出國報告(出國類別:國際會議)

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服務機關:交通部中央氣象局

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摘要

亞太經合會(Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation; APEC)隸屬的氣候中心(APEC

Climate Center, APCC)每年均會舉辦亞太氣候研討會(APEC Climate Symposium, APCS),

有來自世界各地,超過 100 位的科學家、國家水文或氣象部門的代表、學者、政策決策

者及其他相關人員,聚集一起,共同討論關於氣候預測及氣候資訊應用的新興議題。2015

年 APCS 在 11 月 2 日至 4 日,於菲律賓的馬尼拉舉辦,其主題為「**從科學到行動:應**

用天氣及氣候資訊於高效率的災害風險管理」,以探討如何應用氣候資訊於實際減災風

險(disaster risk reduction, DRR)作業為其主要議題。職獲邀前往參與。

在此次研討會中,多位專家學者均認為氣象資訊對防災是重要的,但對非氣象專業

人員來說,氣象資訊往往是艱深難懂的知識。另一方面,各領域的氣象資訊需求存在極

大的差異,且其要求的氣象資訊,甚至可能已超過目前的科學極限。因此,氣象資訊「提

供者」及「需求者」之間需要有良好的溝通,了解彼此的能力及需求,以期讓氣象資訊

能更普及化、大眾化,發揮其最大利益。近幾年中央氣象局已朝此方向發展中,未來應

持續且更加著力於此一目標上。

另一方面,在研討會之後為 APCC 每年定期舉辦工作小組會議。在 APCC 即將邁

進另一個十年的 2015 年, APCC 欲提高工作小組代表成員的地位與角色,新成員代表

期望是各經濟體在水資源或氣象管理單位的副首長,並擔任聯繫 APCC 與當地政府的

最佳橋樑,以分享該國現行氣候資訊與服務現況,並能對 APCC 的產品提供回饋意見。

關鍵詞:氣候預報、氣候資訊應用

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一、目的

亞太經合會(Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation; APEC)為目前臺灣能參與的國際組織之一,其會員國環繞太平洋地區,分別有臺灣、日本、韓國、中國大陸、菲律賓、美國、加拿大、俄羅斯及澳大利亞等 21 國(圖 1),是亞太地區其中一個重要的世界經濟組織。APEC 在 1998 年時便有成立氣候中心的規劃,經數年努力,最終 APEC Climate Center(APCC, http://www.apcc21.org/eng/index.jsp)在 2005 年於韓國釜山成立。APCC 蒐集包含本國中央氣象局(圖 2),各個先進國家的天氣及短期氣候預報資料,經整合及分析,提供 APEC 會員國乃至於全世界各地的短期氣候預報資料,協助各國對可能來到的氣象災害提早因應。

APEC 每年均為舉辦亞太氣候研討會(APEC Climate Symposium, APCS),此研討會為年度盛會,會有來自世界各地,超過 100 位的科學家、國家水文或氣象部門的代表、學者、政策決策者及其他相關人員,聚集一起,共同討論關於氣候預測及氣候資訊應用的新興議題。2015 年 APCS 在 11 月 2 日至 4 日,於菲律賓的馬尼拉舉辦,其主題為「從科學到行動:應用天氣及氣候資訊於高效率的災害風險管理」。雖然現今已有可靠且及時的氣候預報資料,可用來建立對「極端天氣和氣候的預警與防災」之基礎。然而,在應用資訊至主流運營決策方面,目前仍有許多 APEC 會員的能力與先進國家存在顯著差異。在 2015 年的研討會中,主要探討如何應用氣候資訊於實際減災風險(disaster risk reduction, DRR)作業。在其中一個「預測極端氣候的科學及技術」主題會議上,會聚焦於經驗的分享、應用氣候資訊於 DRR,及對氣候風險所需資訊的綜合評估。

另一方面,在 APCC 每年定期舉辦工作小組(Working Group, WG)會議,該小組由各會員國派員參加;在過去,工作小組主要討論氣候預報等資料的發展與分享。然而,2015 年為 APCC 成立的第十年,APCC 想要提高工作小組代表成員的地位與角色,新成員代表期望是各經濟體在水資源或氣象管理單位的副首長,他能分享該國行氣候資訊及服務現況,並對 APCC 提供的產品給予回饋與意見;並且,新成員代表能帶領區域及國際合作。2015 年工作小組會議安排在研討會後舉行,因此,本局葉天降副局長獲

邀参加此研討會及擔任工作小組的代表成員,職亦獲邀陪同前往(邀請函請見附件 1,中文翻譯於附件 2)。在此次出國過程中,葉副局長更於研討會進行專題報告,除能在國際場合報告我國在氣候監測相關領域上的成果外,透過與各國進行跨領域的氣候服務工作推動與合作研討及交流,有助於掌握及瞭解國際間最新的氣候相關議題實務經驗及技術,亦可提升我國的國際參與及能見度。

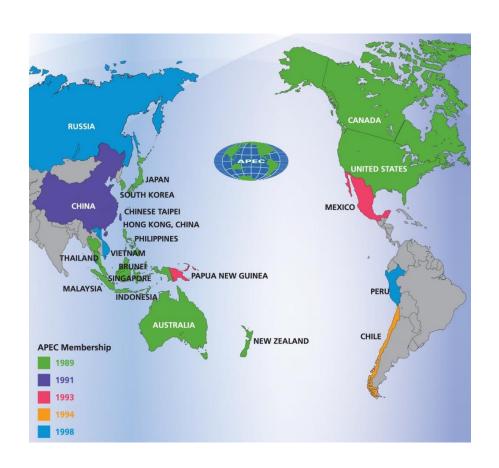


圖 1:APEC 會員國及入會年份,圖檔來源:http://www.transpacificproject.com/

The participating organizations and institutes in the APCC-MMEs:



Meteorological Service of Canada



International Research Institute for Climate and Society



Beijing Climate



Met Office



Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology



Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies



Institute of Atmospheric Physics



Pusan National University

Geophysical Observatory



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Agency



Hydrometeorological Centre of Russia

on Climate Change



Central Weather Bureau



Korea Meteorological Administration













Meteorological and Hydrological Weather Service of Peru

圖 2:參與 APCC 多國系集模式的成員組織,本國中央氣象局(第 2 排右 2)亦是其中一員,圖檔來源為 APCC .

二、過程

職此次赴韓行程說明如下:

日期	地點與相關工作內容
2015/11/1	臺北→菲律賓馬尼拉。
	参加 2015 年亞太氣候研討會(APEC Climate Symposium, APCS),相關議程請參閱附件 3。
2015/11/5	菲律賓馬尼拉→臺北。

三、心得

本次研討會的議程如附件3,前兩日分成上、下午,共有四大主題:

- 1. 全球視野:減少災害風險的當前挑戰(Global perspectives: Current challenges for disaster risk reduction)。
- 2. 預測極端天氣的科學和技術(Science and technology for forecasting extreme weather)。
- 3. 氣候相關災害管理的最佳經驗分享(The sharing of best practices for climate-related disaster management)。
- 4. 應用氣候資訊進行有效決策及減災風險操作(The effective use of climate information for efficient decision making and DRR operations)。

最後一日,上午由當今知名氣候大師,夏威夷大學教授,王賓等人,共同帶領與會人員回顧及總結前兩日的議程(Session V: Wrap-up & Panel Discussion)。當日(11/4)下午為工作小組會議。各演講者的報告內容,將於下一小節簡要描述。



圖3:2015ALPS 大合照,包含菲律賓政府官員、APCC 行政人員、APCC 指導委員會委員、其他與會各國人員等。本局葉副局長為紅色箭頭標示者,職為藍色箭頭標示者。

3.1 全球視野:減少災害風險的當前挑戰

此次研討會首先由 APCC 國際事務組(External Affairs Department)的 Sangwon Moon 女士主持。在她的介紹之下,APCC 主席 Chin-Seung Chung 博士等 4 人陸續為此次研討會進行開場致詞,緊接的議程,是各與會者的大合照(圖 3)。

研討會的第 1 位演講者, 菲律賓民防辦公室(Office of Civil Defense of the Philippines) 主任 Usec. Alexander P. Pama 先生表示,當今,我們處於氣候變遷的威脅,正面臨天氣及氣候事件異常頻傳、不同以往的新型常態 (New normal)。天災對民生、經濟的威脅是直接的,尤其是在低開發地區。政府有責任將可能的災害減到最低。因此,菲律賓透過 Face Book、Twitter、電話、網路、智慧型手機、E-mail 等各種方式,即時地將資訊傳遞給民眾,讓民眾能提早因應,以達防災及減災之目的。

3.2 預測極端天氣的科學和技術

哥倫比亞大學(Columbia University)教授 Suzana J. Camargo 回顧熱帶氣旋在氣候模式發展歷史過程,由 1970 年第 1 篇學術論文開始,在數值電腦模式解析度及物理參數化等方面的不斷精進,現今的氣候模式對熱帶氣旋的模擬能力已大幅提昇。她亦提出氣候模式未來可朝幾個方向改進,分別為改進季內振盪(Madden and Julian Oscillation)、東風波、赤道波動的模擬能力;此外,聖嬰現象的春季預報障礙(spring barrier)及更準確的海溫預報亦是未來可以努力的議題。

Yuriy Kuleshov 教授為澳大利亞氣象局資深職員,他在研討會中簡介西太平洋熱帶氣旋。他引述了過去的研究表示,在可預期的全球暖化背景下,全世界熱帶氣旋強度在2100年時可能增強2至11%,但發生頻率會減少6至34%。

Eylon Shamir 博士來自於聖地亞哥水文研究中心(Hydrologic Research Center),他以 2010年12月發生於巴拿馬運河的極端洪災為例,說明即使在數值模式相當進步的今日, 短時極端豪大雨的預報能力仍還是有許多不足之處。另外,他認為在評估「瞬時洪災頻

率」在「氣候變遷」下的影響時,必須把當地水文特性也納入考量,才能符合局地特性。

本局葉副局長的口頭簡報被安排在第 1 日議程的下午,其題目為:現行中央氣象局對颱風及豪大雨的官方預報流程(Recent Progresses of the Operational Prediction on Typhoon and Heavy Rainfall in Chinese Taipei, 圖 4)。由簡述臺灣最近百年逐漸增暖的氣溫趨勢拉開序幕,述說到最近 30 年亦呈現加劇上昇的豪大雨發生頻率。最近數年本國中央氣象局觀測系統、電腦資源及預報技術的精進,亦在葉副局長的簡報內容中。符合研討會主題的短期(0 至 12 小時)及極短期(1 小時)預報方法,葉副局長在報告中亦清楚論述;最後,中央氣象局現有的多元服務管道,也在大會中於與會來賓分享。

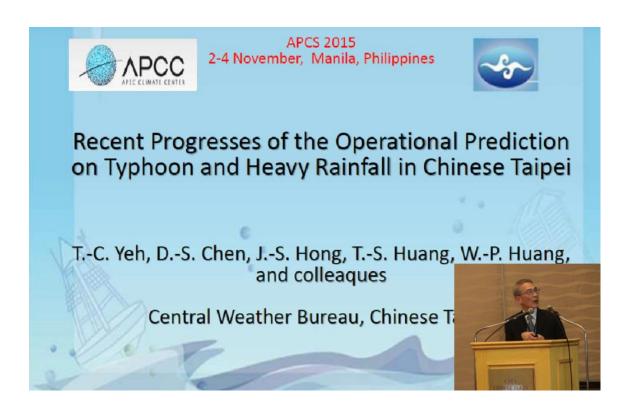


圖4:本局葉副局長的報告檔首頁及照片。

Eric F. Wood 教授來自普林斯頓大學,評估北美多系集模式 (North American Multi-Model Ensemble) 對非洲季節預報的能力。Eric F. Wood 教授認為,現今能提供的氣候預報及相關資料,對決策者是個不容易了解、消化的資訊;甚至,氣象資訊提供者對決策者需要什麼的資訊,都不太了解。因此,氣象單位必須與顧客端建立良好的溝通管道,以利氣象資訊的傳遞。

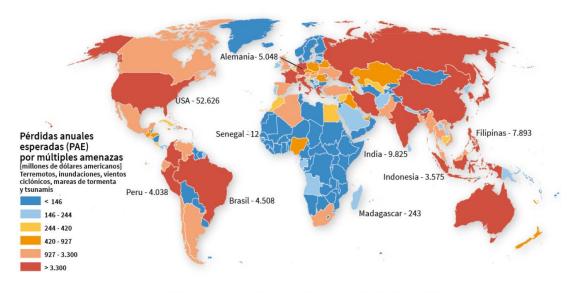
澳大利亞的 David E. Robertson 博士在簡報中說明,包含眾多可能性的多模式系集 預報,有助於風險管理的規劃;並指出良好的模式後處理,除可以減少預測誤差,亦可 量化預測的不確定性。

3.3 氣候相關災害管理的最佳經驗分享

在第2日上午的會議中,來自泰國的 Royboon Rassameethes 博士分享了該國的水資源管理經驗。身為菲律賓的氣候服務課課長 Hilton Hernando 先生,在議程中簡介菲律賓在提供天氣、氣候、水文相關資訊至區域,亦說明減災害風險與管理的操作。

來自菲律賓的 Donna Mitzi D. Lagdameo 博士真是活潑,不僅走下講台,更熱情地 與聽眾互動起來,以玩遊戲的方法表達她想傳遞的理念:以創新的途徑,連結氣候資訊 與民眾的鴻溝。她亦表示,氣象災害可分長、短期性,應以不同方式、思維,製訂不同 災害類型的管理流程。

A World at Risk



Future expected losses due to multiple hazards (US \$ millions/year) GART Report, 2015

圖5:全球災害風險地區,摘自 Lucy Harman Guerra 的簡報檔。

Lucy Harman Guerra 女士為來自秘魯減災計畫辦公室經理,報告一開始秀出全世界的風險地圖(圖 5),她所在國家秘魯及臺灣等多國均被評訂為風險值最高的國家,秘魯同樣面臨複合式的天災。與其他國家類似,天災受損最嚴重的往往是經濟水平較低的社區,特別是在處於氣候變異的大環境下的今日及未來。因此,如何將氣象資訊有效地傳遞至落後地區居民,並讓他們了解如何應對,是重要且急迫性的議題。

來自夏威夷的 Susan Asam 女士提到,落後國家往往缺少密集且可靠的氣象觀測網,亦時常無法將觀測資料即時地傳遞出來,受限於觀測資料的缺乏,這些區域的數值天氣預報能力較弱。因此,必須藉由各種短、長期的方式,逐漸將這些氣象觀測較不完善的區域補齊,進而改善天氣預報能力,減少災害帶來的損失。

Paul Gregory博士在澳大利亞氣象局工作,是一名精於季節預報的科學家。在他的 演講中分享了澳洲如何應用氣候資料至災害風險管理的實例。這其中包含在網路上上傳 短片,以口語化介紹氣象預報資訊。他們亦會於定時電視及廣播中傳遞訊息。此外,澳 大利亞亦透過提高數值模式解析度、強化預報產品,與國內外合作等方式,精進氣候預 報能力,強化氣候訊息在各領域的可應用性。

3.4 應用氣候資訊進行有效決策及減災風險操作

Jane E. Rovins是紐西蘭關於減災及復原的首席執行官,她提到風險管理流程(圖6)。 在第一步驟的風險評估方面,可再細分為風險認定、分析及最後的評估;在評估之後為 復原,並將該次的災害納入監測及歷史回顧的檔案庫中,以供往後有相似個案可參考。 在建立上述流程中,必須通過不斷的會商及討論,修改內容及方向。

普渡大學教授 Venkatesh Merwade 提到,逐經濟及人口的成長,災害帶來的損失也逐年增加。他認為,數值模式的時空解析度愈高,可得到更接近真實的結果。然而,現行的水文模式的解析度還是不太足夠。相對來說,觀測系統的解析度就高出許多。將高解析度的觀測資料,結合較低解析度的數值模擬,再加入與民眾互動的回饋意見,便可

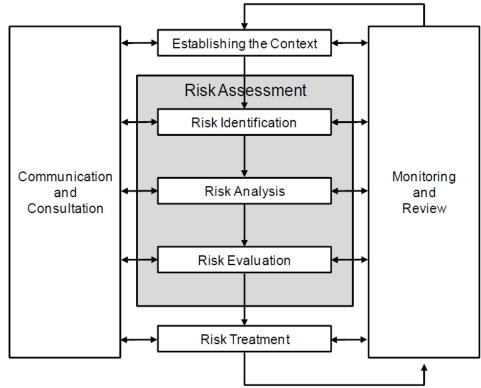


Figure 1: The Risk Management Process (from AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009)

圖6:風險管理流程,摘自Jane E. Rovins簡報。

Maksym Gusyev博士目前在日本工作,他由乾旱監測切入,談到了使用標準降水指標(Standardized Precipitation Index, SPI)監測乾旱。SPI計算相當方便,僅需降水量單一變量,經機率分佈轉換,將降水轉換為具常態分佈性質的指標,可清楚地了解現在的降水量是屬於旱還是澇,並可監測不同時間尺度的降水異常。除SPI外,類似的水文指標有標準入流指標、標準水庫蓄儲指標、標準放流指標等指標。Maksym Gusyev博士認為,上述3個月平均標準化指標,非常適合來監測區域甚至全球性的乾旱。

來自中國北京師範大學的 Weihua Fang教授在演講中秀出了一張有趣的圖(圖7), 此圖將中國沿岸細分為54點,將該點在歷史觀測及數值模擬中的各種颱風資料繪製在同 一張圖上,便可清楚地比較不同區域的颱風特性。

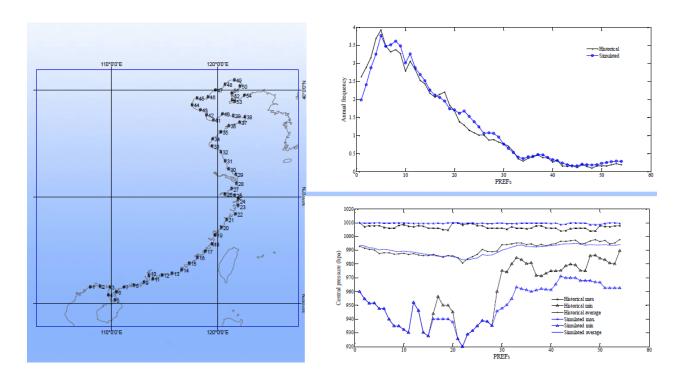


圖7:中國沿岸颱風特性統計,來自Weihua Fang教授的簡報。

Ai Sugiura 博士回顧 2010 年發生於巴基斯坦洪災表示,因當地從未發生類似的極端事件,又缺乏洪水預報能力,才會讓當地政府措手不及,因而造成生命及財產的重大損失。她建議,可以利用衛星等觀測資料,建立密集的觀測網,並適時更新洪災警示地圖。另外,必須發展洪水預報模式,達到預警效果,將下次可能再來的災情減到最低。

Lesley Jeanne Y. Cordero 女士來自菲律賓世界銀行(World Bank)有關災害風險管理的資深專員。她以圖 8 說明災害應變的事前準備至應對,其過程可分為 4 個項目,由最初的「建立基礎知識」,至過程中的「預防」及「保護」,至最後的「應對」。其中「建立基礎知識」階段中,主要目的是降低災害的不確定性,這可以藉由了解當地可能發生的衝擊(災害),本身及外部的各式條件,並預估各種可能的結果。在「預防」階段中,要讓知識向下傳遞,使全民了解到各種天災的特性。在「保護」階段,要降低造成損失的機率與規模,並放大各種自然現象會帶來的各式利益。最後的「應對」階段,是復原及創造最大利益。

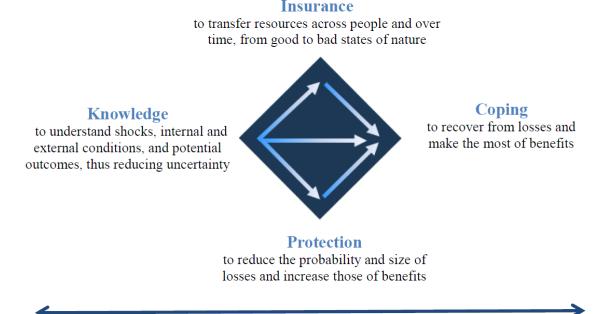


圖8:災害應變流程,來自Lesley Jeanne Y. Cordero 的簡報。

Coping

3.5 工作小組會議(Working group meeting)

Preparation

2 天半的研討會議程結束之後,當日下午 APCC 在同一地點召開工作小組會議。工作小組的地位在 APCC 中與其主任相當(圖9),其任務為各會國員與 APCC 的連絡窗口,且適時提供建議與回饋意見。本次工作小組會議由東道主,也就是菲律賓的代表擔任主持人。一開始由 APCC 氣候研究組(Climate Research Department)組長 Hyung Jin Kim 博士進行報告,內容為簡介 APCC 及工作小組會議的召開目的。Hyung Jin Kim 博士表示,過去工作小組主要任務為與 APCC 科技團隊(Science team)密切作合,發展及改善多系集模式預報能力、精進氣候資訊於其各領域的應用性、推廣及公開氣候預報等資料等。然而,在 APCC 即將邁入另一個十年的 2015 年,全球已處於氣候變遷的全新威脅下。因此,如何有效地將氣象資訊更有效率地應用於農業、水資源、健康、災害風險管理等不同領域,是個追切且重要的新挑戰。為此,APCC 認為,為共同面對及克服氣候變遷帶來的新挑戰,必須提高工作小組代表成員的地位。Hyung Jin Kim 博士在會議解釋,新成員代表除了是 APCC 與各會員國之間溝通最主要的窗口外,其地位期望是各經濟

體在水資源或氣象管理單位的副首長,即要能有足夠的決策權力。而且,新成員代表要能分享該國現行氣候資訊及服務現況,並對 APCC 提供的產品給予回饋與意見;此外, APCC 亦期盼新成員代表亦能帶領區域及國際合作,所以,其任務非常重要。中央氣象局由葉天降副局長代表,擔任 APCC 工作小組的新成員。

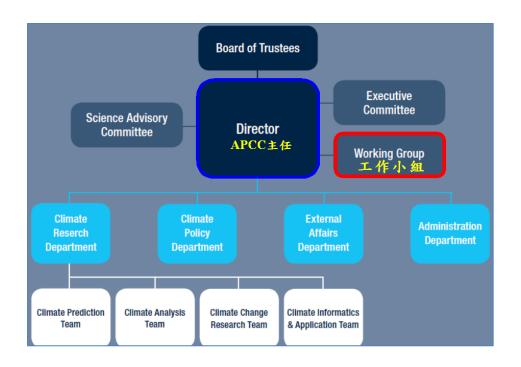


圖 9: APCC 的組織架構,其中工作小組(紅色框線)的地位與 APCC 主任(藍色框線)平行,其任務為各會 國員與 APCC 的連絡窗口,且適時提供建議與回饋意見。圖來源為 APCC。

Hyung Jin Kim 博士口頭報告之後,由各國代表發表看法,包含本局葉天降副局長的與會代表都認可 APCC 的重要性,亦承諾 APCC 交付的任務,即擔任 APCC 的窗口,並儘力配合,分享可用的氣象資訊給各會員國使用。因下屆的主辦國為秘魯,所以由秘魯代表 Wilar Gamarra 先生擔任代表主席,以利籌辦明年度的會議。最後,各代表一起留下珍貴的合影(圖 10),在道別聲中歡樂地結束此一會議。



圖10:工作小組會議會後合照,各代表的國籍標示於照片中,其中本局葉副局長為前排右三者。

四、建議

職很榮幸能出席 2015 年 APCS,除在研討會上吸收到新知職外,更見識到與會許多專家學者演講時的風采,收獲豐碩。

在此次研討會中,多位專家學者均認為氣象資訊對防災是重要的,但對非氣象專業人員來說,氣象資訊往往是艱深難懂的知識。另一方面,各領域的氣象資訊需求存在極大的差異,其要求的氣象資訊,甚至可能已超過目前的科學極限。因此,氣象資訊「提供者」及「需求者」之間需要有良好的溝通,了解彼此的能力及需求,以期讓氣象資訊能更普及化、大眾化,發揮其最大利益。其實,研討會所談論的重點,正是中央氣象局近幾年努力的方向。中央氣象局在過去幾年,陸續辦了公衛、農業、漁業、水資源四個領域的氣象資訊分享研討會。亦已對各農漁會、國小、地方氣象站等對象講解氣候資訊與應用。也就是說,中央氣象局目前正走在對的方向。未來,應持續且更加著力於此一目標上。

2015年於法國巴黎的聯合國氣候高峰會(United Nations Climate Change Conference, COP 21)議定書簽署之後,節能減碳的新生活已成為不可迴避的趨勢。與氣候變遷的相關研究,在國際上早已成為熱門的新興議題,各國莫不投入大量的人力與經費於氣候的能力建設。因此,類似 2105APCS 的氣候相關國際研討會,臺灣應更加積極參與。雖然中央氣象局近年已逐漸重視氣候的能力建設,但相對於其他國家還是稍顯不足。舉例來說,國力與臺灣相去不遠的韓國,在 2005年就投入大量的資源成立 APCC。十年過去了,韓國的 APCC 已成為可獨當一面,領導區域氣候發展的重要單位。反觀臺灣,我們現有的氣候人才決不遜於韓國;缺乏的,只是一個表演的舞臺。雖然此一舞臺,需投入比現在更多的資源,且非一朝半夕可成的。不過,一旦氣候能力足夠成熟,將可讓臺灣在世界上發光發熱,成為一顆引領區域氣候發展的耀眼巨星。其實,相對於其他領域,氣候研究發展所需的經費真的不算多。若能藉由投入少量資源,獲得防患於未燃的重大成就,投資氣候研究有著相當大的利益。



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October 06, 2015

Ming-Ying Lee Associate Technical Specialist Long-Range Forecast Section, Weather Forecast Center Central Weather Bureau 64 Gongyuan Road, Taipei, Taiwan

Subject: Invitation to attend the APEC Climate Symposium 2015

Dear Dr. Ming-Ying Lee,

It is our great pleasure to invite you to attend the APEC Climate Symposium (APCS) 2015, to be held from November 02-04, 2015 in Manila, Philippines. The APEC Climate Symposium is an annual event that brings together around 100 scientists, representatives of National Hydrological and Meteorological Services, academics, policy-makers, and other stakeholders from around the world to discuss emerging issues in climate prediction and climate information applications.

The APEC Climate Center (APCC) is a regional organization that produces climate information products and services for APEC economies. Our mission is to enhance the socioeconomic well-being of member economies by providing high-quality climate information, which will enable them to anticipate and manage extreme weather and climate events and to face the adverse impacts of climate change. APCC also facilitates regional cooperation through capacity building programs and data exchange.

As the issues of climate variability and change gain prominence in national agendas, the APEC Climate Center strives to provide relevant and actionable climate information to support decision-makers' responses to climate-related hazards. The theme of this year's symposium is *From Science to Action: The Use of Weather and Climate Information for Efficient Disaster Risk Management*. Reliable and timely predictions form the cornerstone of warning and preparedness activities for extreme weather and climate. However there are significant gaps in the ability of many APEC economies to produce this information and mainstream these in operational decision making. The symposium will explore how climate information can be used in practical disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities. It will feature sessions on the topics of science and technology for forecasting extreme climate conditions, sharing of experiences and best practices in the use of climate information for DRR, and information requirements for integrated assessments of climate risks. I have attached the First Announcement to give you a better idea of the goals and motivations behind the event.

The APEC Climate Center is able to support your per diem allowance for your participation in the symposium. We would appreciate a response from you at your soonest convenience. Please contact Ms. Inja Jeon (alliswell1122@apcc21.org) if you have any questions regarding the proposed agenda for this year's symposium.

Sincerely,

Dr. Chin-Seung Chung

Director, APEC Climate Center

附件 2:邀請函中文翻譯

親愛的李明營博士,

我們高興地邀請您出席 2015 年亞太氣候研討會(APEC Climate Symposium, APCS),此研討會將在 11 月 2 日至 4 日,於菲律賓的馬尼拉舉辦。APCS 是個年度盛會,將會有來自世界各地,超過 100 位的科學家、國家水文或氣象部門的代表、學者、政策決策者及其他相關人員,聚集一起,共同討論關於氣候預測及氣候資訊應用的新興議題。

亞太氣候中心(APCC)是個提供氣候資訊產品與服務的區域組織,服務對象 爲 APEC 各經濟實體。我們的使命是提供高品質的氣候資訊,這將有利各會員提 升他們的社會經濟能力。藉由我們提供的資訊,APCC 會員能夠預測並因應極端 天氣和氣候事件,亦有能力應對氣候變遷造成的威脅。此外,藉由能力建設方案 和數據交換,APCC 也有助亞太地區的區域合作。

氣候變異及變遷已成爲各國重視的議題,APCC 致力於提供重要且可由使用者操作的氣候資訊,使決策者能對氣候災變有所因應。今年研討會的主題是『從科學到行動:應用天氣及氣候資訊於高效率的災害風險管理』。可靠且及時的預測,爲建立對「極端天氣和氣候的預警與防災」之基礎。然而,在應用資訊至主流運營決策方面,目前仍有許多 APEC 會員的能力與先進國家存在顯著差異。在本次研討會中,將會探討如何應用氣候資訊於實際減災風險(disaster risk reduction, DRR)作業。在其中一個「預測極端氣候的科學及技術」主題會議上,會聚焦於經驗的分享、應用氣候資訊於DRR,及對氣候風險所需資訊的綜合評估。我已附上第一份公告,它會有助你了解本次研討會的目標和動機。

APCC 會提供你參與座談會期間的每日生活津貼。若有其他問題,請儘速回響,我們將不勝感激。對於今年的建議議程,若您有任何疑問,請聯繫 Inja Jeon 女士(alliswell1122@apcc21.org)。

Chin-Seung Chung 博士 敬上

APCC 主任

附件3:研討會議程

APEC CLIMATE SYMPOSIUM 2015

FROM SCIENCE TO ACTION:

THE USE OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE INFORMATION FOR

EFFICIENT DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ballroom B (4th fl.) Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria
MANILA, the PHILIPPINES

2 - 4 NOVEMBER 2015









1. OVERVIEW

APEC Climate Symposium 2015

The Asia Pacific is the most disaster-prone region in the world. In the past 10 years, more than 700,000 deaths due to natural disasters have occurred, 1.5 billion people have been impacted, and economic damages have exceeded US \$560 billion (UNESCAP 2014). The use of climate information for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and their application into policy and decision making processes can deliver efficiencies in the programming of work and funding, improve alignments with development objectives, and increase resilience in communities and systems.

Reliable and timely predictions form the cornerstone of warning and preparedness activities. However there are significant gaps in the ability of many APEC economies to produce this information and mainstream these in operational decision making. This symposium will enhance regional technical cooperation and capacity building by exploring how climate information can be used in DRR activities. It will feature five sessions on the topics of science and technology for forecasting extreme climate conditions, sharing of experiences and best practices in the use of climate information for DRR, and information requirements for integrated climate risk assessments.

Program

	Day 1 (Nov 2)	Day 2 (Nov 3)	Day 3 (Nov 4)
Morning	Opening Ceremony Session I: Global perspectives: Current challenges for disaster risk reduction	Session III: The sharing of best practices for climate- related disaster management	Session V: Wrap-up & Panel Discussion
Afternoon	Session II: Science and technology for forecasting extreme weather	Session IV: The effective use of climate information for efficient decision making and DRR operations	



Session Descriptions

Session 1: Global perspectives: Current challenges for disaster risk reduction Disaster risk management (DRM) is vital to creating conducive environments for sustainable development. Therefore, to explore current and new approaches in disaster risk reduction (DRR), keynote presenters in the kickoff session will give a global overview of the current challenges DRR practitioners and policy makers are facing. Attendees will learn about new approaches in DRR and how they can be utilized in various disaster situations. The session will begin with a global outlook and then turn to examine the challenges impacting the Asia-Pacific region.

Session 2: Science and technology for forecasting extreme climate

Increasingly frequent extreme weather and climate events exacerbated by climate change represent a substantial impediment for economic growth. This threat attributed to climate change can be minimized through the better use of climate science and impact forecasting. Thus, the second session of the symposium will feature leading climate science researchers exploring the use of state-of-the-art technology to forecast extreme events such as typhoons, floods, and droughts. Presenters will highlight the current and future possibilities and limitations related to climate extremes and its impact on forecasting.

Session 3: The sharing of best practices for climate-related disaster management

Reducing climate-related disaster risk is an efficient and cost effective investment for governments interested in preventing future losses, however there are currently significant gaps between climate researchers, practitioners, and policy makers. This session will focus on bridging this gap through sharing the best practices in climate-related disaster management at the regional and local community levels. Climate science researchers along with government officials will explore the best approaches for producing usable climate-science information and opportunities for using evidence based risk reduction strategies in regional and local settings.

Session 4: The effective use of climate information for efficient decision making and DRR operations

To ensure successful DRR operations, greater connections between scientists and disaster management professionals must be forged. Thus, the final session of the event will explore how climate information can be used for efficient decision making during DRR operations. Researchers and officials from international organizations will discuss decision making in handling floods, droughts, and other extreme climate when possessing uncertain forecast information. Following the presentations, attendees will participate in a discussion regarding the creation of a dialogue framework between DRM professionals and the science community.



2. DATE AND VENUE

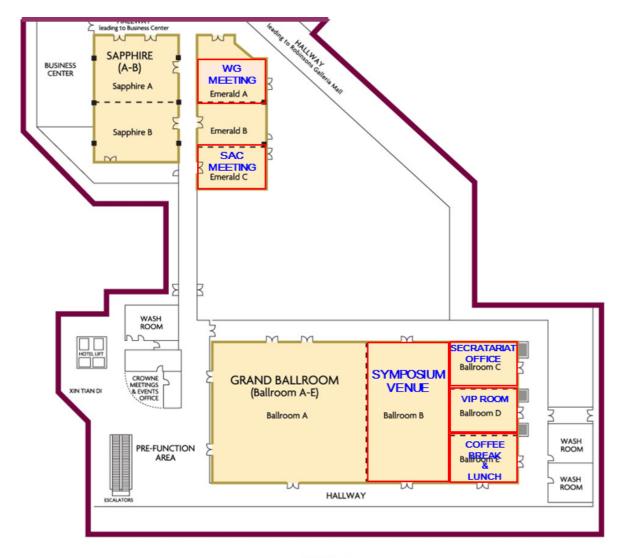
The 3-day symposium will take place in **Manila**, **Philippines** from **02-04 November 2015**. The venue is Ballroom B (4th floor) at Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria (http://www.ihg.com/crowneplaza/hotels/us/en/quezon-city/mnlcp/hoteldetail).

2.1. SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAC) MEETING

The APCC Science Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting will be held as a parallel event at 10:45 on 3rd November in Emerald C. The SAC meeting is a closed meeting with the invitation only.

2.2. WORKING GROUP (WG) MEETING

The APCC Working Group (WG) meeting will be held at 13:00 on 4th November in Emerald A. The WG meeting is a closed meeting with the invitation only.



LEVEL 4



3. SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

The schedule is attached as ANNEX A.

4. PICK-UP OF ID BADGES AND CONFERENCE KIT

All Participants can collect the ID badges and conference kit on the registration desk set up in front of the Ballroom B. The registration desk will operate from 8:00 am on 2nd November to 11:00 am on 4th November upon presenting proof of identity and signing a receipt.

5. ACCOMMODATION

Participants will be accommodated at the Holiday Inn Galleria Hotel. The basic room type is Standard Single (Php4,000) but you can change the room type with your own expenses for the difference. The hotel is in the same building as the Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria, which is connected by an internal bridge. Reservations for the hotel have been made under your name based on your flight information. The hotel cost for the basic room type during the symposium will be directly paid by APCC and the rest including room service or extended stay will be at your own cost. Please prepare a credit card in case the hotel requires a deposit. For more information regarding the room, please contact Ms. Ching De Castro ching.decastro@ihg.com (+63-2-633-7222 local 7274). Please visit the hotel website for more information (http://www.ihg.com/holidayinn/hotels/us/en/pasig-city/mnlgl/hoteldetail).

6. VISA

While most Symposium participants can acquire visas on arrival, others may not be from visa-waiver program countries. Please ensure you have the required documents or visas prior to arrival by checking the Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs website for more information. http://www.dfa.gov.ph/index.php/consular-services/visa-information

For visa assistance, kindly contact Dr. Cynthia Celebre (<u>cynthia_celebre@yahoo.com</u>) or Ms. Edna Juanillo (<u>ejuanillo@yahoo.com</u>) with a copy of the front page of your passport.

7. PICK-UP SERVICE BETWEEN AIRPORT AND HOTEL

Pick-up service between the airport and the hotel will be arranged by the local host, PAGASA based on your flight schedule. Therefore, please make sure to share your full flight information with Ms. Suhee Han (suheehan@apcc21.org) or Ms. Inja Jeon (alliswell1122@apcc21.org).



8. Presentation files

Presenters are expected to submit their presentation material (as a power point format or pdf format) by 30 October 2015 to the organizer, Ms. Suhee Han, suheehan@apcc21.org; Ms. Inja Jeon, alliswell1122@apcc21.org. A PDF version of the material will be uploaded to our website upon your agreement.

9. Organizers

APEC Climate Center (APCC)

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Climate Center is a leading climate information service provider in the Asia-Pacific region. We provide climate forecasts and information services, conduct research and development activities, and organize capacity building initiatives in the Asia-Pacific region. APCC was established in 2005 with the endorsement and warm welcome of the APEC senior officials and leaders. We annually organize the APEC Climate Symposium, which provides a forum for various scientists, academics, policy-makers and other stakeholders to share the latest science innovations in climate prediction and explore climate information applications.

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

We are delighted to be working with the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), to host the 2015 APEC Climate Symposium. PAGASA was created on December 8, 1972 and is mandated to provide protection against natural calamities and utilize scientific knowledge as an effective instrument to insure the safety, well-being, and economic security of all the people, and for the promotion of national progress.

10. LOCAL INFORMATION

Dress code on the first day, particularly in the opening session will be business formal. Business casual on day two and three will be observed. The Philippines has a humid, tropical climate with the temperatures ranging between 23° to 31° C.

Electric outlets in the Philippines are Type A or similar to those used in North America and Japan.





11. CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information about this event, please contact the coordinators:

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International Project Facilitator, External Affairs Department APEC Climate Center

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[ANNEX A] SYMPOSIUM AGENDA

APEC Climate Symposium 2015

From Science to Action: The use of weather and climate information for efficient disaster risk management

Ballroom B(4th fl.), Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria, Manila, Philippines, 2 – 4 November 2015

TENTATIVE AGENDA

Monday, 2 Novemb	<u>er 2015</u>
08:00 - 09:00	REGISTRATION
09:00 - 09:25	OPENING CEREMONY
	MC: Ms. Sangwon Moon, Head, External Affairs Department, APEC Climate Center / Korea
	Opening Remarks by Dr. Chin-Seung Chung (Director, APEC Climate Center)
	 Opening Remarks by Dr. Vincente B. Malano (Administrator, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration)
	 Welcome Remarks by Sec. Mario Montejo (Secretary, Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines)
	 Congratulatory Remarks by Prof. Bin Wang (Chair, Department of Meteorology, University of Hawaii)
09:25 - 09:45	Photo Session
09:45 – 10:00	Coffee break
10:00 – 12:00	SESSION I –KEYNOTE SPEECH: GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES – CURRENT CHALLENGES FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
	Chair: Dr. Hyungjin Kim, Head, Climate Research Department, APEC Climate Center / Korea
10:00 – 11:40	Keynote speaker
10.00 – 11.40	Usec. Alexander Pama, Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, Office of Civil Defense of the Philippines
	 Sendai Framework: an Instrument for Climate Change Adaptation at the APEC Climate Symposium 2015
	Ms. Feng Min Kan, Chief of Office of The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction for Asia & the Pacific
11:40 – 12:00	Q & A
12:00 – 13:00	Luncheon
13:00 – 17:00	${\tt SESSIONII-SCIENCEANDTECHNOLOGYFORFORECASTINGEXTREMEWEATHER}$
	Chair: Prof. Eric Wood, Princeton University
13:00 – 14:30	Lessons from recent results on tropical cyclones and climate Dr. Suzana Camargo, Columbia University

Tropical cyclone activity over the Western Pacific Ocean: Impact,

Vulnerability assessment of precipitation extremes: Water resources and

Dr. Yuriy Kuleshov, Bureau of Meteorology of Australia

forecasting and adaptation



APEC Climate Symposium 2015 2-4 November 2015 Manila, Philippines

disaster management

Dr. Eylon Shamir, Hydrologic Research Center

14:30 – 14:45	Coffee Break
14:45 – 16:15	Recent progresses of operational predicting typhoon and heavy rainfall in

Dr. Tien-Chieng Yeh, Central Weather Bureau of Chinese Taipei

 Assessing the North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) forecasts for seasonal forecasting and decision making over Africa

Prof. Eric Wood, Princeton University

• Ensemble forecasts of floods using numerical weather predictions

Dr. David Robertson, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research

Organisation

Organisation	
16:15 – 16:30	Coffee break

16:30 – 17:00 Wrap-up & Discussion

17:00 – 19:00 Welcome Reception hosted by Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

Tuesday, 3 November 2015

09:00 – 12:45 SESSION III – THE SHARING OF BEST PRACTICES FOR CLIMATE-RELATED DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Chair: Dr. Paul Gregory, Bureau of Meteorology of Australia

• Science and Technology Adaptation for Community Water Resource Management

Dr. Royboon Rassameethes, Hydro and Informatics Institute

 Sharing experiences in the provision of weather and climate-related information to Regional and Local DRRMC's (Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Council) in the Philippines

Mr. Hilton T. Hernando, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration

• Participatory and Innovative Ways of Linking Science, Policy and Practice Dr. Donna Lagdameo, Red Cross Climate Centre

10:30 - 10:45 Coffee Break

10:45 - 12:15

• Enhancing Resiliency in Peru: climate related disaster management

Ms. Lucy Harman Guerra. CARE Peru

 Addressing gaps in availability of and access to climate information in climate-related disaster management

Ms. Susan Asam, ICF International

Best practices for climate-related disaster management: Australian experience

Dr. Paul Gregory, Bureau of Meteorology of Australia

12:15 – 12:45 Wrap-up & Discussion





12:45 – 14:00	Luncheon
14:00 – 18:00	SESSION IV – THE EFFECTIVE USE OF CLIMATE INFORMATION FOR EFFICIENT DECISION MAKING AND DRR OPERATIONS
	Chair: Dr. Jane Rovins, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk Programme
14:00 – 15:30	Integrated Risk Assessments: Making Science Usable
14.00 - 13.30	Dr. Jane Rovins, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk Programme
	 Flood inundation modeling from reach to continental scale: Challenges and Opportunities
	Dr. Venketash Merwade, University of Purdue
	 Using drought indicators for disaster risk management: A case study of dam infrastructure in the Pampanga River Basin, the Philippines
	Dr. Maksym Gusyev, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management under the auspices of UNESCO
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee Break
15:45 – 17:15	 Development and Applications of a Typhoon Catastrophe Model - OpenCyclone
	Dr. Weihua Fang, Beijing Normal University
	 Hydro-meteorological data and modeling for flood forecasting and leading to better response for flood management in Indus river basin in Pakistan, a JICA funded UNESCO project
	Dr. Sugiura Ai, United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
	 A Smarter Way of Managing Disaster Risks: the Use of Science and Existing Weather and Climate Information
	Ms.Lesley Jeanne Yu Cordeo, World Bank
17:15 – 17:30	Coffee break
17:30 – 18:00	Wrap-up & Discussion

Wednseday, 4 November 2015

09:00 – 11:30	SESSION V – WRAP-UP & DISCUSSION Chair: Prof. Bin Wang, University of Hawaii
09:00 - 10:00	Session II Wrap-up
	Session II Wrap-up
	Session II Wrap-up
10:00 – 10:15	Coffee Break
10:15 – 11:30	Panel Discussion
11:30 – 12:00	CLOSING CEREMONY
12:00 – 13:00	Luncheon