



PROGRAMME:

Time (UTC)	
07:00	Introduction
07:15	Impact of climate change on Indian monsoon
07:35	Australian Monsoon: development and implementation of operational services
07:55	Q&A

TODAY'S SPEAKERS:



Prof. B. N. Goswami
(Cotton University, India): **“Impact of Climate Change on Indian Monsoon”**

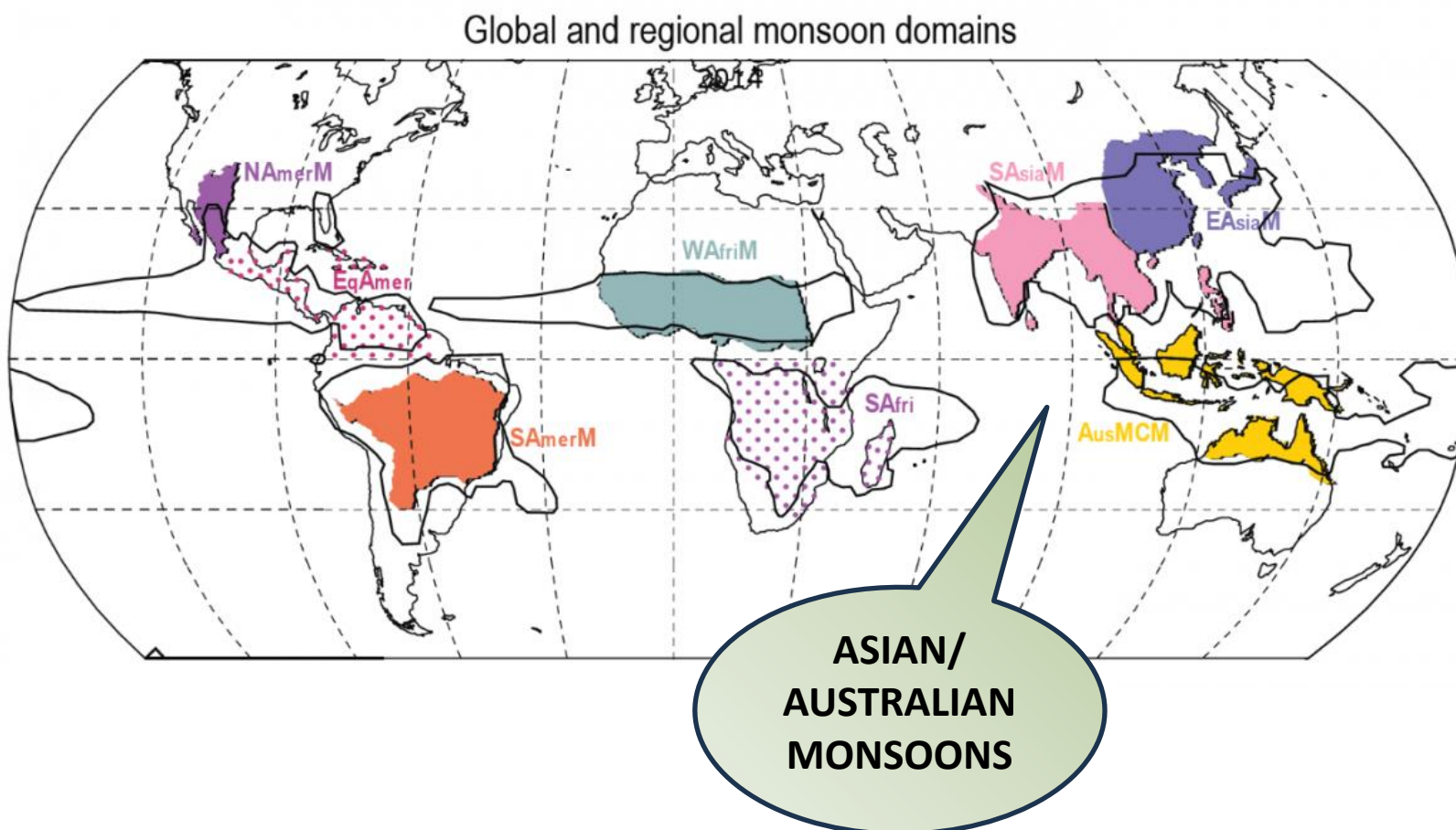


Dr. Tim Cowan
(University of Southern Queensland, Australia): **“Australian Monsoon: Development and Implementation of Operational Services”**

CLIVAR-GEWEX Monsoons Panel

Regional Working Group on Asian-Australian Monsoons

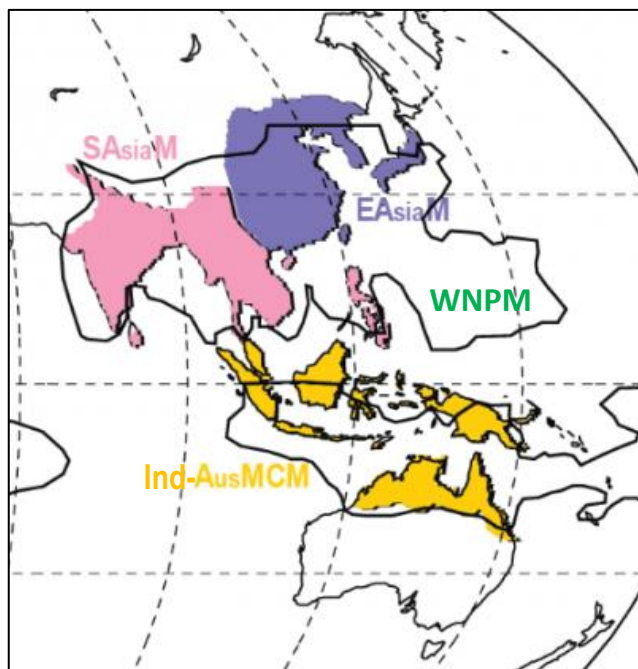
Co-chairs: Gill Martin (UK) and Tieh Yong Koh (Singapore)



The **Asian-Australian Monsoon (AAM) system** covers approximately one-third of the global tropics and subtropics, impacting almost 3 billion people. It includes:

- East Asian monsoon
- South Asian monsoon
- Western North Pacific monsoon
- Indonesian-Australian monsoon

Enhanced precipitation associated with monsoons is generally favoured over South Asia, East Asia and Continental Southeast Asia during boreal summer, and over North Australia during austral summer.

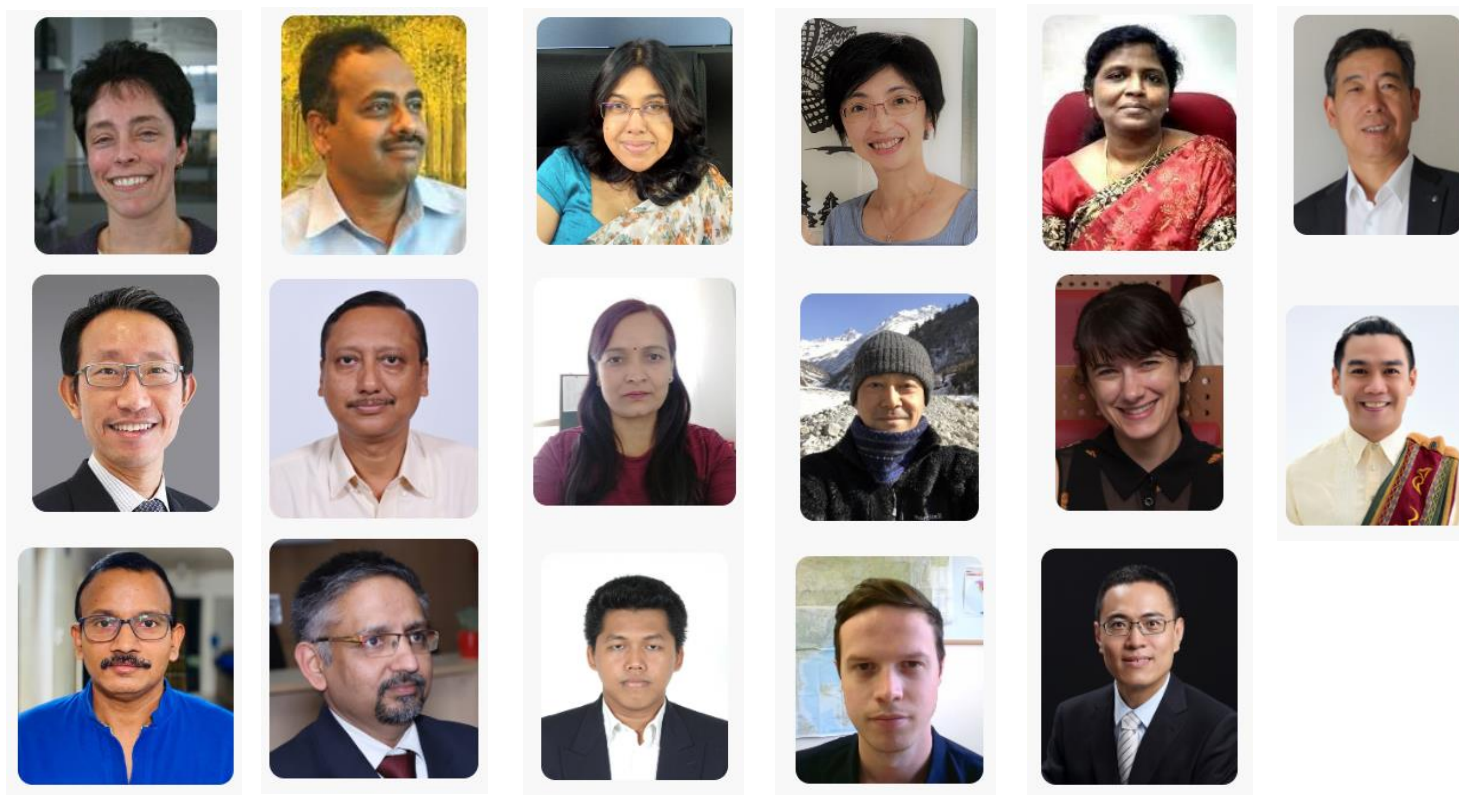


CLIVAR-GEWEX Monsoons Panel

Regional Working Group on Asian-Australian Monsoons

Co-chairs: Gill Martin (UK) and Tieh Yong Koh (Singapore)

The WG-AAM comprises 17 scientists from the international community, with representatives from countries throughout the Asian-Australian monsoon region: Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, as well as UK and USA, and from different disciplines including underpinning research, operational forecasting and observations.



CLIVAR-GEWEX Monsoons Panel Regional Working Group on Asian-Australian Monsoons

Co-chairs: Gill Martin (UK) and Tieh Yong Koh (Singapore)

The WG-AAM has the following overarching aims:

- To promote and facilitate active engagement and interaction among researchers, operational predictions and stakeholders in the different regional monsoon components of the Asian-Australian Monsoon
- To provide authoritative information on process understanding, models' fidelity in their representations of regional components, and forecast skill assessment

WG-AAM Sub-groups

Monsoon Processes and Teleconnections

- Review monsoon processes and teleconnections in observations and models with a focus on prediction skill
- Examine characteristics of recent monsoon seasons and identify large-scale drivers.

Research to Operations for monsoon seasons in SE Asia

- Develop a regional monsoon index for operational monitoring
- Test formulation for the South-East Asian Monsoon Progression Index (SEAMPI) using reanalyses.
- Present and discuss progress at regular Association of SouthEast Asian Nations Climate Outlook Forum (ASEANCOF)

High impact weather events

- Review case studies of high impact events from recent years to see how they were observed and forecast, and how decision-making was affected.
- Consider and document what makes a “useful” weather warning.

Other activities

- WG members regularly participate and present in Regional Climate Outlook Forums, which bring together national, regional and international climate researchers and operational forecasters to produce regional climate outlooks based on model predictions. This allows the group to provide guidance on model strengths and weaknesses and to reach out to stakeholders.
- WG members present or convene sessions on the AAM at various international conferences and workshops through the year, encouraging research in this field particularly among early career scientists.
- WG as a whole reviews, and aims to document, the characteristics and unusual features of recent Asian/Australian monsoon seasons in order to motivate research and collaboration among the monsoon community.



TODAY'S SPEAKERS:

Prof. B. N. Goswami (Cotton University, India): “**Impact of Climate Change on Indian Monsoon**”



Dr. Tim Cowan (University of Southern Queensland, Australia): “**Australian Monsoon: Development and Implementation of Operational Services**”