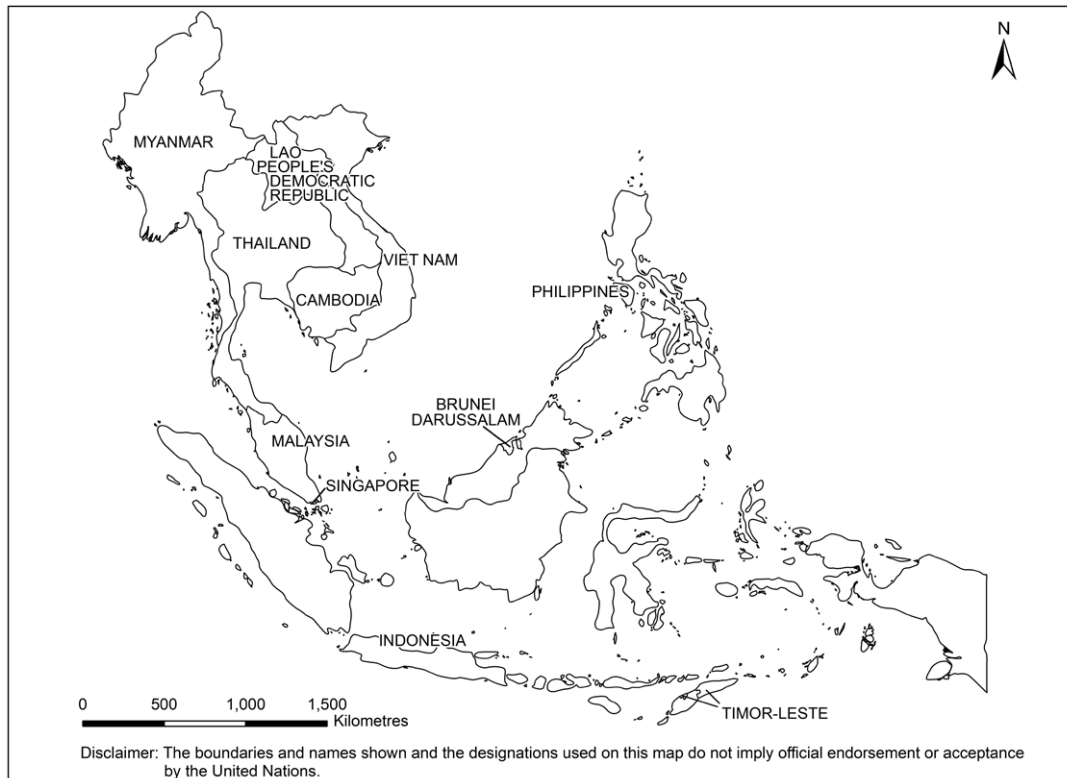




ASEAN REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR ADAPTATION TO DROUGHT 2021-2025



The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was founded in 1967 with the purpose of promoting regional cooperation in Southeast Asia, in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region. ASEAN comprises ten (10) countries in Southeast Asia. It was proclaimed a Community through the “Kuala Lumpur Declaration on ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together”, signed by the Leaders of ASEAN Member States at the 27th ASEAN Summit in 2015. The ASEAN 2025 calls for the ASEAN Community to forge ahead together, and to work towards building a community that is politically cohesive, economically integrated and socially responsible.

The ASEAN Secretariat is in Jakarta, Indonesia. Please visit the ASEAN website at www.asean.org for further information.

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) serves as the United Nations’ regional hub promoting cooperation among countries to achieve inclusive and sustainable development. The largest regional intergovernmental platform with 53 Member States and 9 associate members, ESCAP has emerged as a strong regional think-tank offering countries sound analytical products that shed insight into the evolving economic, social and environmental dynamics of the region. The Commission’s strategic focus is to deliver on the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is reinforced and deepened by promoting regional cooperation and integration to advance responses to shared vulnerabilities, connectivity, financial cooperation and market integration. ESCAP’s research and analysis coupled with its policy advisory services, capacity building and technical assistance to governments aims to support countries’ sustainable and inclusive development ambitions.

The ESCAP office is in Bangkok, Thailand. Please visit the ESCAP website at www.unescap.org for further information.

ASEAN REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR ADAPTATION TO DROUGHT 2021-2025

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States of the Association are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.

For inquiries, contact:

The ASEAN Secretariat Community Relations Division (CRD)

70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja Jakarta 12110 Indonesia

Phone: (62 21) 724-3372, 726-2991

Fax: (62 21) 739-8234, 724-3504

E-mail: public@asean.org

Catalogue-in-Publication Data

ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought 2021-2025
Jakarta, ASEAN Secretariat, October 2021

363.34929

1. ASEAN – Disaster – Weather Conditions

2. Policy – Adaptation – Drought

ISBN 978-623-6945-64-3 (EPUB)



ASEAN: A Community of Opportunities for All

The text of this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, provided proper acknowledgement is given and a copy containing the reprinted material is sent to the Community Relations Division (CRD) of the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta.

General information on ASEAN appears online at the ASEAN Website: www.asean.org

Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2021.
All rights reserved.

Photo credits:

Cover: iStock-926112660

Chapter 1: i-H7psvJ6-XL

Chapter 2: 293560_UN Photo-John Isaac

Chapter 3: cambodia-875134

Chapter 4: shutterstock_585540035

Chapter 5: flower-887443

CONTENTS

FOREWORDS	6
LIST OF FIGURES	8
LIST OF TABLES	8
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
1. INTRODUCTION	12
1.1. Background and rationale	13
1.2. ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought	15
1.3. Goal and objectives of the Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought	16
2. RATIONALE FOR ACTIONS ON DROUGHT IN ASEAN	17
2.1. Current status and challenge	18
2.2. Emerging issues	18
2.3. Guiding principles for development and implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought	20
2.4. Other ASEAN initiatives on drought adaptation	21
2.5. Stakeholder consultation on the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought	21
3. ASEAN REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR ADAPTATION TO DROUGHT, 2021-2025	23
3.1. Action 1: Risk, impact and vulnerability assessment	26
3.2. Action 2: Early warning system, preparedness and planning	26
3.3. Action 3: Adaptation actions	27
3.4. Action 4: Response and recovery	27

3.5. Action 5: Strengthening coordination between ASEAN sectoral bodies	28
3.6. Action 6: Partnership and collaboration with non-ASEAN partners	28
3.7. Action 7: Capacity-building/enhancement	29
3.8. Action 8: Data sharing and dissemination	29
3.9. Action 9: Monitoring and evaluation	30
4. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND CONCLUSION	34
4.1. Proposed implementation arrangements	35
4.1.1. Planning phase	36
4.1.2. Implementation phase	37
4.1.3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation phase	39
5. CONCLUSION	41
ANNEXES	43
ANNEX 1. Implemented, existing and planned national strategies in the ASEAN Member States related to drought	43
ANNEX 2. ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought	45
ANNEX 3. Drought indicator indices	48



FOREWORDS

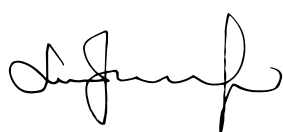


In Southeast Asia, we have witnessed the devastating impacts of droughts on the region's livelihoods, ecosystems and food security. The prospect of more frequent and severe droughts precipitated by climate change underscores the importance of a strategic and concerted response by ASEAN. The ASEAN Leaders recognised the urgency of the issue when they commended the adoption of the *ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought* at the 37th ASEAN Summit in November 2020. The Declaration inter alia resolved to promote a regional framework to strengthening adaptation and mitigation to drought, and supported the development of an ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for adaptation to drought.

Less than a year later, ASEAN Member States have adopted the *ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on Adaptation to Drought (ARPA-AD) 2021-2025* which aims to develop drought policies towards managing drought risk, strengthening adaptive capacity, as well as minimising drought vulnerability of impacted groups and sectors. The Plan of Action outlines 9 key actions, complemented by 26 sub-actions, which covers the areas of risk assessment, early warning systems, adaptation actions, response and recovery, coordination between ASEAN Sectoral bodies, collaboration with external partners, capacity building, data sharing, and monitoring and evaluation.

I therefore would like to commend the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) for working closely with relevant sectoral bodies and stakeholders in finalising the Plan of Action, as well as for their continued leadership in advancing regional disaster resilience. I also appreciate the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) for their strong support and collaboration in realising this landmark document, which has incorporated the assessments on the drought situations of each ASEAN Member State found in the publications on *Ready for the Dry Years: Building Resilience to Drought in Southeast Asia*.

As we commit to addressing the impacts of drought in a holistic manner, I am hopeful that this Plan of Action will advance engagement among our member countries and partners in the area of disaster management, as well as in realising a sustainable and resilient ASEAN Community in the spirit of 'One ASEAN, One Response'.



DATO LIM JOCK HOI
Secretary-General of ASEAN



South-East Asia remains vulnerable to intense droughts that occur frequently. The slow-onset nature of drought provides a significant opportunity to prepare for and mitigate the effects of these events. As reported in our Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2021, half of the member States of ASEAN have more than 30 per cent of their employed population working in the agricultural sector; that represents 110 million people exposed to drought and the biological hazards related to it. In these circumstances, droughts can have severe impacts on people, the economy and the environment, thus highlighting the need to boost the capacity of ASEAN members to build resilience to drought.

As part of the effort to mobilize region-wide action, the ASEAN and ESCAP secretariats have been jointly producing the Ready for the Dry Years publication series, which builds a case for a paradigm shift towards more proactive drought management across South-East Asia while leveraging the innovative measures within Member States. The series reveals how the region is likely to see a geographical shift in droughts and their severities and provides policy recommendations for strengthening drought adaptation through regional cooperation. Supported by these policy recommendations, the ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought, adopted at the 37th ASEAN Summit on 13 November 2020, called for the development of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought (ARPA-AD).

The ARPA-AD presented in this document is a needs-driven blueprint to enhance coordinated responses. It provides nine actions advocating for policies along three tracks: reduce and prevent; prepare and respond; and restore and recover. Concrete areas of work identified in this document offer opportunities to translate strategic contributions into solutions for collective action.

I hope this document will guide national and regional strategic actions towards achieving sustainable management of drought through multi-sectoral cooperation. I also hope that this document will support this year's COP 26, which features adaptation and the need to support vulnerable communities as a dedicated goal, as well as the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in 2022, which will hold in-depth reviews of Sustainable Development Goal 15 on life on land.

ARMIDA SALSIAH ALISJAHBANA

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of ESCAP

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Relative frequency of severe drought in South-East Asia, 1951-2013 (top) and 1981-2020 (bottom) (Ready for the Dry Years, 2021)	14
Figure 2	Timeline and key milestones	15
Figure 3	Population exposure to drought and related diseases under the current worst-case scenario in South-East Asia	19
Figure 4	Three parallel tracks for drought adaptation	24
Figure 5	Relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies	35
Figure 6	Proposed implementation arrangement	36

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Linkages between ARPA-AD and the Three-Parallel Tracks	25
Table 2	Strategic actions and Indicator Framework	30
Table 3	Indicative work plan and timeline of the actions and sub-actions	37

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AADMER	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
ACDM	ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management
ACW	ASEAN Committee on Women
ACWC	ASEAN Commission on the Rights of Women and Children
AHA Centre	ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management
AMME	ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Environment
AMS	ASEAN Member States
APAN	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network
ARPA-AD	ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_248

