



Global Workshop
on Droughts in Transboundary Basins
 26-27 February 2024, Geneva

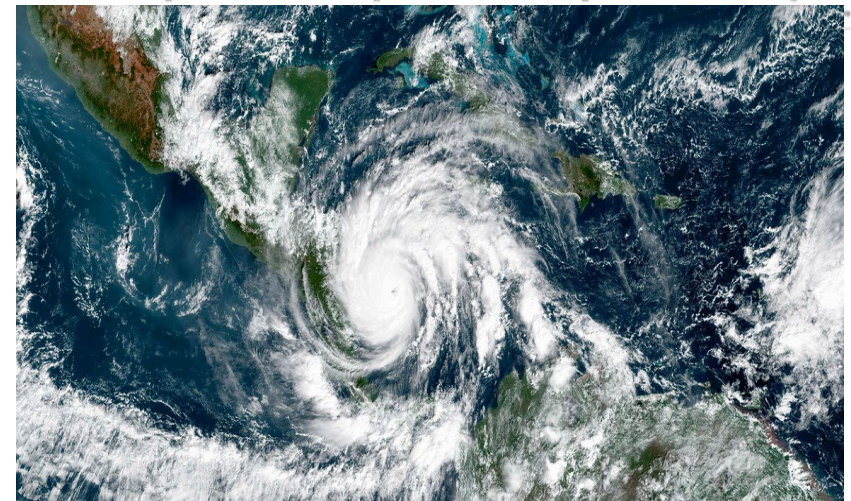
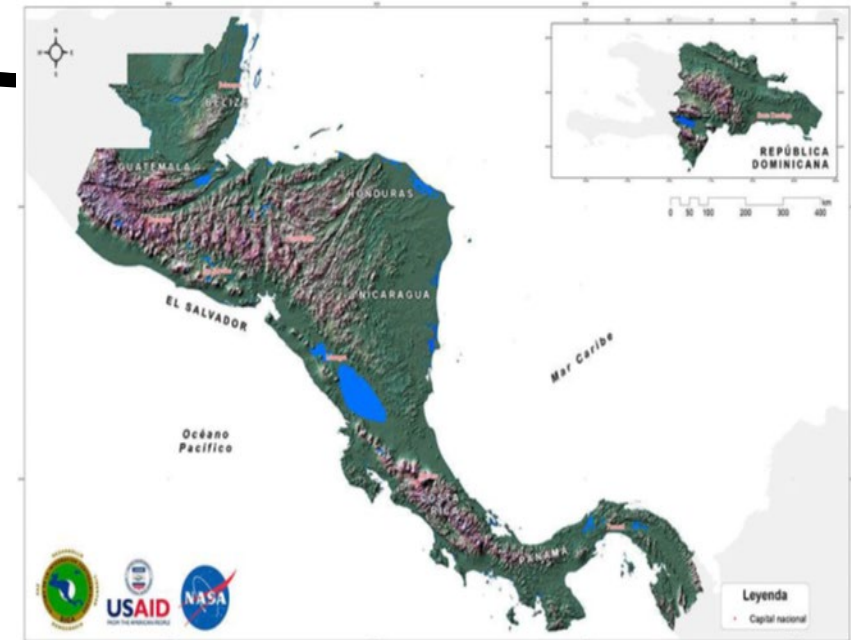
Building synergistic solutions in the Dry Corridor of Central America.

Raúl Artiga
 El Salvador/Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo. (CCAD)



Vulnerable Region

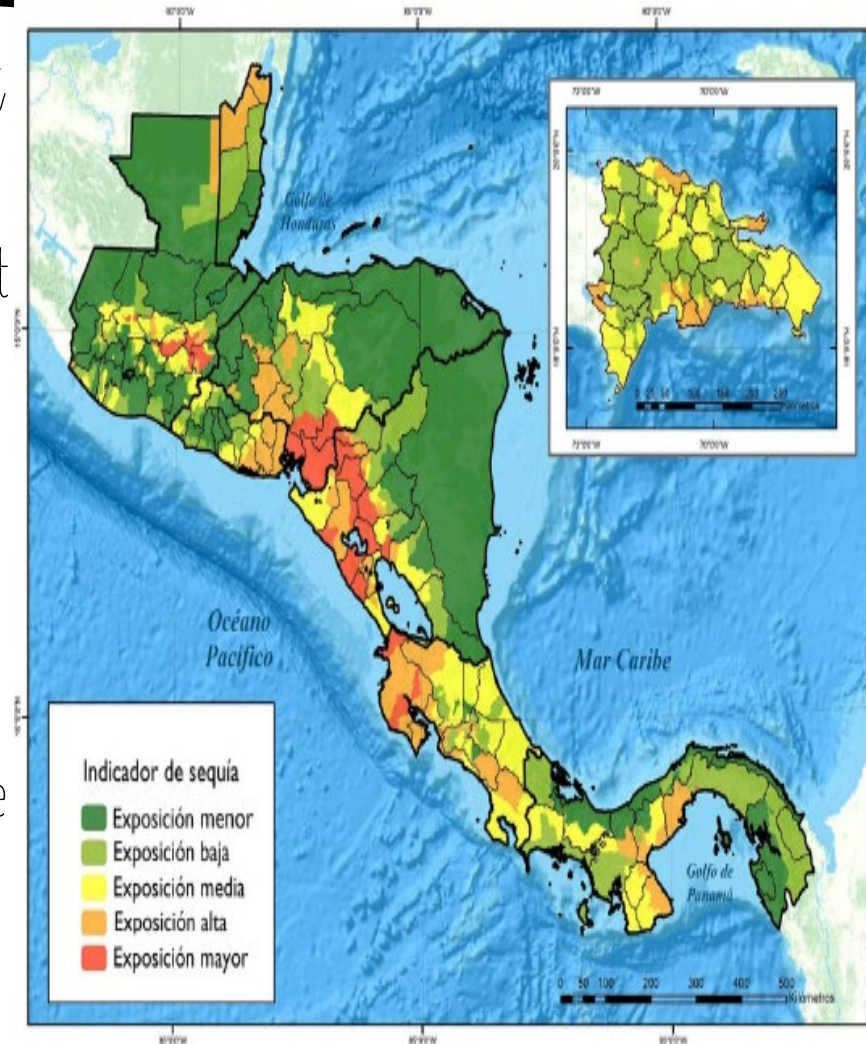
- The region of the Central American Integration System (SICA) is made up of **eight countries** that make up a territory of **570,950 km²** and a population of **60.98 million** inhabitants.
- Due to its natural characteristics, such as its geographical location, high poverty rate and social deficits, the region is **one of the most highly vulnerable regions to extreme climate events**, where rainfall patterns have altered in recent decades.
- In the last 8 years alone **we have suffered 2 years of drought (2014–16) and (2018–19), 3 category 4 and 5 hurricanes and 3 tropical storms.**
- In November **2020, more than one million people were displaced in different Central American countries due to the impacts of hurricanes Eta and Iota.** All of these extreme phenomena have generated enormous losses and damages in human lives and in our public and productive infrastructure.



The Dry Corridor of Central America



- This climatic dynamic is magnified in the **Dry Corridor**, which is a climatological region in Central America, characterized by recurring and long periods of drought followed by intense rains and high degradation of ecosystems.
- In that territory, around **11.5 million people live in poverty and extreme poverty**, mainly dedicated to agricultural work and with high rates of migration due to the negative effects caused by extreme events on their livelihoods.



Characterization of the Dry Corridor of Central America and arid areas of the Dominican Republic

- Degradation and desertification of soils due to loss of moisture, nutrient deficit, affecting fertility.
- Forest degradation and destruction
Due to lack of rain and water loss of biodiversity
- Decrease in the recharge of aquifers and low quality of water for consumption.
- Migration of the peasant population.
- High degree of food and nutritional insecurity
- Health diseases especially gastrointestinal
- Loss of agricultural crops, especially corn and beans
- Family impoverishment and nutritional risks



- These phenomena especially affect agricultural activity, deteriorating productivity, generating losses in harvests and crops, and increasing food shortages and prices, which impacts families' income and food security.
- The exacerbation of the impacts of climate change raises a possible future scenario of intensified migratory flows in the Dry Corridor.

Building Solutions...

In response to this problem, CCAD has been working together with development partners and secretaries of the Integration System (SICA) in actions such as:

Promoting regional intervention programs with a synergistic approach between the objectives of the **Climate Change Conventions**, **Biodiversity and Desertification** with water security as the common thread



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



CBD



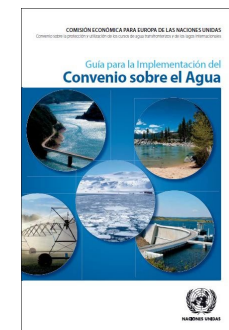
Establishing **regional guidelines** for the formulation and implementation of policies against drought



Developing a **monitoring, data sharing and early warning system** in the Central American Dry Corridor



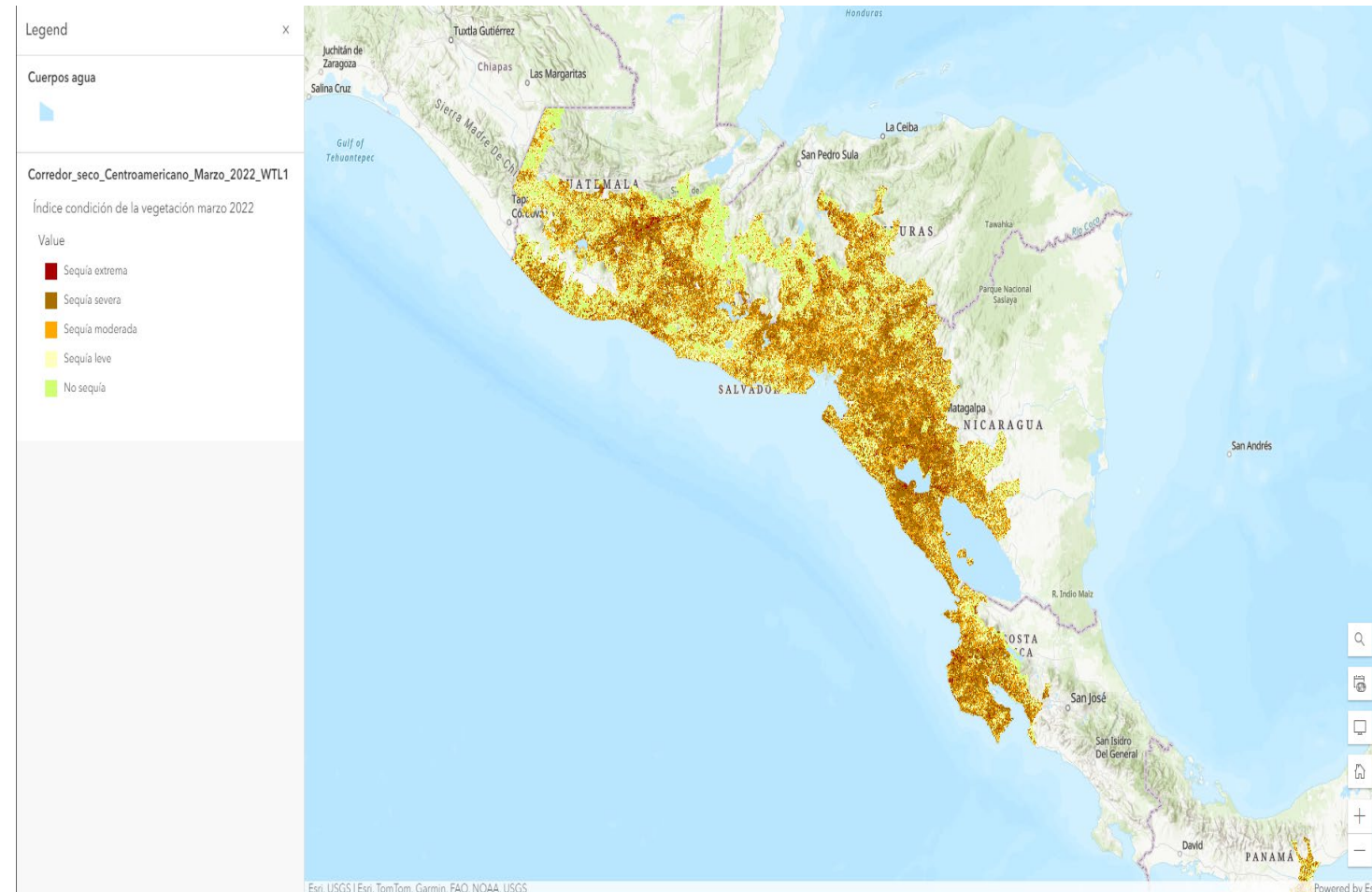
Establishing a **regional framework for cooperation between Transboundary Basins** applicable to the territory of the Dry Corridor.



Virtual Severe Weather Center (CVTAS)

Strengthen capabilities to generate information that allows timely and adequate communication about systems of hydrometeorological origin with the potential to impact Central America.

- It links technologically and permanently, to the meteorological and hydrological services (of the member countries of @SICA Through *modules on meteorology and forecasts, climatology and hydrology.*
- It consists of tools for *monitoring and forecasting atmospheric events in real time.*
- *On a daily basis, regionally coordinated,* according to the individual needs of each NMHS
- All this through an *efficient real-time communication system, (accessible 24/7)*



Virtual Severe Weather Center (CVTAS)

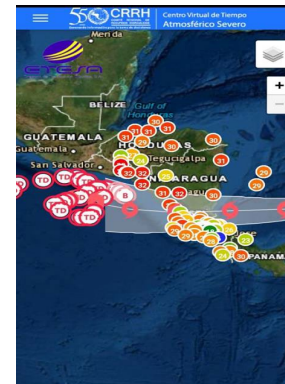
Tools:

Joint platform with data integration and tools to carry out a joint analysis (among all countries) if necessary of the hydrometeorological and climate systems that could affect the countries in the region.

- The Central American Flash Flood Guide.
- Radar systems.
- GOES16 Meteorological Satellite Image System.
- Data from real-time surface weather station networks.
- The regional lightning or thunderstorm network

Modules:

- Meteorology
- Forecast
- Climatology
- Hydrology
- Weather alerts



Mobile app:

- Tools of time scale
- Seasons
- satellite images
- Good heavens
- Forecast 24, 48 and 72 hours

Integrated Early Warning System for Sustainable Agriculture

Predictive Analysis Platform for Water Management

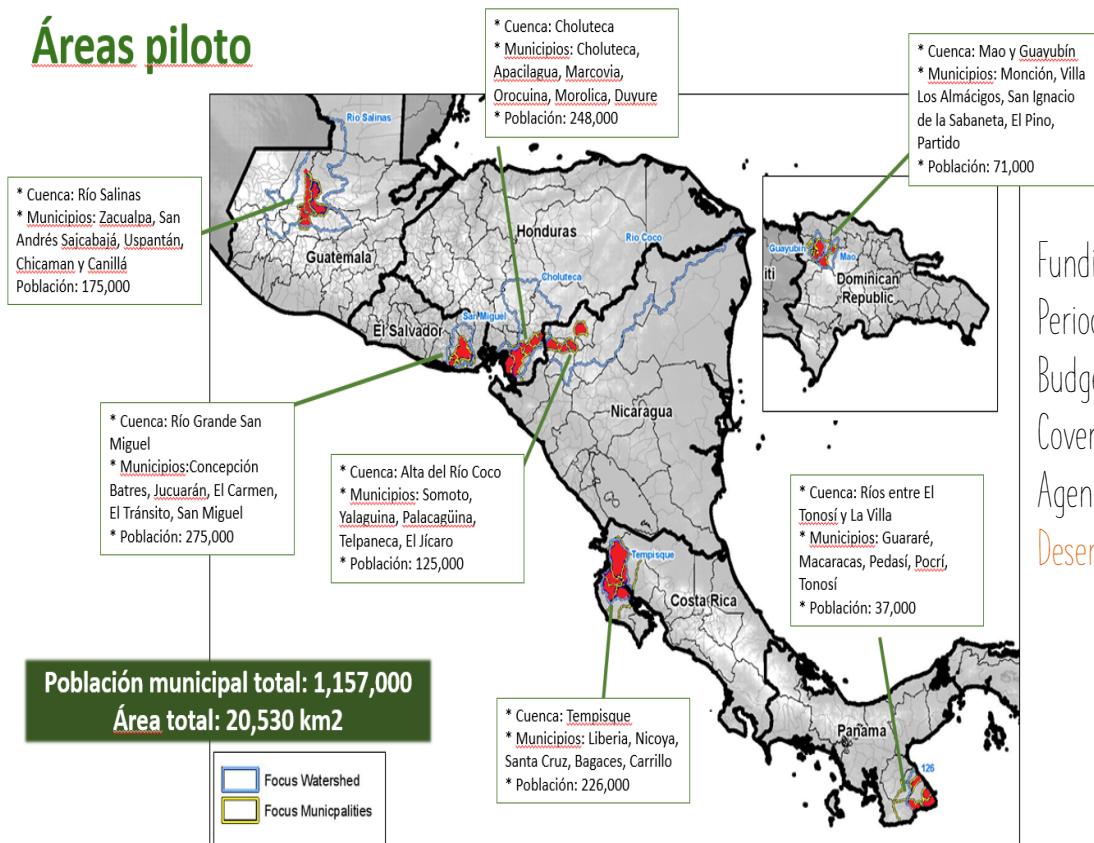
Monitoring and Alert System for Critical Infrastructures

Information and Communication Network for Vulnerable Communities

Programs and projects underway.

Program for Ecosystem-Based Adaptation to Increase Resilience to Climate Change in the Central American Dry Corridor and the Arid Zones of the Dominican Republic

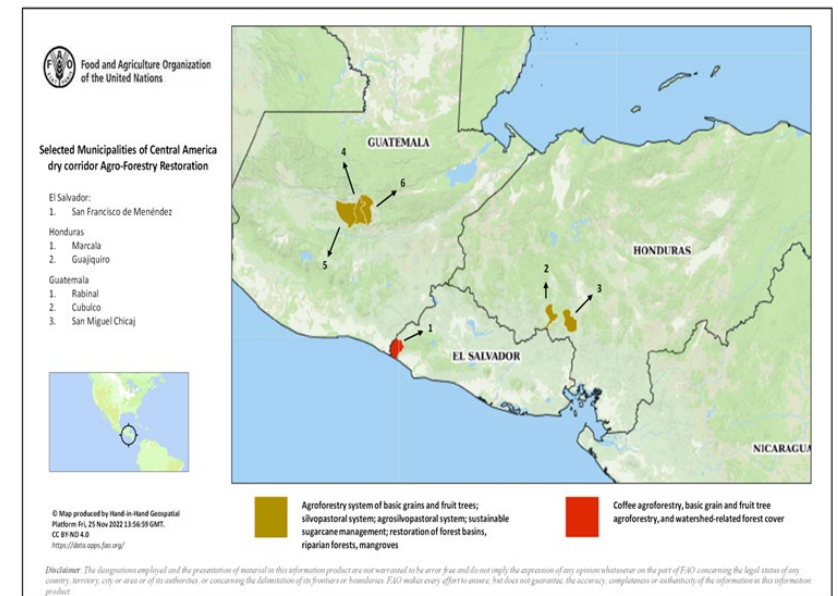
Áreas piloto



Funding: GCF
 Period: 7 years
 Budget: 174.5 million USD
 Coverage: 7 countries and 7 Priority Basins.
 Agenda: Water Security and fight against Desertification and Drought.

Project: Promote the restoration of productive ecosystems in the Central American Dry Corridor - FLAGSHIP Initiative
 Financing: 5 million USD/ Period: 3 years.

Enfoque geográfico (países piloto: Guatemala, Honduras y El Salvador)





Thank you



rartiga@sica.int



Website: <http://www.sica.int/ccad>



Twitter: