



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



Global Water
Partnership
Towards a water secure world



INTEGRATED DROUGHT
MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Project Proposal - Overview

Integrated Drought Management for Central Asia (IDCA)

March 2024

1

Background & Current Situation

2

Project Development

3

Next Steps

4

Questions & Answers

Background

Observed increase in droughts

- From the 2021 6th Assessment Report of the IPCC, WGI:

c) Synthesis of assessment of observed change in **agricultural and ecological drought** and confidence in human contribution to the observed changes in the world's regions

Type of observed change
in agricultural and ecological drought



Increase (12)



Decrease (1)



Low agreement in the type of change (28)



Limited data and/or literature (4)

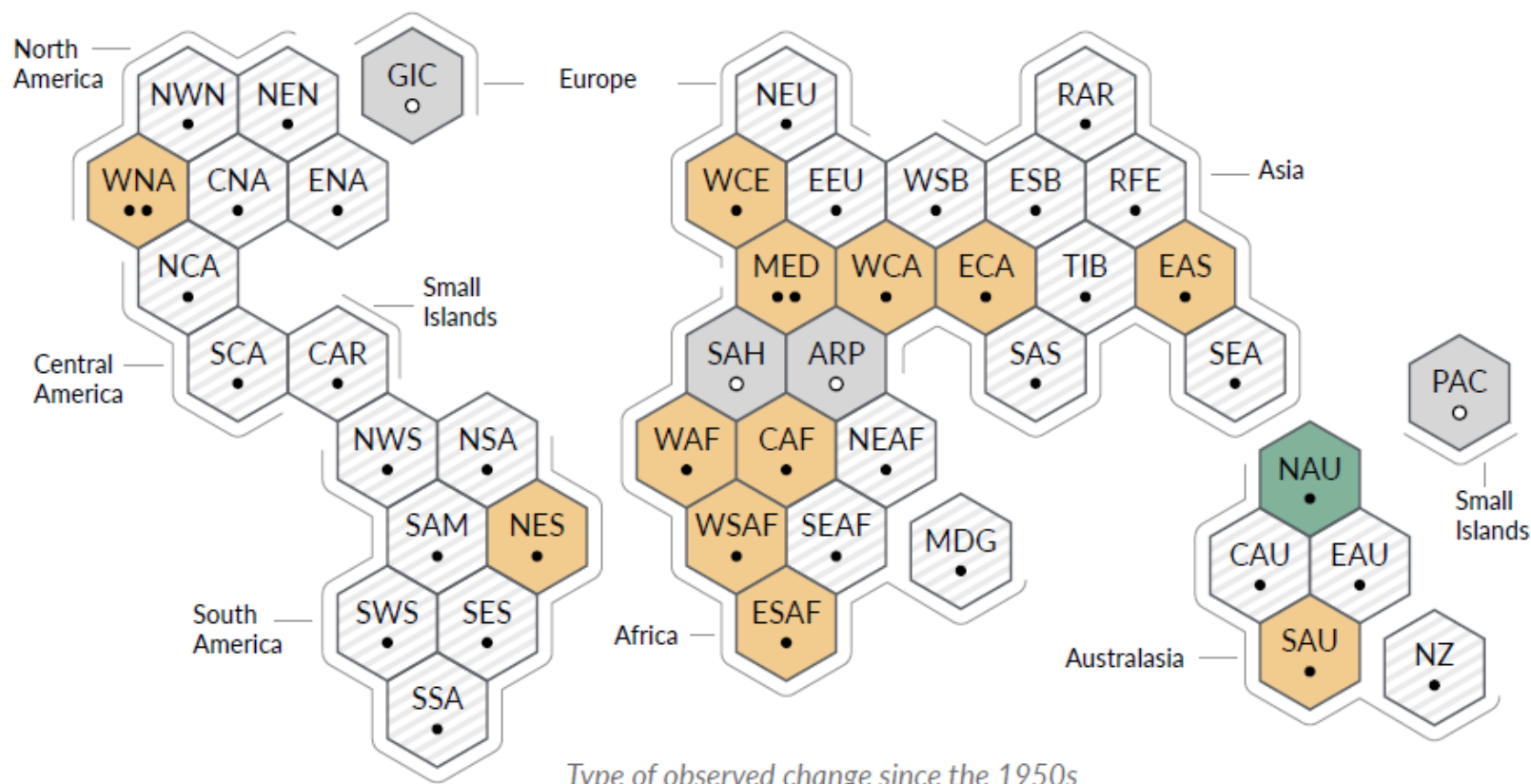
Confidence in human contribution
to the observed change

●●● High

●● Medium

● Low due to limited agreement

○ Low due to limited evidence

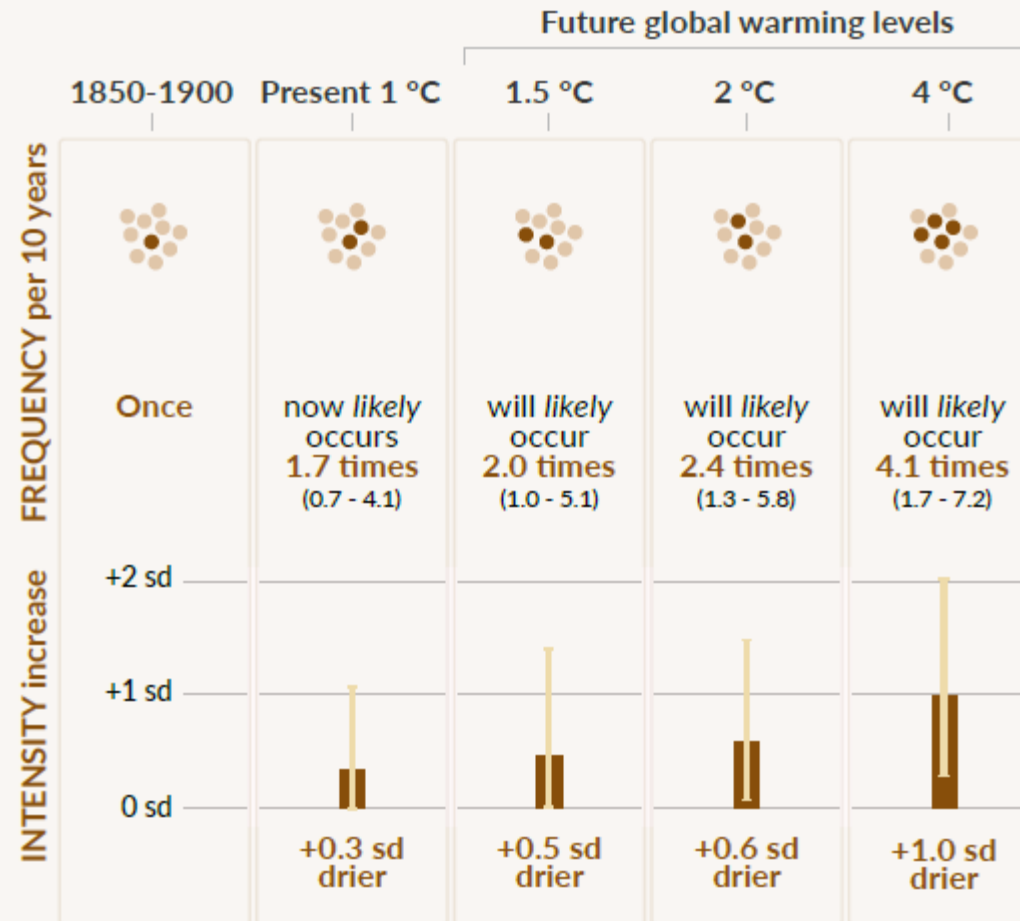


Background

Projections for future drought

Agricultural & ecological droughts in drying regions 10-year event

Frequency and increase in intensity of an agricultural and ecological drought event that occurred once in 10 years on average across drying regions in a climate without human influence



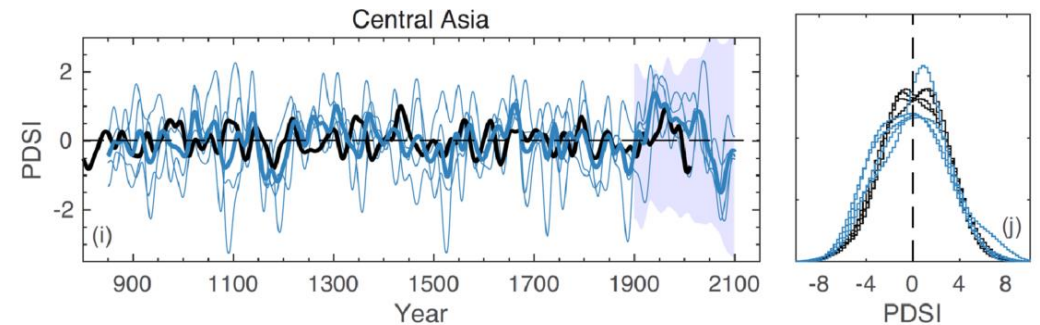
Even in a “best case” scenario, when achieving Paris goals (1.5°C warming):

- Drought will occur 2 time more often and will be significantly more severe
- Hazardous flooding will occur 1.5 times more often and significantly more severe
- “There will be an increasing occurrence of some extreme events unprecedented in the observational record with additional global warming, even at 1.5°C of global warming”

Background

- Regional climate projections indicate increasing evaporation with rising temperatures
- Reduction of annual maximum amount of snow likely to increase seasonal variations in water availability and exacerbate desertification processes (IPCC 2021)
- Glacier melt rates and runoff will intensify for some years and will then decrease dramatically
- Increasing water demand and use in agriculture, infrastructure, tourism, households ...
- Soil erosion, salination, and depletion of water bodies
- ...

Increasing need to mitigate drought & desertification risks as water management will play a key role in the Region



IPCC, 6th AR 2021

Current Situation



Insufficient water and land management practices across the region



Sparse transboundary cooperation with regards to water and drought management

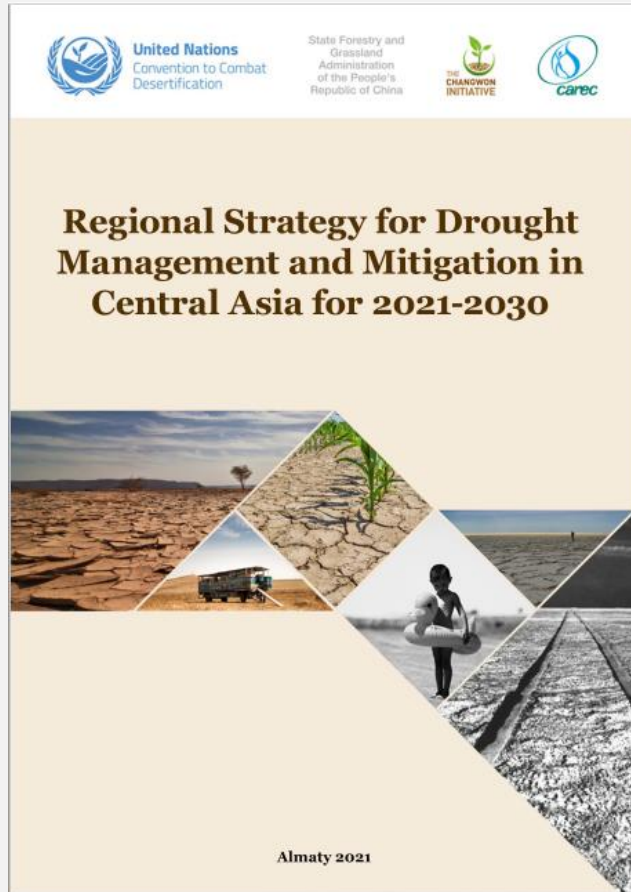


Varying priorities and needs across Central Asian Countries – but strong inter-country dependencies



Integrated and inclusive approach to drought risk management across borders needed to tackle growing challenges posed by climate change and to safeguard the well-being

Current Situation | Major step in the right direction



1. Building capacity on monitoring and early warning, vulnerability and risk assessment, as well as risk mitigation measures
2. Drought Mitigation, development of plans to address water scarcity and data dissemination
3. Capacity building and awareness raising
4. Regional integration

1

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2

Project Development

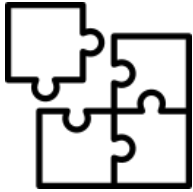
3

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4

Questions & Answers

Project Proposal Development - Principles



- We listen to the countries needs – **country ownership**
- We focus on a regional approach – while strongly considering **country needs & requirements**
- We foster intensive **collaboration** on national and country level & with other relevant partners in the region
- We built on and create synergies with other **initiatives** in the Region
- We consider and adress the needs of the **most vulnerable population**

Project Proposal Development - Principles

Geographical
Scope



Countries included in this project proposal have **specific needs and requirements**, which need to be considered

*Structures developed will be applicable for **Afghanistan** as well*

Project Proposal Development – Funding & Time



Duration | 5 Years

Funding | 13 Million USD

Donor | Adaption Fund

Project Goals



Reduce vulnerability and enhance drought resilience in Central Asia, through establishing regional and national drought policies, strengthening institutional arrangements and capacity in integrated water and drought management, with a strong focus on most vulnerable communities

- **Reduce vulnerability and strengthen drought resilience** of Central Asia countries - Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan (and Afghanistan)
- Increase the ability of the countries with regards to **Integrated Water Resource Management** with a focus on drought resilience
- **Multisector focus:** Agriculture, Energy, Water under Disaster Risks Reduction approach
- Alignment with the **three pillars of the Integrated Drought Management**

Project Components

Planned
Project
Components

*Regional &
National
Levels*



1

Developing a **harmonised approach** on national and regional level for drought monitoring, forecasting, early warning and integrated drought risk and impact assessment

IDM Pillar 1&2

2

Implementing **community-level, climate-resilient drought risk management and financing solutions** for sustainable implementation and scaling

IDM Pillar 3

3

Strengthening **institutional capacity** of regional, national and local institutions for drought risk management and establishing a regional drought management centre

4

Enhancing **knowledge and awareness** on climate-resilient drought management

1

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2

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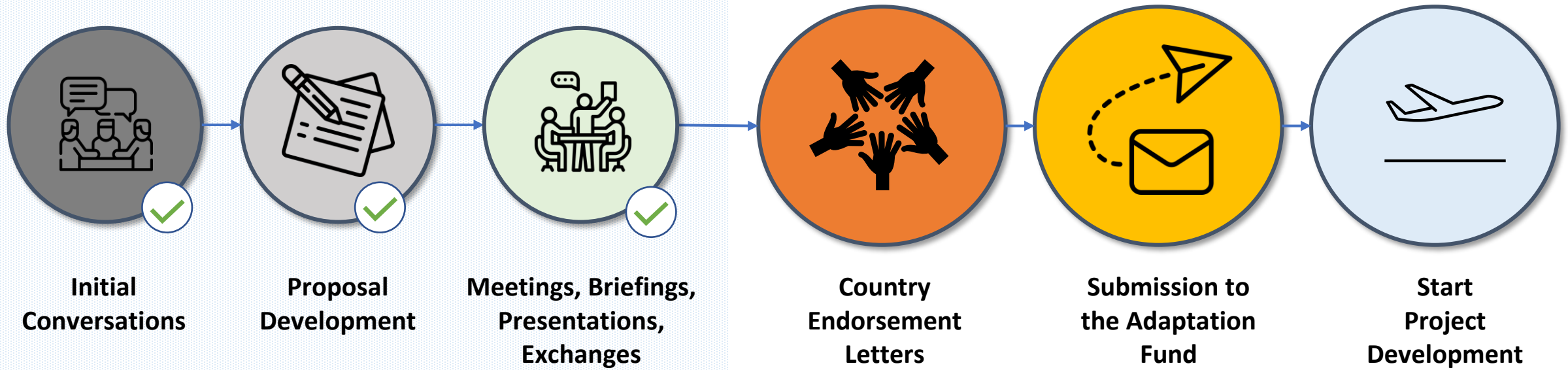
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Next Steps

4

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Next Steps



Endorsement Letters



Endorsement Letters from Countries required for Adaptation Fund Project Proposal Submission

Country	NMHS letter	NDA letter
Kazakhstan	no	no
Kyrgyzstan	yes	yes
Tajikistan	no	no
Turkmenistan	no	no
Uzbekistan	no	yes

Letters must be signed by the **Adaptation Fund**
Country Designated Authorities

Adaptation Fund – Designated Authorities



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[Designated Authorities \(adaptation-fund.org\)](http://adaptation-fund.org)

1

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2

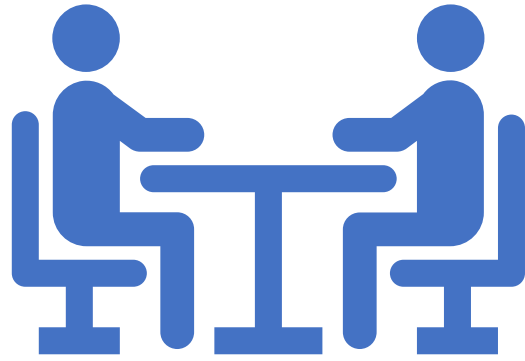
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3

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Questions & Answers



**What are your thoughts?
Do you have questions and/or
comments?**



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THANK YOU

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs
1. Developing a harmonised approach on national and regional level for drought monitoring, forecasting, early warning and integrated drought risk and impact assessment (IDM Pillar 1&2)	Capacity in drought monitoring, forecasting and early warning strengthened. Sustained mechanisms for drought risk assessments as well as drought impact monitoring established.	Integrated drought monitoring and forecasting systems enhanced and/or established
		Drought Early Warning System compatible with existing flood Early Warning System and integrated in national drought policies
		Climate change responsive drought risk assessment and mapping methodology developed
		Participatory database for drought impacts by sector established, recovering historical and current impacts of ongoing drought

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs
2. Implementing community-level, climate-resilient drought risk management and financing solutions for sustainable implementation and scaling (IDM Pillar 3)	Community-level drought resilience strengthened.	Community-level climate-resilient drought risk management plans developed
		Drought risk financing strategies developed including forecast based agricultural insurance schemes
		Nature-based solutions implemented in the most vulnerable communities to reduce the impacts of droughts

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs
3. Strengthening institutional capacity of regional, national and local institutions for drought risk management and establishing a regional drought management centre	Strengthened institutional capacity for drought management. Regional drought management body established (Regional Drought Management centre).	National and transboundary levels drought risk management capacity increased
		NMHS capacity on monitoring and early warnings strengthened
		WMO Regional Climate Centre operational including Regional Drought Management Center functions based on existing structures like the Central Asia Regional Climate Information Platform (CACIP)
		Recommendations on national policy on drought risk management, as well as institutional reforms' proposed based on Socio-Economic Benefits Studies (IDMP Benefits of Action/Cost of Inaction Framework). Discussions as to adoption held between and national intersectoral/inter-ministerial working groups.
		Drought management capacity strengthened for key stakeholders (authorities, local communities), including, monitoring, forecasting, risk and impact assessment, and risk mitigation and response

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs
4. Enhancing knowledge and awareness on climate-resilient drought management	Awareness and partner engagement increased.	Communication and stakeholders' awareness enhanced; engagement plan developed and implemented
		Gender action plans, indicators and trainings developed and implemented
		Knowledge management approach and community of practice on climate-resilient drought management established
		Dissemination of user-centric sectoral drought information enhanced through co-production of tailored products (e.g. regular drought bulletins for agriculture and water sectors, crop advisories, irrigation schemes).