









Droughts are among the most complex natural hazards

- Drought is a creeping phenomenon with slow onset
- Impacts of drought can accumulate gradually
- Lack of precise and universal definition for drought leads to confusion about when a drought begins and when it ends
- Leads to uncertainty on precise time to implement emergency response actions or mitigation measures.
- Drought expected to increase due to climate change





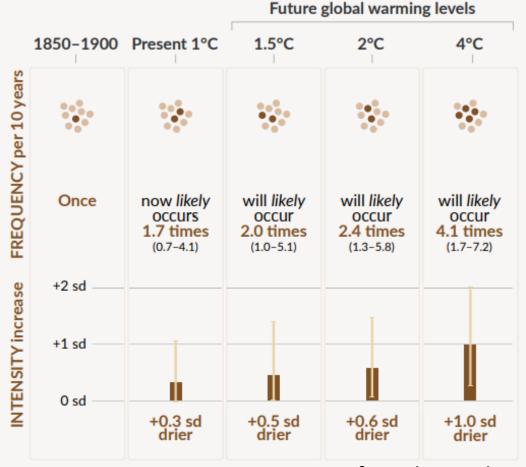


Drought hazard – Past-present-future

- Droughts are already twice as likely to occur presently as they were in the past
- With increasing warming levels, the same drought event will be more and more likely to occur more frequently
- Increasing temperatures contribute to increasing severity of droughts

Agricultural & ecological droughts in drying regions 10-year event

Frequency and increase in intensity of an agricultural and ecological drought event that occurred **once in 10 years** on average **across drying regions in a climate without human influence**



Source: IPCC AR6 WG1 – Summary for Policy Makers

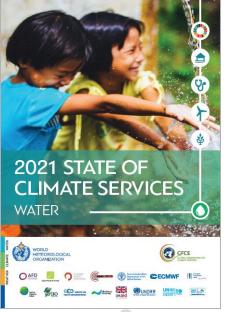






Drought Impacts and Early Warning Systems

- **Droughts** increased by 29% in the past 20 years
- The majority of drought disasters and related deaths occurred in Africa (1970-2019)
- 82% of all drought impact is concentrated in the agricultural sector (FAO, 2021)
- End-to-end drought forecasting and warning systems are **lacking** or inadequate in 54% of WMO Members (WMO, 2021)
- → UN Early warning for All Initiative 2022-27: immense opportunity for collaboration
- → Need to increase long-term drought resilience



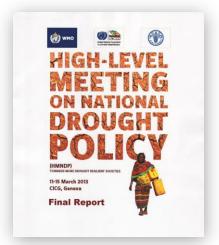


Early Warning for All Initiative









IDMP's objective is to **support**

management guidance and by

sharing scientific information,

knowledge and best practices

stakeholders at all levels by

providing policy and

for Integrated Drought

The Integrated Drought Management Programme































































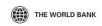


















Management.







The Three Pillars of Integrated Drought Management

MONITORING AND **EARLY WARNING** MANAGEMEN DROUGHT RISK MITIGATION. PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Formulating proactive drought policy:



Pillar 1: Monitoring and Early Warning

- **Integrated** monitoring of key indicators (hydrological, climatological, <u>impacts</u>)
- Used to trigger actions in drought plans

Pillar 2: Risk and Impact Assessment

 Knowledge of who and what is at risk and why – root causes of impacts

Pillar 3: Risk Mitigation, Preparedness and Response

- Proactive measures to increase coping capacity
- Response measures that support the principles of drought risk reduction







Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk







www.droughtmanagement.info







IDMP HelpDesk Functions



ASK

 Directly request support: Contact form, tailored advice through the IDMP TSU and partners

Given Name	Family Name	Email	
Organization / University / Company	Country	Subject	
art of the Secretariat of the World Meteorological Organiz fits authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its front	ation (WMO), Global Water Partnership (GWP) and IDN iers or boundaries. I further accept that neither the IDN opinion generated under the HelpDesk. I agree that the	ment HelpDesk do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on MP partners concerning the legal status of any country, tentrory, city or a MP partners, WMX, or GVP and its staff stall be held institutional to the cannot be an earner will be made available in an anonymized and generalized way if the public at large.	ea or
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FIND

Tools and examples of Applications on the 3 Pillars of IDM

- Overview of Drought Management Plans and Policies
- Drought Management Library (323 vetted entries) and IDM Glossary
- IDMP knowledge products like the Handbook on Drought Indices and Indicators





CONNECT

 Regional activities: 4 Regional IDM Programmes in Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia, East Africa and West Africa

- IDM Projects (Central America, South America, Southeast Asia, West Africa, ...)
- Engagement with **international processes** (FAO, UNCCD, UNDRR, and others)
- Training and capacity building events

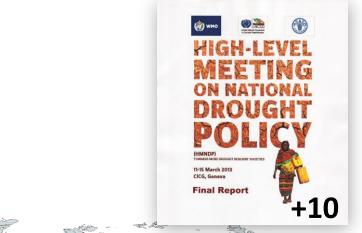


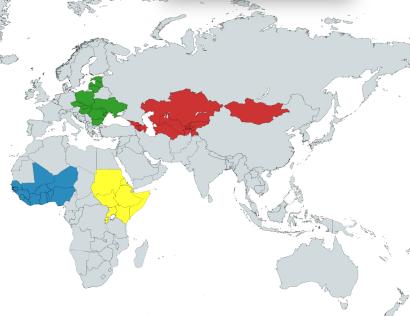




Hot topics of the IDMP

- **High-level Meeting** on National Drought Policy in 2023 from knowledge to policy to practice
- 2023 UN Water conference integrated drought management is key to achieving SDG 6!
- Workstream on Drought Impact reporting
- Regional work:
 - Central and Eastern Europe extension of the regional drought monitor <u>www.droughtwatch.eu</u>
 - Central Asia and Caucasus Support policy process in Armenia and Uzbekistan
 - West Africa support implementation of the Volta Flood and Drought management project
 - Horn of Africa DRESS EA project, enhancing usability of <u>https://droughtwatch.icpac.net/mapviewer/</u> platform, social inclusion work











Summary

 The IDMP supports stakeholders at all levels in integrated drought management – you can find resources and contact us through <u>www.droughtmanagement.info</u>

 With over 40 partners, IDMP provides a resource for project proposals, reviewing publications, and capacity building.





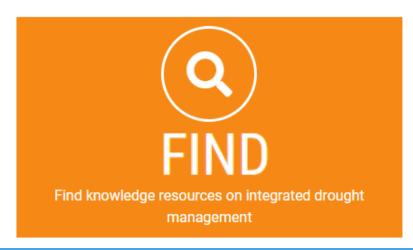






Get in touch!







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