GLOBAL PLATFORM for Disaster Risk Reduction

Side Event on

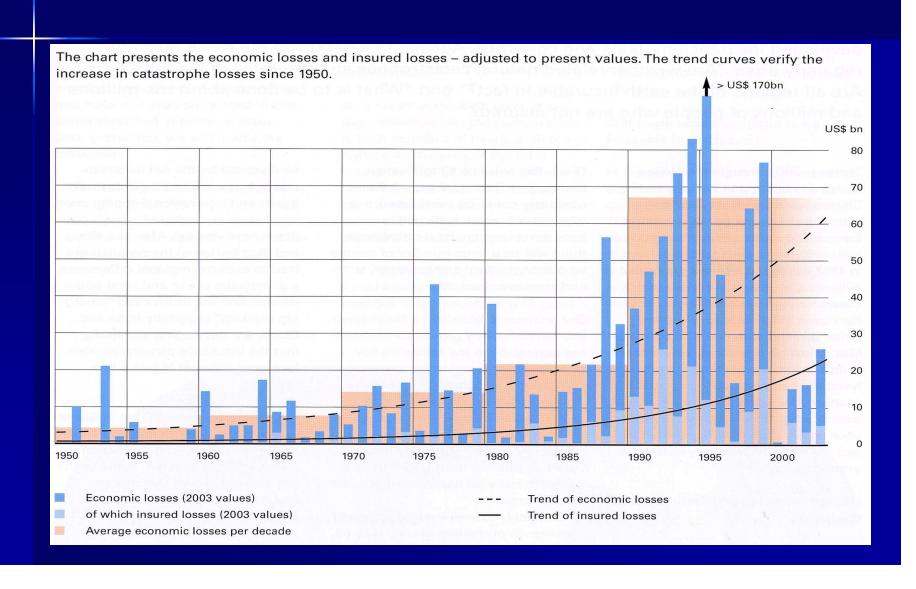
Managing Floods for Sustainable Development

Integrated Flood Management

7th June, 2007 GENEVE

Avinash C Tyagi World Meteorological Organisation Geneve, Switzerland

Flood risks and consequently flood disasters are on the rise



Shortcomings of past FM Practices

- Emphasis has been on 'Control' rather than 'Management'
- FC measures have been Ad-hoc and stand alone
- Reactive rather than proactive
- Emphasis has been largely on structural measures
- Monodisciplinary
- River morphological behaviour is not factored
- Lessons from past failures have rarely been learnt

New challenges!

Increasing Flood Risks

Increasing Climate variability and Potential change

Absolute safety against floods is a myth Growing environmental concerns



Integrated Flood Management



Integrated Flood Management: Objectives

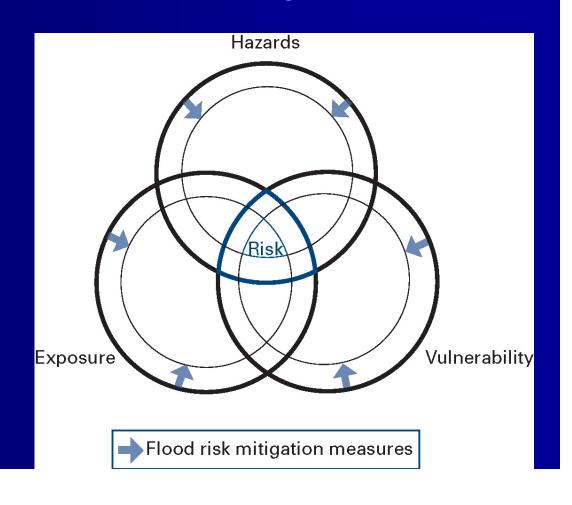
- Sustainable development: balancing development needs and flood risks
- Maximising benefits: ensure livelihood security and poverty alleviation thereby reducing vulnerability
- Minimising loss of life
- Environmental preservation

Integrated Flood Management: A Holistic Approach

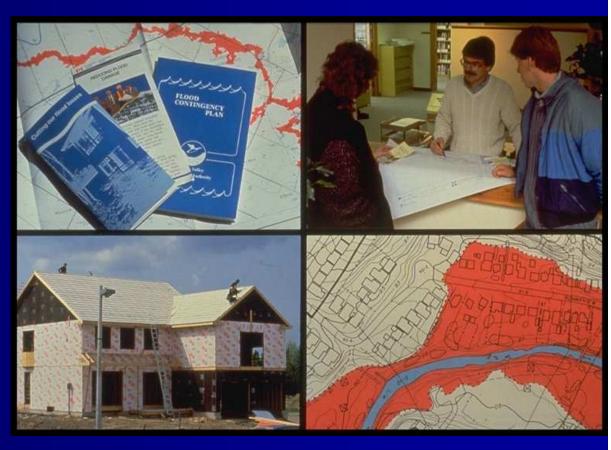
- **■**Integration of
 - Land and Water management
 - Structural and Non-structural
 - Upstream and Downstream
 - Short term and Long-term
 - Local and basin level measures
 - Top down and Bottom up decision making
 - Development needs with ecologic and economic concerns
 - Functional Integration of Institutions

Risk Management

Understanding the Flood Risks

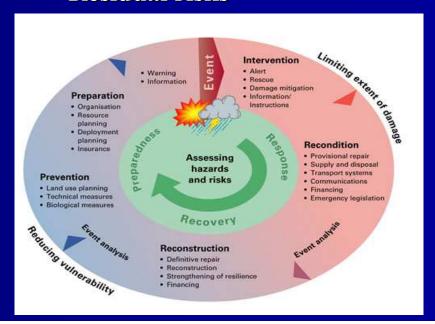


Risk Management Comprehensive Assessment of Risks



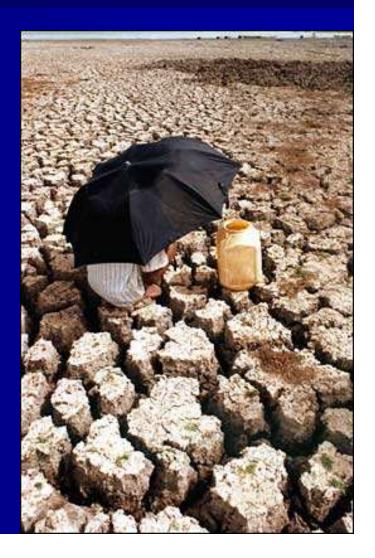
Risk Management

- Mitigation and Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery and rehabilitation
- Residual risks



Risk Management

Water Cycle as a whole



Risk Management

Water Cycle as a whole

Multi-hazard approach

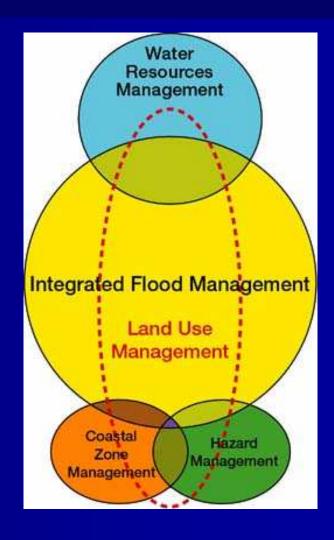


Risk Management

Water Cycle as a whole

Multi-hazard approach

River basin as a planning unit



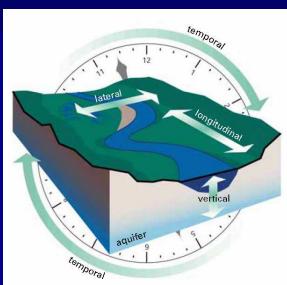
Risk Management

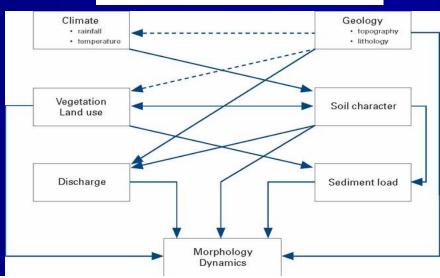
Water Cycle as a whole

Multi-hazard approach

River basin as a planning unit

Inter-disciplinary





Risk Management

Water Cycle as a whole

Multi-hazard approach

River basin as a planning unit

Inter-disciplinary

Stakeholders participation



Requirements of IFM

Clear and objective policies

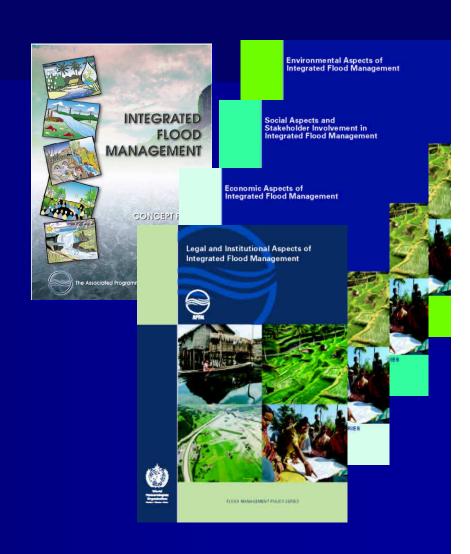
- •Comprehensive assessment and understanding of flood risks;
- •Multi-sectoral approach to reach the objectives;
- Appropriate legislation and regulations; and
- •Innovative economic instruments.

with a multidisciplinary approach

- Appropriate Institutional structures for proper coordination and linkages;
- Enabling participatory processes; and
- Information management and exchange mechanisms.

Flood Management Policy Series

- Instrumental in bridging disciplinary gaps for IFM
- Expert-group based
- Peer-reviewed
- Specific target groups
 - Policy Makers
 - Flood Managers
 - Experts in respective special fields
- Target group adapted language and format





Associated Programme on Flood Management





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Case Studies



- Africa
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- Europe

Asia South America North and Central America South-West Pacific

A number of case studies on flood management were, and are being, collected from various regions of the world, based on the experiences of organizations active in flood management. The main objectives in collecting these case studies are to: