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ANNOUNCEMENT

WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION

NEW DELHI, INDIA
(21-25 February 2011)

INDIA



PAKISTAN



BANGLADESH



THAILAND



SRI LANKA



MALDIVES



MYANMAR



OMAN





WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

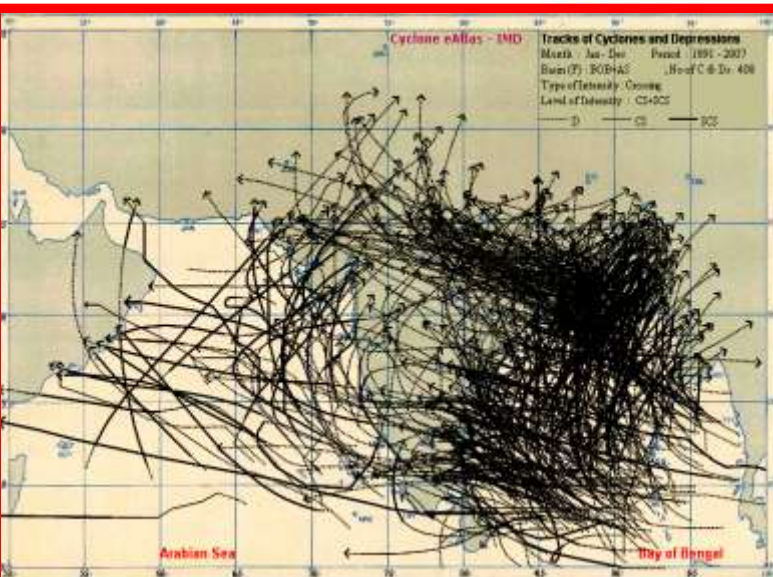
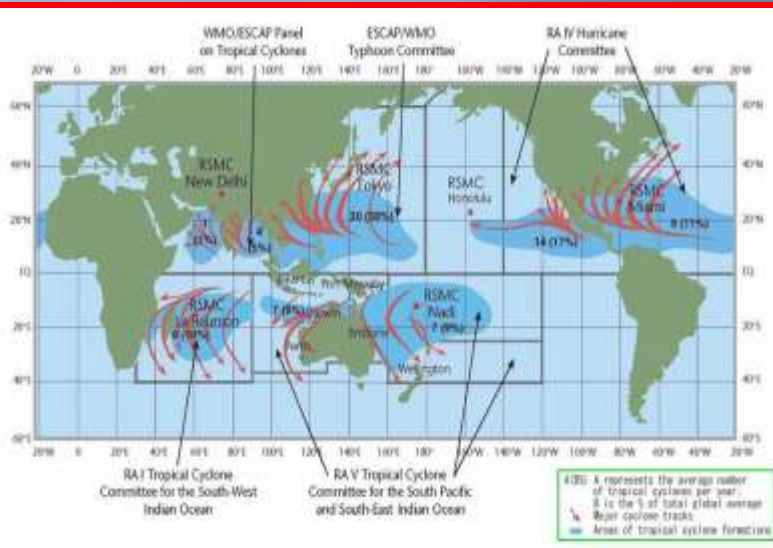
38th SESSION

New Delhi, India 21-25 February, 2011

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The tropical cyclones are particularly severe in the north Indian Ocean region. The northern parts of the Bay of Bengal is known for its potential to generate dangerous high storm tides, a major killer when associated with cyclonic storms. In the past, out of 10 recorded cases of very heavy loss of life (ranging from about 40,000 to well over 2,00,000) in the world due to tropical cyclones, 9 cases were in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea (5 in Bangladesh and 3 in India and 1 in Myanmar). These facts amply illustrate the importance of an efficient cyclone warning service in this region.

Recognizing the above facts, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) jointly established the Panel on Tropical Cyclones in 1972 as an intergovernmental body. Its membership comprises countries affected by tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. Originally, its member countries were Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Later Maldives joined this Panel in 1982 followed by Sultanate of Oman in 1997.



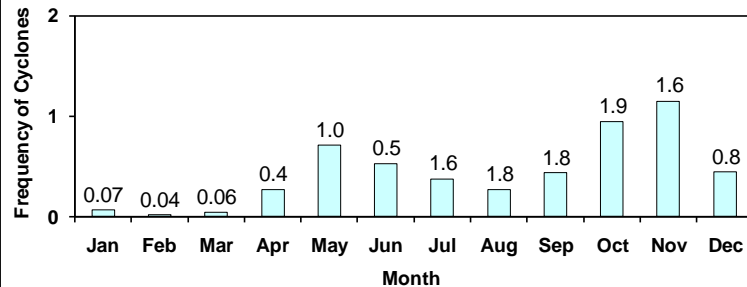


WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

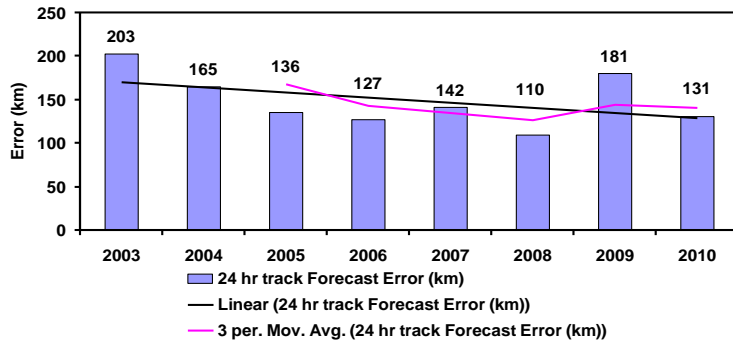
38th SESSION

New Delhi, India 21-25 February, 2011

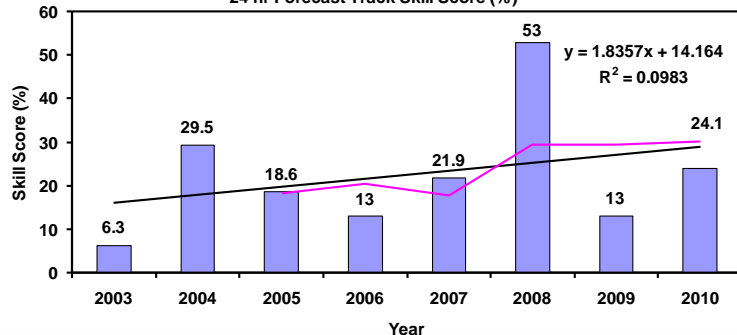
Annual Frequency of Cyclones over the north Indian Ocean and Indian Region



24 hr Track Forecast Error (km)



24 hr Forecast Track Skill Score (%)



WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones

The Panel is one of the five regional tropical cyclone bodies established as part of the WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme (TCP) which aims at promoting and coordinating the planning and implementation of measures to mitigate tropical cyclone disasters on a worldwide basis.

Objective :

The main objective is to promote measures to improve tropical cyclone warning systems in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea through effective operational plan.

Tropical Cyclone Operational Plan

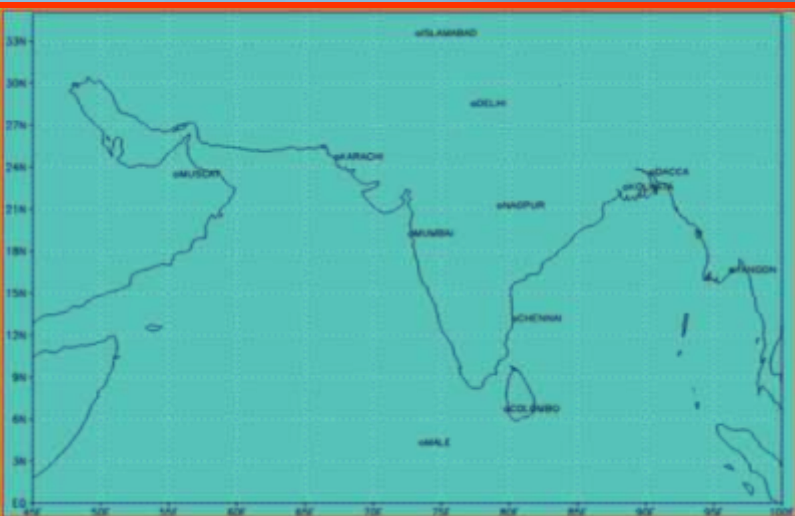
The basic purpose of the operational plan is to facilitate the most effective tropical cyclone warning system for the region with existing facilities. The plan records the agreed arrangements for standardization of operational procedures, efficient exchange of various data related to tropical cyclone warnings, issue of cyclone advisories from a central location (**Regional Specialised Meteorological Centre-Tropical Cyclone**) having the required facilities for this purpose, archival of data and issue of a tropical weather outlook and tropical cyclone advisories as agreed by consensus at the WMO as part of the World Weather Watch for the benefit of the region.



WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

38th SESSION

New Delhi, India 21-25 February, 2011



RSMC- Tropical Cyclones, New Delhi

Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) New Delhi has been redesignated as RSMC - Tropical Cyclones, New Delhi with effect from 1st-July 1988 and assigned the responsibility of issuing Tropical Weather Outlooks and Tropical Cyclone Advisories for the benefit of the countries in the WMO/ESCAP Panel region bordering the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, namely, Bangladesh, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The main activities of RSMC, New Delhi are listed below.

FUNCTIONS:

- Implementation of the Regional Cyclone Operational Plan of WMO/ESCAP Panel.
- Round the clock watch over the entire North Indian Ocean.
- Detection, tracking and prediction of cyclonic disturbances in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea.
- Running of numerical models for tropical cyclone track and intensity prediction.
- Issue of Tropical Weather Outlook once daily (at 0600 UTC) and an additional outlook at 1700 UTC in the event of a depression, which is likely to intensify into a cyclonic storm.
- Issue of cyclone advisories to the Panel countries 8 times a day.
- Issue of storm surge advisories.
- Preparation of comprehensive reports on each cyclonic storm.
- Continued research on storm surge, track and intensity prediction techniques.

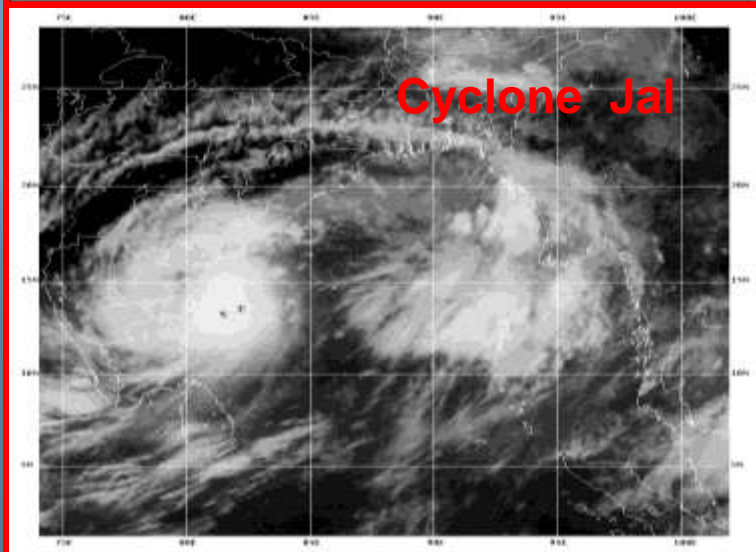
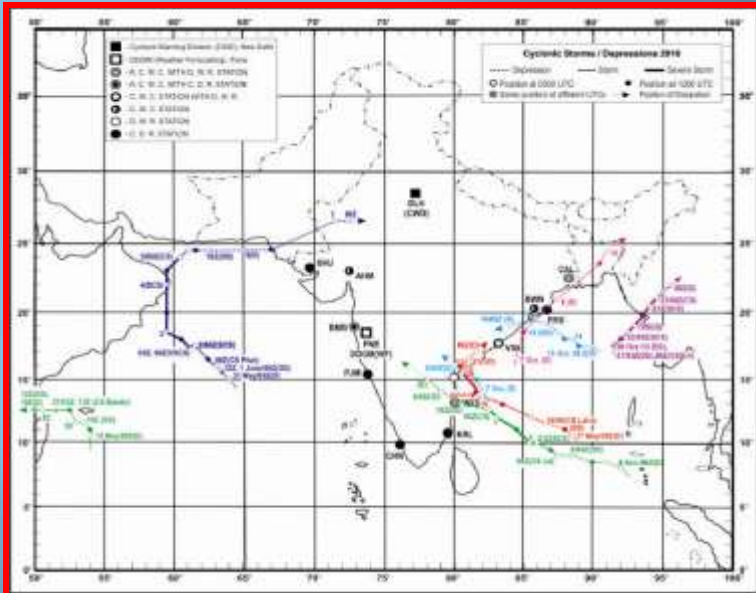




WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

38th SESSION

New Delhi, India 21-25 February, 2011



38th Session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones

- The Panel sessions are held annually by rotation in one of the Member Countries.
- The 38th Session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones is being hosted by India.
- **Venue:**
Scope Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-3
- **Period:**
21-25 February, 2011.



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Mausam Bhawan
Lodhi Road, New Delhi

ORGANISERS

India Meteorological Department (IMD)
World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)



SPONSOR

Ministry of Earth Sciences

Govt. of India

DELHI WEATHER

(21-25 FEBRUARY, 2011)

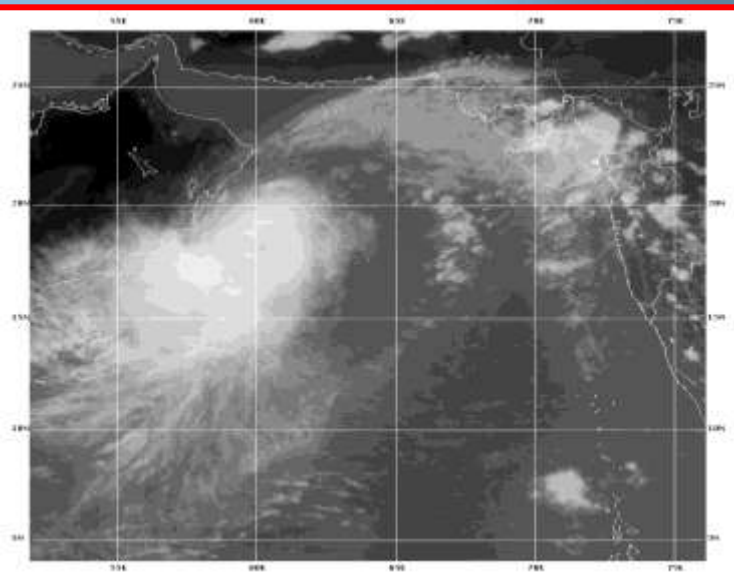
Maximum Temperature:	24°C
Minimum Temperature :	10°C
Humidity (Mean) at 0830 IST:	68%
Humidity (Mean) at 1730 IST:	38%



WMO/ESCAP PANEL ON TROPICAL CYCLONES

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LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Contact Persons

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