











03 The Climate Station













Climate Services

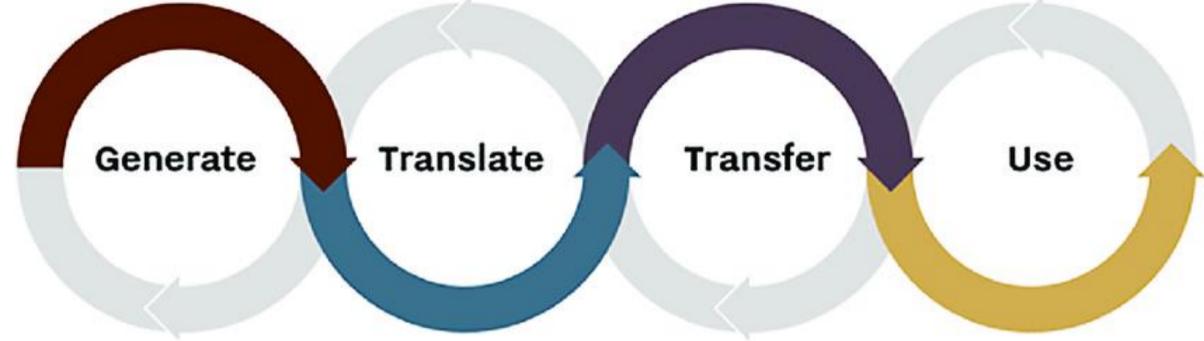
Climate services are systems to deliver the best available climate information to end-users in the most usable and accessible formats.

4 Pillars of Climate Services are:

- generation
- translation
- transfer
- use of climate information



■ Transfer the translated information to the appropriate beneficiaries, in formats and media most useful to their operations



■ Translate the climate knowledge into Information that is relevant to agriculture, public health and other target sectors.

Put the translated and transferred climate knowledge to use in operational decision processes, policies and plans. Learn what works and what doesn't.







Climate Services

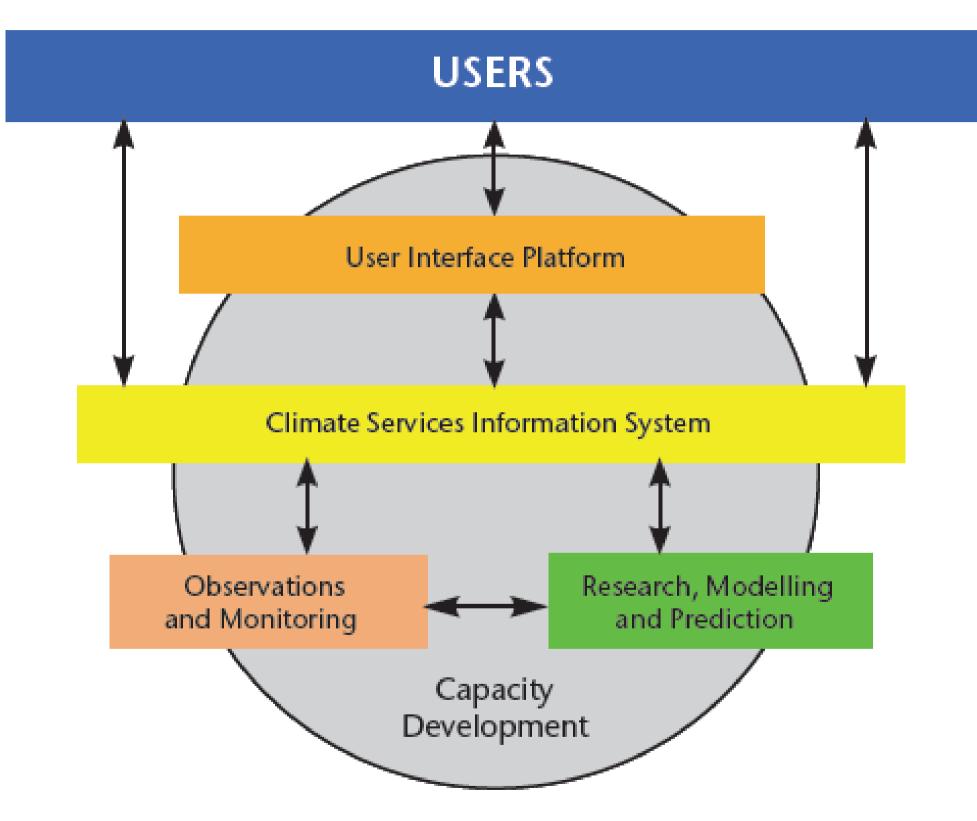
- Climate services provide climate information in a way that assists decisionmaking by individuals and organizations.
- Such services require appropriate engagement along with an effective access mechanism and must respond to user needs.
- Such services involve high-quality data from national and international databases on temperature, rainfall, wind, soil moisture and ocean conditions, as well as maps, risk and vulnerability analyses, assessments, and long-term projections and scenarios.
- Depending on the user's needs, these data and information products may be combined with non-meteorological data, such as agricultural production, health trends, population distributions in high-risk areas, road and infrastructure maps for the delivery of goods, and other socioeconomic variables.







Global Framework for Climate Services



GFCS Climate Services Value Chain

The Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) supports, strengthens, and coordinates the development, delivery, and use of climate services at national, regional and global levels.

The framework is built around 5 components:

- 1. Climate observations and monitoring,
- 2. Climate research, modelling and prediction,
- 3. Climate services information system,
- 4. Engagement between users and providers of climate services, and
- 5. Capacity development.







Challenges with Earth Observation Data

Continuity: in many institutions in the Pacific, internet is not available, or at least not continuously.

Assess data quality/suitability: which data are best suited for a specific application/region, within the offered portfolio?

Manage complexity: different files formats (.hdf, .netcdf, .grib, hrit, tiff) and projections.

Lack of localised data required for climate projections (timescale of 30+ years)

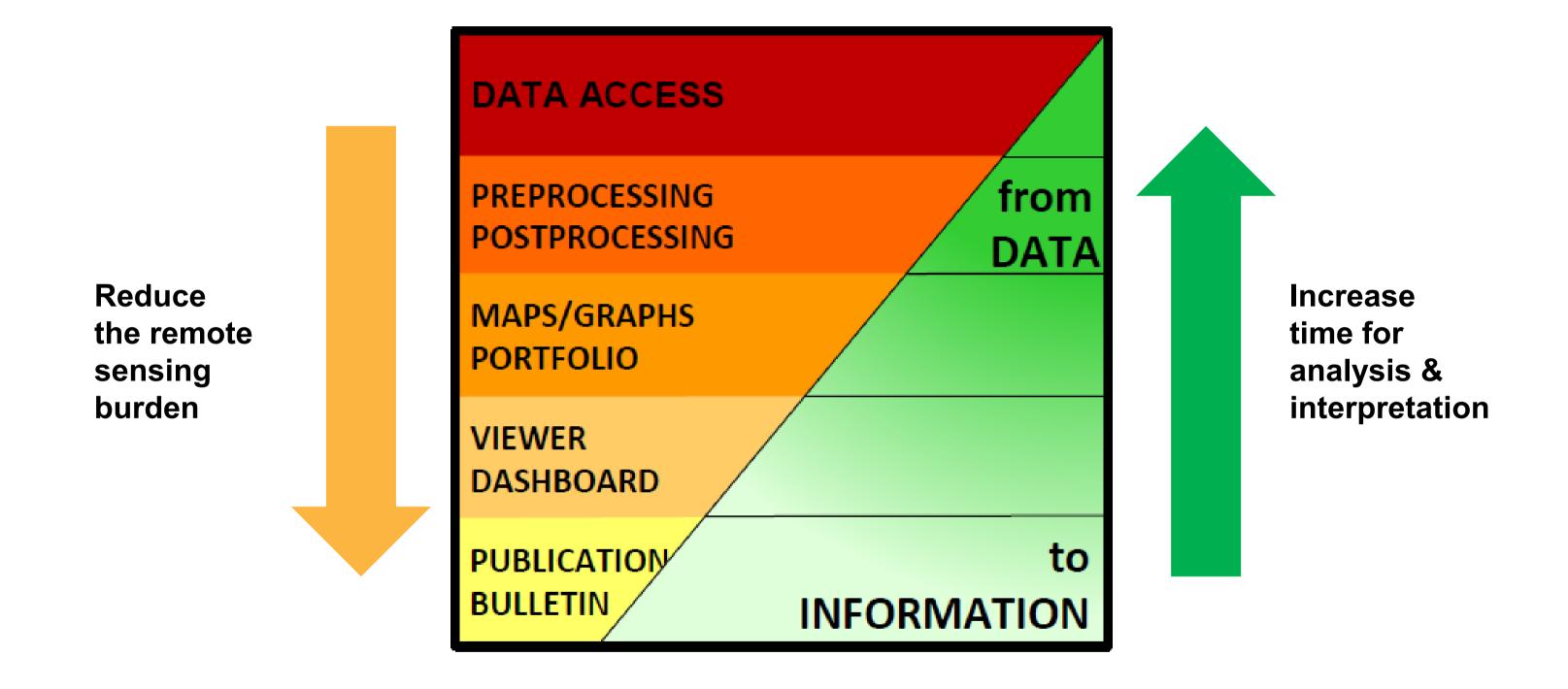








Overall Objectives of Operational Climate Stations









THE EU JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE, ISPRA

JRC is one of the technical implementing partners of the ClimSA Programme, with a specific mandate to capacitate RCCs of the African Caribbean and Pacific states in the development of climate smart informed decision-making tools.









THE CLIMATE STATION (C-STATION)

The Climate Station is a platform for retrieving, processing and visualizing climate and Earth Observation datasets for the implementation of climate services.

It is developed by JRC for the ClimSA Programme, and has been already deployed to the RCCs since 2021, as a prototype.

The platform is now mature for full integration in the Climate Service Information Systems (CSIS) at the regional level and deployment to the national institutions.

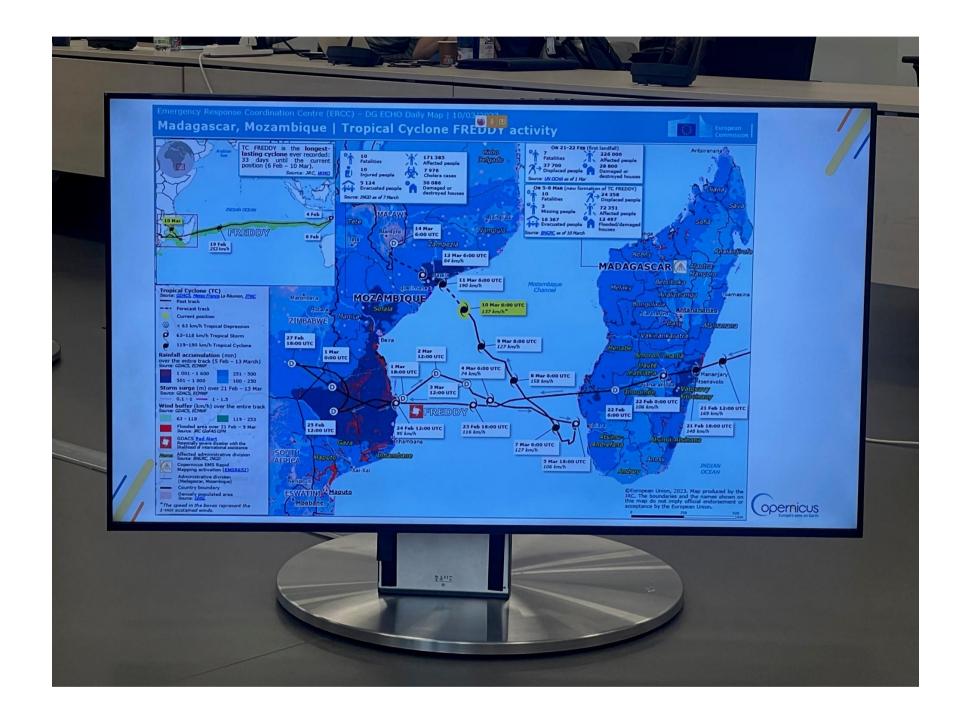








THE CLIMATE STATION (C-STATION)











Key Principles of the Climate Station

'Open' System: based on Open Source technologies (Ubuntu, GDAL, Mapserver/OpenLayers, postGresQL, python, php)and open to Users contributions (needs specifications and developments).

'Flexible' in the Installation/Re-Installation:

- Automatic installation on the projects HW (e.g. African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD))
- Installation on a generic PC (Ubuntu OS or Windows)
- Installation and activation of all components on a single computer.
- Lighter Historical Datasets to facilitate re-install

Dedicated services retrieve datasets from:

- EUMETCast
- the Internet
- Data Stores (e.g. through Application Programming Interfaces, as for Climate Data Store and Int. Resource Identifier)

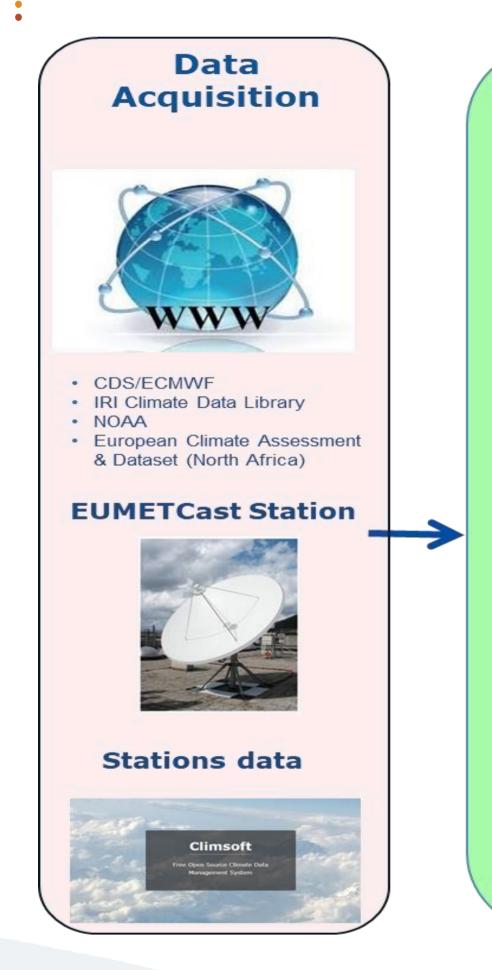
For each data record, the spatial/temporal subset is automatically downloaded and converted to C-Station standards (Common Data Model).







Climate Station: Conceptual Design



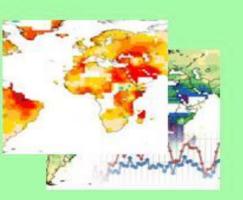
Data ingestion and processing

Common Data Model (CDM) and ISO/INSPIRE metadata

Climate Station
Datasets



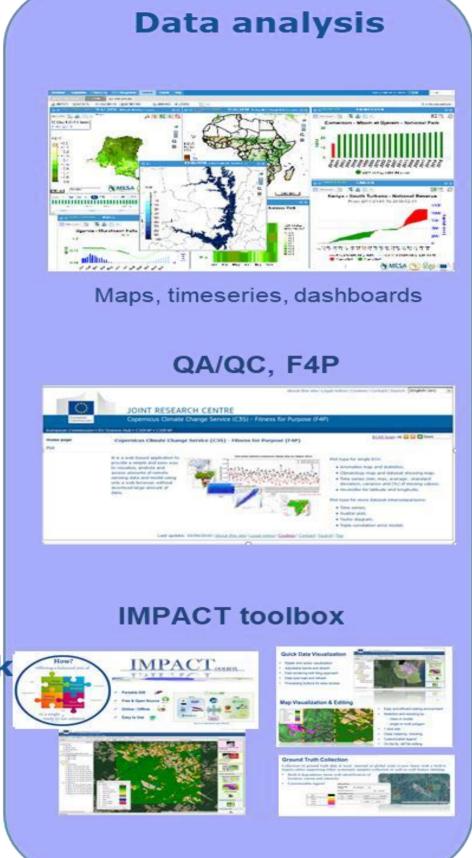
Automatic Processing Processing Chains in python/GDAL/CDO





Jupyter Notebook



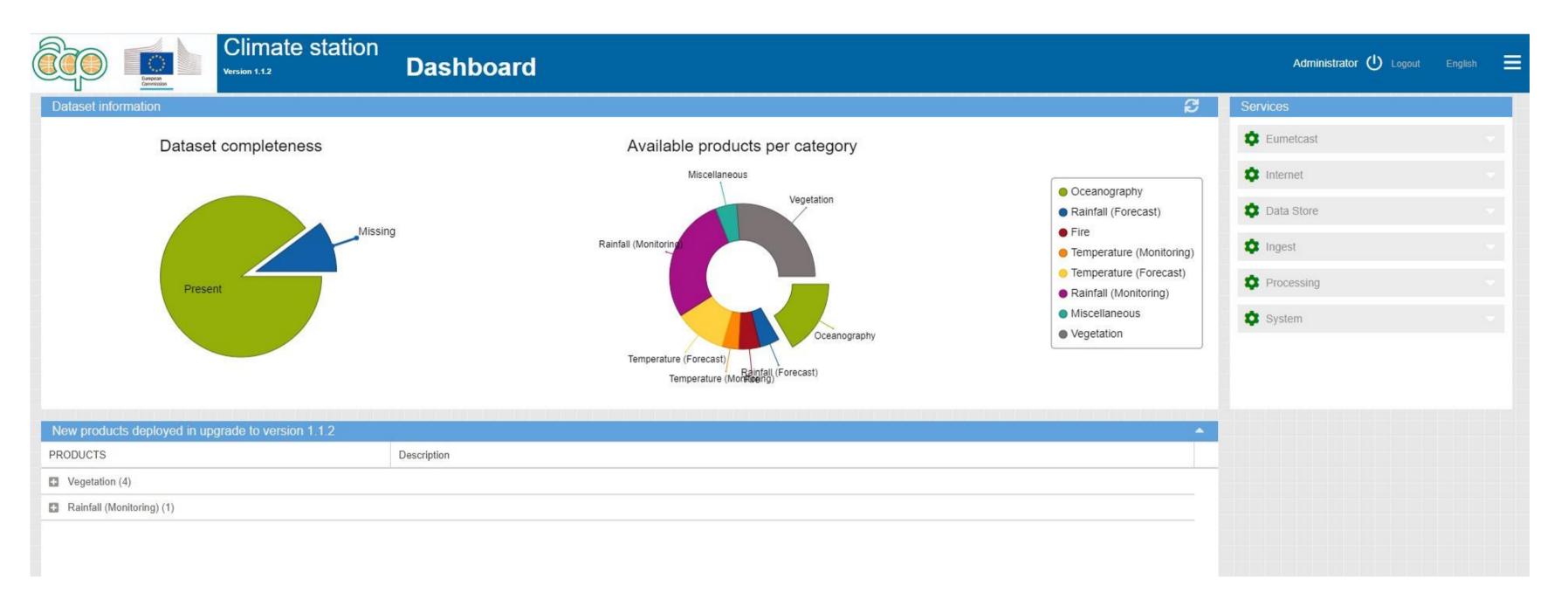








Climate Station: General User Interface - Dashboard



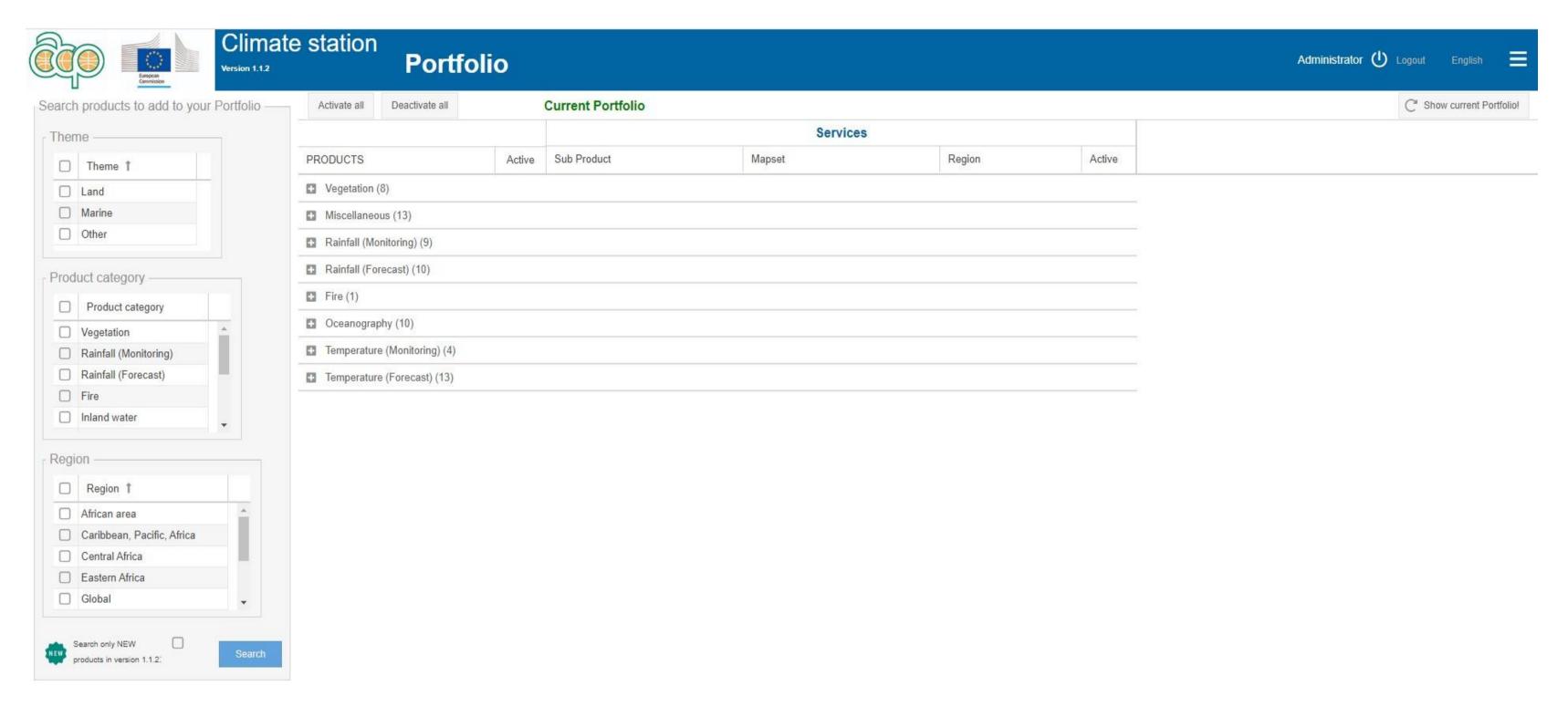
- Login
- Language Selection
- Overview of the local datasets
- Control of the Services
- Overview of products released on latest version







Climate Station: General User Interface - Portfolio



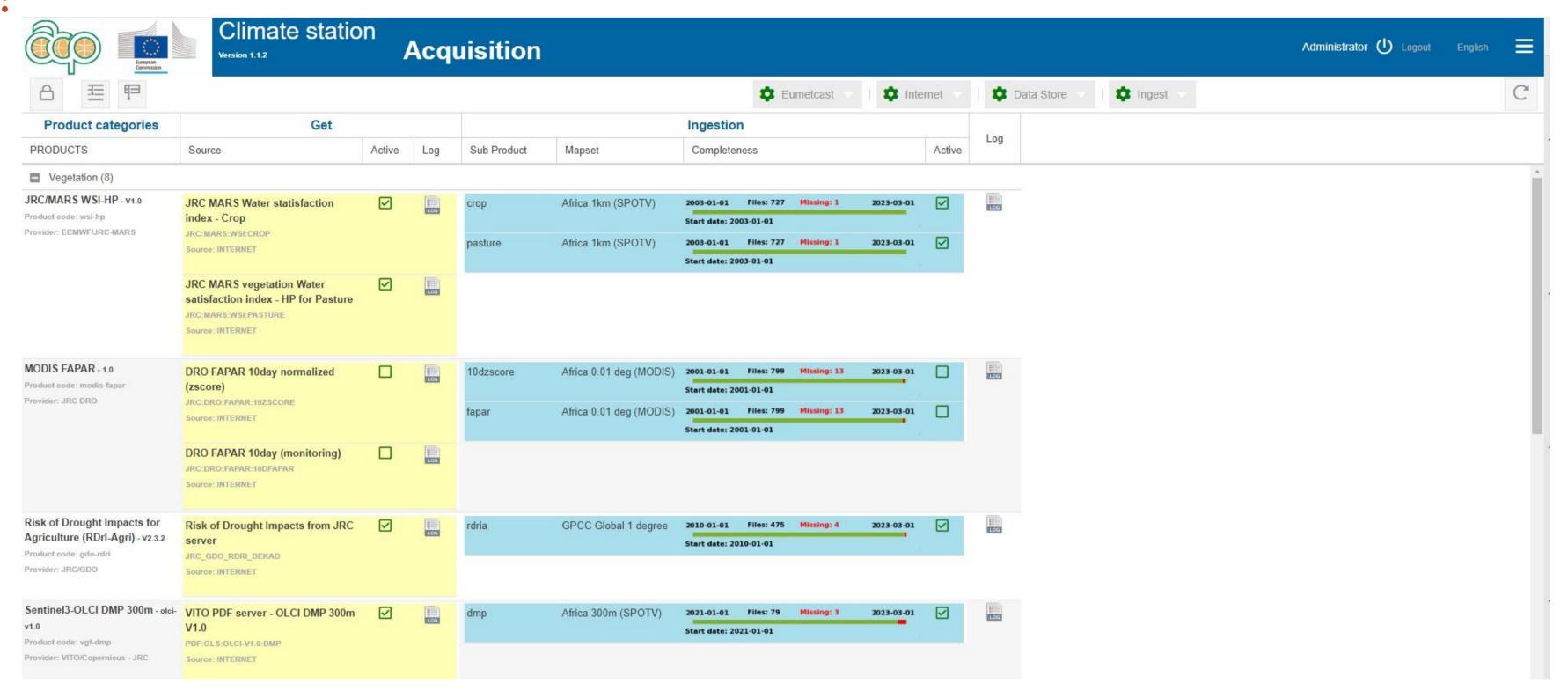
- Quick selection of the products of interest
- Option to work on the newest products only
- Overview of the active products







Climate Station: General User Interface - Acquisition



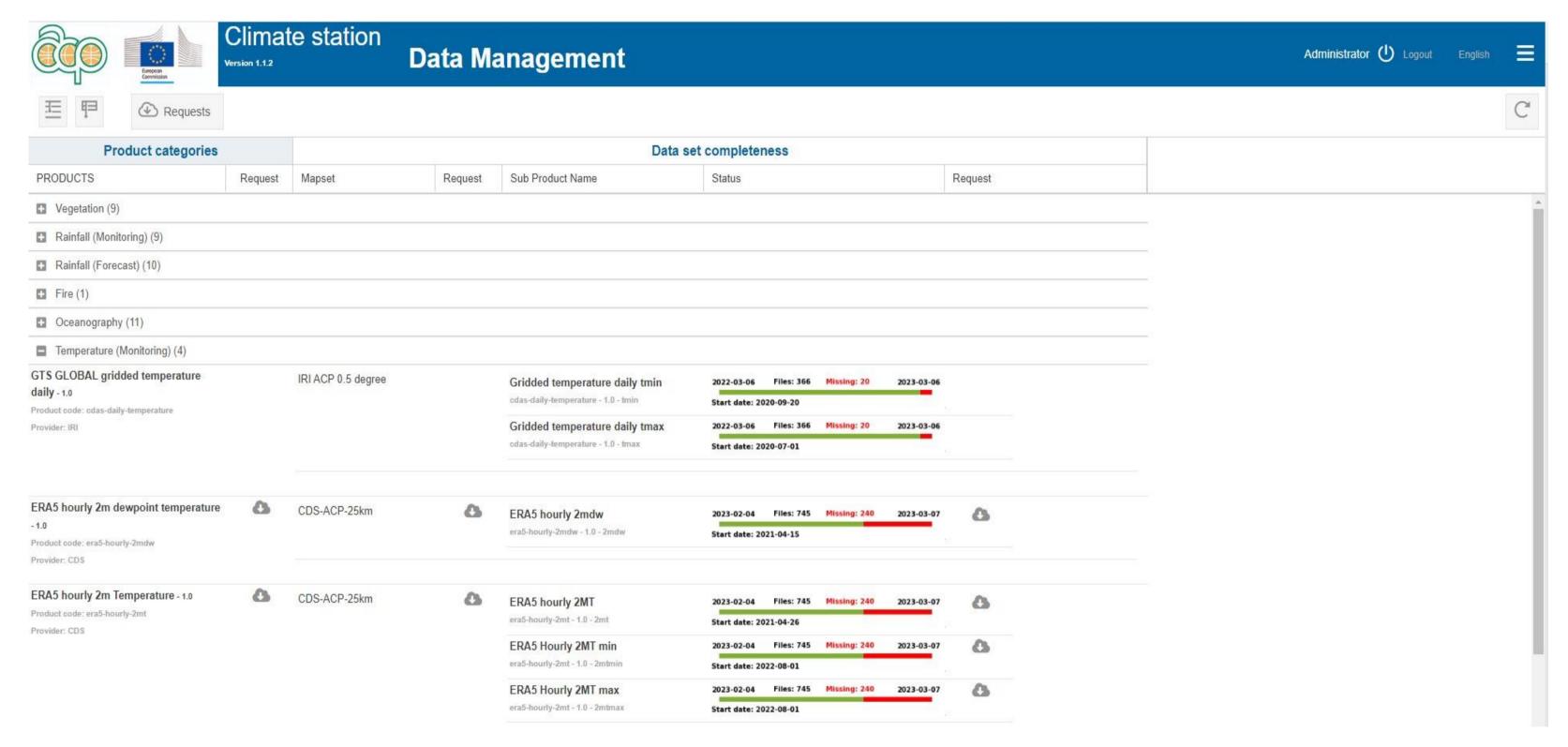
- Control of the Acquisition of incoming products
- Check the logfiles of the Services
- Check the Data completeness







Climate Station: General User Interface – Data Management



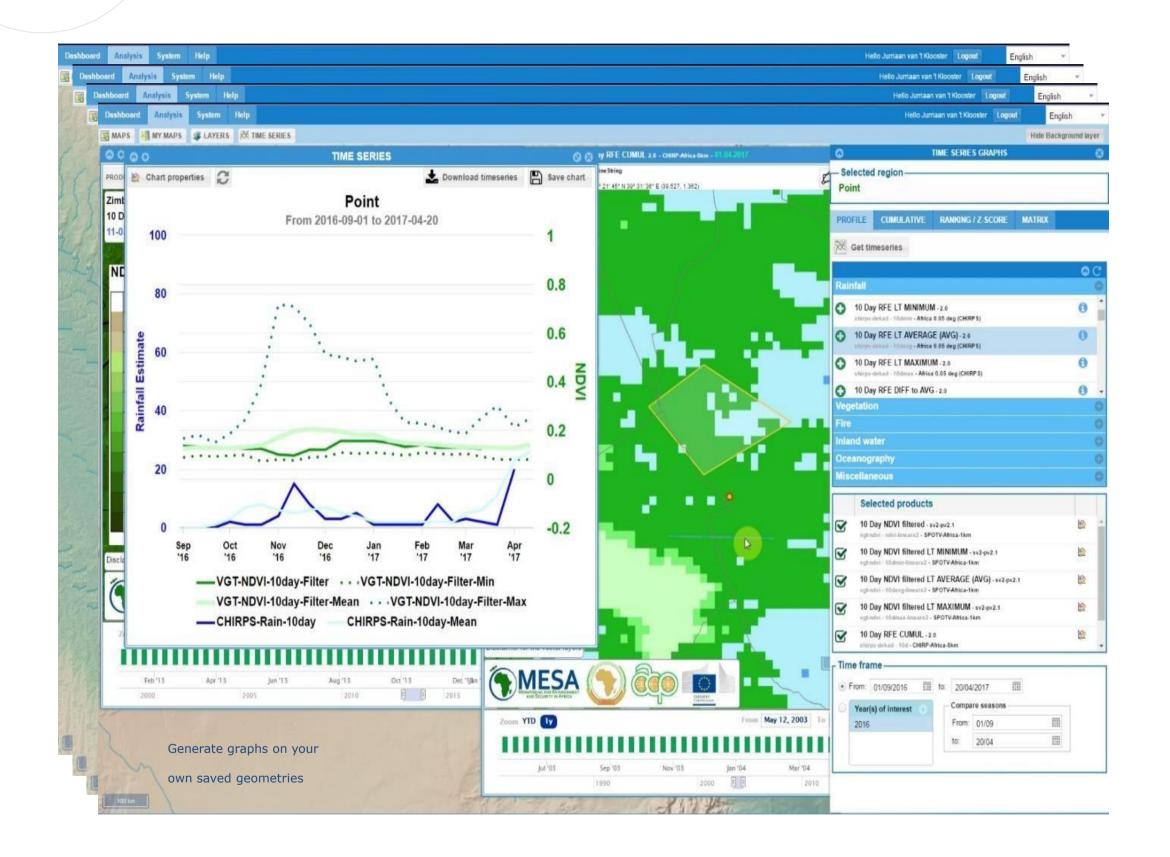
- Check the completeness of each Product
- Create 'Requests' for retrieving missing files, to be sent or executed directly if the Station is connected to the internet)







Climate Station: General User Interface – Analysis



Interactive Map view windows

- View products with selected color pallet applied
- Product timeline
- Add vector layers (GAUL border, EEZ, Protected areas, user uploaded, etc.)
- Draw geometries (polygon, line, point, etc.)
- View and administer logos, title and disclaimer objects in the map area
- Outmask selected geometry
- Save map as PNG image
- Save Map view window as a template

Link map view windows

with zooming, panning and timeline (selected product date)







Progress & Next Steps

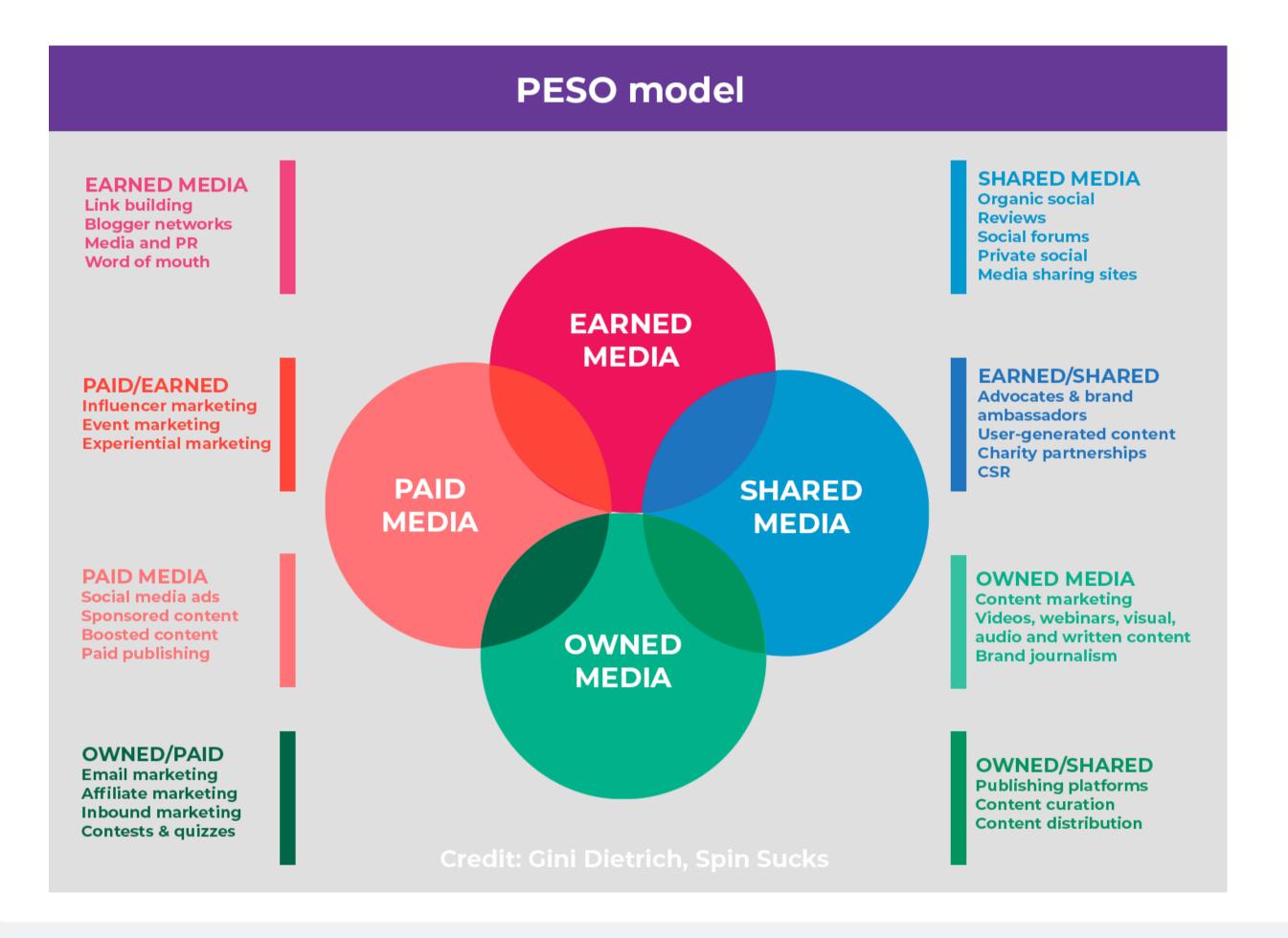
- 1. Introductory training has been attended by staff at the regional and country level.
- 2. Installation of the Climate Station on SPREP's server.
- 3. Adapt the maps for the Pacific Region (now presented under 2 windows)
- 4. Training at the regional level with customised data
- 5. Strong interest in Sub-Products: Global Drought Observatory, IMPACT toolbox, Fisheries (OPFish)







The PESO Approach to Mainstreaming Climate Services









WORLD MET DAY

Samoa Social Media Campaign

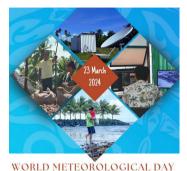
- Visibility and branding exercise
- Virtual tour of Samoa Met Office
- Capacity building for SMD Team
- Launch of billboards

50K target

7
days

150K + reach





ORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY

On the frontline of climate action

Planning a day at the beach and need temperature forecasts? Need to know when to expect more rainfall for farming? Seeking updates on severe weather or tropical cyclone forecasts? Going on a fishing trip and severe weather or tropical cyclone forecasts? Going on a fishing trip and severe weather of the seek of the seek of the seek of the seek of the red value of climate and weather information they provide, the seek of seek of the seek of the seek of seek of the seek of the seek of seek of the seek of seek of the seek of see















SCIENCE TO SERVICES

June 2023 Tarawa, Kiribati

one-day training on how to interpret a tide predictions calendar and use online software to create early warning graphics on mobile devices.

Tools used: COSSPac Tide Predictions Calendar (print), Canva, smartphones

22 attendees

22+
products

3 ools















