

INTRODUCTION

The 2021 EUMETSAT Meteorological Satellite Conference will take place in Bucharest, Romania from 20 to 24 September. EUMETSAT will be joined in the organisation and hosting of the event by the National Meteorological Administration, the national provider for weather and climate services in Romania.

Due to the current COVID-19 restrictions. we may have to adopt a different format from usual and are considering various possibilities. The final format will be decided in March 2021, before the preparation of the conference programme.

Over the years, the EUMETSAT user conference has become a key annual event for the meteorological and scientific communities where participants from around the world can meet to share their experience and knowledge during plenary, poster and workshop sessions.

The 2021 conference will discuss such topics as status of meteorological satellite systems and future evolutions, the impact of satellite data in nowcasting and short-range NWP (joint session with ECMWF), agrometeorology, oceanography, greenhouse gases monitoring, and evolving data services. A particular emphasis will be placed on first results from Sentinel-6 Michael Freilich, MTG and EPS-SG user preparation for using satellite data for nowcasting and short-range NWP, and the special event: CDOP4 approved – exploring the future activities of the Satellite Application Facilities (SAF).



Image: Image

ABOUT EUMETSAT

The European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites is an intergovernmental organisation based in Darmstadt, Germany, currently with 30 Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EUMETSAT operates the geostationary satellites Meteosat-9, -10 and -11 over Europe and Africa, and Meteosat-8 over the Indian Ocean. EUMETSAT also operates three Metop polarorbiting satellites as part of the Initial Joint Polar System (IJPS) shared with the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

EUMETSAT is also a partner in the cooperative sea level monitoring Jason missions (Jason-3 and Jason-CS/Sentinel-6) involving Europe and the United States.

The data and products from EUMETSAT's satellites are vital to in emergency situations management, agriculture, land and weather forecasting and make a significant contribution to the forestry management and in environmental protection. monitoring of environment and climate change. The European Union has entrusted EUMETSAT with exploiting the four The NMA is a member in the Cosmo and Aladin/Aladin-Lace Sentinel missions (Sentinel-3, -4, -5 and -6) of the Copernicus consortium and runs the COSMO. ALARO and ICON numerical space component dedicated to the monitoring of atmosphere, models for regional and local weather prediction. NMA will ocean and climate on its behalf. EUMETSAT will carry out these host the Regional Agrometeorological Center for the WMO tasks in cooperation with ESA. EUMETSAT has established Europe Region (RA-VI) and it is a member of EUMETSAT cooperation with operators of Earth observation satellites from Nowcasting SAF (NWC SAF). Europe and China, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea and the The NMA infrastructure has improved considerably in recent United States.

ABOUT THE NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL ADMINISTRATION OF ROMANIA (NMA)

The National Meteorological Administration (NMA), founded in 1884, is the national meteorological service of Romania and one of its oldest institutions. Its fundamental mission is to provide services for the protection of life and property in the form of weather and climate information. Functioning under the authority of the Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests (MMAP), the NMA provides meteorological information, weather forecasts and advisories to central/ regional/local authorities and other stakeholders. It also issues warnings of meteorological events that could become a danger to public safety and order and have a high potential to cause damage.

Timely and accurate measurements and observations are essential for weather forecasting, and for the climate and environmental services of NMA. Geostationary and low orbit satellite observations are key components of operational meteorology.

Copernicus satellite imagery have significantly contributed

years and is on track to continue with an EU funded extensive modernization process.



CONFERENCE 2021

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA. 20 – 24 SEPTEMBER 2021

EUMETSAT



Early Career

2021

Scientist Initiative



SESSION TOPICS

TOPICS AT A GLANCE



Status of meteorological satellite systems and future evolutions



- First results from Sentinel-6 Michael Freilich
- How the new generations of satellites revolutionise weather forecasting: MTG & EPS-SG user preparation
- Impact of satellite data in global NWP (joint with ECMWF)
- - From agriculture to hydrology: the future of land applications
- 6 Marine meteorology from the Tropics to the Polar regions



- Climate and greenhouse gases monitoring from space
- Air quality from space: the contribution of satellite data
- Evolving data services: are we ready for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning applications

Including the Special Event: Exploring the future activities of the Satellite Application Facilities (SAF) through the 4th Continuous Development and **Operations Phase**



ABSTRACT SUBMISSIONS

We invite you to submit an abstract for either an oral or a poster presentation. Posters will hang for the entire duration of the conference, with specific viewing times built into the programme

Abstract submission will be open from 15 December 2020

> Submission deadline 28 February 2021

Abstracts should be submitted in English and be no longer than one page (A4). In the event of multiple authors, we kindly ask for one coordinated response. Please note that the person who submits the abstract will automatically be identified as the presenter and point of contact for future correspondence.

Each session theme will be assigned a panel of experts, constituting the Scientific Programme Committee (SPC), whose task will be to review abstracts for inclusion in the conference programme. Authors of selected abstracts will be notified (via e-mail) in mid-April 2021 after the SPC meeting.



Early Career **Scientist Initiative**



EUMETSAT believes in fostering the scientists of the future and as such, we are pleased to announce our early career scientist initiative in 2021. Applications are open from anyone aged 32 or younger who have up to 24 months of job experience. Eligible papers should cover any use and application of EUMETSAT satellite data along the main themes of the conference.

The Scientific Programme Committee will select the five papers that receive an award, consisting of travel funding and free conference participation. The papers will be especially promoted during the conference.



SCHEDULE

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:

15 December 2020 – 28 February 2021

The **Second Announcement** will be available from mid May 2021 and will be published on the EUMETSAT conference webpage: http://bit.ly/EMSC2021.

The early registration conference fee is

EUR 320 Further details on registration fees, deadlines and payment will be provided in the Second Announcement.

SPONSORS

the conference, please contact HYPERLINK "mailto:Gabriele.Kerrmann@eumetsat.int" Gabriele.

VENUE

The venue for our conference, if it is in-person, will be the JW Marriott Bucharest Grand Hotel, offering modern conference facilities, exhibition and fover spaces. It is located near the Palace of the Parliament and is within walking distance of the historic town centre.

Bucharest is known for its wide, tree-lined boulevards, glorious Belle Époque buildings and has a reputation for the high life (which in the 1900s earned its nickname of "Little Paris"). Romania's largest city and capital is today a bustling metropolis and known for its lively atmosphere, excellent museums and traditional restaurants. No visit to Bucharest is complete without seeing the Palace of Parliament, the world's second-largest administrative building (after the Pentagon), which will host one of our networking events.