WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
_____

COMMISSION FOR BASIC SYSTEMS
OPEN PROGRAMME AREA GROUP ON INTEGRATED OBSERVING SYSTEMS

INTER-PROGRAMME EXPERT TEAM ON SATELLITE UTILIZATION AND PRODUCTS

FOURTH SESSION

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, 26 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 2018

IPET-SUP-4/Doc. 2
(20.I.2018)
_____

ITEM: 2

Original: ENGLISH

Chairman's report

(Submitted by Stephen English)

Summary and Purpose of Document

Introduction to the 4th session of IPET-SUP.

Introduction

1. Please pass on thanks to each of your organisations for providing the time for you to contribute to this team. Thanks also to Stephan Bojinski and the WMO Space Programme Secretariat for their excellent support to this team and for their efforts in organising this meeting.

2. Earlier this month we reported on IPET-SUP activities to ICT-IOS. Among the many issues arising from ICT-IOS that interest IPET-SUP are:

a. updating of WMO Resolution 40 and related issues;
b. uptake and utilisation of observations;
c. provision of space related metadata via OSCAR or SATURN (e.g. instrument spectral response functions);
d. VLab funding (IPET-SUP should discuss metrics to assess the value added by VLab).

3. Also of wide interest is progress towards a structural reorganisation of WMO.

Objectives for IPET-SUP-4

4. 2018 looks set to be one of the busiest years for some time with new observations becoming available from satellites launched in 2017 and 2018 and preparations for further new launches in 2019-2020. GOES-16 AMV and CSR products; NOAA-20 (JPSS) CrIS, ATMS, VIIRS winds, OMPS; FY-3C GNOS; FY-3D MWTS-2, MWHS-2, HIRAS, GNOS; Aeolus ADM; FY-4A GIIRS and AMVs, Met-11 AMVs, ASRs; KOMPSAT-5; probably all six COSMIC-2 satellites. Then preparation for Metop-C, EarthCARE, GOES-S. This workload will put a strain on both users and data providers but also creates an opportunity that IPET-SUP should help to facilitate. It is therefore natural that considering user readiness to take advantage of the opportunities these missions offer is a major theme of IPET-SUP-4.

5. Following the success of the Fiduceo and GAIA-CLIM European Commission Horizon2020 projects it is natural to consider the questions of reference standards, especially in a future where we may have many poorly calibrated but potentially useful observations (e.g. from constellations of cubesats).

6. We should consider the IPET-SUP work plan for 2020-2023.

_____