



Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)

Activity Report 2017-2018 and Work Plan 2018-2019

**August 2018
Geneva, Switzerland**

IDMP
Integrated Drought Management Programme

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction and Executive Summary	5
2.	Activity Report 2017-2018.....	7
2.1	Cooperation with partners	14
2.2	Collaboration with UNCCD Drought Initiative and FAO WASAG Working Group on Drought Preparedness.....	15
2.3	IDMP Review	17
2.4	IDMP Publication	17
2.4.1	IDMP workstream: Benefits of action and costs of inaction: Drought mitigation and preparedness.....	17
2.4.2	Applications and further resources for Handbook of drought indicators and Indices.....	17
2.4.3	Contribution to Book “Drought and Water Crises: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy, Second Edition”	17
2.4.4	Glossary on drought terms	18
2.4.5	Knowledge resources on the three pillars of IDM.....	18
2.4.6	Work in progress	18
2.5	IDMP Regional Initiatives	18
2.5.1	IDMP Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE).....	18
2.5.2	IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA)	23
2.5.3	IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF).....	26
2.5.4	South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SADMS).....	34
2.5.5	Activities in Central America	35
2.5.6	Activities in South America.....	35
2.6	Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk.....	36
2.7	Other National, Regional and Global Support Activities	37
2.7.1	Development of Work Stream on the Benefits of Action / Costs of Inaction	37
2.7.2	WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM)	38
2.7.3	National Drought Consultations in the Pacific Islands	38
2.7.4	Drought Management in Tunisia.....	38
2.8	IDMP Website.....	39
2.9	Development and Implementation of the Communication Strategy	39
2.10	Engagement with International Processes and Events	41
2.11	Fundraising	43
2.12	Financial Support.....	44
3.	Work Plan for the Period 2018-2019.....	44
3.1	Regional Activities for 2018-2019	45

3.1.1	IDMP Central and Eastern Europe.....	45
3.1.2	IDMP Horn of Africa.....	46
3.1.3	IDMP West Africa	48
3.1.4	South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SADMS).....	52
3.1.5	Activities in Central America	52
3.1.6	Activities in South America.....	52
3.1.7	WMO Training Workshops on Satellite Data and Products for Drought Monitoring and Agrometeorology	52
3.2	Publications planned for 2018/2019	52
3.2.1	Integrated Drought Management framework document.....	52
3.2.2	Drought management case studies.....	52
3.2.3	Benefits of action and costs of Inaction for drought preparedness.....	53
3.3	Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk.....	53
3.4	Strategic Opportunities for 2018/2019	53
4.	Logframe.....	54
	Annex 1 IDMP Operational Guidelines (available here).....	54
	Annex 2 IDMP Programme Document 2017-2019 (available here).....	54
	Annex 3 Logframe 2017-2019	54

The **World Meteorological Organization (WMO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is the UN system's authoritative voice on the state and behaviour of the Earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the oceans, the climate it produces and the resulting distribution of water resources. WMO has a membership of 191 countries and territories.

www.wmo.int

The **Global Water Partnership (GWP)** is an international network whose vision is for a water secure world. The GWP mission is to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development. The GWP network is open to all organisations which recognize the principles of integrated water resources management endorsed by the network.

www.gwp.org

The **Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)** was launched by WMO and GWP at the High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies in March 2013. The IDMP works with a wide range of partners with the objective of supporting stakeholders at all levels by providing them with policy and management guidance through globally coordinated generation of scientific information and sharing best practices and knowledge for integrated drought management. The IDMP is a contribution to the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS), especially with regards to GFCS priority areas of disaster risk reduction, water, agriculture and food security. It especially seeks to support regions and countries to develop more proactive drought policies and better predictive mechanisms.

www.droughtmanagement.info

1. Introduction and Executive Summary

This document reports on activities undertaken by the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP), including its regional programmes, in the last two Quarters of 2017 and the first two Quarters of 2018. It also provides an overview of activities that are in the process of being implemented and planned as of August 2018.

The Integrated Drought Management Programme was launched at the High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policies in March 2013. The IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU) based at WMO is headed by Mr Bob Stefanski, the Chief of the WMO Agricultural Meteorology Division. Mr Frederik Pischke from GWP based at WMO since July 2013 works part-time on the IDMP and its sister programme, the Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) as well as a Senior Network Officer supporting the GWP Regional Water Partnerships in Eastern Africa and in Southern Africa. José Camacho, Scientific Officer at the WMO Agricultural Meteorology Division also supports the IDMP part time in addition to his responsibilities in the WMO Agricultural Meteorology Division. In addition, Ms Jennifer Mungai supported part-time the IDMP on administrative issues. Ms Celine Novenario supports the IDMP as Associate Outreach Officer of the Climate and Water Department. The IDMP received support through the internship of Thomas St. Hilaire and Kyle Wilkinson. WMO has successfully applied to the German Government for funding of a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) to work on Agricultural Meteorology and the IDMP. The selection is currently ongoing and the JPO is expected to be on board in early 2019.

Professor Don Wilhite supports the IDMP as the Chairperson of the programme's Advisory and Management Committees.

The IDMP in Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE) is managed by Ms. Sabina Bokal, supported by the GWP CEE office in Bratislava, Slovak Republic. Mr Gerald Kairu manages the IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA) at the GWP office for Eastern Africa in Entebbe, Uganda. Ms Felicite Vodounhessi manages the IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF) at the GWP office for West Africa in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

The IDMP builds on long-standing cooperation of WMO and GWP and is inspired by the Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) that is developing and applying the concept of Integrated Flood Management and provides support through a HelpDesk with the involvement of a wide range of partners.

The IDMP and the APFM are both contributions to the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS). The GFCS bridges the gap between climate information producers and the practical needs of policy makers, planners and other users, such as farmers. It aims to facilitate climate-smart decisions and the APFM and IDMP HelpDesks have been offered as mechanisms to support the GFCS in this endeavour.

The IDMP's objective is to support stakeholders at all levels by providing them with policy and management guidance through globally coordinated generation of scientific information and sharing best practices and knowledge for integrated drought management. The IDMP especially seeks to support regions and countries to develop more proactive drought policies and better predictive mechanisms. While the spatial scope is global, the results of the IDMP are aimed to be practical and policy relevant - tailored to specific regional and national needs and requirements. One of the main areas of work has been on supporting the regional activities of the IDMP and

develop an open and inclusive platform, which can foster synergies among partners and close gaps.

With this focus of the programme, a number of actions have been taken in the fifth year of operation of the IDMP, which are discussed in more detail in the report:

- The 2017 IDMP ACMC meeting launched the pilot phase of the Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk with its “Ask”, “Find” and “Connect” functions. In total 75 requests through the HelpDesk with 44 received during the reporting period have been completed by the IDMP Technical Support Unit (see section 2.6).
- Collaboration with the UNCCD Drought Initiative and FAO WASAG Working Group on Drought Preparedness has been agreed with a clear way forward (see section 2.2)
- Presentation of the IDMP at strategic events in order to promote the IDMP and link it with the relevant political processes. These included the UNFCCC COP 23 in Bonn, Germany, the UNCCD COP-13 in Ordos, China, the 8th World Water Forum , the meetings of the High-Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP), the WMO HydroConference, the WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology, the Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction Conference, the Seventieth Session of WMO’s Executive Council in Geneva (see section 2.10)
- The IDMP has contributed to the section on drought in the SDG 6 Synthesis Report on Water and Sanitation, which was presented at the High-Level Political Forum in New York.
- The IDMP is through GWP in discussion with the NDC Partnership on how to best contribute to countries NDCs.
- Development of the IDMP website www.droughtmanagement.info (see sections 2.8)
- Development of drafts of the publications “Integrated Drought Management Framework Paper, the three pillar approach” and “Water Scarcity vs Drought” (see section 2.4.6) and contribution of four chapters to the book “Drought and Water Crises: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy, Second Edition” (see section 2.4.3)
- Publication of resources and approaches on the three pillars of integrated drought management (see sections 2.4.5)
- Development of a glossary on drought terms (section 2.4.4)
- Development of the work stream on the Benefits of Actions and Costs of Inaction for Drought Preparedness with partners (see sections 2.4.1 and 2.7.1)
- Cooperation with and advice to the IDMP in Central and Eastern Europe that has been operational since early 2013 (see section 2.5.1), the IDMP in the Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA) operational since September 2014 (see section 2.5.2) and West Africa (IDMP WAF) operational since January 2015 (see section 2.5.3)
- Support to drought activities in Central America (see sections 2.5.5) and South America (see sections 2.5.6).
- Support to drought activities in the Pacific Islands (see section 2.7.3)
- Resource mobilization efforts are underway, including annual contributions to the IDMP by NOAA, IDB funding for a Drought Information System for the South of South America, a German funded Junior Professional Officer to contribute to the IDMP at WMO expected from 2019, an APFM led Adaptation Fund proposal with IDMP contributions for the Volta Basin, discussions with Meat and Livestock Australia and collaboration with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) through WMO and GWP efforts. A donor database and a donor power mapping tool have been developed for a structured donor engagement (see section 2.11)

With the intent of keeping the Annual Report as succinct as possible, the reader is invited to refer to previous Annual Reports and decisions taken at previous meeting (available on the [IDMP Advisory and Management Committee meeting website](#)).

2. Activity Report 2017-2018

Below is an overview of the status of the tasks that were agreed at the Management Committee meeting in September 2017:

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
<p>Try to connect to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation communities for better visibility (inform with drought management knowledge)</p> <p>Connect to CTCN (UNFCCC Copenhagen)</p> <p>Connect to the Global Center of Excellence on Climate Adaptation (Netherlands, Japan, UNEP)</p>	-	Medium	TSU to reach out to other partners by end of 2017	<p>Initial discussions with CTCN. Need to follow up with visit to offices at Copenhagen.</p> <p>Discussion with Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA)</p>
<p>Explore Science-Policy interface – collaborate with interdisciplinary teams including social scientists, economists, political scientists (distill lessons learned on drought management)</p>	<p>Connect with project “Drought Research, Science, Policy Interface – DROUGHT R&SPI” (http://www.eu-drought.org/)</p>	High	TSU to reach out to other partners by end of 2017	<p>WMO is a member of the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface. GWO & WMO are members of FAO’s WASAG. The EU Drought R & SPI is no longer active.</p>
<p>Explore cost recovery options (link to Business Model developed by APFM)</p>	-	Medium	Continue to liaise with APFM (2018)	<p>Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team</p>
<p>Continue to find synergies between regional programmes and global component</p>	-	Medium	TSU to discuss with regional programmes (Dec 2017-Mar 2018)	<p>Bi-monthly Skype discussions held to identify and act on opportunities.</p>

Increase interaction with Regional Climate Centres	-	High	WMO to liaise with RCCs by end of 2017	Review of opportunities conducted and some RCCs have been engaged.
Better characterize the IDMP target audiences - Conduct user needs analysis	BoM to support Use WMO surveys as well	High	- TSU to start analyzing surveys by end of 2017 - If needed, conduct additional surveys in 2018	Draft Survey developed
Identify the appropriate communication channels with IDMP partners and IDMP target audiences	-	Medium	Continuous	Email exchanges continued
Consider future management issues given differences in time scale between flood and droughts	-	Low	Summer 2018	Requires further discussion
Make a better connection with UN-Water Expert Group on Water and Climate Change	-	Low	TSU to liaise with UN-Water by end of 2017	Connected to UN-Water work streams of relevance to IDMP, particularly on water scarcity for forthcoming paper.
Explore how to engage different industries in preparedness phase – pick most promising industry	-	Low	Summer 2018	Review outputs of WMO/GWP projects and then have further discussions on this topic
Explore developing a forum of actors working on drought issues / Develop a roster of players in the drought spectrum to engage	-	Low	TSU to further develop these items based on existing activities (end of 2017)	Contact list with 50 experts developed and next step to be discussed.
Continue dialogue with a view for suitable funding opportunities with finance/(re)insurance industry	-	Medium	Summer 2018	Agreement with NOAA to provide funding for IDMP for the several years finalized. Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office

				of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team.
--	--	--	--	---

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
Ensure that knowledge products can be translated into actions		Medium	Continuous	Continuous engagement of partners. For example World Bank internal community of practice is using IDMP knowledge products and requests for further information are processed through IDM HelpDesk
Finalize Integrated Drought Management Framework Document (include learning from IDMP e.g. 10 step process)		High	Second draft to send for review by Nov 2017 - Publication in 2018	Draft extended on 3 pillars. Internal review ongoing.
Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar vulnerability and impact assessment [2016 recommendations - Develop focus and method on Risk, Vulnerability and Impact Assessment]	UNCCD PRONACOSE DriDanube (&IDMP CEE) (working on developing common methodology for impact and risk assessment for the Danube region)	Highest	TSU to liaise with UNCCD and other partners by Nov 2017	Discussion with UNCCD and FAO on joint knowledge product. Published website on current approaches with examples: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/vulnerability-impact-assessment/

Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar mitigation and preparedness	DriDanube (&IDMP CEE) working on developing a strategy which will give clear guidance for improvement of decision-making process in all parts of the drought management cycle (monitoring–impact assessment–response–recovery–preparedness) in the Danube region	Highest	TSU to liaise with partners by Jan 2018	Published website on current approaches with an example http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/mitigation-preparedness-response/
Revisit our evaluation metric starting with the 10 steps	IDMP CEE (testing 7steps approach for developing national action plans (example of Slovakia)	Medium	TSU to review in early 2018	Further discussion needed with AC/MC.
Add to indicators/indices information on where they are used		Low	TSU to collect / analyze existing WMO surveys and IDMP online Handbook responses (Apr 2018)	Completed. Click on indicators at: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/indices/ (and added to working file of Handbook for Drought Indicators and Indices for its next edition)
Focus on differences and similarities between water scarcity and drought (possible publication with partners)		Medium	TSU to liaise with FAO and other partners (Dec 2017-Mar 2018)	First draft developed, currently undergoing internal review
Use CAgM Drought Expert Team report for IDMP information products		High	Early 2018 – when Expert Team report is completed	Expert Team report concluded in April 2018. Work on transforming it

				into IDMP information products ongoing
BACI (Benefits of Action – Costs of Inaction): Publish Discussion Paper		High	WB & TSU to publish by end of 2017	To be published in second half on 2018 jointly with World Bank
BACI: Economic argument for drivers and barriers to be developed		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)
BACI: Categorization/ Prioritization of methods of economic analysis		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)
Explore opportunities of crowd-sourcing		Low	Summer 2018	Pending

RESEARCH

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
Establish small team / working group on the International Drought Mitigation Research Centre		Highest	TSU to liaise with partners in Oct-Nov 2017 and establish working group	Liaison started, further discussions needed.
Connect the high-level policy needs to research (possible International Drought Mitigation Research Centre)		High	Working Group to examine in 2018	See above
Ensure International Drought Mitigation Research Centre is an integral part of IDMP and that there's no duplication		High	Working Group to examine in 2018	See above
Explore contributions from national programmes to research		High	TSU to explore in 2018	Not yet started

HELPDESK

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
More direct links to references and tools	Link with the DriDanube	Medium	TSU to liaise with NDMC	Completed. Click on indicators at:

(software) on drought indicators/indices	Drought User Service (innovative monitoring tool for the Danube region)		and other partners to make links to online references	http://www.droughtmanagement.info/indices/ (and added to working file of Handbook for Drought Indicators and Indices for its next edition)
HelpDesk should have an advisory role on which indicator to use		Medium	TSU to promote role – Continuous	In total 75 requests have been received through the helpdesk with 44 during the reporting period. Out of the 44 request 20 requests were related to indicators. All requests received through HelpDesks have been completed
Translation of the HelpDesk/website in all UN languages		High	TSU to explore costs and sustainability in early 2018 - Basic pages in French and Spanish in early 2018	Pending due to limited resources
More visible HelpDesk links on the WMO Public and GWP website		High	TSU to do in Oct/Nov 2017	Explored and flagged as part of WMO HelpDesks discussion
Adding a glossary of keywords		Medium	2018	Glossary developed and shared with interested partners. Inputs and feedback welcome. Link currently not hyperlinked from other pages (hidden): http://www.droughtmanagement.info/

				nfo/glossary/
Track where water management is poor as an indication of potential problems when a drought occurs (proactive manner of reaching out to countries with potential needs)	UNEP-DHI	Medium	TSU to explore with UNEP-DHI and other partners in first half of 2018	Pending
Connect with regional and national products/actors on all 3 pillars (IDMP website)		High	- TSU to start on Drought monitoring pillar by end of 2017 - Vulnerability Mar 2018 - Preparedness Jul 2018	First overview of approaches published: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/
Infographic for IDMP showing the services the IDMP provides – and translate into one slide of the services the IDMP provides for partners to include in their outreach		High	TSU to make this by end of the 2017	- National Drought Management Policy Guidelines infographic released http://www.droughtmanagement.info/documents/IDMP-Steps-Infographic.pdf - Adaptation of brochure for infographic being completed.
Maintain “Connect” function as is and continue conversation with partners on how to develop further		Medium	Continuous	Done
Follow-up with IDMP partners not yet included in the Support Base Partners of the HelpDesk		High	Continuous	Continued to reach out to partners. Another rounds of emails was sent in Summer 2018

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
Explore the use of simulation games to test drought policies/management (Drought	NIDIS, NDMC	Medium	TSU staff to participate in	No drought tournament for

Tournaments)			US Drought Tournaments as possible	IDMP TSU staff to participate could be identified to date.
Work with UNDP Cap-Net to revise drought management training manual	UNDP Cap-Net	High	TSU to start discussions with Cap-Net by end of 2017	CapNet engaged end 2017 and March 2018. Response from CapNet pending.

2.1 Cooperation with partners

The WMO Secretary-General and the GWP Executive Secretary sent a joint letter to potential partners of the IDMP. An interest to collaborate has been expressed by the following organizations. The partners with an asterisk (*) have also completed the information required for Support Base Partners of the IDM HelpDesk:

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nation Environment Program (UNEP)
- UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN ISDR)
- Secretariat of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*
- UNDP CapNet
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)*
- International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)*
- CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)
- The World Bank*
- Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
- Deltares
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)
- International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (IMTA)*
- National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)
- Stockholm Environment Institute
- U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC)
- Robert B. Daugherty Water for Food Institute at the University of Nebraska
- Australian Bureau of Meteorology*
- National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)
- European Joint Research Centre (JRC)*
- AGRHYMET Centre
- IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Center (ICPAC)*

- U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - Spanish State Met. Agency (AEMET)
 - United Nations University Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources (UNU-FLORES)*
 - George Mason University Global Environment and Natural Resources Institute (GENRI)
 - University of Southern Queensland*
 - Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe*
- * Organization completed the information required for Support Base Partners of the IDM HelpDesk

In addition, a revised MoU was signed in June 2017 between WMO and FAO, which highlights many issues including strengthening further cooperation on drought activities especially in relation to the IDMP and FAO's Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture.

GWP has become a partner of the NDC Partnership in 2018 and the IDMP is using this avenue to contribute to the countries' NDCs.

The IDMP brochure is being continuously updated and translated into all official UN languages to inform potential partners of the programme. Pop-up stands/posters in English and French have been produced and used in the events the IDMP participated.

2.2 Collaboration with UNCCD Drought Initiative and FAO WASAG Working Group on Drought Preparedness

FAO, UNCCD, WMO, GWP and the US National Drought Mitigation Centre held a *Consultation Meeting: Strategic partnerships on drought preparedness* in April 2018 in Rome to ensure that the UNCCD Drought Initiative, the FAO Water Scarcity in Agriculture working group on drought preparedness and the IDMP are working in a complimentary and synergistic way in supporting countries to advance towards a proactive and integrated approach to drought management.

WMO and GWP are co-leads together with UNCCD and the University of Nebraska in the FAO Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG) working group on Drought Preparedness. TOR have been elaborated and a work plan is under discussion.

Following the Decision on the *Policy advocacy on drought* of the UNCCD COP13 in Ordos, China 6-16 September 2017, the implementation of a Drought Initiative (DI) for the biennium 2018-2019 was adopted (Decision [29/COP.13](#)) in order to strengthen capacity to enhance drought preparedness and response to drought and to pursue a proactive approach on integrated drought management. The first phase of the initiative will focus on supporting countries to develop national drought plans. As an initial step, UNCCD opened [a call for national experts](#) to support target countries in the process of the preparation of plans.

The ICCD/COP(13)/L.20 requests the UNCCD to strengthen existing strategic partnerships and establish new strategic partnerships on drought preparedness with relevant stakeholders, which was the basis for this consultation meeting.

The summary of agreed actions of the meeting is included below:

Operational

- 1) Establish a DI working group convened and led by UNCCD together with FAO, WMO, GWP and other partners if necessary
 - a) UNCCD to propose the framework of DI for cooperation with FAO, WMO, GWP including terms for partners' ownership and acknowledgement.
 - b) FAO, WMO and GWP to nominate focal points for the DI and to send a formal letter to the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD.
 - c) The DI working group to establish a DI Toolbox technical group to identify and filter the tools to be included in the toolbox
 - d) UNCCD to draft and share for inputs a draft work plan with clear deliverables that sets the path until the UNCCD COP14 2019. Such work plan should:
 - i) Propose a timeline for the agreed actions listed in this document
 - ii) Propose roles of each member by taking into account expertise, complementarity and mandate of each member.
 - iii) Consider synergies with existing platforms such as the WASAG Drought Preparedness working group and the IDMP
- 2) UNCCD to prepare a template for information to be collected from the countries for the DI.
 - a) Based on this template, FAO, GWP and WMO to mobilize their networks to collect country information on activities in DI target countries.
- 3) FAO, WMO and GWP to map their relevant projects and activities that are conducted in the DI target countries and share the information and UNCCD to share the list of the countries participating in the DI.
 - a) FAO to continue coordinating internally and developing the mapping on drought-related activities where FAO is involved (draft in Annex 6).

Substantial

- 4) Jointly develop a DI Toolbox, led by UNCCD with FAO, GWP, WMO and other partners if necessary.
 - a) UNCCD to prepare a detailed draft concept note of the DI Toolbox and share with the partners to discuss and agree on conceptual vision and structure.
 - b) UNCCD to propose the terms of acknowledgement and ownership of DI Toolbox for contributors and co-developers.
 - c) FAO, WMO and GWP to propose relevant existing tools and platforms from FAO, GWP and WMO, including the IDMP Helpdesk.
- 5) FAO, GWP and WMO to give feedback to the draft drought model national plan (Annex 5) and the gender document (Annex 6) in contribution to the DI.

Cooperation beyond DI and related

- 6) WMO and GWP to explore possibilities to contextualize Benefits of Action Cost of Inaction (BACI) initiative to contribute to the DI in target countries.
- 7) GWP and WMO to share the draft publication on water scarcity and droughts when available. FAO, UNCCD as well as other members of the UN-Water Expert Group on Water Scarcity are invited to consider co-publishing or contributing to the publication.
- 8) White Paper on Drought to be finalized and be eventually launched during COP24. GWP, WMO and UNCCD to send inputs and comments to FAO. FAO to clarify if this will be a joint publication of FAO, WMO, GWP and UNCCD.

- 9) Jointly explore possibilities to design projects on the operationalization of the national drought plans developed under the DI with identification of potential funds and donors.
- 10) Consider jointly developing a harmonized Drought Vulnerability and Impact Assessment Methodology for the countries.
 - a) Jointly draft TORs for a consultant to develop a technical report on Drought Vulnerability and Impact Assessment Methodology in close collaboration with DI working group.
- 11) Consider jointly developing and publishing a glossary of terms on drought.

Potential Joint Events

- 12) The DI working group to further discuss the possibility and relevance of organizing a 2nd High-level Meeting on National Drought Policy (HMNDP) in the forthcoming years (2020 or later)
- 13) Africa Drylands Week 2018 will likely take place in Morocco in August 2018. UNCCD to keep the participants informed to explore possibility to organize a joint drought initiative session.
- 14) IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI) Steering Committee & General Assembly Meetings Entebbe, Uganda, 9 – 11 May 2018.
- 15) COP 24 in December 2018 in Poland – Launch of joint White Paper on Drought.

2.3 IDMP Review

The IDMP Review released for the IDMP Advisory and Management Committee meeting 2017 has provided guidance and strategic direction for the development of the IDMP activities as part of the 2017-2019 work programme. The review has been published on the IDMP website available [here](#).

2.4 IDMP Publication

2.4.1 IDMP workstream: Benefits of action and costs of inaction: Drought mitigation and preparedness

A joint World Bank – IDMP discussions paper is in the final editing stages and is expected to be released in the second half of 2018. More information on the work stream is in section 2.7.1). Information on the workstream is available at: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/benefits-of-action-and-costs-of-inaction/>

2.4.2 Applications and further resources for Handbook of drought indicators and Indices

Following the recommendations of the IDMP Advisory Committee meeting in 2017 information on where indicators and indices are used and links to references and tools (software) on drought indicators/indices have been added to the online version and the working file of Handbook for its next edition.

The handbook in all official UN languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) and an online version including a searchable database that includes the option to provide comments and additional resources on the indicators and indices is available at: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/handbook-drought-indicators-and-indices/>

2.4.3 Contribution to Book “Drought and Water Crises: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy, Second Edition”

The IDMP contributed four chapters to the book “Drought and Water Crises: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy, Second Edition” edited by Donald Wilhite and Roger Pulwarty: (i)

Integrated Drought Management Initiatives (detailing the experience of the IDMP and related initiatives, (ii) National Drought Management Policy Guidelines (based on the publication the IDMP released in 2014), (iii) Benefits of action and costs of inaction: Drought mitigation and preparedness – a literature review, (based on the publication the IDMP released in 2017), and (iv) Handbook of Drought Indicators and Indices development (based on the publication the IDMP released in 2016). The book has been released in 2018, information available [here](#).

2.4.4 Glossary on drought terms

Following the recommendation of the 2017 IDMP ACMC meeting the IDMP has developed a glossary on drought management and shared with interested partners. Inputs and feedback are welcome. The glossary is available online but until feedback process has been concluded it is not hyperlinked from other pages (hidden): <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/glossary/>

2.4.5 Knowledge resources on the three pillars of IDM

Following the recommendation of the 2017 IDMP ACMC meeting the IDMP has elaborated and compiled information on practical applications of integrated drought management structured by the three pillars in a new section of the IDMP website: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/>

2.4.6 Work in progress

Several publications are work in progress (see activity plan section 3.2):

- The development of a **framework paper to serve as the intellectual framework of the concept of integrated drought management, the three pillar approach**. It is a synthesis of existing publications around the topic to succinctly define the concept and approaches to integrated drought management focusing on the three pillars of integrated drought management. Albeit the concept comes through in some existing publications, currently the literature does not provide a succinct overview of integrated drought management, particularly from a water management angle, a gap that this publication intends to fill. A first draft of the framework paper has been developed and shared with IDMP partners. 16 inputs have been received but work on this has been slower than expected due to other commitments.
- Following the recommendation of the IDMP Advisory and Management Committees in 2017 a first draft of a publication on the **concepts of Water Scarcity and Drought** with cases has been developed. It is currently undergoing internal review and will be shared with partners.
- The collection and development of several **case studies** to highlight how elements of an integrated approach to drought management are applied in practice is being further pursued (see section 3.2.2).

2.5 IDMP Regional Initiatives

The IDMP regional project managers for the IDMP CEE, IDMP HOA and IDMP WAF together with the TSU are having bimonthly skype teleconference to share experiences, learn and plan jointly. In addition, an online discussion group in the internet platform Yammer was established to share information among regional projects.

2.5.1 IDMP Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE)

Main Achievements Overview:

No	Activity	Status	IDMP Pillar
WP1: Regional and Transboundary Cooperation			

1	Improvement of drought monitoring	Prototype of the Drought User Service (DUS) , an interactive tool for better drought characterisation and early warning over entire region has been developed.	MONITORING & EARLY WARNING
2	Methodology for drought impact assessment and establishment of the National Reporting networks	Apart from the remote-sensing based layers of the DUS, that will allow us to estimate the soil water content and condition of the vegetation, there will be an add-on value of integrated data on near-real time drought impacts that will allow quick and efficient assessment of the current drought situation. This kind of data will be collected through the National Reporting Networks .	VULNERABILITY & IMPACT ASSESSMENT
3	Drought 2018 Watch campaign	Partners are testing the prototype of the DUS and constantly growing reporters network this summer and monitor the drought situation in the Danube region. There will be regularly published Regional drought bulletins .	MONITORING & EARLY WARNING
WP2: National and development sector plans			
4	Slovak Drought National Action Plan	GWP CEE supported preparation of the Slovak National Drought Action Plan which was adopted by the government in March 2018	MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE
5	Review on existing drought management status	After 2014 when first such a review was prepared, a new updated and more detailed review was prepared within DriDanube project.	MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE
WP4: Project Preparation and Financing and Regional cooperation			
6	Cooperation with Regional organization and contribution to the documents/processes/etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EUSDR Environmental Pillar Stakeholder • European Drought Observatory Expert & User meeting • UNECE International workshop on Water scarcity; Taking action in transboundary basins and reducing health impacts • 8th World Water Forum • ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Workshop 	
WP5: Demonstration Projects			
7	FramWat progress	FramWat is continuation of the Demonstration project on Small Retention measures from the 1 st IDMP CEE phase. Short progress report provided below.	MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE
8	Small Water Retention Online lecture	In August 2018 GWP CEE released a video lecture on Natural Small Water Retention Measures which is available online for free and open to the public.	MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE
WP7: Knowledge and awareness			
9	Summer school	IDMP CEE contributed to the programme of the GWP CEE Summer School last year (July 2017) and this year (July 2018)	
10	Awareness raising and communication activities	Activities/articles for better visibility of the IDMP CEE in the region and beyond; promotion of the results, outcomes of the IDMP CEE on different media channels	

Main achievements Detailed Information:

Work Package 1 (WP1)

*1. Improvement of drought monitoring by innovative operational services
(work done within DriDanube project)*

DriDanube project, having on board 15 partners from 10 countries, brings together partners of different types: national hydrometeorological services, research institutions and non-governmental organisation. In 1,5 year of the project, partnership's work is progressing well on all tasks and is already achieving first results towards the main goal, improving capacity of Danube region for drought emergency response.

The development of the **Drought User Service (DUS)**, an interactive tool for better drought characterisation and early warning over entire region has already been achieved. It includes a range of satellite datasets, further processed into ready-to-use drought information, available to the public online. This way, it will improve day-to-day work of end-users from farmers to national authorities in all aspects of drought management. With DUS prototype ready, a training on its use was held in Belgrade in March 2018, dedicated to drought monitoring experts from partnership to gain needed capacity to further train stakeholders. For simple explanation of this innovative tool, please read article here: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/1114> (prepared by GWP CEE).

Test version of the DUS is already available for partners and stakeholder: <http://193.170.203.91/> but it is constantly updated and improved.

*2. Unification of drought impact and risk assessments
(work done within DriDanube project)*

- Methodology for near real time drought impact assessment
was developed and preliminary tested during summer 2017 on the territory of Czech Republic. After some modifications and adaptations for given countries, the tool was finalized and introduced to all participating countries during Training of trainers for DUS in Brno, Czech Republic in October 2017.
National reporting networks (as part of this methodology) are in process of establishment and progressing relatively well, consisting of on-field reporters on state of soil moisture and vegetation for early detection of drought and its exact impacts on the field.
For better understanding of the methodology, please read an article on "[Why drought impact assessment and forecasting matters?](#)" and an article explaining how [National Reporting Networks](#) will function; both prepared by GWP CEE.
- Methodology for drought impacts forecasting
This part of the methodology is still under development which will, among others, be based also on historical drought impacts data. For this purpose, partners started collecting historical drought impacts data for 1981-2016 period and crop yield data for 2010-2016 period on the area of participating countries. Collected data are undergoing quality control procedures in order to be included in joint drought impacts database.

3. Drought 2018 Watch campaign

On the occasion of 2018 World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought, DriDanube partners started to test the prototype of the DUS and constantly growing network of drought impact reporters. They will regularly publish the Regional drought bulletins (every two weeks during the Summer), together with the maps documenting the situation, within the [Drought 2018 Watch](#) section of our project webpage.

Article on this, available here: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/2340>.

WP2

4. Slovak Drought National Action Plan

Based on experiences from the first phase of IDMP CEE, GWP CEE was supporting the preparation of the Drought Action Plan by Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia. It was adopted by the Government in March 2018: <https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/WE-ACT/news/2018/Slovakia-a-step-further-in-proactive-drought-management/>. GWP CEE also provided methodological and communications support for the “Value is Water Conference” that was held on 12 April in Bratislava, Slovakia. The goal of the conference, organised by Ministry of the Environment, was to present the Drought Action Plan and discuss next steps with stakeholders. The first national drought campaign as a result of the Drought Action Plan was launched in July 2018 by Ministry of the Environment.

5. Review on existing drought management status (work done within DriDanube project)

First such a review ([Report on review of the current status of implementation of the drought management plans and measures](#)) was prepared already in the 1st IDMP CEE phase in 2014. A clear understanding of the present national and international legislative and institutional setting connected to drought risk management and water management in each participating country is a starting point for preparation of the drought management plans/strategies. The aim of the review was to “scan the ground” to see where we currently stand: what approaches the countries are using to monitor drought, which national legislation (if any) is addressing drought, which national institutions are involved in drought management, what are the procedures before/during/after drought events, what kind of educational or research programmes with focus on drought exist in the countries. You can access it [here](#) and short article which summarizes this report [here](#).

WP4

6. Cooperation with Regional cooperation and contributions to the documents

Contribution to the documents/strategies/ etc.

- IDMP CEE contributed to the „[Outlook on Climate Change Adaptation in the Carpathians](#)”.
- Contribution to the [European Report](#) for the World Water Forum.

Participation and contribution to the international events/processes:

- **EUSDR Environmental Pillar Stakeholder** (*Budapest; October 2017*)
Participation at the EUSDR Environmental Pillar Stakeholder Seminar (Side event of the EUSDR Annual Forum; 17 October 2017). Event was organized to highlight the environmental-related topics, because they were not in the focus of this year EUSDR Annual Forum. Three Priority Areas PA6 (Biodiversity & Landscapes), PA4 (water quality) and PA5 (environmental risks) organised a side event one day prior to the main event. Main purpose of the event was to present and discuss future challenges in the field of water quality and environmental risks. IDMP CEE was presented in the 2nd session – “Cooperation among sectors”.

- **European Drought Observatory Expert & User meeting** (*Ispra; November 2017*)
 Participation at the European Drought Observatory (EDO) Expert & User Meeting (Ispra, Italy; 9-10 November 2017). GWP CEE cooperated with European Drought Observatory (EDO) during the 1st Phase of the IDMP CEE. EDO organized the meeting in order to collect feedback and to discuss the future evolution of the system. IDMP CEE prepared presentation together with the Drought Management Centre for Southeast Europe on recent drought activities in Central and Southeastern Europe.
- **UNECE International workshop on Water scarcity; Taking action in transboundary basins and reducing health impacts** (*Geneva; December 2017*)
 Participation at the International workshop on Water scarcity; Taking action in transboundary basins and reducing health impacts (11-12 December in Geneva, Switzerland). Workshop aim was to combine two aspects of addressing water scarcity - transboundary cooperation and health aspects; and it will contribute to the definition of the future work of the Water Convention.
 The workshop was organized also in cooperation with the WMO and in particular the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) by GWP. GWP CEE presented experiences from IDMP CEE in a session called “Danube experiences and national drought plan development in the context of the WFD”.
- **8th World Water Forum;** (*Brasilia, March 2018*)
 IDMP CEE contributed to the session on Climate Change “Water and climate change in Europe: the tip of the iceberg?”, organized under European process. The objective of this session was to debate how adaptation to climate change is being addressed in Europe. In particular, the session discussed how to manage uncertainty and risks, how to bridge policy sectors and government levels and how to communicate scientific knowledge to decision makers. Part of the session was also presentation of IDMP CEE.
- **ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Workshop** (*Belgrade; March 2018*)
 IDMP CEE contributed to the ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change. The strategy was presented at the [ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Workshop](#) in Belgrade, Serbia on 27-28 March 2018.

WPS

7. FramWat project progress

Framework for improving water balance and nutrient mitigation by applying small water retention measures ([FramWat](#)) projects started on 1st July 2017. It is continuation of the [IDMP CEE demonstration project on Small Water Retention Measures](#) and funded from Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme. You can read and follow current development on [official project webpage](#) or short summary here:

- A **kick-off meeting** for the FramWat project was held on September 11-12, 2017, in Warsaw, Poland: <https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/FramWat/FramWat-kicks-off-in-Warsaw.html>
- The FramWat project (technical) meeting was held at the Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute in Bratislava on 14-15 February 2018: <https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/FramWat/FramWat-Technical-Meeting-.html>
- [GIS Tool for identification of the best locations](#) for N(S)WRM is already in its prototype version. Partners had a [training on its usability](#) in May, 2018 in Warsaw.

- GWP CEE is responsible for the Work Package which is focusing on Policy integration. In 2018 a template for Policy review (to collect existing policy document around the region which are addressing NSWRM) was prepared and each partner (in 6 countries) organized National Consultations in May 2018.
- GWP CEE facilitated the FramWat presentation at the ICPDR Ordinary Meeting in December 2017 in Vienna and the Sava Commission meeting in February 2018.

8. *Online Lecture on Natural Small Water Retention Measures*

Online course was developed and officially published:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5hg-0MOhK0>

You can read more about it here: <http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/WE-ACT/news/2017/new-video-lecture-on-small-water-retention/>

WP7/WP6

9. *Contribution to the GWP CEE Summer School*

IDMP CEE contributed to the programme of the both GWP CEE summer schools organized last year in [July 2017](#) and this year in [July 2018](#). Both events were held in Warsaw, Poland. One full day was devoted on both Summer Schools for explaining drought phenomena, disaster risk reductions, global agenda, climate change, etc.

10. *Awareness raising and communication activities*

- IDMP CEE article was published in the WMO Bulletin [Vol 67 \(1\) - 2018](#): Special Issue on Water: <https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/bulletin/integrated-drought-management-central-and-eastern-europe>. The article highlights the main achievements of the first phase (2015–2017) and provides the direction of the second phase (2017–2019). It also makes a reference to two follow up projects – DriDanube and FramWat.
- Article on IDMP CEE update was issued in June 2018: <https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/WE-ACT/news/2018/towards-proactive-drought-management/>
- Special article about the main impact in the Danube region of last year (2017) drought was prepared (<http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/1112>).
- DriDanube leaflet was prepared: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/1122>
- First DriDanube e-Newsletter was issued: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/newsletters/1116>
- 2nd DriDanube Newsletter: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/newsletters/2214>
- Within DriDanube, a special video on droughts in the region and what would be the main outputs of the project, was prepared: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/1959>.
- Special article on strategic relevance of the DriDanube project for the Danube region was prepared: <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-events/project-news/1437>.

2.5.2 IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA)

The reporting period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 presenting the first year of the second phase has focused on building on the achievements, success, lessons and experiences emanating from the first phase of IDMP HOA implementation (2014-2017). The aim of this was to promote

the sustainability of the on-going initiatives under the IDMP HOA programme. This reporting period covers four areas of the 2017/2018 workplan as follows:

1. Implementation of global and regional frameworks and commitments supported at country level
2. Strengthening capacities and enhancing knowledge development for drought management at regional, national and local levels.
3. The components of the three pillars of integrated drought management i.e. i) drought monitoring and early warning systems ii) vulnerability and impact assessment; and iii) drought preparedness, mitigation and response) customized and implemented at regional and country levels.
4. The linkages with on-going programmes and projects in drought strengthened for sustainability

The main activities and achievements include:

Strategic goal 1: Catalyzing change in policy and practice	
IDMP HOA component: Support strengthening of regional cooperation of Regional Economic Community's (RECs), River Basin Organisations (RBOs) in drought management	
Activity	Achievement
-Collaborate with IGAD on policy issues for IDMP i.e. develop/review regional strategic documents e.g. MOUs, strategic plans and guidelines in Drought Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held discussions with IGAD officials (mainly the project manager Natural resources) on engaging some of the financing partners and linking them to the existing initiatives in the region. Follow up is on-going with meeting scheduled to take place in September 2018. • Contributed to the consultative meeting on the proposed NEXUS IGAD Project and held discussions with IGAD and partners on concept development in one key potential area of collaboration i.e. Food-Water-Energy Nexus.
IDMP HOA component: Countries integrate water security and drought resilience into national development planning and decision-making processes	
-Support identified priorities related to drought resilience (guided by content in the documents-NDCs, NAPs & NDPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported concept development workshop for Kenya Water National Adaptation Plan. The concept has been shared with a wider group of stakeholders for further input. • Supported development of concept on climate change adaptation planning for Uganda. Process of submission is underway • Participated in NDC Consultative Meetings in Uganda and Kenya. GWPEA team provided its inputs in discussions and held bilateral meetings with various development partners, including African Development Bank, NDC Partnership, IISD, etc. to establish partnerships based on priority areas in NDC country documents. • Kenya Water Partnership participated in the Annual Regional Conference on Mitigating Impact of Droughts and Floods in Kenya. The conference provided a forum for discussion of various issues that need to be considered in a policy framework to ensure that there is an end to emergencies of drought and floods. The meeting agreed on several actions e.g. Scaling up the Early Warning System.
-Integrate SDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in a stakeholders' meeting on Baseline Data Collection

interventions into the IDMP programme	for SDG 6 indicators. The discussions focused on addressing the knowledge gaps and bring on constituents that would add value to the knowledge base. The drought programme, especially, the three pillars of integrated drought management were singled out as key contributors to the SDG achievements
Strategic goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge	
<i>IDMP HOA component: Support capacity development of institutions & stakeholders for drought resilience in the IGAD region</i>	
-Undertake capacity building trainings at regional level in drought management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained 15 participants from eight (08) countries namely; Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Uganda. The training targeted multi-sectoral mid to high-level practitioners and professionals in water resources and disaster risk management. Participants acquired IWRM knowledge and skills necessary for promoting and adopting disaster reduction practices. • Supported training workshops on IWRM in Ethiopia. This was done by GWP Eastern Africa in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, the Water and Land Resource (WLRC). 30 river basin staff members were capacitated and are expected to contribute towards the enhanced water resource management performance in river basin in an effort to build drought resilience.
<i>IDMP HOA component: Enhance knowledge management on integrated drought management in the IGAD region</i>	
Facilitating knowledge sharing and raising awareness of drought related information to stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of IDMP HOA summary report for Phase 1 (2014-2017) highlighting Achievements, Challenges, Opportunities and Sustainability strategies • Participated in Stakeholders’ Dialogue on Solar Powered Irrigation under the Ugandan Green Growth Development Strategy. These initiatives plan to develop bankable projects to which GWPEA plans to bring in the regional approach involving at least three countries in the Eastern Africa region. Solar powered irrigation is a good technology that is well placed to support stakeholders who are much affected by drought. It will be an appropriate way to water crops during the harsh drought conditions.
Strategic goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships	
<i>IDMP HOA component: Partnership and sustainability strengthened</i>	
-Strengthen the existing CWPs as key multi-stakeholder national platforms and effective coordination mechanism for proactive management of droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudan CWP supported to participate in the conference on the Integrated and Sustainable Management of Non-Nile Water in Khartoum. Provided opportunity for the CWP to bring out issues of sustainable water management as a way of contributing to resilience to droughts. Therefore, going forward the Sudan CWP has prospects to partner with conference participants such as UN Environment, the European Union, UNESCO, DFID, among others who are also supporting some drought initiatives on in the IGAD region. The conference helped to strengthen linkages between the country water partnership and partners. • Providing Support to four IGAD countries in project preparation activities. The countries include Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

	<p>This was during the project development process for a project entitled “Strengthening drought resilience for small holder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region -DRESS-EA”. The pre-concept has been approved by the Adaptation Fund, the concept note available here will be considered by the Adaptation Fund board in its October meeting.</p>
--	--

2.5.3 IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF)

1. IDMP WAF goals and expected results a. Goals

Contribute to the development of capacity-building and investment plans on drought management on the basis of community’s experiences and improved existing drought management strategies through three specific goals:

- i. *Catalyse Change*: This goal focuses on improving water resources management by putting IWRM into practice to help countries towards growth and water security and emphasizing an integrated approach, including good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing. In doing so, it also focuses on contributing to and advocating solutions for critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, urbanization, food, energy, ecosystems, transboundary water management and others as they emerge.
- ii. *Generate and Share Knowledge*: This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.
- iii. *Strengthen Partnerships*: This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, performance measurement to support learning and financial sustainability.

b. Main expected results

Effective and comprehensive drought management policies in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger;
Improved drought management through reviewed national and regional plans/strategies;
Enhanced capacities and partnership for drought management in West Africa; Managed drought negative effects in West Africa through regional initiatives and cooperation; No-regret investments included in some institutions’ budget mechanisms; New sources of project financing leveraged by national institutions in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger.

2. Summary of main results

From July 2017 to June 2018, activities are being carried out according to each of the GWP’s three strategic goals in West Africa.

Goal 1, “Catalyse Change “

Country Partnerships and their partners have developed joint demonstration projects with their partners in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the 3 projects started since January 2016 at Komki Ipala (Burkina Faso, Torodi (Niger) and Gouendo Region (Mali) is still on-going.

The members of regional west African “platform on Drought management” supported IDMP to ensure quality of technical guidelines and of the training manual on Drought Risk Reduction in Integrated Water Resource Management.

Goal 2, “Generate and Share Knowledge”: knowledge and awareness, the program is sharing drought related information and implemented activities through the GWP website, local

newspapers and IDMP global programme sheet. The Cap-Net training manual on “Drought risk reduction in the context of IWRM” has been reviewed. The Program is also collaborating with AGRHYMET to write and disseminate the west Africa guidelines on Integrated Drought Management. The main goal of the guidelines is to provide to professionals tools and methods adapted to the Sahelian region. These tools will help in the planning and implementation of drought management actions for a better adaptation and mitigation to climate change negative effects.

Goal 3 “Strengthen Partnerships” the implementation path was conducted with key stakeholders and demonstration projects’ agreement was developed with partners. VBA has supported IDMP WAF for the regional platform website. This soft structure will be an electronic space for sharing of experiences, information, analysis and advice within institutions partners to GWP WAF and the IDMP.

3. Results by specific goals

IDMP WAF Goal 1: Catalyse change

Work Package 1: Drought negative effects are managed in West Africa through the regional initiatives and cooperation.

Act.1: Review in details of Drought’s Initiatives/Institutions in West Africa (institutional analysis) and selected countries

Three review compiled on the document on “*Analysis of plans, strategies and synthesis of reviews of initiatives in the field of drought: cases of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger*”

http://www.droughtmanagement.info/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Synthesis_report_Reviews_national_studies.pdf

Act.2: Reinforce regional collaboration among pertinent Institutions on drought management/Put in place a regional West African platform on Drought management

1 regional platform and 3 national platform were established. These platforms are an exchange/consultation place, sharing of experiences, information, analysis and advice within institutions working in the area of drought and climate change. The platforms will store and share information, facilitate online fora, facilitate online seminars (webinars), facilitate online training and, publish some research results. The main outcome is to have continual capacity building on Drought Management and share also funding opportunities. Through this core group, IDMP WAF will support the stakeholders for drought monitoring and the evaluation of the impacts of the on-going project in the region.

At regional level: Focal points, members to the core group are coming from VBA, IUCN/PACO, WASCAL, 2ie, ECOWAS/WRCU, CILSS, UEMOA and 1 resource person from GWP/AO Technical Committee.

The first 2018 regional meeting for the virtual platform was held on Wednesday 28 March 2018 in Ouagadougou. Nine (9) participants representing CEDEAO/Water Resources Coordination Center, Volta Basin Authority, CILSS, 2ie, WASCAL and SP/GIRE attended the meeting. The results achieved by IDMP in West Africa in 2017 were presented and priority actions to be carried out by the end of the year were agreed. Among others, these actions are:

- Making a high-level advocacy with the ECOWAS Environment Directorate in order to promote the technical guidelines on Integrated Drought Management into regional guidelines.

- Synthesizing the adapted training manual on drought risk management in IWRM according to well-targeted themes and studying the possibility of including it in the curricula of some training institutions in the West African region.
- Making a summary of the IDMP/WA process for the coming meeting and request for more new regional strategic institutions to be members to the virtual platform.

At national level: Ten national (10) institutions coming from Ministries of Water, agriculture, environment, some NGO, meteorological & hydrological services have designated their representatives (2 by institution) making it possible the effective establishment of the platform in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger.

The 2nd 2017 meeting of the national member structures of the hard core of the Integrated Drought Management Platform in Niger (PGIS-Niger) was held on Thursday 30 November 2017 in Niamey. The participants made some recommendations including to persevere in advocating for the financing of IDM projects meeting potential donors or contributors, especially CILSS. For a second phase, the recommendation is to push forward the project proposals already validated by the national and regional meetings, which deal with agroforestry on the one hand and integrated water resources management on the other.

The members also recommended that the national platform be formalized through an official registration and invited to integrate more strategic partners in the meetings and activities.

NB: The structure of the virtual platform has been validated during a core meeting in December 2016 at Ouagadougou. <http://burkinademain.com/2016/12/14/progis-ao-lheure-du-bilan-des-actions-de-2016/>

Work Package 2: Improvement of drought management through national and regional plan/strategies reviewed

Act.1: Assessment of existing national and regional plans/strategies on drought management

Done. Document available in French and English: *“Analysis of plans, strategies and synthesis of reviews of initiatives in the field of drought: cases of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger”*

http://www.droughtmanagement.info/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Synthesis_report_Reviews_national_studies.pdf

Act. 2: Elaboration (with AGRHYMET) of West African regional guidelines for national sector plan

The main goal of the guidelines is to provide to professionals some tools and methods adapted to the Sahelian region. These tools will help in the planning and implementation of drought management actions for a better adaption and mitigation to climate change negative effects. The document is focused on the state of knowledge on drought in the Sahel (Concepts, terminology, data on drought); the history of drought management in the Sahel; Key indicators of integrated drought management in the Sahel (climate, Hydrological and Hydrogeological, agronomic, pastoral, forest, Soil surface states, biodiversity (wetlands, protected areas, etc.); Socioeconomic, cultural and policies; Integrated Drought Management in the Sahel (prevention, prediction, Early Warning and Response / Rehabilitation); Legislative, policy and institutional framework for integrated drought management in the Sahel (Regional Level, National Level and Community Level) and key recommendations of good practices of Integrated Drought Management in the Sahel.

The draft of the guidelines is available and is currently being reviewed by partners.

Work Package 3: No regret investments are included in some institutions budgets mechanisms
Act.1: Identification of no regret investment options for IDMP Act. 2: Advocacy for integration of these no regret investment option into national budget mechanism + Activity 3 Elaboration and implementation of an investment plan

IDMP / WA is supporting the efforts of the Government of Niger to improve food security and reduce rural poverty in line with the goals of the 3N (Les Nigériens Nourissent les Nigériens) Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agricultural Development. The support consists in accompanying the Ministry of Agriculture in the realization of its new concept of Farmers' Field School (FFS) for the popularization of techniques and production practices appropriate to the management of water resources in the scarcity of the resource following the long drought cycle. The main objective of this action is to assist four (4) market gardening groups to adopt a community-based, participatory field learning process that leads to better understanding, adaptation and eventual improved agro-pastoral practices which, in turn, create a trend towards increased productivity and improved livelihoods, as well as food and nutrition security.

Main results

32 Women master market gardening techniques with great enthusiasm and dedication as a guarantee of the appropriation of the project and the perpetuation of the gains on the ground; Four (4) "Farmers' Field Schools" set up . The beneficiaries are mastering the techniques of managing the plots, monitoring the evolution of the plants and are ready to adopt them in their own sites to improve crop yields; Both experiences in Torodi and Dosso support the concerns of the country's national development programs, notably the Farmers' Field Schools, which reinforces their impact and gives more chances of duplication of achievements at a larger scale; The CWP has built good relationships and left responsibility for the implementation of actions to the various national actors and has taken on a supervisory role, giving higher chances of success and appropriation.

The sustainability of this initiative is being done by the beneficiary women which had been involved at the beginning and taking already the appropriation of the actions.

Work Package 4: New sources of project financing are leveraged by concerned governments

Act.1: Need assessment

Activity 2: Mapping of investment project and financial source /Activity 3: Elaboration and implementation of a fundraising strategy

See the activity described previously for the Activity 2, support of an investment plan in Niger through the I3N initiative.

After the evaluation of the pilot actions, new needs were identified during phase 1 by the national actors. These needs have been compiled in a project document on "Strengthening the Climate Resilience of Women Farmers and Young Farmers to Improve Agricultural Productivity in Rural Communities in West Africa". Preliminary discussions are underway with CILSS to bring the project forward by the World Water Coalition for the Sahel.

Work Package 5: News innovates solutions found for Drought Management in the focus sub area (water resources, agriculture, and desertification)

Act. 1: Identification of the sub area

Done during 2015

Act.2: Competition for selecting the best project in targeted countries

Done during 2015

Act. 3: Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the demonstration projects Agreements have been signed with the CWP of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger to allow the implementation of pilot projects in the countries during 2016/2017.

Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger's CWP are conducting the monitoring and evaluation actions.

Mali: "Water and Soil Conservation / defense and restoration of soils for agriculture, forestry and pastoral and Communication for adaptation to the effects of climate change in the rural commune of Gouendo"

The project was implemented in collaboration with a local NGO AED in 5 villages located in the rural district of Gouendo. After the implementation of the pilot action, the following main results were obtained:

- Eight (8) hectares of restored encrusted land (zai and half-moon).
- 30 pilot farmers were trained in CES / DRS techniques.
- 30 farmers were trained in composting and farming techniques.
- 41.28 tons of compost are produced.
- 16 global information meeting on climate change.
- About one million people became aware of the pilot action of the rural commune of Gouendo through national television.

(Please also see weblinks to articles below under Work Package 7).

Burkina : "Promoting innovative drought resilience practices through the establishment of a multifunctional agroforestry park in the municipality of Komki-Ipala"

In terms of results achieved,

- Two (2) hectares of degraded land have been recovered
- The Kogoloweogo group members and especially the landowner who made available his land of 2 ha for the needs of the project are totally convinced to push actions forward and scale up in their own lands. The project has created a strong attraction in the population willing to learn about the techniques used to recover the degraded land and restore vegetation;
- The local political authorities including the mayor and the deconcentrated services of komki Ipala have supported the project giving more smile and pride to the project beneficiaries.
- After only 1 year, the production of 2 tons of livestock fodder through assisted natural regeneration (ANR)
- The capacity of the beneficiaries are built (training of beneficiaries, sensitization of actors, study trip) on recovery techniques and practices that respect the environment.;

(Please also see weblinks to articles below under Work Package 7).

Niger "CWP Niger project is about the development of a site for irrigated crops for the women of the village of Kankantouti a village of the rural municipality of Torodi»

The main objective of the project is to improve the income of households and women in particular, through the practice of irrigated crops.

There is a great satisfaction of the beneficiaries of the pilot actions at the Kankantouti site. In total more than 70 women are the direct beneficiaries and the latter have had an increase in their harvests ranging from 25 to 200% gain.

The sustainability is ensured since the Union has set up a fund for the maintenance of the investments (wire fencing, wells, reservoirs) and their security during the rainy season. The transformation unit for farm's product allows the occupation of 70 women in the processing of rice, cowpea, sorghum into couscous, deguè, niéri (mixture of beans and rice).

Lessons and recommendations

The 3 pilot project yielded lessons and recommendations for the implementation of a similar project:

- The involvement of customary, administrative and technical authorities to think the project through before will facilitate better implementation and any readjustment with the beneficiaries;
- The valuation of local knowledge makes it possible to develop projects that are adapted to the needs of riparian and beneficiary populations with concrete and visible impacts;
- Sharing experience between the new beneficiaries and the elders makes it possible to create a framework for exchanges in order to break the last resistances and facilitate the conviction of achieving a probable success.

(Please also see weblinks to articles below under Work Package 7).

In the three countries, it was noted that the beneficiary populations took ownership of the actions following the various field visits. These have reassured the CWP and said that it is a question of food security and profit through the sale of fodder for the case of Komki Ipala in Burkina Faso.

IDMP WAF Goal 2: Generate and share knowledge

Work Package 6: Stakeholders capacities are built on drought management /New capacities improved by the previous stakeholders trained

Act. 1: Assessment of the personal, organizational and institutional capacity needs

Done during Q1 2016

Act.2: Elaboration of training module based on the 3 steps and 3 levels of a capacity building

Done during Q2 2016

Act. 3: Implementation of the training

Done during Q2 2016

Act.4: Evaluation/follow up of the trainers

The IDMP WA carried out a Training of trainers in April 2016 which gathered 20 participants including 5 women from Mali, Burkina and Niger and some regional institutions in West Africa. It was meant to increase the participants' knowledge on integrated risks management related to drought/ Climate change. After 8 months, a first assessment carried out via a survey through emails has revealed positive impacts for most participants.

The trainees highlighted in this 1st evaluation that the lessons learned were useful for drafting concept notes and project planning. Some noted that some modules have been used for academic purposes for IWRM students and stakeholders. These two modules "*managing conflicts over natural resources*" and "*developing strategies for effective management of water resources in the context of climate change*" were cited as very inspiring.

All the participants shared information and knowledge gained among colleagues. The survey revealed also that learning outcomes have been exploited to define stakeholder roles,

characterization of land during project planning, assessment of communities' vulnerability to climate change, and some tools have been exploited for an environmental assessment.

Act.5: Adaptation of the training Manuel

This is a follow up action of the workshop on the review and adaptation to the Sahelian context of the training manual on drought risk reduction in an IWRM context.

- During a first meeting, held from 26 to 29 July 2016 in Kaya, Burkina Faso, 13 participants worked on the review of the manual.
- A second meeting with the experts from regional platform took place respectively from 19 to 22 September 2017 in Leo (Burkina Faso) to finalize the manual and submit it to Cap-Net. A total of 7 people from VBA, SOS Sahel, CWP Burkina, SP CONEDD, SP/ GIRE Burkina Faso, GWP/WA and a member of the Technical Committee attended the workshops that finalized the document. This manual has been shared with Cap-Net for a final review and is going to be edited and disseminate.

Work Package 7 The results of IDMP WAF are well shared in the region and the selected countries / Awareness on drought are improved

Act. 1: Communication action plan

GWP WAF has already a communication plan but a list of Knowledge Products has been done with the communication officer. Some of KM products are being elaborated:

- A document and a video on the 3 pilot projects
- A document on the partnership during the IDMP WAF implementation
- The IDMP WAF phase 1 global report

The 3 factsheets on the demonstration projects of the Integrated Drought Management Project (IDMP) West Africa have been translated. These factsheets give basic information on the various pilot projects being carried out in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger in the framework of the IDMP.

The English version of the factsheets are available on the IDMP web

site http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/idmp_waf/

Three review documents available and also, the document on "*Analysis of plans, strategies and synthesis of reviews of initiatives in the field of drought: cases of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger*"

http://www.droughtmanagement.info/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Synthesis_report_Reviews_national_studies.pdf

Act. 2: Engage the media for drought management in the region –The following articles which feature IDMP WAF have been published in one of IDMP WAF media partner site web:

On Mali Project pilot

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/idmp-mali-field-visit-rises-interest-of-partners/>

On Niger Project pilot

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/idmp-saves-up-15-cubic-meters/>

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/idmp-follow-up-mission-in-niger/>

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/niger-idmp-project-allows-time-gain-to-very-busy-women/>

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/idmp-pilot-action-beneficiaries-in-niger-satisfied/>

On Burkina Project pilot

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/burkina-faso-idmp-pilots-soil-recuperation-in-komki-ipala-to-contribute-to-poverty-alleviation/>

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/idmp-in-burkina-faso-need-to-advocate-for-fundraising/>

Three new videos on pilot actions

In Mali, the film brings out the Water and Soil Conservation and Soil Protection and Restoration actions implemented to increase agriculture, forestry and pastoral productivities as well as Communication actions for adaptation to the effects of climate change. This video can be seen here: <https://youtu.be/USFARLvkFPg>

In Niger, women action is at the forefront with the Development of an off-season cultivation site for women in the village of kankantouti, in the department of Torodi. This video is available here: <https://youtu.be/K2uMTGm5juQ>

The film on Burkina pilot action focusses on Promoting innovative practices of resilience to drought by setting up a multipurpose agroforestry park in the municipality of Komki-Ipala <https://youtu.be/5Y8b2p5tCLO>

IDMP WAF Goal 3: Strengthen Partnerships

Work Package 8: Regional/ countries level partnerships' competencies enhanced

Act. 2: Key stakeholders engagement and strengthening the network

The partnership has strengthened thanks to the preliminary exchanges and actions with the main actors involved.

o National and regional platforms will be established with the keys regional (2IE, CILSS, UICN, VBA, WRCU/ECOWAS, WASCAL, Ouaga University) and national actors;

o The website of the platform has been done by VBA webmaster

o The adapted West Africa manual on Drought is still writing with the contribution of IDMP WA partners

Final meeting of the IDMP first phase

The meeting was held in Léo, Burkina Faso from **19 to 22 December 2017** to draw lessons from the implementation of the first phase (2015-2017) and plan for the second phase focus activities. Participants came from VBA, Ministry of Environment of Burkina, ECOWAS/WRCC, CILSS/AGRHYMET, IUCN, WASCAL, SOS Sahel International, WAEMU, 2IE, University of Ouaga 2, CWP Burkina Faso, CWP Mali and CWP Niger. They gathered to make a participatory self-assessment of the implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa.

The main implementation steps and results were discussed and analyzed. The following came out as main lessons learned:

- The involvement of political and community actors is crucial in the implementation of Integrated Drought Management (IDM) actions;
- The partnership approach makes it possible to capitalize on best practices and mobilize various expertise within the framework of IDM; this calls for the involvement of technical services, resource persons and other organizations in the field of IDM;

- Small, well-targeted actions that take into account the needs of stakeholders including women and young people have significant impacts at the community level;
- Community actions on a small scale can stimulate the development of IDM initiatives;
- Technical and institutional capacity building in IDM taking into account the mobilization of financial resources is crucial to ensure the sustainability and scale-up of IDMP/WA;
- Synergy of actions at national and regional level is a determining factor for the implementation of integrated drought management;
- Conducting communication and awareness-raising actions before, during and after the implementation of the project is crucial for the ownership of the acquired knowledge;
- The real involvement of the beneficiaries in the project is a factor of sustainability;
- The creation of a framework of consultation and exchanges for the elaboration of projects makes it possible to draft projects adapted to the needs of stakeholders.

The meeting recommended among other things that the regional and national IDM platforms be functional and the CWP operational capacity strengthened and more civil society organizations be involved in IDM activities in the region and in the countries.

Main activities to focus on moving forward were identified in terms of coordination, advocacy, communication, capacity building and Research & Development as well as fund raising.

Youth involvement / GWPWA Regional Programme on Youth Employability GWP to partner for synergy and impact

GWP/WA in collaboration with its partners IUCN, VBA, Eau Vive Internationale and IRC has started coaching young professionals through its regional programme for the employability of young people in jobs related to water security and climate resilience, which is implemented through the Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA), #TonFuturTonClimat initiative, the Nexus & Food and Nutritional Security Programme and the Water Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP).

On June 29th, eighteen of the best young graduates selected among a hundred candidates for the posts of the two young professional assistants took part in an exchange and information workshop on the integrated water resources management process and the professional integration of young people in West Africa. This practical training has also increased young professionals' knowledge of how to organize themselves to face challenges for applying to these opportunities.

Participation in meetings

- Participation to IDMP Advisory Committee Meeting from 6 to 7 September 2017 For capacity development, it is recommended to work with UNDP Cape-Net to revise the drought management training manual.

Act. 2: Fundraising

A project document was prepared on "Strengthening the Climate Resilience of Women Farmers and Young Farmers to Improve Agricultural Productivity in Rural Communities in West Africa". Preliminary discussions are underway with CILSS to bring the project forward by the World Water Coalition for the Sahel

2.5.4 South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SADMS)

The SADMS has been put online: <http://dms.iwmi.org>

As part of the proposed 3rd phase of the project of adapting the regional tool to national decision makers' needs, GWP South Asia and IWMI organized an Expert Consultation Meeting on the

South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SADMS) with government and development partners in Sri Lanka in September 2017.

2.5.5 Activities in Central America

Drought management activities have been developed by GWP Central America with support from the IDMP and with close involvement of the regional WMO office in Costa Rica. They build on the workshop organized by the Spanish Met Service (AEMET) financially supported by the Spanish Cooperation Agency (AECID) in November 2013 on integrated approaches to drought management in Antigua, Guatemala. Two regional workshops on the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) were organized in June and November 2014 by GWP Central America with the Regional Committee on Water Resources (CRRH) and IDMP technical and financial support. The IDMP National Drought Management Policy Guidelines have been introduced to several partners in the region by GWP Central America.

GWP Central America has developed a video on the impacts of the drought in the region (available at: <https://youtu.be/nl1dWJiSPjA>)

GWP Central America has also developed analysis of the socio-economic impacts of the 2014 drought as well as an infographic on drought in Central America (available in English and Spanish at: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/central_america/).

GWP Central America has developed a case study “Benefits of action and costs of inaction in a water reservoir project for agricultural purposes in Azacualpa, Honduras” (available in English and Spanish at: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/central_america/).

2.5.6 Activities in South America

A [Workshop on Developing a Drought Monitoring, Early Warning and Mitigation System for South America](#) was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 8 to 10 August 2017. The event was organized by the National Meteorological Service (SMN) of Argentina, the Regional Climate Center for Southern South America (CRC-SAS), the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and WMO. The objective of the meeting was to analyze the tools and capacities needed for drought monitoring, forecasting and mitigation with the ultimate goal of developing of a South American Drought Information System. The Workshop involved over 80 participants from both the public and private sectors who work on drought issues from the region and experts from North America and Europe and representatives of International and multilateral organizations. Participants included representatives from the 13 National Meteorological and Hydrological Services from all of South America, but also from the agriculture, water and energy sectors from the six Southern American South America.

A proposal for the design and initial implementation of a South American Drought Information System (SADIS-monitoring, prediction, preparation and impact mitigation) for the South of South America has received a funding commitment from the Inter-American Development Bank for USD 550.000. The IDMP TSU and partners in SADIS are working on obtaining additional funding. An abstract for publication entitled “Advancing Preparedness and Response to Drought Through International Cooperation” has been sent to the American Meteorological Society.

Discussions for a pilot program led by GWP South America to support the development of provincial / national integrated drought management plan and extrapolate the lessons learned to other regions of Argentina and other Latin American countries have advanced.

2.6 Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk

The IDMP meeting in September 2017 has launched the Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk.

The HelpDesk consists of a “Find” section (to find resources in the library and access tools and guidelines), a “Connect” section (to link to IDMP initiatives) and an “Ask” section (to request advice and technical support). The “Ask” section was the final section that completed the HelpDesk.

A draft profile of all partners for the catalogue of services of the HelpDesk was developed by the IDMP TSU which was sent together with a request to specify the modality of engagement and person days that could be contributed to the help desk.

12 IDMP partners (see section 2.1) have reviewed the profile and concluded the discussion on the modalities of engagement with the HelpDesk to date.

Follow-up has been sent to others. In total 75 requests have been received through the HelpDesk (Status 01 August, some requests were received prior to its launch and some after the current reporting period) with 44 received during the reporting period. All requests have been completed by the IDMP Technical Support Unit with IDMP partner engagement. Out of these 44 requests, 20 requests were questions related to indicators and indices referring to the IDMP publication, Handbook of Drought Indicators and Indices. As shown in figure 1 almost half of assistance requests did not specify the user type, followed by Government administrations and intergovernmental organizations.

More than half of the requests also did not specify the country or region for which the information is sought. Most requests where this could be determined where from Asia followed by Africa (figure 2)

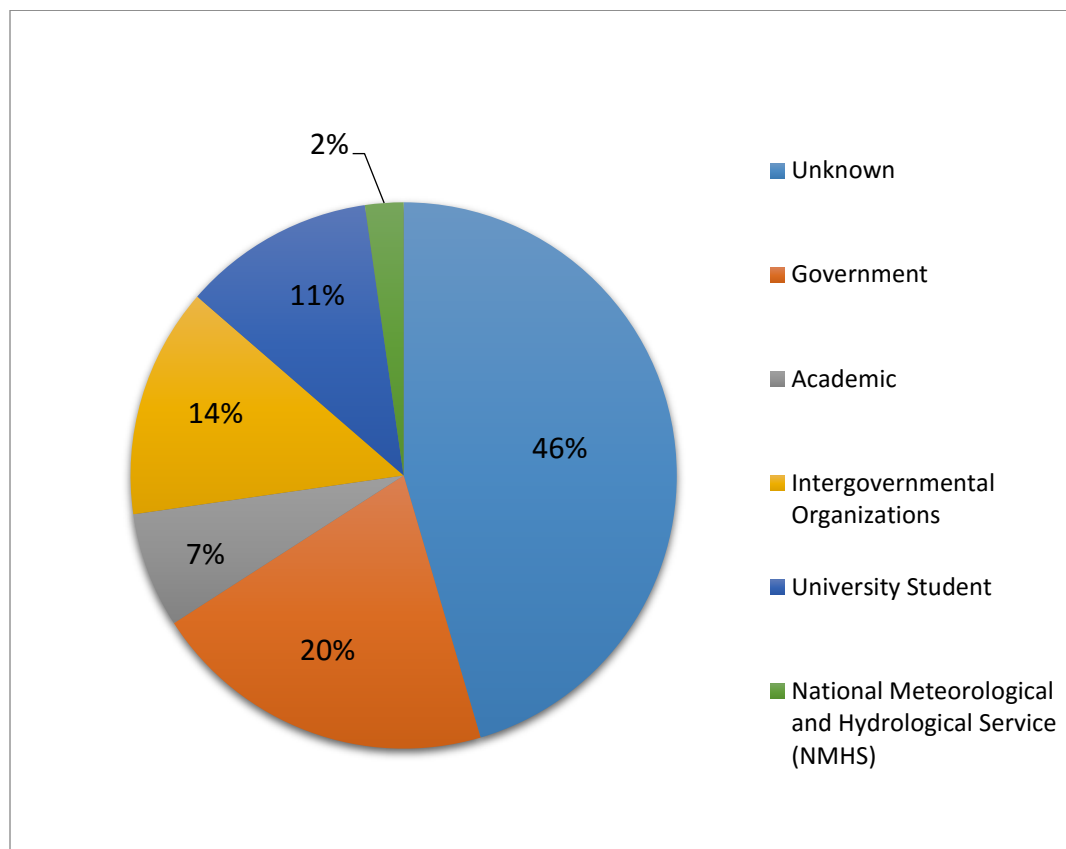


Figure 1: Percentage of request by user type (1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018) (Total 44 requests)

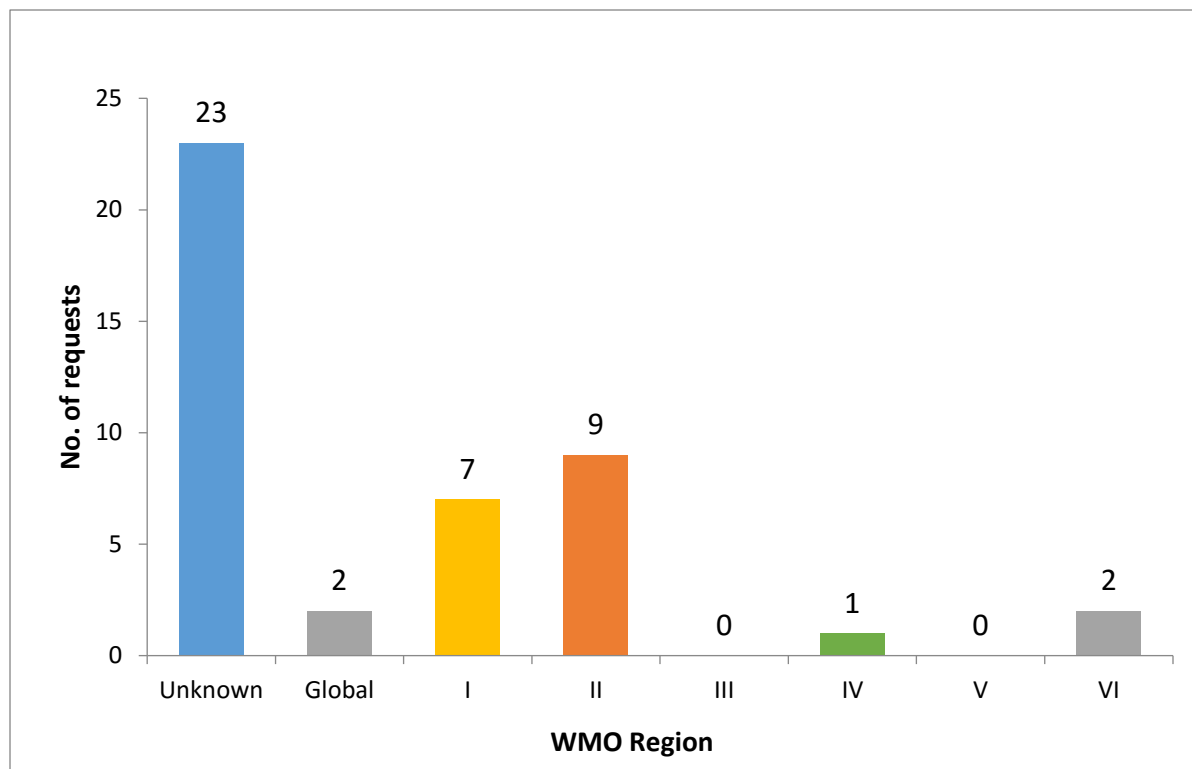


Figure 2: Requests by WMO Region (1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018) (WMO regions: Africa I; Asia II; South America III; North America, Central America and the Caribbean IV; South-West Pacific V; Europe VI)

2.7 Other National, Regional and Global Support Activities

2.7.1 Development of Work Stream on the Benefits of Action / Costs of Inaction

Following the preparation of a first draft of a literature review on the topic an expert group meeting was held on 16 September 2016 in Geneva with the objective to kick-start the involvement of experts for a global reflection on the current state of knowledge on the economic costs and benefits of action and inaction for drought preparedness and drought risk management, on the immediate needs or constraints preventing actors to take action and on the way forward to improve people’s and systems’ resilience to drought events. The group recommended to develop the draft literature review prepared for the meeting into an IDMP Working Paper on the subject. It also identified the value of producing a handbook on performance metrics for impact studies based on existing approaches in different sectors that address specifically the socio-economic manifestations of drought. An extended workshop was proposed in order to respond to the knowledge gaps identified in the literature review and by the Expert Group Meeting. The expert group meeting report is available [here](#).

Based on the literature review, inputs received at the expert group meeting and from IDMP partners the working paper was finalized and published in 2017.

The World Bank, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Integrated Drought Management Programme jointly organized a workshop on the subject in Washington DC on 26 and 27 April 2017. During the workshop, participants collaborated on compatible methodologies, building a framework and developing a work plan to assess the benefits of action and costs of inaction for drought mitigation and preparedness. These actions are aimed at achieving a better understanding of the drought costs, impact pathways,

vulnerabilities, costs and benefits of drought crisis and risk management approaches, and the co-benefits of risk management approaches.

Download the [Concept Note, Presentations and Workshop Report](#).

The development of a discussion paper based on these consultations is being prepared by the World Bank and the IDMP. It is expected to be released in the second half of 2018.

An event of the World Bank, WMO/GWP IDMP for the World Water Week in Stockholm on 29 August under the title “Changing Minds on Drought Management, the Economic Case” has been accepted. The event will seek to highlight the findings under this workstream.

All information on the work stream is available at: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/benefits-of-action-and-costs-of-inaction/>

2.7.2 WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM)

The WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM) held its 17th Session in April 2018 in Incheon, Republic of Korea. It highlighted the efforts of the IDMP in its deliberations and decisions and connected efforts on drought of national Agricultural Meteorology authorities and the IDMP. The Commission approved its priorities for 2018-2022 which included a Recommendation on Drought and Desertification that invited WMO Members to encourage the open sharing of agricultural, meteorological and hydrological data among national and regional ministries and organizations to improve drought-related decision-making and support the development of drought early warning systems. In addition, the Recommendation requested all relevant WMO technical commissions, programmes and regional associations to liaise with CAgM and IDMP experts and establish synergies with CAgM and IDMP with regards to drought-monitoring and early warning systems, drought vulnerability and impact assessments, and drought preparedness especially with regards to Global Multi-hazard Alert System (GMAS), Global Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS) and cataloguing extreme weather, water and climate events.

The Commission Session also approved a CAgM Expert Team on Drought which has the following deliverables /outputs:

- (a) Guidance material on drought risk management measures in conjunction with the Integrated Drought Management Programme;
- (b) Report on the status of drought-monitoring systems, outlooks, impacts, assessment of possible agricultural losses and preparedness in the WMO regions;
- (c) Guidance material on how to clearly communicate the existing definitions of drought, drought triggers, the various components of the lifecycle of drought;
- (d) Provide summary of drought and its impacts on agriculture for the WMO Annual Statement on the Status of the Global Climate and the Global Seasonal Climate Update
- (e) Guidance material on incorporating national drought alerts and warnings into regional Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems and global alert systems such as GMAS and the Common Alerting Protocol.

2.7.3 National Drought Consultations in the Pacific Islands

Based on regional recommendations in 2015, draft national drought plans were developed in the Solomon Islands, Kiribati and Tuvalu. These plans are now being reviewed by national technical and legal authorities.

2.7.4 Drought Management in Tunisia

On the invitation of the World Bank, IDMP staff was invited to a national workshop in April 2018 in Tunis and presented their global experience on drought preparedness and mitigation and the

experiences from the IDMP. The workshop was to explore the possibility of a World Bank drought project in the region. There were good discussions with Tunisian colleagues and GWP-Mediterranean. IDMP stands ready to support any developments with the proposed project.

2.8 IDMP Website

The IDMP website is being maintained by the IDMP Technical Support Unit with WMO and GWP support. Pages are updated to include the latest development on regional activities, publications, and documents.

Following the recommendation of the 2017 IDMP Advisory Committee a dedicated section to provide approaches and examples on the three pillars of integrated drought management has been added to the website.

To date the library of drought-related publications contains 307 drought-related publications. Publications can be easily added to the library by the IDMP Technical Support Unit and IDMP partners are invited to suggest additional and new publications that should be included.

Following the recommendation of the IDMP Advisory Committee a particular focus over the last year has been the addition of the references contained in the Handbook of Drought Indicators and Indices.

The website also contains a map that provides an overview of the various activities of the IDMP and a space to explain the status of each of the activities.

The section "[Advisory and Management Committee Meetings](#)", provides an overview of the meetings of the management group and their main recommendations since its establishment in 2013. A "[Partners](#)" page and presents the programme's partner organizations, with links to their websites. The pages of the IDMP regional initiatives are continuously being expanded.

An online tool has been developed to enable users to easily explore and provide comments on the indicators and indices contained in the Handbook of Drought Indicators and Indices. As detailed in section 2.6 the "[Ask](#)" function of the HelpDesk has been launched, thus competing the HelpDesk's previously available "[Find](#)" and "[Connect](#)" functions.

User statistics are included in section 2.9 below.

Please visit the IDMP website to find out more: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/>

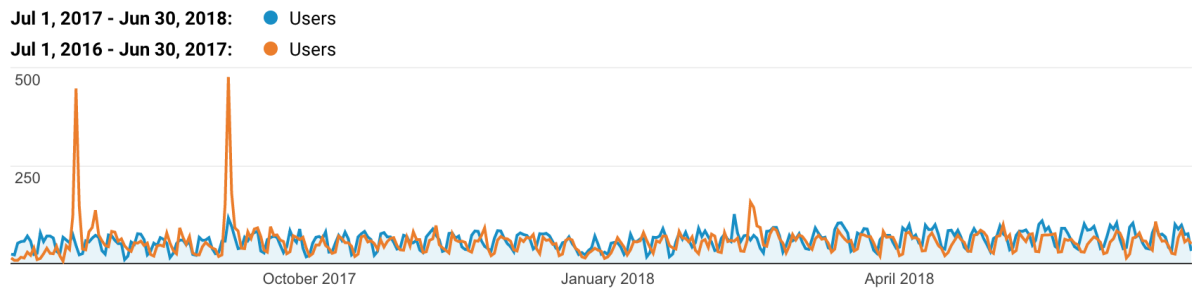
2.9 Development and Implementation of the Communication Strategy

In order to disseminate information about IDMP's activities and outcomes, different methods of communication have been used. The IDMP website and social media channels are the primary methods of engaging with audiences and generating sustainable growth.

IDMP website

According to user statistics, IDMP continues the trend of receiving more website visits. This is demonstrated by the increased rate of users, a +3.88 percent increase. IDMP received 629 more users this year, compared to the previous year. At the same time, the 2016 – 2017 period saw a much larger increase, reaching +179.33 percent. While the website received almost 16,900 visits in the last year, this number is increasing at a much slower rate. Sessions see a similar trend of increasing by 5.84 percent. Once again, that is lower when compared to the +211.27 percent increase of the previous year.

Figure 3: Visits to IDMP Website



The biggest area of notable growth is number of new users. Almost 85 percent of people who visited the website have never visited before. This suggests that IDMP is expanding its audience and reach.

One statistic that may cause concern is the bounce rate of the website. The bounce rate of the website is the percent of people who come to the website, but do not engage, do not click on anything, and simply leave the website. According to google analytics, the current bounce rate is 75 percent which is only one percent higher than last year.

When people do engage with the website, the most visited pages are about the standardized precipitation index, the drought severity index, the vegetation condition index, and the find/library. Website visitors primarily come from the United States and India.

IDMP Social Media

IDMP is continuing its strategy of publicizing activities and projects to the Facebook and Twitter accounts. Additionally, the IDMP combined accounts with APFM on LinkedIn and Twitter. This has created a tool to drive traffic to both websites.



In the last year, 121 people visited the website by clicking on a Facebook link. Approximately the same number of people also visited the website by clicking a link on a LinkedIn post. Furthermore, 49 people visited the website by clicking a link on Twitter. While LinkedIn saw an increase in the last year, Twitter and Facebook saw decreases in visits.



28 day summary with change over previous period



Twitter following has grown substantially over the last year. The Twitter page is receiving more followers, with approximately 15 new followers per month. The page gained 93 new followers between March and June. In the last month, the page has gained close to 30 new followers. While Facebook seems to have less engagement, Facebook has more followers with 1,642. The highest performing posts tend to involve news regarding flood and drought.

- **Information material:** The IDMP TSU has released a new three-folded IDMP flyer. It is currently being translated in all six UN languages. Pop-up posters in English and French have been developed by the Communication Department of GWP and WMO and a video has been released to introduce the IDM HelpDesk. The IDMP HOA and IDMP CEE have also developed a regional programme flyer and IDMP WAF has developed an introductory video.
- **International Events:** Members of the TSU took part to various international conferences, where they gave presentations introducing the IDMP, they are further detailed below in section 2.10. Please refer to section 2.5.1, for events attended by the IDMP CEE, section 2.5.2 for IDMP HOA and section 2.5.3 for IDMP WAF

2.10 Engagement with International Processes and Events

- Regional Conference of Latin America and the Caribbean for Management and Preparation for Drought: Organized by UNCCD with participation of the IDMP the conference held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia in August 2017 addressed the effects of drought in the region and was attended by representatives from 16 countries. During the conference, officials from the Bolivian Government requested assistance from WMO, FAO and UNCCD to develop a drought monitoring system. Regular contact with the World Bank focal point in Bolivia to identify follow-up opportunities has been established
- UNCCD COP 13: The IDMP participated in the UNCCD COP-13 in Ordos, China, September 2017. Two side events in which the IDMP was featured were organized. Decision 29 of the UNCCD COP-13 established the Drought Initiative. The Drought Initiative refers to the three pillars of Integrated Drought Management and calls inter alia for the strengthening of existing strategic partnerships.

- UNFCCC COP 23: The IDMP took part in the UNFCCC COP23 in Bonn in November 2017 and presented in side events and a press conference organized by GWP.
- European Drought Observatory Expert & User meeting (November 2017): The IDMP participated in the European Drought Observatory (EDO) Expert & User Meeting in Ispra, Italy.
- Australian Government and TropAg 2017: In November 2017 the IDMP was invited to present at a seminar of Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) and the University of Southern Queensland (USQ) and the TropAg Conference in Brisbane. On invitation of the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) a seminar introducing the IDMP to BoM staff was held in Melbourne.
- UNECE International workshop on Water scarcity; Taking action in transboundary basins and reducing health impacts: In December 2017 the IDMP co-organized this workshop and presented its tools, guidance and approaches to the participating governments.
- UNECE Water Convention Task Force on Water and Climate meeting (December 2017): The Task Force on Water and Climate is a subsidiary body established by the Meeting of the Parties of the Water Convention in 2006, chaired by NL and Switzerland, looks into climate change adaptation in transboundary basins. The IDMP contributed with its experiences to this meeting, which formed part of consultative process for the development of the new Work Programme 2019-2021.
- 8th World Water Forum March 2018: The IDMP
 - Convened and presented at the session "Uncertainty, vulnerabilities and resilience"
 - Moderated the session "People, Science and Governments: data and knowledge co-generation for the water and climate goals"
 - Presented in the High Level Session on Water and Disasters, in which also the H.I.H the Crown Prince of Japan, the President of Hungary, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and Water, Union Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation of Myanmar presented.
 - Presented in the session "Extreme Events: examples of connection between Science and Public Policies in Americas, Europe and Africa"
 - Bilaterals where held with FAO (WASAG Drought Preparedness Working Group), Water Youth Network (follow-up from engagement at Global Platform for DRR in May 2017 and future collaboration on DRR, particularly through the [youth for water and climate platform](#)), Japan (collaboration on Asian Ministerial Conference for DRR in Mongolia), IDB (collaboration in Latin America), TNC (Water Funds collaboration in general and possibly synergies in South America), US National Drought Mitigation Centre (collaboration on IDMP), GCF (collaboration including GCF-GWP workshop)
- High-Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disaster (HELP): The IDMP was invited to the HELP meeting in Geneva in May 2018 and presented to the HELP members.
- WMO HydroConference (May 2018): The conference attended by over 200 delegates from 85 countries set out to create better interfaces between the providers of hydrological services and the users who need such services for a wide range of decision-

making in order to generate increased benefits for society. The IDMP actively participated in organizing and conducting the HydroConference and also reached out to delegates of several countries working in flood and drought management. The IDMP was featured as a contributing initiative and was presented to the plenary ([link](#)).

- Water Day during the Seventieth Session of WMO's Executive Council held in Geneva on 18 June 2018 highlighted the work of the IDMP and the contributions from its 34 partner organizations in a presentation by the WMO Secretary General.
- Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (July 2018): The IDMP contributed to the GWP organized Ministerial Luncheon, where 34 heads of delegations participated. The IDMP also presented during a government-led parallel event on Water and DRR with 60 participants.
- High-Level Political Forum (July 2018): The IDMP contributed to the *SDG 6 Synthesis Report 2018 on Water and Sanitation* providing input to the section on integrated drought management. The report was presented at the High-Level Political Forum in New York.

2.11 Fundraising

Jointly with the GWP Resource Mobilization function the APFM and IDMP TSU embarked on an effort to better map the funding landscape. The aim was to support the APFM and IDMP's quest for resource mobilization as part of a new APFM and IDMP business model. The APFM has taken a lead in developing a business and a costing model. This model has been applied as part of the Adaptation Fund proposal led by the APFM with IDMP contributions "Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin". The Pre-Concept Note and the Concept Note as well as the Project Formulation Grants have been approved by the Adaptation Fund board. The USD 7.9M Project Document has been prepared and submitted for Adaptation Fund board decision in October 2018.

The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) of the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has pledged USD 50,000 per year to the IDMP. The details of this annual contribution are currently being determined.

Also, there have been discussions with Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) on possible funding opportunities. More discussions are needed with MLA and the IDMP TSU to determine future contributions.

As mentioned in section 2.5.6, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has approved the funding for the design and initial implementation of a Drought Information System for the South of South America with USD 550,000.

WMO has successfully applied to the German Government for funding of a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) to work on Agricultural Meteorology and the IDMP. The selection is currently ongoing and the JPO is expected to be on board in early 2019.

The IDMP is engaging with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) through (i) WMO's work with the GCF on developing the climate rationale for GCF projects, initiated in April 2018 and (ii) the GWP work with the GCF to strengthen the capacity of NDAs, DAEs and water ministries to prepare

climate resilient water projects. GWP is doing this in collaboration with the African Water Facility AfDB, African Climate Change Fund, Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility and the Development Bank of Southern Africa and WMO participation with a workshop planned for 19-21 September 2018 in South Africa a similar workshop with partners in Asia is planned for later in 2018.

Two outputs have been developed for a structured engagement with donors:

1. Donors database

A database has been created of strategic platforms and donor categories at the global and regional levels, including corresponding entry points and rationale for these potential donors to support the APFM and IDMP. It includes at this stage 104 entries. It builds on information provided by GWP regarding existing donors and looks systematically at the 29 DAC members, development banks, multilateral organizations, private sector foundations and other funding platforms.

The database captures donor information in the following fields and filters:

- Donor type
- Sector
- Water commitments/initiatives (e.g. WRG 2030 members, CEO Water Mandate members)
- Geographic emphasis (by GWP region)
- Water themes emphasized by the donor
- Brief donor profile
- GWP (including APFM and IDMP) comparative advantage for donor / donor's advantage for GWP (including APFM and IDMP)
- Contact point and contact info

2. Power mapping tool

With the support of GWP staff and sector-specific research, a power mapping questionnaire for top donor prospects was designed. The tool combines strategic information about donor prospects with GWP history and current programming to suggest tailored and strategic entry points for engagement with these prospects. The questionnaire is being used to map 30 top prospective donors for GWP (including bilaterals, regional banks and foundations), with a specific focus on GWP, APFM and IDMP.

The 30 donors are: 1. ADB 2. AfDB-AWF 3. Austria 4. Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation 5. Canada 6. Coca-Cola 7. Denmark 8. EIB 9. EU 10. Finland 11. Ford Foundation 12. France 13. GCF 14. GEF 15. Germany 16. Hilton Foundation 17. IDB 18. Islamic Development Bank 19. Japan 20. Netherlands 21. Nordic Development Fund 22. Norway 23. OFID 24. Rockefeller Foundation 25. South Korea 26. Spain 27. Sweden 28. Switzerland 29. UK 30. USAID

2.12 Financial Support

The expenditure report of the IDMP for the year 2017 will be provided to the Management Committee of the IDMP at the meeting.

3. Work Plan for the Period 2018-2019

The activity plan below only covers the ongoing and already planned activities. New activities can be proposed and discussed at the Advisory and Management Committee meetings. Activities are part of the work programme 2017-2019, which has been approved by the IDMP Management Committee in 2017.

3.1 Regional Activities for 2018-2019

3.1.1 IDMP Central and Eastern Europe

Pillar 1: MONITORING & EARLY WARNING

DriDanube project:

- Fully functional Drought User Service – *June 2019*

Pillar 2: VULNERABILITY & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

DriDanube project:

- Continuation - enlargement and establishment of the National Reporting Networks
- Fully functional Methodology for near real-time drought impact assessment and Methodology for drought impacts forecasting
- Preparation of the common methodology for drought risk assessment
- Drought risk map for the Danube region

Pillar 3: MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

- Develop a common approach to effectively convey drought information to different sectors and target groups; How to communicate drought? – *2018/2019*

Communication to the end users (farmers, tourism operators, general public, etc.) is usually done through different communication channels. It is important to provide the right messages to the right audience, before, during and after droughts. How and by what way the public is informed on present and forecasted drought episodes and associated impacts is an important part of drought management. There is a plan to prepare a guide on “How to communicate drought” which will be followed in 2019 with the training for journalists from the region.

DriDanube project:

- 2nd round of the national drought seminars in the 1st half of 2019
- Optimal Drought Management Plan (tested in Hungary and Serbia) – *March 2019*

One of the key outcomes of the DriDanube project is to prepare common Strategy to improve drought emergency response for participating countries. Partners first developed a Template of institutional mapping.

A starting point of preparation of the Strategy is a clear understanding of present national and international legislative and institutional setting connected to drought risk management and water management in each participating country. For this purpose, a decision was made that a unique conceptual scheme (=optimal drought management model) is prepared for the region. Based on it, existing drought-related regulations, practices and other documents as well as institutions involved need to be reviewed and assessed in participating countries, using a supporting document “Template of institutional mapping”.

This work is a continuation of the work done on Guidelines on Drought Management Plans and national consultations organized in the 1st phase of the IDMP CEE.

- Strategy to improve drought emergency response (*summarizing all the tools developed in DriDanube and concrete action plan for preparation of the National drought management plan*); - *finalized in June 2019*

FramWat project:

- Testing the GIS tool for identification of potential locations for NSWRMs in 6 countries / 6 pilot basins – *mid 2019*
- Analysis of existing policy documents related to NSWRMs on national and regional level prepared – *September 2018*
- Development of the Guidelines on how to integrate NSWRM into RBMPs and preparing Action Plans how to do this in 6 selected pilot basins – *June 2019*

- Organizing National Policy Dialogues – end of 2019

Drought Policy

- Regional drought event (final conference of the DriDanube) – May 2019
- The review of the policy instruments (and strategies) and their potential to contribute to EU droughts and water scarcity policies - finalized in September 2018

There is no drought directive on the EU level which countries could follow and built their drought policy on. A first step to address this challenge is to make a review of existing legal frameworks in different sectors and find out how they can contribute to EU drought policy. It will build on the EU water scarcity and drought recommendation as adopted by the EC Communication 414(2007).

This analysis is aimed to identify if any of the selected policies might be complementary and supporting to management of droughts, although they were not developed to primarily address droughts.

The resulting document will serve countries as background for the integration of drought management into most relevant existing policies. Additionally, it will support a development of a separate (new) drought policy with reference to existing legal frameworks.

It is a joint activity with the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. GWP CEE experts will review water, Climate Change and agriculture policies and EUSDR experts will prepare an analysis of the nature and biodiversity policies and energy, industry, transport policies.

Fundraising

- Supporting Bulgaria, Ukraine, Moldova in developing similar proposal as DriDanube (possibly in cooperation with the GWP CACENA region); possible funding mechanisms: [EU civil protection mechanism](#) (next call end of 2018/January 2019), [NATO](#) (upcoming call October 2018; next call in 2019) & Organizing a workshop for Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Moldova, etc. to working on a follow-up proposal
- 2019 will be focusing on developing new follow-up ideas and identify funding mechanisms which will support them

Awareness raising and Communication

- Supporting GWP CEE Summer School – July 2019

3.1.2 IDMP Horn of Africa

Planned activities for 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice	EURO's
Output 1: Regional/National policies, strategies and programs towards sustainable drought management influenced	
<i>IDMP Component: Regional and trans boundary organizations support integrated drought management for regional economic development</i>	
<i>Activity 1:</i> Collaborate with IGAD on policy issues for IDMP i.e. Partner with IGAD in review/development of regional strategic documents such as strategic plans and guidelines in drought management and drought management plans	15,000
<i>Activity 2:</i> Support drought information exchange forums and / or Platforms in the region	7,000
Sub total	22,000
<i>IDMP Component: Countries integrate water security and drought resilience into national development planning and decision-making processes</i>	
<i>Activity 1:</i> Support countries to integrate drought management in their policy frameworks, strategies, sectoral, development plans	30,000
<i>Activity 2:</i> Support identified priorities related to drought resilience (guided by the content in the documents- NDCs, NAPs and NDPs)	30,000

Activity 3: Integrate/align SDG interventions into the IDMP programme	10,000
Sub total	70,000
<i>IDMP Component: Governments and other stakeholders demonstrate enhanced efficiency in project preparation to leverage funding from traditional sources of water financing as well as new financing mechanisms</i>	
Activity 1: Support to countries/institutions in the development of projects to access drought resilience related funds	10,000
Activity 2: Organise capacity building trainings in project preparation to key partners- focusing on drought management	15,000
Sub-total	25,000
Output 2: Innovative drought Management demonstrated	
<i>IDMP Component: Stakeholders develop and implement innovative pro-poor and gender sensitive 'green' solutions for addressing critical water security challenges to enhance drought resilience of countries and communities</i>	
Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5: Demonstration Projects	
Activity 1: Support the priorities in innovative small-scale initiatives in the countries with potential multiplier effect and support scaling up	20,000
Sub-total	20,000
SUM GOAL 1	137,000
Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge	
Output 3: Capacities and knowledge development in drought management at national and local levels strengthened	
<i>IDMP Component: Institutions and stakeholders have enhanced capacity to develop and integrate water security and drought resilience in development plans</i>	
Activity 1: Conduct trainings at regional and national levels targeting institutions that are responsible for water and drought management	30,000
Sub-total	30,000
<i>IDMP Component: Institutions and stakeholders have access to and use information and knowledge on how to enhance water security and drought management</i>	
Activity 1: Facilitating knowledge sharing and raising awareness of stakeholders /link the stakeholders to the demonstration of innovative drought projects	10,000
Activity 2: Supporting institutions and communities in drought early warning systems (linkages with indigenous knowledge)	10,000
Activity 3: Support to participation in key events e.g. Disaster/drought Risk management platforms, meetings to popularize the program and influence policy	8,000
Sub-total	28,000
SUM GOAL 2	58,000
Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships	
Output 4: Partnership and sustainability strengthened	
<i>IDMP Component: Stakeholders at regional and country levels, partners have enhanced competencies in fund raising, stakeholder engagement and collaboration in drought management</i>	
Activity 1: Strengthen the existing CWP as key multi-stakeholder national platforms and effective coordination mechanism for proactive management of droughts	10,000
Activity 2: Training CWP in accessing climate finance-targeting droughts/water security	14,000

Activity 3: Support the youth and women in the drought interventions	20,000
SUM GOAL 3	44,000
Running Costs t 30%	71,700
Grand Total	310,700

3.1.3 IDMP West Africa

From 2018 to 2019, during the second phase of IDMP WAF, will continue to contribute to the development of capacity building and investment plans on drought management on the basis of community's experiences and improved existing drought management strategies through 3 specific goals: (i) catalyze change; (ii) generate and share knowledge; and (iii) strengthen partnerships. The actions will be a continuity of the phase 1 (2015 to 2017) and will create synergies with the on-going programmes: GWP/AMCOW Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) at the regional and global level; the global component of the IDMP and the WMO/GWP Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM).

Goal 1: Catalyse change

The implementation of the activities defined by national and regional platforms will continue especially fundraising activities and the dissemination of IDMP WAF documents through the virtual platform and any other channels. There will be a strategy to reinforce information and Knowledge sharing. Joint projects will be elaborate with the core group to respond to some call of proposals and/or submit to some donors. The elaboration and the validation of the technical guidelines of Drought Management is also planned during 2018.

Through the 3 countries platforms actions, there will be a support for the development/implementation of the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and for the implementation of the Paris Agreement commitments on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) at Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali.

Countries will integrate drought resilience into NAP development and implementation process. There will be also a support to No/Low regret investment in National development plan and a support to countries for project preparation and fundraising.

New project pilot document is being elaborated to access climate funds from Green Climate Fund and other funding sources. The main goal of this project is to strengthen the Climate Resilience of Women and Young Farmers to Improve Agricultural Productivity in Rural Communities in Komki Ipala of Burkina Faso, Gouendo in Mali and Torodi in Niger.

Goal 2: Generate and share knowledge

The Cap-Net revised manual on drought risk reduction will be finalized during 2018 to be used for national actor's capacity building on drought management.

The needs assessment at personal, organizational and institutional level will help to draw training session from adapted training modules at national level.

Key communication actions points based on GWP/AO communication strategy and specific visibility actions plan will be planned for each activity. A focus will be on Knowledge Management products and the dissemination of IDMP WAF documents: short video on the pilot project, capitalization documents, etc.

Goal 3: Strengthen Partnerships

This specific goal concerns the IDMP WAF project financial and technical management, which is a continuous action. The network will be strengthened through several actions with the national and regional platforms and the monitoring/evaluation of demonstration projects with technical partners.

Workplan for July 2018 to June 2019 IDMP WAF

The budget figures below include fundraising expectations.

IDMP WAF	2018 (Q3-Q4)	2019 (Q1-Q2)	TOTAL
TOTAL GOALS	€ 184,821	€ 120,321	€ 305,142
Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice			
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1 : Drought negative effects are managed in West Africa through the regional initiatives and cooperation.</i>			
Activity 1 : Reinforce regional collaboration among pertinent Institutions on drought management through the nationals platform on DM	3 000	3 000	6 000
Activity 2 : Reinforce regional collaboration among pertinent Institutions on drought management through the regional platform on DM	6 000	6 000	12 000
Activity 3 : Dissemination of regional guidelines on Drought Management	7 500	2 500	10 000
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1	16 500	11 500	28 000
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2 : Countries integrate drought resilience into NAP development and implementation process</i>			
Activity 1 : Support countries to integrate DM in their strategic documents (NAP, policy, etc)	25 000	0	25 000
Activity 2 : Support identified priorities related to drought resilience in line with NDCs, NAPs and NDPs	7 500	0	7 500
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2	32 500	0	32 500
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3 : Support to No/Low regret investment in national development</i>			
Activity 1 : Identify and advocate for integration of no regret investment option into national budget mechanism	0	10 000	10 000
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3	0	10 000	10 000
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4 : Project preparation and fundraising</i>			
Activity 1 : Actors capacity building and mapping financial source	5 000	5 000	10 000
Activity 2 : Support countries through CWP for the development of projects to access drought management related funds	12 500	12 500	25 000
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4	17 500	17 500	35 000
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5 : New innovatives solutions found for Drought Management in the agriculture area.</i>			
Activity 1 : Identification/Validaton and situation analysis of the sub area	3 750	0	3 750
Activity 2 : Validation of the pilot project document	5 000	0	5 000
Activity 3 : Implementation and monitoring of the demonstration projects	43 000	0	43 000
Activity 4 : Monitoring and evaluation of the demonstration projects	0	8 500	8 500
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5	51 750	8 500	60 250
SUM GOAL 1	118 250	47 500	165 750

IDMP WAF	2018 (Q3-Q4)	2019 (Q1-Q2)	TOTAL
Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge			
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 6 : National stakeholder's capacities are built on D.M. / New capacities improved by the previous stakeholders trained</i>			
Activity 1 : Assessment of the personal, organizational and institutional capacity need at national level in the 3 countries	0	0	0
Activity 2 : Elaboration of the module of the training session based on the adapted training module	0	0	0
Activity 3 : Implementation of the training	18 750	18 750	37 500
Activity 4 : Evaluation/follow up of the trainers	0	11 250	11 250
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 6	18 750	30 000	48 750
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7 : The results of IDMP WAF are well shared in the region and Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger/ Awareness on drought are improved</i>			
Activity 1 : Developpement of communcation keys actions	2 500	2 500	5 000
Activity 2 : Engage the media for drought Management in the region and in the 3 countries	1 500	1 500	3 000
Activity 3 Include for each step of the project an awareness activity	0	0	0
Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7	4 000	4 000	8 000
SUM GOAL 2	22 750	34 000	56 750
Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships			
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 8: Regional/ countries level partnerships' competencies enhanced</i>			
Activity 1 : Project financial and technical management	0	0	0
Activity 2 : Key stakeholder engagement and Strengthening the network	2 500	2 500	5 000
Activity 3 : Fundraising	5 000	0	5 000
Activity 4 : Monotoring and evaluation	3 750	3 750	7 500
SUM GOAL 3 - activities (excl Running Costs)	11 250	6 250	17 500
Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):			
Staff costs Secretariat (salaries, social security etc.)	21 265	22 765	44 029
Office Running Costs	6 206	6 206	12 412
Audit fees	1 100	1 100	2 200
Financial costs	0	0	0
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)	0	0	0
Host Institution fees	4 000	2 500	6 500
SUM Running Costs	32 571	32 571	65 142
SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs	43 821	38 821	82 642

3.1.4 South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SADMS)

With the SADMS Tool ready at the regional level and first consultations at the national level there is a need to deepen the work with national counterparts to customize and build capacity for the system to respond to national decision makers' needs. This application and use at the country level is a major task and will be crucial for the SADMS to demonstrate its value, particularly vis-à-vis other initiatives in the region. Fundraising will be required to take on this task.

3.1.5 Activities in Central America

After the successful activities in Central America (see section 2.5.5), GWP Central America is scoping the further development of its efforts. The WMO Regional Office, GWP Central America and CRRH are continuing to explore the establishment of an early warning system on drought and work with national decision-makers on the formulation on national drought policies.

3.1.6 Activities in South America

With the approval of the IDB funding for the design and initial implementation of a Drought Information System for the South of South America activities will be started. The IDMP pilot initiative in Tucuman, Argentina is working to further strengthen support from the Argentinian Government and is developing funding proposals.

3.1.7 WMO Training Workshops on Satellite Data and Products for Drought Monitoring and Agrometeorology

Under the mandate of the WMO's Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM), training events on various subjects are held throughout the year. A EUMETSAT/WMO Satellite Products Training Course on Drought Monitoring and Applications in Agro Meteorology for the Eurasian Group of Countries in RA II and RA VI will be held in Darmstadt, Germany from 22 to 25 October 2018. The participants will be from the Russian speaking countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

3.2 Publications planned for 2018/2019

In addition to the publications listed below the IDMP TSU is currently contributing to the drought chapter of the 2019 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR19), a second edition to GWP's 2015 Water Supplement to the UNFCCC's NAP Technical Guidelines, a report on NDCs, Water & Adaptation, that analyses NDC's of 80 countries and the guidance of the UNCCD Drought Initiative on gender and on the draft drought model national plan.

3.2.1 Integrated Drought Management framework document

The framework document that has been extended to focus on the three pillars of integrated drought management is planned to be finalized in 2018 (see section 2.4.6).

3.2.2 Drought management case studies

The IDMP is continuing to develop case studies to highlight how elements of an integrated approach to drought management are applied in practice, what the challenges and lessons are. The GWP Mediterranean has worked with the International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA) on integrated drought management approaches in Tunisia. The results of this work are planned to be published as an IDMP publications.

Partners of the IDMP are invited to propose ideas for case studies.

3.2.3 Benefits of action and costs of inaction for drought preparedness

The development of a discussion paper based on the consultations held over the last two years is expected to be released in the second half of 2018. At the World Water Week in Stockholm on 29 August an event titled “Changing Minds on Drought Management, the Economic Case” will highlight the findings under this workstream. Next steps currently under discussion will be to develop a flexible framework for assessments of the benefits of actions and costs of inaction for drought mitigation and preparedness. This framework should be systematic enough to allow for comparability across countries and contexts. However, it should also be modular/provide options so that it can be tailored depending on the context in which it is being used. In addition, the need for examples and case studies would be important to highlight the application of the principles in practice.

3.3 Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk

Further promotion of the Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk and engagement of partners is envisioned. Feedback from partners and users will be important. Discussions on the APFM, IDMP and the envisioned Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) HelpDesks are ongoing to ensure synergies and avoid duplication. It has been agreed that multiple entry points should be retained, acknowledging that each HelpDesk focuses on a specialized topic and addresses a specific audience. However, it has been proposed that the terminology, functionality, and look and feel of the different HelpDesks should be streamlined to provide a consistent user experience on the front-end and prepare for the possibility of integration on the back-end. Integrating the IFM, IDM and HydroHub HelpDesks into a similar structure seems to be advancing well, as per the rationale described above. The integration might prove to be more difficult with the GFCS HelpDesk, due to the fact that GFCS should also accommodate the needs of its partners as identified at the Scoping Workshop for the development of the GFCS HelpDesk held in Offenbach in June 2017 in which the IDMP participated.

3.4 Strategic Opportunities for 2018/2019

Efforts will be continued to support the regional programmes to connect with partners in the region and identify clearly their added value and synergies in relation with on-going activities of WMO, GWP and (regional) partners.

UNCCD Drought Initiative:

The UNCCD Drought Initiative and the FAO Water Scarcity in Agriculture working group on drought preparedness present opportunities to support countries in developing and implementing drought management plans and policies. Follow up actions of the consultations held in April 2018 in Rome (section 2.2) will be taken to ensure that these drought initiatives are working in a complimentary and synergistic way in supporting countries to advance towards a proactive and integrated approach to drought management.

GAR19 and Global Platform on DRR 2019

The IDMP is also in close contact with UNISDR and partners involved in developing the drought chapter of the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2019 (GAR19) and is contributing to the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction meeting in 2019 in Geneva.

Paris Agreement and SDGs:

In addition and following the contribution of the IDMP and APFM to the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai in March 2015, the decision on the Sustainable Development

Goals, and the Paris Agreement, the IDMP will closely follow the development of the post-2015 development agenda and aim to contribute to its realization. Particularly the work with countries, who have identified drought in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) will be intensified. This is particularly important as an analysis by UNFCCC (UNFCCC CP/2016/2) identified floods and droughts top the list of climatic hazards countries mention in their Nationally Determined Contributions. The HelpDesk will be a key tool in leveraging the capacities of the partners of the IDMP in responding to countries' requests.

4. Logframe

The IDMP results based framework/ logical framework (logframe) is contained in Annex 3. Please note that it contains only the results of the activities managed directly from the global level and for 2017. The IDMP regional programmes have their own results based frameworks, which are available upon request.

Annex 1 IDMP Operational Guidelines (available [here](#))

Annex 2 IDMP Programme Document 2017-2019 (available [here](#))

Annex 3 Logframe 2017-2019 (next page)

Level	Statement of Impact/ Outcome/ Output	NB	IDMP Indicator	2017		2018		2019		2017		2018		2019			
				Targets	Achieve.	Targets	Achieve.	Targets	Achieve.	Comments Targets	Comments Achievements	Comments Targets	Comments Achievements	Comments Targets	Comments Achievements		
Impact	A Water Secure World: A higher level of water security and climate resilience achieved in developing countries, transboundary basins and economic regions	i1	Number of people benefiting from integrated drought management interventions														
		i2	Total value of investment influenced which contributes to water security and drought management														
Outcome	Advance Integrated Drought Management for sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels	O1	Number of policies, plans and strategies which include integrated drought management approaches for climate resilience and water management	1	1	3		3		Slovakia	Slovakia (through IDMP CEE), requests from Bolivia	Countries in Central and Eastern Europe and West Africa		Countries in Central and Eastern Europe, West Africa and Horn of			
		O1g	Number of policies/plans/strategies that have gender mainstreamed in drought management approaches														
		O2	Number of approved investment plans associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience														
		O3	Number of agreements/commitments on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced.			1						HLPF SDG process	IDMP featured in SDG6 Synthesis Report 2018				
		O4	Number of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	0		3		3				Countries in Central and Eastern Europe and West Africa			Countries in Central and Eastern Europe, West Africa and Horn of		
		O5	Number of enhanced legal frameworks / policies / strategies integrating water security and climate change facilitated by the IDMP			1		2				tbd through HelpDesk			tbd through HelpDesk		
		O6	Gender: Percentage of women and girls benefiting from interventions to improve drought resilience (min %)														
Output Goal 1 Catalyze Change	Work Package 1: National development, regional and transboundary cooperation: - Mandated regional and national entities supported in developing an integrated approach to drought management - Operational Help Desk, which is recognized as the entry point for expertise for integrated drought management. - Coordinated and harmonized technical support provided in drought risk management.	OT1.2	Number of regional organisations supported in developing agreements/commitments /investment options and tools that include integrated drought management approaches	3	3	1				Discussions with IGAD as part of the support to	IGAD DDRSI (through IDMP HOA), ICPDR	Agrymet support through IDMP WAF					
		OT1.3	Number of national organisations supported in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans on integrated drought management							Depending on HelpDesk requests	> Initial discussions started with Bolivia. > IDMP co-organized UNECE International workshop on Water						
		OT1.3g	Number of transboundary/national/subnational organisations supported in integrating gender perspectives into drought management policies/plans/legal frameworks							Depending on HelpDesk requests				Provided inputs to UNCCD publication on gender perspectives in drought management			
		OT1.4	Number of organisations (all levels) supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which include integrated drought management							Depending on HelpDesk requests							
		OT1.5	Number of countries supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related funds for drought management services							Depending on HelpDesk requests				Start of collaboration with GCF through WMO and GWP			
		OT1.6	Number of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated							Supported through regional IDMPs, where this is counted	Supported through regional IDMPs, where this is counted	Supported through regional IDMPs, where this is counted			Supported through regional IDMPs, where this is counted		
		OT1.7	Number of documents produced outlining the lessons from IDMP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1	2	1		1		Benefit of Action / Cost of Inaction Working Paper	BACI Working Paper, Book Chapter	IDM Framework document					
		OT1.8	Number of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and drought resilience undertaken														
Output Goal 2 Generate and Share Knowledge	Work Package 2: Capacity Development: - Capacity of nationally mandated institutions strengthened to implement an integrated approach to drought management - Capacity of IDMP regional programmes strengthened	OT2.1	Number of government institutions/other stakeholders with demonstrably enhanced capacity on integrated drought management in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects	1		2		3		Depending on HelpDesk requests							
		OT2.1g	Number of women and youth supported in professional development and leadership	2	3	2				2 organization as part of the Flood and Drought youth competition for GPDRR in Cancun	3 organization as part of the Flood and Drought youth competition for GPDRR in Cancun						
		OT2.2	Number of south-south lesson learning & knowledge transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	4	4	4				Regular IDMP regional knowledge exchange	4 IDMP knowledge exchanges						
		OT2.3	Number of media features on integrated drought management linked to the Integrated Drought Management Programme. All media including radio, television, print, internet	5		3		3		BACI publication GPDRR competition	BACI publication GPDRR competition						
		OT2.4	Number of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for integrated drought management developed and disseminated	1	8	1		1		1 IDMP BACI working paper 2 Applications and further resources for Handbook of drought indicators and indices 3-6 Four chapters for Book "Drought and Water Crises: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy, Second Edition" 7 Glossary on drought terms 8 Knowledge resources on the three pillars of IDM	IDMP BACI working paper	IDM Framework Document			tbd by IDMP partners		
		OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by IDMP.	2	2	2				Feedback with request for support in implementation	> SDC reported using NDMPG and Handbook of Drought Indicators and indices in CHF 580K project "DRAW - DISASTER RESILIENCE AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN CAMBODIA" Piloting Groundwater Monitoring and Scaling-up of Mobile-Phone Early Warning Systems in four Provinces of Cambodia. > Handbook of Drought Indices promoted by UNESCO IHP at UNFCCC COP23	Feedback with request for support in implementation	> With JRC and BoM through HelpDesk Review of Global Inventory and Comparative Assessment of Drought Risk Modelling Tools - satisfaction by requesting entity (World Bank GFDRR) expressed	Feedback with request for support in implementation			
Output Goal 3 Strengthen Partnerships	Work Package 4: Governance and Fundraising: - Efficiently managed and implemented Integrated Drought Management Programme - Continue to build the IDMP as an inclusive platform for partners, in which synergies can be realized	OT3.1	Implementation of Results Framework & associated M&E	1	1	1		1		M&E framework implemented	M&E framework implemented	M&E framework implemented		M&E framework implemented			
		OT3.2a	Increased financial performance of IDMP involving Regional and Country Water Partnerships - Locally raised funds.	EUR 45K	EUR 45K	EUR 145K		EUR 200K		NOAA VCP (IDMP CEE fundraising efforts supported)	NOAA VCP	NOAA VCP (IDMP HOA, WAF and SAS fundraising efforts supported)		NOAA VCP (IDMP HOA, WAF and SAS fundraising efforts supported)			
		OT3.2b	Increased financial performance of IDMP involving Regional and Country Water Partnerships - In kind contributions.	EUR 20K	tbd	EUR 30K		EUR 35K		IDMP partner organizations contribute in-kind		IDMP partner organizations contribute in-kind		IDMP partner organizations contribute in-kind			