



Assessments of quality of predictions for sea ice

Sea ice is retreating in the Arctic in response to global warming in general, and the warming amplification at high latitudes in particular. Activities ranging from commercial shipping to harvesting of resources will expand in the Arctic. In a future with an increasing number of operations in the Arctic, knowledge about the extent and state of sea ice will become relevant for a growing number of actors. In particular, forecasts for changes in the distribution of sea ice, its thickness, drift speed and other properties will receive more attention. To take advantage of such forecasts, it is essential to have reliable assessments of the quality of the predictions. In this presentation, the approach adopted for validation of sea ice forecasts in the Copernicus Marine Service (CMEMS) is presented. This is an evolving part of the service, and suggestions for how the assessment of forecast quality can become more relevant to users in the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas is discussed.

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