

The journey of the IFI initiative

May: XIVth **WMO Congress** 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

2004

2002

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

- > 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 : **12th WMO CHy** discussed the Concept Paper

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

In Close Collaboration with:



International Strategy
ISDR
for Disaster Reduction



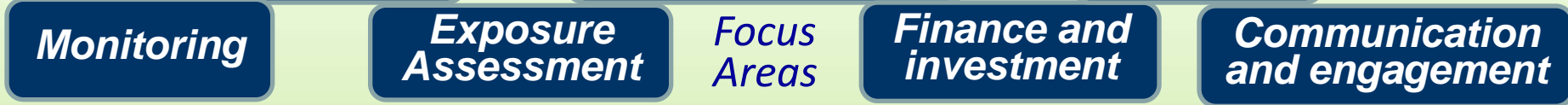
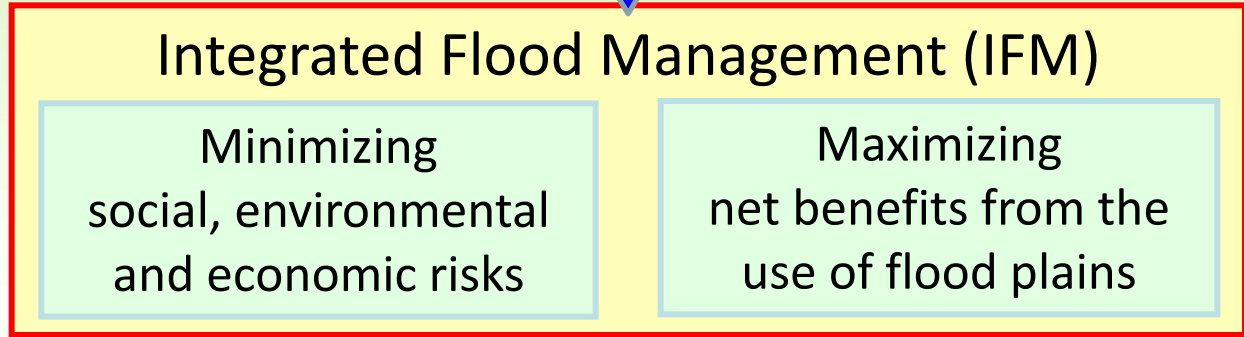
UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY



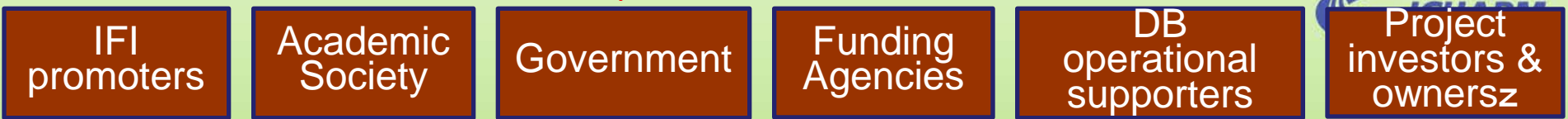
IFI Strategic Structure

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Sendai Framework
SDGs
Paris Agreement

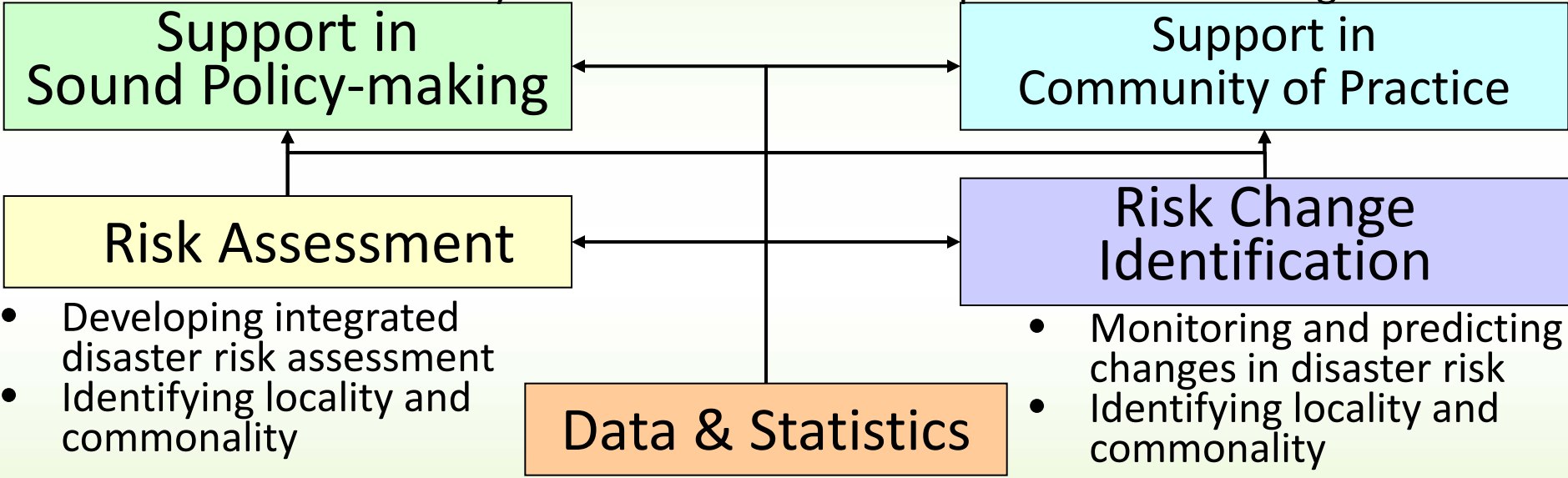


Expected Stakeholders



IFI Implementation Framework

- Analyzing and formulating policies
- Visualizing values of preparedness and investment efficiency
- Improving disaster literacy
- Promoting co-design and co-implementation among stakeholders



- Developing integrated disaster risk assessment
- Identifying locality and commonality
- Monitoring and predicting changes in disaster risk
- Identifying locality and 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



Phase-1 Demonstration: Existing Infrastructure



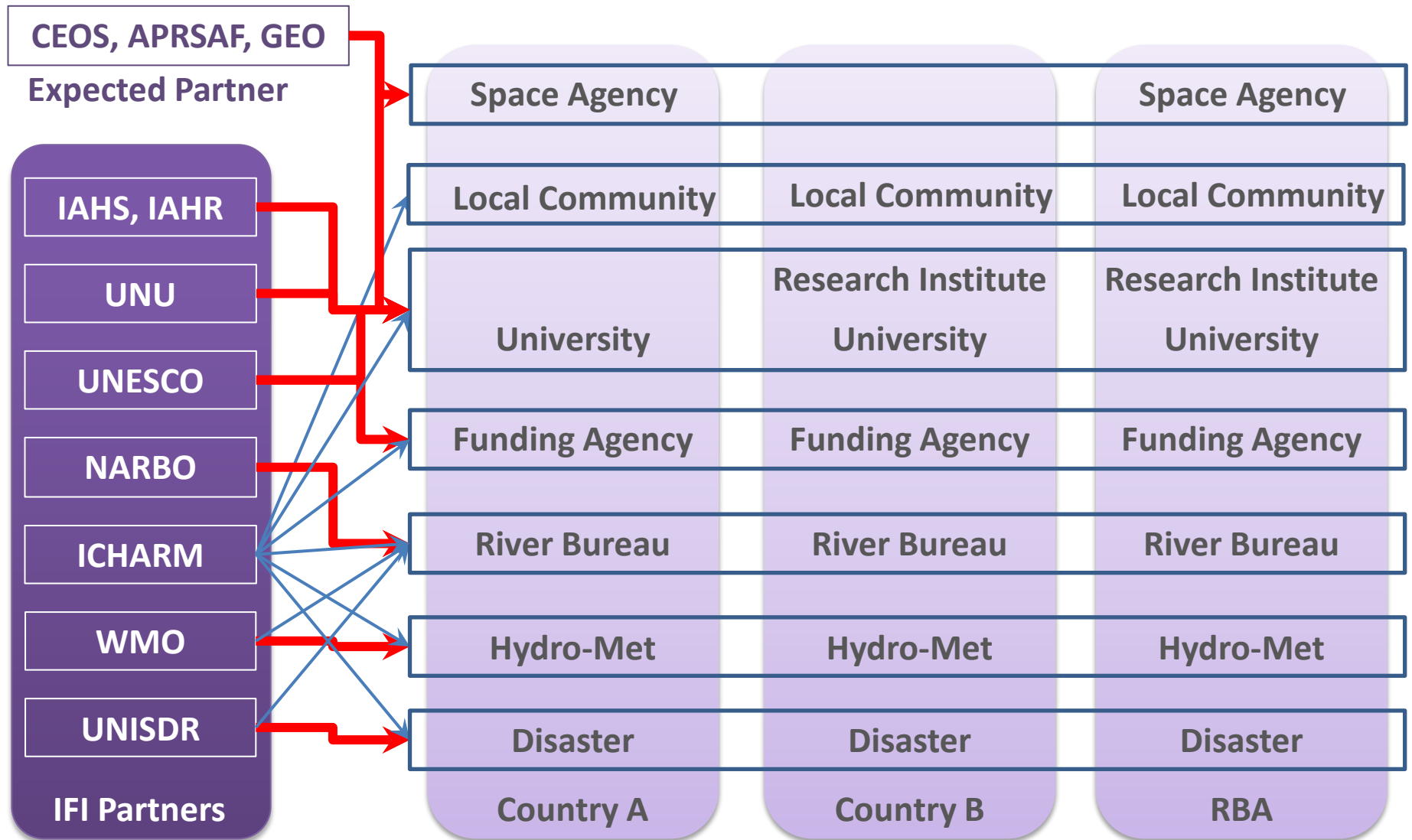
Regional Coordination Framework

- 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) | <p>WMO: To strengthen regional cooperation in DRR and to increase national early warning capabilities</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Herath: Integrated flood and water magement for the western province through an inter-agency collaborative mechanism</p> <p>NARBO: To promote Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) through enhancing the capacity of River Basin Organizations</p> <p>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).</p> | | | | | | |
| Output (Common) | <p>WMO: Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS)</p> <p>UNESCO: Strengthening capacities for better response and community resilience against hydro hazards</p> <p>UoTokyo: Establishment of EWS with bias corrected satellite rainfall and risk communication technology using advanced hazrd maps and so on</p> <p>Herath: Real time flood forecasting, Risk assessment, Operational Guidelines for facility operation</p> <p>NARBO: Spiral up IWRM (Enhanced the progress of IWRM), especially in flood management</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | | | |
| Output (Specific) | <p>WMO: SAOFFGS</p> <p>ICHARM: Develop risk indices to assess flood and drought risk for the formulation of socio economic development</p> | <p>WMO: SAFFGS</p> <p>Herath: Real time flood forecasting, Assessment for evolving risks (urban development and climate change), Operational guide lines for flood control facilities</p> | <p>WMO: SAFFGS</p> <p>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</p> | <p>WMO: SAOFFGS</p> <p>NARBO: Support DSS (Decision Support System) for basin management</p> | <p>WMO: SAOFFGS</p> <p>UNESCO(UKM): To provide Sustainability Science based solution for Urban Stormwater Management plan</p> <p>NARBO: Support DSS (Decision Support System) for basin management</p> | <p>UoTokyo: To create and update the flood hazard map. To create rainfall data for the flood forecasting combined between in-situ and satellite</p> | <p>WMO: MRCFFGS</p> |

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 | |
| Overall 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate data archiving system Standardize damage data |
| | Activites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
| (2) Risk Assessment | Output | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
| | Activites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
| (3) Risk Change Identification | Output | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish monitoring system of water related hazard and damage |
| | Activites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate current system of data collection and prepare proposal Evaluate the impact of future climate change |
| | Executor | DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD, PAGASA, PSA |
| | Expected Partner | ICHARM, WMO, UNISDR |
| (4) Support in Sound Policy-making | Output | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide basic data of disaster risk under current and future condition Provide policy alternatives to reduce disaster risk |
| | Activites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze disaster risk assessment result to be reflected in the policy making Select altenatives and identify the effectiveness to reduce disaster risk and residual risk |
| | Executor | DILG, DOA, DPWH, NEDA, OCD |
| | Expected Partner | ICHARM, NARBO |
| (5) Support in Community of Practice | Output | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve capacity of local community in disaster risk reduction activities Develop mechanism to formulate contingency planning |
| | Activites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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