

Report from CBS Lead Centres for GCOS – JMA

1. GSN station performance in JMA’s area of responsibility

JMA runs the CBS Lead Centre for GCOS in East Asia and Southeast Asia with an area of responsibility encompassing Brunei, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.

Table 1 highlights the performance of GSN stations in JMA’s area of responsibility based on the method proposed by the CBS Lead Centre for GCOS (Chile) for RA III at a CBS-GCOS-LC-4 meeting. In 2016, the general situation of GSN stations in all relevant countries was almost the same as in 2015. The details are as follows.

Performance index values of at least 0.90 are observed for China, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia and the Republic of Korea. The value for Myanmar increased to 0.65 – up from the 2015 figure of 0.35, which was the lowest in JMA’s area of responsibility. This is attributable to an improvement in the CA value from 0.2 to 0.8. Thailand’s index value fell from the 2015 figure of 0.85 to 0.53 due to a deterioration of the CA value from 1.0 to 0.6. This is attributable to the malfunction of their data system. The values for other countries exhibited little change from 2015.

Table 1. GSN station performance for 2016

Country	Number of stations	CA ¹	CC	CT	CR	Index value
China	32	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.95
Japan	13	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00
Malaysia	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00
Mongolia	10	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.95
Myanmar	3	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.65
Philippines	6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.80
Republic of Korea	3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00
Thailand	6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.53
Viet Nam	1	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.88

¹ See the document from the CBS Lead Centre for GCOS (Chile) submitted at the CBS Lead Centres for GCOS Coordination Meeting – Fourth Session.
http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/OSY/Meetings/CBS-GCOS-LC_Santiago2013/Doc5_DMC_Chile.doc

Figure 1 shows GSN station performance index values for the four-year period from 2013 to 2016 in JMA’s area of responsibility. Values observed during this period were constantly high (> 0.90) in Japan, Malaysia and the Republic of Korea. Figure 2 shows a time-series representation of mean performance index values for the listed countries over a period of four years, and indicates that performance in 2016 was almost the same as that in 2015.

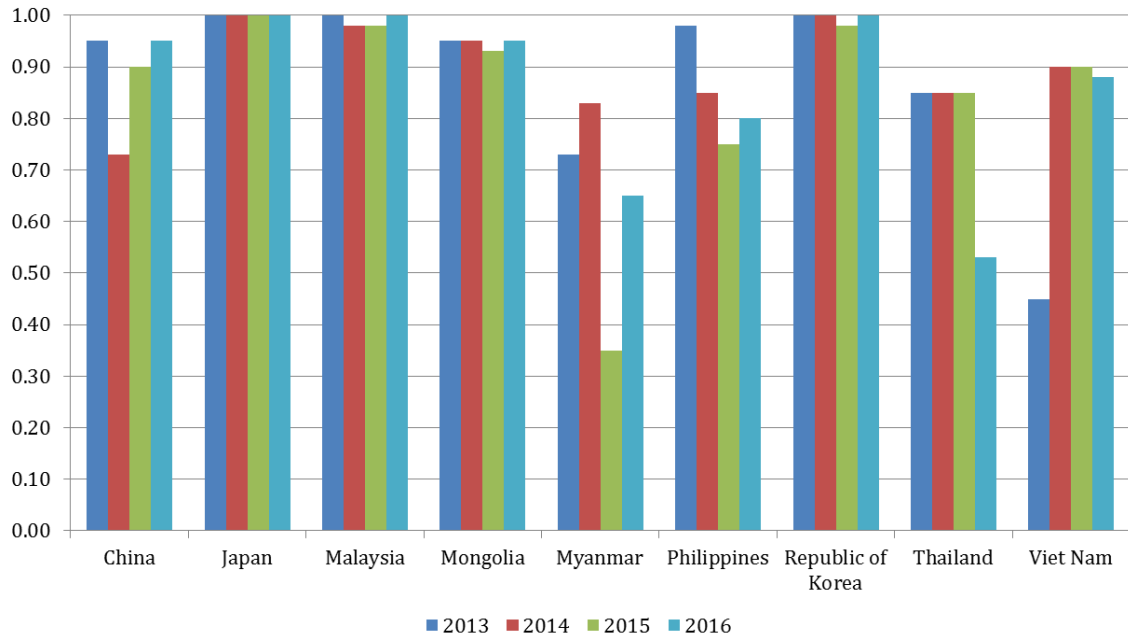


Figure 1. Four-year GSN station performance (2013 – 2016)

Values are based on the GSN station list for each year.

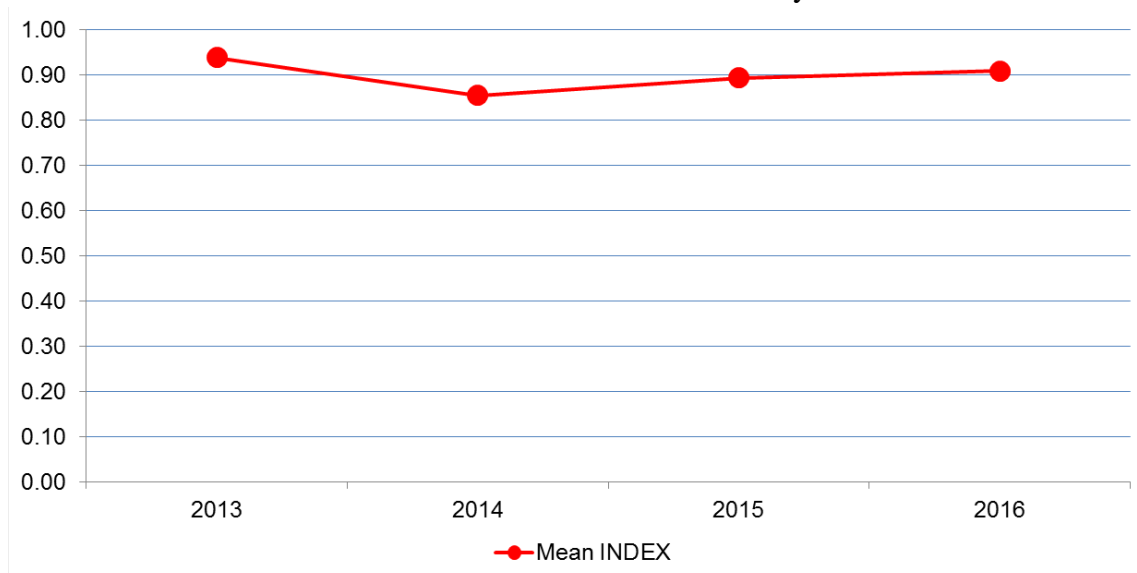


Figure 2. Four-year time-series representation of performance (2013 – 2016)

Values are based on the GSN station list for each year.

2. Activities of JMA in its capacity as the CBS Lead Centre for GCOS in 2016

2.1 Myanmar

Following the situation that CLIMAT messages from Myanmar tended to be late (the CA value for 2015 was 0.2 as mentioned above), JMA requested the FP of Myanmar to send their CLIMAT messages at the latest before 20th of the next month, which is the cut-off date for evaluating CA (and CC). Myanmar NMHS's efforts led to the improved CA value 0.8 for 2016.

2.2 Training

Selected NMHS staff are invited to JMA's Group Training Course for Reinforcement of Meteorological Services (*) annually. The eight attendees on the 2016 course underwent training on CLIMAT reports and learned about the activities of the CBS Lead Centre for GCOS.

* The course is organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and JMA.

3. WWR activities

In line with EC-64 Res. 14, JMA supported the WMO Secretariat in collecting World Weather Records (WWR) for RA II. JMA received WWR data from seven RA II NMHSs in 2016, which were checked by JMA and forwarded to the WMO Secretariat as appropriate.