A RCOF for South-East Europe

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Outline

- Why a COF ?
- Which Production Scheme ?
- Task / Role identification

- SEECOF's recommendations

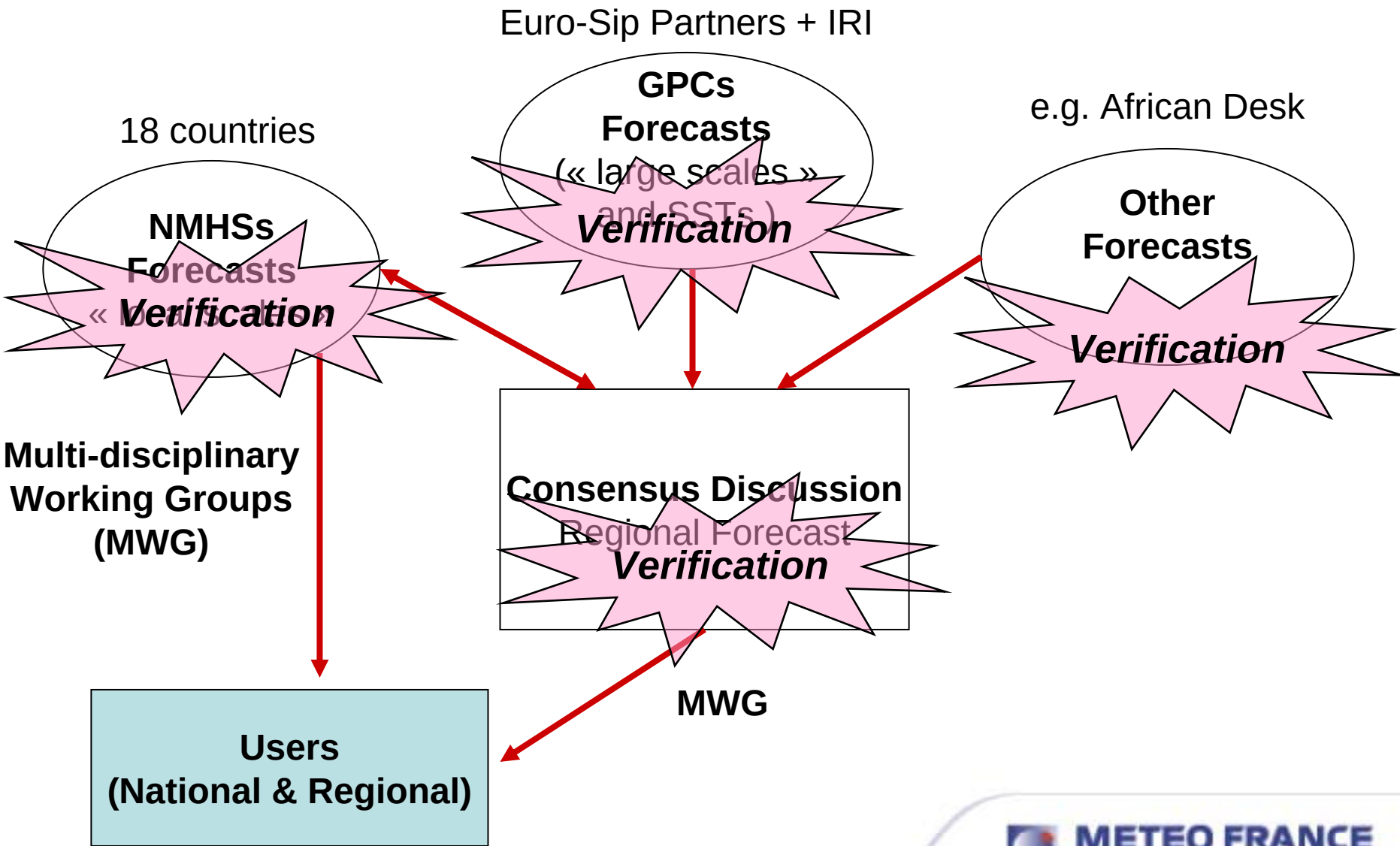
WHY ?

- Influence of Climate Variability in the range of a few months to a few years,
  - On regional climate parameters,
  - On socio-economic activities of the region,
- “Natural” predictability of climate events,
  - Niño versus Niña events,
  - Other events of interest (e.g. Indian Ocean, conditions over continental surfaces, …)
- Skill of forecasting models in the range of a few month to a few years,
  - Dynamical, statistical or Hybrid
  - Climatic and/or tailored products

WHY ?

- Use of adapted products,
  - Climate sensitive activities and tactical decisions,
  - Timely provision of relevant information,
  - Making decision processes effective,
  - User’s evaluation (provided information, whole chain),

A Traditional Production Scheme (Presao-FG)



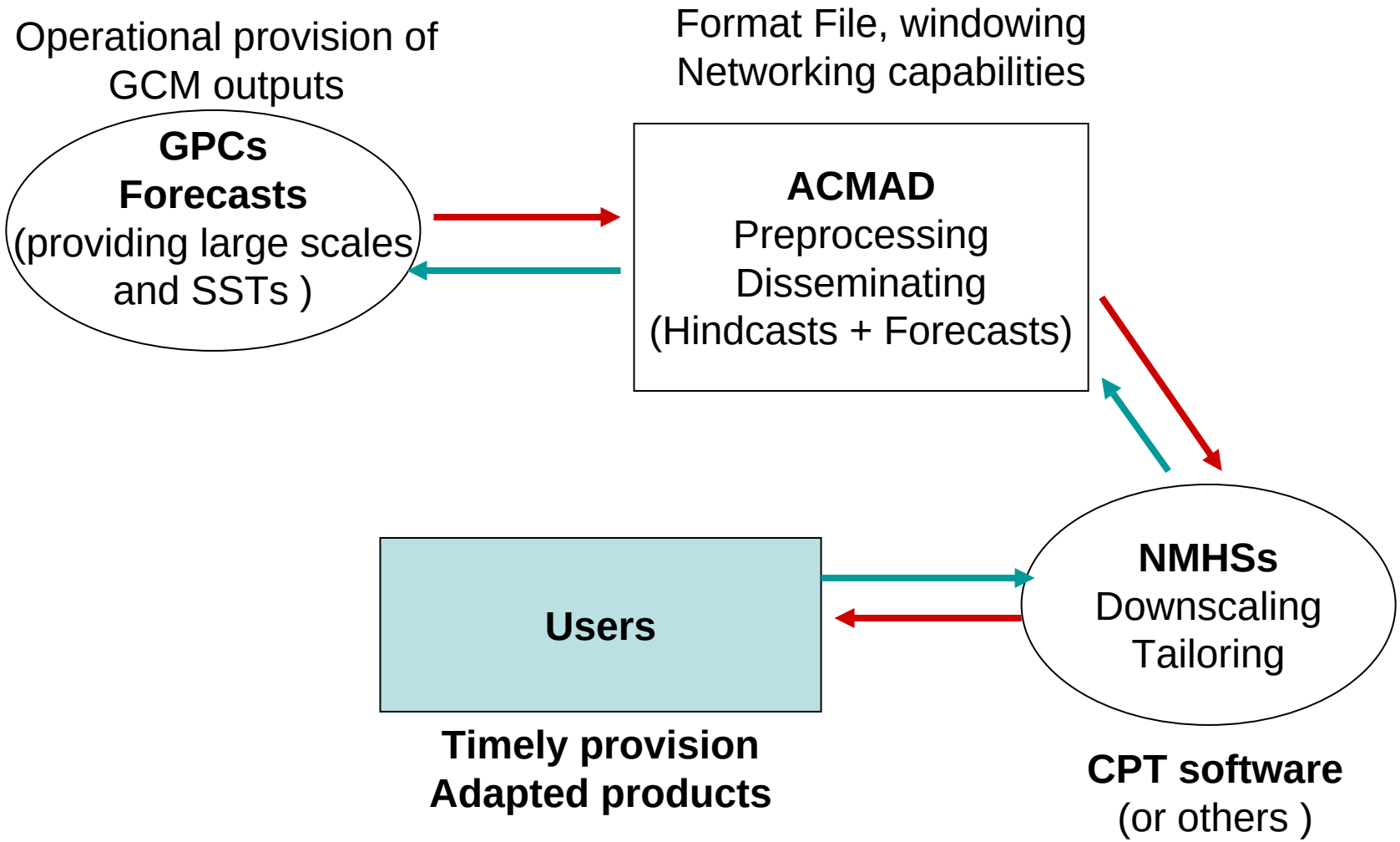
Some Comments

- The science of SIF (starting from the large-scale signal and large-scale forecast and then moving to downscaling and tailoring).
- The RCOF should be a continuous effort and not a single event once (or twice) a year (notably when targeting users).
- The lack of Real Time use of SIP (notably because of the lack of relevant and tailored products - nature of the product, forecast period, etc.).
- The potential of products based on Coupled General Circulation Models (CGCM outputs - possible forecast periods, possible range of products and future improvements).
- A new WMO framework for LRF (GPCs issuing SIF in operational mode – RCCs – NMHSs).

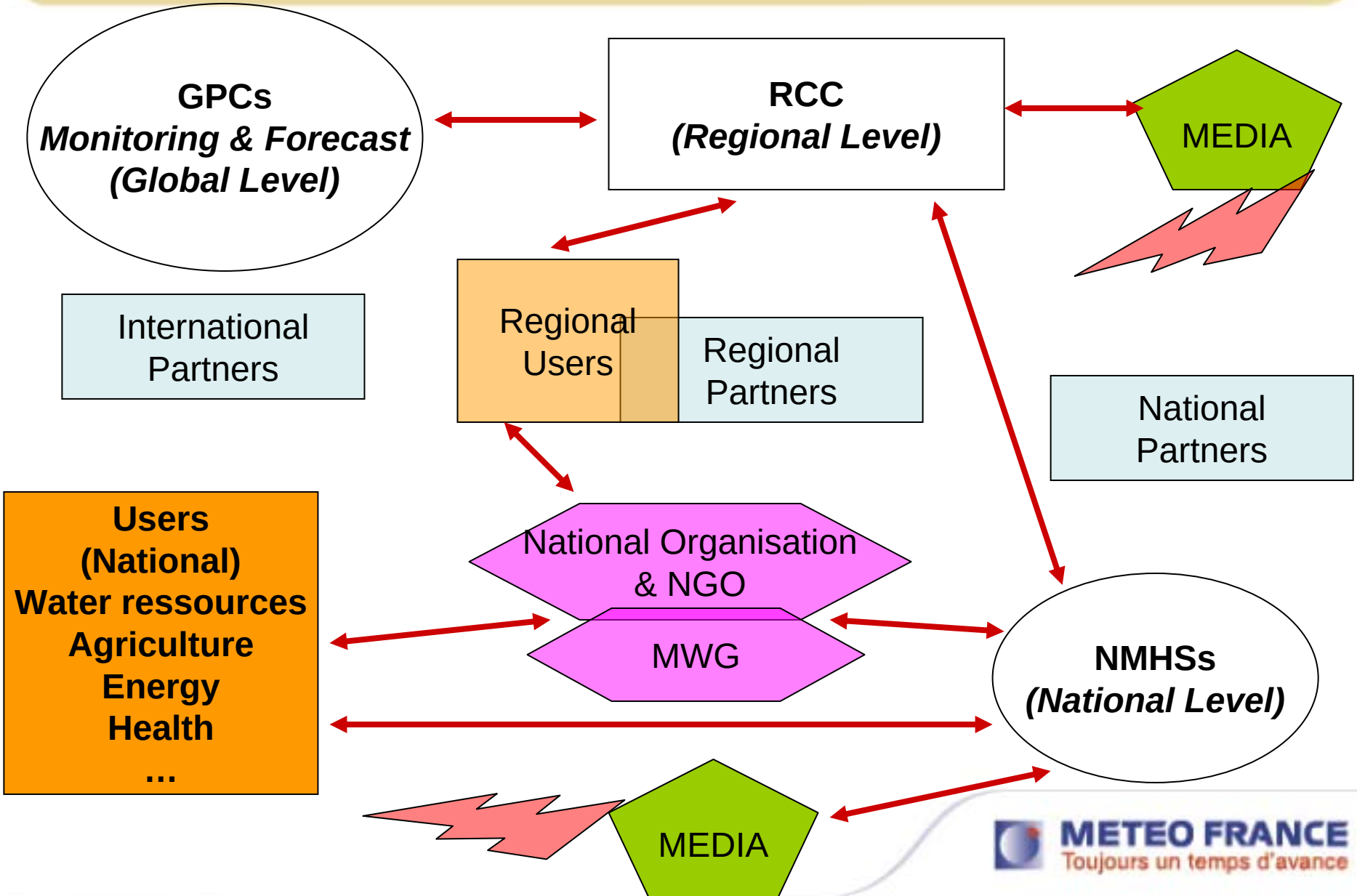
Some Comments

- The availability of methods allowing to downscale and tailor GCM outputs (provided by GPCs) to regional requirements (e.g. see Simon's presentation on CPT)
- Some examples of SIF product uses which clearly demonstrate that substantial improvement in the skill can be achieved in correcting bias GCMs (notably spatial bias) and adapting GCM outputs in terms of relevant spatial scales for the benefit of SIF product users.

A New Production Scheme (Presao-SG)



Targeted framework



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Crucial points and associated levels

- LRF and Hindcast access,
  - Global level,
  - Regional level,
- Pre-processing capabilities, implementation within relevant software (e.g. CPT or RCM or …),
  - Global,
  - Regional and then National,
- Networking capabilities (technical),
  - Global and Regional,
- Software issues,
  - Global, (Regional)
  - National,

Crucial points and associated levels

- Users' issues
  - National,
  - Regional,

- *Intraseasonal capabilities,*
  - *Identification of constraint - National,*
  - *Monthly forecast (access, use and verification), Regional*

Roles of the different components

- Global level (GPCs or GPC-like organisations),
  - Timely provision of Large Scale forecasts,
  - Provision of relevant verifications,
  - Provision of Hindcasts,
  - Dissemination (format, networks, …),
  - Technical support to regional and national level,
  - Guidance on possible evolutions,
  - Support to Capacity Building activities,
  - …

Roles of the different components

- Regional level (RCCs or RCC-like),
  - Linkage between GPCs and NMHS,
  - Pre-processing of GPCs products,
  - Dissemination of relevant regional products,
  - Capacity Building Activities,
  - Technical support to the National level,
  - User's liaison (regional level),
  - Process coordination and sustainability,
  - Verification activities at the regional level,
  - Influence of the climate variability at the regional level
  - Database/Storage capabilities
  - …

Roles of the different components

- NMHS,
  - Assessment of the influence of Climate Variability (also in collaboration with users),
  - Timely Issuance of downscaled and/or tailored products,
  - Dissemination at the national level (MWG notably),
  - User's liaison (and feedbacks),
  - Sustainability of the process at the national level (notably expertise),
  - Verification (products, use of the products and impacts)
  - Networking effective (sharing the experience, …),
  - Communication,
  - …

Roles of the different components

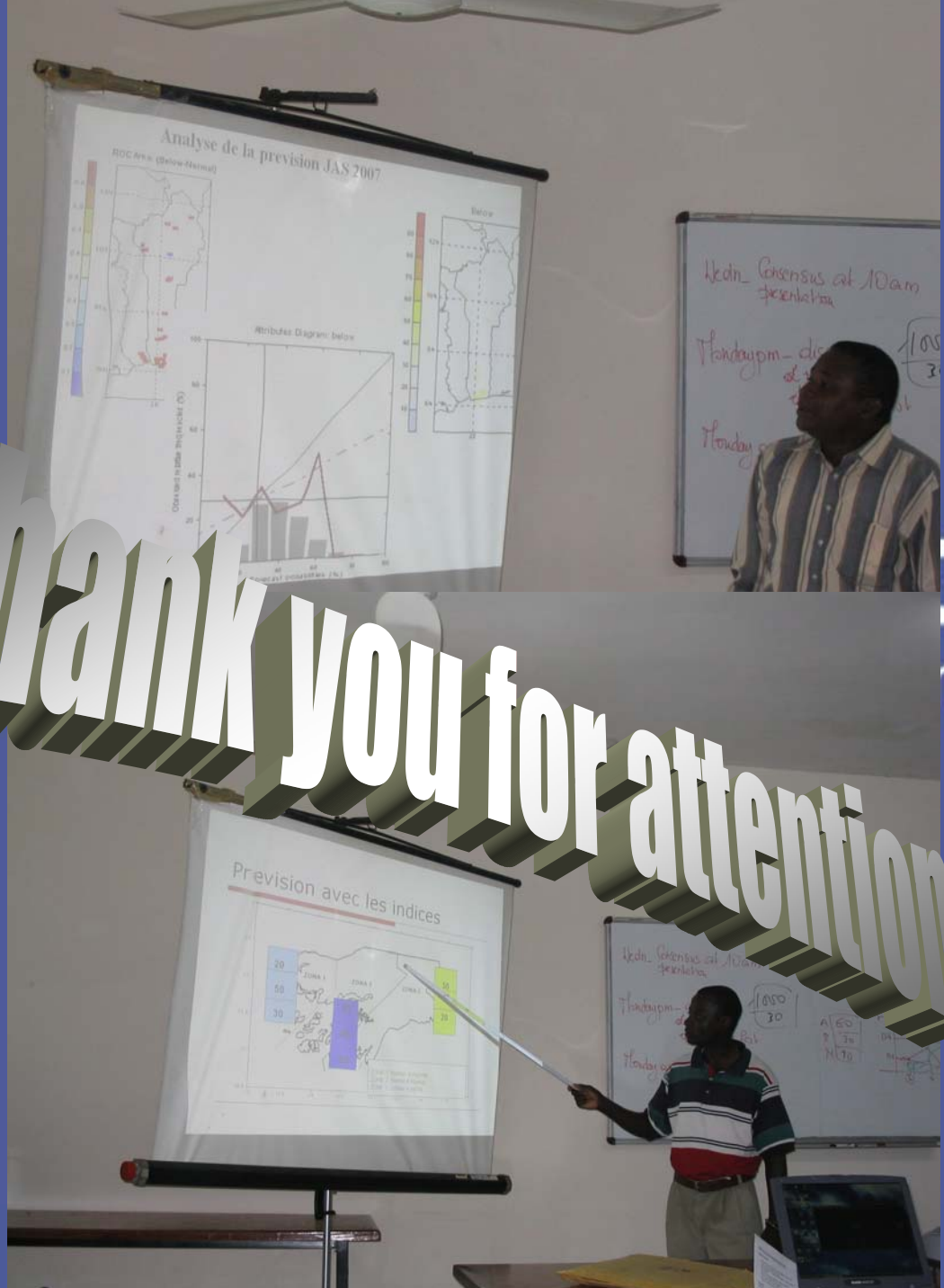
- User Sectors,
  - Participation to training sessions,
  - Participation to MWG,
  - User's evaluation (and feedbacks including response to relevant surveys),
  - Participation to the assessment of the impact of Climate Variability on Users' activities,
  - Data collection on users activities,
  - …

Roles of the different components

- WMO,
  - Support to the process,
  - Guidance for the implementation and future evolution,
  - Sustainability of the process,
  - Facilitation of the access to climate monitored-forecasted products,
  - Facilitation in accessing relevant tools (e.g. downscaling),
  - Facilitation in establishing relevant technical capabilities (e.g. Internet, GTS, …),
  - Facilitation (notably in liaising with relevant bodies),
  - …

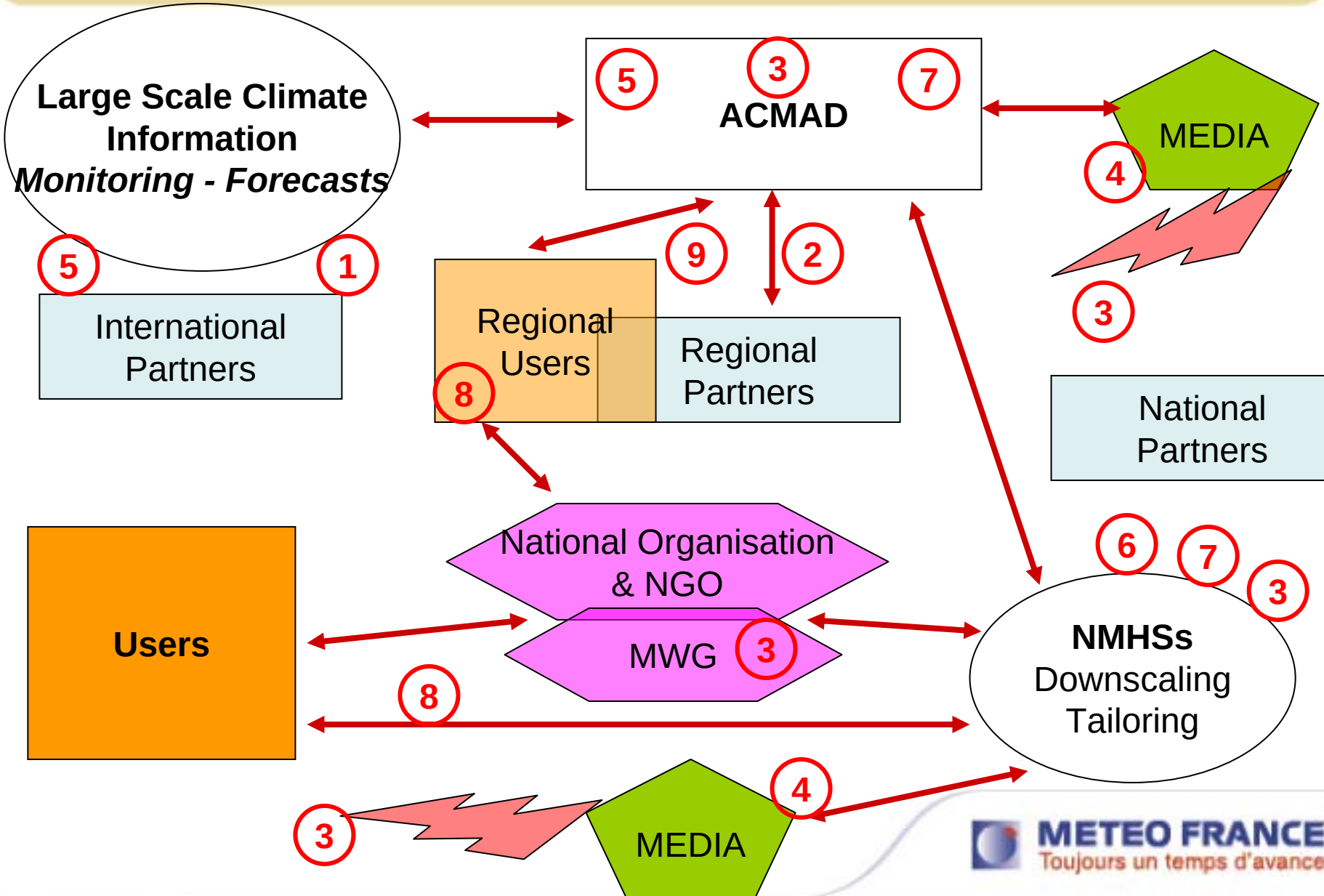
Roles of the different components

- Partners,
  - Partnership effective,
  - Support to the process,
  - Sustainability of the process,
  - Facilitation (notably in liasing with relevant bodies),
  - Guidance / supervision (notably through relevant evaluation and review),
  - …



Thank you for attention

Presao 11 Recommendations



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