



The Role of NIDIS in Drought and Health

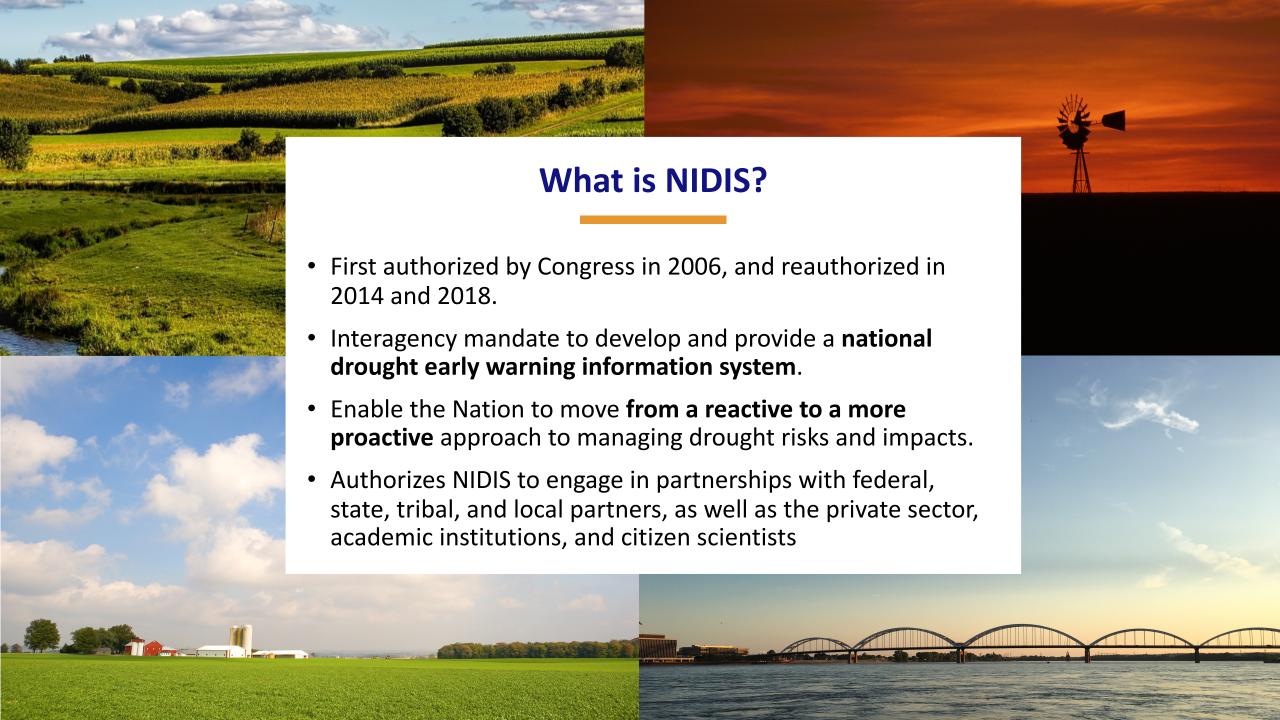
Molly Woloszyn
National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

Midwest Drought and Human Health Workshop November 20-21, 2019

Overview

- What is NIDIS?
- What is a Drought Early Warning System (DEWS)?
- NIDIS's interest and involvement in health

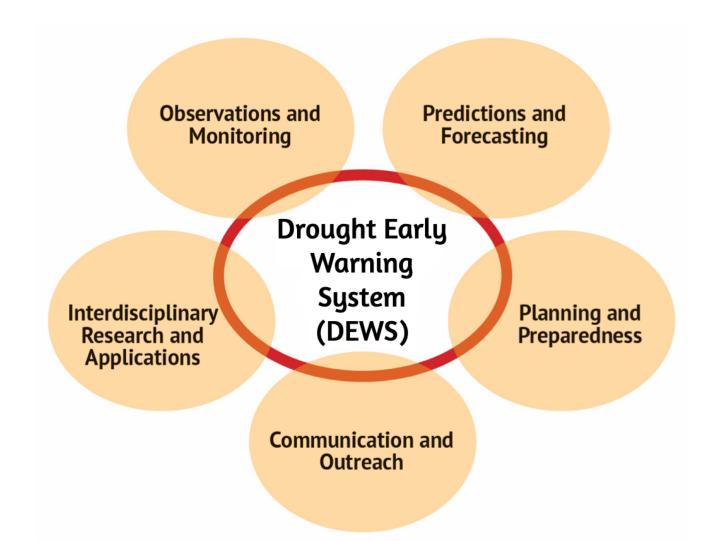




APPROACH

Drought Early Warning

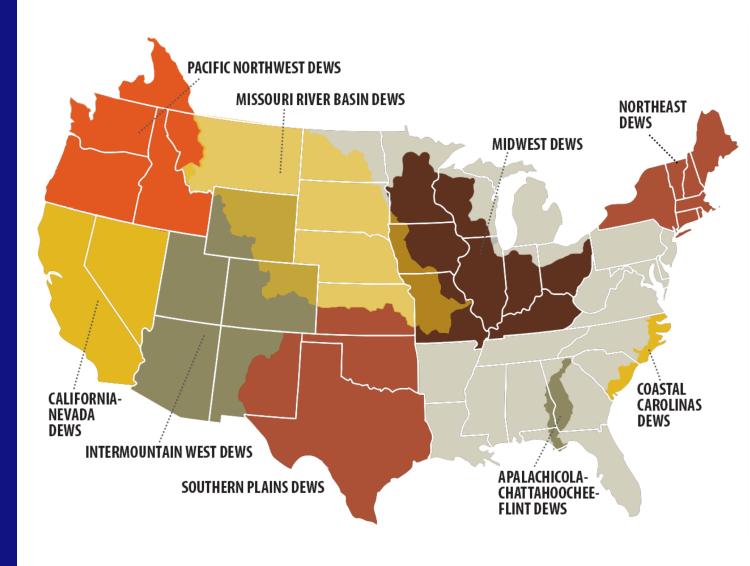
"Provision of timely and effective information, through identified institutions, that allows individuals exposed to a hazard to take action to avoid or reduce their risk and prepare for effective response."



REGIONS

Drought Early Warning Systems

A Drought Early Warning System
(DEWS) utilizes new and existing
networks of federal, tribal, state, local
and academic partners to make climate
and drought science <u>accessible</u> and
<u>useful</u> for decision makers.



History of the Midwest DEWS

Meetings

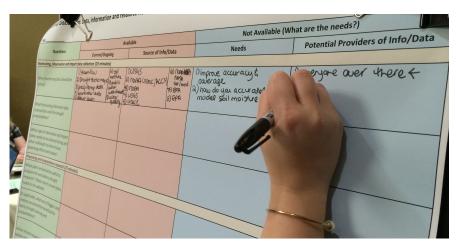
- Launch: Feb 2016 (St. Louis, MO)
- Four regional workshops in Nov-Dec 2016
- Communications workshop in May 2018

Discussion of the current state of drought awareness, planning and capacity across the region to identify several gaps and needs.

















Document prepared by the National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) in partnership with key stakeholders in the region (Appendix C).

Midwest DEWS Strategic Plan 2018-2019

Priorities

Integrate impacts, data, management practices and research into drought planning.

Enhance drought observations and data availability.

Improve drought early warning and communication capacity.

Foster stakeholder collaboration, coordination and relationship building.

Drought & Human Health Linkages

2018-2020 Activities:

- Formed a national Drought and Public Health Working Group
- Held National Public Health Summit (June 2019)
- Host a series of regional drought and HH workshops
- Support research and communication of linkages
- Create a public health sector page on Drought.gov
- 2020 NIDIS Drought & Public Health Strategy



















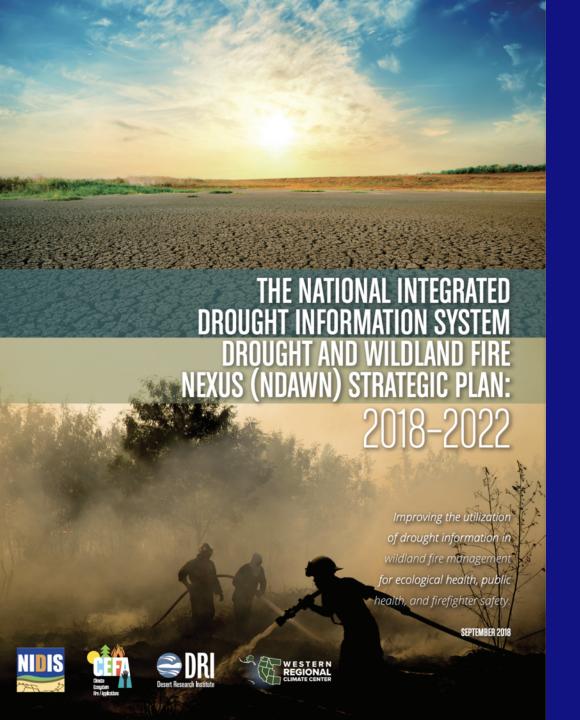


June 17-19, 2019 | Atlanta, GA

National Drought & Public Health Summit

- Discuss ways to better prepare our public health agencies and organizations for the health hazards associated with drought
- 54 attendees from local, state, federal, tribal, non-profit, and academic partners
- Example Key Priority Actions:
 - Technical meeting on public health and drought indicators
 - Research needs, e.g., human health costs of drought; mental health impacts of drought
 - Communication materials
 - Integration of the public health sector into the regional DEWS

https://www.drought.gov/drought/calendar/events/national-drought-public-health-summit



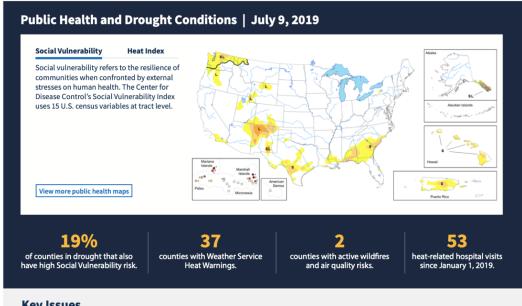
NIDIS & Fire Community Release Drought & Wildland Fire Nexus Strategic Plan: 2018-2022

To improve the utilization of drought information in wildland fire management for ecological health, public health, and firefighter safety.

U.S. Drought Portal (Drought.gov) Redesign

- Improved site navigation
- Sector specific information
- Localized information
- Highlight drought research





Key Issues

Air Ouality

During drought, there is an increased risk for wildfires and dust storms. Particulate matter from these events can irritate the bronchial passages and lungs.

Mental Health Impacts

Complex relationships between drought and its associated economic consequences can increase mood disorders, domestic violence, and suicide.

Increased Incidence of Illness and Disease

Drier conditions can increase reproduction of a fungus found in soils, potentially leading to the disease coccidioidomycosis, or Valley fever.

Thank You!

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