Bringing solutions to drought monitoring and management

LOUISE SARANT,
RACHAEL MCDONNELL, YESSEF MOHAMMED
MAKRAM BELHAI FRAJ, KARIM BERGAOUI
GUY JOBBINS, MUSA MCKEE
MENA drought – Morocco, Lebanon and Jordan to empower decision-makers to plan for and manage the impacts of droughts on food and water security
MENA Drought – 3 pillars required for effective drought management

Internationally endorsed 3 pillars of drought management
Pillar 1: Where is there drought and how bad is it?

• We generate drought maps using 4 inputs from satellite and modelled – relative to normal conditions at that time of year

• rainfall
• temperature
• soil moisture
• stress of plants
Pillar 2- Who is being most impacted by droughts and why?

Drought is different in Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco

Environmental, cultural, social, economic, political drivers determine the communities and sectors most affected

So need in-depth analysis to ensure action plans are targeted
Pillar 3 – What needs to be done to manage droughts today and to build resilience for the future?

Mitigation for resilience building

Preparedness

Responses
Pillar 3 Mitigation

- Water and agricultural technology packages
- so water is managed more productively event when no drought
Pillar 3 Preparedness – the hard part

- Institutional arrangements that multi-ministerial, interdisciplinary

- Developing policies, action plans, decrees – the who does what and when

- Including the prioritization of who and where the water should be given
Pillar 3 RESPONSES

- Drought maps trigger actions
- Risks and impacts helped through actions
- Drought Insurance helps bring relief
Thank You

r.mcdonnell@cgiar.org