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.

2003 20

2002 17-22 Jun : 15th UNESO-IHP
IGC Resolution XV-14 on Joint
UNESCO/WMO Programme on
Floods

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

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

n Close Collaboration with:



















FLOOD INITIATIVE

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

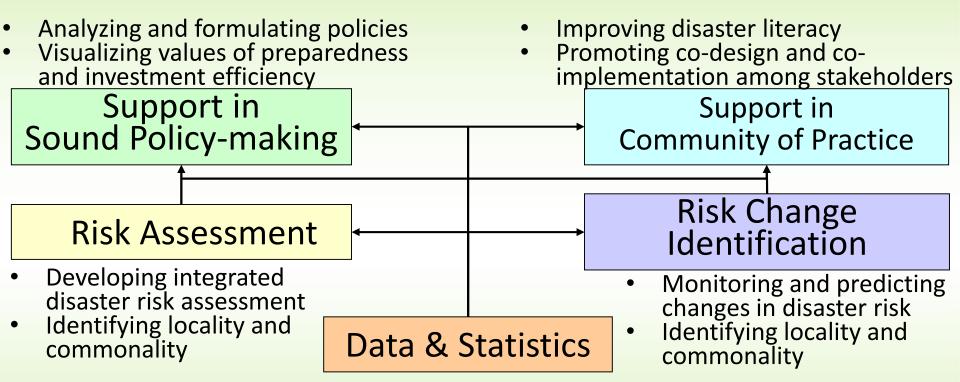
Government

Funding Agencies DB operational supporters

Project investors & ownersz



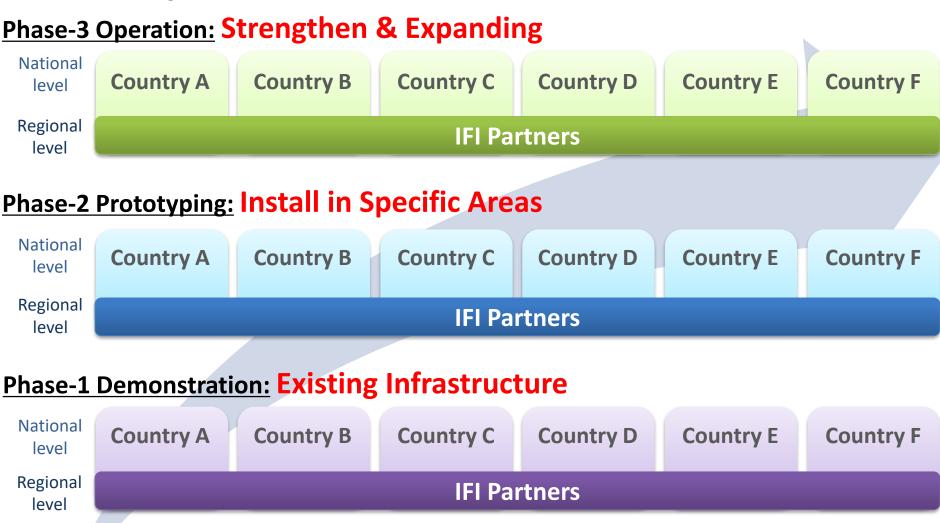
IFI Implementation Framework



- Promoting data collection, storage, sharing, and statistics
- Integrating local data, satellite observations and model outputs

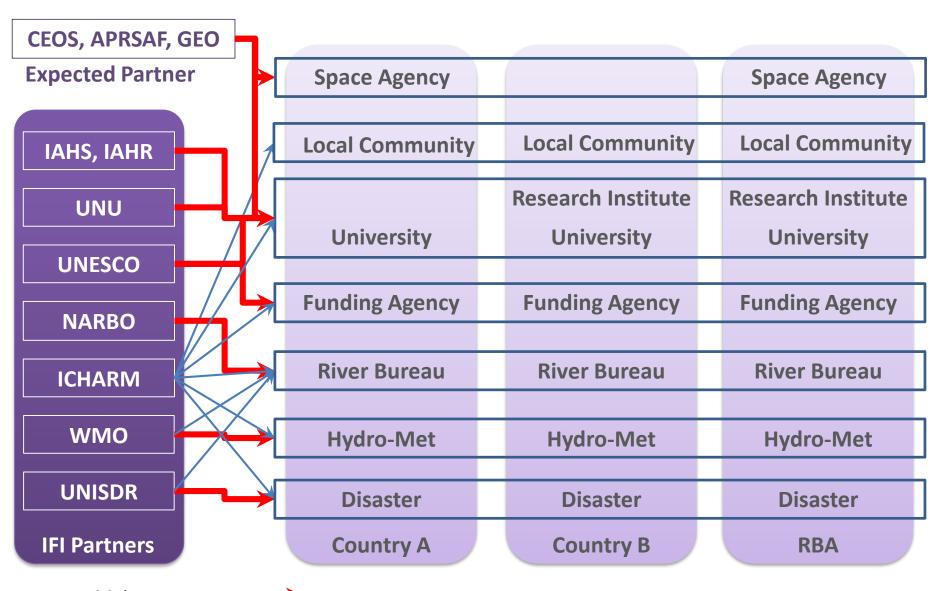


IFI Implementation Framework 2016-2022



- 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)	ICHARM: Develop risk indicies to assess flood and drought risk for the formulation of	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 NARBO: Support DSS (Decision Support System) for basin management	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)							
Cr	ountry	Philippines						
Riv	ver Basin	the Pampanga River basin						
Lead Or	rganization(s)	UP Diliman, UP Los Banos						
,	erall Goal	1						
Proje	ect Purpose	Develop and standadize data collection sytem for the development of risk indicies to assess flood and drought risk						
	Output	Formulate data archiving system Standardize damage data						
(1) Data & Statistics	Activites	 Investigate the current data collection system and availability of data Identify the effect of water related disasters to the direct and indirect damage to the socio-economic activities of local major cities 						
	Executor	DOA, DPWH, NAMRIA, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA						
ļ	Expected Partner	ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR						
	Output	 Simulation current and future water related hazard Simulate current and future water related disaster risk Identify the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development 						
(2) Risk Assessment	Activites	 Develop water related hazard simulation model Develop water related disaster risk simulation model Investigate the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development 						
! 	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	Investigate current system of data collection and prepare proposalEvaluate the impact of future climate change						
Identification	\ <u></u>	DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA						
<u> </u>	Expected Partner	ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR						
(4) Support in	Output	 Provide basic data of disaster risk under current and future condition Provide policy alternatives to reduce disaster risk 						
Sound Policy-		 Analyze disaster risk assessment result to be reflected in the policy making Select alternatives and identify the effectiveness to reduce disaster risk and residual risk 						
making	Executor	DILG, DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD						
	Cupacted Dawner	ICHARM NARRO						

(1) Data & Statistics	Output	Formulate data archiving system				
		Standardize damage data				
	Activites	Investigate the current data collection system and availability of data				
		· Identify the effect of water related disasters to the direct and indirect damage to the socio-economic activities of local major cities				
	Executor	DOA, DPWH, NAMRIA, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR				
		Simulation current and future water related hazard				
	Output	Simulate current and future water related disaster risk				
(2) Risk	Activites	· Identify the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development				
		Develop water related hazard simulation model				
Assessment		Develop water related disaster risk simulation model				
		· Investigate the causal relationship of hazard, disaster and resulting effect to the socio-economic development				
	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	Activites	Investigate current system of data collection and prepare proposal				
Change	Activites	Evaluate the impact of future climate change				
Identification	Executor	DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA				
1	Expected Partner	ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR				
	Output	Provide basic data of disaster risk under current and future condition				
(4) Support in	Output Activites	Provide policy alternatives to reduce disaster risk				
		Analyze disaster risk assessment result to be reflected in the policy making				
making		Select altenatives and identify the effectiveness to reduce disaster risk and residual risk				
making	Executor	DILG, DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD				
	Expected Partner	ICHARM, NARBO				
	· ·	Improve capacity of local community in disaster risk reduction activities				
(5) Support in Community of Practice	Activites	Develop mechanism to formulate contingency planning				
		Identify the issue of capacity development of local community in disaster risk reduction activities				
		· 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				
	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)

IFI Partners:

assist the platform

Donors:

incremental support

Asia and Pacific > World