

Catalyzing Innovation in WMO Science

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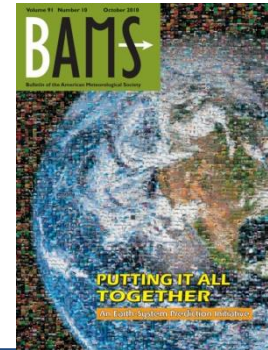
WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization

Organisation météorologique mondiale

Seamless Prediction

Originally defined at the
intersection of weather and climate



Seamless prediction context considers all compartments of the Earth system as well as disciplines of the weather enterprise value chain (monitoring and observation, models, forecasting, dissemination and communication, perception and interpretation, decision- making, end-user products) to deliver tailor made weather, climate, water and environmental information from minutes to decades and from global to local.

High-impact Weather:
Toward impact-based forecasts in a
variable and changing climate



Urbanization:
Research and services for megacities and large
urban complexes



Water:
Modelling and predicting the water cycle for
improved disaster risk reduction and resource
management



Evolving Technologies:
Their impact on science and their use



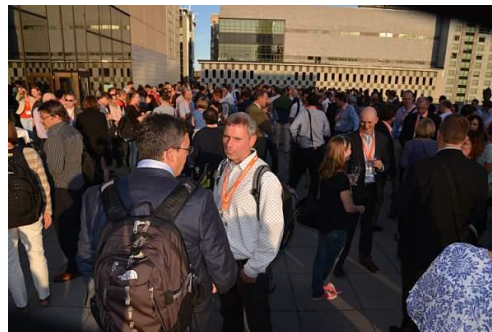
A turning point: the World Weather Open Science Conference (WWOSC) 2014

Over 1000 participants: experts from over 50 countries in meteorology, application developments, social science as well as users.

An A-list of heads and scientists from National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, Academia, WMO, Stakeholders

Largest international gathering of social and interdisciplinary scientists and application specialists focused on weather-related research

Early Career Scientists developing new ideas and activities



A tangible synthesis

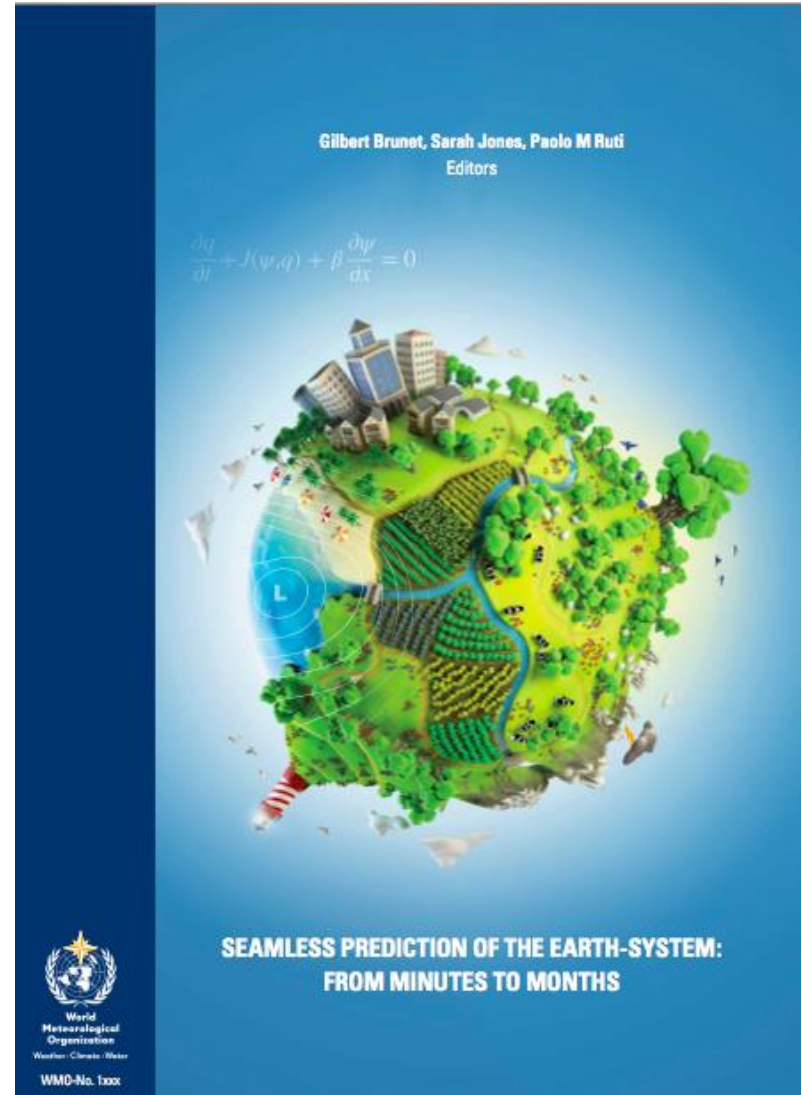
Seamless Prediction of the Earth System: from minutes to months

480 pages

More than 100 authors

Provide a reference of current state of science and future challenges in 25 chapters

Freely available on the WMO website in French, English and Spanish



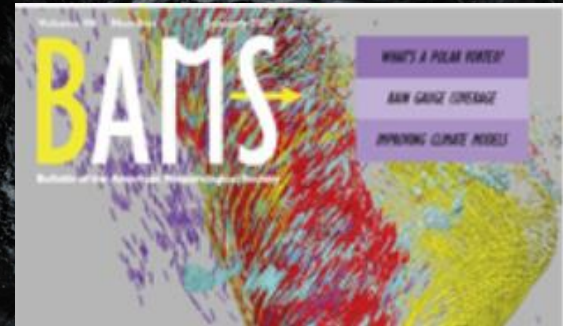
Five priorities for weather and climate research

Science Summit key outcomes (Nature, vol 552, Dec 2017)

More than 100 experts and more than 50 countries met in Geneva last October for the Science Summit and CAS-17 session, discussing and agreeing on five priorities:

1. Deliver Science for Services
2. Build Seamless Models
3. Improve Infrastructure
4. Nurture a Diverse Workforce
5. Build New Partnerships

becoming a landmark in moving Earth System science forwards.



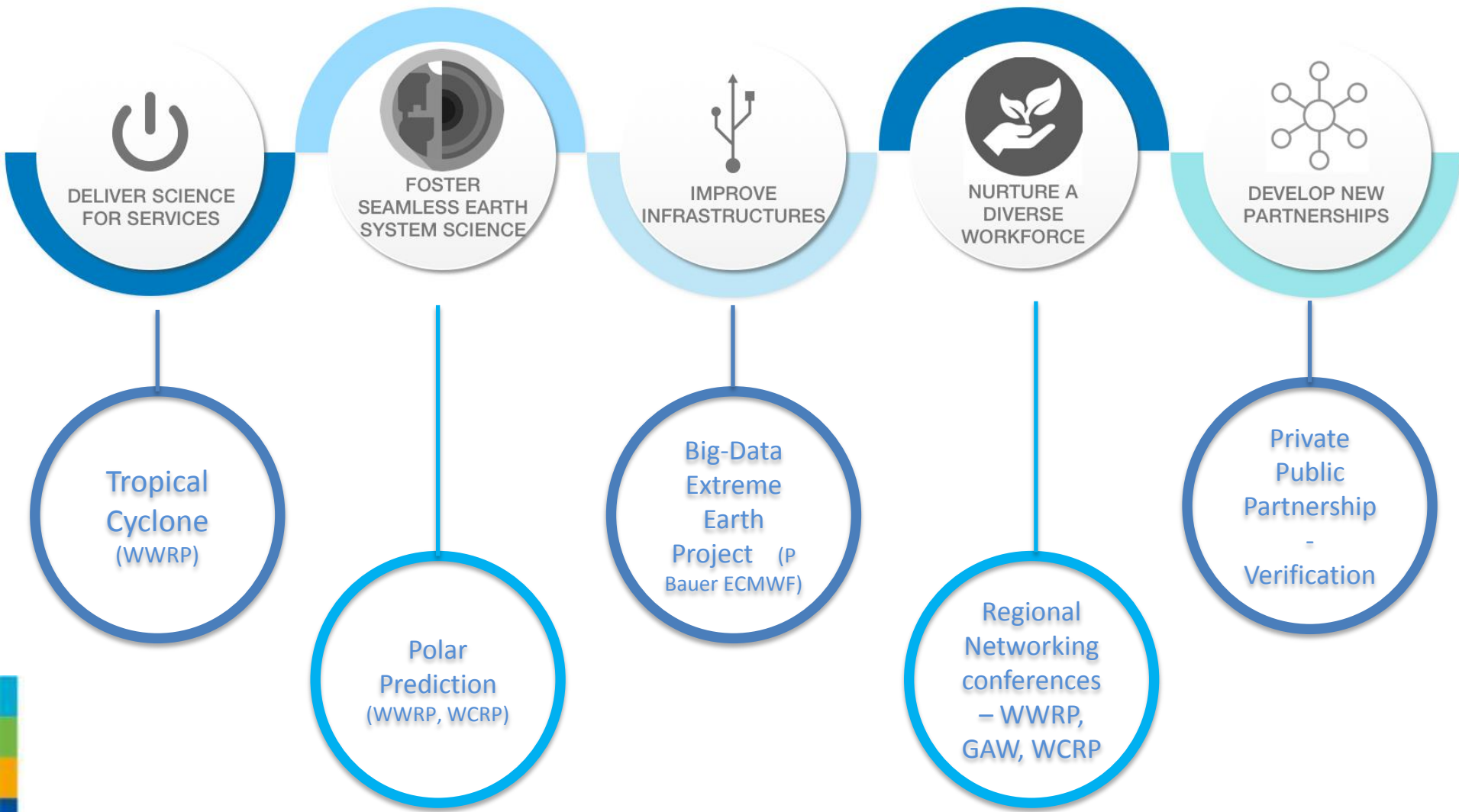
Modes of collecting and delivering weather and climate information are evolving.

Business and non-profit organizations are increasingly supplying weather and climate services.

Data now stem from a broader range of sources, such as mobile-phone apps and smart devices.



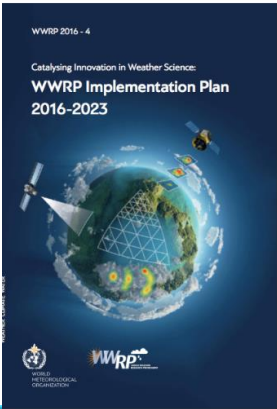
Seamless Science Challenges and Opportunities



Integrated Science Approach

1. Advance knowledge of the Earth System (fundamental knowledge development)
2. Advance policy relevant science (where some interaction with TCs happens)
3. Enhance connections between the science and the services through the value chain approach (where most of the interaction with other TCs will happen)

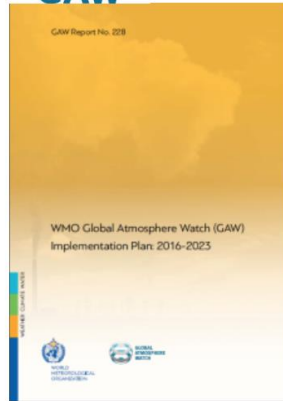
Key WMO and co-sponsored Programmes



IP Action Areas address societal challenges

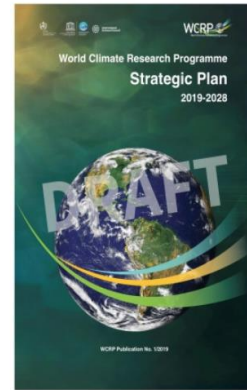
Core Projects

Working Groups / Expert Teams



IP focuses on Science for Services

Expert Groups,



Overarching objectives

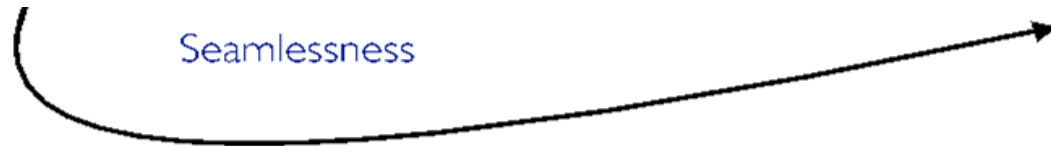
Advisory Councils

Working Groups

Projects

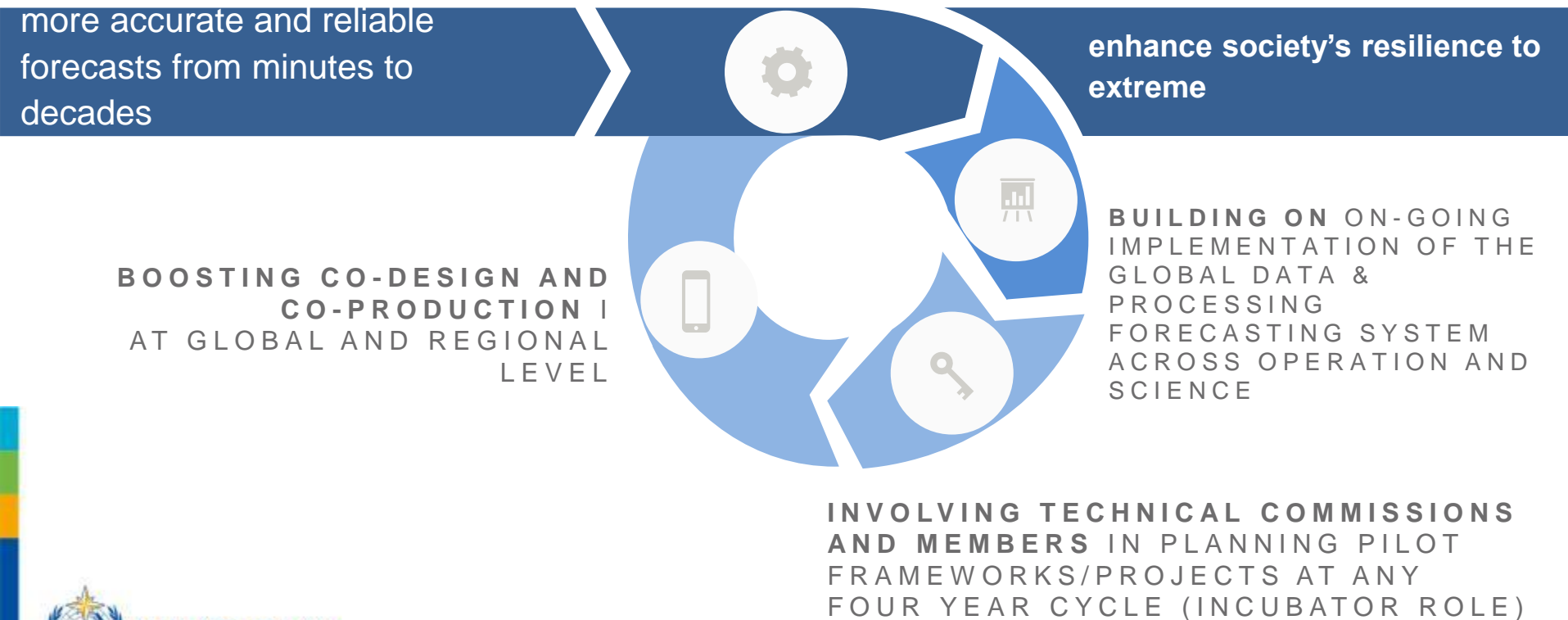
Grand Challenges

New Programmes



Science for Services

- How do we build up the effective interaction between Research and Operations to ensure the implementation of the full value chain?
- How do we guarantee Members continue to provide their feedbacks and co-design WMO research activities?



Value Chain Example: Polar Prediction

2 PREDICTIVE CAPABILITIES

Polar Prediction Project planned research activities with a strong connection to operational aspects (ECMWF, NCEP)

3 ENGAGING COMMUNITIES

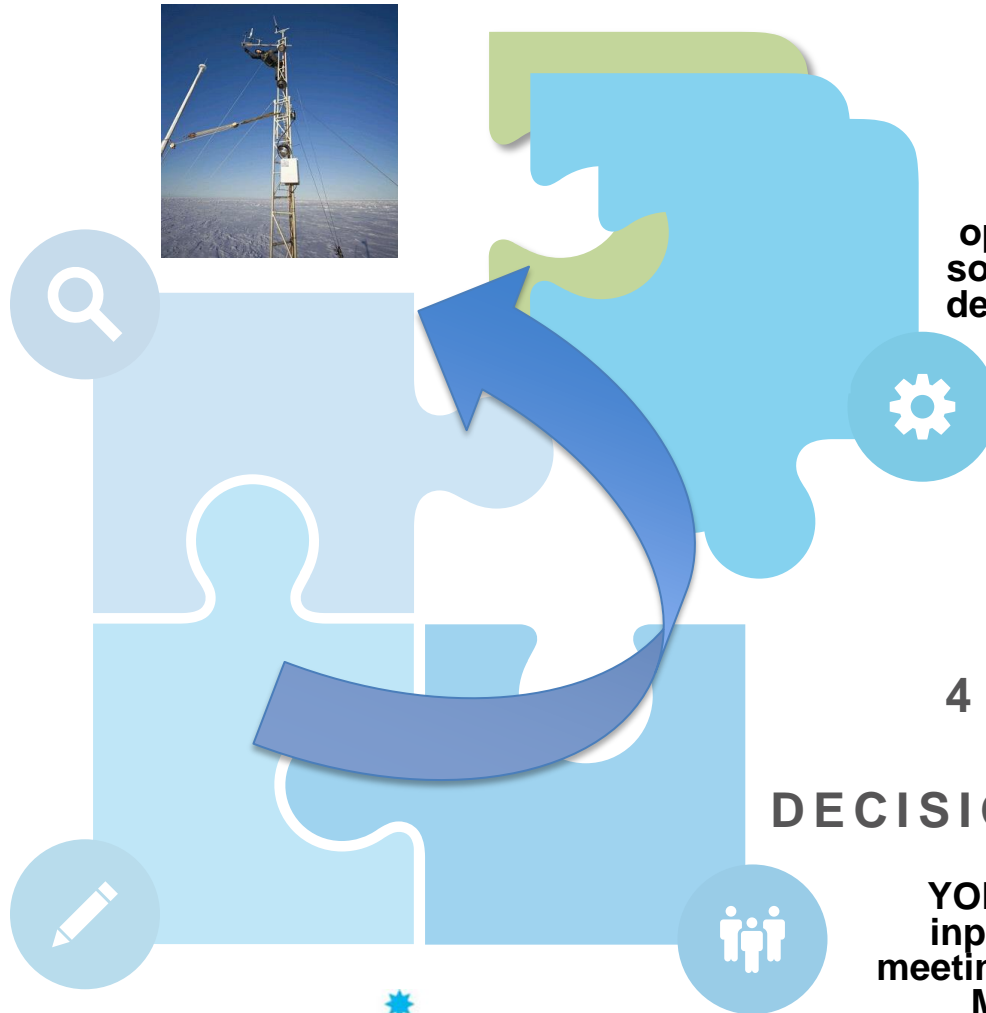
Climate Community strongly engaged on process studies

1 DESIGNING NEW OBS NETWORK

Key questions from operational centers and society have inspired the development of the Polar Prediction Project

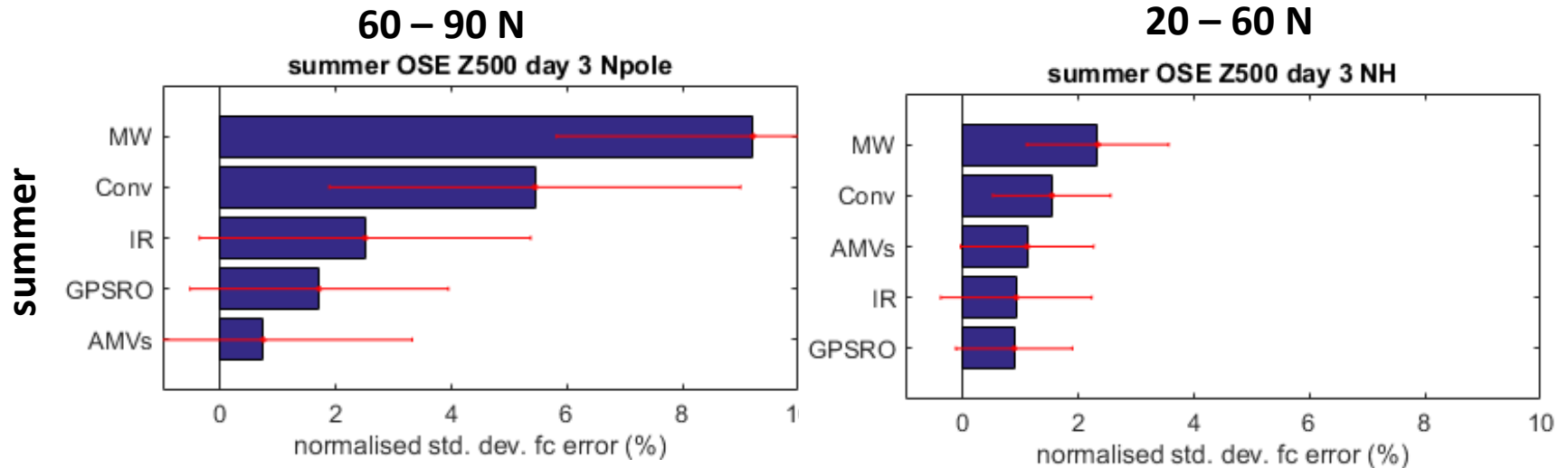
4 PROVIDING INPUTS TO DECISION MAKERS

YOPP provided key inputs in high level meetings (Arctic Science Ministerial, ...)



YOPP
YEAR OF
POLAR
PREDICTION

Future observing systems in polar regions



Summer:

- Microwave
- Conventional
- Infrared
- GPSRO, AMVs

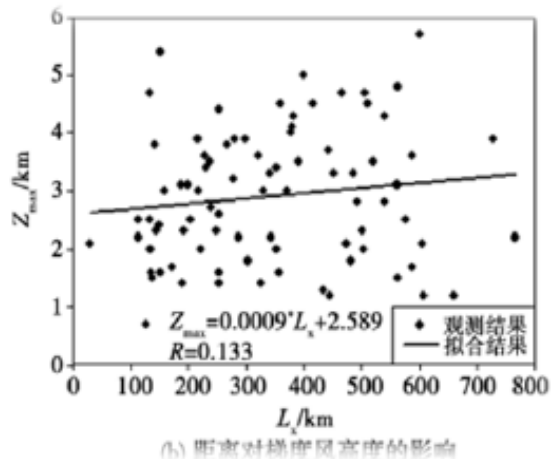
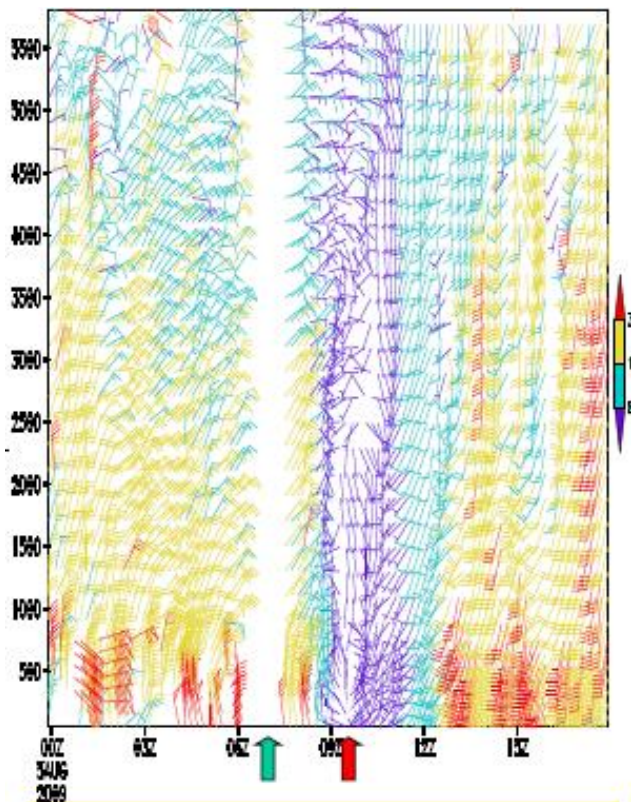
International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones

Forecasters and researchers meet every four years to review the state of the art in science and operations and make recommendations on future needs

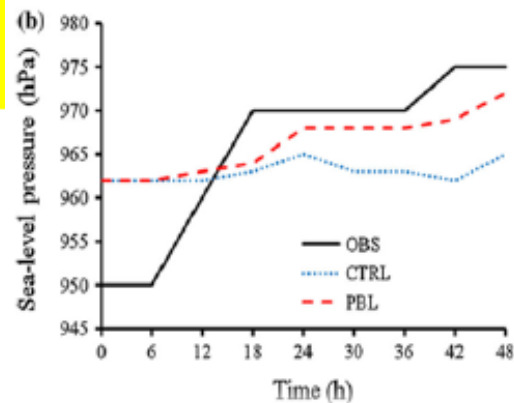
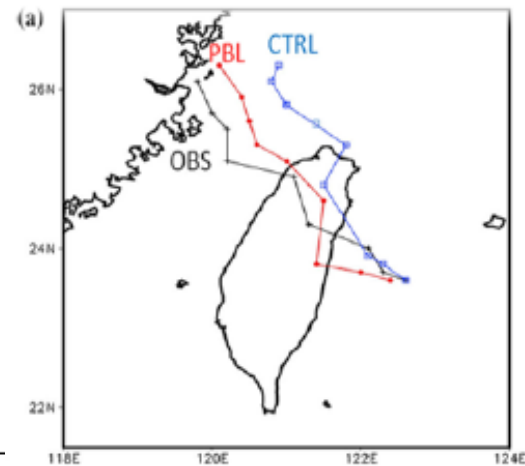


Tropical Cyclone Research: Boundary Layer Structure

EXOTICCA Observations lead to better representation of Tropical Cyclone PBL in NWP model

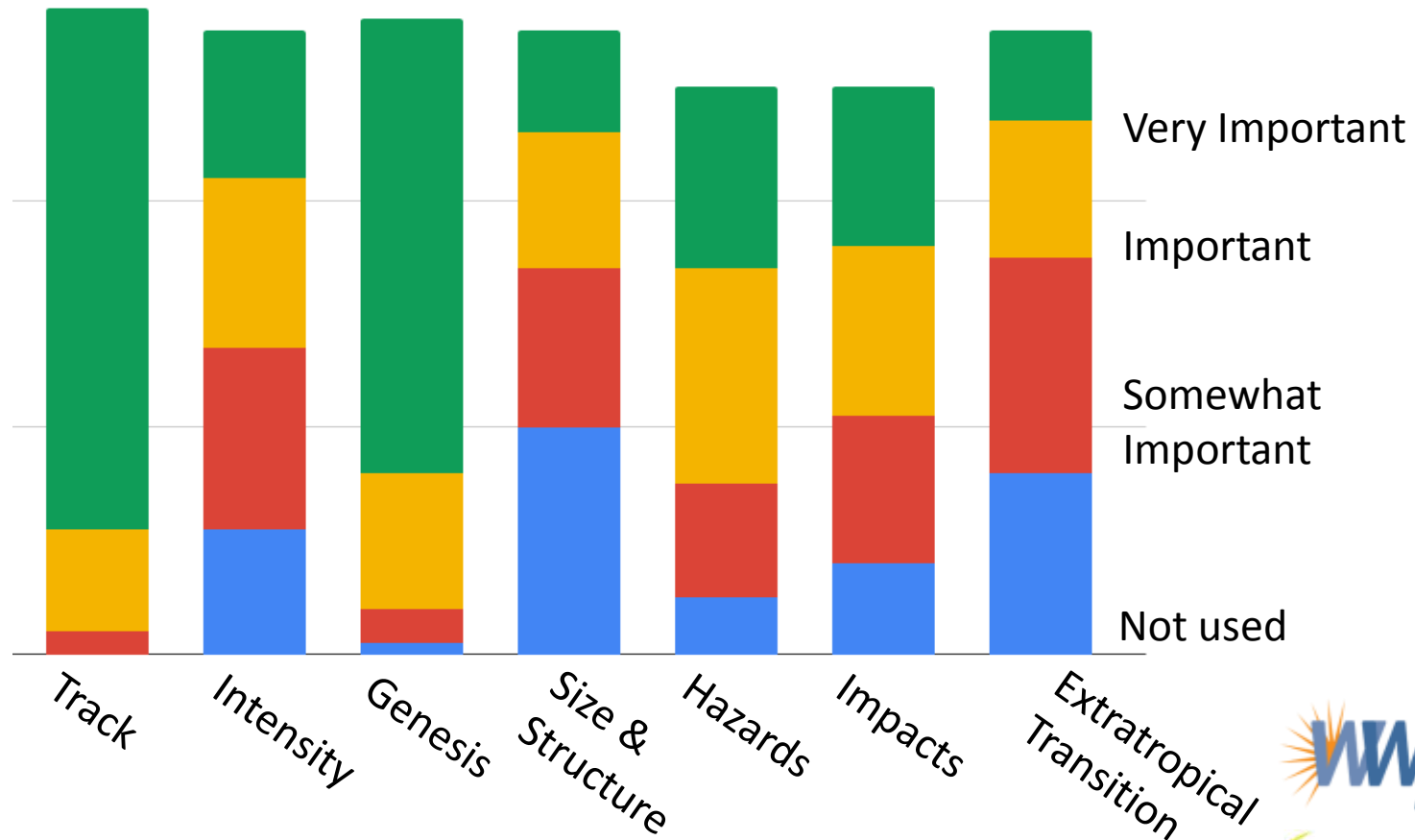


Modify the definition of PBL in HWRFV3.3 (YSU) based on field campaign data

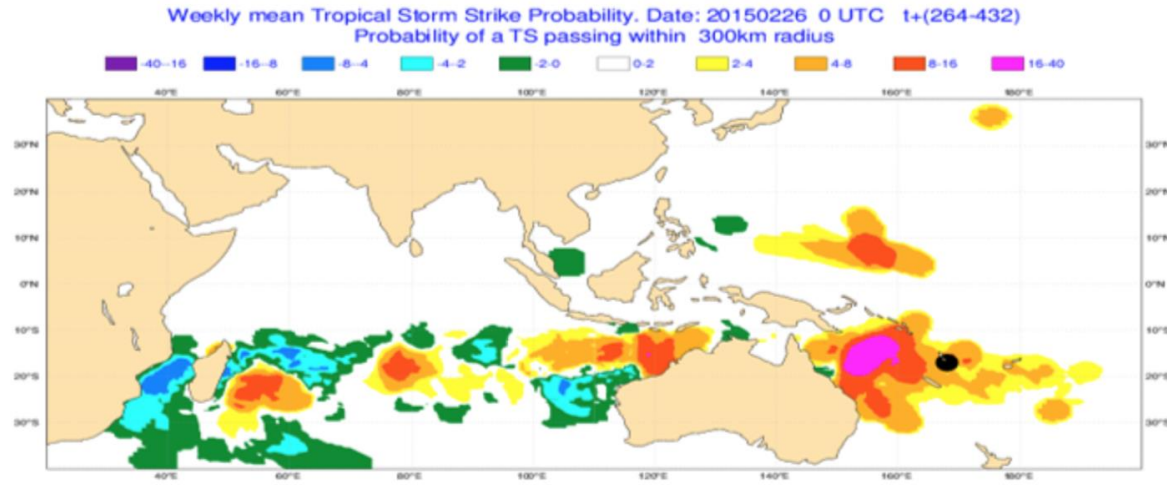


Tropical Cyclone Research: Using Ensemble Products

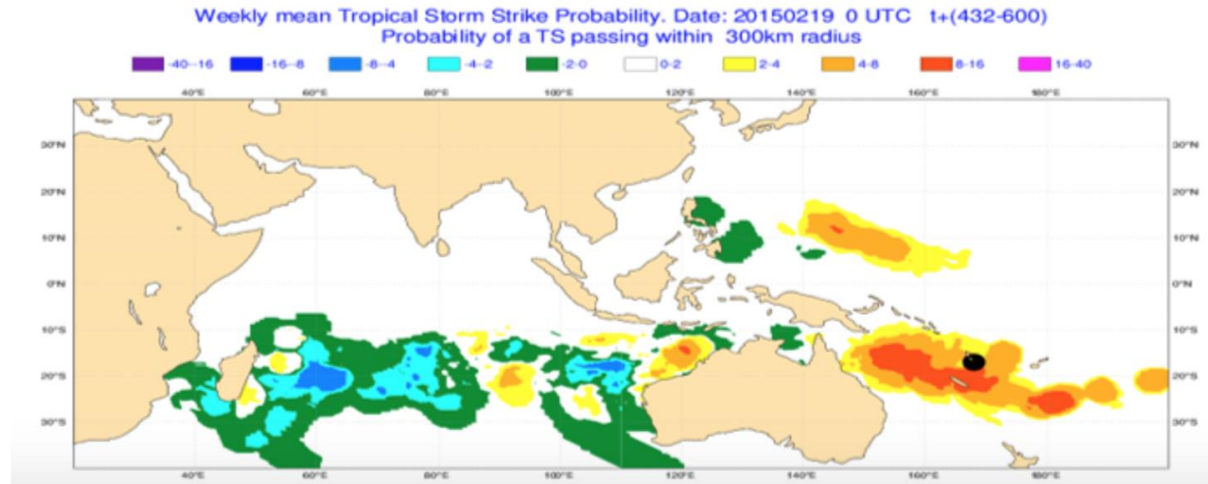
From a Questionnaire to operational Tropical Cyclone Forecast Centres: “How important would you say ensemble forecasts are in each area of tropical cyclone forecasting?”



Tropical Cyclone Research: S2S

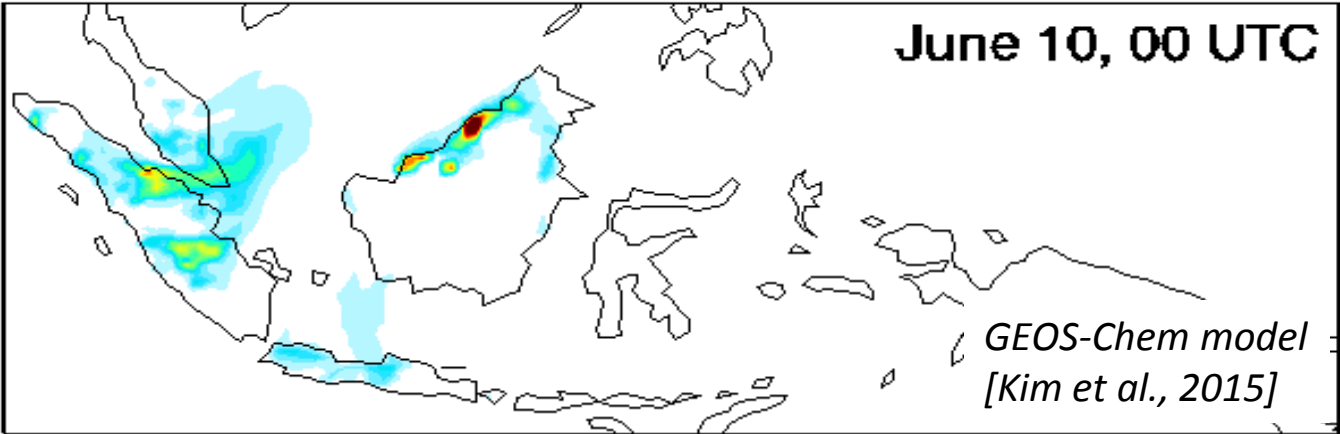


2015/02/19 day 19-25



Predicting Air Quality

Smoke from agricultural fires in Sumatra



WGNE – Working Group on Numerical Experimentation

→ fostering the **development of atmospheric circulation models** for use in weather prediction and climate studies on **all time scales**, and **diagnosing and resolving shortcomings**.

Objectives are achieved through

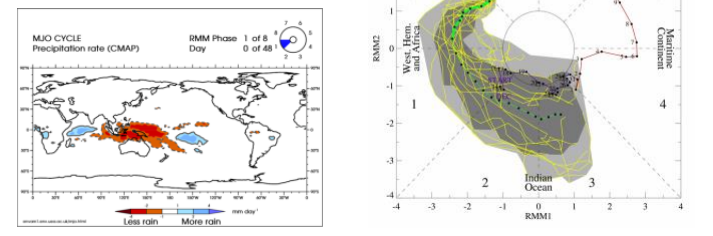
- Identification of **systematic errors** common to many models.
- Sharing **diagnostic tools and techniques** to get to the root of the error.
- Sharing knowledge around **sensitivity of errors to model formulation** (parametrizations, dynamical core, etc.).
- Work with other groups (e.g. GASS & GLASS) to **develop solutions**.

Cases of strong or persistent events of aerosol pollution studied by the WGNE Aerosols project

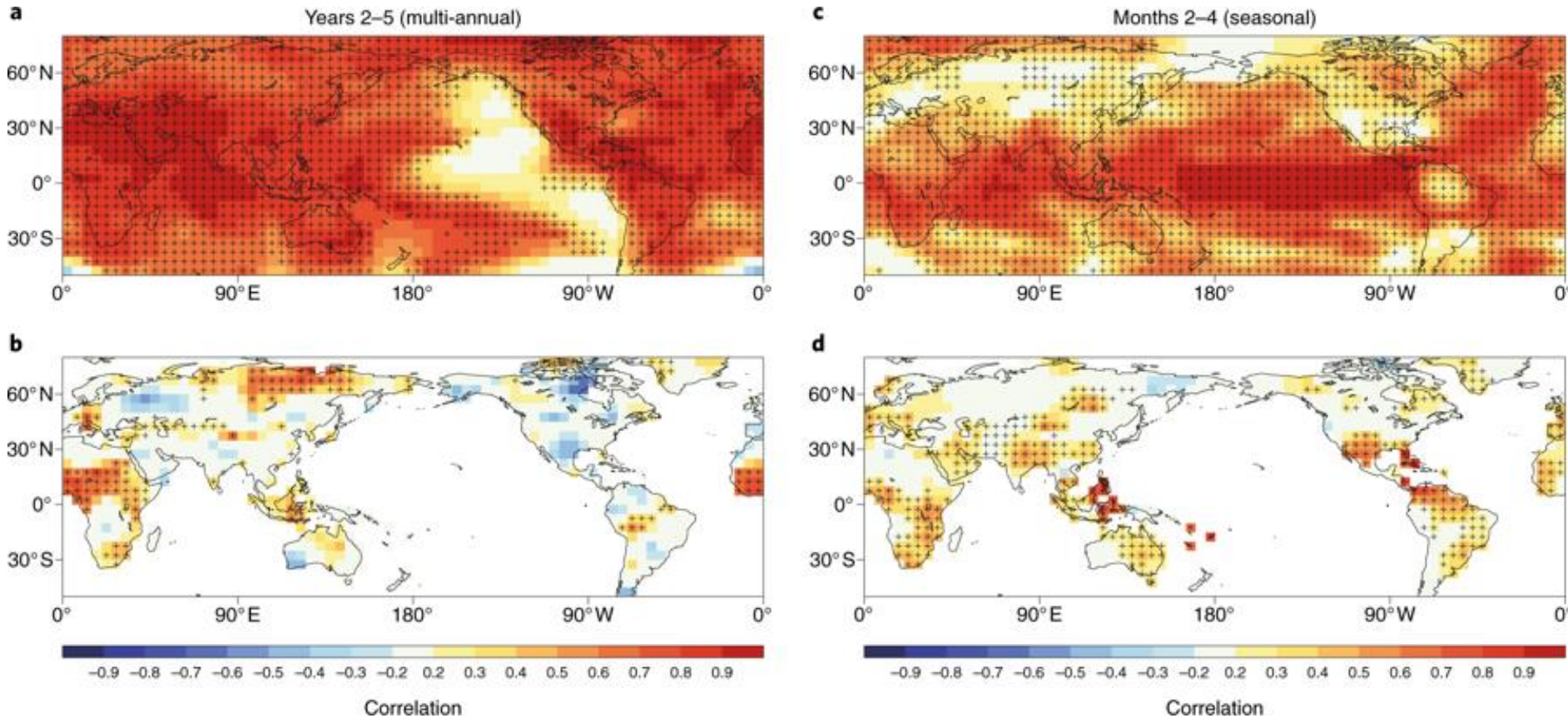


1) Dust over Egypt: 4/2012 2) Pollution in China: 1/2013 3) Smoke in Brazil: 9/2012

MJO - Task Force: Real time MJO Index forecast activity using 20 forecast models



Decadal Prediction



Kushnir et al, Nature Climate Change
volume 9, pages94–101 (2019)

Regional Innovation



FORECAST
DEMONSTRATION
PROJECTS



REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND
INNOVATION PROJECTS



REGIONAL SCIENCE
AND TECH TRAININGS

20

More than 20 global and regional research projects

50

More than 50 countries engaged

100

More than 100 Mil Dollars mobilized



INVOLVING
ACADEMIA
AND
PRIVATE
SECTOR

OPEN
INNOVATION
AND
TECHNOLOGY
SCOUTING

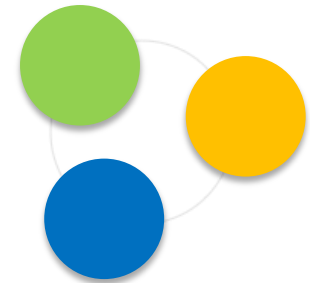
NURTURING
FUTURE
TALENTS

Integrating regional and national needs into international science plans through a continuous interactions with WMO members

OLYMPIC GAMES

POLAR OBSERVING SYSTEM

FUTURE EWS IN EAST AFRICA



Thank you Merci



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

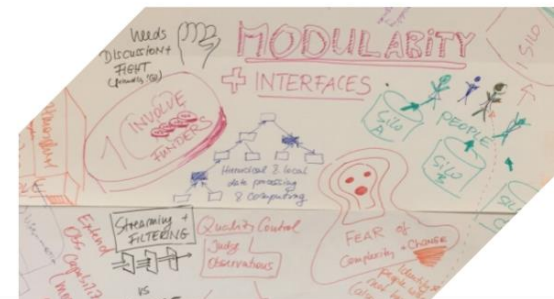
How to engage with Research

Mobilising the research community:

- Open Science Conferences
- Science Summits
- International Workshops including researchers and stakeholders
- Targeted smaller workshops focusing on specific topics
- Building regional activities
- Early Career Scientist activities

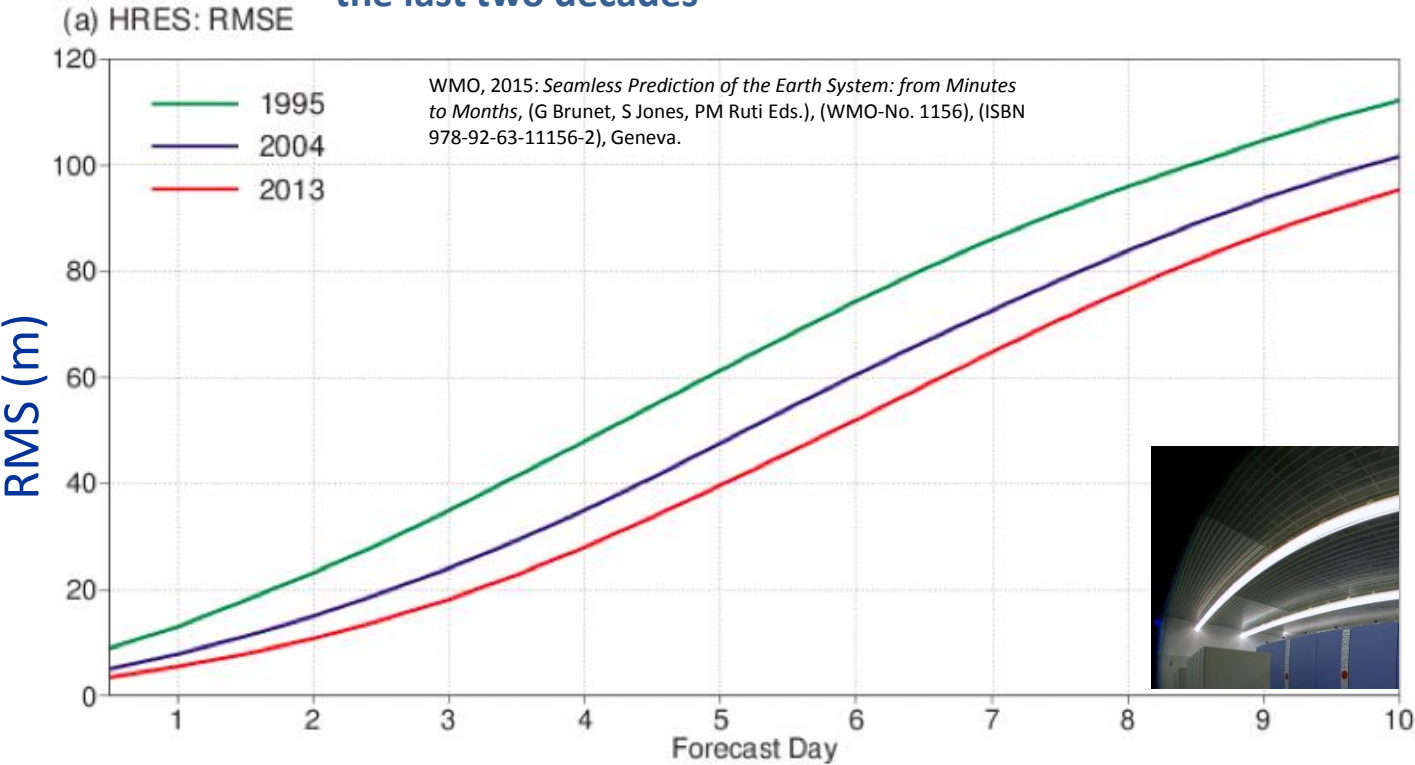
Mobilising research resources:

- Engaging with stakeholders and funding agencies



Improving the skill – big resources

ECMWF's forecast Z500hPa extra-tropical error growth over the last two decades





Regional Forward thinking

- Regional Science – Social and Economic approaches: Increase the link between WWRP social and economic WG and Regions
- Fostering national and regional-level research-to-operation initiatives: regional science officer
- Based on on-going projects (HighWay) promote regional science donors-stakeholders conference

