
EGU2021

Compound Drought-Flood Events in Fragile Contexts: Examples from the Horn of Africa

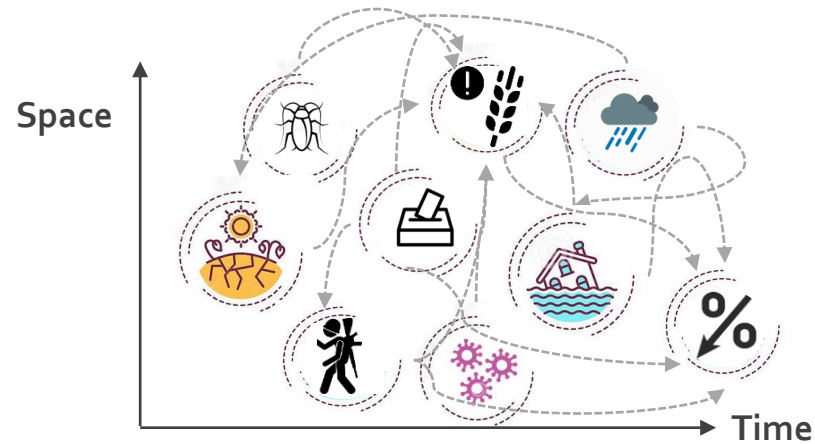
Session on Multi-hazards:
Innovative approaches for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
NH10.1

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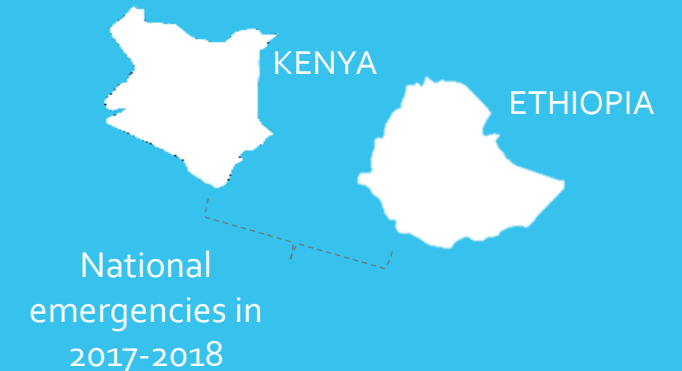
VU 

- Understand how compound crises evolve;
- Identify **early-warning signs** that appeared ahead of the compound crisis;
- Identify **windows of opportunity** for interventions.

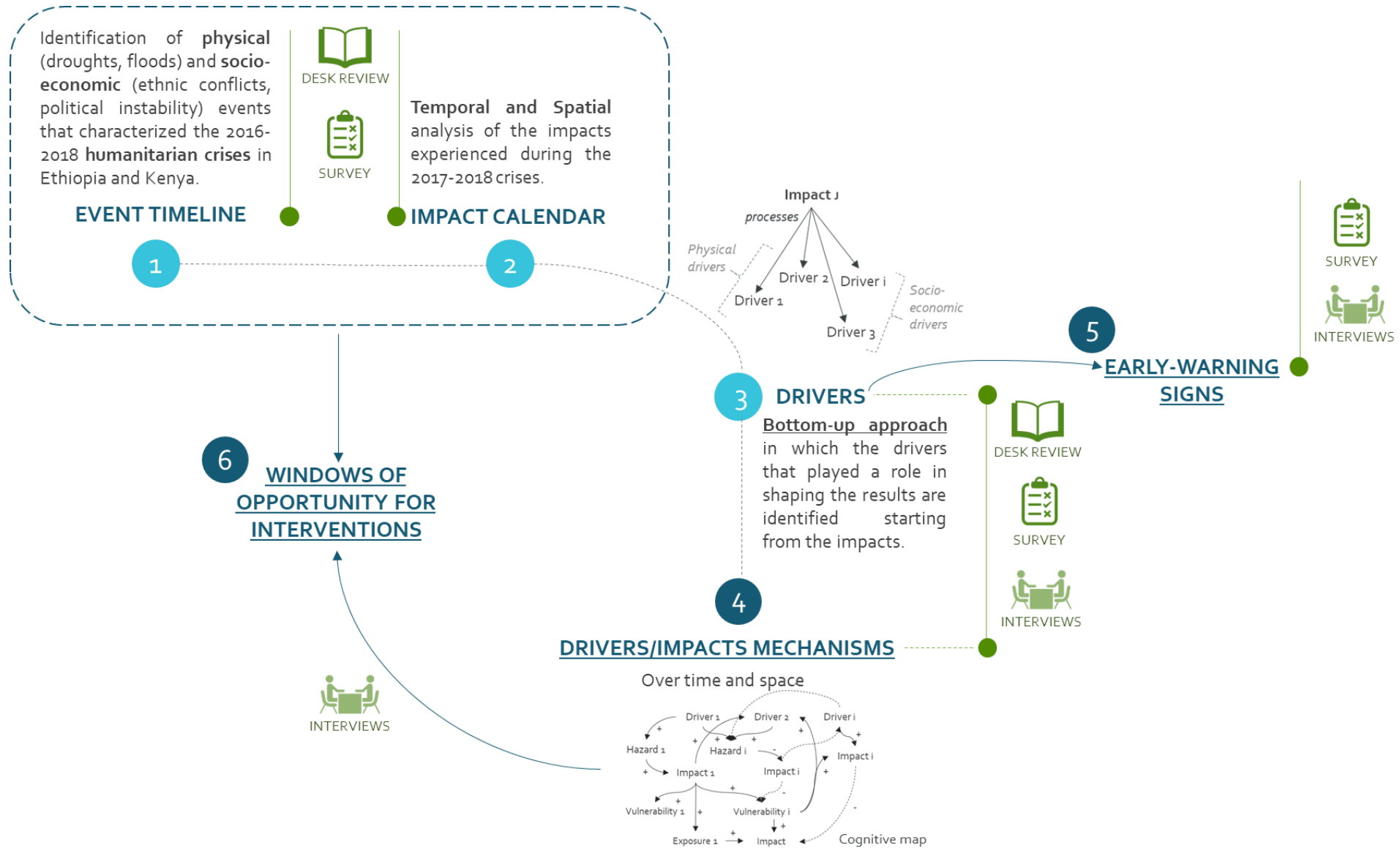


Disasters that result from **physical** and/or **socio-economic processes** of **multiple-hazards** occurring successively or simultaneously, or **extremes** that become a disaster when they occur in combination with background conditions that amplify their overall impact.

Retrospective analysis of past humanitarian crises



Methodological framework

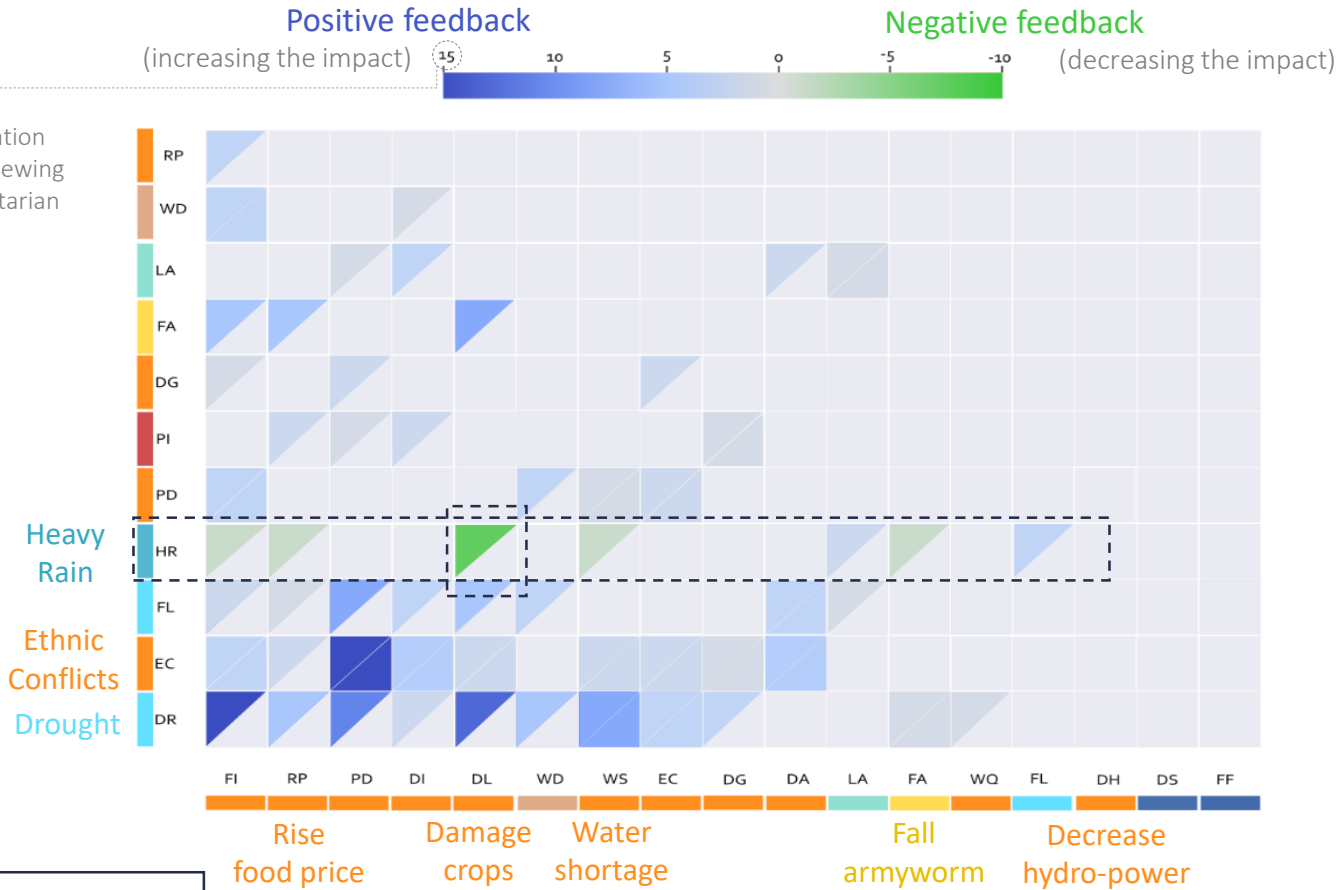


Heatmap Driver/Impact of 2017-2018 humanitarian crisis

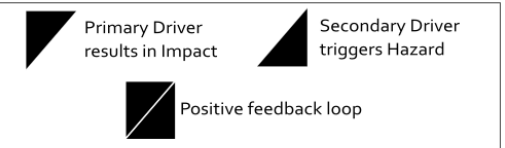
Ethiopia

Frequency of the identified correlation between drivers and impacts by reviewing 100 peer-reviewed articles, humanitarian bulletins and reports.

Primary Driver - Hazard



KEY		
GROUP	EVENT	CODE
HYDROLOGICAL	Flood	FL
	Drought	DR
GEOPHYSICAL	Landslide/Mudslide	LA
ATMOSPHERIC	Heavy Rain	HR
BIOPHYSICAL	Dam's Spillage/Failure	DS
	Forest/Bush Fire	FF
PLANT/ANIMAL PESTS	Fall Armyworm	FA
DISEASE OUTBREAKS	Water-Borne Disease	WD
SOCIO-ECONOMIC	Ethnic Conflict	EC
	Food Insecurity	FI
	Population Displacement/ Refugee Influx	PD
	Rise of Staple Food Price	RP
	Death and Injuries	DI
	Damage to Infrastructure	DA
	Damage to Livestock/Crops	DL
	Decline in GDP	DG
	Decrease in Hydro-Power	DH
	Water Shortage	WS
	Poor Water Quality	WQ
POLITICAL DISRUPTION	Political Instability	PI
	New Government Structure	GS

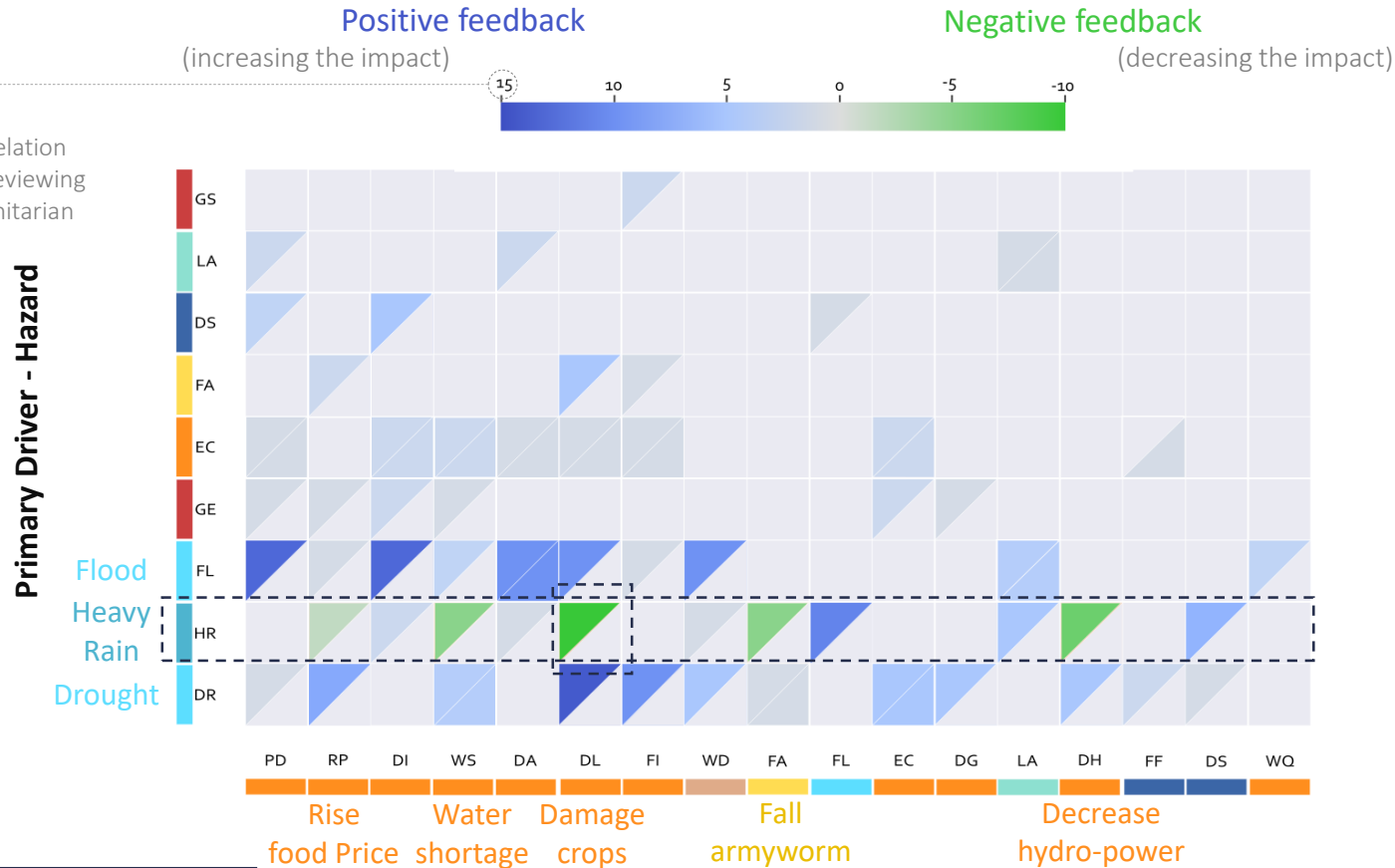


- Take away:**
- Ethnic conflicts and Drought* are the main drivers of the experienced impacts;
 - Heavy Rain* is the only driver identified with negative feedback on most of the investigated impacts.

Heatmap Driver/Impact of 2017-2018 humanitarian crisis

Kenya

Frequency of the identified correlation between drivers and impacts by reviewing 80 peer-reviewed articles, humanitarian bulletins and reports.

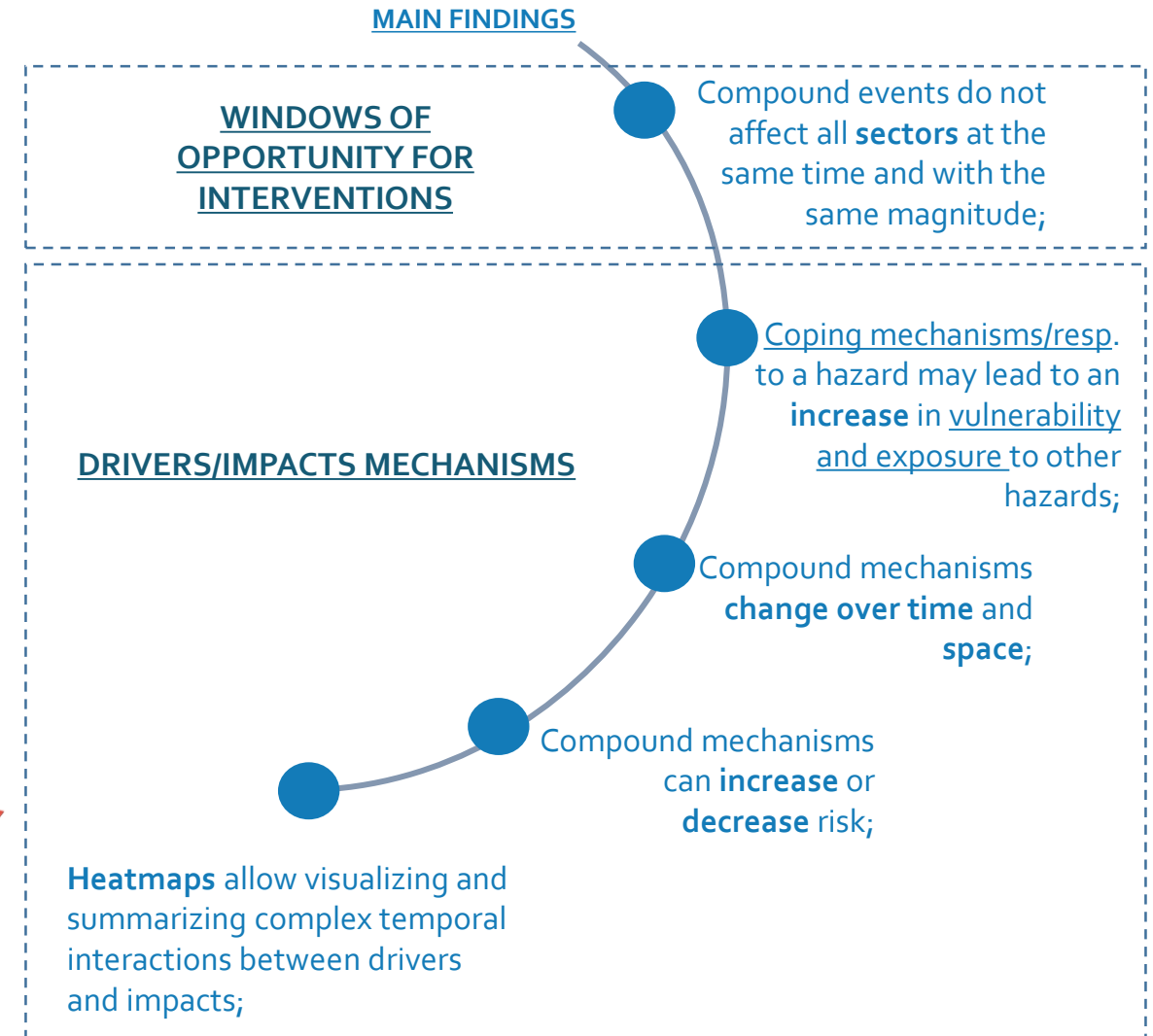
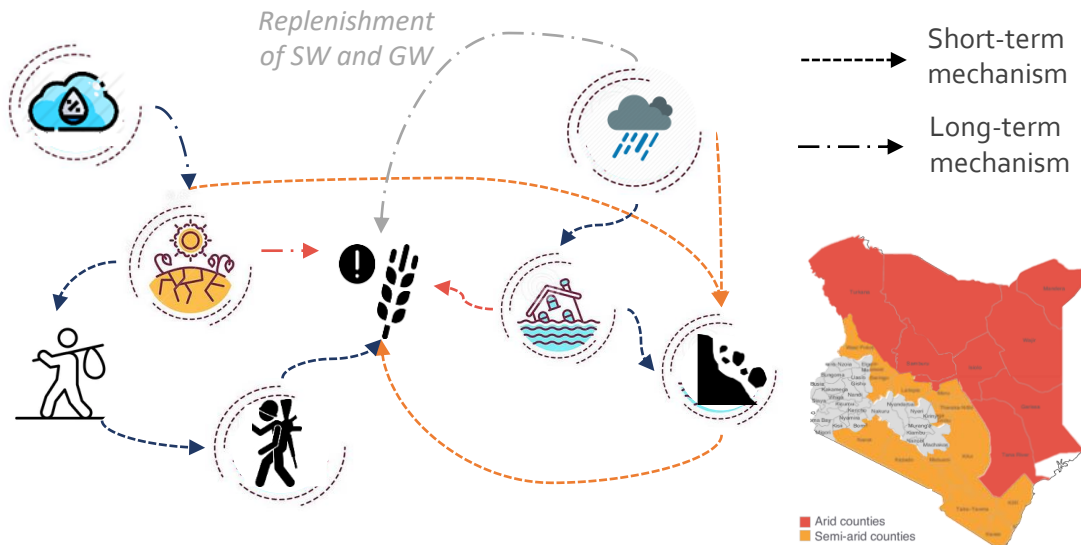
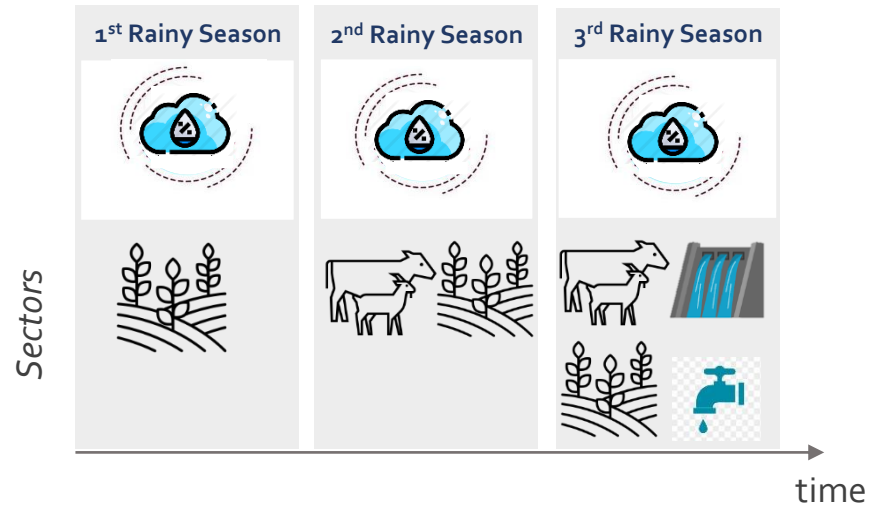


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	Decline in GDP	DG
	Decrease in Hydro-Power	DH
	Water Shortage	WS
POLITICAL DISRUPTION	Poor Water Quality	WQ
	Government Election	GE
	New Government Structure	GS

Take away:

- Drought and Flood* are the main drivers of the experienced impacts;
- Heavy Rain* is the only driver identified with negative feedback on most of the investigated impacts.

Main Findings



For any further information on
this research please contact:

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