Curriculum Vitae

NAME: ZHAI Panmao

GENDER: Male

DATE OF BIRTH: 5 May 1962

NATIONALITY: Chinese

"Climate change, a rapidly advancing science, is of great concern to both general public and policymakers. I am determined to devote myself to the assessment of the latest research findings, providing clear and up-to-date knowledge about climate change to the society".

EDUCATION

Sept. 1980--- June 1984,	B. S. degree in Climatology, Nanjing University
Sept. 1987--- June 1990,	M. S. degree in Physical climatology, Nanjing University

EXPERIENCE

July 2014--	Co-Team Leader, CCl Task Team on the Definition of Extreme Weather and Climate Events(TT-DEWCE)
October 2010--	Secretary General, Chinese Meteorological Society
2010--	PhD Advisor, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology
2004--	Adjunct Professor, College of Atmospheric Sciences, Lanzhou University
1998--	Adjunct Professor, Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
2010-2014	Professor and Deputy Director-General, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
February 2010- July 2014	Member, Joint CCl/CLIVAR/JCOMM Expert Team on Climate Change Detection and Indices (ETCCDI)
2008-2015	Lead Author，WG I, IPCC AR5
November 2008-	Chairperson, WMO RAII Working Group on Climate Services,

December 2012	Adaptation and Agrometeorology (WGCAA)
2008-2010	Director-General, Department of Forecasting and Networking, CMA
October 2006 - July 2010	Co-leader, WMO CAgM Implementation/Coordination Team on Climate Change/Variability and Natural Disasters in Agriculture
October 2006- July 2010	Member of WMO CAgM Management Group and Co-chairperson of OPAG on Impacts of Climate Change/Variability and Natural Disasters on Agriculture
November 2005-February 2010	Member, CCl Expert Team on El Niño and La Niña
2004-2007	Deputy Director-General, Department of Prediction Services and Disaster Mitigation, CMA
November 2001-November 2005	Co-chairperson, OPAG on Monitoring and Analysis of Climate Variability and Change
2001-2007	Lead Author, WG I, IPCC AR4
1998-2001,	Director, Climate Diagnostics Lab, National Climate Center, CMA
1995-2000	Contributing Author, WG I, IPCC TAR
1995-1998,	Deputy Director, Climate Diagnostics Lab, National Climate Center, CMA

MAJOR FIELD EXPERIENCES

2015	Professor and Senior Scientist,, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
2001-2004,	Chief Scientist, National Climate Center, CMA
2003,	Visiting Scientist, Climate Research Branch of the Meteorological Service of Canada
2001,	Visiting Scientist, Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction and Research/UKMO
1993-1994,	Visiting scientist on climate change studies in NOAA/NCDC
1990-1993,	Specialist on Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics, National Meteorological Center, CMA
1984-1987,	Specialist on marine climatology, National Meteorological Center, CMA

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF Zhai Panmao

Prof. ZHAI is a well-known Chinese climatologist. He is a research professor and PhD advisor

in the Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, the largest multi-disciplinary and comprehensive research institution on atmospheric sciences in China. He has more than 30-years working experience in climate change and variability studies. He has published more than100 papers in Chinese and English. He has developed the Global Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic System and established the ENSO Monitoring and Prediction System in China. Such contributions have effectively supported China National Climate Centre's operational activities and services. Currently, as a Chief Scientist, he is leading a group of excellent meteorologists, studying the formation mechanism and prediction method for persistent extreme events in China.

Besides doing research, he has also accumulated rich experience in coordinating scientific research and cooperation. He has taken many important positions in CMA, such as Director-General of Department of Forecasting and Networking, Deputy Director-General of Department of Prediction Services and Disaster Mitigation, Vice President of Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, etc. He is now the Secretary General of the Chinese Meteorological Society.

Prof. ZHAI has been actively involved in many activities in international collaboration on climate change studies. During 1993-1994, as a visiting scientist in NCDC USA, he worked with American and Russian scientists to develop the Comprehensive Aerological Reference Data Set. In 2001, he visited the Hadley Centre and conducted climate change detection research with UK climatologists. In 2003, supported by the project - Canada-China Cooperation on Climate Change, he conducted collaborative research on changes in extreme precipitation with scientists in the Meteorological Service of Canada. During 1997-2001, he worked with international climate experts to publish WMO Global Climate System Review. In 2005, he led an expert team in developing the Guidelines on Climate Watches (WMO/TD-No. 1378) for WMO. **Since 1998, he has actively joined the IPCC WG I assessment activities, especially in the observation chapters.** Currently, he is cooperating with Prof. Simon Tett of Edinburg University on climatic change studies and Dr. Pasha Groisman under Northern Eurasia Earth Science Partnership Initiative (NEESPI).

MAJOR AWARD HONOURS

2003 As a leading member of the Short-Term Climate Prediction System Development Team, awarded Top Prize for National Scientific and Technological Progress of China

1993 As a leading member of the Global Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic System Development Team, awarded Second Prize for Scientific and Technological Progress of CMA

PUBLICATIONS (* marked as the corresponding author)

1 Chen Y, Zhai P*. Two types of typical circulation pattern for persistent extreme precipitation in Central-Eastern China. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, 2014, 140(682): 1467-1478

2 Liu J, Zhai P*. Changes in climate regionalization indices in China during 1961-2010. *Advances in Atmospheric Sciences*, 2014, 31(2): 374-384

3 Chen Y, Zhai P*. Changing structure of wet periods across Southwest China during 1961-2012. *Climate Research*, 2014, 61(2): 123-131

4 Chen Y, Zhai P*. Synoptic-scale precursors of the East Asia/Pacific teleconnection pattern responsible for persistent extreme precipitation in the Yangtze River Valley. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, 2014, doi: 10.1002/qj. 2448

5 Wu H, Zhai P*, 2013: Changes in persistent and non-persistent flood season precipitation over South China during 1961–2010. *Acta Meteorologica Sinica*, 27, doi: 10.1007/s13351-013-0613-x

6 Chen Y, Zhai P*，Two types of typical circulation pattern for persistent extreme precipitation in Central–Eastern China， *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, 2013, DOI:10.1002/qj.2231

7 Chen Y, Zhai P*. Persistent extreme precipitation events in China during 1951-2010. *Climate Research*, 2013，57(2):143-155

8 Liu J, Zhai P*. Changes in climate regionalization indices in China during 1961–2010. *Advances in Atmospheric Sciences*, 2013, doi: 10.1007/s00376-013-3017-z

9 Niu R, Zhai P*. Study on forest fire danger over northern China during the recent 50 years. *Climatic Change*, 2012, 111(3-4): 723-736

10 Zhang H, Zhai P*. Spatial and temporal characteristics of extreme hourly precipitation over eastern China in warm season. *Advances in Atmospheric Sciences*, 2011, doi: 10.1007/ s00376-011-0020-0

11 Wang X, Zhai P*, Wang C. Variations in extratropical cyclone activity in northern East Asia. *Advances in Atmospheric Sciences*, 2009, 26: 471-479

12 Wu Y, Wu S, Zhai P*. The impact of tropical cyclones on Hainan Island's extreme and total precipitation. *International Journal of Climatology*, 2007, 27(8): 1059-1064

13 Zhai P, et al. Trends in total precipitation and frequency of daily precipitation extremes over China. *Journal of Climate*, 2005, 18: 1096-1108

14 Zou X, Zhai P, Zhang Q. Variations in droughts over China: 1951-2003. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 2005, 32: L04707, doi:10.1029/2004GL021853

15 Zhai P, et al. Trends in total precipitation and frequency of daily precipitation extremes over China. *Journal of Climate*, 2005, 18(7):1096-1108.

16 Zou X, Zhai P*, Relationship between vegetation coverage and spring dust storms over northern China. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 2004, 109:D03104, doi:10.1029/2003JD003913

17 Zhai P, Pan X. Trends in temperature extremes during 1951-1999 in China. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 2003, doi:10.1029/2003GL018004

18 Zhai P, et al. Changes of climatic extremes in China. Climatic Change, 1999, 42: 203-218

19 Zhai P and R.E. Eskridge, Atmospheric water vapor over China, *J. Climat.*，1997, 10: 2643-2652

20 Zhai P. and R. E. Eskridge, Analyses of Inhomogeneities in Radiosonde Temperature and Humidity Time Series, *J. Climat,* 1996, 9(4): 884-894

21 ZHAI Panmao, LI Maosong and GAO Xuejie, 2011, Climate Change and Disasters, Meteorological Press, 178pp

22 ZHAI Panmao, LI Xiaoyan and REN Fumin, 2003, El Nino, Meteorological Press, 180pp.