

#### MEDCOF 7 SEVENTH MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM

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### The National System for Environmental Protection as producer and stakeholder of climate information

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Points to be addressed by stakeholders

- Current use of climatological information based on observations
- Which time scales (from monthly to decadal) are more critical in your activity?
- Current use of climate predictions in different time scales (from monthly up to decadal).
- Are you (your sector) familiarized with the use and exploitation of probabilistic forecasts?
- What is the main reason hampering the use of climate predictions in your sector? (not enough information, lack of skill, difficult access to data, etc)



#### ISPRA and the network or Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (ARPA) all together form the

#### National System for Environmental Protection – SNPA



recently established by the primary law n. 132, June 28 2016 to come into force: January 14, 2017

As defined by his duties and activities, with respect to CLIMATE INFORMATION the SNPA represents both a PRODUCER and a STAKEHOLDER

ARPA, more than ISPRA, are on the side of stakeholders, due to their direct link with the regional territory, and the environmental and socio-economic sectors present in their territory.



#### **Example of application in Agriculture and Water Resources Management Sectors**





# The National Climate Services Network of Italy (NCSNI)

In answer to the need of increasing and improving the participation to **WMO** programs on operational climatology, the National Permanent Representative to WMO took the initiative of establishing a National Climate Services deriver a Lealy (NCSNI).

It is a network of Italian public entities expressing a national portfolio of existing operational climate products and capabilities, with requirements and characteristics already adopted (or to be adopted) by territorial management entities.









**PROTEZIONE CIVILE** 

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri Dipartimento della Protezione Civile

> National Climate Services Network of Italy (NCSNI)







Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile



A **CONCEPT PAPER** of the **NCSNI** has been adopted, which contains a description of the objectives and user's needs, and a list of operational products in the fields of:

- Climate monitoring
- Climate variations and trends estimate
- Seasonal forecasting
- Climate projections
- Example of sectoral applications in:

agriculture and water resources, flood risk, energy, health, etc.

The **NCSNI** is going to play the role of national focal point for WMO programs and activities in operational climatology and has been recently introduced at the WMO – RA VI RCC Workshop in Belgrade.



## WMO – RA VI Regional Climate Center

### WMO RA VI RCC Network Product summary

- RCC Network De Bilt Node on Climate Data Services (RCC-CD):
  - various data sets for Europe, both station data and gridded data (ECA&D, MILLENNIUM, ENSEMBLES, BALTEX, SHARK), indices and various subregional data sets;
  - Services: Archiving functions, data management & visualisation tools.
- RCC Network Offenbach Node on Climate Monitoring (RCC-CM)
  - Maps and gridded data for reference climatologies, anomalies, indices, trends, statistics;
  - reports, significant weather event data base, Climate Watch Advisories.
- RCC Network Toulouse and Moscow Node on Long-range Forecasting (RCC-LRF)
  - Maps and graphs on model performance, gridded data;
  - Seasonal forecast bulletins, seasonal outlooks, consensus statements (RCOFs), model verification.



#### **Climate monitoring products - RA VI Bulletin**



Figure 5.23: Time series of annual temperature anomalies for Italy for the period 1961-2015 (reference period 1961-1990; diagram as provided by ISPRA)

#### Climate monitoring products - RA VI Bulletin



Figure 5.42: Time series of annual precipitation anomalies in relation to the mean of 1961-90 for north (top), Central (middle) and southern Italy (bottom, diagram as provided ISPRA)



#### **Climate monitoring products – Climate normals**

Synoptic stations – low resolution

Nat.I and regional networks – high resolution







Climate data products

# Daily temperature 1981 stations n.: 453



Daily precipitation 1981 stations n.: 2620





#### Current use of climatological information based on observations: Examples

Working Group on Decarbonisation coordinated by the Presidency of the Council Cooling Degree Days (CDD) Heating Degree Days (HDD)







Current use of climatological information based on observations: Examples

Time series of anomalies of temperature extremes indices









#### PROBABILISTIC FORECAST: a complicated concept to be communicated to the stakeholders and to the public





Relationship between probabilistic forecast and reference climate: average, below average, above average

Precipitation, summer - Maps of 33° and 67° percentile 1981-2010







Mean Temperature, summer - Maps of 33° and 67° percentile 1981-2010





