THREE PILLARS OF INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT

WHAT IS A DROUGHT?

Prolonged absence or marked deficiency of precipitation.

Period of abnormally dry weather sufficiently prolonged for the lack of precipitation to cause a serious hydrological imbalance.



MONITORING AND EARLY WARNING

A drought monitoring and early warning system is the foundation of effective proactive drought management. It includes identifying climate and water supply trends and detect the emergence as well as the probability and severity of drought.

PILLAR

PROACTIVE DROUGHT MANAGEMENT



VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The goal of the Vulnerability and Impact Assessment is to determine the primary historical, current and, likely, future impacts associated with drought (impact assessment) and to assess the root cause of these impacts (vulnerability assessment).

PILLAR 2







PILLAR 1 WHAT IS BEING MONITORED?

Climatic parameters such as: precipitation, evapotranspiration, stream flow, snow pack, ground water levels, reservoir and lake levels and soil moisture, drought impacts.

PILLAR 1 WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO MONITOR IMPACTS?

This helps to calibrate assessments of severity for local areas and can then trigger appropriate risk mitigation and response actions that have been identified previously. It also helps to create an impact archive to inform pillar 2.

IDMP HelpDesk droughtmanagement.info





DROUGHT RISK MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Drought risk mitigation, preparedness and response comprise the appropriate actions aimed at reducing the vulnerability to and reducing the impacts of droughts and finally respond effectively during and after a drought.

PILLAR

PILLAR 2 HOW CAN THE ASSESSMENT BE DONE?

Drought vulnerability mapping is used to create a vulnerability profile for each sector, region, population group or community. To understand the potential impacts of future droughts and related risks, an assessment of historical drought impacts can provide valuable information.

PILLAR 3 WHAT KIND OF MEASURES EXIST?

- ✓ Long-term measures are normally included in the development strategies of the concerned sectors.
- ✓ Medium-term measures are implemented in a timely manner, prior, during and after drought, based on triggers provided by monitoring and Early Warning Systems (Pillar 1).
- ✓ Short term and emergency response measures are implemented if a severe drought occurs with a view to responding to basic needs of the population affected, while contributing to long-term development.