

Horn of Africa Partnership for Early Warning and Early Action

Increasing the availability and use of disaster risk information for decision-making in the IGAD region









What?

Phase I



Development of the IGAD's Regional Flood Risk Profile
- preliminary results - (2021)

Phase II



Validation of preliminary results and direct application in Early Warning and Early Action (2022)

Phase III



Dissemination, ownership, put in operations of achieved results and methodologies by IGAD and its Member States (TBC)



Goal of the IDOC

 Significantly reduce the impacts of disasters on the lives, livelihoods and assets by providing people centered multi-hazard early warnings information and strengthening early action in the IGAD region.

Core Functions of the IDOC

 Monitor major hazards and issue early warning information for the region;

- Coordination with national focal institutions on Anticipatory early action;
- Rapid mapping of affected areas and impacts of disasters;

Strengthen Capacity to anticipate risk

Major Hazards to monitor

Phase I Starting with:

- Drought monitoring and forecasting;
- Flood monitoring and forecasting;
- Pest/Desert locust monitoring;
- Food Insecurity monitoring

In phase II the centre will expand the hazard monitoring to landslides, Cyclones, Wild fire, epidemics...etc. as appropriate.

600.000 hectares

1500 kilometres

of roads affected on average every year of crop lands affected on average every year

1.0

of hectares of grazing land affected on average every year

2.0
million

people affected on average every year Regional Flood Risk Assessment Results

1.5
billion \$

of GDP potentially affected on average every year

1.3

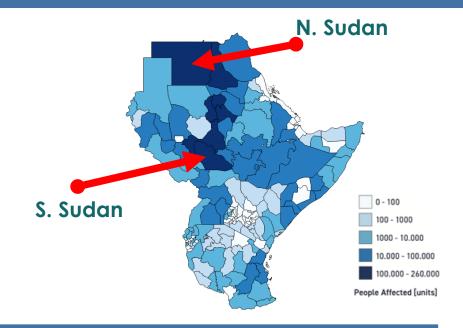
people potentially displaced on average every year

1.5
million

of livestock units affected on average every year



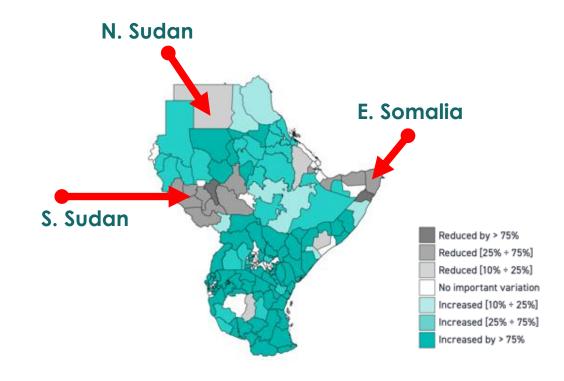




Current climate conditions

2 million people affected ⇒ 50% at risk of displacement

Highest number of people affected in northern part of Sudan, eastern part of South Sudan and coastline of the Nile river



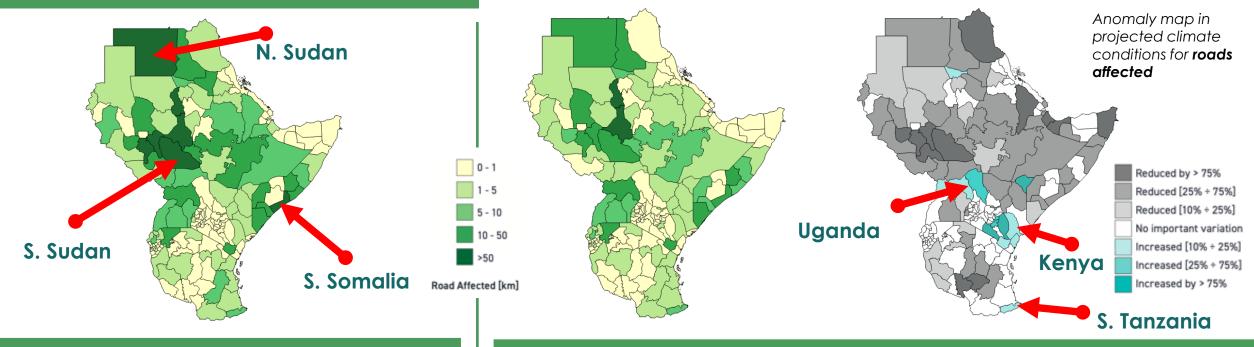
RCP 8.5 climate conditions

and United Nations Population Growth Projections

- Overall increase, up to 75%, of the number of people affected in the region
- Exception in northern part of Sudan, in South Sudan and eastern part of Somalia ⇒ decrease between -25% and -75%



Loss/damage on Facilities (Roads)



Current climate conditions



1500 km of primary and secondary roads affected on average every year by flood events



Highest number of roads affected in South Sudan, northern part of Sudan and southern part of Somalia

RCP 8.5 climate conditions



Overall decrease of the roads affected by floods in the region



Exception in in **Kenya**, **Uganda**, **southern part of Tanzania and in one province of Sudan** ⇒ expected increase, up to 75% ok km of roads affected

Thank You

