| Application to be formally acknowledged as a GCOS Network: |
| --- |
| 1. Name of Network |  |
| 2. ECV(s) and ECV products(s) monitored |  |
| 3. Contact person(name, email and phone) |  |
| 4. Type of network designation proposed? |  | ***GCOS Network*** |
|  | ***GCOS Affiliated Network*** |
|  | ***GCOS Recognized Network*** |
| 5. Does the network abide to the set of basic GCOS Climate Monitoring Principles listed below? Please provide evidence for your answer in boxes 11 to 19 | ***FULLY*** | ***PARTIALLY*** |
| 6. Does the network provide, or contribute to, a worldwide[[1]](#footnote-1) coverage[[2]](#footnote-2)? |  |
| 7. How is network performance reported? |  |
| 8. Who has responsibility for oversight of the network? |  |
| 9. Name & web address of Data repository |  |
| 10. Is access to data free and unrestricted? If not, please briefly describe any restrictions. |  |
| 11. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #1):How is high priority for additional observations focused on data-poor regions, poorly observed parameters, regions sensitive to change, and key measurements withinadequate temporal resolution? |  |
| 12. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #2):How have Long-term requirements, including appropriate sampling frequencies, been specified to network designers, operators and instrument engineers at the outset of system design and implementation? |  |
| 13. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #3):Is this an observing system based on limited term funding (e.g. research)? How can long-term operations be assured? |  |
| 14. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #3):How is the operation of historically uninterrupted stations and observing systems maintained? |  |
| 15. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #4): How is the impact of new systems or changes to existing systems assessed prior to implementation? |  |
| 16. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #4):What period of overlap for new and old observing systems is required? |  |
| 17. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #5 and #8):How are the metadata (details and history of local conditions, instruments, operating procedures, data processing algorithms and other factors pertinent to interpreting data) documented, treated and preserved? |  |
| 18. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #7):How is the quality and homogeneity of data regularly assessed as a part of routine operations? |  |
| 19. (GCOS Climate Monitoring Principle #9):What data management systems that facilitate access, use and interpretation of data and products are part the climate monitoringsystems? |  |

1. Worldwide: i.e everywhere the ECV in question occurs (e.g. permafrost is not global). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The network can either operate at a global scale or be a regional contribution to global coverage. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)