The Activities of the AI Applications in Typhoon Committee

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Dr. Clarence Fong and Dr. Jinping Liu from Typhoon Committee Secretariat









- ✓ Introduction to the Typhoon Committee
- ✓ Activities of the Al Applications
- ✓ Future Plan 2025+





Typhoon Committee is a intergovernmental body established in 1968, under the auspices of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and World Meteorological Organization (WMO);



Currently evolved into a collaboration of 14 Members from Asia Pacific area





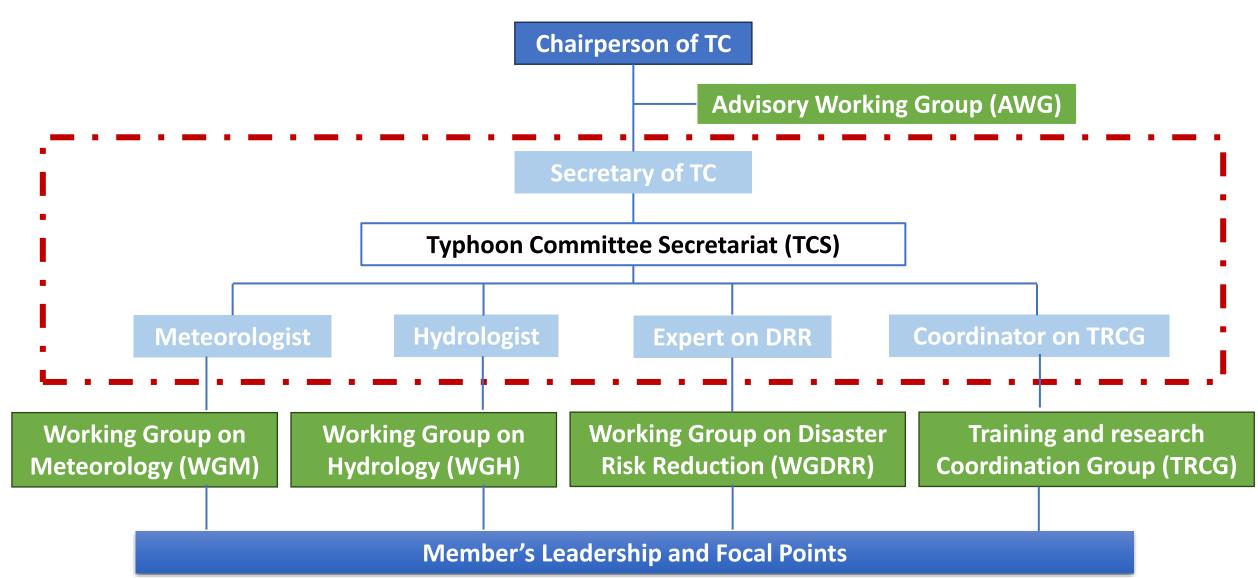
The Typhoon Committee has been repeatedly recognized as an outstanding regional body who has integrated the actions and plans of the meteorological, hydrological, and disaster risk reduction (DRR) components to produce meaningful results.

- Vision: The Typhoon Committee is the world's preeminent inter-governmental, regional organization for improving the quality of life of the Members' populations through integrated cooperation to mitigate impacts and risks of typhoon-related disaster risks and to enhance beneficial typhoon-related effects.
- Mission: To integrate and enhance regional (Meteorological, Hydrological, and Disaster Risk Reduction) activities of Members within international frameworks to reduce the loss of lives and minimize social, economic, and environmental impacts by typhoon-related disasters.



Structure of Typhoon Committee









The Typhoon Committee's Activities

- Session (Annual)
- Integrated Workshop (Annual)
- Working Group Meetings (Annual)
- Roving Seminar (Annual)
- Workshops/Trainings/Seminars:(Irregular)







2nd Five Year Strategic Plan 2012-2016



3rd Five Year Strategic Plan 2017-2021



4th Five Year Strategic plan 2022 -2026

The Five-Year Strategic Plan is the guiding document for the work of the Typhoon Committee. We update the Strategic Plan every five years, and the latest plan covers the period from 2022 to 2026.





- Enhance capacity to monitor the impacts of tropical cyclone related disasters and strengthen tropical cyclone related disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities in various sectors.
- 2. Enhance capacity in tropical cyclone forecast and disaster risk prediction using multi-hazard impact-based forecast warnings, understandable information designed in collaboration with users, and cutting —edge information technology, leveraged from the latest advances in big data analytics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and social science to support early warning systems, decision making and disaster response.
- 3. Improve flood mitigation measures and integrated water resource management to reduce the impacts of flooding caused by tropical cyclones.
 4. Strengthen capacity development activities in meteorology, hydrology DRI and civil
- 4. Strengthen capacity development activities in meteorology, hydrology, DKR and civil protection sections, to enhance nationally to locally coordinated sechanisms for tropical cyclone early warning information to reach the last mile and combine public awareness with the appropriate response traprotect life and property from tropical cyclones.
- 5. Promote vilibility and enhance Typhoon Committee's Regional and International conditions and international partnerships, enhance capacity development, share best practices, and encourage capacity development, share best practices, and encourage active participation of international organizations in the disaster risk reduction programmes.
 - 6. Advance collaborative scientific research amongst operational tropical cyclone centers and research communities, particularly in relation to climate change, and include support for translating research outcomes to services by developing relevant experiments, research projects, conducting fields surveys, and publishing and promoting research findings.
 - 7. Enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities to tropical cyclone impacts, especially communities along the coast and inland areas with high risk floods and flash floods, such as hillside or mountainous regions and low lying floodplains along rivers.



- ✓ Introduction to the Typhoon Committee
- ✓ Key Activities of the Typhoon Committee on Al Applications
- ✓ Future Plan 2025+



Key Activities of Al Applications



To address the challenge of **insufficient multi-hazard early warning systems**, the United Nations is spearheading the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative to ensure everyone on the planet is protected by early warning systems by the end of 2027. EW4All is **co-led by WMO and UNDRR**, with the support of other agencies.



Disaster risk knowledge

Systematically collect data and undertake risk assessments

- Are the hazards and the vulnerabilities well known by the communities?
- What are the patterns and trends in these factors?
- · Are risk maps and data widely available?



Detection, observations, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards

Develop hazard monitoring and early warning services

- Are the right parameters being monitored?
 Is there a sound scientific basis for
- Can accurate and timely warnings be generated?

making forecasts?



Preparedness and response capabilities

Build national and community response capabilities

- Are local capacities and knowledge made.
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people preapred and ready to react to warnings?



Warning dissemination and communication

Communicate risk information and early warnings

- Do warnings reach all of those at risk?
- Are the risks and warnings understood?
- Is the warning information clear and usable?

4 Pillars of EWS





- At its 56th Session held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2024, the Typhoon Committee decided to establish a project on Promoting Technical Exchange of Al Applications in Tropical Cyclone Analysis and Forecasting, with the aim of enhancing typhoon forecasting capabilities.
- A kick-start workshop for the Project was held at the Hong Kong Observatory, Hong Kong, China, on 21-22 May 2024.





The first face to face Meeting of the ET-AITC



- Established the Expert Team on Al Applications in Tropical Cyclone Analysis and Forecasting (ET-AITC)
- ET-AITC is composed of 12 experts from 11 members. This expert group is Co-chaired by experts from Hong Kong, China and Japan.

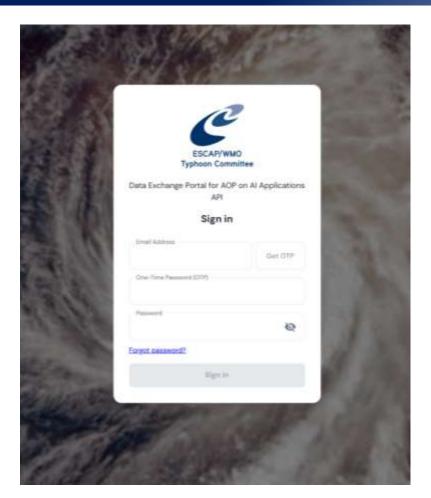


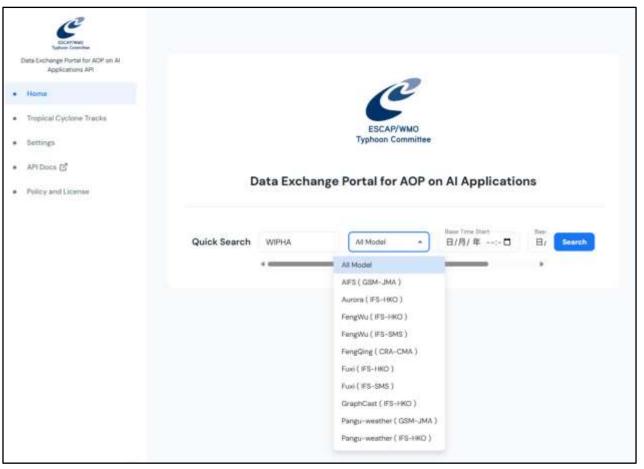
The first face-to-face meeting of was held in Tokyo, Japan from June 24 to 26, 2025.



Data Exchange Portal on Al Applications





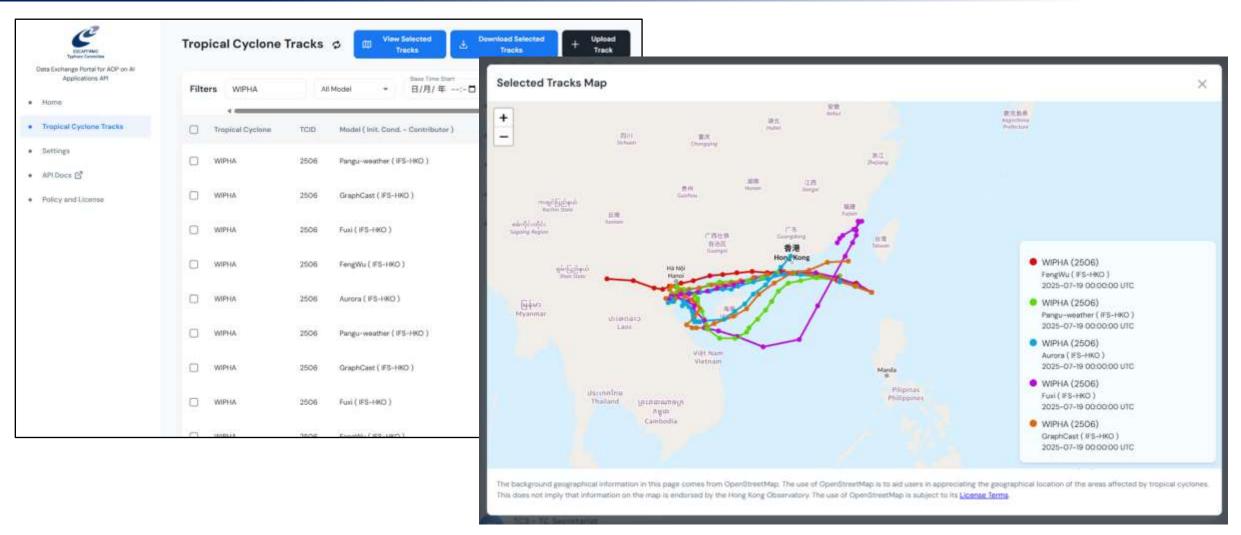


Established a platform for exchanging and sharing tropical cyclone track prediction data Al based.



Data Exchange Portal on Al Applications





TC Members can share this platform to obtain typhoon path forecasts made by other members using AI technology.



Al Application in Hydrological Component



WGH AOP2: Improvement of Hydrological Data Quality Control System by Using AI technology

The objectives of WGH AOP on Improvement of Hydrological Data Quality Control System by Using AI Technology was proposed as development of an advance hydrological data quality control system by using technology of big data and Artificial Intelligent (AI) so as to enhance TC Member's capacity on managing and monitoring hydrological data (Rainfall, Water Level, Discharge, tide, etc.) and reduce the uncertainty of input data for flood forecasting.

WGH AOP3: Improvement of Flood Forecasting modelling by Using AI technology

The objectives of WGH AOP on Improvement of Flood Forecasting modelling by Using AI technology was proposed as development of an advance hydrological flood forecasting system by using technology of big data and Artificial Intelligent (AI) so as to enhance TC Member's capacity on flood forecasting and water-related early warning.



Development of Operational Platform for Hydrological Data Analysis and Quality Control



Data Anomaly Detection

Data Interpolation

Data Transformation Data Inference

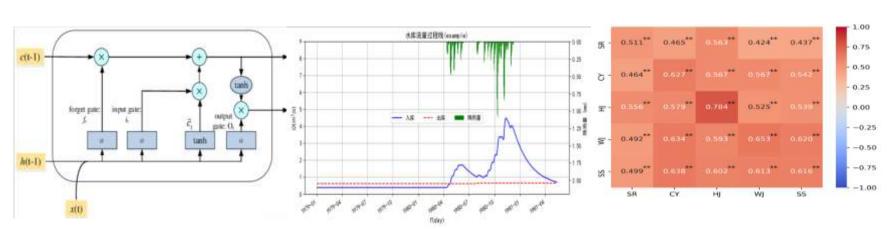
Accurate identification and effective correction of anomalies in hydrological data

Using hydrological data compilation rule and big data algorithms to train Al models.

Rainfall data
(discrete) is
converted into a
simulated flow series
using a P~R model,
and its rationality is
verified based on the
principle of water
balance.

Dynamic Time
Warping (DTW) is
used to analyze and
evaluate the trends
of hydrological data,
taking into account
data lag or lead
effects.

#Station	Entry Time (YYYYMMDDHHmm)	TM (ELm)	Lag Time (sec)
1	201905251610	51.8	0
1	201905251620	51.7	0
1	201905251630	***	0
1	201905251640	51.8	0
1	201905251700	51.7	0
1	201905251710		inf
1	201905251720	51.6	0
1	201905251730	51.6	0









Typhoon Committee Roving Seminar 2024



• The Typhoon Committee Roving Seminar 2024 was successfully held in hybrid mode on 17 – 19 December 2024 in Bangkok, Thailand. It was organized Typhoon Committee and hosted by TMD. The theme of this Roving Seminar was on Artificial Intelligence for Enhanced Tropical Cyclone Prediction and Emergency Response







- ✓ Introduction to the Typhoon Committee
- ✓ Key Activities of the Typhoon Committee on Al Applications
- ✓ Future Plan 2025+



Conclusions and Future Plan for 2025+



- The Al application for tropical cyclone initiative will be a **Research-to-Operation** project in future:
 - ✓ Data exchange of tropical cyclone forecast tracks (both real-time and non-real-time) from several data-driven models.
 - ✓ Data or products provided by contributing Members.
 - ✓ Verification and inter-comparison.
- Promoting application of data-driven models in tropical cyclone forecasting under WIPPS Pilot Project.
- Facilitating the cross-sectoral integration of AI applications across WGM, WGH, and DRR to foster a unified and collaborative AI strategy within the Typhoon Committee.
- Enhancing the cooperation with the AI research and developing communities.
- Organize the second Al Application Workshop in 2026. (Shanghai, April 2026)







TC members

Thank you for your attention

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Table 1	The list of	WGM POP/AOP/PPs in 2025
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Item	Projects	Driver	Since
POP1	Improve the Algorithm of Typhoon Summer Prediction	ROK	2021
POP2	Tropical Cyclone Research and Review	China	2013
POP3	Verification of Tropical Cyclone Operational Forecast	China	2015
AOP1	Enhanced Use of Ensemble Forecast	Japan	2011
AOP2	Improve the Performances and Impacts of South China Sea Typhoon Model	China	2012
AOP3	Development of Regional Radar Network	Japan	2011
AOP4	Radar Nowcasting Based on RaINS/SWIRL	Malaysia	2019
AOP5	Storm Surge Watch Scheme	Japan	2012
AOP6	Contribution for the Experiment on Typhoon Intensity Change in Coastal Area (EXOTICCA-II)	China	2014





Table 2 The list of WGM POP/AOP/PPs in 2025

Item	Projects	Driver	Since
AOP7	Enhancing Utilization of Himawari 8/9 Products	Japan	2018
AOP8	Parallel Analysis of Satellite Data in Operational Tropical Cyclone Monitoring	China	2018
AOP9	Enhancement of Disaster Risk Reduction Against Heavy Rain in Collaboration of AOP7 of WGH	Japan	2019
AOP10	GK2A Utilization for Tropical Cyclone	ROK	2021
AOP11	4th Assessement Report on Impacts of Climate Change on Tropical Cyclones in Typhoon Committee Region	China	2023
AOP12	Tropical Cyclone Monitoring using Drifting Buoys	ROK	2023
AOP13	Promoting Technical Exchange of AI Applications in Tropical Cyclone Analysis and Forecasting	Hong Kong, China	2024
PP1	Utilization of FengYun Satellite for High-Frequency Observation of Tropical Cyclone	China	2025





Table 3 The list of WGH AOPs in 2025 and beyond			
Item	Projects	Driver	Duration
AOP1	Knowledge Sharing on Storm Surge Inundation Mapping	USA	2020~2026
AOP2	Improvement of Hydrological Data Quality Control System by Using AI technology	ROK	2023~2027
AOP3	Improvement of Flood Forecasting modelling by Using AI technology	ROK	2023~2027
AOP4	Review and enhancement on specifications for hydrological information and forecasting in TC Members	China	2025~2027
AOP5	Application Study on New Generation of Integrated Micro-siphon Rain Gauge in TC Members	China	2025~2027
AOP6	Flood Risk Mapping with Ground/Satellite Observation Data	Japan	2024~2027
AOP7	Flood resilience enhancement through Platform on Water Resilience and Disasters	Japan	2023~2027
AOP8	Training Course on Hydrological Monitoring and Flood Management for Developing Countries	China	2023~2028
AOP9	Synergized Standard Operating Procedures for Coastal Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (SSOP)-Phase III	USA	2025~2027





Table 3 The list of DRR AOPs in 2025 and beyond

Item	Projects	Driver	Duration
AOP1	Capacity Building/Knowledge Sharing in DRR	Members	2020~2026
AOP2	Installation of Early Warning System related to typhoon disasters	ROK	2023~2027
AOP3	WGDRR Annual Meeting	ROK	2023~2027
AOP4	Benefit Evaluation of Typhoon Project	China	2018~2025
AOP5	Sharing Information related to DRR		2018~2025
AOP6	Making video related to DRR	Hongkong China	2019~2026



Membership of Typhoon Committee



