



The Future of the NOAA Climate Program -- Implications for Observing Systems

Climate Observation Program Workshop

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Program Planning and Integration



The Future of NOAA Climate Program -- Implications for Observations

Program Content

- International**
- National**
- NOAA**

The Program for the Near Future

- Organization**
- Base Program Description**
- Observational Emphases for FY2004**

Comments on the Ocean System Program Plan



International

- **Framework Convention on Climate Change**
- **Global Climate Observing System**
 - **Second GCOS Adequacy Report**
 - **Progress in satellites, some ocean systems**
 - **Problems in coverage, commitment and accuracy**
 - **Commitment to “institutionalize competent processes for generating and making available, on a sustained basis, a range of integrated climate products relevant to the needs of the Convention, including those based on reanalysis of current observations and historical databases.”**



National

Climate Change Science Plan

- **Major Components**
 - **Comprehensive “climate quality” observations and data management**
 - **Continuation of highest priority research programs**
 - **Decision support tools to address “if...then...” questions**



National (con't)

- **Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)**
 - **IOOS Plan being developed through OCEAN.US office with regional stakeholder participation**
 - **Climate is one of the seven major applications**
 - **Approach considers:**
 - * **Research to operations**
 - * **Observing and data management**
 - * **Backbone as well as regional**



NOAA



NOAA Strategic Plan

Observing System Architecture

- Toward a requirements-based system



New Priorities for the 21st Century:

NOAA's Strategic Plan for FY 2005 – FY 2008 and Beyond

NOAA's Vision

To move NOAA into the 21st Century scientifically and operationally, in the same interrelated manner as the environment that we observe and forecast, while recognizing the link between the global economy and our planet's environment.

NOAA's Mission

To understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs.

<http://www.osp.noaa.gov/>



NOAA's Mission Goals

Protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management

Understand climate variability and change to enhance society's ability to plan and respond

Serve society's needs for weather and water information

Support the Nation's commerce with information for safe, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation



NOAA's Cross-Cutting Priorities

Integrated Global Environmental Observation and Data Management System

Environmental Literacy, Outreach, and Education

Sound, Reliable State-of-the-Art Research

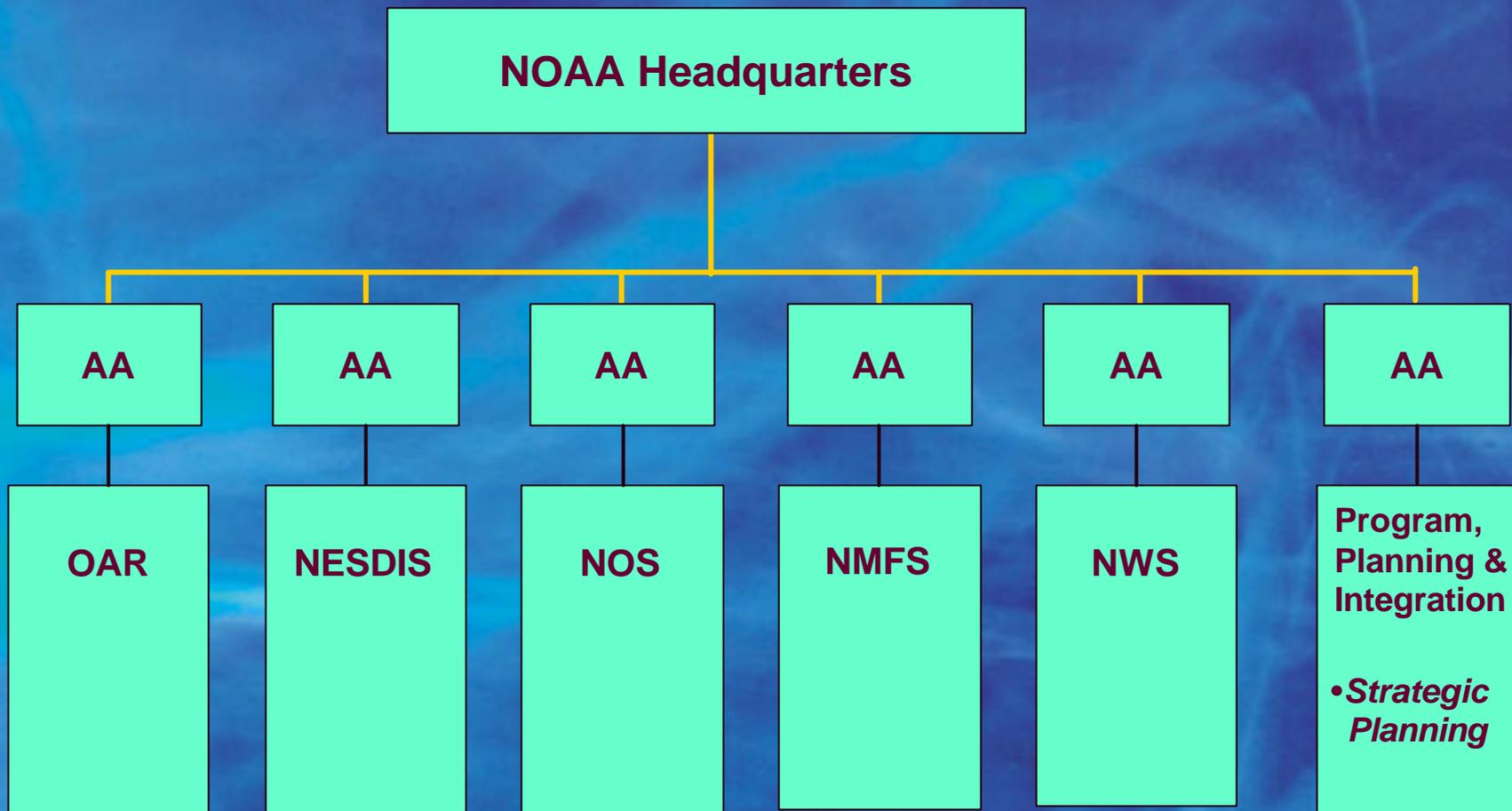
International Cooperation and Collaboration

Homeland Security

Organizational Excellence: Leadership, Human Capital, Facilities, Information Technology and Administrative Products and Services



NOAA Organizational Structure



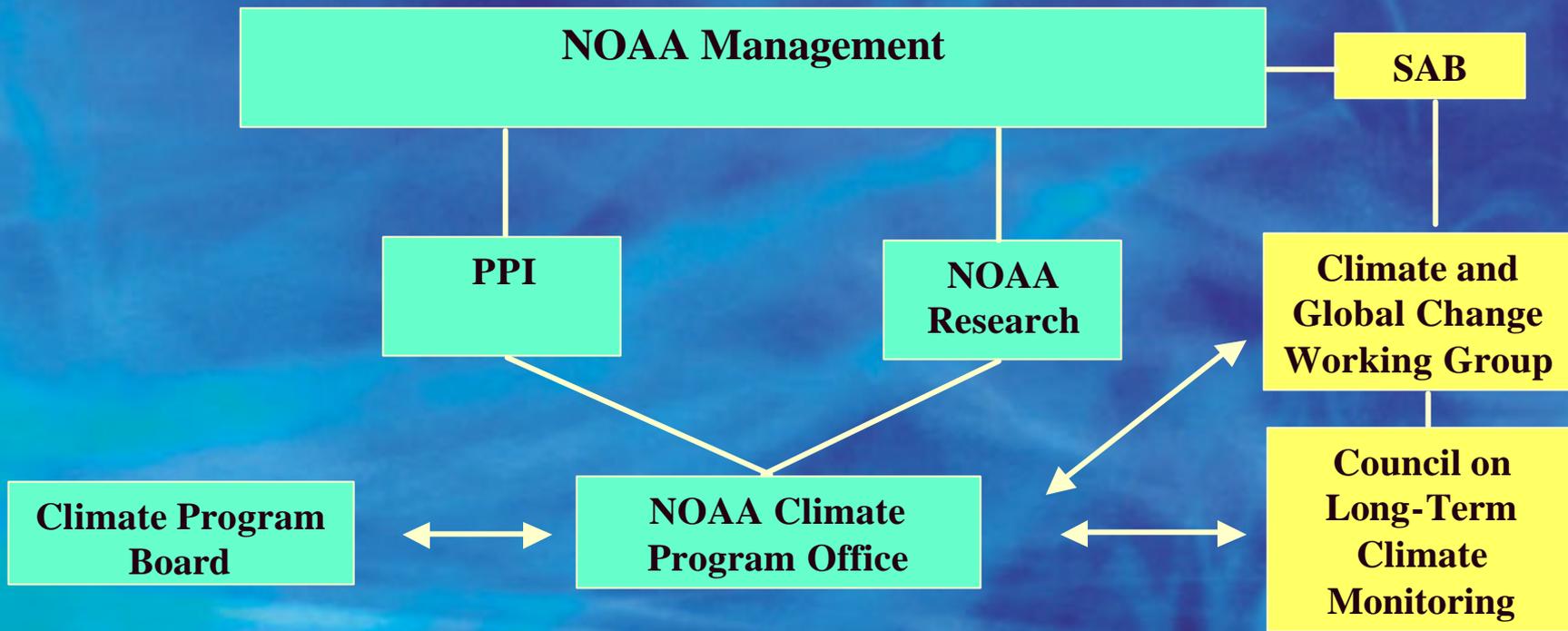


Program Planning and Integration

- **Lead the implementation of NOAA's Strategic Vision by:**
 - **Developing and evolving NOAA's Strategic Plan**
 - **Managing designated programs using matrix principles**
 - **Promoting the development of effective program by integrating talent, resources, and capacity across NOAA**



NOAA Climate Program Management



- Program Manager Chairs Board
- All NOAA LO's Represented
- Provides Oversight to Program Activities

- Overall Program Management
- Integration of Climate Activities Across LO's
- Interface with CCSP

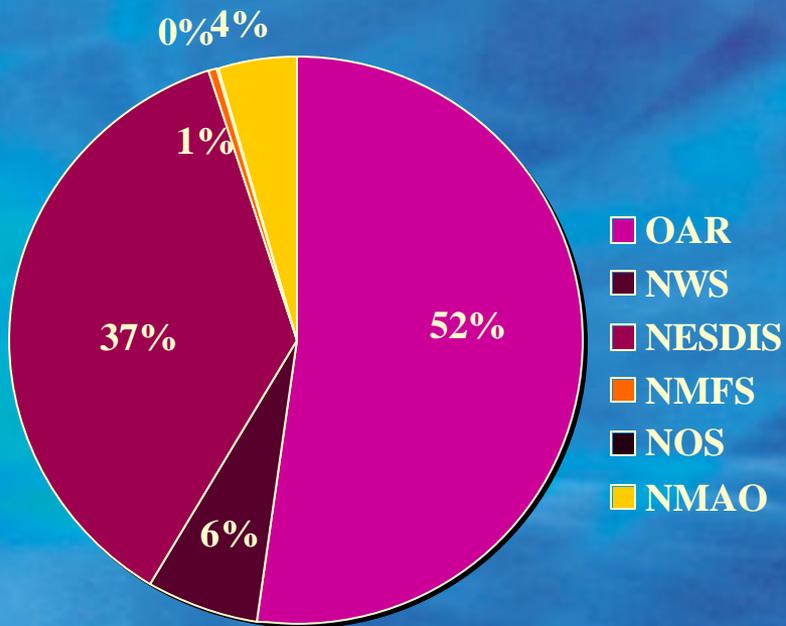
- Scientific Advice on Climate Program



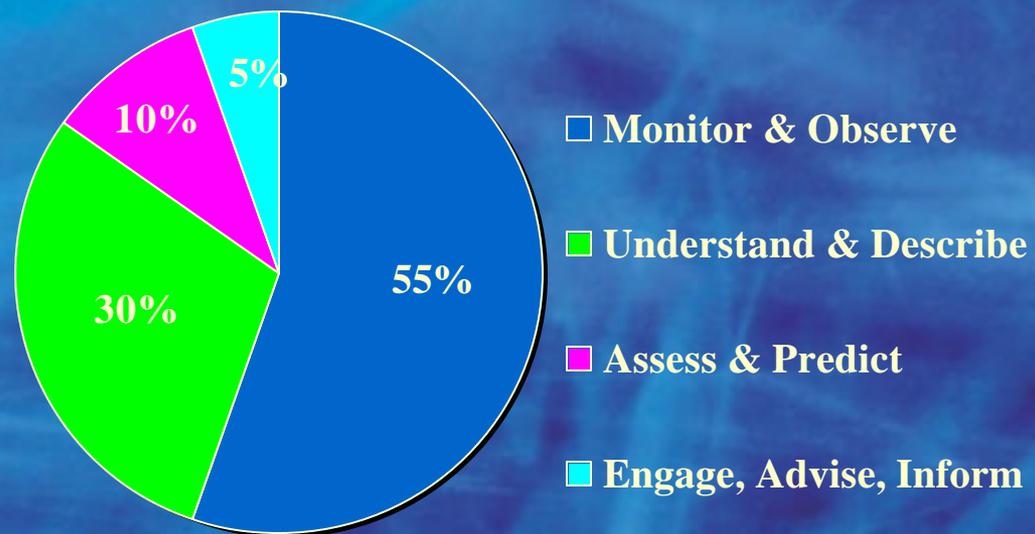
FY 2004 President's Budget

NOAA Climate Program

by NOAA Line Office...



by NOAA Strategic Categories...





FY2004 NOAA Climate Emphases Increase Requests



	<u>\$M</u>
Ocean Observations	6.3
Carbon Cycle Monitoring	5.0
Climate Change Computing	3.5
Aerosols and Climate Interactions	1.0
CCSP Office	<u>1.1</u>
Total	16.9



Design, Implementation, Operation and Management of a Climate Ocean Observing System

Guiding Principles:

- Requirements-based and product driven
- Recognizes related national and international efforts (e.g., IOOS, GODAE, GCOS, GOOS, etc.)
- Addresses end-to-end system (viz., observation to product generation to archive/access)
- Supports detection of needed system changes (e.g., will targeted suite of instruments observing ocean heat be sufficient?)
- System design allows efficient changes