



United Nations
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Drought Risk Reduction

www.unisdr.org

**Consultation Meeting on the Integrated Drought
Management Programme**

15 – 16 November, WMO Geneva

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Why UNISDR is interested in Drought Risk

Scale of the problem:

Between 1900 to 2004, droughts killed more than 11 million people and affected nearly 2 billion

Nature of the problem:

Drought is the least understood risk typology

UNISDR mandate:

Help countries to reducing—not just manage—drought risk through the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

Why UNISDR is interested in Integrated Drought Management

1. Risk for all hazards, including drought, is increasing due to development processes

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} \times \text{Exposure} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

2. Drought risk management and risk reduction, is therefore dependent upon other sectors.

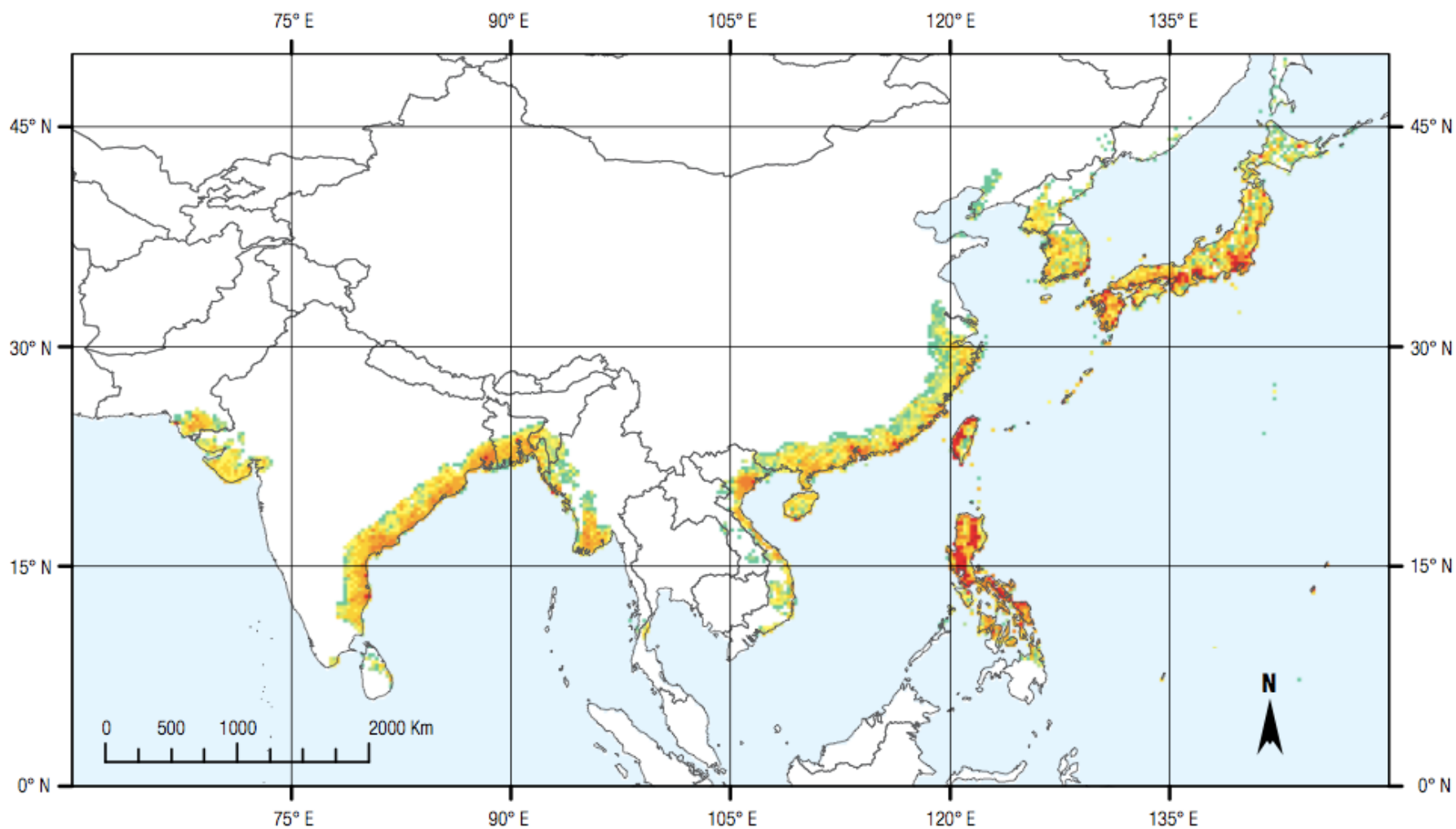
3. An accurate assessment of existing drought risk is a precondition to measuring whether risk is increasing or decreasing

4. Drought risk is the most socially constructed of risk typologies

2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Cyclone Risk

Tropical cyclones risk in North Indian and North West Pacific Oceans

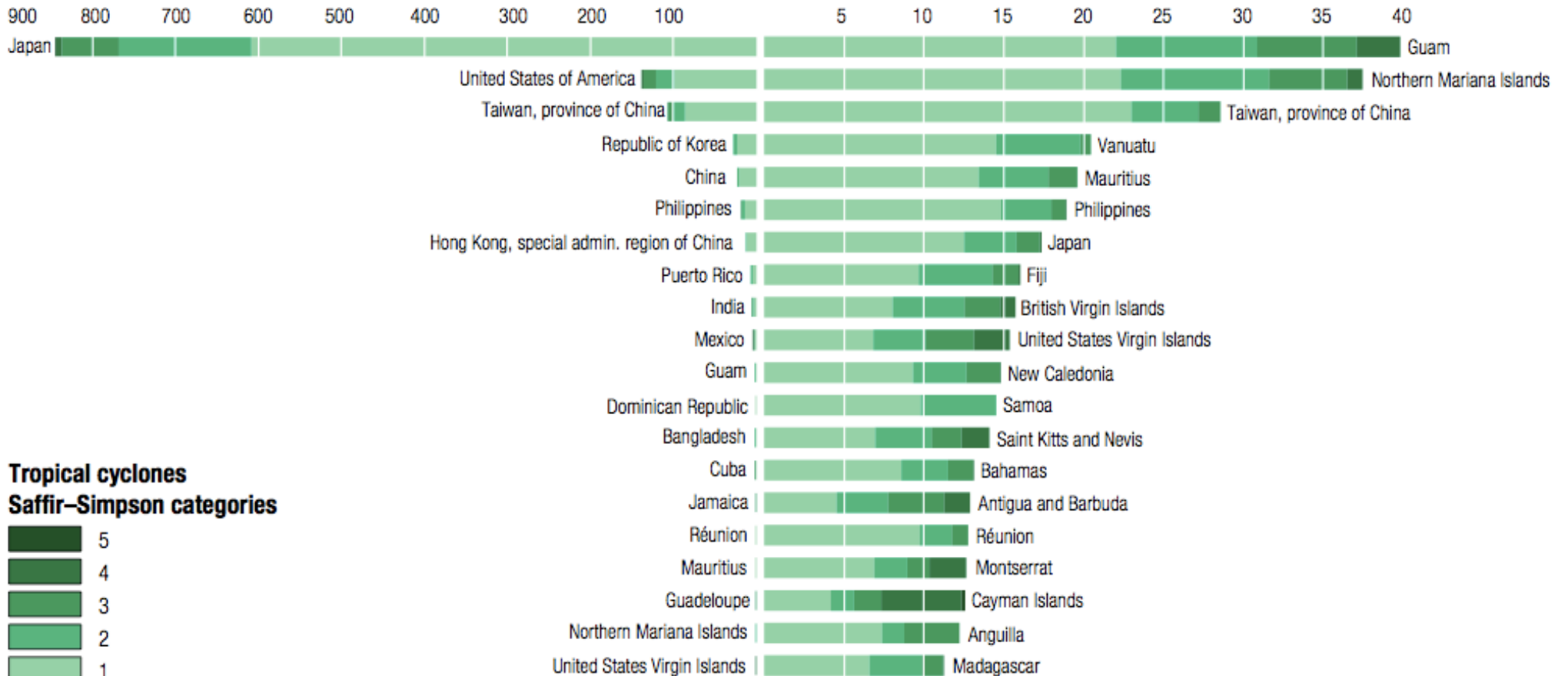


2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Cyclone Risk

Absolute: GDP exposed per year, billion US\$

Relative: GDP exposed per year, percentage



**Tropical cyclones
Saffir-Simpson categories**

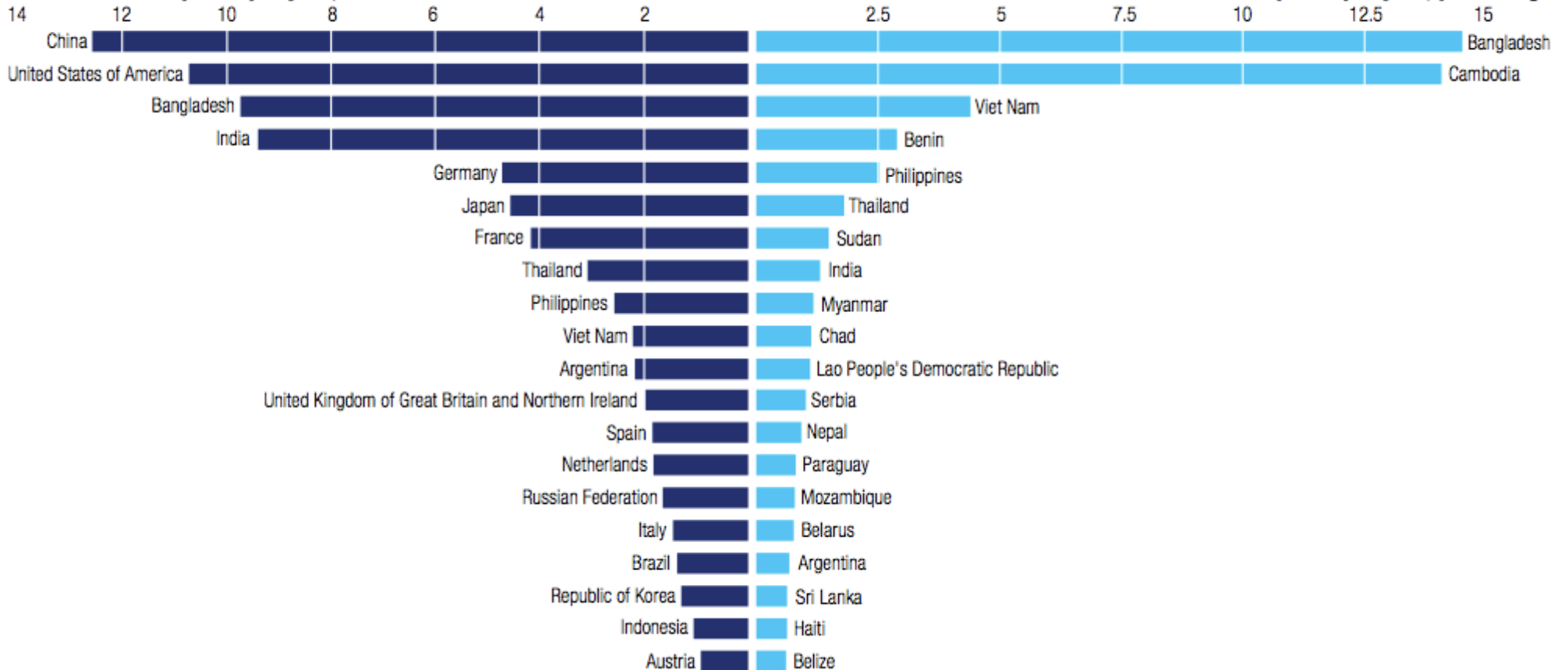


2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Flood Risk

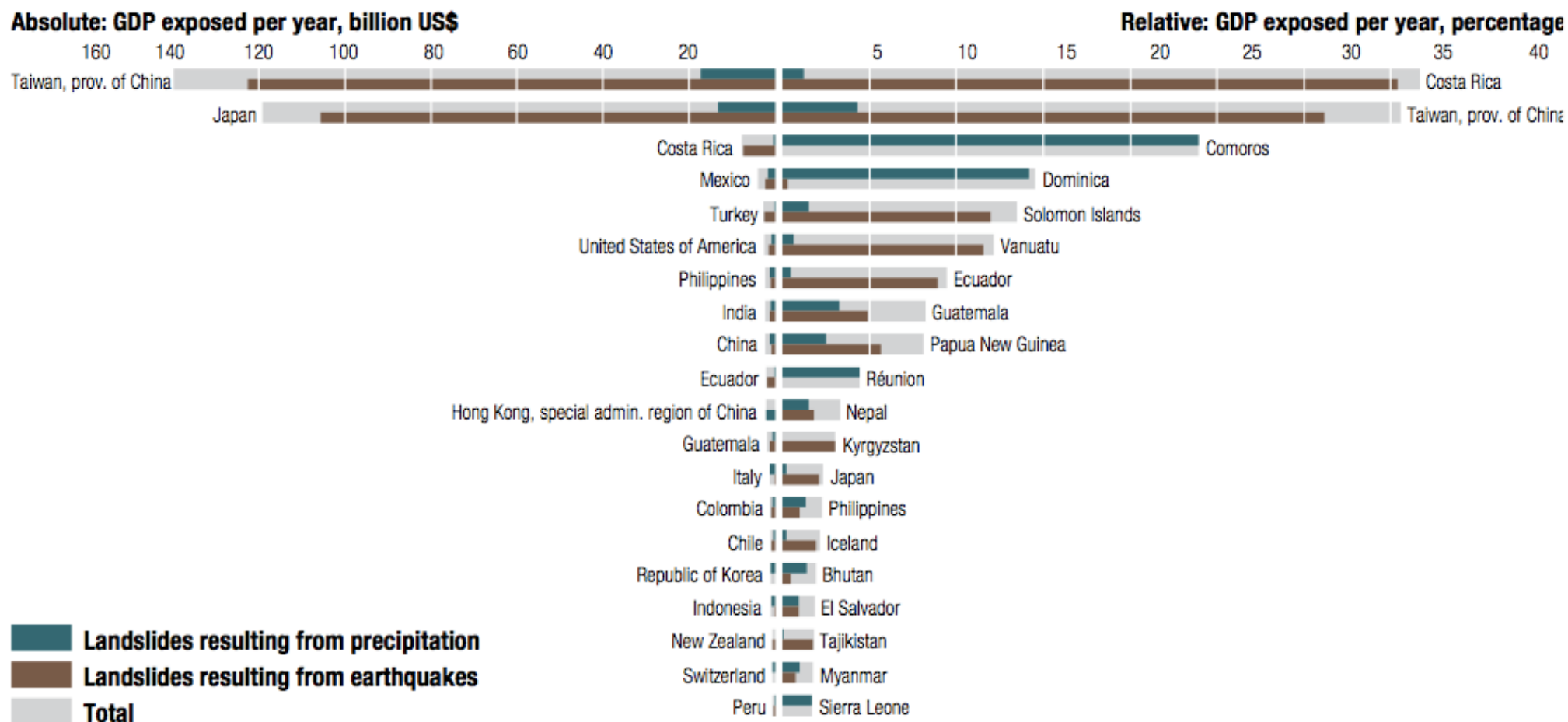
Absolute: GDP exposed per year, billion US\$

Relative: GDP exposed per year, percentage



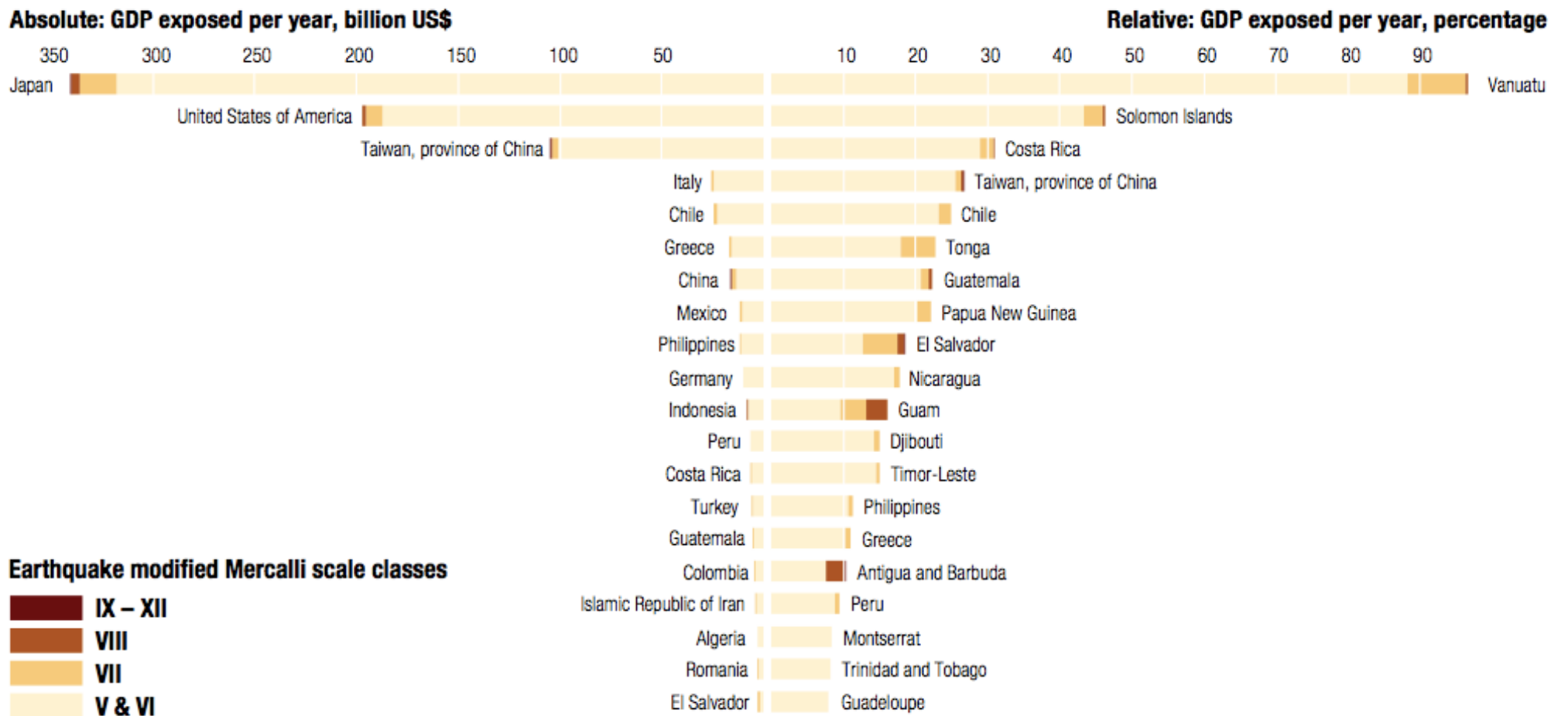
2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Landslide Risk



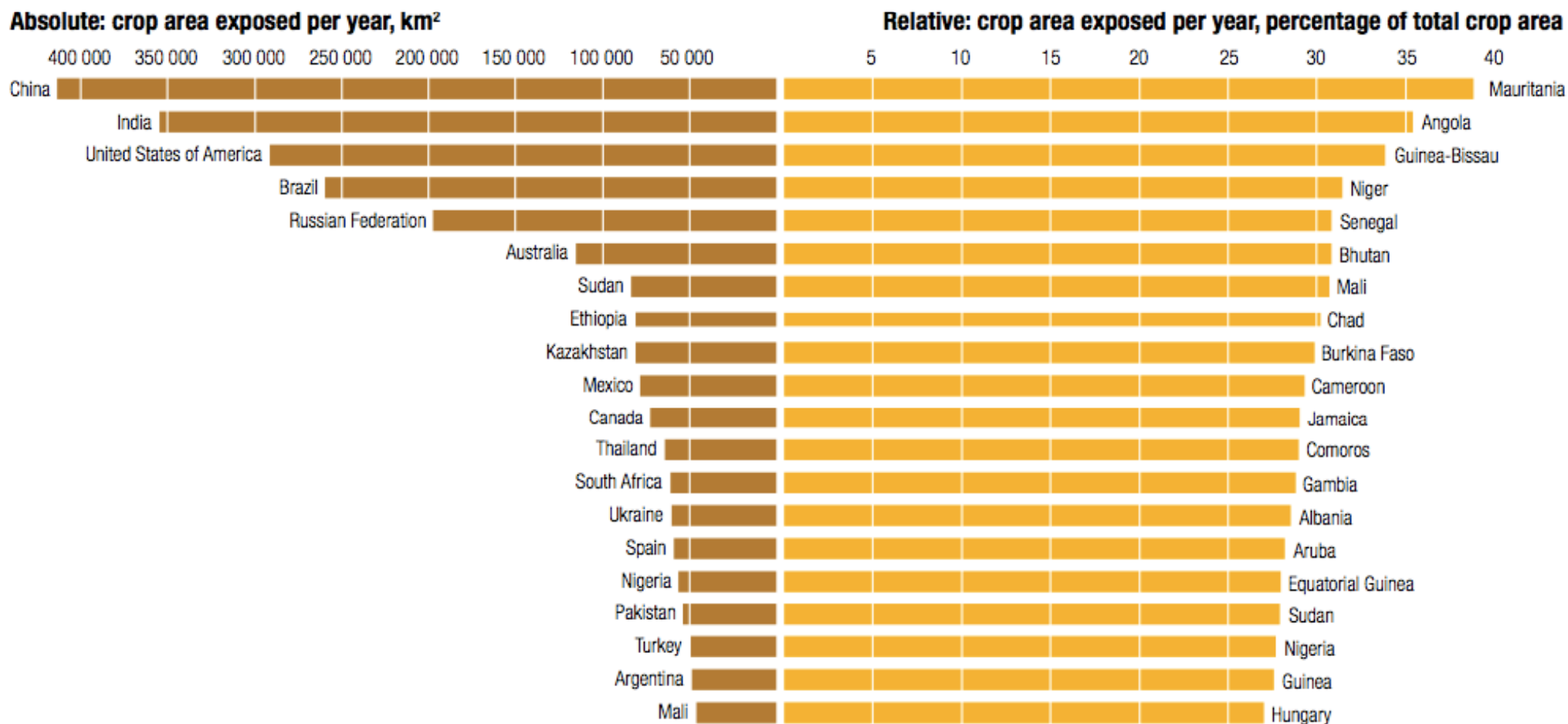
2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Earthquake Risk



2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Drought Risk



Preview of the 2011 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction—and Beyond

2011 Global Assessment Report

- Pilot of Agricultural Drought Risk Methodology (Kenya)

2013 Global Assessment Report

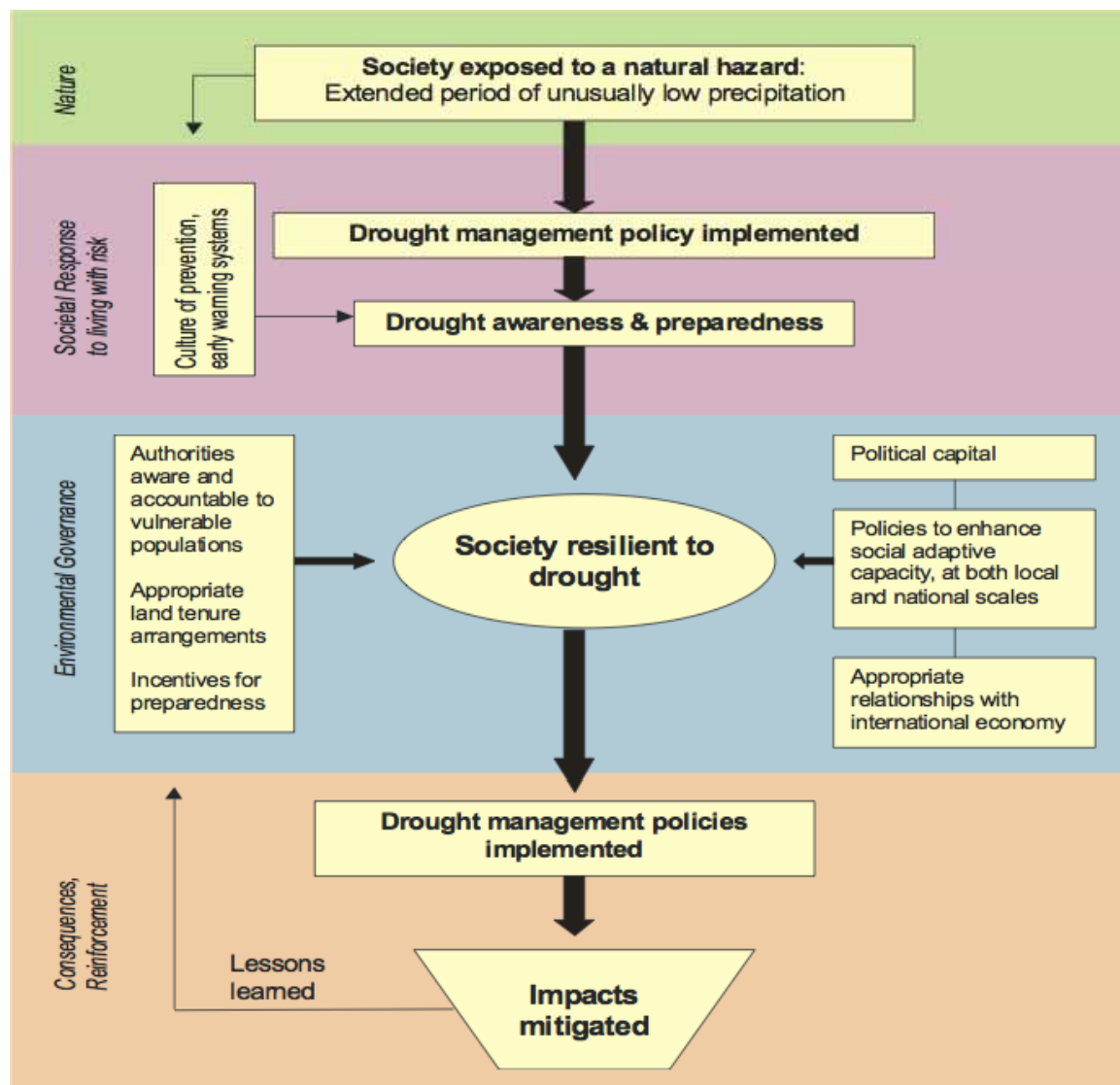
- Extension and refinement of Agricultural Drought Risk Methodology
- Pilot of Hydrological Drought Risk Methodology

2015 Global Assessment Report

- Further extension of Agricultural and Hydrological Drought Risk Methodologies

But . . .

1. Let's not to overemphasize the hazard.
2. Drought EWS and monitoring systems can mitigate impacts, but they don't reduce risk per se.



Thank you

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