



## **Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)**

**Activity Report 2013-2014 and Activity Plan 2014-2015**

**August 2014  
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## Table of Contents

1.	Introduction and Executive Summary .....	4
2.	Activity Report 2013-2014.....	5
2.1	Development of Governance Structure and related Documents .....	5
2.2	Cooperation with partners .....	5
2.3	IDMP Publication .....	6
2.3.1	National Drought Management Policy Guidelines .....	6
2.3.2	Work in progress .....	6
2.4	IDMP Regional Initiatives .....	7
2.4.1	IDMP Central and Eastern Europe.....	7
2.4.2	IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA) .....	10
2.4.3	IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF).....	11
2.4.4	South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SA DMS).....	11
2.4.5	Activities in Central America .....	12
2.5	IDMP National Initiatives.....	12
2.5.1	PRONACOSE Mexico .....	12
2.5.2	Support to the Turkish Government .....	13
2.6	Capacity Development .....	13
2.6.1	Contributions to UNW-DPC, WMO, FAO, UNCCD, UN CBD Regional Workshop on Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies.....	13
2.6.2	Collaboration on CapNet Drought Training Course and WACDEP Capacity Development	13
2.7	IDMP Website and Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk.....	14
2.7.1	IDMP website .....	14
2.7.2	Integrated Drought Management Library .....	14
2.8	Development and Implementation of the Communication Strategy .....	14
2.9	Contribution to International Processes .....	16
2.9.1	WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CagM).....	16
2.9.2	WMO 2014 Executive Council .....	16
2.9.3	5th Africa Water Week.....	16
2.9.4	Preparatory Process for World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction .....	16
2.10	Financial Support.....	16
3.	Activity Plan for the Period 2014/2015 .....	17
3.1	Support to Regional Activities for 2014/2015 .....	17
3.1.1	IDMP Central and Eastern Europe.....	17
3.1.2	IDMP Horn of Africa.....	17

3.1.3	IDMP West Africa .....	17
3.1.4	South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SADMS).....	17
3.1.5	Activities in Central America .....	17
3.1.6	Activities in South America.....	17
3.2	Support to National Activities for 2014.....	18
3.2.1	PRONACOSE Mexico .....	18
3.2.2	Support to the Turkish Government in the Development of a National Drought Policy 18	
3.3	Publications planned for 2014/2015 .....	18
3.3.1	Handbook on Drought Indices.....	18
3.3.2	Drought management case studies.....	18
3.3.3	Integrated Drought Management framework document.....	19
3.4	Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk.....	20
4.	Logframe.....	20
5.	Annex 1 IDMP Operational Guidelines.....	20
	Annex 2 Logframe.....	20

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](http://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](http://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](http://www.droughtmanagement.info)

## 1. Introduction and Executive Summary

This document reports on activities undertaken by the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in 2013 and the first two Quarters of 2014. It also provides an overview of activities that are in the process of being implemented and planned as of August 2014.

The Integrated Drought Management Programme was launched at High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies in March 2013. The Technical Support Unit (TSU) at WMO of the programme headed by Mr Bob Stefanski became operational with the secondment of Mr Frederik Pischke from GWP to WMO in July 2014 to work on the IDMP 70% and APFM 30% and the appointment of Mr Giacomo Teruggi at WMO in August to work on the IDMP 30% and the APFM 70%. In addition, Ms Nga Eichrodt supports part-time the IDMP on administrative issues and Ms Isabel Riboldi was hired as a consultant during the periods of March to December 2014 to support the IDMP, APFM and related projects on communication matters. Professor Don Wilhite agreed to support the IDMP as the Chairperson of the programme's Advisory and Management Committees.

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 we can support it in this quest with the very practical approaches of the APFM and IDMP (HelpDesk).

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.

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

- The IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU) at WMO has been established.
- Basic governance documents have been drawn up "Operational Guidelines", see Annex 1, which establishes the functions of the different parts of the IDMP, including its Advisory and Management Committees.
- Discussion with partners to add value to existing efforts on drought management and avoid duplication (see section 2.2).
- Presentation of the IDMP at strategic in order to promote the IDMP. These included the World Water Week in Stockholm, 5<sup>th</sup> Africa Water Week, IGAD IDDRSI Summit, 5<sup>th</sup> South Asia Climate Outlook Forum, UNCCD COP-11, 1<sup>st</sup> PrepCom of the World Conference of Disaster Risk Reduction, WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (April 2014) and

WMO Executive Council (June 2014) , GWP Consulting Partners meeting (June 2014). (see section 2.8)

- Development of the IDMP website [www.droughtmanagement.info](http://www.droughtmanagement.info) (see section 2.7.1)
- Development of a virtual library for key drought management publications (see section 2.7.2 )
- Development and launch of the National Drought Management Policy Guidelines (see section 2.3.1)
- Cooperation with and advice to the IDMP in Central and Eastern Europe that has been operational since early 2013 (see section 2.4.1)
- Setting up the two regional programmes of the IDMP in the Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA) and West Africa (IDMP WAF) (see sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3)
- Support to drought activities in Central America (see sections 2.4.5).
- Starting jointly with IWMI and GWP South Asia the South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SA DMS) project. (see section 2.4.4 )
- Support to CONAGUA - Mexico for the implementation of the national drought management plan (PRONACOSE – see section 2.5.1)
- Support to Turkey in the development of a national drought management policy (see section 2.5.2)

## **2. Activity Report 2013-2014**

### **2.1 Development of Governance Structure and related Documents**

A first version of the IDMP's Operational Guidelines have been finalized following the input of IDMP partners during and after the first Advisory Committee meeting of the IDMP in October 2013. Discussions have been held with Partners to ensure there is a common understanding and way forward and ensuring that the IDMP provides an inclusive and transparent structure for working together. The Operational Guidelines are included in Annex 1.

### **2.2 Cooperation with partners**

Michel Jarraud and Ania Grobicki sent a joint letter to potential partners of the IDMP. An interest to collaborate has been expressed by the following organizations:

- 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)
- UN-Water Decade Programme for Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)
- Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- CapNet
- 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)

- International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- 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)
- University of Southern Queensland

The IDMP brochure has been 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.

## **2.3 IDMP Publication**

### **2.3.1 National Drought Management Policy Guidelines**

The National Drought Management Policy Guidelines is the first publication of the IDMP. The publication was launched in May 2014 at the 5<sup>th</sup> Africa Water Week. It provides a template for action that countries can use in the development of a national drought management policy and drought preparedness/mitigation plans. The process is structured in 10 steps that can be adapted by countries to reflect their institutional, infrastructure, legal, socio-economic and environmental context. It includes case studies from Brazil, Mexico, Morocco and the USA and will be continuously updated based on the experiences gained in the guidelines' application. The guidelines were drafted by Don Wilhite, based on his well-established 10 step drought planning process or developed in the United States for application at the state level respond to a need for action oriented drought policies, which Governments articulated at the High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policies. The IDMP aims to continuously revise these guidelines to reflect the experience gained in applying them and adding additional case studies.

The publication is currently being translated to French and Spanish and available in English at: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/guidelines/>

### **2.3.2 Work in progress**

Several publications are work in progress, these include and are described in detail in section 3, the Activity Plan for 2014/2015:

- The development of a handbook on drought indices, including the characteristics, applications, and strengths and weaknesses of indices with widespread applications that are readily available to users (see section 3.3.1)
- The development of a framework paper to serve as the intellectual framework of the concept of integrated drought management. It will be a synthesis of existing publications around the topic to succinctly define the concept and approaches to integrated drought management and thus also provide the basis for the publications and actions carried out as part of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) (see section 3.3.2)

- The collection and development of a number of case studies to highlight how elements of an integrated approach to drought management are applied in practice (see section 3.3.3)

## **2.4 IDMP Regional Initiatives**

### **2.4.1 IDMP Central and Eastern Europe**

The below summary of all activities that have been carried out since the operationalization of the programme from June 2013 until June 2014 has been provided by the IDMP CEE project manager, Sabina Bokal:

*Activity 1.1: Cooperation with international basin commissions and regional organizations to support Regional organizations and transboundary organizations (incl. international river basin commissions) to advance regional cooperation, integrated drought management and climate change adaptation in transboundary waters for regional and economic development*

IDMP CEE was presented and Project Manager or activity leaders have attended several international events within and outside the region with the purpose to exchange information and knowledge with international and regional organizations that support better water resources management.

You can find some of the Back-to-Office Reports (BTORs) here: <http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/IDMPCEE/For-Partners/BTORs/>.

*Act. 1.2 Review of the current status of the implementation of Drought Management (DM) plans and measures within River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) according to EU Water Framework Directive to analyze the current status of the implementation of the drought management plans/measures within RBMP according to the EU WFD*

- activity leader prepared a questionnaire and sent it to all 10 countries
- 10 Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) completed the questionnaire with the help of their national ministries, institutes, other organizations; some of the questions were discussed at the National Consultation Dialogues
- activity finished in March 2014 with the report which summarizes the assessment of the drought relevance within the region and identifies the gaps in the national drought management strategies in comparison to EU strategy
- the report is [published on the GWP CEE website](#)

*Act. 1.3: Drought information exchange Platform to enable countries to participate in exchange of data, relevant for detecting drought onset and analysing its magnitude*

- overview of existing platforms was done and presented at the 1<sup>st</sup> IDMP CEE workshop in October ([presentation](#))
- [Joint Research Centre European Drought Observatory](#) (JRC-EDO) was chosen as the most suitable platform
- draft version of the Implementation guide was prepared and together with the survey about properties of available data sent to all 10 involved countries
- on the 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop special technical training was organized with the purpose to show partners how to integrate national data into the platform ([presentation](#))
- one (out of two) outputs is already finished - [Implementation guide on drought information exchange platform](#) (not for public use)
- as a next step, partners are now preparing information about existing data within each country for integration into the platform

*Act. 1.4: Development of GIS Based Communication Technology Platform for the Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in Lithuania, Poland and Kaliningrad Region (Russia) to develop GIS based communication platform for the sustainable management of transboundary water resources in Lithuania, Poland, Belarus and Kaliningrad Region (Russia)*  
*In year 2014 a new activity has joined IDMP CEE.*

- On 3rd July GWP Lithuania organized a technical workshop “GIS mapping of water bodies in Lithuania, Poland, Belarus and Kaliningrad oblast for the management of transboundary Neman and Pregolya river basins” ([report](#))

*Act. 2.1: Guidelines for Drought Management Plan to develop Guidelines as a support tool for preparing Drought Management Plans in each participating country*

- on the 1st IDMP CEE workshop “interactive workshop” was organized with the purpose to get the list of recommendations and suggestions for the Guidelines development
- by the end of March [Slovak Case Study](#) was completed with the purpose to provide an example of procedure how to develop the key items of Drought Management Plans (not for public use)
- first draft of the Guidelines was prepared till the end of June – waiting for *Peer Review Group* (PRG) review

*Act. 2.2: National Consultation dialogues (NCDs) to support the national process of the development of a Drought Management Plan in each participating country through national consultation dialogues*

- in October 2013 instructions and templates for organization of the 1st NCDs were sent to all 10 CWP
- 1st cycle of NCDs took place from October 2013 till April 2014 – [summary report](#)
- 2nd cycle of NCDs will take place in November, December 2014

*Act. 5.1: Drought management by agricultural practices and measures-increasing soil water holding capacity to demonstrate concrete measures to increase soil-water holding capacity*

- field experiments (testing several approaches to agriculture practices which can improve the conditions for soil water holding capacity) have started in Summer 2013
- [theoretical review of problems and first results of experiments](#) have been prepared (not for public use)
- [photos from the field](#) (in Slovakia and Czech Republic)
- demo project meeting – 4-5 December in Prague
- results of the 2nd year of experiments will be present after the end of the growing season (November 2014)
- photo story about this demo project is being prepared and will be published on our web site

*Act. 5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems - a programme of measures for forest adaptation and for mitigating the negative effects of climate change, will be established in four GWP CEE countries, with the dissemination of results to policy- and decision-makers, stakeholders and NGOs*

- [overview of current forest policy at UN, EU and national level](#) was prepared (not for public use)
- demo project meeting – 14-15 November, Ljubljana
- in 2013 1<sup>st</sup> output was finished – [Establishment of methodology for assessment of drought impacts on forest ecosystems](#) (not for public use)



- in 2014 they have started to work on their second output “Determination of vulnerability forest zones in contemporary climate (1960-1991), 2050 (realistic scenario) and 2070 (optimistic, realistic and pessimistic scenarios)”

*Act. 5.3: Natural small water retention measures to prepare technical guidelines for individuals, civil society and policy-makers on how to plan and construct different types of small water retention measures that lower flood risk and store water for dry periods*

- collected countries (Slovakia,Slovenia,Poland,Hungary) practical and legal experiences in small water retention measures
- demo project meeting: 28-29 October 2013; Warsaw
- in second quarter of 2014 first four chapters of the Guidelines prepared – overview of the needs and possible ways to improve the landscape capacity for storing water
- template for collecting best practices has been sent around to other 6 countries which are not participating in this demo project

*Act. 5.4: Drought Risk Management Scheme: a decision support system to develop a framework for an integrated operational drought risk management system that can be adjusted to a given drought context*

- 1<sup>st</sup> output finished by the end of 2013 – [Measures for the assessment of susceptibility](#) and [vulnerability](#) to drought (not for public use)
- case study on Oder river started in 2013 as a background study for “framework for drought risk management scheme” – Output 3
- demo project meeting: 27-30 November, 2013, Wroclaw
- second Output “Methods for drought hazards and risk management” is being prepared; The work is concentrated on building methodology for the drought hazard and risk mapping with the use of GIS techniques that will constitute the key tool for drought management.
- connections with other activities (especially with 2.1 Guidelines) have been established

*Act. 5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods to identify agricultural drought characteristics and elaborate a monitoring method through the application of remote sensing data*

- training for stakeholders (to get acquainted by the role of geoinformatics and software systems for more effective mitigation of drought) & demo project meeting: 22-23 November, 2013, Szarvas, Hungary
- output 1 finalized in 2013 – [Green and brown resources on watersheds](#) (not for public use)
- in second quarter 2014 the Output 2 has been finalized (but not yet reviewed by PRG) - Identification of remote sensing and GIS data tools for agriculture drought monitoring and forecast.

*Act. 5.6.: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: the case of Ukraine and Moldova to upgrade data assessment and forecasting tools to support drought management and monitoring in Ukraine and Moldova*

- meteorological data (climate change trends) and analysis on water holding capacity in different soil layers of typical fields has been collected (prepared) as a basis for preparation of the upgraded climate-zoning of Dniester river basin (joint MD-UA) and for preparation of the drought risk maps for agro sector
- recommendations for farmers on drought management in agro sector prepared and communicated through workshops

*Act. 6.1: Workshops to build the capacity of key actors to implement the entire process of preparing a Drought Management Plan in their own country; workshop mainly for projects partners and CWPs*

- 1st workshop in Hodrusa Hamre, Slovakia; 15-16 October, 2013
- 2nd workshop in Ljubljana, Slovenia; 8-9 April, 2014
- 3rd workshop in Budapest; 2&4 October, 2014
- [Meeting minutes](#)

*Act. 6.2: Capacity building trainings*

- in 2013 5 trainings/workshop were organized within each demonstration projects
- in 2014 one training/workshop will be organized together with the Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE) on 3rd October, 2014 in Budapest

*Act. 6.3: Peer Review Group (PRG) to provide demand driven technical oversight and support to the implementation of the IDMP CEE*

- [1st PRG Report](#) prepared in March 2014 covering implementation and outputs prepared in 2013 (not for public use)
- 2nd PRG Report will be prepared till October 2014

*Act. 7.1: Good practice Compendium to develop a compendium of good practices (drought management plans, measures, demo projects, other projects, etc.)*

- comments and suggestions on the content of the Compendium collected at the 2nd workshop
- current status of the existing Drought Management Plans across Europe and other existing policy and management documents were analysed and will be later on included into the Compendium

*Act. 7.2: Raising awareness (dissemination activities) to increase the awareness of drought issues in the CEE region, communicating the knowledge gathered, and supporting the programme in reaching political and governmental authorities*

Following promotional materials have been prepared:

- [Programme Framework](#)
- [Leaflet](#)
- [Special section under regional web page](#)
- [Photo competition](#)
- Video in the making (finished in September 2014)
- [Regularly updated news](#)
- Regularly updated GWP CEE [Facebook page](#) with IDMP CEE news

*Act. 8.1: Improving fundraising capacity of CWP and Regional Water Partnership (RWP)*

- 59 agreements in 2013 with different partners
- 5 agreement in 2014
- starting to look for funds for continuation of the Programme (Danube Strategy, EU funds, etc.) in 2015

#### **2.4.2 IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HOA)**

The IDMP participated in the IGAD Drought Resilience Summit in March 2014 in Kampala, Uganda. The meeting provided an opportunity to network with initiatives that will be of immediate relevance once the IDMP HOA will be operational and start an analysis of gaps of the existing approaches and the potential value added of the IDMP HOA.

The approach of the IDMP HOA is very much in line with IGAD Drought Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI) launched in Nairobi in 2011 - IDDRSI focuses on preventive action, a holistic approach, coordinated response and partnerships. It works closely with the actors on agriculture/pastoralism. It was clear that coordination among the different activities on drought in the region presents an ongoing challenge. The IDMP HOA can contribute to IGAD's efforts - the GWP network jointly with WMO and the WMO Regional Climate Centre at ICPAC can contribute to drought management in the Horn of Africa with country-level action on the water management challenges and engage the national HydroMet Services.

The IDMP HOA project manager, Mr. Gerald Kairu, started his duties on 02 May 2014. He is based at the GWP Eastern Africa office at the Nile Basin Initiative in Entebbe, Uganda. He has initiated a needs assessment in the eight countries the IDMP HOA will focus on (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda) and is liaising with regional partners, particularly IGAD and the WMO regional office in Nairobi. Plans are underway to hold an inception workshop on 25 and 26 September 2014 in Nairobi. The programme is planned for an initial period of 3 years with an estimated funding of 2 million EUR. Part of the funding has been secured by GWPO from DANIDA and additional funding is being sought.

More information on these activities is available at: [http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/idmp\\_hoa/](http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/idmp_hoa/)

#### **2.4.3 IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF)**

The IDMP WAF project manager, Ms. Felicite Vodounhessi, started her duties on 07 July 2014. She is based at the GWP Western Africa office in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. She is initiating a needs assessment in the three countries the IDMP WAF is planning to focus on (Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali) and is liaising with regional partners, particularly the GFCS initiative planned in the region, the WMO regional office and AGRHYMET as well as the GFCS efforts in the region. Plans are underway to hold an inception workshop in November. The programme is planned for an initial period of 3 years with an estimated funding of 1.5 million EUR. Part of the funding has been secured by GWPO from DANIDA and additional funding is being sought.

#### **2.4.4 South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SA DMS)**

The IDMP supports GWP South Asia and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) to develop a regional drought monitor for South Asia covering Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. It involves the national authorities, the Country Water Partnership and other interested partners.

The South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SA DMS) is a project using an innovative approach for monitoring and assessment of the drought risk based on integration of meteorological data, vegetation canopy indicators from satellite imagery, and targeted collection of ground truth moisture and crop-yield data in the South Asia region. It will be possible to perform drought risk analysis in different sub-regions as well as to analyze and design specific adaptation measures for the prevention of damage in the future.

The objective is to develop and illustrate to stakeholders in South Asian countries a prototype system for a near-real-time drought monitoring system at the scale of a country, state or district with an 8 day time interval.

A Needs and Capacity Assessment Survey for the development of the system was conducted in Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka with the support

of the relevant GWP Country Water Partnerships. It revealed that there is no validated system of early warning on drought that could meet the requirement for a high spatial resolution in any of the surveyed countries. Challenges that countries face include a lack of hydrological/ meteorological measurement stations, missing access to satellite data, insufficient rainfall prediction capability, or shortage of well-trained staff. In the assessment, the respondents came to similar conclusions that agriculture is the most vulnerable sector to drought. Some of the recommendations concerned the involvement of users and relevant government agencies throughout the project, as the key to the drought monitor's success and particularly for the housing and ownership of the system nationally and regionally. The report also stated a need for clarity in the system to enhance understandability, considering the political nature of drought and the importance in data verification through on the ground observations.

WMO, GWP and IWMI representatives attended the WMO co-sponsored 5th South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-5) in Pune, India, in April 2014, which gathered climate experts from the region to pool knowledge for a seasonal forecast. A workshop was held, which focused for one day on drought management and the proposed SA DMS.

Based on these discussions a way forward for the South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SA DMS) has been agreed and co-funding secured for a first phase through GWP and IWMI until April 2015. For the second phase in 2015, to complete the project, funding is being sought. The system will be developed for the South Asian region, with a few countries in a first part as a pilot to tailor the system to national needs jointly with partners.

More information on these activities is available at: [http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/south\\_asia/](http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/south_asia/)

#### **2.4.5 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. In cooperation with the IDMP, the Spanish Met Service (AEMET) organized a workshop in November 2013 on integrated approaches to drought management with the main actors in the region in Antigua, Guatemala in November 2013 with support from the Spanish Cooperation Agency (AECID).

A regional workshop on the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) with the Regional Committee on Water Resources (CRRH) was organized by GWP Central America with IDMP technical and financial support from 02 – 06 June in Costa Rica.

The IDMP is featured in the newsletter "Entre Aguas". More information on these activities is available at: [http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/central\\_america/](http://www.droughtmanagement.info/idmp-activities/central_america/)

### **2.5 IDMP National Initiatives**

#### **2.5.1 PRONACOSE Mexico**

To support the development of the national strategy for flood and drought management in Mexico (called respectively PRONACH and PRONACOSE), a member of the IDMP Technical Support Unit was seconded to the WMO Project Office in Mexico from 16 to 27 September 2013. This two weeks mission helped to assess the progress made in the development of flood management plans at the river basin organizations level, identifying weaknesses and suggesting improvement to the plans and the general strategy. At the same time, the mission provided a

first opportunity to define the expected contributions to the development and implementation of the PRONACOSE through IDMP. Discussions were held in the months of October 2013 and February 2014 about a tentative joint work plan between IDMP and CONAGUA for the implementation of the PRONACOSE, to be carried on in the framework of the joint WMO/CONAGUA PREMIA project. Activities are currently on hold due to the pending signature of the WMO/CONAGUA PREMIA agreement.

### **2.5.2 Support to the Turkish Government**

In line with the recommendations of the High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policy held in March 2013, the Government of Turkey through the Turkish State Meteorological Service (TSMS) started a process to formulate a national policy on drought management. IDMP was requested by the TSMS to provide guidance and international expertise to this process, and notably to the kick-off workshop (named by TSMS “International Drought Management Workshop for Turkey”) held in Ankara on 4-5 March 2014. IDMP contributed to this workshop sharing experiences and lessons learnt from other IDMP-related activities, such as the support to the Mexican PRONACOSE (see section 2.5.1) and the IDMP Central and Eastern Europe (see section 2.4.1) Support Turkey in the International Drought Management Workshop facilitation, providing experts from the IDMP TSU, from CONAGUA, from the IDMP-CEE Office and from the Drought Management Centre for South Eastern Europe (DMCSEE).

## **2.6 Capacity Development**

### **2.6.1 Contributions to UNW-DPC, WMO, FAO, UNCCD, UN CBD Regional Workshop on Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies**

Another initiative to be based from the HMNDP is a series of Regional Workshops on Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies (NDMP) organized by UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), WMO, UNCCD, FAO and CBD. The objectives of these workshops are to raise awareness of the existing misperception between general development activities and drought preparedness, advance national drought management, taking into account long-term issues to address drought and water scarcity problems and to promote collaboration between sectors at country and regional level. Four workshop have been held in Central and Eastern Europe (Romania, July 2013), Latin America and the Caribbean (December 2013), Asia-Pacific (Vietnam, May 2014), and Eastern and Southern Africa (August 2014). Since WMO is involved in these workshops and the IDMP it is well-placed to ensure that both initiatives are well coordinated. In fact, the National Drought Management Policy Guidelines are an example of this coordination and interaction. The Guidelines were reviewed by the UN agencies above and were distributed to the latest Regional Drought Workshop in August 2014 in Ethiopia.

### **2.6.2 Collaboration on CapNet Drought Training Course and WACDEP Capacity Development**

Tailored inputs on Integrated Drought Management have been developed for the GWP, AMCOW, CDKN, UNDP-GEF and CapNet Capacity Development Initiative on Economics of Adaptation, Water Security and Climate Resilient Development in Africa, which is part of the AMCOW/GWP Water Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP). The training is focusing on government planners across line ministries such as Economic Planning, Finance, Water Resources, Agriculture, Environment, Energy, Health and Infrastructure. The initiative is structured around the WACDEP Strategic Framework for Water Security and Climate Resilient Development. The IDMP provided

tailor made training material on the IDM concept as well as case studies. More information on the Capacity Development initiative is available at:

<http://www.gwp.org/en/WACDEP/IMPLEMENTATION/Capacity-Development-Initiative/>

The IDMP also provided detailed feedback and a case study to the CapNet Drought Training Course and offered to connect the training course with requests in countries and regions through IDMP partners as well as the WMO and GWP network.

## **2.7 IDMP Website and Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk**

### **2.7.1 IDMP website**

A website has been developed using a Content Management System that can be easily updated by the IDMP Technical Support Unit. Graphic design and web development support has been provided in-house by WMO. The website has been structured to accommodate the planned Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk. The structure of the website will facilitate the HelpDesk's implementation once the HelpDesk's products and support base have been developed.

The website 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. It accommodates the below mentioned Library, a section on tools and a general explanation of the programme.

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

### **2.7.2 Integrated Drought Management Library**

An in-depth review of drought-related publications has been undertaken. A database with a search mechanism was developed, a synopsis for all publications prepared and an easy use user-interface established. To date the library contains 181 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. The library is available at: <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/library/>

## **2.8 Development and Implementation of the Communication Strategy**

To disseminate information about IDMP's activities and outcomes, different means of communication have been used:

- **Website and social media**

The IDMP website homepage includes a sliding banner showing the latest news, as well as a news section (bottom right). The map and the "Activities" pages are constantly updated to encompass progress made. User statistics are monitored, in the first four month since the website's launch in early April 884 Users, 1459 Sessions (average session duration of 04min 32sec) and 5,066 Page Views were counted

Since the IDMP decided to not yet create its own profile on any social network, the programme's major activities are publicized through the Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)'s, the GWP's and WMO's Facebook and Twitter accounts.

- **Information material:** A three-folded flyer in all six UN languages and pop-up posters in English and French have been developed by the Communication Department of GWP and WMO.
- **Conferences:** Members of the TSU took part to various international conferences, where they gave presentations introducing the programme, its objectives and activities:

- World Water Week 2013: The IDMP and the APFM co-organized the seminar “Stakeholders’ Contribution to Drought and Flood Management.” The IDMP was also presented in the seminar “Doing More with Less – What can We Learn from Managing Drought?” organized by the Robert B. Daugherty, Water for Food Institute. The IDMP was also promoted in the World Water Week’s exhibition.
- UNCCD COP-11: The IDMP participated in the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP 11) convened from 16-27 September 2013, in Windhoek, Namibia. A side event was held by the IDMP, which included an address by the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD. The IDMP was also promoted in the exhibition area.
- WMO Commission of Agricultural Meteorology (please see section 2.9.1)
- 5th South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-5): The IDMP participated in the 5th South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-5) in Pune, India, in April 2014, which gathered climate experts from the region to pool knowledge for a seasonal forecast. A workshop was held, which focused for one day on drought management and the proposed South Asian Drought Monitoring System (see section 3.1.4).
- 5<sup>th</sup> Africa Water Week: (see section 2.9.3)
- 1<sup>st</sup> PrepCom of the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction: (see section 2.9.4)
- **Articles:**
  - www.aidforum.org: An [article](#) titled “FACING DROUGHTS - The Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)” has been published on 9th April 2014 in the “Food Security” section of the website of the Aid and International Development Forum (AIDF), a global forum uniting NGOs, UN and international agencies, policymakers and private organisations in the sectors of disaster relief, food security and water security.
  - UNFCCC COP19 magazine Climate Change, The New Economy: The IDMP contributed to an article of GWP "Water: The Disaster Channel" – in the [UNFCCC COP19 magazine Climate Change, The New Economy](#)
  - Entre Aguas: An article to introduce the IDMP to Central America was published in the newsletter [Entre Aguas](#) (see section 2.4.5).
  - Meteoworld: An article on the IDMP was published in December 2013 in the WMO newsletter [Meteoworld](#)
  - UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme: The IDMP provided a submission to the Call for Information for available and implemented tools and methods for adaptation planning processes from the Nairobi Work Programme.

## **2.9 Contribution to International Processes**

### **2.9.1 WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CagM)**

The IDMP held a side event at the 16th session of the WMO Commission of Agricultural Meteorology (CAGM). The CAGM passed Resolution 1 (CAGM-16) in support of the IDMP. The relevant resolution text is copied here:

*[The Commission] Recommends that IDMP liaise and coordinate with other drought initiatives as well as with the WMO Regional Climate Centres, in order to avoid duplication of effort;*

*[The Commission] Requests the Secretary-General:*

*(a) To work together with the Global Water Partnership and other potential partners to secure extra-budgetary funding to resource the activities of the IDMP in the WMO Secretariat;*

*(b) To support, as appropriate, the IDMP Technical Support Unit, Management Committee and Advisory Committee; and*

*(c) To report regularly to the Executive Council on the progress of its implementation;*

The side event sparked several follow-up meetings and contributed to the clarity of the IDMP in the discussion of the plenary, which followed the side event, and the smooth passing of the resolution on the IDMP.

### **2.9.2 WMO 2014 Executive Council**

The 2014 WMO Executive Council was informed that the IDMP TSU was established in August 2013 within the Climate and Water Department of the WMO Secretariat. The Council was appreciative that GWP seconded an expert to the TSU and that the Government of Canada has provided funds for the IDMP to start its work. The Council was encouraged that the governance bodies of the IDMP had already met and that the IDMP has published its first publication “National Drought Management Policy Guidelines”

### **2.9.3 5th Africa Water Week**

The African Minister’s Council on Water (AMCOW) requested GWP and WMO to lead the development of the theme “Water and Disaster Risk Management” of the 5th Africa Water Week from 26 to 31 May 2014 in Dakar, Senegal. UNESCO asked to be involved subsequently and was included as a co-organizer. This was one of the four themes of the Africa Water Week; and the work was highly visible to key partners. Eight sessions were organized and received a lot of attention, leading to good discussions and visibility for the IDMP, as well as its sister programme, the APFM. The National Drought Management Policy Guidelines were also launched at the event.

### **2.9.4 Preparatory Process for World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction**

The IDMP participated through WMO and GWP in the first PrepCom for the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, which was held on 14 and 15 July. Input has been provided on a background brief on Water and Disaster Risk. The preparation for this major conference to be held in Sendai, Japan from 14-18 March 2015, which will shape the post-2015 agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction, will be followed closely by the IDMP and APFM.

## **2.10 Financial Support**

The expenditure report of the IDMP for 2013 and the first two quarters of 2014 will be provided to the Management Committee of the IDMP at the meeting.



### **3. Activity Plan for the Period 2014/2015**

The activity plan below only covers ongoing and already planned activities. New activities can be proposed and discussed at the Advisory and Management Committee meetings.

#### **3.1 Support to Regional Activities for 2014/2015**

##### **3.1.1 IDMP Central and Eastern Europe**

The IDMP CEE is continuing its activities according to its work plan (see item 2.4.1 above). The next workshop to discuss the progress made and way forward will take place 02-04 October in Budapest. Partners of the IDMP with interest in the regional activities are invited to participate.

##### **3.1.2 IDMP Horn of Africa**

The IDMP HOA is currently doing the needs assessment and is scoping with partners in the region on the direction of the programme (see item 2.4.2 above). Partners at the global level are invited to join this process, which will decide on the way forward. Tentatively a workshop is planned for the 25 and 26 September in Nairobi, which is open to all partners of the IDMP.

##### **3.1.3 IDMP West Africa**

The IDMP WAF is currently doing the needs assessment and is scoping with partners in the region on the direction of the programme (see item 2.4.3 above). Partners at the global level are invited to join this process, which will decide on the way forward. Tentatively a workshop is planned for November, which is open to all partners of the IDMP.

##### **3.1.4 South Asian Drought Monitoring System (SADMS)**

The work on the SADMS is currently ongoing by IWMI and GWP South Asia (see item 2.4.4 above). Before the end of the first phase a workshop is planned for early 2015 to review progress made and prepare for the second phase, intended to commence in April/May 2015. Partners interested to contribute to the activity are invited to participate in the workshop.

##### **3.1.5 Activities in Central America**

After the successful activities in Central America (see section 2.4.5), discussions are ongoing with the actors in the region on how to best build on them and enhance the capacity on drought monitoring, for which a need has been expressed by the region.

##### **3.1.6 Activities in South America**

Similarly to the IDMP workshop organized by the Spanish Met Service (AEMET) in Guatemala in 2013 (see section 2.4.5 above), the Spanish Cooperation Agency (AECID) has granted its support to carry out another workshop with IDMP technical support in the AECID training centre of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, targeting Central and Southern South American countries in November 2014.

Linked to this workshop GWP South America has expressed its interest to work with its partners in the government and academia to develop a drought management policy for the Northern part of Argentina. Discussions are ongoing with a workshop planned for later this year in the region, which aims to feed into the regional workshop mentioned above.

## **3.2 Support to National Activities for 2014**

### **3.2.1 PRONACOSE Mexico**

Activities in the work plan drafted during the course of 2014 with CONAGUA for the implementation of PRONACOSE have not yet been implemented due to the delay in signing the official cooperation agreement between WMO and CONAGUA. The activities planned for 2014, and the planned IDMP support, are then expected to be postponed to 2015. Contacts are kept through the WMO Office in Mexico to follow the situation regarding the WMO/CONAGUA agreement.

### **3.2.2 Support to the Turkish Government in the Development of a National Drought Policy**

Turkish institutions were satisfied by the outcomes and attendance from international experts at the workshop held in Ankara on 4-5 March 2014 (see section 2.5.2). As a follow up, Turkish State Meteorological Service (TSMS) is jointly working with the General Water Directorate to develop further a national drought policy. A second national meeting, involving the same level of different stakeholders, was planned to present the first draft of the drought management strategy. IDMP committed to support TSMS and the General Water Directorate in such activity, and contacts are being held with TSMS to provide the required support.

## **3.3 Publications planned for 2014/2015**

### **3.3.1 Handbook on Drought Indices**

One of the tasks included in the current work plan for the Integrated Drought Management Programme is the development of a handbook on drought indices, including the characteristics, applications, and strengths and weaknesses of indices with widespread applications that are readily available to users. The purpose of this project is to develop this handbook in both printed and web-based form for users in all drought-prone regions with the goal of advancing early warning and information delivery systems in support of risk-based drought management policies and preparedness plans.

It will build from currently existing WMO reports (Agricultural Drought Indices, Proceedings of an Expert Meeting, The Lincoln Declaration on Drought Indices: Universal Meteorological Drought Index Recommended (BAMS, April 2011), and the WMO report on Hydrological drought indices), as well as from the expert meetings that have been conducted investigating meteorological drought, agricultural drought, and hydrological drought (not yet published). The approach will be structured such that novice users will be able to understand the nature of the various indices and apply them operationally. Reasonable approaches will be considered if they meet the established criteria and composite approaches will be considered as well. For each index a short (2-3 pages) summary will be provided, which will include references as well as information on how to obtain and run the index. Information on applications and uses will also be provided as well as the challenges associated with each of the indices. Each of the indices would be identified as being easy, moderate, or more difficult to use and apply based upon expert knowledge and input from IDMP partners.

### **3.3.2 Drought management case studies**

The IDMP is planning to collect and develop a number of case studies to highlight how elements of an integrated approach to drought management are applied in practice, what the challenges and lessons are. Partners of the IDMP are invited to propose ideas for case studies.

### **3.3.3 Integrated Drought Management framework document**

The purpose of the framework paper on Integrated Drought Management is to serve as the intellectual framework of the concept of integrated drought management. It will be a synthesis of existing publications around the topic to succinctly define the concept and approaches to integrated drought management and thus also provide the basis for the publications and actions carried out as part of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP). 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, which this publication intends to fill.

The Integrated Drought Management Programme has since its inception planned for this publication. It is timely to set out developing this to (1) put the principles agreed at the High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies into practice, (2) provide an intellectual basis for the regional IDMPs in Central and Eastern Europe, the Horn of Africa and West Africa as well as other activities planned to take place in South Asia, Central America and South America. It will be important to fully engage the IDMP partners in this endeavour.

Audience for this publication would be policy makers and practitioners who deal with droughts but are possibly not well versed in water management aspects. This could be actors in the energy or agricultural sector.

Also the regional IDMP activities and their partners are targeted in order to provide them with a framework to place their activities and increase the understanding of the wider context in which the activities are taking place.

Some of the key messages that will be covered by the framework document include the following:

- Integrated Drought Management is a process promoting an integrated – rather than fragmented – approach to drought management, integrating land and water resources development within the context of IWRM with a focus on the whole cycle of disaster risk management (from prevention, preparedness, mitigation and early warning to an appropriate response to droughts)
- Adaptive Management is the key to find an appropriate mix of interventions and strategies
- It is crucial to ensure a participatory approach that draws on different disciplines (interdisciplinarity)
- Focus should be put in addressing the root causes of drought rather than relying solely on emergency response measures
- There is a need to act from policy and concept to practice, identifying existing practices, exchange of expertise, and put adaptive management approaches to practice

The expected impact of this framework document will be to have the concept of Integrated Drought Management properly defined and well understood. Activities that contribute to an integrated management of droughts will then be placed in the proper context and gaps could be identified.

An annotated outline will be presented at the IDMP Advisory Committee Meeting on September 09/10.

### **3.4 Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk**

The IDMP TSU is preparing for the technical development of an Integrated Drought Management HelpDesk. The “Find” and “Connect” sections of the IDMP website will be two of the three sections of the HelpDesk and are already available. Further content will be added to these sections as the activities of the IDMP progress. The third section will be to “Ask” the IDMP for advice and support. Based on the experiences of the APFM with the Integrated Flood Management HelpDesk this section needs committed partners.

### **3.5 Advocacy for 2014/2015**

A focus will be put in supporting 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.

At the global level the preparation for the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in Sendai, Japan from 14-18 March 2015, which will shape the post-2015 agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction, will be followed closely by the IDMP and APFM.

## **4. Logframe**

The IDMP logical framework (logframe) is contained in Annex 2.

## **5. Annex 1 IDMP Operational Guidelines**

### **Annex 2 Logframe**

**Status 25 August 2014**  
**Operational Guidelines of the**  
**WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)**

The Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) was launched in March 2013 as a joint initiative of WMO and GWP on the occasion of the High Level Meeting on Drought Policies (HMNDP) in Geneva. The IDMP consists of a Technical Support Unit, Support Base Partners/Partners, Financial Partners and a governance structure consisting of an Advisory Committee and a Management Committee, whose functions are detailed below.

**Technical Support Unit (TSU)**

The Technical Support Unit of the IDMP is based in the WMO Climate Prediction and Adaptation (CLPA) Branch of the Climate and Water Department (CLW). The TSU is composed of the seconded professional staff from WMO, GWP, and other potential partners as agreed by the Management Committee. Overall responsibility for the operation of the IDMP is assigned at the level of the Director of the Climate and Water Department (CLW) through the Director of the Climate Prediction and Adaptation (CLPA) Branch at WMO. The Chief of the Agricultural Meteorology Division is the head of the Technical Support Unit. In particular, the Technical Support Unit has the following functions:

- (i) Ensures implementation of the annual work plan, as proposed by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Management Committee referred to below, and formulates its yearly work plan timetable to meet the expected results;
- (ii) Serves as the point of contact for incoming requests to the IDMP and its HelpDesk functions;
- (iii) Routes incoming requests to the IDMP Support Base Partners and coordinates follow up;
- (iv) Provides strategic advice concerning drought management policy, strategy and institutional arrangement in response to requests;
- (v) Provides technical backstopping and project management, for the implementation of projects developed under the IDMP;
- (vi) Maintains, updates and upgrades the IDMP website and related information and develops new components (especially drought management guidelines/tools) as required;
- (vii) Develops and maintains, as a basis for the continuous improvement of the IDMP Services, a registry of received requests and follow up actions taken;
- (viii) Strengthens the IDMP Support Base and maintains linkages and regular communication with Support Base Partners (see below) and Financial Partners (see below), amongst others, by keeping track of available competencies and areas of interest;
- (ix) Develops and implements an IDMP information/outreach strategy;
- (x) Develops an IDMP community of practices tailored to different User Groups as and when recommended by the Advisory and Management Committees;
- (xi) Provides advocacy for Integrated Drought Management (IDM) concepts in appropriate international and national initiatives;
- (xii) Provides coordination and secretarial support for the activities under the IDMP, as well as to the Advisory Committee and Management Committee;
- (xiii) Provides logistical and technical support for capacity building activities as part of the IDMP; and

- (xiv) Liaises regularly with the TSU of the APFM to harmonize activities between the two related programs and exchange knowledge and know-how.

### **Support Base Partners**

Given the multi-disciplinary nature of drought management issues, the IDMP aims to bring together organizations working on drought issues from different perspectives in order to engage them in the activities of the IDMP and to support their drought related initiatives.

The main areas of activity where support base partners may engage include:

- (i) Advice and high-level advocacy for drought management policy and strategy formulation, especially in the context of Integrated Drought Management;
- (ii) Development, input and review of technical documents and guidelines related to drought management;
- (iii) Facilitation of workshops and training in support of Integrated Drought Management;
- (iv) Development, review and provision of drought management tools and e-learning options for capacity building; and
- (v) Formulation of high-level objectives/scoping for drought management proposals with parties requesting IDMP Services.
- (vi) Advice and high-level advocacy for drought management policy and strategy formulation, especially in the context of Integrated Drought Management;

Institutions interested in promoting the implementation of integrated approaches to drought management, and willing to work together with the IDMP can become a support base partner to the IDMP by expressing their interest to be engaged in the IDMP in a letter and designating a focal point within their organization. The focal points of these organizations will be invited to the Advisory Committee of the IDMP (see below).

Partnership with the IDMP is open to all institutions that subscribe to the basic concepts and aims of Integrated Drought Management, and which are willing to work together to fulfil the objectives of integrated drought management. Contributions by organizations will be acknowledged on the IDMP website and in the activities to which they contribute.

Once the HelpDesk is established, support from institutions will be sought to respond to HelpDesk requests. At this point this section of the Operational Guidelines will be reformulated. It is foreseen to officialise the agreement through a Letter of Engagement, that will be signed to indicate the Support Base Partner's readiness to dedicate a pre-set amount of in-kind human resources capacity on a voluntary basis to ensure timely response to the requests received under the IDMP, for example in the form of an exploratory visit, initial introductory workshops/training, or inputs to formulation of project proposals or other possible services in accordance with the specialized capacity of the respective Support Base Partner.

Neither the Partners nor WMO and GWP and its Staff shall be held institutionally or personally liable for the advice, guidance and professional opinion generated by the IDMP. A clear disclaimer to this effect will be provided on the website.

### **Financial Partners**

Institutions providing financial support to the IDMP are known as Financial Partners of the IDMP. They contribute to the WMO through the IDMP Trust Fund and to the GWP through its Water and Climate Programme.

## **Governance**

### **A. Advisory Committee**

The Advisory Committee (AC) will serve as a resource to make recommendations to the Management Committee on guiding the development and implementation of the IDMP,, providing indications about the latest scientific and technical advances in drought-related issues, and reviewing and assessing the IDMP TSU activities. With the support of the TSU as Secretariat, the AC will consist of the following:

- (i) The Chairperson: Nominated jointly by GWP and WMO
- (ii) Two representatives from GWP
- (iii) Two representatives from WMO
- (iv) One representative from each of the three following WMO Commissions: Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM), Commission for Climatology (CCI) and the Commission for Hydrology (CHy)
- (v) One representative from each of the Support Base Partners (SBPs)
- (vi) One representative from each of the Financial Partners
- (vii) One representative from the APFM

the Terms of Reference of the Advisory Committee are as follows:

- (i) Guides the implementation of the IDMP and its HelpDesk activities, making proposals for the annual work plan to be considered by the Management Committee.
- (ii) Ensures, by advising the TSU, that the IDMP develops and maintains an adequate service spectrum, an effective and efficient working arrangements vis-à-vis beneficiaries, Support Base Partners and Financial Partners.
- (iii) Ensures multidisciplinary inputs into the activities of the IDMP and suggest approaches to implement Integrated Drought Management (IDM) concepts in the field.
- (iv) Proposes guidelines for prioritizing, at a general level, activities and requests received by the HelpDesk.
- (v) Ensures, through yearly revision of TSU activities, quality assurance of IDMP functions and services.
- (vi) Guides and supports the advocacy and dissemination process of IDM and the activities of the programme, including the HelpDesk
- (vii) Proposes to the Management Committee policies for internal and external communication.

### **B. Management Committee**

The Management Committee will review the progress of work, monitor implementation of the programme and decide on the budget plan. With the support of the TSU as Secretariat, the Management Committee will consist of:

- (i) The Chairperson: To be nominated jointly by GWP and WMO, who is also the chairperson of the Advisory Committee
- (ii) Two representatives from GWP
- (iii) Two representatives from WMO
- (iv) One representative from each of the Financial Partners

- (v) Two members from the Support Base Partners, as decided by the Advisory Committee. In cooperation with the Chairperson, the TSU might invite additional participants on an ad-hoc basis.

The Terms of Reference of the Management Committee are as follows:

- (i) Provides oversight to the IDMP and its TSU and HelpDesk, monitoring the progress of implementation of activities and the Advisory Committee recommendations
- (ii) Determines the level of financial support required for the IDMP including the TSU and HelpDesk, as well as the corresponding resource mobilization strategy
- (iii) Approves the IDMP annual work plan and budget
- (iv) Adopts modifications to the governance framework of the IDMP
- (v) Sets criteria of eligibility for Support Base Partners as well as the threshold to qualify as a substantive financial contributor
- (vi) Establishes its own modus operandi and procedural rules, as well as those of the Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee and the Management Committee will at least meet once a year and shall meet, as far as possible, in conjunction.

## **Resources**

The IDMP activities are carried out using resources consisting of core in-kind and financial contributions from WMO and GWP, voluntary in-kind contributions from Support Base Partners and financial contributions by the Financial Partners to the IDMP Trust Fund. Outputs from IDMP activities also include information and expertise in support of HelpDesk functions.

The in-kind and financial contributions from WMO include:

- (i) the provision of professional and general service staff support from the Climate and Water Department of WMO to the Technical Support Unit;
- (ii) the provision of logistics in the form of office space and utilities for the IDMP Technical Support Unit;
- (iii) provision of technical inputs from the Climate and Water Department of WMO and the APFM

GWP is supporting the IDMP under core funding from its Water and Climate Programme. The in-kind and financial contributions from GWP include:

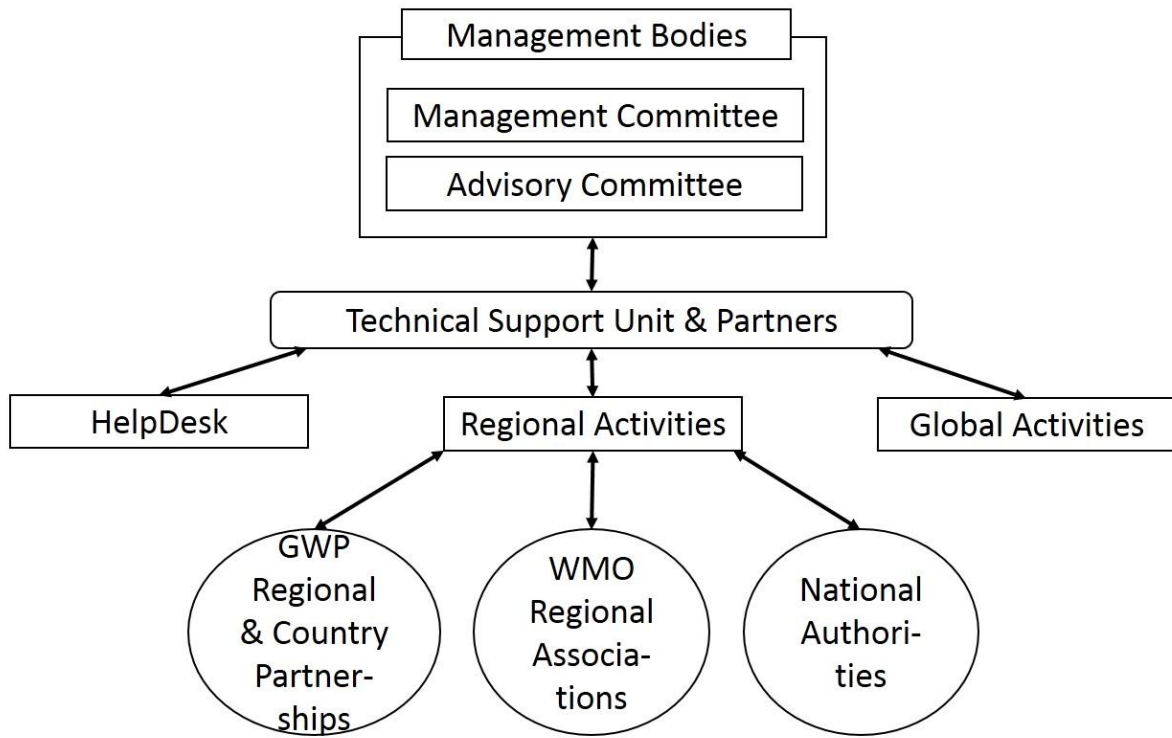
- (i) the provision of a seconded staff support to the TSU from its Water and Climate Programme
- (ii) web hosting for relevant parts of the IDMP;
- (iii) provision of technical inputs from the Water and Climate Programme of GWP and relevant Regional and National Water Partnerships

The level and extent of in-kind contributions from Support Base Partners is determined in the Letter of Engagement signed by each of them and would be reported on an annual basis to the Management Committee.

WMO will set up a dedicated budget line within the IDMP Trust Fund to receive the contributions necessary for the operation of the IDMP.



**IDMP Overview**



Level	Impact/ Outcome/ Output Description	Statement of Impact/ Outcome/ Output	NB	IDMP Indicator	2013 & 2014		2013, 2014 & 2015		2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016		2013 & 2014			
					Targets	Achieve.	Targets	Achieve.	Targets	Achieve.	Comments Targets	Comments Achieve.		
Impact	A Water Secure World: A higher level of water security and climate resilience achieved in developing countries, transboundary basins and economic regions	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								Comment on all achievements: Work in progress to be completed at the end of 2014		
			I2	Total value of investment influenced which contributes to water security and drought management										
Outcome	Integrated Drought Management for sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels	Sustainable development and integrated drought management at all levels: Support actors and partners in various sectors, disciplines, and institutions to improve drought monitoring, prediction and preparedness on a global, regional, national and community scale, and to use this knowledge effectively in the development of short-term and long-term drought management plans and actions.	O1	Number of policies, plans and strategies which include integrated drought management approaches for climate resilience	2						Mexico and Turkey drought policy	Progress made, but to achieve this will take		
			O2	Number of approved investment plans associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	0									
			O3	Number of agreements/commitments on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced	0									
			O4	Number of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	0									
			O5	Number of enhanced legal frameworks / policies / strategies integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	1								Mexico drought policy	Work in progress
			O6	Gender: Percentage of women and girls benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %)										
			O7	Number of drought management decision making bodies, in which youth is well represented										
Output 1	Component 1: Support to regional and national development, and innovative drought management solutions: i) Communities, countries and regions supported to develop and implement integrated drought management strategies, plans and policies ii) Solutions in place for addressing drought management challenges in regions, countries and communities	Work Package 1: National development, Sector Plans and Investments: a) Support to national organisations in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans to include integrated drought management. b) Support to organisations (all levels) in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which include integrated drought management	OT1.2	Number of regional organisations supported in developing agreements/commitments /investment options and tools that include integrated drought management approaches	0									
			OT1.3	Number of national organisations supported in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans on integrated drought management	2							Mexican and Turkish Government	Work in progress	
			OT1.4	Number of organisations (all levels) supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which include integrated drought management	4								Mexican Basin Commissions, Turkish institutions, GWP regional partners	Work in progress
			OT1.5	Number of countries supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related funds for drought management services										
			OT1.6	Number of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	0									
			OT1.7	Number of documents produced outlining the lessons from IDMP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	0	1								Needs Assessment for South Asia Drought Monitoring System developed with GWP SAS
			OT1.8	Number of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and drought resilience undertaken	0									
			Output 2	Component 2: Knowledge and capacity development: Knowledge and capacity developed for enhancing drought management	Work Package 3: Capacity Development: Capacity building packages for institutions and stakeholders to implement integrated drought management  Work Package 5: Knowledge and awareness: Knowledge on how to design and implement IDM packaged and disseminated through the IDMP HelpDesk	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	2						
OT2.2	Number of south-south lesson learning & knowledge transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	0												
OT2.3	Number of media features on integrated drought management linked to the Integrated Drought Management Programme. All media including radio, television, print, internet.	0				4								1) Aidforum 2) The New Economy 3) Meteworld 4) Entre Aguas
OT2.4	Number of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for integrated drought management developed and disseminated	2				2								1) National Drought Management Policy Guidelines 2) Drought Management Library
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by IDMP.	1				1								1) Feedback received from several sides on NDMPG
OT2.6	Number of joint global/regional activities by IDMP on integrated drought management, which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions.	3				3								drought management in East Africa, West Africa and South Asia regional drought management initiatives in East Africa, West Africa and South Asia
Output 3	Component 3: An effective global action network of partners sustained: Operational network of the GWP/WMO IDMP, working with strategic allies and stakeholders to integrate drought management considerations in the development process	Work Package 6: Governance and Fundraising: Efficiently managed and implemented Integrated Drought Management Programme	OT3.1	Implementation of Results Framework & associated M&E	1	1								
			OT3.2	Increased financial performance of IDMP involving Regional and Country Water Partnerships.	1	1							to be completed at the end of 2014	