



INDIA-UK
Water Centre
भारत-यूके
जल केन्द्र

Introduction to the Workshop

Dr Harry Dixon
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Developing Hydro-Climate Services for Water Security Workshop
29 November - 1 December 2016, Pune

Climate services

- Climate services offer science-based information and forecasts that empower decision-makers to manage the risks and opportunities of climate variability and climate change.
- Managing the current and future climatic risks is central to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and other major global initiatives such as the Sendai Framework.



Why Hydro-climate Services?

“Hydro-climate services are essential because water lies at the heart of climate change adaptation.”

WMO, November 2016

Many existing water management methodologies are based on the concept of stationarity of historical time series that are extrapolated into the future, a concept that is not valid under conditions of climate change

Water management aspects dependent on climate and weather information

- *Hydrological characterization*
- *Flood management and control*
- *Drought Management*
- *Irrigation and drainage*
- *Navigation*
- *Power generation*
- *Water supply*
- *Water quality*
- *Fisheries and conservation*
- *Tourism*

GFCS, 2014



Hydro-Climate Services for All

Side event at Marrakech
Climate Change Conference
(COP22)

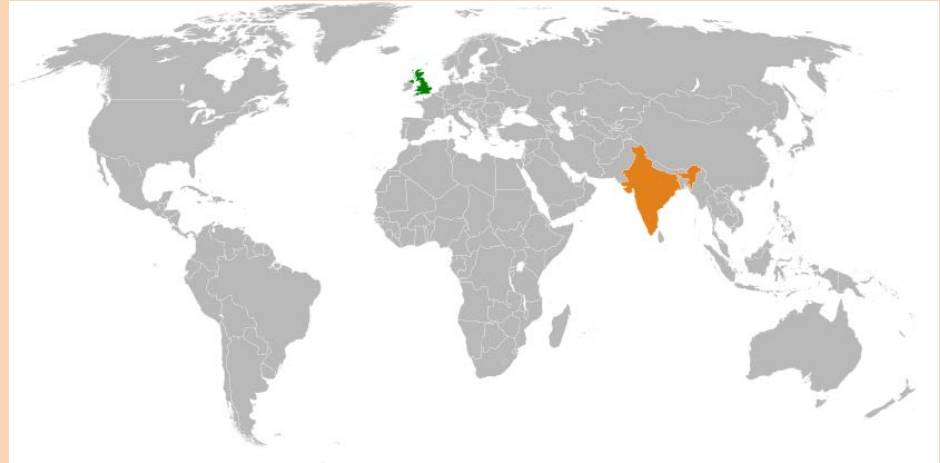
Wednesday 9 November
2016

[https://vimeo.com/191079
250](https://vimeo.com/191079250)



Workshop Aim

To explore opportunities for future collaboration in hydro-climatic services amongst UK and Indian scientists with the objective of promoting future research ideas and partnerships.



Key questions:

1. What are the key areas of **water management in India and the UK** where new climate services are needed to inform future planning and adaptation?
2. How can climate change projections be used by the hydrological community for decisions?
3. What are the **key gaps in our understanding** of hydro-climatological systems which need to be filled in order to develop new tools and information products for the water community?
4. What hydrological **data** is needed/available at local-regional scales to develop appropriate hydro-climatic information services?
5. What other communities could benefit from enhanced hydrological climate service?



Agenda – Day 1

11:30 – 13:00	Session 1: Introduction to the Workshop and Keynote Presentations
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Session 2: Hydro-Climate Science and Services – the Global Agenda
15:30 – 16:15	Refreshments
16:15 – 17:45	Session 3: Using climate information to inform water management – Recent experiences from the UK and India
17:45	Wrap-up of Day 1
18:00 – 19:00	Poster Session with refreshments
19:00 – 21:00	Workshop Dinner at IITM



Agenda – Day 2

08:30 – 09:00	Arrival and Refreshments
09:00 – 10:30	Session 4: Improving understanding of spatial and temporal variability in Indian hydrology
10:30 – 11:30	Poster Session with refreshments
11:30 – 13:00	Session 5: Improving understanding of climate processes for hydrology
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Session 6: Future water resource availability and management
15:30 – 16:30	Poster Session with refreshments
16:30 – 18:00	Session 7: Climate services for disaster risk reduction
18:00	Wrap-up of Day 2
18:00 – 19:15	Cultural Programme
19:15 – 21:15	Dinner at IITM hosted by the Director, IITM, Pune



Agenda – Day 3

08:30 – 09:00	Arrival and Refreshments
09:00 – 10:30	Session 8: Breakout Topic A – Gaps in the Science
10:30– 11:00	Refreshments
11:00 – 12:30	Session 9: Breakout Topics B – Improving Stakeholder Engagement and Science Capacity
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15:00	Session 10: Feedback from Breakout Groups
15:00 – 15:30	Refreshments - Tea / coffee
15:30 – 16:00	Session 11: Conclusions
16:00	Close of Meeting





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