

## **Mongolia**

### **Observation network of Mongolia**

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(MONGOLIA)

Meteorological and Hydrological Services of Mongolia are functioning officially since 1936 when the first meteorological observation stations were established in the country.

The National Agency for Meteorology and Environment Monitoring /NAMEM/, is the government's implementing agency.

The agency provides information of weather forecasting, hydro-meteorology and environmental condition to governmental and private organizations, coordinates all hydro-meteorological observation networks of Mongolia.

Currently there are 130 meteorological stations, 186 meteorological posts, 3 upper-air stations in observation network of NAMEM.

The observed variables in all meteorological stations: Air temperature, surface soil temperature, atmospheric pressure, humidity, velocity and direction of wind, precipitation /amount and intensity/, cloud amount and type, visibility, weather present and past, snow depth and density.

Some meteorological stations observe solar radiation, sunshine duration, deep soil temperature, soil moisture, evaporation except above stated variables.

All meteorological stations are making synoptic and climate observations 8 times per day.

National Meteorological Telecommunication Network has two GTS lines with WMO Regional Meteorological Centers in Novosibirsk, Russia and Beijing, China and twenty local lines with local centers through VSAT.

There are about 60 automatic meteorological station in our observation network, 30 of the stations are installed in 2008. Types of automatic meteorological stations in our observation network: MAWS301, SK4100, CAMS630, QLI50.

There is a need to improve meteorological observation networks of the country. Our main goal is:

- improve skills of meteorologists and technicians
- Improve quality of observational data.
- Improve observational technologies and techniques.