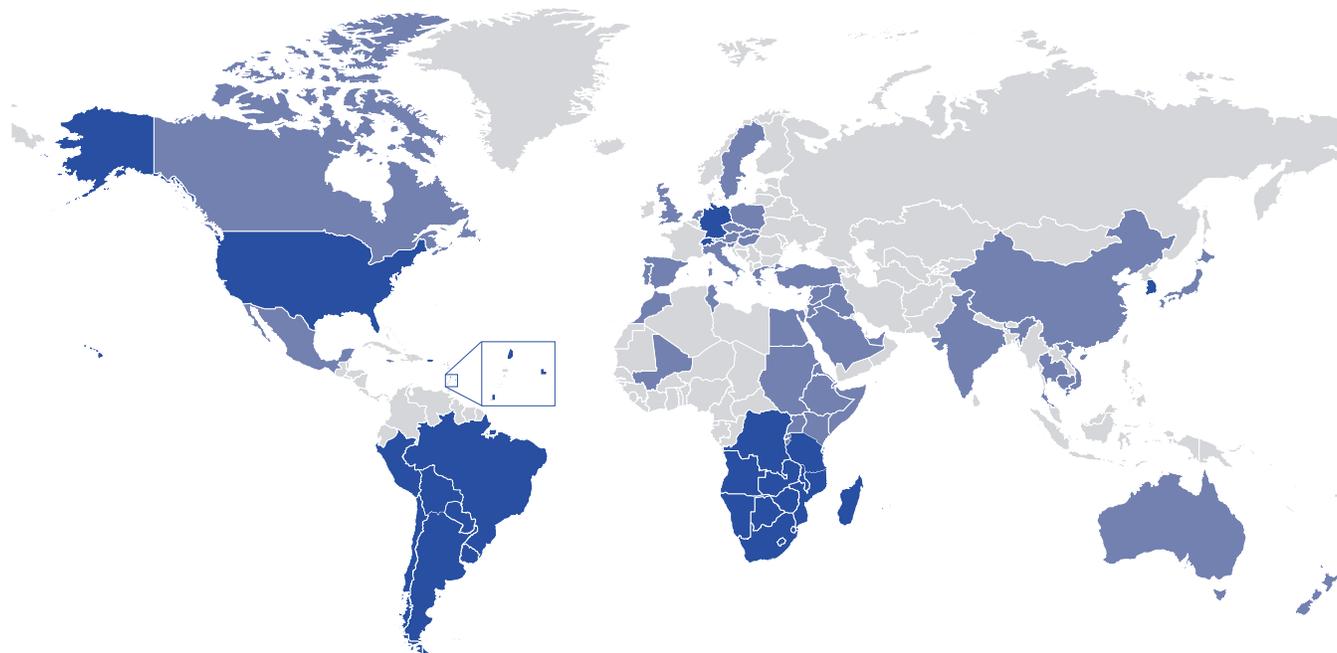


Where we worked 2022



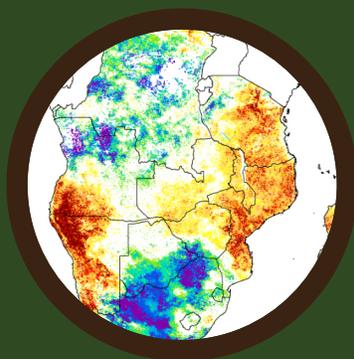
In normal years, members of the National Drought Mitigation Center team travel across the country and the globe to share and further develop best practices to better prepare populations for future droughts. The pandemic changed how the NDMC staff worked with our collaborators and partner agencies, but it did not change what we do. The past three years put a stop to most in-person meetings and led to far more teleconferences than normal, but the NDMC continued to work in partnership on improving drought monitoring and readiness around the world. Here are some of the most recent projects that are moving forward or were recently completed in 2022.



■ 2022 countries ■ Previous countries

Global

The NDMC kicked off a \$1 million project with the Department of Defense, U.S. Air Force Weather Agency, to monitor drought “hot spots” around the globe. The NDMC is developing a global composite drought indicator that combines several elements of the climate and hydrological cycle into one objective measure of drought conditions that can be fused with socioeconomic vulnerability data using machine learning.



Germany and Switzerland

NDMC Director Mark Svoboda is one of 15 independent experts engaged with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Intergovernmental Working Group based in Bonn, Germany. The NDMC is also partnering with the United Nations’ Science-Policy Interface and the Integrated Drought Management Programme in Geneva, Switzerland. These international collaborations are designed to promote knowledge sharing and the development of actionable policy measures around drought and land degradation.

South America

The NDMC continued its work with the Drought Information System for Southern South America, or SISSA, and the World Meteorological Organization to enhance regional drought resilience. The NDMC worked with the six member countries of SISSA (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay) on a workshop focused on drought preparedness and strategies for regional drought risk management. The NDMC also began working in partnership with the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service to develop drought monitoring and planning tools for Peru's agricultural industry.

Southern Africa

The NDMC continued its ongoing effort with the World Bank and the Southern African Development Community to build composite drought indicators and drought monitoring capacity across southern Africa. The goal of the partnership is to develop objective measures for monitoring conditions in the drought-prone region, tailored for each country's needs and priorities, and eventually facilitate a standardized, trans-boundary tool for drought monitoring and early warning across the region that can be incorporated into drought planning and response.

Republic of Korea

The NDMC partnered with collaborators in South Korea, including a former NDMC postdoc, to develop a report on how the U.S. monitors drought and its impacts. The goal is to provide guidance to the South Koreans on how they can apply best practices from the U.S. to enhance their own monitoring programs and drought mitigation and response efforts.

Caribbean

The NDMC continued to build its long-term partnership with the Caribbean Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology with backing from the U.S. Agency for International Development. The NDMC and local partners wrapped up a series of workshops on historical drought impacts to the region, agricultural drought risk and strategies for proactive drought response.

United States

The NDMC continues to work with agencies, local governments and individuals at every level on drought monitoring, response, preparedness and planning in the U.S. We partnered with the USDA Regional Climate Hubs to develop workshops and new drought tools across almost every region. We're working with tribal governments, agricultural producers and climate service providers in the Southwest on climate-smart strategies for Indigenous farmers and drought resilience knowledge sharing. We're providing guidance on the National Climate Assessment for the Northern Great Plains Region, and we continue to be supported by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist to enhance the capabilities of the U.S. Drought Monitor.

More @ drought.unl.edu/OurWork/International.aspx