

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

ASIA FLOOD NETWORK (AFN)

BACKGROUND

- Hydro-meteorological hazards—such as floods, droughts and cyclones—affect more people in Asia than other types of natural disasters. Floods, in particular, affect millions of people every year, with devastating effects on lives and livelihoods. USAID/OFDA is committed to saving lives and reducing the socio-economic impact of floods through targeted flood preparedness and mitigation programming.
- AFN, a flood mitigation initiative in Asia, is jointly implemented by USAID/OFDA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S.

 Geological Survey (USGS), in collaboration with regional partners in Asia. AFN is expected to continue through August 2008.

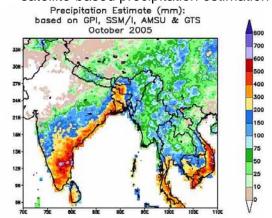


Heavy rains flood communities in Bihar, India.

- Since 2001, USAID/OFDA has supported AFN to strengthen the capacity of regional and national
 institutions in climate, weather, and hydrological forecasting. Through AFN, USAID/OFDA and
 regional partners directly focus on reducing the vulnerability of high-risk communities to hydrometeorological hazards by promoting information sharing of hydro-meteorological data and
 information on trans-boundary river basins.
- Targeting the flood-prone Mekong and the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Megna (GBM) river basins, U.S.
 Government (USG) and regional partners provide 24-hour satellite estimates and short-term
 forecasts of rainfall over the region. USAID/OFDA and partners also work to advance the hydrometeorological modeling of watershed and river deltas where data are scarce. Improving the
 dissemination of forecast and warning information to users and at-risk populations is also a key
 objective.

PROGRAM UPDATE

 Under AFN, in collaboration with regional organizations—the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the Mekong River Commission (MRC)—USAID/OFDA, NOAA, and USGS have conducted workshops in 2005, including flash flood forecasting and warning systems, the use of radio and internet to disseminate information in remote areas, and satellite-based precipitation estimation and forecasting.



NOAA provides satellite precipitation estimates, including the estimate above.

From October 22 to 28, 2005, USAID/OFDA, in cooperation with ICIMOD, the Chinese Meteorological Agency, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the Government of Norway, sponsored an international workshop in Llasa, Tibet, on preparedness, mitigation, and management of flash floods in the context of sustainable development. The workshop was hosted by ICIMOD, whose member countries in attendance—Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan—presented the status of flash flood management in their respective countries. In addition, international hydro-meteorological experts demonstrated systems and technologies for forecasting, early warning, and the mitigation of flash floods.

Total FY 2006 USAID/OFDA AFN Assistance to Asia......\$500,000 Total FY 2003–2006 USAID/OFDA AFN Assistance to Asia.....\$2,000,000

^{*} Total project funding is estimated at \$2,500,000 through 2008.