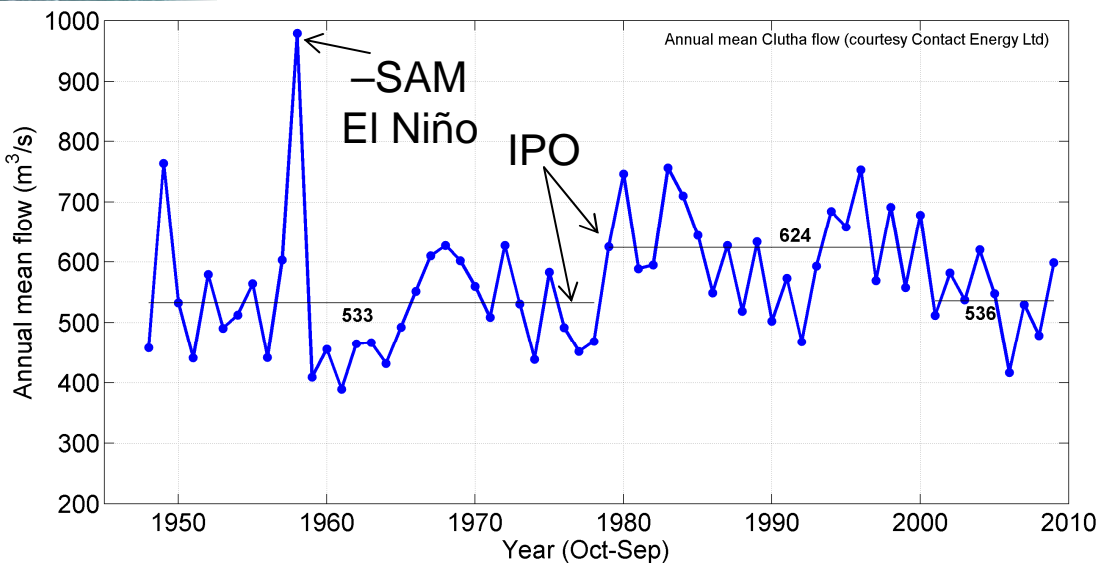
- National mean temperature (& range) around 10°C
- Mean rainfall between 400 and 10,000mm
- Westerly wind flow controls the climate



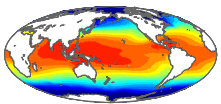
Interannual variability



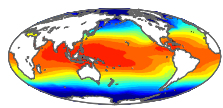
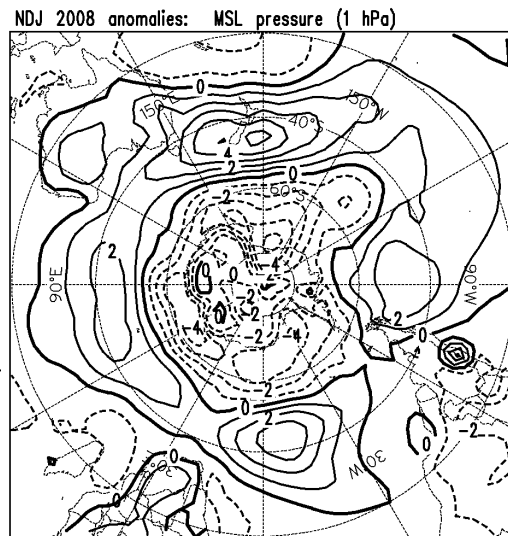
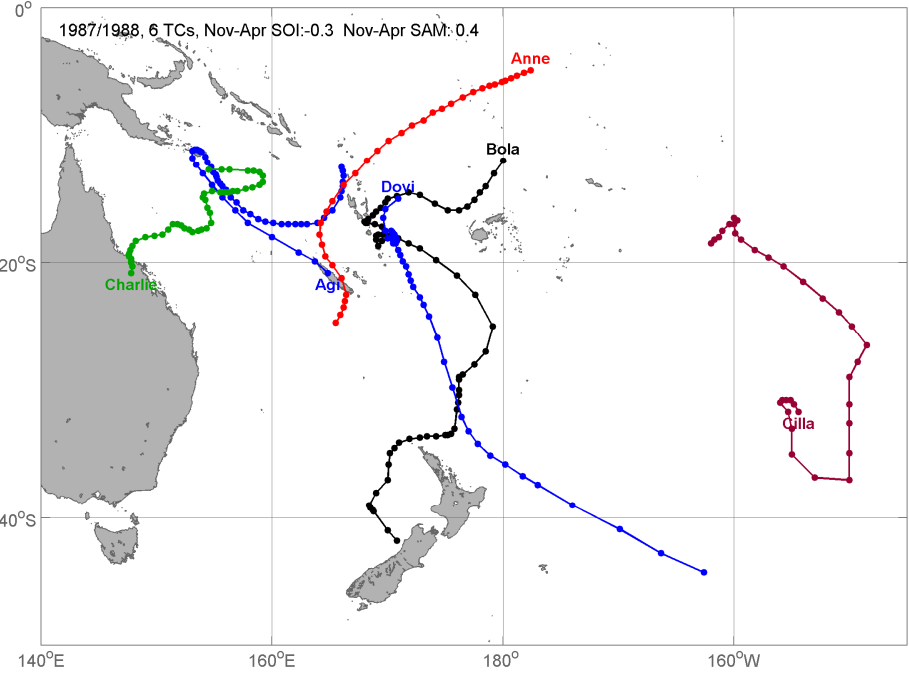
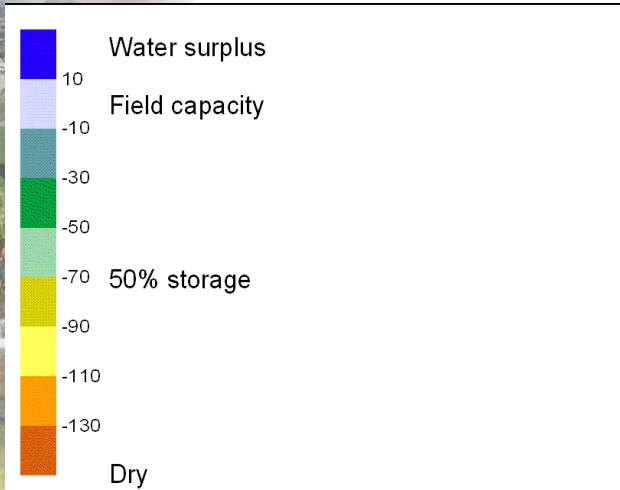
- Winds modulated by
 - ENSO, IPO, SAM
- Stronger westerlies in
 - El Niño, +IPO, -SAM
 - Cooler, more rain in west
- Weaker westerlies in
 - La Niña, -IPO, +SAM
 - Warmer, more rain in east



- Temperature
 - Around 1° warming, last 100y
 - Interannual change up to 1°
- Major river flow (precipitation)
 - IPO shifts around 10%
 - Interannual changes often 20%

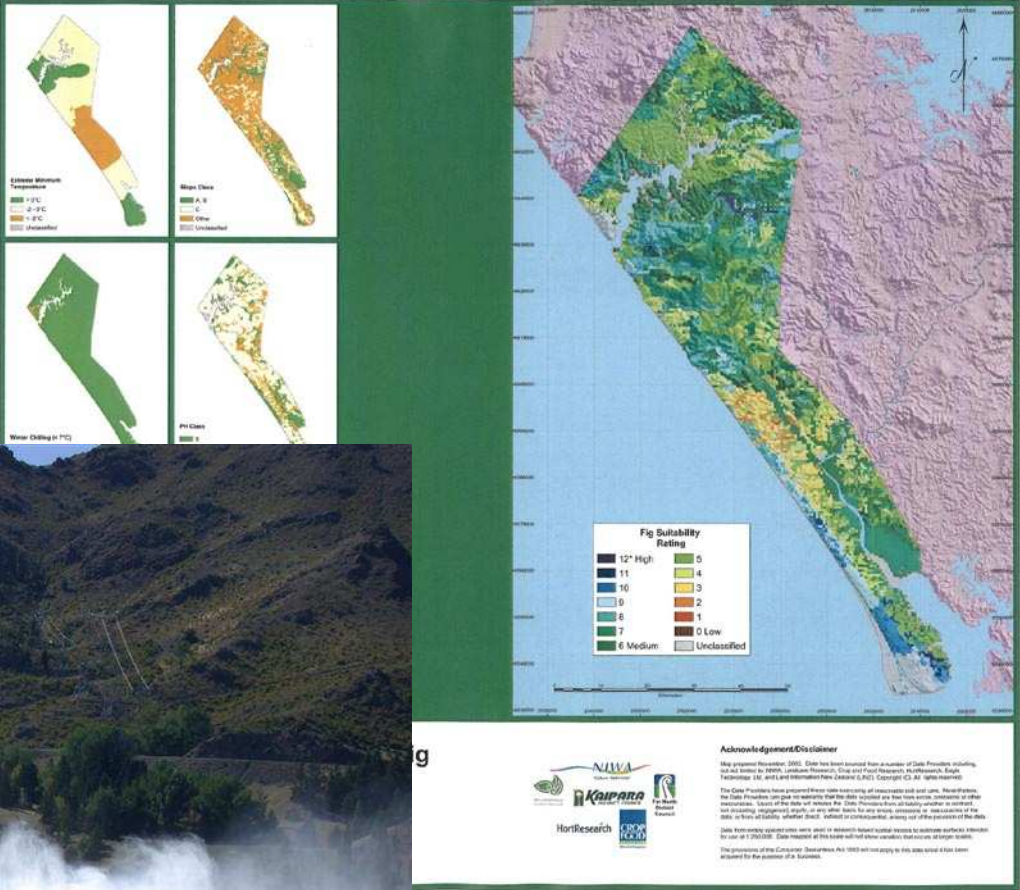


Extremes

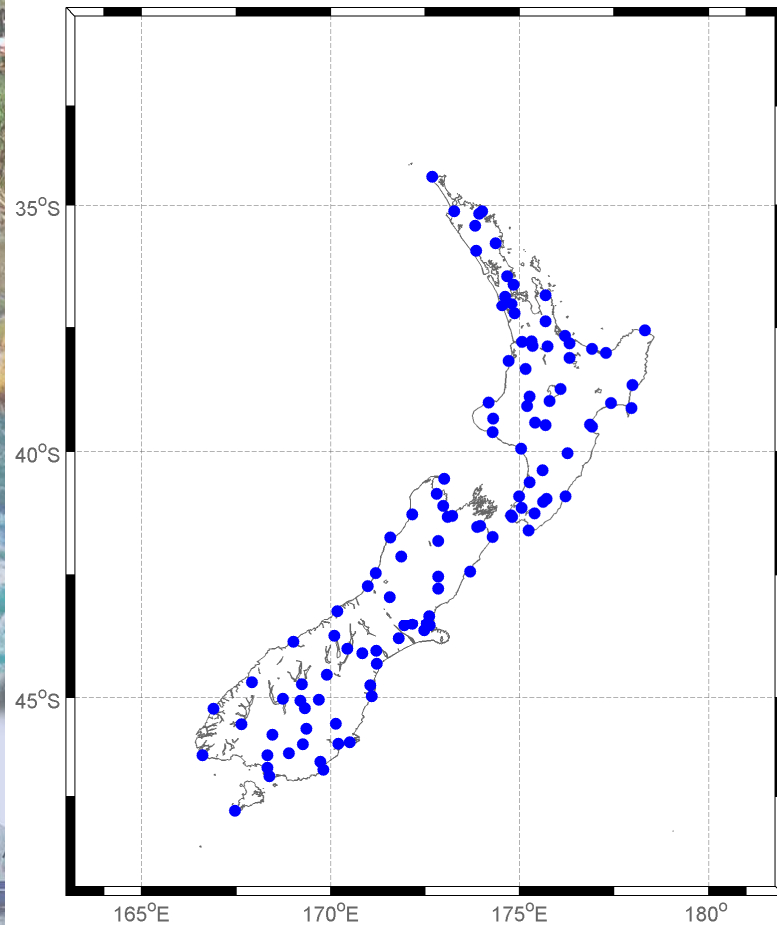


Sector users

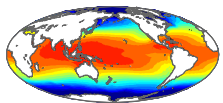
- Agriculture
 - Monthly-sea
 - Soil moisture
 - Identifying c



Observational network



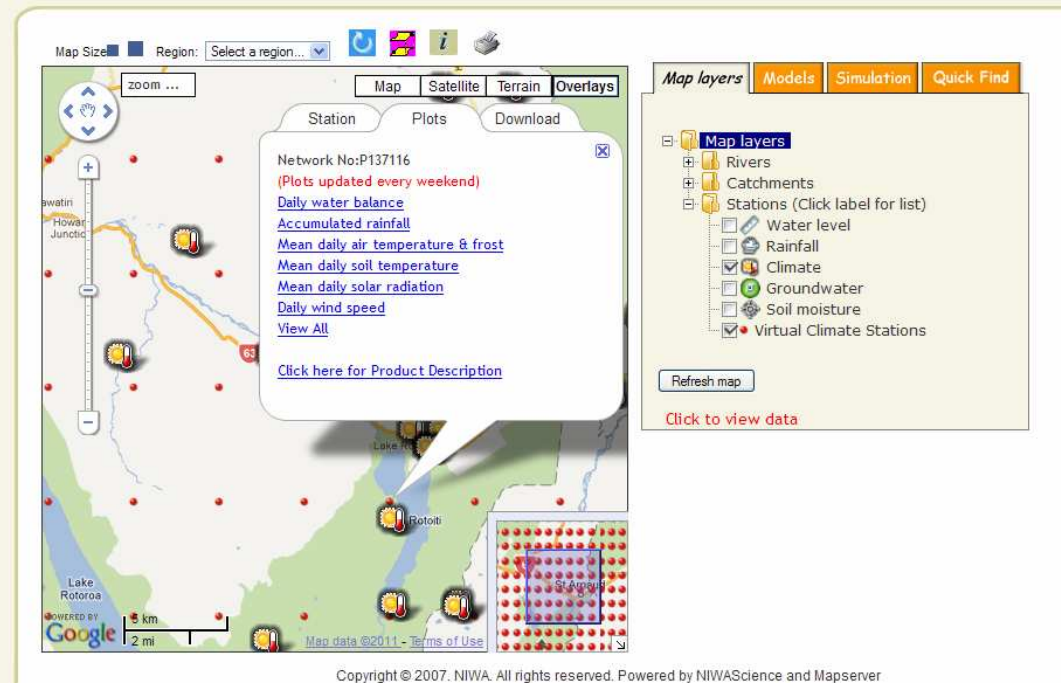
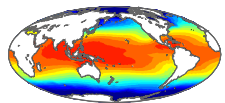
- Over 100 sites reporting daily
- Many more reporting monthly
- Several hundred rainfall sites
- All available through web interface to climate database





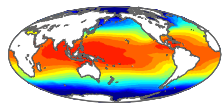
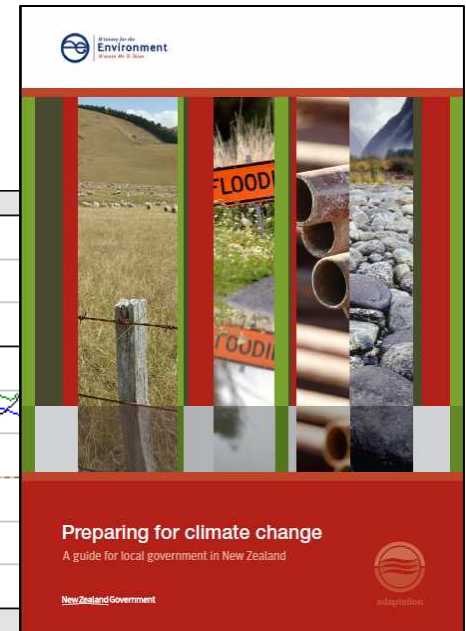
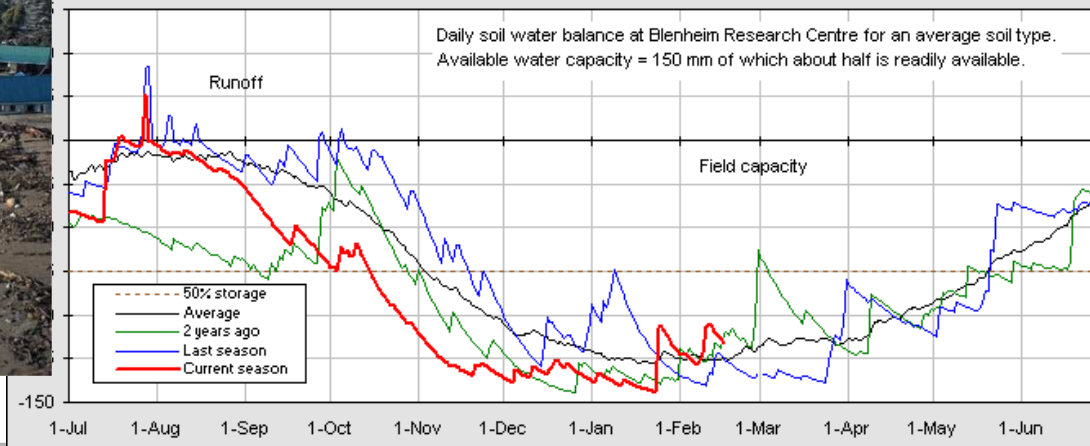
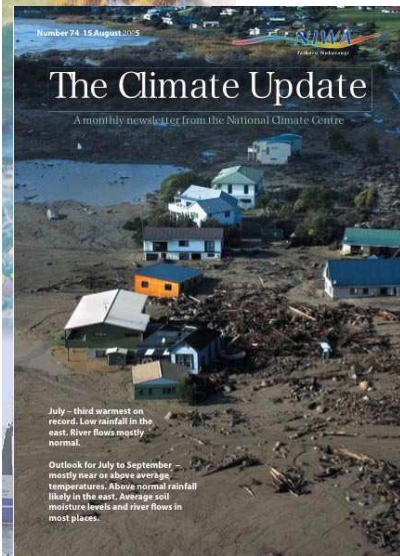
Infrastructure/expertise

- NIWA National Climate Centre
 - ~25 affiliated science staff
 - Monthly climate summaries, seasonal outlooks
 - Research, consultancy, applications
- Climate data base [Clidb]
- Water resource
- Web interface



Status of climate services

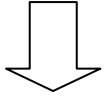
- As described in Andrew Tait's presentation
 - Wide range of research, data analysis, consulting
 - Data access and display
 - Regular seasonal forecasting (NZ and Pacific)
 - Climate change scenarios, advice



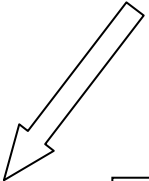


Research Programme

**What does the country need to know,
To make the most of the climate**
Reduce vulnerability; develop effective
adaptation & risk management; strengthen
our international position



What science needs to be done?
To observe ↔ To understand ↔ To model ↔ To predict → To apply



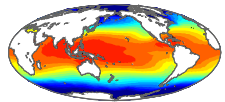
Atmosphere
Land
Ocean
Ice
Antarctic

Analyse trends,
variability, extremes
Link to big picture
Couplings,
feedbacks
Physical processes

Atmosphere,
ocean, ice
Global collaboration
N.Z.-specific
Apply new
understanding

Weekly-seasonal
Ocean variability
Decadal changes
Long term trends
Extremes
Water, Ice

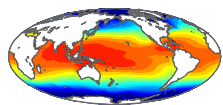
Economics
Land use
Energy
Marine
Policy
Management
Communities





GFCS

- **Goal** - *Enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change at all levels, through development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice*
- **Working with industry and government**
 - Climate variability, seasonal forecasts, climate change scenarios, IPCC
 - Promoting a risk-management approach
 - **And taking advantage of opportunities**
 - Central and regional government advice



Challenges to deliver climate services

- Maintaining observational networks
 - Funding for on-going monitoring
- Maintaining skill base
 - Succession planning
- Communication & relationship building
 - User education
 - Knowledge of user needs
 - Mutual trust and understanding

