

An International Drought Mitigation Research Center

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Photo: PACASA



Rationale – Core issues

- Drought mitigation research and development issues are extremely complex and not necessarily capable of being tackled by single institutes or even countries in isolation.
- ‘We cannot do this work alone’ – we need to learn from each other.
- Significant gaps in research, policy and practice remain, particularly regarding the merits of risk management compared with traditional crisis management approaches (IDMP, 2017).
- Suggestion: as a component of IDMP, the creation of an International Drought Mitigation Research Centre that will initiate global research initiatives, including building upon key existing regional initiatives, that are already providing valuable developments.



Huge value in a collaborative research framework that has a focus on management systems.

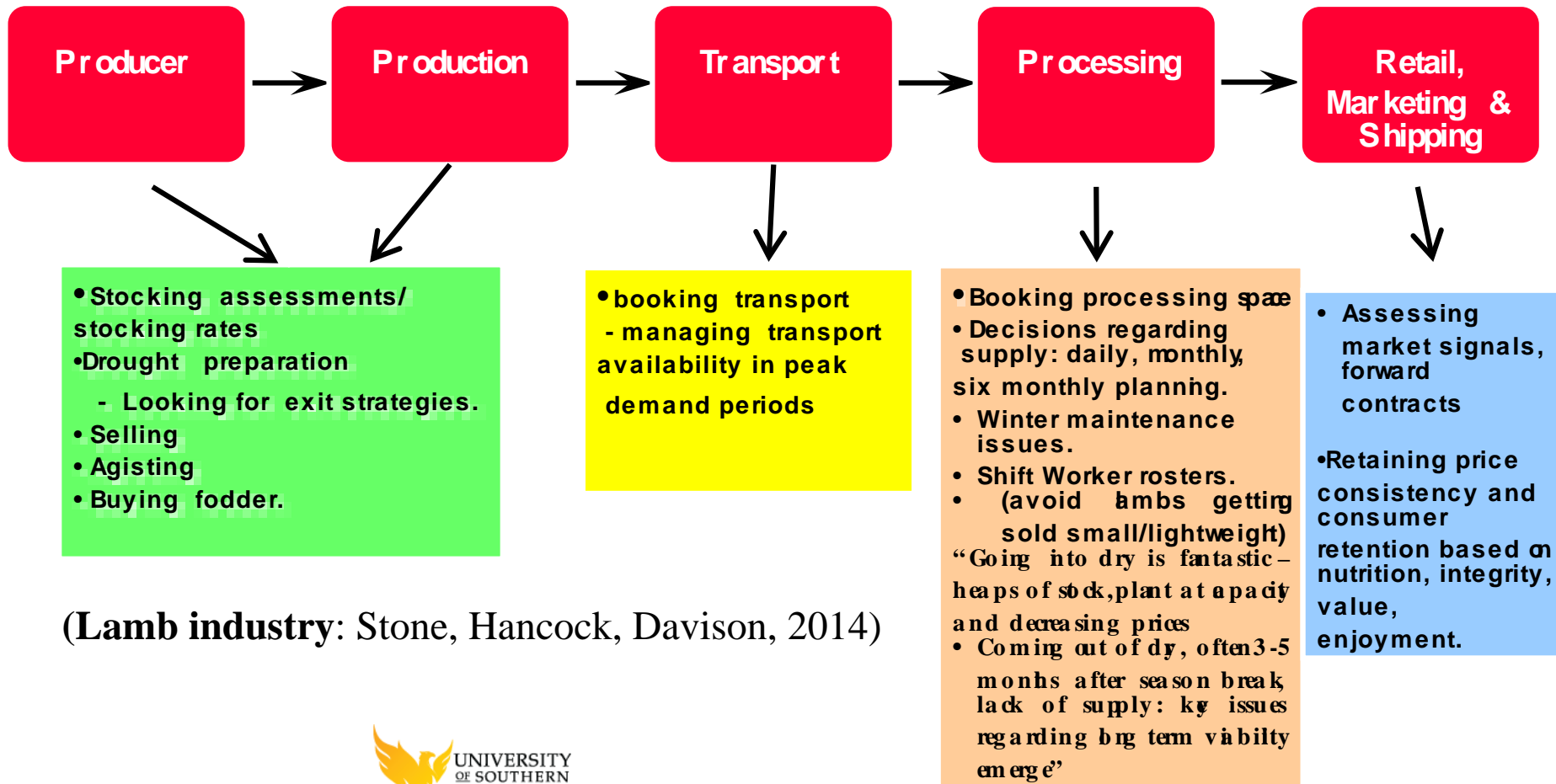
- Improving seasonal climate forecasts
 - Improving the ability of forecasts to predict multi year/decadal droughts-
 - Climate change adaptation for agricultural industries
 - Producing enhanced “named-peril” crop insurance systems /similar
 - Improved crop yield and production forecasts
 - Developing products for use in drought monitoring: drought indices
 - Developing and customising decision support tools
 - Revamping Managing for Climate user engagement Workshops
 - Crop production modelling under climate change and regional adaptation
 - Assessing the economic value of improved climate risk management strategies through the application of seasonal climate forecasts for key agricultural industries
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- sub-seasonal to seasonal climate variability and their impact on US drought.
 - Assess and utilise decadal prediction systems
 - Evaluating/developing dynamical climate models: includes hybrid statistical-dynamical type techniques
 - Assess ‘flash droughts’ – short term development of severe droughts.
 - Linking land surface initial conditions with modelling to provide an important source for skilful drought forecasts
 - interdisciplinary research and applications: - to ensure federal research is as coordinated and integrated into decision-making as practicable, inspiring interaction between the research community and beneficiaries.

QDMC

NIDIS/USDMC

Climate/drought information/forecasting research has no value unless it changes a management decision...

(interdisciplinary research example: agricultural supply chain)



(Lamb industry: Stone, Hancock, Davison, 2014)

International Drought Mitigation Research Center: Summary

- Integral component of IDMP—“a key research component for IDMP”
- Strong links and support to GFCS (“GFCS provides a worldwide mechanism *for coordinated actions* to enhance the quality, quantity and application of climate services”).
- Ideally, strong links to FAO, UNDP, UN Environment, UNCCD, UNISDR and key global initiatives: NIDIS, IDMP in Eastern and Central Europe, USDMC,
- Strong focus on *creating and researching drought management systems* relevant for industry, government, agriculture, water resources, insurance, engineering systems, climate science and applications, whole value chain approaches in agriculture, drought policy, communities – and their management systems.
- Capturing and synthesising major project and program initiatives underway in regions and countries to the benefit of international drought management needs – its more than facilitation –
- its actually doing the research.....

