基础类成果中国水旱灾害风险管理战略研究

【影响力】



【创新性】

首次提出了水旱灾害兼具自然属性和社会 属性双重属性的理论,形成了水旱灾害风险管 理研究方法体系;首次建立了水旱灾害未来预 见情景分析理论、方法与模型,预测了太湖流 域 2030 年、2050 年不同气候与社会经济情 景下的洪水风险,提出了适应性对策措施建议; 建立了基于风险分析的结构化水旱灾害风险管 理规划方法;构建了洪水干旱风险管理战略框 架,提出了工程与非工程措施相结合、常态与 应急管理相结合,适度承受风险,支撑全面、 协调、可持续发展的洪水干旱风险综合管理总 体战略。

主要完成人:周魁一、程晓陶、吕 娟、向立云、李 娜、 苏志诚、王艳艳、屈艳萍、李昌志、胡昌伟 受奖单位:减灾中心

为"防洪抗旱两个转变"思路的形成提供 了理论依据,促进了科学合理并较快地提高我 国防汛抗旱能力;为防洪抗旱预案、洪水影响 评价、全国防洪规划、全国抗旱规划、全国蓄 滞洪区建设管理规划、防洪标准、干旱灾害等 级标准、区域旱情等级标准等规章、制度、规 划与标准的制定提供了支撑;推动了全国山洪 灾害防治、洪水风险图编制、抗旱规划实施、 抗旱服务组织建设等相关防洪抗旱工作的开展。 获国家科技进步二等奖1项,亚行和财政部颁 发的杰出成就奖2项。

STRATEGIC RESEARCH OF FLOOD AND DROUGHT DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN CHINA

[Innovation]

It initially put forward a theory that flood and drought disasters possess both natural and social attributes, and shaped a research method system for the risk management of flood and drought disasters; established theories, methods and models for the scenario analysis of flood and drought disasters for the first time, predicted flood risks of the Taihu Lake Basin in 2030 and 2050 under different climate and socio–economic scenarios, and proposed adaptation strategies, measures and suggestions; developed structural flood and drought disaster risk management and planning methods based on risk analysis; built a strategic framework for flood and drought risk management, and came up with an overall strategy for the comprehensive management, and came of flood and drought risks, which combines structural and non–structural measures as well as normal and emergency management, moderately bears risks, and props up all–around, coordinated and sustainable development.

Main Contributor : Zhou Kuiyi, Cheng Xiaotao, Lv Juan, Xiang Liyun, Li Na, Su Wang Yanyan, Qu Yanping, Li Changzhi, Hu Changwei Award-winning Unit : Research Center on Flood and Drought Disaster Reduc

[Influence]

Zhicheng

on