WCRP NEWS
World Climate Research Programme

Prof. Guy Pierre Brasseur New Chair of WCRP

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Welcome to Prof. Dr. Guy Brasseur as the new Chair of World Climate Research Programme Joint Scientific Committee (JSC) from 1st January 2015, and farewell to Prof. Antonio Busalacchi who finished his term with the end of 2014. The JSC, on behalf of the worldwide community of WCRP affiliated scientists, wishes to express its gratitude to "Tony" for his extraordinary active leadership in the last 6 years during which a highly successful Open Science Conference took place and the future directions of WCRP emerged in the form of Grand Challenges.

Prof. Brasseur is currently affiliated to the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg, Germany, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder, USA. He was educated at the *Free University of Brussels*, Belgium where he earned two engineering degrees and obtained his PhD degree. He worked several years at the Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy before moving to NCAR where he became Director of the Atmospheric Chemistry Division in 1990 (120 staff). During his tenure at NCAR, he became Chair of the International Atmospheric Chemistry Project (IGAC) of the *International Geosphere-Biosphere Program* (IGBP). Subsequently Prof. Brasseur moved to Hamburg, Germany, where he became Director at the *Max Planck Institute for Meteorology* (210 staff and students), and Honorary Professor at the *Universities of Hamburg and Brussels*. Between January 2002 and December 2005, he was the Chair of the Scientific Committee of the ICSU International Geosphere Biosphere Programme (IGBP). Since July 2009, he is the founding Director of the *Climate Service Center* (CSC) in Hamburg, Germany and an External Member of the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology.

In addition to his management tasks, prof. Brasseur's primary scientific interests are questions related to Global Change, climate variability, chemistry-climate relations, biosphere-atmosphere interactions, climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, global air pollution including tropospheric ozone, solar-terrestrial relations. He has led the development of complex models describing the formation and fate of chemical compounds in the stratosphere and troposphere. One of these models, called MOZART, has become a community-model for global atmospheric chemistry and is used in several universities and research centers. He also used climate models to study the interactions between the biogeochemical and the climate system. He now promotes the concept of integrated Earth System Model (ESM). He has authored or co-authored approximately 180 publications in the peer-reviewed literature, and has contributed to the publication of several books. He has performed studies on the role of nitrogen compounds in the upper atmosphere, on the response of ozone and temperature to solar variability and to anthropogenic trace constituents, on the formation and fate of positive and negative ions in the mesosphere, stratosphere and troposphere, on the impact of chlorofluorocarbons on stratospheric ozone, on the impact of volcanic eruptions on chemical compounds in the middle atmosphere, on the effects of chemical perturbations on climate forcing, on the global budget of atmospheric trace constituents, on the relation between the biosphere and the atmospheric chemical composition, etc. In Hamburg and in Boulder, he has been working more specifically on the development of comprehensive Earth System Models.