

Global level

Global data sets

Global-scale climate monitoring, GSCU

Global LRF, El Nino Update, GSCU

Global scenarios

Regional data sets

Regional-scale climate monitoring, Climate Watch guidance

Regional climate outlook

RCC

Regional scenarios

National data sets

National-scale climate monitoring, Climate Watch advisories

National climate outlook

National scenarios

National level

Suggested meaning of the arrows

Regional data sets:

- Collection of national data sets (time-series data) and routine updates (SYNOP, CLIMAT and more) from NMHSs, qc'ed and gridded where appropriate, made available for NMHSs (context; ideally data portals with analysis tools -> CST) and for regional climate monitoring, LRF (statistical forecasting, evaluation) , scenarios (evaluation), studies
- Complement global data sets (how?), provide regional details; use of regional subset of global data set (incl. satellite data)

Suggested meaning of the arrows

Regional climate monitoring:

- Collection of input from NMHSs (national and local analyses, extremes, records, high-impact events); provision of regional (large-scale) climate monitoring analyses and products for NMHSs (context)
- Monitoring of global climate features and assessment of impact on the region; provision of regional details re global climate features
- Provision of climate status reports w.r.t. outlooks and scenarios
- Provision of climate watch guidance to inform NMHSs of developing, ongoing and/or expected climate anomalies with potentially adverse impacts on societies

From an overall CSIS perspective, RCCs build the bridge between national and global scales/entities by

- Adding regional detail to global products
- Integrating national data/products to a bigger (regional) picture,
- Provide regional (larger-scale) perspective for NMHSs
- Enable regional capacity development (RCOFs, satellite-based climate monitoring, tools and portals for CST, etc)