



Africa-Asia Drought Risk Reduction Peer Assistance Network



Newsletter



Special Topic

May 2016 Issue

AidEx



Now in its 6th year, AidEx is established as the leading platform for the international aid and development community to come together and improve the efficiency of aid. AidEx was created to help the international aid and development community engage the private sector in a neutral setting, drive

innovation and support the ever-growing need for emergency aid and development programmes. It is a unique, world-renowned two-day event, which is held in Brussels annually, encompassing a conference, exhibition, meeting areas, awards and workshops. Its fundamental aim is to engage the sector at every level and provide a forum for aid and development professionals to meet, source, supply and learn.

Every year one of the highlights at AidEx is the Dragons'-Den style pitching session and ultimate unveiling of the winner of the coveted Aid Innovation Challenge, a competition in which innovators reveal their newest inventions for the aid and humanitarian sector. Many of the past winners of the Aid Innovation Challenge introduced life-changing innovative products and services applied in drought-prone arid and semi-arid regions.

AidEx Africa was launched in 2014 as a satellite event focussed on aid and development within Africa. Taking place annually in Nairobi, Kenya, this two-day high-profile conference attracts over 300 delegates from the governments, UN agencies and leading humanitarian and development NGOs from Africa and beyond.

AidEx 2016 will be held on 16-17 November with the overall theme of 'Localisation'. Discussions will include ways the not-for-profit sector and commercial organisations can benefit from localising aid, the risks involved and both the short and long term effects of localisation. Currently, nominations are open for the AidEx Humanitarian Hero of the Year Award. The award aims to recognise and celebrate stand-out individuals from the humanitarian and development aid community and showcases the courageous work and dedication that they put into their line of work. The winner will be awarded at AidEx 2016 on 16 November at Brussels Expo.

Please visit <http://www.aid-expo.com/> for more information on the AidEx and AidEx Africa including the AidEx Humanitarian Hero 2016 nomination process.

Contents

Special Topic: AidEx	1
Knowledge Resources and Networking Opportunities	2
Event and Training Opportunities	4
Positions and Grant Opportunities	5
Drought Publications Information	6
Useful Links on Drought Status Updates	6

About AADP

[Africa-Asia Drought Risk Peer Assistance Network \(AADP\)](#) is a network established by [the UNDP Global Policy Centre on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification \(GC-REAL\)](#) under the *Africa-Asia Drought Risk Management Peer Assistance Project*.

The project is designed to mitigate the risks of drought and improve human livelihoods in Africa and Asia by creating an enabling environment for inter-regional knowledge sharing among drought-prone countries and facilitating the up-scaling of proven drought risk management (DRM) practices.

AADP provides the DRM practitioners and policymakers with a variety of peer learning and capacity development support to, based on their priorities, operational gaps and capacity needs, building on the pool of experiences and expertise of the ongoing [African Drought Risk and Development Network initiative \(ADDN\)](#).

Click [here](#) to view past issues of AADP newsletter.



Knowledge Resources and Networking Opportunities

Climate Action Network



The Climate Action Network (CAN) is a worldwide network of over 950 NGOs in more than 110 countries, working to promote government and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels. CAN members work to achieve this goal through information exchange and the coordinated development of NGO strategy on the issues of climate change and variability, including drought, at international, regional, and national levels. CAN has regional and national network nodes that coordinate these efforts around the world.

The CAN Secretariat brings together its members to develop policy positions and to coordinate strategic advocacy mainly through online channels and in-person meetings. CAN also develop policy positions and to coordinate strategic advocacy. The network's regular press briefings and commentary help journalists and their audience make sense of what can be a baffling process, even to those who have been covering it for years. CAN also provides an important capacity building role for some members interested in boosting their communications efforts. ECO is a daily insiders look at what is happening in the negotiations. The Leadership Development Program is one of CAN's cornerstone programs that aims to strengthen its national and regional nodes and build professional leadership of members from developing countries within the network.

Please visit <http://www.climatenetwork.org/> for more information regarding CAN and its various activities.

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network



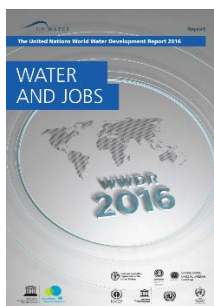
The Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) a membership-based platform, which comprises practitioners and institutions committed to creating knowledge, accessing resources, and influencing agendas to build inclusive urban climate change resilience. Increasing frequency and intensity of storms, unpredictable growing seasons, floods and drought are becoming a day-to-day climate reality in many parts of the world. When coupled with the pace of urbanization, poor and migrant populations in urban areas are especially vulnerable. To save lives and protect homes and livelihoods, it is important to invest in approaches to urban challenges embedded in governance to reduce vulnerabilities and make communities resilient.

ACCCRN is built on a multi-year initiative to strengthen the capacity of over 50 rapidly urbanizing cities in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam to survive, adapt, and transform in the face of climate-related stress and shocks. The network aims to provide a base for generating and sharing knowledge about building urban climate change resilience (UCCR), while at the same building a larger coalition to drive the capacity and action needed for UCCR in the region.

For further details concerning ACCCRN, please visit <http://accrn.net/content/home>.



Water and Jobs: The United Nations World Water Development Report 2016

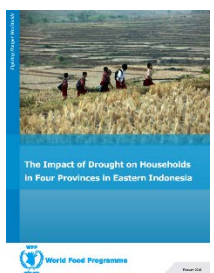


As the third in a series of annually released theme-oriented reports, the 2016 edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR) addresses a subject that has received only marginal attention, particularly at the international level: the relationship between water and jobs. Water and jobs are inextricably linked on various levels, whether we look at them from an economic, environmental or social perspective. Failure to secure an adequate and reliable supply of water to support heavily water-dependent sectors results in the loss or disappearance of jobs (i.e. no water, no jobs). Floods, droughts and other water-related risks can also have economic and employment repercussions that can go far beyond the immediate affected areas. This edition of the WWDR breaks new ground by addressing the pervasive relationship between water and jobs to an extent not yet seen in any other report.

The report estimates that well over one billion jobs, representing more than 40% of the world's total active workforce, are heavily water-dependent. Such jobs are found in agriculture, forestry, inland fisheries, mining and resource extraction, power generation and water supply and sanitation, as well as in several manufacturing and transformation industries including food, pharmaceuticals and textiles. Another billion jobs, representing over one third of the world's total active workforce, are likely to be moderately water-dependent. In the Arab region, for example, unemployment trends have worsened in recent years as rural income fell due to low agricultural productivity, drought, land degradation and the depletion of groundwater resources. The report shows how water affects workers' lives through its presence, its quality and its quantity. It shows how investments in water and sanitation can create paid and decent jobs and thereby contribute to a greener economy.

The full report is available for download at <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002439/243938e.pdf>.

The Impact of Drought on Households in Four Provinces in Eastern Indonesia



Indonesia is strongly affected by El Nino and La Nina phenomenon. A rise in sea surface temperature in the equatorial Pacific Ocean is associated with decreased rainfall across much of Indonesia. Large parts of the country normally experience long and pronounced dry seasons, particularly in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur. During El Nino events, these dry periods are often longer and hotter causing significant impacts on agriculture and livelihoods. This report presents the results from a survey conducted in December 2015 by WFP in Eastern Indonesia to assess the impacts of drought related to El Niño on household food security, water access, agriculture, and livelihoods. It also identifies the most impacted populations in terms of geography and livelihoods and provides recommendations to the Government of Indonesia on potential interventions and assistance in targeting.

Key findings from the report include: 40% of primary rice growers lost more than half of their crop in the last harvest; two-thirds of agricultural households said that they had delayed or not yet planted crops in the past three months due to drought; three in five households lost income due to drought; one in five households cut spending on food due to drought.

The full report is available for download at <http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp282160.pdf>.



Event and Training Opportunities

Citizen Observatories for Water Management – COWM 2016 (7-9 June, 2016; Venice, Italy)



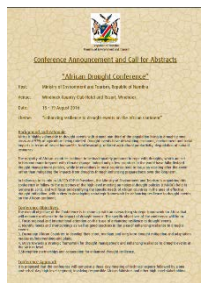
for Water Management”, or COWN 2016 conference, will explore the role and opportunities for active citizen participation in environmental monitoring and policy making.

Citizen observatories are emerging as a virtual and physical place where citizens and decision makers cooperate to gather and share information to promote innovative and shared solutions. Strategic decisions and policies that impact society and the environment require intensive data collection and interpretation. Such information provides an important basis for long term planning as well as short term response (e.g. to flooding, drought, pollution events, cyanobacterial blooms). The International Conference titled “Citizen Observatories

The event will provide opportunities to engage with researchers, policy makers and practitioners actively involved in improving our understanding of citizen science initiatives. Participants will discuss the growing potential of Citizens’ Observatories in empowering the society and improving the resilience at the community scale. Some of the topics to be presented at COWM 2016 include: the roles of Citizen Observations in catchment monitoring and management, crisis management and disaster-resilience; the social dimensions of citizen observatories, etc.

Please visit https://www.unesco-ihe.org/sites/default/files/cowm2016_conference_brochure.pdf for more information on COWM 2016.

African Drought Conference (15-19 August, 2016; Windhoek, Namibia)



In follow up to its role as the President of the 11th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP11), the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Republic of Namibia, is organizing the African Drought Conference. The conference will build on the outcomes of the High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies, which was held in Geneva in 2013, and focus on identifying the specific needs of African countries in the area of effective drought mitigation, with a view to developing a strategic framework for enhancing drought resilience in Africa.

The conference will comprise a three-day meeting of technical experts followed by a one and-a-half day high level segment. The overall objective of the event is to come up with an overarching strategic framework for Africa that will enhance resilience to the impact of drought events. More specifically, the conference aims to:

- Focus regional and international attention on the issue of enhancing resilience to drought events;
- Identify needs and shortcomings as well as good practices in the area of enhancing resilience to drought events;
- Encourage African Countries to develop their short, medium and long term drought mitigation and adaptation measures/interventions and plans;
- Move towards a strategic framework for drought management and enhancing drought resilience in African; and
- Strengthen partnerships and cooperation for enhanced drought resilience.

Please visit <http://www.unccd.int/Documents/Call%20for%20abstracts%20final%20ADC.pdf> for more information on the conference, including the call for abstracts for oral presentations, which will be open till 16 May 2016.



Positions and Grant Opportunities

Development Director – GOAL USA (Closing date: 15 May 2016)



GOAL USA is an independent non-profit organization, which is dedicated to work towards ensuring that the poorest and most vulnerable in our world and those affected by humanitarian crises have access to the fundamental rights of life. GOAL USA is seeking a Development Director to manage its fundraising activities with an emphasis on building its Major Gifts support. The Development Director will be

responsible for meeting Major Gifts fundraising targets, for the management of the major gifts program and for other development activities including an annual dinner and fundraising events.

Where this position differs from a start-up is that the Development Director will be raising funds for well-established and compelling humanitarian programs with a demonstrated track record of excellence. And the Development Director will be working with a team comprised of some of the most experienced professionals in the humanitarian aid field. This position offers the successful applicant an opportunity to make a difference in the lives of millions of our beneficiaries, the majority of whom are women and children. The successful candidate for this position will be joining an experienced and committed team focusing on ways to improve humanitarian response in the face of growing impacts from climate change on conflict, natural disasters, drought, extreme poverty, overpopulation, disease, and malnutrition.

Further details on the position is available at https://www.goalglobal.org/careers?gh_jid=186951.

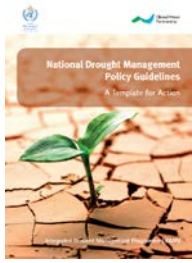
Emergency Coordinator & Programme Officer for Drought Response in Mozambique – Concern Worldwide (Closing date: 29 April 2016)

Concern Worldwide is a member of the COSACA consortium along with Oxfam International, Save the Children and CARE. COSACA members have been responding to the drought affecting Mozambique which is now affecting 1.5 million people. In response to the level of need the intervention is being expanded into new areas, initially in Manica province, largely in Machaze district, Concern Worldwide is currently seeking the below two candidates:

- 1) **A Emergency Coordinator** will lead in establishing the programmes four components (food voucher provision; agricultural recovery; nutrition surveillance and WASH) in the area and in collaboration with technical staff lead and manage the Drought Response programme, in line with the COSACA strategy.
- 2) **A Programme Office** who will provide day to day support to the implementation of the programme by ensuring that the systems (logistics, administration, HR and finance) are functioning in accordance to the needs of the programme.

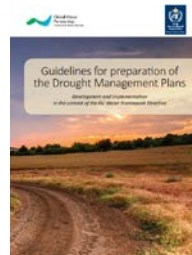
For more information concerning the respective positions, please visit

<https://jobs.concern.net/VacancyDetail.aspx?VacancyUID=000000002587> for the Emergency Coordinator post; and <https://jobs.concern.net/VacancyDetail.aspx?VacancyUID=000000002590> for the Programme Officer post.



National Drought Management Policy Guidelines: A Template for Action (2014)

The National Drought Management Policy Guidelines provide a template for action that countries can use in the development of a national drought management policy and drought preparedness/mitigation plans. The process is structured in 10 steps that can be adapted by countries to reflect their institutional, infrastructure, legal, socio-economic and environmental context. It includes case studies from Brazil, Mexico, Morocco and the USA and will be continuously updated based on the experiences gained in the guidelines' application. The guidelines respond to a need for action oriented drought policies, which Governments articulated at the [High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policies](#). The document is available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#).



Guidelines for preparation of the Drought Management Plans (2015)

The recommendations for the development of a drought management system described in these Guidelines provide a set of basic steps that many drought-affected countries can use to develop national drought policy aimed at risk reduction. The Guidelines are intended for those countries that are trying to move from crisis management to drought risk reduction policy. The step-by-step planning process is based on the National Drought Management Policy Guidelines (2014) and was harmonized especially for the European Union and/or accession countries in compliance with the key principles of integrated water management and within the context of the Water Framework Directive.



Mitigating Droughts and Floods in Agriculture: Policy Lessons and Approaches (2016)

The agriculture sector is particularly exposed to risks of floods and droughts, which may become more frequent and severe due to climate change in the context of increased demand for food and urban space. This report proposes a comprehensive analysis of, and a set of key recommendations on policy approaches to the sustainable management of droughts and floods in agriculture. It builds on recent trends, experiences and research from OECD countries in this area, in particular Australia, Canada, France, Spain and the United Kingdom. It also provides a general policy framework that could be useful for countries to analyze their own drought and flood policies, as well as to identify ways forward.

Useful Links on Drought Status Updates

Africa

African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development: <http://acmad.net/new/>
 Experimental African Drought Monitor: <http://drought.icpac.net/>
 Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) Africa: <http://www.fews.net/Pages/default.aspx>
 Food Security & Nutrition Working Group Update: <http://www.disasterriskreduction.net/east-central-africa/fsnwg/drought>
 IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC): <http://www.icpac.net/Forecasts/forecasts.html>
 Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN) Africa: <http://www.irinnews.org/IRIN-Africa.aspx>
 Prevention Web Africa: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/africa/>
 Relief Web Africa: <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/dbc.nsf/doc115?OpenForm&rc=1>
 Southern African Development Community (SADC) Climate Service Centre: <http://www.sadc.int/english/regional-integration/is/csc/>

Asia

Asian Disaster Reduction Center: <http://www.adrc.asia/latest/index.php>
 East Asian Drought Monitoring System: <http://atmos.pknu.ac.kr/~intra2>
 FEWS NET Central Asia: <http://www.fews.net/Pages/default.aspx>
 IRIN Asia: <http://www.irinnews.org/IRIN-Asia.aspx>
 Pacific Disaster Center/World Natural Hazards Website: <http://www.pdc.org/iweb/pdchome.html>
 Prevention Web Asia: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/asia/>
 Relief Web Asia: <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/dbc.nsf/doc115?OpenForm&rc=3>
 SAARC South Asian Disaster Knowledge Network Weekly Disaster News: <http://www.saarc-sadkn.org/about.aspx>