

## WORLD CLIMATE RESEARCH PROGRAMME

JSC39 – Strategic Plan **Overview** 

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ICSU

## **General considerations**

- 1. Strategic Plan = the 'what' and the 'why'
  - Vision and mission unchanged
  - Evolution of context
  - Exciting new directions and aspirational research goals
  - Two purposes: galvanize the community, marketing tool



## Vision, Mission and Values

#### Vision

A world that uses relevant and authoritative climate science to ensure a resilient present and future for humankind.

#### Mission

The WCRP develops, shares and applies climate knowledge that contributes to societal well-being by supporting international climate research.

#### Values

WCRP is guided by the following core values in support of excellence in science and global relevance:

- Accountability and transparency of process and results
- Collaboration and partnerships
- Inclusive practice



## **General considerations**

- 1. Strategic Plan = the 'what' and the 'why'
  - Vision and mission unchanged
  - Evolution of context
  - Exciting new directions and aspirational research goals
  - Two purposes: galvanize the community, marketing tool
- 2. Implementation Plan = the 'how'
  - Develops over time to reflect logic of SP
  - Measures of Success
  - Milestones



## **Structure of Strategic Plan**

#### Overarching Objectives

- focus on the far horizon and consider the scientific research that will be required to answer the substantial challenges with which society is presented over the next decade
- Emphases
  - fundamental science capacities that must be supported promoted
- Imperatives
  - Tools, resources, and capabilities required to underpin the international scientific enterprise

Together they provide a framework that will drive climate science forward in the coming decade.



# DRAFT

## **Overarching Objectives**

#### O-1. Understanding the climate system

Identify and constrain processes that affect the climate system, notably the reservoirs and flows of energy and water – and other essential elements including carbon, aerosols, salt and other climate-active species/compounds – within and between the components of the Earth system.

## O-2. Advance predictive skill on sub-decadal timescales

Quantify the uncertainties and enhance the prediction skill for shorter time scales of the climate system and its components.

## O-3. Constraining projections on decadal

to centennial timescales Quantify the sensitivities, uncertainties and emergent constraints inherent in the chang-

#### O-4. Connecting climate science with policy and services

Improve the generation of decision relevant climate information and knowledge about the evolving Earth system.



## Scientific Emphases

- Climate science in support of sustainable development
- The atmosphere in the climate system
- The ocean in the climate system
- The land in the climate system
- The cryosphere in the climate system
- The regions in the climate system



## Imperatives

- Hierarchy of Earth and Climate System Models
- Observations and data sets in support of climate science
- Timely assessments of the state of the climate system
- Open access, high-end computing and data infrastructures
- Supporting a vibrant climate research community around the world
- Communication and education
- Outreach and societal engagement
- Institutional and programmatic partnerships





## Thank You





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## **Breakout Groups**

- Overarching Objectives
- Emphases
- Imperatives



## BOG 1 – Overarching Objectives Points for discussion

- Foci and wording
- Link to emphases and imperatives
- Scope: enery, water, carbon, momentum, etc
- List of activities under each Ox: needed? For IP?
- Convection, planetary boundaries, etc: under objectives or emphasis (atmosphere)?
- O1: are process studies specific to this objective? Or part of emphases (disciplinary areas)? Opportunity for broad objective on consistent picture of reservoirs, cycles and exchanges
- O2: focus on 'improving skill' before 'uncertainties'
- O3: is wording 'emergent constraints' self-explanatory?



## BOG 2 – Emphases – Points for discussion

- Carbon: how much and where in the SP? Includes CO2 monitoring w/ GAW?
- Strengthen focus on processes studies in each Es (interfaces and disciplinary areas)
- Attribution science could be strengthen: where, how?
- Some details in Ox vs Ex (e.g. disciplinary prediction?)
- E0: Some connection to SDG probably best under O4, refocus E0 on 'climate system and interfaces' (+coupling) and bed-rock science, otherwise risk of dilution
- E1: need to address changes in circulation, climate forcers and their coupling, internal variability on top of extremes



BOG 2 – Emphases – Points for discussion

- E2: include influence of ocean variability on atmosphere and related predictability?
- E3: include carbon here and ESM of agriculture? Extremes here or atmosphere? Land use change, water and carbon?
- E4: add focus on snow, integrated satellite and in-situ polar products, revisit list (amplification, feedbacks, etc)
- E5: increase focus on regional decadal predictions?



## BOG 3 – Imperatives – Points for discussion

- 11: recognize role of modeling centers (or in 18?)
- I2: distinguish observations and data/analysis science (elsewhere, e.g O1?), role of WCRP in observations science? Resp. role of GCOS vs WCRP in IP?
- I3: assessment as imperative or part of O1 (understanding part) and O4 (connection to policy)?
- I4: strengthen need for data infrastructures
- I5: quota on gender and geographical balance?
- I6-7: some duplication between I5-8, maybe combine or some or restructure? Societal engagement part of WCRP?
- I8: add regional partnerships and modeling centers, highlight requirements for resources and coordination