

Key message:
***Need for creation a flash flood
as a separate entity in the
peoples and decision makers
mind – PR for the flash floods***

Flash flood - separate category but inside the 'flood' term.

Expected consequences – extension of the methodology and scope of work related to the flood hazard analysis for potentially flash flood prone areas.

Basic precaution for start real work

- ***Identification of the flash flood prone areas*** (classification?).
 - legal initiative (methodology and hazard map elaboration) – it's take a long time. *Money from the government*
 - dissemination/publication of the NMHS materials like historical information, h-m analyses etc. as a first (it's also identification of NMHS possibilities in this matter)
Form: preliminary flash flood hazard maps (hazard map elaboration), Goal: activation of the local communities. *Money from 'normal' NMHS budget*
- ***Stimulation of the local communities activities*** – hazard map implementation

Actors

- RBO etc. (water administration) – planning activity, operational activity
- NMHS – methodology dissemination (information, training activity)
- Local communities and its **Associations**: key role , self-organisation for lobbying
- Ministries: Ministry of the Environment, MSWiA (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Spatial Planning
- GWP

Who can play a leading role?

- RBO etc. (water administration) as a institution ***legally obliged***. Problem - finances
- NMHS – initiatives, ***active actor***
- Local communities: ***key stakeholder***

Private sector

- It existing now (not to big and cover only a part of activity related to the flash flood management)

Separate strategy for flash flood

- **No need for special strategy for flash flood**
- **Strong need to elaborate national flood management strategy**

Problems

- Lack of money
- Bad defined competencies (e.g. between ministries)
- Lack of link between planning and operational activity

Need of the independent mediator

- Platform for exchange the points of view (GWP?)