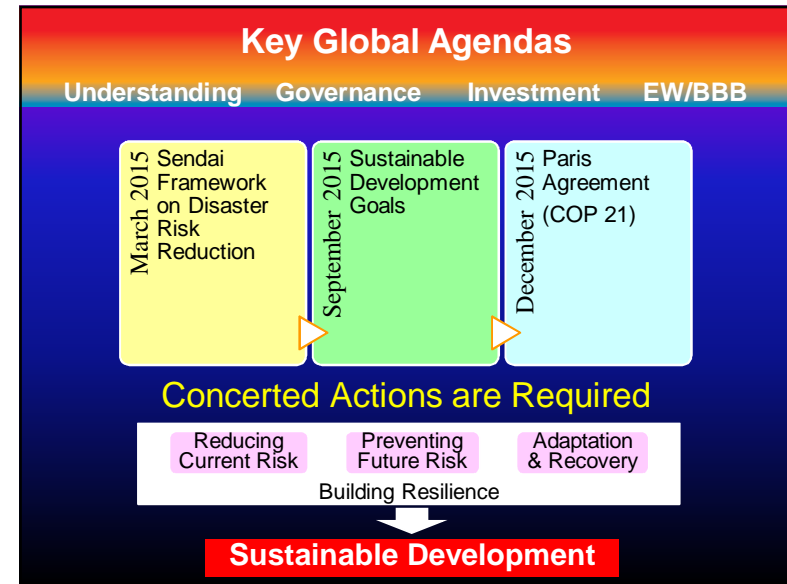


Opening Remarks

Toshio Koike

Director, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)
 Professor Emeritus, the University of Tokyo
 Council Member, Science Council of Japan (SCJ), Cabinet Office of Japan
 Chair, River Council of Japan



HLPW Panel members (as of 3/21/2016)

Special Advisors to the Panel

Kevin Rutte, Prime Minister, Netherlands

János Áder, President, Hungary

Ermolali Rahmonov, President, Tajikistan

Dr. Han Seung-soo, Former prime Minister, South Korea

Mameel Pulgar-Vidal, Minister, Peru

Co-chairs

Macky Sall, President, Senegal

Enrique Peña Nieto, President, Mexico

Ameenah Gurib-Fakim, President, Mauritius

Jacob Zuma, President, South Africa

Abdullah Ensour, Prime Minister, Jordan

Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister, Bangladesh

Malcolm Turnbull, Prime Minister, Australia

Co-convened by:

Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General, United Nations

Jim Yong Kim, President, World Bank Group

Making Every Drop Count

An Agenda for Water Action

HIGH-LEVEL PANEL ON WATER OUTCOME DOCUMENT

14 March 2016

Preface

The United Nations and World Bank Group convened a High Level Panel on Water (HLPW) to provide leadership in tackling one of the world's most pressing challenges – an approaching global water crisis. As leaders of our organizations, the challenge we put before the Panel was to identify ways in which the world could accelerate progress towards ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG 6) as well as to contribute to the achievement of the multiple SDGs that also depend on the development and adequate management of our planet's water resources and thereby achieve the 2030 Agenda.

To ensure the highest level of political leadership, we invited 11 sitting Heads of State or Government, as well as a Special Advisor, to lead the Panel for a two-year period starting in April 2016.

During the United Nations General Assembly in September 2016, the Panel issued an Action Plan which called for a fundamental shift in the way the world looks at and manages water. Since then, the Panel members have explored ways to implement this Plan and have taken initiatives in many of the action areas, leading by example. This report presents a summary of the Panel's findings and recommendations.

Today, as we write this Preface, some parts of our planet are suffering from the misery of drought while others endure the destruction of floods. Climate change is exacerbating natural variability of the water cycle, increasing water stresses that constrain social progress and economic development. Our health, food security, energy sustainability, jobs, cities, and the ecosystems on which all life is based are all being influenced by the way water is being managed in different parts of the world.

The Panel's recommendations call for all stakeholders to be involved in crafting responses to these challenges, and to build on the work already underway. Governments will need to take the lead in many cases, including in cooperating across national boundaries, but citizens, civil societies, the private sector, and international organizations also have vital roles to play in meeting these challenges. At stake is our human right to access to safe drinking water and sanitation and our future survival. The International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018-2028 gives new inspiration and opportunity to accelerate and enforce our efforts in this direction.

The Panel members and their respective member states have committed to take action on water, and are inviting their peer leaders, as well as other policymakers, and leaders from civil society and the private sector to find creative and collaborative solutions to better manage and value water. We wholeheartedly endorse this urgency to act.

Antonio Guterres
 UN Secretary-General

Jim Yong Kim
 President of the World Bank Group

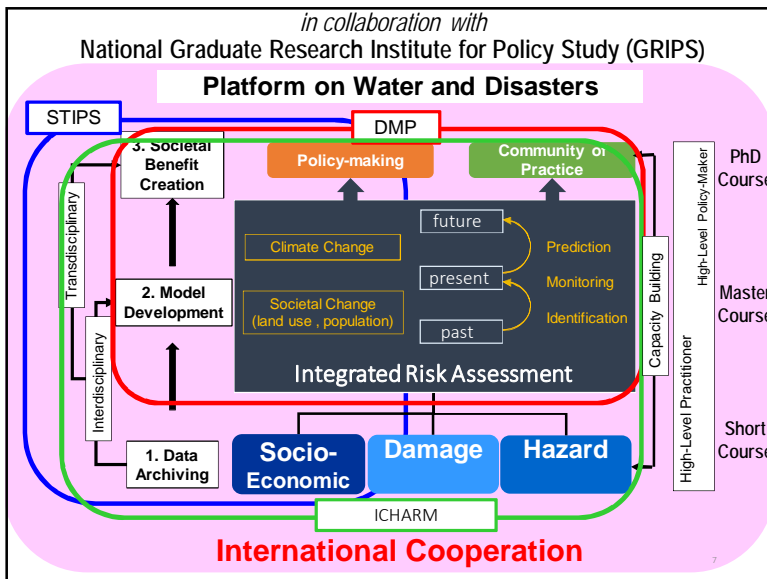


HEADLINE RECOMMENDATION

Shift focus of disaster management from response to preparedness and resilience.

DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS

- Political leadership is needed to raise awareness, strengthen science (that includes a gender perspective), policy and planning, upgrade education, and mobilize financing.
- The HLPW Action Plan should be utilized as useful guidance and a connector for advancing the actions towards achieving the Agenda 2030 (SDGs and Paris climate agreements and Sendai Framework) in an integrated manner. Platforms on Water Resilience and Disasters among all stakeholders should be formulated in countries to facilitate dialogue and scale up community-based practices.
- Disaster risk prevention and resilience should be integrated in long-term planning.
- Financing for and investment in water-related DRR and resilience should be doubled within the next five years. "Principles on Investment and Financing for Water-related DRR" should be used to make effective use of this increased investment and could help increasing investments in countries.
- Global research networks, global disaster database, integrated scientific tools for assessing risks, and a global platform integrating science and policy including higher education should be developed and put into support of countries.
- Special Thematic Sessions on Water and Disasters should be organized biennially in the UN General Assembly to raise global awareness.



International Decade for Action

"Water for Sustainable Development" 2018-28

THE CHANGES WE NEED

Achieving SDG6 and other water-related goals requires coordinated and consolidated efforts of all stakeholders through different mechanisms. To support these efforts, UNGA has proclaimed the period 2018–28 the International Decade for Action: "Water for Sustainable Development"¹. The Decade will start and end on World Water Day (March 22). It seeks to inspire action to achieve the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG6, by facilitating access to knowledge and the exchange of good practices. Events under its aegis are to generate new information relevant to water-related SDGs; pursue advocacy and networking; promote partnerships and action; and strengthen communications for reaching the water-related goals.

HEADLINE RECOMMENDATION

UN member states and other stakeholders are encouraged to use the UN Water Action Decade as a platform for policy dialogue, exchanges of best practices and building partnerships to address water issues at all levels.

DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS

Governments are encouraged to devote each year of the Water Action Decade to a water-related issue outlined in this document.

2nd Plenary Session for the Platform on
Water Resilience and Disasters in Sri Lanka

**Review of the 1st Plenary Session
for the Platform on Water and Disasters
on August 24, 2017**

Tetsuya IKEDA

Chief Researcher

E-mail: te-ikeda@pwri.go.jp

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

March 28, 2018



1

Support for effective flood management in Sri Lanka

• **Background/ History**

Large-scale flood disaster occurred in Sri Lanka in late May 2017, leaving over 300 people dead or missing.

The Government of Japan dispatched the **Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Expert Team** to help emergency efforts, to which PWRI has contributed.

ICHARM and EDITORIA will continuously provide **useful information for flood management** through newly developed Website on the **DIAS**, and will **conduct capacity development** for effective use of information.

Plenary Session was held on August 24 with the DGs from ID, MD, DMC, NBRO, Ministry of Megapolis & WD

• **Expected Outcomes**

This will lead to **human damage reduction** and **efficient emergency recovery** by disseminating effective flood forecasts and early evacuation alerts.

2

**Support Menu for effective flood management in Sri Lanka
(EDITORIA, ICHARM, JAXA-SAFE)**

- 1) **Rainfall forecasting** information
Hourly 3 days prediction, possibly 16 days ahead at maximum
- 2) Rainfall observation data
Ground observation data through rain gauge installation
Satellite observation data
 - **GSMaP_NOW** (0 hour delay from observation)
 - **GSMaP_NRT corrected data** by using real time in-situ data
- 3) Calculated hourly information on **flood & inundation forecasting**
- 4) Cloud images from **Himawari No.8** satellite
- 5) Information on large-scale inundation area from an **emergency satellite observation by ALOS-2**
- 6) **DIAS**: Real-time provision of flood hazard information
- 7) **Capacity development** for effective flood management

3

**1st Plenary Session
for the Platform on Water and Disasters”**

Time: August 24, 2017

Venue: Auditorium, Irrigation Department, Colombo, Sri Lanka

Co-Chair:

Prof. Srikantha Herath, Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development

Prof. Toshio Koike, ICHARM

Agenda:

- **Lessons and actions** from 2017 flood disaster (Report from Sri Lankan institutions and Japan Disaster Relief Expert Team)
- Presentation on **ICHARM's activities**
- Discussion on **concept and framework of Platform** on Water & Disasters
- **Targeted Actions** to be undertaken



4

Outcomes of the 1st Plenary Session

Platform Participating Organizations:

- Irrigation Department (ID)
- Meteorology Department (MD)
- Survey Department (SD)
- Disaster Management Center (DMC)
- National Building Research Organization (NBRO)
- Ministry of Magapolis and Western Development (MMWD)
- Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment (TBD, MMDE)

Platform Target Actions and Coordinating Bodies

- 1. Early Warning:** rainfall, flooding, landslide: ID, MD, NBRO
- 2. Adaptation Planning** for Global Change: (such as Climate Change, Urbanization) ID, MMDE, MMWDA
- 3. Economic Effect of Disasters:** MMDE, DMC
- 4. Contingency Planning** and Mainstreaming DRR: DMC

Demonstration Sites of Target Actions

1. Kalu River Basin (as rural basin)
2. Kelani River Basin (as urban basin)
3. Malvathu River Basin (as arid basin)

5

Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience 2017

Date: November 23 - 25, 2017 Venue: Tokyo, Japan
 Organizers: UNISDR, ICSU, IRDR, SCJ, ICHARM, NIED
 Participants: 228 from 42 countries
 (including Dr. Asiri, DG of NBRO and Ms. Anoja, Director of DMC)
 Objectives:

- 1) Guidelines for strengthening DRR national platforms and coordination mechanisms through enhanced contribution of science and technology
- 2) Periodic synthesis reports on the state of science and technology for reducing disaster risk.



6

IFI technical session at the World Bosai Forum

Platform on Water and Disaster – ICT, Economy, Community, Dynamics –

Date: November 28, 2017 Venue: Sendai, Japan

Objective:

To discuss how the Platforms can contribute to reduction of water-related disaster damage **from diverse perspectives**, and to discuss about **the international trend and the effort** by individual countries

Outline:

- Keynotes from different expertise of **ICT, economy, community, dynamics**
- Presentations by four government officials from **Philippines, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Brazil**



7

3rd Asia-Pacific Water Summit Thematic Session

WATER AND DISASTERS

IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- From the Mountains to the Islands-

Time & Date: 13:30 – 17:00, December 11, 2017

Venue: Yangon, Myanmar

Co-organizers: ICHARM, ICIMOD, SPC, HELP

Session Framework:

- Part 1: Keynote Speeches by High-Level Leaders (3 speakers)
- Part 2: Country Presentations (from 7 countries and 10 presenters)
- Part 3: Panel Discussion (5 panelists)



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