



A review of drought impacts and risk assessments in the EU27 countries (EDORA project): gaps and lessons learned

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The European Drought Observatory for Resilience and Adaptation (EDORA) project aims to strengthen the European Drought Observatory (EDO) by improving drought risk assessment for different systems and at different scales, aggregating data on impacts on different sectors and fostering linkages and the establishment of drought observatories in Member States.















EDORA project (12/2021 – 06/2023)





Activity 2.1 Gap analysis and lessons learnt

→ What is the **state of the art** in relation to DRA, including the dimensions of H, E & V and impacts?

<u>"Review of reviews":</u> Main gaps in conceptualization and assessment of drought impacts and risk

→ How are **sectors & systems in EU27** covered by drought risk and impact assessments?

Systematic review: trends in EU27
applications (publications)

CORDIS database: trends in EU27
(funded projects, FP1 to H2020)













EDORA project (12/2021 – 06/2023)





What is the coverage of sectors & systems by drought risk and impact assessments in the EU27?

Hits (Scopus): 1414

Screening (abstracts):

Retrieved, retained & coded: 168

Selection criteria:

- case study **location** within the EU27 countries
- impact and/or risk assessment









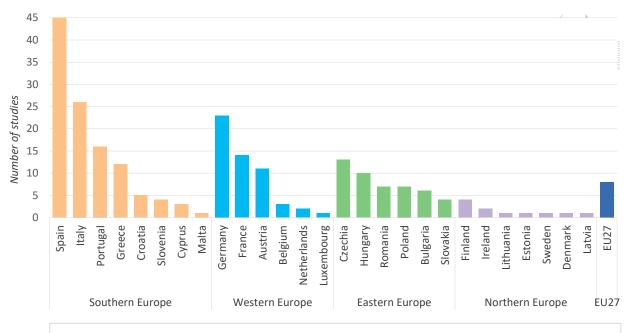


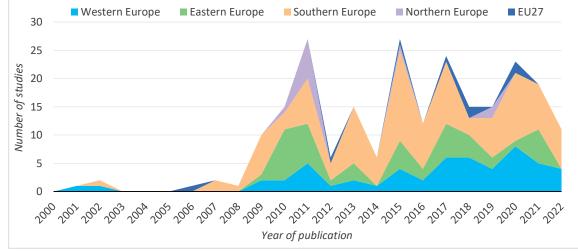


Drought impact and risk assessments in EU27 Countries trends

• **Southern Europe** is the most represented in the literature analyyed

 Other areas (e.g. Western Europe) are being increasingly featured in more recent years

















Drought impact a assessments in El Sectoral trends

Office of the second	European Drought Crypton				
Home EDR & EDII Overview DROUGHT DATABASE	Home / EDR & EDII / Search the Search the EDII Da		ned that match your search parameter		
Drought Database SPI by Date DROUGHT IMPACT INVESTORY Drought Impact Outsidesc: Submit an Impact	Time Select Drought Event(s): —Any:— 000 1913 Scandinavia 1914 Scandinavia 1930 Norway 1940-1942 Finland 1947 Scandinavia 1946 Deimark Select Year(s): —Any:— 1904 1907	Location Select Country: ——Any.— All European countries Balgaria Belgique-Belgie Ceska Republika Dammark Demischland Eesti Eapaña France Hivatska Ireland Island	Impact Select Impact Category:		
	1908 1913 1914 Select Date Range: Month	NUT's Region: NUT's NUT's NUT's NUT's Select River/Stream: Any Select Lake/Reservoir: Any	Air quality Human health and public s Conflicts		

System/sector	Adaptation from EDII	Number of studies (%)
Agriculture	Further distinguished in "irrigated" and "rain fed"	92 (55%)
Forestry		35 (21%)
Public water supply		25 (15%)
Energy		15 (9%)
Unspecified	addition	15 (9%)
Terrestrial ecosystems		11 (7%)
Tourism and Recreation		11 (7%)
Livestock farming	Decoupled from "Agriculture"	10 (6%)
Industry	Decoupled from "Energy"	10 (6%)
Other	addition	9 (5%)
Human health and public safety		8 (5%)
Freshwater Aquaculture and Fisheries		3 (2%)
Waterborne transportation		3 (2%)
Freshwater ecosystems		1 (1%)
Infrastructure		1 (1%)
Soil system		0 (0%)
Defense	Modified from "Conflicts"	0 (0%)
Multi-sectoral studies (>1 sector)	35 (21%)	







Sectoral trends

- Forestry
- Terrestrial ecosystems
- Livestock farming
- Human health and public safety
- Public water supply
- Freshwater Aquaculture and Fisheries
- Soil system
- Energy
- Waterborne transportation
- Defense
- Freshwater ecosystems
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Tourism and Recreation
- Infrastructure
- Unspecified
- Other





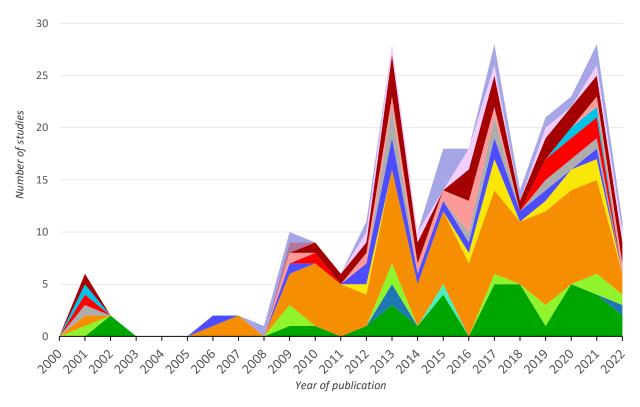








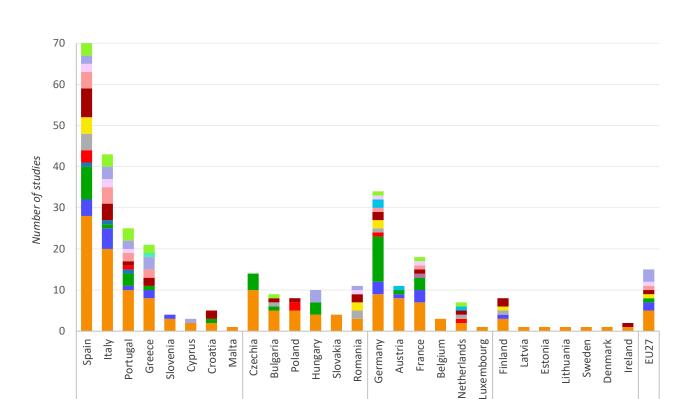




→ Increasing **diversity** in sectoral studies to accompany agriculture's predominance

Countries and sectoral trends

Forestry ■ Terrestrial ecosystems Livestock farming ■ Human health and public safety ■ Public water supply ■ Freshwater Aquaculture and Fisheries Soil system Energy ■ Waterborne transportation Defense ■ Freshwater ecosystems Agriculture ■ Industry ■ Tourism and Recreation ■ Infrastructure



→ Diversity in sectoral studies is **not evenly distributed** across countries

Eastern Europe



Unspecified

Other







Southern Europe



Western Europe



Northern Europe

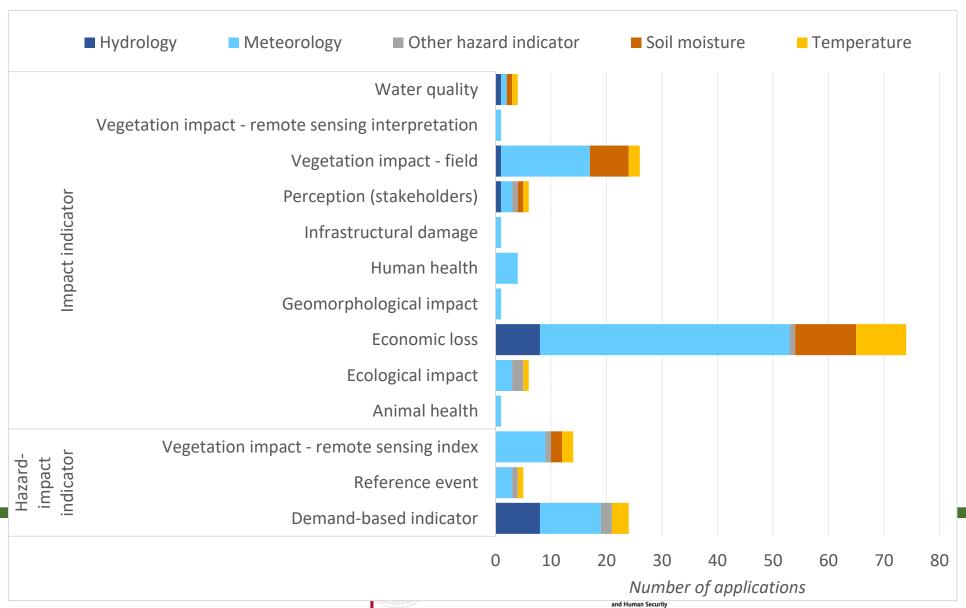
EU27





Indicators

Hazard and impacts indicators – what is the relationship?



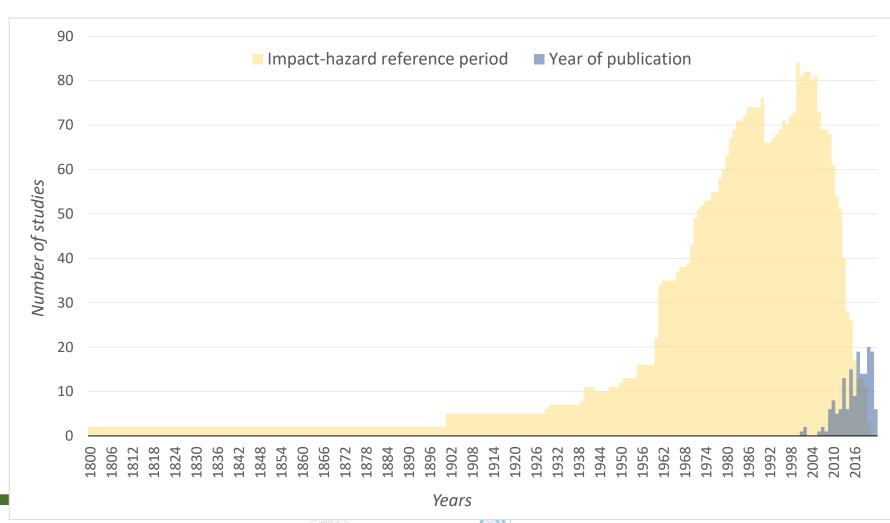


DORA



Timelines

What is the **overlap between hazard and impacts time series**used to identify drought impacts?











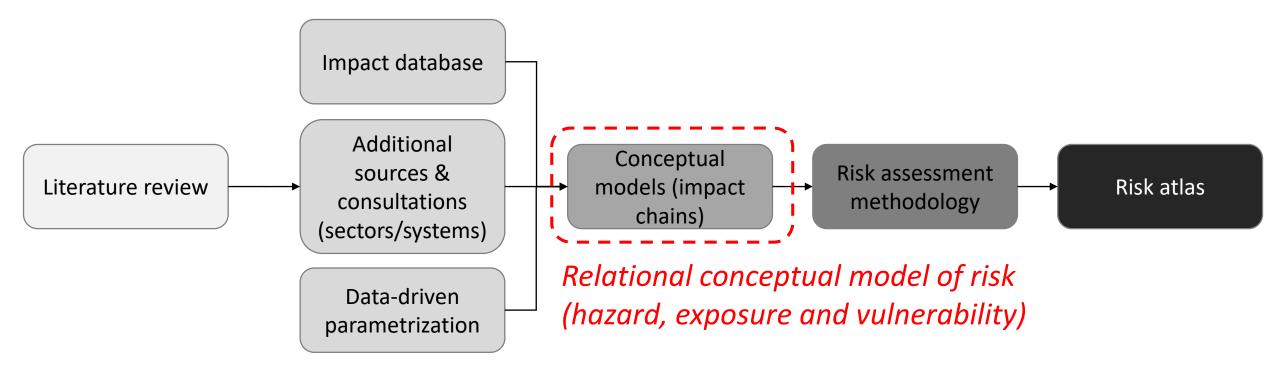




Next steps - Process













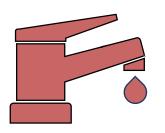


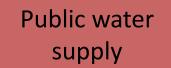






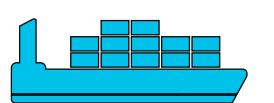








Agriculture



Transportation



Energy



Ecosystems







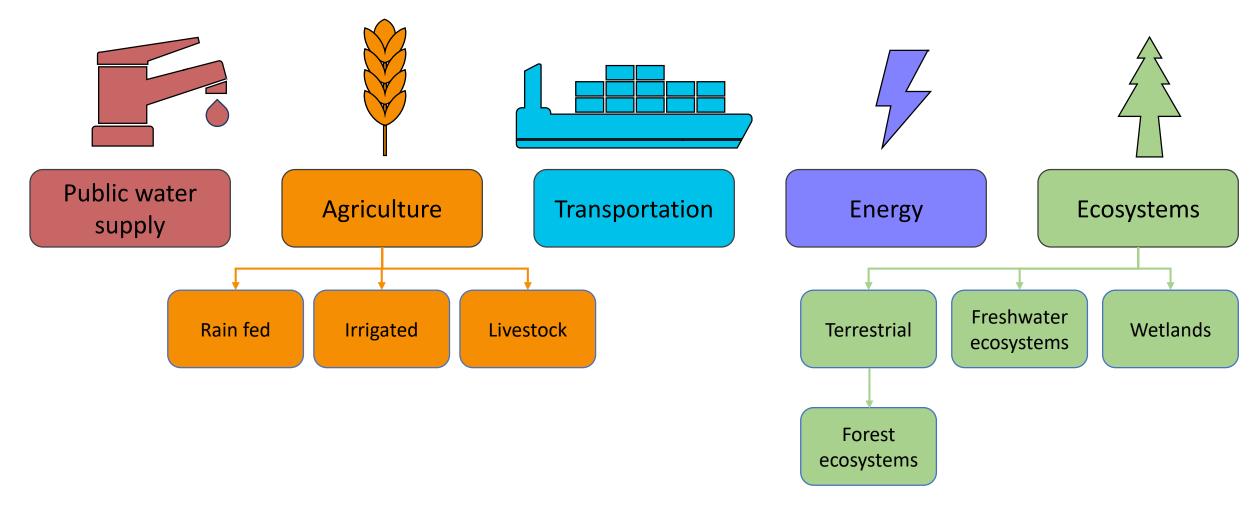




















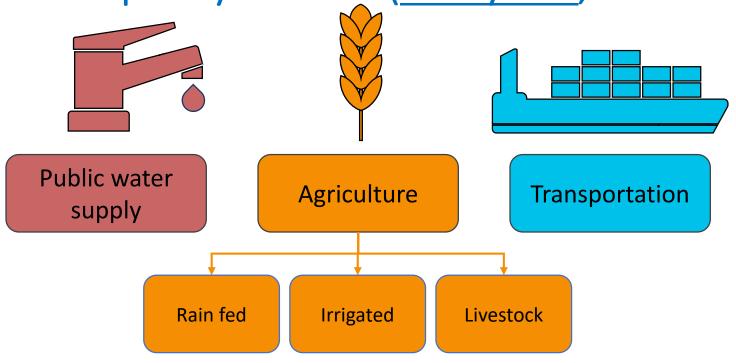




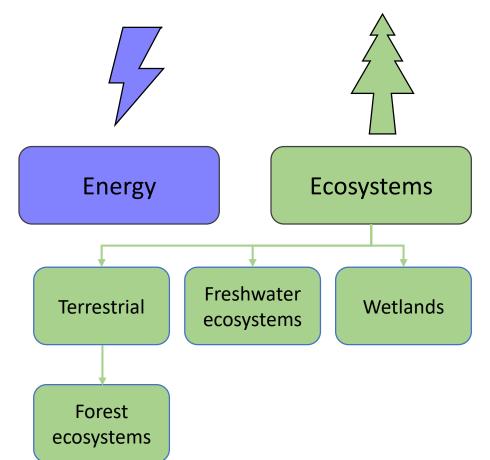




Participatory sessions (Friday 17th, 15:45 – 17:30)



What are **drivers of risks** for these sectors/systems in connection to **drought** events?



















Participatory sessions (Friday 17th, 15:45 – 17:30)

- **□**4 workshop sessions running in parallel:
 - 2 in-person groups (JRC):
 - Conceptual models (Impact chains) <u>UNU-EHS</u>
 - Data-driven parametrization & risk assessment <u>VU-IVM</u>
 - 2 virtual groups (Miro):
 - Conceptual models (Impact chains) <u>UNU-EHS</u>
 - Drought impact database <u>UniFreiburg</u>
- □ 2 shifts of 50 minutes each → switch
- ☐ Brainstorming and collection of feedbacks based on your experience

















EDORA workshop - Participatory sessions (Friday 17th, 15:45 – 17:30)

Kindly fill the short questionnaire to indicate your <u>presence</u> and <u>preference for group</u> discussion



https://unuehs.questionpro.eu/t/AB3uqamZB3vRk0













Network of Drought Observatories in the EU 16th -17th June 2022 JRC (Ispra), Italy)





European Drought Observatory for Resilience and Adaptation



No 09200200.A092005/2021/862347/ENV.C.1

Lot 1 "Development and implementation of a drought impact database, a drought risk assessment methodology and a drought risk atlas"











