



UNW-DPC
UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development

2nd Regional Workshop

of the joint UN-Water Initiative of
WMO, UNCCD, FAO, CBD and UNW-DPC

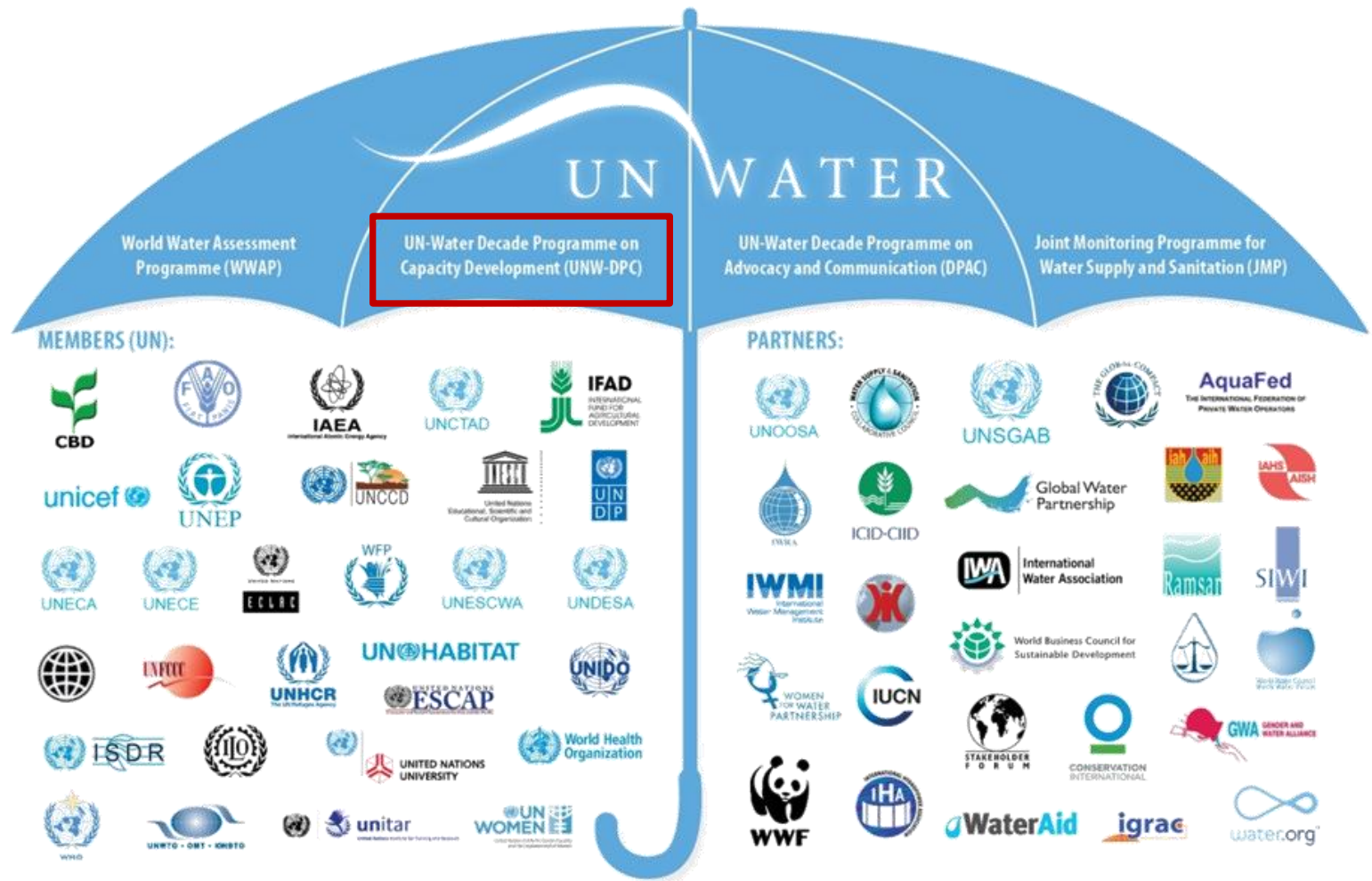
Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies

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UN-Water Decade Programme
on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)
Bonn, Germany

04-06 December 2013, Fortaleza, Brazil

About UN-Water

UNW-DPC



Drought: Basic Facts

- Drought ranks first among all natural hazards (Bryant, 1991) (based on severity, duration, spatial extent, life/economic loss and other measures).
- Impacts of drought include reduced crop production and water levels, increased livestock and wildlife death rates, and drastic socioeconomic impacts.
- Significant implications for food security, water scarcity and energy.
- Climate change is likely to shift the patterns of droughts and possibly to increase the frequency & severity of extreme drought conditions.



Image source: Sivakumar, K.M.

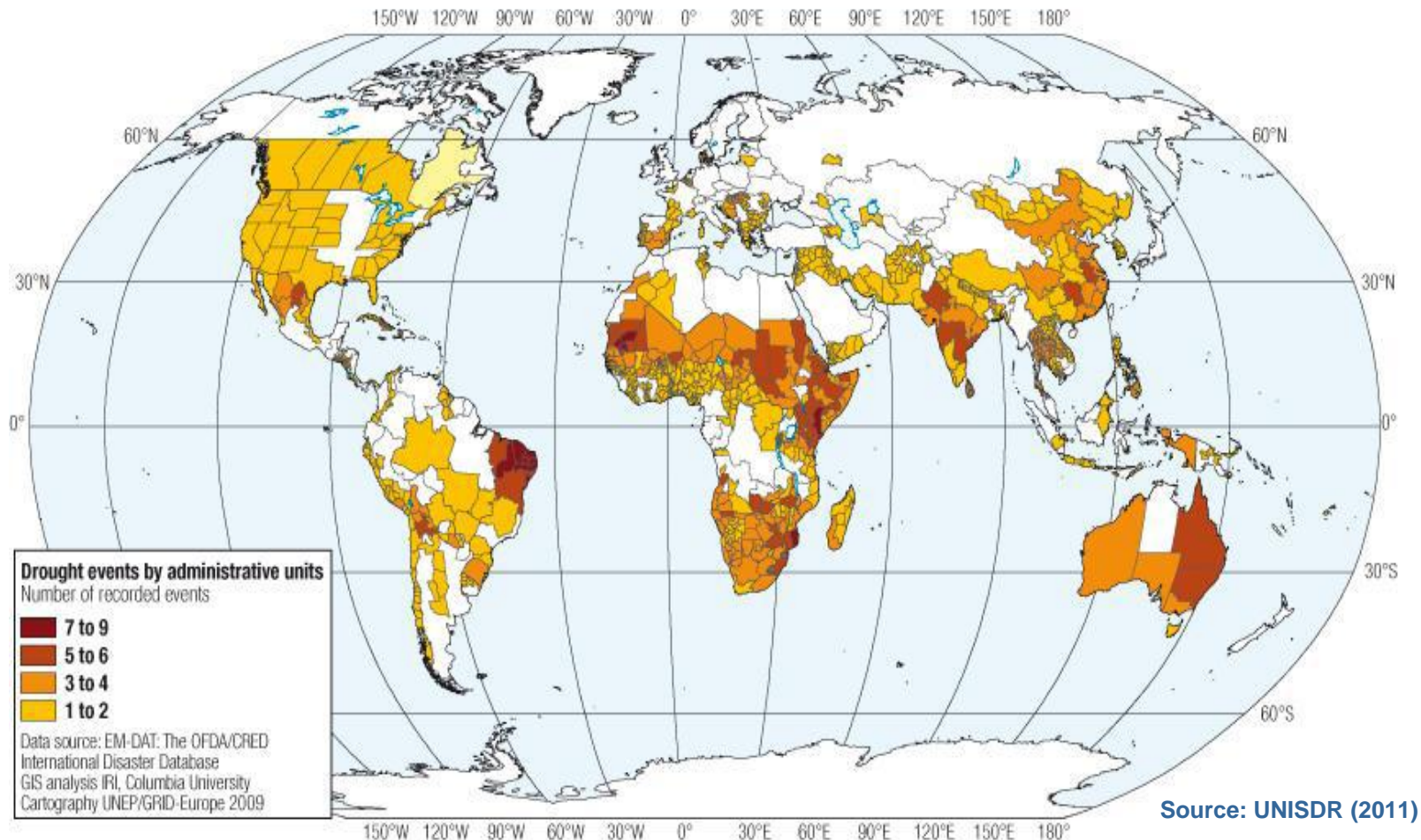
Concerns



- Predominance of disaster response/crisis management over risk-based drought management approaches
- The problem of making a distinction between general development activities and 'drought preparedness' to identify specific problems related to drought
- Failure to recognize the need of developing drought management policies at country level taking into account long-term issues
- Lack of collaboration between sectors at country level and poor coordination among 'drought concerned' institutions in a country

Drought – Most affected areas in the Globe

Number of drought disasters as recorded by EMDAT (1974–2004)



- Drought affects almost all climatic regions
- Most affected: Africa, Australia, Brazil, Central Asia, China, India, S.E. Europe & USA

Survey on Drought

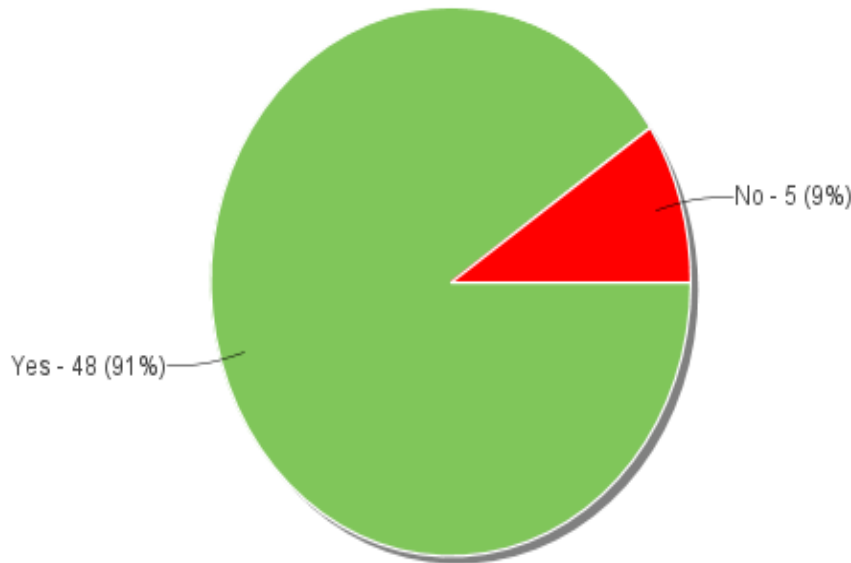
(conducted during the HMNDP, March 2013)

(Sample: 42 countries)



Capacity Development to Support
**National
DROUGHT**
Management Policies

Has your country encountered drought in the last 10 years?



If yes, how often in the last 10 years?

| Frequency of drought | Percentages |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 - 2 | 33% |
| 3 - 5 | 50% |
| 6 - 10 | 12% |
| > 10 | 4% |

Survey Countries



UNW-DPC



Survey on Drought

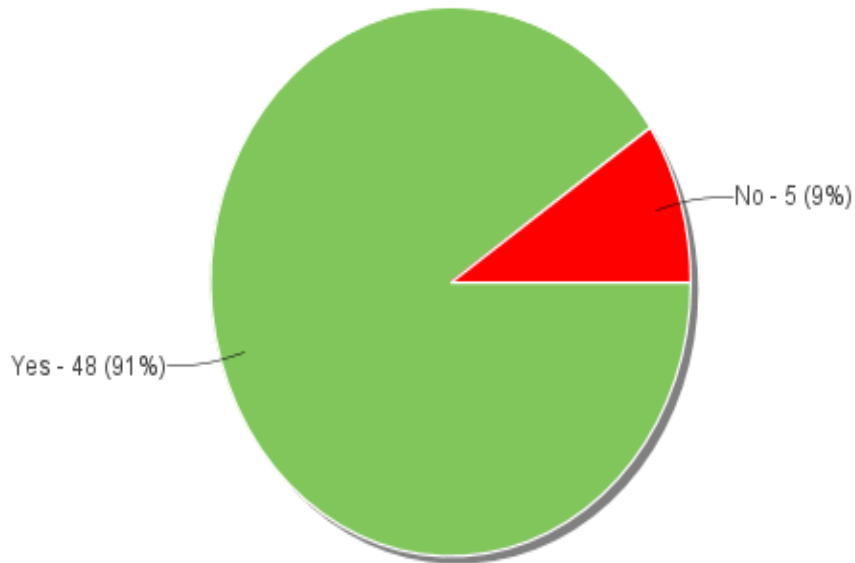
(conducted during the kickoff, March 2013)

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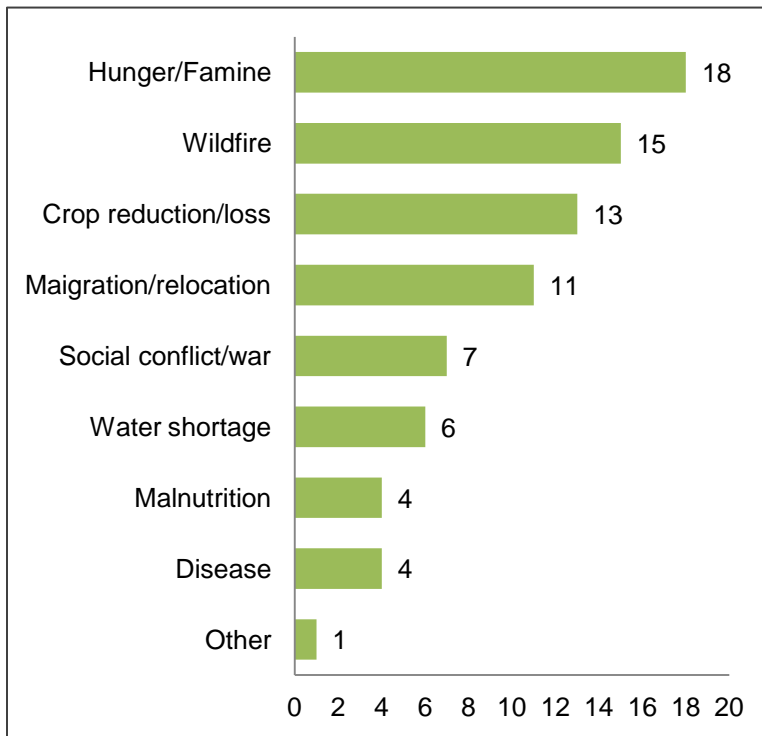
Survey on Drought

(From 42 countries)



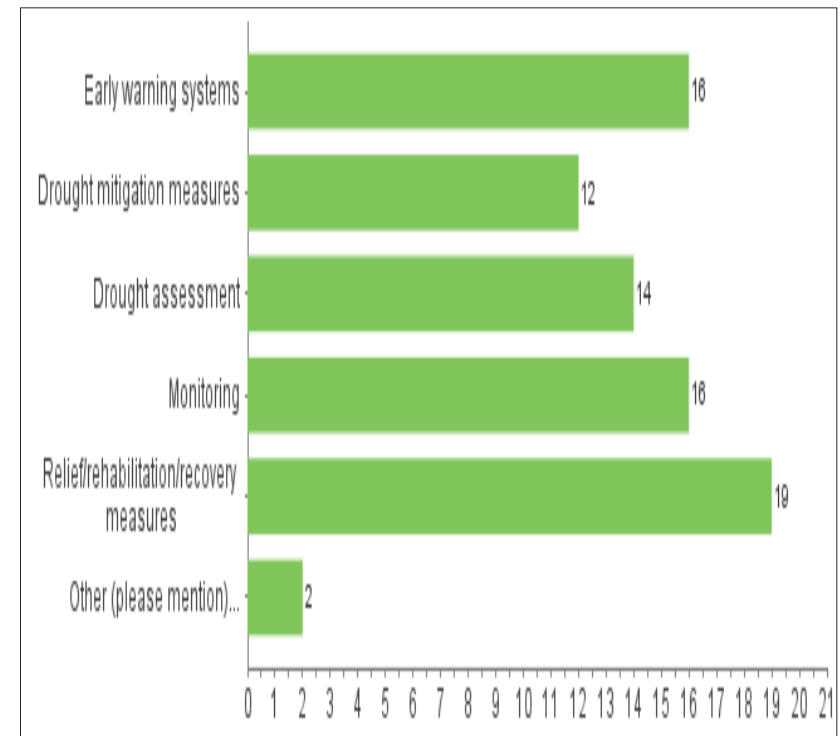
Impacts & Measures

What was the most significant **impact** of the last drought?



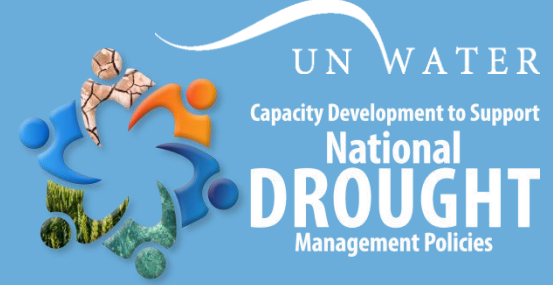
Number of responses

What **measures** did you take?



Number of responses

The UN-Water Initiative ...



“Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies”

initiative, **under UN-Water**, which brings together the expertise of several UN agencies to advance capacity in targeted drought-prone countries to enable them develop effective drought management policies



Image source: World Bank

About the Partners



UNW-DPC

- The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
(www.wmo.int)
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) (www.unccd.int)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): (www.fao.org)
- UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC): (www.unwater.unu.edu)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Local partner: Ministério da Integração Nacional

Ministério da
Integração Nacional



Key Goals of the Initiative



- Raise awareness on risk based NDMP
 - Enable nations to assess their national situation on disaster management and to identify and address the capacity needs
 - Capacity development to enable nations to identify a suite of strategies needed to develop risk based national drought management policies
- ❖ The overall aim of the initiative is enable countries to formulate a proactive, risk based drought management policy at national level.



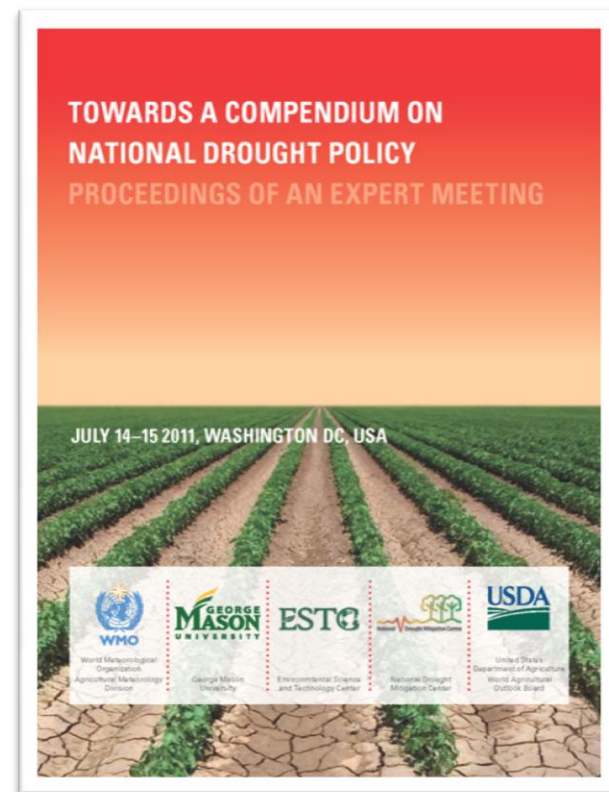
Core of the Initiative



“Proposed Elements in the Compendium on National Drought Policy”

Set of key elements suggested for consideration in the development of national drought management policies:

1. **Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems**
2. **Vulnerability Assessment and Impacts**
3. **Emergency Relief and Response**



Sivakumar, Mannava V.K., Raymond P. Motha, Donald A. Wilhite, and John J. Qu (eds.), 2011.

Focus of the initiative



Towards . . .

- Proactive mitigation, preparedness and planning measures
- Increased emphasis on Policy
- Improved drought monitoring tools and early warning systems
- Coordination of drought programs and response in an effective manner
- Development of regional drought preparedness networks



Implementation Mechanism



UNW-DPC



Kick-Off workshop
12 March 2013, Geneva



Regional Workshops:

1. Eastern Europe ✓
2. **Latin America & the Caribbean**
3. Asia-Pacific
4. Africa



Convention on
Biological Diversity



UNW-DPC



2nd Regional Workshop

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica,
Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras,
Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua,
Panama, Peru, Uruguay



Find out more on the initiative:
www.ais.unwater.org/droughtmanagement



Workshop Agenda: Day 1



Session 1: Opening and Overview

Session 2: Setting the scene

- Keynote presentation (**Donald Wilhite, University of Nebraska**)
- Drought Management Policies: The 10 –step process (**Daniel Tsegai, UNW-DPC**)
- Biodiversity and Drought (**Simone Schiele, CBD**)
- Presentation and discussion of Country Reports (13 Countries)

Workshop Agenda: Day 2



Morning

Session 3:

- ❖ Drought monitoring and early warning systems
(Robert Stefanski, WMO)
- ❖ Roundtable discussions in breakout groups
- ❖ Presentation of the breakout groups summary results

Afternoon

Session 4:

- ❖ Vulnerability and risk assessment (Heitor Matallo, UNCCD)
- ❖ Roundtable discussions in breakout groups
- ❖ Presentation of the breakout groups summary results

Workshop Agenda: Day 3



Morning

Session 5:

- ❖ Drought preparedness, mitigation and responses
(Mohamed Bazza, FAO)
- ❖ Roundtable discussions in breakout groups
- ❖ Presentation of the breakout groups summary results

Afternoon Session 6:

- ❖ Wrap-up and closing

UNW-AIS

UN-Water *Activity* Information System

Discover, learn and share!

An integrated online information system and
e-learning platform for water-related activities



www.ais.unwater.org

UNW-AIS is managed by UNW-DPC



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NDMP on UNW-AIS

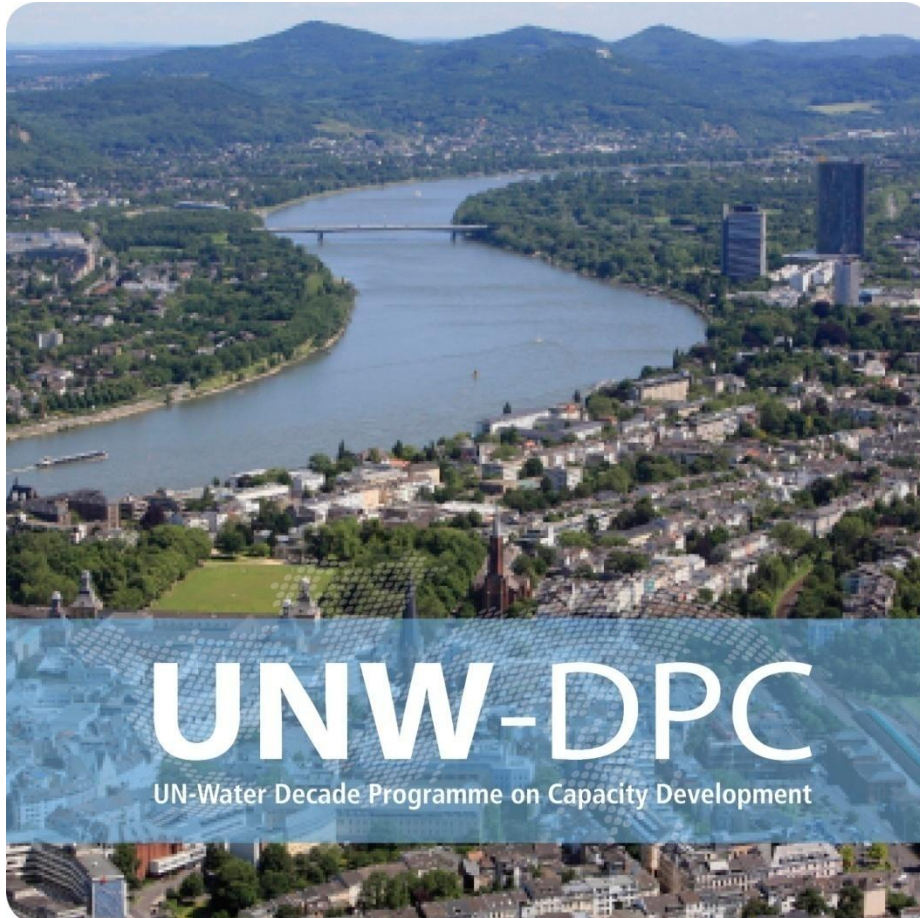


The screenshot shows the UNW-AIS website interface. At the top, the UN-WATER logo is on the left, and the UNW-AIS logo (UN-Water Activity Information System) is on the right. Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Projects, Publications, Learning (highlighted in orange), Platforms, and UN-Water. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: Home > Topics > Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management > National Drought Management Policies Initiative. Below this is a 'Topic outline' section with a banner image of cracked earth. The banner contains the UNW-AIS logo and the text: 'A UN-WATER INITIATIVE Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies'. Below the banner are logos for WMO, FAO, UNCCD, and UN-WATER. A text block describes the initiative: 'The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in cooperation with the UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) have initiated the Joint Capacity Development Project on National Drought Management Policies. The project was launched by an international kick-off workshop in Geneva in March 2013, and will be followed by a series of regional workshops in several drought-prone regions worldwide in 2013-2014. After the workshop series, the initiative will close with a final wrap-up conference.' Another text block states: 'It has been estimated that droughts are the world's costliest natural disaster, accounting for a cost of 6-8 billion US dollars annually, and affect more people than any other form of natural disaster (Wilhite, 2000). They are considered to be the most far-reaching of all natural disasters, causing short and long-term economic losses as well as significant secondary and tertiary impacts, particularly in the food, water and energy sectors. Droughts are considered to impact nations and countries around the world with dramatic economic and ecologic damage. To reduce the societal vulnerability to droughts, the initiative aims to reinforce a paradigm shift to overcome prevailing...'. On the right side of the screenshot, there are three vertical panels: 1) UNW-DPC logo, 2) Water for Life 2009-2014 logo, and 3) UN-WATER logo. Below these is a text box: 'UNW-AIS is managed by UNW-DPC'. Further down is a 'Feedback Form' button. At the bottom right, there is a social media-style notification: 'UN_Water Interested in "Safe Use of Waste Water in Agriculture"? Check out http://t.co/BQwveb9Uqj #UNWais http://t.co/ZBGMbZswis 19 hours ago · reply · retweet · favorite'. Below this is another notification: 'UN_Water Find out about Water & Climate change projects from #UNwater'.

Documents the activities of the initiative can be found at:
www.ais.unwater.org/droughtmanagement

Thank you!

UNW-DPC



**UN-Water Decade Programme on
Capacity Development
(UNW-DPC)**

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

UN Campus

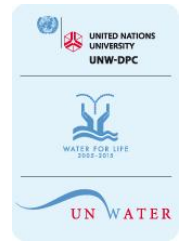
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UNW-DPC



A UN-Water Initiative

UN WATER

Moving from crisis to risk management



Capacity Development to Support National DROUGHT Management Policies



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