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WEATHER CLIMATE WATER
TEMPS CLIMAT EAU

Overview of the global FFGS



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization

Organisation météorologique mondiale

Definition of the Problem

While there are several types of floods, **flash floods are the most dangerous.**

Flash Flood is:

- a flood of short duration with a relatively high peak discharge usually having less than 6 hours between the occurrence of the rainfall and the peak;
- short fuse, hard to predict events;
- causing annually an average of 5,000 deaths and inflict heavy economical losses worldwide;



Integrated Flood Management Tools Series No. 16, WMO, 2012

The problems are:

- lack of flash flood forecasting tools;
- lack of flash flood warning capabilities and capacities of NHMSs;
- lack of local expertise and regional cooperation; and
- ineffectiveness of riverine flood warning systems for flash floods

Objectives of the FFGS with Global Coverage

The main objective of the Flash Flood Guidance System with global coverage is to:

- Enhance NMHSs capacity to issue flash flood warnings and alerts;
- Mitigate adverse impacts of hydrometeorological hazards;
- Enhance collaborations between NMHSs and Emergency Management Agencies;
- Generate flash flood early warning products by using state-of-the-art hydrometeorological forecasting models;
- Provide extensive training including on-line training to the hydrometeorological forecasters;
- Foster regional developments and collaborations; and
- Support WMO Flood Forecasting Initiative.



Global Coverage



The Flash Flood Guidance System with Global Coverage currently covers more than **sixty countries** and more than **two billion people** around the world, saving lives and reducing economic losses.



Regional Components



The Regional Centre is to:

- Provide FFGS forecast products and data to the participating countries,
- collaborate with WMO and its project partners to implement flash flood hydrometeorologist training programme,
- evaluate FFG products from the regional perspective and conduct verification study in collaboration with the participating NMHSs, and
- have good IT infrastructure for data exchange and internet connection.

The Participating NMHSs are to:

- Prepare and issue flash flood warnings and alerts to the public and national agencies including Disaster Management Agencies,
- provide historical and in-situ local data to the FFG system developer through the RC,
- participate in the Flash Flood Hydrometeorologist Training Programme (Steps 1-5), and
- conduct verification studies.



Regional FFGS Projects

The following regional Flash Flood Guidance (FFG) projects have been implemented or under implementation:

- **Central America FFG (CAFFG)** (Operational): Costa Rica (Regional Centre RC), Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama;
- **Southern Africa Region FFG (SARFFG)**: (Operational) Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa (RC), Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe;
- **Mekong River Commission FFG (MRCFFG)** (Operational): Cambodia (RC), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Thailand, and Viet Nam;
- **Black Sea and Middle East FFG (BSMEFFG)** (Operational): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey (RC);
- **South East Europe FFG (SEEFFG)** (Operational): Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey (RC);

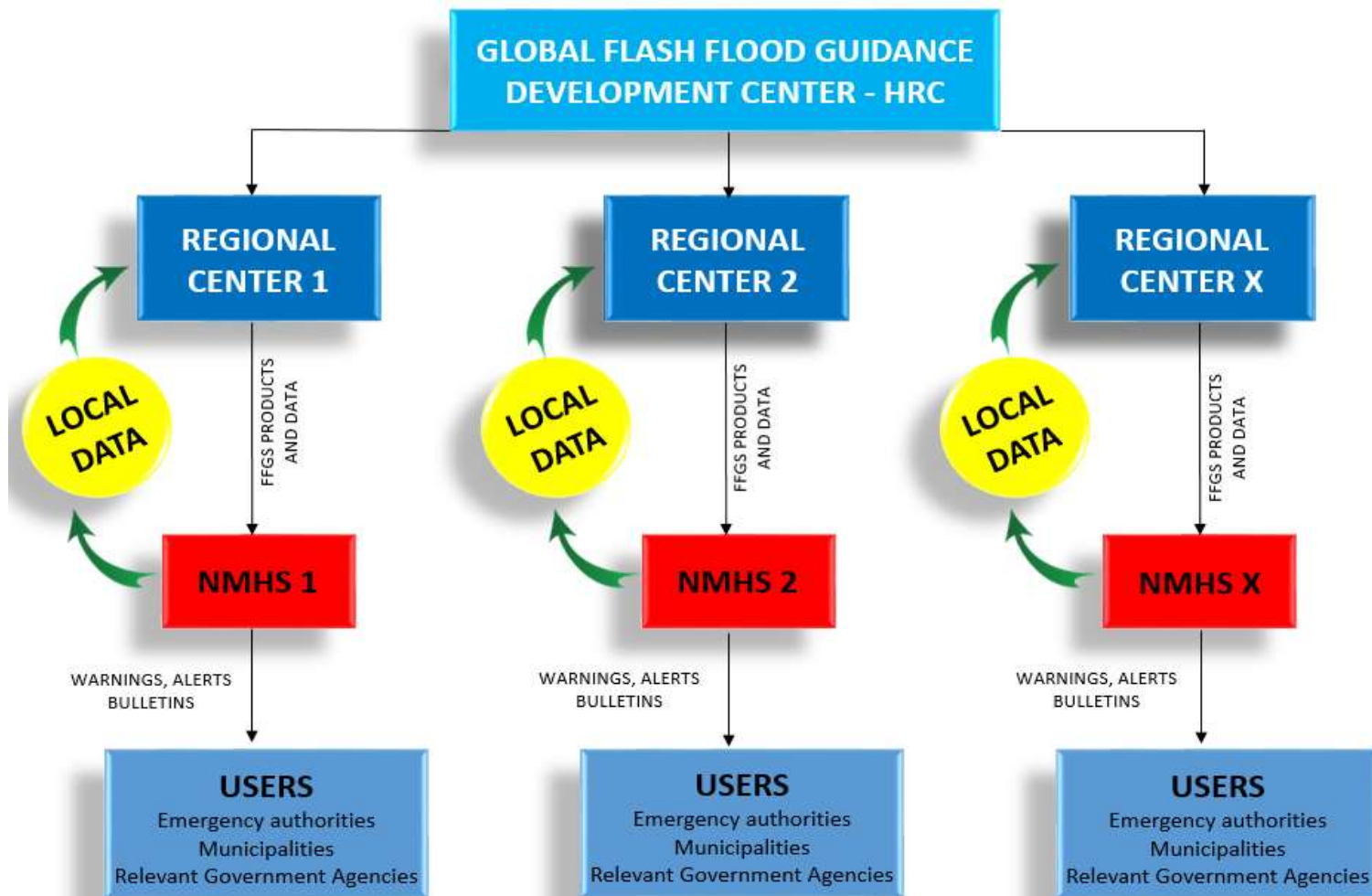


Regional FFGS Projects

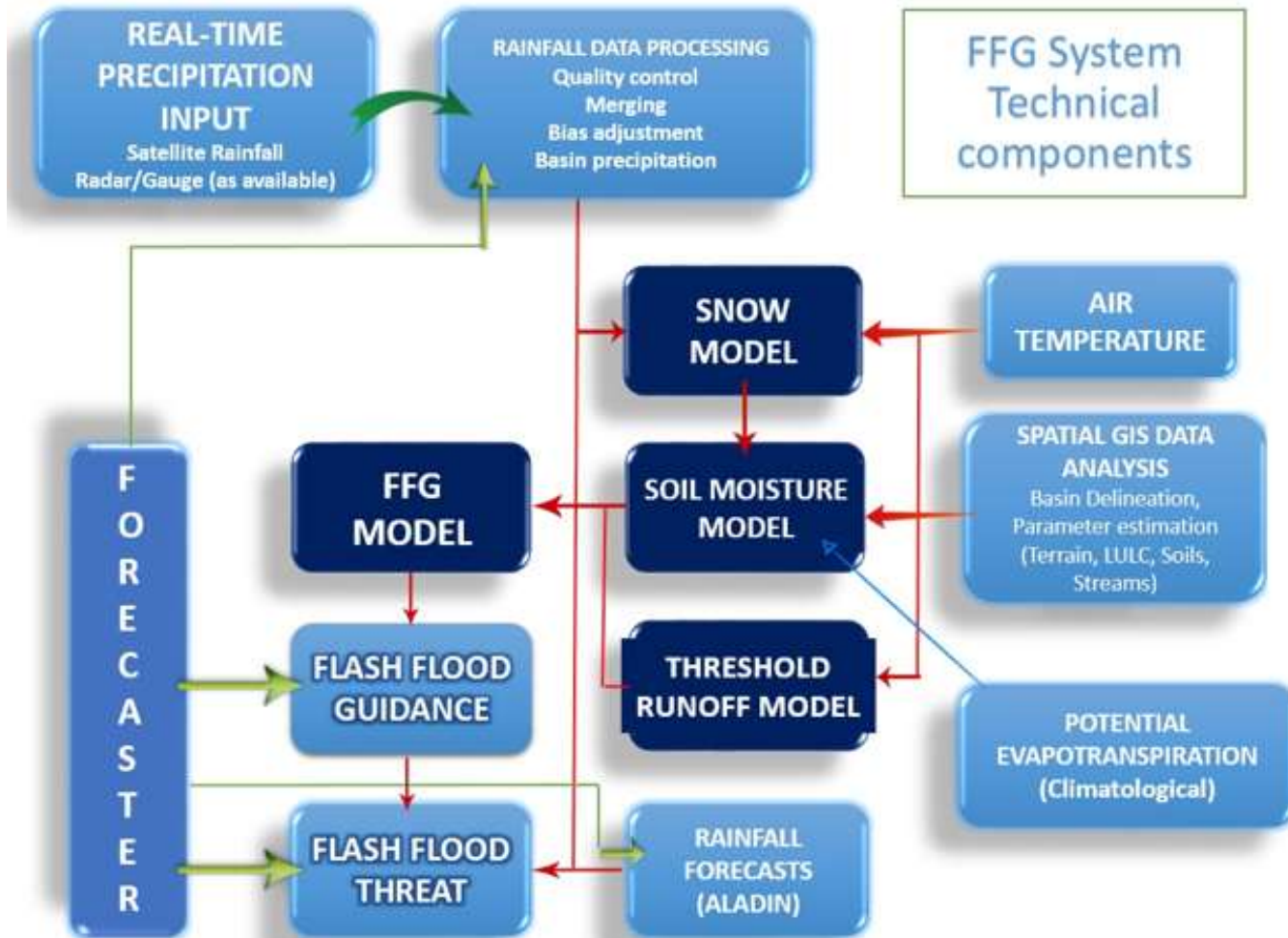
- **Southeastern Asia-Oceania FFG (SAOFFG)** (under implementation): Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (RC), Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, and Timor-Leste;
- **South Asia FFG (SAsiaFFG)** (under implementation): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India (RC), Nepal, Pakistan (RC), and Sri Lanka;
- **South East Asia FFG (SEAFFG)** (under implementation): Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam;
- **Central Asia Region FFG (CARFFG)** (under implementation): Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan;
- **South America Pilot FFG** (Completed): Zarumilla River Basin (Peru and Ecuador);
- **Haiti and Dominican Republic FFG (HDRFFG)** (being upgraded): Dominican Republic and Haiti;
- **Myanmar stand-alone FFG System** (under implementation).



Global FFGS Programme Concept



FFGS Modeling Components



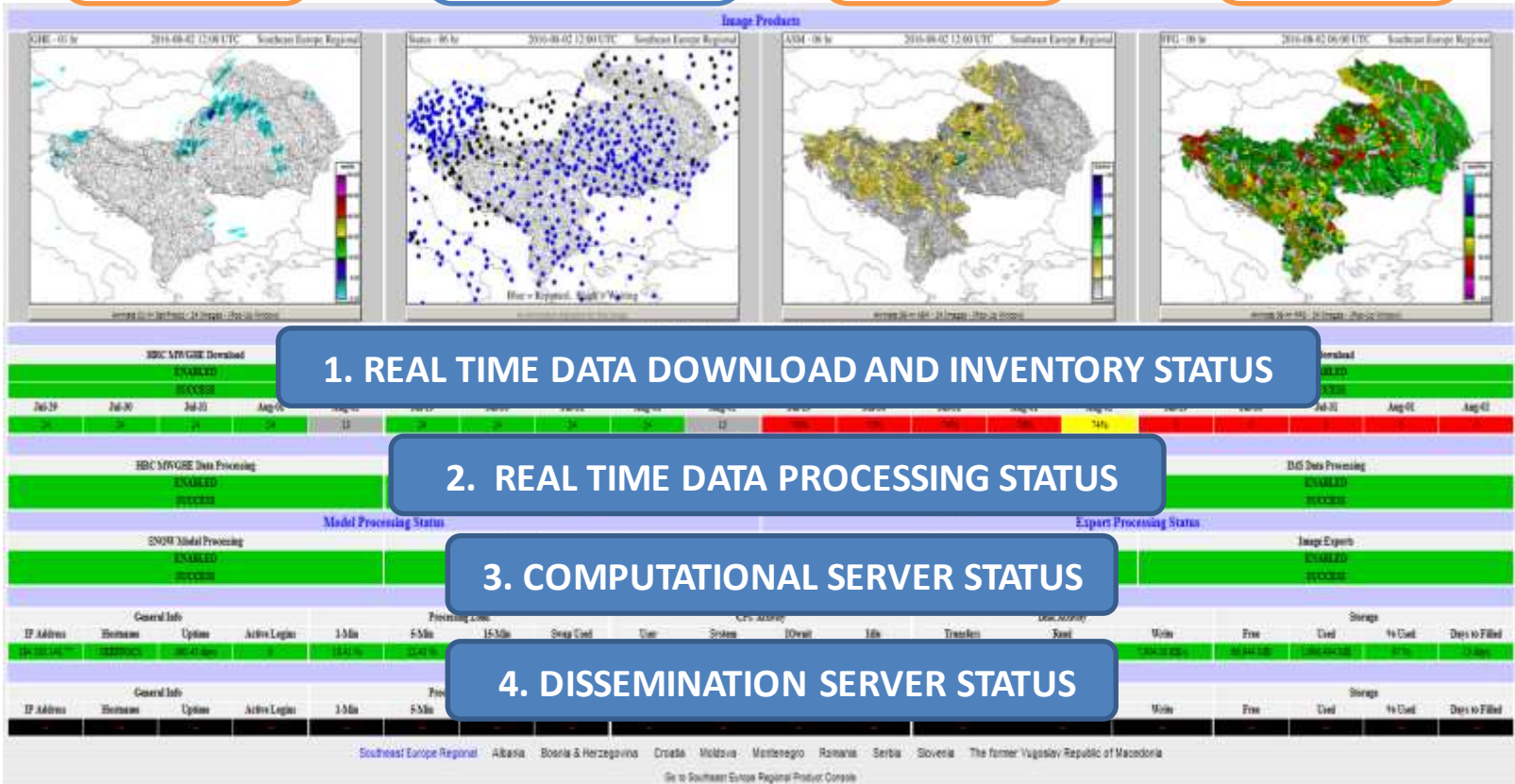
FFGS Dashboard

**Global
Hydro
Estimator**

**Meteorological
Stations Data
Reception**

**Average
Soil
Moisture**

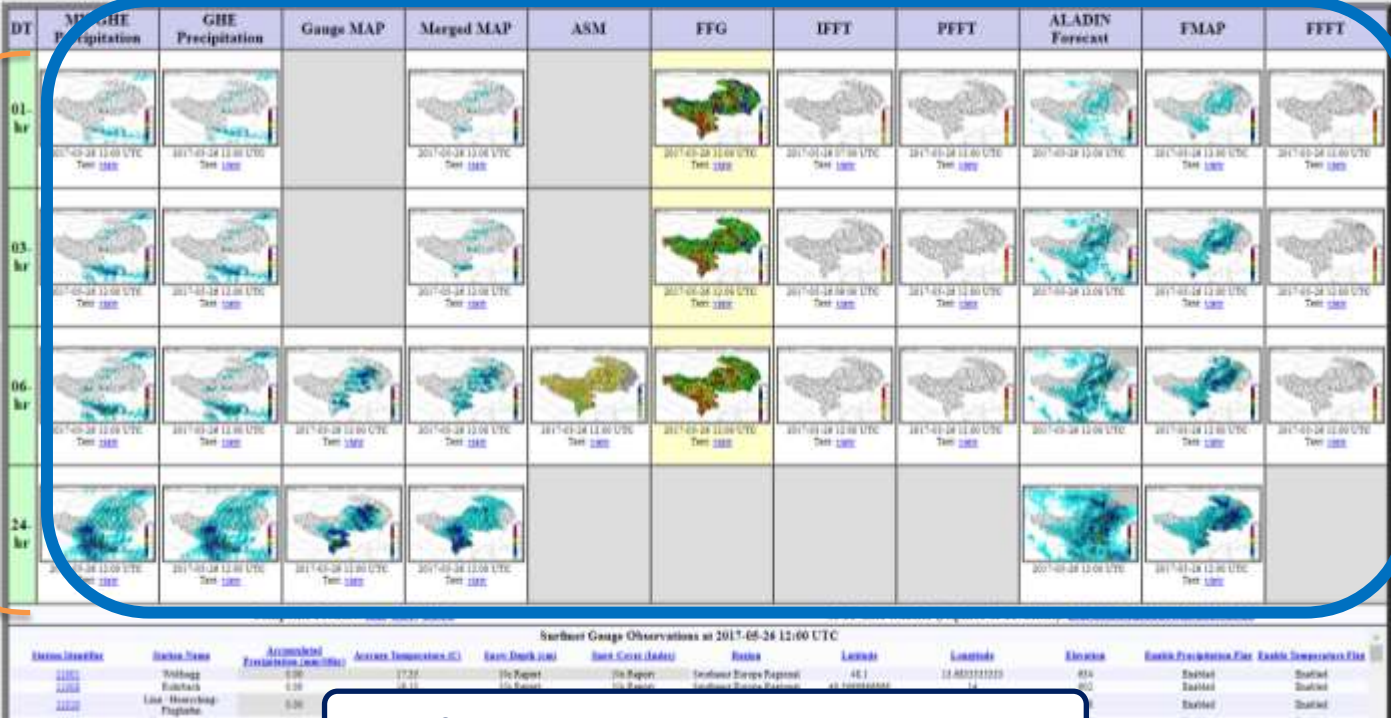
**Flash
Flood
Guidance**



FFGS Interface

SEEFFG - Southeast Europe Flash Flood Guidance System

Current Date: 2017-05-24 12:00 UTC Next Date: 2017-05-26 12:00 UTC
 Year: 2017 Month: 05 Day: 24 Hour: 12 REGION: Southeast Europe Regional Submit
 -1 Month -1 Day -6 Hours -1 Hour +1 Hour +6 Hours +1 Day +1 Month



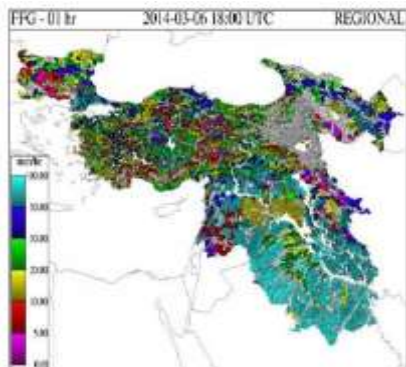
Time Interval

FFGS Products

Surface Meteorological Observations

Surface Gauge Observations at 2017-05-24 12:00 UTC											
Station Identifier	Station Name	Altitude (m)	Access: Instruments (S)	East: Data (Y/N)	West: Data (Y/N)	Region	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	East: Precipitation (mm)	East: Temperature (C)
2101	Andrijevica	0.00	1726	Y/N	Y/N	Southeast Europe Regional	45.1	14.83333333	454	Observed	Observed
2102	Budvacki	0.00	14.11	Y/N	Y/N	Southeast Europe Regional	45.10000000	14.10000000	455	Observed	Observed
2103	Lisa - Observing Platform	0.00								Observed	Observed

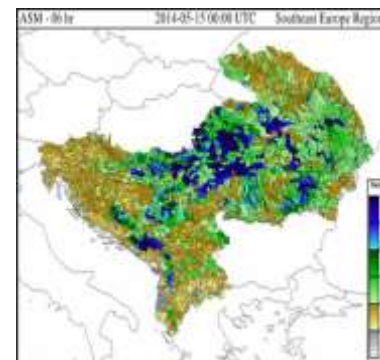
FFGS Products



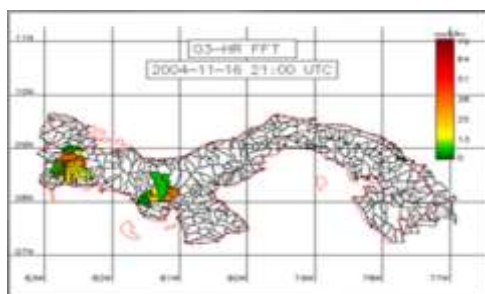
Flash Flood Guidance (FFG)
for the BSMEFFG System



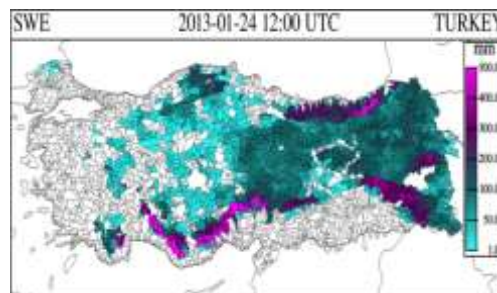
GHE Satellite precipitation
for the SAsiaFFG System



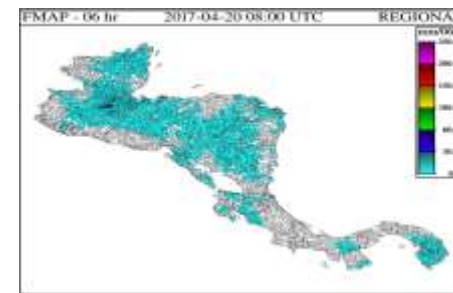
Average Soil Moisture (ASM)
for the SEEFFG System



Flash Flood Threat (FFT)
for the CAFFG System



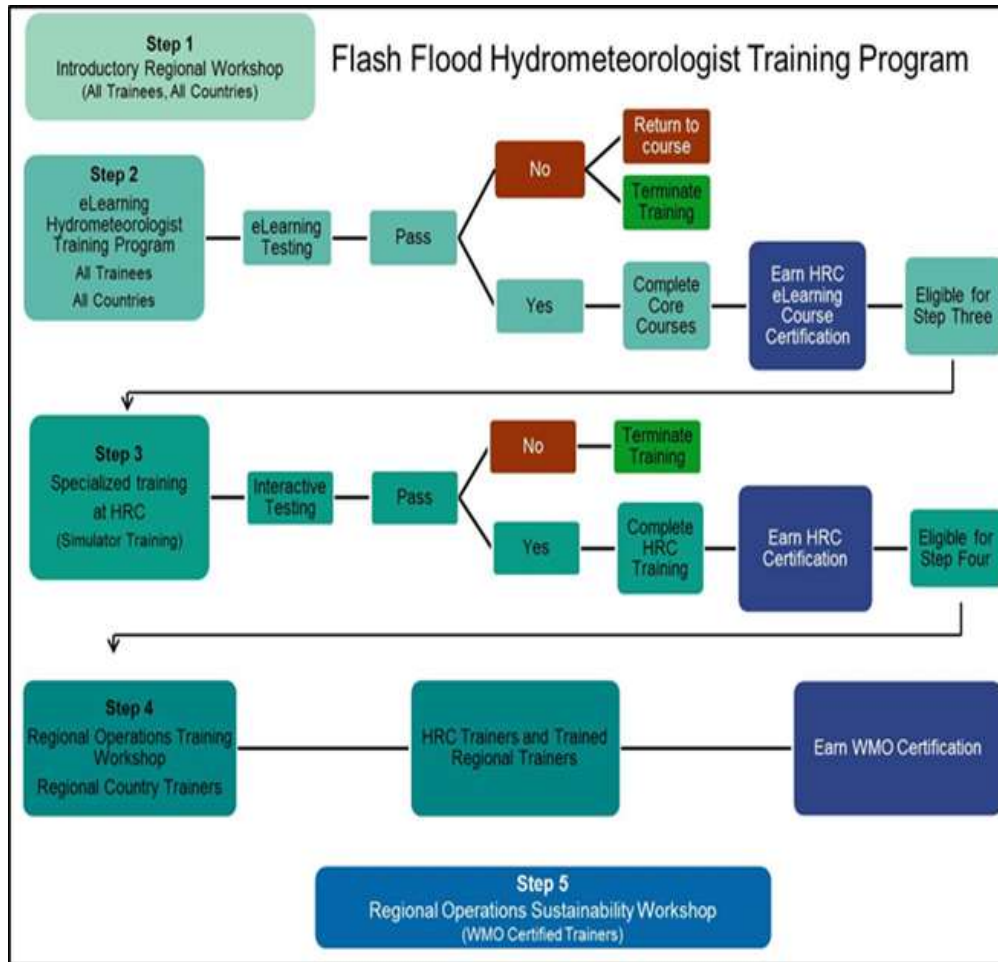
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
for the Turkey



Forecast Mean Areal
Precipitation (FMAP)
for the CAFFG



Flash Flood Hydrometeorologist Training Programme



Training is an integral part of regional FFG Systems and consists of five steps:

Step-1: Introductory in-country workshops and meetings such as Steering Committee Meetings;

Step-2: On line eLearning comprises elements of meteorology, hydrology, flash flood guidance, GIS, and remote sensing;

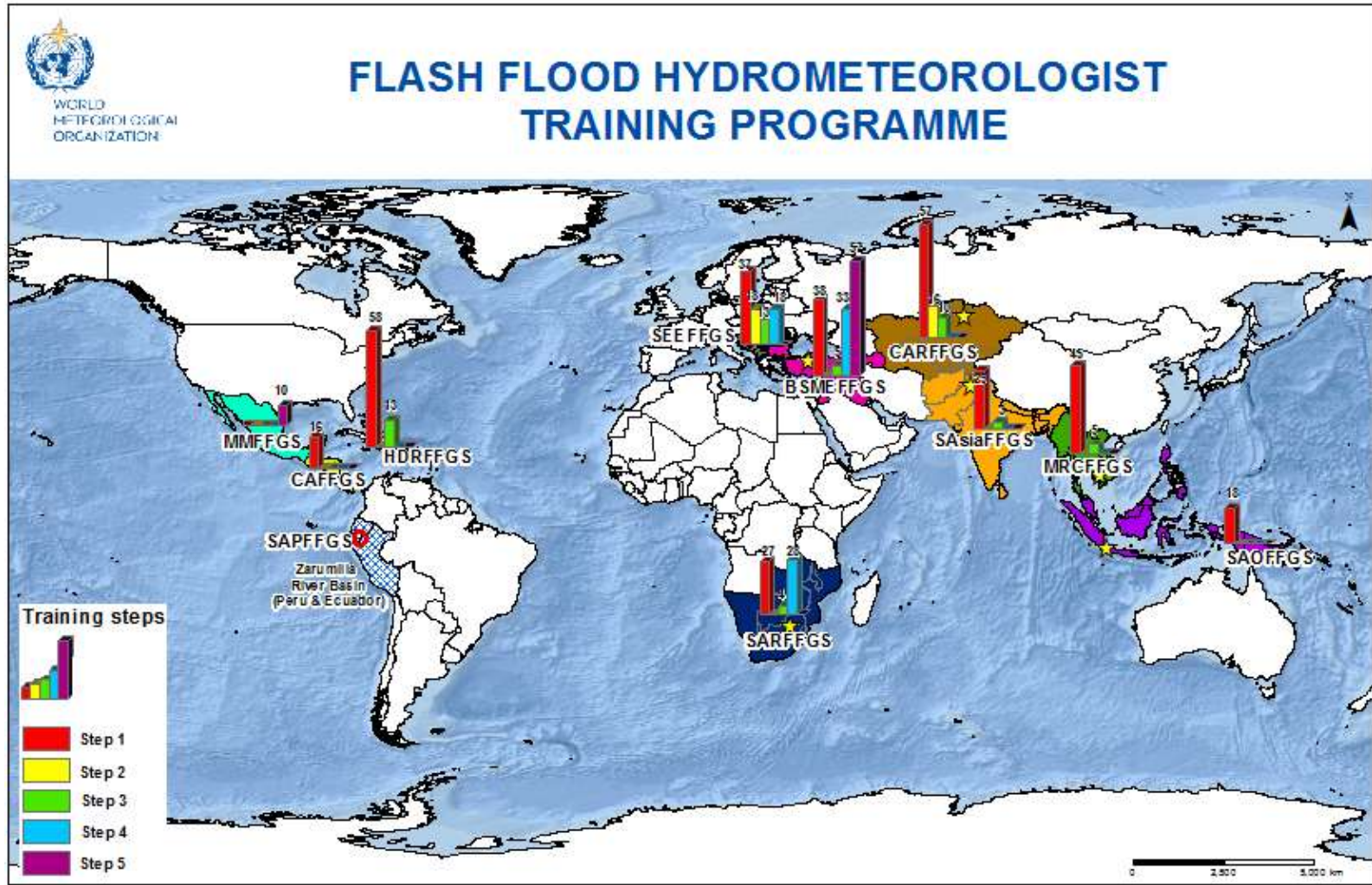
Step-3: Advanced operations and interactive simulator training at the Hydrologic Research Center (HRC), USA;

Step-4: Regional operations training workshop toward qualification of WMO flash flood trainer certificate;

Step-5: Regional operation sustainability workshop provided by the WMO certified trainer.



Flash Flood Hydrometeorologist Training Programme – Training Statistics



Advances

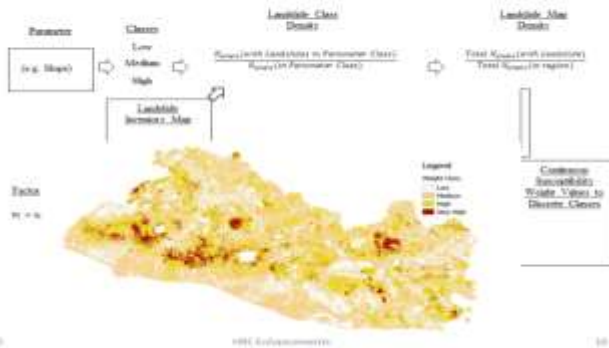
Forecast Products						
DT	WRF D01 Forecast	WRF D01 FMAP	WRF D01 FFFT	WRF D02 Forecast	WRF D02 FMAP	WRF D02 FFFT
01-hr						
03-hr						
06-hr						
24-hr						

Multi-NWP Model ingestion

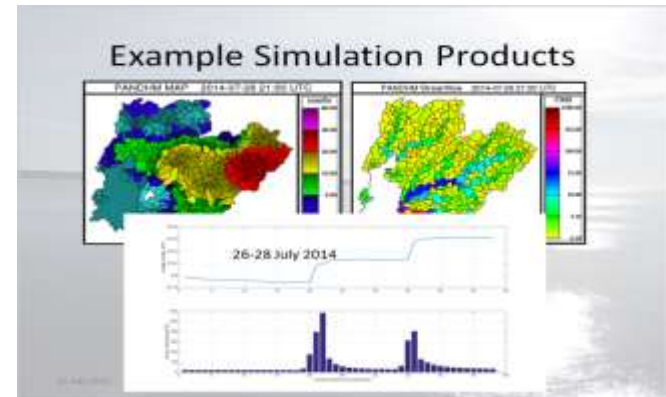


Urban Flash Flood Early Warning System

C.1 Susceptibility Mapping



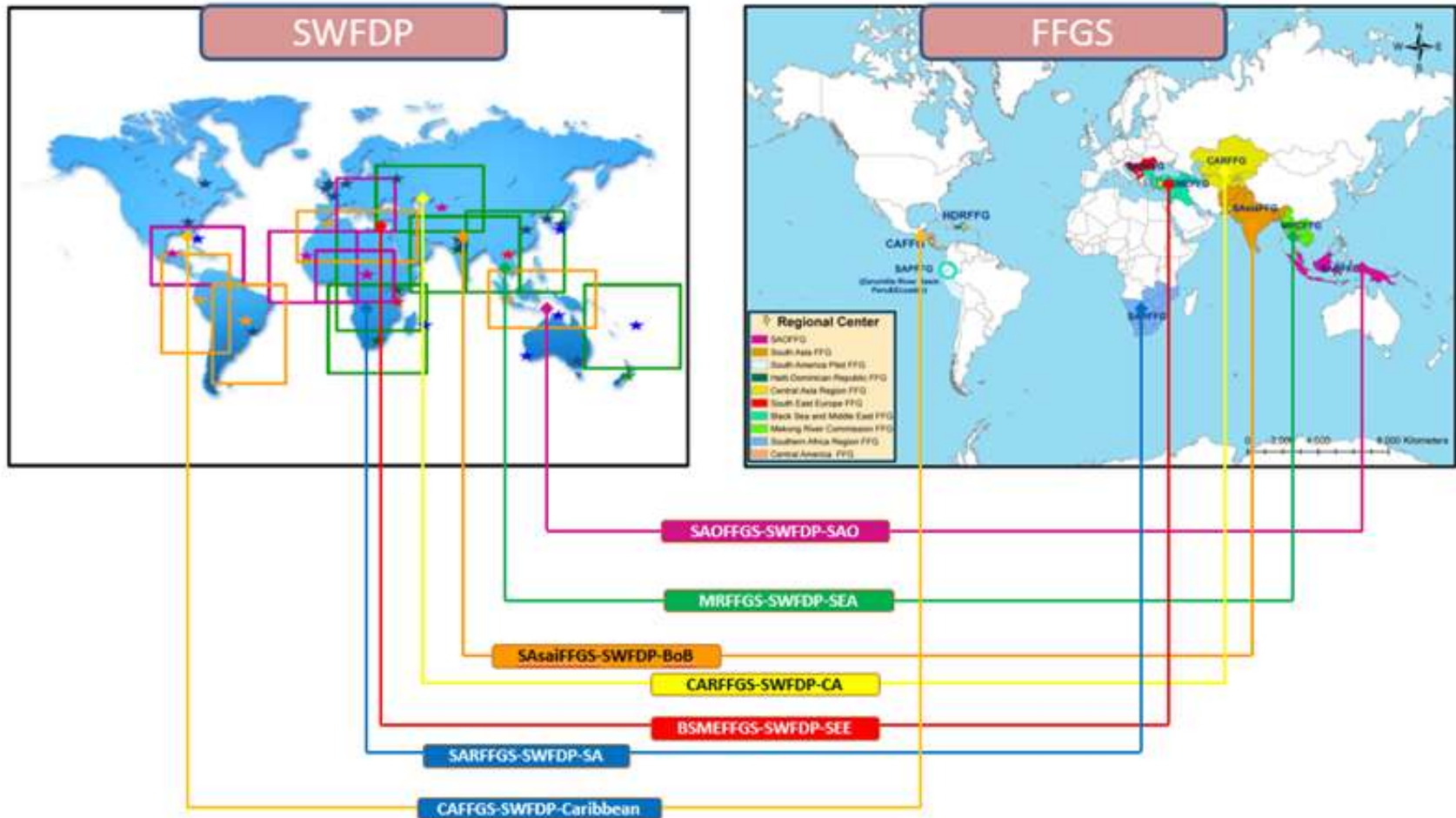
Landslide Susceptibility Mapping



Expandable and Scalable Riverine Routing (Riverine Forecasting)



Linkages between SWFDP and FFGS Regional Systems



Thank you

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For more information please visit:

<http://www.wmo.int/ffgs>

<http://www.hrcwater.org>