

## Schedule

The workshop is composed by two parts, pre-recorded presentation viewing from August 17 (question deadline 4th September (UTC)) and live sessions on September 2-4. In live sessions, after introducing Q/A of each presentation a bit, discussion about invited talks and session's theme with participants will follow.

\* speaker

<b>Session 1-1, 1-2</b>	
<b>Can CPM improve our understanding of the precipitation and its future change?</b>	
Live Session	September 2, Wednesday
Time 1-1	01:00-02:00UTC, 19:00-20:00MDT (1st Sept.), 10:00-11:00JST, 03:00-04:00CEST
1-2	12:00-13:00UTC, 06:00-07:00MDT, 21:00-22:00JST, 14:00-15:00CEST
Chair	1-1 Izuru Takayabu 1-2 Andreas F. Prein

Pre-recorded presentation viewing from August 17

Keynote speech	Our model development activities and prospects in cloud resolving simulations Seiya Nishizawa
	Idealized numerical experiments for a back-building convective system *Junshi Ito, Hiroshige Tsuguti, Syugo Hayashi, Hiroshi Niino
	Pseudo global warming experiments for extreme localized heavy rainfalls in Japan - Single severe storm and back-building convective system - Yukari Osakada
	Reconciling conflicting results on intensification of heavy precipitation over Europe in a changing climate *Nikolina Ban, Roman Brogli, Nico Kröner, David Leutwyler, and Christoph Schär
	Has modeling of mountain rain and snow bypassed our skill of observational networks?

<b>Session 2</b>	
<b>Towards global convection permitting climate simulations</b>	
Live Session	September 3, Thursday 13:00-14:00UTC, 07:00-08:00MDT, 22:00-23:00JST, 15:00-16:00CEST
Chair	Roy Rasmussen

Pre-recorded presentation viewing from August 17

Keynote speech	The role and prospects of km-resolution climate models for climate-change projections Christoph Schär , and co-authors
	Challenges and advances in simulating mesoscale convective systems in kilometer- scale models Andreas F. Prein
	Challenges and outlook for convective permitting climate modeling Elizabeth Kendon
	Robustness and uncertainties of global cloud-resolving models: Evaluations and improvements of clouds with a seamless approach *Masaki Satoh, and Woosub Roh
	Global Storm and Ocean Eddy resolving coupled climate simulations: DYAMOND2 Daniel Klocke

<b>Session 3</b>	
<b>Roles of CPM toward application for hazard assessment under climate change</b>	
Live Session	September 4, Friday 01:00-02:00UTC, 19:00-20:00MDT (3rd Sept.), 10:00-11:00JST, 03:00-04:00CEST
Chair	Kosei Yamaguchi

Pre-recorded presentation viewing from August 17

Keynote speech	Significance of CPM in the sense of science related to the application for prediction and climate change impact on hazard Eiichi Nakakita
----------------	---

	Requirement of rainfall resolution toward flash flood at mountainous region Norifumi Hotta
	Resolution of CPM and its representation of extreme events Tetsuya Takemi
	Adaptation measures for future extreme floods based on huge ensemble of high-resolution climate model simulation Tomohito Yamada
	Collaboration of CPM, LES, and observation in high-resolution Kosei Yamaguchi

<b>Session 4</b> <b>CPM in Asian research community</b>	
Live Session	September 4, Friday 12:00–13:00UTC, 06:00–07:00MDT, 21:00–22:00JST, 14:00–15:00CEST
Chair	Eiichi Nakakita

Pre-recorded presentation viewing from August 17

Keynote speech	High-resolution simulations of heavy rainfall events in association with monsoon systems and typhoons Kazuhisa Tsuboki
	Potential use of high resolution climate models for flood prediction under climate change in Thailand and case study in Prek Thnot River Basin, Cambodia Piyatida Ruangrassamee
	Hydrometeorological perspectives on landslide hazard assessment: the present and future role of convective-permitting modeling (CPM) Ying-Hsin Wu
	Potentials and Challenges in High Resolution Climate Modelling: A Singapore case study
	Warm season precipitation in 40-year ERA5 downscaling over Taiwan with 2-km meshed WRF model Chao-Tzen Cheng
	Opportunities for the application of CPM to enhance climate Research in the Philippines and in Southeast Asia Faye Cruz