

Strengthening National Capacities to Manage Water



Providing Institution(s)

DESA/DSD in coordination with DESA's Task Force on Conflict, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)



Topic(s)

Adaptation



Geographical reach

Global, Global



Target level of capacity building

Systemic



Resource Type

Case study



Resource Language(s)

English (EN)



Resource Date

2022

RESOURCE LINK



[Access](#)

DESCRIPTION



Droughts are complex events generally associated with significantly reduced precipitation, dry soil that impairs agricultural production, and reduced water levels in reservoirs and other bodies of water that can compromise drinking supplies and natural resources.

Many areas affected by drought are arid to semi-arid which tend to be under substantial ecological pressure and low in resources.

When drought occurs in such arid regions, the living conditions of the local people become challenging; the land yields no crops and the quantity of water is insufficient.

People often compete for scarce water resources, leading to tension and violent conflict.

Drought contributes to conflict, and conflict also worsens drought situations, causing famine and economic hardship.

The main objective of this project is to strengthen the capacities of national planners, policymakers and stakeholders in water-scarce and in transition settings countries in West Asia and North Africa, and to enhance their effectiveness in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of pre-impact and preparedness drought management strategies.