

World Meteorological Organization Executive Council (EC) Seventh Meeting of the Capacity Development Panel (CDP-7) EC-CDP-7 20 - 22 March 2023 12:00 - 15:00 (UTC) Videoconference

Agenda Item 5.3: Overview of Case Study submitted by RA-III

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Drought Information System for southern South America

A case study from RA-III







A project of WMO Regional Climate Center for southern South America (CRC-SAS)

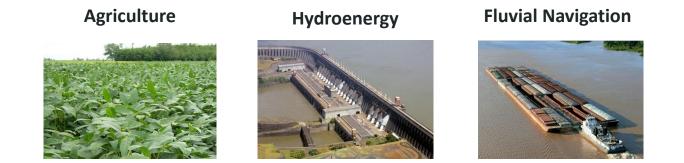
SISSA is a multi-institutional and inter/transdisciplinary initiative that is implemented under the strategic direction of the NMHSs of the 6 countries grouped in the CRC-SAS





The **general objective** is to help reduce the considerable social, economic, and environmental impacts of drought with a current focus on those over the agriculture production, hydroelectric generation, and fluvial navigation in southern South America through information on droughts openly available, along with improvements in: (i) regional institutional capacities, (ii) planning and preparation, and (iii) governance of risk management.

The **specific objective** is to produce and disseminate data, information, knowledge and tools on drought that allow people, communities and governments of southern South America reduce the impacts of this phenomenon through improvements in monitoring, early warning, preparation and planning.



SISSA Structure

Pillars			
Monitoring & Prediction	Characterization of Sectoral Risks and Impacts	Planning, Preparation, Mitigation	Drought National Policies
Transversal Components			
Education & Outreach			
Research & Development			
Institutional Engagement & Coordination			

Expected results

1- Implementation of a drought monitoring and prediction system

2- Characterization of types and magnitudes of **impacts** in three prioritized **sectors** (agriculture, hydropower, and waterway transportation)

3- Improved **planning**, **preparation** and **future response** of actors in the prioritized drought-sensitive sectors.

4- **Strengthening** of risk management **governance** through collaborative development of national drought preparedness and response plans/ policies.

5- Improvement of **institutional capacities to produce and communicate** relevant and actionable information.

6- Implementation of **communication and awareness** actions regarding proactive preparation prior to the occurrence of droughts.

Working Groups to strengthen the engagement and coordination with people and institutions

Working teams are also implemented for specific activities such as climate service demonstration projects aimed at prioritized sectors

The SISSA also carries out its activities in direct coordination with the WMO Regional Office for the Americas, especially those about training and education.



Parana River



Paraguay River

WG on Monitoring and Prediction

WG on Risk, Vulnerability and Impacts related to Droughts

WG on Planning, Preparation and Response to Droughts

Demonstration projects:





Contribute

• Contribute to solving specific problems or needs in sectors sensitive to drought.

Identify

 Identify specific problems or decisions in the sector of interest that can be informed (and improved) by drought products.

Identify

Identify "entry points" for drought information

Demonstrate

• Demonstrate that drought information can add value to decision making.

Demonstration projects for the three prioritized sectors



Agriculture



Hidroenergy

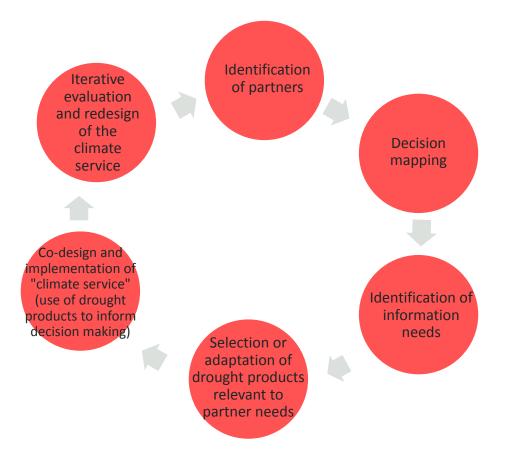


Fluvial Navigation



Demonstration projects: work cycle





Lessons learned and recommendations for wider application

→ Building on networks of experts (local, national and international) in the characteristics and impacts of droughts has been crucial for the ongoing success of the initiative.

→ The complex nature of drought makes inter- and trans-disciplinary collaboration essential. The coordination, active collaboration and implementation of strategic partnerships between multiple levels of government, communities, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders are key components for a national drought policy.

Lessons learned and recommendations for wider application

→ The exchange of experiences and capacities is a valuable component to enrich and strengthen the actions carried out both at national and regional level. Likewise, a sustained dialogue with relevant stakeholders for the co-definition of problems and needs, and co-designs of the solutions, builds trust and credibility, contributing to possible future co-financing projects.

→ A regional approach like the one that SISSA proposes and implements allows countries to combine, complement, and reinforce their capacities and experiences, allowing the exchange of information on common or cross-border problems, and the integrated management of water resources.

SISSA Web page

http://sissa.crc-sas.org



SISSA INICIO QUE ES EL SISSA? MONITOREO - PRONÓSTICOS DE LLUVIA Y SEQUÍA - PUBLICACIONES Y RECURSOS -ENTRADAS RECIENTES Sistema de Información sobre Seguías para el Sur de Sudamérica segula' OUÉ ES EL SISSA? El SISSA es el Sistema de Información sobre Seauías para el sur de Sudamérica. El SISSA provee herramientas e información sobre las seguías y sus impactos a gobiernos, SISSA, Boston instituciones no gubernamentales y privadas, e individuos. El SISSA es una institución virtual que funciona en el marco del Centro Regional del Clima para el sur de América del Sur (CRC-SAS). P. Director de CEMADEN Lea más sobre el SISSA CATEGORÍAS Eventos Notas de Prensa LA SEOUÍA ACTUALMENTE? Publicaciones Sin categoria SIGANOS f Facebook 😏 Twitter ¿QUÉ HAY DE NUEVO Youtube Hacia nuevas herramientas para responder a la seguía - Entrevista a Pablo Spennemann par Mariela De Diego | 2020-05-26 | Notas de Prensa | & Comentaria Paido Spanneneme al Doctor en Cantelar de la Provisión a por la Universidar de Borror, Nore e Investigado en CONCET. Com esta catalogia on tabas en Antenese Marcine de la Constân San Vannen e proyecto SIGSA y com la coladoración del por Remarch Cantela de La Constân Europea Paido esta averando en la región. Aquí nos cuenta los detalles. CIC-SIG: (en que estati trabajendo? En esta testa catalogia en la región. Aquí nos cuenta los detalles. CIC-SIG: (en que estati trabajendo? En estas tabajé con molectivo de suelo. Invende de suelo, con la la de que en elgión monetorni trabajo se altagé con molection de suelo. Invende de suelo. Con la de la de que en elgión monetorni trabajo se altagé con molection de suelo. Invende de suelo. Con la de la de que en elgión monetorni trabajo se altagé con molection de suelo. Invende de suelo. Con la de la de este neglion monetorni trabajo se altagé con molection de suelo. Invende de suelo. Con la de la de este neglion este constante de suelo. Sue alta de suelo. Sue la de consta de la deste neglion de la deste ne e controlecios de sociol, manecial de suelo, con la dues de que el agui monoritorin trango se la cara prara analizar seguias. A Interio del 2018, me puise en contacto con un ex docerte que tr orir Research Centre (IRO) de la Comisión Europaa en Ispra, Italia. Hace macho tiempo que ello na estudiar el facejo e impracto de las seguías en distintos sectores econòmicos y sociales ciones, segundad alimentaria, etc.). El

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SISSA is funded by



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