Breakout Session 2: Implementation Proposal

East Asia Group: China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Philippines

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1. Steps and Strategy

- Encourage other sectors to join us: SHOWCASE OUR RESULTS
 - We have to show them our studies on the relationship of the hydrological cycle and water system on the basis of climage-change impact assessment including downscaling; show our objectives and show the benefits to each sector.
 - Our intention and background of AWCI should be clearly explained
 - We should begin with the studies in each demonstration basin in each country, apply the research to the practitioners, identify real problems in different basins, then we can show accuracy and feasibility to other sectors
 - We should have a general and common topic of each demonstration study such (but might be difficult because of various problems in each basin).
- 2. If they get interested and join, one by one they can have a more cooperative research
 - Suggesting to start from existing institutions (already involved to maximize existing inter-agency collaborations)
- 3. Start from AWCI members
 - At the first stage, each demonstration study would be very specific from country to country
 - At the next stage, we should share experiences with each other to come up with a holistic understanding and technology.
 - It would be also suitable to extend the demonstration study to a whole region, such as climate change and its impact studies. This will come up with studies on methodology for different issues (collaboration of the region with same issues).

2. Additional resources- suggestion of potential collaborators

- Financial and human (technical) resources are required.
- ☐ Support from other sectors are also required.

 Besides, we should collect data from them such as:
 - Agriculture: Crop production data
 - Health: incidence of diseases
- Example in Japan: We have already been collaborating with a few relevant ministries and getting some support and additional resources, because they already understand the needs and the importance of water, climate and earth observation.
- Potential collaborators: FAO, UNESCO, WMO,etc., and existing institutions at a local level.

3. Specific request to GEOSS and to international community (data/tools accessibility)

- Access to the tools developed by AWCI (IFAS, WEB-DHM, etc.) enhance more on this;
- Request Global datasets and global tools
- We need any summary directory of the available tools and datasets that we currently can make access to.
- □ Data access should be improved, for example:
 - NCDC global data; discharge data not only monthly (open) but also daily (as requested)
 - GPCC for precipitation not only monthly (open) but also daily (impossible at present);
- Enhance more on capacity building
- □ Establish new framework since new need arises. For example, in 1950's, meteorological agencies in the world agreed to share their data due to their needs on numerical weather forecast. But this was not true of hydrological agencies. Now, hydrological data sharing is now getting indispensable under the era of climate change.
- □ DIAS is a very good interface for uploading and data access
- ☐ Impact assessment models to evaluate risk related to different sectors at the local level are required.

4. Coordination between water cycle integration and capacity development Training for not only researchers but also practioners from top level to operator/technician's level, with appropriate standards depending on the level (various kinds of training). Trainers' training; Local trainings (request the experts to come to our countries and provide some logistics) Practice after the training

5. Schedule

- 5 years should be required
- ☐ Step by step:
 - Step1 (3 years): Country-oriented
 - Step2 (2 years): Integration
- We need to get financial support, possibly under the framework of GEOSS in each country.