Intra-ACP Focus Day

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in ACP countries

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ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD)

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INTRODUCTION TO IGAD

- Year of Establishment: 1986, to address drought and desertification, Revitalized 1996 expanded its mandate to a regional developme organization, it is one of the Regional Economic Communities in Africa.
- Area of 5.4 million SqKm , population of about 270 million
- Members States: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda
- Over 60% of the land is Arid or Semi Arid(ASAL)



Some of the Common Hazards in the Region:

Drought 95% of disasters and 70 - 75% of loss (human + economic) Floods (WMO,2007) Livestock pests: Tsetse fly **Desert Locust** ADDIS ABAR Ethionia South Suda Seismic and Volcanism Somalia Uganda MOGADI Conflicts, Landslides, land Legend Capital cities Holocene volcanoes Historic earthquakes Rivers ---- Negotiated Boundary International Boundary Lakes degradation. Seismic hazard Risk level Very High High Medium None/Low

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total number of people affected by disasters over the 2008-2018 period was 82,687,238 according to the EM-DAT data.

Country	Occurrence	Rank
Kenya	68	1
Sudan	49	2
Uganda	42	3
Somalia	27	4
Ethiopia	23	5
South Sudan	21	6
Djibouti	3	7
Eritrea	1	8

Table 1: Ranking of the IGAD countries by disaster occurrence (2008-2017) (Source; EM-DAT data)

Number of People affected by disasters from 2008-2017

Perspectives on mainstreaming DRM and CCA

- IGAD DRM program has recognized the challanges of hydro-meteorological hazards aggravated by climate change.
- A regional Farmework is being developed for the region to guide the integration of DRM and CCA.







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ACP-EU NDRR project(s) contribution to mainstrraming DRM and CCA

- The IGAD DRM program established in 2004, but the sustinability has been ensured due to the ACP-EU NDRR (cf.REFORM, NDF and the current EDF 10) with tangible results as below;
 - IGAD Hazard Atlas Common Hazards & Launched by the DRM Ministerial Council, 2013 → Basis for new ICPAC Atlas
 - The IGAD Disaster Response Fund Established by the DRM Ministerial Council,
 - The IGAD Framework for Mainstreaming DRM & CCA in Schools/Education Carricula validated
 - Review of regional DRM strategy underway
 - Pilot Project for Climate Resilient Agriculture ongoing
 - Several capacity building activities at regional and national level
 - Assessment research on mainstreaming DRM/CCA, 2015/2016 El-Nino impact in the region, contributing to Early warning for early action.

Institutional Setup for DRM

- IGAD DRM unit established ,strategy developed 2004 and has been operational within a divission reporting to the ES
- The DRM Ministerial Committee & the Technical Advisory Committee institutionalised.
- IGAD DRM hosted at ICPAC/Nairobi as part integrating DRM and CCA
- Framework for Mainstreaming DRM & CCA in Schools/Education Carricula developed
- Review of regional DRM strategy underway

CHALLENGES

- Translation of political commitments into practice
- Dependency on external resources,
- Mainstreaming DRM as development agenda in all relevant sectors still wanting
- Realising DRM as development challenge as opposed to humanitarian issue
- Incapacity to address the root causes of disasters

Lessons Learnt

- Promoting the integration of DRM and CCA was the right way forward as pronounced in Africa-Arab regional platform meeting in Tunisia.
- Involvement of High Level Decision makers and partners in preparedness, resources mobilization helped to mitigate the 2015/2016 Elnino impacts in the region, averted major negative impacts compared to the 2010/2011 drought in the region
- Promotion of the climate smart agriculture in one locality in Kenya proved to be beneficial which has potential for up-scaling and diversification in areas vulnerable to CC.
- The DRM working sessions in GHACOFs demonstrated the relevance by engaging all relevant sectors (water, agriculture, health, media, conflict(CEWARN) from member states/countries in planning preparedness and mitigation actions in anticipation of disaster risks based on the climate outlook products.
- Taking capacity building trainings from the regional level to country specific levels as part of creating a critical mass of trained technical personsal from relevant sectors.