

TPRCC-Network Status and Services

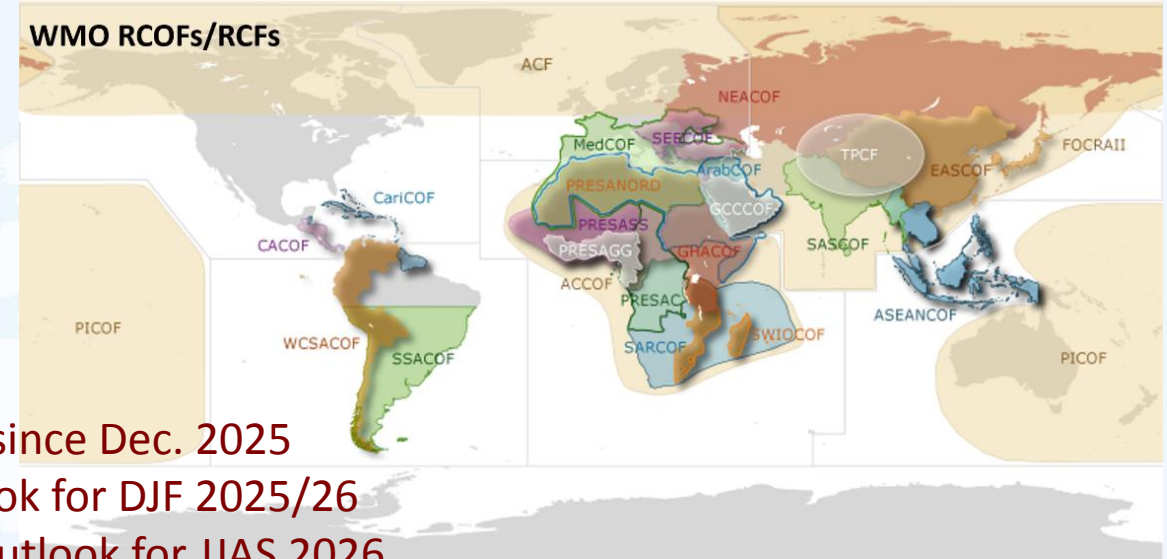
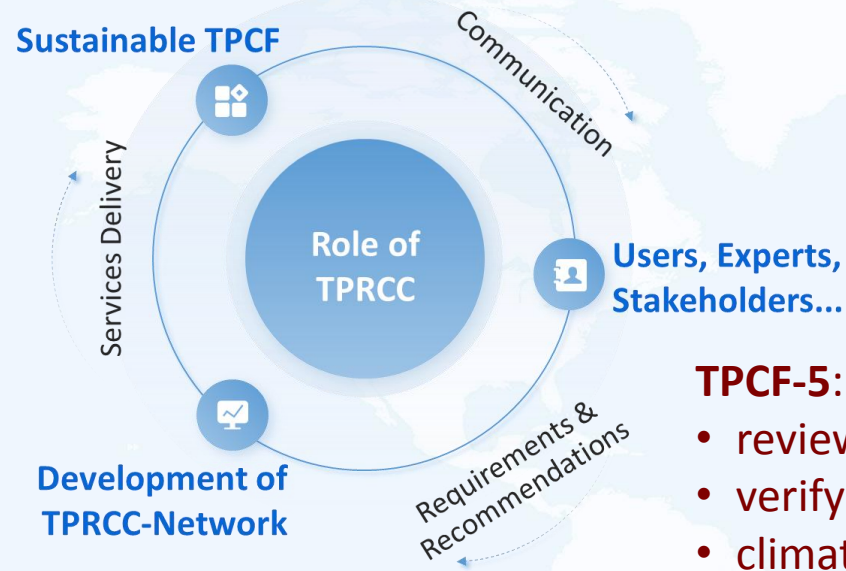
MA Lijuan, BCC/CMA

on behalf of the TPRCC-Network

1 June 2026 • TPCF-5

I. Third Pole Climate Forum (TPCF)

- ❑ Flagship activity of the Third Pole RCC-Network;
- ❑ The main communication mechanism for service providers and users for the HMA region.



TPCF-5:

- review climate since Dec. 2025
- verify the outlook for DJF 2025/26
- climate & risk outlook for JJAS 2026

TPCF-1, 4-6 Jun. 2024, Lijiang, China



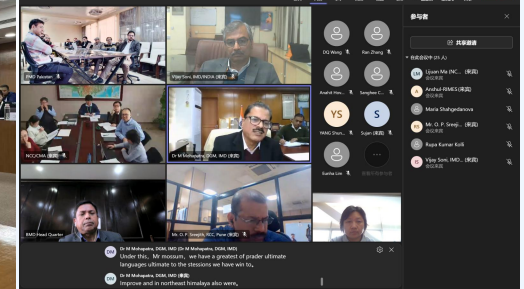
TPCF-2, 28-29 Nov. 2024, online, PMD



TPCF-3, 3-5 Jun. 2025, New Delhi, India



TPCF-4, 1-2 Dec. 2025, online, NCC/CMA



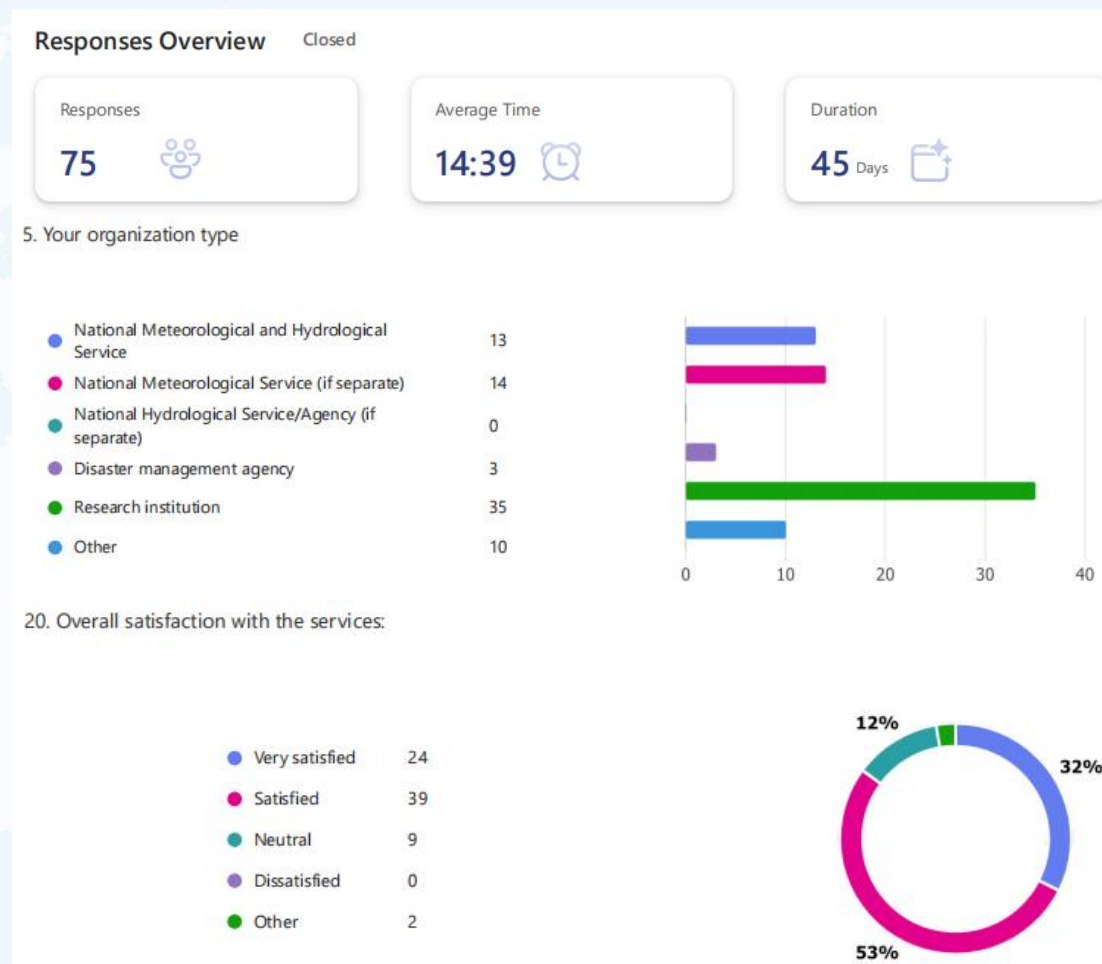
II. Activities of TPRCC-Network since TPCF-4



- Continue actions identified from TPCFs recommendations and the result of Users Survey at TPCF-3, guiding the function development to meet users' priority requirements

- Function development for ensuring the WMO designation

- Road map of designation
- Status Report for Designation
- Package submission



1. Operational data services

19. What additional data/services would you need?

75
Responses

**31% answers
DATA**

Latest Responses
"Impact based forecast"
"human related index"
"none"
...

23 respondents (31%) answered data for this question.

economic data data visibility past data data monitoring data on ECVs
use data Forecasts or data data
data is sufficient snow cover data
T&P data Glacier data resolution data snow depth Additional data data network
flux data rate data time data data in the Himalayas

21. Suggestions for improvement on data/products and web portal

32
Responses

**25% answers
DATA**

Latest Responses
"The application of AI models may improve objective forecast"
"none"
...

8 respondents (25%) answered data for this question.

library and data data relevant projection products data accession
data for the region forecast data climate products comparison products
observational data TP forecast data need monitoring TP elements
Historical data forecast productsClimate cryospheric products
objective forecast

Results from TPRCC Users Survey

Requirements and recommendations:

- 1) **Share existing** observations and datasets
- 2) High-resolution gridded data with **quality-controlled observations and (re)analysis**.
- 3) Agree on a **common data framework** to consolidate datasets used for analyzing the national climate conditions within TPRCC-N.
- 4) What would be a **feasible mechanism for sharing** these observations within TPRCC-N, particularly cryospheric data?
- 5) Make valuable, already-existing **observations from various sectors** available to the TPRCC-N.
- 6) **Types of observations** should be agreed. Only for TPRCC-N focused variables.
- 7) Consider integrating WMO **CryoNet** for cryospheric observations.

Data sets available at the TPRCC-Network web portal

<https://www.rccra2.org/tp-rcc/>



Operational Products

- Climate Monitoring
 - Element Monitoring
 - Climate Diagnostics Bulletin
 - Climate Normal
 - Cryosphere Disasters
 - Regional Climate Watch
- Climate Prediction
 - MME Prediction
 - Model Skill Assessment
- Climate Data
 - Station Data
 - Climate Normals

Station Data

Technical Note

- daily_MAX.csv
- daily_MEAN.csv
- daily_MIN.csv
- daily_PRCP.csv
- daily_SNWD.csv
- monthly_MAX.csv
- monthly_MEAN.csv
- monthly_MIN.csv
- monthly_PRCP.csv
- monthly_SNWD.csv

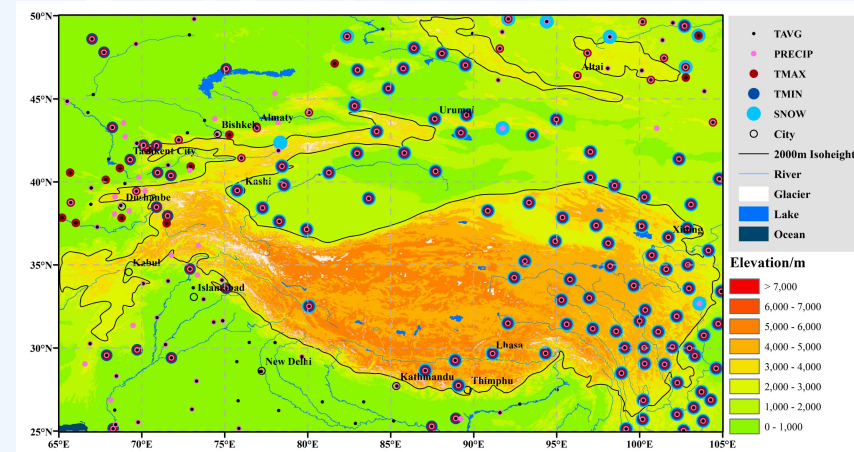
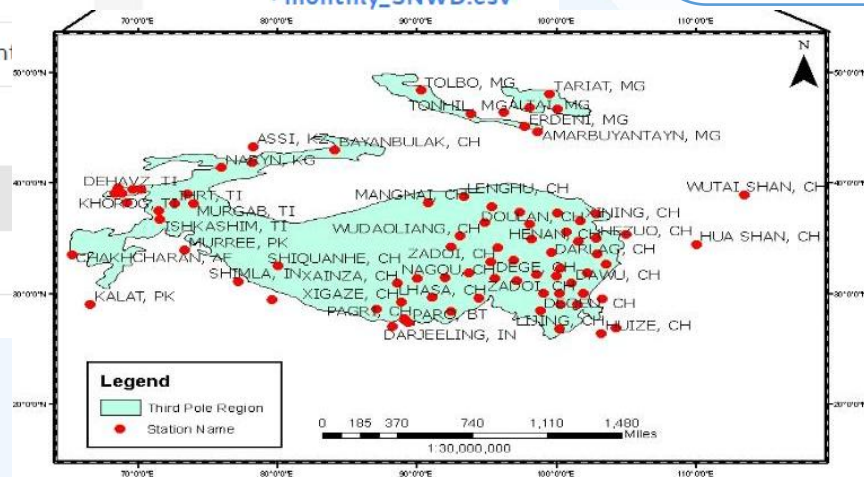
Num. of stations:
~80 above 2000 m
Timescale: **daily**
and monthly

Num. of stations:
• Tmean & preci (200+),
• Tmax and Tmin (~150)
• snow depth (~100)
Timescale: **monthly**

Climate Normals

Technical Note

- pre_climatology_1981_2010_month_station_tp.csv
- pre_climatology_1991_2020_month_station_tp.csv
- tavg_climatology_1981_2010_month_station_tp.csv
- tavg_climatology_1991_2020_month_station_tp.csv
- tmax_climatology_1981_2010_month_station_tp.csv
- tmax_climatology_1991_2020_month_station_tp.csv
- tmin_climatology_1981_2010_month_station_tp.csv
- tmin_climatology_1991_2020_month_station_tp.csv
- snowdepth_climatology_1991_2020_month_station_tp.csv



Through sessions of PHORS and RA II-18, below proposals have been made and accepted as priority of WMO cryosphere development:

- Develop **observing network** in data sparse region
- Implement **cryospheric data sharing** at data level
- Improve the **cryosphere and high mountain** services



This consequently requests the positive engagement of concerned Members through:

- Sharing meta data of available stations/observations through **WIGOS**, cooperating with **RWCs** in the region;
- Expanding the national observing network to **meet GBON and RBON requirements**, esp. on cryo variables;
- Sharing more available data through consulting **WIS2 Nodes** hosted by the leading countries of the TPRCC-Network;
- Actively participate in relevant **capacity building activities** provided by (not limited to) WMO entities and/or programmes.

2. Climate Prediction

Standardize the approach of generating seasonal outlook – enhance the accuracy of prediction and the ability of interpretation

Operational Products

- Climate Monitoring
 - Element Monitoring
 - Climate Diagnostics Bulletin
 - Climate Normal
 - Cryosphere Disasters
 - Regional Climate Watch
- Climate Prediction
 - MME Prediction
 - Model Skill Assessment
- Climate Data
 - Station Data
 - Climate Normals

MME Prediction

monthly

seasonal

Technical Note

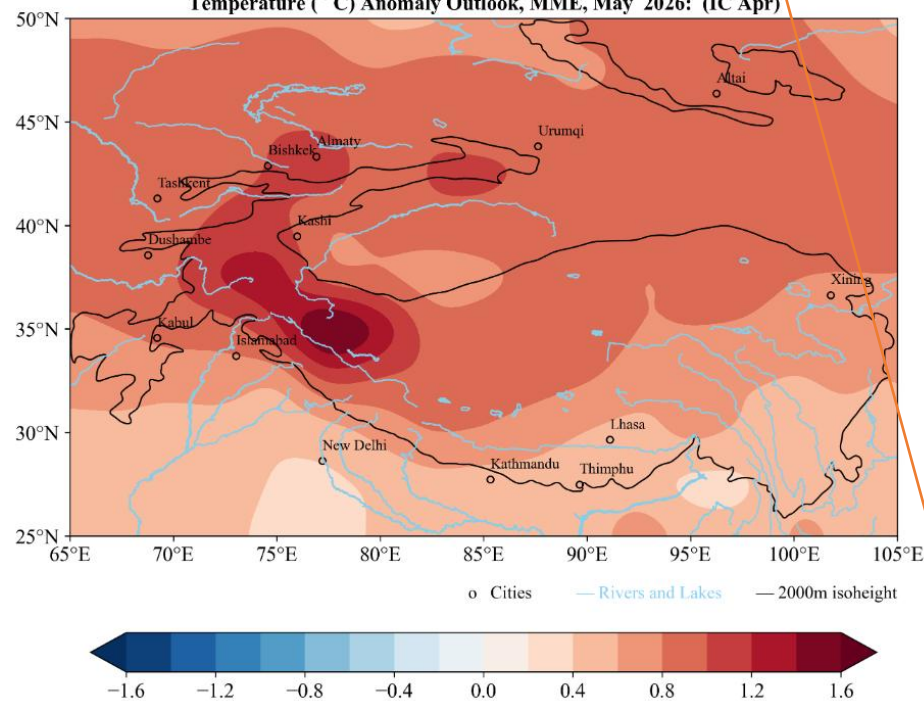
Deterministic prediction

Probabilistic prediction

Verification

Pred Date : Year 2026 Month 05 Search

Temperature (°C) Anomaly Outlook, MME, May 2026: (IC Apr)



Verification for real-time T&P predictions (ACC/IoA/RMSE)

MME Prediction

monthly

seasonal

Deterministic prediction

Probabilistic prediction

Verification

Table 1. Skills scoring matrix of MME deterministic prediction for temperature in each month, season, and the year, with one-month leading time

	Scores	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
2025	ACC									0.209	0.047	0.197	0.472				0.242
	IoA									0.291	0.343	0.201	0.481				0.347
	RMSE									1.010	2.240	1.820	1.905				1.110
2026	ACC	0.218	0.300	0.121	0.113									0.466			
	IoA	0.350	0.460	0.391	0.457									0.473			
	RMSE	1.666	2.231	1.560	1.834									1.249			
2027	ACC																
	IoA																
	RMSE																

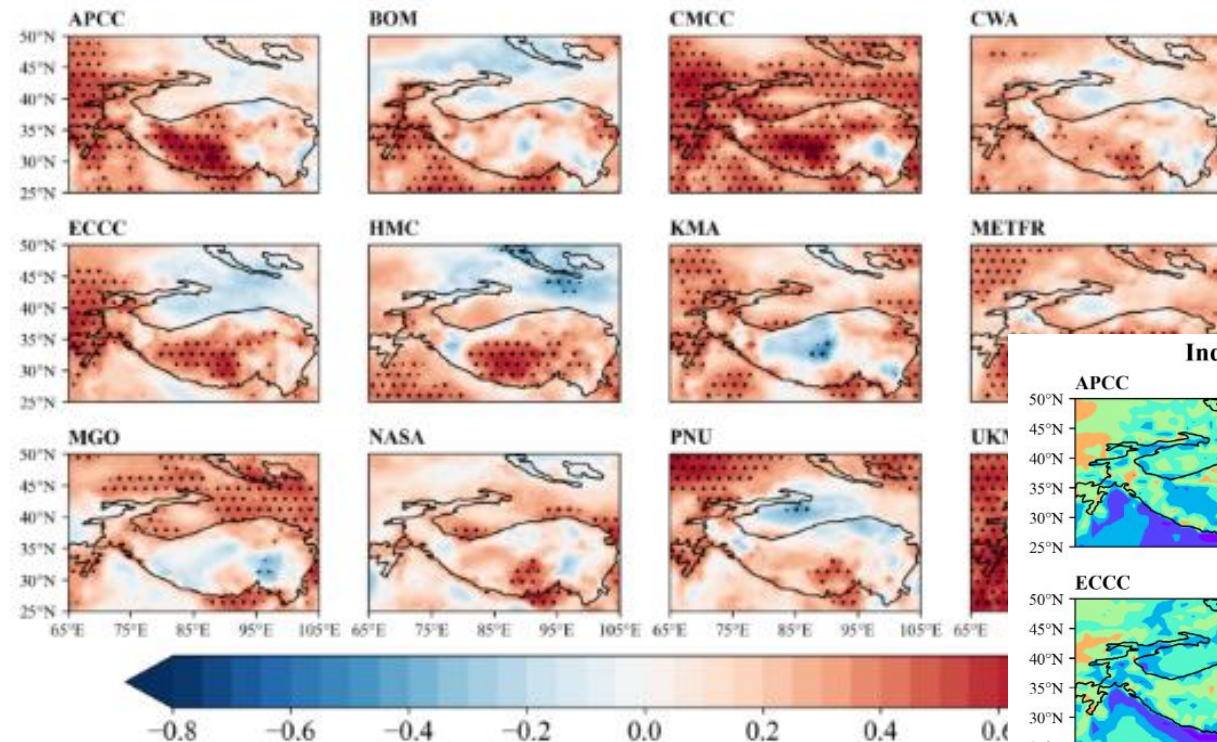
Table 2. Skills scoring matrix of MME deterministic prediction for precipitation in each month, season, and the year, with one-month leading time

	Scores	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
2025	ACC									0.029	0.038	0.265	-0.496				0.037
	IoA									0.335	0.244	0.299	0.192				0.344
	RMSE									1.320	1.210	0.570	0.410				0.790
2026	ACC	0.150	0.150	0.188	-0.123									-0.149			
	IoA	0.143	0.202	0.288	0.238									0.185			
	RMSE	0.396	0.480	1.782	1.150									0.234			
2027	ACC																
	IoA																
	RMSE																

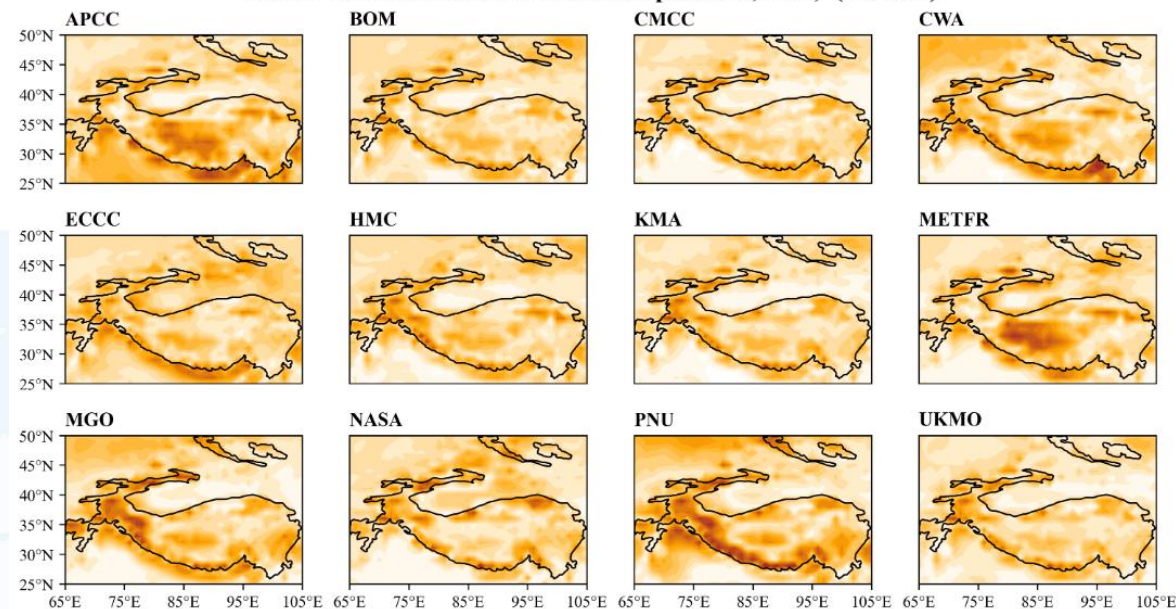
Temperature
Precipitation

DJF MAM JJA SON

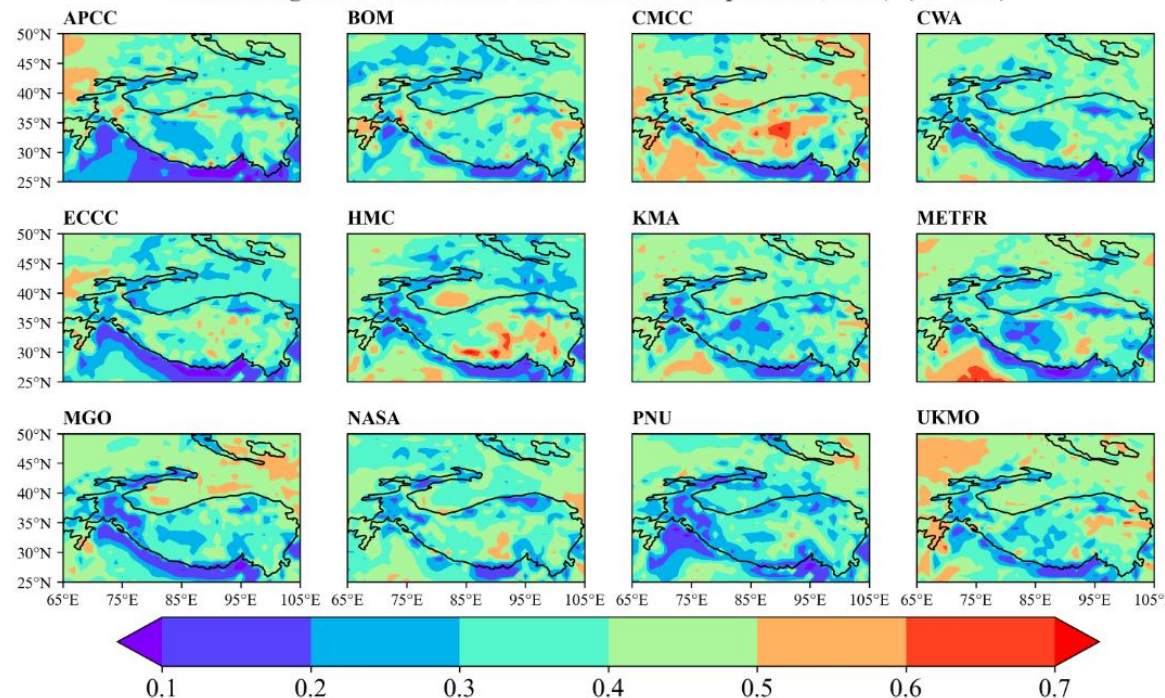
Correlation (%) of Models and Observed Temperature, DJF; (IC Nov)



RMSE of Models and Observed Temperature, DJF; (IC Nov)



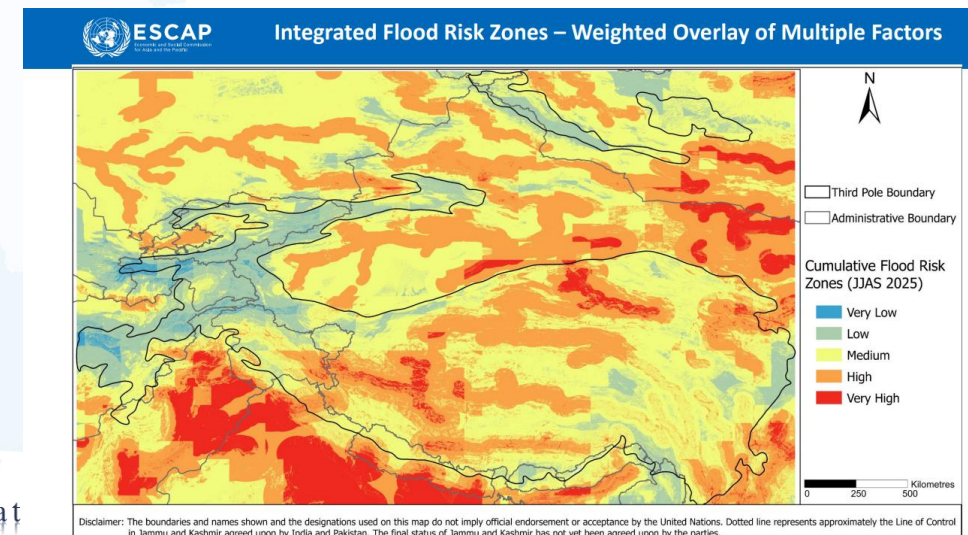
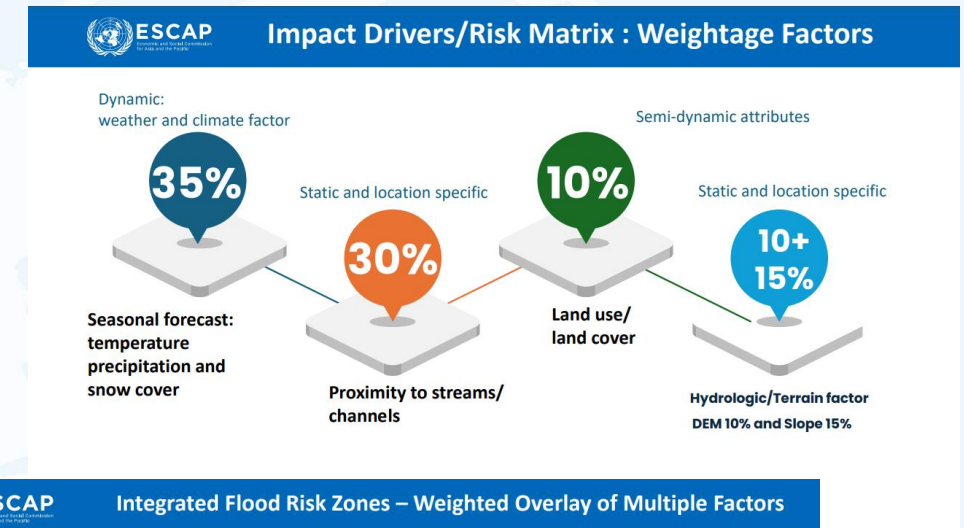
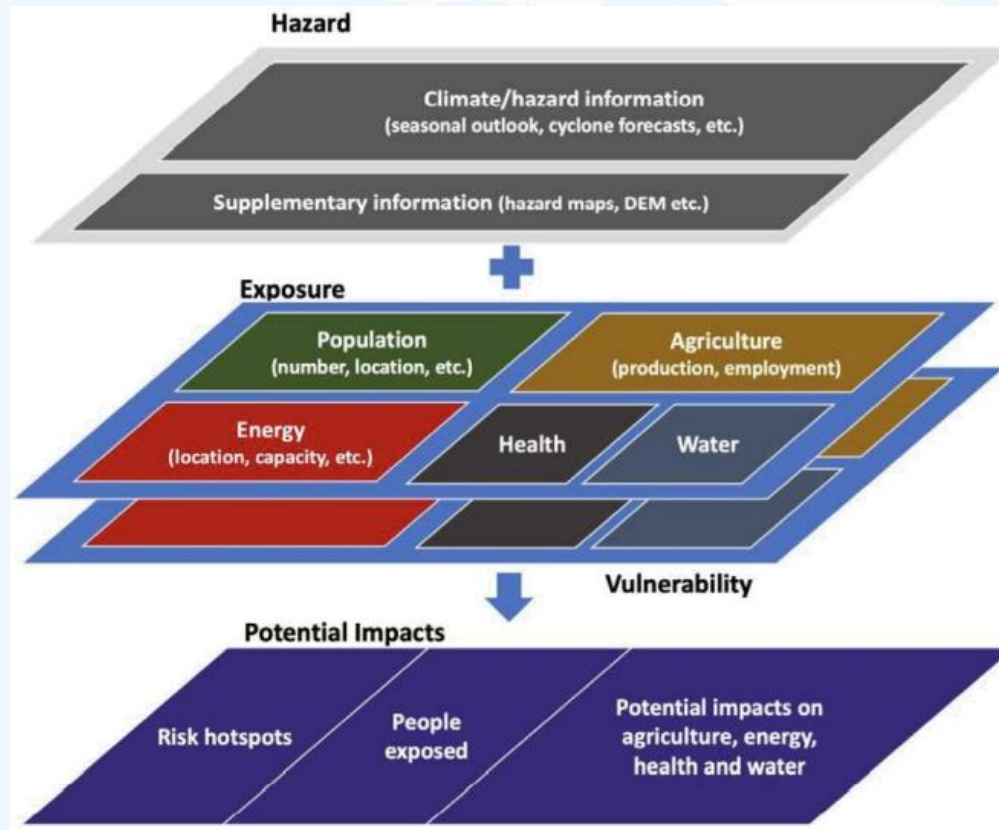
Index of Agreement of Models and Observed Temperature, DJF; (IC Nov)



model skill assessment for T&P predictions
(ACC/IoA/RMSE) at seasonal scale

3. Impact-Based Forecasting (IBF) development

To translate the seasonal prediction into Impact Scenarios, methodology for **Flood Risk Forecasting** based on seasonal predictions of TPRCC-N has been developing by UN-ESCAP, to serve sector users.

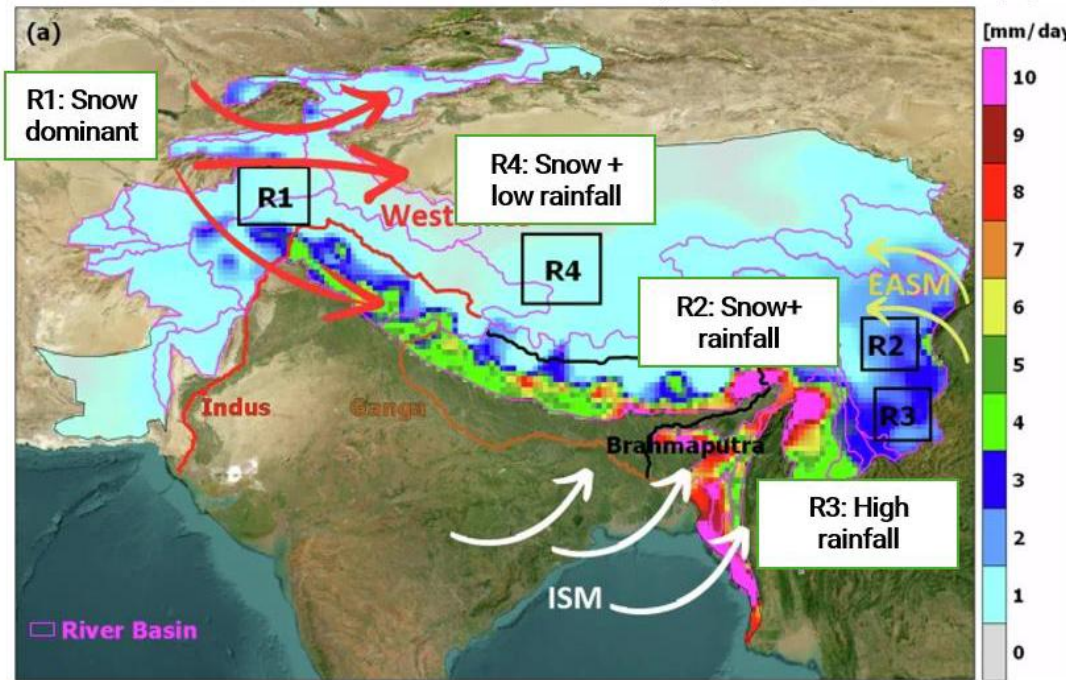


ESCAP (2021) Overview of the work of secretariat and the UN system at the regional level. ESCAP/CDR/2021/INF/1

Snow Prediction and Evaluation

TPRCC-Network makes efforts to promote the evaluation and output of snow cover by GPC-SPs.

- **Invited GPCs-SP (CMCC & ECMWF) to TPCF-3** through the coordination of WMO Secretariat.
- **Made recommendations on WIPPS-GCW joint workshop** on Evaluation of Snow Cover Prediction.
- Initiated discussion on **potential GCW-WIPPS joint activity on snow cover prediction for HMA**.



• Source: Jayanarayanan K et al (2024), Clim and Atmos J

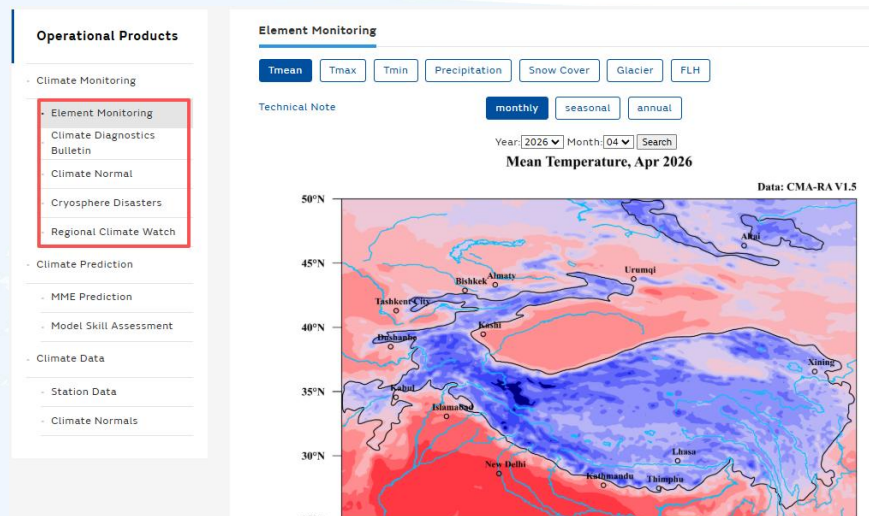
Snow cover has been proved to play a key role in flood risk in the third pole region.



WIPPS-GCW Workshop on Snow Prediction and Evaluation,
Montreal, Canada, 8-10 Dec. 2025



4. Climate Monitoring



Newly produced:

- *Tmax, Tmin and anomalies* at monthly, seasonal and annual scales
- *Freezing layer height (FLH) and anomalies* at monthly scale
- *Climate Normals* of all elements at monthly scale
- *Daily Snow Cover Extent* variations within the snow-year for the whole region and the region above 2000 m

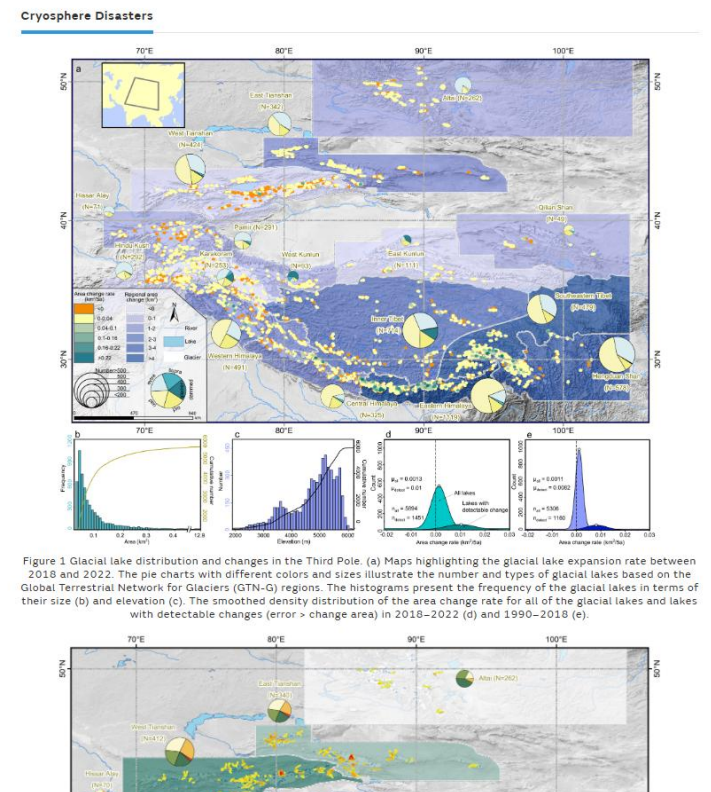
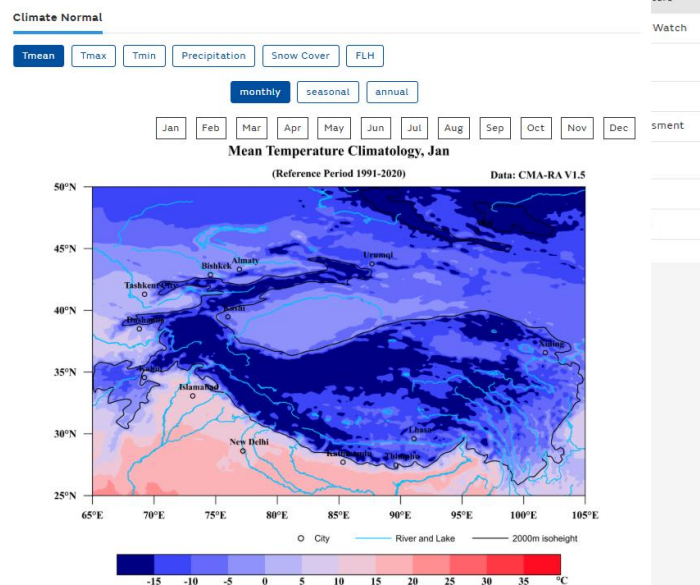
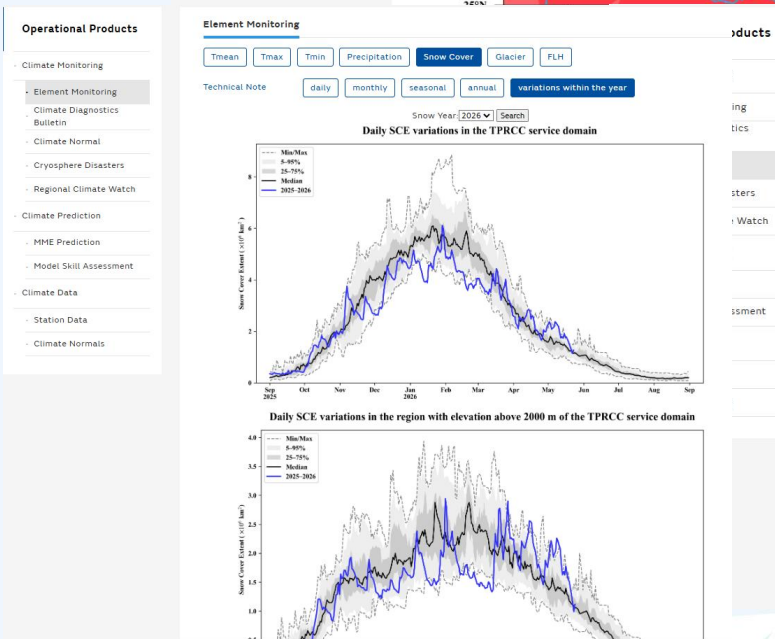
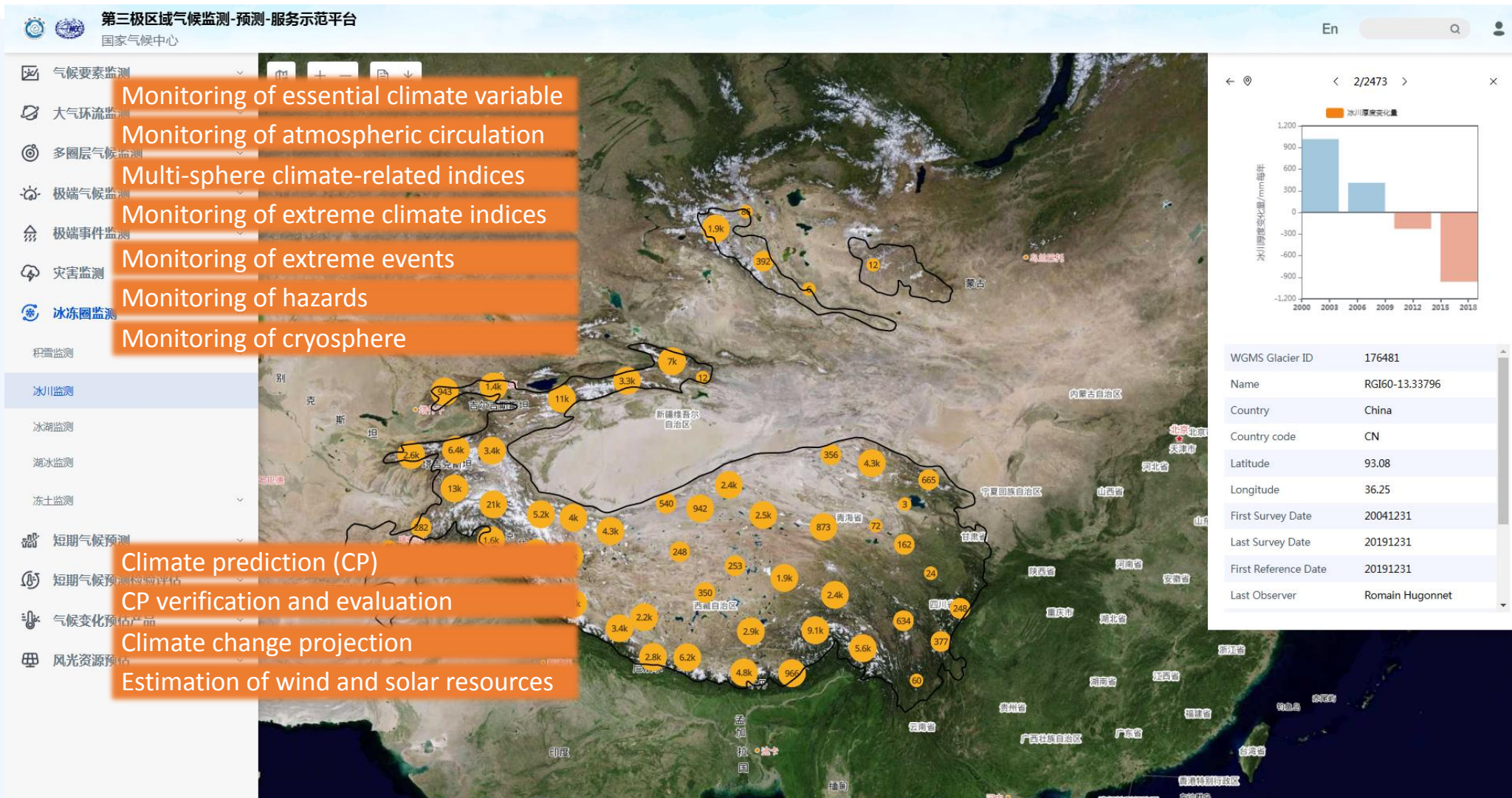


Figure 1 Glacial lake distribution and changes in the Third Pole. (a) Maps highlighting the glacial lake expansion rate between 2018 and 2022. The pie charts with different colors and sizes illustrate the number and types of glacial lakes based on the Global Terrestrial Network for Glaciers (GTN-G) regions. The histograms present the frequency of the glacial lakes in terms of their size (b) and elevation (c). The smoothed density distribution of the area change rate for all of the glacial lakes and lakes with detectable changes (error > change area) in 2018-2022 (d) and 1990-2018 (e).

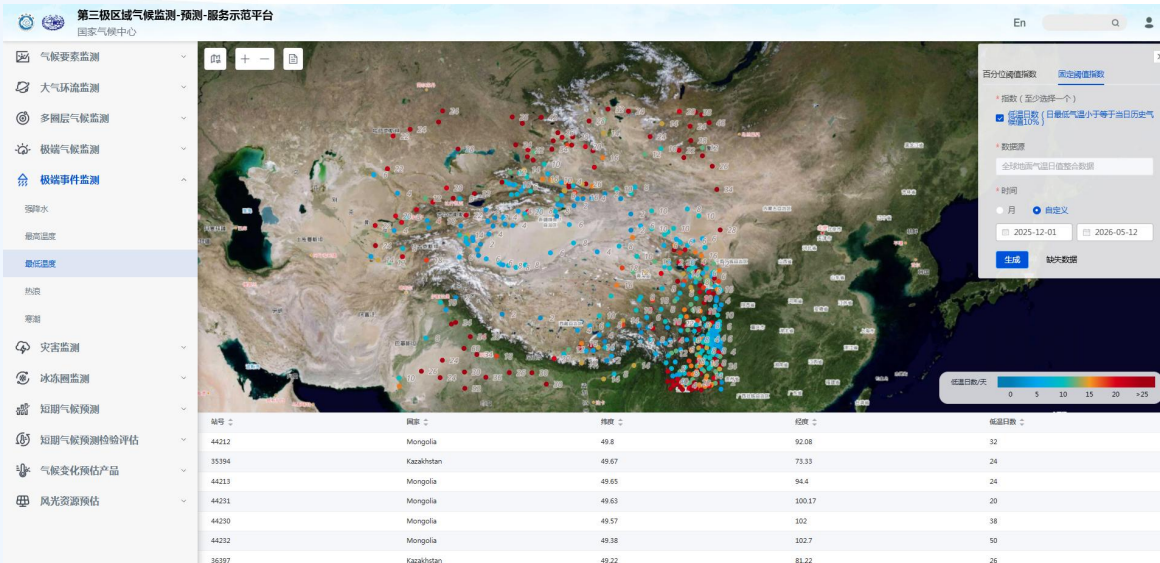


Operational Platform for Climate Monitoring, Prediction and Service in the Third Pole region



In the past year, 282 products in 4 categories have been developed.

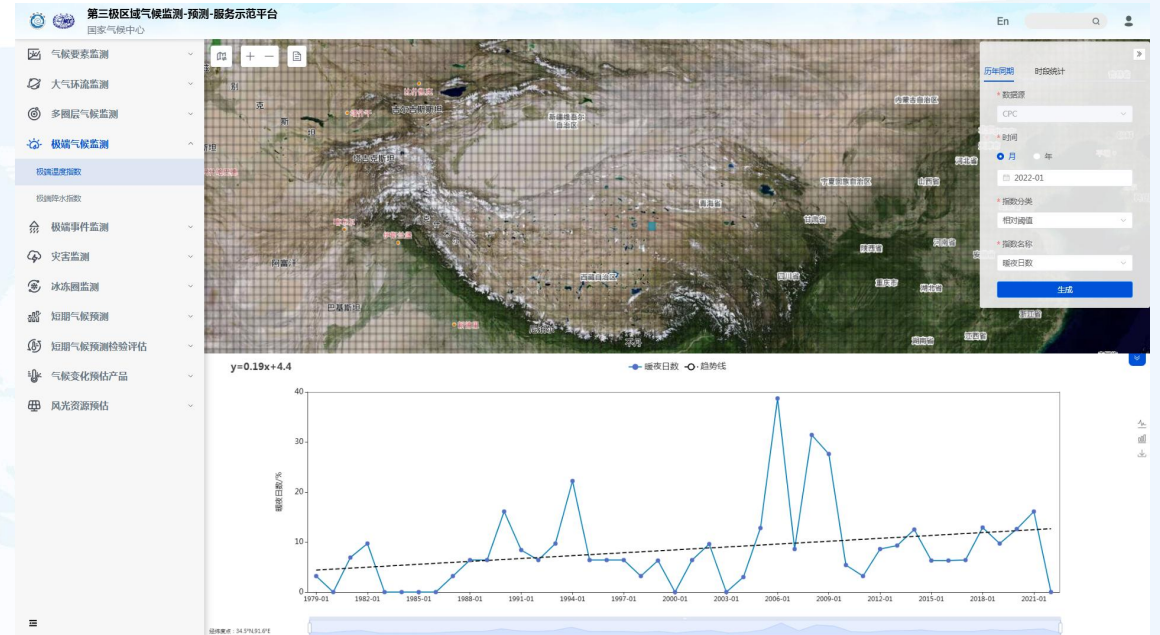
(1) Monitoring of climate extremes



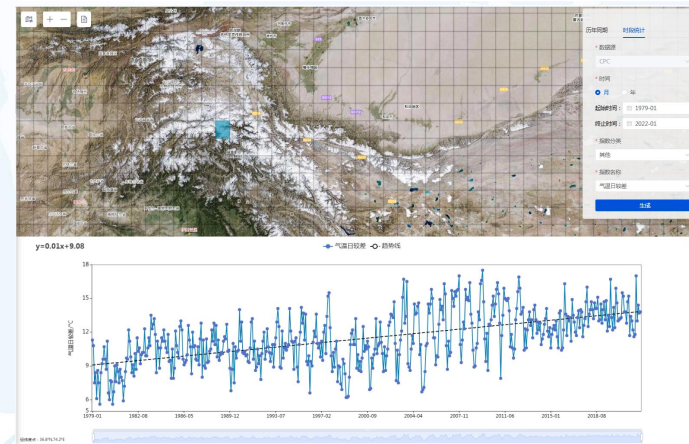
The **number of cold days** since December 2025 (where the daily minimum temperature is less than or equal to 10% of the historical climate value of that day).



Stations with the **daily minimum temperature** broken the historical record during Dec. 1st 2025 to 11 May 2026



The **number of warm nights** and trend in Jan. since 1979



Diurnal temperature range since Jan. 1979

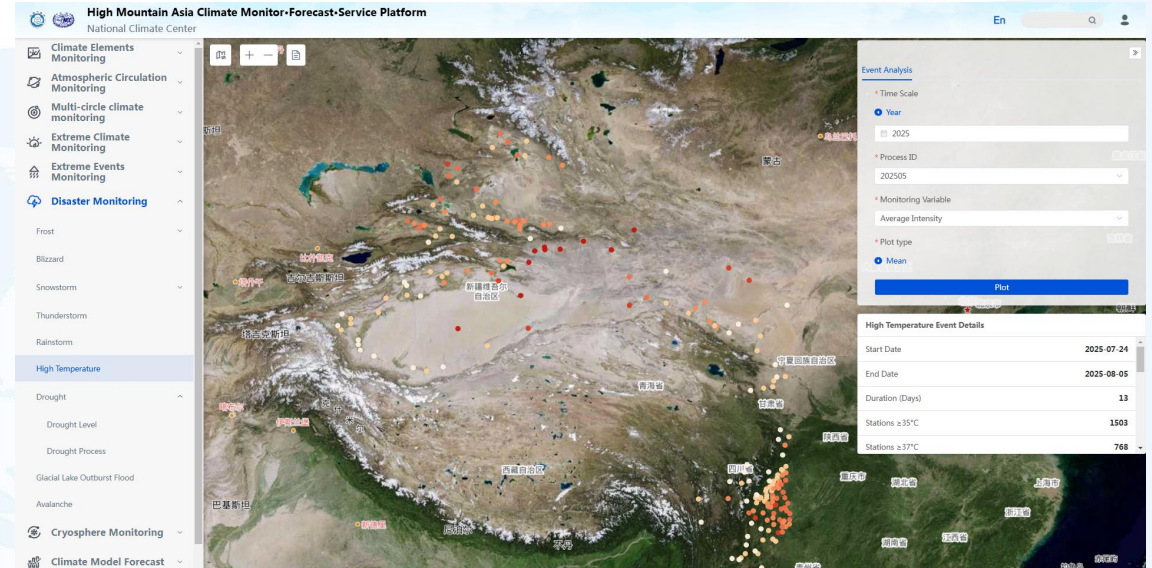
(2) Monitoring of hazardous events



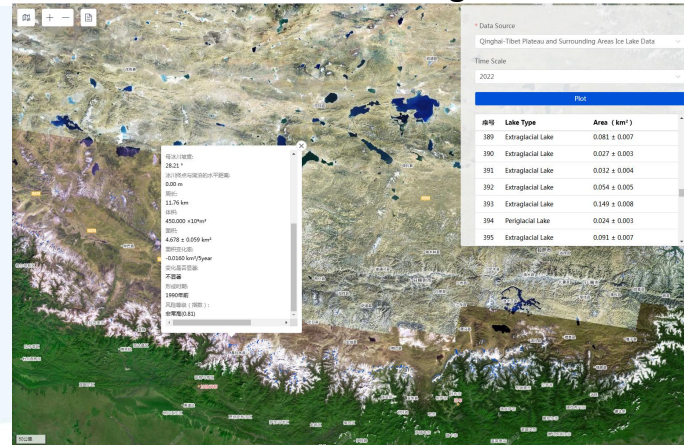
Global Moraine-Dammed Lake Outburst Flood inventory, with info of lake name, lake type, country, location, outburst frequency

No.	Disaster	Start-End Date	Region	Subregion	Country	Location	Disaster subtype	Origin
17	2017-02-04-05	2017-02-04 - 2017-02-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Afay Village - Berg-e-Mahal district (Shindar province), Kanduz	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
18	2017-02-02-03	2017-02-02 - 2017-02-03	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Qandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
19	2017-03-16-18	2017-03-16 - 2017-03-18	Asia	Central Asia	Tajikistan	Parg region, Road between Dushanbe (Dushanbe territory) and Chirchik D.	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
20	2017-03-21-23	2017-03-21 - 2017-03-23	Asia	Southern Asia	India	Solan region (Ganderbal district), Gurez valley (Jammu and Kashmir state)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	Heavy snow
21	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Mongolia	Chinggeray mountain (Dargan mountain range, Daulan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
22	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Tajikistan	Kalpaevy and (Gandak district) (Gandak province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
23	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Qandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
24	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Qandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
25	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Zawarib Village (Kandahar district, Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
26	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Kandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
27	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Kandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
28	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Kandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
29	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Kandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—
30	2017-04-04-05	2017-04-04 - 2017-04-05	Asia	Southern Asia	Alghanistan	Kandahar (Baderkhan province)	Natural Hydrological Mass movement (earth-landslide)	—

Avalanches from EM-DAT, with info of Start-End-Date, country and location, disaster subtype, damages and losses, etc. since 1959



High temperature events with info of start and end date, number of stations with $AirT \geq 35, 37, 40^{\circ}C$, max daily range and date, mean intensity, max daily intensity and date, composite intensity and level, as well as max single-station site with WMO code, daily value and date



Glacier lakes inventory from TPE, with info of location, tpye, elevation, slope of moraine dam and mother glacier, horizontal dis. btw glacier terminus and lake, lake perimeter, area and volume, variation rate of area (p), formation period, risk level (index)

5. Training services support capacity building

- Technical notes of each category of product
- Presentations presented during each TPCF
- Annex to Consensus Statement, “Understanding of the Consensus Statement”



Glacier Mass Change

1. Products

Glacier-wide mass balance/budget and cumulative mass balance for individual glaciers at annual scale in the High Mountain Asia (HMA). Glacier-wide mass balance is a core variable in WIGOS. Manual for monitoring changes of the cryosphere and climate long-term indicators of glacier response to climate variability context.

2. Products specifications

	Glacier-wide mass balance
Areal coverage	TPRCC-Network service domain (25)
Spatial resolution	Individual glacier
Temporal resolution	Annual (hydrological year)
Projection	Regular latitude-longitude projection
Availability	2019/20 to present
Timeliness	Annually updated after the end of
Format	PNG figures
Units	millimeters water equivalent (mm w.e.)

3. Data sources

World Glacier Monitoring Service (WGMS) and the Northwest Resources (NWRS) of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Bhutan, China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, the Uzbekistan.

4. Methodology

Glacier mass balance is defined as the algebraic sum between accumulation and the mass loss (ablation) over a stated period. Point mass balance refers to the mass balance at surface mass balance is the difference between surface accumulation, other types of solid precipitation, gain of wind-blown snow, surface mass loss (ablation, sublimation, loss of wind-blown snow).

For the annual mass balance product, mass budget of each year, where negative values represent a net loss of glacier mass whereas positive values represent a net gain of glacier mass.



Methodology for the Operational Climate Prediction

1. The Seasonal Outlook Logistics:

The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), as the lead of the Western Node, is responsible for developing climate prediction (CP) function for the service domain of TPRCC-Network on an operational basis using outputs from Global Circulation Models (GCM) and seasonal outlooks is based on their performance skill against sufficiently skillful models retained. These selected models form Ensemble (MME) monthly and seasonal prediction. The models currently listed below, including their institutional affiliations and modeling system members for each model for their respective hindcast and forecast output.

Institution/Modeling System	Ens (Hindc)
1 APCC-SCOPS	10/10
2 BOM-ACCESS-S2	3/11
3 CMCC-SPS3.5	40/50
4 CWA-TWAI1v1.1	30/30
5 HMC-SL-AV	10/20
6 KMA-GloScaleGCM2	12/42
7 METER-SY39	25/51
8 MGO-MGOAM2.4	6/10
9 NASA-GEOS-S2S-2.1	4/10
10 PNU-CGCMv2	35/35
11 UKMO-GLOSEA6	28/42
12 ECCC-CANSIPSv3	20/20

TPRCC training practice combined with TPCF is planning: **combining training on ClimPact** (a software providing a wide range of climate indices based on long-term observational data) and **GLOF**, cooperating with GPCs, ICIMOD, RTC-Beijing, MRI, TPE, ect. supporting by WMO Secretariat.

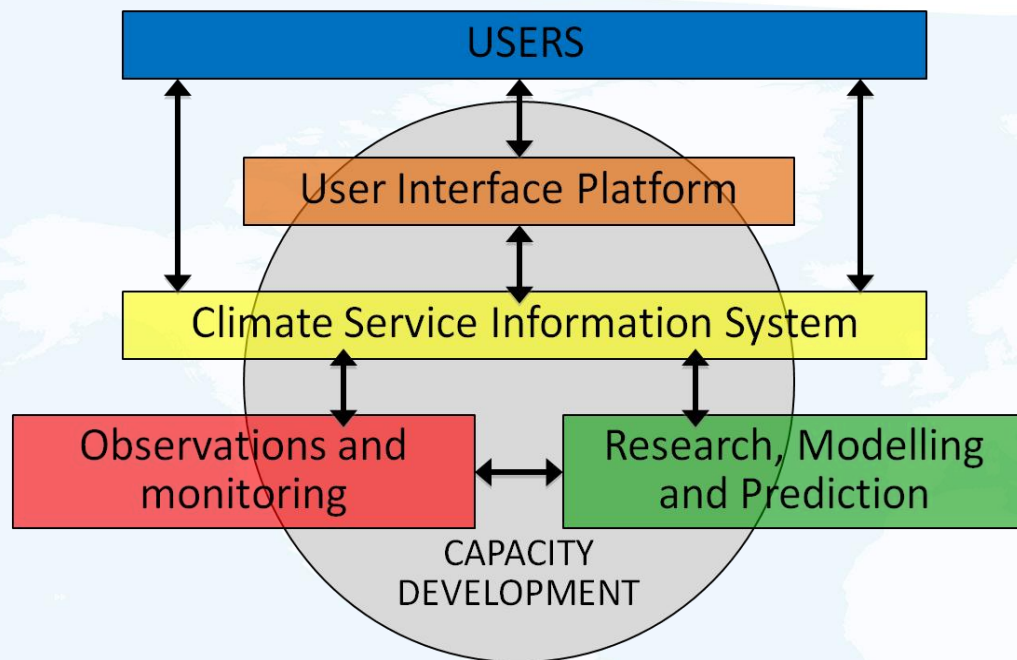
RA II mechanism of facilitating capacity building

ToR of JET-CHMS: Identify and regularly monitor critical gaps and needs for new and improved cryosphere and high-mountain services and related capacity development, analyse related capabilities of RA II Members, and make recommendations on training activities, including to RTCs and relevant RCCs/RCC-Networks to address these gaps and needs;



Global Framework of Climate Service (GFCS)

Framework of HMA Climate Service



→ **NMHSs, sectoral users, stakeholders**

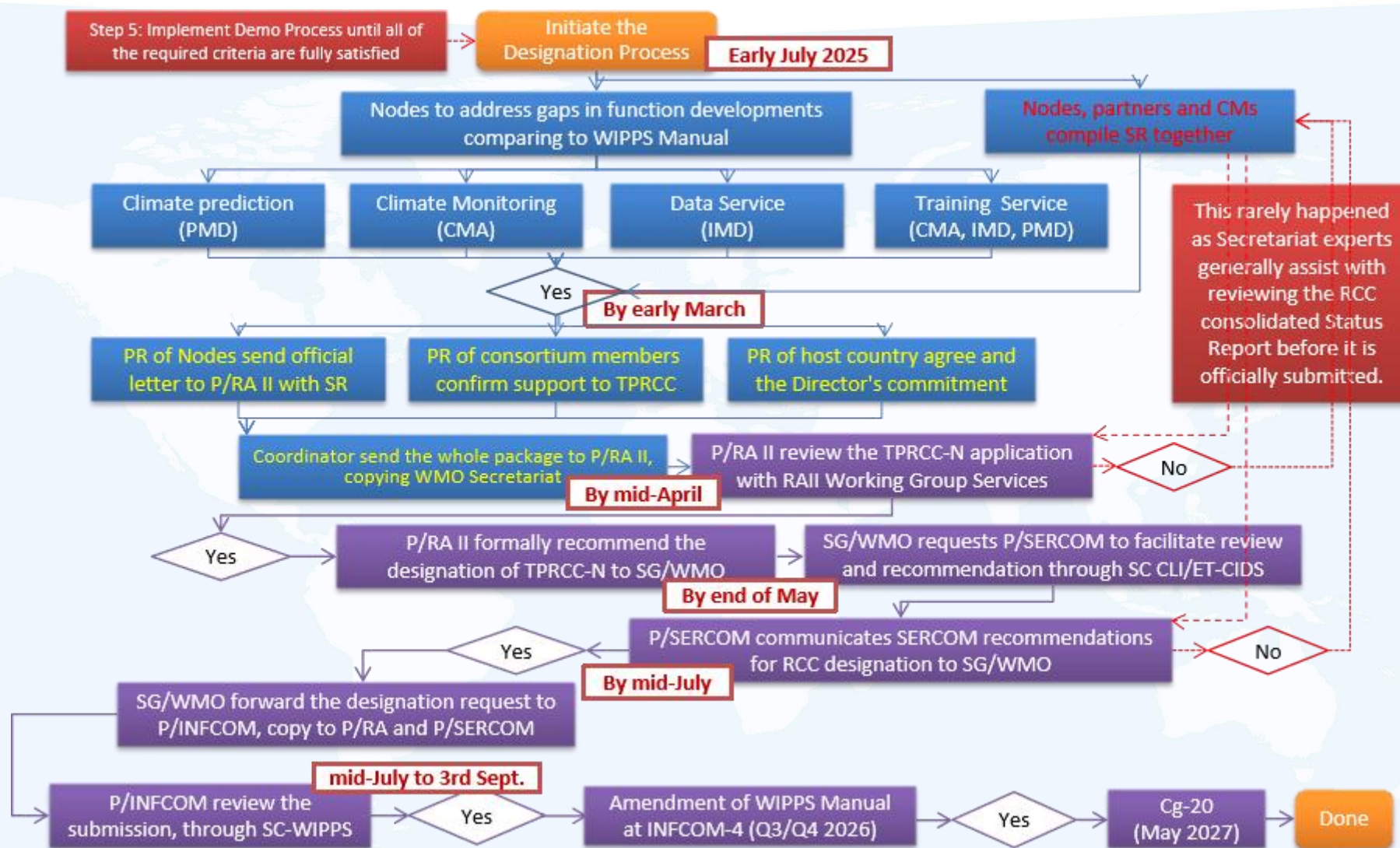
→ **Third Pole Climate Forum (TPCF)**
<https://www.rccra2.org/tp-rcc/>

→ **TPRCC-Network web portal**
<https://www.rccra2.org/tp-rcc/>

→ **Functions development facilitated by multilateral cooperation**

- ❑ Call for engagement and cooperation of NMHSs and research institutions in the optimization of climate and cryosphere-related services to support early warning in HMA, through
 - sharing high mountain climate and cryosphere data through WIS;
 - optimizing the observation network in mountainous region through GBON and RBON.
- ❑ Call for technical cooperation on snow cover prediction, GLOF watch, etc. to facilitate the reduction of disaster risks in HMA, supporting efforts from science to operation.

III. Roadmap of TPRCC-Network Designation





PRs' official letter for designation of TPRCC-Network

中国气象局

CHINA METEOROLOGICAL ADMINISTRATION
46 Zhongguancun Nandajie, Beijing 100081, China



Date: 30 April 2026
To: Dr. Ayman Salem Ghulam, President of WMO RA II
From: Dr. CHEN Zhenlin, Permanent Representative of China with WMO and Administrator of China Meteorological Administration
Number of pages including this one: 2

Our Ref.: CMA/FI/WMO/26-13

Subject: Endorsement of the TPRCC-Network Status Report for WMO Designation as an Operational Centre

Dear Dr. Ayman Salem Ghulam,

I am pleased to inform you that the TPRCC-Network has been designated as a WMO Operational Centre.

progress in promoting regional cooperation and knowledge exchange, improving

China for China and TPE

Together with the Third Pole Regional Climate Centre Network (TPRCC-Network) and the United Nations Research Initiative (MRI) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-AP), region-specific service functions, as a mechanism, the Third Pole Climate Centre (TPCC) have been steadily provided to (http://www.tpcc2.org/tp-cc/). In line with the WMO criteria for Regional Climate

Resolution 4.2/1 of the 18th Session of the World Meteorological Conference (WMO-18) on the operationalization of the TPRCC-Network services in polar and high mountain

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TPRCC-Network initiated the application of being a WMO Designated Centre in July 2025. With guidance and support from the WMO Secretariat, a Status Report of the TPRCC-Network has been prepared (Annex). CMA endorses the report and supports the TPRCC-Network's application for being a WMO designated operational centre. It also commits to continue its role as the lead of the Northern Node and the overall coordinator of the Network, and to consistently support the capacity building for NMHSs and cross-domain end-users in the region to respond to climate and cryosphere change.

In addition, TPE has pledged to continue leveraging its unique strengths, particularly in risk assessment, monitoring and early warning of glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs), to provide sustained scientific and data support for the operation of the TPRCC-Network. As the Permanent Representative of TPE's host country, I welcome this in-depth cooperation and endorse TPE's application for membership in the TPRCC-Network.

In accordance with the procedures set out in the *Manual on the WMO Integrated Processing and Prediction System* (WMO-No.485), I hereby request that you kindly organize a review of the attached Status Report and officially recommend the TPRCC-Network to the WMO Secretary-General for formal designation as a WMO Operational Centre.

Sincerely yours,

(CHEN Zhenlin)

Telephone: +86 10 62172957 Fax: +86 10 62174797 E-mail: gaopj@cma.gov.cn



भारत सरकार
उत्तरी विज्ञान विभाग
मौसम विभाग

Dr. Mrutyunjay Mohapatra
Director General of Meteorology,
Permanent Representative of India to WMO
Third Vice President of WMO



भारत सरकार
उत्तरी विज्ञान विभाग
मौसम विभाग
नई दिल्ली-110003
Government of India
Ministry of Earth Sciences
India Meteorological Department
Mausam Bhawan, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003

File No: DGM-HQ-17/12-EMRC-DGM

Date: 17 Apr 2026

Subject: Endorsement for Designation of the Third Pole Regional Climate Centre Network (TPRCC-Network) as a WMO Operational Centre

Dear Dr. Ghulam,

I am writing in my capacity as the Permanent Representative of India with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to convey India's formal endorsement of the application for designation of the Third Pole Regional Climate Centre Network (TPRCC-Network) as a WMO Operational Centre and hosting of its Southern Himalayan Node at India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi.

India acknowledges with appreciation the significant progress made by the TPRCC-Network during its demonstration phase. The Network has successfully implemented its core mandatory functions, including climate prediction, climate monitoring, operational data services, and capacity development activities, along with specialized cryosphere-related services relevant to the Third Pole region. In this context, I would like to formally state the following:

1. India concurs with the TPRCC-Network Status Report submitted as part of the application for designation.
2. India fully endorses the process of designation of the TPRCC-Network as a WMO Operational Centre.
3. India agrees to support the TPRCC-Network's operational functions, including climate prediction, climate monitoring, operational data services, and capacity development activities, along with specialized cryosphere-related services relevant to the Third Pole region.
4. India remains committed to advancing regional climate services and strengthening cooperation under the framework of WMO. We believe that the operationalization of the TPRCC-Network will significantly enhance climate service delivery and support climate resilience across the Third Pole region.

Kindly accept this letter as India's formal endorsement in support of the designation process.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Mrutyunjay Mohapatra)

Dr. Ayman Salem Ghulam,
President (Regional Association II (Asia)),
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

- Copy to:
- WMO Regional Office for Asia and the South-West Pacific (RAP)
 - WMO Secretariat
 - Dr. Lijuan Ma, Overall Coordinator, TPRCC-Network

Phone : 91-11-24611842, Fax : 91-11-24611792
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No. CO/ISB-3(3)/WMO/TPRCC/2024
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Defence (Defence Division)
Pakistan Meteorological Department
Sector H-8/2, Islamabad
Pakistan
Website: www.pmd.gov.pk
Email: pakmet_islamabad@yahoo.com
Islamabad, 24th March, 2026

Dr. Ayman Salem Ghulam,
President of WMO RA II,
Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia with WMO,
CEO of National Center for Meteorology,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Subject: Endorsement of the TPRCC-Network Status Report for WMO Designation as an Operational Centre

Dear Mr. President,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I still vividly remember the historic moment in Lijiang, China, from 4-8 June 2024, when I had the privilege to witness the inauguration of the Third Pole Climate Forum (TPCF), a flag activity of the Third Pole Regional Climate Centre-Network (TPRCC-Network), alongside distinguished fellow colleagues from across the region.

I am pleased to convey the full support and endorsement of the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), as the lead institution of the Western Node, for the designation of the TPRCC-Network as a WMO Operational Centre. Having carefully reviewed the TPRCC-Network Status Report, I hereby affirm our complete agreement with the report, our unwavering support for the designation process, our acceptance of Pakistan's role as the lead of the Western Node, and our steadfast commitment to continue providing regular contributions to the Network's operations and coordinating all RCC functions within the domain of the Western Node.

The demonstration phase has been truly remarkable. The TPRCC-Network, through its Climate Prediction, Climate Monitoring, and specific cryosphere-related services, demonstrates the potential of the TPRCC-Network to serve the communities dependent on the Indus Basin and the western Himalayan region, carries significant responsibility in addressing the unique climate challenges in this sub-domain of the TPRCC-Network. We stand ready to continue our contributions and strengthen collaboration with all Nodes and technical partners of the Network.

This letter is copied to the WMO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (rap@wmo.int, Ljuthier@wmo.int) and to Dr. Lijuan Ma, the Overall Coordinator of the TPRCC-Network (mal@cma.gov.cn), as requested.

I look forward to witnessing the formal designation of the TPRCC-Network as a WMO Operational Centre, a milestone that will honor the vision we all shared in Lijiang and secure sustainable climate services for our region for years to come.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(SAHIBZAD KHAN)
Director General, PMD
PR of Pakistan with WMO
& Vice President of WMO RA II

- CC:
- Director, WMO Regional Office for Asia and the South-West Pacific, Singapore.
 - Dr. Lijuan Ma, the Overall Coordinator of the TPRCC-Network.

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Dr Ayman Salem Ghulam
President of WMO Regional Association II (Asia) (RA II) and
PR of Saudi Arabia with WMO
National Center for Meteorology (NCM)
P.O. Box 1358
JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia

Your reference:
Our reference no./file no.:
Our reference: fabiofontana
Contact person: Fabio Fontana
Zurich Airport, 13 May 2026

Support for the designation of the TPRCC-Network as a WMO RCC Network

Dear Dr. Ghulam,

Switzerland for MRI

the recognition of this mountain research on massive ice (MRI) role as a technical partner. With reference to our communication with the MRI dated 16 April 2026, we also confirm the continued commitment by MRI, subject to available resources, to support the Network's activities, including contributions to coordination and RCC functions.

Yours sincerely,

Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss

Dr. Stefan Uhlerbrook
Director General

Dr. Fabio Fontana
Head of International Affairs

Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss
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RA II has initiated the recommendation process;

Interested Members can apply for becoming part of the TPRCC-N even after being designated, upon their respective tangible contribution.

Thank you

More on TPRCC-Network web portal:

<http://www.rccra2.org/tp-rcc/>