

Typhoon Committee
Forty-fourth Session
6-11 February 2012
Hangzhou, China

SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR THE COMMITTEE'S PROGRAMME

(Item 11 of Support required for the Committee's Programme)

Note by the WMO Secretariat in cooperation with
the ESCAP Secretariat and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat

I. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1. Banks and Trust Fund Projects

The WMO Secretariat continued to make efforts towards the mobilization of resources from the World Bank and regional development banks, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and other funding mechanisms. In collaboration with the World Bank, UNISDR and UNDP, a regional disaster risk management and adaptation programme has been initiated for six countries in Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam). The proposed project entitled "Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Development and Sustainability of Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services to support Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation in Southeast Asia" aims at improving institutional and operational cooperation of the NMHSs with socio-economic sectors. Under the crosscutting framework of the DRR Programme of WMO, the implementation of the project would engage and leverage technical capacities and network of all relevant WMO technical and scientific programmes. A proposal was submitted to donors for funding in May 2011.

The Typhoon Committee submitted to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), in June 2009, the partnership "Flood Resilient Communities in a Changing Climate", which was based on two Typhoon Committee projects: "Community-based Flood Forecasting and Warning System (CBFFWS)", from PAGASA, and "Community Weather Stations", from Hong Kong Observatory. The Typhoon Committee Secretariat was informed on 13 January 2010 by the World Bank that GFDRR was unable to recommend the proposal to the next round because only a very limited number of proposals were accepted and that was regrettably forced to decline many qualified proposals, including the one from Typhoon Committee. [This is the text for TC42 ← to be updated by TCS]

2. WMO Voluntary Cooperation Programme (VCP)

The WMO Voluntary Cooperation Programme (VCP) is another major source available for WMO Members requiring technical assistance for meteorological and operational hydrological components. A summary of the status of VCP projects for the Typhoon Committee Members is shown in Appendix.

In 2011, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea made cash contributions to the

Voluntary Cooperation Fund (VCP(F)). China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Republic of Korea; and USA provided equipment, expert services, training and fellowships within the framework of the VCP Equipment and Services (VCP(ES)) Programme. A WMO expert mission to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was carried out from 18 to 25 March 2011, with representatives and experts from the WMO Secretariat and the China Meteorological Administration. In collaboration with SHMA and relevant concerned departments and institutes in DPRK, including the user organizations such as the Ministry of Land Environment Protection (MoLEP) and the Academy of Agricultural Sciences (AAS), the mission assessed the current capability of SHMA with regard to weather, agrometeorological, hydrological, oceanographic and climate information services, the status of natural hazards, the capability of the observation network and telecommunication system, and assisted SHMA in the development of proposals and recommendations for the enhancement of its meteorological and hydrological services. As of 31 December 2011, three projects for two countries (Cambodia and Democratic People's Republic of Korea) have not received VCP support.

VCP holds potential for support of activities of the Typhoon Committee, either through individual projects with the Members of WMO or by a VCP coordinated programme which could provide assistance of a regional nature to the Committee as a whole. Members who need VCP assistance are urged to submit or update their requests to WMO in accordance with the Rules of the WMO VCP.

3. Emergency assistance for disasters

The WMO "Emergency Assistance Fund" (officially entitled "WMO Disaster Assistance Fund for Meteorological and Hydrological Services"), established in 1991 (and renamed in 1999), is an existing WMO emergency assistance mechanism to assist Members affected by disasters in the rehabilitation and restoration of observing network, data collection and processing facilities and in international data exchange in cases where disasters have destroyed or severely disabled the meteorological and/or hydrological infrastructure.

Following the exceptional severe floods in Pakistan in July-August 2010 and a WMO fact-finding and needs-assessment mission carried out in November 2010 in collaboration with ESCAP and in coordination with UNESCO, several donor Members of WMO, including China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; and USA, indicated their possible support to restore essential hydrometeorological infrastructure (AWSs, conventional synoptic meteorological stations, etc.) in Pakistan, in addition to the WMO support under the Emergency Assistance Fund.

Following the floods caused by Typhoon Ketsana from 28 September to 2 October 2009, Lao PDR requested WMO for emergency assistance for the restoration of damaged meteorological instruments and equipment at synoptic meteorological stations. China offered to support Lao PDR by providing surface measurement instruments (under VCP project OB/2/2/3: on-going). Affected Members who need emergency assistance are advised to utilize this scheme, and all Members are requested to consider possible support to the affected NMHSs.

4. South-South Cooperation

The south-south cooperation (or Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC)) has become an increasingly important modality to address the various development challenges in the developing nations. It is recalled that its basic objective was to promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among developing countries through the exchange of expertise, pooling of resources, sharing of technical capabilities and development of complimentary capacities. The Member countries are urged to utilize such a scheme to promote the technical cooperation activities.

China organized the 40th China Study Tour and the Regional Training Seminar on WMO Information System (WIS) in April 2011. China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines and Viet Nam of the Committee participated in the event, which witnessed the donation of

communication and information systems (CMACAST and MICAPS) to all the participating countries aimed at enhancing the capabilities of NMHSs in the implementation of WIS in Asia.

5. Bilateral assistance

Great importance should be attached to assistance from developed countries to Committee's activities on a bilateral basis. Members concerned are invited to inform the Committee at this session of typhoon-related activities, which have been implemented and/or will be undertaken on bilateral arrangements.

APPENDIX

LIST OF ON-GOING VCP PROJECTS RELATED TO TYPHOON COMMITTEE MEMBERS

COUNTRY	YEAR	PROJECT TITLE	INDICATOR	DONOR
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	2009	Emergency Assistance after the Typhoon Ketsana: Restoration of three damaged synoptic stations	OB/2/2/3	Emergency Assistance Fund
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2010	Fact-finding mission to assess the current status and requirements of SHMA	HY/EX/1	VCP(F)

LIST OF VCP PROJECTS RELATED TO TYPHOON COMMITTEE MEMBERS fully or partially supported and reported as completed in 2010-2011

COUNTRY	YEAR	PROJECT TITLE	INDICATOR	SUPPORT TYPE	DONOR
CAMBODIA	2010	Expert mission for the restoration of the GTS connection and the satellite receiving system with related training	TE/EX/1	Full	VCP(F)

OUTSTANDING VCP PROJECTS RELATED TO TYPHOON COMMITTEE MEMBERS

COUNTRY	YEAR	PROJECT TITLE	INDICATOR
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2009	Provision of the Meteorological Radiosondes and Balloons	OB/1/2/9
CAMBODIA	2008	Rehabilitation of the 9 Automatic Weather Stations	OB/2/2/1
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2011	Provision of 4 Automatic Weather Stations for improving agrometeorological services	OB/2/3/2