



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND  
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

# THE IGAD DROUGHT RESILIENCE SUMMIT

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CONCEPT NOTE  
Mid - July 2017

VISIONING A TRANSFORMATIONAL AGENDA FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2017 Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) “Drought Resilience Summit: Visioning a Transformational Agenda for the Next Five Years”, is a three-day Summit, which will convene in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 29 to 31 August 2017.

The Summit’s objectives are:

- a. To raise awareness of the current urgent need to redouble the efforts and investments aimed at enhancing resilience and achieving economic development in the region, in light of the increasing severity, frequency and area coverage of drought;
- b. To reaffirm the objectives of the IDDRSI resilience agenda that was set in response to the drought of 2010-2011;
- c. To review the progress made, the lessons learnt, the challenges met and the opportunities available to advance the process of building drought resilience through increased investments in development programmes;
- d. To highlight the need for closer cross-border cooperation and promote the importance of an ecological zonal development approach; and
- e. To mobilize all affected stakeholders, including investors; and to accelerate interventions in critical development areas such as infrastructure, agriculture and energy, seeking to build a greater capacity to manage climate and related economic shocks.

## BACKGROUND

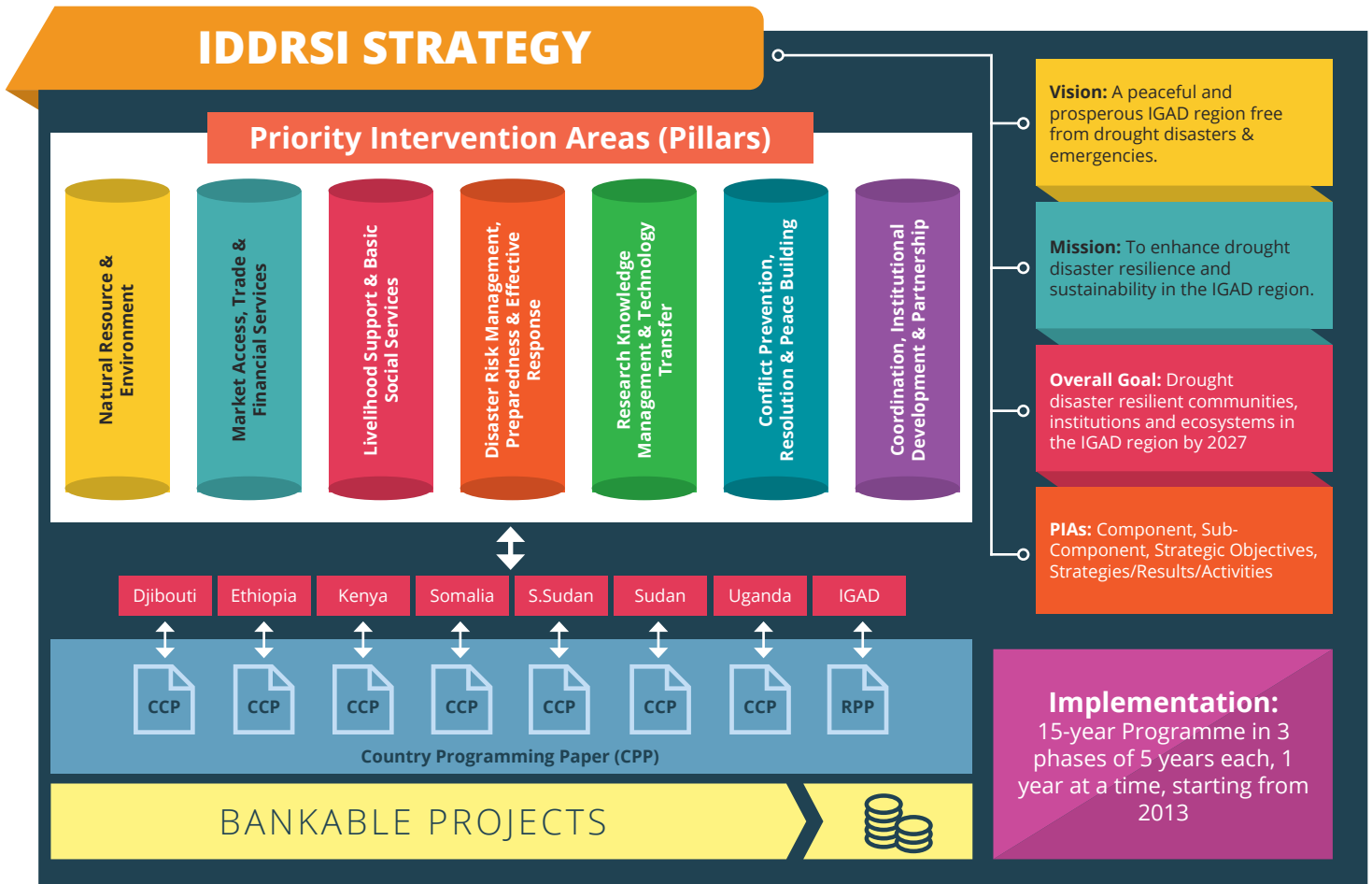
The 2011 Summit followed a period in 2010 when the Horn of Africa region witnessed one of the worst droughts in history, which impacted more than 12 million people (predominantly from pastoral and agro-pastoral communities) in the region. To address the root causes of this situation, the Heads of State of the East African Community (EAC) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) countries<sup>1</sup> convened a summit in Nairobi to discuss plans to end drought emergencies through building sustainable livelihoods. The Summit proposed the introduction of strategies, policies and programs that require increased investments aimed at building resilience within the Member States. The Summit also assigned the IGAD Secretariat with the task of leading and coordinating the implementation of the collective decision to end drought emergencies.

To guide and coordinate the implementation of the decision to end drought emergencies in the region, the IGAD Secretariat, with inputs from Member States, Development Partners and other stakeholders, developed a strategy entitled ‘The IGAD Drought Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI) Strategy’, aimed at addressing the effects of drought and related shocks in the IGAD region in a sustainable and holistic manner. The IDDRSI Strategy (whose implementation is coordinated under the IDDRSI Platform) identifies 7 priority intervention areas (PIAs), in which investment and action will help build resilience by reducing the vulnerability of target communities to climatic and economic shocks. These priorities include the following: ensuring equitable access to, and sustainable use of, natural resources; improvement of environmental management; enhancement of market access; facilitation of trade; enhancement of access to finance; provision of equitable access to livelihood support and basic social services; improvement of disaster risk management capabilities and preparedness for effective response; enhancement of the capacity to

<sup>1</sup> IGAD’s eight Member States include: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda.

generate research, knowledge, technology and innovations in the region; conflict prevention, resolution and peace building; coordination systems and institutional strengthening toward more organized, collaborative and synergistic action; and an improvement in partnerships that increase the commitment, cooperation and support necessary to execute the objectives of the drought resilience initiative.

See figure 1 below:



In 2017, five years after embarking on the IDDRSI, the Horn of Africa region is experiencing a major drought again. While most IGAD Member States are more adept at managing droughts than in 2010/11, the current drought has been devastating because it follows two consecutive poor rainfall seasons in 2016. Therefore, the likelihood of depressed rainfall persisting into the March - May 2017 rainfall season remains high. The most affected areas includes, most of Somalia, South-eastern Ethiopia, North Eastern and coastal Kenya, and Northern Uganda.

The FAO recently estimated that 17 million<sup>2</sup> people have been impacted by the drought in the region. The current drought has depleted water points, and reduced crop, forage and livestock production. It has also increased food insecurity and adversely affected the livelihoods of vulnerable communities in the region. Such that, certain areas in South Sudan and Djibouti are already under an emergency food insecurity phase; and in Somalia, the number of food insecure people doubled in the last year alone. In addition to crop failure and higher livestock and small ruminant mortality, the terms of trade have also declined in the region.

2 "Warning of Dire Food Shortages in Horn of Africa, UN Agricultural Agency Calls for Urgent Action", UN News Centre, 30 Jan. 2017 - <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=56065#.W0cOV01xntU>

## THEMATIC FOCUS

There are three key thematic focus areas that undergird the planned 2017 Drought Resilience Summit:

- Geographic Focus of Investment** - Geographically, while the Summit will focus on the overall IGAD region, particular emphasis will be placed on the cross-border areas that feature arid and semi-arid terrain (the "Arid and Semi-Arid Lands or ASALs"), where climate change, advancing desertification and ecological degradation are having the greatest negative impact. The IDDRSI Platform stakeholders have recently targeted eight "Cross Border Clusters" for intervention; and these areas will be of particular importance to the Summit's aims on resilience and economic development focused resource mobilization and investment.
- Economic Development Investment Focus** – Agriculture (especially livestock husbandry) infrastructure, energy and trade are key sectors of importance within the IGAD region. Thus, investment in related infrastructure (including storage facilities, irrigation systems, processing industries, roads, rail, ports and energy) is of great importance to drive job creation, value added goods production, and inter-regional and international trade. Tourism, a key services sector and foreign exchange earner for some countries in the region (especially Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda), which is also an inclusive sector for youth job creation, requires transport (and other physical) infrastructure and energy sector development to flourish.
- Resilience Investment Focus** – Recognizing that capacity enhancement is a key part of the developmental needs within the IGAD region, in terms of the ability of the Member States to respond to climatic changes, drought and its attendant socio-economic challenges, a significant focus within the IDDRSI program to date has been to address the political, economic, socio-cultural, technological, legal and ecological aspects and related circumstances within the IGAD region, within the framework of the vision, mission and overall goal as defined by the IDDRSI Strategy.

Toward this end, approximately \$1 billion has been committed in different countries in the region since 2013, in support of the implementation of IDDRSI.

See table 1 below:

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF IDDRSI IN THE IGAD REGION SINCE 2013			
DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	PROGRAM/PROJECT	BENEFICIARY/COUNTRY	TOTAL AMOUNT MILLIONS USD
African Development Bank (AfDB)	Drought Resilience & Sustainability DRSLP (Phases I, II & III)	Djibouti, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia IGAD Secretariat	300
World Bank	Regional Pastoral Livelihoods & Resilience Project (RPLRP)	Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia + IGAD Secretariat for coordination	197
	Regional Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP)	Djibouti, Ethiopia, Uganda + IGAD Secretariat	175
Germany (BMZ) GIZ/TC; KfW/FC	Bi-lateral & regional technical cooperation	Djibouti, Ethiopia, Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia	74
European Union	Regional envelope, 11th EDF, EU Trust Fund (€50 million out of the €250 million pledged)	IGAD Secretariat (Peace & Security)	50
	IDDRSO Cross-border resilience & migration (€90 million out of the €400 million pledged)	4 countries: Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan	90
Islamic Development Bank	Dryland Project	Djibouti	40

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF IDDRSI IN THE IGAD REGION SINCE 2013			
DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	PROGRAM/PROJECT	BENEFICIARY/COUNTRY	TOTAL AMOUNT MILLIONS USD
USAID	IDDRSO related Institutional and programme support	IGAD Secretariat: ICPALD, ICPAC & CEWARN	22
Denmark	Research & CSO Grant Facilities Grant	IGAD Secretariat	5.9
UNDP	Institutional support	IGAD Secretariat	5
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT MOBILIZED</b>			<b>958.9</b>

Notwithstanding this investment, given the continued and increasingly recurrent nature of drought in the region, redoubled and expanded investment in this area is needed to support the accelerated implementation of IDDRSI over the next five years.

## SUMMIT OVERVIEW

The 2017 Drought Resilience Summit: Visioning a Transformational Agenda for the Next Five Years” will convene in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 29 – 31 August 2017 and cover five programmatic modules.

### Tentative Programmatic Module Schedule

See table 2 below:

DAY 1 - Tuesday	DAY 2 - Wednesday	DAY 3 - Thursday
IDDRSI Platform and Global Alliance Technical Meeting (FULL DAY)	IDDRSI Platform Steering Committee Meeting (HALF DAY; Morning)	IGAD Extra-Ordinary Summit on Drought Resilience (HALF DAY; Morning)
	IDDRSI Platform General Assembly Meeting (HALF DAY; Afternoon)	Assembly of the Heads of State and Government (HALF DAY; Afternoon)



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