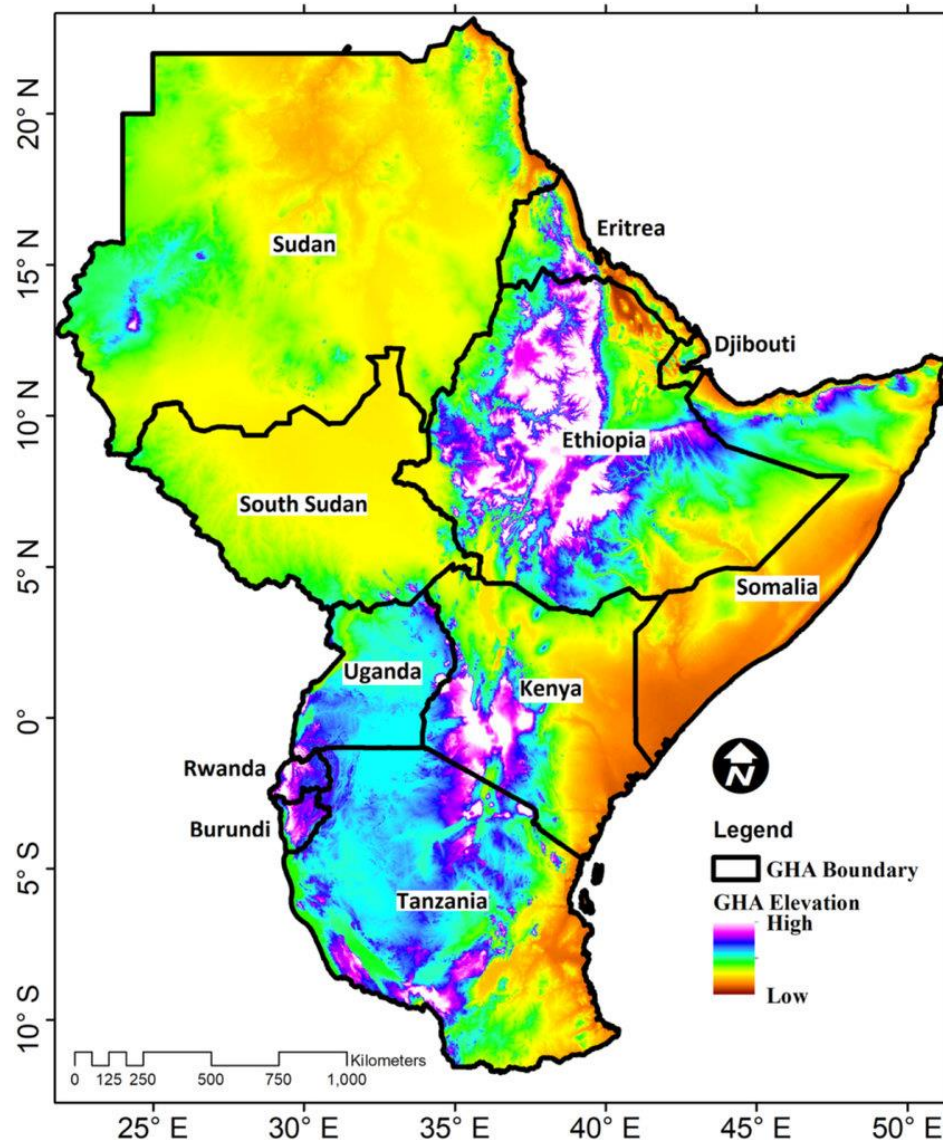


# 2024 Advisory Committee Meeting of the IDMP.

IDMP Horn of Africa

# The Drought Resilience in the Horn Africa



- **Climate:**

Between 60- 70 percent of the land area in the IGAD region consists of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) that receive less than 600 mm of rainfall.

- **Dominant Economic Activities:**

Agriculture and cattle/animal production. Mostly small holder

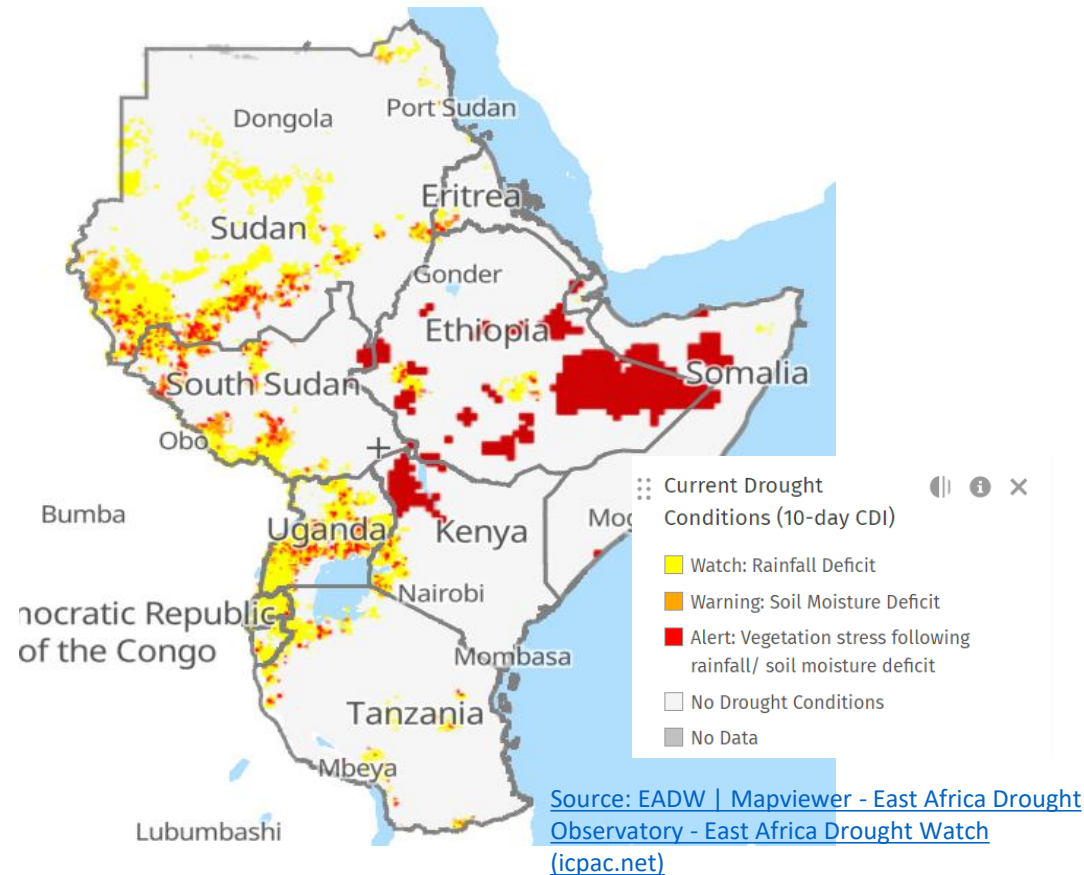
- **Opportunities:**

Drought Resilience platforms like IDDRSI, Institutional and Political will and collaboration,

- **Challenges:**

Recurrent droughts, floods, desert locust invasions, conflicts, poor infrastructure, and market shocks.

# Contribution of GWPEA to the Drought Resilience in the Horn Africa



## Current interventions 2023:

- **Drought resilience programs/project implemented: DRESSEA project and GWL program.**
- **Countries supported to integrate pillars of IDM: Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda (DRESSEA Project) and Rwanda (GWL Program)**
- **GWPEA in partnership with ICPAC to enhance early warning systems (EADW and HUSIKA).**
- **GWL program: Mainstreamed water resilience in district land use plans Karongi and Rusizi in Rwanda. To be replicated in other countries with fragile ecosystems.**

## Plans for 2024/25

- **Fostering cooperation to promote community resilience to the impact of climate variability in the horn of Africa.**
- **Resource mobilization for more drought resilience programs/projects. (ENHANCE proposal in Shabelle basin submitted to AWF by GWPEA and ICPAC).**

**Thank you**