

Managing floods and droughts across scales

KING HUSSEIN BIN TALAL CONVENTION CENTRE
18-22 OCTOBER 2015



OUTLINE



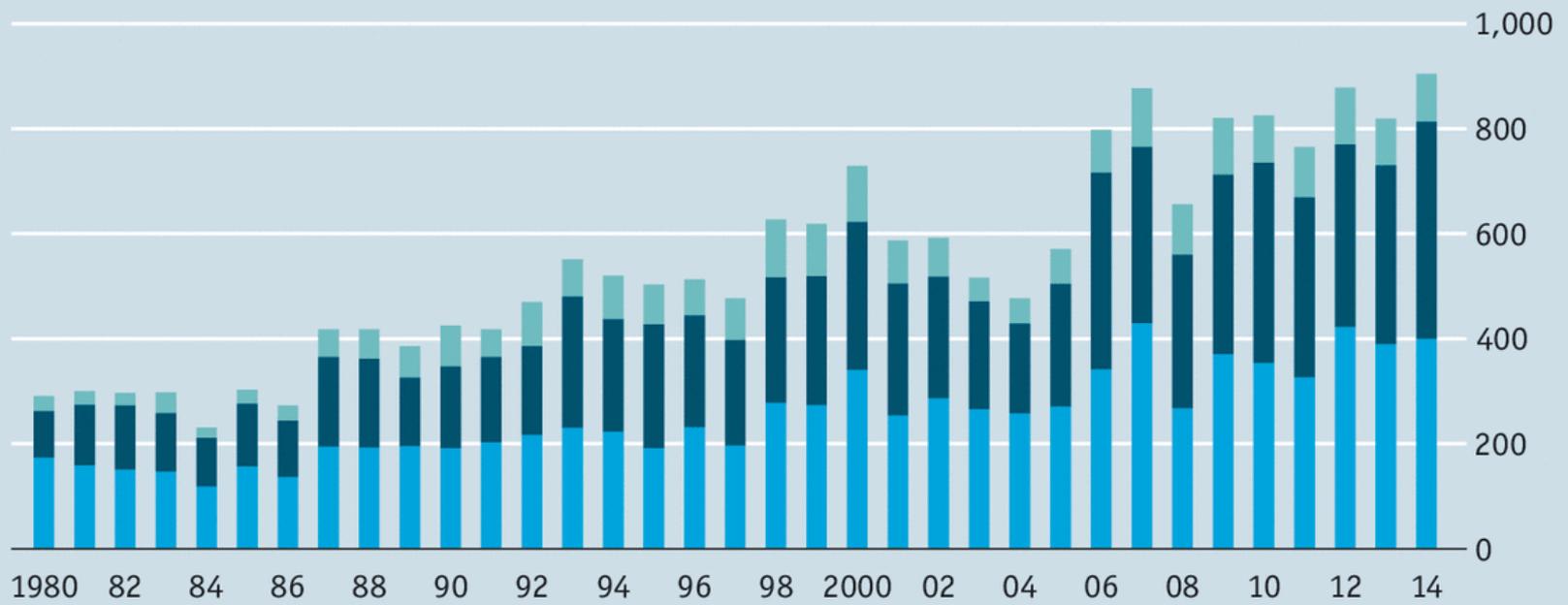
- The issue
- IWA: Projects
- Session agenda

THE ISSUE

- Climate change

Disasters caused by weather and climate

■ Meteorological events (*Storms*) ■ Hydrological events (*Floods, landslides and avalanches*)
■ Climatological events (*Extreme temperatures, droughts, forest fires*)



Source: Munich Re

Economist.com

THE ISSUE

- Flooding



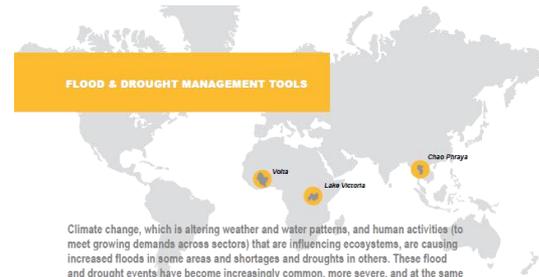
THE ISSUE

- Drought



IWA: PROJECTS

- Flood and Drought Management Tools
 - Developing a computer software-based decision support system (DSS) with tools to support planning from the transboundary basin to water utility level by including better information on floods and droughts
 - <http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/en>
- PEARL
 - Developing a holistic flood risk approach for coastal communities
 - <http://www.pearl-fp7.eu/>



Climate change, which is altering weather and water patterns, and human activities (to meet growing demands across sectors) that are influencing ecosystems, are causing increased floods in some areas and shortages and droughts in others. These flood and drought events have become increasingly common, more severe, and at the same time, less predictable.

This hydrological uncertainty dramatically increases risks for many countries, affecting the organisations responsible for managing river basins as well as their end-users such as industries and utilities. These risks are magnified further in transboundary contexts, when river basins – often the main source for a country's water supply – are shared between two or more countries.

There is a growing sense of urgency around the need to improve resilience within river basins, and for this to become a critical part of water management plans.

Land, water and urban area managers can better prepare for water related risks by integrating information on increased frequency, magnitude and unpredictability of flood and drought events into planning and analysis processes. This includes Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis / Strategic Action Programmes (TDA / SAP) and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at the basin level, and Water Safety Plans (WSP) at the local level.



Reducing risk and increasing resilience in coastal areas



SESSION AGENDA

Chair: Katharine Cross



Time	Item	Who
14:10-14:20	Setting the scene	Raül Glotzbach, IWA
14:20-14:30	How information can be used for flood and drought management and planning – link between basin planning and utilities	Dr. Royol Chitradon, HAll
14:30-14:40	Q&A	Moderator: Katharine Cross, IWA
14:40-15:05	Panel discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing floods and droughts from basins to utilities 	David Ogaram, National Water and Sewerage Company, Uganda Eng. David Onyango, Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company Limited, Kenya Stefan Qvist, Xylem Inc., Sweden Ronaldo Padua, Maynilad, Philippines Eng. Ali Subah, ASG for Technical Affairs at Ministry of Water & Irrigation, Jordan
15:05-15:25	Facilitated discussion	Moderator: Katharine Cross, IWA
15:25-15:30	Closing remarks	Raül Glotzbach, IWA