## High Mountain Summit (key aspects)

\* WMO, in the frame of Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW) wants to increase observations, research and services in the high mountain areas.

\* High Mountain areas in these framework are those that have a significant cryospheric aspect, permanent or seasonal.

\* This is a formal commitment of WMO, that engages its members, the official (hydro)meteorological services.

\* Impact on the availability and distribution of water resources

\* Support the development of integrated disaster risk resilience, by developing and making available improved predictive tools. The WMO Hindu Kush Himalayan project implemented by ICIMOD is an example of such a cooperation project.

\* A summit is planned in the last quarter of 2018, in a location to be determined yet.

\* One high mountain zone per continent is envisaged. The Himalayas and the Andes seem to be the initial target areas.

\* In close relationship with TPE, taking advantage of its experience.

## High Mountain Summit (extracted from abstract sent by R. Nitu, I)

\*As part of its goals to facilitating the development of weather, water and climate services and information to support decisions and policies on adaptation strategies in mountain areas, WMO has initiated a Global High Mountain Summit, to take place in the latter part of 2018.

\*The Summit is expected to result in a framework for broader engagement at regional level on weather, water, cryosphere, and climate, by reaching out to, and engaging a broad spectrum of stakeholders.

\*The initiative will take an integrated Earth system view, recognizing that a significant percentage of the world's population rely and depend on processes in the High Mountains, including those living at lower elevations.

\*The summit will be organized to provide dedicated foci on enhancing observations, advancing research, and building region specific services.

## High Mountain Summit (extracted from abstract sent by R. Nitu, II)

\*Among its scientific objectives are, improvements needed and possible with i) an advanced understanding of changes in physical domain and their ecosystem impacts and socio-economic benefits,

ii) how to practically develop the observational base to support the advance in science, and iii) how to transfer research innovation into operational programs with impact on policy decisions.

\*WMO, given its well-established regulatory framework, and infrastructure and being engaged in innovation projects has the capacity and influence to facilitate the engagement of scientific and operational communities with decision makers, and will use the summit as a platform for facilitating the information transfer and dissemination.

\*WMO recognizes the significant scientific advances made under the leadership of the Third Pole Environment regarding the Third Pole regional and the strategy of extending the focus to the pan-Third Pole region.

\*WMO will work with the Third Pole Environment (TPE) to develop strategies to upscale the emphasis and the lessons learned in the Third Pole regions, with the goal of emulating these in other regions which are facing similar challenges, in collaboration with other organizations with similar goals.