

## **Huw C Davies**

**SWITZERLAND** 

Huw Davies received his BSc in Applied Mathematics from the University at Aberystwyth (1965), and the DIC of Imperial College and a doctorate from the University of London in 1968. He was a National Academy of Science Researcher at NASA Langley in the USA and a Lecturer at the University of Reading in England prior to his appointment as Professor of Atmospheric Dynamics at the ETH Zurich in 1982. At the ETH he served as Head of the Institute for Atmospheric Science & Climate (1984-87; 1997-2002) and the Department of Environmental Sciences (2002-2004). His research has focused on the dynamics of weather phenomena, numerical weather prediction, and the linkage between weather systems and climate variability.

In Switzerland Huw Davies was a founder member of the Swiss Academy of Science's Forum for Global and Climate Change (ProClim), the head of the national research programme "Climate and the Environment in the Alpine Region", a member of the Swiss National Research Council (1997-2007).

In the UK he was a council member of the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) of the UK (2005-2011), and currently is Chairman of the UK's Meteorological Office Scientific Advisory Committee (MOSAC). He has also served as a Co-Chair of the Scientific Advisory Board of the international THORPEX Programme (2005-2007), and as a member of the Joint Committee of the World Weather Research Programme (2007-2010). In the realm of the IUGG he served successively as Secretary and President of the International Commission for Dynamical Meteorology (1983-1991), President of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Science (1999-2003), and as a member of the IUGG Bureau (1999-2003).

Prof. Davies was the recipient of an Erskine Fellowship at the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, NZ (1998), and a Sackler Distinguished Lecturer at the University of Tel Aviv, Israel (2005). He was elected a member of the Academia Europaea in 1990, and was awarded the OBE for service to science in 2011.