We, representatives of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, attend the First China-ASEAN Meteorological Forum held in Nanning, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China from 11 to 12 September 2016.

We recognize that the ASEAN countries and China, being connected with land and sea, share meteorological hazards, typhoons and storms in particular. All these countries are faced with the common tasks of developing economy and improving people’s livelihood. At the time of global warming that suggests a higher frequency of recurring extreme weather and climate events, they are all being challenged with an increasing vulnerability.

We note that the ASEAN countries and China enjoyed a long history of friendship and cooperation. The two sides have entered into a strategic partnership of peace and prosperity, resulting in nineteen ASEAN-China summits by 2016.

We note the Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road (“the Belt and Road”) Initiative put forward by the Chinese government, with an aim to enhance regional cooperation, strengthen exchanges and mutual learning among the countries along the Belt and Road, and promote peace and development.

We are pleased to note that the involvement of the ASEAN countries and China in actions and programs sponsored by global and regional organizations including the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), the ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee as well as the long-standing bilateral cooperation between them serves to underpin a further and stronger cooperation in this field.
Recognizing the common need to strengthen meteorological hazards monitoring and disaster prevention at regional level, we support stronger cooperation in meteorology between the ASEAN countries and China, an initiative that will contribute to the implementation of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the WMO Roadmap for Disaster Risk Reduction, hence to the cooperation among developing countries and a stronger resilience to meteorological disasters.

We agree to take the following measures:

1. Strengthen the meteorological cooperation on an institutional and regular basis between the ASEAN countries and China by supporting the continuation of China-ASEAN Cooperation Forum in Meteorology to facilitate the discussion on how to enhance and strengthen regional meteorological cooperation, taking into account CMA’s willingness to continually support the meteorological forum, and to organize the forum every two years.

2. Strengthen the cooperation in meteorological observations within the region, especially the exchange of meteorological observations and data, the data rescue, the application of Chinese FY satellite data, and the use of CMACast and related systems.

3. Strengthen the cooperation in meteorological disaster preparedness and disaster risk management, in an attempt to launch an Internet-based interactive platform on which severe weather will be discussed and informations are communicated. Exchange visits should be made to share best practices in operational warning techniques and platform development.

4. Formulate a mechanism for technical interaction in meteorological operations, under which research projects are launched for the study of typhoons, rainstorms and observational data application through the organization of relevant meteorological workshops; collaboration is strengthened for the development and application of regional high resolution numerical prediction models; joint studies of typhoons will be made; and studies on regional response to the changing climate is intensified, including those undertaken by the Typhoon Committee and Panel on Tropical Cyclones

5. Strengthen the cooperation for the delivery of seasonal climate
prediction and climate services, in particular, to agriculture and water, under the Global Framework for Climate Services.

6. To strengthen the cooperation in the delivery of aeronautical meteorological services, especially the monitoring and alerting of aviation weather hazards.

7. Strengthen the cooperation for meteorological instruments calibration at regional level.

8. Enhance the capacity of human resources through meteorological training and education at regional level, especially WMO RTCs and others.

9. The forum is willing to engage the WMO and other international organizations to facilitate the cooperation as necessary.