



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION



# Integrated Drought Management Programme in the Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA)

Kairu Gerald  
Regional Project Manager  
11 June 2020

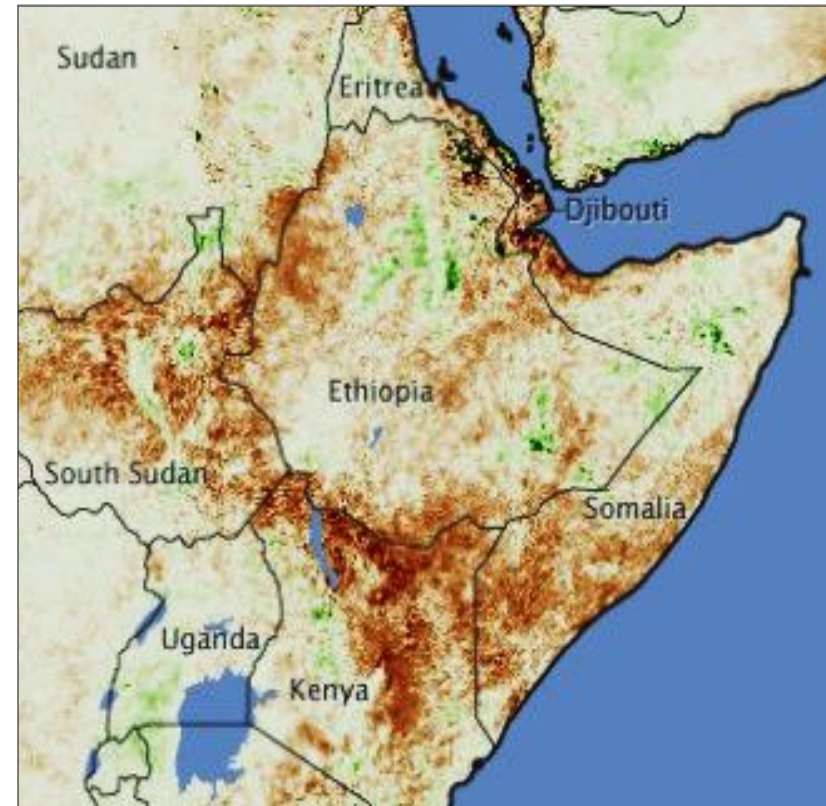
# Background -IDMP HOA

## *Project Focus*

**To promote drought resilience of countries, communities and ecosystems in the Horn of Africa**

### *About IDMP in the Horn of Africa:*

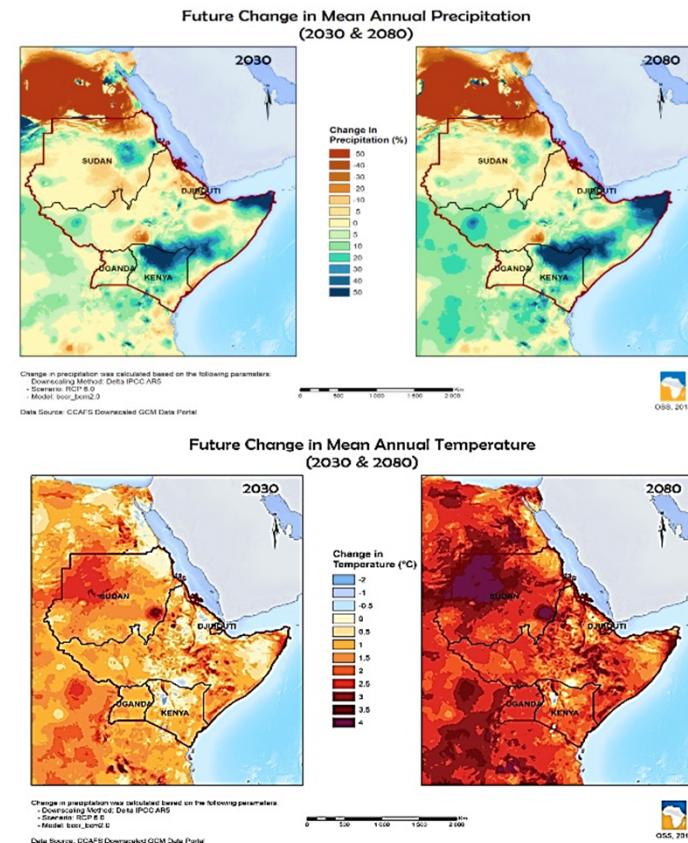
- ❑ Initiated in 2014
- ❑ Targeting 08 countries in the HoA
- ❑ Contributing to the objectives of the High-level Meeting on National Drought Policy (HMNDP) launched by GWP & WMO in Geneva in March 2013- Sharing lessons from policy workshops
- ❑ IDDRSI Framework- *IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative*



## Context

### Horn of Africa/ IGAD region

- Severe **water constraints** and **prolonged droughts** in IGAD region
- **Anomalies** in seasonal **rainfall** and **temperature** due to CC
- Increased **frequency and intensity** of droughts in the area according to predictions (IPCC)
- **Rarefaction** of natural resources
- **Conflicts** between **farmers** and **pastoralists**



# IDMP HOA Experience and Synergies

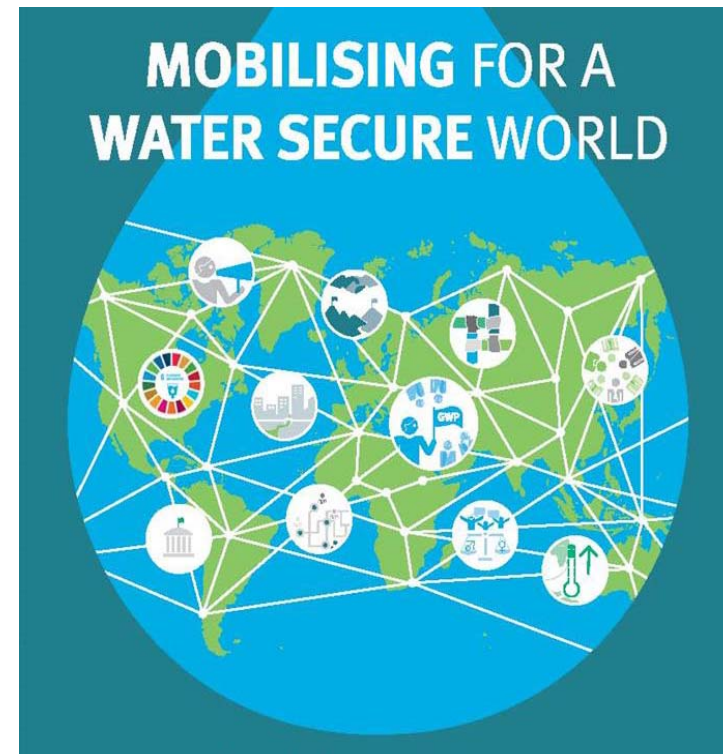
- ❑ Support to national and sub-national adaptation planning processes- In Kenya and Uganda

## Added value in Adaptation process

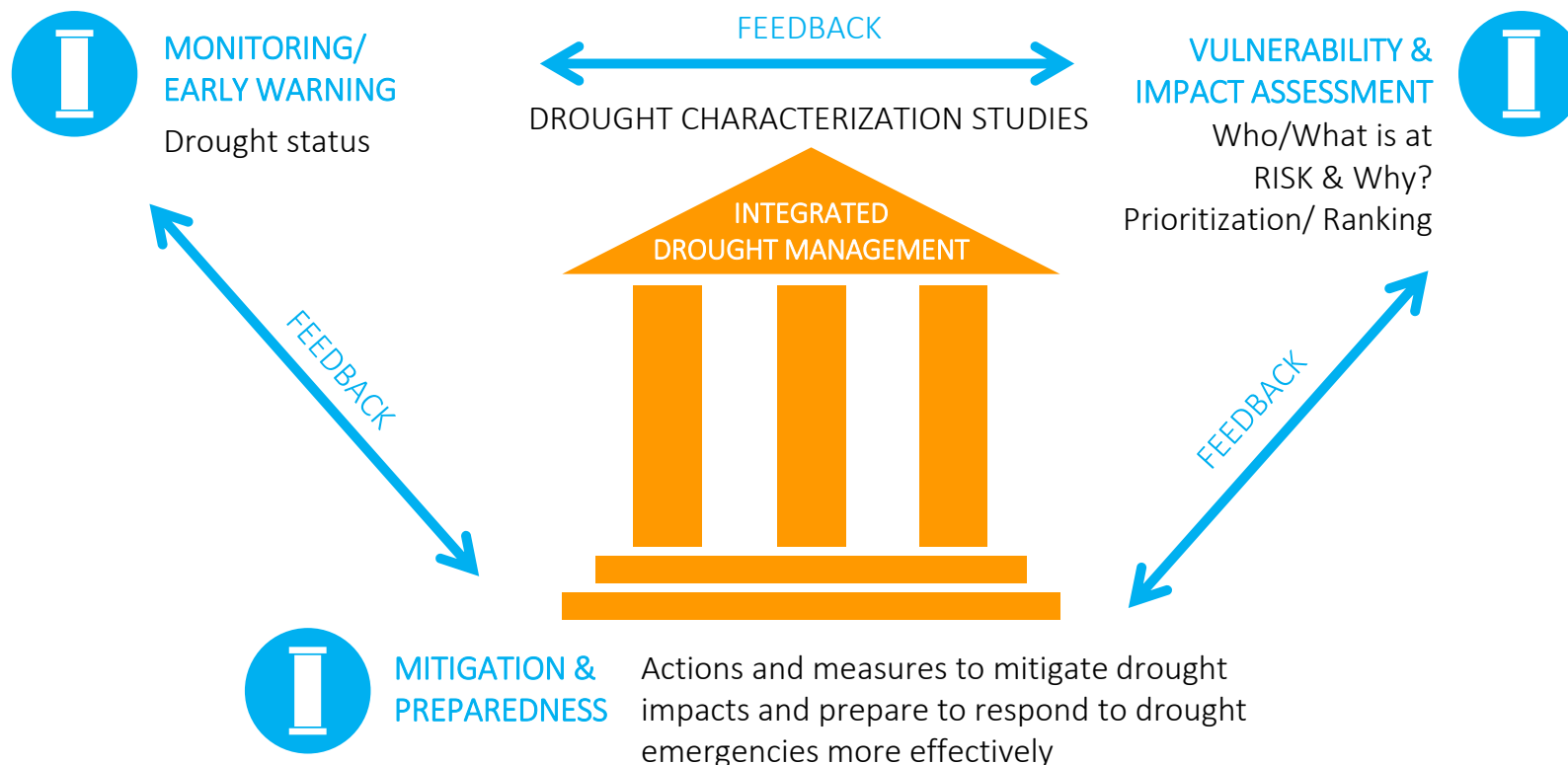
- ✓ Driving adaptation planning processes to be inclusive and participatory – engaging all stakeholders throughout the process;
  - ✓ Ensuring that adaptation planning is integrated into national and sub-national development processes.
- ❑ Support to UNCCD Drought initiatives: Developing Drought Plans in Sudan and Ethiopia

## *Current Synergies:*

- ❑ DRESS EA- Enhancing Drought Resilience of Small-scale farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD region
- ❑ CAEP A782 implemented by UNEP
- ❑ Project partners activities: REC-IGAD drought related activities. NGOs. Government



## 3 Pillars of Integrated Drought Management





# Progress



## Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change through catchment Based Integrated Management of Water and Related Resources- EURECCCA

### Support capacity building and knowledge management activities

- Conduct capacity needs assessment
- Develop a detailed training plan to guide the capacity building program for the Project.
- Develop training modules for the TOTs
- Undertake TOT trainings to create a critical mass of trainers in prioritized adaptation actions



# Participation and contribution to strategic events in the region



Engage Youth in IWRM and Networking - Kenya



UN Interagency Group in Environment, Climate change & Migration- Nairobi



REC/IGAD Forum and Steering committee- Nairobi



Parliamentary Committee In Natural Resources- Uganda


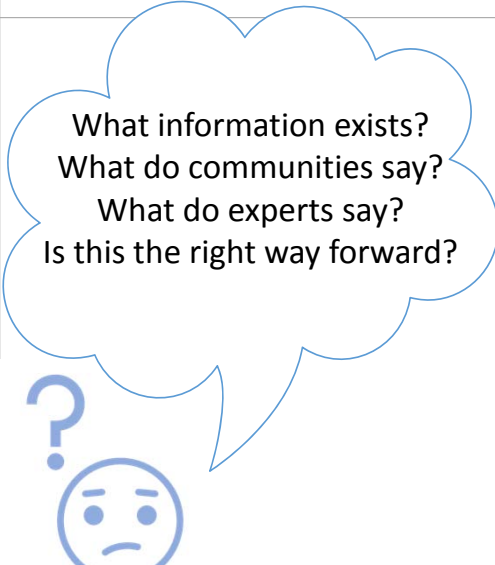



## **NDC Partnership's Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) in Sudan**

**A783. Mapping groups most  
vulnerable to climate risks and  
introducing targeted resilience-  
building measures**



# Support to Project A783-NDC CAEP in Sudan

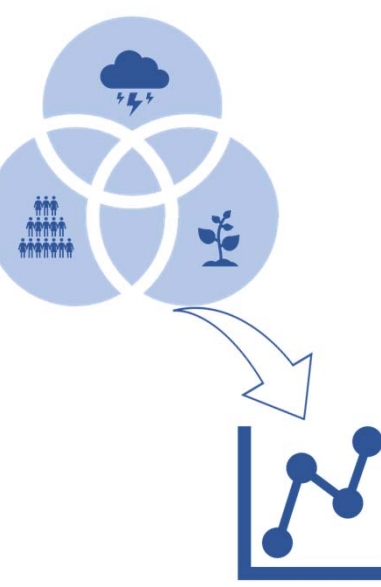


Mapping groups most vulnerable to climate risks & introducing targeted resilience-building measures	Stocktaking and inception	Vulnerability mapping and targeted interventions	Capacity built
	 <p>What information exists? What do communities say? What do experts say? Is this the right way forward?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest <b>existing climate impact science</b></li> <li>• <b>Understand</b> stakeholder perceptions and concerns</li> <li>• Develop <b>multi-criteria vulnerability maps</b></li> <li>• Meaningful stakeholder engagement: <b>prioritize target</b> interventions</li> </ul>	



## **NDC Partnership's Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP)- in Somalia**

**A762. Establishing an adaptation baseline**

# Support to Project A762 NDC CAEP in Somalia

Establish a baseline of the current adaptation situation from which future actions can be measured	I. Take stock	II. Engage experts & stakeholders	III. Establish adaptation baseline	IV. Build capacity
	<p><b>What information exists?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change hazards</li> <li>• Vulnerabilities</li> <li>• Adaptive capacities</li> <li>• Institutional preparedness</li> </ul> <p><b>What do communities say? What do experts say?</b></p> <p>Are we asking the right stakeholders?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Interdisciplinary expert pool</b>; national &amp; international <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Climate science</li> <li>✓ Economics &amp; social science</li> <li>✓ Policy</li> <li>✓ Community leaders</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Understand</b> multi-stakeholder perceptions &amp; concerns</li> <li>• Link to <b>NAP process</b>, take stakeholders along</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesize <b>scientific, socio-economic information</b></li> <li>• Meaningful stakeholder engagement: <b>evaluate options</b> for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ measuring adaptive capacity</li> <li>✓ spatial database and information management system</li> <li>✓ adaptation indicators</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Develop and validate <b>adaptation baseline &amp; tracking mechanism</b></li> </ul>	

# The Approach



## **Neutral multi-stakeholder platforms**

Promote open dialogue and robust communication to ensure a participatory approach  
Understand the main concerns and needs of stakeholders



## **Local insights build on existing knowledge**

Analysis of stakeholder and communicator surveys  
Inventory vast amounts of existing information: projected climate risks and vulnerable groups, existing adaptive capacities, institutional preparedness for climate change



## **Iterative, inclusive vulnerability mapping and target intervention prioritization**

Collaboratively develop the mapping and interventions with key stakeholders  
Promote broad ownership of actions prioritized



## **Capacity Building**

Enable national stakeholders to engage in priority measures that benefit vulnerable groups



## **Continuity and collaboration**

Ensure buy in from local decision-makers  
Enable local communicators to effectively implement the strategies developed





OBSERVATOIRE DU SAHARA ET DU SAHEL  
SAHARA AND SAHEL OBSERVATORY



ADAPTATION FUND



Global Water  
Partnership  
Eastern Africa

# STRENGTHENING DROUGHT RESILIENCE FOR SMALL HOLDER FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS IN THE IGAD REGION (DRESS-EA)

## DJIBOUTI, KENYA, SUDAN AND UGANDA

---



## DRESS-EA a Regional Project

---

**Target Countries:** Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda

**Overall objective:**

Increase the **resilience** of smallholder **farmers** and **pastoralists** to **climate change** risks mainly those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate **early warning systems** and implementation of **drought adaptation actions** in the IGAD region.



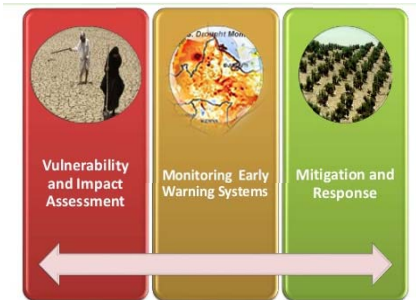
## DRESS-EA a Regional project Cont'd

**Funder :** Adaptation Fund (AF)

**Duration:** 04 years, effective June 2020

### Components

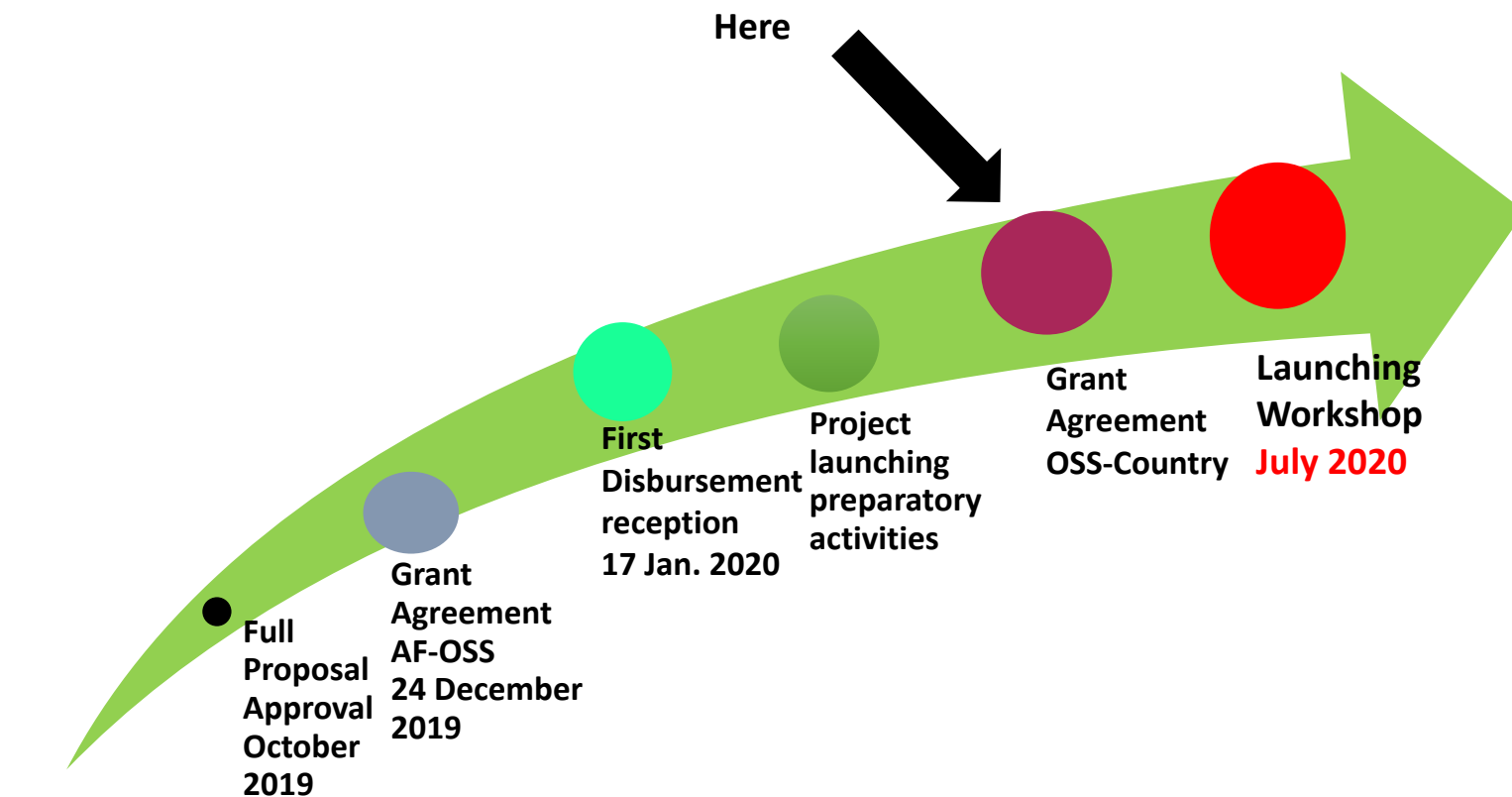
- 1) Drought Early Warning Systems (EWS)
- 2) Capacity building of key stakeholders in drought risk management
- 3) Executing innovative adaptation actions
- 4) Knowledge management and information sharing



Knowledge Sharing



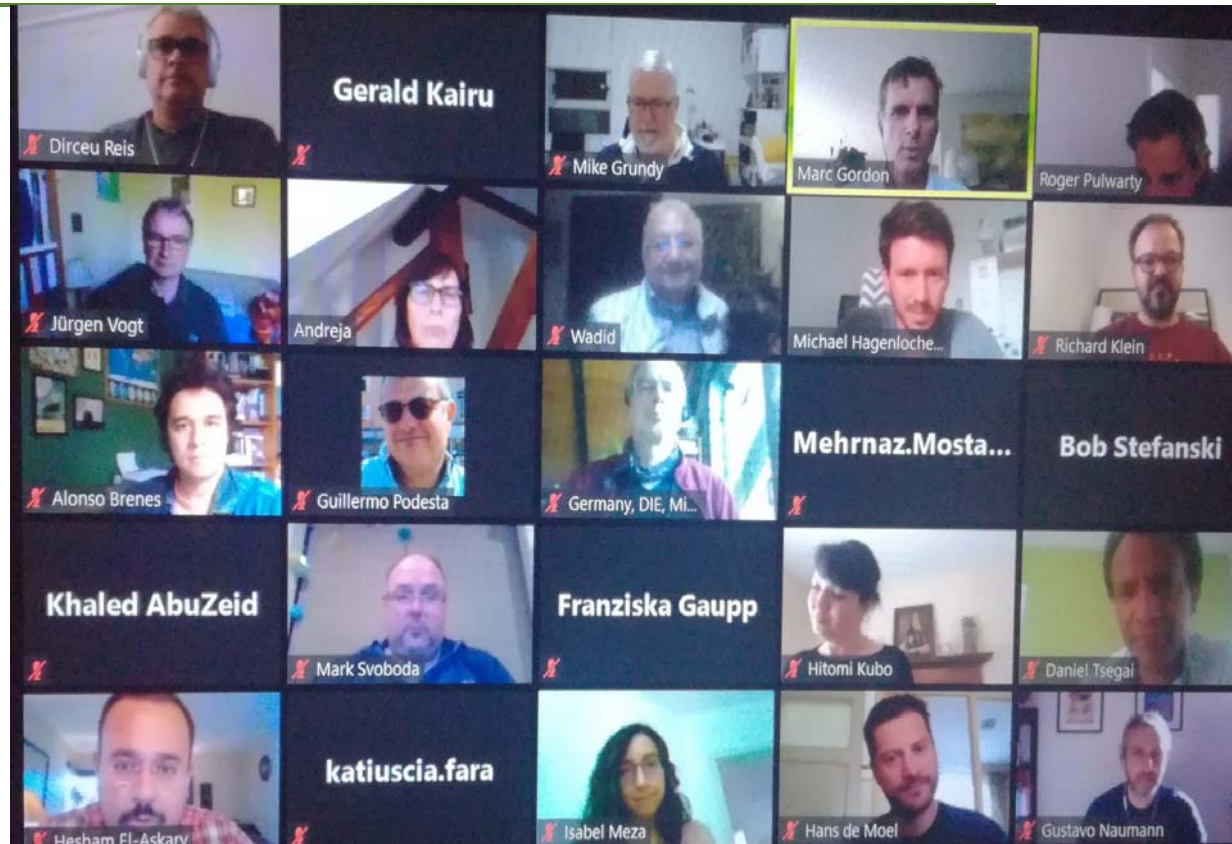
## Where are we on the DRESS-EA project?





# Case Study Documentation/GAR special eport

- ❑ Contribution to GAR special report on drought: *Focus is on effects of drought on peoples livelihoods in the Horn of Africa*



# Challenges & Mitigation measures

Challenge	Mitigation measure
<b>Delays in implementation due to lengthy government procedures</b>	<b>Engaging the governments, highlighting the importance and urgency of designed actions</b>
<b>Limited funds to implement the proposed interventions</b>	<b>Continuous fundraising and engaging development partners/ private sector</b>
<b>The COVID19 Pandemic has slowed down the execution of activities</b>	<b>Conducting manageable activities using appropriate tools during this COVID19 Pandemic</b>

# Opportunities

- Climate funds e.g. GCF, AF



- Environmental funding agencies e.g. GEF

- Bilateral funding agencies

- Partner with Mandated Institutions e.g. RECs, Government agencies

- Leveraging strength of partnerships with SDG6 processes in the targeted countries through Country Water Partnerships (CWP)
- Strengthening CWP to CWP learning
- Building transboundary portfolios to address drought and flood risk with the long partnership with the WMO via IDMP and APFM

**THANK YOU**

[www.gwp.org/](http://www.gwp.org/)

[http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/idmp\\_hoa/](http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/idmp_hoa/)

[gerald.kairu@gwpea.org](mailto:gerald.kairu@gwpea.org)