Drought Risk Management: Now What?

Mark Svoboda, Climatologist Monitoring Program Area Leader National Drought Mitigation Center

Drought Risk Management Research Center University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA

NIDIS Midwest Climate Outlook and DEWS Kick-off Meeting St. Louis, MO, February 9-11, 2016







Some up front thoughts....



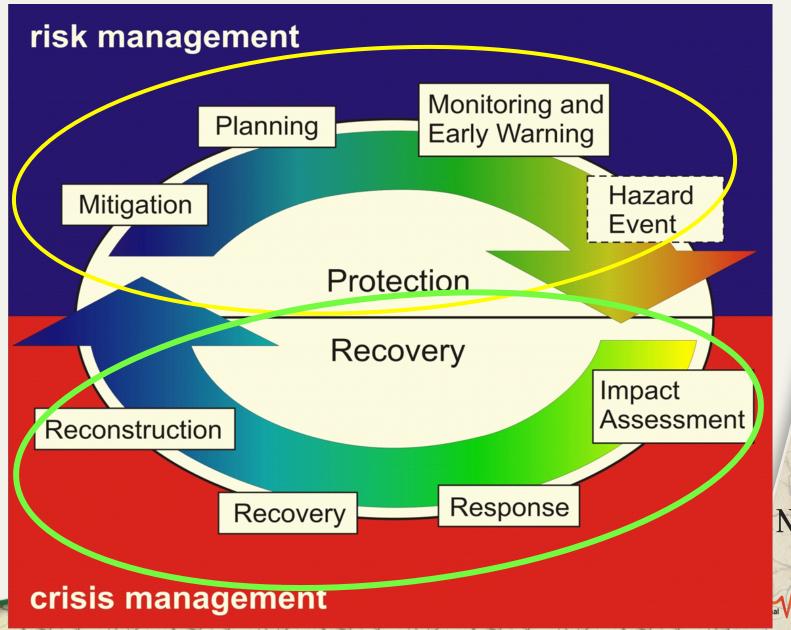
- Crisis management discourages self reliance and promotes dependence on government and donors
- Risk Management increases self reliance and reduces the likelihood of people and the environment being affected by drought
 - A good investment...
- Monitoring is the foundation of risk management planning
 - One can not manage what is not monitored!
- Drought needs to be placed into the broader context of the issues surrounding us: climate variability, water and food security, sustainability, and all natural hazards







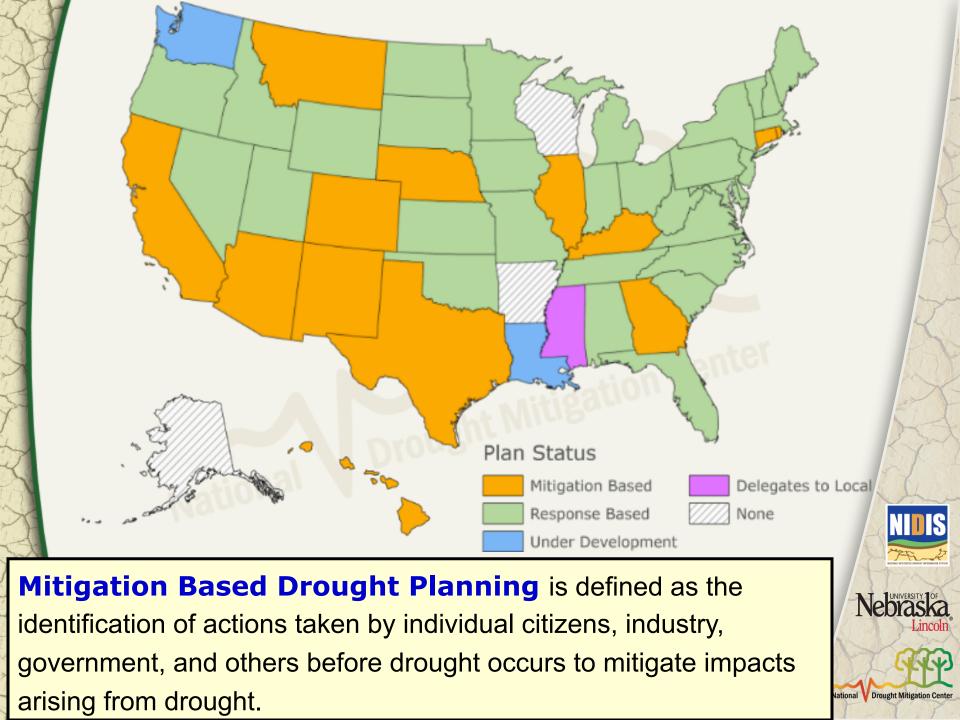
The Cycle of Disaster Management

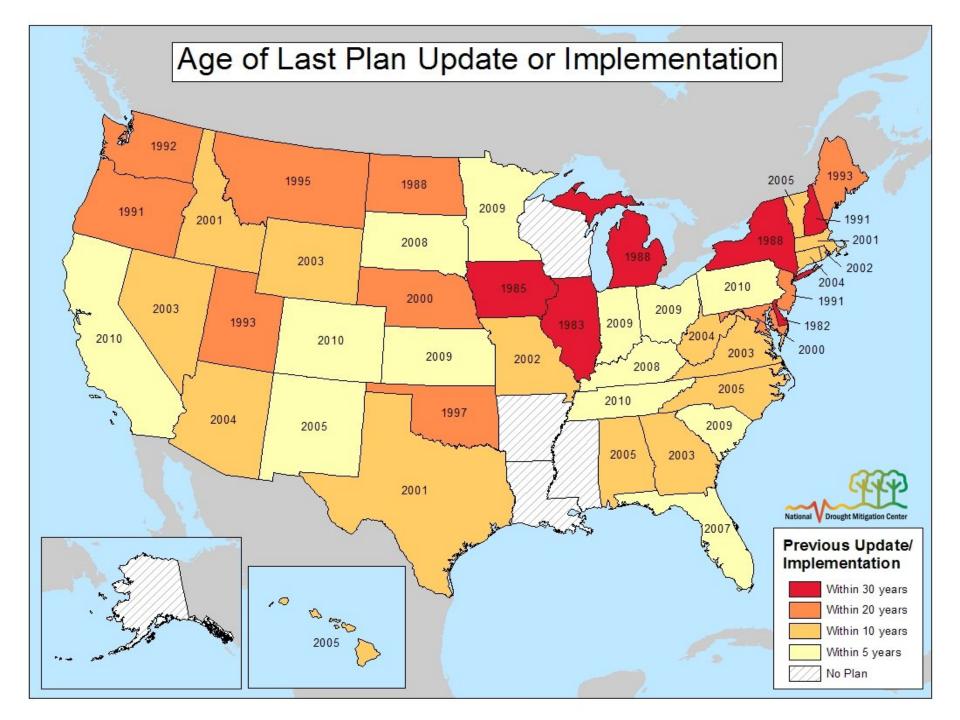












Drought Plan Components

- Monitoring and early warning
 - Integrate, distill and translate information
 - Assess, communicate, and trigger action
 - Foundation of a drought mitigation plan
- Vulnerability assessment
 - Who and what is at risk and why?
- Mitigation and response actions
 - Actions/programs that reduce risk and impacts and enhance recovery

Most processes and plans in the past have primarily focused on monitoring and response...







Drought Planning is a Process

- It begins with a framework
- Develops into a <u>strategy</u>
- Yields a plan of action
- Which, when implemented, results in <u>benefits</u>
- Process isn't prescribed, rather it is organic. No two plans are exactly the same...







Drought Planning Continuum

Response Plans

Mitigation Plans

Increasing need for timely and reliable climate/water supply assessments

Increasing need for higher resolution analysis for policy decision support

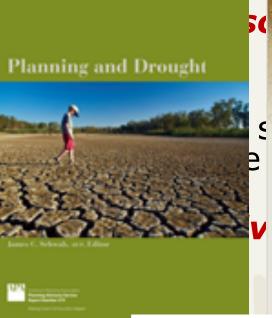
Increasing need for organizational structure and communication







Planning Tools



Drought-Ready Communities



Friday, November 22, 2013 **National Drought Mitigation Center Drought Management Database**

This is a growing collection of information about what has been tried in responding to and preparing for drought in the United States, It's categorized by sector, that is, information of interest for farming, livestock production, water supply and quality, energy, recreation and tourism, fire, plants and wildlife (environment), and society and public health. Each sector is further divided into subsectors.

The Full Search option lets you search by many more criteria, including dates, type of activity (planning, response, monitoring, etc.), decision-making scope (from individual through federal government), by state, and by resource type.

Have something to contribute or recommend? Visit the **Submit a Strategy** page.



Recent Drought Mitigation

State urges steps to prepare for drought in 2014

Sep. 6, 2013

Drought Threat Hampers Hay Crop - Fort Smith Southwest Times Record (AR) Jul. 21, 2013

Mark Keaton: Grazing of toxic plants can be a problem - Baxter Bulletin (AR)

Jul. 17, 2013

Fighting wildfires with science - CBS (NAT)

Jul. 7, 2013

Nitrate spike tests Des Moines water supplies - Des Moines Register (IA)





National V Drought Mitigation Center

Individual

Takeaway Thoughts on Drought Risk Management

All droughts are LOCAL

- Optimal to monitor at all scales (local/regional/ national/global) (bottom-up or top-down or a combination of both)
- Need to plan at all levels (local/basin/regional/ national) rely on this operational/real-time monitoring information system and delivery

Collaboration is key

- Leverage resources
- Leverage skills/products
- Data sharing—real time (derivative and/or joint products)







Contact Information:

Mark Svoboda msvoboda2@unl.edu 402-472-8238

http:/drought.unl.edu

National Drought Mitigation Center School of Natural Resources University of Nebraska-Lincoln







