

## Activities and Outlook related to Disaster **Reduction in CMA**

WANG Bangzhong **China Meteorological Administration** March 15-17 2006

## ADENDA

- Situation about MD and related disasters in CHINA
- □ Guidance for MD/RD management
- □ Recent activities related to MD/RD mitigation
- □ New configuration to EWS of MD/RD
- □ Outlook for MD/RD mitigation

### cal Disasters and related Disasters sses in China Part 1 N vy Loss

- Meteorological disasters such as tropical cyclone, heavy rain, drought, hailstone, heavy fog, high/low temperature, cold wave, sand/dust storm, thunderstorm, lightening, tornado, strong wind choose to happen alternatively every year cause an economic loss of several hundred billion Yuan (RMB) each year, and casualties up to several thousands Weather and climate-induced disastrous events such as flash flood, adverse geological event, biological calamity, forest and grassland fire choose to happen alternatively every year

- Broce extreme threats to economic and social development, including living and safety
  Along with social and economic development, such losses caused by meteorological disasters and related disasters tend to be on the increase.

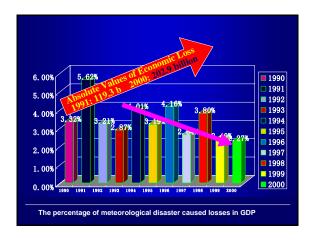














# Guidance Related to MDM in China

- □ Meteorological LAW for MD
  - Hazard Mapping
  - Impact Assessment
  - Warning
  - Planning, Options and Measures



- Development Strategy Study
- Strategic Objective and Goal
  - In 2010/25%/MD's Impact on GDP
  - In 2020/50%/MD's Impact on GDP People-Center
- Platform
- Project
- R&D



- Recent Activities in CMA/1 CMA has worked out a 4-level warning signals and associated
- rules for issuing.
- CMA has set up regular (monthly) news release system for meteorological information and disasters, and *directly* reporting system and evaluating system for meteorological disasters.
- CMA has prepared *Regulations on Meteorological Disaster* Prevention (Planning, Options and Measures), which was now going through a legislative procedure.
- **CMA** has finished the preparation of the MD Yearbook in 2005.



13.0 1/

stained 2 minute and means. eed 20.8m/s. tlinue and maximum sustained 2 m/s or gusts are from 20.8 to 2m/s or gusts areas and will from 17.2 to 2

Istal areas within 12 hour and maximum sustained 2 minute d 24.5m/s or gusts exceed 28.5m/s . coastal areas and will continue and maximum sustained 2 ds is from 24.5 to 32.6m/s or gusts exceed 28.5m/s. ed c

TY will affect coastal areas within 6 hour and maximum sustained 2 minute wind speads exceed 2.2.7m/s. TY has affected coastal areas and will continue and maximum sustained 2 minute wind speeds or gusts exceed 32.7m/s.

""|||||||||'''

## **Recent Activities in CMA/2**

Regulations issued by CMA

- Contingency Plan for Significant Meteorological Disaster.
- Procedure for Issuing Unexpected Meteorological Disaster Early Warning Signals.
- Guidance on Meteorological Disaster Early Warning Signaling and Preventative Actions.
- Provisional Rules on News Release of Major Meteorological
- Information.
- Rules on Collection, Survey and Evaluation of Meteorological Disasters.

Recent <i>i</i>	Activities in C	MA/3
Grade of TCs	Maximum Sustained 2 minute Wind Speed	Previous Standard 4 Grades
Tropical Depressio (TD)	10.8-17.1m/s	
Tropical Storm (TS)	17.2-24.4m/s	
Severe Tropical Storm (STS)	24.5-32.6m/s	
Typhoon (TY)	32.7-41.4m/s	
Severe Typhcon (STY)	41.5-50.9m/s	Revised Standard
Super Typhoon (Super TY)	≥51.0M/S	6 Grades
Revision on Grad	de Standard of T	TCs



- Cooperation activities
  - Geological Disaster Forecast in term of Meteorology
  - Forest and Grassland Fire Forecast in term of
  - Meteorology
  - Fest forecast in term of Meteorology



