



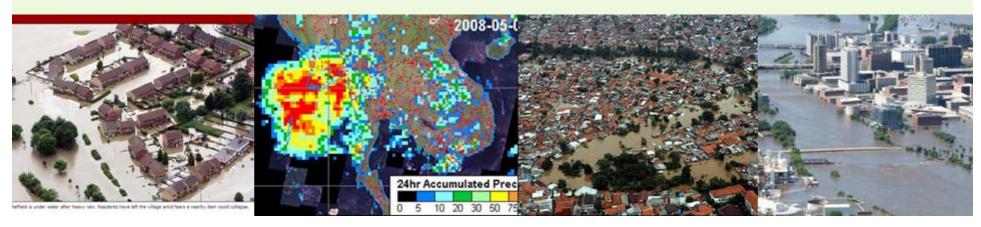
ICHARM Achievements in 2006-08 and Commitments to 2008-10

International Center for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) under the auspices of UNESCO Public Works Research Institute (PWRI) Tsukuba, Japan

Intensifying Water Disasters

- Tsunami at Solomon Apr '06
- UK July '07
- Nepal-India-Bangladesh July-Aug '07
- Sidr Nov '07
- Nargis May '08

- China May-June '08
- Midwest USA June '08
- Mekong Aug '08
- Japan June-Aug '08 (59 new records in 1205 stations in hourly precip)
- Australian drought '06-

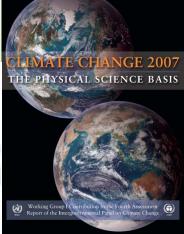


Increasing International Efforts

- IPCC AR4
- G8 Hailigendamm
- G8 Toyako
- COP13
- APWF
- ISFD4

- IFI
- UNSGAB High-level Panel
- New UNESCO
 Water centers
- ICSU IRDR









ICHARM in action

- Foundation on 6 March 2006
- Financially supported by PWRI, MLIT, MEXT, JICA, ISDR, ADB, ...
- Supported by UNESCO, WMO, GRIPS, JWF, ..., many universities, organizations & individuals
- MOU with USACE IWR, IHE, RCUWM
- Master Course teaching associates, ICHARM coordinators
- 29 members (7 international, 21 researchers)

ICHARM members

















ICHARM Objective

International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management

- To be the global Center of Excellence to provide and assist implementation of the best practicable strategies to localities, nations, regions and the world to manage the risk of water related hazards including floods, droughts, land slides, debris flows and water contamination.
 - At the first stage, the priority is flood-related disasters, and assumes

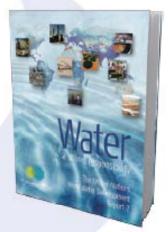


ICHARM Challenge

localism

- Localism is a principle that takes into account local diversity of natural, social and cultural conditions, being sensitive to local needs, priorities, development stage, etc., within the context of global and regional experiences and trends.
- In developed countries, the major concerns are
 - the increasing cost of protecting urban properties and activities and
 - the consensus building on individual and public share.
- In developing countries the major concerns are
 - the huge loss of human lives and
 - the hold back of economic development where the basic problems root in poverty and governance.





UN WWDR II (2006)

- Flood risk analyses in diverse localities in developing countries
- . Development of flood warning systems that use satellite observations and other advanced technology
- . Development of flood hazard mapping procedures able to meet various environmental and social conditions
- . Development of community water hazards risk aversion systems with advanced flood warning and flood hazard maps as available means
- Promotion of basic research on hydrological measurement, analysis, and forecast to support ICHARM activities
- Participation in international research programs such as World Water Assessment Programme, International Flood Initiative, Group of Earth Observations and Predictions in Ungaged Basins

Research

Knowledge

Network

Data

Results

Participation

Information networking

- · Creation of a worldwide and inter-disciplinary network of practitioners, researchers and course graduates in the field of integrated water risk management
- Collection, analysis and dissemination of information and experiences regarding water-related disasters worldwide
- · Timely organization of investigation teams when catastrophic water hazards occur
- · Organizing and sponsoring workshops and symposia

· Training courses on practical risk reduction systems incorporating existing social diversities, for public officers and decision makers

· Human resources development for integrated flood risk management in cooperation with universities and related institutes worldwide

 Training courses of flood hazard mapping and river and dam engineering for researchers and engineers

· Providing follow-up activities for course graduates in their home countries.

Curriculum

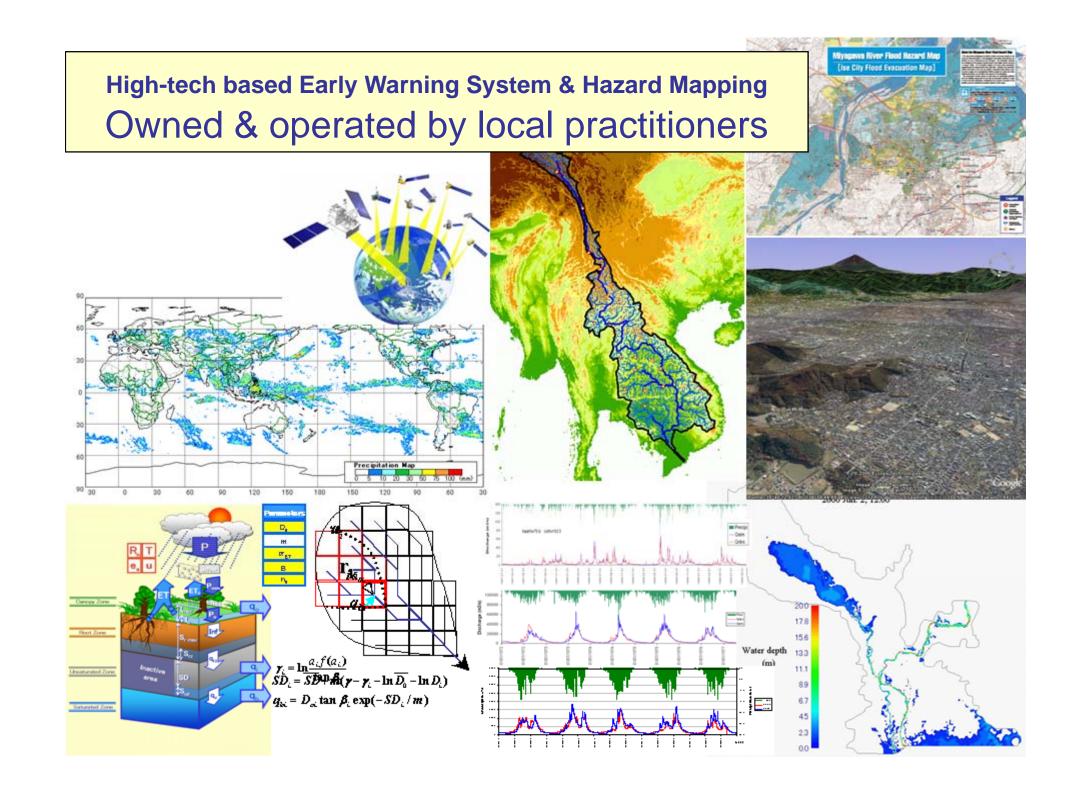




Flood Hazard Mapping Training

Research (examples 1)

- High-tech based Early Warning System & Hazard Mapping
 - (with JAXA, MRI/JMA, IFNet/GFAS/IFAS etc.) satellite precipitation, DEM, DHM, inundation simulation, GoogleEarth, FHM
- Impact assessment of global warming on floods (MEXT fund for FY 2007-2011)
 - JMA/MRI AGCM (20km mesh) by Earth Simulater
 → interpretation to ground reality on the globe and specific vulnerable regions in 2030 & 2100



Research (examples 2)

Local studies

- Identification of the real needs of the people in diverse localities) → Diagnosis & Prescription
 - Study on local disasters (BGD, LKA & PHL)
 - Study together with local experts/communities (Nepal)
 - Disaster (Flood) Preparedness Indices & standards
- Policy effective information ← Analyses of global data sets
 - Global trends of water-related disasters
 - Large Floods Year Book





ISSN 0386-5878 Technical Memorandum of **PWRI No.0000** ICHARM Publication No. 7

ICHARM Local Study Series No.1

A Feasibility Study on Integrated Community Based Flood Disaster Management of Banke District, Nepal

Phase 1: Baseline Study

Written by: Mahesh Raj Gautam (NDRI) Rabindra Osti (ICHARM)

September 2008





International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management under the auspices of UNESCO (ICHARM)

Nepal Development Research Institute (NDRI)

Training (examples)

- Training courses in Tsukuba
 - Flood hazard mapping course (2004-, JICA)
 - River and Dam engineering course (1969-, JICA)
 - Comprehensive Tsunami training (2008-, ISDR)
- Aftercare program in trainees countries
 - To support FHM implementation (2006-, JICA)
 - KL, 2007; Beijing 2008
- Master Course on Water-related Risk
 Management with National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) (Oct 2007-, JICA)
 - 2007-08: 10 students from BGD, CHN, IND, NPL, JPN
 - 2008-09: 9 students from BGD, CHN, NPL, IDN,

THA, ETH

Objective of the Flood Master Program

 To foster solution oriented practitioners with solid theoretical and engineering bases who can serve for planning and implementation of flood management practices within the framework of integrated river basin management at national to local levels.



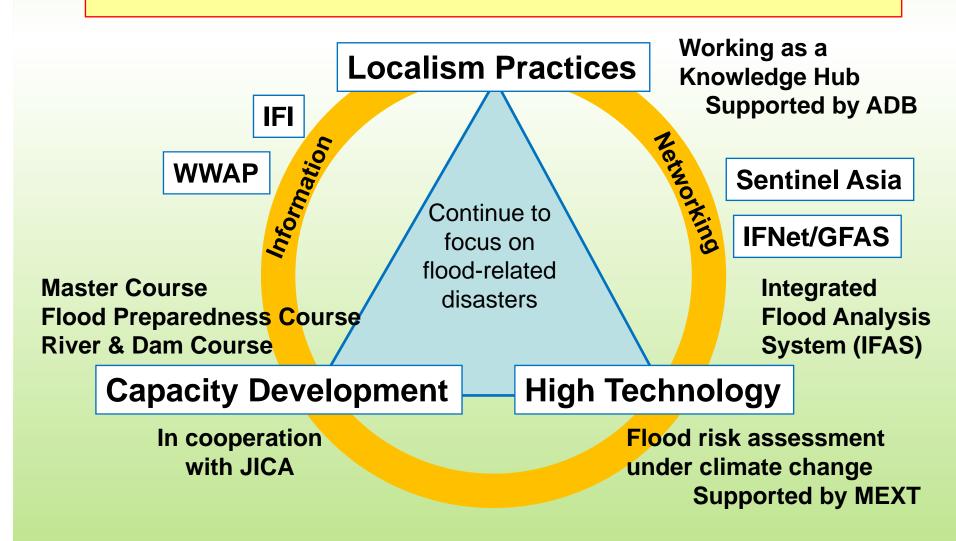
2007-08 Class (First year graduates)

Information Networking (examples)

- ICHARM assumes as:
 - Secretariat of IFI (International Flood Initiative) of UNESCO, WMO, ISDR & UNU
 - Focal point of WWAP on Risk Management
 - Asia-Pacific Knowledge Hub on water-related disaster risk reduction
- Quick Report of Floods
 - 2007 (UK, China), 2008 (USA, POL, MYS, KEN, EGY)
- 10 ICHARM International Symposia/Sessions
- 14 ICHARM R&D seminars



Commitment of ICHARM to the next biennium





System



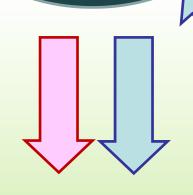


Training

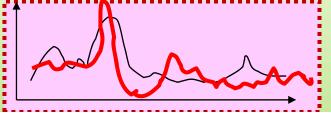


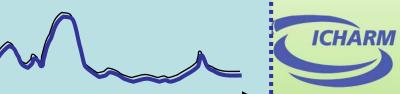












Capacity Development

- Improvement of master course program
 - Curriculum
 - Policy and institutional module
 - Lecturers/texts exchanges
 - Textbooks
 - More students from more countries (more scholarships)
- Capacity development (from individual to organization)
 - Aftercare program
 - Organization-targeted training program



Localism Practices with local partners as a knowledge hub

- Identify real local problems in holistic manner
- Provide best practicable strategies & Assist implementation through
 - Local consultation
 - Capacity development
 - High-technology

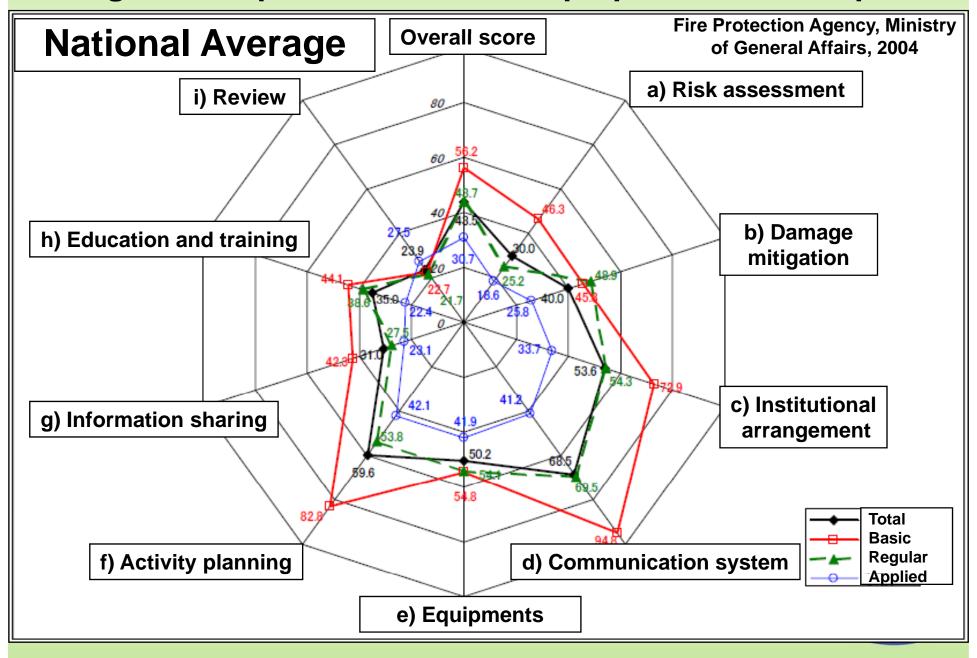


Disaster Preparedness Indices & Standards as a tool to guide localism practices

Indices to check and monitor & Standards to guide for society to come into a continuous positive spiral towards better preparedness against disasters.

The standard is not a list of facilities nor equipments to be installed, but rather a list of **institutional procedure** that any community commit to follow to assure **a positive spiral** operate in its community management system leading to a continuous improvement in disaster preparedness.

Diagnosis of prefectural disaster preparedness in Japan



Strengthening of partnership

- JICA
 - Capacity Development
 - Master Course (one year)
 - FHM/Flood Preparedness, River & Dam (short term)
 - Aftercare program
- ADB
 - Philippines debris control
 - (under planning)
 - Flood forecasting system etc., Indonesia
 - Indices development and risk assessment for Lower
 Mekong Basin countries
 - India and Bangladesh for flood risk reduction



Strengthening of partnership

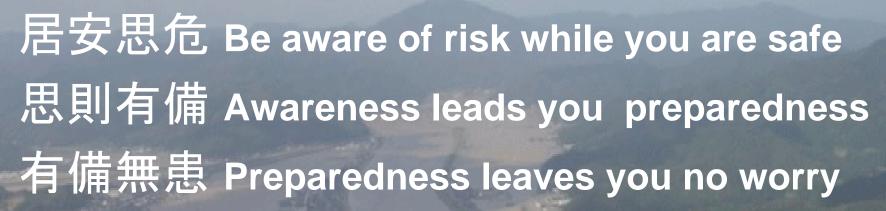
- IHE: Lecturers exchange
- RCUWM: Research on climate change impact
- ICIWaRM: preparedness indices, IRBM
- NDRI, ICIMOD: GLOF
- IRTCES/IWHR:
- ERCE: Eco-hydrology
- HTC, ...

- IFI: UNESCO, WMO, ISDR, UNU, ...
- NARBO,
- IRBM,
- 5th ICFM (2011)
- ICSU IRDR
- WWF5, ISDR GP,

Localism
Practices
&
Training







Source: Zuo Qiuming "Zuoshi Commentary" in Confucius ed. "Spring and Autumn", 480BC

Let us work together!

www.icharm.pwri.go.jp



ICHARM preparedness for floods



High Technology is a great help but can not solve the sustainability issue. Life style has to change less material dependent.

High technology helps people to protect themselves

Living with nature



INTERNATIONAL FLOOD INITIATIVE

IFI aims to implement WSSD recommendations - taking into consideration the physical parameters of flooding, its socio-economic conditions and the risk a society is prepared to take in order to achieve its development objectives.

IFI promotes an integrated approach to flood management to take advantage of the benefits of floods and use of flood plains while minimizing the social, environmental and economic risks.

In close collaboration with:















Kakushin Program of MEXT

Innovative Program of Climate Change Projection for the 21st Century

- MEXT research program for FY 2007-2011
- "Assessment of climate-change impacts on flood risk and its reduction measures on the globe and specific vulnerable regions"
- MRI/JMA 20km resolution AGCM climate forecasts for 2030 and 2100 by Earth Simulator



Community based flood hazard mapping











Master Theses (Sep 2008)

"Dam-break flood analyses in mid-down stream of Han River"	Mr. Dai, Ming-Long (China)
"Development of flood forecasting model in Brahmaputra Valley of India"	Mr. Khanindra Barman (India)
"Flood Hazard Mapping of Dhaka-Narayanganj-Demra (DND) project using geo-informatics tools"	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam (Bangladesh)
"Rainfall run off modelling and inundation analysis of Bagmati River at Terai Region of Nepal"	Mr. Mitra Baral (Nepal)
"Flood hazard and risk assessment in Mid-Eastern part of Dhaka , Bangladesh"	Mr. Muhammad Masood (Bangladesh)
"Flood risk analysis and risk management in Mengwa Detention Basin "	Ms. YE, Li-Li (China)
"Establishment of country-based flood risk index"	Mr. Yasuo Kannami (Japan)
"The analysis of flood risk awareness at resident level in Mekong River Basin "	Mr. Hirohisa Miura (Japan)
"Impact assessment of road construction on the flood inundation in Dhaka , Bangladesh"	Mr. Ryota Ojima (Japan)
"A fundamental study on the flows in the open channel network in Wuxi City "	Mr. Ji Zhou (China)

ICHARM works in alliance

with many relating organizations and programs

- Working in alliance with
 - UNESCO water centers IHE, USACE, IWHR, HTC, RCUWM, ERCE,
 - WMO, ISDR, UNU, Universities,
 - JICA, ADB, World Bank, UNEP, UNDP,
 - GEOSS, IAHS/PUB, IAHR, APHW, CHES, KWRA,
 - ICSU, IUGG, GeoRisk Comm.,
 - JWF, NARBO, IFNet, etc. etc.



