

## **ASSOCIATED PROGRAMME ON FLOOD MANAGEMENT**



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FLOOD MANAGEMENT**

### **REPORT of the SUPPORT BASE PARTNERS FORUM**

23 August 2019  
Stockholm, Sweden



The Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) is a joint initiative of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Water Partnership (GWP). Since 2001 it promotes the concept of Integrated Flood Management (IFM) as a new approach to flood management.



The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It coordinates the activities of the meteorological and hydrological services of 193 countries and territories and is the authoritative voice on weather, climate and water.



The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is an international network open to all organizations involved in water resources management. It was created in 1996 to foster Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).



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## Acronyms

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
AfDB	African Development Bank
APFM	Associated Programme on Flood Management
CBFM	Community Based Flood Management
Cerfe	Centre pour l'application de la recherche sociologique dans les activités de développement doté du statut consultatif auprès du Conseil économique et social des Nations Unies
Chy	WMO Technical Commission for Hydrology
CIFDP	Coastal Inundation Forecasting Demonstration Project
CIMA	Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale
DHI	Danish Hydraulic Institute
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSS	Decision Support System
E2E-EWS-FF	End-to-End Early Warning System for Flood Forecasting
EWS	Early Warning System
FFGS	Flash Flood Guidance System
FFI	Flood Forecasting Initiative
FGG	Flood Green Guide
FM	Flood Management
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GFCS	Global Framework for Climate Services
GHSF	Global Hydrometry Support Facility – also called HydroHub
GWP	Global Water Partnership
GWP-WAF	Global Water Partnership West Africa
ICHARM	International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management
IDMP	Integrated Drought Management Programme
IFM	Integrated Flood Management
IGAD-HYCOS	Eastern Africa Hydrological Cycle Observing System
IRHA	International Rainwater Harvesting Alliance
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHSs	National Hydrological Services
NMHSs	National Meteorological and Hydrological Services
PAC	Project Advisory Committee (for VFDM Project)
PEARL	Preparing for Extreme And Rare events in coastal regions
SBPs	Support Base Partners
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWFDP	Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project
TSU	Technical Support Unit
TUD	Technische Universität Dresden
UNU-FLORES Resources	United Nations University Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources
VBA	Volta Basin Authority
VFDM	Volta Flood and Drought Management project
WACDEP	Water, Climate and Development Programme
WHOS	WMO Hydrological Observing System



WMO World Meteorological Organization  
 WYN Water Youth Network  
 WWF World Wildlife Fund

## Support Base Partners Forum

### 1. Executive summary

The APFM held their second Support Base Partners annual Forum at GWP offices in Stockholm to discuss the progress achieved by the APFM during the reporting period 2018-2019, the lessons learned through implementing the new APFM Business Model and the way forward. Furthermore, the partners gave the following series of recommendations to be implemented in the following year.

Issue Identified	Solutions Discussed
<b>General recommendations</b>	
Change in funding structure of APFM (from core to project based support) leads to gaps in staff needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for resources to fund communications officer committed to APFM and WMO (not ad hoc consultancy basis) esp. for Website restructuring</li> <li>• need new sources of funding to respond to changes in donor trends (i.e. no more core funding available for R&amp;D activities such as the IFM Tool Series.</li> </ul>
Deeper implementation of new APFM Business Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normalize engagement from variety of SBPs at all phases of project proposal development and project implementation</li> </ul>
Avoid duplication or overlap of APFM work with that of other organizations (both within and outside of APFM network)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be involved in national planning processes (incl. NAP and NDCs) from early stages in order to introduce IFM knowledge early</li> <li>• deepen collaboration [see above] between SBPs at all stages of project development (to increase synergies and reduce duplication)</li> </ul>
Clarify WMO and APFM's specific niche/value-added – be clear on this in proposal development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WMO being the authoritative UN voice on operational hydrology, it focuses primarily on proven practices related to observation and forecast of water resources and floods. Through the APFM, this expertise has been opened to the different aspects related to flood management. APFM is therefore liaising between different disciplines to provide an holistic solution to flood management.</li> <li>• Hold first virtual meeting (in early 2020) around this topic</li> </ul>
New Project Proposal Development of Expert Service with the involvement of SBPs + proposals from SBPs	<p>APFM TSU to explore potential collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNESCO-IHP already working in Lake Chad region on EWS with funding from AfDB,</li> <li>• Australian Bureau of Meteorology proposed exploring the Pacific region for new project proposals</li> <li>• Cerfe involved in a project funded by World Bank that covers 11 countries of ECAS region in central Africa</li> <li>• Deltares suggested that the APFM community could review and comment upon the documents for planning and prevention of water related disasters compiled by HELP</li> <li>• MLIT, Japan proposed to discuss the implementation of the principles on financing and investment for water-related DRR</li> </ul>
<b>SBP Collaboration, Outreach, and Catalogue of Services</b>	
Greater engagement with youth and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• designing specific research packages that are less time sensitive and</li> </ul>



missed opportunity in utilizing students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>purposely prepared for the integration of students</li> <li>utilize the University SBPs to coordinate such programmes</li> </ul>
Increase awareness of projects and organizations' experiences in a region that APFM intends to begin work in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilize the UN resident coordinator system</li> <li>interact with fellow SBPs prior to meeting with/initiating new partnerships in the region</li> </ul>
Little activity on LinkedIn group – only 16 members – limited regular interaction between SBPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revamp of virtual forum – hosted by WYN as a place for youth engagement</li> <li>Revisit how to communicate between SBPs</li> <li>Begin quarterly (or bi-annually) virtual meeting/webinar with a new topic focus each time</li> </ul> <p>First topic ideas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work in the Pacific region</li> <li>cohesive branding and finding APFM's niche</li> <li>Expertise of the SBPs</li> </ol>
SBPs are not updating Catalogue of Services regularly/ are unsure of how best to use it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify the purpose and uses of the Catalogue of Services (internal/external use)</li> <li>create more visually appealing and accessible design</li> <li>mobilize resources to hire a full-time communications officer or someone to facilitate the Catalogue of Services</li> </ul>
<b>Volta Basin Project Implementation: Action Points</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assemble Project Advisory Committee (PAC) before Inception Phase ends in October– see slide 27 comment section for ToR</li> <li>Active engagement of SBPs at coming stages of project implementation – through the contributions of appropriate tools, methodologies, expertise, etc. (increase inter-SBP communication!)</li> <li>SBPs CIMA and CEFRE continue their advisory and technical implementation support roles (as established in the proposal phase)</li> </ul>	

## 2. Opening

The Support Base Partners Forum of the Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) was held on 23 August 2019 at the Global Water Partnership (GWP) offices in Stockholm, Sweden.

The meeting was chaired by Paul Pilon, Former Chief of Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division at the World Meteorological Organization. Opening words were given by:

**Monika Weber-Fahr**, Executive Secretary of GWP

Monika introduced GWP and acknowledged APFM for being one of the frontrunners in organizational collaboration, having pioneered the partnership model for Flood Management. She emphasized the importance of such organizational collaboration in dealing with the increasing effects of Climate Change. The new GWP Strategy (2020-2025) emphasizes the urgency of greater mobilization and collaboration for water security. She touched upon the new MoU between GWP and WMO which aims to revamp the collaboration between the two organizations, strengthening their implementation capacities together. Monika lauded the Volta project as a step in the right direction because it is built around a systems change perspective and proposed that in order to successfully implement such a project, GWP and WMO through the APFM must become learning organizations. She emphasized that a systemic approach which includes continuous learning will be necessary to address the challenges prompted by Climate Change.



Then she encouraged the participants to engage actively with this challenge, especially later that day at the first ever Joint Session with GWP TEC and APFM-IDMP partners. The role of the TEC in GWP and the purpose of their own meeting that day was explained to the partners.

**Hwrin Kim**, Current Chief of Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division at WMO

Dr Kim introduced herself in her new position as Chief of the the Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division at WMO. She highlighted the new MoU signed between WMO and GWP as well as the long history of joint collaborations between WMO and GWP, which will be further strengthened under the four priority areas of the MoU.

The new WMO/GWP MoU identifies four priority areas for strategic collaboration:

- Strengthen the management of hydro-climatic extremes through the joint programs on flood (APFM) and drought (IDMP);
- Strengthen the capacity of countries to develop high priority bankable water and climate projects;
- Strengthen stakeholder engagement on developing water information and products at the regional and country level through on-going collaborations with other WMO programs ([GFCS](#), [HydroSOS](#), [HydroHub](#), World Water Data Initiative (WWDI)).
- Joint programs, project development, service delivery and joint resource mobilization such as the joint preparation and implementation of the VFDM project in the Volta Basin.

Dr Kim closed by thanking the SBPs for the close collaboration which contributed to the success of the VFDM project Proposal in being accepted by the Adaptation Fund.

**Jan Danhelka**, Director Deputy, Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, and Chair of the WMO Hydrological Assembly

Dr Danhelka discussed the organizational changes around the constituent body reform of WMO, emphasizing the importance of taking advantage of this time of transition as a learning opportunity. He highlighted the importance of having a strategy to guide organizations through such periods of change and highlighted the commission for Hydrology's eight ambitions in Water. The APFM is the pillar around which achievement of the first ambition must be built: No one is surprised by a flood.

**Paul Pilon**, Chair

Paul Pilon summarized and emphasized this moment of change as one of opportunity and the importance of remaining open to the path forward for the APFM. He said that openness will lead to good discussions here today and among the SBPs going forward.

After a brief self-introduction by all participants (see List of Participants in [Annex I](#)), the Chair presented the Support Base Partners Forum's agenda ([Annex II](#)). The Australian Bureau of Meteorology proposed a discussion on more activity in the Pacific Region. Monika Weber-Fahr added that GWP is also looking to expand into the Pacific region and is currently in the process of scoping for established partners in the region. The Chair added this topic to the Project Proposals section of the Agenda (#5) and the provisional Agenda for the Forum was thus adopted.

### 3. APFM Highlights of the year 2018/2019



During the first session of the day, the TSU presented the highlights of the programme achieved during the reporting period and emphasized that these successes have confirmed the validity of the APFM Business Model approved last year. This included the constituent body reform of the WMO which will integrate hydrology into the regular WMO activity, as well as the WMO's decision to adopt the IFM Help Desk model, thanks to its proven usefulness. GWP and WMO signed a new MoU signifying a strengthening of their long-standing joint programme initiatives and adapting to GWP's new strategic direction. See [slides 3-8] for a detailed list of activities undertaken by APFM in the 2018/2019 year. Staff updates on [Slide 9]

Looking ahead:

- **Harmonizing of IDMP and APFM website including joint Help Desks.**
- **Continuing successful Volta Flood and Drought Management (VFDM) project implementation**
- **Deeper integration of the new Business Model** – especially in terms of the relationship and engagement between the SBPs and the TSU. The idea is to have more proactive participation of the SBPs i.e. with partners coming up with new ideas, tools and knowledge *throughout* the process of proposal development. The VFDM proposal development process was a good example of how this new business model has proven successful and should further be integrated into the regular functioning of the APFM, including in identifying new opportunities for proposals.

After the presentation given by the TSU, the floor was opened for participants to ask questions and share their thoughts around potential opportunities for the Programme. The discussion focused on the following items:

- **Funding streams for APFM from WMO** → A concern was raised regarding the decline of core funding support from WMO for the APFM programme. Some problems referred to include the shift towards project based funding and staffing and the lack of funds for a Communications Officer. Dr Pilon (WMO) responded to this by reminding the group of WMO's two sources of funding: regular budget funding and extra-budgetary funds. He cited the ongoing decline in extra-budgetary donor contributions has sparked the need to explore new avenues of funding. Giacomo Teruggi (WMO) added that within the WMO there is more inter-programmatic exchange; such that the WMO is contributing more to APFM than 10 years ago, much of which is in-kind contribution (eg. Flood forecasting task team).
- **Active SBP member engagement** → some options for increasing member action for improving APFM:
  - each SBP representative to act as an active ambassador for APFM within their own organization
  - in line with new Business Model: SBPs to act in a more community oriented manner by taking a more active role in each phase of project design and implementation.
- **Avoiding project overlap/duplication**
  - Australian Metereological Bureau raised the concern that consultants were being paid by the WMO (through different projects or initiatives) for essentially producing duplicating material that has already been made available by APFM.
  - ADPC suggested that SBP members proactively engage with those organizations implementing and planning Flood and Drought Management programmes early on in their problem solving/proposal development stages i.e. be there before the consultants get called in...so they don't have to be. Engagement at all stages should thus also apply to the planning processes in members' own relevant constituencies. This can be used as a tool for minimizing overlap or duplication of APFM's work on knowledge distribution and consultancy (on IFM).





- Frederik Pischke, GWP APFM TSU, suggested that SBPs must be constantly evaluating where the right linkages are in order to better to leverage the partnership the APFM offers. Some examples offered by GWP include:
  - The Africa Water Investment Program – a good place to position APFM expertise and scale up IFM approaches developed by the APFM through larger investments in collaboration with this program;
  - Work with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), which includes workshops GWP has carried out with the GCF and regional development banks for the national GCF focal points, water agencies and GCF accredited entities for close to 60 countries – bringing APFM expertise to an early-stage of project preparation;
  - Work with countries in the Adaptation Plans and NDCs – these are national processes where much attention is paid to Flood management – thus a good place for SBP members to be involved and input the knowledge made available by the APFM, in order to avoid reinventing the wheel.

#### 4. Implementation of APFM Business Model

Ramesh Tripathi went through the concrete actions associated with implementing the new APFM Business Model for the year 2018/2019. This is predicated on the four funding strategies:

- [project development] coming from the development of project proposals or implementation support like VFDM project proposal which is endorsed by the Adaptation Fund for implementation
- [technical services] technical assistance to NMHSs, International Organizations, or Financial Institutions
- [resource mobilization and outreach] core activities support from financial partners
- [linkages with WMO and GWP activity] in-kind support from the WMO and GWP resources to further strengthen technical assistance, resource mobilization and outreach

It was remarked that currently no financial support is coming in for core activity support, all financing is project based or in-kind GWP/WMO support. In addition to the activities of the Help Desk, list of projects and organizations supported by the Help Desk found on [slide 14]. The contribution of Expert Services by CIMA and CEFRE on the project proposal development for the VFDM programme was cited as an example of active SBP engagement. This partnership will continue throughout the implementation phase of the project as well.

In the pipeline:

- Help Desk received a request from government agencies of Malawi and Senegal to develop and implement IFM strategies and pilot projects at the national level.
- Lake Chad EWS/HYCOS: TSU provided technical inputs in development of the proposal and currently supporting the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and GWP Central Africa to identify potential donors.
- Colleagues from Nigerian services proposed to replicate the VFDM project activities in other basins of West Africa- for ex: Niger Basin
- APFM TSU contributed to the Hydrological component of the proposal prepared for the component of CREWS Togo.
- IFM initiative with the Lancang Mekong Water Resources Cooperation Center (LMWRCC) –TSU has provided their readiness to engage

Finally, the TSU encouraged the SBPs to be more active in submitting new proposals for joint project proposal development.



There was a discussion that centred around these topics:

- **Engagement with Education →**
  - UNESCO IHP suggested that a needs assessment on education and capacity building in the early warning systems has been missing from APFM project work. WMO (Giacomo Teruggi) responded to this by pointing out that capacity building and education was included in the VFDM proposal in a more integrative way, citing also that it is difficult to successfully fund a proposal based primarily around education, and also that education and capacity building tend to be the niche of UNESCO IHP and there is no reason for WMO to step into that space.
  - Water Youth Network, Lydia Cumiskey, proposed identifying avenues for student (Master/PhD level) involvement in project implementation. UNU (Tamara Avellan) insisted that it is difficult to manage this due to the differing time constraints between projects and student research demands. She suggested designing specific research packages that are less time sensitive and purposely prepared for the integration of students and cited the two Universities represented among the SBPs (United Nations University and IHE Delft) as good partners for working on such an initiative.
- **Linkages with other organizations and avoiding overlap →**
  - UNESCO IHP posed the question of how to use the Help Desk to coordinate linkages between APFM led projects with related projects in a region lead by other organizations (eg. UNESCO disaster platform for the Volta Basin)
  - ADPC highlighted Myanmar as a region of potential overlap in the field of E2E EWS especially with the World Bank. Also proposed to coordinate with APFM partners before meeting with the Lancang-Mekong RBO next month. WMO (Giacomo Teruggi) clarified the Myanmar case as such: the country received 50 million dollars loan from WB to restore and modernize its meteorological and climate network and infrastructure – WMO is participating as an advisory role – WMO is not providing funding or implementation. This is an example of a Country Support Initiative [APFM Business Model delivery]
  - UNU (Tamara) reminded the group that the UN reform ensures that each country has a resident coordinator who should have knowledge on all of the projects in their area. She recommended that the APFM SBPs both take advantage of and be sure to contribute to this resource in ensuring less overlap or duplication between organizations.
- **Call for deeper collaboration among APFM SBPs →**
  - The Chair reminded the members that it is always important to interact with actors who have a history or experience working in a region, when your organization is initiating work in that region. This is simply good business practice – called upon WMO to ask the other SBPs due to their intention of becoming involved in the Lake Chad region. This relates again to the deeper implementation of the new APFM business model through more integrative collaboration between SBPs.
- **Involvement with European funding →**
  - There was a discussion over how the APFM and WMO should approach the EU funding sphere. It was noted that the WMO is not eligible to lead consortiums in proposals for Horizon 2020 projects. Furthermore, various SBPs reflected on past experience with EU funded projects and noted that they are not practical in terms of effort of application amount of funding received; in addition to being highly competitive and difficult to receive.
- **APFM's value added/identity niche →**
  - Discussion around the identity/niche of APFM and WMO especially regarding whether the activities should be around research or around operations. Caroline Wittwer (WMO consultant) mentioned that it is useful in proposal development to clarify (and thus be clear



on it between the organizational partners) on *why* WMO should be part of the consortium at hand. While it is important to respond to the needs of the countries – it is equally as important to keep the identity (meteorological and hydrological services and operations) of WMO strong – this is WMO’s value added selling point.

- WMO confirmed this by stating that its role is not in coordinating research activities but rather applying proven research to hydrological operations – not necessarily to conduct research itself. Furthermore, the ANYWHERE Horizon 2020 funded project was cited as an example of WMO’s niche role as a technical advisory contributor. This is beneficial to WMO in that it gives the organization an insight into what is happening in the world of research, at a low cost to its own operations.

## 5. Finalization of APFM Catalogue of Services with introduction of products of Support Base Partners

The purpose of the session was to discuss the advancement of the [APFM Catalogue of Services](#) (CoS) and allow SBPs to share their on-going initiatives that could be showcased on the platform. The usefulness of the CoS was called into question and a few problems were highlighted:

- the SBPs have not been regularly updating the CoS with their activities
- Need for full time Communications Officer to be responsible for coordination; Giacomo Teruggi (WMO) suggested that in the meantime all updates and submissions should be delivered directly to APFM team.
- Not the most user friendly or visual presentation – ICHARM suggested a matrix ‘at a glance’ style presentation of skills and geographical locations
- Lack of clarity as to whether it is meant for internal (APFM members) or external (other organizations or countries seeking advice from the Help Desk) use

The Chair suggested that it is still useful for the TSU to have an overview of what each SBP can offer in terms of technical support. This led to a larger discussion on:

1. How to best facilitate collaboration and interaction among the APFM SBPs
2. How to best engage youth in the Flood Management and Early Warning sphere, across many regions

### **Some recommendations included:**

#### *On youth*

- Handing facilitation of the virtual forum set up by the APFM TSU over to the WYN representative to be used as a tool for external engagement of youth in the Flood and Early Warning spheres – “the hydrologists of tomorrow”
- Include Young Professionals/practitioners; not only students
- Better matching young people in the places where projects are taking place (i.e. Asia) not only accessible to European students
- Ensuring that project implementation plans (i.e. Volta Basin Programme) include opportunities to hire young, local professionals in order to develop their experiences.

#### *On SBP collaboration*

- Use WhatsApp instead of LinkedIn/Facebook as it is more immediate and interactive
- Organize a quarterly webinar/virtual meeting on various preselected topics of interest to SBPs
  - Could be organized around a theme; region; or SBP member proposed topic/issue area
  - Use doodle to coordinate the scheduling of the webinar



## 6. Discussion on the Volta Flood and Drought Management project – the way forward (July 2019 – June 2020)

[See slides for details on Project components, activities from July 2019-June 2020, and project advisory committee roles]

Caroline Wittwer, WMO Consultant introduced what has already been achieved since the inception of the VFDM Project in July 2019. She began with a conceptual overview of the projects 3 main components:

Component 1 Risk prevention	Component 2 Concrete adaptation and stakeholder engagement	Component 3 Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Risk maps</li><li>• Climate scenarios</li><li>• Ecosystem services</li><li>• Long-term risk management strategy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early Warning System</li><li>• Pilot sites</li><li>• Nature-based solutions</li><li>• Gender mainstreaming</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthening resilience</li><li>• Capacity building of policy-makers</li><li>• Local collaboration</li></ul>

These are guided by the overarching strategy of moving from a short term to long term risk management strategy for the Volta Basin, with the idea being that year 1 will focus on component 1 and on preparation for component 2. On the slides there is an overview of the activities that have taken place since July 2019. The WMO then led a discussion among the partners on the challenges of the VFDM project implementation, the lessons learned thus far, as well as the upcoming actions required and how the SBPs can get involved or provide support with these.

- **Upcoming Actions:**
  - Inception Phase (July-September 2019) – need to form Project Advisory Committee (6-10 members) [ToR for PAC available on the slides]
  - first activity begins on October 1 [detailed list of October activities on slides 27-29]
  - MoU between executing partners of the project are currently under review – these will speed collaboration between the executing partners [WMO, GWP-WA, VBA]
  - SBPs CIMA and Cerfe will continue in their advisory roles as well as provide their expertise– there will be more opportunities for other SBPs to get involved through contribution of tools, methodologies, expertise, etc. in the coming project phases.
  - In October, the trainings and community consultations will begin – it was emphasized that this is a crucial activity to start early in the project implementation.
- **Challenges:**
  - At Inception Workshop, not all stakeholders could be invited due to budget restrictions. Specifically national level civil society was left out and expressed disappointment. The associated report following the Inception Workshop must be submitted within one month of the workshop, further constraining possibilities for including all stakeholders.
  - The basin scale of the project will require different ways of working at the various levels included (ie. National → local)
  - Technical challenge regarding the implementation of IFM tools across 6 countries which are at highly varying stages of functioning
  - Importance of communicating and implementing IFM in a context-relevant way for all the various contexts (both cultural and technical)



- Need to partner and collaborate with local partners – without costing too much time – i.e. Effectively engage stakeholders – in accordance with the Adaptation Fund expectation that the project impacts reach the community
- “sustainability” of the project results – a huge component of the project will be on capacity building (especially at national government level) – however, this project cannot expect to fill all of the gaps, especially those related to the hydrometric network and hydrological data management .
  - → risk that money is thus used to prop up other weak points in capacity first and diverts resources away from the direct tasks of the current project.
- **Lessons Learned:**
  - The VFDM Proposal was successful in large part due to the existence of a GWP national assessments in the Volta Basin i.e. The existing partnerships and knowledge that the executing partners had on the region.
  - The integration of both flood and drought management was appreciated by the Adaptation Fund
  - Project design around integrating all existing tools in the region, so as to avoid project duplication by design (avoiding reinventing the wheel).
  - WMO as both sole responsible implementing agency and executing partner – led to confusion around its roles related to each part in the inception workshop. MoU’s between executing partners will help clarify this. In the future, an agreement between implementing and executing partners should be reached during the project development.
  - The Volta Basin scale is more of a conceptual scope – the capacity building that will be undertaken as part of the project will serve to increase capacity for the national governments involved that will surely go beyond the boundaries of the basin in its impact. The funding is not delivered according to percentage of the country that is covered by the Volta Basin.
- **Further Points of Discussion**
  - **Clarification on PAC** – the idea is to gather technical experts for the task of both: advocating for the project externally and for evaluating its progress/direction in form of ‘strategic guidance’ [see ToR in comments section of slide 27]
  - **Need for unified branding of APFM – understanding of value added/niche** – ADPC brought up confusion regarding the role of APFM (as a cohesive unit) as opposed to the specific SBPs involved as executing partners or otherwise in the implementation plan. Giacomo Teruggi (WMO) suggested UNESCO integrating into APFM as a third sponsoring partner (possibly by supporting a staff for APFM core activities) in order to increase involvement.
  - **Challenge of effective Stakeholder Engagement** – concern brought by UNU-Flores (Tamara) around the processes for stakeholder engagement in the project plan, especially considering the disappointment from certain groups at their lack of representation in the Inception Workshop. Caroline (WMO) responded with the comment that those excluded stakeholders had already been identified and engaged, it was rather a logistical (funding) shortcoming that did not allow them to attend. The executing partners will ensure that those previously excluded will have priority attendance at the next workshop.
  - **Tracking project impact beyond the direct outputs** – How to track the impact of this project beyond its concrete deliverables; linking this to the branding of APFM. Caroline dismissed this concern with a remark that impact tracking was already included in the project plan and had been an aspect of project design.



## 7. New Project Proposal Development of Expert Service with the involvement of SBPs + proposals from SBPs

This session was intended to hear new project proposals from SBPs to be implemented with APFM and to identify possible new frameworks under which develop joint proposals on IFM (including through advisory services). Ideally, this session could be used as a market place to start discussing possible joint projects and the creation of consortia involving APFM and its SBPs. The projects proposed from APFM involved deepening of involvement in Mekong Basin and Lake Chad region. [*more info available on the slides 35-37*]

Further project proposal suggestions are listed below:

- Australian Bureau of Meteorology proposed exploring the Pacific region for new project proposals – suggested as topic for future webinar – need to understand the existing institutions there and value addition of the APFM.
- UNESCO-IHP already working in Lake Chad region on EWS, funding from AfDB – where can synergies be developed between APFM and UNESCO there
  - UNU-Flores mentioned the BGR Groundwater entity of Germany also active in that region
- Cerfe involved in a project funded by World Bank that covers 11 countries of ECAS region in central Africa – potential to collaborate, with a project similar to VFDM
  - Caroline (WMO) mentioned that the Adaptation Fund contact should be consulted because the Fund's focus will change in the next years.
- Deltares suggested that the APFM community could review and comment upon the documents for planning and prevention of water related disasters compiled by HELP
- MLIT, Japan proposed a collaboration with GWP and APFM in a consultation meeting to discuss the implementation of the principles on financing and investment for water-related DRR
- Proposed side event hosted by IDMP-APFM at the 2020 Stockholm World Water Week where the theme is Climate Change and Water. The goal would be to raise profile of Flood and Drought management in the context of Climate Change
  - ADPC offered to drive this planning process

Discussion around the mechanisms for APFM SBP interaction around project proposals were discussed around certain topics:

- It was highlighted that the VFDM project proposal was successful, but not all projects need to follow its outline. Frederik Pischke, APFM TSU, reminded the group that APFM has three modes of engagement (early stages, expert services, and project execution) – more projects can be proposed around all three modes.
- ADPC brought up the branding or positioning of APFM as a cohesive unit as an important consideration that will affect future project proposals
  - Jan Danhelka (WMO Hydrological Assembly) emphasized the importance of identifying APFM's competitive advantage
  - A question was raised regarding whether donors see APFM's status as a partnership platform as an advantage as opposed to a small consortium of the directly involved SBPs applying together.

A discussion ensued over the final topic (APFM positioning/niche identification) and it was recommended by the Chair to consider these issues as a potential thematic focus for a virtual webinar meeting as it is crucial to the continued implementation of the new APFM Business Model.





## 8. Joint Session with GWP Technical Committee and APFM-IDMP Partners

The Joint Session between GWP Technical Committee and the APFM-IDMP Partners began with an introduction to each of the groups' activities and purposes. Ranu Sinha of GWP then led the breakout into mixed discussion groups to the challenges facing IFM and DRR.

The objective was to start a conversation between the different programs/actors, to create synergies and to come up with new ideas. In order to do so, the different organizations delivered short lectures on their work followed by breakout sessions with mixed groups (TEC + IDMP + APFM). The groups discussed the following questions and shared their results at the end of the session:

1. What are the gaps, trends, and opportunities in integrated approaches to drought and flood management?
2. What ideas do you have for the flood, drought and GWP TEC community to work together in the next year (give concrete steps)?

The first speaker, Bob Stefanski (WMO), presented the gaps, trends, and opportunities in the IDMP community. He stated that to face the current lack of information there is a need for more work on drought vulnerability (socio-economic) and impact assessments. In this regard, user feedback is needed to improve national drought plans. He also noted that feedback is needed to improve the different elements of national drought planning, for which the Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk has been established to help countries strengthen what the IDMP has termed the three pillars of integrated drought management (monitoring and early warning, vulnerability and impact assessment; and drought mitigation, preparedness and response). Opportunities lie in the successful coordination of activities between regions and different initiatives.

Paul Pilon (WMO) presented his take on the gaps, trends, and opportunities in the APFM community. He recalled the definition of integrated flood management as a combination of risk, water resources, and land use management to help countries to maximize net benefits and minimize human losses in a well-governed and integrated program (flood & drought). Gaps were identified by Dr Pilon in the lack of implementation of available technological solutions, the lack of integrated flood management concepts for different scenarios, and the absence of a real multi-stakeholder dialogue, leading to national policies and implementation strategies. According to him, opportunities can be seen in the cooperation with countries, with GWP and other organizations.

The last speaker, Jerome Delli Priscoli (GWP TEC Chair), presented the work of the TEC (IWRM) within GWP and how TEC is currently changing with GWP and its new strategy. He stressed that TEC moved from advocacy to implementation by planning to follow up papers with concrete case studies. The main tasks besides producing knowledge products were identified as to define and implement the role of a think tank to peer review own and external work and to mentor and monitor GWP's work.

[Team exercise, please find questions above]

The results of the team exercises were then presented:

- **Group 1:** Uncertainties were the main gap identified. The group identified a trend in more integration of expertise and improvements in drought forecasting. They pointed to opportunities in raising more public awareness and engaging with educational institutions to overcome the existing gaps.
- **Group 2:** This group noted that floods and droughts shouldn't be regarded as different phenomena, but overlapping institutional mandates still constitute a challenge. Integrating both worlds is not easy, and this must be recognized to be able to come up with proper solutions.



- **Group 3:** Team 3 stated that there is huge geographic variability – every situation is different. It identified a lack of integrated social-economic work. Working together on a policy brief (TEC, IDMP, APFM) analyzing possible overlaps and possibilities of cooperation was suggested.
- **Group 4:** Gap in institutional/governance arrangements identified but a trend in more integration (combined forecasting, shared infrastructure, and tools) was also recognized by this group.
- **Group 5:** The group noted that there's a general need for improved management of crises: How can drought enable progress? Where and how to erect the safety net? The goal is to protect people but not shield the system. A nuanced view is needed and a better understanding of floods and droughts. Decision scaling could be brought forward by cooperation of the three communities (TEC, IDMP, APFM).
- **Group 6:** the group suggested to focus on the private sector, especially insurance and reinsurance. The absence of insurance-related stakeholders in the meeting was noted, and regarded as a gap. The way forward was identified in funding joint projects, smaller in number but smarter.
- **Group 7:** According to group 7, gaps were identified as resulting from differences in scale (time, geographic), different narratives and emotions, different types of trainings and experts. The trend is to think in an integrated way but the reality on the ground looks different. A need for more student trainings was expressed with a special emphasis on getting the social sciences on board. The way forward was proposed to share information between the groups and also to create pieces together: e.g. a provocative blog post that would initiate a dialogue between the communities.





## ANNEX I - List of Participants

Organization	Name	Title
United Nations University	Tamara Avellan	Academic Officer
International Hydrological Programme (IHP) UNESCO	Anil Mishra	Director, Division of Water Sciences
IHE-Delft (IHE Delft Institute for Water Education)	Bishwa Bhattacharya	Associate Professor of Hydroinformatic
TU Dresden	Firas Al Janabi	Group Leader
Cerfe	Gabriele Quinti	Director
Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)	Hans Guttman	Executive Director
ICHARM	Mamoru Miyamoto	Researcher
Australian Bureau of Meteorology	Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya	Group Executive National Forecasting Services
World Meteorological Organization (WMO), APFM Technical Support Unit	Giacomo Teruggi	Scientific Officer, Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division, Climate and Water Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Hwrin Kim	Chief, Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division, Climate and Water Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Paul Pilon	(Former) Chief, Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division, Climate and Water Department
Czech Hydrometeorological Institute	Jan Danhelka	Director Deputy, Head of Hydrology Division
Ministry of Land Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan	Kazushi Furumoto	Director for International Coordination of River Engineering
Ministry of Land Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan (MLIT)	Tomoyuki Okada	Director for International Coordination of River Engineering
Water Youth Network	Lydia Cumiskey	Coordinator, Early Warning System Young Professional Network
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Caroline Wittwer	Consultant, Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources Division, Climate and Water Department
Deltares	Herman van der Most	Strategic Advisor, Integrated Water Resources Management and Flood Risk Management



PROHIMET	Angel Luis Aldana	Coordinator
Global Water Partnership (GWP) APFM Technical Support Unit	Frederik Pischke	Senior Network Specialist – International Climate/Hydrology
Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Willow Sommer	Intern – responsible for minutes
VIA SKYPE FOR BUSINESS		
Department of Civil Protection, Italy	Angela Corina	Scientific technical activities for risk forecast and prevention Unit
Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) Office at WMO	Filipe Lucio	Director
Global Water Partnership	Anjali Lohani	Programme Specialist for Climate and Water Resources Management
World Meteorological Organization (WMO), APFM Technical Support Unit	Ramesh Tripathi	Project Manager, VFDM
Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale (CIMA)	Marco Massabo Antonio Parodi	Project Leader Director
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Veronica Ruiz	Programme Officer, Nature Based Solutions
Italian Department of Civil Protection	Angela Corina	



## ANNEX II - Agenda

### Adopted Agenda for the Support Base Partners Forum

23 AUGUST 2019

GWP Offices, Stockholm

Meeting Room: Amazon

Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm , Sweden

Time	Activities
09:00-09:15	Welcome, self-introduction and adoption of agenda
09:15-10:00 (0:45 h)	<b>1) APFM highlights of the year</b>
10:00-10:30	Tea/Coffee break
10:30-11:30 (1:00 h)	<b>2) Implementation of APFM Business Model</b>
11:30-12:30 (1:00 h)	<b>3) Finalization of APFM Catalogue of Services with Introduction of Products of Support Base Partners</b>
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
14:00 – 15:00 (1:00 h)	<b>4) Discussion on the Volta Flood and Drought Management Project – the way forward (July 2019-June 2020)</b>
15:00-15:30	Tea/Coffee break
15:30-16:30 (2:00 h)	<b>5) New Project Proposal Development or Expert service with the involvement of SBPs (Eg:Mekong) – Proposals from SBPs</b>
16:30-18:00 (1:30 h)	<b>6) Joint Session: GWP Technical Committee and APFM-IDMP Partners</b>
18:00 onwards	<b>7) Joint GWP TEC and APFM-IDMP Partners Reception at GWP office</b>



**Agenda Item: 7 Joint session of the GWP Technical Committee (TEC) – APFM - IDMP**  
**Friday, 23 August 2019**  
**Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm**

16:30 - 18:00 **Connecting with the GWP Technical Committee (TEC) and the GWP/WMO flood and drought programs:**

**Context:** Understanding of the interface between Flood/Drought management and IWRM by identifying gaps, trends and opportunities for working together.

**Participant:** GWP TEC members, members of the APFM and IDMP

Purpose and aim of segment	To identify ways of working together for the TEC and IDMP + APFM communities			
Time	Activity	Lead Facilitator(s) /Presenter	Activity Description	Number of participants
4:30 – 4:40	Introductions + description of the session	Frederik Pischke and Ranu Sinha (GWP)	Introduce both groups and describe the objectives and session approach	TEC (10)  IDMP + APFM (30)
4:40 – 4:47	Speaker 1 – IDMP	Bob Stefanski, WMO	Speaker 1 highlights gaps, trends, and opportunities on integrated drought management	All
4:47 – 4:54	Speaker 2 – APFM	TBC	Speaker 2 highlights gaps, trends, and opportunities on integrated flood management	All
4:54 – 17: 04	Speaker 3 - TEC	TBC	Speaker 3 presents the ways of working of TEC, types of expertise, as well as a high-level view of the gaps and opportunities on IWRM	All
17:05 – 17:45 (40 minutes)	Breakout sessions	Ranu Sinha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>7 groups are formed for small group discussions all discussing:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) What are the gaps, trends and opportunities in integrated approaches to drought and flood management?</li> <li>2) What ideas do you have for the flood, drought and GWP TEC community to work together in the next year (give concrete steps)?</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Groups are given a paper</li> </ul>	



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			and stickies to reflect their ideas	
17:45 – 18:00 (15 minutes)	Sharing ideas + closing remarks	Jerry D. Priscoli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Groups present their burning major themes/ideas (2 mins each)</li><li>• Closing remarks and actions for next steps</li></ul>	All

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From: 18:00: Joint IDMP / Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) / GWP TEC Reception at GWP offices



# APFM

## Associated Programme on Flood Management

**Session 1- APFM highlights of the year 2018-2019**

**Friday, 23 August 2019**

**Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm**



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# QUICK UPDATES

- The Eighteenth Session of World Meteorological Congress agreed to implement the WMO Constituent Bodies Reform (CBR)
- GWP introduced its [new six-year strategy \(2020-2025\)](#)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Global Water Partnership (GWP) Signed a MoU to further strengthen collaboration on the joint initiative programmes on integrated flood (APFM) and drought (IDMP) management

More information available in the APFM Annual Report



# APFM

# QUICK UPDATES

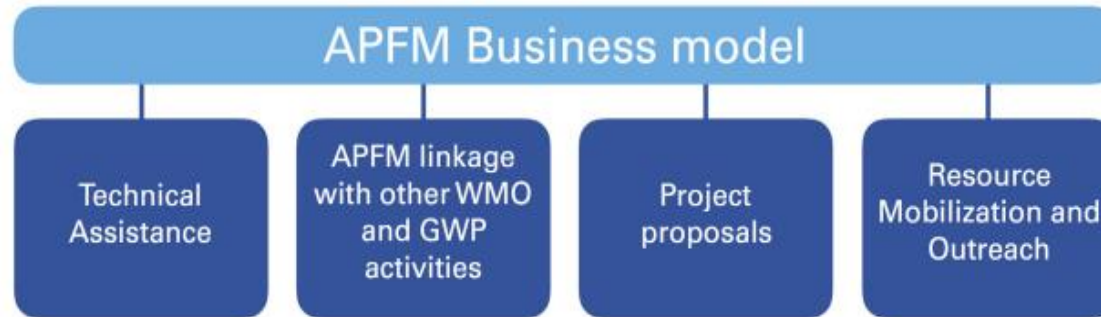
- **Volta Flood and Drought Management (VFDM) Project has been accepted for the Implementation by the Adaptation Fund (AF) (October 2018) and Agreement between WMO and AF signed in Jan-Feb 2019**
- **Commencement of the VFDM project from June 2019**
- **Thanks to SBPs for their constant support and feedbacks on the proposal and expected future support in the implementation phase**
- **APFM TSU will collaborate with some of the SBPs for implementing specific activities**  
**more details under session 4**





# QUICK UPDATES

- **APFM Business Model**



- **Continued providing Expert Service to Member countries, Financial Institutions (IDB, World Bank) and WMO (CREWS, CHy task-teams) and GWP (African Water Investment Program, 18 Countries in Asia, 21 countries in Africa ) initiatives**
- **Future Expert service through the WMO Country Support Initiative**

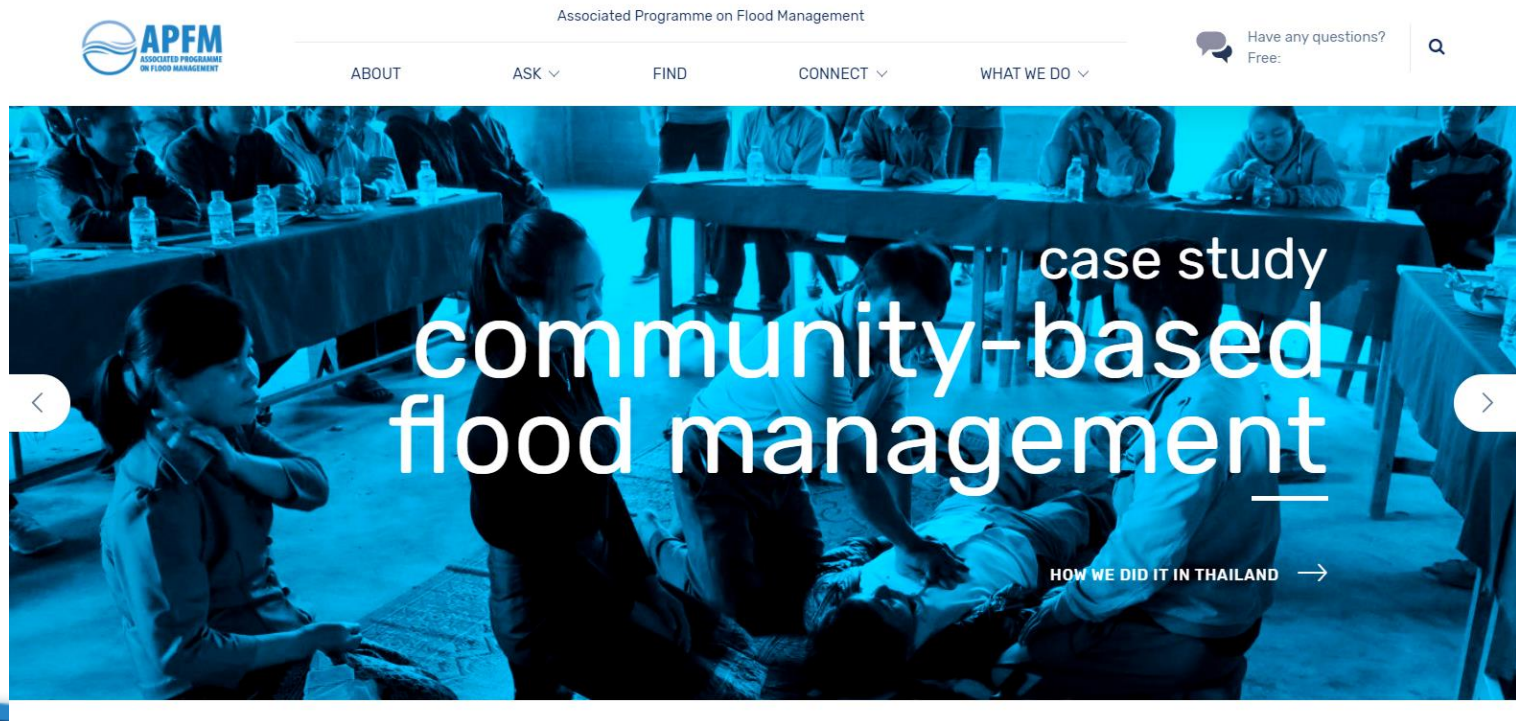
**More details in session 2**



# QUICK UPDATES

## Restructuring of the APFM website- in progress

- Harmonizing with the IDMP website
- Joint IFM and IDM HelpDesk in future ( already presence of joint APFM and IDMP page in social media sites)
- Communication officer is not available in APFM (or in CLW department) from May 2019



APFM

# QUICK UPDATES

- The TSU continued to provide Technical Support through IFM HelpDesk
  - 55 requests received between August 2018 –July 2019 (more information is available in the Annex 1 of the Draft Annual Report)
- Development of SBP community exchanges
  - first SBP virtual forum was held in January 2019
  - SBP LinkedIn page – knowledge community
    - only 16 members have joined, out of which 6 are current or former APFM TSU or WMO/GWP staff.
    - The remaining ten members are from only 5 SBPs
    - Low participation from the Members



# QUICK UPDATES

## Resource Mobilization and Outreach

- Attend appropriate events and conferences where its available resources and expertise can be presented to the wider audience.
- helping in identifying new avenues for partnerships
- **Second Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference (MHEWC-II) 13 - 14 May 2019, Geneva**
- **Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction**
- **LATINOSAN**
- **ANYWHERE progress workshop- Board Stakeholder of the project**
- **Global Adaptation Week**
- **United Nations Climate Change Conference COP-24**
- **ICFM-8**



# QUICK UPDATES



- **Completion of the ‘Preparing Our Home’ project**
- **Training Manual for Mainstreaming Gender in End-to-End Early Warning System for Flood Forecasting (E2E-EWS-FF) and Integrated Flood Management (IFM) – Under development**
  - To be tested under the framework of the VFDM project most probably in September 2021
  - Identifying donors/partners for pilot testing in other regions (South Asia and Latin America)
- **CBFM project in Thailand and Lao PDR Phase -II**
  - Continue to identify potential partners for phase-II implementation



# APFM STAFF UPDATE

- **Dr Paul Pilon will be retiring at the end of August**

APFM TSU is thankful for his continuous advice and suggestions in the activities of the APFM

- **Welcoming Dr Hwirin Kim, joined as Chief of the Hydrological Forecasting and Water Resources division and Member of APFM TSU**
- **Dr Caroline Wittwer is working as a Consultant and currently supporting APFM activities mainly for VFDM project.**
- **Mr Ramesh Tripathi joined in May 2019 as the Project Officer-managing the VFDM project and core activities of the APFM.**
- **Ms Celine Novenario, CLW Communication Officer, left WMO in May 2019. Communication issues are now dealt with on an ad-hoc basis through SSAs**



# THE WAY FORWARD

- **VFDM Project Implementation (PM based in WMO, Executing partners GWP-WA and VBA, and some of the SBPs ) planned between July 2019 to June 2020 and beyond.**
- **Identify new opportunities focussing on E2E-EWS-FF (Integrated Flood and Drought management in general) to develop new project proposals through WMO initiatives, GWP (RWPs and CWPs), and the SBPs.**
- **Continue provision of Expert Services to other WMO and GWP initiatives such as CREWS, CSI, WB Hydromet technical support, AIP, GCF, financial Institutions and regional banks.**
- **Expert service through the Country Support Initiative (CSI)**





**Thank you for your  
attention**

**Any Comments or Questions**



**APFM**





# APFM

## **Associated Programme on Flood Management**

### **Session 2- Implementation of APFM Business Model**

**Friday, 23 August 2019**

**Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm**

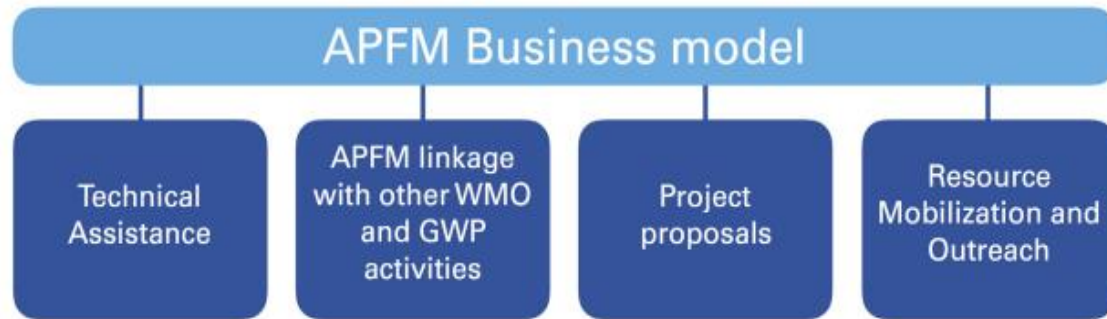


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# APFM Business Model



## Adopted for every source of funding

- coming from the development of project proposals or implementation support
- technical assistance to NMHSs, International Organizations, or Financial Institutions
- core activities support from financial partners, or
- in-kind support from the WMO and GWP resources to further strengthen technical assistance, resource mobilization and outreach

with the aim to ensure application of APFM tools and methodologies are in practice.



# Some of the on-going Expert Services provided through the IFM HelpDesk

**Inter-American Development Bank:** to perform E2E-EWS-FF needs and capabilities assessments in Ecuador and Costa Rica

**ECOWAS-WA:** to provide technical guidance and support in developing flood management strategies for the [15 ECOWAS Member countries](#) with [WASCAL](#).

**IFM support in Mozambique:** WMO conducted a post-disaster assessment visit in the country, involving SBPs TU Dresden and Prohimet assessing current capabilities on E2E-EWS-FF and future strategies for Integrated Flood Management (IFM)

**Hydro-met services in Cote d'Ivoire:** under CSI, discussion are on-going to develop a flood management strategy, including hydrological forecasting and early warning system

**E2E-EWS-FF support in Myanmar:** support in the complete chain of the E2E-EWS-FF to improve the quality of weather, climate and hydrological information and services.



**APFM**

# Expert Service for the Volta Basin Integrated Flood and Drought Management (VFDMP)

**APFM SBPs such as CIMA and CERFE** contributed throughout in the preparation of the Volta project proposal by reviewing the concept note as well as the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) report.

The TSU will collaborate with both partners to receive their technical expertise in the implementation phase of the VFDM project as they have

- previously worked in the region
- implemented activities similar to the VFDM endorsed project activities.



# New Project Proposal Preparation

- HelpDesk received a request from government agencies of **Malawi and Senegal to develop and implement IFM strategies and pilot projects at the national level.**
- **Lake Chad EWS/HYCOS:** TSU provided technical inputs in development of the proposal and currently supporting the LCB commission and GWP- Central Africa to identify potential donors.
- **Colleagues from Nigerian services proposed to replicate the VFDM project activities** in other basins of West Africa- for ex: Niger Basin
- APFM TSU **contributed to the Hydrological component of the proposal** prepared for the component of CREWS Togo.
- **IFM initiative with the Lancang Mekong Water Resources Cooperation Center (LMWRCC)** –TSU has provided their readiness to engage



# New Project Proposal Preparation

- In the reporting period, few requests originating from SBPs have been received by the TSU to develop joint project proposals.
- The TSU looks forward to receiving requests for joint development of proposals from the SBPs under H2020 calls or any other funding mechanism



**Thank you for your  
attention**

**Any Comments or Questions**



**APFM**



# APFM

## Associated Programme on Flood Management

### Session 3 - Finalization of APFM Catalogue of Services with Introduction of Products of Support Base Partners

Friday, 23 August 2019

Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm



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# Catalogue of Services (CoS)

- **CoS is important for showcasing the products and expertise of APFM and SBPs.**
- Online from last year SBP forum.
- No regular update information from the SBPs.
- help in identifying SBPs possible role in the chain of End-to-End (E2E) Flood Forecasting and Early Warning Initiative.
- The CoS will be a useful tool in attracting potential donors or financial institutions to fund the core or project activities of APFM and its SBPs.
- APFM TSU is lacking communication staff to constantly update or ask SBPs to provide new information for the CoS.



# Catalogue of Services (CoS)

[Google sheet to provide latest information](#)

or SBPs prefer sending information directly to [floodmanagement@wmo.int](mailto:floodmanagement@wmo.int)

or any other suggestions ??

The Catalogue of Services is a comprehensive list of services contributed by our Support Base Partners (SBPs) to the IFM HelpDesk. You can narrow down the results by selecting an icon above, using the dropdown boxes as filters below, and by typing keywords in the search field.

Type:  SBP:

Show:  Search:

TYPE	SBP	TITLE
Training	ADPC	Community-based disaster risk reduction
Training	ADPC	Disaster management
Training	ADPC	Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in local governance
Training	ADPC	Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development planning
Training	ADPC	Monitoring and evaluation for disaster risk reduction
Training	ADPC	Gender in disaster risk Reduction
Training	ADPC	Climate risk management in changing environment
Training	ADPC	Earthquake vulnerability risk reduction
Training	ADPC	Flood disaster risk management

[Link to APFM CoS webpage](#)



APFM

**Thank you for your  
attention**



**APFM**



# APFM

## Associated Programme on Flood Management

**Session 4- Discussion on the Volta Flood and Drought Management project- the way forward (July 2019- June 2020)**

**Friday, 23 August 2019**

**Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm**



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# 3 components of VFDM project

**Target thematic areas identified by the six partner countries in their 2014-2016 needs assessments:**

## Component 1 Risk prevention

- Risk maps
- Climate scenarios
- Ecosystem services
- Long-term risk management strategy

## Component 2 Concrete adaptation and stakeholder engagement

- Early Warning System
- Pilot sites
- Nature-based solutions
- Gender mainstreaming

## Component 3 Governance

- Strengthening resilience
- Capacity building of policy-makers
- Local collaboration

**Project Proposal : [click here](#)**



**APFM**

# Web-based Early Warning System

**Volta Basin level**

**Sub-basin Flood Warning**

**River Warning and forecasts**

**Drought Warning**

**Drought Monitor and Outlook**

**Location of hydrometeorological stations**

**Icons for types of hazards**

**Warning levels (green to red)**

**Links to social media**

Week	Date	Name	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	SDI	SDI
Current	2023-12-29	19.39	80.61	25.76	5.74	0.00	0.00	111	
Last Week	2023-12-22	22.45	76.50	25.70	5.74	0.00	0.00	105	
1 Month Ago	2023-12-09	43.39	66.02	28.58	10.93	1.09	0.04	97	
Start of Calendar Year	2023-01-27	50.05	61.20	21.54	4.20	0.00	0.00	79	
Start of Water Year	2023-02-26	56.15	43.85	21.11	8.27	1.22	0.04	75	
One Year Ago	2022-12-26	44.85	55.15	22.88	4.48	0.00	0.00	83	



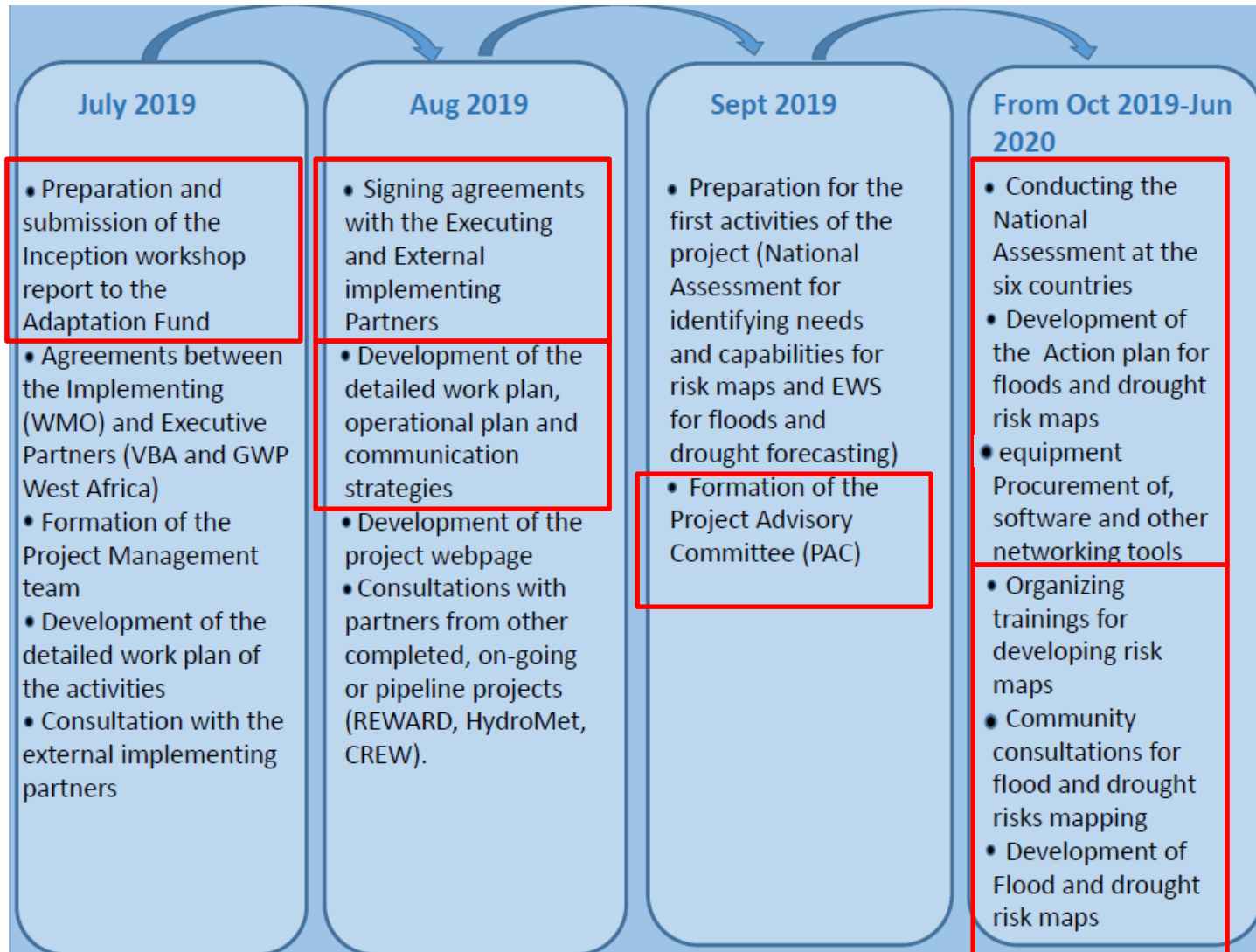
# VFDM PROJECT

- Inception Workshop (kick-off meeting) and Executing Partners meeting (WMO, GWP-WA and VBA) was organized in Abidjan 25-29 June 2019
- **Inception Workshop (kick-off meeting) marks as the official start of the Volta project**
- **SBPs (CIMA and Cerfe) attended the Inception Workshop and presented their experiences and possible contribution to the project activities**
- Inception report submitted to the Adaptation Fund Secretariat within one month of completion of the Inception Workshop.
- MoU and Implementing Arrangements (for staffing) between the Executing Partners have been drafted and currently under approval process within WMO
- During Executing Partners meeting, the first 3 month was introduced as the Inception Phase (July 2019 –September 2019) and first activity to start on 1st October – following activities will be carried out during Inception phase:





# VFDM Activities- July 2019- June 2020





# VFDM PROJECT ACTIVITIES -SBPs

- APFM TSU shared the 'SBPs Interested to Contribute' sheet in December 2018 and January 2019 and received contribution sheet from 6 SBPs.
  - Initial discussion were carried out with the interested SBPs
- **CIMA and Cerfe** will provide their expertise in the implementation of the activities during the first year (October 2019-June 2020) of the project implementation
- SBPs can propose potential names of Individuals/ Organization who can be part of the Project Advisory Committee (PAC).
- The TSU requests **all SBPs to provide requested support and guidance in the implementation of the project activities** through tools, methodologies and expertise.



# VFDM PROJECT ACTIVITIES-Main Points

- **Linkage with CREWS Burkina Faso and upcoming CREWS Togo**

Tools, methodologies, findings and external experts used for the national needs and capabilities assessment for E2E-EWS-FF undertaken in Burkina Faso (March 2019-July 2019) will be used under the Volta project for other countries (Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo)

- Synergies /Complementarities with other completed ([CREW](#), [UNIDRR-CIMA](#), [FDMT](#), HYCOS) or upcoming projects ([REWARD](#), [Hydro-met](#))

- Use resources, infrastructures and skills

- Ensure capacities are built at both local and national agencies (**professionals develop knowledge and skills for long term sustainability**)

- Successful products and services application -**lead to change in the national policies , action plans etc.**

- **Communicate and share knowledge at all levels**



## Other past and on-going Initiatives

- [The Oti River flood hazard assessment in Ghana and Togo \(2016-2017\) – World Bank](#)
- [Water, Climate and Development Programme \(WACDEP\) in the Volta Basin \(2011-2017\)](#)
- [The West Africa Coastal Areas Management Program \(WACA\) \(2015-on-going\)](#)
- [The West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use \(WASCAL\) \(on-going\)](#)
- [The Volta-HYCOS Project \(part of the larger World Hydrological Cycle Observing System\) \(2006-2015\)](#)
- [WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme in West Africa \(IDMP WAF\)](#)



## Project Disbursement Matrix

	Upon signature of Agreement	One Year after Project Start (a)	Year 3	Year 4	Total
Scheduled date	January 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	
Project Funds	1640000	1936400	2480600	443000	6500000
Implementing Entity Fees (8.5%)	167500	167500	167500	167500	670000
Executions costs (9.5%)	187500	187500	187500	187500	750000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1995000</b>	<b>2291400</b>	<b>2835600</b>	<b>798000</b>	<b>7920000</b>

a) Use projected start date to approximate first year disbursement

- Objective of the first year is achieved
- Technical (PPR) and Financial Report is submitted and approved



**Thank you for your  
attention**



**APFM**



# APFM

## **Associated Programme on Flood Management**

### **Session 5- New Project Proposal Development or Expert service with the involvement of SBPs– Proposals from SBPs**

**Friday, 23 August 2019**

**Venue: Global Water Partnership offices, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm**



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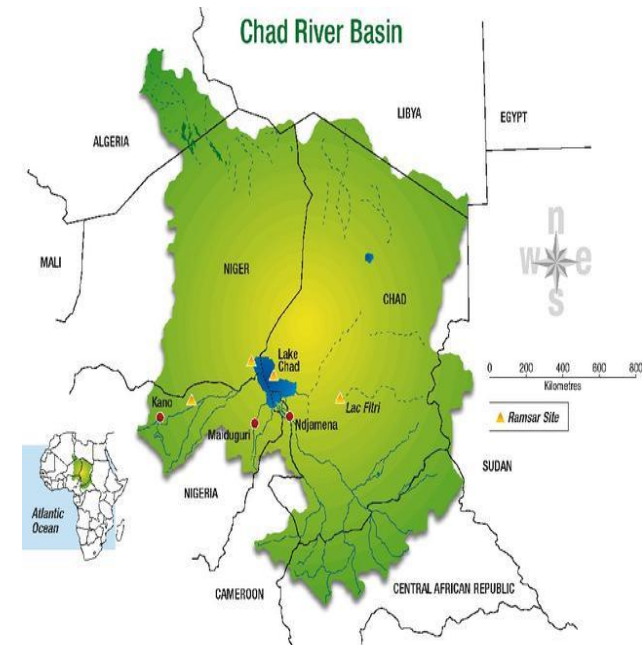
# Mekong Basin-South-East Asia

- Colleague from Climate division of WMO approached for a joint-project proposal development mainly on the theme of IFM, IDM, Energy and Food.
- APFM TSU had a preliminary discussion to assess the idea and feasibility.
- **Positive points**
  - APFM successfully completed CBFM project in Thailand and Lao PDR
  - ADPC (SBPs)
  - Support and collaboration with the GWP regional and country water partnership in South East Asia
  - Recent success of VFDM proposal approval, could help in submitting a new proposal to the Adaptation Fund.



# Lake Chad Basin HYCOS and Early-Warning Systems Project

- *Early Warning System project developed by Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and GWP Central Africa with technical inputs by a number of partners, including APFM.*
- *Initial scope of Chari-Logone sub-basin expanded on request of LCBC*
- *Overall estimated cost USD 8.3M. Several funding mechanisms are being explored.*
- *Presented in September 2018 at the side of UN General Assembly in New York as one of [Africa Adaptation Initiative \(AAI\) “Flagship” projects](#) by LCBC Executive Secretary.*
- *Joint WMO - GWP Central Africa mission in June 2019 to LCBC to develop project as Lake Chad HYCOS and Early Warning Systems project*



## Positive points:

- Availability of existing materials to prepare the proposal
- Strong Partnership (WMO, GWP, LCBC)





# Proposal/Presentation from the SBPs



**APFM**