World Meteorological Centre Beijing

2018 Highlights

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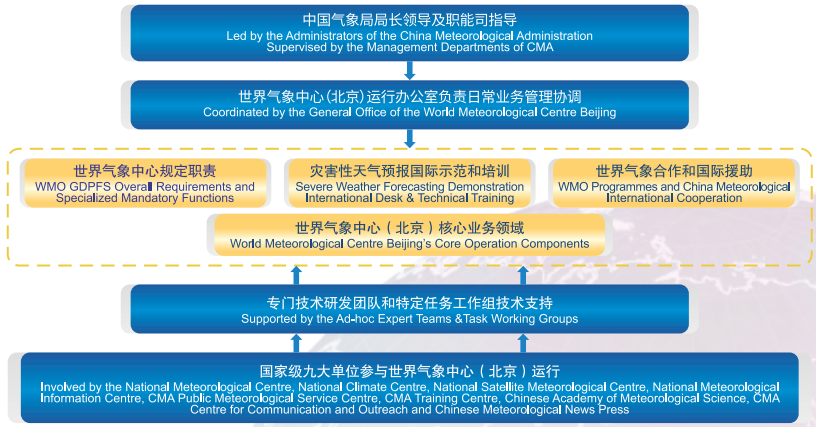
World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office

01

2018年5月30日中国气象局下发了关于世界气象中心（北京）管理运行有关问题的通知，就世界气象中心（北京）的运行机制、职责分工等做出了明确的规定。

In order to ensure that the World Meteorological Centre Beijing earnestly fulfills its responsibilities in accordance with the relevant requirements of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), CMA issued a circular on the management and operation of the World Meteorological Centre Beijing on 30 May 2018. The operation mechanism and division of responsibilities of Beijing have been clearly stipulated.

世界气象中心（北京）运行机制框图
World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operations Networking



世界气象中心（北京）将着力于推动：第一，持续发展全球数值预报技术；第二，建设中国卫星全球产品体系；第三，建成高速气象数据交换中心；第四，建立全球无缝隙预报产品体系；第五，建成大区域性国际会商平台；第六，建立预报和服务技术国际交流机制。

The World Meteorological Centre Beijing is committed to

- Improving Global Numerical Weather Prediction
- Enhancing Global Satellite Production
- Promoting High-Speed Meteorological Data Exchange
- Developing Global Seamless Impact-Based Forecasts
- Establishing Regional Meteorological Services Consultation
- Building International Exchange and Cooperation

02

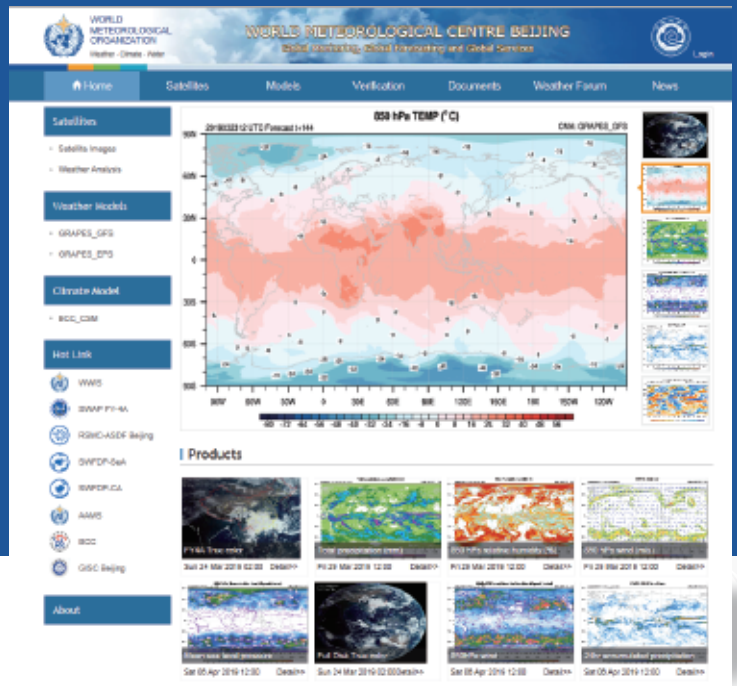
世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室于2018年6月25日成立。主要职责为承担世界气象中心（北京）的日常事务和业务管理协调与运行保障，组织拟订与世界气象中心职责相关的对外气象援助计划草案，承担与其他世界气象中心的工作联系和沟通。

World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office established on 25 June 2018.The main responsibilities of WMC-Beijing Operation Office is to take on WMC-Beijing's routine coordination and managements, draw up the WMC-Beijing working plans and operations implementation plan, also serve as the working connection and communication point with other WMCs and WMO relevant programmes.

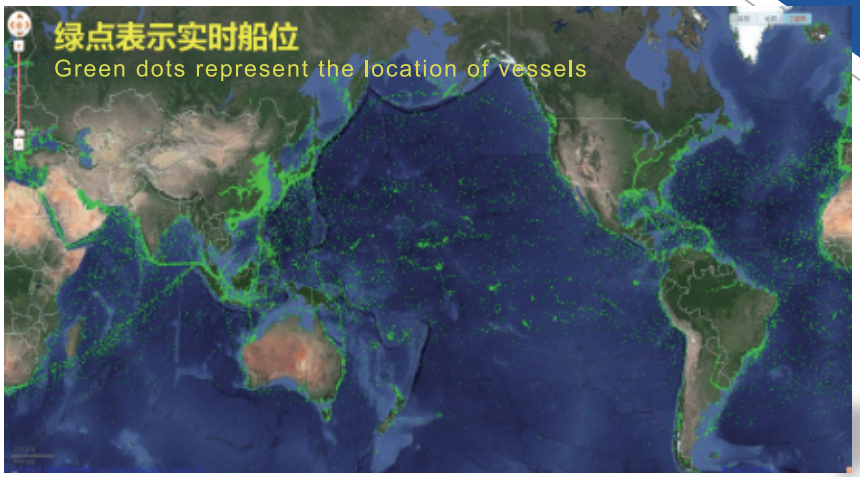
03

世界气象中心（北京）门户网站于2018年6月6日实现业务化运行。

World Meteorological Centre Beijing Web Portal set up and start running on 6 June 2018.



门户网站/ Web Portal: http://www.wmc-bj.net



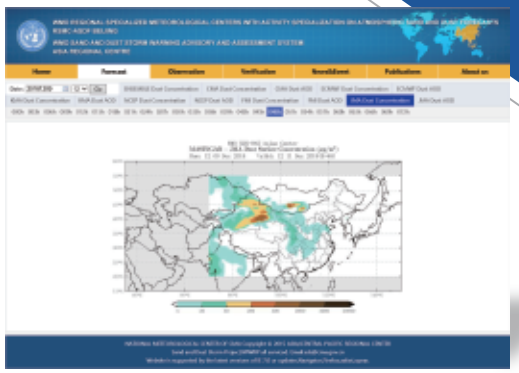
04

国家气象中心被认定为WMO海洋气象服务区域专业气象中心。主要职责是针对第XI海上天气区我国责任区域发布海洋气象预报预警信息，在全球遇险与安全系统（GMDSS）框架下组织协调海洋气象预报预警信息的发布，履行第XI海上天气区协调员职责。

National Meteorological Centre is recognized as WMO Regional Specialized Meteorological Center for Marine Meteorological Services. The main responsibility is to issue early warning information on marine meteorological forecasting for the XI Marine Weather Area in China responsibility and organize and coordinate the issuance of marine meteorological forecast and early warning information, and perform the duties of coordinator of the XI maritime weather area under the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS).

世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室联合相关单位升级亚洲沙尘暴预报区域专业气象中心网站，并丰富其业务产品。目前，已有六个国家或业务中心在亚洲沙尘暴预报区域专业气象中心网站上共享沙尘模式产品。

World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office and other relevant departments upgraded the web portal of RSMC-ASDF Beijing and enriched its business products. Until now, products of numerical dust forecast models from 6 countries or business centers have been showed on the web portal.



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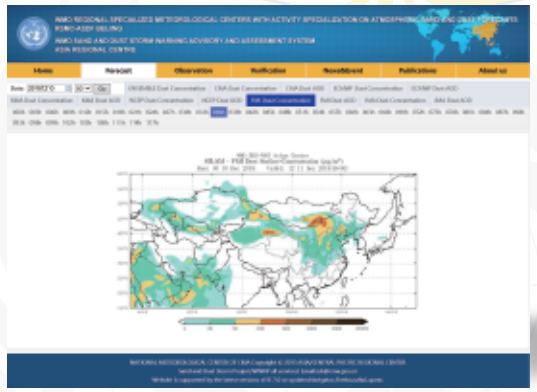
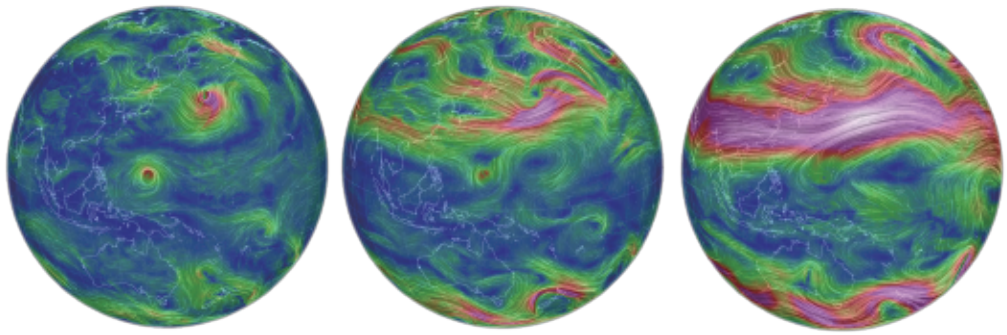
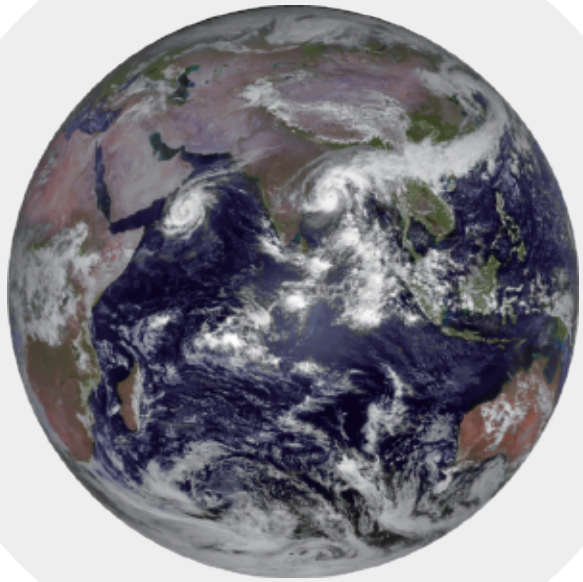


06

2018年7月1日，中国气象局数值预报中心自主研发的GRAPES全球四维变分同化系统正式实现业务化运行。

The GRAPES global four-dimensional variational data assimilation system (GRAPES-4Dvar) which developed by the Numerical Prediction Center of CMA, was put into operation on 1 July 2018.





07

国家卫星气象中心开发完成英文版卫星天气应用平台（SWAP）单机版和网站版，为伊朗、越南、菲律宾等国家提供SWAP单机版软件，通过用户对接会、多边国际会议以及电子邮件等形式，向俄罗斯、吉尔吉斯斯坦、印度尼西亚等国推广试用SWAP网络版。

The National Satellite Meteorological Center (NSMC) of CMA developed and completed stand-alone and online edition for English version of the Satellite Weather Application Platform (SWAP), and provided stand-alone software for Iran, Vietnam, and the Philippines. They also popularized the online edition to Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Indonesia, and others through multilateral international conferences and email.

08

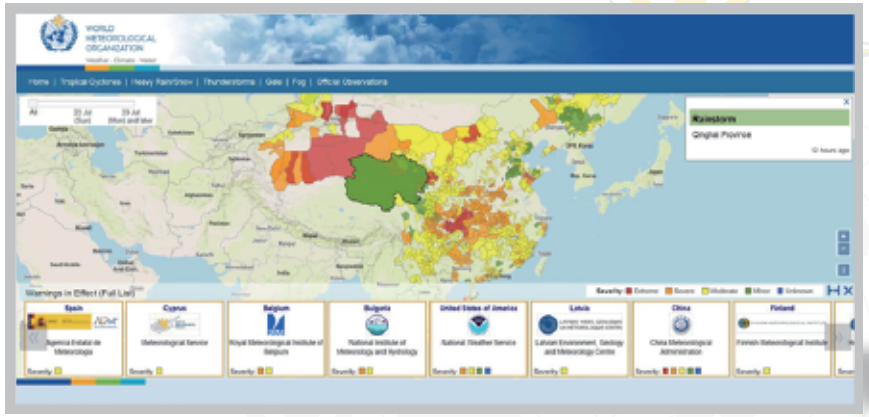
国家气象信息中心基于CMACloud公有云平台，开发了基于互联网的国外用户数据服务系统，国外用户可以通过互联网从CMACloud实时下载气象数据及产品，包括数值预报、全球交换地面高空探测数据、卫星云图以及EUMETSAT交换的数据产品。目前已向孟加拉、斯里兰卡、伊朗、越南等国家用户分配了账户，进行示范应用。

National Meteorological Information Center (NMIC) of CMA, based on the CMACloud platform, developed an Internet-based data service system for international users. Via the Internet, international users can download real-time meteorological data and products including numerical forecast, global ground and upper-air sounding data, satellite cloud pictures and data products exchanged by EUMETSAT from CMACloud. At present, it has allocated accounts to users in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Iran, Vietnam and other countries for demonstration application.

09

亚洲区域多灾种预警系统（GMAS–A）建设基于中国气象局在气象防灾减灾及国家预警发布系统建设运行方面的成功经验，以香港天文台为世界气象组织长期运行的世界灾害天气信息中心网站为基础，利用国家预警信息发布中心先进的服务理念和技术，采用通用警报协议（CAP），依托国家气象中心监测预报和极端天气指数产品，实现中国气象局风险灾害产品及风云卫星产品在亚洲范围内的实时共享服务，和查阅亚洲各国权威英文预警信息。

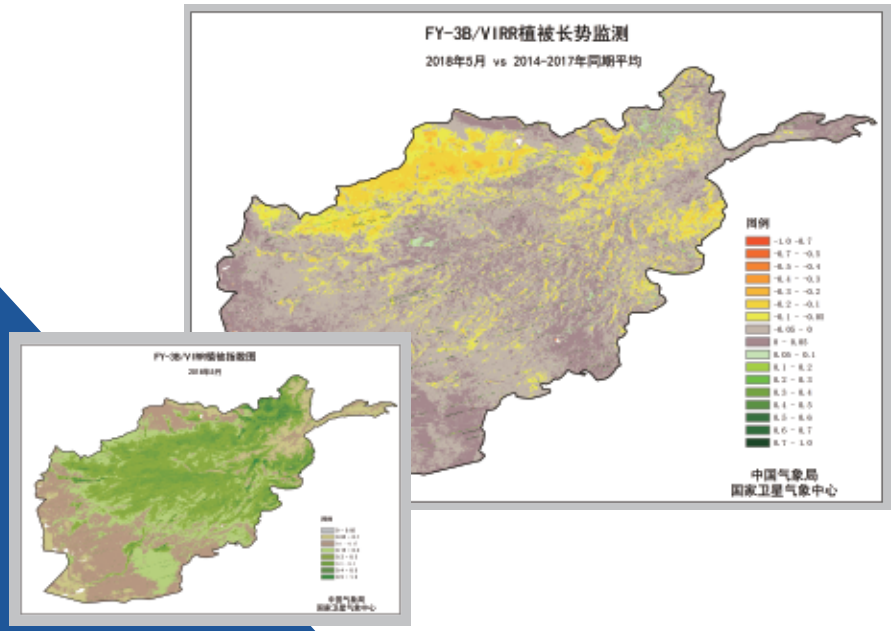
WMO Global Multi-Hazard Alert System-Asia (GMAS-A) has entered into the trial operation stage. It was based on the successful experience of CMA in the meteorological disaster management and China's National Emergency Early Warning Release System, and the website of Severe Weather Information Centre operated on behalf of WMO by the Hong Kong Observatory. The system utilizes advanced service concept and technologies of the National Emergency Early Warning Release System, adopts Common Alerting Protocol(CAP), relies on monitoring, forecast and severe weather index products, to finish the upgrading of the website of Severe Weather Information Centre and set up the external network and intranet.



10

中国气象局为阿富汗干旱应对服务建立了专门服务通道。已向阿方提供风云二号H星云图、地面温度和降水实况产品、GRAPES模式确定性预报和集合预报产品、降水气候预测等干旱相关产品共4大类，20余种，为阿富汗气象部门天气气候预测和应对干旱气象服务提供了有效的支持。

Afghanistan has experienced severe droughts, especially in the northern and western parts. At the request of the Afghan side, the China Meteorological Administration (CMA) established a special service channel for Afghanistan on the World Meteorological Centre Beijing web portal. It has provided more than 20 kinds of drought-related products such as cloud images, ground temperature and precipitation products of Fengyun-2H satellite, GRAPES mode deterministic and ensemble forecast products, precipitation climate prediction, etc.



11

2018年9月14日，超强台风山竹的强风雨可能影响到中国南海和越南时，国家气象中心、广州区域气象中心的专家与越南同行一起进行了视频连线，共同商讨了台风山竹的未来路径、强度以及风雨影响，特别关注了台风临近陆地时的风暴潮及海浪预报情况。

On 14 September 2018, when the super typhoon Mangkhut would bring gale and rain to South China Sea and Vietnam, the forecasters and experts from National Meteorological Centre of CMA, Guangzhou Regional Meteorological Center and meteorological departments of Vietnam conducted video consultation meeting together. They jointly discuss and forecast the typhoon future track, intensity, wind and rain effects, especially storm surges and wave forecast.

13

2018年12月10–19日上午，世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室与中国气象局干部培训学院联合举办的第三届台风监测及预报国际培训班在京开幕。此次培训班的主题为“台风监测和预报业务”，培训对象为7名外籍预报员（含台风委员会5名及北印度洋热带气旋委员会2名）以及17名中国沿海城市预报员。培训内容包括近几年台风及海洋预报业务进展、风云系列气象卫星及产品在台风及海洋预报中的应用、海浪预报业务及模式产品介绍等。

The 3rd International Training Course on Typhoon Monitoring and Forecasting co-hosted by World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office and China Meteorological Administration (CMA) Training Centre (CMATC) was held in Beijing from 10-19 December 2018. With the theme of typhoon monitoring and forecasting, 7 overseas forecasters from countries like Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam and 17 forecasters from coastal regions of China have participated in this course. The course contents include typhoon and marine forecasting progress, the application of FengYun satellites and products in typhoon and marine forecast, as well as sea wave forecast operation and modeling products introduction.

12

2018年5月21–24日，世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室牵头组织了面向孟加拉国气象局技术专家Razia Sultana女士和Kh.Hafizur Rahman先生的CMA–CAST应用技术国际培训。内容涉及MICAPS系统应用技术以及MICAPS4，CMACAST数据接收、预处理技术，SWAP系统气象卫星接收、应用系统以及SWAP2等。

World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office took the lead in organizing the international training of CMACast application technology for Ms. Razia Sultana and Mr. Kh. Hafizur Rahman, technical experts of Bangladesh meteorological bureau from 21 to 24 May 2018. The training was last for four days, involved in the MICAPS system application technology, MICAPS4, data reception and pre-processing technology of CMACAST, SWAP system meteorological satellite receiving and application system and SWAP2.

14

2018年12月3–5日，世界气象组织在瑞士日内瓦召开“世界气象组织向联合国及其他人道主义机构提供气象、水文和气候信息产品和服务研讨会”，世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室周庆亮代表中国气象局参加了本次研讨会。

WMO Consultation Workshop on the Provision of Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Information Products and Services to United Nations and other Humanitarian Agencies took place from 3 to 5 December 2018 in Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Zhou Qingliang, from World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office, attended this workshop on behalf of CMA.

15

2018年9月12日，第二届中国－东盟气象论坛技术交流会在广西南宁召开，来自泰国、缅甸、老挝、马来西亚等7个国家和中国香港、中国澳门等地区以及世界气象组织、联合国亚太经社会和台风委员会和国内专家学者百余人参加。世界气象中心（北京）运行办公室牵头组织了第二届中国－东盟气象论坛技术交流分会。

On 12 September 2018, Second China-ASEAN Meteorological Forum was opened in Nanning, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Over 100 experts and scholars from 7 countries like Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, and Malaysia, regions like Hong Kong China and Macao, China, as well as WMO, ESCAP WMO, TC, and domestic institutions. World Meteorological Centre Beijing Operation Office co-organized the technical exchanges.

16

2018年11月28日–12月1日，世界气象组织灾害性天气预报示范项目孟加拉湾子项目（SWFDP–Bay of Bengal）第一次管理组会议在斯里兰卡首都科伦坡举行。中国气象局数值预报中心佟华作为该项目联系人参加了此次会议，并就中国气象局对WMO SWFDP所做的贡献及下一步计划做了报告。

From 28 November to 1 December 2018, the first administrative group meeting of WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP)-Bay of Bengal was opened in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka. Ms. Tong Hua, from Numerical Weather Prediction Centre of CMA attended this event as the project liaison person, and delivered a report on the contribution of CMA to WMO SWFDP and the next step plan.