

Workstream 3: Drought Monitoring, Impact Assessment and Forecasting

Andrea Toreti (JRC), Robert Stefanski (WMO)
and Mark Svoboda (NDMC)
Workstream Leads

The Three Pillars of Integrated Drought Management



Formulating proactive drought policy:

Pillar 1: Monitoring and Early Warning

- **Integrated** monitoring of key indicators (hydrological, climatological, <u>impacts</u>)
- Used to trigger actions in drought plans

Pillar 2: Risk and Impact Assessment

 Knowledge of who and what is at risk and why – root causes of impacts

Pillar 3: Risk Mitigation, Preparedness and Response

- **Proactive** measures to increase coping capacity
- Response measures that support the principles of drought risk reduction







Monitoring, Early Warning & Information Delivery Systems

Indicators/Indices	Agencies/Ministries/Organizations
 Precipitation Temperature Surface water supplies Stream flow Soil Moisture Reservoir levels Snow pack Water use Ground water Remotely-sensed data (e.g., plant water stress) Impacts By sector, area 	 Water Meteorological & Hydrological Services Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Environment Health Energy Transportation Commerce Social Services NGOs Others



Vulnerability/Impact Assessment, Mitigation and Response

Who and What is at RISK and Why?

- By Sector
- Agriculture
- Energy
- Environment, Recreation & Tourism
- Transportation
- Health
- Commerce
- Others

By Area/Region

- Drought management areas (provinces, river basins)
- Communities (rural, urban)
- Indigenous population

- Agencies, Organizations & Stakeholder Groups
- Reps from Ministries and nongovernmental organizations
- Communities & regional organizations
- Stakeholder groups representing all impact sectors
- Others



National Drought Management Policy Guidelines

- Adapting of 10-step process by Don Wilhite (National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln)
- Template that can be adapted to national realities and needs
- Building on existing risk management capacities

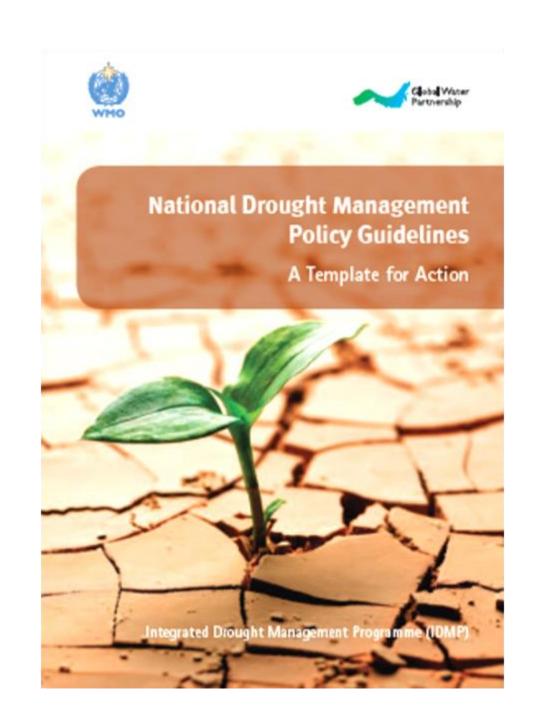












The 10-Step Planning Process

Step 1

Appoint a national drought policy commission

Step 2

State or define the goals and objectives of a riskbased national drought management policy

Step 3

Seek stakeholder participation and **define/resolve** conflicts between key water use sectors, considering transboundary implications.

Step 4

Inventory data and financial resources available and **identify** groups at risk

Step 5

Prepare/write the key tenets of a national drought management policy and preparedness plans (monitoring, early warning and prediction; risk and impact assessment; mitigation and response)



The 10-Step Planning Process

Step 6 Identify research needs and fill institutional gaps

Step 7 Integrate science and policy aspects of drought management

Step 8 Publicize the national drought management policy and preparedness plans, **build** public awareness and consensus

Step 9 Develop education programs for all age and stakeholder groups

Evaluate, test and revise drought management policy and supporting preparedness plans



Step 10



Planned drought mitigation and response options



Time during normal conditions

Consider I-1 is SPI

(Moderate drought)

Indicators

I-2

I-3

I-4

Trigger

I-1

Level 1 (SPI 0.0 to -0.99)

Level 2 (SPI -1.0 to -1.49)------

Level 3 (SPI -1.5 to -1.99)

Level 4 (SPI \leq -2.0)

Actions

Level 2 -

Action 1

Action 2

Action 3

Consider Action 1: Ban watering lawns

Consider Level 2; SPI = -1.25

Consider Action 2: Dig extra wells for livestock

and wildlife in area

Consider Action 3: Reduce irrigation of annual

crops by 50%





Thank you!