

INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVE

Oman Water Society has Organized seminar on Tropical Cyclones Preparedness & Risk Reduction on 21 June 2011 Governorate Of Muscat .

The adverse weather conditions, including cyclones and flash floods are one the most important challenges facing the world, especially recently, where in some cases lead to loss of infrastructure and human resources, which in turn is reflected on the evolution of economy and disrupt economic development.

This has led the experts and specialists from various countries around the world to unite in action to understand how they occur and ways of making all preparations possible. The efforts to reduce the negative impacts of such phenomena and seek to develop risk management systems, natural disasters and develop early warning monitoring systems which would contribute to the predictability of periods of occurrence.

- Definition of tropical cyclone (inception and the reasons for their formation, adverse weather conditions associated with them).
- Reduce and limit the negative effects of cyclones.
- Preparations and experiences gained in the face of such natural phenomena.
- Determine the economic and social impacts of cyclones and flash floods.
- Spot the Light on the impact of cyclones on the engineering design of water facilities and infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATION

- The use of mathematical Modeling programs in the area of cyclone forecasting and identifications of tracks, especially those that arise in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean and to benefit from the experiences of other countries in this area.

- emphasize the importance of activating the role of national committees entrusted with the management of crises and natural disasters and equipped with the latest techniques that help raise the efficiency of their performance

- Develop monitoring hydrometric networks and the use of modern technologies in real-time data transfer system, remote monitoring, which contributes to obtain real-time data of water and thus the possibility of early warning to minimize material losses and loss of life.

- Implementation of Early Warning Systems to monitor rainfall and floods in order to reduce negative impacts of cyclones and flash floods.

- The need to implement Flood Risk Management programs in order to reduce their negative impacts.

- Continuous upgrade of the Flood Risk Maps, Atlases and Flood Frequency Curves to better understanding the wadi Hydrology and flood pattern and consequently protect wadi channels from urbanization.

- The need to implement training programs to build capacity and competencies of workers in the field of water resources in managing risks and crises
- Awareness and guidance to all citizens the seriousness of such natural disasters and the need to follow the instructions and guidance from official sources.

- Initiate a regional center for cooperation on the field of Flash Flood Warning.

- Invite the NGO's and research entities to share their knowledge and activities to reduce flood risk.

- Implementation of periodically lectures by the National Center for emergency to all segments of society through the offices of their Excellencies the Walis of various Wilayats of the Sultanate of full awareness of the special risks of adverse weather conditions and flash floods and ways to combat them.

- A proposal to establish a chair on behalf of UNESCO or a regional center for risk management under the umbrella of UNESCO.

OUT COME OF THE FIRST SEMINAR ON TROPICAL CYCLONES (PREPAREDNESS & RISK REDUCTION)

