Satellite-based applications for water resources management in Asia and Pacific region



Ko Hamamoto Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

The views expressed in this paper/presentation are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper/presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. Terminology used may not necessarily be consistent with ADB official terms.



Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

- JAXA has developed various satellite earth observation products and applications in cooperation with research institutes and development aid agencies.
- In 2010, JAXA started the collaboration with ADB to utilize of space-based technology for ADB's technical assistant, grant and loan projects in below sectors:
 - Disaster Risk Management
 - Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
 - Forest Monitoring
 - Water Resources Management
 - Agriculture
 - Urban Management





GSMCP: Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation

2017-01-07 00:00 - 00:59 (UTC) - MVK Rainfall by GSMaP IR Image (c) JMA/EUMETSAT/NOAA Background Image by ADEOS-II/GLI

Multi-satellite Rainfall Product: GSMaP

- hourly global rainfall data
- 0.1x0.1deg. lat/lon (≒10km)
- In near real time



distribution

Applications:

- Rainfall / Agro-met monitoring
- Landslide warning
- Flood forecasting

Users



Satellite-based Rainfall Monitoring

- GSMaP (or satellite-based rainfall data) is a useful tool to monitor rainfall distributions in the areas where do not have enough ground-based rainfall observation infrastructures (ex. rain gauge, radar).
- GSMaP can be used for various usages with free of charge as a supplement for exiting observation infrastructures.

User type	Usage
Public	Weather information for touristAwareness of disasters (heavy rain or typhoon)
Private sector	- Weather information for agriculture and tourism
Government	- Disaster risk management

Rainfall Monitoring in Pacific

- JAXA developed a localized "GSMaP NOW (real time)" for each island.
- Pacific meteorological agencies are using the GSMaP for real-time rainfall monitoring around their island in terms of disaster risk management without hardware/software installation and operation & maintenance cost.



Meteorological agencies using GSMaP: Chuuk Micronesia met., Fiji met., Kosrae Micronesia resource management, Marshall met., Palau met. Solomon met., Tonga met. and Vanuatu met.



management, Solomon met. and Tonga met.



GSMaP-based Landslide Warning System (GLOWS) in the Philippines

- JAXA and PHIVOLCS* demonstrated the GLOWS under the Sentinel Asia** framework.
- JMA*** is operating landslides alert system with this methodology.
- This system can provide spatial information of landslides risk.



*PHIVOLCS : Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology

**Sentinel Asia: https://sentinel.tksc.jaxa.jp/sentinel2/topControl.jsp

***JMA: Japan Meteorological Agency

Case Study of Typhoon NONA, December 2015

GLAWS issued an alert when the devastating landslide occurred.



Local Provincial DRR Office reported that landslide occurred at about 1:30 p.m. on 19 December 2015

AD

Flood Inundation Forecasting in Sri Lanka

JAXA, ICHARM and ID* demonstrated flood inundation forecasting system in Kelani river basin in Sri Lanka under the SAFE** framework.



**SAFE (Space Applications for Environment) : https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/SAFE/

Inundation Model Result, 15th May 2016 in Kelani Basin



Key Factors for adopting Satellite Rainfall Data

- Rainfall (global map) data is available in almost all of the earth.
- Combination usage with ground observation data considering application's targets and required resolution.
- Local customization/calibration of satellite-based applications considering local disaster characteristics and disaster management regulations/policies.





Toward Future Upscaling

To scale-up of the satellite rainfall applications (GSMaP) in the Asia and Pacific region, followings are needed;

- To build capacity to operate the applications and customize the applications' configurations
- To establish a network for knowledge sharing between stakeholders, including local governments, local research institutes and space agencies

Asia Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum (APRSAF)*





Thank you for your attention



