

ANTICIPATORY ACTION PROTOCOL

Agricultural drought

Lao People's **Democratic** Republic



The protocol aims to guide the government and its partners to:



Systematically monitor the likely impacts of a hazard





Why agricultural drought?

As rice is the primary staple food and makes up a large part of the agricultural production of the country, severe droughts affecting paddy fields may have adverse impacts on food security and agricultural livelihoods.

Collaboration and partnerships



Collaboration and partnerships are crucial for developing Anticipatory Action systems.

Government partners include:





The Anticipatory Action Protocol for agricultural drought in Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) was developed in collaboration with Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology, under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The protocol will be regularly reviewed and updated with valuable learnings gained from testing with government partners when possible.

FAO is also a co-chair of the national technical working group on Anticipatory Action which brings together various agencies to further enhance coordination and collaboration.

Early warning system and trigger points

Note: The triggers will be reviewed on a regular basis and/or after each activation.

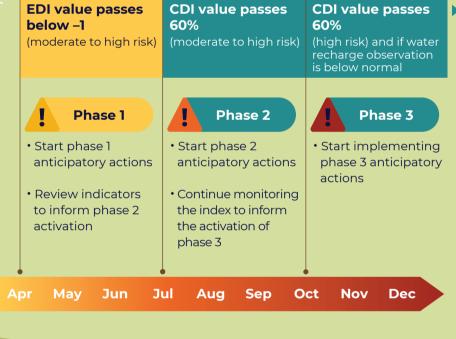
Effective Drought Index (EDI)

Daily rainfall observation

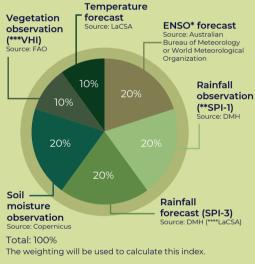
Based on data from the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH)

and rainfall forecast

Based on data from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)



▶ Combined Drought Index (CDI)



*El Niño-Southern Oscillation

*Standardized Precipitation Index ****Vegetation Health Index ****LaCSA: Laos Climate Services for Agriculture

Anticipatory Action

aims to reduce and minimize:



agricultural droughts on food security

Negative impacts of



due to crop/livestock damage and loss

Reduced farmers' income

Overview of anticipatory actions



messages



messages



Droughtresistant bean seeds

Drought-

resistant

rice seeds

Training on irrigation (irrigated farmers)

*

Training on

agricultural techniques

Phase 3



The selection, design, and planning

of the actions were conducted through a consultative process with the government, partners and local communities.

Multi-purpose

Targeted high-risk areas*



UN. 2004. Lao People's Democratic Republic www.un.org/geospatial/content/lao-peoplesdemocratic-republic

Targeted groups



- · Households whose main income is derived from agricultural production · Poor households including
- those identified through the government's poverty assessment (social registry) · Households with other social vulnerabilities
- (such as disability, single-parent, elderly)

Pre-arranged financing



Estimated USD 415 500 to safeguard the livelihoods of maximum

and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), funds are already potential agricultural droughts in Lao PDR.

Thanks to the **Directorate-General for European Civil Protection**



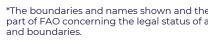


4 000 households

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Humanitarian Aid