Boosting the fight against floods in France

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Boosting the fight against floods in France

- Flooding is the first natural risk in France
- Convergent diagnosis proved the need to improve flood risk management

2002: The reform of the flood prevention policy
The reform of the flood prevention policy: 3 parts

- **Legislative**: the law concerning technological and natural risks prevention and damages reparation

- **Financial**: the call for projects, 1st of October 2002.

- **Organizational**: the reform of the flood forecasting organization
The legislative part: « la loi risques »

law n°2003-699 of 30th of July 2003 concerning technological and natural risks prevention and damages reparation: « loi risques »

Some important improvements:

• To inform, to warn, to develop risk awareness
• To develop new prevention tools
• To facilitate local communities works
• To reduce floodplains vulnerability, to built up the damages
The financial part: call for projects

A call for projects for global action programmes for flood prevention (PAPI) – 1st of October 2002

To promote the aims of the flood prevention policy
The financial part: call for projects

The aims:

• To enhance river basin approach
• To identify a responsible for defining and following the execution of the work: a “maître d’ouvrage”
• To control stakes and vulnerability
• To promote soft techniques for action on hazard
• To improve public information
The financial part: call for projects

The answers:

• 42 river basins or sub-basins selected

• 27 % of French metropolitan territory covered

• 160 M€ State funding between 2003 and 2006

• 500 M€ total forecast spending
Circulaire du 1er octobre 2002
Appel à projets pour la prévention des inondations

Résultat de l’appel à projets
- Cédémaire
- Projets retenus
- Candidature retenus

Direction de l'eau / SDAGE / BPEPFF - Réim 2004
The organizational part: to reform the flood forecasting organization

Acknowledgments:

• Forecasting and information are essential to reduce flood damages

• Flood notification system was insufficient
  -> the information distribution was too slow
  -> the information was insufficient
  -> the information was not comprehensible by the public
The organizational part: to reform the flood forecasting organization

The aims:

- To move from the flood notification to the flood forecasting
- To extend the flood forecasting by using current and foreseen state of art of weather forecasting
- To largely distribute an information comprehensible by everybody
The organizational part: to reform the flood forecasting organization

Decisions:

• To re-built the scheme of warnings broadcast and information providing

• To set up a Central Service of Hydrometeorology and Flood Forecasting Backing (SCHAPI)

• To reform the Flood Forecasting Services (SPC)
Réorganisation de la prévision des crues
Territoires et services support des SPC

Légende :
- Étiquettes noires : service support du SPC (actuellement SAC)
- Étiquettes vertes : service support du SPC (actuellement non SAC)
- Territoires des SPC non couverts par SPC

Ministère de l'Ecologie et du Développement Durable

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Boosting the fight against floods in France: perspectives

**Milestones:**

- New-tasked-SPCs set up: from end-2004 to end-2005
- Implementation of a flood vigilance catching map: early-2006
- PAPIs assessment: 2006