

How to conduct Flood Mapping

CONSIDER INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS



General Public



Local Government



Flood Management Agency



Spatial Planning Agency



Developers



Disaster Management Agency



Environment Agency



Insurance Industry

BUILD THE FRAMEWORK



Map institutions involved in flood management



Develop national/regional policy structure



Assess and address legal and institutional requirements

IDENTIFY THE STARTING POINT



Identify gaps



Define missing information



Define the problem



Set action priorities

SET OBJECTIVES

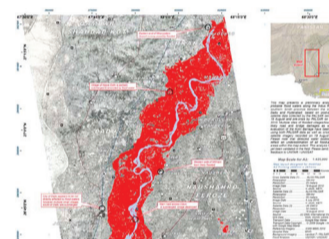


Define targets and objectives of envisaged flood mapping activities



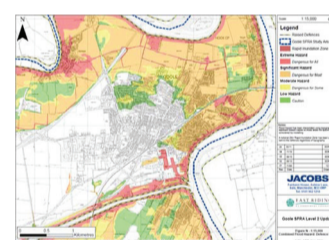
Remember: the goal is to provide information on past and potential floods and their impacts

TYPES OF FLOOD MAPS PRODUCED



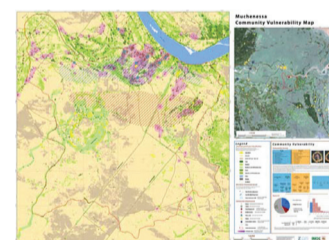
Event map

Shows observed flood events and their extent as recorded by different means



Hazard map

Provides information on flood inundation expected for an event of a given ability/probabilities



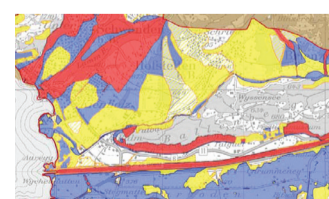
Vulnerability map

Indicates potential harm to infrastructure, assets, people and economic activities directly/indirectly exposed to flooding



Risk map

Integrates hazard and vulnerability maps, showing average damage per unit area



Land use map

Hazard map adapted to make provisions for land-use in a particular area

PRODUCE THE FLOOD MAPS

Select the assessment stage

Select the type of map

Select the approach

Assess data needs and availability

Assimilate capacities

Implement and update

COMMUNICATE



Disseminate to map users



Raise public awareness of flood risks



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

ASSOCIATED PROGRAMME ON FLOOD MANAGEMENT



Global Water Partnership