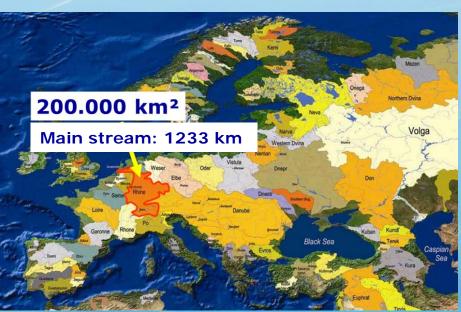
The new flood risk management plan of the international Rhine river basin district







Internationale Kommission zum Schutz des Rheins

Commission Internationale pour la Protection du Rhin

> Internationale Commissie ter Bescherming van de Rijn

> International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine

Adrian Schmid-Breton (ICPR – Coblence)

Scientific assistant

UN-ECE 2d WS "Transboundary Flood Risk Management", 19-20.3.2015, Geneva

Why manage flood on a transboundary level in the Rhine basin?



9 states

Italy, Austria,
Liechtenstein,
Switzerland,
France,
Germany,
Belgium,
Luxemburg, the
Netherlands

Inhabitants

58 Mio. (5,5 million people in area with flood depth > 2 m)



Man made flood risk increase: The lost of flood plains



Impression of flood events







What has the ICPR done in the past?

Rhine Ministers' Conference

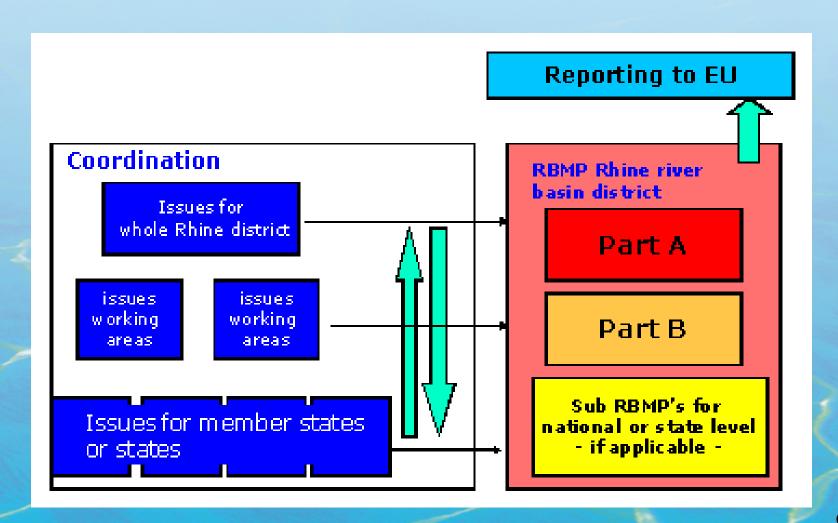
Jan. 1998 → The Action Plan on Floods (1998-2020)



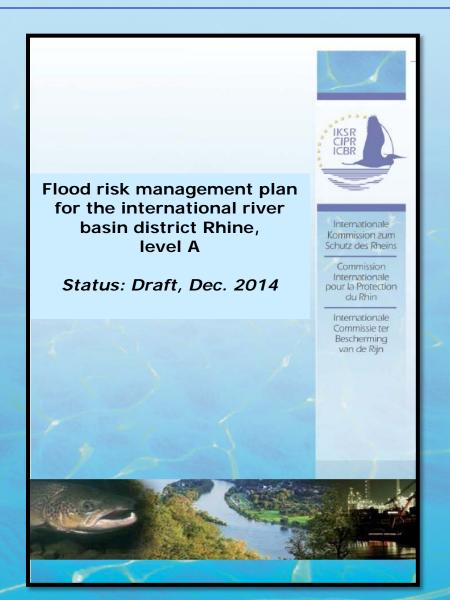
- 4 ambitious objectives:
- (1) Reduce flood damage risks by 25 % by 2020 -
- (2) Reduction of flood levels by up to 70 cm by 2020 (V)
- (3) Increasing flood awareness by drafting and spreading flood risk maps for 100 % of flood hazard areas V
- (4) Improve the flood forecasting system Prolong forecasting periods by 100 % by 2005 V

Since 2007:

ICPR = Frame for the exchange of information and the coordinated implementation of the EU FLOODS DIRECTIVE



The new draft of the Flood risk management plan for the Rhine river basin



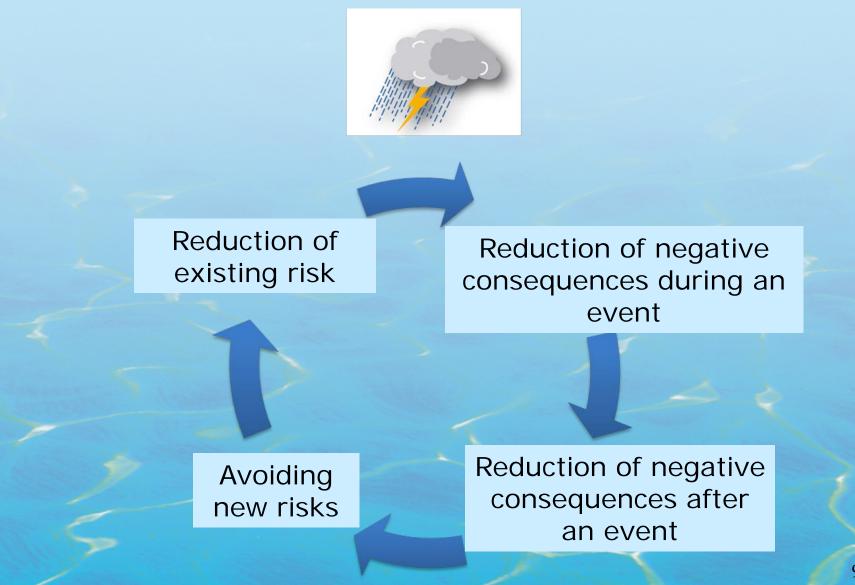
Since December 22th 2014: available for public information and consultation on www.iksr.org

Finalized and available in English by **December 22th 2015**.

Main principles

- Responsability, solidarity and proportionality
- Synergy with other EU environmental politics
- Sustainable and integral flood risk management
- Security level ecologically, economically and socially compliant
- Flood risk management = common task (clear task distribution)
- No 100% security, always residual risks

Common objectives

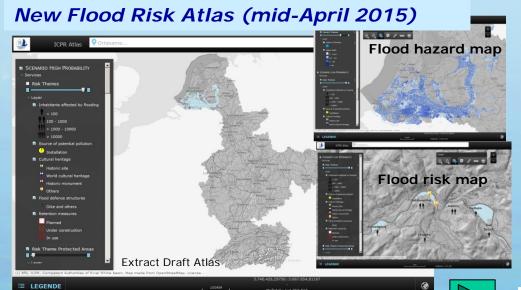


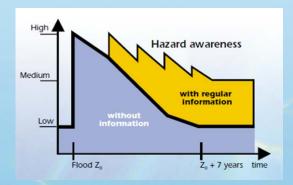
Common concrete measures

- 1. International coordination of measures (measures with transboundary effects)
- 2. Improvement of information exchange and access
- 3. Improvement of flood forecast and flood warning system
- 4. Realization of water level reduction measures

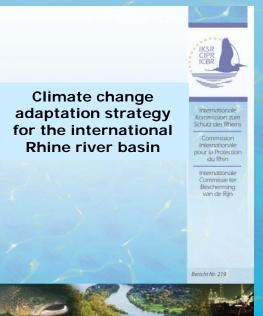
Improvement of information exchange and access

Risk knowledge and awareness





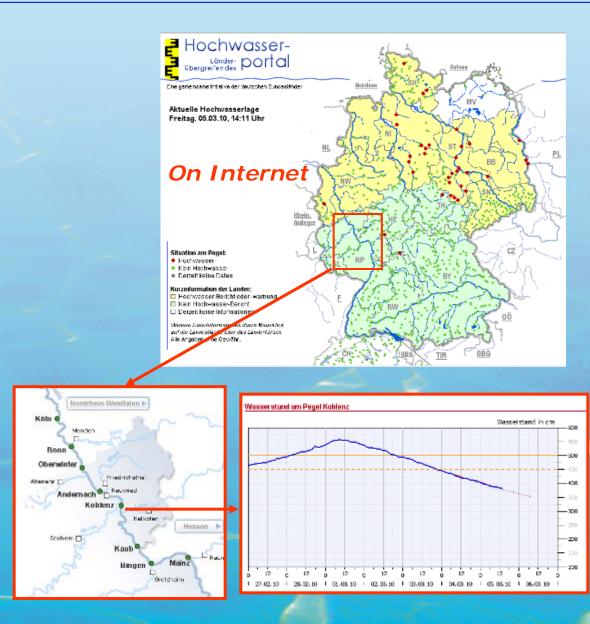
- Knowledge about the impacts of climate change
- → New climate change adaptation strategy



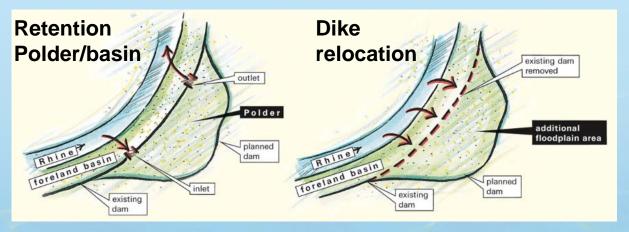
Improvement of flood forecast and flood warning system

Flood announcement and forecasting centres





Realization of water level reduction measures

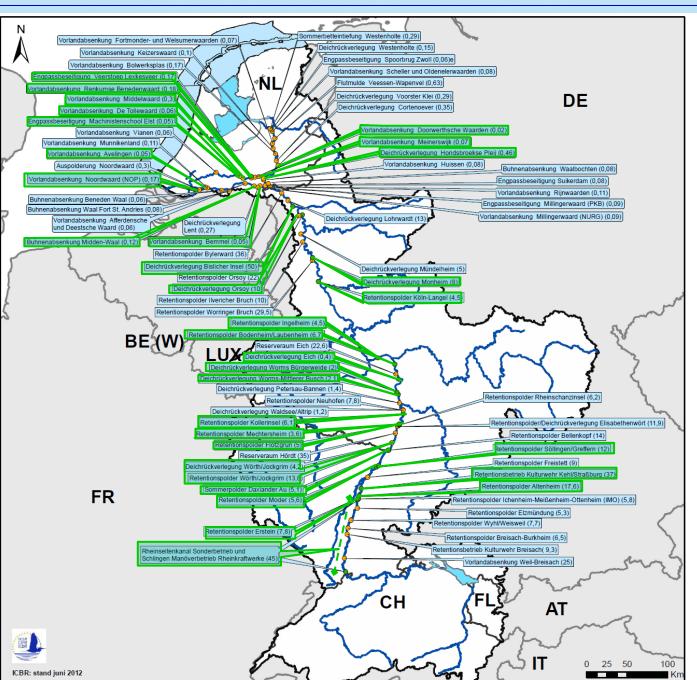






Retention basin Erstein

Realization of water level reduction measures



Maatregelen voor de retentie van hoogwater in de hoofdstroom van de Rijn

Stand van de uitvoering van de maatregelen

- Afgerond
- In uitvoering / in planning

Wateren

---- Rivieren

H

Kust- en overgangswateren

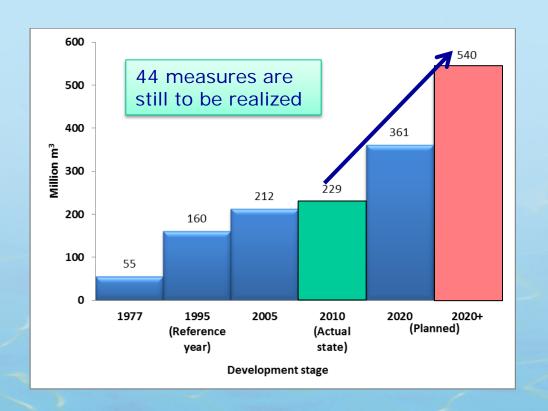
Toelichting bij de cijfers

Voor de waterstandverlagende maatregelen in de Rijndelta vanaf Lobith: verlaging van de waterstand in m

Voor de retentiemaatregelen tussen Bazel en Lobith: volumes in miljoen m^a

Opmerking: De Franse of Nederlandse naam van de maatregelen is te vinden in de bijgevoegde tabellen.

32 from 76 measures are accomplished



Reduction of flood water levels

(downstream of the impounded river stretch, state as 2020; 100years returning period)

Upper Rhine	10-23 cm (max. 44 cm)
Middle Rhine	16-29 cm (max. 50 cm)
Lower Rhine	4-14 cm (max. 25 cm)
Rhine delta	10-45 cm (max. 57 cm)



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