Highlights of UNCCD Drought Initiative & Beyond

IDMP Global and Partner Initiatives.

19th August 2020



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The topic of drought is gaining momentum at UNCCD. . .

UNCCD Strategic Objective 3 : To mitigate, adapt to, & manage effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations & ecosystems:

- ✓ Expected impact 3.1: Ecosystems' vulnerability to drought is reduced, including through sustainable land & water management practices.
- ✓ Expected impact 3.2: Communities' resilience to drought is increased.





UNCCD's Approach to Drought: Three key pillars



Monitoring & Early Warning Systems

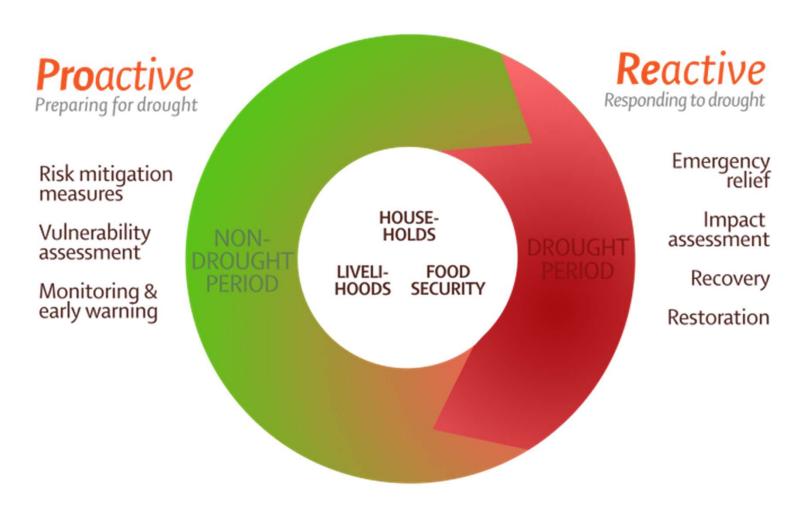


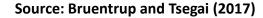
Vulnerability & Risk Assessment



Risk Mitigation Measures

Drought Cycle Management







The UNCCD Drought Initiative



- I. Toolbox to boost the resilience of people and ecosystems to drought.
 - **Section 2** Established Partners: FAO, WMO, GWP, Uni Of Nebraska, European Joint Research Center and UNEP
 - Other Partners: IWMI, DIE, UNU, UN-SPIDER, IUCN
- II. National drought preparedness plans GM
- III. Regional efforts to reduce drought vulnerability and risk



UNCCD-led Drought Toolbox launched @ COP 14



The UNCCD Drought Initiative



National Drought Plans

- 73 countries are participating in the Drought Initiative
- 35 completed their National Drought Plans.
- Another 21 countries finalized the drafts under review

Region	Countries	#
Africa	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Somalia, Tanzania, Tunisia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, The Gambia, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe.	35
Asia	Cambodia, India, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Marshall Islands, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, The Philippines, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.	15
LAC	Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Venezuela.	15
CEE	Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Russia, Serbia, Ukraine.	8
Total		73

At COP 14 - The Intergovernmental Working Group

Dec 23/COP 14. The COP decided to establish an IWG on effective policy and implementation measures for addressing drought under the UNCCD to present its findings at COP15.

Terms of Reference:

- ❖ Stocktaking of & review the existing policy, implementation & institutional coordination frameworks, including partnerships, on drought preparedness & response
- ❖ Consider options for appropriate policy, advocacy & implementation measures at all levels for addressing drought effectively under the Convention,
- ❖ Carryout the task in the context of a wider holistic & integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and enhancing the resilience of communities & ecosystems;



Other ongoing activities

- Regional Drought Project for Central Asian countries (Feb 2020-October 2021)
- **GEF Project** (with FAO) on "Enabling Activities for Implementing UNCCD COP Drought Decisions".
 - **Component 1.** Intergovernmental Working Group on Drought (IWG)
 - **Component 2.** Drought Toolbox
 - **Component 3.** Capacity building for implementation of the national drought plans
 - **Component 4-** Drought vulnerability assessment and preparedness for mitigation measures



Final Remarks

- The need to leverage drought as a `connector' among sectors.
- The need to view drought as an opportunity (positive approach).
- The role of building capacity of individuals, institutions and organizations (<u>especially at local level</u>) -Harness modern technology (AI, Mobile and remote sensing).
- The need for strengthening institutional mechanisms and social values for collaboration on drought-institutionalization of drought preparedness.

