## The journey of the IFI initiative

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.

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

2003

2004

- > 12-14 Jul: Preparatory meeting in Tsukuba. A joint UNESCO/WMO task team (6 members) produced a concept paper "The Joint UNESCO/WMO Flood Initiative (JUWFI)"
- > 20-24 Sep : <u>16<sup>th</sup> 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

2002

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























## **IFI Strategic Structure**

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Sendai Framework

**SDGs** 

Paris Agreement



Integrated Flood Management (IFM)

Minimizing social, environmental and economic risks

Maximizing net benefits from the use of flood plains

science & technology

database

supporting tools

local, national, regional initiatives capacity building

financial mechanisms

Hazard Assessment Vulnerability assessment and capacity building

**Synthesis** 

Monitoring

**Exposure Assessment** 

Focus Areas Finance and investment

Communication and engagement

**Expected Stakeholders** 

IFI promoters Academic Society

Government

Funding Agencies DB operational supporters Project investors & ownersz



## **IFI Implementation Framework**

- Improving disaster literacy Analyzing and formulating policies Visualizing values of preparedness Promoting co-design and coand investment efficiency implementation among stakeholders Support in Support in Sound Policy-making **Community of Practice** Risk Change Risk Assessment Identification Developing integrated Monitoring and predicting disaster risk assessment changes in disaster risk Identifying locality and Identifying locality and **Data & Statistics** commonality commonality
  - Promoting data collection, storage, sharing, and statistics
  - Integrating local data, satellite observations and model outputs



## **IFI Implementation Framework 2016-2022**

### **Phase-3 Operation: Strengthen & Expanding**



### **Phase-2 Prototyping: Install in Specific Areas**

National level	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	<b>Country F</b>
Regional level			IFI Par	tners		

### **Phase-1 Demonstration: Existing Infrastructure**



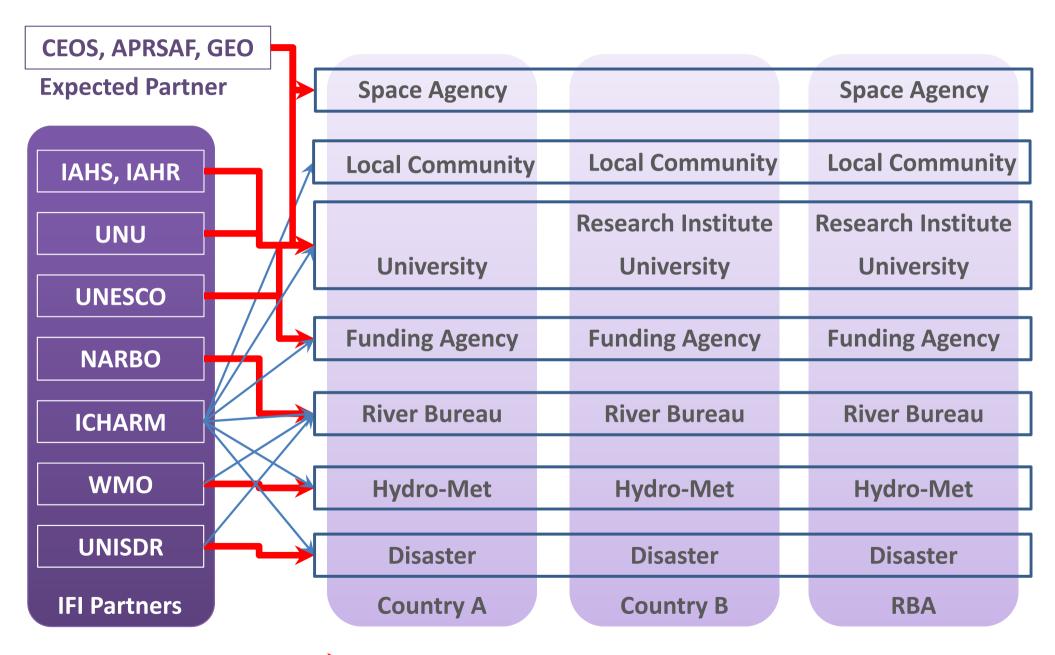
Regional Coordination Framework

- Commonality & Priority
- Sharing knowledge, best practice
- Strengthening capability
- Establishing a forum for promoting dialogue

National Coordination Framework

- Locality
- Institutional arrangements
- Observation & data integration
- Natural & Socio-economic
- Communities of practice

## **Structure Image of Specific Support**



Main support: Sub-support:

## An Example of PDM for IFI Partners

	Project Design Matrix for IFI Partners (Phase-I)						
Country	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Indonesia	Malaysia	Myanmar	Vietnam
Purpose (Common)	WMO: To strengthen regional cooperation in DRR and to increase national early warning capabilities  UoTokyo: For strengthening Myanmar's disaster risk reduction to contribute to Myanmar's steady economic growth with safe cities formation: 1) Establishment of flood early warning system with tidal effect; 2)  Assistance of river basin development plan including land-use and infrastructure plan considering climate change; 3) Capacity and human resource development.  Herath: Integrated flood and water mangement for the western province trhough an inter-agency collaborative mechanism  NARBO: To promote Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) through enhancing the capacity of River Basin Organizations  ICFM: To provide common platform for presentation of the progress made by IFI partners on all IFI related activities.  To allow for exchange of experience in flood risk management with the main objective of raising resilience to flooding on all levels (individual, community, regional, national and international).						
Output (Common )	WMO: Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS)  UNESCO: Strengthening capacities for better response and community resilience against hydro hazards  UOTOKYO: Establishment of EWS with bias corrected satellite rainfall and risk communication technology using advanced hazrd maps and so on  Herath: Real time flood forecasting, Risk assessment, Operational Guidelines for facility operation  NARBO: Spiral up IWRM (Enhanced the progress of IWRM), especially in flood management  ICFM: Proceedings of the ICFM Conferences; special reports from IFI organized sessions; and special issues of the International Journal for Flood Risk Management based on the best contributions to the ICFM Conferences.						
Output (Specific)	WMO: SAOFFGS ICHARM: Develop risk indicies to assess flood and drought risk for the formulation of socio economic development	WMO: SAFFGS Herath: Real time flood foreasting, Assessment for evolving risks (urban development and climate change), Operational guide lines for flood control facilities	WMO: SAFFGS UNESCO(PCRWR): Technical capacity building of Pakistan agencies involved in flood management, forecasting, early warning and flood hazard analysis by providing required soil physical and hydraulic properties data, covering the whole Indus River catchment including the Eastern rivers (Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi and Sutlej) in Pakistan. Such data is pre-requisite for hydrological models for partitioning rainfall into infiltration and runoff components	WMO: SAOFFGS	WMO: SAOFFGS UNESCO(UKM): To provide Sustainability Science based solution for Urban Stormwater Management plan NARBO: Support DSS (Decision Support System) for basin management	UoTokyo: To create and update the flood hazard map. To create rainfall data for the flood forecasting combined between in-situ and satellite	WMO: MRCFFGS

## An Example of PDM for Participating Countries

Project Design Matrix for Country (Phase-I)						
Country		Philippines				
River Basin		the Pampanga River basin				
Lead Organization(s)		UP Diliman, UP Los Banos				
Ove	erall Goal					
Project Purpose		Develop and standadize data collection sytem for the development of risk indicies to assess flood and drought risk				
(1) Data & Statistics	Output	Formulate data archiving system     Standardize damage data				
	Activites	<ul> <li>Investigate the current data collection system and availability of data</li> <li>Identify the effect of water related disasters to the direct and indirect damage to the socio-economic activities of local major cities</li> </ul>				
	Executor Expected Partner	DOA, DPWH, NAMRIA, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR				
(2) Risk Assessment	Output	<ul> <li>Simulation current and future water related hazard</li> <li>Simulate current and future water related disaster risk</li> <li>Identify the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development</li> </ul>				
	Activites	<ul> <li>Develop water related hazard simulation model</li> <li>Develop water related disaster risk simulation model</li> <li>Investigate the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development</li> </ul>				
	Executor	DOA, DPWH, NAMRIA, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, UNU, UNESCO, UNISDR				
	Output	Establish monitoring system of water related hazard and damage				
(3) Risk Change	Activites	<ul><li>Investigate current system of data collection and prepare proposal</li><li>Evaluate the impact of future climate change</li></ul>				
Identification	Executor	DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR				
(4) Support in	Output	<ul> <li>Provide basic data of disaster risk under current and future condition</li> <li>Provide policy alternatives to reduce disaster risk</li> </ul>				
Sound Policy- making		<ul> <li>Analyze disaster risk assessment result to be reflected in the policy making</li> <li>Select alternatives and identify the effectiveness to reduce disaster risk and residual risk</li> </ul>				
	Executor	DILG, DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, NARBO				
(5) Support in Community of Practice	Output	<ul><li>Improve capacity of local community in disaster risk reduction activities</li><li>Develop mechanism to formulate contingency planning</li></ul>				
	Activites	<ul> <li>Identify the issue of capacity development of local community in disaster risk reduction activities</li> <li>Clarify and enhance the role and resposibility of national, provintial and local government to the improvement of the capcity of community for disaster risk reduction</li> </ul>				
	Executor	DILG, OCD, PAGASA				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, NARBO				

### **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

# 3. Actions Each country:

 platform on water and disaster (<national platform)</li>

### **IFI Partners**:

assist the platform

#### **Donors:**

incremental support

Asia and Pacific > World