

# Unique land use leads in drought and adaptation analytics



Today, roughly two-thirds of Europe is experiencing drought warnings, in what is likely the region's worst water scarcity event in five centuries. At the Horn of Africa, drought puts 22 million people at risk of starvation, according to the United Nations (UN). In China, low rainfall and record-breaking heat are having widespread impacts on people, industry, and farming. River and reservoir levels have fallen, factories have shut due to electricity shortages, and huge areas of cropland have been damaged.

As climate change has worsened, drought has become a blight worldwide, striking more frequently, with greater intensity, and for longer periods. Nearly two-thirds of the global population – about four billion people – battle severe water scarcity each year, a number that could double by 2050. Meanwhile, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has found drought to be the costliest natural hazard.

Against this dire backdrop, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) held its 15<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP) this May in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. In support of the COP, Unique land use consultants, in partnership with the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface panel, led the analytics on drought resilience. Last week, the findings were finally released to the public, entitled "[Multiscale approaches for the assessment and monitoring of social and ecological resilience to drought.](#)" The report outlines the assessment and monitoring of drought resilience, both for vulnerable population and ecosystems.

Building resilience is no simple task. Drought is complex, with varied causes and—both direct and indirect—impacts on food security, human well-being, and ecosystem health. The report goes far towards building resilience, offering indicators to evaluate resilience

and adaption measures, which can then be applied at multiple scales and in a wide diversity of settings.

The new UNCCD report builds upon previous drought-centered analytical work conducted between Unique and the UN agency in 2019, titled *Land Drought Nexus*, which explored the strong links between drought, land use decisions, and their management through water use.

“I CAN'T RECOMMEND THIS REPORT STRONGLY ENOUGH FOR ANYONE TACKLING DESERTIFICATION AND LAND DEGRADATION, CLIMATE CHANGE, OR BIODIVERSITY LOSS. IT SENDS A STRONG MESSAGE TO POLICY MAKERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS THAT DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROVIDES SOME INCREDIBLE OPPORTUNITIES TO COLLABORATE ON PRACTICAL AND MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL SOLUTIONS.”

**Ibrahim Thiaw**, Executive Secretary United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

In 2019, the initial report introduced the concept of *drought smart land management* (D-SLM), a tool for “proactive drought risk management” that helps policymakers and environmental managers make calculated interventions that improve community and ecosystem resilience to drought, ideally while also generating socioeconomic returns.

Worldwide and for more than 20 years, Unique has been a leading player in promoting climate-smart land use. From the company's more than 1,000 projects in some 80 countries, here are a few examples related to drought and resilience:

- Last year, in partnership with the UN Environment Program in Tanzania, Unique researchers led an ecosystem and rural resilience project, developing climate change indicators and creating drought risk area maps.
- For the International Finance Corporation (IFC), Unique conducts market studies to identify and finance climate smart agriculture (CSA) technologies and practices along agricultural supply chains in Ghana, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Colombia, and Brazil. Further, Unique developed an adaptation investment list for major agricultural sub-sectors and commodities for the IFC.
- For the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV), and through the International Climate Initiative (IKI), Unique currently supports three Latin American countries in meeting sustainable land use goals, as defined by their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement.
- In partnership with the Southern Black Forest Nature Park in Germany, Unique developed measures for water management at farm and landscape levels in 2021. These measures will contribute to the preservation and improvement of water availability and water storage, as well as to the manageability and nature conservation value of forests and open and arable land.