

Drought resilience assessment: insights from a systematic review

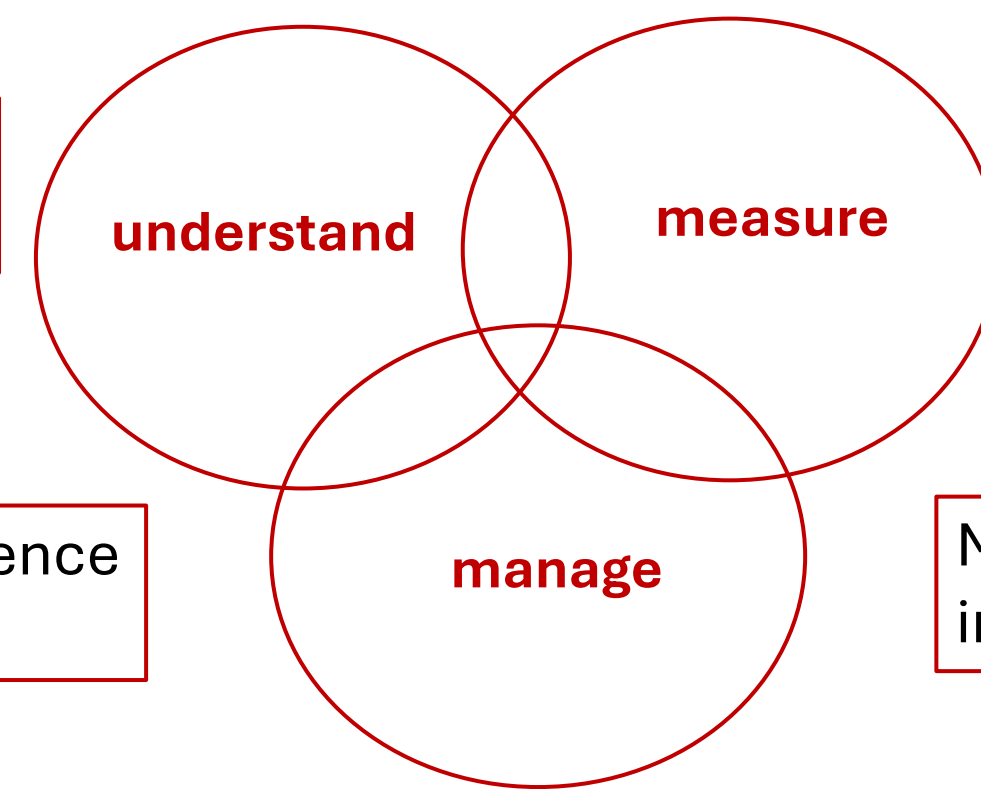
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POLICY NEEDS

There is an urgent need to **increase the resilience** of communities, regions, and nations to extreme weather events, particularly droughts and floods in order to reduce their impacts that hinder the achievement of sustainable development

Common Framework for Drought and Floods Resilience



insights from resilience measurement in practice

Better data to support evidence based policy making

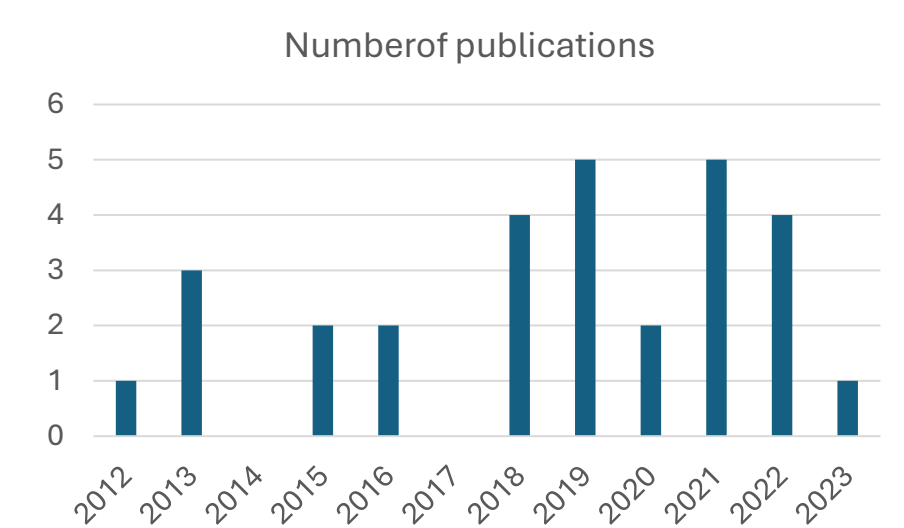
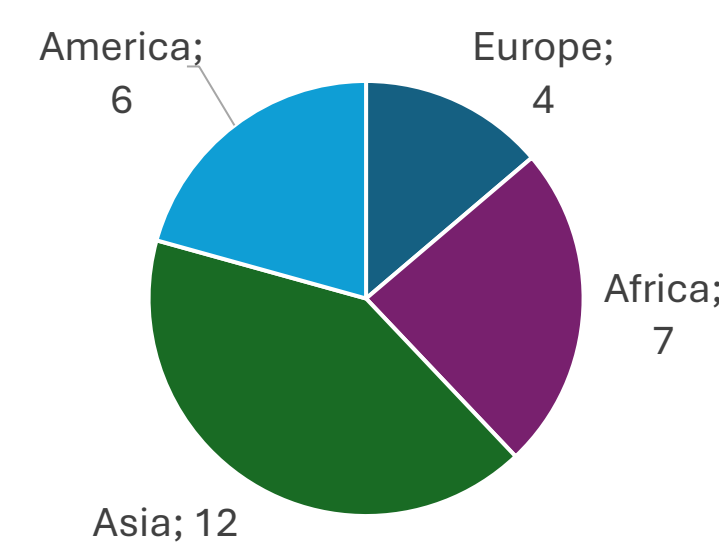
Measure Resilience to improve risk management

RESEARCH FOCUS

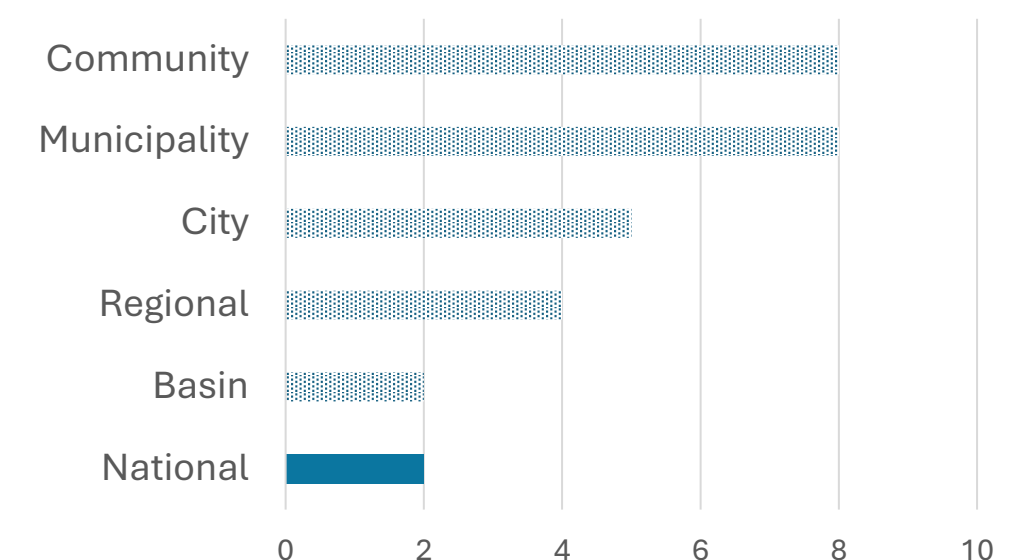
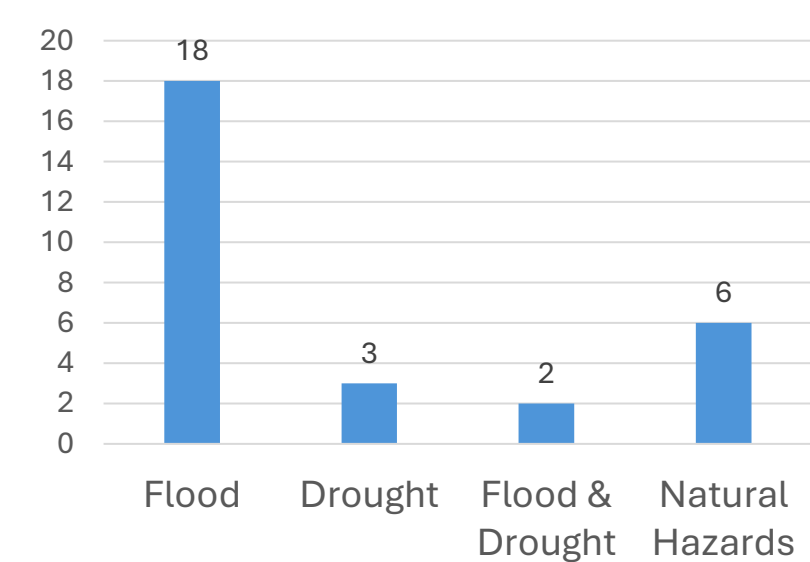
By systematically reviewing how resilience is measured in practice for these hazards, this study provides critical insights that can inform more coherent and effective policy-making. We aim to contribute to develop a **robust framework for drought resilience analysis and measurement**.

METHODOLOGY

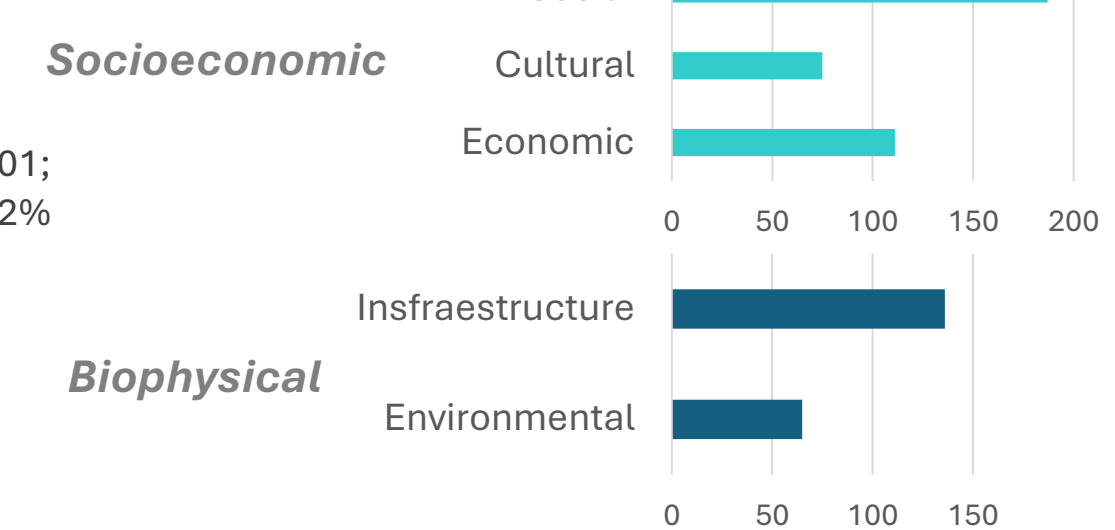
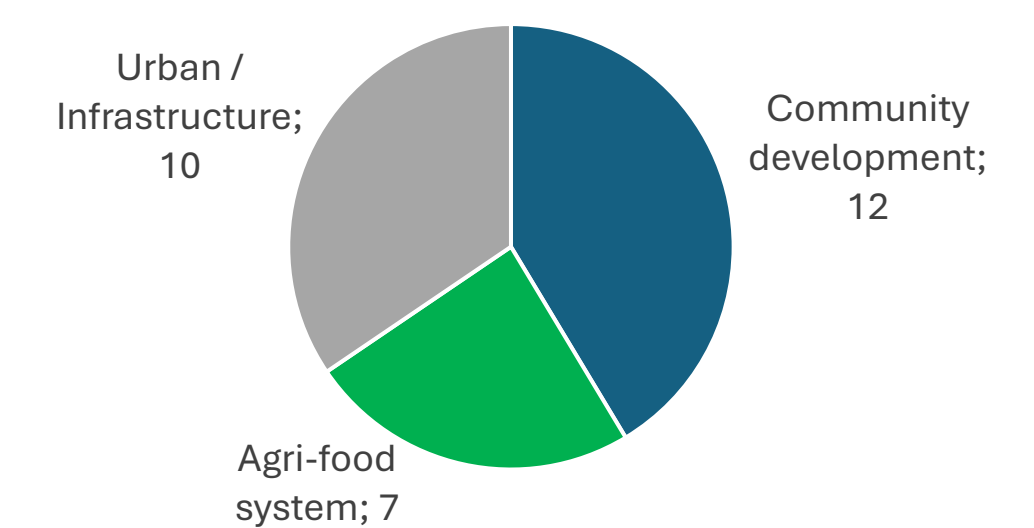
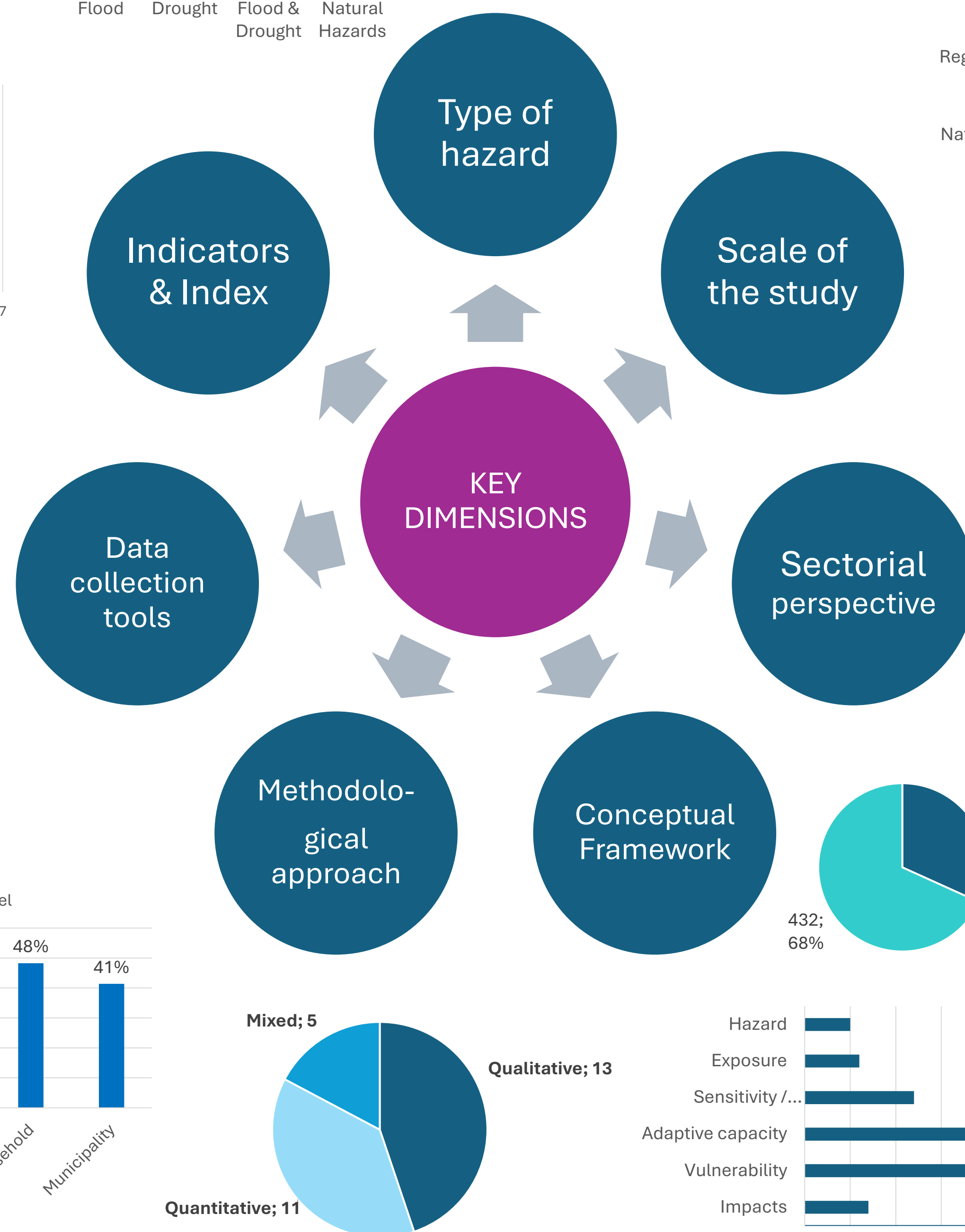
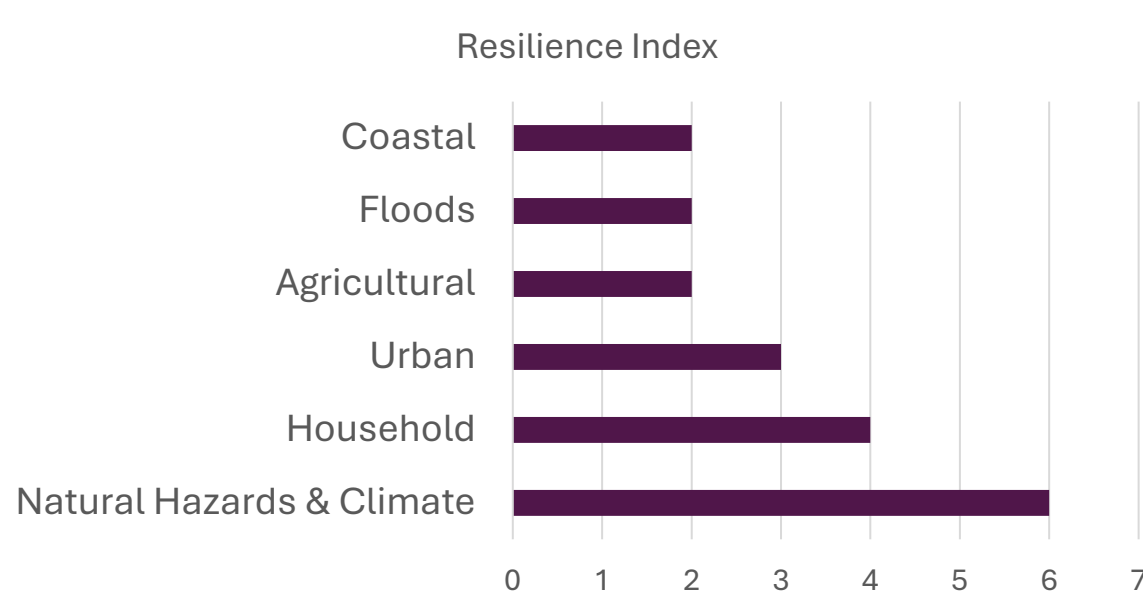
Systematic literature review of **29 research articles** following PRISMA approach



MAIN FINDINGS

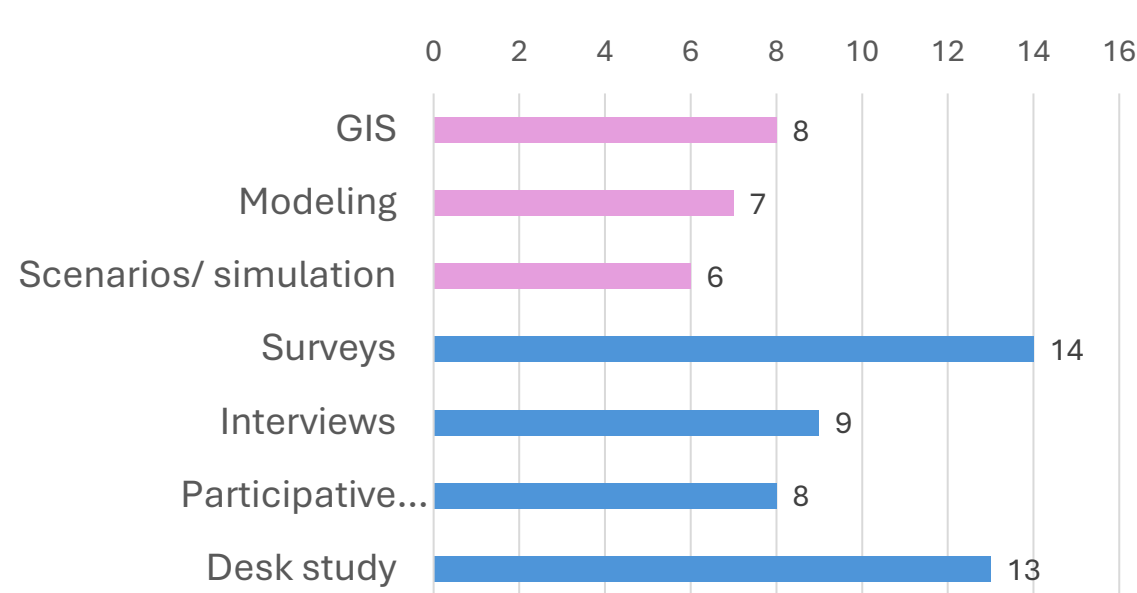


Predominance of studies at sub-national level

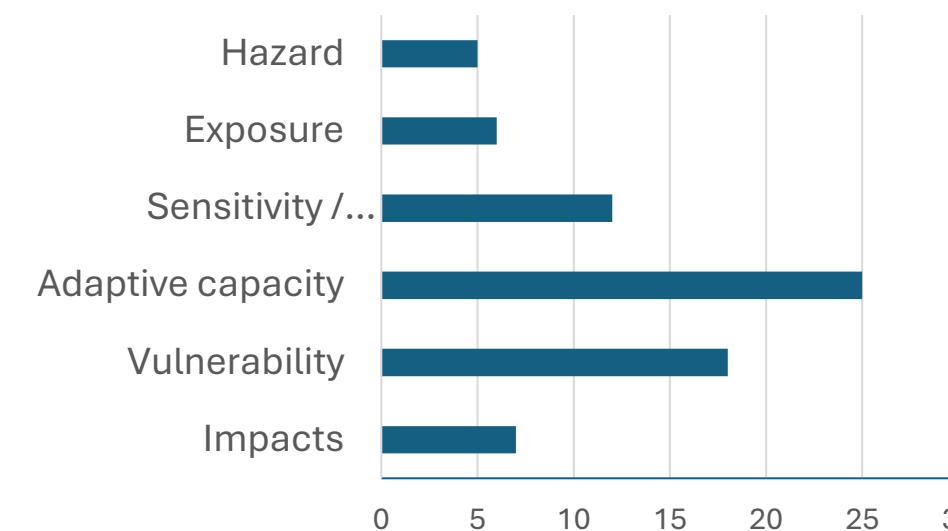
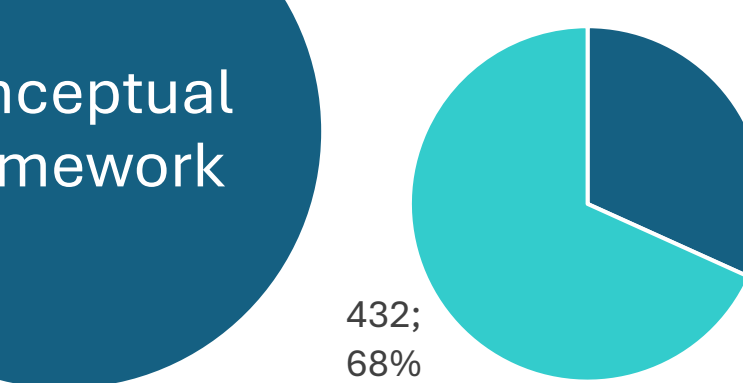
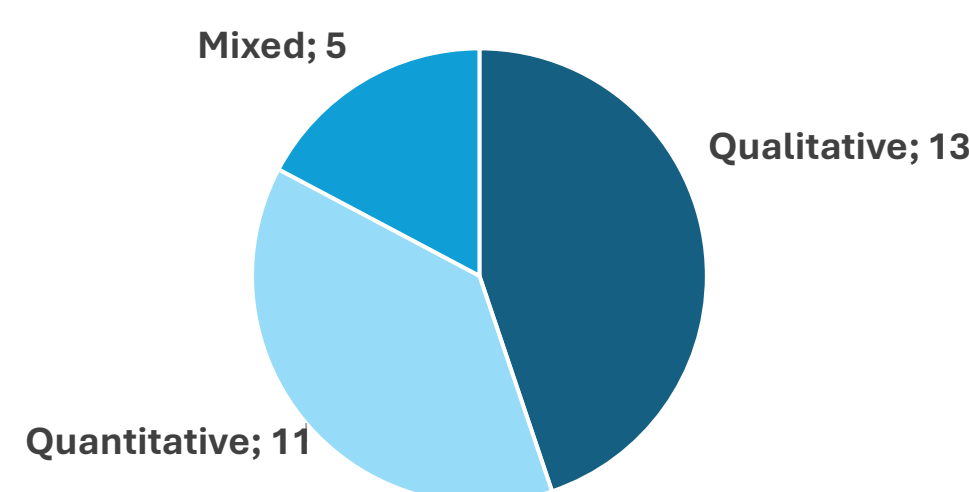
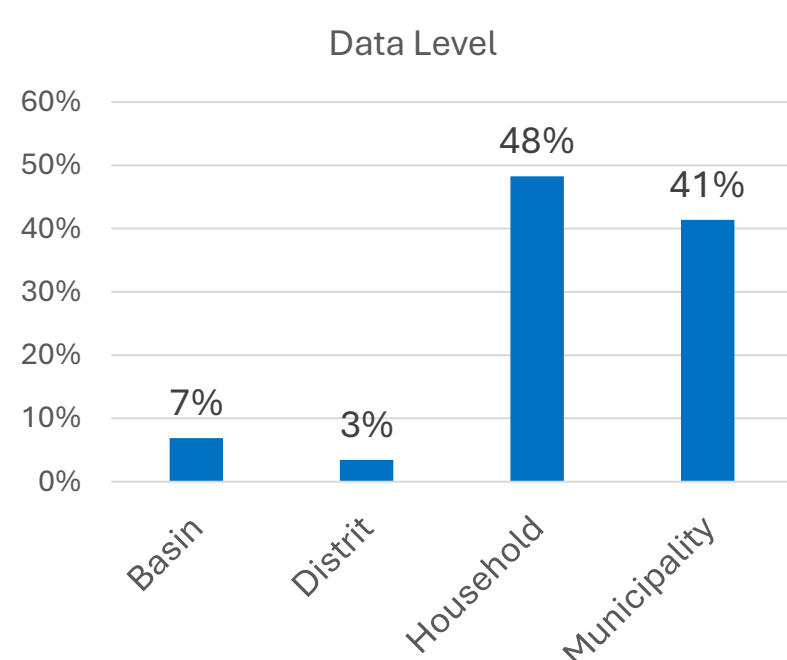


Low balance between biophysical and socioeconomic variables

Number of data collection tools:
- Total: 65
- Average per study: 2,2



Number of variables:
- total: 663
- average per study: 22



RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Integrative framework for resilience:** to enhance policy coherence and risk management policy efficiency
- **Promote evidence-based decision making:** by increasing resilience measurement. Improving data quality and availability will better support risk management, reduce impacts and enhance sustainable development.
- **Future research needs should focus on the interlinkage of different types of resilience.** Specific resilience variables and components needs to be better understand in terms of general resilience attributes (diversity, openness, reserves, tightness of feedbacks, modularity). This will contribute to identify the abilities and capacities of the socioecological system that need to be promoted in order to increase the resilience of a given system.