



SUSTAINABLE FLOOD MANAGEMENT

- Capture opportunities in rethinking traditional approach for level of protection.
- Channel revitalisation and rivers in the city, flow conditions, in-stream habitat complexity and greening were enhanced. Wild life observed in the channels.
- Nature – ecosystem-based adaptation, monitoring and evaluate effectiveness of interventions, building on case studies.



Nanco Dolman
Leading Professional in Water Resilient Cities, Royal Haskoning Netherlands



Julia Chan
Technical Director, Mott MacDonald Hong Kong



Pablo Souto
Project Manager & Technical Lead, Mott MacDonald United Kingdom

16 ATTENDEES
81% Female 19% Male



FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE



12 ATTENDEES
67% Female 33% Male

Online Secure Platform

ResilienceDirect is an online secure platform with real-time GIS capabilities hosted and maintained by the Cabinet Office in the UK Government where multiple responders collaborate and cooperate to share information to support emergency planning, response and recovery.

Flood Forecasting Centre

A key lesson from the 2007 floods was the need for organisations that provide flood forecasting and warning services to collaborate and share information, for the benefit of customers.

The way forward for Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).

To enhance the awareness efficiency of warning, practice disaster drills, and develop CBDRM curriculum for urban areas including Bangkok, Pattaya, municipalities, and industrial estate.



Sophie Dusting
Senior Resilience Advisor RAB Consultants United Kingdom



Jansima Sangsuriya
Director Division of Disaster Promotion Prevention Bangkok Metropolitan Administration



Bryan Nelson
Director of Resilience RAB Consultants United Kingdom

6
WEBINARS

110
PARTICIPANTS

14
PRESENTERS



FLOOD MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

17 ATTENDEES
41% Female 59% Male

- In Flood resilience, we are dealing with complexities and uncertainties. It is important to have: Comprehensive risk assessment and risk-based and area-based analysis are important, Spatial planning, Urban Planning and Building Controls to create flood-proof society for future cities, Social inclusion and acceptance is key to implementation.
- To integrate GESI in flood emergency responses, we should have: Rapid GESI analysis provides information about the different needs, capacities, and coping strategies of vulnerable groups in a crisis situation, minimum commitments allocated to people to ensure GESI is mainstreamed and integrated throughout all steps of the humanitarian programme cycle.



Dr Wijitbusaba Ann Marome
Lecturer, Thammasat University Bangkok



Nisane Chaiprakobwiriya
GESI Advisor, Mott MacDonald Bangkok

Global Future Cities Programme South East Asia Bangkok Decision Support System for Flood Management Capacity Building Webinar Series



ECONOMICS OF FLOOD MANAGEMENT

- **Effective Benefit Assessment:** To be done iteratively with the biggest benefit categories using basic assumptions.
- **Change is needed:** practice what you preach! Social vulnerability can be applied to other contexts like Integrated Water Resources Management.
- **We can conduct the following:** Quantitative analysis on the most severe among flood impacts.



16 ATTENDEES
81% Female 19% Male



Neil Nutt
Principal Flood Risk Management Engineer, Mott MacDonald United Kingdom



Jarl Kind
Senior Water Economist and Founder, Dewaterwerkers Netherlands



Nisane Chaiprakobwiriya
GESI Advisor, Mott MacDonald Bangkok



CLIMATE CHANGE



21 ATTENDEES
53% Female 47% Male

Adaptation pathways are usually presented as a route map or decisions tree. A pathways approach to adaptation planning is about having flexibility and avoiding mal-adaptation & lock-in.

Benefits: Rather than determining a final outcome at an early stage, decision makers are able to build strategies that will follow changing circumstances over time.

Systems Thinking views multiple dispersed, independent systems as part of a larger, more complex system. The goal of systems thinking is to get maximum value out of a large system by understanding how each of the smaller systems work.

There should be **gender-responsive budgeting** for urban flooding preparedness and responses. This means examining spending on flooding preparedness and response from a gender perspective to analyse how it will respond to the different practical and strategic needs of women and vulnerable groups, including domestic & international migrants.



Nisane Chaiprakobwiriya
GESI Advisor, Mott MacDonald Bangkok



Liesl Keam
Principal Consultant – Climate Resilience Mott MacDonald United Kingdom



John Carstensen
ISMA Climate Resilience Lead Mott MacDonald United Kingdom



SMART CITIES

FLOOD FORECASTING & SMART CANALS

- **Decision Support System for Bangkok:** Capture opportunities in rethinking traditional approach for level of protection.
- **Glasgow's smart canal:** Forecasted events up to 200 year + climate change (20%) will initiate pre-emptive discharge of the canal through siphons to create additional capacity.
- **Collaboration:** The large number organisations involved meant that clear detail on costs, ownership, operational responsibilities, governance and funding was crucial.



Nasrine Tomasi
Smart Infrastructure Principal Mott MacDonald New Zealand



Peter Robinson
Head of Engineering Scottish Canals United Kingdom

28 ATTENDEES
53% Female 47% Male



“ This is a great opportunity to get to learn about other cities in the world. If there are any other opportunities like this, I'd like to join again. ”