C A R I B B E A N

M E T E O R O L O G I C A L

O R G A N I Z A T I O N

**ANNUAL MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES Doc. 4**

Basseterre, ST. KITTS AND NEVIS, 14 NOVEMBER 2018

**OPERATIONAL MATTERS**

(Submitted by the Coordinating Director)

## INTRODUCTION

1. Matters that are particularly related to the operations at National Meteorological Services (NMSs) are normally raised or addressed in this document. However, the only matter being raised this year is the results of the 2017 WMO Annual Global Monitoring.

## WMO Annual Global Monitoring

2. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Manual on the Global Telecommunication System (GTS), in its Attachment 1‑5, refers to a plan for monitoring the operation of the World Weather Watch (WWW). This plan includes provisions for the internationally coordinated monitoring of the operation of the WWW on a non-real-time basis.

3. The Annual Global Monitoring (AGM) is carried out in October each year. The WWW centres are invited to monitor SYNOP, TEMP, PILOT, and CLIMAT reports from the *Regional Basic Synoptic Network* (RBSN) stations, in accordance with the responsibility taken for the exchange of data on the GTS:

* The **National Meteorological Centres** (NMCs) should monitor data from their own territory:
* **Regional Telecommunication Hubs** (RTHs) should at least monitor data from their associated NMCs, and possibly from their own Region:
* **World Meteorological Centres** (WMCs) and RTHs located on the Main Trunk Network (MTN) should monitor the complete global data set.

4. The results of the AGM make it possible to compare the availability of the reports received from RBSN stations at the NMC responsible for inserting the data in the Regional Meteorological Telecommunication Network (RMTN), at the associated RTH and at MTN centres. The differences in the availability of data between centres are generally due to the following main reasons: (i) differences of requirements in the reception of data, (ii) shortcomings in the relay of the data on the GTS, (iii) data not monitored due to differences in the implementation of the monitoring procedures at centres.

5. There are ten (10) Members States of the Caribbean Meteorological Organization whose National Meteorological Service (NMS) are RBSN stations. These are Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago.

6. WMO's data archive at **ftp://ftp.wmo.int/GTS\_monitoring/AGM/To\_WMO/201710/** shows that Antigua, Barbados, Grand Cayman, Dominica and Jamaica submitted results of their monitoring for the AGM in 2017. The period for data-upload for the 2018 AGM by the participating NMC, RTH and MTN had not expired, therefore the results from the 2018 monitoring are not available presently. The 2017 results presented in **Table 1** below for the monitoring of SYNOP, TEMP and CLIMAT reflect, for the most part, the reports from the RTH and MTN centres.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **SYNOP****(%)** | **TEMP****(%)** | **CLIMAT****(%)** |
| Antigua and Barbuda | **90-100** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Barbados | **Silent** | **90-100** | **Silent** |
| Belize (Phillip Goldston) | **90-100** | **90-100** | **Silent** |
| Cayman Islands | **45-90** | **45-90** | **Silent** |
| Dominica (Canefield) | **45-90** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Dominica (Melville Hall) | **45-90** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Grenada | **90-100** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Guyana (Cheddi Jagan) | **90-100** | **N/A** | **90-100** |
| Jamaica (Kingston) | **90-100** | **90-100** | **90-100** |
| Jamaica (Montego Bay | **90-100** | **N/A** | **90-100** |
| Saint Lucia (Hewanorra) | **90-100** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Saint Lucia (Vigie) | **45-90** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Trinidad and Tobago (Crown Point) | **90-100** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Trinidad and Tobago (Piarco) | **90-100** | **90-100** | **Silent** |

 Table 1: Results of the 2017 Annual Global Monitoring:

 N/A - Not Applicable

7. The results also show that the stations at Ebini (81010) in Guyana and Hunting Caye (78596) in Belize were silent during the reporting period. The RTH and MTN centres results also indicated that between 45-90% of the expected synoptic reports was received from the station at Lethem (81006) and less than 45% of the expected observations were received from Kamarang (81005), Kaieteur Falls (81080) and Mabaruma (81100).

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October 2018