

















Consultancy Service for the Development of an Inundation, Flooding and Landslide National Risk Profile, Strategic Framework and Action Plans for Disaster Risk Management for the Republic of Mauritius

Jaroslav Mysiak, team leader Euro-Mediteranean Center for Cliimate Change Capacity and validation workshop

Swami Vivekananda International Convention
Centre, Pailles, Mauritius, August 22-24, 2012



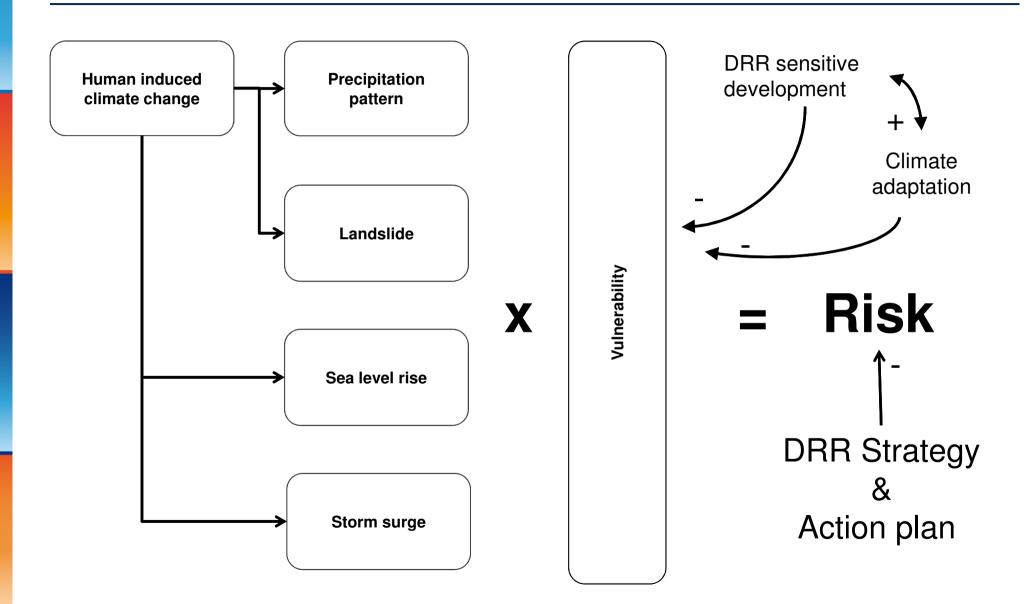


Introduction of the project and key results





Scope of the assessment



Climate risk analysis

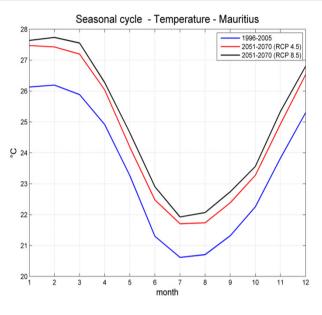
Temperature

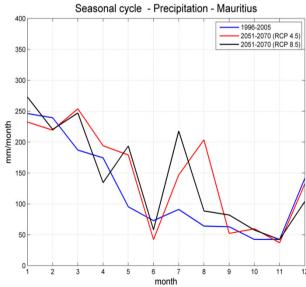
The IPCC 4th Assessment report (Solomon et al, 2007) projections for Indian Ocean and the medium emissions scenario SRES A1B scenario over the period 1980-1999 compared to 2080-2099 suggest about a 2.1° C increase in temperature (range between +1.4 and +3.8° C).

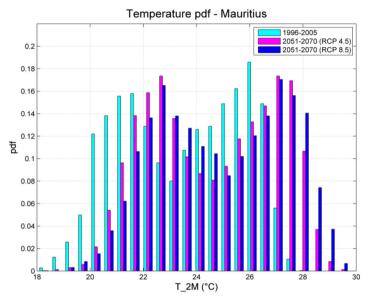
Precipitation

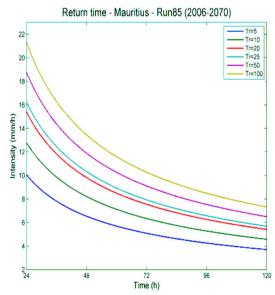
AR4 assumes a 4% increase in precipitation (range between -5% and +20%). Maunsell (2009) for the Australian territories the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island - rainfall changes are afflicted with uncertainty, open to different speculation except that the driest seasons may become drier Territories and that the wet season may become wetter on Christmas Island. Due to high uncertainty and contradictory evidence, the authors have not indicated any quantitative projections for precipitation

Climate risk analysis

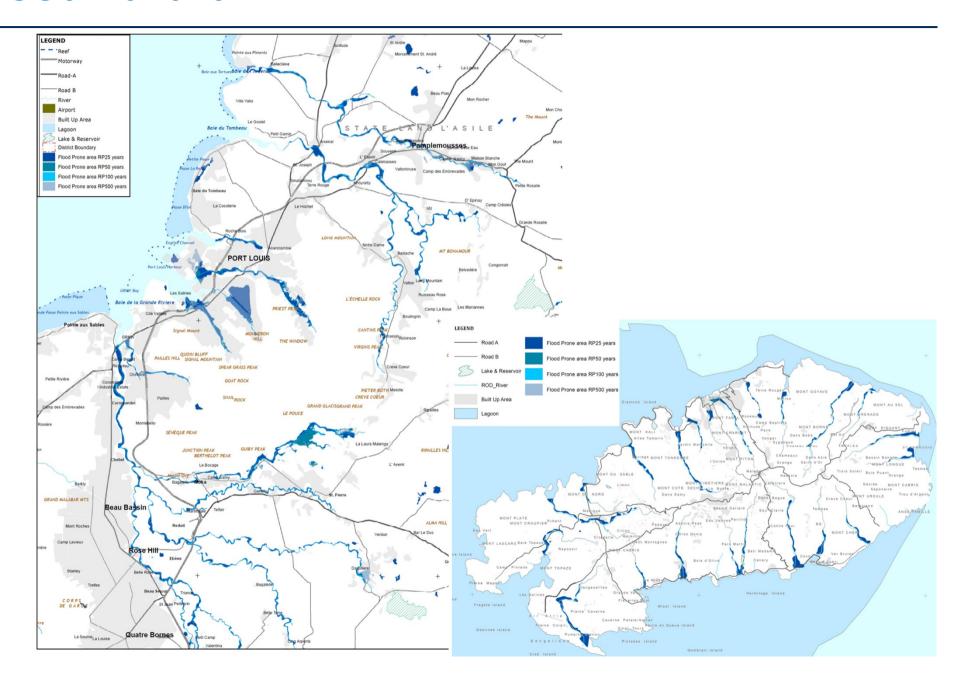




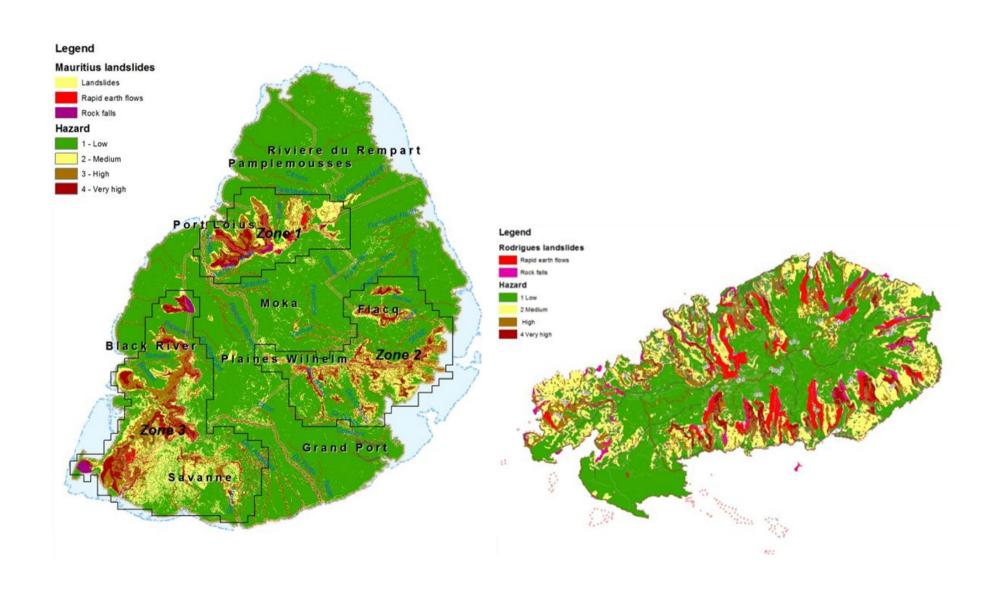




Flood hazard



Landslides



Risk classes

Feature	Demanded level of protection (RP)	RP 25 years	RP 50 years	RP 100 years	RP 500 years	
Natural features	none	none	none	none	none	
Agricultural fields	RP 25	low	very low	very low	very low	
Built up area	RP 500	very high	very high	high	medium	2000
Expansion area	RP 500	very high	very high	high	medium	Risk classes
Motorway	RP 500	very high	very high	high	medium	ciasses
Main road	RP 100	high	medium	low	very low	
Secondary road	RP 50	medium	low	very low	very low	

Feature	Hazard Level 4 [very high]	Hazard Level 3 [high]	Hazard Level 2 [medium]	Hazard Level 1 [low]	
Natural features	none	none	none	none	
Agricultural fields	low	low	very low	none	
Built up area	very high	very high	medium	low	
Expansion area	very high	very high	medium	low	Risk classes
Motorway	very high	very high	medium	low	ciasses
Main road	high	medium	low	very low	
Secondary road	medium	low	very low	very low	

		Hazard Le	vel & Return Pe	riod of Event		
Feature	Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	
		[RP 25 years]	[RP 50 years]	[RP 100 years]	[Extreme]	
Natural features	low	low	low	very low	none	
Agricultural fields	medium	medium	low	very low	none	
Built up area	very high	high	medium	low	very low	
Expansion area	very high	high	medium	low	very low	Risk classes
Motorway	very high	high	medium	low	very low	ciusses
Main road	very high	high	medium	low	very low	
Secondary road	high	medium	low	very low	none	
			Risk classes			

Vulnerability

LANDUSE	RI	P 25	RP 50		RP 100		RP 500	
	%	km²	%	km²	%	km²	%	km²
Built up area	20%	5.1	19%	5.8	20%	6.6	71%	78.1
Expansion area	4%	1.0	3%	1.0	4%	1.4	1%	1.6
Agricutural fields	76%	19.2	78%	24.0	76%	24.9	28%	30.4
TOTAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25.3		30.9		32.9		110.1

LANDUSE	RP	25	RF	P 50	RP 100		RP 500	
	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	km
Motorway	3%	2.4	2%	3	3%	3	2%	3
Main road	20%	18	19%	20	20%	24	20%	29
Secondary road	77%	68	78%	80	77%	90	77%	109
TOTAL		88		103		117		141

Vulnerability

Landuse	RP 2	5	RP 50		RP 100		RP 500	
	%	km²	%	km²	%	km²	%	km²
Built up area	22.0%	0.38	21.9%	0.40	21.3%	0.41	20.7%	0.4
Agricutural fields	27.7%	0.48	28.6%	0.52	27.2%	0.53	27.5%	0.6
Forest	50.3%	0.87	49.5%	0.91	51.5%	0.99	51.8%	1.1
Total		1.7		1.8		1.9		2.1

Landuse	RP 2	25	RP 50		RP 100		RP 500	
	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	km
Primary road	23.2%	4.17	22.9%	4.58	23.7%	4.67	24.3%	5.1
Secondary road	76.8%	13.77	77.1%	15.42	76.3%	15.05	75.7%	16.0
Total		17,938		20,006		19,715		21,184

Value at risk

Value of exposed elements for flood (millions MUR)

Zone	Zone Tr 25 year		Tr 100 year	Tr 500 year
MAURITIUS	57,098	57,097	69,732 78,00	
RODRIGUES	902	955	985	1,000

Potential damage to buildings and infrastructures for flood (millions MUR)

Zone	Tr 25 year	Tr 50 year	Tr 100 year	Tr 500 year	Annual (statistical average)
MAURITIUS	2,232	2,818	2,947	3,259	1,175
RODRIGUES	98	2.0	1.1	0.9	51

Value at risk

	Value of exposed elements for inundation						
	(millions MUR)						
Zone	Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1		
MAURITIUS	31,520	59,375	59,478	75,588	88,168		
RODRIGUES	216	531	658	935	1,207		

	Pot	Potential damage to buildings and infrastructures for inundation							
		(millions MUR)							
Zone	Level 5 Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1 Annual (statistical aver								
MAURITIUS	970	2,553	3,805	6,864	10,054	466			
RODRIGUES	65	159	197	281	362	26			

DRR Strategy for RoM

- 1) Defining the DRR strategic framework of action as envisaged by the Hyogo Framework for Action;
- 2) Building a strong institutional basis for DRR;
- 3) Integrate DRR into national planning policies;
- 4) Enable and support DRR through improved national legislation;
- 5) Empower relevant stakeholders and local communities

DRR Strategy for RoM

Nation Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

Cyclone & other natural disasters committee

coordination and supervision,
policies and programmes for
DRR prevention and
response

National disaster & operations coordination centre

executive role in emergency management – civil protection mechanism

Action plan

Action 1: Reduce risk in areas prone to very high and high risk

Action 2: Implement a DRR National Platform along the principles of Hyogo Framework for Action

Action 3: Adopt a sound development strategy

Action 4: Preserve healthy natural environment

Action 5: Embrace the culture of risk

Action 6: Sound (spatial) data infrastructure

Action 7: Early warning and alerting system

Action 8: Emergency response

Action 9: Emergency fund and insurance scheme

Thank you for your attention







