
ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening of Adaptation to Droughts

Presentation by Dr. Riyanti Djalante
Assistant Director / Head of Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance Division
ASEAN Secretariat
riyanti.djalante@asean.org and dmha.div@asean.org
27 July 2021
Outline

1. Overview of ASEAN
2. Ready for Dry Years Reports (ASEAN-UNESCAP)
   • Drought occurrences
   • Drought impacts
   • Recommendation
3. ASEAN Frameworks on Drought
   • AADMER Workplan 2021-2025
   • Declaration on Drought - 2020
   • Regional Action Plan on Adaptation to Drought
1. Overview of ASEAN

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, is a regional organization comprising ten Southeast Asian nations that promotes economic growth, social progress, cultural development and cooperation in the region.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.
2. Droughts Occurrences and Impacts

Percentage of land area affected by drought in South-East Asia, 1981 to 2020
Occurrence of Moderate Drought in South-East Asia

Jan 2015 to Dec 2016

Jan 2018 to Feb 2020
The convergence of COVID-19 and drought has amplified impacts.
Drought Adaptation

#Track 1: Reduce/Prevent
Managing food (agriculture), water and energy
Climate-resilient water infrastructure

#Track 2: Prepare/Respond
Risk assessment, monitoring, and early warning
Climate services, data and innovations

#Track 2: Restore/Recover
Risk financing and insurance
Forecast-based financing
Social safety nets

Priority Actions & Actors for an ASEAN Regional Drought Agenda

- Adopt ASEAN declaration on drought
- Support cross-sectoral initiatives for drought adaption
- Reduce & Prevent
- Prepare & Respond
- Restore & Recover
- Address human and ecosystem vulnerabilities in drought hotspots
VISION: A region of disaster-resilient nations, mutually assisting and complementing one another, sharing a common bond in minimising adverse effects of disasters in pursuit of safer communities and sustainable development.

MISSION: To enhance and support ASEAN’s disaster risk reduction and disaster management capabilities through inter-sectoral cooperation, capacity building, scalable innovation, resource mobilisation, new partnerships, and stronger coordination among ASEAN Member States.

5 Priority Programmes:
PP1: Risk Assessment & Monitoring
PP2: Prevention & Mitigation
PP3: Preparedness & Response
PP4: Resilient Recovery
PP5: Global Leadership
ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought - Nov 2020

Ministerial Level Declaration, to:

1) Promote a longer-term, holistic, and more strategic approach including a regional framework to strengthening adaptations and mitigation to drought, based on adapting to future drought risk for short term and long-term basis in a changing climate, which includes preparedness, responses, relief, recovery measures, integrated drought management policy, strategy, and planning;

2) Strengthen coordination between ASEAN sectoral bodies to effectively address slow on-set and accumulative impact of drought on, *inter alia*, the environment, agriculture, energy, and water;
ASEAN Declaration on Drought

3) Further strengthen our regional cooperation and collaboration in research and innovation development (R&D) and technology transfer associated with drought such as climate change adaptation, water resource management, drought risks, preservation, conservation, and the restoration of natural (including water) resources and management alternatives;

4) Enhance our national and regional capacity to deal with drought, including the conduct of risk assessments and the improvement of early warning systems for drought preparedness and drought management, to enable protection and assistance for all, especially for the most vulnerable groups and the environment;

5) Promote cooperation among ASEAN Member States on transboundary drought management through existing ASEAN mechanisms;

6) Promote the sharing of data and information technologies, subject to the respective ASEAN Member States’ national laws and regulations, best practices, and lessons learned concerning droughts of different scales, locations, and sectors in the region, and in particular, the documentation of local practices of drought risk management and their resilience capacities;
ASEAN Declaration on Drought

7) Encourage ASEAN Member States that have yet to adopt national drought adaptation policies to do so in a manner that is consistent with their national laws and regulations, and resilience vision, guided, *inter alia*, by the following considerations:

a. Identifying constraints and accelerating adaptation actions in key systems to sustainably produce food, manage water resources, produce clean and sustainable energy, prevent land and ecosystem degradation, and preserve the natural environment;

b. Continuing with efforts to implement the 2018 ASEAN Guidelines on Promoting Responsible Investment in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ASEAN-RAI) to increase resilience and contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to disasters, climate change, and other shocks;

c. Consider developing legal and policy frameworks to harness the private sector to find diverse and innovative insurance products and services that consider the risks arising from the increased frequency of droughts, floods and other extreme weather-related events, with a particular focus on the role of Information Communication and Technology;
d. Applying advances in science, technology and innovation to improve ASEAN Member States’ national capacity to i) prepare and respond to drought through the use of meteorological and hydrological drought forecasts leading to more effective risk assessment, monitoring and early warning, sound policy formulation for drought response and relief, appropriate early action, and promoting resiliency; and ii) recover from recurrent and future drought through innovative risk financing opportunities; and

e. Facilitate regional and international support on capacity building for ASEAN and its Member States in drought mitigation and adaptation;

8) Harness the collective strength of ASEAN bodies and working groups to provide assistance to accelerate drought adaptation and mitigation actions in key systems of food, water, energy, land, the environment, and improve national capacity to enhance drought monitoring and early warning system for short- and long-term drought response and preparedness measures, and to enable adaptive and shock-responsive social protection, insurance, as well as economic and investment planning; and

9) Strengthen the cooperation and utilization of the existing emergency food reserve mechanism in order to mitigate the impact of drought on food security in the region.
Conclusion

1. Drought is a systemic issue which needs adaptive and more proactive approach with three policy tract: to reduce and prevent, prepare and respond, and restore and recover


3. Regional Action Plan on Adaptation to Drought to be issued in Oct 2021
Thank you