

## Our Commitments

### Our commitments drive us to carry out our mission

Since its inception, the commitments of the LDA have been the foundation and dynamics of its service.

#### ► Commitment and professionalism in drainage risk management

We have a daily commitment to respond and enhance flood resilience, we provide the most adequate response by building knowledge and skills as well as working proactively and actively.

We work in collaboration with all stakeholders involved in water management, taking an integrated approach to each catchment area.

#### ► Consideration of the environment and climate change adaptation

We encourage the implementation of nature-based solutions relevant to the ecological environment for stormwater management.

We work to mitigate and prevent damage from natural hazards while preserving the natural environment to make our country more resilient to climate change.

## Contact Us

### Land Drainage Authority

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## Improvement of Stormwater Management to Mitigate Flood Risks.

### Who are we?

#### The Land Drainage Authority, a parastatal institution

- We provide technical assistance, coordinate and strengthen the key stakeholders' awareness to improve stormwater management and adapt catchment areas.
- In collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, we are committed to building the Mauritian populations knowledge of floods risks.
- We implement measures to avoid creating or aggravating flood risks to mitigate against the impacts of climate change.





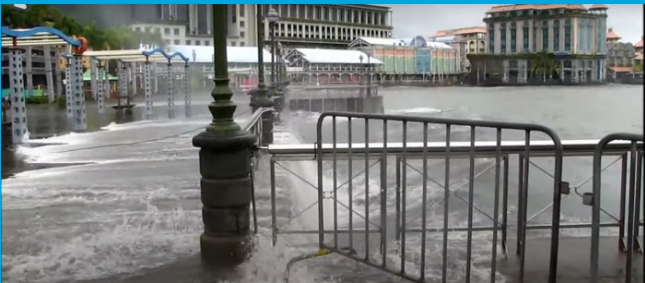
# Causes of Flooding

The Republic of Mauritius is particularly vulnerable to tropical storms and cyclones which are expected to intensify due to the impacts of climate change.

These extreme weather events, referred to as “hazards”, can have substantial consequences and increase the risk of flooding.



Rainfall associated with tropical storms and cyclones, as well as heavy rainfall events, causes flooding and flash floods.



The rise in the sea level, which is increased by the swell during storms, slows down and prevents the natural flow of rainfall. The water stagnates longer instead of draining towards the sea. The swell can equally spill onto the coastline causing marine flooding and increasing the impacts of the flood.



Unstable soils once saturated with rainfall can cause landslides, debris flow and rockfall.

These three phenomena cause considerable risks to the Republic of Mauritius. They can impact people’s safety (residents and tourists), cause damage to assets (houses, vehicles and infrastructure) and impact human activities (shutdown activities, damage and destruct industry production).

# The Land Drainage Authority’s Solutions

## Combining Development and Resilience

Urbanisation, construction of infrastructure (roads, houses, etc) and certain human actions (such as throwing solid waste into drains) are all potential factors that increase the risk of flooding. They must take into account stormwater drainage and avoid soil sealing, blocking natural drains or natural flows.

## The Mauritian Government aims to:



Reduce the vulnerability of populations and assets at risk of flooding, particularly in the most exposed areas by improving the performance of the drainage systems, including stormwater collection networks, hydraulic structures, natural drainage and water storage functions.



Implement adaptation measures to better manage extreme weather events and flood risks to protect populations and help them return to normal living conditions as soon as possible.



Implement policies to adapt and mitigate against the impacts of climate change and make the country more resilient.

## The Land Drainage Authority was created in 2018 with the following objectives:



Develop and implement the National Stormwater Management Master Plan to identify drainage systems and their capacity. Define consistent stormwater management regulations and objectives relevant to each catchment area. Plan structural improvements and resilient developments for the most vulnerable areas impacted by the effects of climate change.



Coordinate the construction of stormwater management infrastructure with local communities, the National Development Unit (NDU), the Road Development Authority (RDA) and all other relevant stakeholders.



Ensure regular and adequate maintenance of drainage infrastructure works to ensure their continued efficiency over time.

## Our Actions

The Land Drainage Authority contributes to the development of a true common culture to mitigate against flood risks caused by stormwater runoff. Since its inception the LDA has:

- Planned consistent and integrated water management actions at the scale of each catchment area.
- Coordinated with local authorities, the NDU and the RDA, to identify and map the drainage networks and implement drainage infrastructure works. This includes renovating, scaling up and building new drainage networks, implementing nature-based protection structures including swales, natural drain and retention ponds, as well as restoring wetlands.
- Implemented the use of mapping and information management tools to optimise network management.
- Provided technical assistance in the development of ecological engineering works, as well as alternative techniques, improving the resilience of Mauritius to the impacts of climate change.
- Provided technical advice and held public awareness campaigns in local communities and the most vulnerable areas, sharing knowledge on good practices such as not blocking drains with solid waste.

## Example of construction on piles or pilings



## Alternative rainwater management through nature-based solutions

