

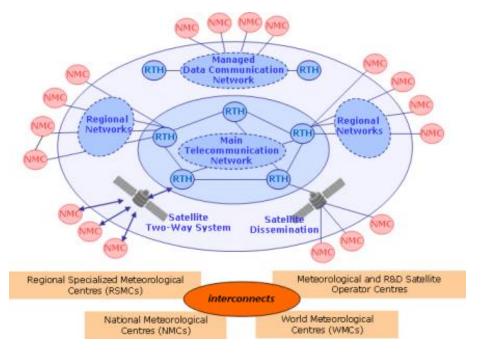
Agenda

- Introduction to WIS
- Status of WIS
- Future directions



World Weather Watch

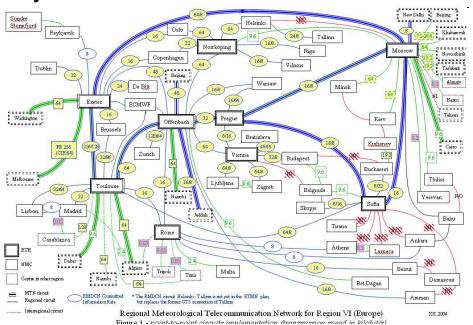
- Launched in 1963, to support global collaboration in operational weather forecasting and weather research
- Three core components: GOS, GTS, GDPFS
- GTS the Global Telecommunication System
 - collects, exchanges, and distributes observational data and forecasting products





Limitations of GTS

- GTS is Reliable But...
 - Difficult to know what is there
 - Need special connections
 - Hard to set up routine delivery
 - "WWW club"





WMO Information System

- A global operational infrastructure operated by WMO Members which aims to increase data visibility and simplify data exchange and access
- Add to GTS
- Make it easier to
 - find data
 - fetch data
 - publish data
- Serve whole WMO community
- Allow migration to new technologies



WIS structure

International Organizations

National
Centre

•IRI

•Univer
•Regional c...

Tres

National Centre

- contributes information to WIS
- distributes WIS information to national users

Data
Collection
or
Production
Centre

Data Collection or Production Centre

- Manages sub-regional exchange of information,
- Collects, analyses or produces information

Two-Way System

Global Information System Centre Global Information System Centre

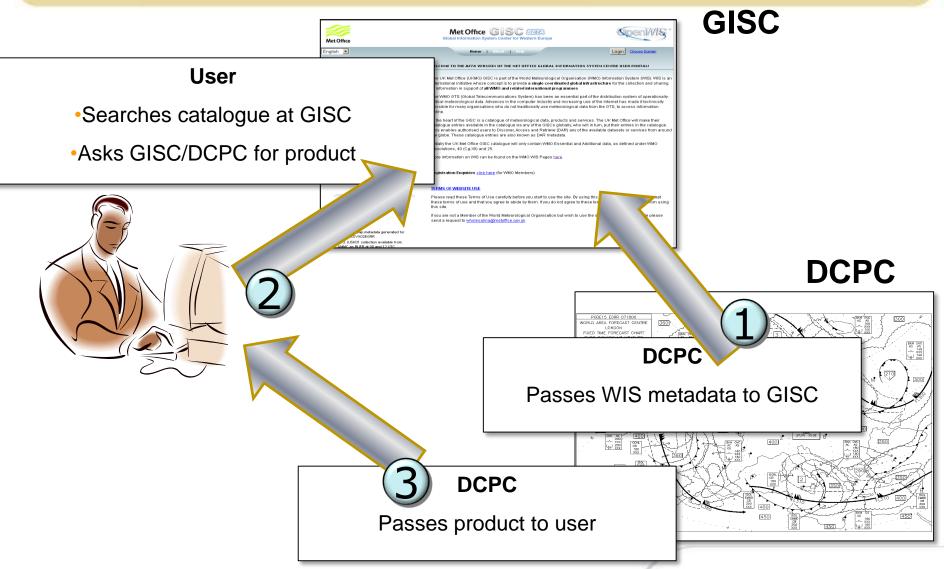
Holds catalogue of all information available through WIS

IGDDS, RETIM, etc.

Manages global exchange of information



Discovery, Access, Retrieval

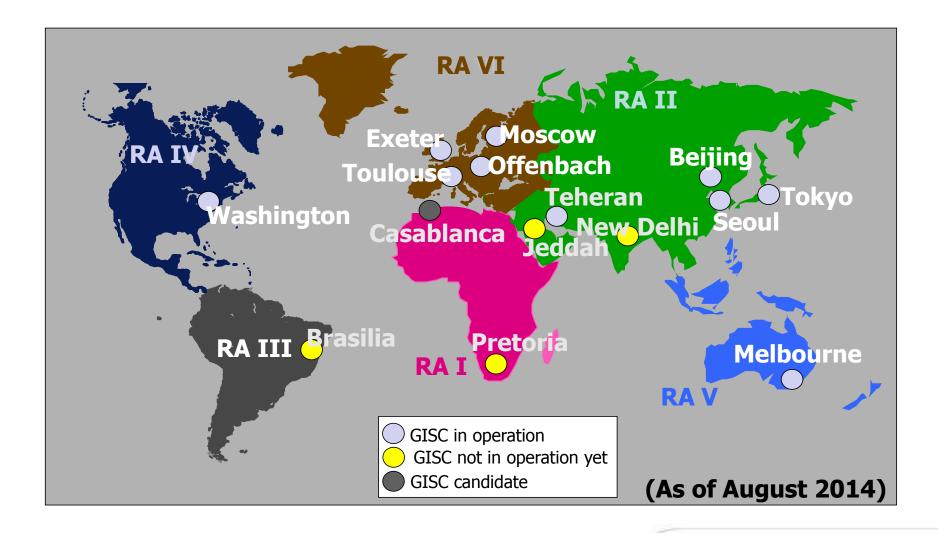


WIS implementation

- WIS became operational in January 2012
- There are now
 - 15 GISCs
 - 136 DCPCs
 - 223 NCs
 - More than 180,000 metadata records in the global catalog
- Some well known DCPCs
 - ECMWF
 - EUMETSAT
 - NCAR
 - NESDIS-NCDC/NODC/NGDC
 - _ ...



Status of GISCs





Copernicus: a WIS DCPC!

- Existing centres within WMO Member States may apply for designation as one of the functional centres forming the core infrastructure of WIS:
 - Global Information System Centres (GISCs)
 - Data Collection or Production Centres (DCPCs)
 - National Centres (NCs)
- Designation requires a statement of compliance with WIS requirements



WMO Priority Areas

- WIS is critical to the following priority initiatives of WMO
 - WIGOS Framework
 - WMO Integrated Global Observing System
 - WIS provides the interoperability layer as well as providing WIS data exchange and discovery
 - GFCS
 - Global Framework for Climate Services
 - WIS supports the Climate Services Information System
 - Services and Disaster Risk Reduction
 - WIS enables Members and decision makers access to authoritative, high quality weather, climate and water information



Future direction of WIS: Some facts

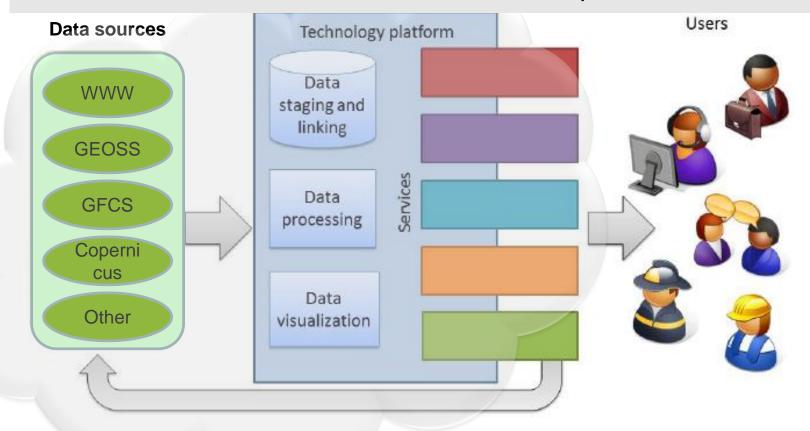
- Current and future project continuously increase the amount of data available
 - Petabytes of earth observation
- Constant increase in the flow of data to exchange and information to be disseminated to various users
 - The dissemination solutions will have to scale up to accommodate the data volume and to meet the demand
- What are the most effective dissemination infrastructures when data and information are big and will keep on increasing?
- How will these data and information be exchanged, processed, disseminated and archived?



Toward web services

High level interoperable services on data

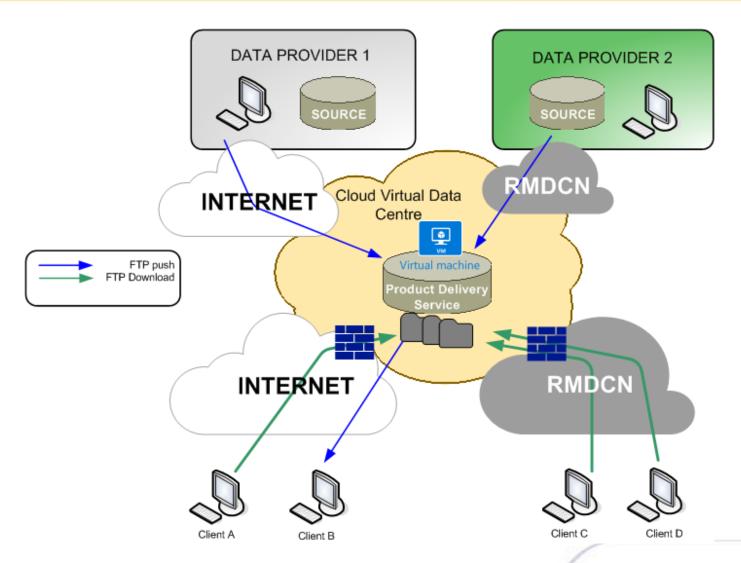
Web services for data access and manipulation



WIS

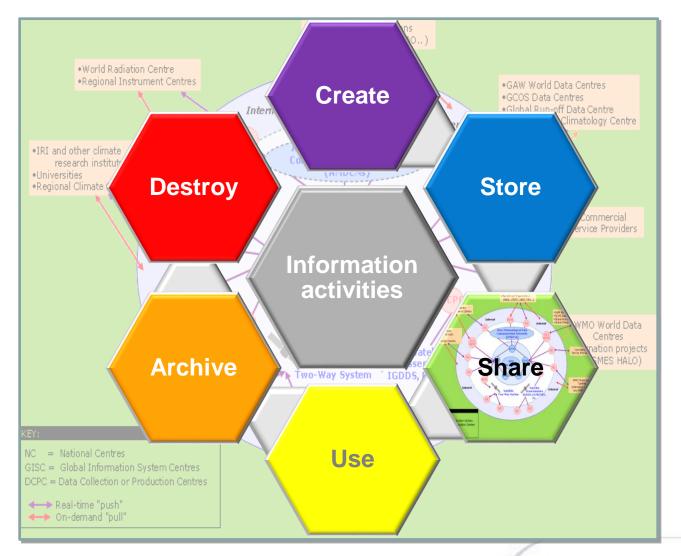


Towards cloud services





Toward Data Lifecycle Management



Thank you for your attention!

