Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Drought in the development agenda: an assessment method

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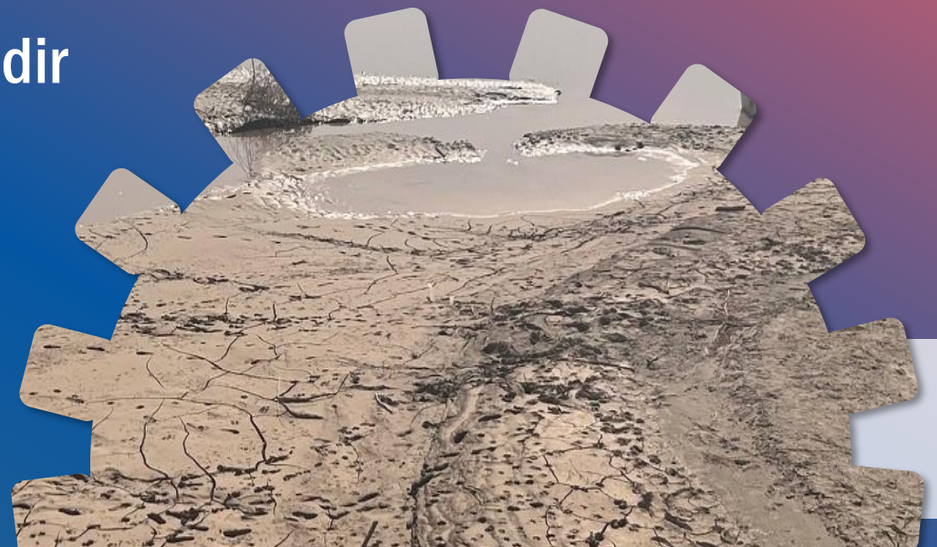
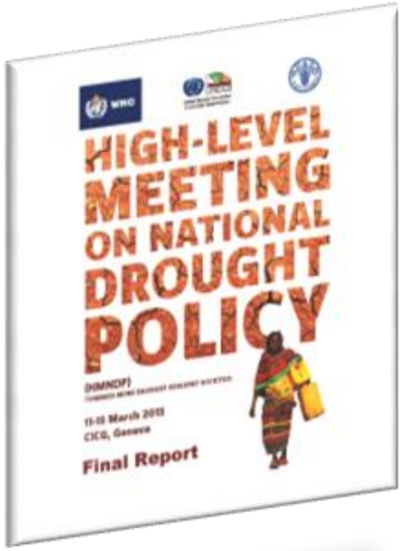


19-21 November 2024
Athens, Greece

DROUGHT AS A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE

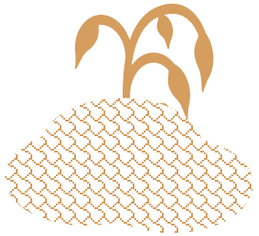


”Noting that **desertification, land degradation and drought** are global challenges that continue to pose serious **challenges for the sustainable development** of all countries, in particular the developing countries;”
(PP 7, High-level Meeting on National Drought Policy, 2013)

”Drought resilience is a **development issue**, and it should be a priority. Drought resilience is about generating peace and stability.”
(Andrea Meza Murillo, Deputy Executive Secretary of the UNCCD, 2 October 2024, Geneva)

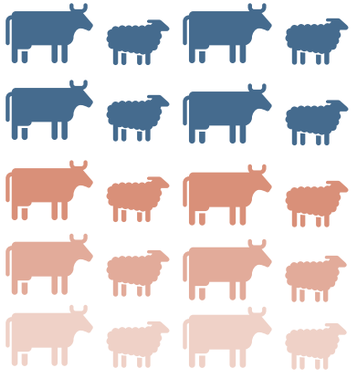
Drought Resilience
High-level Meeting on National Drought Policy +10

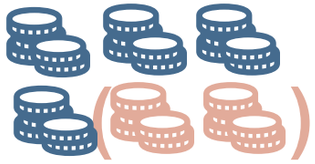
DROUGHT AS A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE – *examples*



The severity of heatwave and drought **impacts on crop production** roughly tripled from 2.2 percent (1964 and 1990) to 7.3 percent (1991 and 2015)

In various countries in sub-Saharan Africa, 20 to 60 percent **losses in animal numbers** recorded during serious drought events in the past decades

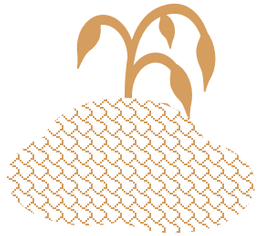




Over 34 percent of **crop and livestock production loss** in LDCs and LMICs due to drought, costing 37 billion USD

In Malawi, the occurrence of a 1 °C drought shock inducing a negative drop in overall consumption per capita by about 19.9 percent and food caloric intake by about 38.7 percent.

DROUGHT AS A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE – *examples*



Crop production

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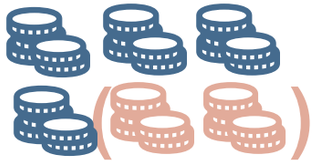

Rural economy

Livestock

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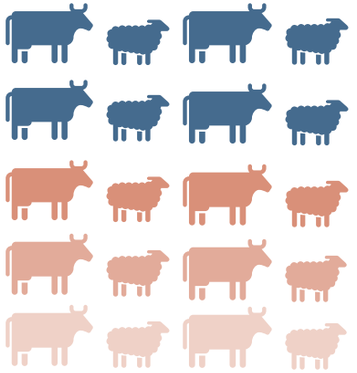
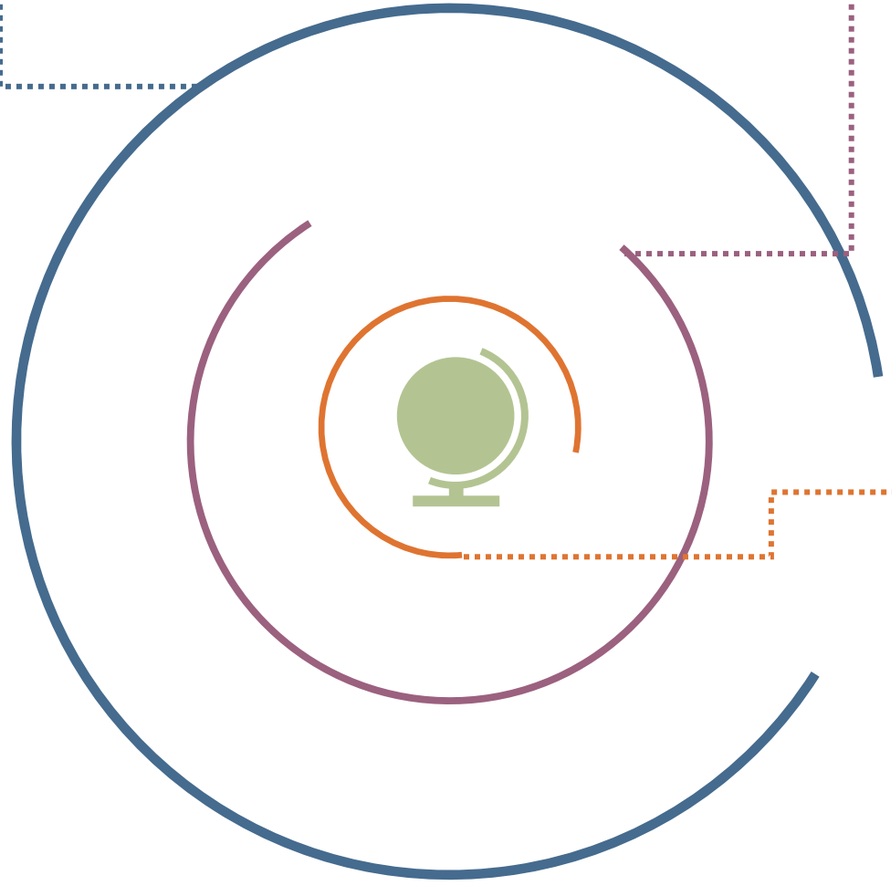


Food and nutrition security

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AT ALL LEVELS

Global level

global level instruments, standards and guidance by the global community of practice centered around the SDGs



National level

policy alignment process, coordinated management of impacted sectors, agreed upon coordination mechanism

Sub-national level

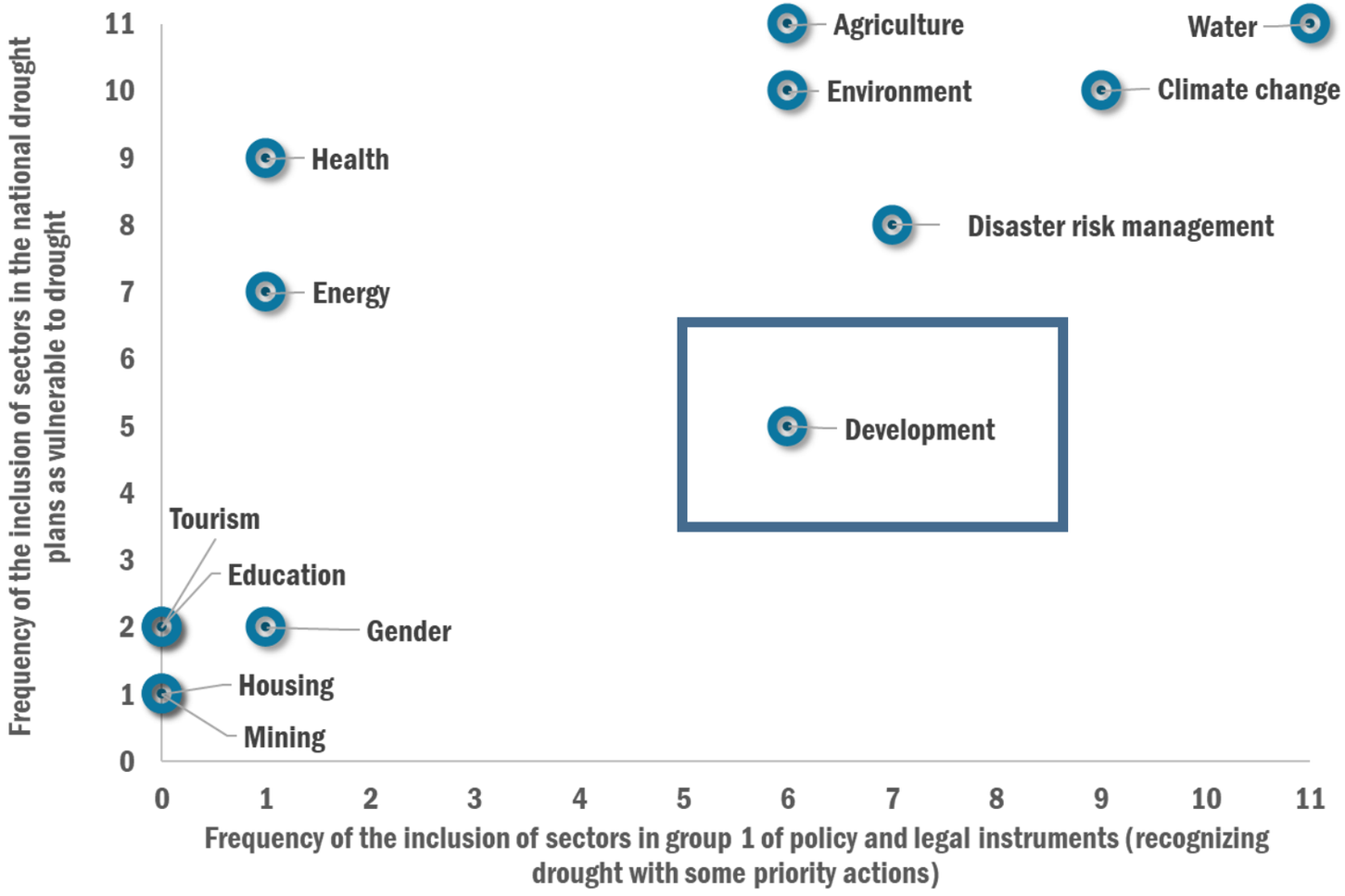
Participatory approaches, needs assessment at community level in the context of the drought agenda, impact and vulnerability assessment

THE NATIONAL LEVEL PERSPECTIVE

Recognition of drought in development plans (e.g. poverty reduction, national visions etc.) remains unfulfilled

Impacts often associated only with the agriculture sector

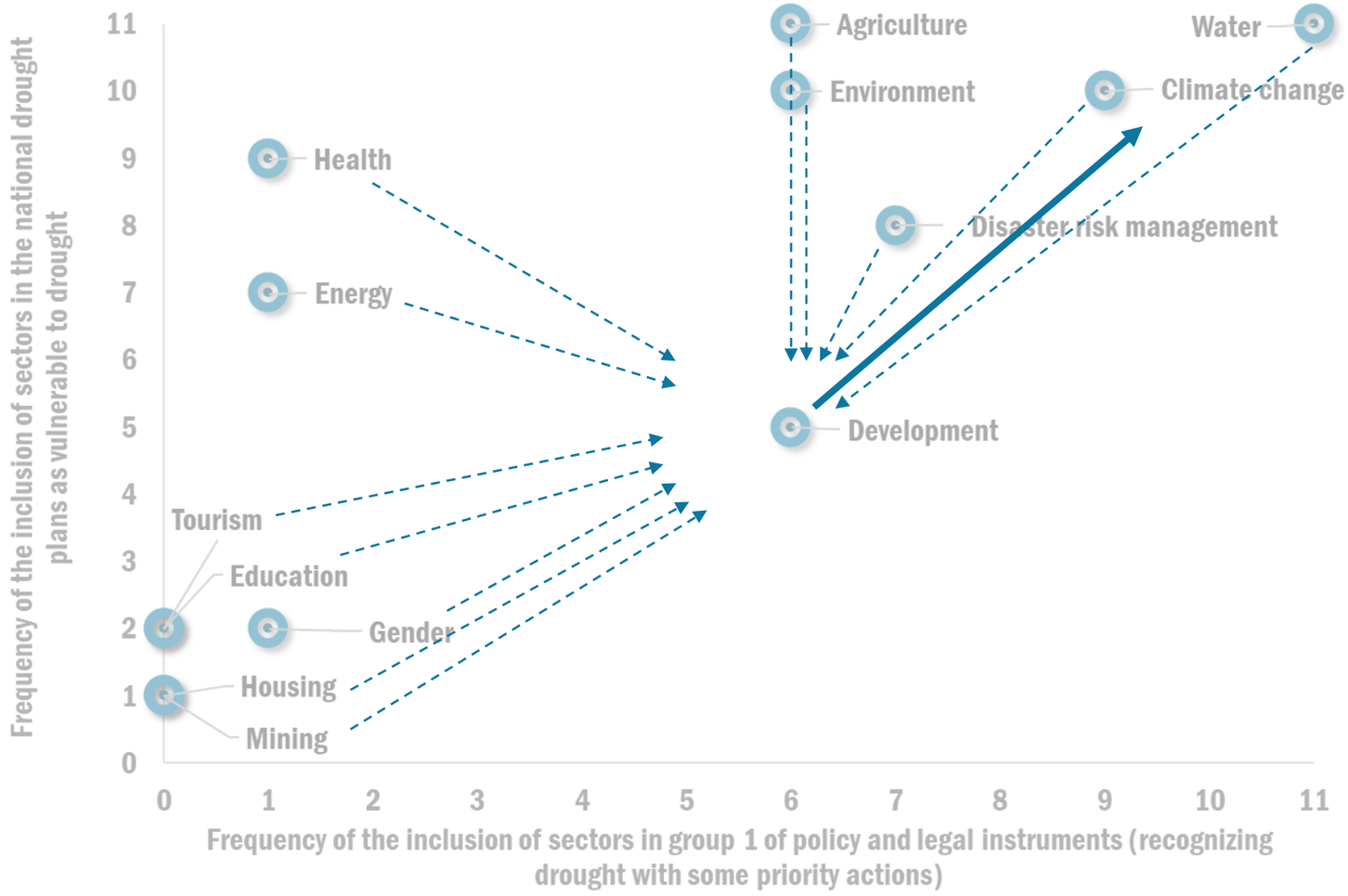
Knock-on effects (e.g. rural income, limited access to WASH, food insecurity, trade imbalance etc.) not analyzed



THE NATIONAL LEVEL PERSPECTIVE

Development plans to identify affected sectors and the priority actions before, during and after drought

Responsibilities of sector-specific agencies to be defined



SUB-NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

THE OBJECTIVES AND CHALLENGES OF THE ALIGNMENT AT SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

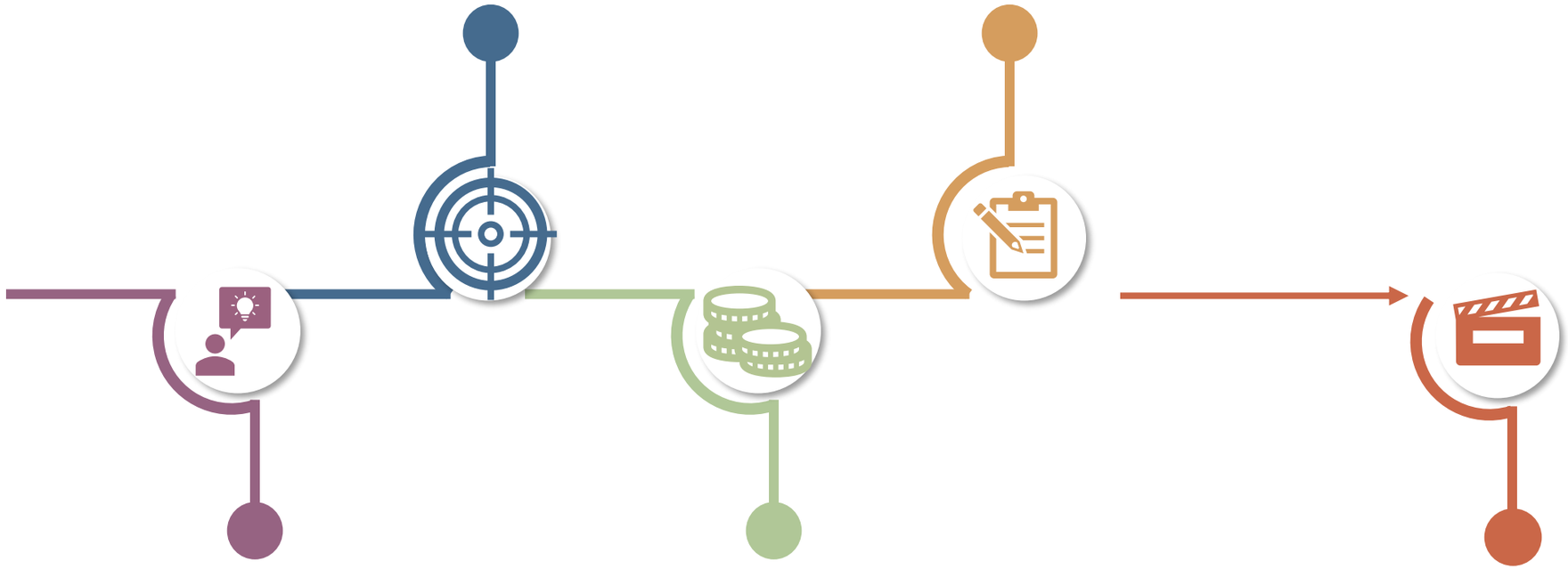
The objectives

- Enhance practical connection between the national drought plan and sub-national development plans for the implementation of the former
- Secure political commitment with resource allocation in the broader planning process at the sub-national level

The challenges

- Disconnection between the national drought plans and sub-national plans
- Inadequate understanding of the vulnerability of and potential impacts on the communities

THE EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE ALIGNMENT AT SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL



Better understand the impacts and degrees of vulnerabilities

Identify mitigation measures linked to communities' needs, indicators and targets

Allocate adequate financial resources

Include accountability related to the reported achievements

Provide recommendations based on the four aspects

THE APPROACH

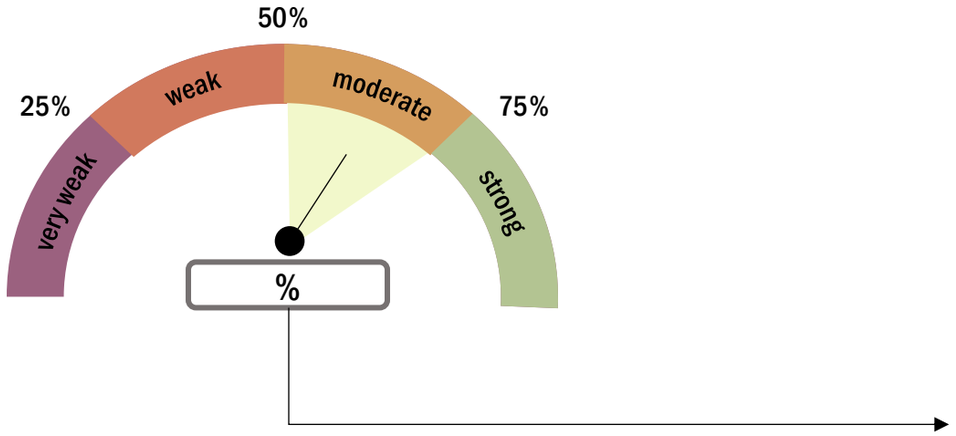
Identify communities through a rigorous drought risk assessment method, including the historical impacts and all dimensions of the vulnerability assessment

Conduct focus group discussion with the communities, including the relevant stakeholders (private sector, LNGOs, INGOs, CBOs, CSOs, financial institutions, decentralized offices of line ministries)

Match the results of the community needs assessment with the sub-national development plans in the identified geographical areas

THE APPROACH

Analysis of the synergy of the sector-specific actions in the development plans and the IDM pillars



GRADING FRAMEWORK

	Pillar I early-warning and monitoring	Pillar II impact and vulnerability	Pillar III preparedness and mitigation
Disaster risk management	%	%	%
Water	%	%	%
Agriculture	%	%	%
Health	%	%	%
Education	%	%	%
Forest	%	%	%
Biodiversity	%	%	%
Land management	%	%	%
Etc.			

FIRST RESULTS COMING SOON.....

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION