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DACCIWA

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1 Introduction

Instead of one overview article about the field campaign as originally announced in the DoW, we were able to place in total four overview articles in highly ranked international journals. On the scientific background and research approach of DACCIWA one article was published in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society (BAMS) and one in Nature Climate Change (Section 3 Other overview articles). Two articles with a focus on the field campaign were recently submitted to BAMS and Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics (ACP) (Section 2: Campaign overviews). These articles are shortly described in the following and references are given in Section 4.

2 Campaign overviews

2.1 The Dynamics-Aerosol-Chemistry-Cloud Interactions in West Africa field campaign: Overview and research highlights. *Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc.*, (submitted)[01]

Following discussions during the campaign, it was decided that Cyrille Flamant, the DACCIWA aircraft campaign coordinator, should be the leading author of the main field campaign overview paper to be submitted to the *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society* (BAMS). First discussion about authorship, structure and content of the paper already took place in Lomé, where a critical number of senior members of the DACCIWA team were present. In the following months, this concept was further re-fined and some modifications to the author list were decided. After several iterations, the paper was finally submitted to BAMS on 5th May 2017. The manuscript, includes comprehensive Supplementary Material, describes the observational dataset collected in the field in West Africa in June-July 2016 and thus provides an initial context for the ongoing scientific analysis of these data as well as some first research highlights. The paper will act as a central reference that all DACCIWA publications can refer to and as a general scientific advertisement for the DACCIWA project and the rich database it has created. BAMS articles are openly accessible on the internet and the stakeholder database will be used to circulate it widely once the final version is completed.

2.2 A meteorological and chemical overview of the DACCIWA field campaign in West Africa in June–July 2016. *Atmos. Chem. Phys.* (in review), 2017 (accepted for discussion)[02]

In addition, it was decided during campaign discussions in Lomé to put together a second overview paper on the meteorological and chemical evolution during the field phase in June-July 2016. This paper is based on the daily weather discussions organised as part of the flight planning activities and is led by WP7 leader Knippertz. The paper puts the field measurements into a larger meteorological context and introduced common terminology for time periods and significant weather systems to be used in other DACCIWA publications. The manuscript was submitted to *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics* (ACP) in mid-April 2017 and was accepted for discussion on 4th May 2017 (see [02]). This is also an open access journal, which will increase the visibility and accessibility of the work to the scientific community. We are currently in the process of establishing a Special Issue in ACP for DACCIWA and it is planned for this paper to be added, as soon as it is realised.

3 Other overview articles

In addition to the field related publication activities discussed in Section 2, senior researchers from the DACCIWA team were successful in publication two further overview articles in highly ranked journals. The first, Knippertz et al. 2015a, also appeared in *BAMS* and gives a general overview of DACCIWA as a whole (see [03]). The second, Knippertz et al. 2015b, appeared in *Nature Climate Change* (see [04]). This was a very timely solicited contribution that summarises the scientific background that motivated DACCIWA and its research approach and objectives in the first place.

4 References

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