



**International Training Workshop on “Operational Climate Services”
Meteorological Training Institute, India Meteorological Department,
IMD Colony Campus, Pune – 411008**

PRESS RELEASE

The Earth’s climate has never been constant; a wide range of variations and changes in space and time, often leading to extremes, is its fundamental characteristic. However, there is conclusive evidence of anthropogenic warming over the past century occurring at an unprecedented pace. Its implication in the increased frequency and intensity of extreme events has elevated concerns about the exposure of vulnerable communities to climate risk. The resilience of society to increased climate risk depends on our ability to improve both the social and physical science underpinning systems that monitor, assess and issue impact-oriented weather and climate services and the uptake of knowledge into decision making processes. The IPCC Special Report – Global Warming of 1.5° has renewed the urgency to step up efforts on weather and climate services, necessitating a long-term vision and enhanced partnerships to meet shared global goals. Warming trends and increasing temperature extremes have also been observed across most of the Asian region over the past century. Precipitation trends including extremes are characterised by strong variability, with both increasing and decreasing trends observed in different parts and seasons of South Asia. In South Asia, the frequency of heavy precipitation events is increasing, while light rain events are decreasing. In India annual mean, maximum and minimum temperatures averaged over the country as a whole showed significant warming trend of 0.60, 1.0 and 0.18 °C per 100 years respectively. The rate of warming trend in the annual mean temperatures since 1980s is much sharper, 0.2 °C per decade. Climate change is expected to adversely affect the sustainable development capabilities of south Asian countries by aggravating pressures on natural resources and the environment. With countries gearing up to increase resilience to climate change, information about possible future climate developments and associated changes – changes in temperature, rainfall, wind, and sea level rise – is of utmost interest to decision- and policy-makers for adaptation planning in the region. Timely, actionable tailored weather and climate services are fundamental to progress on key global policy agenda. Climate services intend to facilitate the use of relevant climate information across different sectors, to manage risk and adapt accordingly to future climates. National Meteorological Services (NMSs) in different countries are ideally placed to play a major role in the delivery of climate services.

In view of the above, Regional Training Centre (RTC) and Regional Climate Centre (RCC) of World Meteorological Organization (WMO), IMD is committed to the international community for capacity building in the field of Operational Weather & Climate Services and other allied fields. An International Training Workshop on “Operational Climate Services” will be held at Meteorological Training Institute, India Meteorological Department, IMD Colony Campus, Pune-411008 during 9 – 20 December, 2019.

The objective of the Workshop is to enhance the capacity of Meteorologists and Climatologists so that the stakeholders would be able to utilize the climate information most optimally.

Target audiences are personnel from NMHSs and stakeholders from major societal sectors, viz. Health, Agriculture & Food, Water etc. and policy makers, who are directly or indirectly involved in Climate Services. The event shall consist of class room lectures/ presentations on certain broad themes, hands on exercises and country wise presentation on operational climate service by respective participants. The broad themes to be discussed are (i) Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS); (ii) Climate Products; (iii) Step towards implementation of operational climate services towards major societal sectors (iv) Communication & quality management etc.

The above Training will be attended by 15 foreign participants from Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Malawi and 15 Indian participants.