GFP
global flood partnership

Global Flood Partnership Conference 2019

11-13 June 2019

Guangzhou, China

Meeting Program

Day 1: Tuesday, 11 June 2019

Chair: Peter Salamon, European Commission JRC

Time	Topic	
8:30 - 9:00	**Registration**	
9:00 – 9:30	**Welcome & Introduction** Peter Salamon (JRC) & Huan Wu (SYSU) Welcome by the Dean of the Atmospheric Sciences School, SYSU	
9:30 - 10:30	**Ignite talks** 5 minute-presentations Find the detailed program below	
10:30 - 11:00	**Coffee break**	
11:00– 12:20	**Presentations – Session 1**	
11:00 – 11:20	Google's Flood Forecasting Initiative	Guy Shalev, Google Research
11:20 – 11:40	E-SHAPE: Generating a satellite earth observation-derived European wide water bodies and floodwater record (2002 - 2019)	Patrick Matgen, Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology
11:40 – 12:00	Risk financing against floods: an application leveraging on global models and EO data	Roberto Rudari, CIMA Research Foundation
12:00 – 12:20	Global Flood Analysis and Forecasts Using Satellite Rainfall Coupled with Land Surface and Routing Models—Recent Results	Robert Adler, University of Maryland
12:20– 12:40	**Poster Ignite Session**	

12:40– 14:00: Lunch break and Poster session

14:00– 15:40	**Presentations – Session 2**	
14:00 – 14:20	Introduction of flood response and risk management in China	Siquan Yang, Ministry of Emergency Management, China
14:20 - 14:40	Projection of precipitation changes over global monsoon regions	Tianjun Zhou, Chinese Academy of Sciences
14:40 - 15:00	The use and evaluation of GloFAS for operational flood forecasting	Shaun Harrigan, ECMWF
15:00 - 15:20	Hydrological Ensemble Prediction – A New Paradigm in Hydrological Forecasting	Qingyun Duan, Beijing Normal University
15:20 - 15:40	Flood-induced mortality across the globe: spatiotemporal pattern and influencing factors	Qiang Zhang, Beijing Normal University
15:40 – 16:00	**Coffee break**	
16:00 – 18:00	**Coffee break & GFP Marketplace** Find out about new software, tools & ideas and discuss them at the marketplace! Check the list of market booths further down in the program	

Day 2: Wednesday, 12 June 2019

Chair: Huan Wu (Sun Yat-sen University)

Time	Topic	
9:00 - 10:20	**Presentations – Session 2**	
9:00 – 9:20	Recent advances in topography data and hydrodynamic model for precise global flood simulation	Dai Yamazaki, University of Tokyo
9:20 - 9:40	Some thoughts on the evolution of global flood forecasting	Dennis Lettenmaier, UCLA
9:40 - 10:00	Global Change of Hydrology and Flood Risk in a Changing Environment	Qiuhong Tang, Chinese Academy of Sciences
10:00 - 10:20	A Near-Real-Time Flood Mapping Chain using Synthetic Aperture Radar Imagery	Xinyi Shen, University of Connecticut
10:20 – 10:50	**Poster session & Coffee break**	
10:50 –12:30	**Presentations – Session 3**	
10:50 - 11:10	Bridging Science with Governance through UN-SPIDER for flood risk management and preparing for flood emergency response	Shirish Ravan, UN Office for Outer Space Affairs
11:10 - 11:30	Evaluation of routed-runoff from land surface models and reanalysis using observed streamflow in Chinese river basins	Aihui Wang, Chinese Academy of Sciences
11:30 - 11:50	Urban pluvial flood modelling: application study on Beijing	Min Li, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research
11:50 - 12:10	River size representation in global flood models: a geospatial investigation	Mark Bernhofen, University of Leeds
12:10 - 12:30	The road towards GloFAS 3.0 – recent developments in the Global Flood Awareness System	Lorenzo Alfieri, European Commission, Joint Research Centre

12:30 – 14:00: Lunch break & Poster session

14:00 – 15:30	**Interactive session: GFP User Panel** Composed out of regional/national/local decision makers (e.g. humanitarian aid organizations, NGOs, civil protection authorities, local decision makers) the user panel will describe their current needs and information gaps and, together with all participants, possible solutions or ways forward will be discussed. Organizers: M. Trigg (Univ. of Leeds) & B. Tellmann (CloudtoStreet)
15:30 – 19:00	**Guided tour of the Guangdong Emergency Management Agency** **(GEMA)**

19:00 Social Dinner - location to be confirmed

Day 3: Thursday, 13 June 2019

Chair: Albert Kettner (University of Colorado)

Time	Topic	
9:00 –10:20	**Presentations – Session 4**	
9:00 - 9:20	What flood event map accuracy is required to enable governments, aid agencies, and insurance companies to protect vulnerable lives and livelihoods?	Beth Tellmann, Cloud2Street
9:20 - 9:40	Error Propagation of Global Precipitation Estimation through Distributed Hydrological Modelling	Nergui Nanding, Sun Yat-sen University
9:40 - 10:00	Progress of flood disaster monitoring and assessment by remote sensing in China	Jiren Li, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research
10:00 - 10:20	Integrating Global Remote Sensing and Modeling Systems to Support Disaster Relief Agencies	Albert Kettner, DFO
10:20 – 10:50	**Poster session & Coffee break**	
10:50 –12:30	**Presentations – Session 5**	
10:50 - 11:10	Challenges and opportunities enhancing connection of flood data to anticipatory flood action and flood response	Andrew Kruczkiewicz, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre - IRI-Columbia University
11:10 - 11:30	A few points on facing the flooding risk analysis and flood management	Qian-ming Lu, DHI China
11:30 - 11:50	Mitigating the Increasing Risks of Urban Flooding in Central Shanghai: Options and Analysis	Zhan Tian, Southern University of Science and Technology
11:50 - 12:10	Potential of a new levee breaching feature of LISFLOOD-FP model for large-scale studies	Iuliia Shustikova, University of Bologna
12:10 - 12:30	A dam failure in the Mekong basin, Laos, 2018: Possible cause of the failure and impacts of flash flood	Edward Park, Earth Observatory of Singapore

12:30 – 14:00: Lunch break & Posters

14:00 - 15:00	**Discussion: GFP support service and recent GFP activations**	Peter Salamon, JRC
15:00 – 15:30	**Summary, conclusions, way forward, AOB for the partnership**	Peter Salamon & Huan Wu
15:30	**Closure of the meeting**	

Ignite Talks (11 June 2019, 9:30 – 10:30)
Speakers program

#	Time	Title	Speaker
1	**9:30**	ARC River Flood Model	Johan Vermeulen, African Risk Capacity
2	**9:35**	The suitability of the TanDEM-X 90 DEM for flood models	Laurence Hawker, University of Bristol
3	**9:40**	Capacity-building activities in promoting the use of geospatial technologies in flood management	Viktor Lagutov, Central European University
4	**9:45**	Quantifying the effect of morphological features of river channels on discharge relations	Duncan Livesey, University of Leeds
5	**9:50**	Changes and Attribution of Atmospheric Precipitable Water Changes since the 1970s over China	Tianbao Zhao, Chinese Academy of Sciences
6	**9:55**	GLOFAS in Madeira River Crisis Room	Marcio Moraes, Cemaden
7	**10:00**	Coastal water resources vulnerability to storm surge inundation	Xuan Yu, Sun Yat-sen University
8	**10:05**	Flood Mapping Using Time Series Sentinel-1 Data with A Bayesian Probability Analysis	Khuong Tran, Capital Normal University, Vietnam
9	**10:10**	Real-time monitoring and flood outlook for reduced flood risks in the Ganges Brahmaputra basin	Mandira Singh Shrestha, ICIMOD
10	**10:15**	A Multi-Sourced Flood Inventory in Contiguous United States During TRMM Era	Zhijun Huang, Sun Yat-sen University
11	**10:20**	Global Flood Studies from Weather to Climate Scales: Advancements and Challenges	Huan Wu, Sun Yat-sen University

GFP marketplace (11 June 2019, 16:00 – 18:00)

Title	Moderators
The Copernicus EMS - Global Flood Awareness System (GloFAS)	Peter Salamon and Lorenzo Alfieri, Joint Research Centre
Flood Risk Management	Farhan Aziz, AECOM
Coastal Flooding around Bay of Bengal	Md. Tawhidur Rahaman, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET)
Global Flood Monitoring System (GFMS)	Robert Adler, University of Maryland
O.CREEDS	Mohammad Shahadat Hossain,
Map your flood!	Beth Tellmann, CloudtoStreet
Low Impact Development (LID)-based Flood Mitigation	Zhiqiang Deng, Louisiana State University
Impact and risk computations based on global models	Roberto Rudari, CIMA Research Foundation
Urban Flood Modelling	Asheesh Sharma, CSIR National Environmental Engineering Research Institute
The ARC River Flood Model (AFM-R)	Elke Verbeeten, Africa Risk Capacity

Poster program

Title	Presenter
A multidisciplinary approach to develop adaptation strategies to rising coastal flood risk: A case study in Shanghai	Shiqiang Du, Shanghai University
Effect Of Nearshore Structures On Reduction Of Wave Energy Along Different Locations Of Coastline Of Bangladesh	Md. Tawhidur Rahaman, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET)
Hydrological Modeling Of Goranchatbari Storm Water Drainage System Using Storm Water Management Model	Mohammad Shahadat Hossain
Likelihood of concurrent climate extremes and variations over China	Zhiyong Liu, Sun Yat-sen University
Effective and Efficient Calibration of Hydrological Models in Ungauged Basins: Utility of Satellite-based Evapotranspiration Products	Lulu, Jiang, Peking University
Implementing reservoir operation rules in real-time flood forecasting system	Risa Hanazaki, University of Tokyo
Validation and reproducibility of the surface water hydrodynamics by CaMa-Flood ver.4	Megumi Watanabe, University of Tokyo
Global levee height data estimated by model-based approach	Yoshiaki Tanaka, University of Tokyo
Use of global DEMs for pluvial flood modelling.	Victor Olajubu, University of Leeds
A flood inundation hindcast for Europe based on 26-year simulated streamflow	Jeison Sosa, University of Bristol
A Near-Real-Time Flood Mapping Chain using Synthetic Aperture Radar Imagery	Qing Yang and Xinyi Shen, University of Connecticut
Green Infrastructure-Based Drainage Network for Mitigating Flood Risk in Lakes at Woodland Grove Neighborhood	Zhiqioang Deng, Louisiana State University
Developing flood risk maps for India	Naveen Ragu Ramalingam, Aon Impact Forecasting
Urban Flood Modelling	Asheesh Sharma, CSIR National Environmental Engineering Research Institute
Moving towards a Global Flood Model Validation Framework	Mark Trigg, University of Leeds
Error Propagation of Global Precipitation Estimation through Distributed Hydrological Modelling	Nergui Nanding, Sun Yat-sen University
Exposure Analysis of the Flood Risk in Hexi Corridor with SSPs scenarios	Guangxi Zhu, Beijing Normal University

A long-term land surface hydrological fluxes and states dataset for China	Yue Miao, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Climatology and Interannual Variability of Floods During the TRMM Era	Yan Yan, Sun Yat-sen University
Uncertainty estimation and improvement of land surface hydrological simulations in China Using land surface model	Jianguo Liu, Huaihua University
Impact of Human Activities on Flood Process in Chabagou Basin of the Loess Plateau	Shuhong Mo, Xi'an University of Technology
China Coastal flood risk in China - Application of DIVA	Jiayi Fang, East China Normal University
Extreme precipitation	Xinshun Pan, Guangdong Meteorological Service
Investigation and Numerical Simulation of Storm Surge of Typhoon 1821	Fumiya Inoue, MS&AD InterRisk Resarch & Consulting, Inc.
A potential bare-earth DEM in urban areas from Global Digital Elevation Models for flood inundation	Yinxue Liu, University of Bristol
Historical and Potential Future Changes of Terrestrial Water Storage from GRACE and Ensemble Model Simulations	Binghao Jia, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Hydrologic Modeling as a Service (HMaaS): A new approach to hydrologic modeling	Michael Souffront, Aquaveo, LLC
Evaluation of real-time global flood modeling with satellite surface inundation observations from SMAP	Naijun Zhou, University of Maryland
San Crisanto, a sustainable development project	Jose Ines Loria Palma, Male, Mexico
Global Rapid Flood Mapping with Spaceborne SAR Observations	Sang-Ho Yun, NASA - JPL
Open Data for Resilience Index	Joost Beckers, Deltares
GLOFAS in Madeira River Crisis Room	Marcio Moraes, Cemaden
Potential of a new levee breaching feature of LISFLOOD-FP model for large-scale studies	Iuliia Shustikova, University of Bologna
A global partnership for flood risk reduction	Lorenzo Alfieri, European Commission, Joint Research Centre
TBD	Md Sahidul Islam, China Three Gorges University
A Multi-Sourced Flood Inventory in Contiguous United State	Zhijun Huang, Sun Yat-sen University

Flood Modeling for The Lancang-Mekong River Basin	Jie Wang, CAS
A New Global Hydrography Database at Multiple Spatial Resolutions Based on MERIT DEM and DRT Algorithm	Zequn Huang, Sun Yat-sen University
Fuzzy risk assessment of flash flooding using a cloud-based information diffusion approach	Jiao Wang, Sun Yat-sen University
Study on theory feasibility of decision-making operational intelligent support system for flood forecast in seamless grid service	Wendong Hu, Chengdu University of Information Technology
Flood Forecasting in Ungauged Basin Using Water-Heat Balance Theory and Remote Sensing-Based Distributed Hydrological-Hydrodynamic-Thermodynamic model	Guangyuan Kan, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research
Study on community resilience to mountain flood	Qian Zhang, Sun Yat-sen University
Discussion on a new method for estimating after floods the spatial distribution of rainfall	Li Xu, Beijing Normal University
A Study on Flood Risk Mapping of a Typical Region in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area	Zhi Dong, Guangdong Research Institute of Water Resources & Hydropower
Research and Application of Coupled Atmospheric-Hydrological Modeling System on Flood Forecasting	Yan Peng, Guangdong Research Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower
The Probabilistic Flood Prediction Based on Reconstructing Space–Time Variability in Ensemble over the Huaihe Basin	Linna Zhao, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
Analysis on the Characteristics of Extreme Precipitation in Southwest China	Shaobo Zhang, Chengdu University of Information Technology
Integrating Remote Sensing Data with WRF model for Improve precipitation simulations in China	Wen Xiaohang, Chengdu University of Information Technology
Land Satellite Remote Sensing Application Center, MNR	Shihu Zhao, China Land Remote Sensing Satellite Development and Land Surface/Cover Application
Study on the formation mechanism of urban waterlogging disaster under changing environment	Shanfeng He, Henan Polytechnic University
Study on real-time and dynamic rainstorm flooding analysis system in urban area	Jing Wang, China institute of water resources and hydropower research
Towards high resolution flood monitoring: An integrated methodology using passive microwave brightness	Ziyue Zeng, Tsinghua University

temperatures and Sentinel synthetic aperture radar imagery	
Study and Practice on Flood Forecast of Three Gorges Reservoir	Peng Li, Three Gorges Cascade Dispatch & Communication Center
TBD	Kai Liu, Beijing Normal University

Logistics

Meeting venue and Accommodation

The meeting venue is Ramada Pearl Guangzhou, located at 9 Guangzhou Dadao

zhongmingyue yilu, Guangzhou，Guangdong 510600 China.（会议地址：广州凯旋华美达大酒

店，广州大道中明月一路九号 邮政编码：510600）

A number of rooms was pre-booked in the same hotel as the meeting venue，Ramada Pearl Guangzhou. The pre-booked room options include:

Option 1: Luxurious business king size bed, river and tower view, tax and breakfast included, GFP discounted rate at 675 RMB.

Option 2: Business king size bed, river and tower view, tax and breakfast included, GFP discounted rate at 625 RMB.

Option 3: Normal king size bed or double queen size beds, tax and breakfast included, GFP discounted rate at 575 RMB.

Participants should book their accommodation by sending an email to **GFP2019@hotmail.com** to get discounted rates and their preferred room by April 1, 2019, with information of full name, passport ID number, and room option. The number of rooms with river and tower view is limited, and they will be booked on a first come and first served basis.

Parking
Free visitor parking is available at the meeting venue Ramada Pearl Guangzhou.

Emergency
- Call 120 from any phone
- GFP local host numbers: 86-181-3868-5990 (Huan Wu); 86-150-0756-1279 (Nanding); 86-137-1944-7348 (Yangyang Ning)

Social Dinner
The social dinner will take place on Day 2 (June 12，2019) evening，in Guangzhou.

Transportation

● How to get to Guangzhou

For international participants, the most convenient way to travel to Guangzhou is by airplane to the Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport (CAN), which is about 50 minutes to the meeting venue by car. We recommend to arrive Guangzhou through CAN airport.

Some participants may choose to fly to Hong Kong or Macao airport. From there you can reach Guangzhou by ground transportations, which is also very convenient and allows more flight options.

● Local Ground Transportation to the meeting venue

If you arrive at Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport (CAN), the local organizer will provide free shuttle assistance from the airport to the meeting venue on fixed schedules (more details will be given after participant registration for best working-out). Free shuttle service may be flexible depending on the flight arrival information that we collect. If you schedule does not fit with the shuttle service, the best alternative to reach the meeting venue is probably by taxi, which is also very easy to get at the airport, just following the airport road sign. The cost of taxi from the airport to the meeting venue is about 120 RMB.

If you arrive at Hong-Kong International Airport (HKG), you can reach Guangzhou by airport bus, ferry or train. Ferry and airport shuttle are the recommended options because they can be reached from inside the airport by following the signs.

(1) **By airport shuttle**, it takes about three and half hours, at a price of ~200RMB，to Guangzhou, where one can get off at any of the following four stations, i.e., "China Hotel, A Marriott Hotel, (中国大酒店)"，"The Garden Hotel Guangzhou (花园酒店)"，"Guangzhou Hotel(广州宾馆)"，"Rosedale Hotel & Suite(珀丽酒店)", and then take taxi to the meeting venue within about 15 minutes. The airport shuttles are available approximately every 25 minutes from 7:30 to 22:15. **Note that after 22:15, there may be fewer or no shuttles.** To take a shuttle, you need to go through Hong-Kong border control first. The local host will provide free shuttle or taxi assistance for participants to get back to the shuttle stations for their return flight through HKG. **By taking the airport shuttle, you will have an opportunity to ride on the Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macau Bridge (HZMB), both the longest sea crossing and the longest fixed link on earth**, a 55-kilometre (34 mi) bridge–tunnel system consisting of a series of three cable-stayed bridges, an undersea tunnel, and four artificial islands, which are a very enjoyable travelling experience.

(2) **By ferry**, it takes about 110 minutes from the Port of Hong Kong Airport to Panyu Lotus Mountain Port, Guangzhou ("广州番禺莲花山港"). Once you land on Guangzhou, catch a taxi to the meeting venue, which takes about one hour to the venue (see direction map below). The advantage of the ferry ride is that you don't need to go through Hong Kong border control. You can just buy a ferry ticket, at the price of about 250 RMB, in the airport following the sign. Note that the ferry departs only three times per day, i.e., 10:30, 15:20, 18:40.

Directions
Location of the Conference Venue, Ramada Pearl Guangzhou, and the taxi route from Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport (CAN) to the Conference Venue.
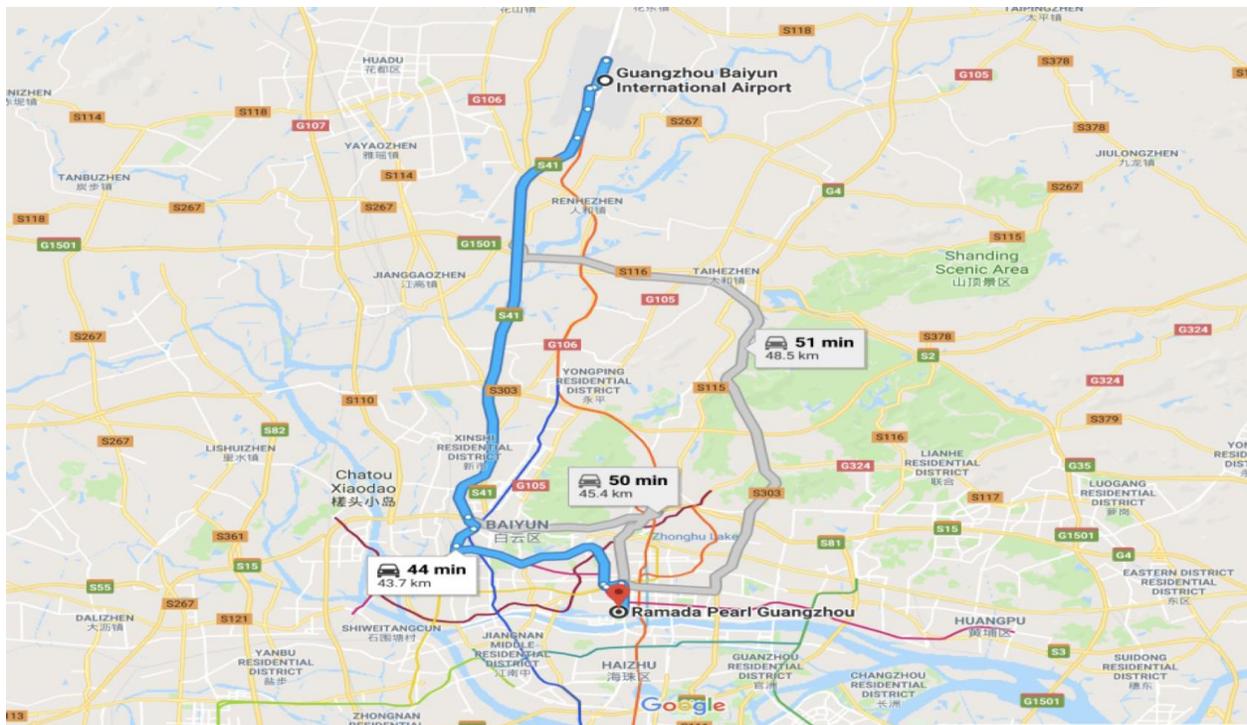
From conference venue to Guangdong Emergency Management Agency
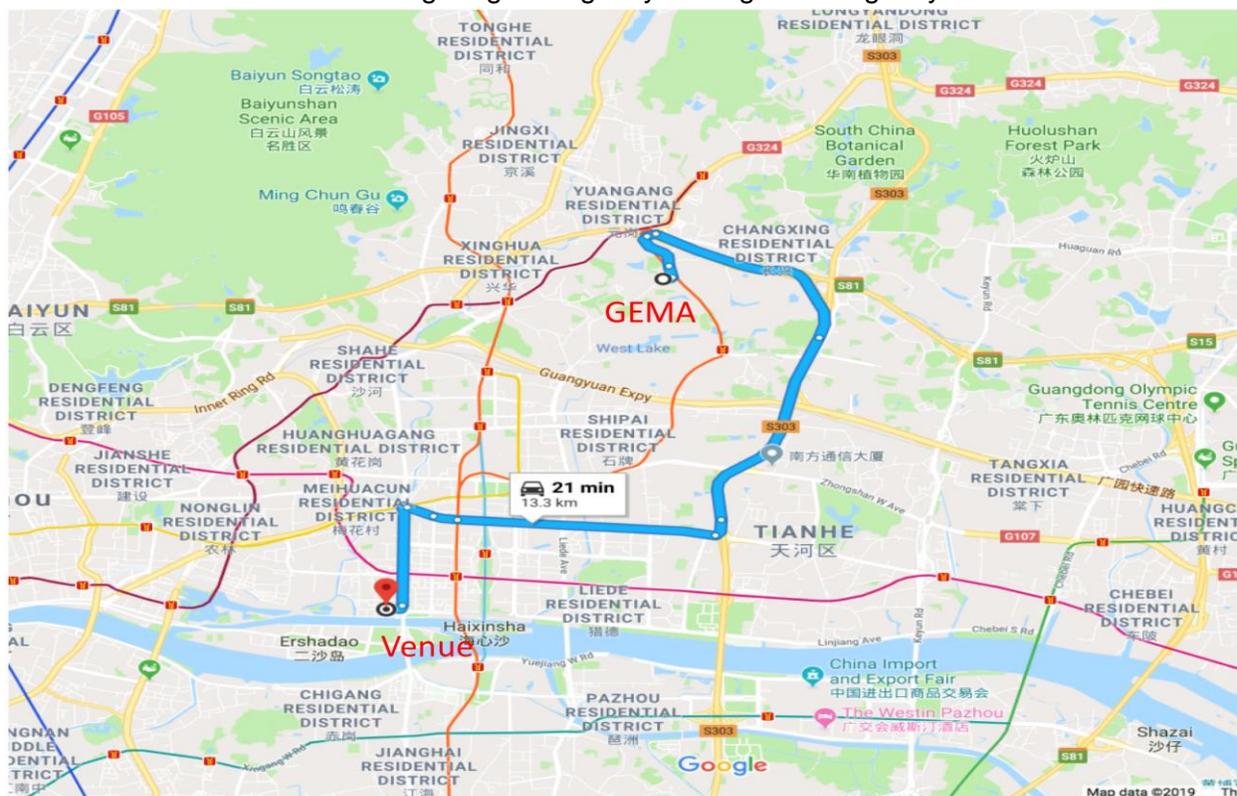
From conference venue to Sun Yat-sen University South Campus
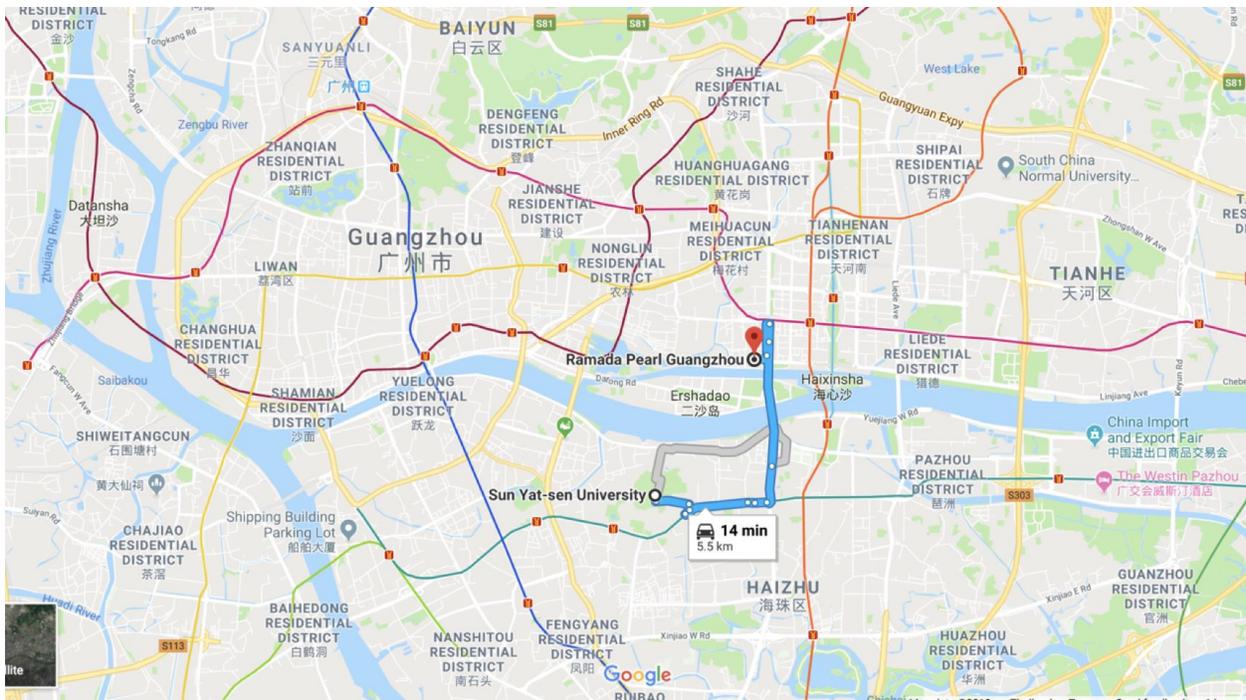
From Port of Hong Kong Airport to Panyu Lotus Mountain Port, Guangzhou ("广州番禺莲花山港") by ferry
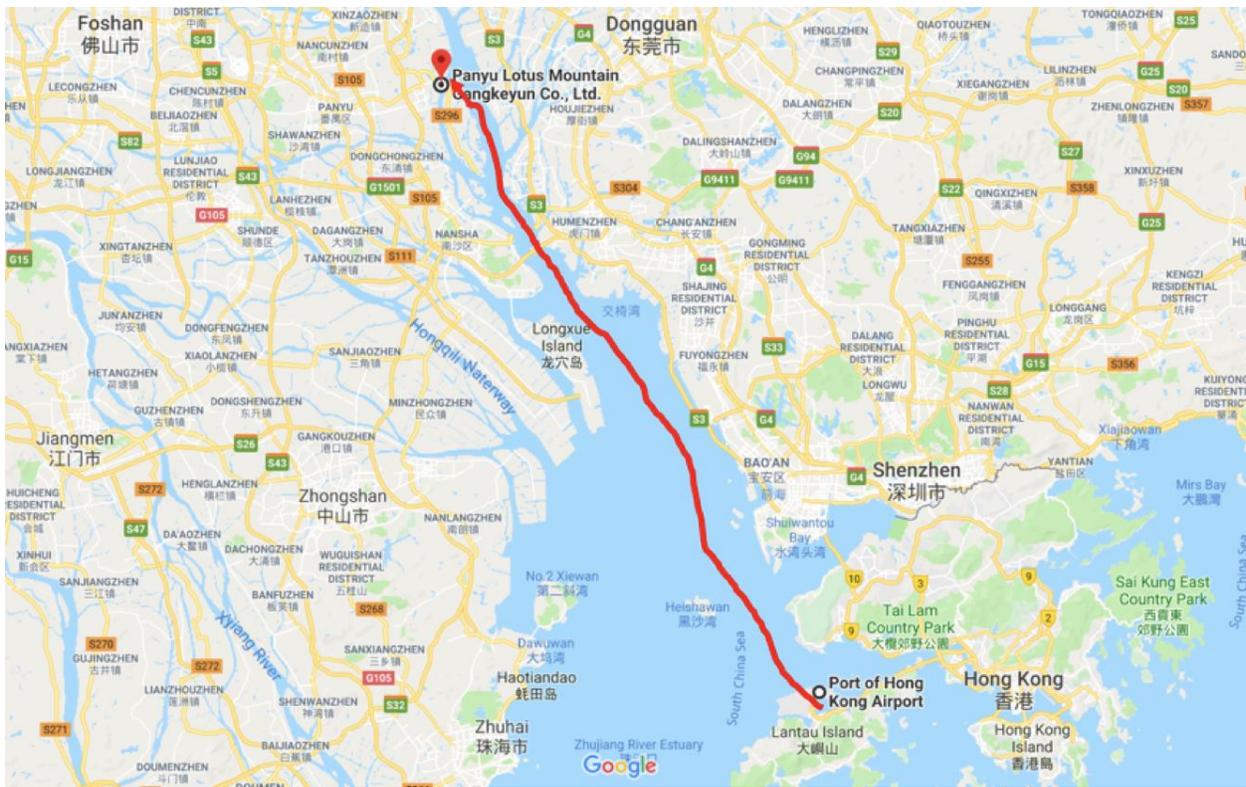
From Panyu Lotus Mountain Port, Guangzhou ("广州番禺莲花山港") to the meeting venue by taxi
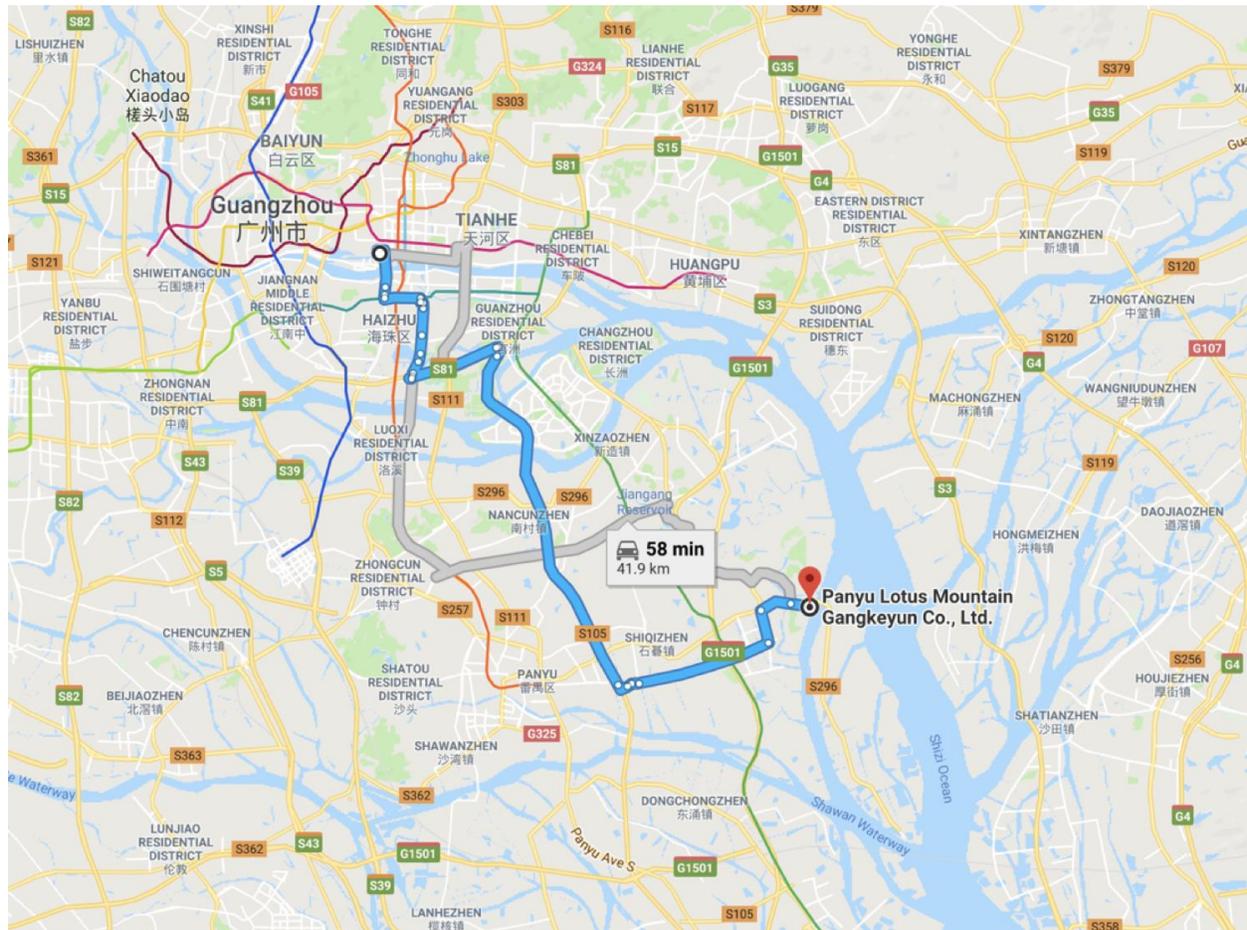
Simple steps to apply for a Visa to China

To apply for a China (mainland) visa, you need to complete an application form attached with your recently-taken color photo, prepare a valid passport, and submit them along with other supporting documents to the nearest Chinese embassy or consulate which is in charge of your residence area. Check the step-by-step guide on how to apply for a China visa below for details.

1. Check whether you need a visa

An essential thing to do is to check whether you need a visa before starting the following process. As long as you are eligible for China's visa-free policies, you don't need the visa, but some documents like your passport, in and out transportation tickets and sometimes sufficient funds still need to be prepared for immigration check.

Please note that ordinary passport holders from Singapore, Brunei and Japan are allowed to enter China without visas for up to 15 days for tourism, visiting family or friends, or minor business purposes provided they enter through international ports open to foreigners. According to Mutual Visa Exemption, Qatar citizens with ordinary passports may stay in China for less than 30 days without visa.

2. Check which visa you need to get

Based on your travel purpose, determine which visa you are going to get. Read China Visa Types to select one which suits you most. For academic activities, F visa is suitable.

3. Prepare all documents needed (China F Visa)

Documents required for China F Visa include passport and visa application form attached with a recently-taken photo. Besides, other supporting documents are required. For instance, if you apply for a F visa, the supporting documents will refer to an invitation letter from relevant entity, individual or duly authorized Chinese institute.

Be sure that your documents meet the requirements of the Chinese embassy or consulate in your country.

(1) Passport:
Original passport with at least six months of remaining validity and at least one blank visa page, and a photocopy of the passport's data page and the photo page if it is separate.

(2) Visa Application Form and Photo:
One accurately and truthfully completed Visa Application Form (V.2013) with a recently-taken color passport photo (bare-head, full face) against a white background (size: 48mm x 33mm) attached. For details please click here.

There are two ways to prepare your application form. You may complete an Online Application Form (where a Visa Centre provides such service), print it out and sign it; or, you can download the application form from our website and fill it out manually and sign it. Please remember to bring the completed form to the Visa Centre to submit your application.

(3)   Proof of legal stay or residence status (applicable to those not applying for the visa in their country of citizenship) If you are not applying for the visa in the country of your citizenship, you must provide the original and photocopy of your valid certificates of residence, employment or student status, or other valid certificates of legal stay provided by the

relevant authorities of the country where the Visa Centre is located.

(4) For China F visa multiple entry, copies of previous Chinese visas (on one A4 paper) are required.

(5) Photocopy of previous Chinese passports or previous Chinese visas (applicable to those who were Chinese citizens and have obtained foreign citizenship)

(6)   Other supporting documents:

An official invitation letter issued by a relevant entity or individual in China. The invitation letter should contain:

(i)   Information of the applicant (incl. full name, gender, date of birth, etc.);

(ii)   Information regarding the planned visit (incl. purpose of visit, arrival and departure dates, place(s) to be visited, relationship between the applicant and the inviting entity or individual, and details of any financial support to be provided during the stay in China);

(iii)   Information of the inviting party (incl.name, contact telephone number, address, stamp, signature of the legal representative or individual).

An invitation letter and a visa information form will be provided to GFP meeting participants, if requested, after they submit their meeting registration. For visa application assistance, please contact local organizer, Dr. Nanding Nergui, nanding@mail.sysu.edu.cn.

Note: Under some circumstances, the applicants may be required to submit a copy of Chinese hotel reservation, return air ticket booking and financial proof.

4. Submit the application

Visit the Chinese embassy, consulate or Chinese Visa Application Center (CVASC) which serves your residence area. All visa applicants are required to attend their nearest China Visa Application Service Centre in person to provide biometric fingerprints. In some consular offices and CVASCs, mail service is also available (please check individually). You can do your application in person, and collect your passport by post.

5. Application Processing Time

The normal processing time is four working days including the day you submit the application and the day you collect. Remember there might be additional non-working days for Chinese public holidays. Express service and rush service are also provided in most countries. By paying an additional fee you can usually have your application processed faster. It is normally possible to have your application processed overnight, for collection in the following afternoon, though some offices might offer a same-day service if you arrive in the office soon after opening. In general, try to apply for it well in advance to allow for any delay.

6. Best time to apply for a China visa

The best time to apply for China visa is one or two months before your departure date. Usually, a China F visa is valid for only one months from the date of issue.

More information on visiting/transiting to Hong Kong

Although Hong Kong is a part of China, as a Special Administrative Region (SAR), it has its own entry regulations. This means the normal Chinese visa does not work for Hong Kong and vice versa. Generally, Hong Kong is very open to foreigners and Hong Kong visa is not required for tourists from more than 160 countries. A stay ranging from 7 to 180 days is granted according to nationality. People from those Hong Kong visa free countries, however, need to get a HK visa if they intend to work, study, establish or join in a business there or if their tour is beyond the granted visa-free stay length.

Please see the Part 2 for HK Visa Exemption for Foreign Countries/Areas. UK nationals, provided they meet the basic criteria, may enter HK for 180 days without obtaining a visa in advance. USA citizens, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and most European nationals may enter for 90 days. Others are variously restricted to 30, 14, or 7 days, or in the case of a few countries will only be permitted to enter having previously obtained a visa. There is usually no problem re-entering unless the immigration authorities feel you are breaking some rules such as being engaged in business.

All visitors arriving at Immigration control points will be issued with landing slips in lieu of stamping on their passports/travel documents. Conditions and limit of stay in HK, as well as visitor's personal information and arrival date will be included in the landing slip. Upon departure, no slip will be issued and the travel documents will not be stamped.

Basic Entry Requirements for All Foreign Visitors to HKSAR

- have a minimum validity on passport of 1 month beyond the intended stay, or the duration of the visa may be restricted so that there will be one month after the visa expiry

- properly complete the immigration card on arrival

- have a visa if your nationality is required to have one

- have onward or return travel arrangements

- have sufficient funds for your stay without working, based on Immigration's definition, not yours

- no serious criminal records and unlikely to be involved in crime, nor be considered a security risk

Most travelers, especially from western countries, are not checked for compliance with the last three but all travelers should allow for the possibility that immigration might choose to check you. You should also check with your airline's regulations as they may not allow you to fly if you do not meet the stated entry requirement

GFP Steering Committee
Peter Salamon (European Commission, Italy)
Huan Wu (Sun Yat-sen University, China)
Albert Kettner (University of Colorado,USA)
Sagy Cohen (University of Alabama, USA)
Erin Coughlan de Perez (Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Netherlands)
Ana Prados (University of Maryland,USA)
Roberto Rudari (CIMA Research Foundation, Italy)
Mark Trigg (University of Leeds, UK)
Albrecht Weerts (Deltares, Netherlands)

Organizing committee
Lorenzo Alfieri (European Commission, Italy)
Huan Wu (Sun Yat-sen University, China)
Nanding (Sun Yat-sen University, China)
Jingjing Zhao (Sun Yat-sen University, China)
Yangyang Ning (Sun Yat-sen University, China)