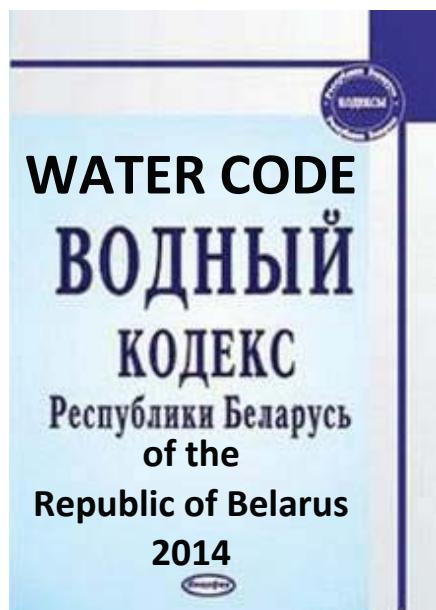


Flood risk assessment in the Republic of Belarus

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Belgrade, 11-13 May 2015



Water Code of the Republic of Belarus 2014:

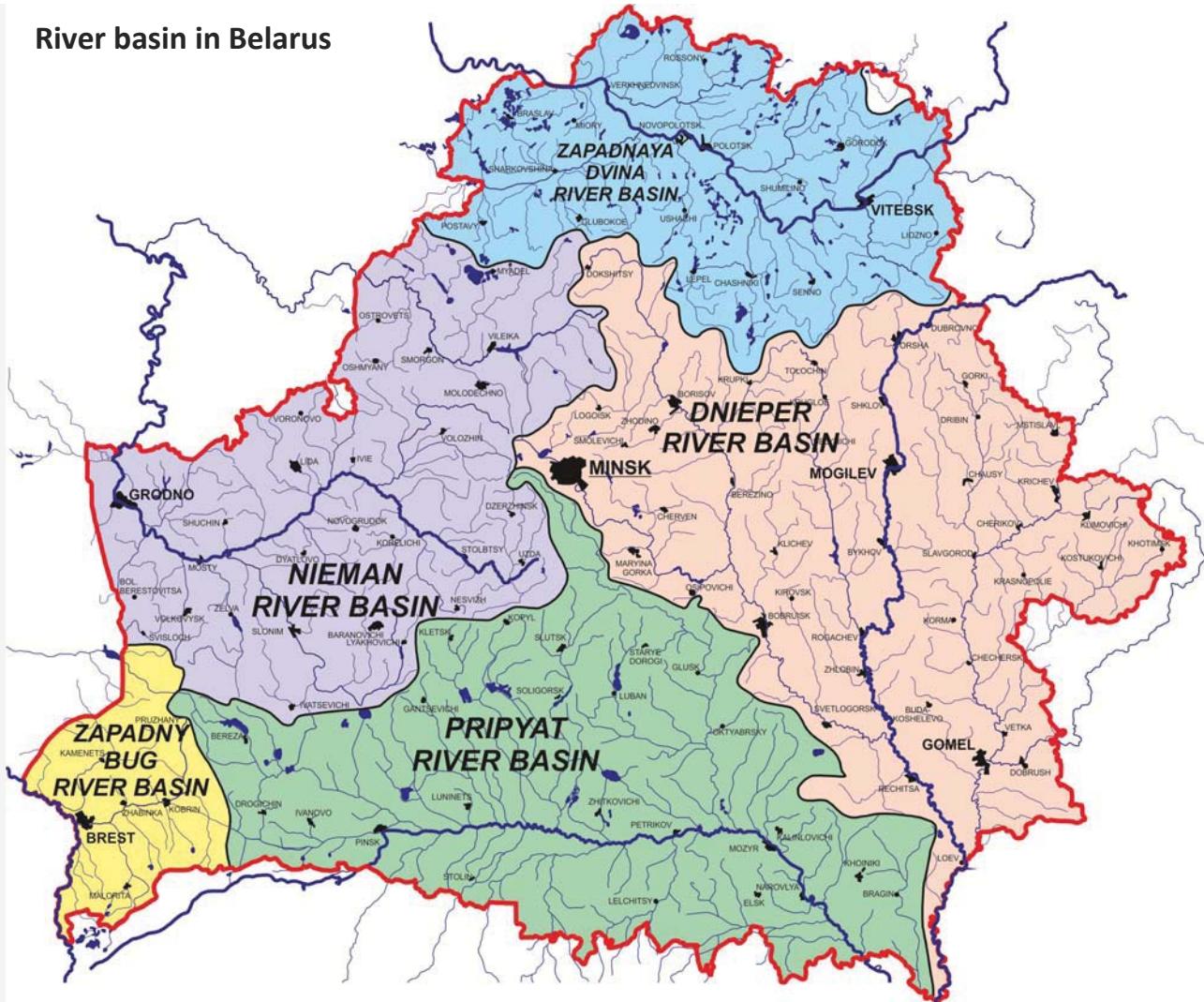
- developed by the Ministry of National Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus in 2013;
- adopted by the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus (2 April 2014);
- approved by the Council of the Republic of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus (21 April 2014);
- signed by the President of the Republic of Belarus (30 April 2014);
- comes into force 21 May 2015.

The main innovations of the Water Code of the Republic of Belarus 2014:

- Usage of "River Basin Management Principle" in the form of advisory rivers basin councils with their secretariats on the base of territorial bodies of the Ministry of National Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus;
- Development of "River Basin Management Plans" for 5 main rivers basins: Dnieper, Pripyat, Zapadny Bug, Nieman, Zapadnaya Dvina;
- Ecological state (status) assessment of surface waters using hydrobiological, hydrochemical and hydromorphological indicators.

Using approaches of the Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy

River basin in Belarus



Floods are natural phenomena which cannot be prevented

Floods are significant water management issues for each river basin in Belarus

Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks

Flood risks management plans:

- Preliminary flood risk assessment;
- Set of flood hazard maps;
- Set of flood risk maps;
- Definition of appropriate objectives;
- Drafting of measures.

Preliminary flood risk assessment:

- map of the river basin;
- description of floods which have occurred in the past and have significant adverse impact on human health and life, environmental and cultural heritage, economic activities.

Flood hazard maps:

- inundation zones;
- depths or water levels;
- flow velocities;
- time of flooding;
- time lag of flooding.

Flood risk maps:

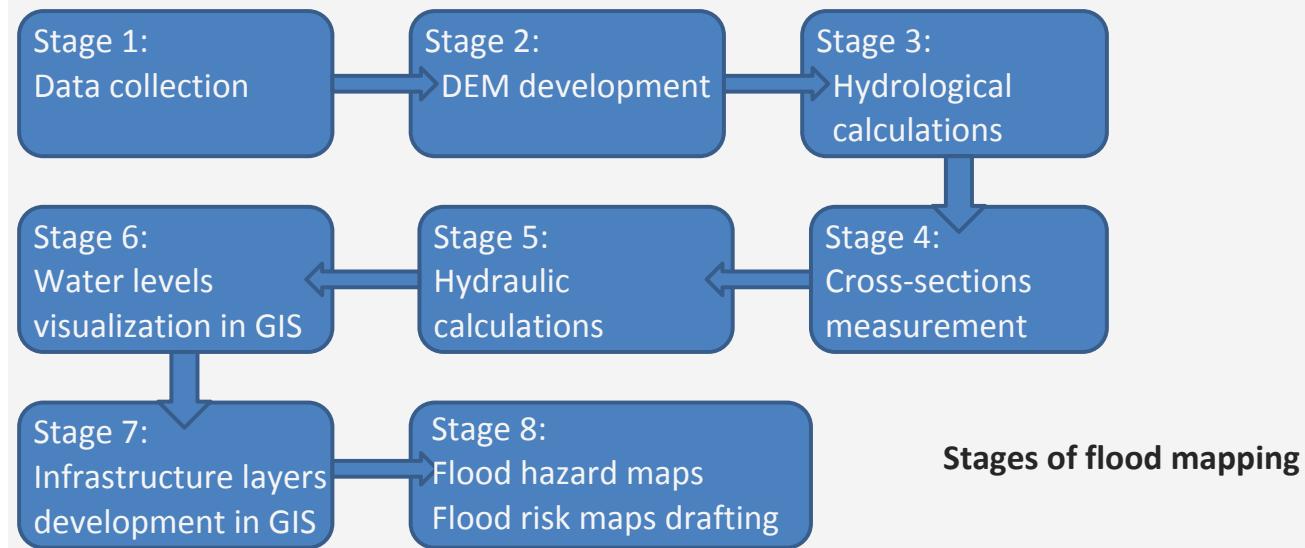
- inundation zones;
- depths or water levels;
- affected infrastructure (human health and life, environmental and cultural heritage, economic activities).

Scenarios for flood mapping:

- A) Floods with low probability or extreme event scenarios;
- B) Floods with a medium probability (likely return periods ≥ 100 years);
- C) Floods with high probability, where appropriate.

Scenarios set for flood mapping in Belarus:

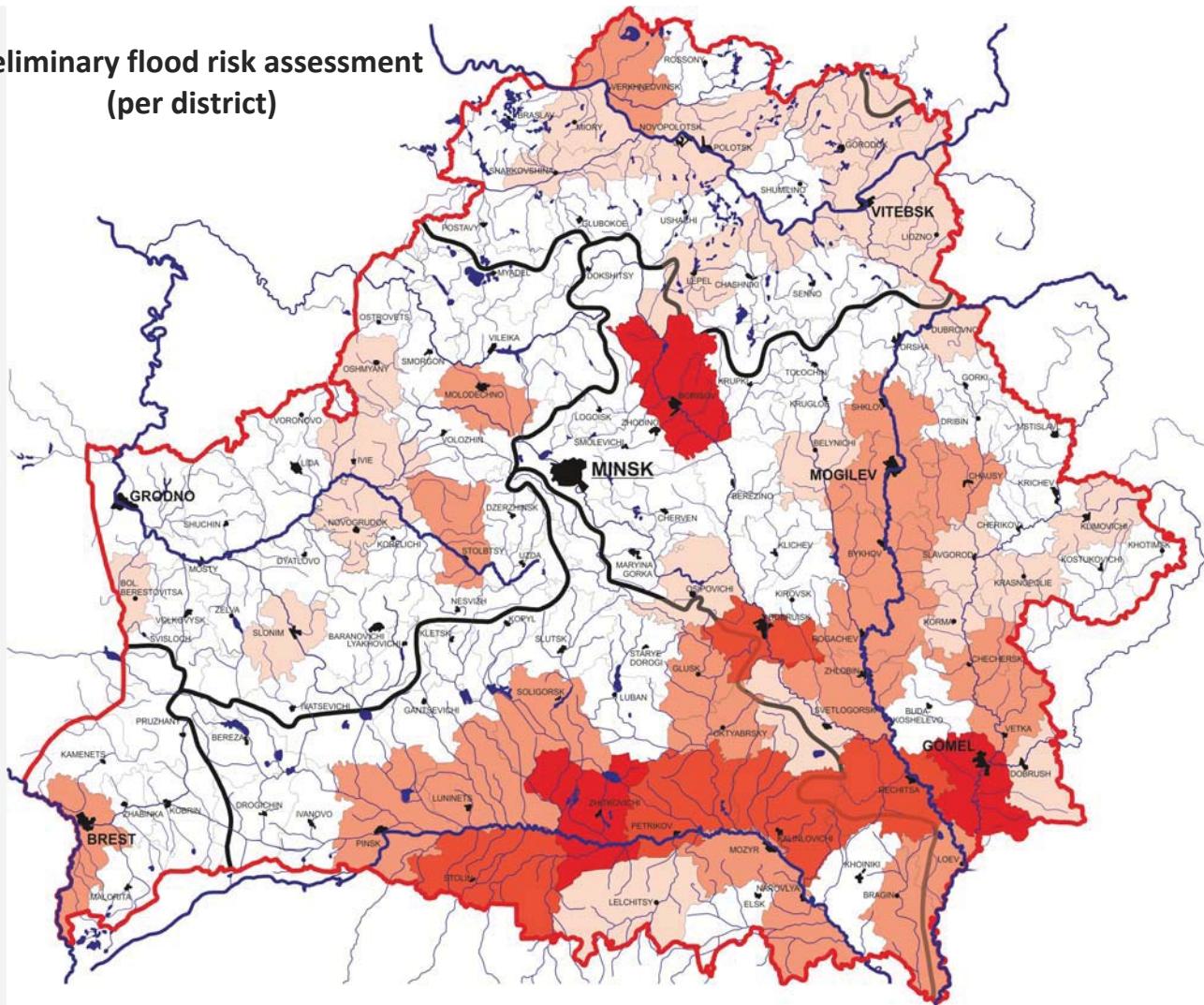
- A) 0,5 % - floods which can occur once per 200 years;
- B) 1 % - floods which can occur once per 100 years;
- C) 5 % - floods which can occur once per 20 years;
- C) 10 % - floods which can occur once per 10 years;
- C) 25 % - floods which can occur once per 4 years;
- C) 10 % flash floods – flash floods which can occur once per 10 years.



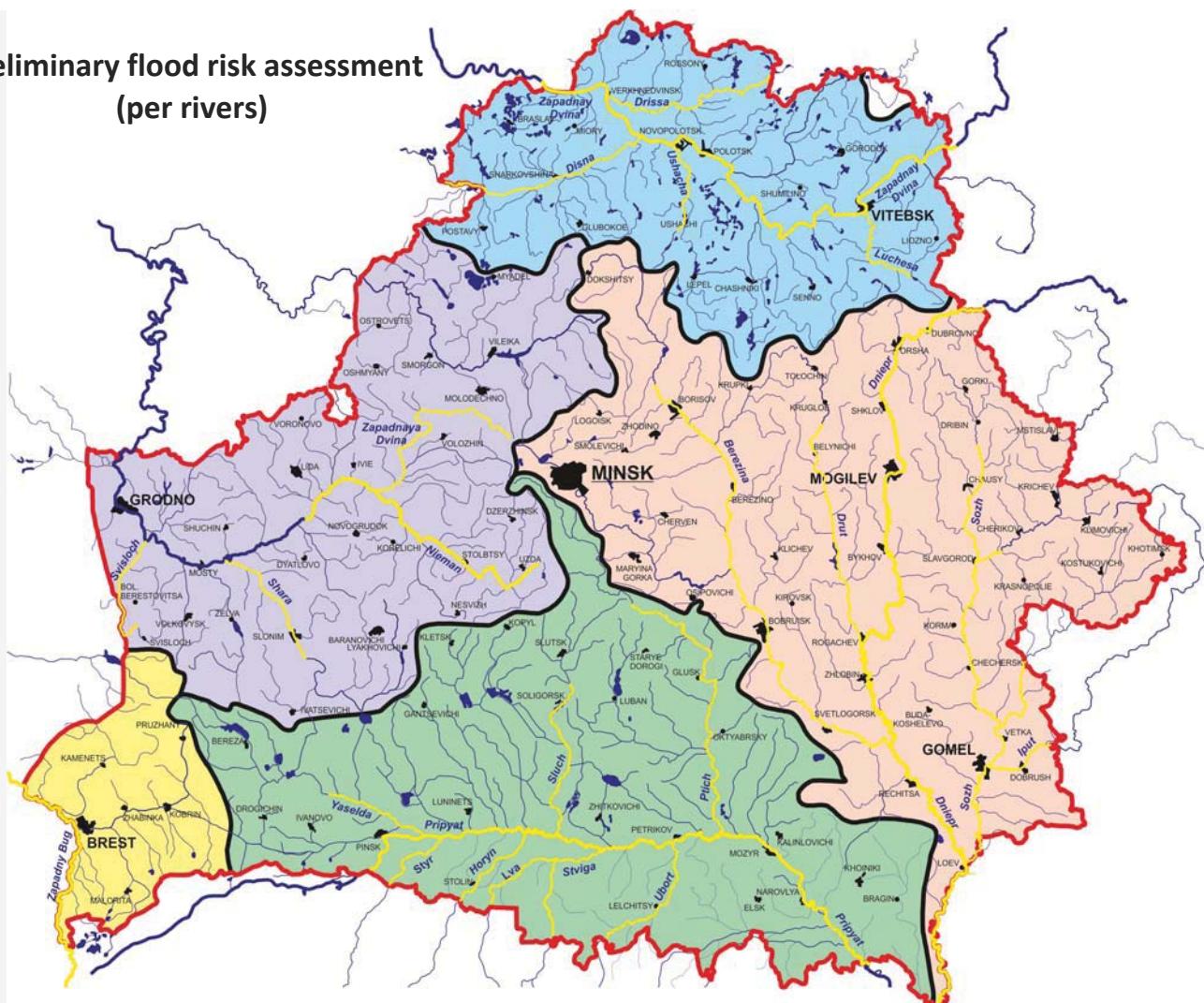
River basin in Belarus



Preliminary flood risk assessment (per district)



Preliminary flood risk assessment (per rivers)

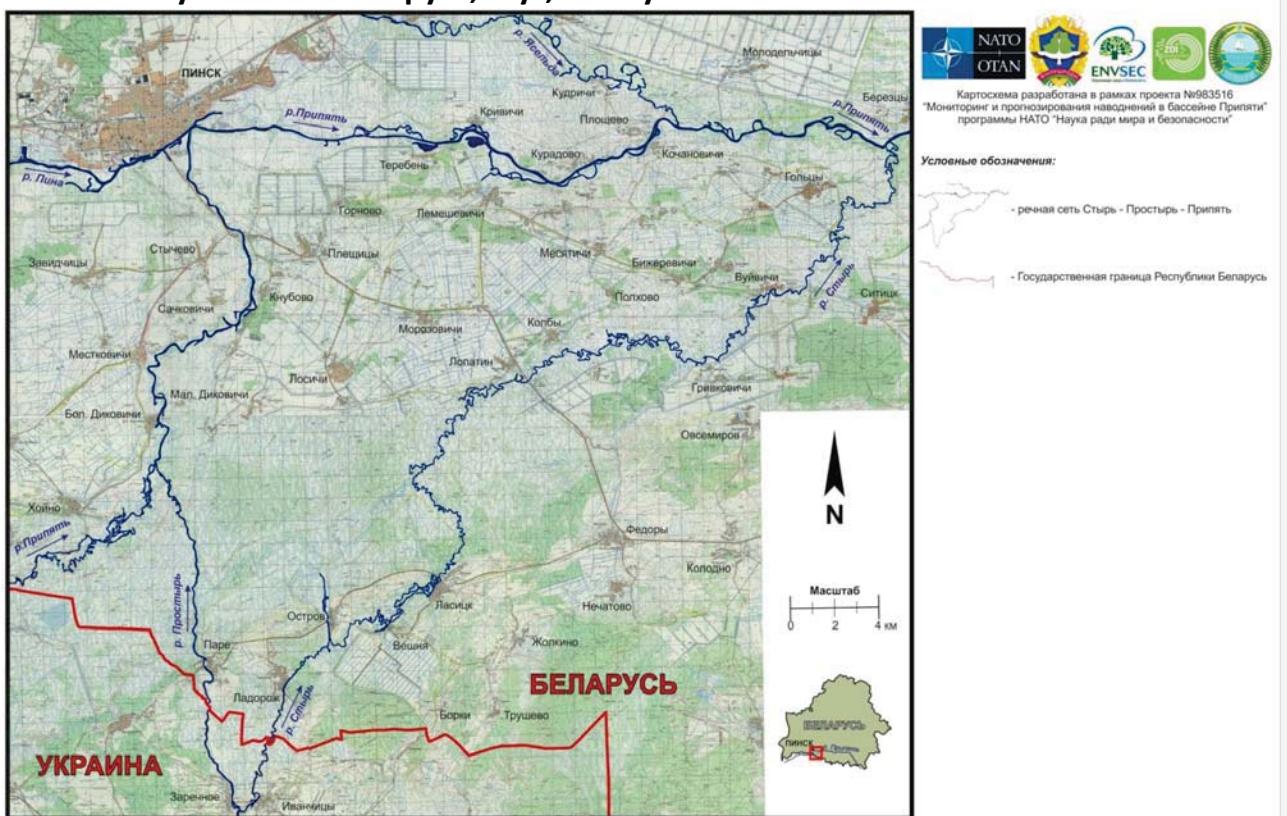


1. SfP NATO project "Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin" 2009-2011 finished;
2. EnvSec project implemented by UNDP Minsk "Linking Environment and Security in Belarus" Component 1.2 "Flood risk assessment and monitoring in the Pripyat Basin" 2013- 2015 ongoing;
3. National project funded by State scientific and technical program "Development and Implementation of Methodological Basis of Flood Risk Assessment in Pripyat River Basin using data from automated hydrometeorological stations" 2014-2015 ongoing;
4. Pilot project of the EU funded project "Environmental Protection of International River Basins" 2014-2015 ongoing.



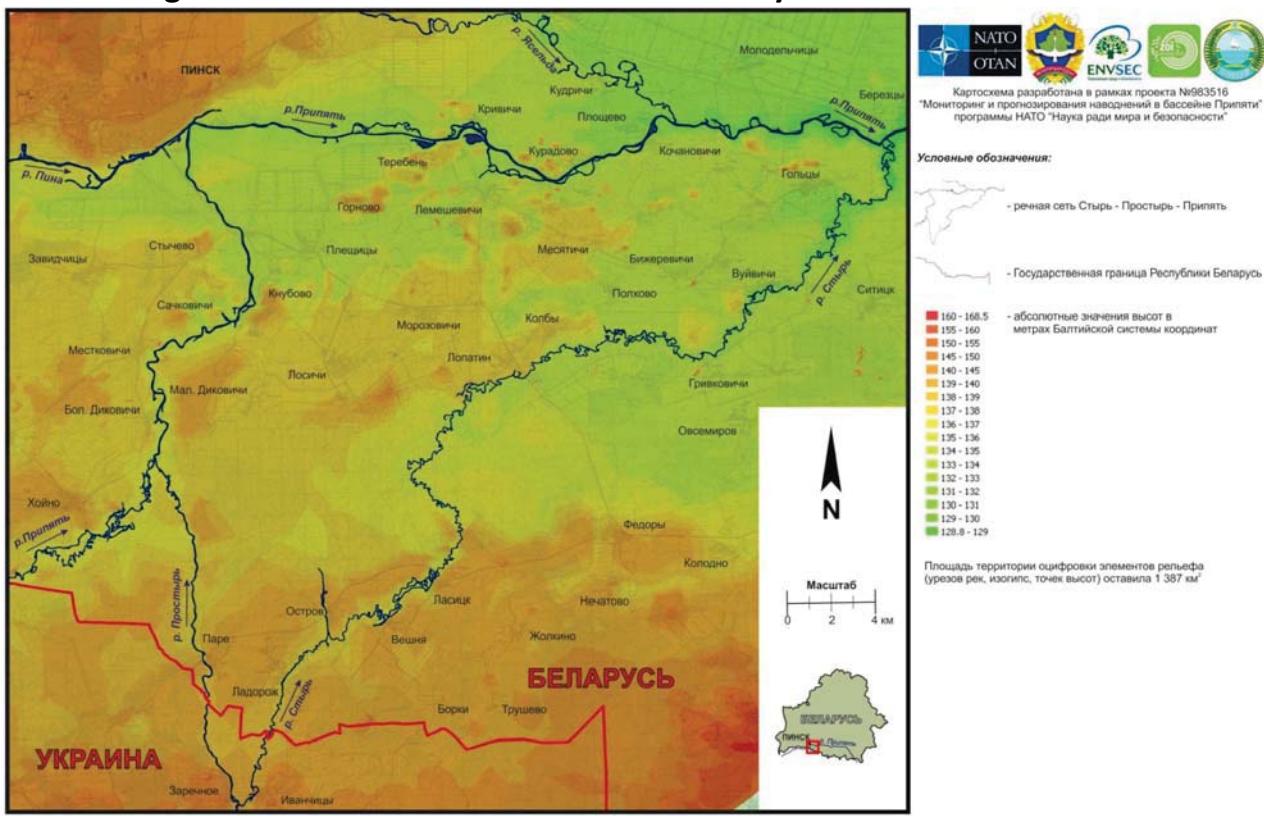
SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin” 2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

Pilot territory in Belarus: Pripyat, Styr, Prostyr in scale 1 : 50 000



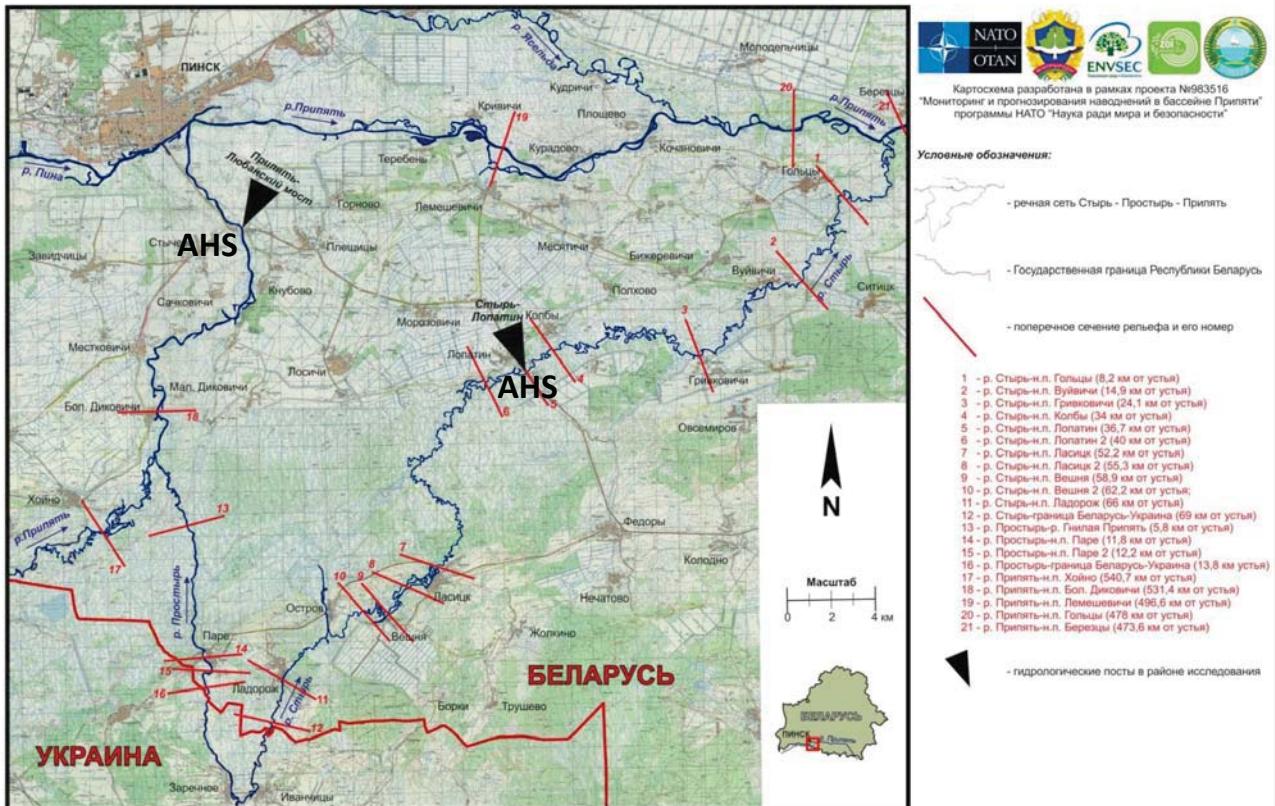
SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”
2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

Digital Elevation Model of the Pilot Territory



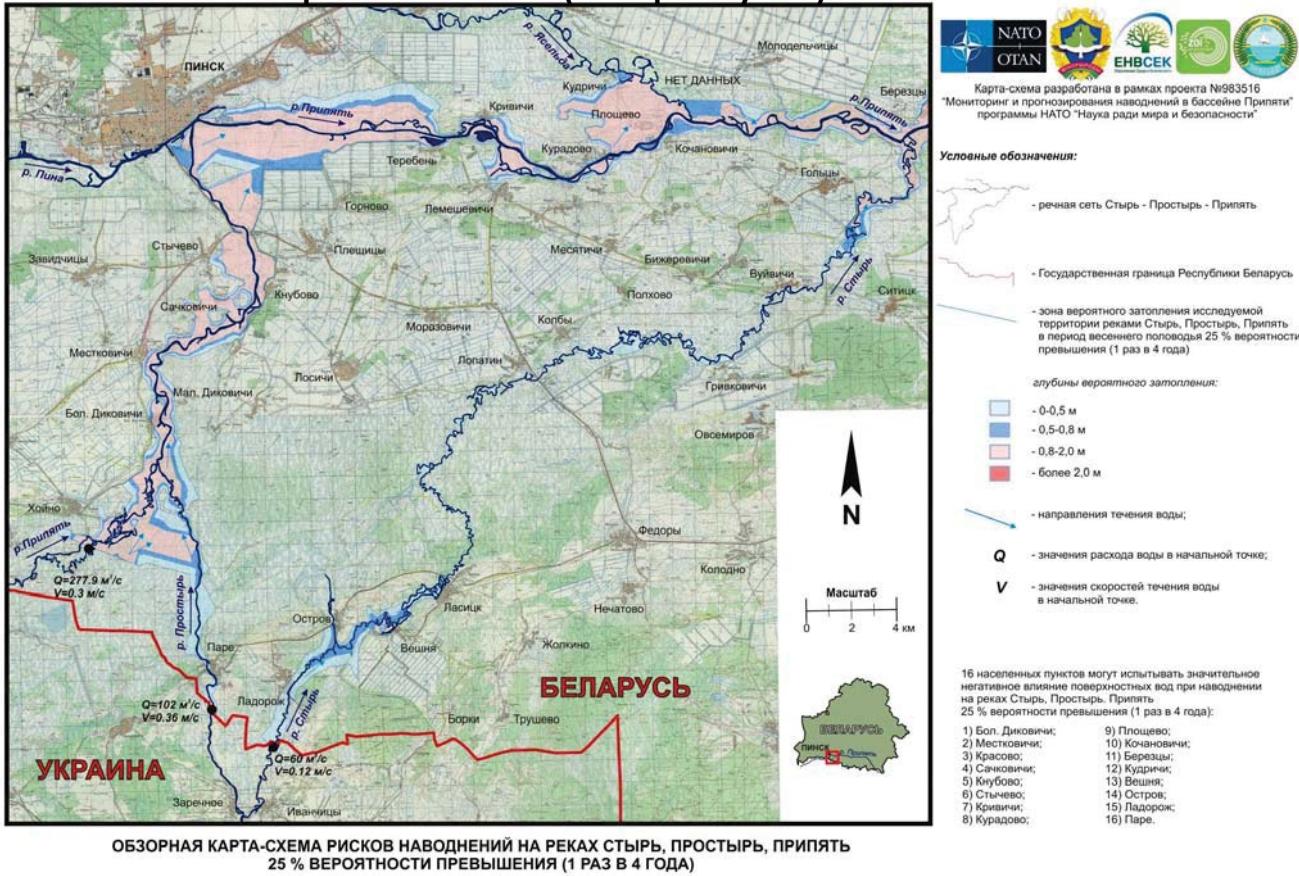
SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”
2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

Cross-sections measurements



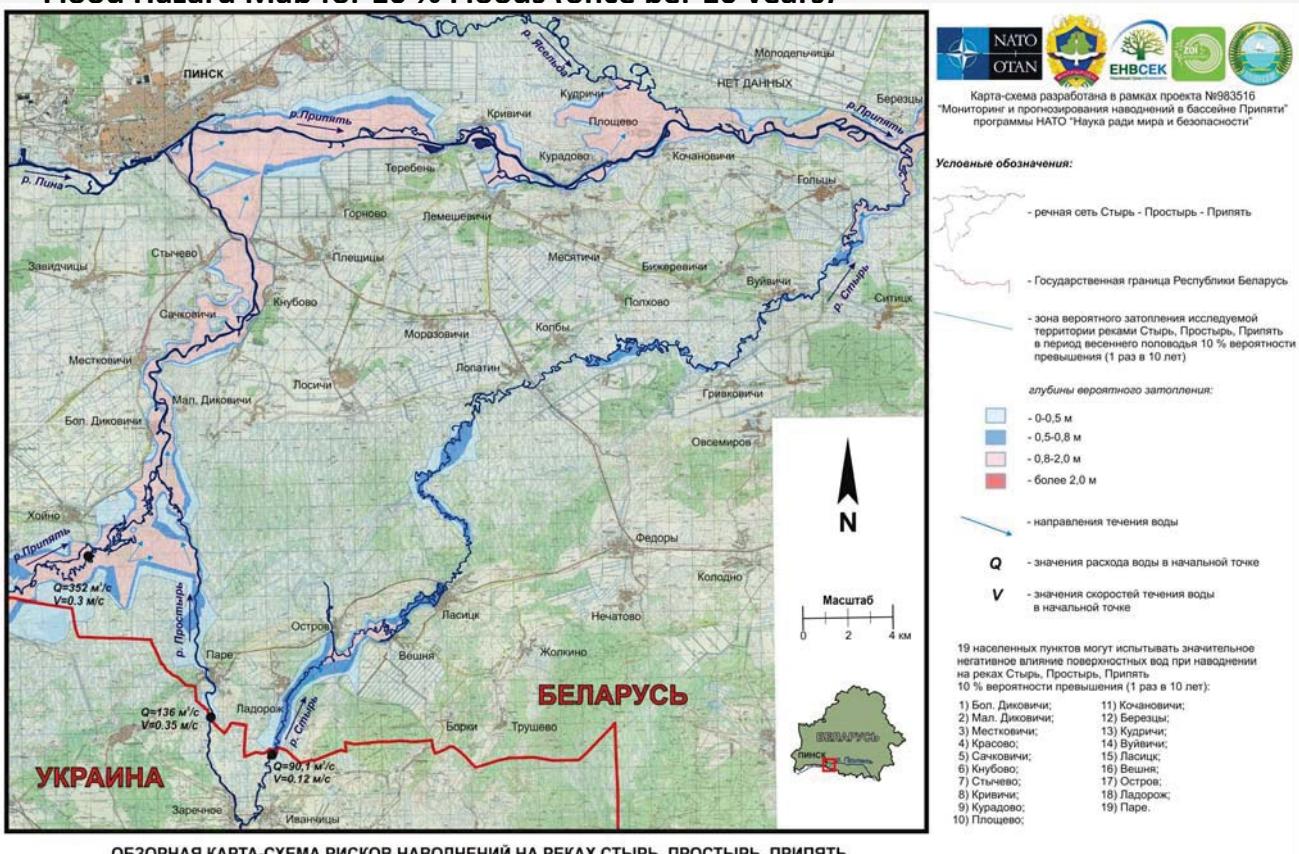
SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”
2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

Flood Hazard Map for 25 % Floods (once per 4 years)



SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”
2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

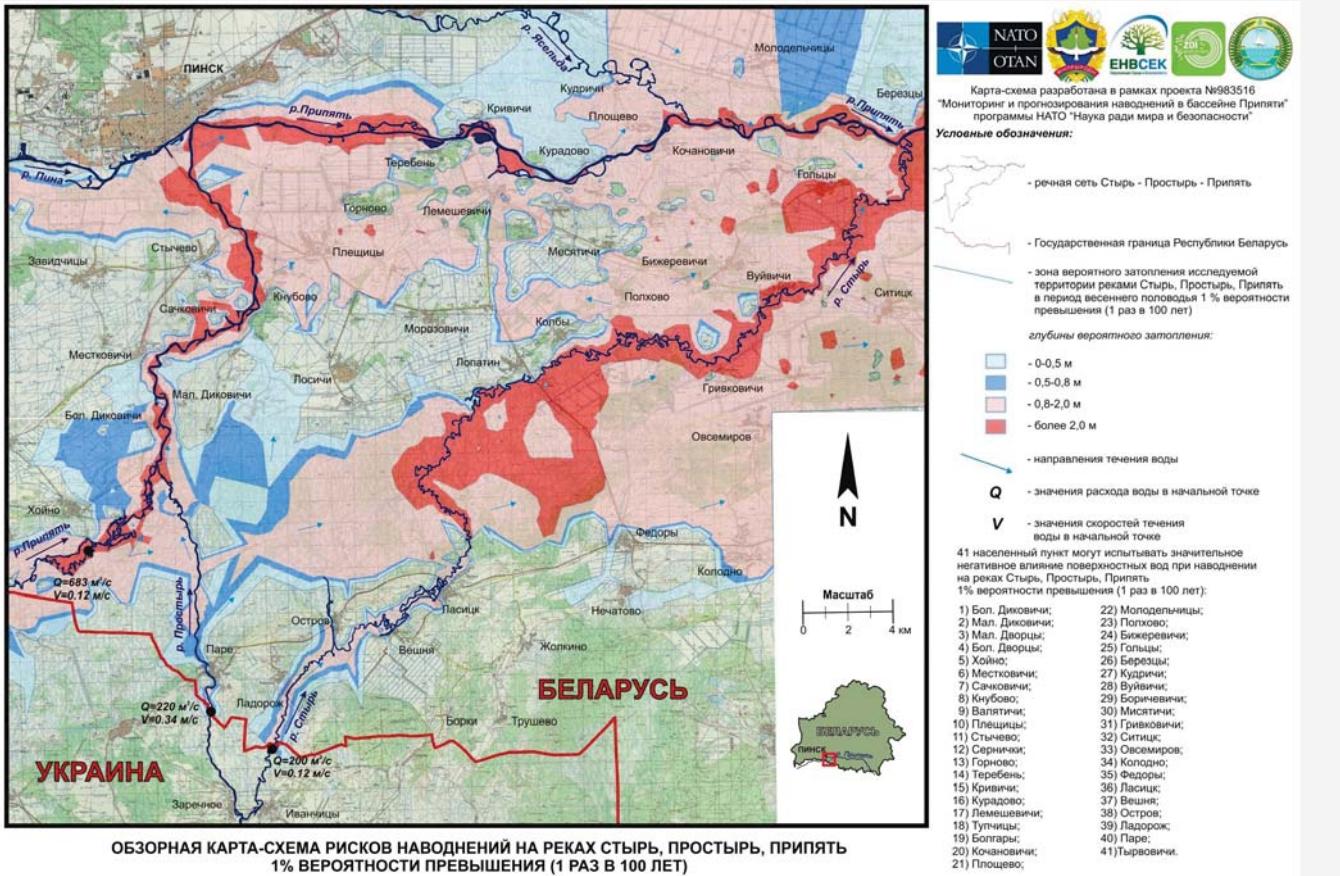
Flood Hazard Map for 10 % Floods (once per 10 years)



SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”

2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

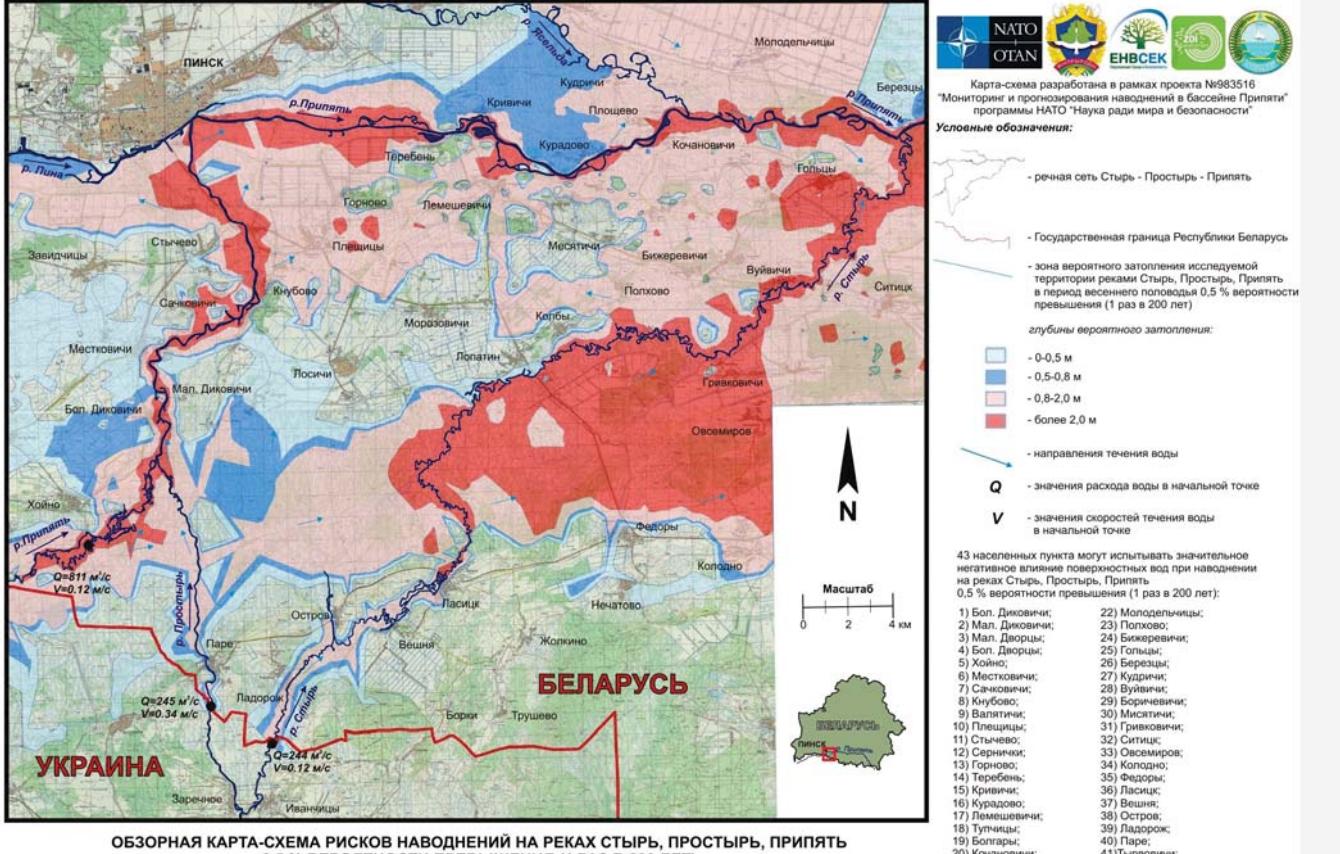
Flood Hazard Map for 1 % Floods (once per 100 years)



SfP NATO project “Flood Monitoring and Forecast in Pripyat River Basin”

2009-2011, Slovakia, Belarus, Ukraine

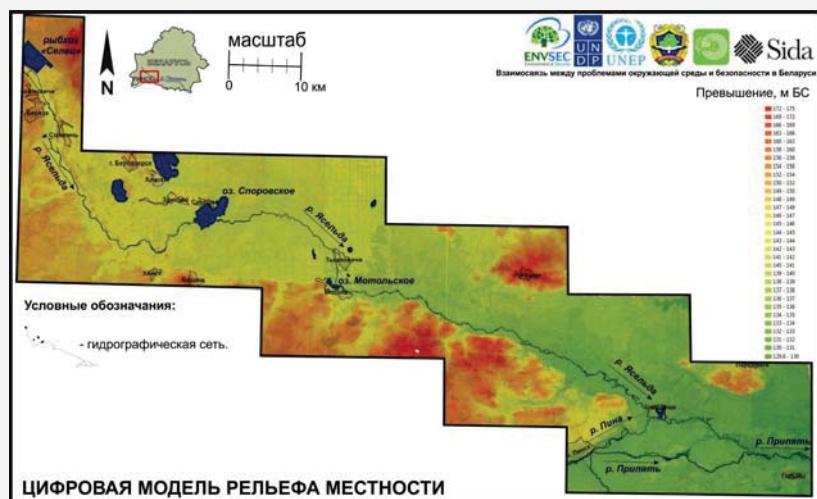
Flood Hazard Map for 0.5 % Floods (once per 200 years)



Directions of development of flood risk management in Belarus:

1) Flood risk modeling and mapping

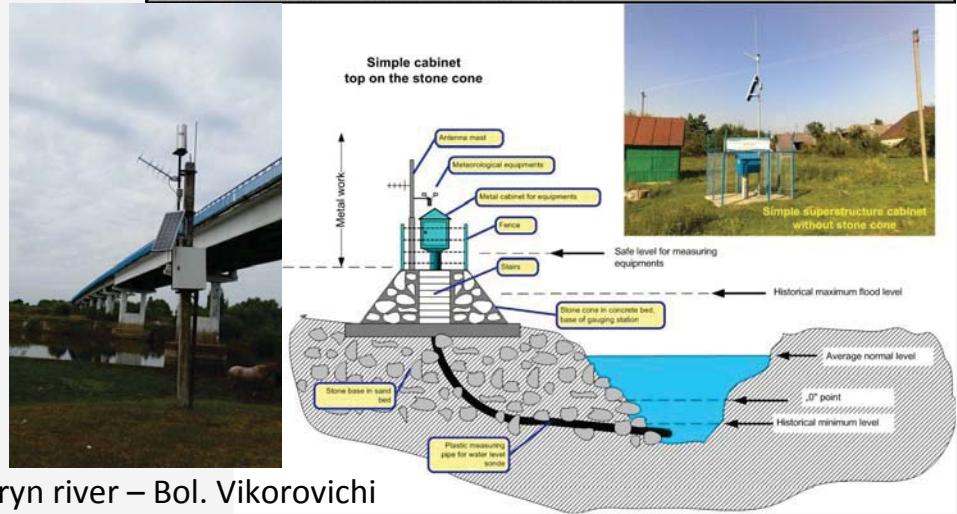
based on 1d (pseudo 2d) hydraulic calculations GIS technologies



2) Hydrological posts modernization

purchasing and installation of automated hydrometeorological stations

3 AHS are already installed:
pinhmhmc.pogoda.by



Directions of development of flood risk management in Belarus:

3) Early warning system development

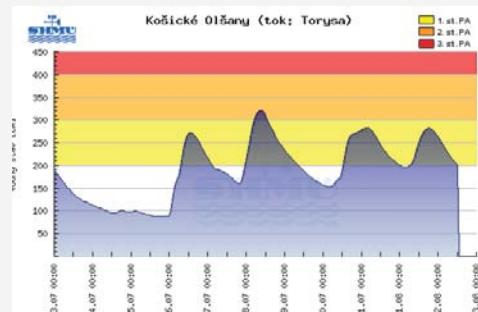
The first attempt to develop flood informational system is undertaken in the scope:

1. EnvSec project implemented by UNDP Minsk “Linking Environment and Security in Belarus” Component 1.2 “Flood risk assessment and monitoring in the Pripyat Basin”, 2013- 2015;
2. National project funded by State scientific and technical program “Development and Implementation of Methodological Basis of Flood Risk Assessment in Pripyat River Basin using data from automated hydrometeorological stations”, 2014-2015.



4) Legislation development

Implementation of the approaches of Directive 2007/60/EC (Flood directive) in national legislation water management framework (including secondary technical legal acts)





Yaselda river (Pripyat river basin) – Kudrichi village

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!