



Regional Stakeholder Consultation on Climate Services for the Third Pole Region

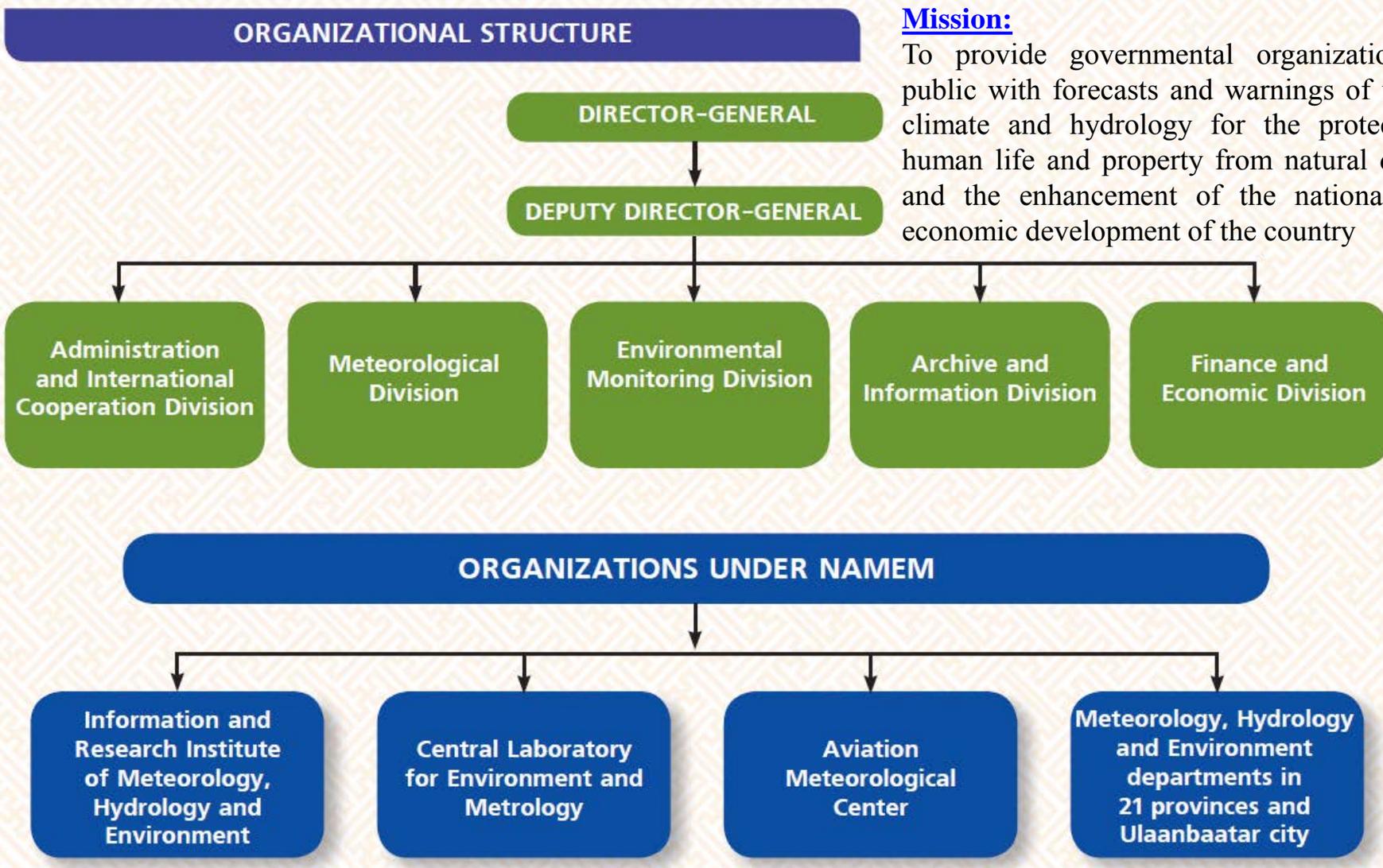
Jaipur, India

9-11 March 2016



**National Agency For Meteorology And
Environmental Monitoring of Mongolia /NAMEM/**

Capacities for provision of climate services (Institutional)



Mission:
To provide governmental organizations and public with forecasts and warnings of weather, climate and hydrology for the protection of human life and property from natural disasters and the enhancement of the national socio-economic development of the country



Capacities for provision of climate services (technical and human)

Stations

- Meteorological - 135
- Upper air - 7
- Solar radiation - 15
- Agro-meteorological - 2
- Animal husbandry station - 8
- Meteorological radar - 10
- Satellite data receiving station - 3
- Acid Deposition monitoring post – 2

Posts

- Agro-meteorological - 182
- Hydrological study - 150
- Radiation monitoring post - 35
- Air quality monitoring - 36
- Green house gas monitoring post - 1
- Environmental monitoring laboratory - 22
- Automatic station for Dust storm monitoring - 11
- Lake study station - 2
- Glacier study station - 2
- Desertification monitoring sites /over 1500 sites, regularly/ 623

Cray Supercomputer /XE6m/ - 1

- Produced in Cray company, USA
- 768 processors
- Storage 200 terabyte
- 6.4 trillion
- 2000 times faster than personal computer

Doppler radar station /RC-53C/ - 1

- Established in 1999 from Japanese government
- Observes the cloud and precipitation in the radius of 480 km
- Specifically used for Aviation meteorological service and warning of natural disasters

Upper-air sounding station-4

- Produced in Modem company, France
- Since 2004
- Radiosondes M2K2, M-10
- Launch twice a day

Human resource

~1880 employees

Current status of provision of climate services to sectors and existing user interface mechanisms:

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE	
MONITORING TYPES	SITE
Pasture plants /pasture growth stage, harvest, height, damage etc/	316 points
Zoo meteorology /sheep, goat, cow, etc./	8 posts
Crops /plant growth stage, harvest, height, damage etc./	39 points
Pasture soil moisture	35 points
Pasture grasshopper and pest rodent /density, species and development stages/	316 posts and points
Desertification monitoring /pasture and soil quality/	1550

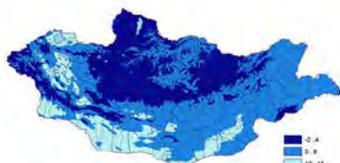
HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE	
MONITORING TYPES	SITE
Hydrological gauging station	150 posts
Underground water observation	38 crannies
Lake research	3 lakes
Glacier research	4 points
Spring observation	15 springs
Hydro biology observation	76 points
Permafrost monitoring	60 points

Review:

Products

Pasture condition

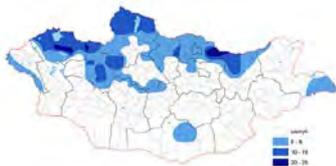
Mean temperature decade of May



3 дугаар зураг. Балчиргийн ургамлын ургалтын байдал (2014 оны 5 дугаар сарын 10-ны байдлаар)

1 дүгээр зураг. Арав хоногийн агаарын дундаж температур, C

Snow cover in last decade of March



3 дугаар зураг. Цааши зузаан, см (2014 оны 3 дугаар сарын 20-ны байдлаар)

Products

- Decadal review on hydrological regime, ice phenomena and ice depth of rivers and lakes
- Short range flood forecasting and long range forecasting of monthly runoff, prediction of date of establishing of complete ice cover and melting
- Operational service on hydrological regime and data to the public

Forecast:

- Soil moisture forecast for planting period
- Soil thawing time forecast
- Potato crop forecast
- Wheat crop forecast

1. Short-range weather forecasts

- 6 hours forecast
- 12 hours forecast
- 1 day forecast

2. Medium-range weather forecasts

- 5 days forecast
- 7 days forecast

3. Long-range weather forecasts

- Monthly weather forecast
- Seasonal outlooks

4. Early warning for severe and hazardous

weather and natural disasters

AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY

Aviation Meteorological Center produces real-time weather information on route and area forecasts in order to provide safety of each flight over the territory of Mongolia. It uses information and data from Research

and Information Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment, Centers and Regional Centers of Washington, Doppler Radar, Automatic Meteorological Observation Station, WAFS and AFTN.

REMOTE SENSING

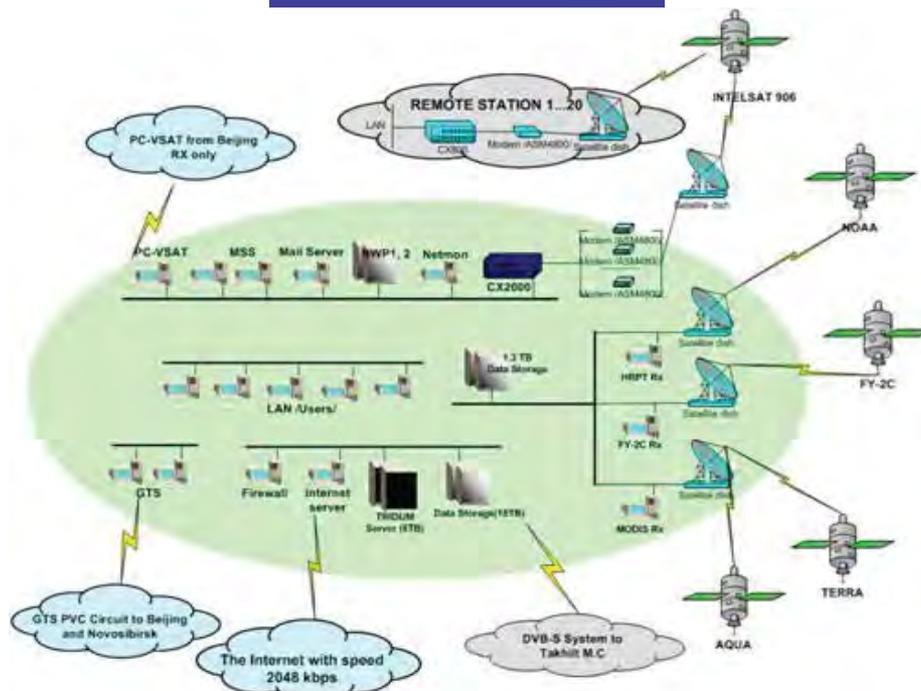
PRODUCT

- Vegetation index
- Pasture plant biomass
- Snow cover
- Forest and step fire
- The area of frigidty and lakes
- Ground cover
- Drought monitoring
- Surface temperature

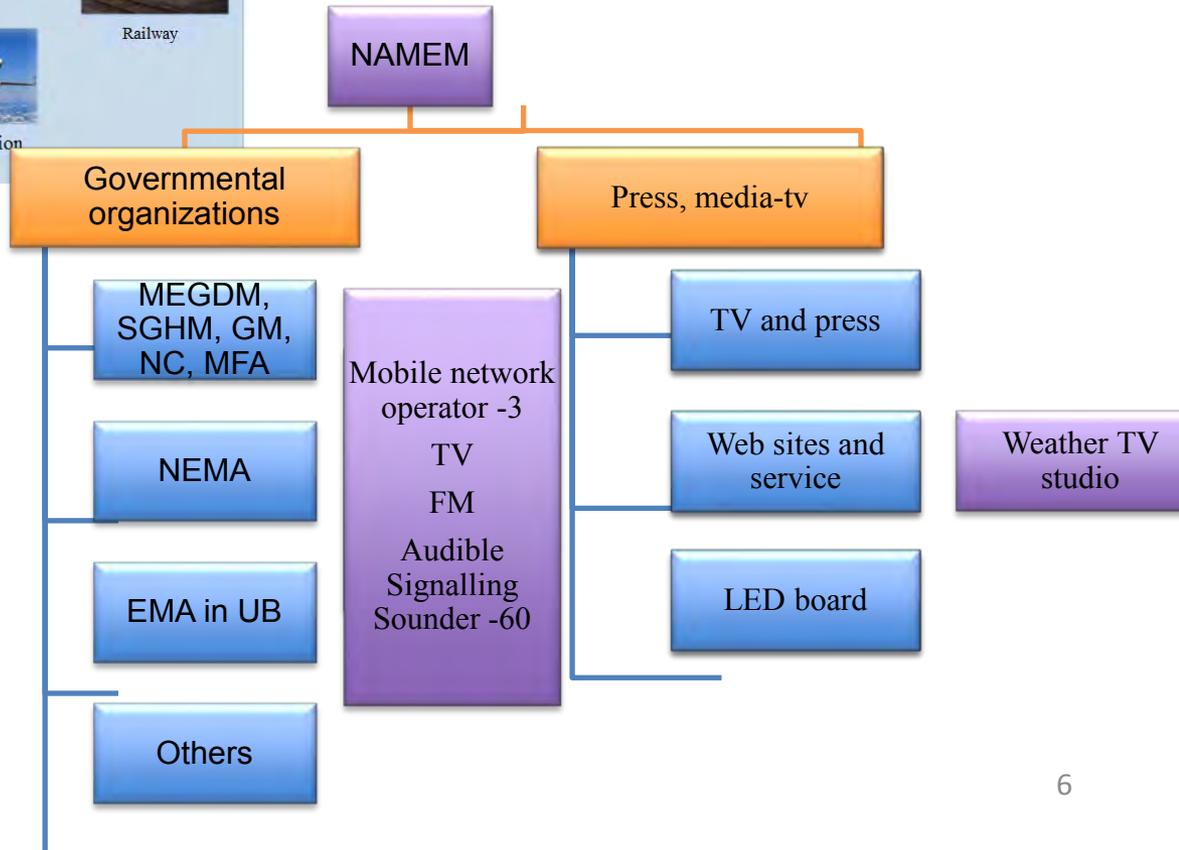
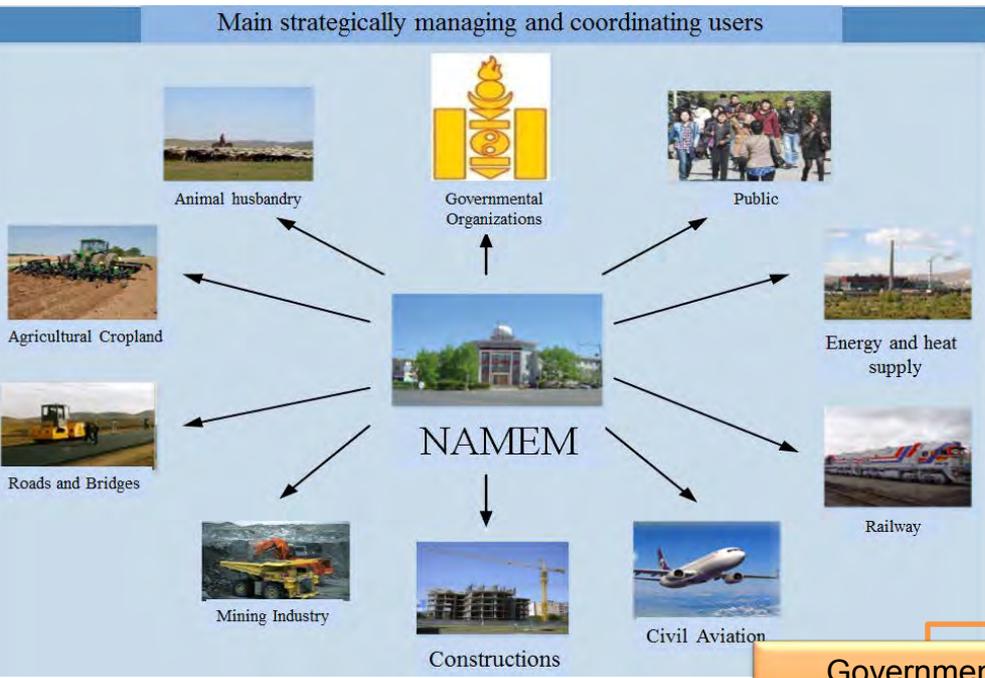
SATELLITE

NOAA, FY, MODIS, NPP, METOP

TELECOMMUNICATION



Current status of provision of climate services to sectors and existing user interface mechanisms:



Gaps:

1. Improvement of Mongolian Operational Numerical Weather Prediction System
2. Complete **interactive tools** of weather and climate extreme events
3. Improve technology of climate analysis and monitoring systems
4. Forecasting harsh winter and summer heatwave using dynamical global models
5. Increase accuracy to 80% of long-range weather forecasts

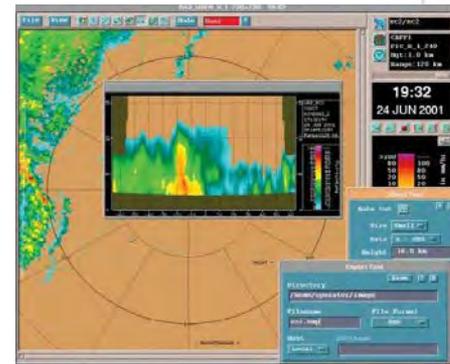
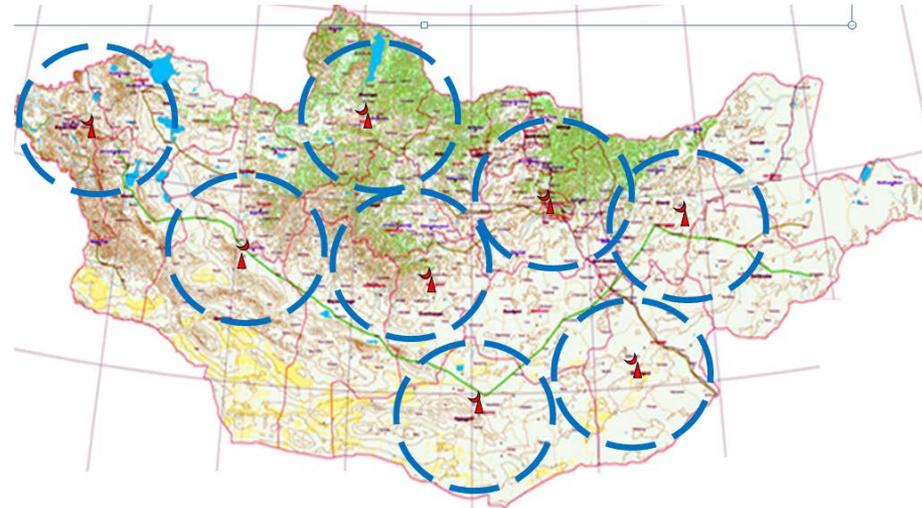
Challenges:

1. Improve capability of Supercomputer (obtain new supercomputer) for climate prediction and projection
2. Develop and adapt global and regional climate models for monthly and seasonal weather forecasts
3. Extension of AWS network
4. We are need specialists, experts who have the good knowledge of Math, Atmospheric physics and Computer Science

Future perspectives for improved climate services:

- Improve accuracy to 90-95% of Medium-range weather forecasts.
- Establish three Doppler radar stations /RC-53C/ in the north part and four Doppler radar stations in the south and east parts of the country to improve Early Warning Systems to Weather Disaster Reduction.

Future National Weather Network of Doppler Radar



- ❖ Ulaanbaatar
- ❖ Uvs
- ❖ Khuvsgul
- ❖ Khentii
- ❖ Gobi-Altai
- ❖ Uvurkhangai
- ❖ Umnugobi
- ❖ Dornogobi

Future perspectives for improved climate services:

- Improvement of early warning systems to reduce weather-related disasters
- Increase accuracy to 80 % of long-range weather forecasts



Thank you