

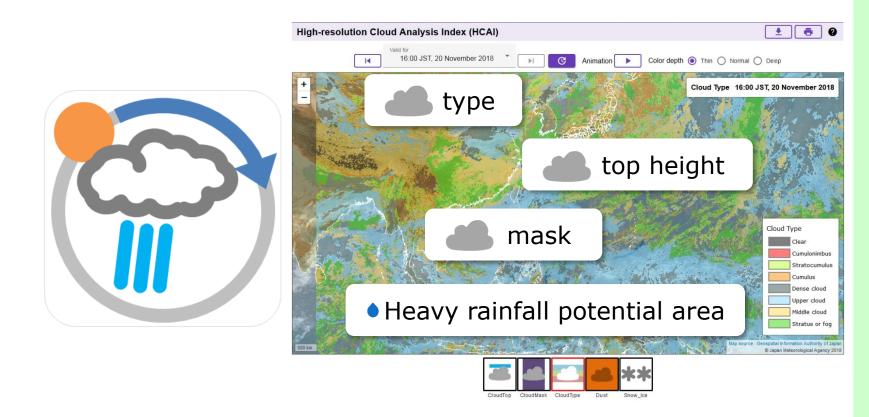
### Session 4.9 Discussion: How do we develop products and train experts? - JMA's 10-year plan and collaborative approaches -

2019

All participants with Seiichiro Kigawa (JMA)

### Pre-workshop survey results

**Q4.9-1** What are the points to be improved for HRP and HCAI provided by RSMC Tokyo for nowcasting?



We provide satellite-derived products via JMA's website regarding cloud and heavy rainfall.

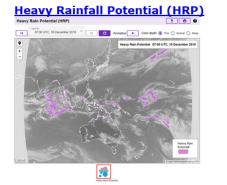
https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/jma-eng/jma-center/nowcasting/

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Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre Tokyo for Nowcasting

JMA's RSMC Tokyo for Nowcasting supplies national meteorological services with graphical nowcasting products to help improve capacity for disaster risk reduction.





Web-based real-time products

On 20 December 2018, JMA began providing graphical products titled Heavy Rainfall Potential (HRP) and High-resolution Cloud Analysis Information (HCAI) via its website as part of its regional center operations.

#### Heavy Rainfall Potential (HRP)

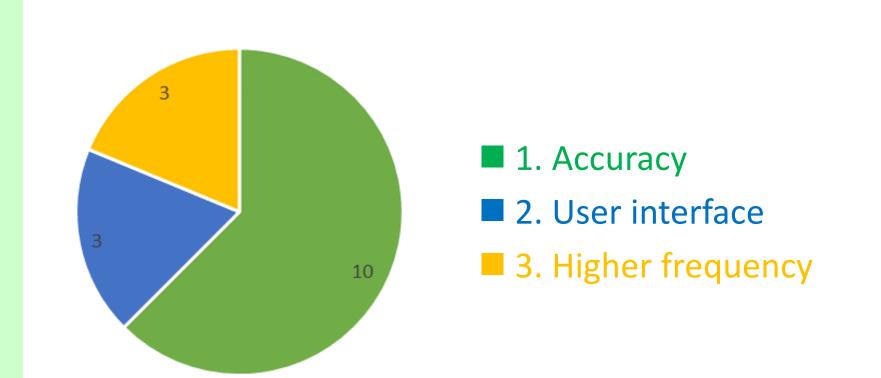


HRP provides information about the possibility of rainfall with an intensity of 20 mm/h or more associated with deep convective clouds. The product is derived from Himawari-8/9 satellite imagery and covers the area of  $60^\circ$ N -  $60^\circ$ S and  $80^\circ$ E -  $160^\circ$ W. It is updated every 10 minutes to support monitoring of rapidly developing convective clouds.

Areas where rainfall is possible or probable are identified by detecting convective clouds that have tops with a low brightness temperature because the tops of such clouds causing heavy rainfall reach higher altitudes or even the

#### The JMA's website describes the details of the products.

**Q4.9-1** What are the points to be improved for HRP and HCAI provided by RSMC Tokyo for nowcasting?



#### Two thirds of NMHSs indicated that "accuracy" should be wellconsidered.

# **Q4.9-2** Are you willing to participate in the product development?







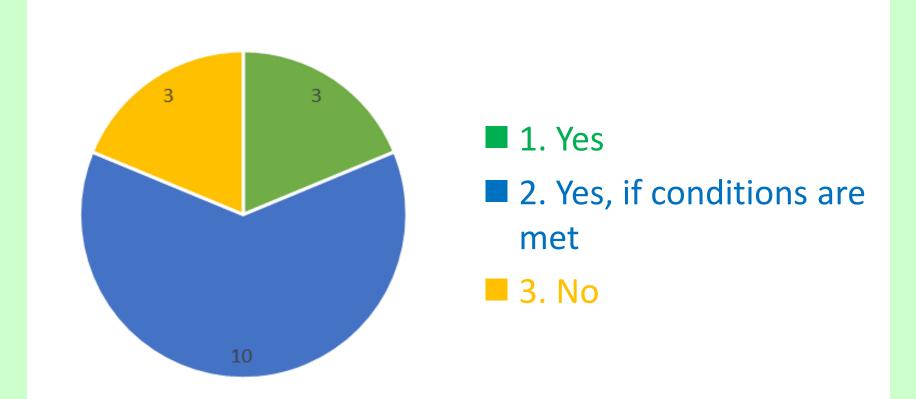
#### Web-based real-time product

Product development

8

This regional centre provides nowcasting products to the region with their development framework.

## **Q4.9-2** Are you willing to participate in the product development?



Two thirds of NMHSs said "Yes, if conditions are met" to participate in the product development. A clear understanding of conditions is needed.



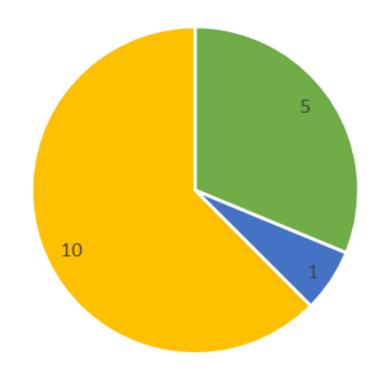
Because our collaboration is based on "partnership", "conditions" depend on our negotiations.

# Q4.9-3 What are the important points for Phase II development work?

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2027
FY		Phase I		Phase II		Phase III	
Provision of materials and training for users		<ul> <li>Draw up product specifications for Phases II and III</li> <li>Provide user manual</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Standardize product specifications</li> <li>Provide training</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Provide mobile training centers</li> </ul>	
		• Engage in activities for technical/		development transfer			
Satellite	Identification of Rapidly Developing Cumulous Areas (RDCA)	<ul> <li>Conduct evaluation detection uncer</li> <li>Improve detection</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Develop regional lightning nowcasting in Asia</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Develop severe storm alert content for Asia</li> </ul>	
	Himawari products (HCAI & HRPA)	Launch Phase I December 2018		<ul> <li>Develop regional integrated QPE/QPF in Asia</li> </ul>			
	JAXA/GSMaP	<ul> <li>Conduct evaluation</li> <li>uncertainty in rational prediction</li> </ul>	tion to determine ainfall analysis				
Radar	Southeast Asian Radar Network -Regional WIGOS Project	<ul> <li>Improve quality techniques</li> <li>Expand and enh international ex observation dat</li> </ul>	ance change of				
Surface	Tokyo Action Plan	• Devise and implement training on quality improvement		<ul> <li>Improve quality management</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Enhance observation networks</li> </ul>	

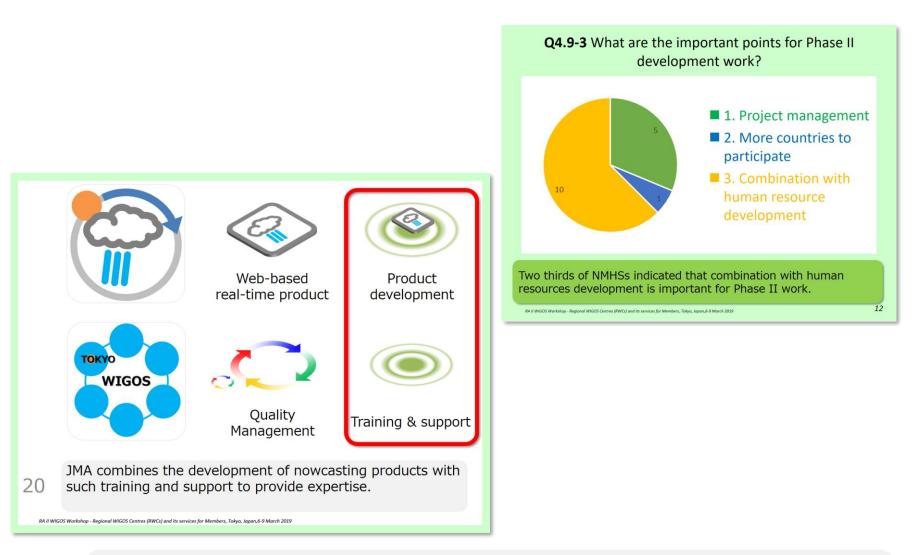
Products development has been conducted based on thisJMA's 10-year plan. Phase II will start in 2020. Key products will be developed in Phase II timeframe.

Q4.9-3 What are the important points for Phase II development work?

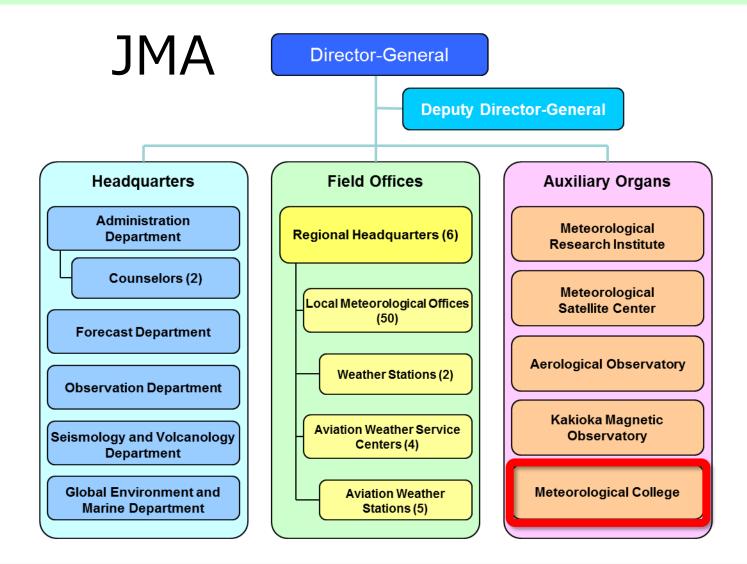


 1. Project management
 2. More countries to participate
 3. Combination with human resource development

Two thirds of NMHSs indicated that combination with human resources development is important for Phase II work.



JMA introduced on Day 1 that JMA combines the development of nowcasting products with such training and support to provide expertise.



To broaden our understanding and deepen our discussion, we would like to introduce JMA's Meteorological College here. Mr. Tanaka will outline how the college works.

### **Meteorological College**

### Discussion



[Discussion] Do you have any ideas to balance human resources development with products development?



[Discussion] Products development might take several years since it depends on operational system development.



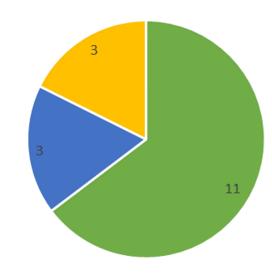


## How many years can you wait for developing human resources?

- ■1. One decade
- **2**. Several years
- **3**. A few years

#### [Discussion result #1]

#### Q4.8-3 What is necessary to improve skills of observers?



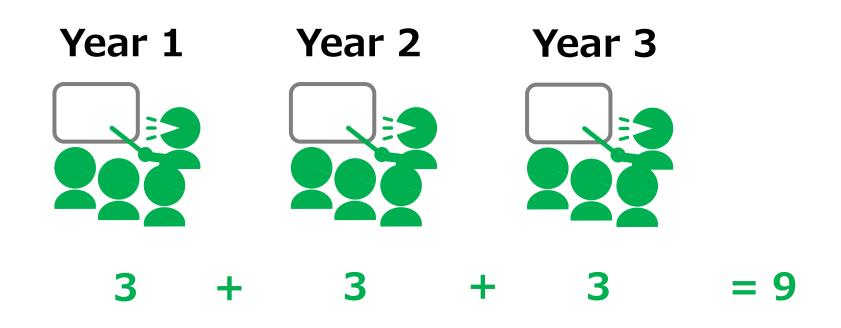
- 1. Training or technological transfer
- 2. Develop experts to be instructors
- 3. Training materials in national languages

3

Two thirds of NMHSs indicated that training or technological transfer is necessary.

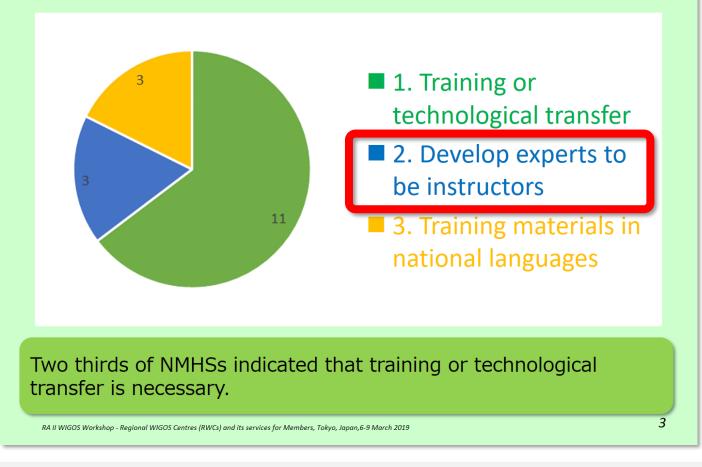
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### [Discussion] The first option of Q4.8-3 was a regular training approach.



[Discussion] In this case, 9 trainees finish the training in 3 years.

#### Q4.8-3 What is necessary to improve skills of observers?



[Discussion] The second option was a "teaching how to teach" approach.

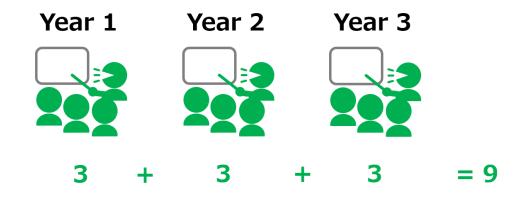
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### If instructors would be trained in Year 1 Year 3 Year 1 Year 2 12 12 3 = 27

24

[Discussion] 27 trainees can finish the training in 3 years.

Regular training approach



Year 1 Year 2 Year 3
"Teaching
how to
teach"
approach

25

[Discussion result #2] Which of those do you expect?