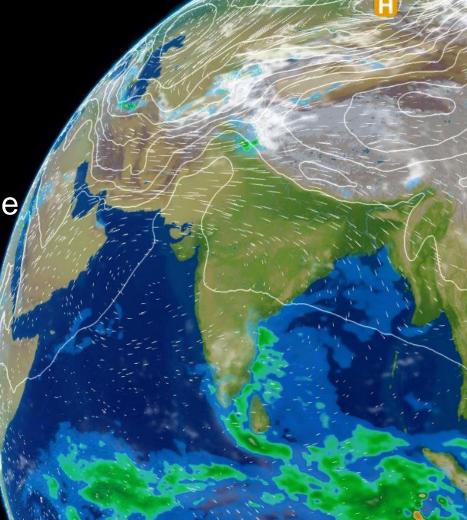


Scoping priorities for the Weather and Climate Services (WISER) Asia Pacific Programme

David Corbelli – Senior International Development Manager <u>david.corbelli@metoffice.gov.uk</u>



^{∞ Met Office} ARRCC MOP Programme structure

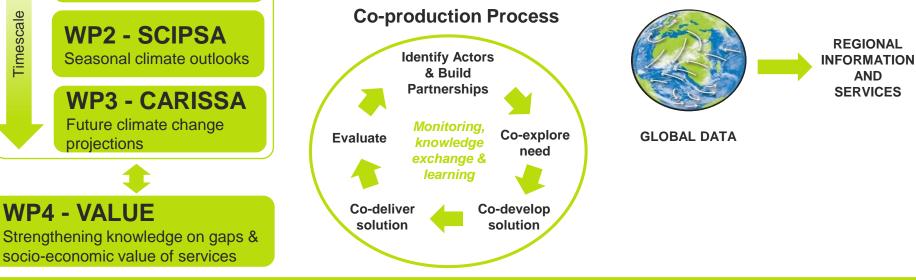
WP1 - IBF

forecasts

Impact-based weather



Increasing resilience to weather and climate risks through enhanced regional coordination, capacity and tools for decision-driven weather and climate services



SCIENCE EXCHANGE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Met Office ARRCC Achievements



- 2,216,000 people supported to better adapt to the effects of climate change
- 4 regional partnerships that have been established or enhanced and 2 national partnerships established
- 8 pilots, forecasting systems and / or tools have been implemented by beneficiary organisations
- 11 organisations enhanced their institutional capacity to produce, use or communication weather and climate information
- 27 knowledge products were produced
- £169,823,000 of prior or future investment has been leveraged or influenced



CARA: Thematic Partnership Programmes





WISER Asia and Pacific

Aim

To improve understanding, capacity and access to weather and climate information services at regional to national levels to support development of more reliable, tailored and accessible services to better plan for and reduce the impacts of extreme weather events and climate change

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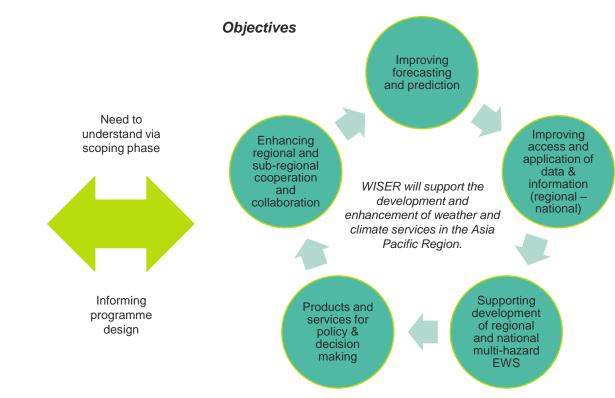
WISER: Asia and Pacific

Impact

People in the Asia Pacific region and focus countries have improved resilience to weather extremes and climate change

Challenges

- Quality forecasts, advice & capability (multiple timescales)
- Collaboration between NMHS' and disaster risk planners & responders to deliver WCIS
 - Communication & uptake of WCIS by vulnerable communities and sectors
- Regional coordination & collaboration for WCIS and transboundary early warning
- Knowledge & tools to assess benefits of WCIS, and limited integration in planning & decision making



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WISER Asia Pacific: Expected Programme Level Outcomes

Outcomes

Climate Change is integrated into national and subnational plans and policies 2

Vulnerable communities are able to adapt to climate change and build resilience to disasters

3

Large scale Investments in climate action are realised



Better/more regional collaboration

e.g. National framework for climate services; food security plans e.g. 2m-10m people supported to better adapt to the effects of climate change e.g. Investments in Met Services; funds released for early action new/enhanced collaborations e.g. Climate Outlook Forums, SWFP

Examples

Met Office WISER Asia & Pacific – Scoping priorities

WISER will draw on the achievements and learnings from related initiatives to date. How can the programme be best managed to support climate resilient development? Aim

Improve understanding, capacity and access to weather and climate information services at regional to national levels to support development of more reliable, tailored and accessible services to better plan for and reduce the impacts of extreme weather events and climate change

How do we continue to improve the uptake of weather and climate information? How do we draw on best practice?

Met Office Examples of issues, barriers, needs and gaps emerging

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Resources for DRR diverted for CON Local & regional support to the NMHSs 'Siloed' approaches (multiple scales)	Governance & Coordination	/eak geopolitical systems e.g. SAARC Donor and project coordination System integration (beyond development / humanitarian)
Greater gaps for seasonal and climate timescales (than weath Research e.g. Lack of capacity and skills drought vulnerability in NMHSs Lack of sustained capacity building and skills develop	Capacity of producers and users	with adequate lead-time
Lack of supporting data (multiple) e.g. GESI, Useful product sharing platforms for adequate scales Lack of useful product sharing platforms	Landslides Monitoring st Data & information Addressing common and differential needs of the countries, sectors, and local levels, impact areas	tations pretty scarce Manual methods of data collection Poor level of interpretations of Information Sharing the forecast products and outlooks (multiple levels)
Variable risk appetite (multiple levels) Information needed in local languages La	Communications ck of involvement of GESI groups Communicate E	Difference between warning info and classification of hazards
Absence or timing of CESI assessments	n for policy & sector decision making e.g. hazards & food supply /ulnerable communities & sectors Lack of trust (government – local) GESI. Inclusion/ marginalis	Systems for understanding user engagement absent

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Opportunities for supporting SAHF

- Supporting strategic direction and development of SAHF as a key Global Producing Centre
- Supporting delivery of the SAHF regional training framework developed.
- Training and capacity building in IBF, coproduction, seasonal forecasting and for climate projections.
- Provision of forecast data and information to the SAHF knowledge hub,
- Continuation of country specific support of capacity development (initiated under ARRCC)
- Linking regional initiatives and platforms
- Wider learning and knowledge exchange



THANK YOU

