ABOUT WCRP

WCRP was established by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the International Council for Science (ICSU) in 1980 as an outcome of the First World Climate Conference in 1979. The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) joined as co-sponsor in 1993.

Over the past 30 years WCRP has greatly increased our scientific understanding of the Earth's climate. Today, there is an unprecedented demand in many socio-economic sectors for relevant climate information. WCRP is taking the lead to help the global climate research community create a scientific foundation for meeting this demand.

WCRP provides the international forum to align efforts of thousands of climate scientists worldwide towards the aim of determining climate predictability and human impact on climate. The focus is on producing the best possible climate observing networks, models and data analysis and making these tools and climate information products available for practical applications. Scientists affiliated with WCRP produce the climate change and ozone layer projections and predictions that underpin much of the work of the IPCC, as well as the Stratospheric Ozone Depletion Scientific Assessments carried out by WMO and UNEP.

Understanding and predicting climate variability and change requires comprehensive investigation of all major components of the climate system (the atmosphere, hydrosphere, oceans, land and cryosphere). WCRP studies these components and their interactions through the activities of its Core Projects. Past Core Projects include the Tropical Ocean Global Atmosphere (TOGA) project, which developed the foundations for

today's operational seasonal climate forecasts; the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE); the Arctic Climate System Study (ACSYS); and the International Satellite Cloud and Land Surface Climatology Projects (ISCCP and ISLSCP).

The current WCRP Core Projects are:

- Climate and Cryosphere (CliC), co-sponsored by the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) and the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC);
- Climate Variability and Predictability (CLIVAR);
- Global Energy and Water Cycle Experiment (GEWEX);
- Stratospheric Processes and their Role in Climate (SPARC)





VISION

A better understanding of the behaviour of the climate system and its interactions with other Earth system components is critical to predict its future evolution, reduce vulnerability to high-impact weather and climate events, and sustain life. This need is perhaps greater than ever before given that humans have emerged as the dominant agent of future change. Progress will require, moreover, an increasingly holistic approach across scientific disciplines, as well as an unprecedented commitment to the development of a diverse and talented future workforce.

To advance its attack on such challenges, the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) will assemble for the first time ever its affiliated research community, and engage other key international research programmes, in a major Open Science Conference (OSC) in October 2011. Through a unique synthesis of presented research findings, the OSC will assess our current state of knowledge on climate variability and change, identify the most urgent scientific issues and research challenges, and ascertain how WCRP can best facilitate research and develop partnerships critical for progress.

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

The WCRP OSC represents an exclusive opportunity to assemble the international scientific community working to advance understanding and prediction of variability and change of the Earth's physical climate system on all space and time scales. The OSC will facilitate cross-cooperation across the diverse research communities within WCRP, as well as with other international research programmes, including the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP), the World Weather Research Programme (WWRP),

the International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP) and DIVERSITAS. Such an active dialogue and discussion among international environmental change research communities is required to understand past climate changes and the current state of the climate system; to determine how, when, and where climate change may occur and what its effects will be on other components of the Earth system; and to identify opportunities for humans to mitigate and adapt to these changes.

The OSC will:

- Appraise the current state of climate science, thereby making a measurable scientific contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);
- Identify key opportunities and challenges in observations, modelling and analysis;
- Advance process research required to understand and predict responses of the Earth as a system, thus helping chart the path forward over the ensuing decades.

By entraining as many young scientists and students as possible from across the world, including less-developed and developing countries, the OSC will facilitate growth of the diverse future workforce needed to meet the increasingly complex scientific challenges of the future.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Jim Hurrell, Chair, NCAR, USA Ghassem Asrar, WCRP, Geneva, Switzerland Sandrine Bony, LMD/IPSL, Paris, France Antonio Busalacchi, ESSIC, Uni. Maryland, USA Christian Jakob, Monash Uni., Australia Rik Leemans, ESSP Chair, Netherlands Jerry Meehl, NCAR, USA Terry Nakajima, Uni. Tokyo, Japan Carlos Nobre, IGBP SC Chair, Brazil Ted Shepherd, Uni. Toronto, Canada Julia Slingo, MetOffice, UK Koni Steffen, Uni. Colorado, USA Kevin Trenberth, NCAR, USA Carolina Vera, Uni. Buenos Aires, Argentina Martin Visbeck, IfM-GEOMAR, Germany

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The conference is organized by devoting each day to a major science theme that reflects an integrative aspect of the WCRP programme. Specifically, each day will include plenary presentations from both established and early-career experts on challenges and advances addressing major, cross-cutting issues. The work of individual scientists will be featured through daily and interactive poster sessions - an integral and major aspect of the OSC. Each day will also include two or three parallel sessions. These sessions will feature both oral and poster-oral presentations on major, integrative scientific topics. The OSC will conclude with plenary discussions focusing on outstanding challenges and the future pathway of the WCRP.

DAILY CONFERENCE THEMES

- The Climate System Components and their Interactions
- Observation and Analysis of the Climate
 System
- Improving Predictive Capabilities
- Climate Impact Assessments
- Challenges and the Future