

# Background

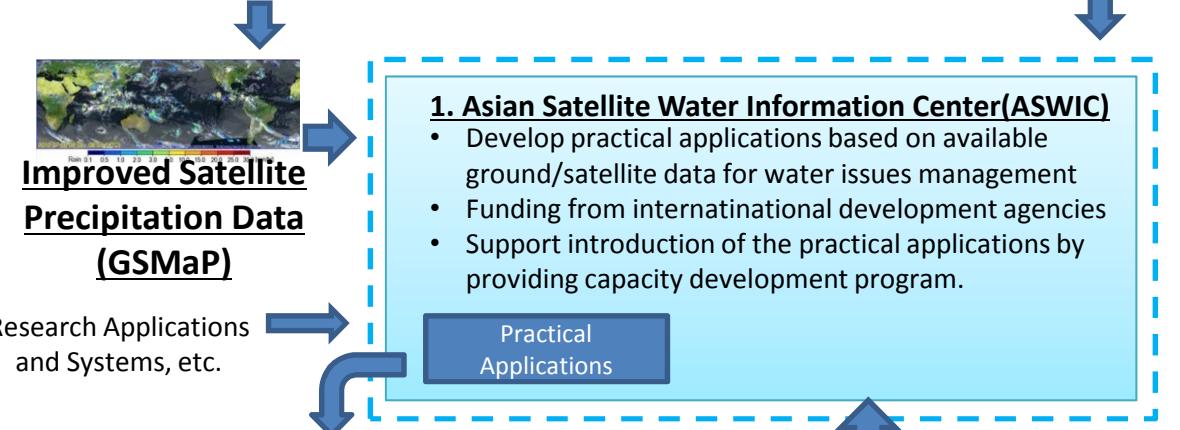
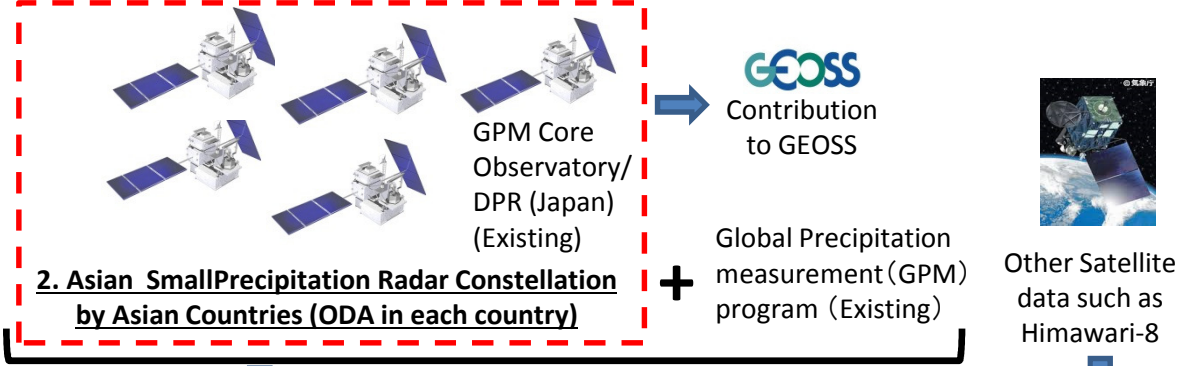
- **Contribution to “data collection” by satellites**
  - Rainfall, water vapor, soil moisture, evapotranspiration, land cover, etc.
    - For water disaster management (flood, drought, etc.), meteorology, IWRM, agriculture, etc.
  - Global/regional coverage
  - Continuous (long term) and objective data collection
  - Effective where ground measurement is not available or sustainable (remote area, ocean, etc.)
- **Regional cooperation is necessary to benefit from satellite applications**
  - Satellite data from one country is useful for whole region
  - Local data is necessary to improve the accuracy of satellite data
  - Involvement of more countries in the region sharing same problems is needed to realize satellite constellation to have enough observation frequencies

# Key Points

- Questions:
  - What is effective driving forces for promoting regional cooperation? How to organize and how to proceed?
- Answers:
  - Establishment of regional satellite rainfall observation and utilization network for water disaster management and water resources management.
    - To benefit from regional hourly rainfall maps (combining ground and satellite data) for meteorology, flood management, drought monitoring, agriculture, IWRM, etc.
    - Historical dataset of rainfall is an asset for the future of the region
  - How? See next page.

**(Draft Idea) Program on Strengthening Water Resources Management through Applying Satellite Technology**

- 1. Establishment of “Asian Satellite Water Information Center (ASWIC)”**
- 2. Establishment of “Asian Small Precipitation Radar Constellation (ASPRC)”**
- 3. Implementation of Official Development Assistance (ODA) project in selected countries**



**3. Ground Component(ODA in each country)**

