



Training Workshop on Integrated Flood Management for the Nile Basin Countries

23-27 November 2009 Nairobi, Kenya

Making the concept matter to the local level
Experiences from projects in South Asia

G. Teruggi
Associated Programme on Flood Management
WMO



Community Flood Management Programme (CFMP) in South Asia: Pilot Phase (Bangladesh, India, Nepal) WMO/GWP APFM

Implementing institutions:

- Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) Dhaka
 - Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development (IRMED), New Delhi
 - Jalstrot Vikas Sanstha (JVS), Kathmandu
-
- Successfully implemented in the 2004 floods



A view of the rehabilitated huts in village Purnahi on 22nd September, 2003.
(Bihar)



CFMP Pilot phase: the purposes

- Assemble information on community-level coping strategies employed traditionally through interactions with the people
- Analyze flood management activities and practices at the community level

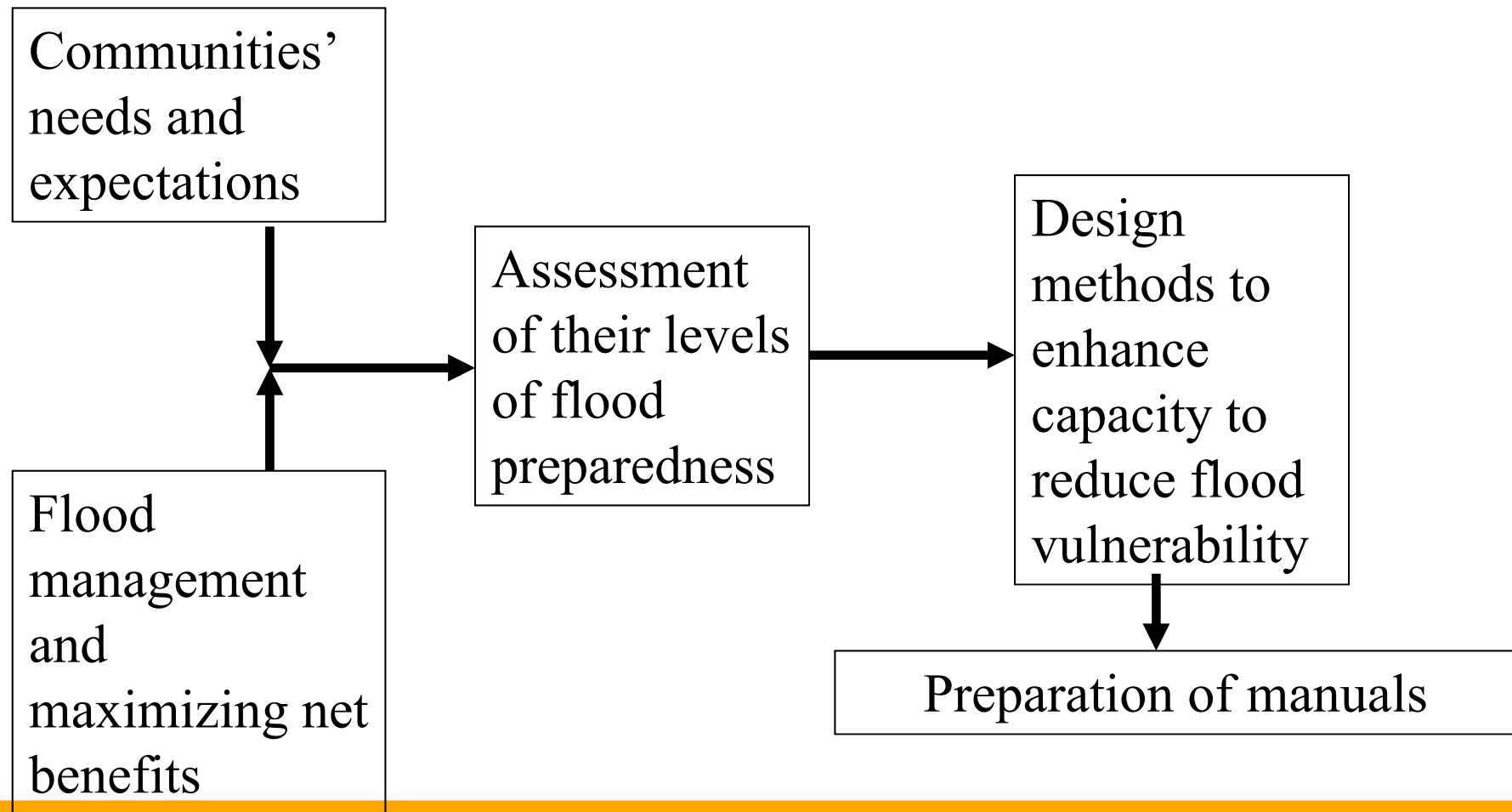


Dr. N.M.P. Verma, Member of the Project Team having discussion with a group of villagers including the lady Chairperson (sitting on the chair) of village Panchayat, Purnahi on 22nd September, 2003. (Bihar)

- Assess the community level and magnitude of perception of flood as a risk
- Prepare a community flood management manual

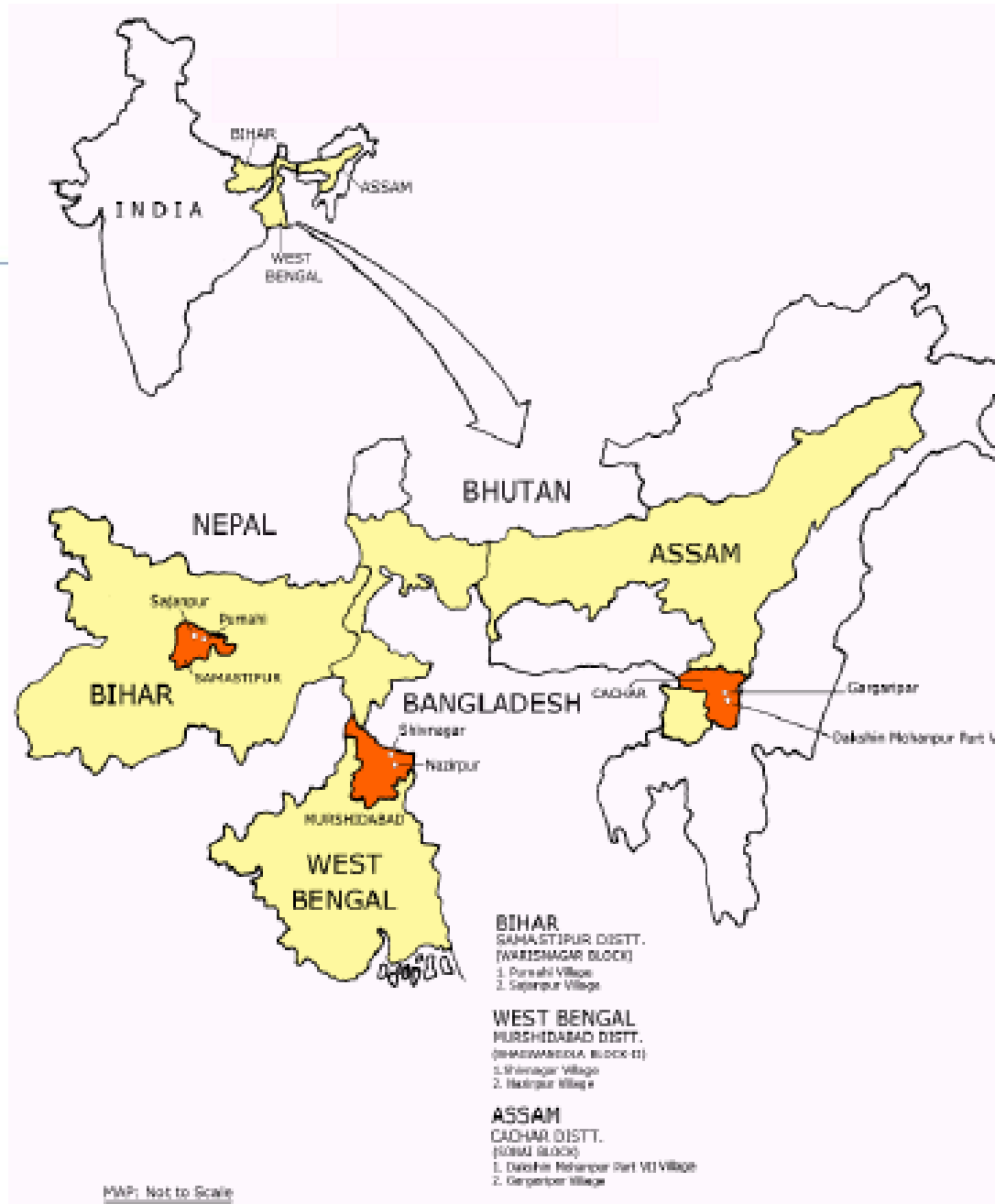


CFMP Pilot phase: the process





CFMP Pilot phase: Area of study



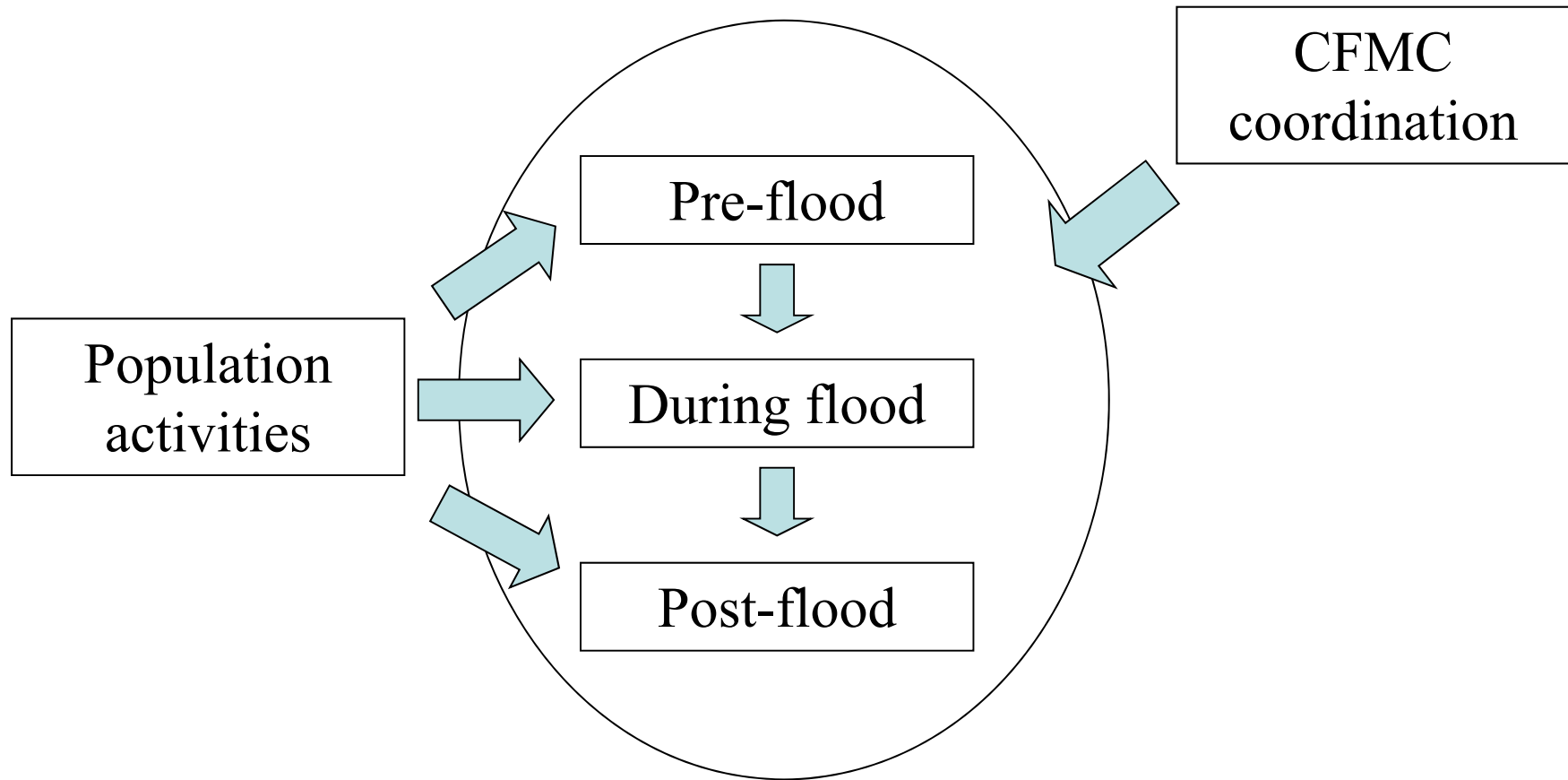


CFMP – from concept to implementation

1. Formation of community flood management committees (CFMCs)
 2. Assessment of needs and capabilities in community flood preparedness
 3. Organization of information dissemination and training for capacity building
 4. Monitoring and reporting
 5. Information management for future reference
 6. Making provisions for emergency situations
 7. Interface with Government
 8. Resource mobilization
-



Response to floods





Community Flood Management Committees

- Composed by local authorities, teachers, medical staff, local officials, socially and economically disadvantaged groups (tot: 10-20 people). Gender issue was taken into account.

- Moderated influence/activity area (Union Parishad level)



A female participant raising a question during the training on Health Care & Sanitation on 27th February, 2004. (West Bengal)



Population-level responses

Elevate houses

Repair damaged structures

Elevate cattle-sheds

**Prepare elevated storage
fuel, for
val**

Work with

**Keep eyes and ears
open for warnings!**

**portable
es for
rgency**

**Raise the level of
latrines and
connect them
with houses**

**Keep handy
emergency first-
aid kits, water
purifying tablets**

**Safeguard
agricultural
production,
preserve seeds**



Pre-flood responses

- Assign responsibilities
 - Establish a vigilance/whistle-blower Task Force
 - Collect flood forecast information continuously from all possible sources
 - Issue warnings with all possible means: cell phones, FM radio, mouth-to-mouth, flags, drums,
 - Identify and prepare shelters: think of facilities!
-



During flood responses

Enduring the flood

Better housing conditions,
Food and drinking
storages,
Healthcare and hygiene,
Maintenance of mobility
Maintenance of
communication

Escaping the flood

Provide shelters for
population
Arrange for relocation of
elderly, children, sick,
pregnant women, etc.
Provide shelters for goods
and livestock

Ensure « BAU » activities

security, healthcare, food distribution, etc.



Post-flood rehabilitation

- Return to normality
 - Continuation of relief activities
 - Inventory of damages/losses
 - Assessing needs of community
 - Prioritizing rehabilitation activities
 - Rehabilitation of infrastructures
 - Rehabilitation of emergency services
-

Thank you...

@!!#?
+*<i!!!



7 13:02