РОСГИДРОМЕТ

Polar initiatives of Roshydromet

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- Regular geophysical observations in Russia were started in St.Petersburg 26 April 1834 with the foundation of Normal Magnetic-Meteorological Observatory of Gornij Institute
- Further comprehensive development of meteorological service is linked to foundation in 1849 of the Main Physical Observatory, now the Main Geophysical Observatory
- History of the Arctic Institute started in 1920 when the Northern scientific-commercial expedition was founded for coordination and provision of research and commercial activities in the Arctic

VOEIKOV
MAIN
GEOPHYSICAL
OBSERVATORY

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ СЛУЖБА ПО ГИДРОМЕТЕОРОЛОГИИ
И МОНИТОРИНГУ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ (РОСГИДРОМЕТ)

КЛИМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ЦЕНТР РОСГИДРОМЕТА

ДОКЛАД О КЛИМАТИЧЕСКИХ РИСКАХ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

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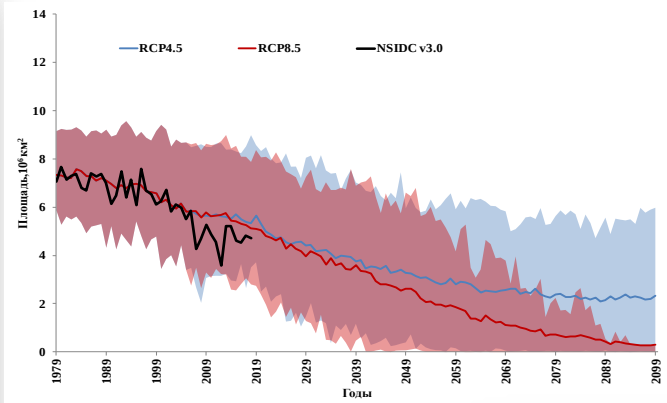
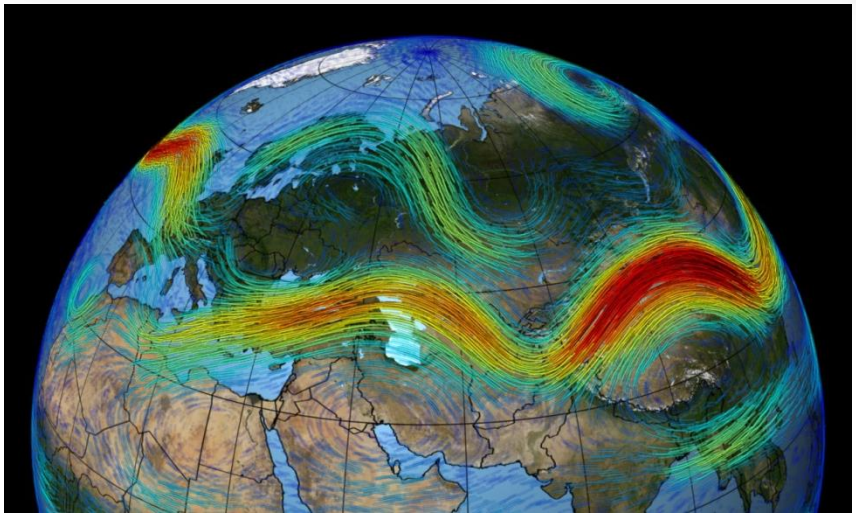
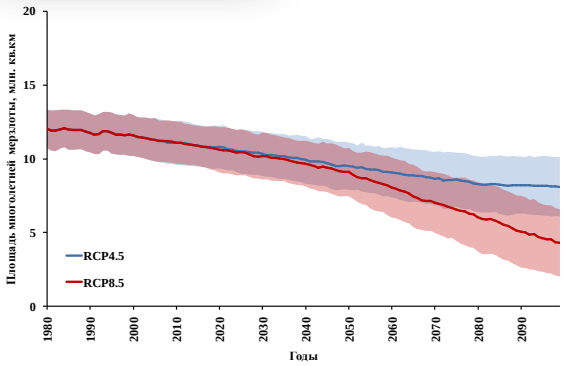
КЛИМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ЦЕНТР РОСГИДРОМЕТА

ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ КЛИМАТА АРКТИКИ: МЕСТО КЛИМАТИЧЕСКОЙ НАУКИ В ПЛАНИРОВАНИИ АДАПТАЦИИ







Climate policy of the Russian Federation in the Arctic and Roshydromet's current priorities

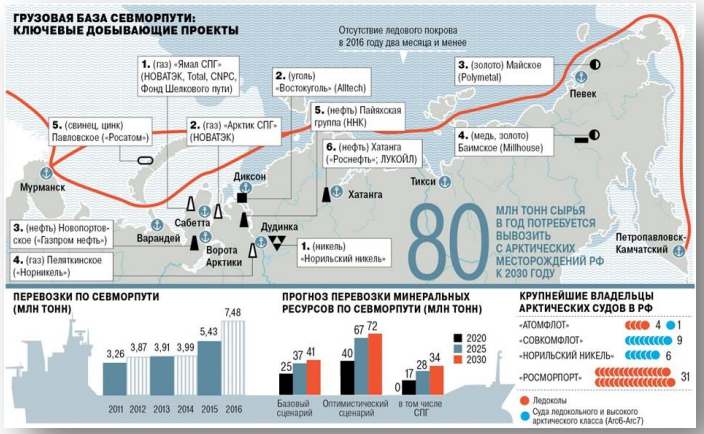
In general the Poshydromet climate and polar initiatives for the next decade are summarized in an “Integrated Weather and Climate Research Plan: Arktika Cross Highway”

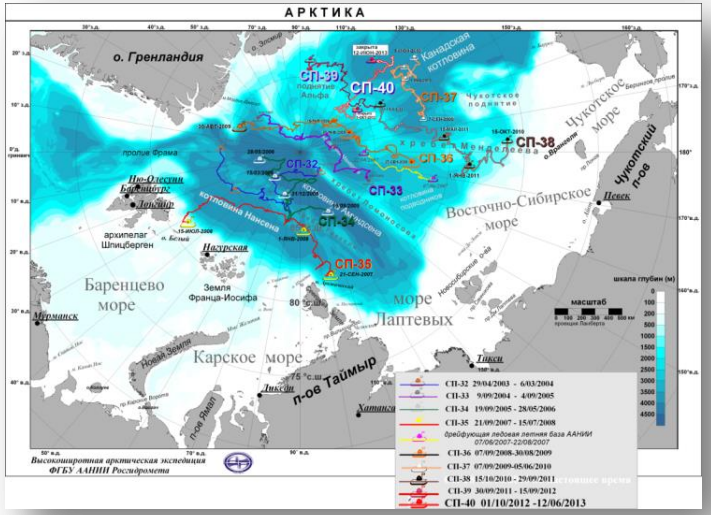
Input of Roshydromet to the climate policy of the Russian Federation in the Arctic comprises:

- ✓ the State Observation Network
- ✓ R&D (including analysis tools and predictive models)
- ✓ forecast (including impact assessment) of climate change
- ✓ services (including information and analytical support for decision-making regarding adaptation to the current and expected climate change mitigation)

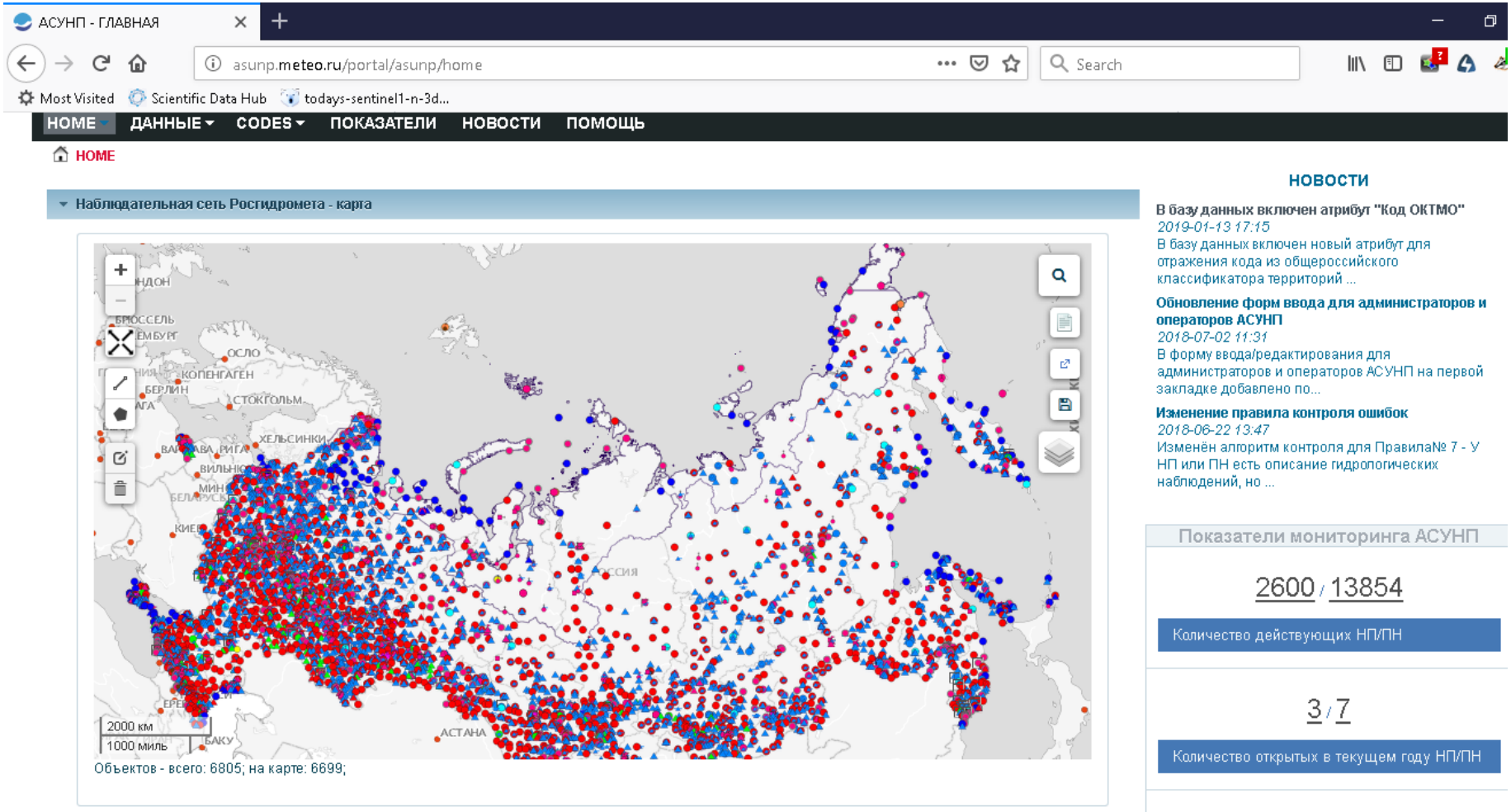
Roshydromet's current priorities in the Arctic include:

- ✓ development of the observational network including its coastal and marine part
- ✓ resumption of maritime expeditionary activities;
- ✓ increasing computing resources;
- ✓ development of hydrometeorological and climate services.

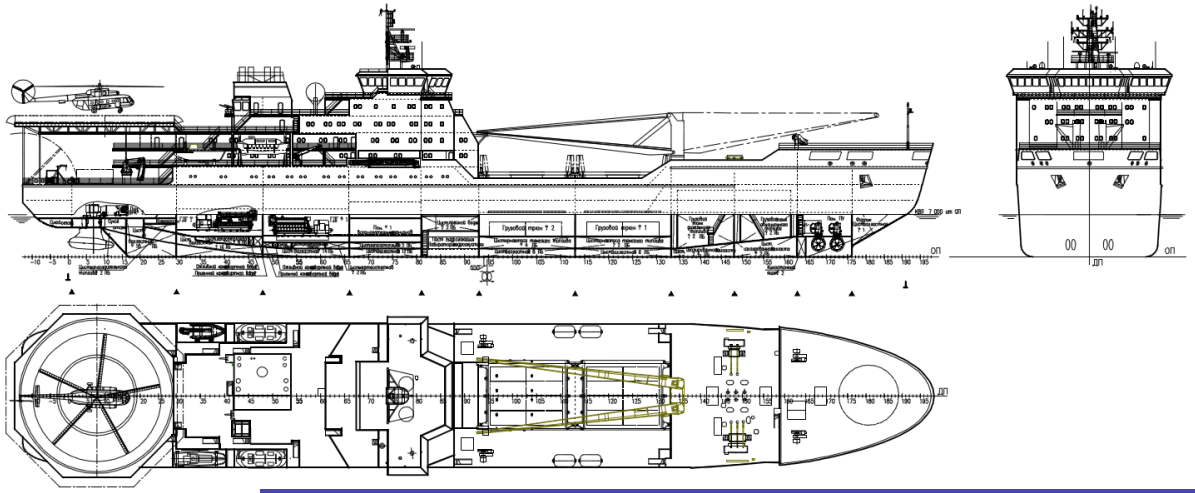




Roshydromet network

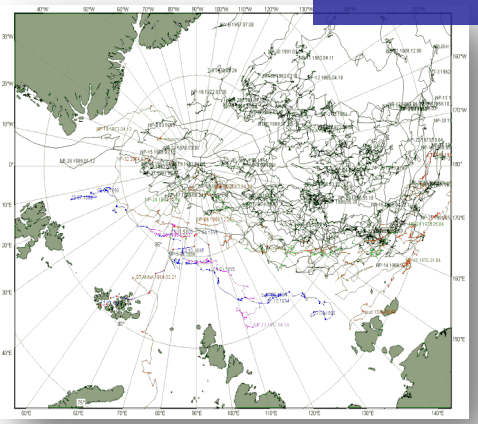


Resumption of maritime expeditionary activities

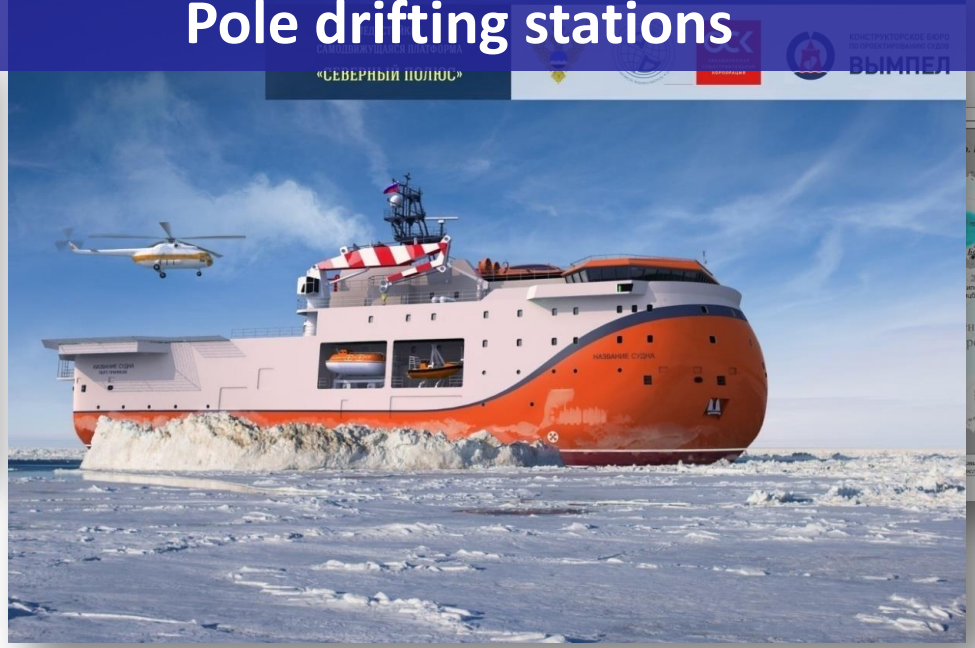


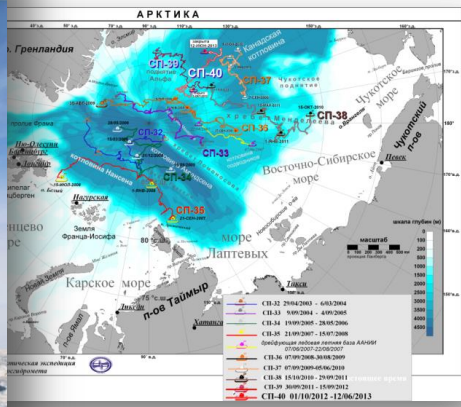
New expeditionary ice class vessel

Autonomous ice platform - future for North Pole drifting stations



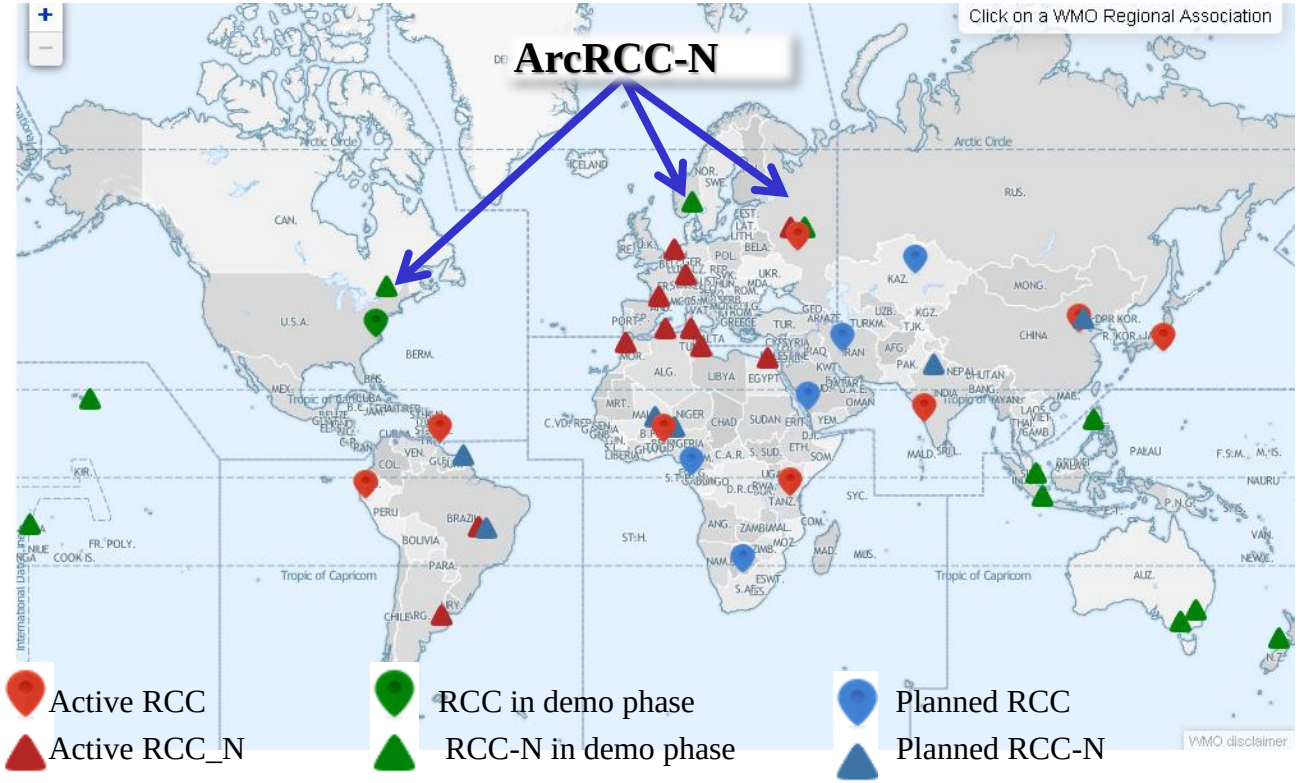
1952 – 1991





2002-2013

Support for the Arctic Regional Climate Center – network and planned 3rd Pole and Antarctic RCCs



The new Roshydromet supercomputer (Hydrometcenter Moscow) for operational weather forecasting, research and assessment of climate change