



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

# UNESCO-IHP Work on Water Scarcity and Droughts



IDMP Virtual Exchange

19 August 2020



# IHP-VIII Responses: 6 Themes, 3 Axes 2014-2021

Serving Member states for 55 years

Axis Improve knowledge and innovation to address water security challenges



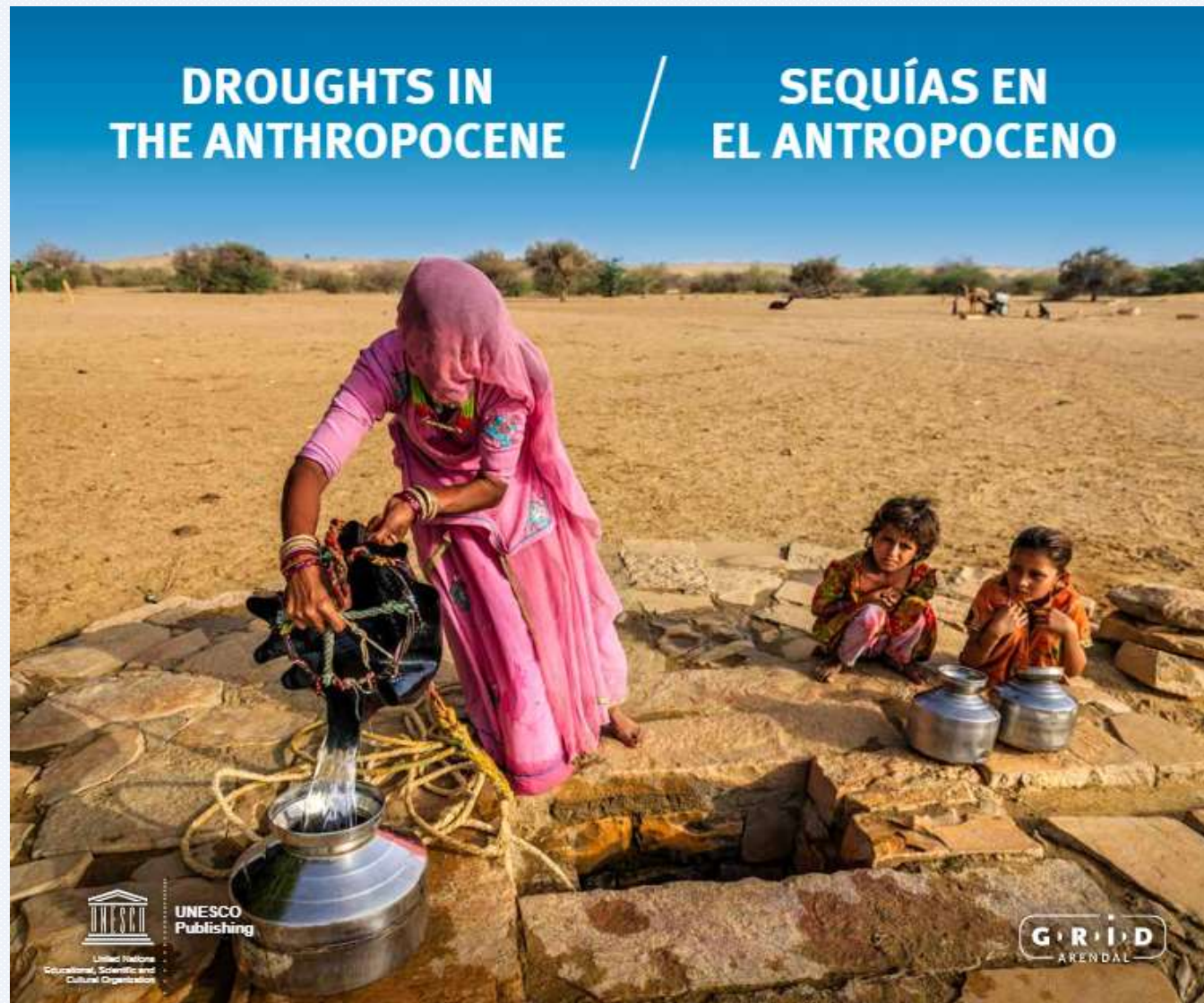


# Droughts and their social, environmental and cultural impacts





# Droughts in the Anthropocene




Available at

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000372260?posInSet=2&queryId=027b559b-2351-4cb5-8b31-25c1af27b48f>



# The Latin American and Caribbean Drought Atlas

Accessible on-line in Spanish and English



[Data Library](#)  
**Maproom**

[Maproom](#)  
**LAC Drought Atlas**

Language  
english ▼

## LAC Drought Atlas

Historical drought frequency analysis for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

This maproom shows the results of the Regional Frequency Analysis using L-Moments. The complete analysis is described in Nuñez et al. (2010).

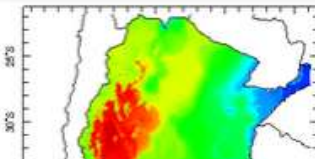
The Drought Atlas was developed in collaboration with the Integrated Water Resources Centre (ICIWaRM) and the European Centre (JRC).

Regional workshops were held with support from the Flanders Research Institute (FUST) and in collaboration with projects Euroclima and RALCEA.

### Maximum Expected Precipitation

#### Argentina

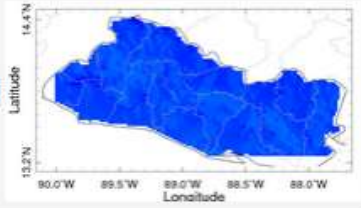
This map shows the maximum precipitation amounts for multiple return periods for Argentina using a Regional Frequency Analysis using L-moments.



### Maximum Expected Precipitation

#### El Salvador

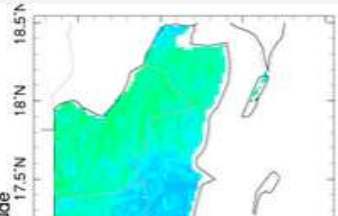
This map shows the maximum precipitation amounts for multiple return periods for El Salvador using a Regional Frequency Analysis using L-moments (RFA-LM).



### Maximum Expected Precipitation

#### Belice

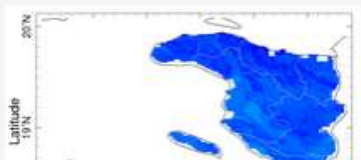
This map shows the maximum precipitation amounts for multiple return periods for Belice using a Regional Frequency Analysis using L-moments (RFA-LM).



### Maximum Expected Precipitation

#### Haiti

This map shows the maximum precipitation amounts for multiple return periods for Haiti using a Regional Frequency Analysis using L-moments (RFA-LM).



## References

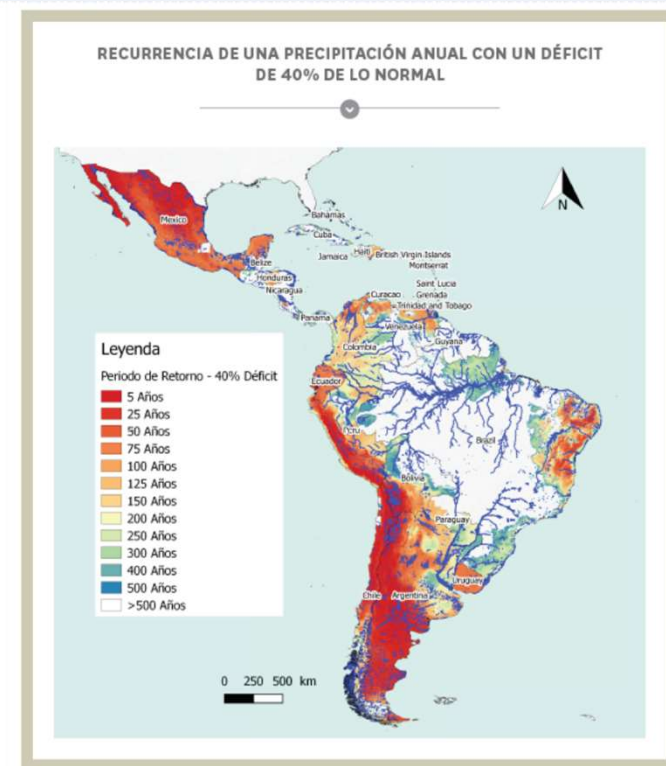
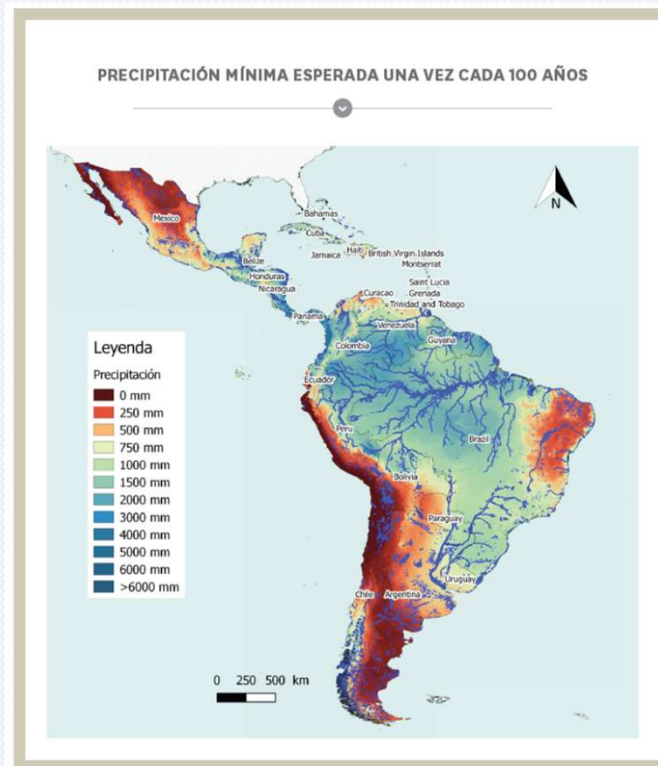
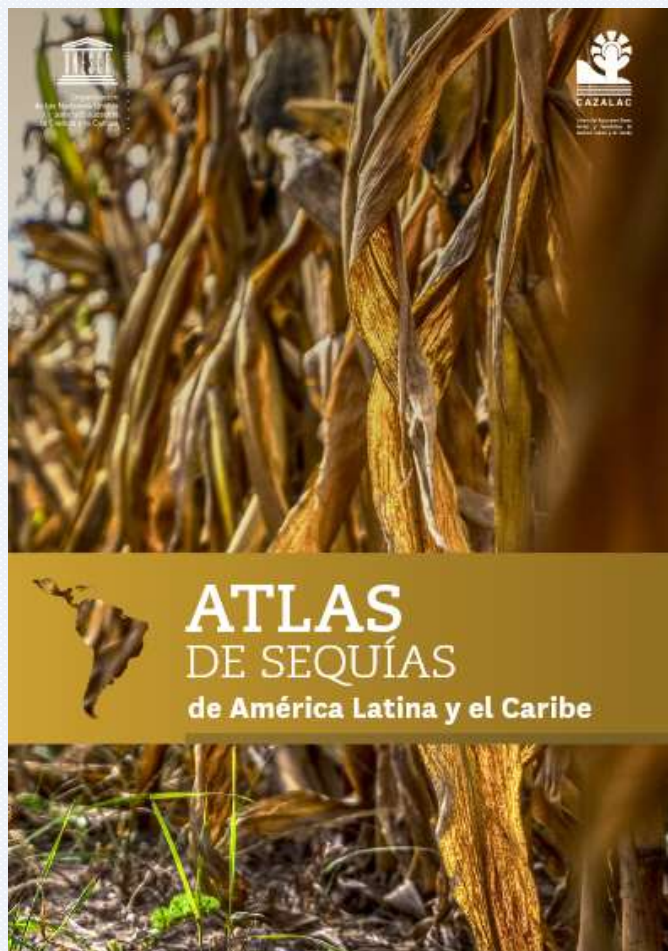
Nuñez, J.H., K. Verbist, J. Wallis, M. Schaeffer, L. Morales, and W.M. Cornelis. 2011. Regional frequency analysis for mapping drought events in north-central Chile. J. Hydrol. 405 352-366.

Three types of maps available for 21 countries in the region:

Mexico – Belice – Guatemala – Honduras - El Salvador – Nicaragua - Costa Rica – Panama – Colombia – Venezuela – Brazil – Ecuador – Peru – Bolivia – Paraguay – Uruguay – Chile – Argentina – Jamaica –Haiti - Dominican Republic - Cuba



# The Latin American and Caribbean Drought Atlas

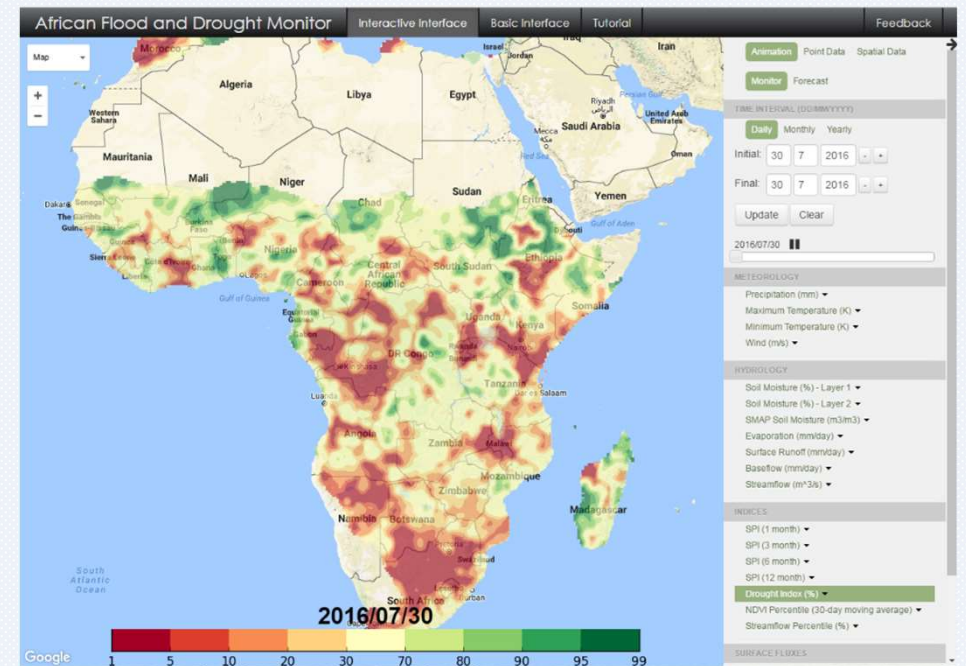
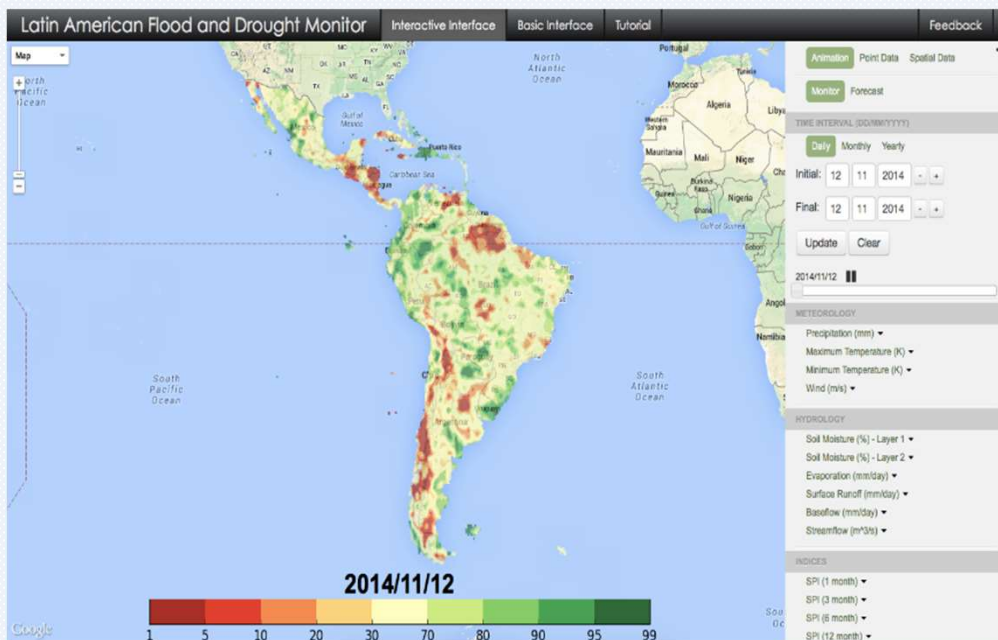


The publication includes dozens of maps of expected rainfall amounts for different levels of drought recurrence, as well as the return period associated with droughts of different levels of precipitation deficit.



# Flood and Drought Monitoring Systems

Designed to strengthen the capacity of African and LAC countries for near real-time monitoring and seasonal forecasting to raise awareness of the impact of floods and droughts on vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.



User Interface: <http://stream.princeton.edu>

## System deployed in:

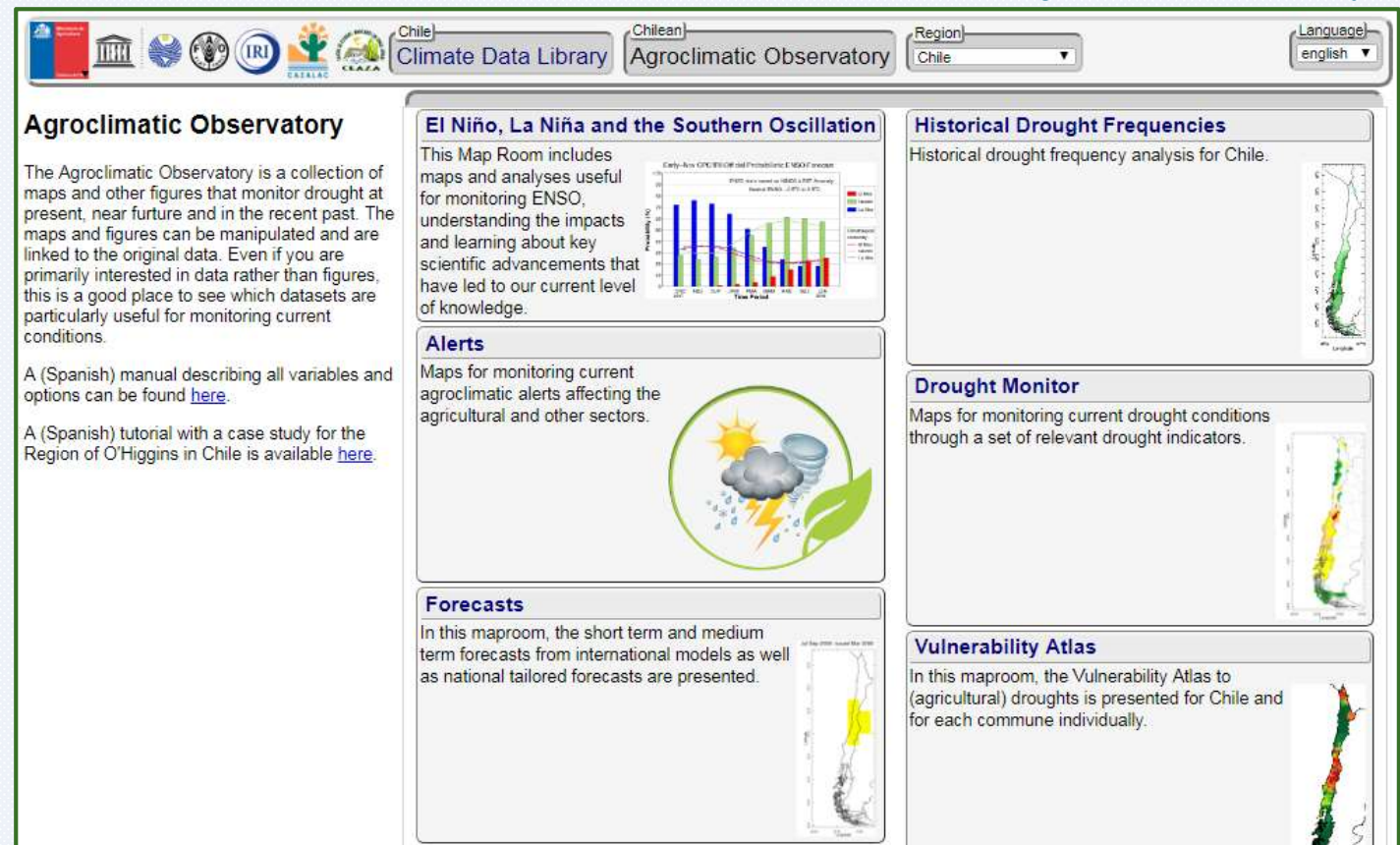
- LAC
- West Africa
- East Africa
- Southern Africa
- Currently adapted for Lake Chad Basin with higher spatial resolution



# Drought Observatories

- Increasing climate change preparedness:
  - Greater understanding and knowledge regarding water-related vulnerabilities
  - Enabling early-warning of water-related disasters across sectors
  - Greater understanding of the linkages between various sectors

## Chilean Agroclimatic Observatory





# Web-based Drought Monitoring Platform

