Coordination Mechanism-Implementing the International Year of Glaciers' Preservation 2025

Task forces to support the coordination Mechanism for IYGP2025

4 Task Forces

- **TF-1: Global Campaign** for International Year of Glaciers' Preservation 2025
- **TF-2: International Conference** on Glaciers' Preservation, Regional Workshops and Capacity Building
- **TF-3: Research and Monitoring** Initiatives
- **TF-4: Policy** Advocacy, **Partnerships** and **Resource Mobilization**

Terms of References for the Task Forces

Objectives:

- Develop an implementation plan
- Define clear activities, outputs and outcomes
- Lead the implementation of key activities: timeline, means for implementation, progress tracking

4 Task Forces:

1. Global Campaign for International Year of Glaciers' Preservation
2. International Conferences, Regional Workshops and Capacity Building
3. Research and Monitoring Initiatives
4. Policy Advocacy, Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation

Terms of References

Structure and organization:

- 1 Task Force lead and 1 deputy (and co-lead if necessary)
- Partners can be active in more than one Taks Force, but can only take the lead of one Task Force
- Task Forces will report to the Advisory Board through the Task Force leads
- Frequency of meetings decided by the Task Forces (but encouraged to meet at least bi-monthly)
- Duration: 2-years (until April 2026) - possibility for extension
- Unremunerated
- Open-ended call for Task Force members: continuous applications possible through the form > Open-ended call: Expression of Interest

TF-3: Research and Monitoring Initiatives

- Central-Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences (CAIAG)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- Institut des Géosciences de l'Environnement (IGE)
- IGE - CNRS
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
- IHE Delft Institute for Water Education
- Cerege- CNRS
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- International Association of Hydrogeologists
- World Glacier Monitoring Service (WGMS)
- The International Association for Water Law, referred to as AIDA
- International Center for Water Resources and Global Change (ICWRGC)
- United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
- Institute of Research for Sustainable Developpement (IRD)
- Working Group on Snow and Ice - IHP LAC, UNESCO
- Mountain Research Initiative
- University of Saskatchewan
- Newcastle university
- International Association of Hydrogeologists
- ENS-PSL
- UNESCO Brussels Liaison Office
- Columbia University and work closely with the International Cryosphere Climate Initiative

The Task Force Leads: TORs

Terms of References for the Task Forces Leads

Overall Objective

- **Provide guidance** on and oversee the implementation of the IYGP 2025 and **inaugural of the World Day of Glaciers in 2025**

- ❑ **Represent the Task Forces** for each of the different pillars
- ❑ **Present the implementation plan** for the different pillars of the IYGP 2025 and the inaugural World Day of Glaciers, as agreed in the Task Force meetings, with the inclusion of a timeline and means of implementation
- ❑ **Provide a bi-monthly progress report** on the implementation plan for the different pillars of the IYGP 2025 and identify gaps and challenges remaining through the Task Force leads
- ❑ **Support the awareness raising and global engagement** on the IYGP 2025 and the inaugural World Day of Glaciers
- ❑ **Support the key activities i**dentified in the implementation plans

Key Activities Task Force 3.a

1	Support scientific research projects and monitoring initiatives to enhance understanding of glacier dynamics, climate change impacts, and associated risks to ecosystems and water resources.
2	Support activities concerning transboundary impacts of glacier changes and transboundary co-operation and communication.
3	Foster collaboration among research institutions, universities, and relevant organizations to facilitate data sharing, analysis, and the development of predictive models.
4	Establish an Integrated Global Cryosphere Information System as a long-term mechanism to facilitate access to consistent cryosphere data and indicators and to develop standard approaches to monitor the cryosphere changes, integrated with the global water monitoring system in coordination with the World Glacier Monitoring Systems (WGMS).
5	Include Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS) for effective management of water availability by mountain communities.
6	Establish an Open Science Policy platform to facilitate science-based consensus among countries on major challenges from melting glacier snow and permafrost to consequent water availability in the upstream-downstream hydrological systems in all mountain regions.
7	Encourage regional and international cooperative research programmes to further improve our knowledge about melting dynamics and peak water, and potential solutions to mitigate negative impact of glacier melt as well as strategies leading to reduced glacier melting rates.

Key Activities Task Force 3.b

8	Enhance data and information, and science-policy linkages on glaciers in UNESCO Biosphere Reserves including local stakeholders in the observation of glaciers and co-creation of knowledge.
9	Glacio-hydrological prediction systems and operational outlook mechanisms unite to predict glacier melt and to update future projections of expected meltwater.
10	Regular reporting on changes of glaciers and snow, at scales relevant to needs, is formalized and included in local, national, regional and global reporting mechanisms.
11	Assessment of short-term, medium-term, and long-term water availability for all mountain basins under current and future deglaciated conditions and climate.
12	Strengthen the monitoring, analytical and response capacities of institutions for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), through community and gender-sensitive training and awareness campaigns, and through the establishment of Early Warning Systems (EWS) for mountain systems.
13	Assessment of societal risks and vulnerabilities associated with Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) and addressing these risks and vulnerabilities to establish a framework for early detection of potential glacier-related hazards and risks.

Key Activities Task Force 3 - REDUX

Data

1. Research projects and monitoring initiatives
10. Regular reporting on changes of glacier and snow
4. Integrated Global Cryosphere Information System

Policy interfase

8. Enhance data and information, and science-policy linkages on glaciers in UNESCO Biosphere Reserves
12. Strengthen the monitoring, analytical and response capacities of institutions for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
5. Include Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS)
3. Foster collaboration among research institutions, universities, and relevant organizations

Solutions

1. Assessment of short-term, medium-term, and long-term water availability
2. Glacio-hydrological prediction systems and operational outlook mechanisms
3. Assessment of societal risks and vulnerabilities associated with Glacier Lake Outburst Floods

Key Activities Task Force 3.b

world glacier monitoring service

wgms

under the auspices of: ISC (WDS), IUGG (IACS), UNEP, UNESCO, WMO

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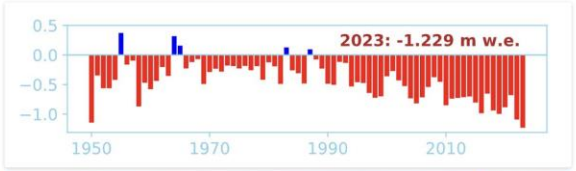
welcome

For more than a century, the World Glacier Monitoring Service (WGMS) and its predecessor organizations have been compiling and disseminating standardized data on glacier fluctuations. Thereto, the WGMS annually collects glacier data through its scientific collaboration network that is active in more than 30 countries. More… In close collaboration with the U.S. National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) and the Global Land Ice Measurements from Space (GLIMS) initiative, the WGMS runs the Global Terrestrial Network for Glaciers (GTN-G) in support of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). More…

How are our glaciers doing?



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Global Cryosphere Watch

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Cryosphere Now: Snow

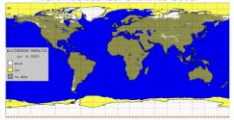
The most recent snow cover information is given below. They are generally 1-4 days old. Hover over a thumbnail to get the full image, description, and credits. *Important: The products shown on the "Cryosphere Now" pages provide a variety of perspectives on the state of the cryosphere. They are for purposes of illustration and comparison and are not necessarily endorsed by GCW as "authoritative".*
Note: Some of the products are not available in during the summer.

Cryosphere Now

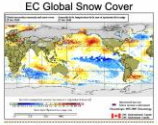
- Sea and Freshwater Ice
- Snow and Solid Precip
- Glaciers and Ice Caps
- Ice Sheets and Icebergs
- Permafrost
- Atmosphere

Global:

NOAA Multisensor Snow/Ice Cover

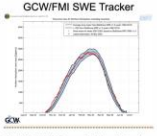


EC Global Snow Cover

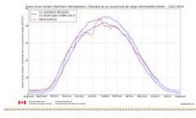


Northern Hemisphere:

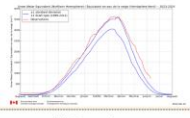
GCW/FMI SWE Tracker



EC/GCW NH Snow Extent Tracker



EC/GCW NH SWE Tracker



GMASL NH Snow Extent Tracker

Rutgers NH Snow Extent Tracker

IMS Snow Cover

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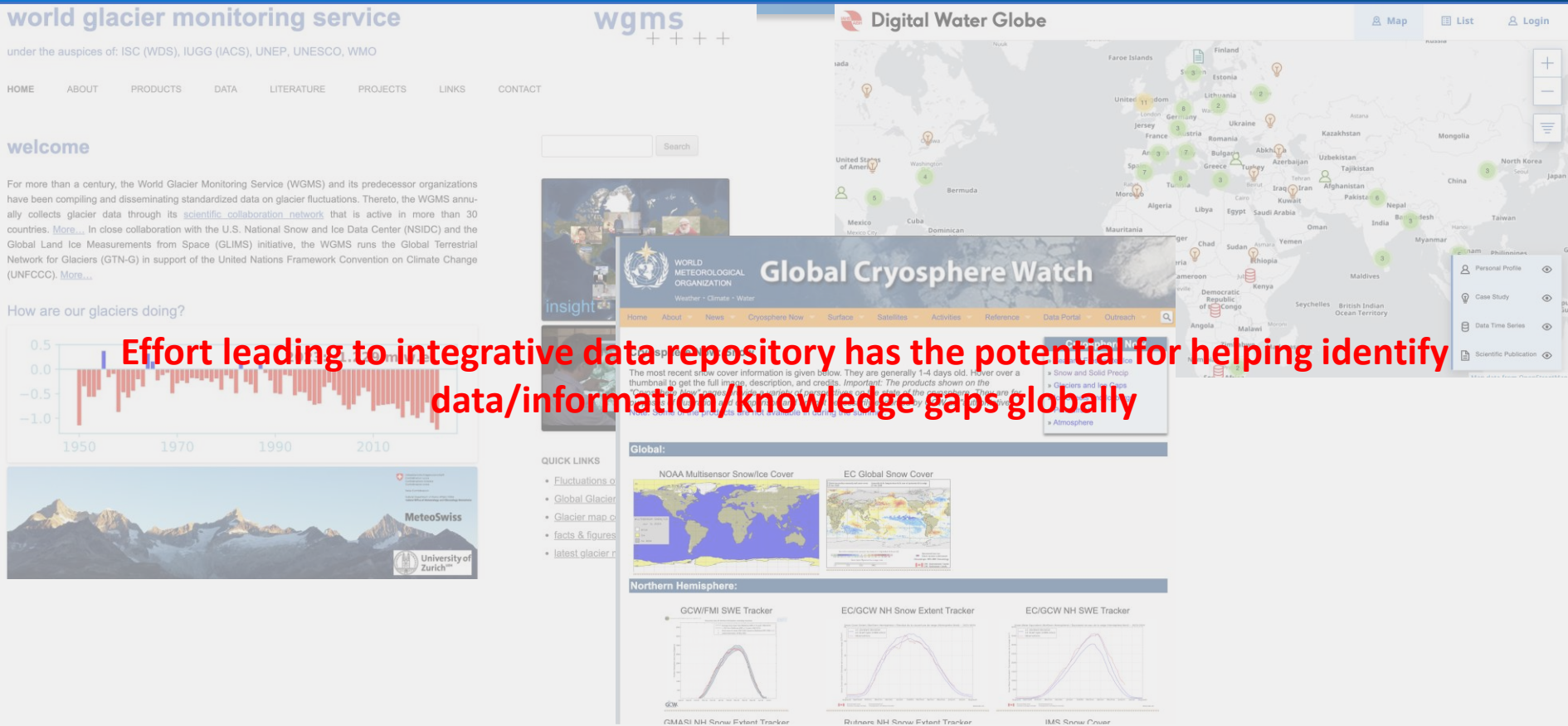
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Key Activities Task Force 3.b



Effort leading to integrative data repository has the potential for helping identify data/information/knowledge gaps globally

Thank You

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