Earth System Approach to Weather, Climate, Water and Environment

### a new WMO agenda

Professor Pavel Kabat Chief Scientist



World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

WMO OMM

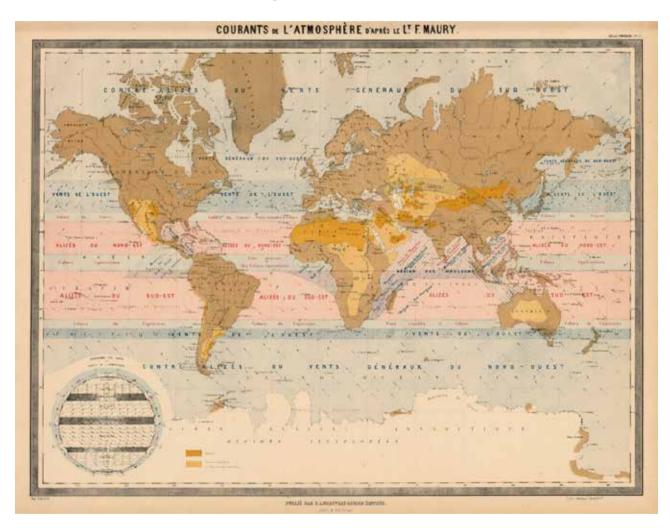
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WEATHER CLIMATE WATER TEMPS CLIMAT EAU





### Standard meteorological logs for ships at sea



Atmospheric circulation after Maury (ca. 1860)



First International Meteorological Congress (Vienna, 1873)

### The 1947 Convention: from IMO to WMO...

#### Conference of IMO Directors (Washington D.C., 1947)





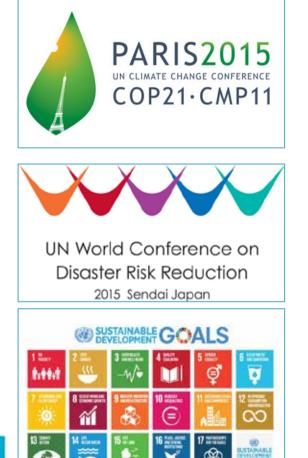
### WMO@2018 and its Members

WMO has 195 Members (countries) and coordinates the activities of all the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) of the planet because weather, climate and water know no national or political boundaries.





### 2015: A Landmark Year. How should WMO respond?



- Over 190 countries signed up to reduce emissions, with the target to stay within a 2°C world.
- 15-year agreement for the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health.
- 2030 agenda with 17 goals to end poverty and hunger, improve health and education, making cities more sustainable, combating climate change, and protecting oceans and forests.

Understanding and Quantifying Weather, Climate and Environmental Risks are at the Core of these Actions



### A little Preamble...

## Where do we stand today?

"United in Science", UNSG Climate Summit, New York, Sep 2019 WMO 2019 Provisional Statement on the State of the Global Climate, COP25, Madrid, Dec 2019



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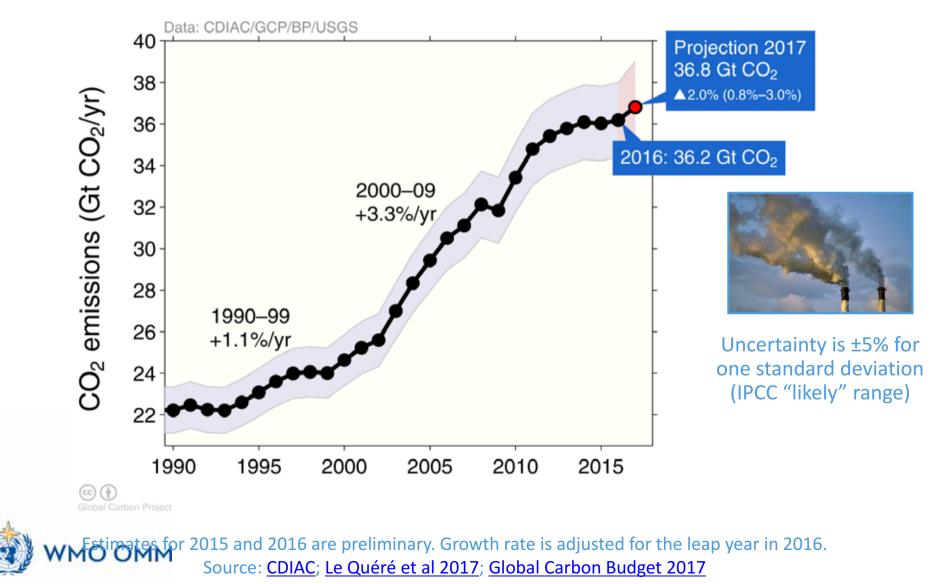
### Emissions from fossil fuel use and industry

Global emissions from fossil fuel and industry: 36.2 ± 2 GtCO<sub>2</sub> in 2016, 62% over 1990

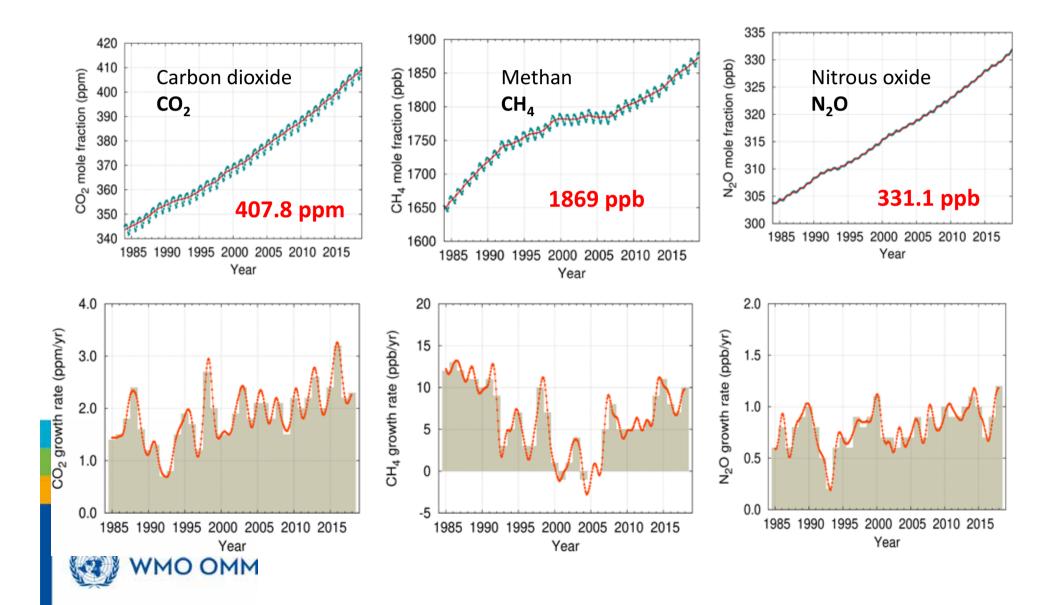
• Projection for 2017: 36.8 ± 2 GtCO<sub>2</sub>, 2.0% higher than 2016

GLOBAL

CARBON PROJECT



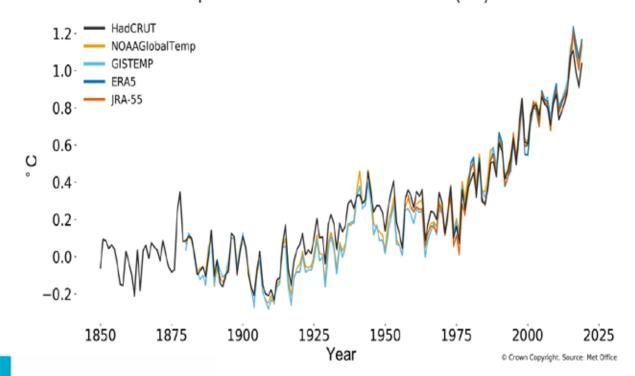
#### Greenhouse gas concentration reached new highs



# **2019 global temperature: + 1.1°C increase** (Reference 1850-1900)

#### ≫ Met Office

Global mean temperature difference from 1850-1900 (°C)



#### Past 5 years are ranked top warmest years

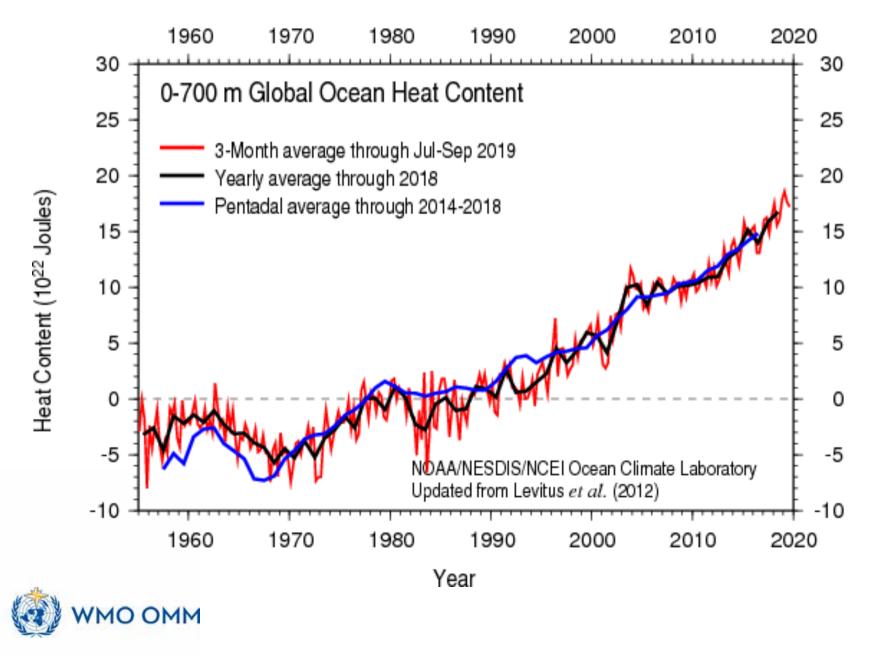
| <b>2016</b> | 1   |
|-------------|-----|
| 2019        | 2,3 |
| 2017        | 3   |
| <b>2015</b> | 4   |
| <b>2018</b> | 5   |

### 2015-2019warmest 5 year period

2010-2019warmest 10 year period

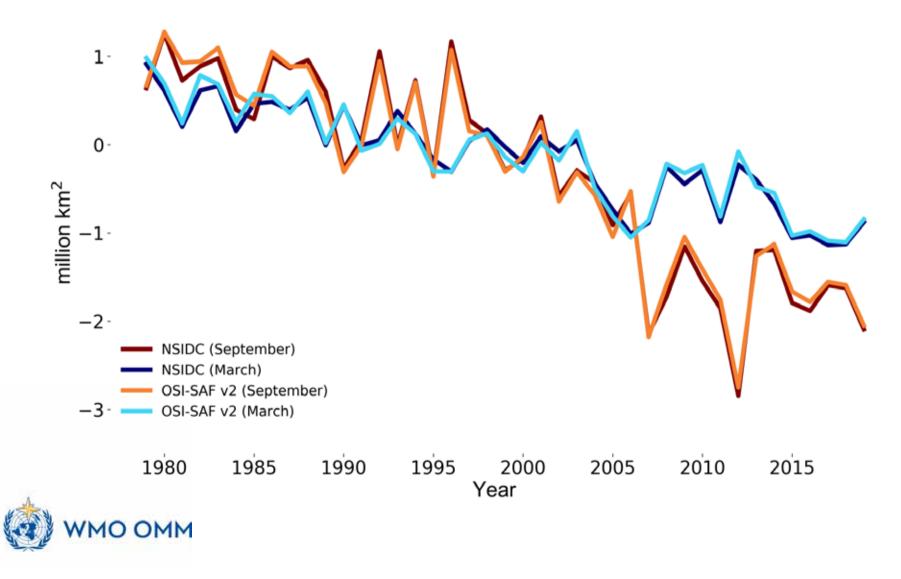


#### Ocean heat content on record

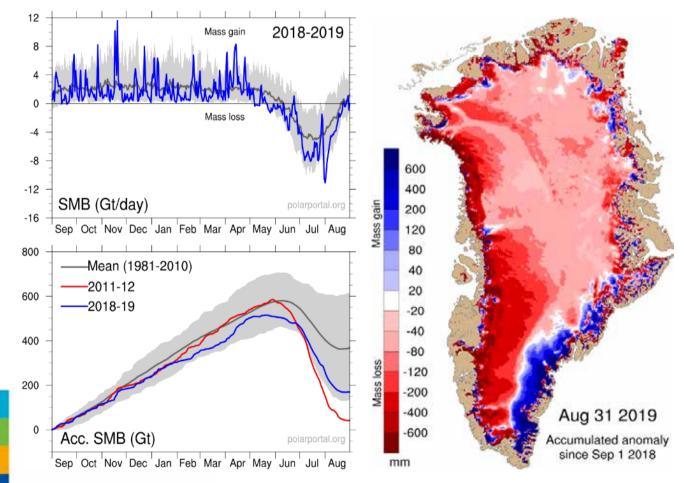


#### Arctic sea ice continues long term decline

Arctic sea-ice extent difference from 1981-2010 average (million km<sup>2</sup>)



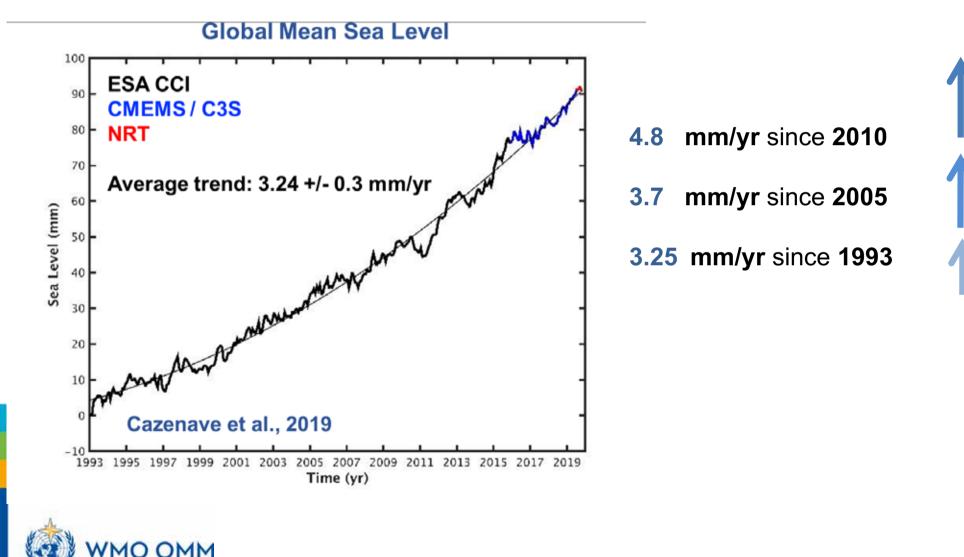
#### Greenland ice Mass Balance decreasing 329 Gigatonnes net ice loss 2018/2019



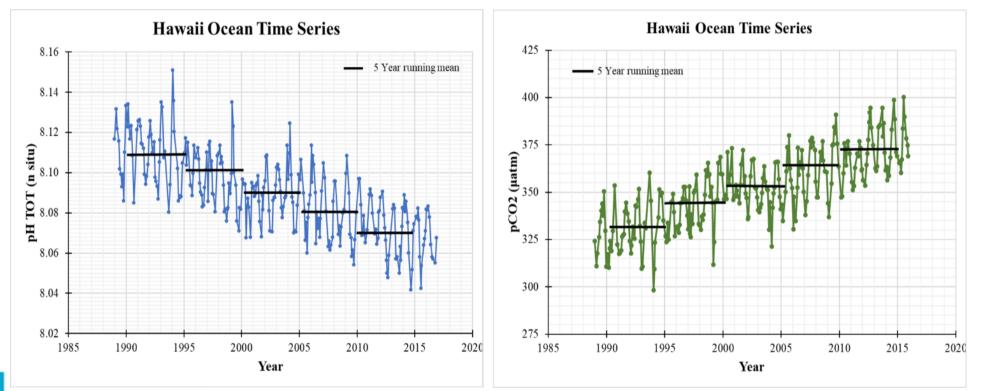
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- Average of 260 Gt of ice per year over the period 2002-2016
- Maximum loss
  occurred in 2011/2012:
  458 Gt

# 2019: Global mean sea level rise *Has accelerated*



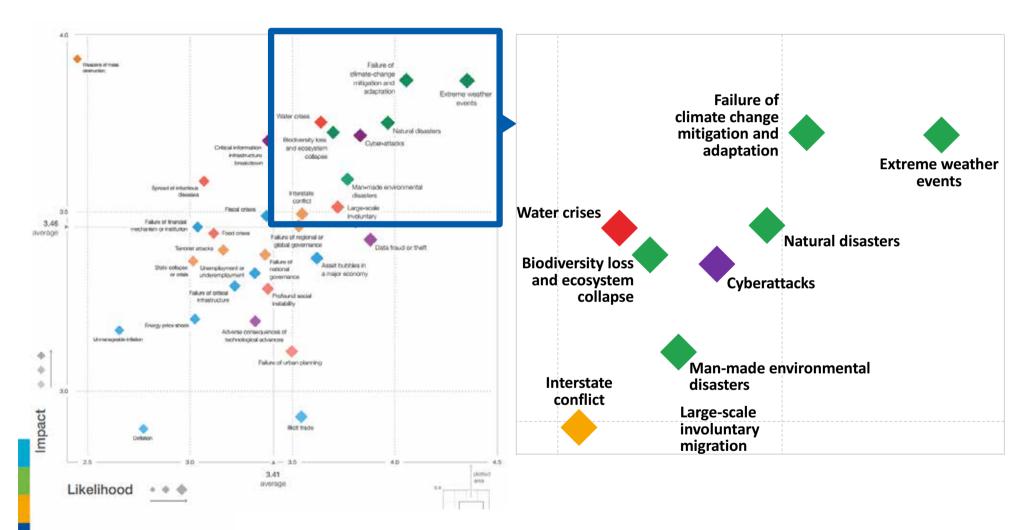
### Ocean Acidification + 26% since the beginning of the industrial revolution



Long-term observations from the open ocean at the Hawaii Ocean Time Series site show a decrease in pH and an increase in pCO<sub>2</sub> over the last 30 years. Source: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO), NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (NOAA PMEL), International Atomic Energy Agency Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre (IAEA OA-ICC).



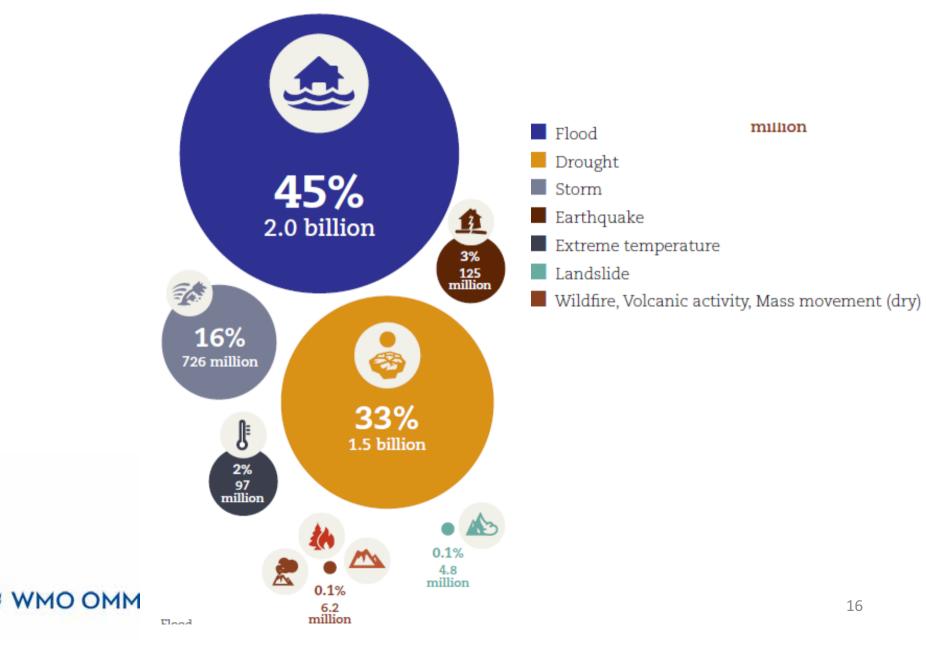
### **Biggest risks for world economy 2019**



World Economic Forum Global Risks Landscape 2019

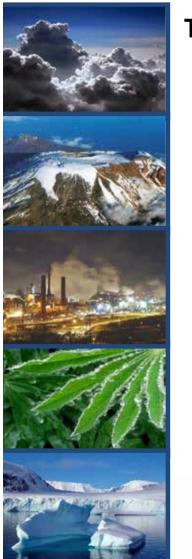


# ~4.5 billion people affected 1998-201796 % weather and climate (?) related

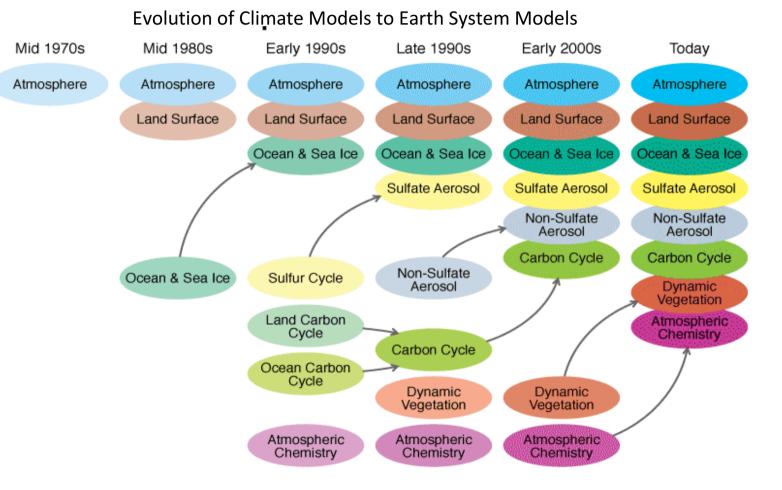


### The (Climate) Science Requirements are Changing...





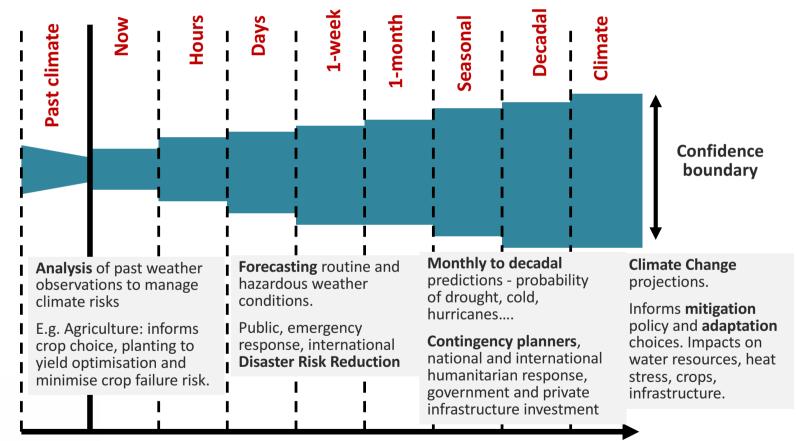






#### New Tools in the Toolbox:

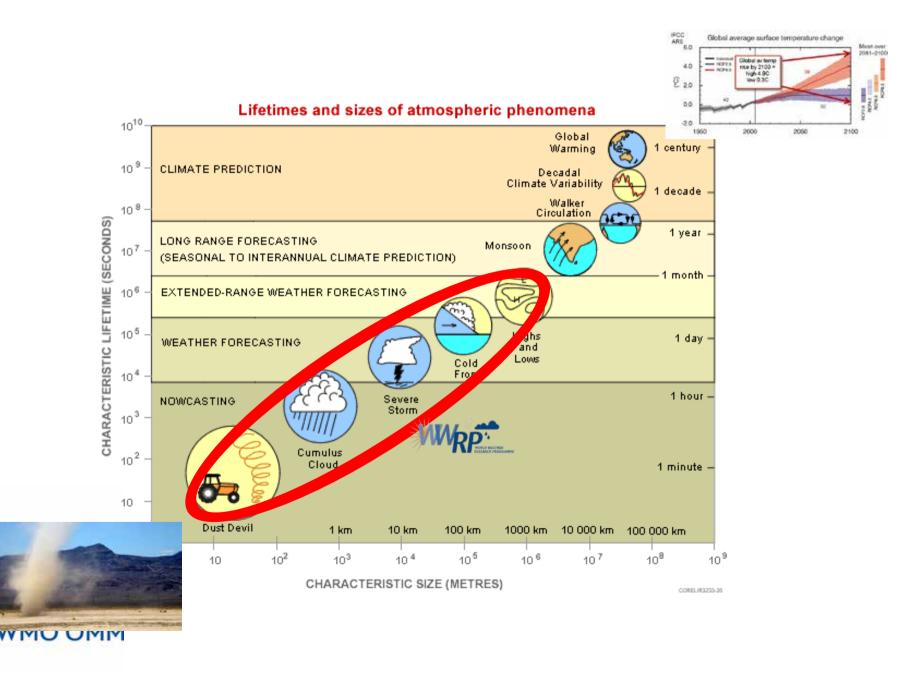
#### **Seamless Prediction Across Timescales**



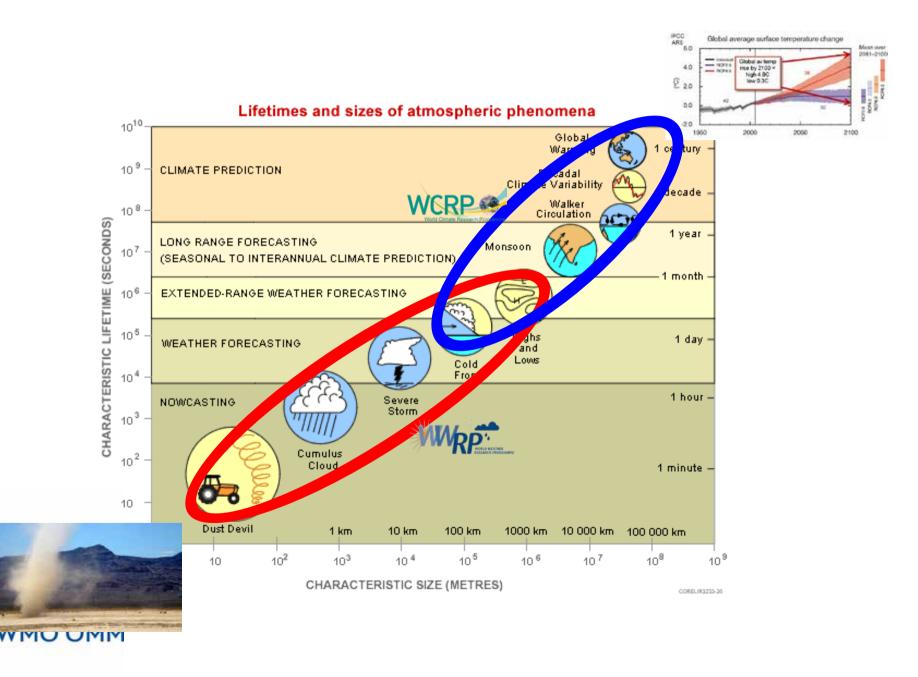
Forecast lead-time



### Weather and Climate Research

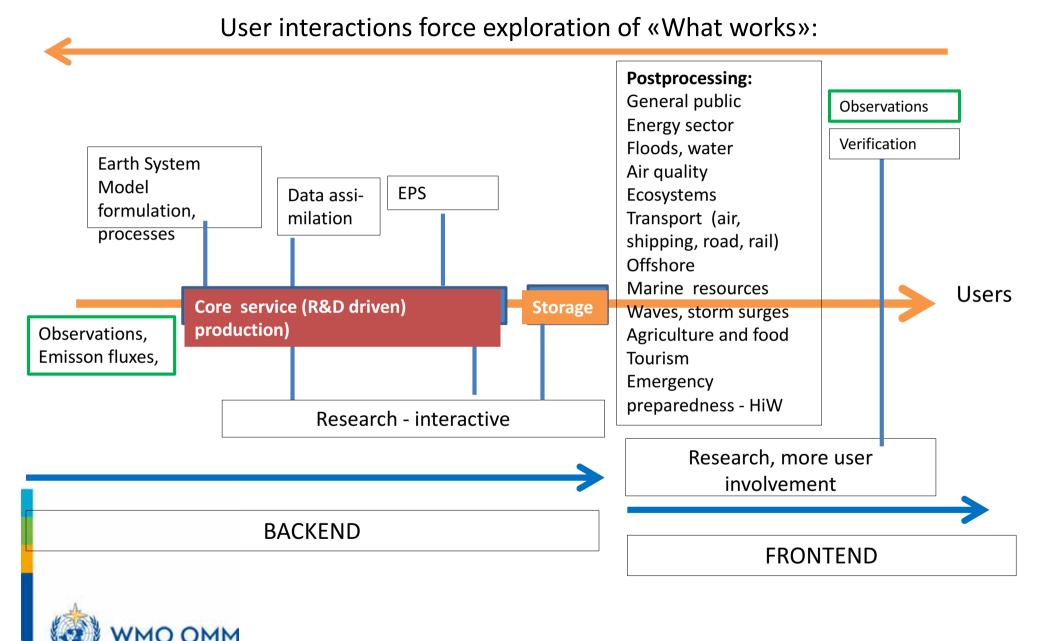


### Weather and Climate Research

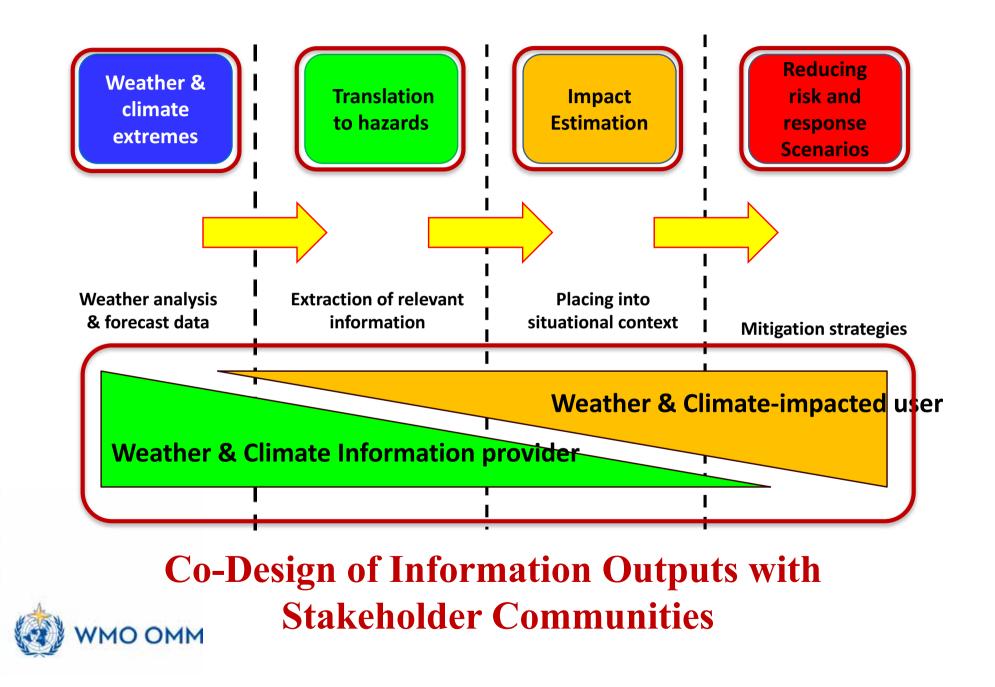


#### Seamless across Weather-climate-water-ocean-ice-environment

#### Science for services – Quality, relevance and impact



### **Seamless towards impacts**



### ... a new challenge – how will our (near) future (climate & wether) models look like?

#### ExtremeEarth

ExtremeEarth will revolutionize Europe's capability to predict and monitor environmental extremes and their impacts on society enabled by the imaginative integration of edge and exascale computing and beyond, and the real-time exploitation of pervasive environmental data

Learn More

- Why do we need *ExtremeEarth*?
- What is the scientific reasoning behind *ExtremeEarth*?
- What are the key technologies for realizing *ExtremeEarth*?
- How will ExtremeEarth produce socio-economic impact?
- What is the *ExtremeEarth* partnership?

#### www.extremeearth.eu







UK Research and Innovation





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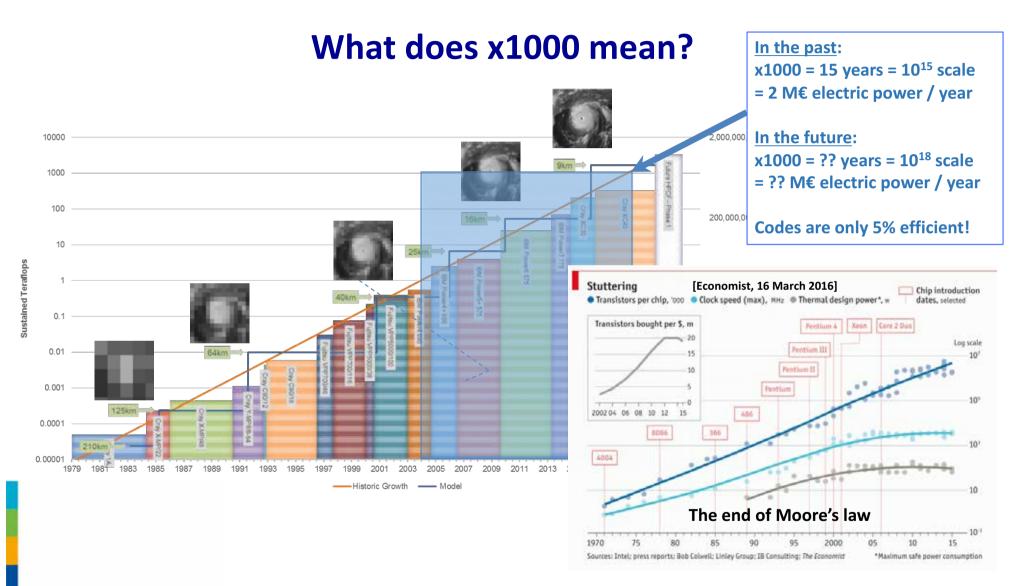




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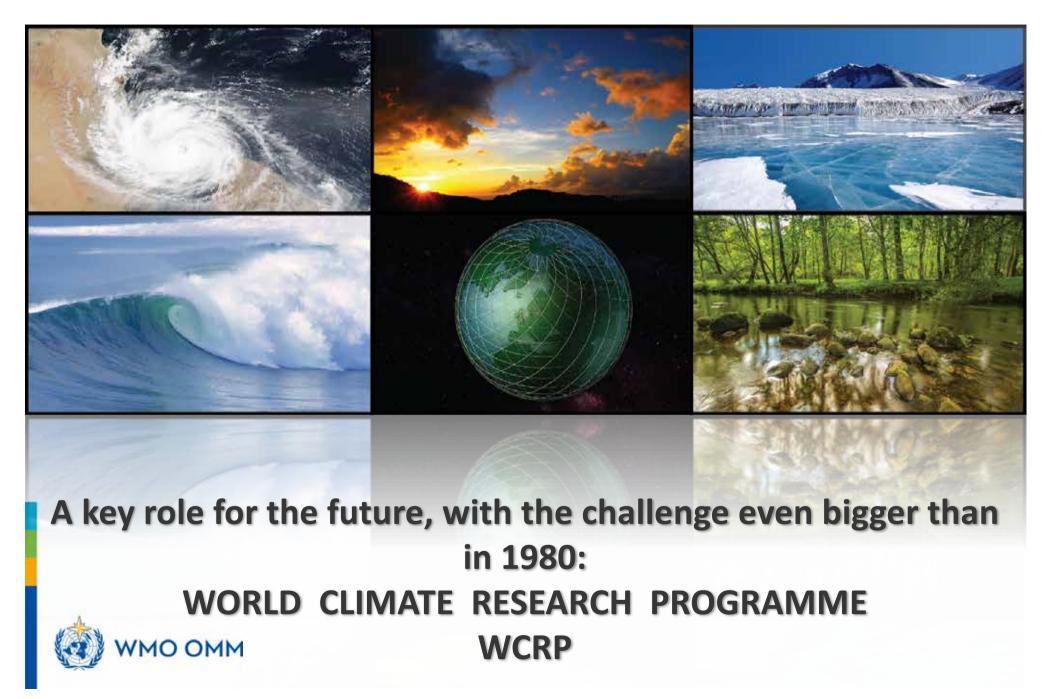
Deltares

ExtremeEarth





#### **2019: Climate science at a crossroads?**



### WMO is taking up the challenge...

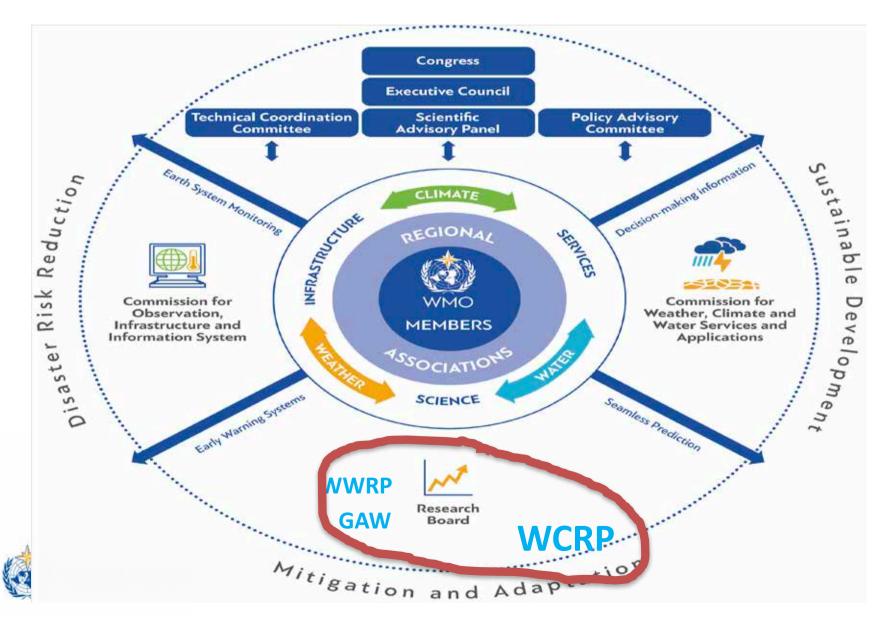
### ••and keeps fully committed to supporting and assisting WCRP in a close collaboration with IOC and ISC



### WMO for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

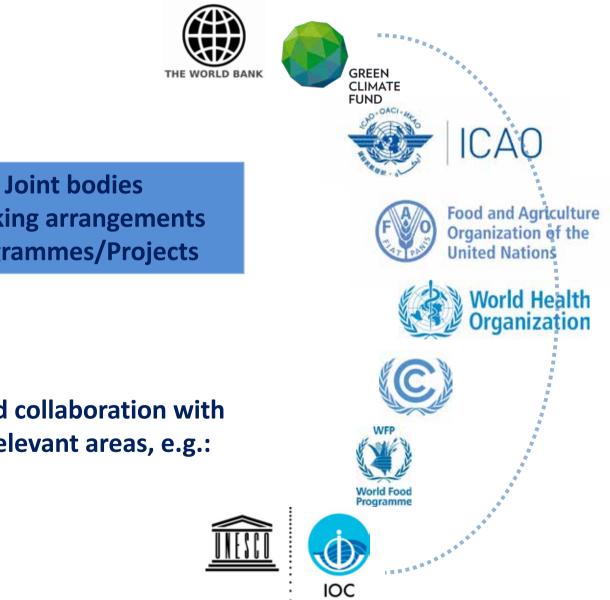


## Future WMO: Integrated seamless Earth-system science and science for services approach



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### **ENHANCED COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS**





**Working arrangements Programmes/Projects** 

More interaction and collaboration with partners from all relevant areas, e.g.:



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Thank you

Merci

And Happy 40<sup>th</sup> Birthday WCRP!