This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

ADB Side Event:

"Enhancing Adaption & Resilience in Pakistan Through Integrated Flood Risk Management"





By: Ahmed Kamal, Chairman
Federal Flood Commission, M/o Water Resources, Govt. of Pakistan
COP28, Dubai, UAE, December 10, 2023



Sequence



- National Flood Protection Plan I, II, III
- Effects of Climate Change, Economic Impact
- Future Temperature/Climate Projections
- National Flood Protection Plan-IV, Umbrella Project
- Floods 2022, Plan & Umbrella Project Updation
- National Master Plan on Flood Telemetry
- Issues, Challenges, Opportunities



National Flood Protection Plan (I,II, III)



- Since 1977, three 10- Year each National Flood Protection Plans (NFPPs) stand implemented;
 - National Flood Protection Plan-I (NFPP-I) for the period (1978-1987);
 - National Flood Protection Plan-II (NFPP-II) for the period (1988-1997); &
 - National Flood Protection Plan-III (NFPP-III) for the period (1998-2008).





Increased temperatures - Period 2016-2035 (IPCC AR5)

Global versus Pakistan – Decadal Mean Temperature Trends

Period	Global	Pakistan
1901-2000	0.06 °C	0.06°C
1956-2005	0.12 °C	0.16°C
1971-2005	0.15 °C	0.26°C
1981-2005	0.17 °C	0.39°C
1991-2005	0.33 °C	0.74°C
2010-2039	0.7°C	1°C

 The mean temperature rise after 1950s over Pakistan is twice as fast as the global mean change





Pakistani Glaciers Effects of Black Carbon

Name of Glacier	Length (km)	Aspect	Carbon (ng/m2)	Diameter (micron)
Hinarchi	17	S	224	131
Hisper	53	NW	161	212
Minapin	16	N	192	401
Gutumi	14	\mathbf{W}	105	203
Bualtar	20	NW	63	116



Blackening of Glaciers result into heat absorption and hence increase in rate of melting

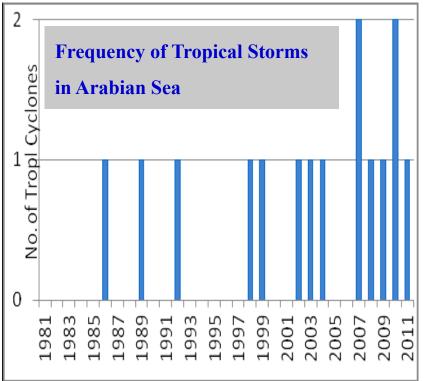


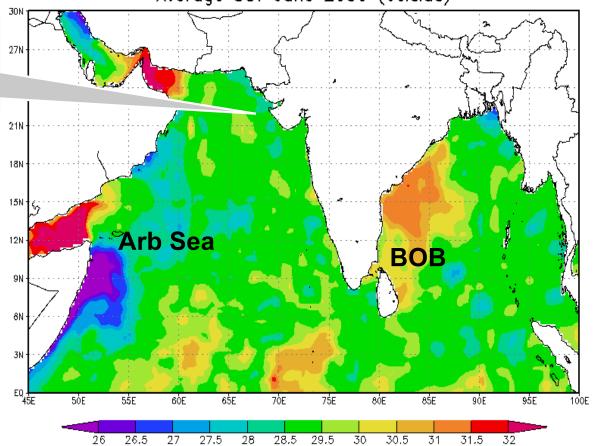


Comparison of Sea Surface Temperature

(Bay of Bengal & Arabian Sea)
Average SST June 2000 (celsius)

Arabian sea is showing higher SST values compared to Bay of Bengal since 2000

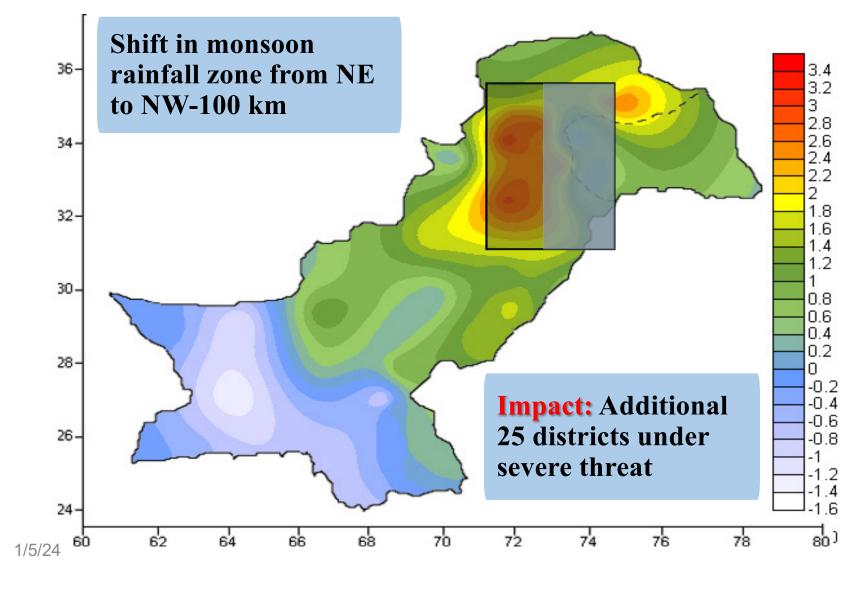








Post 2010 - Floods

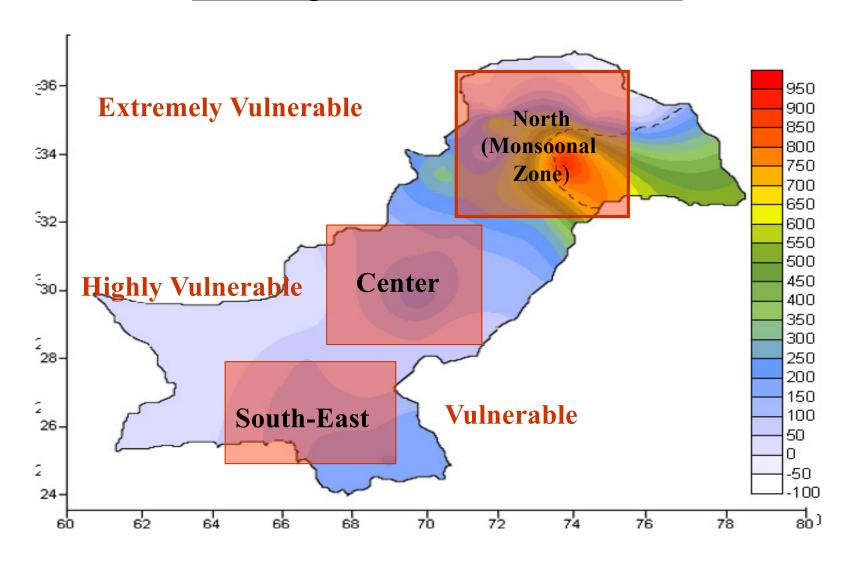




Post 2010 – Floods Analysis



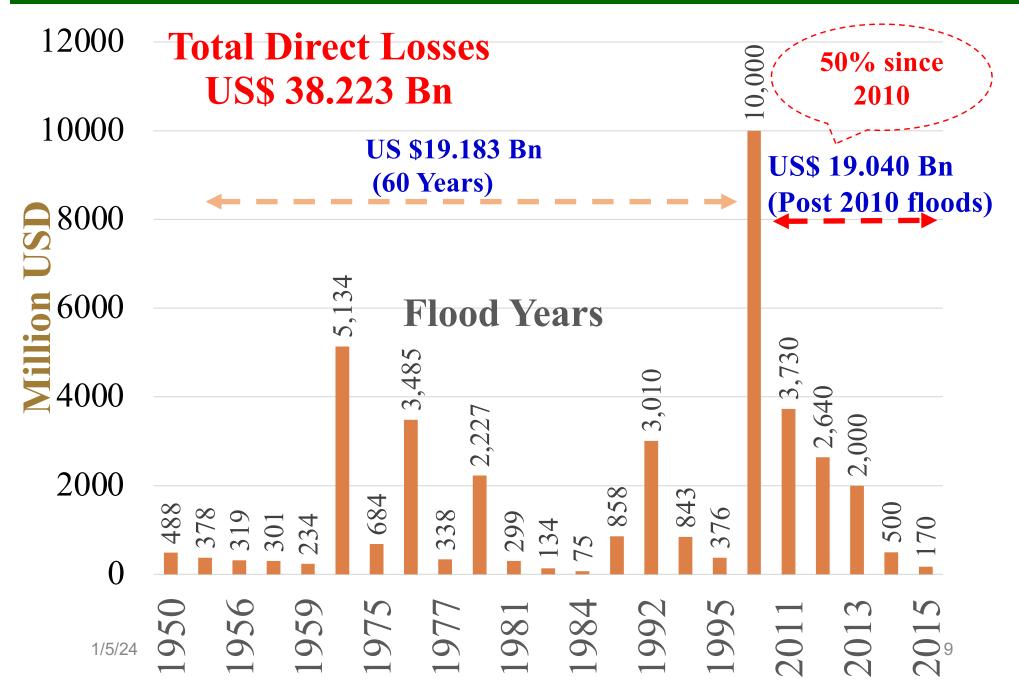
Challenges - Monsoon Prediction





Losses by Floods

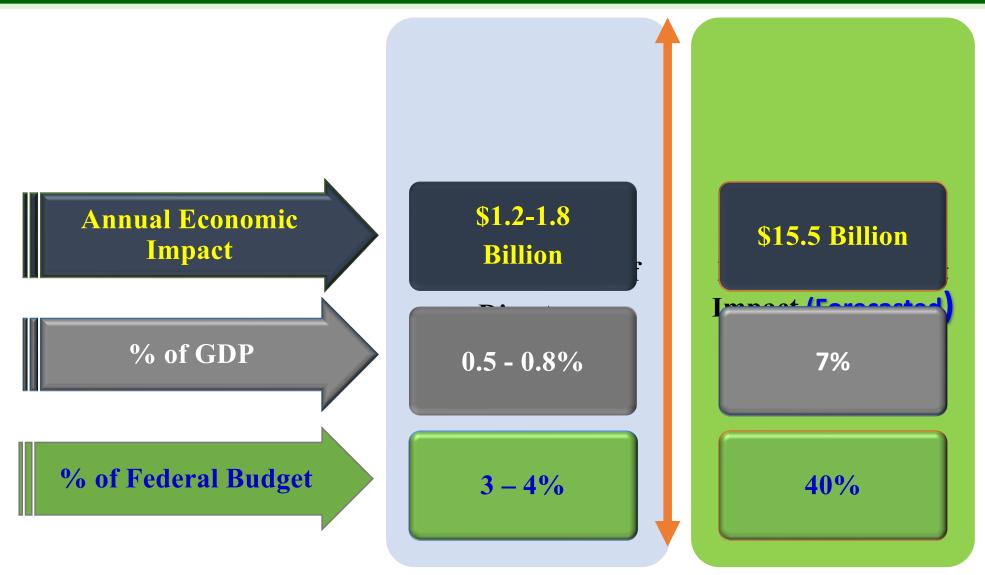






Pakistan Floods - Economic Impact



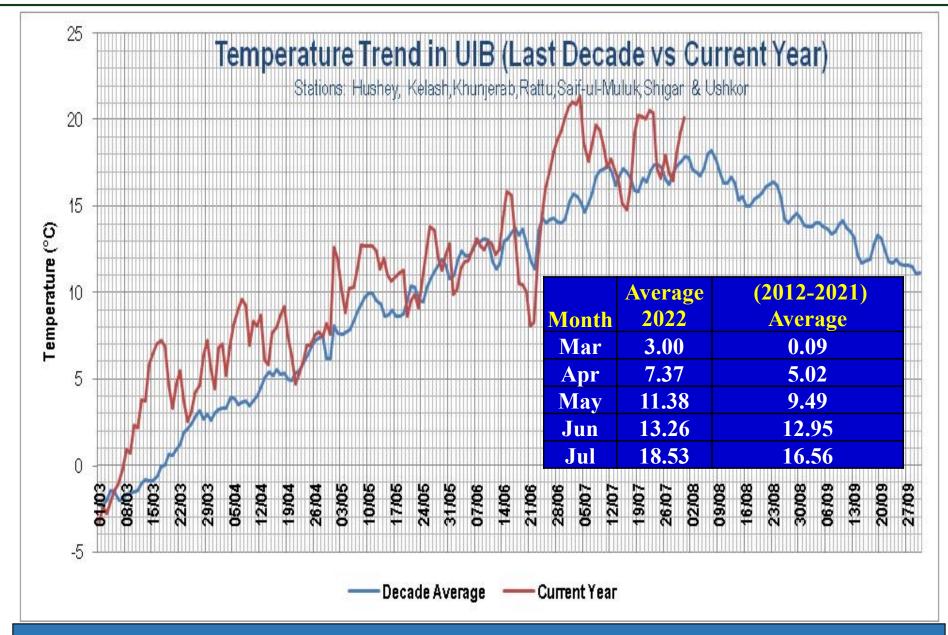


Source: Fiscal Risk Assessment Options for Consideration, A Study by World Bank and GFDRR, 2015 (Based on 2015 USD)



Temperature Trends In Upper Indus Basin



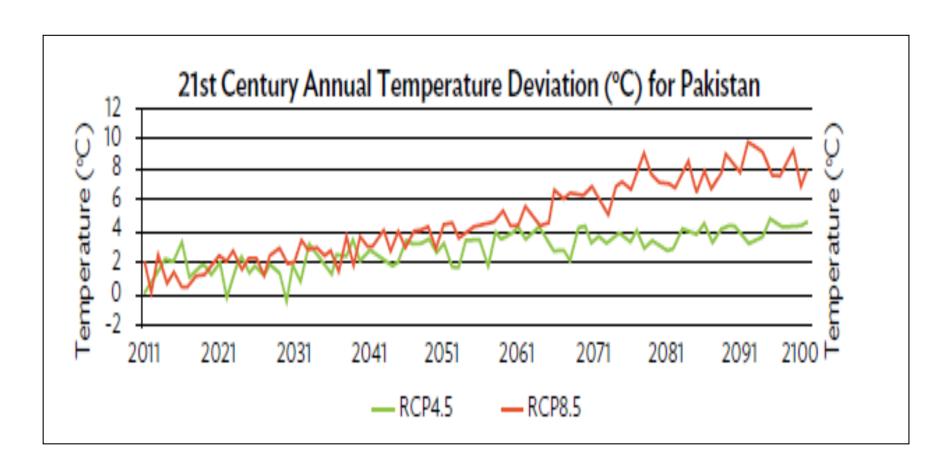


The climate data shows the temperatures are increasing at a drastic rate



Future Temperature Projections



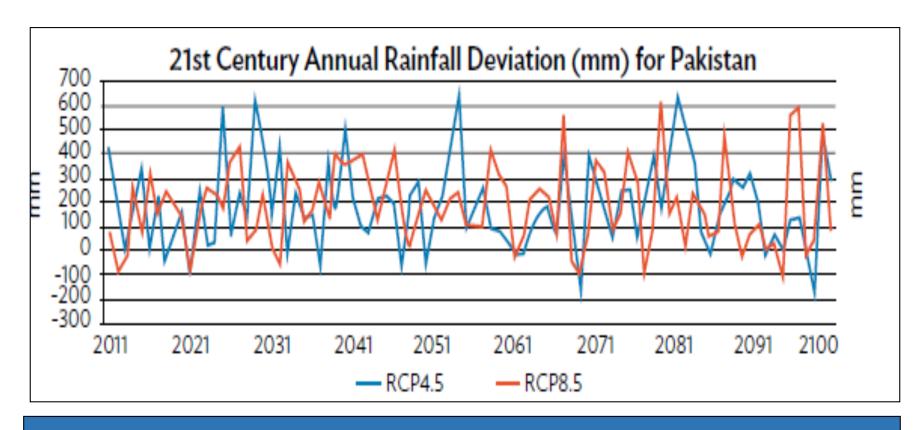


Average annual temperature may rise upto 3°C–5°C especially in Northern Pakistan at the end of 21st Century



Extreme Weather Events Increase in Frequency & Intensity



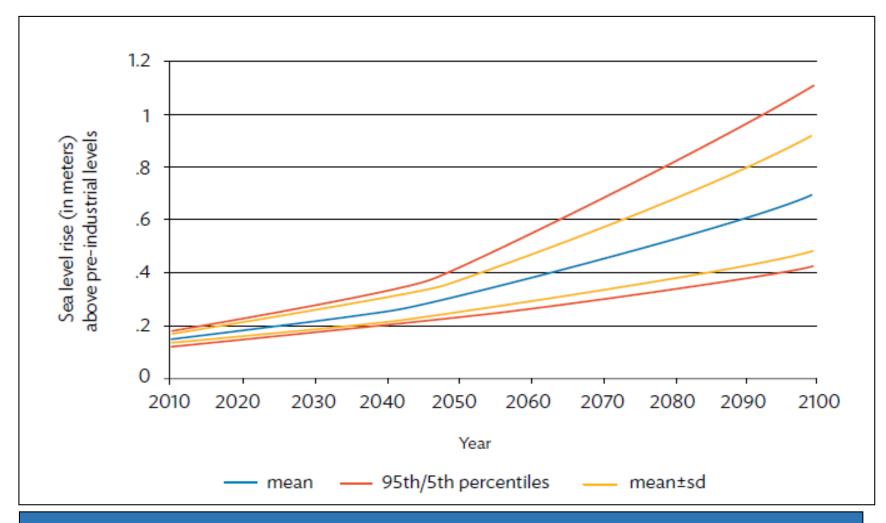


- Area average rainfall over Pakistan shows a large interannual variability.
- Sharp rising peaks give indication of extreme precipitation events while negative peaks indicate droughts.



Climate Change – Pakistan Sea Level Rise





By the End of Century (IPCC Projections)
Global Mean Sea Level may rise from 0.2–0.6 m
Pakistan's coast is part of South Asia may rise 0.7 m



National Flood Protection Plan-IV



 Super Flood of 2010 followed by 2011 & 2012 floods warranted need of NFPP-IV on integrated and holistic approach;

 Prepared through reputable National & International Consultants (M/S NESPAK & Deltares-NL);

 Based on extensive consultations with all stakeholders at Provincial & Federal Government levels.



National Flood Protection Plan-IV (USD 1.5bn)



Phase-I (First 5 Year)

Rs 177.661 **Billion**

(Priority-I Works, USD 0.81bn)

Phase-II (Next 5 Year)

Rs <u>154.585</u> **Billion**

(Additional works, 0.70bn)



NFPP – IV: Umbrella Project

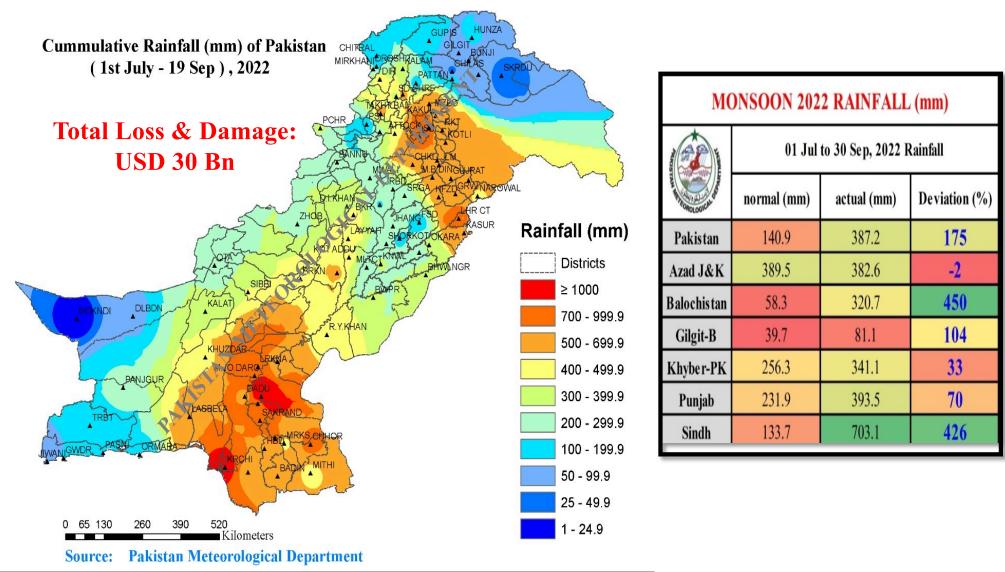


The Umbrella Project did not get through due to no funding window available till July 2022 when the historically unprecedented rains and floods hit Pakistan.



Cumulative Rainfall - Monsoon 2022







National Flood Protection Plan-IV (Updation)



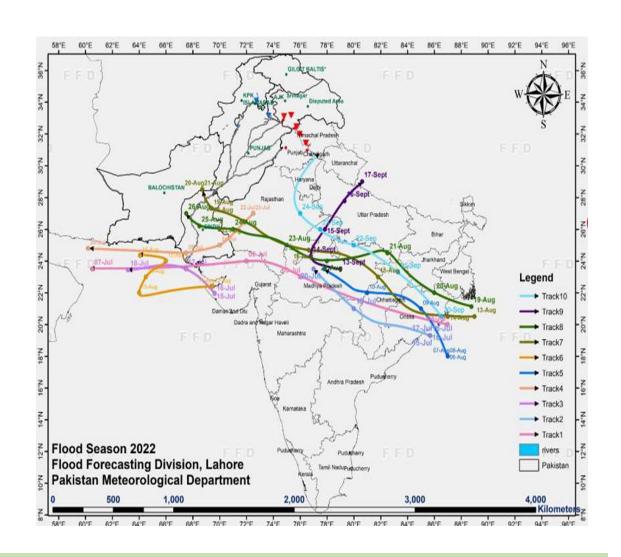
- Total cumulative economic impact of floods : USD 68Bn
- The **Prime Minister** directed **updation** of NFPP-IV duly incorporating the **lessons learnt** from Floods-2022;
- Planning Commission directed updation of Umbrella Project (Part of Plan-IV) duly incorporating the lessons learnt from Floods-2022;
- Updated Umbrella Project (Rs 195bn/USD 0.9bn) under stands approved by the highest approving forum of Pakistan (ECNEC, Planning Commission); &
- Stands presented to international donors for financing



Expected Future Climate Change Impact



- The 2022 like flood may happen more often in the future
- Excessive rainfall is likely to occur more often in the semi-arid river basins (hill torrents)
- Attention should shift from purely riverine (Indus & tributaries) floods to a more comprehensive approach including the hill torrents





National Flood Protection Plan-IV (Updation)



Structural Interventions:

- Small/Medium Dams;
- Hill Torrents Flood Diversion/Dispersal Structures;
 Construction/Strengthening/Remodeling of Flood Embankments/Dikes;
- Spurs/Series of Spurs;
- Improvement of Drainage Network etc.
- Urban Flood Management

Non-Structural Interventions:

- Improvement of EWS by installation of AWS;
- Establishment of Regional FF&W Centres;
- Installation of Flood Telemetry Network on main, secondary and tertiary rivers;
- Urban Strom Management Information System;
- Implementation of Nature-based/ Green Interventions etc.;
- Awareness raising, Knowledge Management;
- Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building



National Master Plan On Flood Telemetry Network



Objectives

Flood
Forecasting &
Early Warning
System

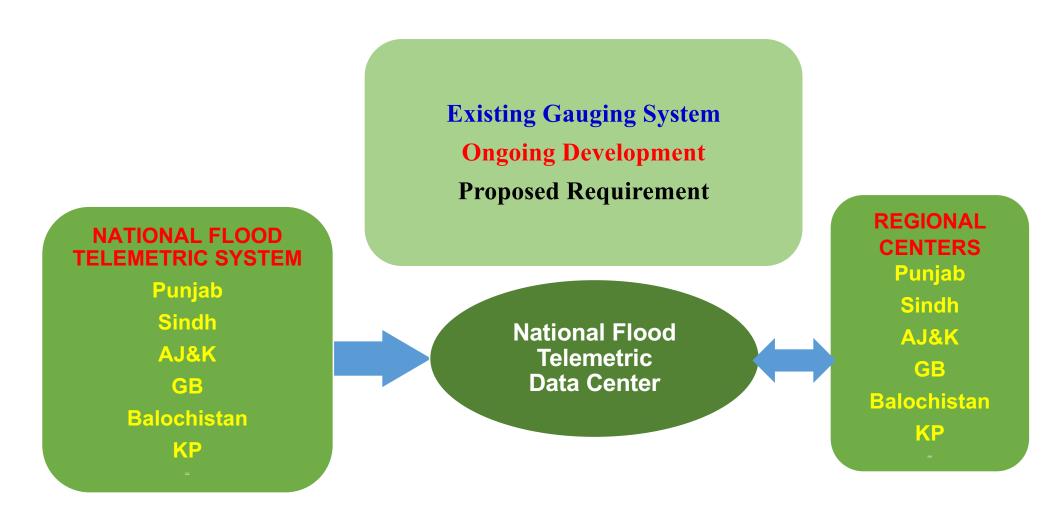
NATIONAL WATF
POLICY
Real Time monitoring of
river flows

Input for Transparent Water Distribution





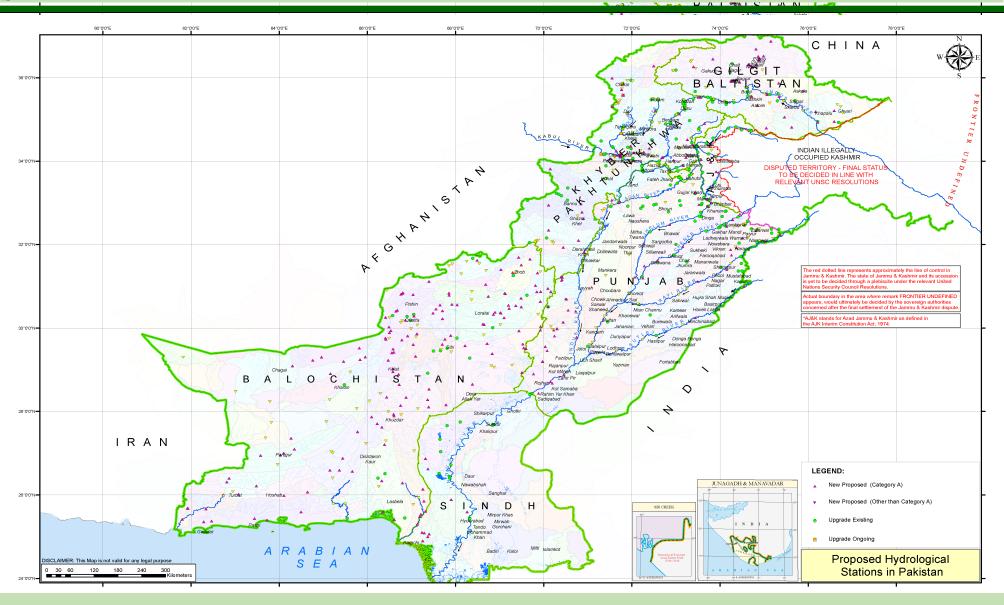






Flood Telemetry Sites - Location

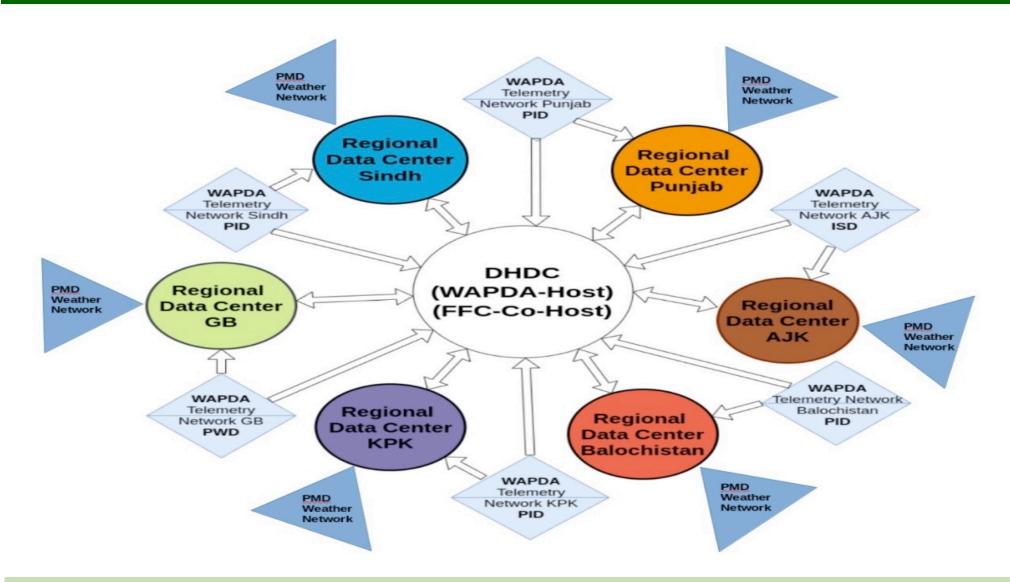






Data Receipt & Sharing Mechanisum







Issues and Challenges



- Scale and intensity of natural disasters faced by the country is too large to cause huge damages
- Investment in flood protection is limited compared with loss and damage caused by th floods (Floods-2022 alone caused loss and damages of USD 30 billion)
- To address climate threats, role of multiple departments, International development partners, NGOs/INGOs needs enhancement
- Practical deficiencies Local needs not fully addressed yet particular with regard to improvement of drainage system
- Departments less equipped to handle emerging challenges associated with torrential flash flooding and rainstorm/ pluvial flooding
- Need of SOPs to effectively manage rain-caused pluvial flooding



Opportunities



- NFPP-IV is a Pivotal Document to unlock the pledges made to Pakistan at the launch of 4RF document in Geneva earlier in January 2023.
- Plan considers many aspects to ensure interest from various development partners
- To adapt to NbS/ Green interventions strongly suggested by the international consultants (M/s Deltares) under Asian Development Bank
- To link IFRM with other related ongoing initiatives (Recharge Pakistan, Living Indus Initiatives, others)
- The Plan and its Phase-I document (FPSP-III) besides the National Master Plan on Flood Telemetry Network is an excellent manifestation of ADB, FFC, MoWR, GOP partnership



Opportunities



- **Remodeling of constructed drains** (RBOD-I, RBOD-II and RBOD-III etc.)
- Tapping storage potential of Hill Torrents and installation of Flood Telemetry
- **Expansion** of Gauging system, especially for **Drains** in Sindh province.
- Floodplains Development to enhance their Productivity (Installation of Solar Tubewells for enhanced agricultural activity/ forestation etc.); &
- Institutional Capacity Building & Strengthening





THANKYOU



Structural Interventions Proposed NFPP-IV



(Phase-I: First Five Years, Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Description	
1.	Construction of proposed flood protection works (577 flood protection Works)	91,743
2.	Flood Management Structures Hill Torrents Flood Generating Nullahs (<u>433 Projects</u>)	26,371
3.	Feasibility & Detailed Design Studies of Barrages and Hydraulic Structures (20 sites)	1,500
4.	Master Planning, Feasibility Studies, and Detailed Designing Studies (41 study projects)	3,000
5.	Physical hydraulic Model Study for Major Railway Bridges and Improvement of Flood Protection Facilities of Pakistan Railway (<u>9 Railway Bridges</u>)	
6.	Physical Hydraulic Model Study for Selected Reaches of Major Rivers	200
7.	Measures for GLOFs & Land sliding in Hilly areas (Province/Agency-wise detail)	1,000
8.	Remodeling & Proper Maintenance of Drainage System in Lower Indus	9,763
9.	Coastal Flood Protection Works in Sindh & Balochistan	1,622
10.	Flood Mitigation, channelization and Execution of Lai Nullah Project (Flood component)	16,000
11.	Studies for proper town planning and improving storm drainage system in <u>Urban Areas</u>	1,000
12.	Flood fighting activities during flood season and procurement & Repair of flood fighting equipment & machinery under PIDs	5,000
	Total A (Structural Measures)	157,649



Non-Structural Measures Proposed NFPP-IV



(Phase-I: First Five Years)

Sr. No.	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs Million)
1.	Up-gradation & expansion in the existing Radar Network of PMD	4,205
2.	Up-gradation & expansion in the existing flood forecasting and warning system	300
3.	Up-gradation, installation and expansion in the existing gauging system of WAPDA	2,297
4.	Study to be conducted for removal of encroachments in major rivers & hill torrents and procurement of LIDAR's (<u>Detail</u>)	750
5.	Study and implementation cost for development of <u>watershed management</u> in upper catchment areas of rivers & hill torrents.	4,500
6.	Disaster Management Activities by NDMA, rescue and relief.	6,500
7.	Study for Drought Management	50
8.	Feasibility/ Technical studies for Ramsar sites.	30
9.	Capacity building for all institutions dealing with flood management	1,380
Sub-Total-B (Non-Structural Measures):		20,012
	Grand Total A+B (Structural & Non-structural Measures)	177,661