

Clarification Seminar Summary

EUMETNET Request for Information on Artificial Intelligence for Weather and Climate Services

30 September 2026 - Public

Purpose

EUMETNET held a clarification seminar for organisations interested in responding to the [EUMETNET- Request for Information on Artificial Intelligence for Weather and Climate Services](#). The session formed part of EUMETNET's consultation process to gather views on the future role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in weather and climate services and to explore opportunities for future collaboration with the wider innovation community.

The seminar provided participants with an overview of EUMETNET, the objectives of the Request for Information (RFI), and the key themes on which EUMETNET is seeking input. EUMETNET emphasised that the RFI is a consultation exercise intended to inform future thinking and does not constitute a procurement process or create any commitment on either side. A copy of the slides presented at the seminar are provided alongside this summary.

EUMETNET and the Wider Meteorological Ecosystem

The seminar opened with an introduction to EUMETNET as the collaboration of 33 European National Meteorological and Hydrological Services. EUMETNET highlighted how Members work together to coordinate observations, facilitate data exchange, deliver shared services and address common challenges at a European level. Examples included:

- Europe-wide radar composites,
- Aircraft observations and ship launched weather balloons,
- MeteoGate – a one stop shop for Europe wide weather data, and
- MeteoAlarm – a system providing standardised warnings across Europe.

The presentation also outlined EUMETNET's role within the wider meteorological ecosystem, working alongside the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), European institutions, operational agencies, national meteorological services, academia and other stakeholders to improve weather and climate services for society.

Artificial Intelligence in Weather and Climate Services

EUMETNET presented current collaborative work being undertaken by National Meteorological Services in the field of AI, including activities related to data curation, forecasting systems, post-processing, products and services, and operational deployment of AI-enabled capabilities. Participants were also introduced to examples of ongoing developments across Europe involving machine learning, forecasting systems and AI-assisted services.

The seminar highlighted the growing importance of AI across the meteorological value chain and the need to consider how technological developments can support public-service missions while maintaining trust, reliability and scientific integrity.

Key Discussion Themes

Verification, Assurance and Evaluation

A significant portion of the discussion focused on the evaluation of AI-enabled weather and climate systems. Participants considered whether existing verification approaches remain sufficient as AI forecasting capabilities continue to mature and whether additional approaches may be required to assess robustness, reliability and performance under operational conditions.

There was broad recognition that future evaluation frameworks may need to consider a wider range of factors beyond scientific skill scores alone, including how effectively AI systems support operational decision-making and deliver value to users.

Trust and the Authoritative Voice

Participants also explored the growing role of AI-based interfaces as a means through which users access weather and climate information. Discussion highlighted the importance of ensuring that authoritative meteorological information retains its provenance, transparency and trustworthiness when delivered through new technologies and services.

The conversation emphasised the need to maintain public confidence in official weather and warning information, particularly where forecasts and warnings support decisions that affect public safety and resilience.

Collaboration and Innovation

The seminar provided an opportunity for an open exchange of views on future collaboration between National Meteorological Services and the wider innovation community. Participants discussed how scientific expertise, operational experience and technological capability can be combined to address emerging opportunities and challenges created by AI.

A recurring theme was the value of dialogue and knowledge exchange in helping to identify practical approaches that support innovation while maintaining the high standards expected of operational National Meteorological Services.

Next Steps

The Request for Information remains open until **16 October 2026**. Responses will be reviewed by relevant EUMETNET expert groups and will contribute to a report for EUMETNET Members on potential future activities and approaches to engagement in this area.



EUMETNET would like to thank all participants for their contributions to the discussion and for their continued interest in supporting the development of weather and climate services in an increasingly AI-enabled environment.