

# World Meteorological Organization

Working together in weather, climate and water



# WMO-WWRP/GAW Sand and Dust Storm Warning Advisory and Assessment System SDS-WAS



# **Mission**

To enhance the ability of countries to deliver timely and quality sand and dust storm forecasts, observations, information and knowledge to users through an international partnership of research and operational communities





# Why SDS-WAS

- Human Health (asthma, infections, meningitis in Africa, valley fever in the America's)
- Agriculture (negative & positive impacts)
- Marine productivity
- Aviation ( air disasters)
- Ground Transportation
- Industry (Semi-conductor, Tourism, etc)







Weather · Climate · Water



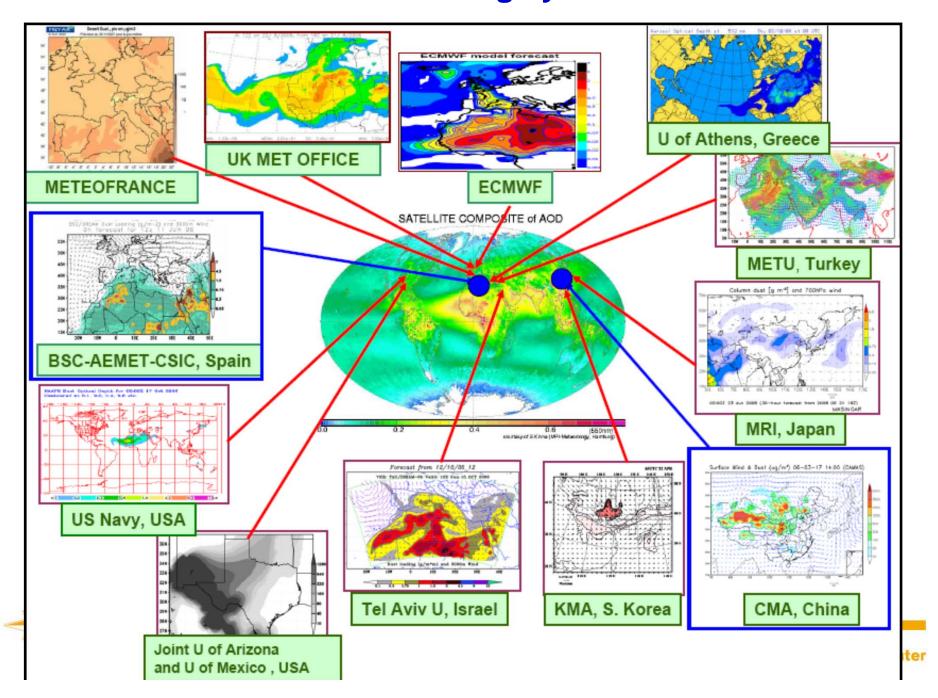
# **Brief SDS-WAS history**

**2004:** Beijing, China: International Symposium on SDS & a WMO Experts **Workshop** on SDS.

- 2005: More than 40 Member countries indicated interest to cooperate in SDS-WAS.
- 2007: the 14th WMO Congress endorsed launching of the SDS-WAS.
- 2008: the 60th EC of WMO welcomed the establishment of the two SDS-WAS regional centres in China and Spain in support of the corresponding SDS-WAS nodes.
- 2009-2015: A series of workshops within the SDS-WAS in: Barcelona (Spain), Niamey (Niger), Ankara (Turkey), Antalya (Turkey), Tsukuba (Japan), Seoul (Korea), Teheran (Iran), Belgrade (Serbia), Kuwait City (Kuwait), Manama (Bahrain), Castellaneta Marina (Italy), Casablanca (Morocco), ...
- 2014: Opening the Barcelona Dust Forecast Centre 1st
   WMO Operational Dust Prediction Centre



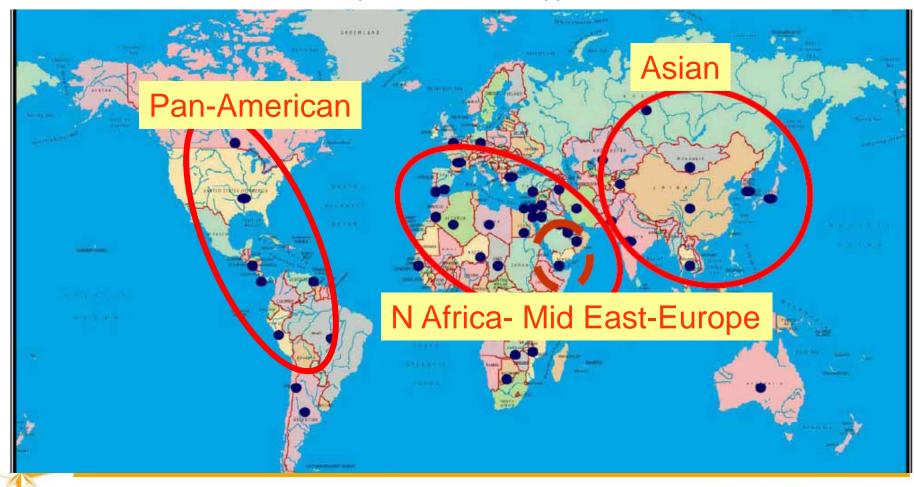
#### **Dust forecasting systems**





# **SDS-WAS Activity Nodes:**

- 3 Regional Nodes, 15 organizations providing forecast
- WMO WWRP/GAW Global Coordination: Steering Committee and Trust Fund
- Regional coordination through regional activity nodes
- SDS-WAS Science & Implementation Plan approved

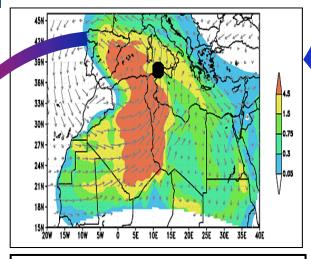




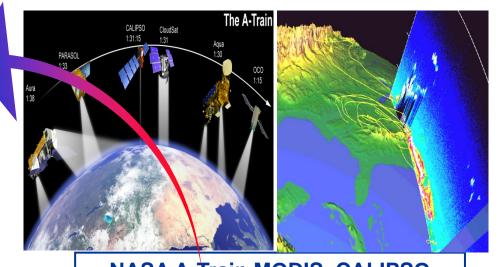
#### WMO Supported Aerosol and Weather Prediction Research

#### **Forecast Models**

#### **System Components:**

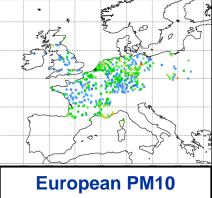


18 UTC, 7 May 2012 30-hr forecast

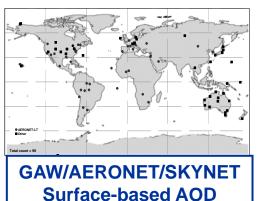


NASA A-Train MODIS CALIPSO &
Geostationary Satellite IR Obs









WMO, Atmospheric Research & Environment Branch, Research Dept.

#### SDS-WAS Research and Development activities - Highlights 2015

# Science and Implementation Plan 2015-2020

- Accepted by SSC7
- Trust Fund requested
- Research plan updated



#### WMO/WWRF

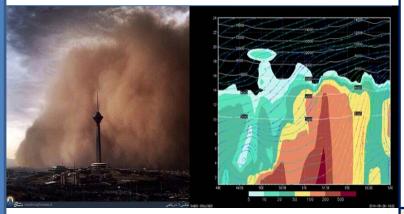
SAND AND DUST STORM
WARNING ADVISORY AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (SDS-WAS)

TECHNICAL REPORT ON ASIAN REGIONAL CENTRE

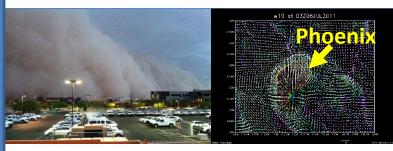
By China, Japan and Korea in collaboration with Mongolia and Kazakhstan

March 2015

#### **High resolution modelling**

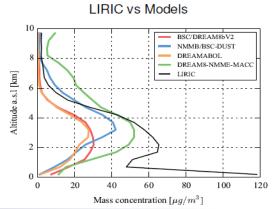


#### **Tehran June 2014 SDS**

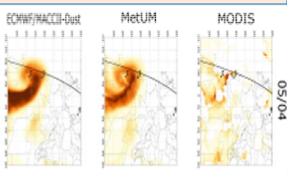


Phoenix Jul 2011 "haboob"

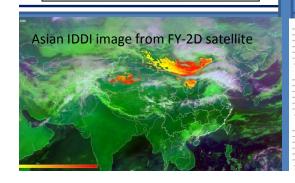
#### Models vs. lidars (GALION)

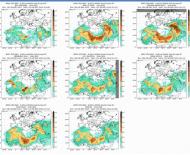


#### **Using satellite data**

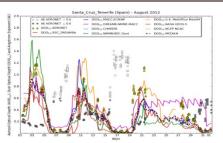


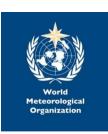
#### SDS-WAS studies/projects / Model intercomparison and validation





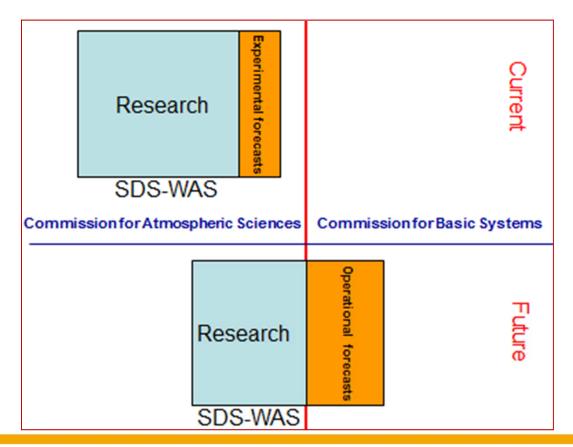






### WMO SDS-WAS: from Research to Operations

- SDS-WAS Science and Implementation Plan for 2015-2020
- Procedure for designation of a Regional Specialized Meteorological Center with specialization on Atmospheric Sand and Dust Forecasting (RSMC-ASDF)
- Spain (AEMET-BSC) became the first designated RSMC-ASDF
- China shows interest to host the Asian RSMC-ASDF







# **Designation Process of RSMC ASDF**

- Annex 1 of SDS-WAS Science Implementation Plan -

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STEP 1: SDS-WAS Regional Steering Group

STEP 2:

President of the Regional Association

STEP 3: SDS-WAS Steering Committee (SC)

STEP 4: Scientific Steering Committee of World Weather Research Programme

STEP 5a: President of

the Commission of Atmospheric Science

STEP 9:

Formal designation as RSMC ASDF



**STFP 8:** 

WMO Congress or Executive Council

STEP 7: Presentation at CBS Session

STEP 6: ET-ERA - Expert Team on
Emergency Response Activity

STEP 5b: President of

the Commission of Basic Systems



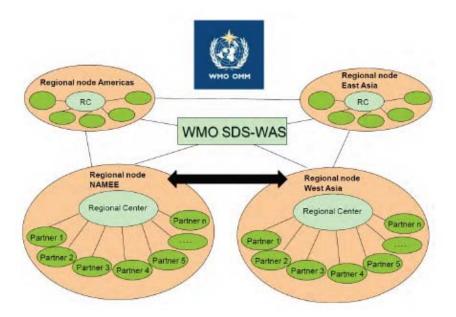
# SDS-WAS Implementation and Research Issues

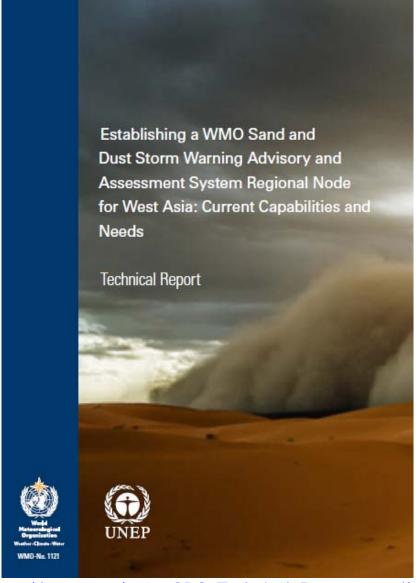
- Global coordination of the regional SDS-WAS nodes
- Pan-America node development and establishing the West Asian sub-node
- Model validation and intercomparisons
- Dust reanalysis
- High-resolution dust modelling (1-3 km) towards non-hydrostatic and cloud-resolving scales
- Observation network and NRT data access
- Data assimilation
- Dust interaction with radiation and clouds and impacts to weather and climate => online coupled models
- Chemical and physical characterization of dust and impacts
- Health effects: Dust and meningitis & valley fever
- Closer collaboration with UN programmes for DSS policies and adaptation/preventive measures



## Plans for SDS-WAS West Asia Node:

- Joint WMO-UNEP study in 2013
- Published report =>
- Recent discussions with several countries
- Need further effords to realise
- To be discussed on this workshop





Available from: <a href="http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/wwrp/new/documents/1121\_SDS\_Technical\_Report\_en.pdf">http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/wwrp/new/documents/1121\_SDS\_Technical\_Report\_en.pdf</a>



# Thank you!

### **WMO SDS-WAS web-site:**

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/wwrp/new/Sand\_and\_Dust\_Storm.html

