



World Meteorological Organization  
Organisation météorologique mondiale

Secrétariat

7 bis, avenue de la Paix – Case postale 2300 – CH 1211 Genève 2 – Suisse

Tél.: +41 (0) 22 730 81 11 – Fax: +41 (0) 22 730 81 81

wmo@wmo.int – www.wmo.int

Weather • Climate • Water  
Temps • Climat • Eau

Our ref.: OBS/OSD/GCW

GENEVA, 28 January 2015

Annex: 1 (available in English only)

Subject: Global Cryosphere Watch Focal Points

Action required: Update the list of Focal Points in the Annex or nominate a new Focal Point and notify the WMO Secretariat as soon as possible, but preferably not later than **31 March 2015**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Following the decisions of the sixteenth session of the World Meteorological Congress (Cg-XVI) held in Geneva, May/June 2011, WMO is now developing the Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW) as an International Polar Year legacy with a view towards achieving an operational GCW. This initiative is an international mechanism for supporting all key cryospheric in-situ and remote sensing observations. Intrinsically, GCW is a cross-cutting activity with interests extending globally and its activities relate to several technical commissions, all regional associations and virtually all WMO Programmes.

The development and implementation of GCW is coordinated by the Secretariat with oversight provided by the Executive Council Panel of Experts on Polar Observations, Research and Services (EC-PORS) on behalf of the Executive Council (EC). EC-PORS provided oversight on the development of the GCW Implementation Plan (GCW-IP) with support from the GCW Steering Group and through engagements with WMO Members and external partners. As requested by Cg-XVI, the GCW-IP will be submitted to the seventeenth session of the World Meteorological Congress (Cg-17), scheduled to be held in Geneva, from 25 May to 12 June 2015, for consideration. More details are available on the following link: <https://sites.google.com/a/wmo.int/cg-17/documents-english>.

An immediate priority for GCW is to establish the core standardized observing network, see more details on: <http://www.globalcryospherewatch.org/cryonet/>, as well as to identify practices that will be applied by the three types of CryoNet sites, see: [http://www.globalcryospherewatch.org/cryonet/site\\_types.html](http://www.globalcryospherewatch.org/cryonet/site_types.html).

The GCW is an initiative sponsored by WMO, through which WMO and partners individually and collectively contribute to its mission and objectives. Collaboration, cooperation and commitment are essential to successfully conduct the GCW activities at the international, regional and national levels.

To: Permanent Representatives (or Directors of Meteorological or Hydrometeorological Services) of Members of WMO (PR-6814)

cc: Hydrological Advisers to Permanent Representatives

The Cg-17 will consider modalities of GCW implementation in the next financial period based on the GCW Implementation Plan and for an effective implementation of GCW, close coordination with Members and partners is imperative.

In view of this, a mechanism of GCW Focal Points was proposed and these Focal Points serve as the national contact(s) for, and contribute to, the development and implementation of GCW and its activities locally, nationally, regionally and globally and are formally nominated by the Permanent Representatives of Members with WMO. In addition to this, Focal Points liaise with national bodies which have responsibilities for information, products and services related to the cryosphere; engage national representatives of international organizations partnering with GCW; identify national and regional cryosphere-related issues, needs and gaps; engage their WMO Regional Associations; identify needs and opportunities for capacity-building and resource mobilization. More information on the GCW Focal Points, including their Terms of Reference, can be found on: [http://globalcryospherewatch.org/about/focalpoint\\_tor.html](http://globalcryospherewatch.org/about/focalpoint_tor.html).

I should, therefore, be grateful if you could update the list of Focal Points in the Annex to this letter or nominate a new GCW Focal Point and send your amendments to the WMO Secretariat, if any, as soon as possible, but preferably not later than **31 March 2015**.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a long, sweeping horizontal line that extends to the right.

(J. Lengoasa)  
for the Secretary-General

**WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION**  
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OBS/OSD/GCW, ANNEX

**LIST OF GCW FOCAL POINTS**

Member County	RA	Focal point Name	Position and Institute
<b>Ethiopia</b>	I	Mr Melesse Lemma	Head, Meteorological Research and Studies Department
<b>Kenya</b>	I	Peter Omeny	Senior Meteorologist, Kenya Meteorological Department
<b>Morocco</b>	I	M. FILALI BOUBRAHMI Nouredine	Chief, National Centre of Meteorological Research
<b>Niger</b>	I	KATIELLOU Lawan Gaptia	Meteorological Engineers, National Meteorological Directorate, Niamey
		ASSANE Yacouba	Meteorological Engineers, National Meteorological Directorate, Niamey
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	I	Dr Hamza Kabelwa	Head, Numerical Weather Prediction, Tanzania Met Agency
<b>Zambia</b>	I	Mr Peter Chola	Assistant Director of Water Affairs
<b>China</b>	II	Dr XIAO Cunde	Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences of CMA
<b>Iran, Islamic Republic of</b>	II	Ms Parvin Ghafarian	Islamic Republic of Iran Meteorological Organization (IRIMO)
<b>Japan</b>	II	Mr Yoshiaki KANNO	Deputy Head, Office Int'l Affairs
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	II	Valentina Petrovna Popova	Senior scientific Associate, Climate Research and Water problems Dept., Kazhydromet
<b>Maldives</b>	II	Mr Ali Shareef	Deputy Director-General, Maldives Meteorological Service
<b>Thailand</b>	II	Ms Chalalai Jamphon	Meteorologist, Meteorological Development Bureau
<b>Tajikistan</b>	II	Prof. Kayumov Abdulhamid	Academic Secretary, Committee for IPY 2007-8, Dushanbe
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	II	Dr Lidia Karandaeva	Head, Glaciology Dept., Uzhydromet Hydrometeorological Inst.
<b>Argentina</b>	III	Juan Manuel Hörler	Gerente de Obtención de Datos del Servicio Meteorológico Nacional
<b>Colombia</b>	III	Dr Luz Marina Arevalo	Subdirección de Ecosistemas e Información Ambiental
<b>Peru</b>	III	Dr Julio Ordonez Galvez	Director General Hydrology
		Dr Wilson Suarez Alayza	(unknown)
<b>Chile</b>	III	Dr Jorge Carrasco	Dirección Meteorológica de Chile

<b>Canada</b>	IV	Mr Jim Abraham	Former Director-General, Weather and Environmental Monitoring
<b>United States of America</b>	IV	Dr Jeff Key (primary contact)	NOAA/NESDIS
		Dr John Weatherly	US Army CRREL
		CDR Blake McBride	Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy
		Walt Meier	NASA/GSFC
<b>Australia</b>	V	Dr Tony Worby	Program Leader, Ice, Ocean, Atmosphere and Climate, AAD, Hobart
<b>Malaysia</b>	V	Mr. Ling Leong Kwok	Head, Numerical Weather Prediction Section
<b>New Zealand</b>	V	Christian Zammit	Applied Hydrologist- National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research
<b>Austria</b>	VI	Dr Wolfgang Schoener	Inst. Fur meteorologie und Geodynamik
<b>Belgium</b>	VI	Dr Hugo De Backer	Institut Royal Meteorologique
<b>Finland</b>	VI	Prof. Jouni Pullianen	Head of Arctic Research, FMI
<b>France</b>	VI	M. Eric Brun	Météo-France, Toulouse
		M. Christophe Genthon	LGGE Saint Martin D'Herès
<b>Germany</b>	VI	Prof. Dr. Hans-Wolfgang Hubberten	AWI, Potsdam
		Dr Andreas Becker	Head, GPCC, DWD, Offenbach
<b>Italy</b>	VI	Dr Carlo Baroni	Pisa University
		Dr Giovanni Macelloni	IFAC-CNR, Firenze
<b>Iceland</b>	VI	Þorsteinn Þorsteinsson	Icelandic Meteorological Office, Reykjavík
		Tómas og Pálína	Icelandic Meteorological Office, Reykjavík
<b>Netherlands (the)</b>	VI	Dr AD Stoffelen	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute
<b>Norway</b>	VI	Mr Oystein Godoy	Norwegian Met Institute
<b>Russian Federation</b>	VI	Ivan Yevgenyevich Frolov	Director, Roshydromet Arctic and Antarctic Institute
		Vladimir Mikhailovich Kotlyakov	Geographical Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences
<b>Sweden</b>	VI	Mr Amund Lindberg	SMHI
<b>Switzerland</b>	VI	Dr Gabriela Seiz	Head of Staff Office Climate Domain
<b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b>	VI	Dr Steve Colwell	British Antarctic Survey
		Mike Molyneux	UK Met Office