MEMBER
REPORT
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee
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CONTENTS

Ⅰ. **Overview of tropical cyclones which affected/impacted member's area since the last Committee Session**

1. **Meteorological Assessment (highlighting forecasting issues/impacts)**

By October, 2025, 24 typhoons were formed, but the DPR of Korea was not affected by typhoons at all.

2. **Hydrological Assessment (highlighting water-related issues/impact)**

There was no any hydrological damage in 2025.

3. **Socio-Economic Assessment (highlighting socio-economic and DRR issues/impacts)**

In recent years, DPRK has been few affected by typhoon, and there was no damage caused by typhoon in 2025.

4. **Regional Cooperation (highlighting regional cooperation and related activities)**

Typhoon bulletin from RSMC-Tokyo typhoon Centre and NWP products of ECMWF, CMA, JMA and NCEP via GTS and data from CMACAST have been used for monitoring and forecasting typhoons.

These data played an important role in forecasting typhoons and reducing typhoon-related disasters in our country.

Also, we received observed data from neighboring countries every 3 hours, and used effectively to monitor typhoons and issue warnings.

For typhoon monitoring and forecasting in DPRK, it is still important to improve and ensure the accuracy and promptness of typhoon information issued from typhoon centers.

Along with this, it is also important that we have been able to timely use NWPs, especially typhoon ensemble NWPs from neighboring countries through regional cooperation.

Ⅱ. Summary of Progress in Priorities supporting Key Result Areas

1. Improvement of Typhoon Forecasting

In order to further improve forecast accuracy of the typhoon movement path, SHMA introduced a method of forecasting the typhoon path by means of data-driven weather forecast model to suit with actual conditions in our country.

Typhoon path forecasting by data-driven weather forecast model has been proved to be superior overall compared with physical-driven weather forecast model.

We will continue to improve the method of typhoon path forecast using advanced technology in the future.

We have previously developed our own effective typhoon monitoring and forecasting system, and used it for typhoon monitoring and forecasting.

In order to predict typhoon related disasters, we have developed a supporting program for the typhoon-disaster forecasting using past-likeness-seeking method.

This program is designed to consider season, path and meteorological background fields.

We will continue to improve the forecasting method on typhoon by using the method tailored to context in DPRK.

2. Improvement of Typhoon Information Service

SHMA pays attention to the improvement of various kinds of meteorological information including typhoon information and meteorological disasters in line with the intensified work for raising the awareness of disaster nationwide.

SHMA has made informed the perspectives on the typhoon activities monthly and quarterly, and strengthened the information services to cope with typhoon.

SHMA will further promote the improvement of typhoon information services.

3. Effort for Reducing Typhoon-related Disasters

In DPRK, all activities for reducing damages from typhoon have been coordinated under the positive concern and support of the government.

TV and radio have been disseminated programs on tropical cyclones and news on typhoon related disasters worldwide, and thus, enabled people to live having the crisis sense on typhoon.

The government pays a great attention to the work of State Hydro-Meteorological Administration to monitor and predict typhoon, and to raise the technical and practical skill, and to strengthen material and technical basis.

This could be contributed to reduce the damages from typhoon-related disasters.

4. Strengthening Regional Cooperation

Typhoon Committee has always made a great contribution to preventing typhoon-related disasters in DPR of Korea.

This year, too, the information on typhoon issued by various forecasting centers under the active efforts of the Typhoon Committee has been effectively used to rapidly and accurately predict typhoon-related disasters in DPRK.

In the future, it is important to strengthen regional cooperation to enable us timely share and use typhoon information by applying advanced technologies, including AI.