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Flash Flood Guidance System – Global Coverage Introduction

- Discuss a **GLOBAL** initiative by the Hydrologic Research Center (HRC), USA an initiative that would be implemented and operated under the auspices of the WMO and coordinated with NOAA-National Weather Service and USAID/OFDA
- An initiative that addresses the global need to access the appropriate data at the appropriate temporal and spatial scales to provide **early warnings for flash floods**
- Intent is to fund the initiative primarily through philanthropy with some public sector funding

The Need Behind the Initiative

- Flash floods (short duration events) are among the worst natural disasters WMO disaster prevention and mitigation survey indicated that flash floods were among the top two most important hazards
- With short time scales and infrequent occurrence for any particular location - most NMHSs and response agencies do not have tools or are not trained to anticipate and plan effective response actions
- Very few in-situ systems (ALERT) are available to provide early warnings – and these systems can be costly (\$ and logistics) and may not provide full coverage
- Vast flash flood prone areas remain without any surveillance with unmitigated threat for millions worldwide – especially in the Third World and Developing countries

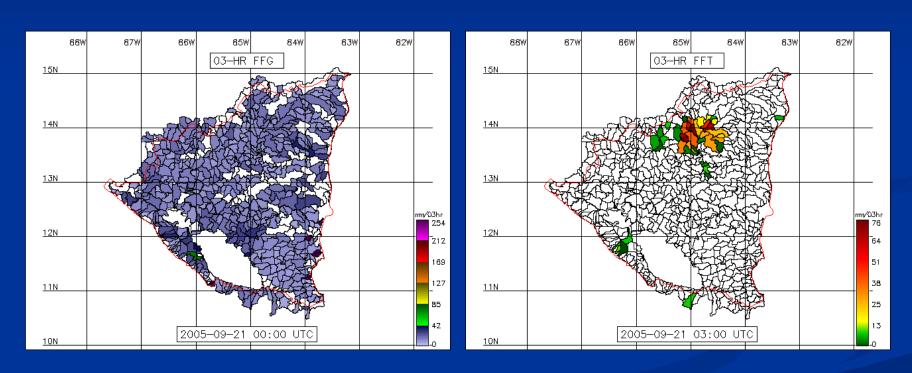
Response to the Problem

- HRC applied advances in remote sensing, global digital spatial databases, internet and satellite communications, and distributed hydrologic modeling to develop a high spatial resolution, rapid-response system that can be used as a **tool** for flash flood warnings
- System can provide forecasters with information on the likelihood of flooding of small streams over large regions by using bias-corrected remotely-sensed precipitation estimates and real time soil moisture estimates to produce **flash flood guidance** and **flash flood threat**
- Forecasters can apply additional local information along with system outputs
- Continuation of CAFFG program funded by USAID/OFDA

Vision — implement an end-to-end global flash flood warning system to improve response by federal, state, and local governments, international organizations, NGOs, the private sector, and the public to occurrences of flash floods.



IMAGINE - FOR THE GLOBE



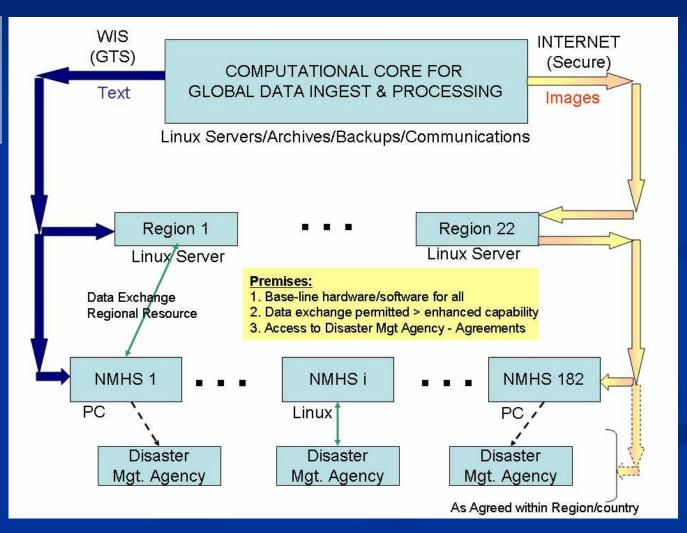
FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE

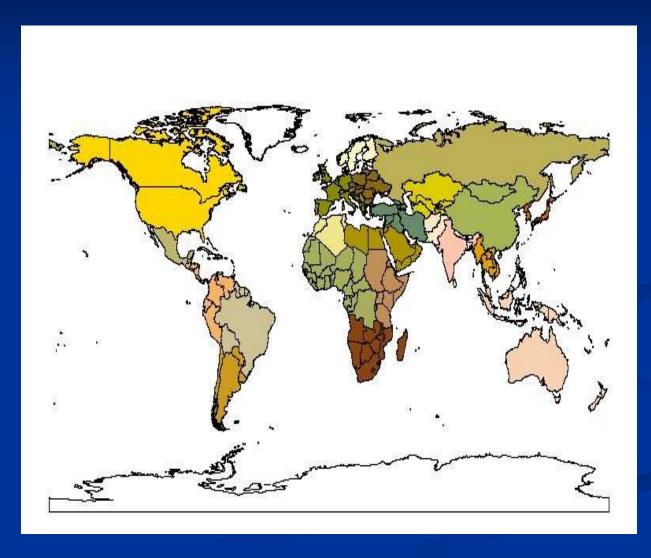
FLASH FLOOD THREAT

USER
HARDWARE
REQUIREMENTS
ARE MINIMAL

DETECT
AND
ASSESS

DISSEMINATE AND RESPOND





Focusing on Disaster Risk Reduction

Benefits of the System

- Early awareness of impending local flash flood threats for all potentially vulnerable areas
 - Provide rapid assessments of the potential of flash floods allowing world-wide improvement of the early warnings for the occurrence of a flash flood
 - Allow for the more rapid mobilization of response agencies (rather than a system that provides detailed forecasts of the magnitude which add uncertainty and complexity to warning development)

Benefits of the System

- Responsible national agencies will be establishing criteria for issuing watches and warnings based on flash-flood guidance and flash flood threat
 - This requires understanding of the capabilities of the population to take effective action and will encourage the national agencies to interact with local communities
 - The responsible agencies will need to design awareness campaigns for both municipal agencies and the public for interpretation of flash flood warnings and effective action strategies

Benefits of the System

- Enhancement of regional and global collaboration of NMHSs (meteorologists and hydrologists) and disaster mitigation and response agencies – identify needs and requirements
- Improvement of community awareness of flash flood disaster threat and mitigation
- Network of regional centers provide an infrastructure which may also host other global products pertaining to disaster mitigation and response
- Development of products useful for delineating high risk areas globally to effectively plan future development

Implementation

- Partnerships will be sought to develop a joint strategy and concrete action plans for implementation of the FFGS in a particular region with agencies such as:
 - International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and its regional offices
 - United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN/OCHA) and its regional offices
 - Regional inter-governmental agencies with membership represented by disaster risk management authorities and ministries
- Objective is to bring partners representing the technical aspects of the system implementation and operation together with agencies in disaster risk reduction to enable implementation of the system – Very Important Collaborations

Flash Flood Guidance System – Global Coverage Implementation

- Activities such as joint training programs and public outreach and awareness programs
 - Opportunity for enhancement of regional and global collaboration of disaster risk management agencies and improvement of community awareness of flash flood disaster threat and mitigation
 - Training programs will be designed to include NMHSs and the disaster management agencies
 - Protocol development for flash flood warnings dissemination, appropriate wording, lead times
 - Involvement in **system validation** programs which will require determinations of where flooding did or did not occur

Implementation

Goal – develop a capacity building program that will use the FFGS system data and products to train NMHS and response agency staff on effective mitigation and response to flash flood threats world wide – need total involvement



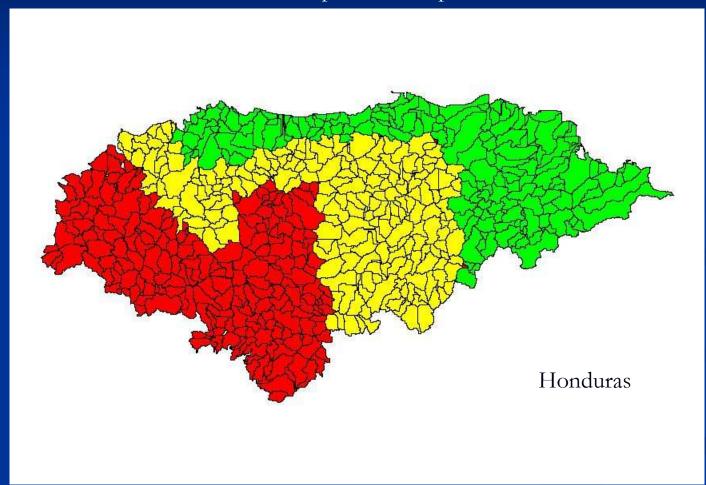


Example Disaster Risk Reduction Program

CAFFG

- Pilot study with World Food Program regional office
 - Explore the possibility to use daily CAFFG products to identify in advance flood areas where at risk populations may need emergency food supplies
 - The idea was to provide WFP several hours lead time to coordinate with the Caribbean Regional Office for shipping supplies opportunity to distribute resources in the areas more difficult to access

Developed Risk Maps



Results

- Short study showed that application of the system in this way on a regional scale was not effective
- Outputs too generalized to differentiate delineated risk areas from locations actually in flooding or having a potential to flood
- There is a need to understand the application of flash flood guidance and flash flood threat for warnings
- There is a need to understand local conditions and work closely with local/regional disaster agencies to better determine true risk for any given event
- Shows the need for collaborations and joint training programs

CAFFG System Validation

- Rigorous validation during first rainy season
 - 65% when system indicated flooding, flooding was reported at the time and location indicated
 - 35% when system indicated flooding, flooding was not reported
- System does well, we need to work on the application and collaboration

Program with WMO, NOAA/NWS, USAID/OFDA

- Development in phases Phase I, that would start in the second half of 2007, would have a three-years duration and would consist of the following components:
 - Strengthening of the CAFFG System, including its extension to at least 2 more countries apart from the 7 already included
 - Implementation in South East Asia with focus on the Mekong Basin started with USAID/OFDA funding
 - Development in Southern Africa started with RSA
 - Development in Central Asia Middle East

THANK YOU