Water Resilience

A Kerala case



Dr. Sekhar L. Kuriakose

Member Secretary, KSDMA, Dept. of Disaster Management
&
Chief Resilience Officer, Kerala, Dept. of Environment

Kerala at a Glance



Capital: Thiruvananthapuram

Geographical area: 38,863 km²

Population: 33.38 million

Population Density: 859/km²

Administrative Districts: 14

Average Annual Rainfall: 3100 mm

Recent disaster events in Kerala

Event	Year	Damage/Fatality
Drought	2012-13	₹23.78 billion
Drought	2016	₹9.93 billion
Floods & Landslides	2018	451 fatalities
Floods & Landslides	2019	125 fatalities
Landslides	2020	69 fatalities
Landslides	2021	27 fatalities







The SENDAI Framework

1 OUTCOME

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

1 GOAL

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

4 PRIORITIES

Understanding disaster risk

Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

7 TARGETS

- DISASTER MORTALIY BY 2030
- NUMBER OF AFFECTED PEOPLE BY 2030
- ECONOMIC LOSS BY 2030
- INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE BY 2030
- ◆ DRR NATIONAL/LOCAL STRATEGIES BY 2020
- ♠ INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION BY 2030
- **◆** EWS AND DR INFORMATION BY 2030

1924 Floods

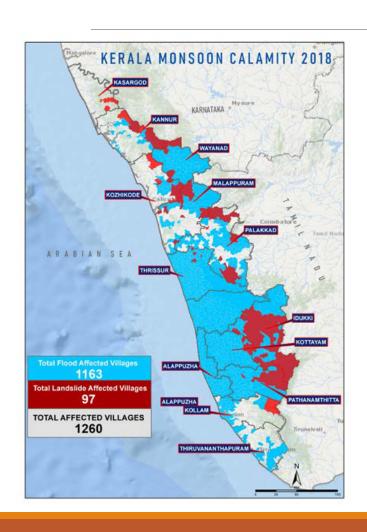






- Recorded fatality of over 10,000
- No consolidated record of economic losses

2018 Floods

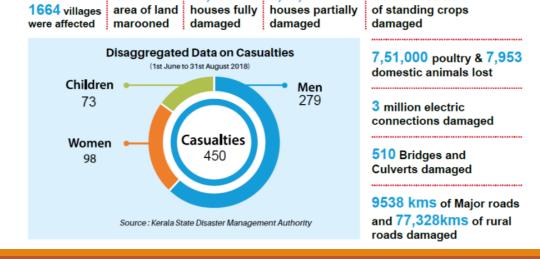


All 14 districts affected 1260/1664 villages affected 687 km² land flooded

Over 5000 landslide

2,70,000

0.15 Million Ha

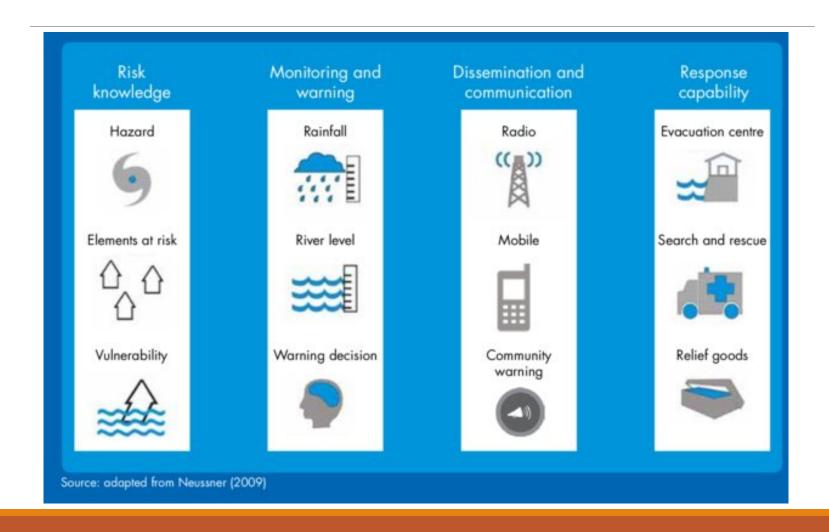


1260 out of

687 km2

14,315

A conceptual framework of EWDS



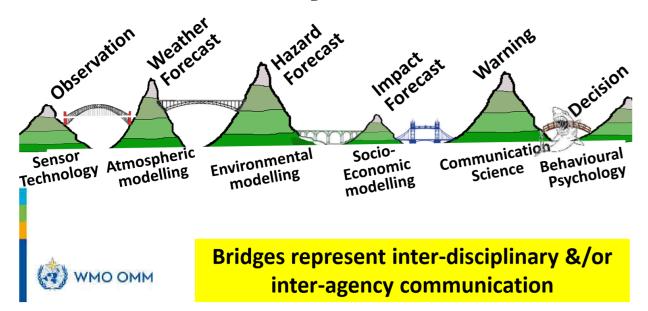
A systemic thinking of Early Warning





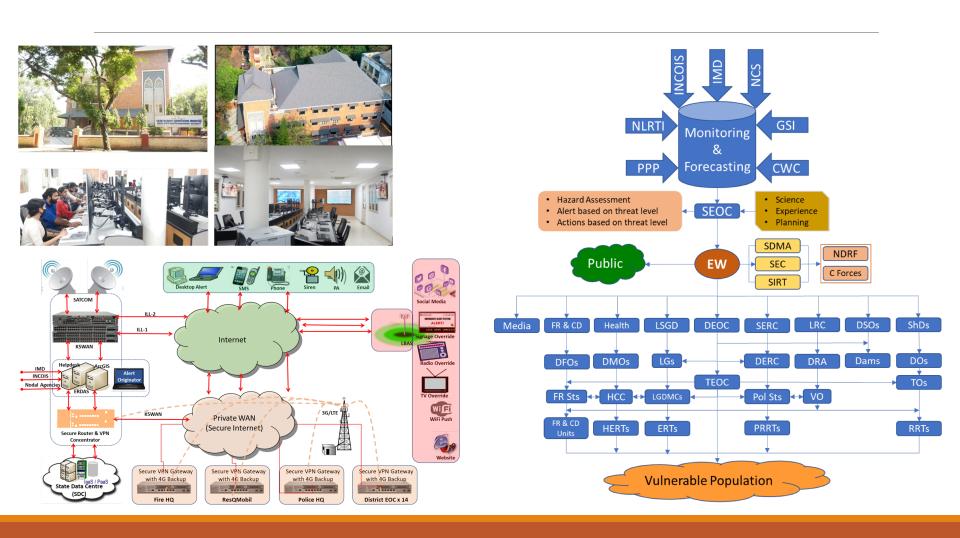
Conceptual Warning Process:

the 5 valleys of death



കവചാ (The Shield)

KaWaCHaM (Kerala Warnings, Crisis & Hazards Management system)



കവചാ (The Shield)

KaWaCHaM (Kerala Warnings, Crisis & Hazards Management system)

- Intelligent decision support system integrating all SOPs
- Integrates geological & hydro-meterological sensors in the State
- Integrates forecasting systems of hydro-meteorological hazards
- Backend geodatabase of 280 layers
- Scenario libraries of climate change
- Impact forecasts and assets generated automatically
- ML/AL capable with scalability
- Devised to cover 78 Taluks, 14 districts and State via VPN
- 1034 local governments, 128 Fire & Rescue Services and 20 Fisheries Stations also under one network





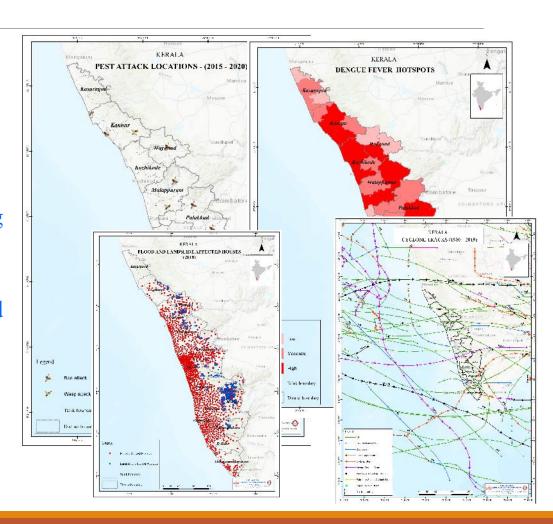




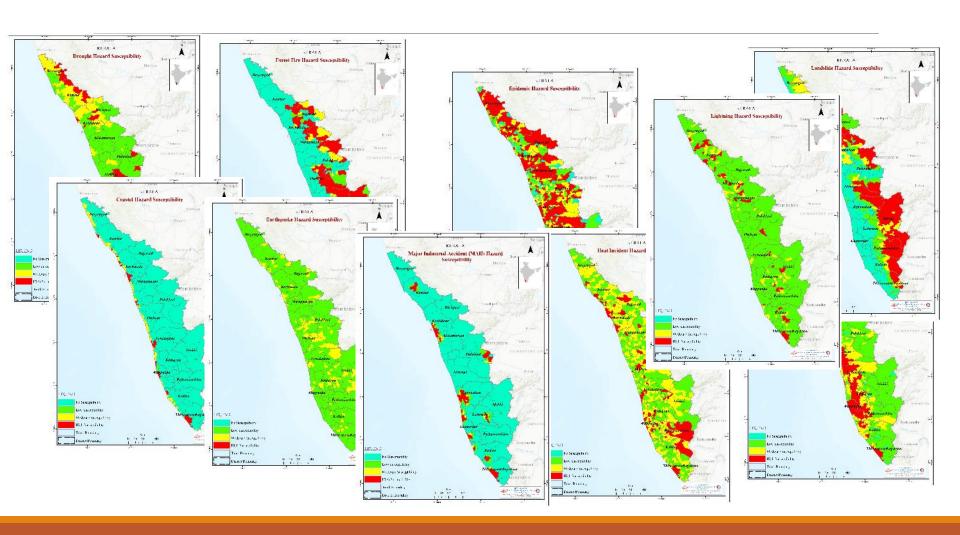


> Hazard maps

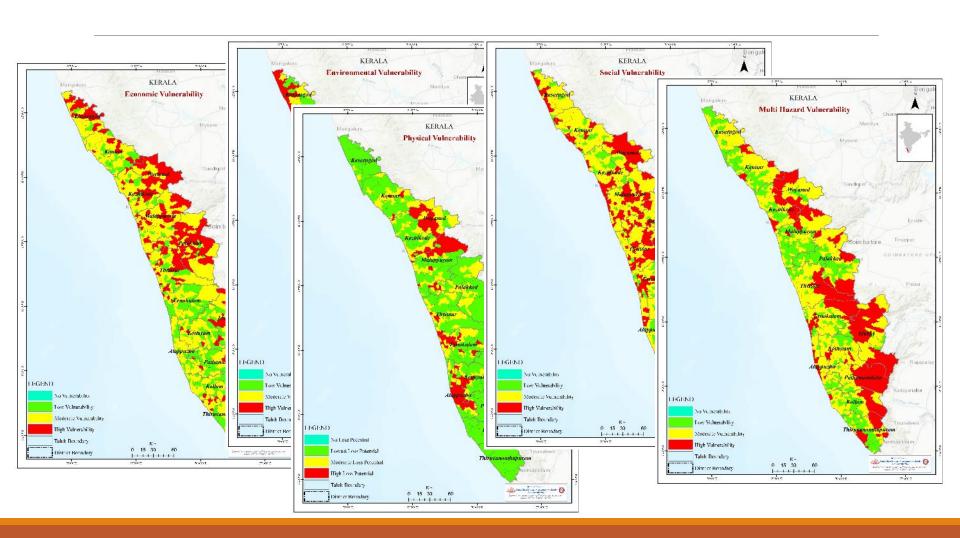
- Prepared by KSDMA in Risk Lab
- No consultancy services are used
- Version 1 was done in 2016
- Version 2 based on risk indexing approach
- Local Governments ranked based on risk index for priority actions



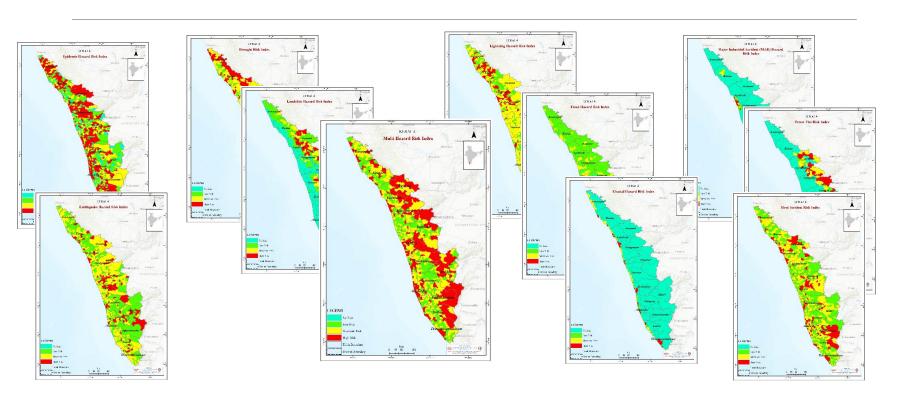
> Hazard susceptibility index



> Vulnerability index



Risk index



Risk Index included in Disaster Management and Climate Action Tracking Tool of the Local Governments vide GO (Ms) No. 137/2022/LSGD dated 29-6-2022

Monitoring Systems – Weather Observation Systems

- **□** 100 AWS (IMD-KSDMA)
- Project conceived, site selection and land by KSDMA (Govt. of Kerala Ltr. No. DMA1/447/2018/DMD dated 6-10-2018; GO (Rt) No. 725/2019/DMD dated 18-10-2019)



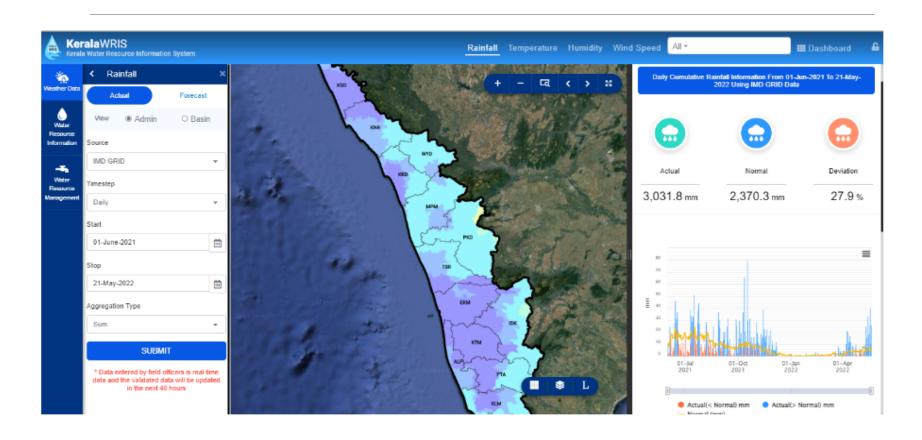
- Deployment of AWS and continued maintenance by IMD
- **□** 100 AWS (Skymet)
- Data as a service model
- Additional 4 AWS each deployed every year at sites recommended by KSDMA
- **□** 30 ARG (IMD)
- ☐ 13 AWS (WRD), 97 ARGs (WRD)
- **□** 4 Lightning detectors







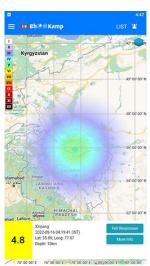
Monitoring Systems – Water Resources



46 Automatic Water Level Recorders; 800 Ground Water Observation Wells

Monitoring Systems – Seismic monitoring systems





□ National Seismic Centre

- Entire India and Indian Ocean covered
- Data streamed through API to KaWaCHaM

□ KSEB-KSDMA

- 3 seismographs streaming locally
- 3 accelerometers in Idukki

Weather forecast

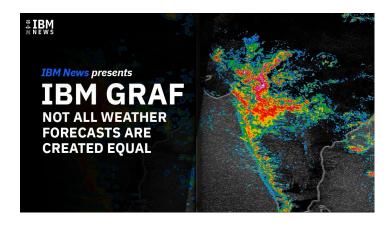


• IMD WRF

• IMD GFS



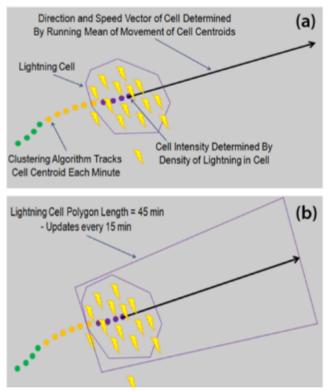
• NCUM

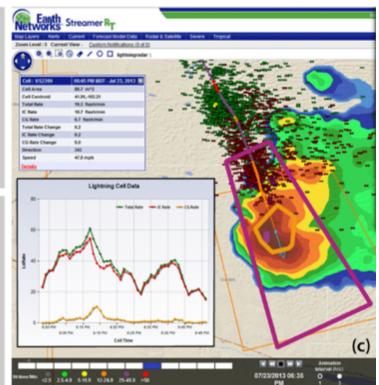




Lightning hazard forecast







Coastal hazard forecast



- Cyclone Forecast API
- Radar data streams

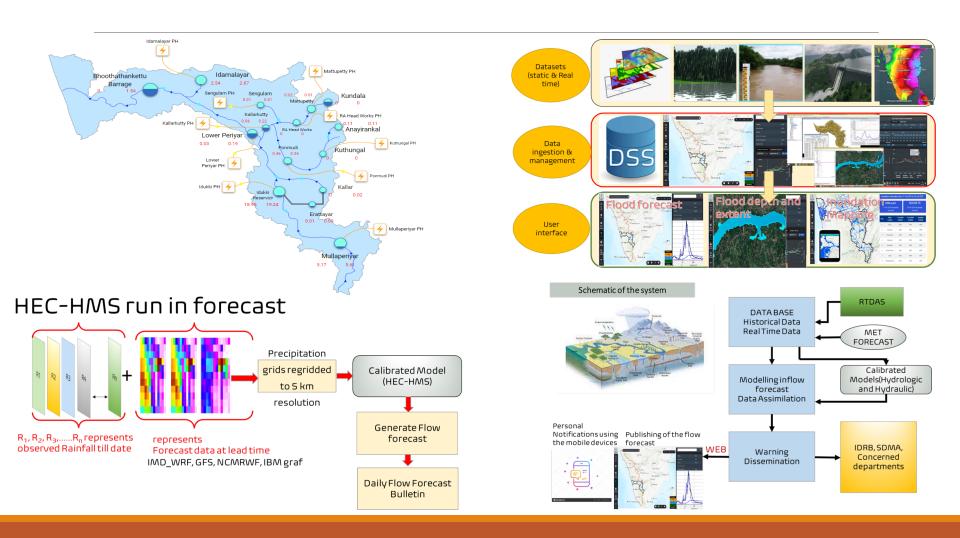


• Cyclone Forecast API



- ☐ Tsunami API
- ☐ Tidal (L & H) API
- ☐ High wave API

Periyar Flood Early Warning System



The Periyar FEWS

Periyar FFEWS framework RTDAS + IMD + **Skymet stations** Database: Past 20days of observed rainfall IMD_WRF, GFS, appended with real IBMGraf, IMD time Weather forecast Ensemble Calibrated Hydrologic model **Calibrated Hydraulic** Inflow forecasts at control locations model Flooding depth, Extent of Inundation Notifications Dissemination using mobile of Warnings/ app/ Flood **Alerts Bulletin**

Modelling Framework

Hydrological cum hydraulic model framework with real-time weather forecast which integrates catchment response, influence of reservoirs, control structures, local abstractions on the response of Periyar Basin to rainfall

Scenario Based Analysis

Periyar FFEWS provide "what-if" scenarios to assess likely impact of rainfall forecasts from multiple sources, catchment conditions and control structures

Flow Forecast At Multiple Timescales

The Periyar FFEWS system is operated at daily, sub daily or hourly scale to ensure continuous monitoring for potential flood risk

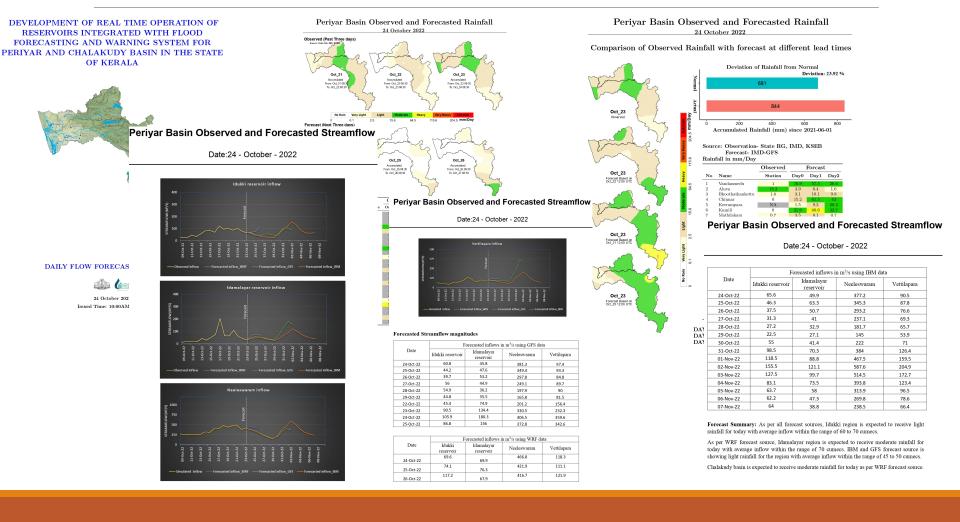
Warning System for Flood Management

The real-time flow forecasts provide advance warning of the probable magnitude and timing of flooding and is crucial in decision support systems for flood management

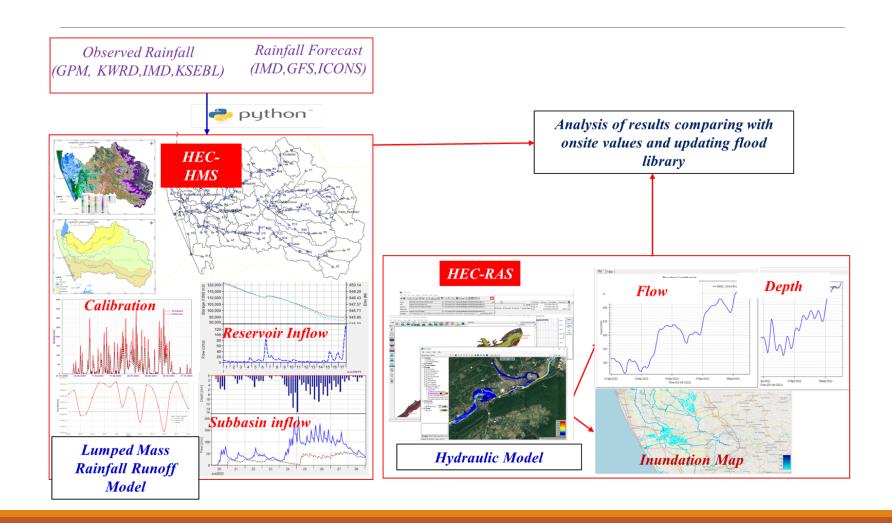
User Interface for Information Dissemination

User interface includes graphical and map based displays, model results, reports, mobile app with alarms and warning information

Periyar FEWS – Bulletin

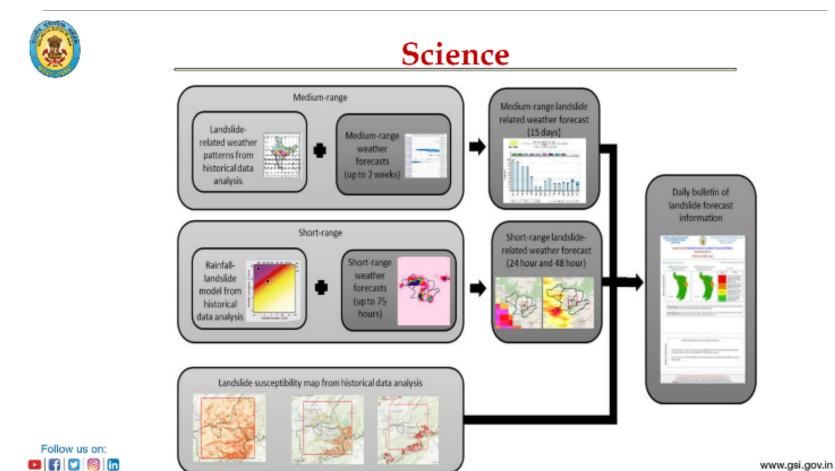


Pamba Flood Early Warning System

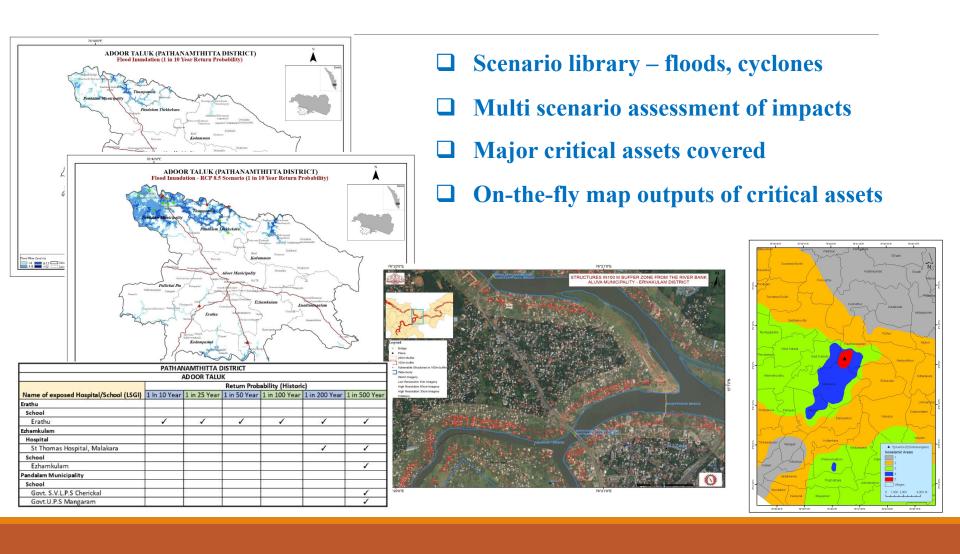


Landslide Early Warning System

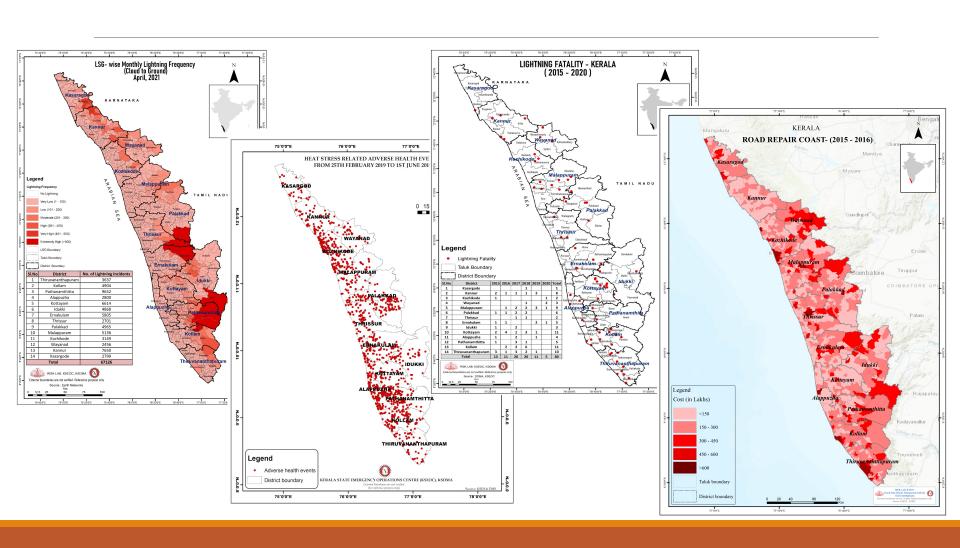
a collaborative project of Geological Survey of India and KSDMA



Impact forecast



Impact monitoring



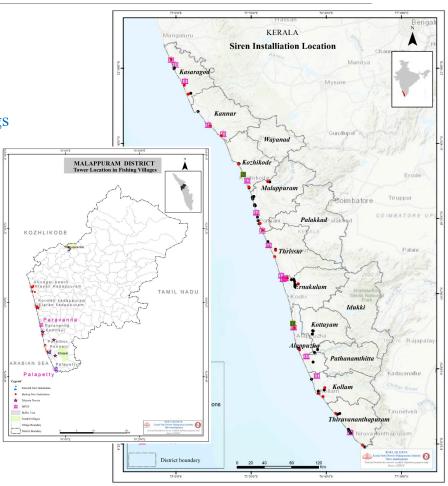
Sirens and Strobe lights

- 126 sirens and strobe lights in towers and Govt. Buildings
- 14 DEOCs, 78 TEOCs, 20 Fishing Centres, 128 Fire Stations
- Pre-recorded voice & hooting incorporated for various warnings
- Connected through 2 wired and 2 wireless systems
- Can activate from site and EOCs (State, District to Taluk)









Warning dissemination

CAP integrated alerting

- Website
- WhatsApp Groups, Facebook, Twitter, GoKApp
- **Emails**
- Hotlines
- **➢** GSM Mobiles
- Digital Radio Mobiles
- > Satellite-based mobile data voice terminals (SBMDVT)
- ➤ IMARSAT Satellite Phones
- ➤ Location based messaging services (LBMS)
- Print, Audio & Visual media



















One India, One Emergency Number 112



The SOPs – Monsoons & associate disasters

ORANGE BOOK OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

2

2022

MONSOON PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE GUIDELINES (Malayalam)

Edition 1 – 25 May 2019

Anticipatory Actions Guidelines approved under DM Act 2005

Unifies the actions of state and national actors

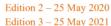
IRS notified through orange book and updated every year

Covers 36 departments

Detailed coverage of financial and legal framework

Evaluation of monsoon prognosis by 24 agencies

Warning and anticipatory actions updated every year



Edition 4 – 25 May 2022





The SOPs – Heat and Lightning

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന ഉഷ്ണകാല ദുരന്ത ലഘൂകരണ പ്രവർത്തന മാർഗ്ഗരേഖ

Trainings held for departments

Trainings held for LSGs

Linked to SDMF

KERALA STATE LIGHTNING ACTION PLAN

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന ഇടിമിന്നൽ ദുരന്ത ലഘൂകരണ പ്രവർത്തന മാർഗ്ഗരേഖ

ഒന്നാം പതിച്ച് - 16 ജൂലൈ 2020

ഒന്നാം പതിച്ച്, 2022

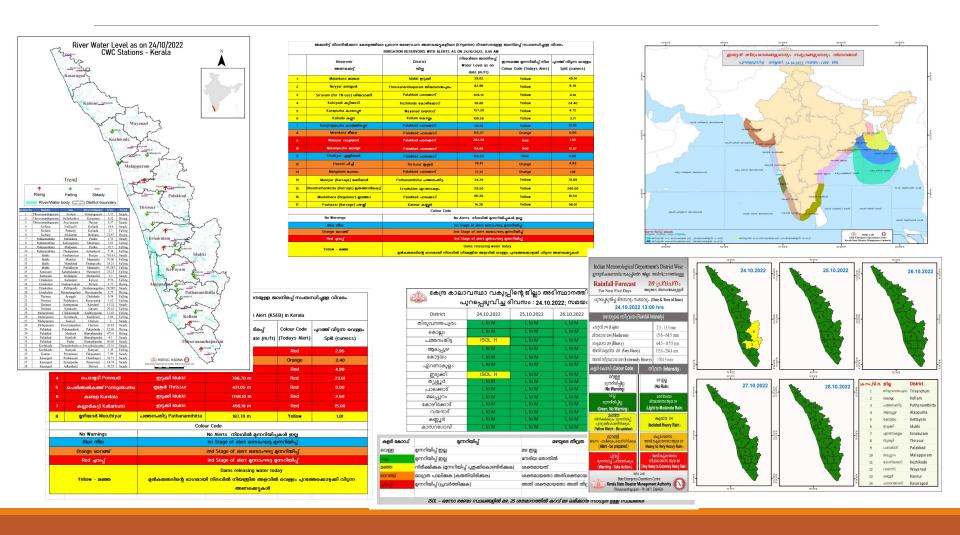








Localising warnings



Inclusive warnings

Disability Inclusive



Transgender Inclusive



Palliative Care Inclusive



Tribal DM Plans















Disability Inclusive DRR – Recognition





"Kerala has done focused work on disability inclusive disaster risk reduction and the National Guidelines have been inspired by that work"

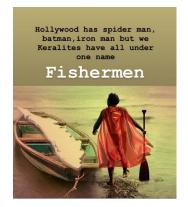
Dr. Kamal Kishore, Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority



"I am moved and touched deeply to see this Model Initiative of Kerala for considering Differently abled right from the preparedness stage"

Dr. Eddie Ndopu, UN Secretary General's SDG Advocate

Response capacity – Community based systems



Legendary Fishermen

Volunteers are utilized in



Directorate of Voluntarism

- Preparedness
- Rescue, Relief
- Animal care
- Technological Solutions
- Packaging, Sorting Collection Centres
- Cleaning the houses
- Distribution of relief materials
- Counselling









Pan State Civil Defence



Aapda Mitra

Response capacity – Shelters









- 17 specialized shelters across Kerala
- All costal districts covered
- 20,000 buildings notified as camps which can house 350,000 people at a time

Response Capability - Virtual Cadre

- 15 officers per department (26 departments)
- Separate training programmes for the virtual cadre officers
- Legalised under DM Act 2005 vide GO
 (Rt) No. 56/2017/DMD dated 25-11-2017
- https://sdma.kerala.gov.in/virtual-cadre/



TRAINING MODULE

Project

Virtual Cadre for Disaster Risk Reduction

Department

Animal Husbandry Department

Published by

Kerala State Disaster Management Authority

Technical Support

UNDP & SEEDS India





Capacity Development of Virtual Cadre Officials of Eight Departments of Government of Kerala Training Needs Assessment 30- Aug-2019

ate Disaster Management Authority

In association with

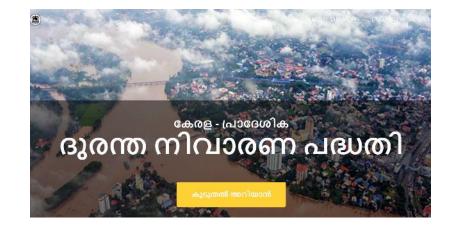
Nations Development Programme

And technical support by

DS Technical Services, India

Local Government Disaster Management Plans

- India's Disaster first pan state Management Plans of all Local Governments
- Mainstreamed through allocation of own funds by LSGs
- working Separate under group Panchayathi Raj Act for DRR





https://dmp.kila.ac.in/

Local Government Disaster Management Plans – Capacity Building

- Several field level trainings
- Online trainings and open resource materials





https://www.kila.ac.in/dmp/

Local Government Disaster Management Plans - Contents

Chapter 1: General Information

- ✓ Information about LSG
- ✓ Revenue Villages
- ✓ Population Statistics
- ✓ Number of Wards
- ✓ Major Occupation
- ✓ Altitudes and graticules

Chapter 2: Disaster Proneness & Analysis

- ✓ Disaster Prone areas
- ✓ Maps

Chapter 3: Disaster Response Plan

- ✓ Emergency Response teams
- ✓ Capacity Building

Chapter 4: Preparation, Mitigation & Social Empowerment

- ✓ Social assessment of possible mitigations solutions
- ✓ Capacity building of local community

Chapter 5: Capabilities & Resources

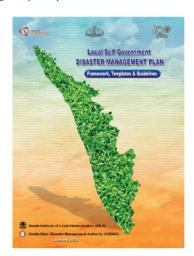
- ✓ Emergency Response Tools
- ✓ Human Resource

Chapter 6: Climate Change Adaptation, disaster reduction & projects

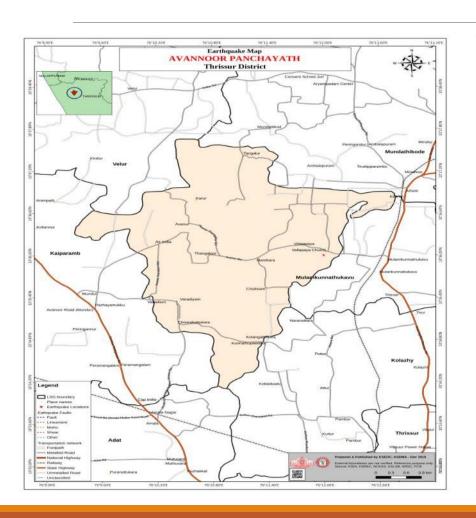
- ✓ Projects to support disaster Management
- ✓ Mitigation
- ✓ Adaptation
- ✓ Suggestions to others and tiers

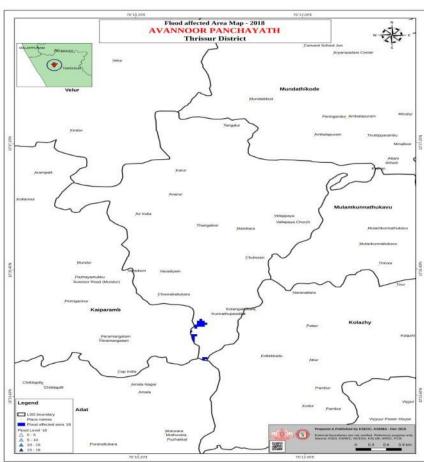
Chapter 7: Key Contacts

✓ Emergency response contact list

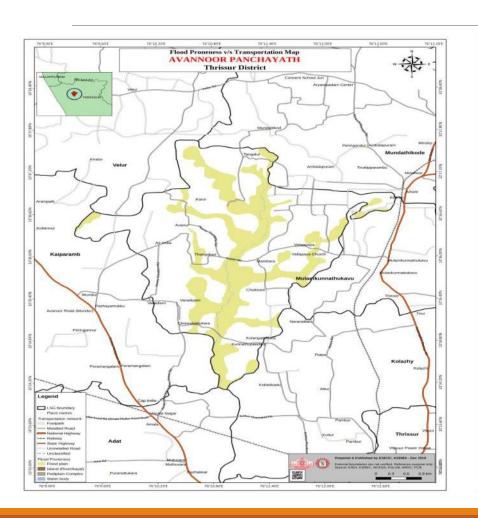


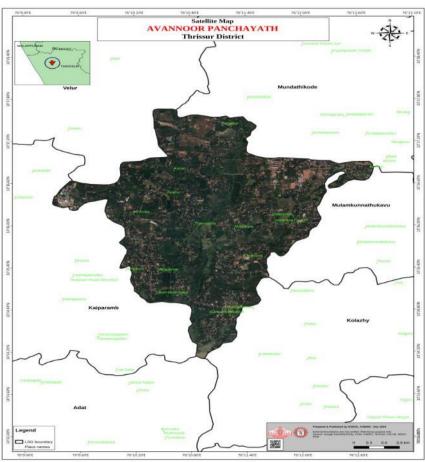
Local Government Disaster Management Plans - Maps



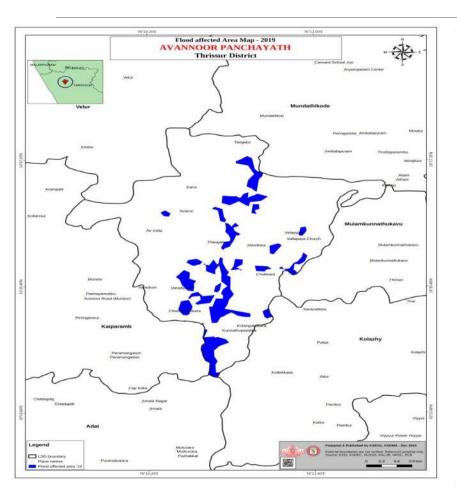


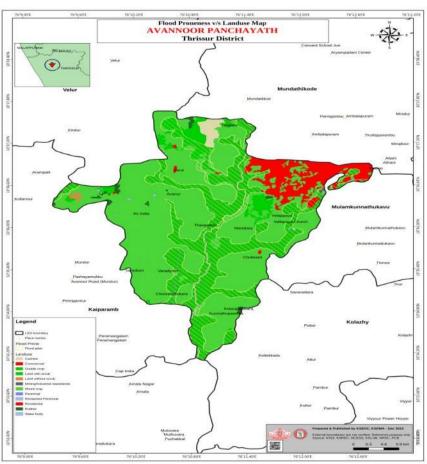
Local Government Disaster Management Plans - Maps





Local Government Disaster Management Plans - Maps





Local Government Disaster Management Plans

Received

941

Panchayats

87
Municipalities





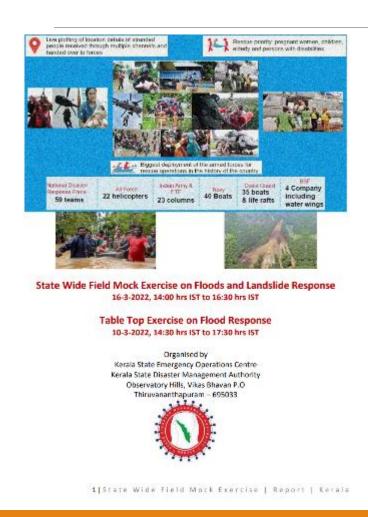
Reviewed



District wise review (14 LSG DM Plan Coordinators)- **100** % plans

Sector Wise Review (5 sectors specialists)-**10% of plans**

Behavioural change – Mock drills







Behavioural change – IEC







Pluvial Flood Mitigation – Operation Anantha

Short- term Goals

- Cleaning and desilting of drains
- Shifting of KWA pressure pipes across canals
- Completion of box culvert at Thampanoor

Long- term Goals

- Restoration of water bodies
- Widening of railway culvert at Thampanoor
- Strengthening for solid waste management through Suchitwa mission in consultation with experts



Attakulangara right side Culvert-PWD



Aryasala



IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM

PRESENT:

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR.ASHOK BHUSHAN & THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE A.M.SHAFFIQUE

TUESDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL 2016/16TH CHAITHRA, 1938

WA.No. 2745 of 2015 IN WP(C).26377/2015

AGAINST THE JUDGMENT IN WP(C) 26377/2015 DATED 23.09.2015

APPELLANTS/RESPONDENTS 1 TO 7 IN WPC.:

1. STATE OF KERALA REPRESENTED BY ITS CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, TRIVANDRUM-695 001.

Pluvial Flooding – Operation Breakthrough

Operation Breakthrough, 2019

- Kochi City was flooded due to improper urban drainage during the rainy spell of 21-10-2019. Critical assets including the main power substation and arterial roads were flooded.
- An urban flood mitigation project,
 Operation Breakthrough was launched following the best practices of Operation Anantha
- Rs. 20 crores







Jalavarshini

The project funds are exclusively for restoration of ponds in the State

Some landmark outputs under the concept of this scheme are:

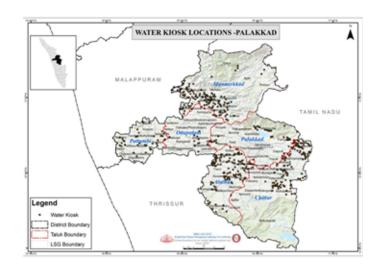
- Ente Kulam Ernakulam, 2016: Cleaned 51 ponds in various panchayaths of Ernakulam district with the help of 'Anbodu Kochi', a social media group of like-minded individuals. This may be the first scheme in the country which would have leveraged a social media group for disaster risk reduction
- *Kulam Koru Biriyani Tharam* scheme of Kozhikode district, **2016:** Cleaned 26 ponds under this scheme.





Water Kiosks

- Water supply through GPS monitored tankers
- This model offers the following advantages:
 - o a) Reduce pilferage
 - o b) Ensure transparency of water usage
- Total of 5000 such kiosks are there across the state





Subsurface Dykes 2017

- Ozhalappathy in Vadakarapathy panchayath of **Palakkad** district is Kerala's most perennially drought prone.
- KSEOC supported Centre for Earth Science Studies in creating a model subsurface dyke in the temple pond of Mariyamman Kovil of Ozhalappathy. By this project, the non-perennial temple pond became perennial and holds 50,000 liters of water.

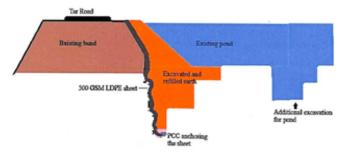
അടിയണയായി; വടകരഷതിയിൽ

വരൾച്ച അടിയറവു പറഞ്ഞു













Rubber Check Dams

Panathady, Kasargode





Project by: Irrigation Department

Coastal protection



Build Back Better – Resilient Housing

Retreat – Fishermen Housing





Adapt – Low Land Housing





Build Back Better - Schools

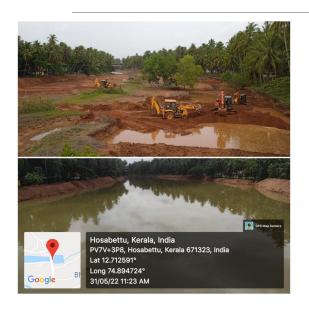




Over 100 schools made resilient & converted to centres of excellence



More Room for Rivers













Resilient Houses for Indigenous People



Build Back Better – Resilient Housing designs





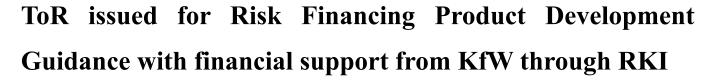
- Design facilitation through KSDMA-UNDP Shelter Hubs
- Construction funded through SDRF & CDMRF

Risk Financing

• Committee constituted vide G.O. (Rt) No.256/2021/DMD dated 20/02/2021

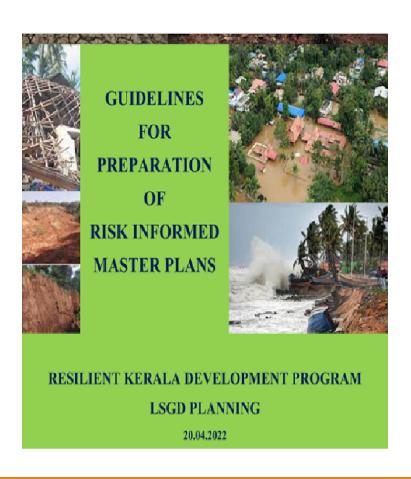
Key Highlights of the Report

- Climate Risk Insurance model
- Direct and Indirect insurance premium
- Trust/Assurance Mode; Hybrid Mode; and Full Cost Mode
- State Disaster Risk Fund Pool (SDRFP)
- Disaster Risk Pool Account (DRPA)



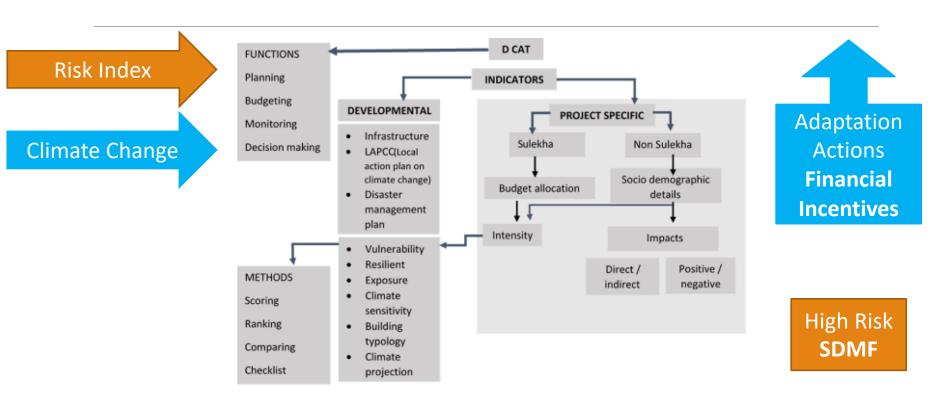


Risk Informed Master Plans – The new norm



- First state to legally adopt Risk
 Informed Master Plans
- GO (Ms) No. 120/2022/LSGD dated
 9-6-2022
- Risk Information provided by KSDMA

Disaster & Climate Action Tracking Tool – incentivising CC & Resilience Building Actions



- Risk Index provided by KSDMA
- Climate Change information at local government level provided by KSDMA
- Project baskets for resilience building under preparation in KSDMA

International Collaborations























Concluding Remarks

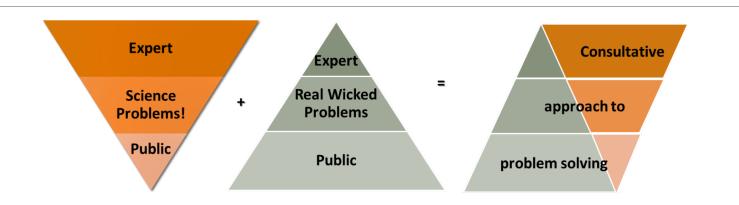
- > Technology for technology sake is of no use
- ➤ If resilience building is what's aimed at then empowering local governments is the key to it
- ➤ Technology is also Social Technology and Harnessing
 Human Spirit
- Inclusive approach is the key to resilience and not technology

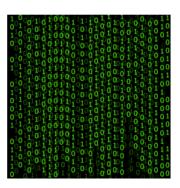






Concluding remarks













Thank You

