



<https://floodadapt.eoc.dlr.de/>

GeolN-Talk: Klimawandel-Wasserwirtschaft- Flusslandschaften



Michael.Schultz@uni-tuebingen.de



FloodAdaptVN

FONA program: Research for sustainability



Integrating Ecosystem-based Approaches into Flood Risk Management for Adaptive and Sustainable Urban Development in Central Viet Nam

Discover our research projects in Southeast Asia and China

 Click a button and discover our
research projects



FLOOD ADAPT



Flood Hue, October 2020. Image provided by Assoc. Prof. Dr. NGUYEN, HOANG KHANH LINH, International School - Hue University.

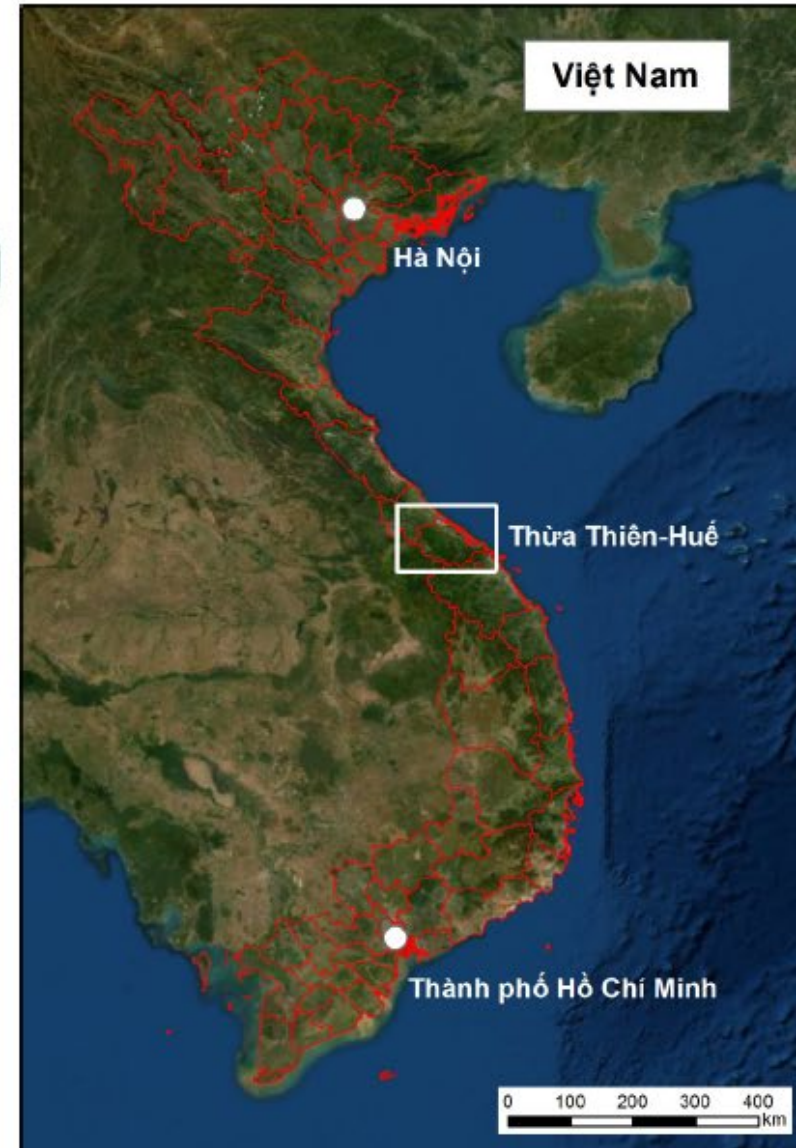
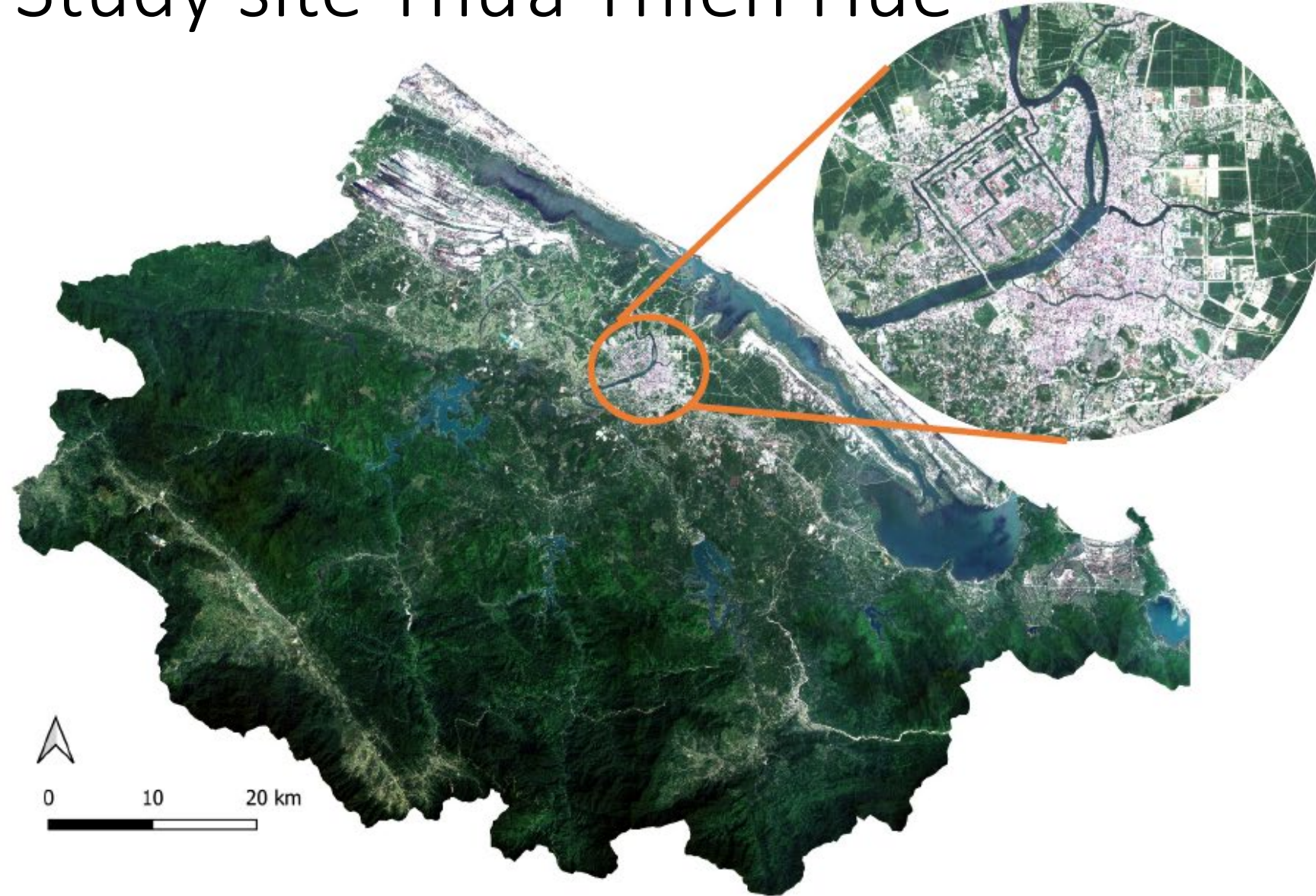


»With FloodAdaptVN, we pursue a transdisciplinary approach in which we consider different measures for flood risk reduction and adaptation in central Vietnam as different parts of one solution, combine them with each other and identify options for action. This approach is embedded in a dynamic environment of challenges due to climate change and socioeconomic development. At the same time, we see an enormous potential to draw valuable conclusions for Germany and Europe from the experiences of the project partners, as well as from our project results.«

Dr. Felix Bachofer

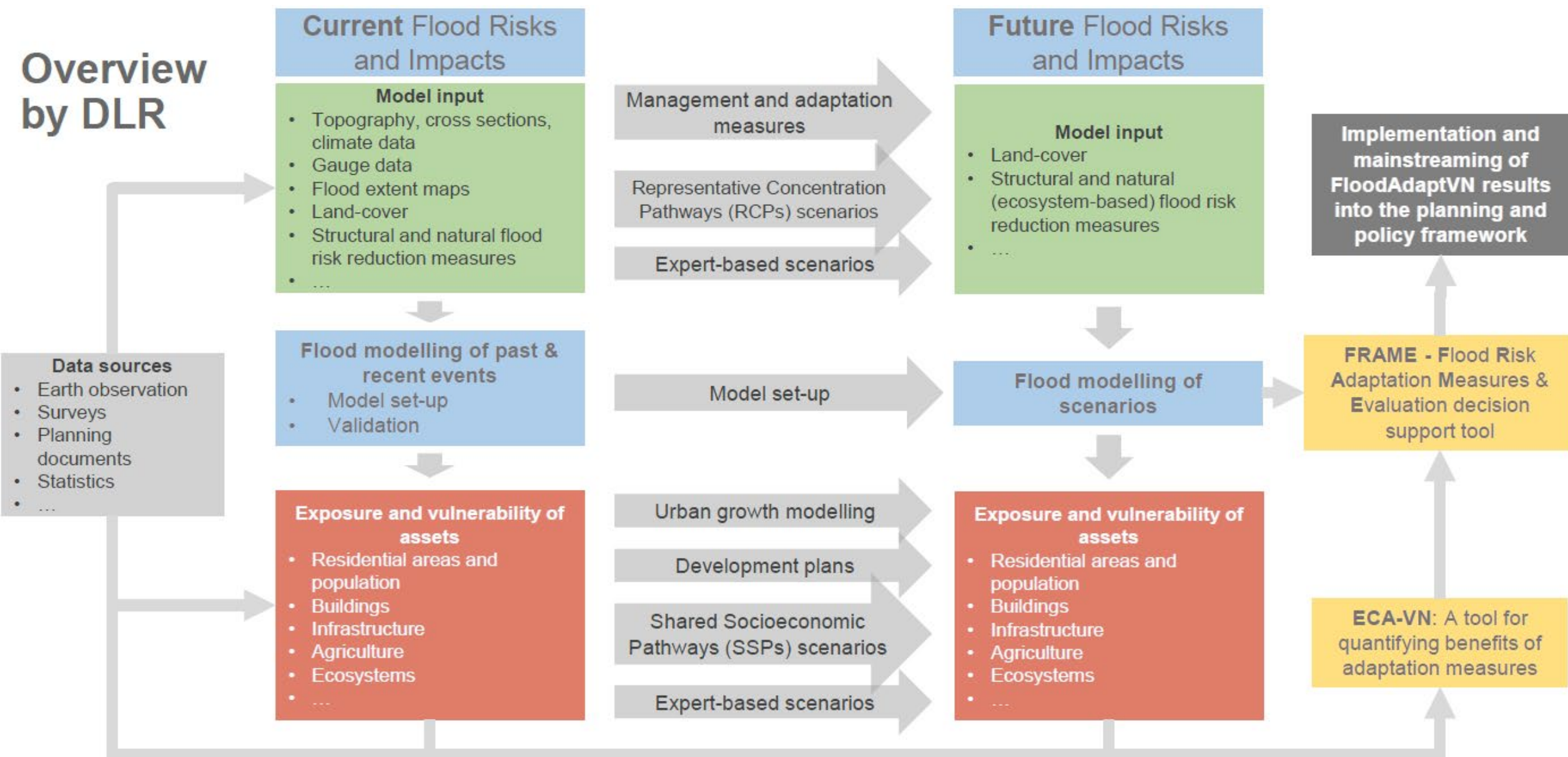


Study site Thừa Thiên Huế





Overview by DLR





Floods 2020

243

Dead or missing

7.7M

People living in the affected areas

1.5M

People directly affected

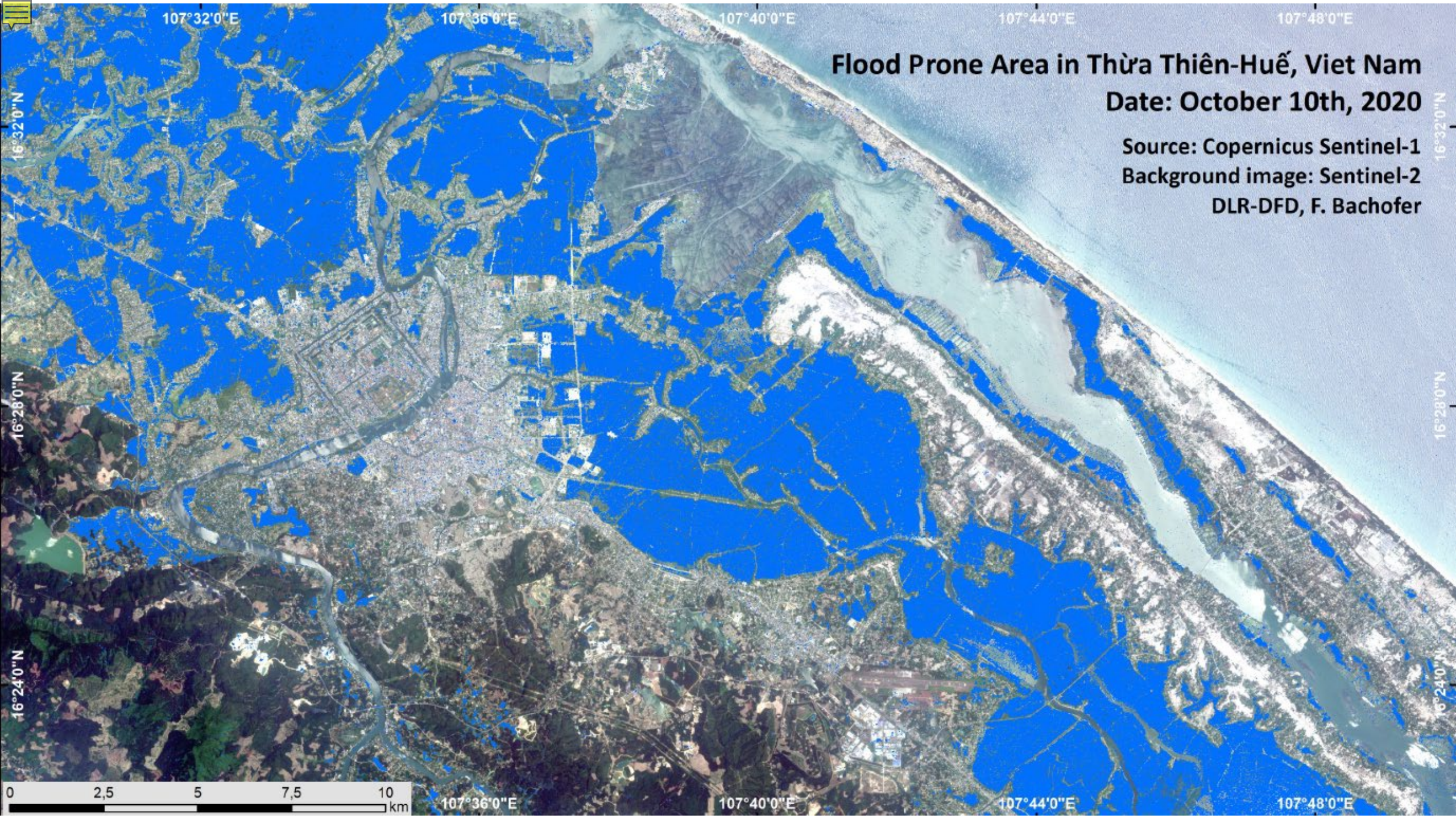
177K

People with pre-existing vulnerabilities

Source:
[https://vietnam.un.org/;](https://vietnam.un.org/)
26.11.2020



Pictures provided by Linh Nguyen,
Source: Ơi Huế



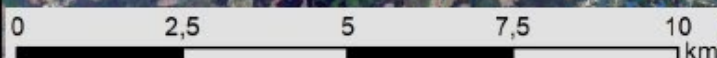
Flood Prone Area in Thừa Thiên-Huế, Viet Nam

Date: October 10th, 2020

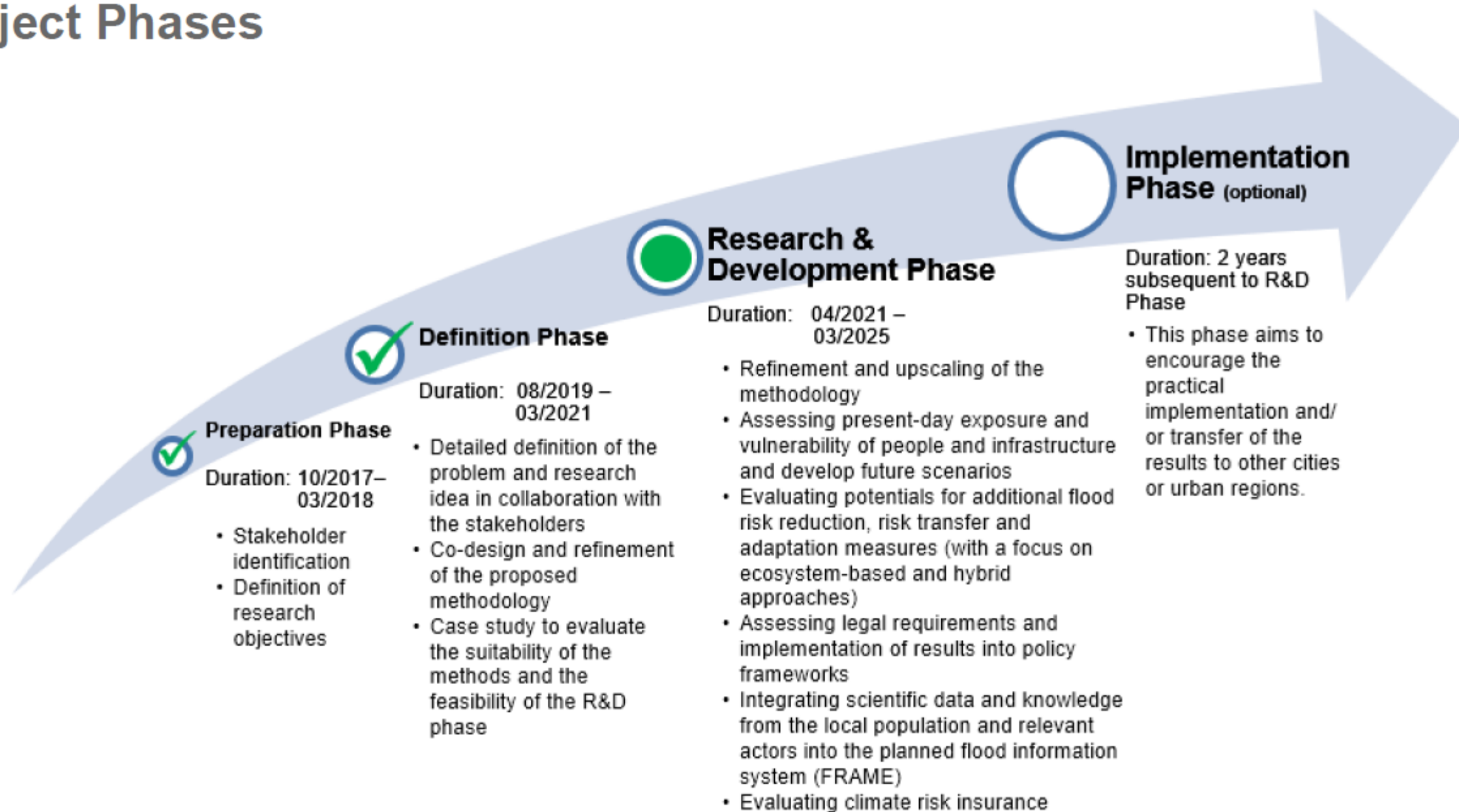
Source: Copernicus Sentinel-1

Background image: Sentinel-2

DLR-DFD, F. Bachofer



Project Phases



FloodAdaptVN Ecosystem

Stakeholders:	National level governmental and administrative stakeholders	Province level governmental and administrative stakeholders	State-owned/ Joint-stock companies	Private sector enterprises	Local/ international research organisations	Partnering governments	Global organisations	Donors
---------------	---	---	------------------------------------	----------------------------	---	------------------------	----------------------	--------

Active Stakeholders (LoS):

People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue province	Department of Transportation	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Water Resources	Department of Health	Department of Construction (DoC)	Hue Urban Environment and Public Works Joint Stock Company	Department of Tourism	Department of Planning and Investment (DPI)	Department of Information and Communications	Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting Station of Thua Thien Hue province	Hydrology and Hydraulic Department of the Emschergenossenschaft/ Lippeverband
---	------------------------------	--	----------------------	----------------------------------	--	-----------------------	---	--	---	---

Vietnamese Partners:



Hue University –
International
School (HUIS)



Hue University
of Science

Thua Thien Hue Provincial
Commanding Committee of
Natural Disaster Prevention
and Control, Search and
Rescue (CCNDPC/SR)

Department of Natural
Resources and Environment
(DONRE), Thua Thien Hué
Province

Sub-Institute of
Hydrometeorology and
Climate Change (SIHYMECC,
MONRE-IMHEN), Ho Chi
Minh City

German Partners:



German
Aerospace
Center (DLR)



United Nations
University
(UNU-EHS)



Munich Climate
Insurance
Initiative (MCII)



Ludwig-Maximilians
University of
Munich (LMU)



Eberhard Karls
University of
Tuebingen



Relevance for Europe/Germany

- Floods and the adoption to floods are a regular part of life for the South-East-Asian population
 - Increased frequency
 - Increased intensity and event severity
 - Increased loss of human life and asset values
- Identify options and lessons we (EU/DE) can adopt to increase our own resilliance
 - Inform and discuss with local stakeholders and population
 - adaption and compensation options -
- Towards climate insurance products
 - Considering sourrounding landscape (remote sensing and GIS)
 - Integrating models and applicable scenarios to offer range of worst case – best case scenarios and most likely scenarios



Summary

- understand and assess the drivers, spatial patterns (incl. hotspots), as well as dynamics of present-day and future flood risks (2030, 2050, 2100),
- investigate entry points for and barriers towards the implementation of disaster risk reduction (DRR), risk transfer (i.e. insurance) and adaptation solutions (with a strong focus on ecosystem-based approaches),
- develop a decision support tool for risk-informed (spatial) planning and prioritizing among different DRR, risk transfer and adaptation measures, and
- foster capacity development and lessons learned