PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE: OUTCOMES OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP ON NATIONAL DROUGHT PLANS

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Tunis, 15 December 2022

Regional gathering Tunis, 12 – 16 December 2022





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What is IWG and what was its objective?

What is IWG synthesis report?





What does IWG synthesis report cover?

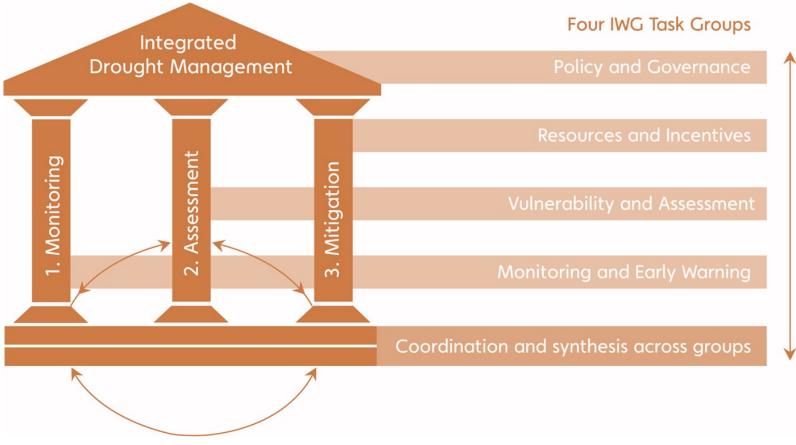


OBJECTIVES

Consider options for appropriate policy, advocacy, and implementation measures at all levels for addressing drought effectively under the Convention, in the context of a wider holistic and integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and enhancing the resilience of communities and ecosystems.



WORKING MODALITY





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What is IWG and what do they want to achieve?

What is IWG synthesis report?

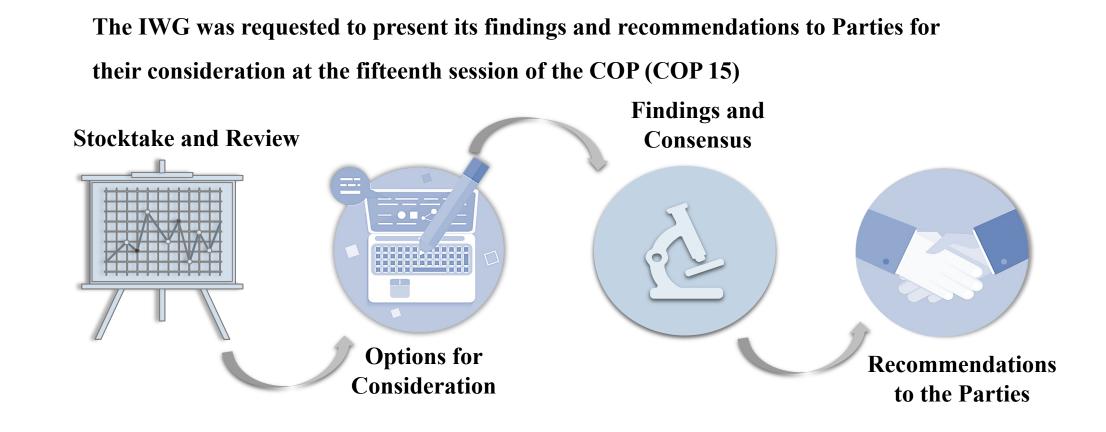




What does IWG synthesis report cover?



THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT





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What is IWG and what do they want to achieve?

What is IWG synthesis report?





What does IWG synthesis report cover?

THE STOCK-TAKE AND REVIEW

To inform the consideration of options for addressing drought more effectively under the Convention.

PURPOSE

WHAT IS INCLUDED

- Gaps in effective policy
- Gaps in implementation and partnerships
- Gaps in needs assessments to better inform decision-makers
- Gaps in monitoring of drought effects and effectiveness of the proactive approach

Existing policy, implementation, and institutional coordination frameworks, including partnerships, on drought preparedness and response:

- submissions made by Parties and stakeholders to the Convention
- the findings of a survey that was conducted by the Secretariat at the request of the group members
- a review of policies compiled by the Secretariat

THE GAPS



THE STOCK-TAKE AND REVIEW

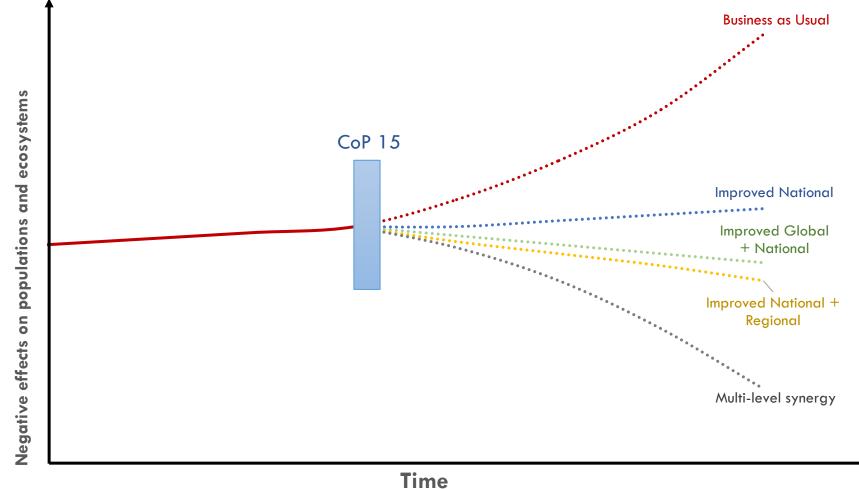
Estimated stock-take gap analysis of current drought risk and impact monitoring systems & action triggers at all levels

Drought types and impacts	Global	Regional	National	Local
Meteorological				
Agricultural				
Hydrological				
Ecological				
Economic				
Socio-economic (considering inequalities)				
Institutional (plans & capacities)				
Available observation systems relatively fit for purpose/relatively effective for informing short-term actions				

Available observation systems relatively fit for purpose/relatively effective for informing short-term actions
while still requiring continuous improvement
Challenges remaining / Partially effective for informing actions over varying timeframes
Available systems unfit for purpose/relatively ineffective in informing actions needed to proactively reduce
drought risks



CONSIDERATION OF OPTIONS AT ALL LEVELS







FINDINGS AND CONSENSUS VIEW

- 1. Drought deserves a renewed political attention at the global level and enhanced action should be taken at all levels. Some IWG members also support the development of a new global policy framework for addressing drought that could supplement the existing framework under the UNCCD by taking an approach that could be more inclusive, and need not separate developed from affected countries, nor be limited to focus only on countries with the driest climates since all countries can and do experience droughts. Other IWG members emphasize the importance of better implementing the existing framework.
- 2. The proactive approach to managing drought effects by investing in resilience through pro-active measures such as sustainable land and water management practices sets the UNCCD apart as an enlightened leader with the capability to make a practical difference to the achievement of the objectives of the other Rio Conventions and Sustainable Development Goals.



FINDINGS AND CONSENSUS VIEW

- **3.** The holistic approach, led and convened by UNCCD, by working in concert with other relevant processes and partners, has already emerged as the preferred approach for all Parties who tasked the IWG to pursue it. The validity of this has been reaffirmed throughout all of the work and findings of the group.
- **4.** A global target such as the 1.5 degrees target employed by the Paris Agreement could be set in the future for the UNCCDs work on drought at the global level and translated into political commitments at the national level by national policy-makers in the same way that many countries have set targets for land degradation neutrality. This should follow through to target-setting at the catchment level within and between countries, as well as to the local level and the level of water service providers and requires private sector engagement.
- 5. Overcoming negative drought effects due to both climate and land-use changes must entail a **continuous and adaptive learning process** at all levels, including leadership at the global level and good practices for enabling ground-truthing from the ground.



THREE TYPES OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations to review and improve the effectiveness of the existing arrangements at all levels under the UNCCD (building on the stock-take so far). Recommendations to accelerate the holistic approach in coordination with other global policy processes and in corresponding multiple partnerships to alleviate the negative effects of drought at all levels and across multiple sectors. Recommendations to enhance the UNCCD's drought agenda by supplementing the Convention text and 2018-30 Strategic Framework of the Convention Strategy with additional institutional arrangement(s) (Decisions, Amendments, Protocol, Agreement or other) more coherently articulating more specific targets and actions to be taken in line with S03.

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RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PARTIES FOR DECISION AT COP 15

- I. All Parties shall maintain their existing commitment to pursue concerted policies, partnerships and progressively enhanced implementation of drought risk and impact management at all levels as a continuous process.
- II. Parties should request the secretariat to encourage and support Communities of Learning and Practice (CLPs) to pursue co-learning and collaboration for drought risk and impact management issues.
- III. Parties with assistance of regional institutions, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders, should establish accessible, inclusive, effective monitoring, early warning and action systems that support drought-resilient ecosystems, societies and economies.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PARTIES FOR DECISION AT COP 15

- IV. Parties should support the secretariat and appropriate UNCCD institutions and bodies including the Science and Policy Interface to enhance their capacity to assess the effectiveness of UNCCDs strategic actions addressing drought.
- V. Parties should call upon the Secretariat, the Global Mechanism (GM) and other appropriate UNCCD bodies to provide additional **technical knowledge and support for the development of national capacities and a global assessment process** to examine and identify the financing needs and opportunities for drought management activities in relation to those already existing.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PARTIES FOR DECISION AT COP 15

- VI. Parties should call upon the UNCCD Secretariat including the Global Mechanism (GM) to take stock, together with relevant multilateral and bilateral partners, of the current processes and funding levels for drought management, with a view to improve and enhance them.
- VII. The UNCCD should continue to strengthen and enhance as well as forge new **strategic partnerships** at all levels, across sectors and with different public, private and civil society organizations.
- VIII.Parties may wish to consider a further process to continue to discuss if and which **further initiatives or new institutional arrangements** (e.g. drought protocol or political declaration or other) could be established .

Thank You!