

NARBO 6th General Meeting, February 22-24, 2017, Jakarta

International Flood Initiative (IFI) and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

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International Flood Initiative (IFI)

May: XIVth <u>WMO Congress</u> welcomed the initiative and suggested to establish a joint UNESCO/WMO Committee on Floods. The proposed ICHARM will constitute a global facility for this programme.

2003

2002

17-22 Jun : <u>15th UNESO-IHP</u> <u>IGC Resolution</u> XV-14 on Joint UNESCO/WMO Programme on Floods

18-22 Jan 2005 Inauguration of IFI at WCDR in Kobe WMO/UNESCO/ UNISDR/UNU

2004 > 12-14 Jul : <u>Preparatory meeting in</u> <u>Tsukuba</u>. A joint UNESCO/WMO task team (6 members) produced a concept paper "The Joint UNESCO/WMO Flood Initiative (JUWFI)"

- > 20-24 Sep : <u>16th IHP-IGC</u> approved the concept paper and renamed as "The International Flood Initiative (IFI)".
- > 20-29 Oct : <u>12th WMO CHy</u> discussed the Concept Paper





Holistic, Evident-based, Quality, Quantity Water is Key

Dialogue

Platform



INTERNATIONAL FLOOD INITIATIVE

IFI Key Actions



IFI Spiral-up Implementation Framework 2016-2022

Phase-3 Operation: Strengthen & Expanding

National level	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	RBA A	RBA B	
Regional level	IFI Partners						

Phase-2 Prototyping: Install in Specific Areas

National level	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	RBA A	RBA B		
Regional level	IFI Partners							

Phase-1 Demonstration: Existing Infrastructure

National level	Cou	ntry A	Country B	Country C	Country D	RBA A	RBA B
Regional level	IFI Partners						
Regional Coordinatio Framework	n k	 Commonality & Priority Sharing knowledge, best practice Strengthening capability Establishing a forum for promoting dialogue 			 Locality Institutional arrangements Observation & data integrati Natural & Socio-economic Communities of practice 		

Structure Image of Specific Support



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IFI Implementation Framework



Early Warning System - IFAS(Integrated Flood Analysis system) for insufficient observed basin



Flood Risk: Flooding Simulation by RRI model



Indus-IFAS: flood forecasting system based on IFAS / RRI (UNESCO-Pakistan project 2012-14)



Probabilistic Streamflow Forecasting Utilizing Regional Ensemble Prediction System (EPS)

Japanese type: Downscaling with Mesoscale Data assimilation



JMA

20 km GCM→5 km regional ensemble, 11 member ICHARM

20 km GCM→3 km regional ensemble, 21~33 member



Flood Risk: Damage estimation from depths and others



Flooded areas (>0.5m depth)= 45,056.25 ha

Damages: 1,475.78 million Peso

ICHARM

Rice Yield = 4360 kg/ha Farm gate price of rice = 17 Peso/kg





Land surface model

Dynamic Vegetation Model

Yang, Koike, et al. JMSJ (2007)

Sawada & Koike, JGR (2014)

Drought analysis

Wheat production

2007 Morocco Drought

Morocco





Algeria





LAI anomaly from CLVDAS



Drought analysis

Wheat production

2010 Tunisia Drought

Morocco





Tunisia



^{2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014}

LAI anomaly from CLVDAS



Drought Early Warning System based on Satellite Land Data Assimilation From 20070101 To 20070331 = 90days, 90frames



Estimated affected people by a 100-year return period flood in future

Calculation condition:

GCM: MRI-AGCM3.2S (20km, SST: MME) Downscaling (5km): WRF (Grell 3D ensemble scheme) Runoff and Inundation model: RRI 450m grid Input data: 48-hour precipitation, maximum pattern (100-year probability) Population distribution: LANDSCAN 1km grid data (2013) Future population projection:

(UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs)

Flood inundation (1/100) in present climate





Flood inundation (1/100)

Future population projection (Philippines) (UN Department of Economic and Social



Change of affected people in the maximum inundation area





Takamatsu City: Projected Most Severe Drought





Capacity Building



MSc/PhD Course by ICHARM/GRIPS/JICA



Shorttraining funded by JICA





Short- training for Senior Manager

Local Training



INTERNATIONAL FLOOD INITIATIVE

IFI Implementation Framework



HELP-IFI Jakarta Statement (draft Oct.31, 2016)

-Towards an interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary partnership to consolidate flood risk reduction and sustainable development -

1. Present Status

- increasing losses
- human factors + climate change
- globalized and interconnected 21C
- gap between science and society
- lack of effective inter-agency coordination

2. Key Directions

- Sendai+SDGs+Paris
- budgetary imitations and capabilities
- spiral-up approach
 - interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary
 - quantifying and minimizing the uncertainty
 - data
 - assessment
 - change identification
 - awareness
 - preventive investment
 - response-recovery

Asia and Pacific \rightarrow World

3. Actions Each country:

- platform on water and disaster
- (<national platform) IFI Partners:
- assist the platform
 Donors:
- incremental support

HLPW Panel members (as of 3/21/2016)



Secretary General, United Nations

President, World Bank Group

HLPW Action Plan "9 Areas of Action"

- 1. Catalyzing Changes, Building Partnerships and International Cooperation
- 2. Resilient Economies, Societies, and Disaster Risk Reduction
- 3. Universal Access to Safe Water and Sanitation
- 4. Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements
- 5. Water and the Environment
- 6. Infrastructure and Investments
- 7. Water Governance
- 8. Water Data
- 9. Valuing Water



HLPW's Expectations to IFI

- Countries, in collaboration with IFI Members, should establish a flood platform as a part of national platform with help of international networks.
- Countries, with assistance by IFI Members, should collect and archive data, assess current and future risks, demonstrate that flood risk reduction pays off, define locally applicable methodology, and monitor and predict changes.
- Stakeholders, with support by IFI Members, should make wellinformed decisions and improve their practices of Integrated Flood Management.
- Donors should support collaboration among IFI Members, countries, stakeholders and partners in progressive manners so that good practices are widely learned, applied, and operated in other communities, countries and regions.

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