

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP/DRR)

Side Event Report

Side event title:	Ways and means for reducing flood risks in Arid Zones
Side event title:	(Case Study: City of Kashan in Central Part of Iran)
Organiser(s):	Dr. Seyed Javad Sadatinejad, President of University of Kashan, Mr. Seyed Mohammad Sadatinejad, ISDR Special Coordinator in Tehran
Speakers and presenters (name, title, organisation):	Mr. Seyed Mohammad Sadatinejad, ISDR Special Coordinator in Tehran
	Given the huge human losses and economic damages caused by natural hazards around the world annually, the task of the Scientists, planners, managers, and implementing partners in reducing disaster risks is more evident and of course difficult. Destructive floods as one of the common hazards affect a vast area of our planet each year. In arid zones, destructive floods and shortage of water is a natural paradox and real challenge.
	Islamic Republic of Iran, being geographically located in arid zones of the world, receives only one third of the world raining. More than half of Iran lands are arid areas. The shortage of water resources in the central part of Iran is one of the main human and agricultural limitations.
Outline of content:	At the same time, the annual flow of destructive floods is one of the basic problems in that region and threatens the cities and villages. The shortage of water on the one hand and the flow of floods on the other hand have created a natural paradox.
	Kashan is one of the arid zones in the central arid zones of Iran, which has been the subject of studies by the researchers. There are five Drainage basing on the north of Kashan, namely Chamrood, Ghamsar, Darreh, khonb & Jazeh and Ghohrood, which its floods have been flowed on the joint Alluvial fan, which has created Kashan. The city of Kashan, the city of AranBidgol and three big industrial sites with billions of investment have been located in this Alluvial fan. Safety of Kashan and surrounding facilities from the danger of flood is one of the main priorities of disaster risk reduction in this region. Managing the floods including by creation of a flood-spreading belt, watershed management operations in the upward tributary of the rivers and observing the right of way of the rivers are the most important ways and means for risk reduction and safety of the city.

Recommendations for the ISDR system (list 2 or 3 items):	 We think this model can be a very useful model in arid zone areas which could be advised by ISDR and WMO Reduce the risk of floods Increase the level of underground waters and avoid potential droughts Increase flora coverage of the area Change the environmental aspects of arid areas by creating artificial lakes
Additional Information and Iinks:	
Contact person:	Mr. Seyed Mohammad Sadatinejad
Address:	
E-mail:	msadatinejad@tehran.un.org.ir, jsadatinejad@yahoo.com
Telephone:	00989122183820