

# Fifth Session of the Arctic Climate Forum (ACF-5), 27-28 May 2020 Summary report

Arctic Climate Forum

Organization of the meeting

The fifth Session of the Arctic Climate Forum (ACF-5), previously known as the Pan-Arctic Regional Climate Outlook Forum (PARCOF), was held 27-28 May 2020 as a virtual meeting via the WMO BlueJeans videoconference system. The ACF-5 was originally planned to be convened 12-16 May in the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (AARI), St.Petersburg, Russia, in a similar format as ACF-3 (May 2019, Rovaniemi, Finland), but due to COVID-19, the organizing committee unfortunately had to change the Forum into a virtual event. The organizing committee of the event included coordinators of the WMO Arctic Regional Climate Center – Network (ArcRCC-N) nodes and invited ArcRCC-N members. In advance of the meeting it was agreed that AARI will continue to lead organization of the event including inviting participants and convening the sessions.

The key objectives of the ACF-5 were defined as to:

- Develop the consensus statement on the current status (winter 2019/2020 spring 2020) and future outlook (summer 2020) of the Arctic climate on a seasonal scale;
- Raise awareness of end-users about new climate products and services for the Arctic as potential support to decision-making and the current limitations;
- Interact with end-users and learn about the climate information they currently use for planning and their needs for climate information.

Following the agenda (annex 1) it was defined that the ACF-5 would be arranged as a 2-day meeting:

- May 27 (Wednesday, Day 1, 1600-1740 UTC) was a non-technical session to present: key climate information from Winter/Spring 2019/20 and the Arctic Summer 2020 outlook for 8 regions in the Arctic and the Consensus Statement which provides an overall summary for the circumpolar Arctic.
- May 28 (Thursday, Day 2, 1600-1800 UTC) was a technical session to provide greater detail on the Winter/Spring 2019/20 observations and the modelled and consensus aspects of the temperature, precipitation and sea-ice information used to develop the ArcRCC products.

Invitations including the agenda were sent to those who participated in previous ACFs, including representatives from WMO, meteorological services, shipping industry, organizations representing indigenous people, and other key decision makers. They were encouraged to register by responding to the host at AARI. A total of about 89 participants registered for the meeting (annex 2), representing 12 countries and the WMO Secretariat. Group photo of attendees is given as annex 3.

## May 27, non-technical session

Vasily Smolyanitsky, AARI host of the meeting and coordinator of ArcRCC-N North Eurasian node, welcomed the participants and gave an introduction to the whole meeting and the non-

technical session. The structure of the session was changed due to the virtual form of the meeting and restricted session time so that attendees were asked to provide questions and make comments mostly using the chat function. All material for the sessions was made available for participants prior to the time of the meeting at the working folder at <u>http://wdc.aari.ru/acf5</u> and the forum's entry at the ArcRCC-N portal (<u>https://arctic-rcc.org/acf-spring-2020</u>).

A report on the current status of the ArcRCC-N was provided by the center's coordinator, Helge Tangen. This included an overview of the ACF and the governance and structure of the ArcRCCand identified what is essential and different in the ACF's products in comparison to other activities, e.g. AMAP SWIPA or the Arctic Report Card.

The next 20 minutes the non-technical regional climate briefing included the temperature, precipitation and sea-ice conditions review for Winter 2019/2020 and Spring 2020 and the outlook for Summer 2020 for the 8 regions (North America - Alaska, Canada, Europe - Atlantic, Barents, and Eurasia - Western, Eastern Siberia, Chukchi, Central Arctic) given correspondingly by Rick Thoman (Alaska, International Arctic Research Center (IARC)), Gabrielle Gascon (Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)), Halldór Björnsson (Europe, Icelandic Meteorological Office (IMO)) and Valentina Khan (Eurasia and Central Arctic, Hydrometcenter Moscow (HMC)).

The presentation was prepared by Katherine Wilson (ECCC) with input from the ArcRCC-Network members named above. An introduction to the non-technical regional climate briefing was given by Rick Thoman. For the first time for the ACFs, each section of the outlook included an extended description of anticipated risks and impacts for wildfires, river flooding, coastal erosion and flooding, wildlife, hunting and shipping. The 'risks and impacts' section of the nontechnical summary was highly appreciated by the attendees from end-user communities as seen from provided comments during the first on-line discussion with end-users titled "What impacts did your region face with changing climate conditions in winter 2019/20 and spring 2020?" and moderated by Rick Thoman, and the second on-line discussion with end-users titled "Based on the summer 2020 outlook, what other potential risks were not highlighted that could affect your region?" moderated by Bill Appleby, ECCC.

The final talk of the day was provided by Eivind Stoylen, NMI, and included a presentation of the ArcRCC Consensus Statement for the Arctic. Dr Stoylen provided an overview of the Consensus Statement, how it is created, and provided key numbers for the past (November 2019 – April 2020) and forecasted (June – September 2020) circumpolar Arctic surface air temperature, ground precipitation and sea-ice. The presentation of the Consensus Statement was followed by 'Questions from the end-users and Wrap-up', moderated by Vasily Smolyanitsky.

Results of the three on-line discussions were summarized in a 4-page document and processed by the ArcRCCN experts.

Most important items which were highlighted by end-users in their comments included

- what are the normal, where they may be found?
- whether and how additional observations from the end-user communities may support development of the ACF's products

Actual number of attendees of the first day varied between 69 - 85 people.

# May 28<sup>th</sup>, technical session

Vasily Smolyanitsky welcomed the participants to the second day, briefed results from the nontechnical session, and gave an introduction to the technical part of the forum. The review was done separately for 2 periods: November – January (NDJ) 2019/2020 and February – April (FMA) 2020 for atmosphere variables (atmospheric circulation on a basis of analysis of mean surface pressure and geopotential heights 50 and 500 hPa, surface air temperature (SAT) and surface precipitation), sea ice variables (atmosphere and polar ocean precursors, ice extent and ice conditions, sea ice thickness and sea ice volume), polar ocean (sea surface temperature, waves and swell height or storminess, pH reflecting acidification/alkalization processes) and solid precipitation (land snow). An overview of the current conditions (SAT, winds, precipitation, sea ice, snow) was given at the end. The report was based on both surface observations and expert analysis (WMO Global Telecommunictaion System, Global Cryosphere Watch, sea ice charting, SnowWatch) and the modern Copernicus Climate Change Services ERA5 and Mercator reanalysis.

The review stated that the Polar vortex was very intense during the winter/spring 2019/2020, caused several 'heat waves' in Western and Eastern Siberia with the air temperature across Arctic mostly above normal except for Alaska, Greenland, Svalbard, some parts of Canadian archipelago and Chukchi region. The most notable positive anomalies were present across Western and Eastern Siberia, Alaska, and some parts of N Atlantic with very close to record high temperatures observed in Eastern Siberia. Maximum winter ice extent, the 11<sup>th</sup> lowest in row, 15,16 mln km<sup>2</sup> (14,89 in 2019), was reached 4 March 2020 (11 March in 2019). However, during freezing period in October – November 2019 the Northern Hemisphere ice extent appeared lowest in row due to extreme minimums in Bering, Chukchi Seas.

The boundary seas of the Arctic Ocean were, in general, warmer and stormy during winter-spring 2019-2020. Numerical models showed both positive (Arctic Basin, Chukchi Sea) and negative pH (Barents, Kara Sea, Canadian Arctic) anomalies for the last 20 years, which points to the occurrence of both alkalization and acidification processes in the Arctic with subsequent current no obvious effect to wildlife in this respect.

A report on past conditions was complemented by a short presentation on "Using INTAROS project results for North Eurasia node: Access to seasonal summary data" done by Evgenij Vyazilov, All-Russian Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Information - World Data Center (RIHMI-WDC). The presentation included information on how the Russian observing systems and databases may be assessed and are integrated with the INTAROS system and what applications are supported. A link to this portal is available at the main ArcRCC web-site.

An additional on-line discussion with end-users on the seasonal summary was moderated by Shanna Combley, NOAA National Weather Service. The content proposed for discussion included "Is the content of the summary appropriate (details, variables)?", "What parameters are missing?" and "What regions are missing".

Temperature and Precipitation outlook for June – August (JJA) 2020 was provided by Marko Markovic, ECCC, and included an introduction to the multi-ensemble method, validation of the outlook for winter 19/20 and spring 2020 and review of model confidence for summer 2020 outlook. The presenter reminded that the Multi Model Ensemble (MME) approach is used to calculate seasonal forecast, but a probabilistic approach is used to communicate seasonal forecast results and that a combination of observations and model results, referred to as re-analysis, is used for evaluation over the Arctic. The overall result for the past February – April 2020 received a subjective score of 50-60% for the temperature and a very good subjective score of ~70% for precipitation. For the JJA 2020 season, above-normal temperatures are expected over all Arctic regions with above-normal precipitation expected over the Alaskan Arctic, Chukchi, East Siberian and west Siberian regions Other Arctic regions mostly have equal chances for precipitation except the Canadian Archipelago where above-normal precipitation in JJA 2020 is expected. It was also

noted that, historically, we do not have a high confidence in the precipitation forecast over the Arctic in JJA.

An on-line discussion with end-users on the seasonal SAT and Precipitation outlooks was moderated by Valentina Khan. The topics for discussion were "What additional parameters in the outlook can be included to meet the user needs", "Beyond precipitation, surface air temperature and sea-ice characteristics, what meteorological parameters are of primary interest?", "What kind of extreme climate events cause major risk and hazards in your activity sector?".

A review of the 2019/20 winter Sea-Ice Outlook and the 2020 Summer Sea-Ice Outlook was presented by Scott Weise, Canadian Ice Service. It was noted that the outlook is based on the comparison of experimental forecasts from the outputs from four WMO Global Producing Centers: France - ECMWF, United States- NOAA/CPC, Canada - ECCC/CCCMA and the UKMetOffice. The actual ArcRCC Sea-Ice Outlook for summer 2020 included an Experimental ECCC Ice-Free Date Probability Forecast for Summer 2020, Sea-Ice Break-up Outlook for 2020, Sea-Ice Extent Outlook at the period of Summer 2020 minimum (September) and an overview of the ice condition in 2020 Summer for eight key shipping areas produced by the national ice services (based on forecaster experience and statistical methods). Key shipping areas included the Bering Sea, coastal Beaufort Sea, Northwest passage, Baffin Bay, Svalbard area, Northern Sea Route, Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait.

An on-line discussion with end-users on the sea-ice outlook was moderated by Scott Wiese and Vasily Smolyanitsky and included questions of whether the content of the outlook was appropriate, whether additional parameters are necessary, and whether enough details were provided for key shipping areas for the examined period.

Final thoughts and wrap-up of the Forum included impressions of the meeting from the host – Vasily Smolyanitsky, ArcRCC coordinator – Helge Tangen, and the WMO Secretariat – Anahit Hovsepyan and Wilfran Okia.

Actual number of attendees of the second day of the Forum varied between 61 - 64 people.

Overall impression of the Forum by the end-users, expressed in comments and messages received following the Forum, was strongly positive and productive (see also report on participants evaluation and feedback available at the <u>https://arctic-rcc.org/acf-spring-2020</u>).

Action items of the ACF5 are summarized by the ArcRCC members as annex 3.

The ACF was recorded, and the video can be viewed at <u>https://arctic-rcc.org/acf-spring-2020-video-recording</u> (see annex 4 for attendees photos). The presentations from ACF-5 can be found at <u>https://arctic-rcc.org/acf-spring-2020-presentations</u>.

The ACF5 press-release developed jointly by the ArcRCC members and the WMO Secretariat, is available at <u>https://public.wmo.int/en/media/news/arctic-climate-forum-expects-above-normal-temperatures</u>.

Users at national levels were advised to consult their respective National Meteorological and Hydrological Services who can add more detail to the regional outlooks in the national context.

The next session of ACF will be held again as a virtual two-day meeting in late October 2020 to consider the outlook for boreal autumn - winter of 2020/2021.

Annex 1

ArcRCC Non-Technical Regional Briefing Agenda			
	Wednesday May 27, 2020, 16	6:00 – 17:40 UTC	
To determine your loca	al time go to: <u>https://www.tim</u>	neanddate.com/worldclock/timezone/utc	
Intended Audience: Use	ers interested in general climat	ate conditions and forecasts for their region	
TIME ITEM		DETAILS	
<b>16:00 (10')</b> Welcome (sessi	on outline: <u>ppt</u> , <u>pdf</u> )	Vasily Smolianitsky, Arctic and Antarctic	
– Introduce th	ne Arctic Climate Virtual	Research Institute (AARI), Russia	
Forum			
– Agenda for	next two days		
– Format, hov	w to ask questions and make		
comments u	using the chat function		
– Where to fin	nd the ArcRCC products		
and present	ations		
16:10 (10') Background or	n the ArcRCC-Network	Helge Tangen, ArcRCC Network Coordinator	
$\frac{(\mathbf{ppl}, \mathbf{pdl})}{16.20(20^2)} = \mathbf{Arc}\mathbf{P}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$ Non 1	tachnical regional climate	Rolwegian Meteorological Institute (RM)	
hriefing (ppt, p	df).	- Rick Thoman (Alaska), International	
Temperature p	acipitation and sea ice	Arctic Research Center (IARC), Alaska	
conditions Nort	h America (Alaska	- Gabrielle Gascon (Canada), Environment	
Canada) Furon	e and Furasia and Central	In Chinate Change Canada (ECCC)	
Arctic - Review	of winter $2019/2020$	- Halldor Bjornsson (Europe), Icelandic	
spring 2020 and	Outlook for Summer 2020	Valanting Khan (Eurosia and Control	
spring 2020 und	Cultoon for Summer 2020	- Valentina Khan (Eurasia and Central Arctic) Hydrometeonter Mescow (HMC)	
$16.40(15^{\circ})$ On-line discuss	sion (with and usars).	Rick Thoman (moderator) IAPC	
What impacts d	id your region face with	Kick Thoman (moderator), IAKC	
changing climat	te conditions in winter		
2019/20 and spi	ing 2020?		
16:55 (15') On-line discuss	sion (with end-users):	Bill Appleby (moderator), ECCC	
Based on the su	mmer 2020 outlook, what		
other potential r	isks were not highlighted		
that could affect	t your region?		
17:10 (10') ArcRCC Conse	ensus Statement for the	Eivind Støylen, NMI	
Arctic: What it	is and how it's created		
( <u>ppt</u> , <u>pdf</u> , / <u>doc</u> ,	<u>pdf</u> )		
17:20 (20') Questions & W	/rap-up	Vasily Smolyanitsky, AARI	
17:40 End of the day			
A	ArcRCC Technical Regional	l Briefing Agenda	
	Thursday May 28, 2020, 16:0	:00 – 18:10 UTC	
To determine your loca	al time go to: <u>https://www.tim</u>	neanddate.com/worldclock/timezone/utc	
Intended Audience:	Users interested in specifics of	of the climate observations and models	
16:00 (10') Welcome		Vasily Smolionitsky AADI	
Introduce the	A ratic Climata Virtual Foru	vasity Shionanitsky, AAKi	
- Introduce u	v of vesterday's agenda		
- Blief leviev	y to ask questions and make		
- Format, how to ask questions and make		at	
function	the fortune using the end	ui l	
Where to fit	nd the ArcRCC products and		
nresentation			
16.10 (20') Arctic winter 1	9/20 and snring 2020 Seasor	nal Vasily Smolyanitsky AARI	
Summary:		Gabrielle Gascon, ECCC	
- Temperature, precipitation, sea-ice, polar		r	
ocean and 1	and hydrology	-	
	J		

16:30 (5')	Access to seasonal summary data	Evgeny Vyazilov, RIHMI-WDC,
	– North Eurasia node web-portal ( <u>ppt</u> , <u>pdf</u> )	Obninsk
16:35 (15')	<b>On-line discussion (with end-users)</b>	Shanna Combley (moderator)
		U.S. National Weather Service (NWS)
16:50 (20')	<b>Temperature and Precipitation</b>	Marko Markovic, ECCC
	- Introducing the multi-ensemble method	
	- Validation of the outlook for winter 19/20 and spring 2020	
	- Review of model confidence for summer 2020 outlook	
17:10 (15')	On-line discussion (with end-users)	Valentina Khan (moderator), HMC
		Moscow
17:25 (20')	Sea-Ice Outlook for Summer 2020	Scott Weese, ECCC
	- Introducing the models	
	- Validation of outlook for winter 19/20 and spring 2020	
	- Review of model confidence for summer 2020 outlook	
17:45 (15')	On-line discussion (with end-users)	Vasily Smolyanitsky, AARI
		Scott Weese, ECCC
18:00 (5')	Final thoughts & Wrap-up	Vasily Smolianitsky, AARI
		Helge Tangen, ArcRCC Network
		coordinator
		Anahit Hovsepyan, WMO
18:10	End of ACF-5	

# 5<sup>th</sup> Arctic Climate Forum (virtual) May 27-28, 2020, Final list of participants Organization

N Name

# Network members

		North America node
		Canada
1	Dill Applaby	Canada ECCC MSC DSO Atlantia & Isa AnaDCC North America Node Load
1. 2	Matthew Paglolo	ECCC, MISC-FSO-Attainite & Ice, AICKCC Not th America Note Leau
2. 2	Lo Chong	ECCC, Annuassador for Climate Change office
3. 4	Lo Cheng Normand Gagnon	ECCC, MSC CCMED
4. 5	Cabriella Casson	ECCC, MDC-COMER
5.	Gilles Langis	ECCC, S&T-MRD, AICRCC Seasonal Summaries and Consensus Statement
0. 7	Marka Markovia	ECCC, MSC-FSD- Attained and Re
/. 0	Dill Morryfield	ECCC, MSC-COMEF ECCC, S&T, Climata Dagaarah Dranah
o. 0	David Nail	ECCC, Weather Drepersidence Material and NI
9.	Sharan Bihara	ECCC, Weather Preparedness Meleorologist NL
10.	Silaron Kibero	ECCC, MISC - POICY, Flaining and Particlesings
11.	Michal Sigmond	ECCC, CCCMA University of Victoria
12.	Anna Wallson	ECCC, S&T, Climata Dessarah Dranah/Clahal Crusanharia Watah
13.		ECCC, S&T, Climate Research Branch/Global Cryospheric watch
14.	Scott weese Katharing Wilson	ECCC, MSC PSD- Atlantic and Ice, ArcRCC search institution and non-technical summary
13.	Ratherine wilson	ECCC, Misc-PSD- Attainte and Ice, Arckee coordination and non-technical summary
10.	Kalli Teruballul	USA
17	Shanna Combley	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
18	Arun Kumar	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
19	Renee Tatusko	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
20	Rick Thoman	University of Alaska Fairbanks, Alaska Center for Climate Assessment and Policy
20.	Taneil Uttal	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
21.		National Oceanic and Autospheric Administration
		Nordic node
		Denmark
22.	Martin Stendel	Danish Meteorological Institute
		Finland
23.	Johanna Ekman	Finnish Meteorological Institute
		Iceland
24.	Halldór Biörnsson	Icelandic Meteorological Organization
		Norway
25.	Jelmer Jeuring	Norwegian Meteorological Institute
26.	Lene Østvand	Norwegian Meteorological Institute
27	Eivind Støvlen	Norwegian Meteorological Institute. Node Lead
28.	Helge Tangen	Norwegian Meteorological Institute, ArcRCC Network Coordinator
		Sweden
29.	Amir Mirbashiri	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
		Northern Eurasia node
30.	Genrich Alekseev	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute
31.	Anna Danshina	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute
32.	Vasily Smolianitsky	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, Node Lead
33.	Anna Timofeeva	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute
34.	Valentina Khan	Hydro meteorological Research Centre of the Russian Federation, NEACC Lead
35.	Valentin Meleshko	Main Geophysical Observatory
36.	Evgenij Vyazilov	RIHMI-WDC, data management
		WMO
37.	Anahit Hovsepyan	World Climate Applications & Services Division
38.	Tero Jokilehto	Marine Services Division

- 38. Tero Jokilehto
- 39. Rodica Nitu
- 40. Wilfran Moufouma Okia
- 41. Michael Sparrow
- 42. Paolo Ruti

### **Invited experts**

Australia

WCRP Joint Planning Staff World Weather Research Division

### 43. Jeff Wilson

YOPP / International Coordination Office for Polar Prediction (ICO)

World Climate Applications & Services Division, Chief

Global Cryosphere Watch - Earth System Monitoring, Infrastructure Department

- 44. Christine Barnard
- 45. Christina Béland
- 46. Richard Boudreault
- 47. Silvina Carou
- 48. Ryan Connon
- 49. Laura Eerkes-Medrano
- 50. Russell Emery
- 51. John Falkingham
- 52. Maya Gold
- 53. Sara Holzman
- 54. Andreane Lussier
- 55. Joanna MacDonald
- 56. Maginda
- Magendrathajan
- 57. Shannon Nudds
- 58. Annika Ogilve
- 59. Brian Park
- 60. William Perrie
- 61. Alison Perrin
- 62. Logan Rudkevitch
- 63. Bruno Tremblay
- 64. Thomas Krumpen
- 65. Stefan Rösner

- 66. Ingibjörg Jónsdóttir
- 67. Andri Gunnarsson
- 68. Haraldur Olafsson
- 69. Ólafur Rögnvaldsson
- 70. Einar Sveinbjarnarsson
- 71. M. Ravichandran
- 72. Rupa Kumar Kolli
- 73. Vito Vitale
- 74. Enrico Brugnoli
- 75. Gunn-Britt Retter
- 76. Andrey Popov
- 77. Aleksandr Kalashnikov
- 78. Nikolai Kondratov
- 79. Ivan Vozhikov
- 80. Andey Sharonov
- 81.

Capt. Igor Zlodeev

- 82. Isabella Grönfeldt
- 83. Pasha Karami
- 84. Christine Bassett
- 85. Uma Bhatt
- 86. Thomas Cuff
- 87. Robert Grumbine
- 88. Jeff Key
- 89. Heather Quilenderino

### Canada

- Université Laval
- Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre, Climate Change Community Research
- École Polytechnique Montréal /Board for Polar Knowledge Canada
- ECCC, Climate Research Division
- Government of the Northwest Territories, Water Management and Monitoring Division
- 0 University of Victoria, Northern Weather Research
- Meteorological Service of Canada, Client Service Operations Atlantic
  - International Ice Chart Working Group, Secretariat
  - Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Global and Northern Affairs/PAME
  - Government of Nunavut, Climate Change Program
  - Government of Nunavut, Climate Change Secretariat

Inuit Circumpolar Council, Climate Change and Health Officer

- ECCC, Canadian Centre for Climate Services
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Bedford Institute of Oceanography
- Fednav Shipping, Arctic Operations
- Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Climate Change Program Coordinator
  - Bedford Institute of Oceanography
- Yukon Research Centre, Northern Climate ExChange
  - Government of Northwest Territories, Climate Change Information Management Specialist McGill University, Associate Professor, Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences
    - ·····, ·····

#### Germany AWI

DWD

#### Iceland

- University of Iceland, School of Engineering and Natural Sciences Landsvirkjun Power Professor University of Iceland
- CEO www.sarweather.com
- Blika Consulting Meterologists

#### India

National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research / AntRCC-N International CLIVAR Monsoon Project Office, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology

#### Italy

National Research Council / AntRCC – N National Research Council

#### Norway

Saami Council, Head of Arctic and Environmental

- Russia YamalSPG
- Northern Sea Route Administration
- Northern (Arctic) Federal University, Arkhangelsk, Associate Professor
- Aleut International Association

Admiral Makarov State University of Maritime and Inland Shipping

Admiral Makarov State University of Maritime and Inland Shipping, Makarov training centre

#### Sweden

SMHI, Ice Service SMHI, Research department

#### USA

- NOAA Affiliate
- Univ of Alaska Fairbanks, Cooperative Institute for Alaska Research NOAA National Weather, Service Office of Observations, director/ IICWG co-chair NOAA/PPP SG/ NWS/Environmental Modeling Center NOAA, Supervisory Physical Scientist/ GCW National/Naval Ice Center, director
- National/Navar ice Center, director

# Abbreviations:

AARI	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, Roshydromet
AntRCC-N	Antarctic Regional Center - Network
DMI	Danish Meteorological Institute
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
FMI	Finnish Meteorological Institute
IARC	International Arctic Research Center, Alaska
IMO	Icelandic Meteorological Office
Hydrometcenter	Hydro meteorological Research Centre of the Russian Federation,
Moscow	Roshydromet
MGO	Main Geophysical Observatory, Roshydromet
MSC	Meteorological Service of Canada
NMI	Norwegian Meteorological Institute
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSIDC	National Snow and Ice Data Center
NWS	U.S. National Weather Service
RIHMI-WDC	All-Russian Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Information-
	World Data Centre
Roshydromet	Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental
	Monitoring
SMHI	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

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Action	Action	Responsible	Deadline
item			
1	Consider more time for questions and	Shanna Combley (SC)/	ACF-6
	discussions	planning committee for	
		ACF-6	
2	Investigate how we can connect with silent	Planning committee for	ACF-6
	participants, e.g. by developing predefined	ACF-6	
	list of Qs for ALL planned on-line		
	discussions, get lingering questions after the		
	forum		
3	The way we put up the slides, a lot of info	Planning committee for	ACF-6
-	on each slide. Could each topic (e.g.	ACF-6 and presenters	
	temperature) be highlighted when spoken	F	
	about?		
4	Clarify what "normal" mean provide short	Presenters in ACE	ACE-6
т	explanation(s) of normals for non-technical	ArcRCC-N	mer o
	day and references (links) to norms for	Alekee-iv	
	tochnical day		
5	Is terminal and such as "agreement between	ACE presenters	ACE 6
5	models/accuracy" understandable? If not	ACF presenters	ACT-0
	models/accuracy understandable? If not,		
6	more explanation or different wording		
6	Is categorization of impacts ok, or should	ACF-6 planning	ACF-6
_	we not mix wildfire and shipping?	committee	
7	Create wider visibility/outreach of	ArcRCC-N node leads	Fall 2020
	ArccRCC: Twitter or other way to	and coordinator	
	communicate to non-participants, both		
	during and in between ACFs		
8	Follow-up with participants after ACF-5:		
	a) Develop a distribution list based on ACF-	Vasily Smolyanitsky	July 2020
	5 registrants and mailing facilities	(VS), Eivind Støylen	
		(ES), ArcRCC	
	b) Prepare the survey, process and distribute	Katherine Wilson (WS),	July 2020
	its results	Jelmer Jeuring (JJ)	
	c) Develop feedback to proposal from the	KW, VS, ES, SC	July 2020
	Inuit Circumpolar Council on additional		2
	observations		
9	Consider to present (part of) the content	ACF-6 planning	ACF-6
	before the forum, e.g. on website	committee and Node	
		Leads	
10	Broadcast part of the sessions to non-present	Node	ACF-7
	participants in face-to-face meetings	Leads/Coordinator/	
		planning committee for	
		ACF-7	
11	Have 1-2 moderators to monitor/stear the	SC/ planning committee	$\Delta CE_6$
11	questions and discussion in the chat	for ACE 6	
	messages and assist the concerned cheir in		
	appendicting them in the planety		
	consolidating them in the plenary		

# Action items after ACF-5 (27-28 May, 2020)

12	Ensure a greater visibility to the partners	Node Leads/	ACF-6
	(such as GCW, CliC, Arctic Council, etc.)	Coordinator/WMO	
	in the session proceedings, and highlight the	Secretariat	
	forum activities via other		
10	channels/organizations		
13	Finding more end users	ArcRCC-N	ACF-6
14	Consider changing the terms «Non-	Planning committee for	ACF-6
	technical» and «Technical» briefs – to not	ACF-6 / Node Leads/	
	scare users away. E.g. "overview	Coordinator	
	presentations" and "detailed presentations"		
	Or Day 1 "Setting the scene", Day 2 " In-		
	depth presentations".		
15	Send reminder to first-timers 3-4 days ahead	Planning committee for	ACF-6
	of ACF	ACF-6	
16	Consider making the non-technical brief to a	ArcRCC-N	ACF-6
	product		
17	Consider removing the validation part in the	Planning committee for	ACF-6
	Consensus statement presentation during the	ACF-6	
	non-technical forum.		
18	Consider having 2 sessions of each day, to	Planning committee for	ACF-6
	accommodate better for the spread in time	ACF-6	
	zones		
19	10 minutes break in the sessions?	Planning committee for	ACF-6
• •		ACF-6	
20	Develop an explanatory section in non-	VS, Valentina Khan,	ACF-6
	technical summary including physical	Rick Thoman / Planning	
	background (like that in outlooks) and its	committee for ACF-6	
	relation to other int'l reports and WMO		
01	statements		
21	Finalize the new schema of regions	Coordinators	September
- 22			2020
22	Restructuring the "highlights" section of the	Gabrielle Gascon, Node	ACF-6
	consensus statement to separate the previous	Leads	
	season's summary and next season's		
	outlook		
23	Investigate the possibility of creating	Node Leads	ACF-7/
	intographics to make the highlights more		ACF-8
	appealing and readily interpretable		







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