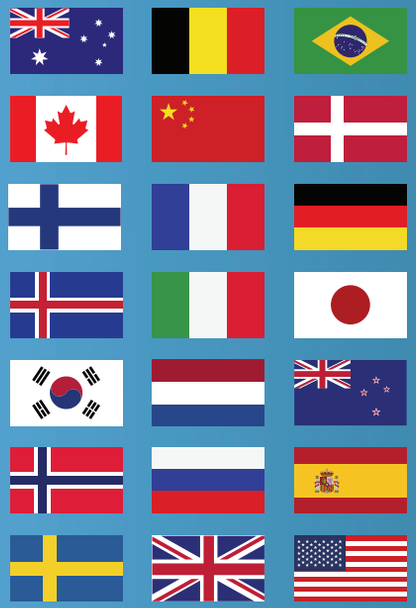
WHO IS INVOLVED?

21 countries of five different WMO regions are directly contributing to the Year of Polar Prediction



A growing number of international projects, networks and organizations are involved with activities during the Year of Polar Prediction (YOPP) including the **EU Horizon2020 projects** APPLICATE, INTAROS, and Blue Action.

Projects, programmes, initiatives, organizations and institutes that contribute to improving polar predictive skills can **request YOPP endorsement**.
For more information, see *http://www.polarprediction.net/yopp/yopp-endorsement/*

YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE!

To get involved with various activities during the Year of Polar Prediction, visit our website *www.polarprediction.net*

or contact us via email *office@polarprediction.net*

@polarprediction

RELEVANCE FOR SOCIETY

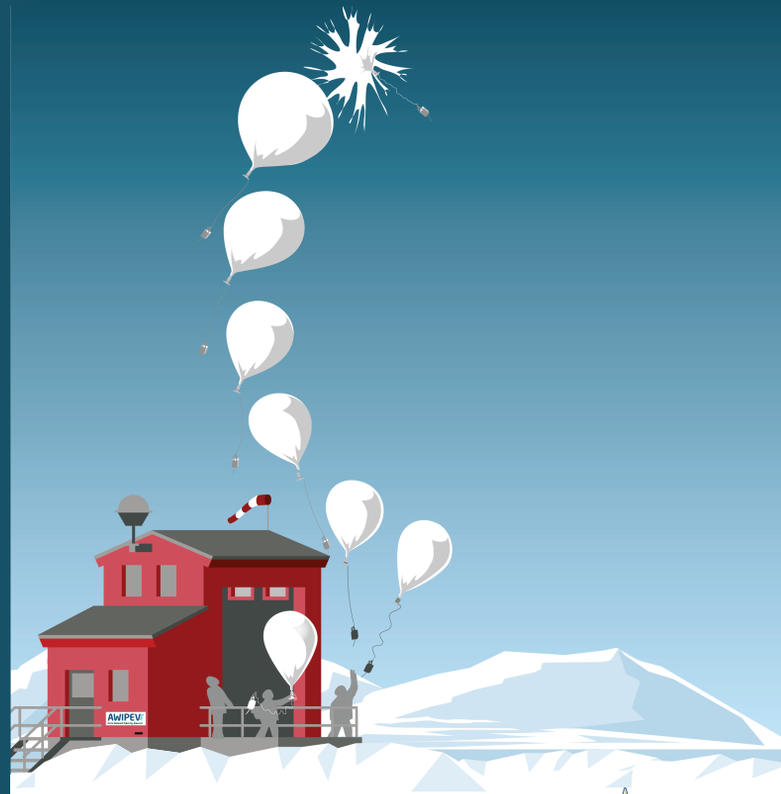
Dramatic **changes in weather, climate and ice conditions** at the poles are leading to increased human activities such as transportation, tourism, fisheries and natural resource exploitation and extraction. The expected expansion in shipping will have risks to both the environment and society, including traditional indigeneous livelihoods.

Accurate weather and sea-ice information will thus become increasingly vital in order to **reduce risks** and **improve safety management** in polar regions and beyond.

YOPP YEAR OF POLAR PREDICTION

YEAR OF POLAR PREDICTION

2017 – 2019
FROM RESEARCH TO IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY



AWI WWRP WORLD WEATHER RESEARCH PROGRAM WMO

WHY DO WE NEED A YEAR OF POLAR PREDICTION?

When it comes to the **extreme environment** at our poles, **forecasts** of weather and sea-ice conditions have **serious shortcomings**.

The Year of Polar Prediction has been initiated as a response to **rapid polar climate change** and related **transformation of societal and economic activities** in the Arctic and Antarctic.

During the core period of the Year of Polar Prediction (2017-2019), a large international and interdisciplinary network will **strengthen environmental prediction capabilities** in order to improve **future environmental safety**.

As a consequence, better predictions in polar regions will also lead to **improved weather forecasts in lower latitudes** where most people live.

YEAR OF POLAR PREDICTION

WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

During **Special Observing Periods**

in the **Arctic:**
1 February to 31 March 2018
1 July to 30 September 2018

in the **Antarctic**:
16 November 2018 to 15 February 2019,

the number of **routine observations**, for example through radiosonde launches and buoys, will be enhanced.

In addition, coordinated **field campaigns** will be carried out from mid-2017 to mid-2019 in order to increase the number of observations in polar regions.

Extra observations will feed into **modelling and verification activities** supporting improved weather and climate services.

Furthermore, **education** is key to the Year of Polar Prediction in order to ensure **training of the next generation** in polar science.

HOW WILL WE IMPROVE FORECASTS IN POLAR REGIONS?

The existing **gaps in observations** will be temporarily filled in order to support the future observing system and **build better forecast models** that also make better use of **polar observations**.

Improved forecasting products will be developed, accommodating the **needs and requirements of users** of these forecasts in polar regions.