

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



Organización de las Naciones Unidas
para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura

Workshop Drought Vulnerability

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Time	Training Programme
9am-9.15am	Welcome and summaries of day 2 Session 1: Theory and policy context Presentation: Adaptive governance and drought Discussion: Adaptive practices and tools at the nexus
9.15am-10am	
10am-10.30am	
10.30am	Coffee Session 2: Qualitative vulnerability analysis Presentation: Policy tools for drought vulnerability Discussion: Vulnerability stressors impacting your case
10.45am-11.15am	
11.15am-11.45am	
12pm-12.30pm	Session 3: Improving current policies for drought Presentation: Crafting adaptive policies for drought Discussion: Barriers to adaptive policies
12.30pm-1pm	
1pm-2pm	Lunch
2.15pm- 5pm	Session 4: Chilean case and agricultural vulnerabilities Groupwork: Pick-up from Tuesday
	Learning logs

Drought poses sustainability challenges

- Hydrological and social ‘stability’
 - Conflict over water resources
 - Utility of ‘top-down’ policies
 - Drought as ‘crisis’
- More attention on hydrological systems, societal needs, and what is politically feasible
 - Risk and uncertainties...

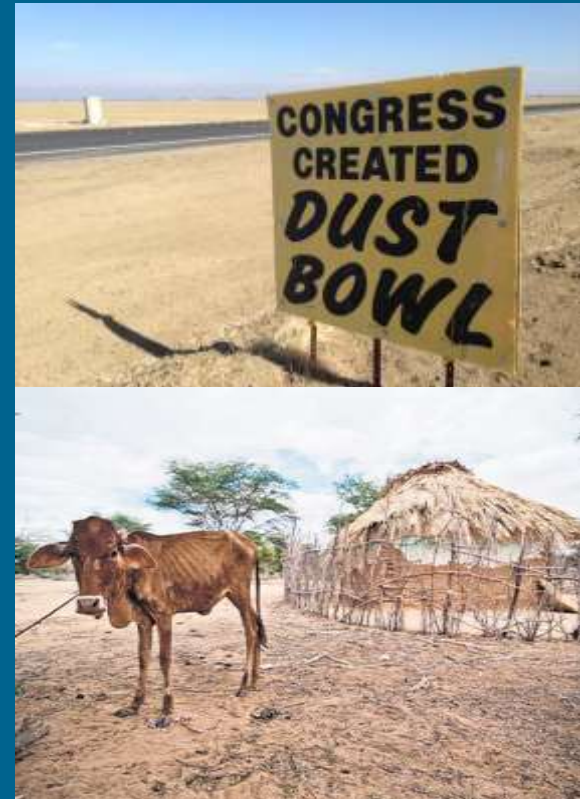
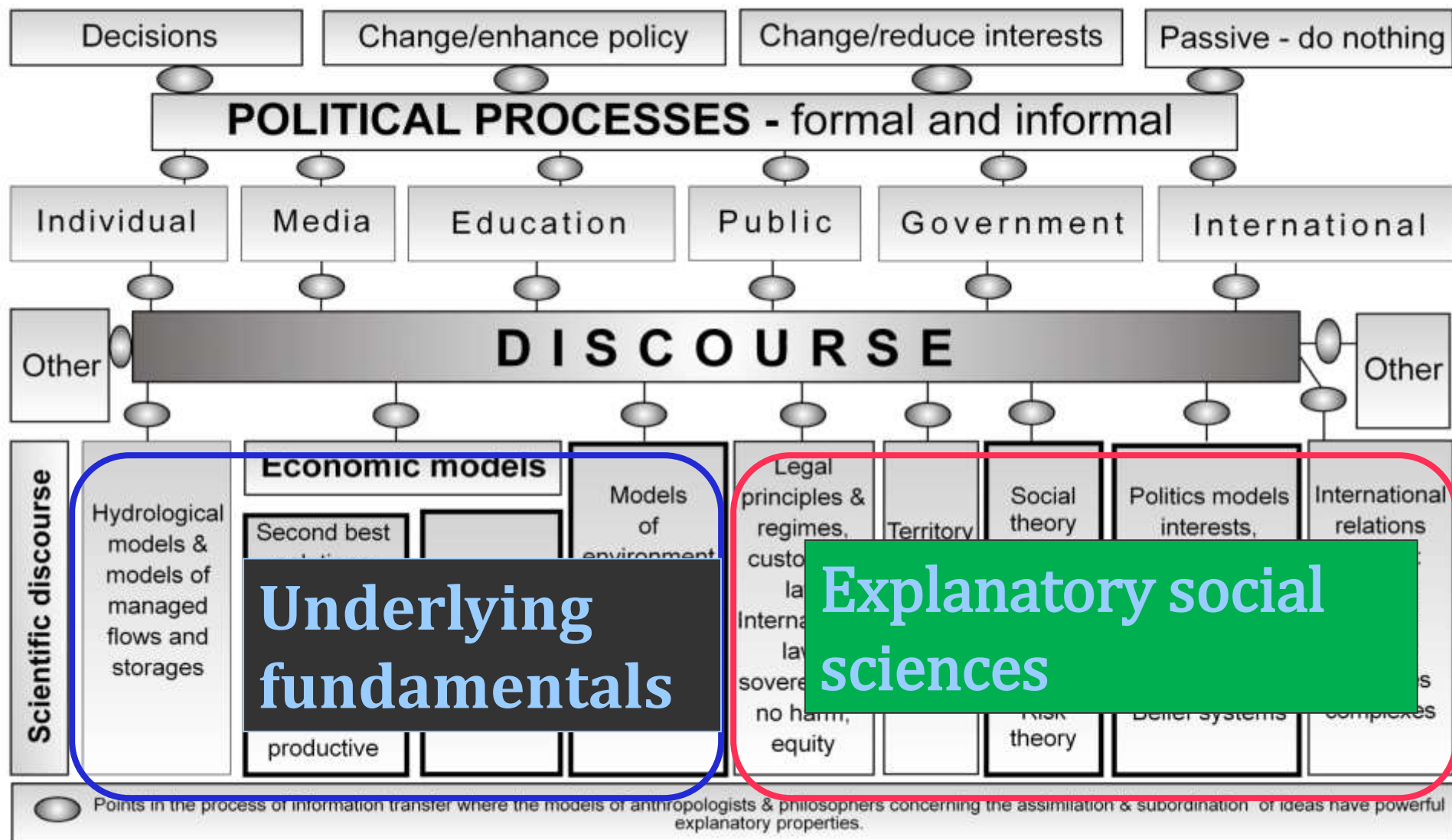


Figure 1.4 A conceptual framework: water resource science and political discourse



Note: the framework can be applied at all scales - local, regional, national and international. The models of relevance to particular circumstances can be emphasised.

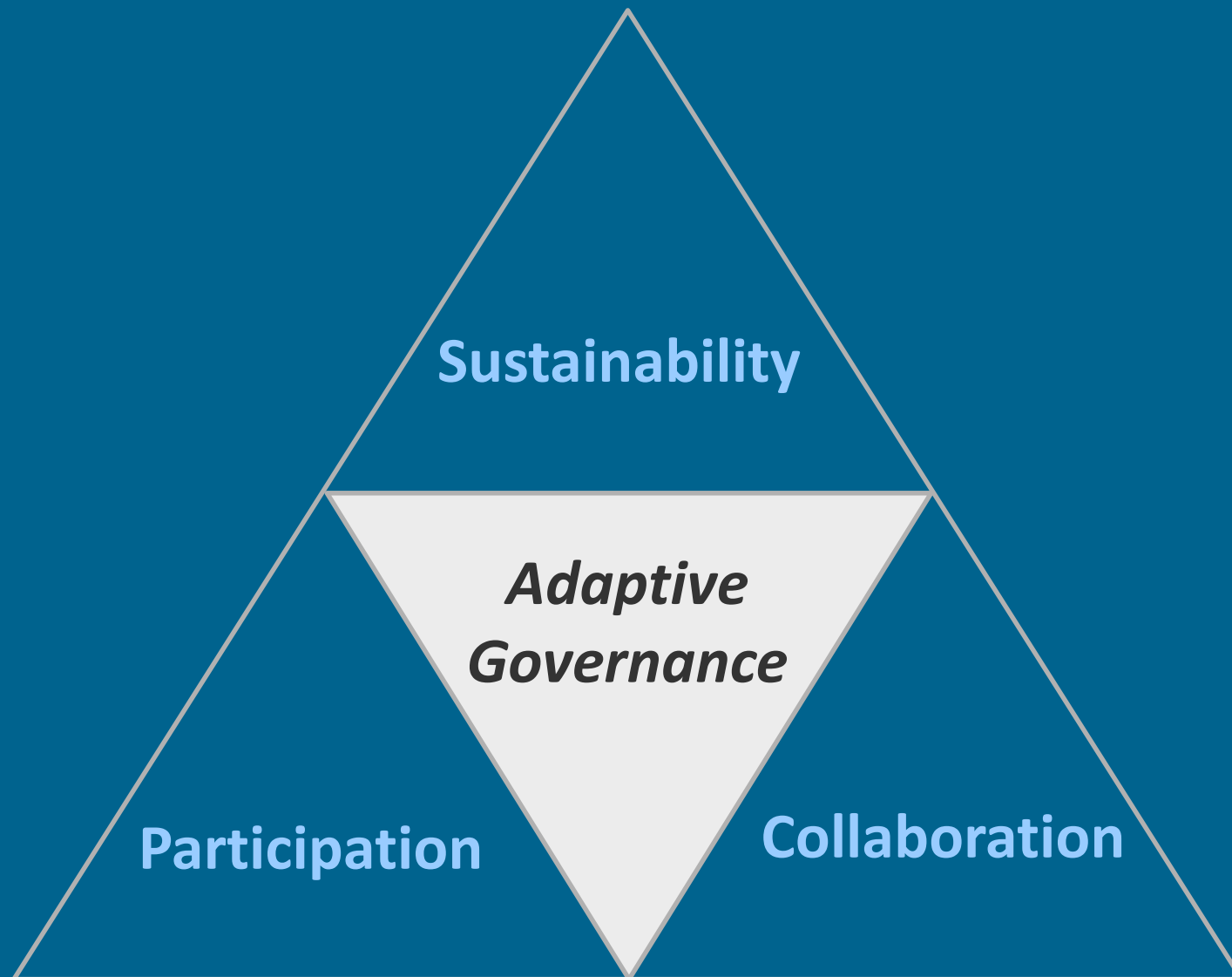
Drought as 'wicked' problem (Rittel and Webber 1973)

- ❑ Poorly formulated and complex issues
- ❑ A multiplicity of actors or stakeholders
- ❑ Competing value systems
- ❑ Ambiguous terminology
- ❑ Spatial and temporal interdependency, and
- ❑ Lack of clear end points



Risk, uncertainty and adaptive governance

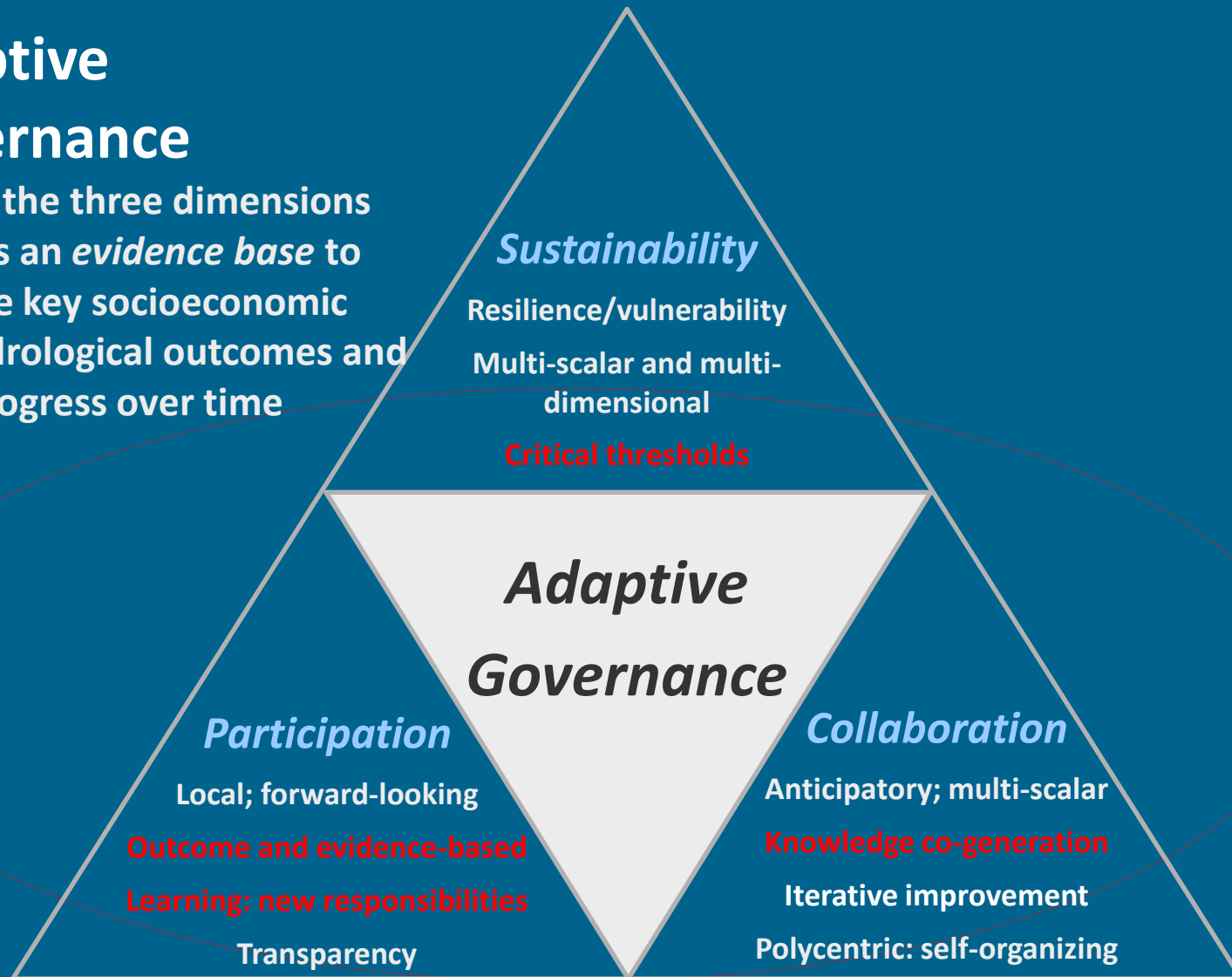
- AG: a form of environmental governance that seeks to address sustainability challenges confronting socio-ecological systems by being dynamic and responsive enough to adjust to complex unpredictable feedbacks between system components





Adaptive Governance

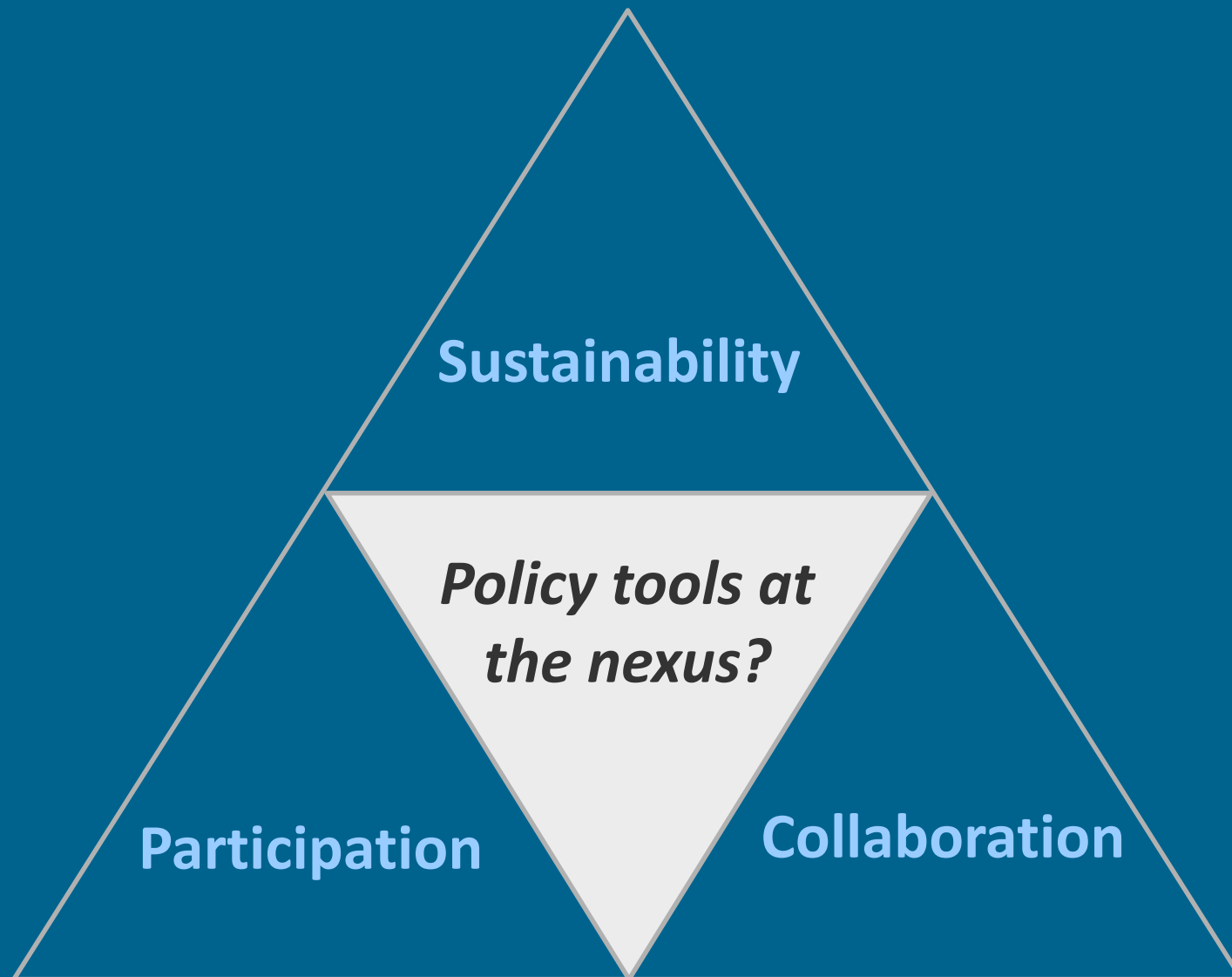
Each of the three dimensions requires an *evidence base* to describe key socioeconomic and hydrological outcomes and their progress over time



Adaptive Governance and sustainability

Achieving sustainability means stakeholders have *access to information* and are *part of decision-making and decision-taking* processes





AG and policy tools at the nexus

□ AG priorities:

- local level leadership and trust building among stakeholders
- bridging various decisionmaking levels, and developing networks that span scales from the local to bioregional to higher scales
- networks to communicate and integrate scientific and local knowledge
- networks to encourage diversity and mobilize social capital

Discussion



- *Based on your sector, what types of project tools are needed to encourage participation and collaboration over drought?*
- *How might these tools promote resilience and adaptability to drought?*