Integrated flood risk management through appropriate <u>knowledge sharing</u> <u>and capacity building systems</u>

Thematic Cluster 2: Risk identification, assessment, monitoring and early warning

Atu KALOUMAIRA Adviser – Community Risk Programme *SOPAC SECRETARIAT. SUVA FLI*

Perspectives on Water Induced Disaster Risk Reduction

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL DATA / INFORMATION

 2nd World Conference On Disaster Reduction, Hyogo Kobe 18-22 Jan 05



UNDERSTANDING MOOD & SPIRIT OF THE OCEAN-ATMOSPHERE – LAND SYSTEM

. 11. 2002

Pacific Island Countries Estimated Level Of Vulnerability To Specific Natural Hazards ["Final Report for International Decade For Natural Disaster Reduction" – Dr.Jack Rynn)]

Country	Population	Land Area	Tropical	Storm	Coastal	River	Drought	Earthquake	Landslide	Tsunami	Volcanic
		(km2)	Cyclone	Surge	Flood	Flood					Eruption
Cook Islands	19,500	240	н	н	М	М	н	L	L	М	-
Federated States	114,800	701	М	М	н		н	L	L	N	-
Fiji	752,700	18,272	н	н	н	Н	н	н	н	Н	L [*]
Kiribati	76,000	725	L	М	Н	-	Н	L	L	Н	-
Marshall Islands	50,000	181	Н	н	н	-	н	L	L	н	-
Nauru			L	L	L	-	Н	L	L	L	-
Niue	2,300	258	н	н	L	-	н	М	L	М	-
Palau	21,600	494	н	н	М	-	н	L	L	М	-
Papua New Guinea	4,056,000	462,243	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н
Samoa	163,000	2,935	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	М	Н	Н	М
Solomon Islands	337,000	28,370	Н	н	н	Н	н	н	Н	Н	н
Tokelau	1,600	12	Н	н	н	-	н	L	L	Н	-
Tonga	97,400	720	н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	L	н	н
Tuvalu	9,100	24	Н	М	н	-	М	L	L	Н	-
Vanuatu	156,500	12,200	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н

RISK RANKING: L=Low; M=Medium; H=High

SOURCES: Carter et al (1991); SPREP/UNDHA-SPPO (1994); Chung (1996); UNDHA-SPPO/SPDRP (Hamnett, 1996); UNDHA-SPPO/SPDRP (Vrolijks,1998); Burke (1999); Natural disasters experienced during the Decade 1990-2000 and potential for future per NDMOs

PREPARING FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

The Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change

Pacific Islands

A Report of the Pacific Islands Regional Assessment Group

For the U.S. Global Change Research Program

October 2001

CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND SEA LEVEL RISE

• SIGNIFICANT THREATS • PRIORITY OF THE REGION

Flood, drought, landslide, coastal erosion, tropical cyclone, intense rainfall

Effective Response (on residual risks) EWS
Mitigate (reducible risks)
Manage Risk & Resources



TC HETA "115/160 knots; damaging heavy swells" \sim total destruction on NIUE - 5-7th



WHY THE INTEGRATION OF METEOROLOGICAL & HYDROLOGICAL INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT



- BIG OCEAN → VERY LIMITED WATER RESOURCES
- NARROW BASED ISLAND RESOURCES → WATER CRITICAL TO DEVELOPMENT
- WATER RESOURCES VERY VULNERABLE TO DISASTERS

MET DATA TO IMPROVE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE & PREPAREDNESS as well as supply BASIC DATA FOR MITIGATION PLANNING and the MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES



PACIFIC

REGIONAL ACTION PLAN ON

SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT

In preparation for the 3rd World Water Forum Kyoto, Japan, 2003

> 3rd August 2002 Sigatoka, Fiji Islands

www.sopac.org



Water Resources Management

Island Vulnerability

Awareness

Technology

Institutional Arrangement

Finance

CHARM



A comprehensive hazard and risk management tool to mainstream risk management practices in the Pacific.



CHARM & Climate CHANGE

Inputs	Process	Outputs	Ou	tcom es
Support of EXISTING Initiatives	Filling in the THE GAPS Advocacy	N A T IO N A L R IS K R E D U C T IO N S T R A T E G IE S		S u s ta in a b le
•Legislation -	Engage Middle	Recommendations		Development
•Policies •Plans	Level Leaders	•G overnment		
•Supporting	larget Social Organisations -	•Donors		an d
L e g is la tio n	ldentify & Analyse the			
•M anagem ent Fram ew ork	Risks			Resilient Communities
• Synergies with	RISKS?(Y/N)			
Programmes	•Treat the Risks			



PACIFIC STRONGLY EMBRACES KNOWLEDGE SHARING AMONGST STAKEHOLDERS

UNDERPINS STRENGTH & RESILIENCE OF PACIFIC COMMUNITY

The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Mission

The ISDR aims at building disaster resilient communities by promoting increased awareness of the importance of disaster reduction as an integral component of sustainable development, with the goal of reducing human, social, economic and environmental losses due to natural hazards and related technological and environmental disasters.

WHERE TO FROM HERE?

 Develop Simple Tools to Incorporate User Indicators

 Promote Application of Met Information At the Operational Level

 Include integrated coastal-flood management plans

 Make routine the consultation between providers and users

Credibility



OUR VULNERABILITY MAYBE IN COMMON WITH OTHERS

BUT OUR APPROACHES TO RISK REDUCTION ARE UNIQUE TO THE PACIFIC

PACIFIC SHOULD NOT BE LEFT TO WORK IN ISOLATION WIT NEEDS PARTNERSHIP IN EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

THANK YOU

www.sopac.org

Draft Pacific Regional Position Paper for the Second World Conference on Disaster Reduction

Big Ocean, Small Islands