

Name – Tim Oakley GCOS Network Manager Year – 2022 (Includes statistics from 2011 to 2021)

Network Station List (2023 update added after AOPC meeting in June)

GCOS Surface Network (GSN)

RA-I	154 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-II	258 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-III	101 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-IV	178 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-V	153 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-VI	139 Stations (0)	No Changes
ANTON	42 Stations (0)	No Changes
TOTAL	1025 Stations (0)	

GCOS Upper Air Network (GUAN)

RA-I	23 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-II	38 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-III	18 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-IV	24 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-V	39 Stations (0)	No Changes
RA-VI	24 Stations (0)	No Changes
ANTON	12 Stations (0)	No Changes
TOTAL	178 Stations (0)	

The above changes will be submitted to AOPC (June 2023). The 2023 update will be published in July 2023.

Network Performance

GCOS Surface Network (GSN)

The following statistics are an annual summary of the monthly CLIMAT messages in the GCOS Climate Archive (National Climate Environmental Information, NCEI, US). According to the GCOS requirements, a fully compliant GSN/RBCN shall have 12 CLIMAT reports. The values represent the 2022 percentage of stations that are compliant and those that are partially or non-compliant. In brackets are the statistics for 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

GCOS Surface Network (GSN)

Region	No.	12 Monthly CLIMAT	6 - 11 Monthly CLIMAT	1 - 5 Monthly CLIMAT	0 Monthly CLIMAT
RA-I	155	27% (21% 2021) (20, 26, 37, 31, 40, 29, 29, 32, 28, 23)	34% (38% 2021) (37, 33, 21, 34, 25, 31, 33, 33, 36, 39)	4% (5% 2021) (4, 6, 5, 3, 9, 15, 10, 10, 11, 14)	35% (36% 2021) (39, 35, 37, 32, 26, 25, 28, 25, 25, 24)
RA-II	258	81% (76% 2021) (77, 76, 74, 79, 83, 78, 71, 73, 73, 75)	10% (16% 2021) (14, 17, 14, 15, 10, 14, 21, 19, 19, 19)	1% (0% 2021) (2, 1, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1)	8% (8% 2021) (7, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 5)
RA-III	101	68% (72% 2021) (68, 72, 52, 63, 65, 61, 76, 89, 84, 69)	16% (13% 2021) (7, 5, 24, 15, 29, 35, 20, 6, 13, 28)	1% (2% 2021) (2, 9, 1, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)	15% (13% 2021) (23, 14, 23, 16, 6, 4, 3, 5, 3, 3)
RA-IV	178	87% (86% 2021) (87, 82, 88, 86, 90, 88, 88, 88, 81, 80)	10% (12% 2021) (9, 16, 7, 12, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18)	1% (1% 2021) (2, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1)	2% (1% 2021) (2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1)
RA-V	151	64% (60% 2021) (72, 66, 62, 61, 67, 66, 70, 63, 58, 52)	20% (22% 2021) (11, 15, 21, 21, 15, 16, 17, 16, 23, 34)	2% (2% 2021) (3, 4, 1, 3, 3, 4, 1, 7, 7, 1)	14% (16% 2021) (14, 15, 16, 15, 15, 14, 13, 14, 12, 11)
RA-VI	138	81% (77% 2021) (79, 81, 75, 82, 84, 77, 80, 82, 78, 81)	8% (11% 2021) (7, 7, 15, 8, 7, 14, 9, 12, 17, 15)	2% (1% 2021) (4, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 2, 1, 0)	9% (11% 2021) (10, 9, 9, 8, 7, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4)
ANTON	42	79% (81% 2021) (91, 88, 84,83, 81, 77, 79, 60, 45, 50)	19% (17% 2021) (5, 10, 14, 12, 17, 19, 19, 36, 43, 33)	0% (2% 2021) (2, 2, 2, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2, 5, 12)	2% (0% 2021) (2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 7, 5)

Regional Basic Climatological Network (RBCN, includes the GSN above)

Region	No.	12 Monthly CLIMAT	6 - 11 Monthly CLIMAT	1 - 5 Monthly CLIMAT	0 Monthly CLIMAT
RA-I	723	19% (18% 2021) (17, 17, 22, 18, 23, 16, 17, 19,	20% (21% 2021) (20, 19, 15, 22, 17, 22, 20, 20,	4% (4% 2021) (4, 6, 4, 5, 8, 11, 8, 7, 12, 13)	57% (57% 2021) (60, 58, 59, 55, 52,51, 55, 54,
		13, 12)	23, 22)	(1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 11, 0, 1, 12, 13)	52, 53)
RA-II	664	79% (71% 2021)	9% (17% 2021)	1% (1% 2021)	11% (11% 2021)
		(73, 71, 67, 77, 80, 73, 71, 73, 67, 57)	(15, 19, 17, 14, 12, 17, 18, 15, 22, 30)	(3, 2, 7, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2)	(9, 8, 9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 10, 11)
RA-III	298	65% (68% 2021)	12% (12% 2021)	2% (1% 2021)	21% (19% 2021)
		(67, 74, 57, 60, 64, 63, 73, 81, 73, 65)	(8, 3, 15, 13, 22, 25, 14, 6, 15, 23)	(2, 5, 1, 8, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0)	(23, 18, 27, 19, 13, 12, 12, 12, 11, 12)
RA-IV	337	72% (72% 2021) (70, 71,75, 77, 80, 78, 78, 72, 67, 66)	17% (16% 2021) (17, 18, 10, 10, 8, 10, 11, 18, 18, 18)	3% (4% 2021) (3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3)	8% (8% 2021) (10, 8, 11, 11, 10, 9, 8, 8, 13, 13)
RA-V	247	55% (52% 2021) (60, 55, 57, 60, 64, 63, 64, 59, 56, 50)	14% (16% 2021) (9, 13, 23, 19, 16, 18, 21, 17, 24, 34)	3% (3% 2021) (3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4, 1, 9, 6, 3)	28% (29% 2021) (28, 28, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 15, 14, 13)
RA-VI	594	82% (81% 2021) (79, 84, 79, 85, 85, 79, 81, 77, 77, 74)	7% (7% 2021) (9, 5, 10, 5, 5, 12, 8, 13, 15, 18)	3% (2% 2021) (2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1)	8% (10% 2021) (10, 8, 10, 9, 9, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7)

RA-I is the poorest performing region, with only 27% of stations meeting the minimum requirement, and 35% not providing any CLIMAT messages, this has not significantly changed, neither better or worse, over the last 10 years. There was a slight improvement in 2022 statistics compared to 2021 and 2020, with the previous years possibly linked to the COVID pandemic, which is known to have impacted manual observing stations.

For the RBCN network, which includes the GSN, the situation is even worse in RA-I with only 19% of stations meeting the minimum requirement. All regions, except RA-VI, show an increase in the percentage of stations with zero reports (RBCN versus GSN), suggesting that not all countries are sending CLIMAT messages for their RBCN stations, in addition to the GSN stations, this is particular significant for RA-I. It is also recognized that the RBCN network designation has been deprecated by WMO, with the idea that this requirement has been replaced by the RBON (Regional Basic Observation Network) but further guidance is needed to implement this change.

GCOS Upper Air Network (GUAN)

The following table is the 2021 summary for the GCOS Upper-Air Network (GUAN) monitoring against the GCOS minimum requirements (25 daily soundings to 30hPa per month) for each region, according to the monthly statistics provided by ECMWF. In brackets are the same statistics for 2011 to 2021. For 2013 to 2018 these are based on availability according to NCEP, and for 2011 to 2012 to NCEI.

Region	Number of GUAN stations	% meeting minimum GCOS requirements in 2022 (% for 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011)
RA-I	23	47% (47%, 30%, 22%, 22%, 30%, 39%, 35%, 39%, 46%, 48%, 57%)
RA-II	38	84% (71%, 84%, 87%, 87%, 89%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 87%)
RA-III	18	61% (61%, 61%, 72%, 72%, 61%, 61%, 67%, 72%, 67%, 89%, 78%)
RA-IV	24	92% (96%, 96%, 96%, 92%, 92%, 87%, 79%, 83%, 75%, 83%, 87%)
RA-V	38	82% (79%, 79%, 79%, 79%, 79%, 84%, 79%, 76%, 74%, 84%, 87%)
RA-VI	24	83% (87%, 87%, 92%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 87%, 83%, 92%, 87%)
Antarctica	12	67% (50%, 50%, 67%, 67%, 67%, 58%, 67%, 58%, 58%, 83%, 83%)

Sixteen (16) of the GUAN stations (9%) were 'Silent' (zero reported TEMP observations) during 2022, an increase of 2 from 2021, which is the highest since this monitoring was started in 2011. In 2021 it was 14, 2020 and 2019 it was 12, 2018 and 2017 it was eleven (11), 2016 and 2015 it was seven (7), 2014 and 2013 it was three (3), four (4) in 2012 and five (5) in 2011.

The key points for each region are as follows:

In Region I, only 47% of the GUAN stations have met the minimum requirement for 2022, which was the same as for 2021 but a significant improvement on the years before (47% in 2021, 30% in 2020 and 22% in 2019 and 2018). However, this region continues, by some margin, to be the worst performing region, with this very poor performance mainly associated with the necessary funding required to operate and maintain an upper-air station. Communication with the station at a technical level to establish the cause of the poor performance continues to be a challenge and often means that relatively simple issues can go unaddressed for long periods of time. In addition, there are an increasing number of stations that have problems and failures with their hydrogen generator systems which has resulted in a period of long-term inactivity. Four (4) stations were in-active during the period; Vacoas, Mauritius (Radiosonde consumables); Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Unknown); Harare, Zimbabwe (Unknown), and Marion Island, South Africa

(Unknown). A further five (5) stations had at least 1 month with zero reported TEMP observations; 61641; 62721; 63741; 64910; 68110; and 68906.

The performance in Region II in 2022 (84%) was a significant improvement on 2021 (71%) and similar to years before that. Three stations (3) were in-active during the period; Karachi Airport, Pakistan (No consumables, pilot messages only); Gan, Maldives (No consumables) and Chiang Mai, Thailand (Unknown). In addition, two (2) stations had long periods of inactivity; 30280 and 48453.

The performance in Region III in 2022 (61%) was the same as the previous two year but has deteriorated when compared to the two years before that (72%). Three (3) stations were in-active during the period; 82397 Fortaleza, Brazil (Unknown); 84008 San Cristobal, Ecuador (Radiosonde supply and Hydrogen system) and 84628 Lima, Peru (Unknown). A further 4 stations did not meet the minimum requirement.

The performance in Region IV in 2022 (92%) was slightly worse than previous, with 2 station not meeting the minimum requirement. One (1) stations were completely in-active during the period 78762 Juan Santamaria, Costa Rica; but five (5) stations, 71082, 78583, 78954, 78988 and 80001, had at least 1 month with zero reported TEMP observations.

Region V was a slight improvement on the previous 4 years, with 7 stations not meeting the minimum requirement. Five (5) stations were completely in-active during the period, Honiara, Solomon Islands; Vanuatu, Bauerfield; Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Port Moresby, PNG and Kermadec, New Zealand, all due to having no radiosonde consumables, except for Kermadec which was due to COVID.

The performance in Region VI in 2022 (83%) was slightly worse as the previous 2 years (87%). Four (4) stations, 17130, 33345, 37789 and 40265, had at least 1 month with zero reported TEMP observations.

The performance in the Antarctica region in 2022 (67%) was an improvement from the previous 2 years (50%) the same as for 2020 (50%), with 4 stations not meeting the minimum requirement. No stations were completely in-active during the period. Halley Bay (89022) continues to have extensive period of inactivity owing to the station needing relocating for safety reasons. Base Marambio (89055) continue to have very few observations each month.

GUAN TEMP message reporting

Of the 161 GUAN stations which reported a TEMP message in 2022:

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85% (137) reported either a low/high resolution BUFR message. [ 85% (2021)] 15% (25) not reporting BUFR (i.e. TAC only) [ 15% 2021)] 9% (15) only reporting BUFR [ 10% (2021)]
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The GCM is the system improvement and resource mobilization activity of the GCOS programme. It has been established following a decision by the UNFCCC SBSTA in 2004 (UNFCCC Decision 5/CP.5) in order "to enable developing countries to collect, exchange, and utilize data on a continuing basis in pursuance of the UNFCCC". Since then, more than 3.5 million USD was raised to accomplish projects dedicated to improving climate observation systems.

 Due to no available funding in the GCM in 2022 no new projects have been implemented.