AGENDAS FOR PARALLEL SESSIONS

WG1: GEOSS ASIAN WATER CYCLE INITIATIVE (AWCI)

Human factors such as globalization, population growth, poverty, urbanization and changes in land use are aggravating the negative consequences of climatological, hydrological and meteorological hazards. Extreme climate events are also increasing these water-related disaster risks faced by populations living in vulnerable areas. The losses are increasing in both developed and developing countries, and in this inter-connected world, the impact of an event can immediately cross borders, leading to cascading consequences, even in areas that are remote from the event. Repeated exposure to disasters is hampering sustainable development in vulnerable localities.

In 2015, the international community agreed on three major accords: the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (Paris Agreement). These agreements collectively present an urgent need and opportunity for action now and beyond. There are important connections among these agreements. The SDG on water and its related targets capture the many ways water is utilized, managed, treated and protected throughout the entire water cycle. These targets address pressing water-related issues including social vulnerability and water-related hazards due to intensified climate change as well as poverty, hunger and cities. These water issues are inter-related and interdependent and must be addressed in a systemic and global way to create a more water-secure world.

GEOSS/AWCI has stepped into the second phase. In March 2016, GEOSS/AWCI, in cooperation with the Network of the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO) and the International Flood Initiative (IFI), organized the "Asia Water Cycle Symposium (AWCS2016)" in Tokyo and adopted a new strategic implementation framework for addressing the floods and droughts. The objective of this breakout session will focus on how to substantially enhance water-related data collection efforts, employ data integration capabilities, and create and share actionable information for reducing flood and drought risks.

Co-Chairs:

Prof. Shahbaz Khan, Director, UNESCO

Dr. Ali Chavoshian, Director, RCUWM, Iran

Prof. Toshio Koike, Professor, University of Tokyo, Director, ICHARM

09:15-09:45 **1. Opening GEOSS/AWCI Breakout Session**

1) Opening Address — Co-Chairs

2) Report on the AWCS2016 — ICHARM

09:45-10:15 **2. Economic Effect of Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction**

Naoyuki YOSHINO, Dean, ADBI/ Prof. Emeritus, Keio University

10:15-10:30 ***Break***

10:30-12:00 **3. Observation, Data Integration and Information Dissemination**

1) GEO Water — GEOGLOWS
2) Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS) — WMO
3) Regional Coordination of Science & Technology on Water — UNESCO
4) Satellite Observations — JAXA
5) Water Cycle Observation Mission (WCOM) — CAS
6) Flood Simulation — Takahiro Sayama, Associate Professor, Kyoto University
7) Drougt Monitoring & Prediction — Toshio Koike, U-Tokyo/ICHARM
8) Data Integration — DIAS

12:00-13:00 ***Lunch Break***

13:00-14:45 **4. Floods**

1) IFI Implementation Strategy — IFI Secretariat
2) National Status Reports — National Representatives
   Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka

14:45-15:30 **5. Droughts**

1) Scoping and Planning IDI — IDI Secretariat
2) ESCAP Regional Drought Mechanism — ESCAP
   Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Space Applications

15:30-16:00 **6. Collaboration with Development Organizations**

1) World Bank
2) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

16:00-16:15 ***Break***

16:15-17:15 **7. Discussion towards Promoting Inter-linkages**

1) Needs, Issues and Benefits
2) Linkage to Regional and Global Coordination Framework
3) Building Capacity
4) Planning Strategy

17:15-17:30 **8. Closing GEOSS/AWCI Breakout Session**

1) Session Summary
2) Concluding Remarks