

World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Observing and Information Systems Department WMO Information System (WIS)

Leveraging the WMO Information System (WIS) for Climate Data

Presented at the Second WMO/MEDARE International Workshop 17 May 2010 by Eliot Christian <echristian@wmo.int> Senior Scientific Officer, WIS



WMO: Observations, Models, Data and Information



Weather • Climate • Water



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WMO Members decided that WIS will:

- Use international industry standards
- Build on the Global Telecommunication System (GTS), with a smooth and coordinated transition;
- Provide time-critical data exchange, as well as data access and retrieval services;
- Support all WMO and related international programmes.



WIS is evolving in two parallel parts:

- **Part A:** GTS continued consolidation and further improvements for data and products delivery
- Time-critical and operation-critical delivery based on real-time "push" via dedicated telecommunications
- Timely delivery based on delayed mode "push" via combination dedicated + public networks
- Part B: extension of services through flexible data discovery, access and retrieval services, as well as flexible timely delivery

Types of Centres: GISCs, DCPCs, and NCs



- Existing centres within WMO Member States may apply for designation as one of the functional centres forming the core infrastructure of WIS (GISCs, DCPCs, NCs)
- Designation requires a statement of compliance with WIS requirements, compiled by the Inter-Commission Coordination Group on WIS (ICG-WIS)
- The WIS Compliance Specifications document is the authoritative source for specifications applicable to WIS GISCs, DCPCs, and NCs







"semantic mapping" associates concepts that are close enough for the purpose:

What type is it?	Who made it?	What is its name?	
document	author	title	
e-mail	from	subject headline file name data set name organism name	
news article	by-line		
file	owner		
scientific data set	principal investigator		
biological specimen	collector		
spatial coverage	originator	title	



http://www.search.gov/gsdi/sru2kml.php? operation=searchRetrieve&version=1.1& maximumRecords=100&recordSchema=XML& query=(geo.bounds within/partial/nwse "43.772 -101.411 31.7723 -77.7499") and (geo.keywords any "biologic ecologic")

latitude, longitude boundaries

terms, etc.





WIS Overview

WIS and Selected WMO Observing and Data Exchange Systems



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Global Observing System (GOS)



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Expose GTS Data via Metadata

Login



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World Hydrological Cycle Observing System (WHYCOS)



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WHYCOS Components



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Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW)



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Components of the WMO-GAW programme

Central Facilities



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World Climate Programme (WCP)



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Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)



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Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)



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Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS)



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- Agriculture
- Atmosphere
- Biological Classification
- Biosphere
- Climate Indicators
- Cryosphere
- Human Dimensions
- Land Surface
- Oceans
- Paleoclimate
- Solid Earth
- Terrestrial Hydrosphere
- Data Centers
- Locations
- Instruments/Sensors
- Platforms/Sources
- Projects

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A Global Change Master Directory Portal for the

Global Observing Systems Information Center 4

15 ton



Temporal SearchThis field is optional.Include? O YES INOSearch between datesJan.11950throughApr.222010

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1	-180	180	E
	S	-90	



Global Earth Observations System of Systems (GEOSS)







Antarctica



Benefits of WIS

In addition to improving efficiency, WIS:

- Enhances collection of critical data
- Catalogs <u>all</u> WMO data and products
- Enhances availability of time-critical data and products at all national centres
- Opens up GTS to other types of data
- Exploits technology innovation