

E: Towards improved practices for information transfer
between weather/climate and Energy Sectors

**A Knowledge Issue towards improving
weather/climate Information for the Energy Sector.**

**Energy & Climate Change:
Institutional Frameworks and
Data/Information Flow (continued)**

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Starting point

- Global Energy sector 'reform' is essential for mitigation of CC: the critical issue
 - MACC
- Many presentations here have addressed or touched on the need for better information and information flows within this context

Two thrusts

- Collective responsibility of this workshop
- 2 key global 'institutional' issues
 - Towards improving global data policies
 - Towards improving energy-climate institutional performance

1 Workshop Responsibility

- Next generations
- Well informed after excellent variety of presentations
- Much more informed than general public
..... CC context

Personal Question

Do we - in our personal capacities - have confidence that the global institutional framework (*i.e. UNFCCC, IPCC, Kyoto, Bali, regional and national mitigation and adaptation programmes et al*) has the CC problem under control and will deliver MACC in time?

(i.e. in time to secure the future of future generations prior to runaway global warming or catastrophic breakdown in social order, whichever comes first)

Is there any alternative institutional framework?

1 Workshop Responsibility

- Need solutions at the scale of the problem Titanic and deckchairs not easy to think at the scale of the problem but is essential that we all do
- Robert Watson's comments ... 4 degrees
- DFID colleague

1 Workshop Responsibility

- Purpose: personalise/awareness raising/set context for subsequent discussion
(if it aint broke don't fix it)
- Q-A
- 1. Yes have full confidence in existing institutional framework
- 2. have some doubt
- 3. have serious doubts
- 4. don't believe global warming/cc is a significant issue

2

- CC is a Global problem And 2 key global 'institutional' issues have come up that are sort of within our domain of collective competence to consider
- Data policy
- Weather and climate organisational relationship

- B Data Policy are data policies 'fit for purpose' = MACC
- C. Institutional relationships between Climatology and Meteorology (lumpers and splitters .. cartography ..)

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- Current restrictions on free transfer and use of data need to be removed ... necessary condition in context of MACC
- *This is an example of an institutional framework problem that prevents improvement at the organisational (global national and regional climate service) level.*
- *Where is the root of the problem? Need to change the institutional framework towards one more amenable to free flow of information*

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- No of weather/climate services per billion inhabitants
- China = 1 per billion
- India = 1 per billion
- USA = 1 for 300 million 3 per billion
- Europe EC >50
- Africa >50

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- Do we really need 54 weather/climate services in Africa? *A few good, many not*
- And even more in Europe within the context of MACC? If we had the choice, would we start from here?
- Is the need for so many services at national level a legacy of our meteorological needs and/or our climatological needs?

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- Start with Africa
- Example of Ghana Parallels with presentation on EE and Central Asia
- >1000 staff but with no discernable outputs Data used more outside Africa than inside but paid for by African governments
- During 80's and 90's Pressure on weather services for 'cost recovery' ... imposed by ministers of finance Even less outputs

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- GCOS : \$50 million needed to fix climate observation network in Africa NOW
- In part the request was hijacked for meteorological (rather than climatological) purposes ... perpetrating the problem (90% meteorology and 10% climatology when the climate-economic relationships are possibly 90% of the potential payoff)

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- ClimDev includes GCOS needs, but if DFID funded than DFID data policy applies: public goods
- In context of ACC and the financial support needed \$50 million a year would be a drop in the ocean to 'pay off' the rights to data and (institutional reform) really revamp the climate service throughout Africa
- → continental federation/centre of expertise in multi-sectoral CRM
- → regional federation with sub-centres in multi-sectoral CRM
- → national data collection and sectoral decision support services

B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- But a solution like this is very difficult to implement through the UN/WMO system where the rights and interests of every country (equal treatment) are paramount
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B: Data Policy in context of MACC

- And European system?
- Pressure from Brussels (anti-competitive practices, subsidiarity) leading to national migration towards a similar framework
- Depends on one's perspective

- C: Relationship between weather and climate services ...

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- What if Google opened a global climate service (like Google Earth) tomorrow?
- What affect might this have on small climate services ?

C: Relationship between weather and climate services ...

- Currently within WMO (similar to situation in African weather services ...)
- Wea Clim Hyd others
- 80% 10 5 5
- Climate and hydrology badly underserved in perspective of MACC

C: Relationship between weather and climate services ...

- As EE/CA presentation suggested
- Need something like the national glavgidromets
- That is ... Institutions oriented towards Energy and Water management supported by climate and weather services i.e. applied science with the balance between climate and meteorology in proportion to the requirement (northern europe 90% meteorology as maybe.... Africa 90% climatology)

C: Relationship between weather and climate services ...

- → Global Energy/Water Climate and Weather Federation/partnership ...In context of MACC

C: Relationship between weather and climate services ...

- Such a change will be difficult to achieve through evolution of present system (meteorologists will resist)
- So, we may need new institutions and the NOAA route towards a new climate based institutional structure may be more easily achieved
- Any suggestions?