



文件编号: 27260/2022/S/DPS

2022 年 12 月 19 日

附件: 3 份 (仅提供英文版)

主题: 加强 WMO 会员的预警设施

- 要求采取的行动:
- (1) 实施通用预警协议 (CAP)
 - (2) 提名 WMO 预警机构注册系统的编辑
 - (3) 更新所有相关灾害的预警机构并将其纳入 WMO 预警机构注册系统
 - (4) 注意 WMO 预警枢纽

尊敬的先生/女士,

2015 年第十七次世界气象大会 (Cg-17) 强调需要进一步指导会员将天气预警转换为通用预警协议 (CAP) 格式, 并加强技术援助, 以便实施 CAP 标准。此外, 最近于 2022 年 10 月举行的天气、气候、水及相关环境服务与应用委员会届会 (SERCOM-2) 批准了将 CAP 纳入《技术规则: 第一卷 - 通用气象标准和建议规范》(WMO-No. 49) 的建议。有关这些支持性文件的详细信息见附件一。因此, 鼓励国家气象水文部门 (NMHS) 实施 CAP。

CAP 标准适用于所有类型的紧急情况和媒体, 并可通过多个警报渠道快速分发, 其重点关注事件类型、紧迫性、确定性和严重性, 根据对生命和财产的威胁程度来提高级别。通过利用基于 CAP 的当前实践做法, 作为所有灾害和所有媒体公共警报的关键标准, 会员可极大地加强其警报设施。WMO 于 2021 年启动了 CAP 快速通道倡议, 以加快会员实现 CAP 的业务化。从非洲一区协 (RA) 成功实施 CAP 中汲取了经验, 目前已用于指导为其他 WMO 区域协会制定定制化的 CAP 实施战略。有关 CAP 快速通道倡议和 CAP 资源的更多信息请参阅附件 2。在此鼓励所有 WMO 会员实施 CAP 标准。

第二项行动涉及 NMHS 参与 WMO 预警机构注册系统。该系统是 WMO 与国际电信联盟 (ITU) 合作建立的用于识别来自权威来源预警的自动化工具。WMO 预警机构注册系统用于检索 CAP 信息, 以识别来自真实、权威来源的预警。这将促进全球多灾种预警系统 (GMAS) 的成功发展, 该系统力求“在区域和全球层面上增加和加强与极端和/或潜在高影响天气、水和气候事件相关的权威预警和信息”。

寄送: WMO 会员常任代表

抄送: 水文顾问
各区域协会主席

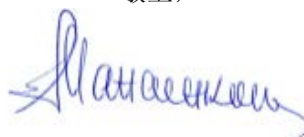
目前，注册系统中 193 个会员每个会员至少有一条记录。这些记录需要由 WMO 会员常任代表指定的编辑维护。目前，150 个国家已经指定了编辑，详见附件 3。如果您所在的国家或地区不在此列表中，建议您提名一名编辑，请将您提名的人员姓名和电子邮件地址发送至 wmo@wmo.int，并抄送 Adanna Robertson-Quimby (arobertson@wmo.int) 和 Vicente Vasquez Granda (vvasquez@wmo.int)，以便完成提名流程。

谨提醒已经在此列表中的会员确保更新其编辑人员，并且确保所有相关灾害的预警机构和 CAP 提要（如果可用）都包含在 WMO 预警机构注册系统中。我们计划为这些编辑举办培训，因此请务必提名编辑并请其注册。有关 CAP 和 WMO 预警机构注册系统的更多详细信息，请联系秘书处联络人 Adanna Robertson-Quimby。

CAP 警报枢纽是综合 CAP 预警的简化版。其中包括全球范围的警报枢纽，例如 [IFRC 警报枢纽](#) 和 [WMO CAP 警报枢纽](#)。警报枢纽几乎可以在预警发布后立即整合 CAP 预警并重新发布。但是 CAP 警报枢纽仅提供预警的副本，但并不是预警机构。WMO CAP 警报枢纽可增强预警的全球可及性，特别是那些由权威来源在 WMO 预警机构注册系统中发布的预警，并会在 [WMO 灾害性天气信息中心 \(SWIC\)](#) 中显示这些预警。

感谢您和您所在的 NMHS 继续支持和促进 WMO 的各项计划和活动。期待您就实施 CAP、提名编辑和维护 WMO 预警机构注册系统方面采取行动。

敬上，



艾琳娜·玛娜妍科娃博士
代秘书长

WMO EXCERPTS SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CAP

Seventeenth World Meteorological Congress: Abridged Final Report with Resolutions
(WMO-No. 1157)

The World Meteorological Congress, at its seventeenth session (paragraph 3.1.59 of the summary report), stressed the need for further guidance to Members on their conversion of weather warnings into CAP format and for enhanced technical assistance to Members.

3.1.59 Congress noted that the implementation of the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) standard format for exchange of all alerts through all media was progressing well. Congress noted that the PWS Programme had organized several annual WMO CAP Jump-Start and Implementation Workshops in which Members had participated. Additional training and installation of the CAP standard had been achieved during SWFDP training workshops, as well as through direct country visits by CAP experts. Congress reaffirmed the value of CAP and encouraged Members to take advantage of the WMO CAP Jump-Start Offer, which is coordinated by the PWS Programme. Congress also noted that the SWIC, as a centralized source of official weather warnings, could be enhanced as another channel for disseminating weather warnings in CAP format and that this development be taken forward. Congress stressed the need for further guidance to Members on their conversion of weather warnings into CAP format and for enhanced technical assistance to Members, as needed, for the implementation of the CAP standard

The approval of the recommendation to include the Common Alerting Protocol in the Technical Regulations, (WMO-No. 49), [Recommendation 5.1\(8\)/1 \(SERCOM-2\)](#) - Proposed amendment to the *Technical Regulations, Volume I, General Meteorological Standards and Recommended Practices* (WMO-No. 49), by the Commission for Weather, Climate, Water and Related Environmental Services and Applications (SERCOM)-2 Meeting October 17–21, 2022.

5.2.3.2 Members should apply the CAP of the ITU for the dissemination of warning information.

RESOURCE MATERIALS ON THE CAP AND THE RA I AFRICA FAST-TRACKING INITIATIVE

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[WMO Bulletin Vol 71 \(1\) - 2022 Article "Communicating for Life-saving Action: Enhancing messaging in Early Warnings Systems"](#).

[Common Alerting Protocol \(CAP\) Courses and Resources](#)

[Regional Association I- Africa CAP fast-track implementation Model](#). Summary of the process and implementation steps utilized.

**COUNTRIES WITH A DESIGNATED EDITOR OF THE
WMO REGISTER OF ALERTING AUTHORITIES**

Ref.: 27260/2022-122 S/DPS

Afghanistan	French Polynesia	Nigeria
Algeria	Gabon	North Macedonia
Angola	Gambia (The)	Norway
Anguilla	Germany	Oman
Antigua and Barbuda	Ghana	Pakistan
Argentina	Greece	Paraguay
Australia	Guinea	Peru
Austria	Guinea-Bissau	Philippines
Azerbaijan	Guyana	Poland
Bahamas	Hong Kong, China	Portugal
Bahrain	Hungary	Qatar
Bangladesh	Iceland	Republic of Korea
Barbados	India	Republic of Moldova
Belize	Indonesia	Romania
Benin	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Russian Federation
Bhutan	Iraq	Saint Lucia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ireland	Samoa
Botswana	Israel	São Tomé and Príncipe
Brazil	Italy	Senegal
British Virgin Islands	Japan	Serbia
Brunei Darussalam	Jordan	Seychelles
Burkina Faso	Kenya	Singapore
Burundi	Kiribati	Slovakia
Cameroon	Kuwait	Slovenia
Canada	Latvia	Solomon Islands
Cayman Islands	Lesotho	South Africa
Central African Republic	Liberia	South Sudan
Chile	Libya (State of)	Spain
Comoros	Lithuania	Sri Lanka
Congo	Macao, China	Sudan
Cook Islands	Madagascar	Sweden
Costa Rica	Malawi	Switzerland
Côte d'Ivoire	Maldives	Thailand
Croatia	Mali	Timor-Leste
Curaçao and Sint Maarten	Malta	Togo
Cyprus	Mauritania	Trinidad and Tobago
Czechia	Mauritius	Tunisia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mexico	Uganda
Denmark	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Ukraine
Djibouti	Mongolia	United Arab Emirates
Dominica	Montenegro	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ecuador	Mozambique	United Republic of Tanzania
Egypt	Myanmar	United States of America
El Salvador	Namibia	Uruguay
Eswatini	Nepal	Uzbekistan
Ethiopia	Netherlands	Vanuatu
Fiji	New Caledonia	Yemen
Finland	New Zealand	Zambia
France	Niger	Zimbabwe
