







United Nations Convention to Combat)esertification

Virtual Exchange

"Stalemate on Drought at COP16: Charting the **Path Forward**"

4 March 2025

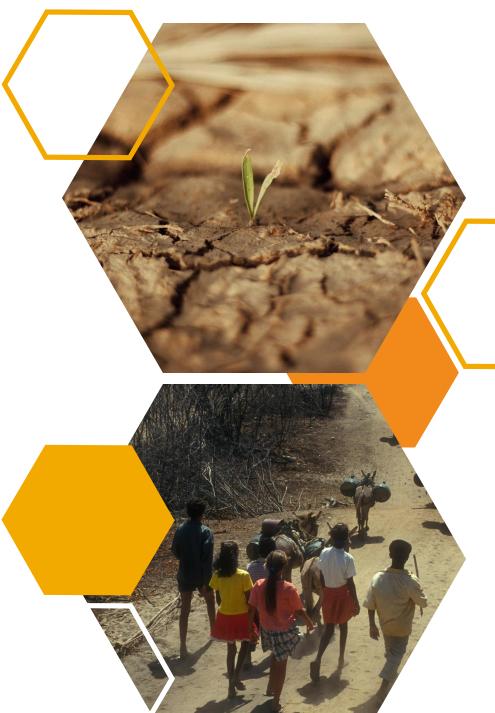
Jointly Organized by the IDMP and the UNCCD

Agenda

- IDMP Updates Robert Stefanski, WMO
- Introduction: What happened at COP16 concerning drought? -Birguy Lamizana, UNCCD Secretariat
- Discussion on Charting the Way Forward

Moderator: Valentin Aich, WMO/GWP Panelists:

- Birguy Lamizana, UNCCD Secretariat
- Michael Brüntrup, former Chair of the Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG)
- Rodrigo Andrade Ramirez, Ministry of Agriculture, Chile
- Q&A and discussion
- Marketplace:
 - Report "Economics of Drought" Mark Schauer, GIZ
 - EOTEC DevNet Martyna Anna Stelmaszczuk-Górska
 - Global Analysis of national drought plans Taís Carvalho, Leipzig University
- Closing Remarks



Did you follow the drought discussion at UNCCD COP16?

Yes, I attended in person.	30 %
Yes, I followed online.	20 %
Yes, I read about it afterward.	220/
No, I didn't have time.	23%
	25 %
No, it wasn't relevant to me.	1 %

Drought Resilience +10 Conference

30 Sep - 2 Oct 2024, Geneva Switzerland

Around **1,000 participants joined from 158 countries** – 275 from 101 countries attending in person, and over 730 from 144 countries online. During the Conference, **9 workstreams** were discussed. We hosted **25 side events**, and showcased **77 posters**.

Workstreams:

- 1. Drought resilience and global alignment
- 2.Drought risk governance
- 3.Monitoring, assessing, and forecasting of droughts and their impacts
- 4.From policies to action
- 5.Ecosystems and drought
- 6.Social inclusion and climate justice
- 7.Drought finance
- 8.Public-private-civil society partnerships
- 9.Health and Drought





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Conference Conclusions and Recommendations: <u>https://www.droughtmanagement.info/portal/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2024/10/Conclusions-and-Recommendations-1.pdf</u>

Key Takeaways:

- We need integrated, proactive, and perspective drought management to cope with drought.
- Cross-sectoral and whole-of-society approaches must be integrated into national drought policies.
- Strengthening data-sharing and monitoring systems is crucial.
- Drought action is central to sustainable development, climate adaptation and Early Warnings for All.
- There is a critical need to mobilize resources and strengthen political will for drought resilience.
- These messages were presented at the UNCCD COP16 in Saudi Arabia in Dec 2024.



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Drought resilience demands urgent global actions and cooperation

Nature Water volume 3, pages 127–130 (2025)



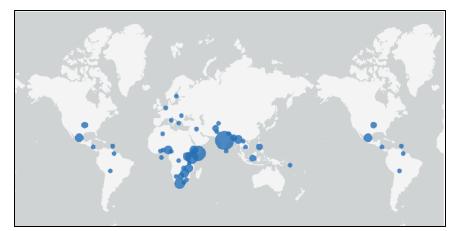
https://www.nature.com/articles/s44221-024-00373-9

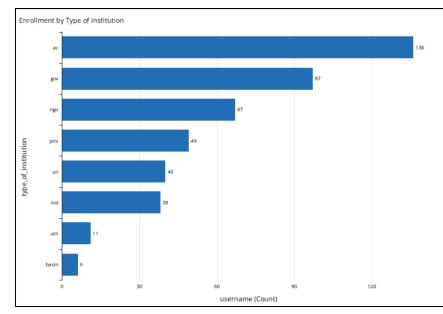


IDMP online course: Monitoring and Early Warning (After two successful rounds)

	Total outreach	Course started	Certificates
inglish	769	440	210
DR French	67	34	14









- The course will be re-opened.
- New course on Pillar 2 in collaboration with UNCCD Launch planned for June 2025.

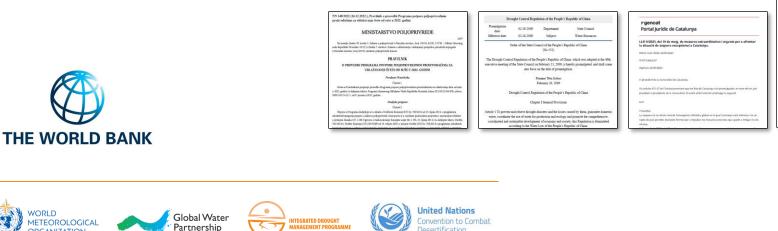


World Drought Legislation Repository and Tools for the Assessment and Drafting of Drought Legislation

Objectives:

- Database of drought legislation from a variety of sectors, including water, agriculture, environment, finance, etc.
- Definitions of different types of drought legislation, e.g. drought law, regulation, plan, policy, strategy, etc.
- Rapid legal assessment tool to guide the policy process for drought legislation.
- Template terms of reference for developing drought legislation.

Currently finalizing, will be shared for community review soon.





Analysing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in National Drought Plans

Analysis of National Drought Plans (NDPs), National Action Plans/Programmes (NAPs) and Policies concerning their Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming

Content:

- GESI as an essential Tool for Drought Resilience
- Methods to Review Drought Plans with a GESI Perspective
- GESI Aspects in Drought Plans and their Impact on Plan's effectiveness
- Interaction between National Drought Plans, National Action Plans and Drought Policies in the context of GESI

Currently being edited, will be published soon.

Quality Criteria	Guiding Questions		Rating
Categories Gendering of the policy/plan	i, Does the background or situation analysis section explore or make mention of the drought or climate issues affecting women, men, and other social groups in the country?	There is a clear intention of including gender issues in the document from the situation analysis to the other sections of the plan. However, there is no inclusion of sex and gender disaggregated data and information as it is reported to have not been available.	<u>0-1</u> 0.6
	ii. Was the policy/ plan informed by data and information from a social analysis or gender assessment? Did the vulnerability assessment include a separate social vulnerability assessment or gender analysis?	Although there is no evidence of a gender assessment being conducted, there is acknowledgement of the need for gender analysis, gender impact assessment and gender responsive approaches. There is acknowledgement that impacts of droughts are not gender neutral.	0.2
	iii. Does the policy/plan examine the differentiated effects of drought on men, women and other social groups such as the elderly, persons with disability?	The drought impacts on women are well elaborated. There is recognition of women's leadership role at the household level and how drought increases their burden in terms of ensuring water supplies and food security.	0.3
	iv. Can the language used in the policy / plan be defined as gender transformative?	The language is not gender transformative in that it did not dwell on the root causes of female and male vulnerability. There is no acknowledgement of the	0.1





Baseline Assessment of Drought Impact Collection/Monitoring Efforts

Organized by the U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

October 2023

for the Integrated Drought Management Program

Contributing authors:

Kelly Helm Smith¹, David W. Walker², Beichen Zhang¹, Cody Knutson¹, Robert Stefanski³, Valentin Aich⁴, Mark Svoboda¹

Currently under editing, will be published soon Thanks for all contributions and review!





Guidelines on Drought Impacts Data Collection

November 2024

for the Integrated Drought Management Programme

Contributing authors:

David W. Walker¹, Valentin Aich², Robert Stefanski³, Kelly Helm Smith⁴, Mark Svoboda⁴

¹ Independent consultant

² Global Water Partnership

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Will be shared for community review soon!





IDMP Community of Practice

Community growth: currently 231 members

- Promote IDM approach
- Build capacities
- Foster intersectoral cooperation
- Implement new projects/activities
- Recent focus area after Drought Resilience +10 & COP16 – Join our pre- and post- event discussion on "Stalemate on Drought at COP16: Charting the Path Forward."
- > Place for discussions Drought in the Anthropocene
- > Active knowledge sharing and collaborations

(virtual exchanges, new materials, blogs, events, discussions)

INTEGRATED DROUGH

United Nations

Convention to Combat

Engagement opportunities

METEOROLOGICAL

Global Water

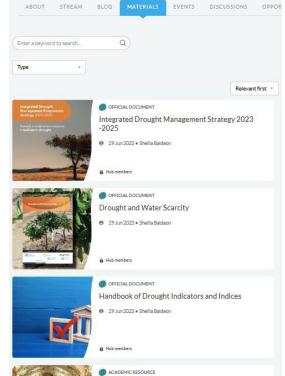
Partnership



of Interest for Co-Chains of the UNCCO

S Roganne





What are the main barriers preventing progress on global drought action?

Lack of political will.	
	50%
Insufficient funding.	11%
Technical capacity gaps.	
	0%
Coordination challenges between stakeholders.	
	36%
Climate change impacts exacerbating drought frequency and severity.	
	3%





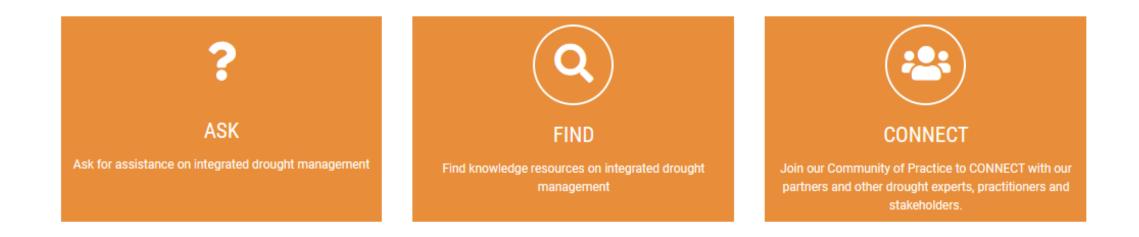




United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Thank You!

Thank you!



www.DroughtManagement.info





Global Water

Partnership