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

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group, funded by the European Union and managed by GFDRR

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD)

REFLEMARIAM SEBHATU

DRM PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

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IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications

Centre(ICPAC)

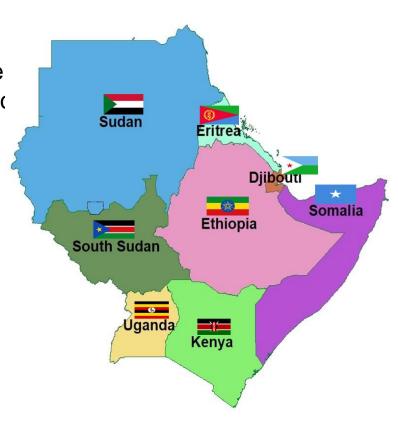
INTRODUCTION TO IGAD

■ 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)

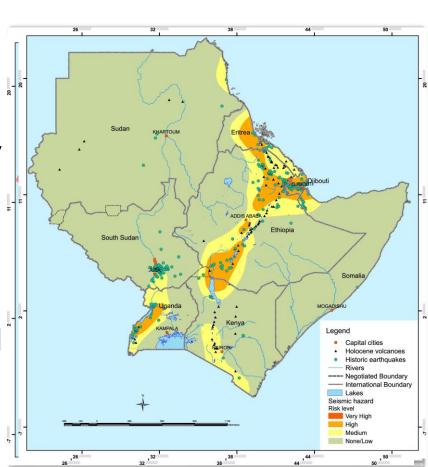


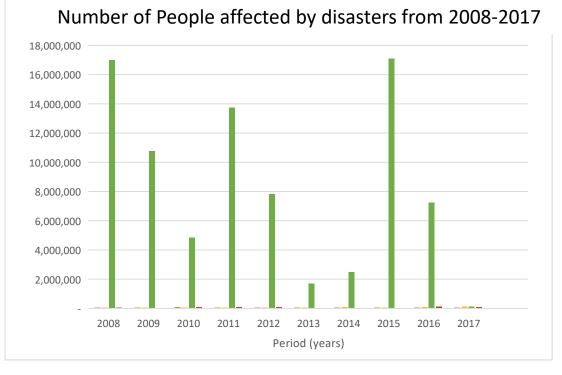
Some of the Common Hazards in the Region:

- Drought
- Floods

95% of disasters and 70 - 75% of loss (human + economic) (WMO,2007)

- Livestock pests: Tsetse fly
- Desert Locust
- Seismic and Volcanism
- Conflicts, Landslides, land degradation.





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)

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.





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.