

PROJECT BRIEF

Strengthening of Myanmar's Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (June 2013-November 2014)

Myanmar's Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) is the government agency mandated to observe, analyze, predict, and provide warning services for weather- and climate-related hazards, including hazards of geologic and oceanic origins, to contribute to the safety and socio-economic benefit and welfare of communities through, among others, protection of lives and properties, reduction of the impact of natural hazards, and sustainable resource management and development. Donor support has contributed significantly to improving DMH provision of these services. With recent political and economic changes, manifested in the country's opening up to the west, inflow of external support could overwhelm DMH, in the absence of a framework for coherent, integrated, efficient, and effective engagement with donors.

This project on Strengthening Myanmar's Multi-Hazard Early Warning System, supported by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) through the Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness, shall assist DMH in developing a capacity building program framework for addressing capacity gaps, as well as fill immediate capacity gaps in earthquake monitoring and tsunami warning, and decision-support tools for disaster risk management.

Objectives

The project aims for strengthened and integrated multi-hazard early warning system in Myanmar through:

1) Synergy in donor assistance for DMH capacity building

RIMES shall assist DMH in developing a capacity building program framework to streamline donor assistance for DMH provision of meteorological, climatological, hydrological, agro-meteorological, seismological, and tsunami and other ocean services. This involves identification of capacity gaps vis-à-vis minimum and optimum requirements for observation and monitoring, data analysis, prediction and forecasting, warning generation and communication, and receipt of user feedback, with reference to WMO and UNESCO/IOC standards.

2) A National Earthquake and Data Center (NEDC) that meets UNESCO/IOC standards for national tsunami warning centers

RIMES shall assist DMH in filling gaps identified by the UNESCO/IOC assessment in September 2012, in particular: a) VSat telemetry of Pathein and Hpa-an seismic stations; b) NEDC access to CISN and CTBTO seismic data; c) integration of data streams from different seismic data acquisition systems; d) operational dedicated SeisComP3, with trained NEDC personnel; e) operational dedicated GTS clients server at NEDC, with trained personnel; f) operational Tide Tool, with trained NEDC personnel; g) NEDC exercises on earthquake and tsunami evaluations at different earthquake scenarios, and on SOP-based generation and dissemination of warning information

3) Reduced disaster risks through users' increased uptake of warning information

RIMES shall assist DMH and the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI) in implementing key recommendations of the 9th Monsoon Forum in Naypyitaw in October 2012, in particular the development of tools to support users of weather and climate information: an updated agro-ecological zone map for Myanmar, crop-weather calendars that take into consideration the climate pattern in the past decades, agro-meteorological bulletin that integrates crop development stage, expert system for translating weather and climate information into potential impacts and management options, and pilot Climate Risk Management Field Schools to introduce farmers to the use of science-based information in decision-making. Upgrade of the country's agro-meteorological network shall support these initiatives.

In addition, building on ESCAP's project on geospatial information system for disaster risk preparedness in the Asia-Pacific region, RIMES shall assist DMH in developing a web-based geospatial database, for disaster risk management applications, with application demonstration in earthquake risk assessment, using U.S. Geological Survey's ShakeCast, an online tool for rapid assessment of risks to populations, buildings, and other critical facilities from real-time earthquakes, with automated notification to registered users.

Approach

Active engagement with and participation of partner institutions

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A project inception meeting, convened by DMH and involving MOAI, Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD), General Administration Department (GAD), and other key stakeholders shall receive feedback and agree on the project framework, timeline, implementation arrangement, and their role and responsibilities as project partners. Partner institutions shall participate in tool development, with their staff, on secondment to RIMES, working alongside RIMES experts to facilitate assimilation of skills and technology transfer, and promote ownership. A project implementation committee, consisting of these key partner institutions, shall regularly monitor and evaluate progress. Project progress and results shall be shared with other stakeholders at the Monsoon Forum, for receiving feedback.

Capacity building through technology transfer, training, and demonstrations

Tools developed shall be transferred to DMH and MOAI. Training shall be provided to users at national and local levels. Tool application shall be demonstrated in select pilot sites.

DMH to drive the process, RIMES to facilitate

DMH shall lead project implementation. RIMES shall provide technical expertise and facilitate project implementation. Consistent with its mandate, RIMES shall provide technical support, as may be needed, even after project completion.

Beneficiaries

- o Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
- o Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
- o Relief and Resettlement Department
- o General Administration Department
- o Farming communities at the pilot sites

Strengthened and integrated multi-hazard early warning system in Myanmar Synergy in donor assistance for DMH NEDC meets UNESCO/IOC Reduced disaster risks through users' capacity building standards for NTWCs increased uptake of warning information o Geospatial database and customized ShakeCast o DMH capacity building program document o VSat telemetry in 2 remote stations installed at DMH and available on DMH website o Warning system design and specifications o 3 seismic stations registered with IRIS o At least 5 DMH personnel trained on geospatial o Dedicated GTS client server database and ShakeCast O&M, further development, o At least 5 staffs trained in SeisComP3, Tide Tool and GTS, and practiced on EQ and and application o Myanmar agro-ecological zone map tsunami evaluations and SOP-based o Crop-weather calendars for major crops generation and dissemination of warnings o Agro-meteorological bulletin that integrates crop development stage o 17 agro-meteorological stations with automatic data recording and transmission o Upgraded facility at DMH for receiving agro-met data from remote stations For more information, please contact: o Web-based agro-advisory expert system at DMH, linked to MOAI website A. R. Subbiah, RIMES Director (subbiah@rimes.int) o Users manual on Ag-ADF Lolita Bildan, RIMES Program Management Unit - Project Coordinator (lolita@rimes.int) o At least 3 DMH personnel trained on Ag-ADE O&M and Ruby Rose Policarpio, RIMES Institutional Development Specialist - Country Coordinator further development (ruby@rimes.int) o More than 20 MoAl, RRD, and GAD staffs at pilot sites trained on Ag-ADE RIMES o Adapted CRM Field School curriculum P.O. Box 4 Klong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand o At least 4 trainers for CRM Field School Tel. +66 2516 5900-1 o More than 60 farmers trained on forecast-based Fax. +66 2516 5902 decision-making Website: www.rimes.int The Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia (RIMES) is an international and intergovernmental

institution that is owned and managed by its Member States for the generation and application of early warning information. RIMES interfaces with global centers of excellence to bring the best of science to the doorsteps of at-risk communities in 31 Member States and collaborating countries in Africa and Asia. RIMES helps to build capacity of Member States in the observation and monitoring of seismic, tsunami, oceanic, meteorological, hydrological, and climate phenomena, and in the communication of associated risks, for appropriate and timely responses to warnings.

Expected Outcomes and Outputs