

In this aerial picture, flooded streets caused by heavy rains across Italy's northern Emilia Romagna region, on May
18, 2023 in Lugo, Italy.

Antonio Massiello (Cetty Images

@CNBC



Floods in Chad, August 2022. Photo: IOM



A flooded residential area after heavy monsoon rains in Baluchistan province, Pakistan. on Aug. 29. FIDA HUSSAIN/AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES



Recife - PE, 30/05/2022) Sobrevoo deáreas afetadas pela chuva. Foto: Clauber Cleber Caetano/PR





Integrated Flood Risk Management

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Impacts of Floods

- Global flood losses around USD 20 billion in 2021.
- Estimated 1.8 billion people exposed to a significant flood hazard.
- 2022 Pakistan flood:
 - 1.7 million hectares of agricultural land;
 - -800 000 heads of livestock;
 - affected 33 million people
 - USD15.2 billion of economic loss;
 - USD 14.9 billion of damage



The new paradigm shift

Risk management

Flooding being part of the natural water

Nomadic

• An inevitable natural event that can not be managed

Crisis

• An unforeseeable natural disaster to be endured.

Emergency

 A hazard to be monitored, forecast and responded to

Strategic

 A proactive process of short and long term riskbased planning (systems based, adaptive and inclusive) Integrated & system-based approach

Adaptative and inclusive

Floods in agriculture and rural areas

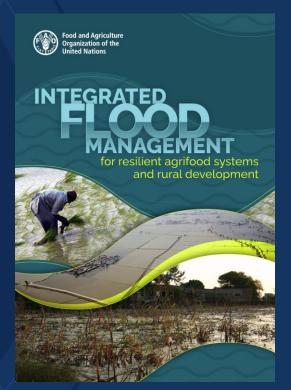
- Rural communities disproportionally affected by floods
- Significant rural flood risks in developing countries
- Differences in nature, impact, challenges and risk of floods in rural compared to urban areas
- Need for systemic and specific recognition of conditions and knowledge of rural and indigenous communities







Integrated Flood Management for Resilient Agrifood Systems and Rural Development





- 1. Accept absolute protection is not possible and plan for exceedance
- 2. Assess the resilience of agrifood systems to flood risks



- 3. Work with nature as part of a suite of system measures response
- 4. Assess the resilience of agrifood systems to understand and communicate present-day risks and how they may change in the future risks





- 5. Agriculture and rural communities need to be closely involved in planning, designing, implementing and monitoring flood management actions
- 6. Connect risk governance mechanisms at all levels and ensure horizontal and vertical integration & alignment to maximize cobenefits and minimize risks





- 7. Increasing finance to scale up resilience intervention in agriculture and rural areas
- 8. Adapt to the new context and optimize use of flood water as resources for flood-adaptive/resilient economies









Thank you!

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