

Statements on Expected Benefits of the Cross-Strait Collaboration Agreements on Meteorology and Seismological Monitoring between ARATS and SEF

The Cross-Strait meteorological and seismological monitoring cooperative agreements have been already completed the signing on February 27, 2014 in the Tenth Round of Cross-Strait High-Level Talks between the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) of Mainland China and the Straits Exchange Foundation (SEF) of Taiwan. The scope of the collaboration includes: data exchange, exchange visits, and technology exchange. Expected benefits of these cooperative activities are listed below:

The Cross-Strait cooperative agreement on meteorology

Cooperative Activities	Before the signing	After the signing
data exchange	Data and forecasts can only be obtained from the website of each other (including for severe weather systems), which makes it difficult for following processing in weather operations due to the poor data quality and slow transmission speed.	A leased line can be created between the two sides for more reliable, accurate real-time weather information transmission and to facilitate the value-added processing. Besides, a direct channel for real-time communication between operational forecasters of the two sides is set up.
exchange visits	Visiting activities are only	Regular programs of or

technology exchange	<p>able to be arranged by means of participation in workshops, for once a year, in the name of professionals of non-government institutions.</p> <p>Mostly in workshop patterns; lack of regular communications.</p>	<p>sporadically scheduled visits of expert are able to be set up.</p> <p>More interactions about weather services as well as weather operations such as for meteorological satellites and agro-meteorology will be available.</p>
Overall expected benefits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance the ability of timely awareness of imminent severe weather systems for both sides and facilitate quick response in early warning operations. 2. Keep abreast of the most recent technological developments for both sides through more frequent formal visiting programs. 3. Through experience sharing to promote weather operational capabilities of both sides. 	

The Cross-Strait cooperative agreement on seismological monitoring

Cooperative Activities	Before the agreement	After the agreement
data exchange	As an earthquake occurs over the Taiwan Strait surrounding area, each	Seismological monitoring domains may be extended to entirely cover the Taiwan

	<p>side can locate the hypocenter only through data collected from the most nearby seismic station(s) of its own. More information on a massive quake occurred in the other side cannot be easily accessed.</p>	<p>Strait surrounding area, with the availability of more real-time seismic data from the other side. And timely communications on monitoring issues may be feasible during massive earthquake occurs around this area.</p> <p>Seismological operators may have regular interactions with and visits to each other.</p>
exchange visits	<p>Only available through workshops or sporadic visiting arrangements but not frequent.</p>	<p>Interactions and cooperation can be planned and conducted according to the very need of</p>
technology exchange	<p>Seismological monitoring in Taiwan, especially in aspects of strong-motion observation, earthquake rapid reporting and early warning has made remarkable achievements over the decades, while the Mainland has outpaced the world in earthquake prediction;</p>	<p>seismological operations in each side, including the application of earthquake monitoring techniques, e.g., earthquake prediction and advance warning.</p>

	<p>little interactions in the past which were made via workshops.</p>	
<p>Overall expected benefits</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Cross-Strait cooperation on seismological monitoring would greatly help the monitoring capabilities for surrounding earthquakes and creates an efficient communicating way especially useful during massive quake's occurrence. 2. Promote mutual understanding of the current state of earthquake monitoring and related technical development, create an amiable Cross-Strait relationship, and enhance the reciprocity in interactions in the field of seismology between the two sides. 3. A complementary interaction through the agreement will contribute to advance the improvement in seismological monitoring of both sides. 	