## DROUGHT& AGRICULTURE

Droughts have affected more people worldwide in the last 40 years than any other natural hazard, but we can stop them becoming famines, reversing gains in food security and poverty, and heightening social tensions and conflict. Managing drought by reducing risk and increasing resilience is key to achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals, including those related to climate change, migration, food security, poverty, water and nutrition.



The percentage of our planet affected by drought has more than doubled in the last 40 years of losses

in developing countries caused by droughts affect the agricultural sector

**An estimated** 

drought and desertification each year

million hectares of land is lost due to

California experienced an estimated

Farmers in

billion USD in losses due to drought

ource: University of California-Davis

Over

million people are in need of humanitarian

assistance due to droughts in Central America Severe drought in

More than

been affected by drought since 2015

of Viet Nam's

land has

caused a

iibouti

Droughts in

of the

decline in food

consumption

population food insecure

Guatemala have left almost

49 000 farmers have lost their jobs due to recent droughts in Sub Saharan Africa

> Some FAO proposals to plan for drought include:

The use of remote sensing techniques to better inform national

drought policies

The development of drought tolerant seeds