

# NASA GHA PROJECT Wrap Up

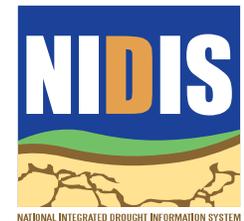


ADVANCING RESEARCH AND OPERATIONS IN THE GREATER  
HORN OF AFRICA

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# How Local Voices are Heard

## IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



International Association  
for Public Participation

*Increasing Level of Public Impact*

**Public  
participation  
goal**

### **Inform**

To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

### **Consult**

To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

### **Involve**

To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

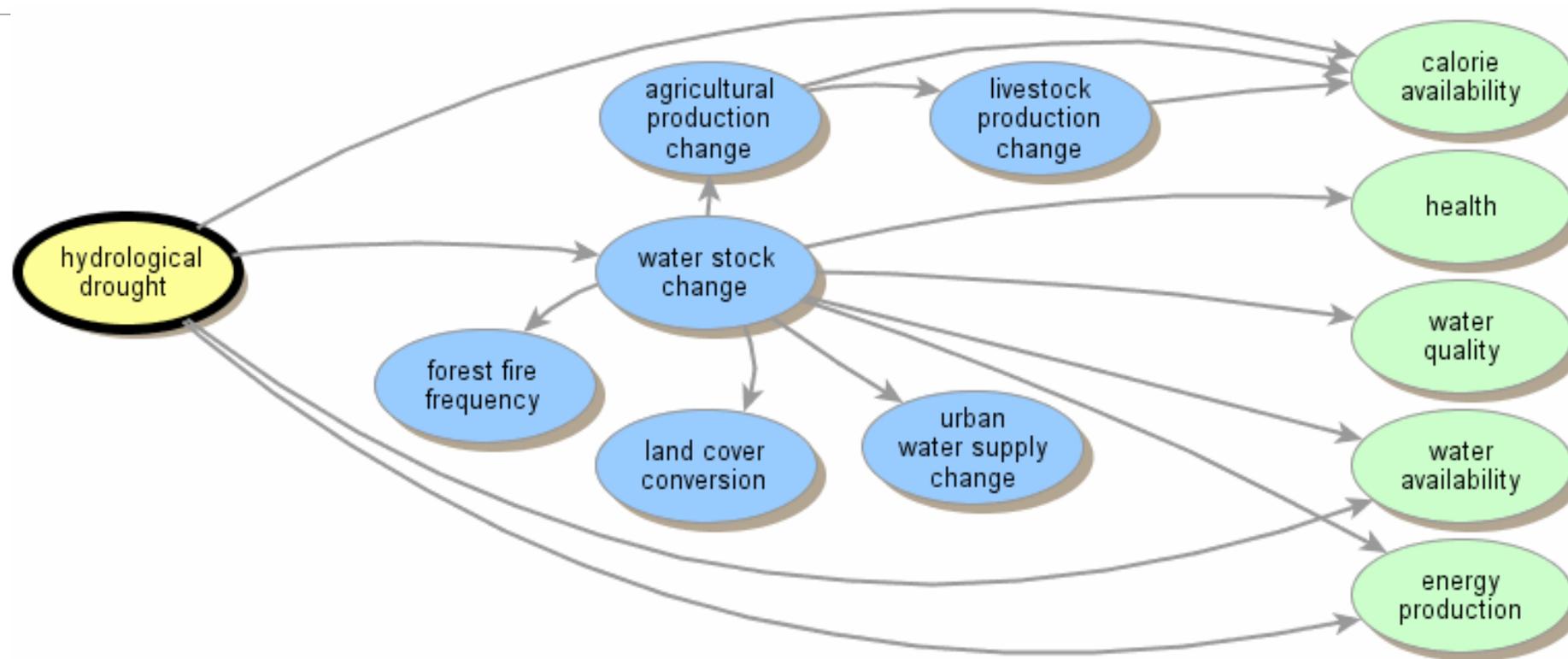
### **Collaborate**

To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.

### **Empower**

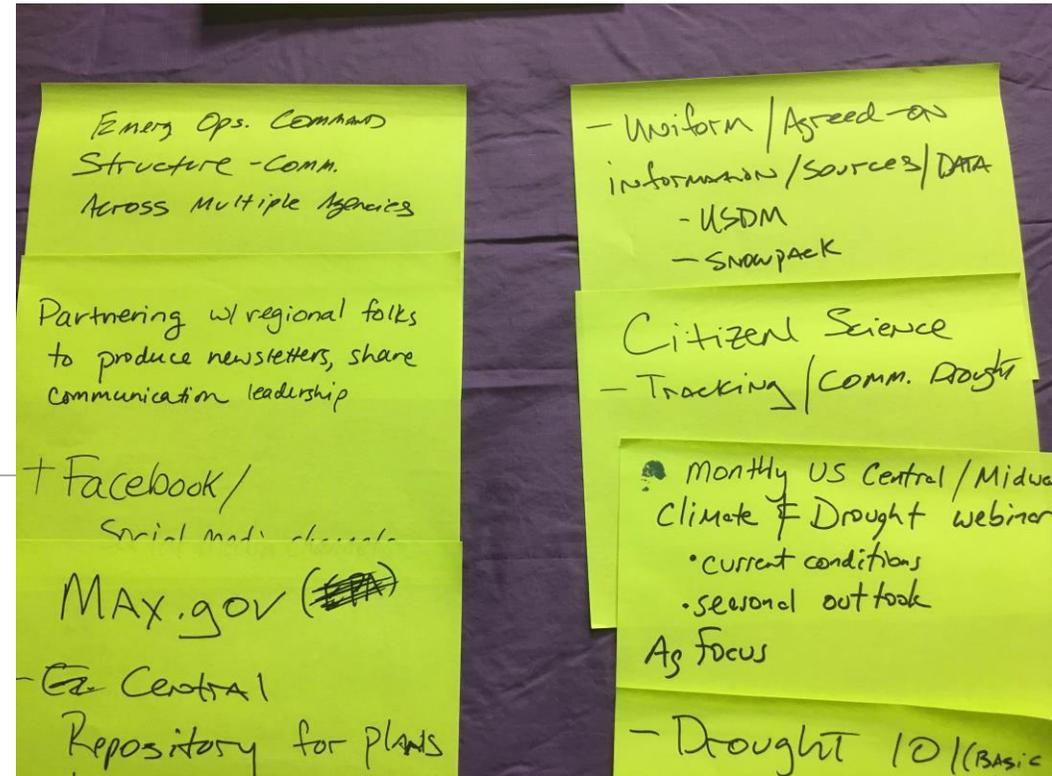
To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.

# Hydrological Drought Impact Chain



[http://www.pik-potsdam.de/cigrasp-2/ic/hd/hydrological\\_drought.html](http://www.pik-potsdam.de/cigrasp-2/ic/hd/hydrological_drought.html)

# Engagement Strategies



# Mission of Stakeholder Engagement

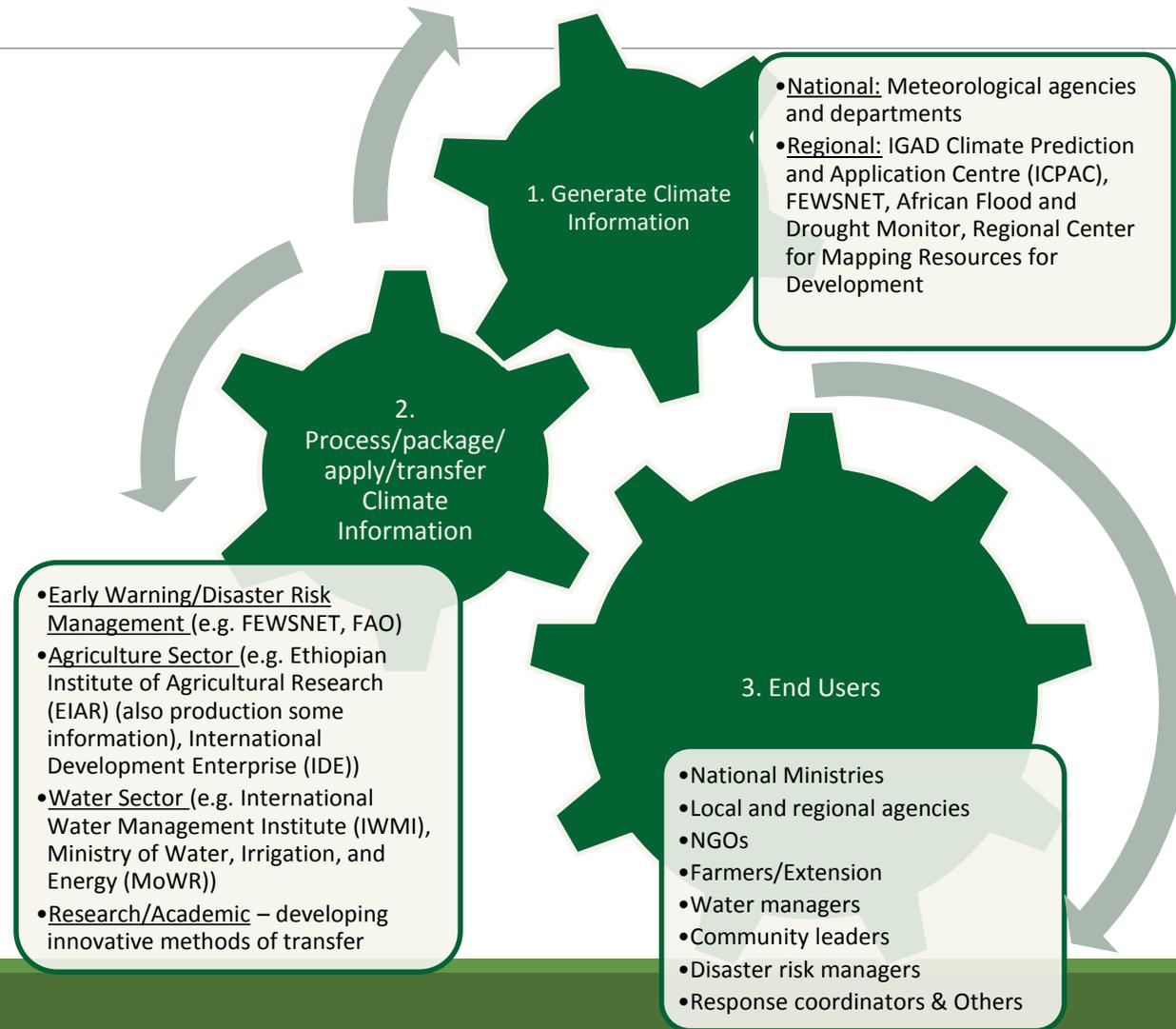
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**\*Create an environment so that people are empowered to connect with each other. One that is lasting, collaborative, and has communication\***





# Climate Information Flows 2013-2017



# 2015 Breakout Sessions: Ag, Water, and Disaster Sector Overviews



## Agriculture: Crop & Livestock

- 10 day forecasts w/an ag met advisories
- Need for prediction before & during cropping seasons @ monthly intervals (include soil moisture & water stress for both crops & livestock)
- Wind stress info
- Livestock: Mobility, Stocking, and Disease Control considerations (1 Mo)



## Water & Hydro Climate

- Forecast information is needed to determine how much water is needed for communities
- Most decisions for water supply are made during the calendar year but info before the rainfall season is crucial (at least one week before for decision-making)
- Need forecast interpretation for various sectors
- Challenges include: forecast understanding, lack of historical data



## Disaster Monitoring & Relief

- National level decision making is made year round, local decision making depends on different regimes within the country.
- Challenges include: monthly based forecasts are not suitable for floods and knowing where vulnerable populations live is a must for both hazards.
- Needs are for the seasonal forecasts and long term climate projection planning is a must for risk and mitigation efforts.

## Past Methods of Engagement: Surveys, Small group discussions, w/ Conversation Mapping and Sticky Notes

- Considerations of on-farm operational decisions, Tik-Tik flies are a concern with livestock and availing crop residue for supplemental feed. Past participants also indicated that water supply decisions are only made on population figures & the climate info is missing. For the Water Sector, research & outreach needs still exist for long-term climate projections. The disaster management sector was very much supportive of long term risk and mitigation planning for both hazards in the GHA.
- (Tadesse, et. al. in Bulletin of American Meteorology, <http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/pdf/10.1175/BAMS-D-15-00269.1>)

## BREAKOUT SESSION 1: Preparing under the 3 Pillars

1:50-3:15 PM (Facilitators: Dr. Mike Hayes, Dr. Mark Svoboda, Dr. Deborah Bathke, and Nicole Wall)

**Main Question:** How do we monitor, predict, plan, and prepare to stop drought becoming famine over the Great Horn of Africa? (50 min)

- Does the “3 Pillars Graphic” make sense?
- Second, for the mitigation and response pillar (or planning pillar), what type of planning exists and at what scales?
- Third, for the vulnerability assessment pillar, have there been efforts to identify specific impacts, the underlying causes for those impacts, and how the early warning and planning information can be tied to those impacts and causes?

## IDMP: 3 Key “Pillars” of a National Drought Policy



## **PARTICIPANTS WILL BE DIVIDED INTO 3 GROUPS (AG-Yellow Dot, WATER-Blue Dot, and DISASTER MGMT-Red Dot)**

- Facilitators will introduce the session and ask for assistance in moderating and notetaking. Please consider volunteering.
- Please use sticky paper or white sheets to capture main points from the group.
- Report out per each group will highlight no more than 5 “Key Points or Themes “ for each question addressed.

## **BREAKOUT SESSION 2: The Way Forward**

1:30-3:30 PM (Facilitators: Dr. Mike Hayes, Dr. Mark Svoboda, Dr. Deborah Bathke, and Nicole Wall)

### **Main Questions:**

Building from Day 1 Discussions:

- Would there be interest in working on linking the pillars in the future? How can we best identify user needs and priorities moving forward (think holistically)? (60-70 mins)

### **Guiding Questions:**

- What is the best way to provide that information to your sector (best format or package)? As an example, drought scenarios and exercises could be considered.
- In terms of a “way forward”: How can we collect evidence of the usefulness of seasonal forecasts promptly in terms of technology adoption and the economics of information?

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# OUR PARTNERS

