



IDMP
Integrated Drought Management Programme

INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IDMP)

REPORT of the IDMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE and MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2019

24-25 August 2019
Stockholm, Sweden

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IDMP Management Committee approved the new initiatives and strategic direction proposed for the year 2019-2020 by the IDMP Advisory Committee and the IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU). Discussions were based on the Integrated Drought Management (IDMP) Activity Report 2018/2019 and Strategic Perspectives 2019-2022 (see [Annex V](#)), distributed to all partners prior to the meeting.

Furthermore, the Advisory Committee gave the following high priority recommendations, later endorsed by the Management Committee:

- **General Recommendations:**
 - Ensure that science is at the table when (policy and practice) decisions are made (more interactive format)
 - Articulate the avenues how partners can leverage the IDMP
 - Explore way forward with GDIS in context of IDMP and Global Drought Observatory (GDO)
 - Explore improving characterization of IDMP partners building on <http://www.droughtmanagement.info/ask/ask-partners/>
 - Encourage IDMP partners to, where possible, assign key account manager for IDMP (include in TOR of a partners' staff)
 - Develop Impact Stories on the value and impact of IDMP
 - IDMP to help create effective project proposal partnerships
- **Knowledge Products:**
 - Support development of GAR2020 special report on drought
 - Publish a review publication on pillar 1 and 3 – led by partner under IDMP
 - Map out story on how in Euroclima+ project in Central America "Governance instruments for flood and drought risk reduction and increase of resilience are created and improved" (expected outcomes)
 - Finalize publication on water scarcity and drought, also connect with work of FAO on SDG 6.4
 - Ask partners to feature IDM HelpDesk on their websites
- **Research:**
 - Research better techniques for capacity development on integrated drought management
- **Helpdesk:**
 - IDMP to participate in WMO Country Support Initiative and partners' country support initiatives
 - Planned joint direct action in response to countries' requirements for drought management strategy formulation
 - Explore how to better classify helpdesk requests

All recommendations from the meeting and the pending recommendations from the 2017 meetings are summarized in [Annex IV](#).

PART I ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Opening

The meeting of the IDMP Advisory Committee (AC) was held at the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Offices in Stockholm, Sweden on 24 August 2019.

Robert Stefanski, Chief of the Agricultural Meteorology Division at World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Head of the IDMP TSU, on behalf of Petteri Taalas, Secretary General of WMO, together with Monika Weber-Fahr, Executive Secretary of GWP, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants. GWP's Executive Secretary gave a short overview on the new [strategy of GWP](#) – Towards a Water Secure World. Special mention was given to the Memorandum of Understanding that was signed during the WMO hydrological assembly in Geneva in June 2019, granting increased collaboration between WMO and GWP. It was also highlighted that the joint session between IDMP and the Associated Programme on Flood Management (both programmes that are jointly managed by WMO and GWP), held in the afternoon of 23 August 2019, was perceived by both programmes as an auspicious moment.

Donald A. Wilhite, Chair of IDMP, was absent due to unforeseen developments preventing him from travelling. He was jointly replaced in his role by Robert Stefanski and Frederik Pischke (member of IDMP TSU and Senior Programme Officer at GWP). After a brief self-introduction by all attendees (see List of Participants in [Annex I](#)), the Committee adopted the agenda (see [Annex II](#)) with no amendments.

2. Overview of Activities

A brief [overview of the activities](#) during the reporting period (2018-19) was given by Robert Stefanski and Frederik Pischke, in particular concerning the following:

- Background and governance structure of the program;
- Implementation status of the recommendations made by the Advisory and Management Committees (AC/MC) during the 2018 meetings;
- Other activities carried out by the TSU: Tools and Resources on the “3 Pillars of IDM”, Knowledge products, Website impact assessment and analysis of the reporting period's trends in website visits, the shortly upcoming World Water Week side event organized by IDMP, current status and usage of the “IDM HelpDesk”, engagement in international processes/meetings, engagement with strategic initiatives, regional programs and initiatives;
- Resources mobilization: IDMP fundraising activities;

The presentation was followed by a discussion/contribution on the following main points:

UNESCO IHP highlighted their products: Drought Atlas for Latin America is operational since 2018, a drought atlas for the Caribbean and Zimbabwe is in preparation, there is a now operational drought observatory in Chile (Ministry of Agriculture), work on drought observatory in Peru is ongoing, a digital exhibition has been developed about “Drought in the Anthropocene”. UNESCO IHP welcomes

collaboration with IDMP and will follow up formally. The IDMP TSU pointed to the possibility of closer collaboration as spelled out in its [Operational Guidelines](#) and welcomes proposals from UNESCO in this regard.

The importance of achieving alignment of different efforts in drought management was brought up by several participants, regarding the efforts of different institutions (UNESCO IHP, UNESCO category 2 centers, IDMP) and regions (South America: ENANDES, Euroclima+). The IDMP TSU highlighted that IDMP is not a coordination body but seeks collaboration. There is close collaboration on knowledge products by FAO, UNCCD, WMO and GWP, and awareness should be raised by each organization about their efforts on drought in order to increase collaboration and synergies.

3. Presentation and Discussion of Regional Programmes

IDMP regional project managers illustrated the activities undertaken in 2017/2018 in their regions:

- Sabina Bokal, from the Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe, IDMP Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE) project manager, provided an update on the IDMP CEE ([link to presentation](#));

The presentation was followed by a discussion on the following main points:

The DriDanube project was funded with 2 million Euro for 3 years. These funds were used to address 10 countries for the implementation of national drought measures, which was the goal of the project. Drought reporters are operating on a voluntary basis, inquiries were made on scaling this well-working reporting initiative up globally. The involvement of political stakeholders like the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River was highlighted as an efficient way to promote drought preparedness on an institutional level. ICWRGC asked for a contribution from IDMP CEE to the *XXVIII Conference of the Danubian Countries on Hydrological Forecasting and Hydrological Bases of Water Management* in Kyiv (November 6-8, 2019). Interest was expressed by several participants to extend the focus of the drought efforts in CEE from an agricultural focus also to hydrology, WMO highlighted its predisposition for supporting both agricultural and hydrological efforts.

- Gerald Kairu, from the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa, IDMP Horn of Africa (IDMP HoA) project manager shared the latest achievements of IDMP HoA ([link to presentation](#));

The presentation was followed by a discussion on the following main points:

The importance of the link to IGAD and anchoring the profile of drought on a high political level was recognized, as well as the large potential funding opportunities in the context of integrating drought management into national adaptation planning and the NDCs. Several participants raised the issue of a science/policy interface – how can the understanding of science and policies and the respect for science be increased? In the HoA region, this issue is addressed by simplifying documentation, engaging directly and by establishing a two-way

communication. Inquiries about transboundary activities were made, and IDMP HoA highlighted the efforts made in Kenya and Uganda as well as Djibouti and Ethiopia. Generally, the IDMP activities so far have focused on national drought resilience while APFM has touched on transboundary issues. This might be an entry point for collaboration, despite the fact that transboundary projects touch on sensitive issues, which might also complicate acquiring funding. Transboundary subsurface flows are an important component of water management and should be recognized as such.

- Félicité Chabi-Gonni Vodounhessi, from the Global Water Partnership West Africa, IDMP West Africa (IDMP WAF) project manager gave an overview of IDMP Western Africa ([link to presentation](#));

There are two new young professional staff working at the GWP WAF office supporting IDMP work. In the Western African region, the UNCCD DI is used as a vehicle to support national drought plans. IDMP WAF is also connecting with and contributing its knowledge to the drought parts of projects carried out in the region (Volta Basin). A regional center on integrated river basin management under the auspices of UNESCO is situated in Nigeria and could serve as an entry point to leverage the concepts of IDMP regionally.

- South America – Robert Stefanski provided an overview of the various drought projects ([link to presentation](#)). One issue is that there needs to be more liaison and coordination among these projects and there is a proposal to seconded someone to the WMO sub-regional office in Paraguay to do this.
- Central America – Sara Oppenheimer gave an overview on ongoing activities also in the context of the Euroclima+ project ([link to presentation](#)). In order to leverage the adoption and linkage of governmental instruments in the countries, responsible agencies are involved in the development process. A regional component in the projects ensures that the gap between monitoring and active measures is closed through interaction and exchange.
- Other Regions – Robert Stefanski provided an overview on IDMP activities in the Pacific region and Iran ([link to presentation](#)). No further activities occurred in the Pacific. In Iran, there have been discussions on improving national and possible regional drought monitoring and these discussions will continue.

The following topics that were addressed during the discussions of regional activities are of general interest:

The question was raised of whether lessons can be learned or shared between regions or worldwide on **media interaction**. Points stated included the issue of language barriers and the importance of the training of journalists to facilitate the integration of drought information. ADPC reported about their activities on training journalists for reporting of disasters, increasingly together with UNDRR, and stressed that goals of journalist trainings should be clearly defined – role of journalists as reporters or as part of warning systems?

The **Water Youth Network** expressed its interest in supporting projects by helping to engage the youth.

Branding projects or initiatives as IDMP products was discussed in the context of a possibly rising demand. IDMP is positioning itself as a knowledge platform and ideas developed by IDMP can be used in projects and initiatives, while IDMP does not run projects itself. The IDMP TSU stated that current practice includes careful partner recognition, mutual interest and a clear statement about IDMP's contributions in project reporting. The IDMP operational guidelines define the criteria for (co-sponsoring) partners of IDMP, however as IDMP is evolving, there is room for experience-based adaptation of partnership criteria.

The idea of a **flood and drought policy engagement framework** similar to the IDMP policy framework was shared by the World Bank and the IDMP and APFM invited to engage. In this framework, floods and droughts could be jointly discussed, recognizing differences and similarities between the hazards and fostering more joint investigation under the umbrella of integrated water management.

4. Strategic Issues Driven by IDMP

Drought Mitigation and Preparedness: Benefits of Action and Costs of Inaction -

Frederik Pischke provided some background on the workstream on [Benefits of Action and Costs of Inaction](#) (BACI). The new publication by the World Bank in collaboration with GWP and WMO will be launched at the UNCCD COP in September 2019 and is available [here](#).

Strengthening the pillar on vulnerability and impact assessment

On the [second pillar](#) of the IDMP drought risk reduction framework, a new study "Drought impact and vulnerability assessment: A Rapid Review of Practices and policy recommendations" will be launched on the UNCCD COP in New Delhi in September 2019. This publication is a joint effort of UNCCD, FAO, WMO and GWP and can be obtained [here](#).

The following discussion circled around a need for clarifying the definition of the term "vulnerability" and the scope of the IDMP's work on the pillar on vulnerability and impact assessment.

IDM Research Center

Roger Stone (USQ) presented the proposed [Integrated Drought Management Research Center](#) (IDMRC) as a component of IDMP. The idea of this initiative is to learn globally and get funding for the investigation of important drought-related topics.

Both UNESCO ICWRGC and UNU FLORES expressed their interest in the proposal as UN educational organizations and recognized the need for research and capacity building in this field. More clarity on who would provide research needs was requested and how to connect to the demands level (governments). The UNU mandate is to conduct research for the demands of IGOs and member states, while funding is provided by member states on specific projects. A proposal has been made by Iran to initiate a new UNU institute on drought related issues in the region. Another input targeted research versus response to help-desk requests. The proposed IDMRC could offer more applied services after help-desk requests and foster the help-desk's strategic positioning.

5. Strategic Initiatives Driven by Partners

UNCCD COP-14 and UNCCD Drought Initiative

[UNCCD initiatives](#) were presented on behalf of UNCCD by Robert Stefanski, including the upcoming UNCCD COP-14 (2-13 September 2019), where IDMP is involved in several side events, interactive dialogues, ministerial roundtables and co-organizing the Drought Preparedness Day ([link to IDMP activities at the UNCCD COP-14](#)). Progress and current status of the UNCCD drought initiative were presented, with 29 countries having submitted a final draft of their National Drought Plan. The [UNCCD Drought Toolbox](#), to which IDMP has contributed, will be launched at the occasion of the UNCCD COP-14.

FAO Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG) Working Group on Drought Preparedness

FAO initiatives were presented by Maher Salman, Senior Water Officer at FAO. The WASAG Framework promotes work on drought from the emergency perspective – food security and drought response. FAO also develops the “FAO drought toolbox” and contributes to the UNCCD Drought Toolbox. A [White Paper on Drought](#) will be launched at the UNCCD COP-14. In the context of the publication on vulnerability and impact assessment (see also [above](#)) which was created in a joint effort led by UNCCD, the creation of a total of three normative reviews on the three pillars of integrated drought management was proposed. The first pillar review on “Monitoring and Early Warning” would be prepared under the lead of GWP/WMO and would be an update of the 2006 WMO publication on [“Drought Monitoring and Early Warning: Concepts, Progress, and Future Challenges.”](#) For the third pillar, FAO proposed the development of a review on the third pillar “Mitigation and Preparedness” that could be led by FAO as part of the IDMP.

UNDRR Global Assessment Report 2019 and Special Report on Drought 2020

The planned GAR Special Report on Drought 2020 was introduced by Roger Pulwarty (NOAA). In this context, he mentioned the [chapter on drought in GAR19](#), the most recent global assessment report by UNDRR, which was derived from the [JRC Technical Report on Drought Risk Assessment and Management](#) (2018). The idea behind the Special Report on Drought 2020 is to address important topics such as cascading effects, provide a description of the complexity of drought impacts, and to depict the impact of droughts on the economy, food systems and other sectors (for further information see [final section of the GAR19 chapter on drought](#)). The GAR19 has pointed out that risks are being addressed and quantified but risk reduction does not take place. Therefore the planned edition on drought is supposed to provide concrete examples of countries’ experience with drought and a proactive approach and what can be done to reduce risk, including the mention of failures. IDMP will be approached to provide its input, the editing deadline is May 2020.

WMO drought activities (Commission for Agricultural Meteorology Expert Team on Drought; Global Multi-Hazard Alert System (GMAS))

Outcomes of the [18th WMO Congress](#) were presented by Robert Stefanski, including the new WMO structure and the decision on a global drought indicator to be used in WMO activities such as GMAS and HydroSOS. With the restructuring of WMO constituent and subsidiary bodies comes the disbandment of the Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM), the work of which will be

integrated into the new Services Commission. Roger Stone, current president of CAgM has been elected co-vice president of the Services Commission.

Global Drought Information System (GDIS) and Global Drought Observatory (GDO)

The current status of [GDIS and GDO](#) was presented by Juergen Vogt (Joint Research Center (JRC) of the European Commission). The GDIS concept, which is a GEO initiative, is to develop and deploy early warning maps and to identify atmospheric and oceanic triggers of drought. While this concept was developed several years ago, there is no operational support for GDIS. GDO is a part of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS), including drought forecasts of 1-6 months and is operationally supported by the JRC . To date, significant agricultural drought events are automatically detected and classified in the Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS). The group discussed how these two initiatives are related and decided to review the involvement of IDMP in GDIS since there might be have overlapping functions between the two initiatives.

High Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) plans on drought

The [HELP initiative](#) was presented by Herman van der Most, who stressed that prevention pays off in disaster risk reduction. HELP focuses on mobilizing political will to combat water-related disasters. The recommendations to HELP that were formulated in June 2019 include that HELP uses its well-established platform to draw attention to the importance of addressing drought risk. HELP is now in the stage of exploring ways to contribute a knowledge product on this topic. The IDMP TSU and partners expressed their willingness to contribute to HELP efforts on drought and stressed the need to coordinate well to support countries building drought resilience in a coherent way that avoid duplication and possible confusion.

6. Thematic Group Discussions

In order to start the [discussions on the next 3 years of IDMP](#), Frederik Pischke recalled some of the milestones of the IDMP and highlighted opportunities that arise as entry points for integrated drought management with WMO and GWP agendas as well as in the context of mayor political processes (Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, SDGs, Paris Agreement on Climate Change).

The following group discussions were clustered into four topics. Every participant had the opportunity to contribute to two topics:

- Group 1. **Knowledge gaps** (Future of the HelpDesk; Developing vulnerability and impact assessment pillar; Knowledge gaps IDMP should address)
- Group 2. **Partner Platform** (Strengthening the IDMP Community of Partners; Future support on drought policies)
- Group 3. **Research** (Research needs; Developing IDMP Intl. Drought Mitigation Research Centre)
- Group 4. **Funding/future projects** (Securing funding; Possible projects)

Outcomes of the discussions were captured by a moderator for each group and are summarized in [Annex III](#)

7. Recommendations from Group Discussions

The outcomes of the group discussions were briefly presented by the moderators and were taken into account when the recommendations to the Management Committee were formulated.

8. Marketplace of IDMP Partners

Participants were given the opportunity to present in 1-2 minutes activities undertaken by their organizations that could be of interest to the other members of the AC. The following table summarizes the presented initiatives:

Presenter	Initiative	Link
Robert Stefanski (WMO)	Dynamic Water Resources Assessment Tool	here
Sabina Bokal (IDMP CEE)	DriDanube Drought Watch	here
Hans Guttman (ADPC)	Proposed APFM/IDMP Side Event at 2020 World Water Week	
Patrick Cherneski (AAFC)	Canadian Drought Monitor	here
Frederik Pischke (GWP)	MOOC on Governance for Transboundary Freshwater Security	here

9. AOB and Wrap-up

The TSU recapped the recommendations formulated by the AC over a day of discussions for the implementation phase 2019/2020 and refined them in exchange with the participants (see [Annex IV](#)).

AOB and Closing

The IDMP TSU informed that the IDMP Chair, Don Wilhite, will be stepping down from his chairperson duties. The IDMP partners expressed their appreciation for Don Wilhite's leadership and guidance. Partners were invited to approach the IDMP TSU with nominations for a new chairperson.

Participants were requested to provide feedback on the venue and schedule of the meeting, at GWP offices and back-to-back to the Stockholm World Water Week. Participants provided positive feedback and appreciated the possibility to connect remotely to the meeting. The idea of organizing with the same settings next year was welcomed, however noting the difficulty for some participants to attend given their commitments related to the UN-Water and other pre-meetings. The TSU thereupon closed the meeting, thanking participants for their participation on behalf of WMO and GWP and expressing the wish to continue working together.

PART II - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Opening

The meeting of the IDMP Management Committee (MC) was held at the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Offices in Stockholm, Sweden on 25 August 2019. The meeting was chaired by the IDMP TSU due to the absence of Donald A. Wilhite, Chair of IDMP.

Selection of partners for Management Committee

In compliance with IDMP Operational Guidelines, the Advisory Committee selected Roger Stone of the University as well as Maher Salman of FAO as representatives of the partners for the Management Committee. Financial partners were represented by Frederik Pischke for GWP; Robert Stefanski, for WMO; and Roger Pulwarty, for the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

2. Staffing situation and liaison with APFM

The staffing situation of the TSU was described to the Committee, including the co-location of some staff to both IDMP and APFM. In brief, the TSU depends on part-time staff from WMO (Head of TSU, and to a lesser extent Scientific Officer) and GWP (Senior Programme Officer) based at WMO. In March 2019 a Junior Professional Officer joined WMO and is contributing with part of her time to the IDMP TSU. The communications officer who was working jointly for IDMP and APFM has left WMO in May 2019 without replacement. A Project Officer joined WMO to work on the Volta Basin Flood and Drought management project. Additionally, IDMP liaises with WMO Commissions and Working Groups, including those not strictly related to its focus. In addition, the Programme receives in-kind support and person days (staff time) from Partners.

3. Financial Status and Outlook

Frederik Pischke provided an overview of IDMP expenditures for the reporting period. Different aspects were discussed, including budget allocation by the main donors GWP and WMO as well as the request from FAO to include a column with their expenditures as a partner.

4. Donor Engagement

The new project “Integrating Flood and Drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta Basin” which is funded by the Adaptation Fund and led by WMO has received input from IDMP during the project formulation phase and the needs assessment. Félicité Chabi-Gonni Vodounhessi, who also manages the IDMP WA regional program, is engaged in the project implementation. There is ongoing negotiation with NOAA about an annual contribution to IDMP, which is hampered by the impracticality of direct contributions of NOAA to WMO and may be

facilitated by establishing an IDMP trust fund. WMO is also holding a MoU with the Green Climate fund on developing the “[Climate Rationale](#)” and IDMP work on this topic is refunded. The idea is to help countries strengthen the climate rationale in their project proposals and thereby develop fundable projects. Other opportunities to obtain funds are through providing services to the [Country Support Initiative](#) and/or extra-budgetary projects of WMO.

5. Partner Engagement

Official WMO Partner Letters were sent to the Center for Ecology and Hydrology and the Korean Drought Information Analysis Center in July 2019. The letters were sent after the before mentioned institutions had expressed interest in collaborating with IDMP.

Collaboration with UNCCD is ongoing and IDMP has delivered several inputs to UNCCD drought initiative (DI) knowledge products during the reporting period, most prominently to the drought planning efforts including the IDMP 10 step drought policy guidelines and HelpDesk responses to 8 countries with regional engagement and contributions to the “UNCCD drought toolbox”.

An exchange of letters between the GWP Executive Secretary and the WMO Secretary General with the new UNCCD Executive Secretary resulted in UNCCD’s proposal in May 2019 that the UNCCD Drought Initiative activities and the joint projects being developed and carried out are “co-branded” as part of the IDMP. According to the official letter by UNCCD, no financial commitment directly to the IDMP TSU could be made by the UNCCD Secretariat.

In this context, the IDMP TSU presented the question to the IDMP Management Committee, of how to move forward regarding IDMP’s relationship with UNCCD DI.

The identification of future engagement with UNCCD was broken up into two main questions. Firstly, there was a discussion on whether the UNCCD DI should be “co-branded” as part of the IDMP. The MC agreed that this does not entail the status of co-sponsoring institution. And secondly, whether UNCCD is interested to become a co-sponsoring institution of the IDMP and if yes how this can be achieved.

Further it was agreed that the IDMP TSU will clarify the meaning of “IDMP project” in the operational guidelines of IDMP, including the design of a project and a partnership with joint decision-making power and also what the term “co-branding” comprises. It was agreed that in a further discussion with UNCCD, these issues should be addressed.

Pending these discussions, it was agreed that the IDMP would in principle agree to a “co-branding” of UNCCD DI products if certain conditions were met

- IDMP is part of the decision-making process to further develop the UNCCD Drought Initiative
- IDMP is part of the decision-making process of any other UNCCD drought activities contributing to the work of the IDMP
- Strong partnership with a clear role for the IDMP in the implementation

- IDMP logo will be used

Therefore, before IDMP can agree to “co-branding”, clarification is needed if “co-branding” also comprises that resources for implementation of joint activities are provided to IDMP.

The status of UNCCD becoming a co-sponsoring institution will be tied to the provision of resources to IDMP according to the operational guidelines. Further discussions with the UNCCD Secretariat will be needed.

6. Oversight recommendations from Management Committee

The Management Committee reviewed and endorsed the recommendations formulated by the Advisory Committee, setting an order of priority for their implementation (see [Annex IV](#)). Some additional remarks were formulated:

- **Science/policy interface:** In recent years IDMP has gradually established a solid knowledge base and platform on integrated drought management and addressed many fundamental issues. On this basis, the MC commented that implementation of scientific knowledge into policies and practice can be targeted as a further step. Efforts on this are ongoing in the USA and experience shows that this is not an ad-hoc process and needs a separate consortium in order to be successful.
- **Linkage of Flood and Drought Management:** The MC’s recommendation is to not link drought and flood management in branding, due to the risk of oversimplification of droughts. Droughts have a different probability density function to other hazards, which is more complicated than that of floods. As a result, combined branding and management might lead to the neglect of drought topics.
- **Developing an IDMP label for best practice in drought resilience:** The benefit of a label would be the increase in visibility of good practice in drought resilience. Risks include overpromising/underperforming of a labeled effort. Fostering and administering a label is labor-intense and there is a whole industry already specialized in revisiting and reviewing initiatives. Therefore, the establishment of a relationship to intermediaries providing these services might be the most successful way forward.

7. Concluding remarks

The TSU closed the meeting thanking all participants for their valuable contribution to the discussions. They reminded them that the AC/MC meetings reports would be available in the upcoming weeks and invited partners to provide comments.

ANNEX I – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings 24-25 August 2019

Nr.	Organization	Name	Email address
1	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada/ Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada	Patrick Cherneski	Patrick.Cherneski@canada.ca
2	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center	Senaka Basnayake	senaka_basnayake@adpc.net
3	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)	Hans Guttman	hans.guttman@adpc.net
4	Australian Bureau of Meteorology	Dr Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya	D.Jayasuriya@bom.gov.au
5	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology - UK	Caroline King	carkin@ceh.ac.uk
6	Czech Hydrometeorological Institute	Jan Danhelka	Jan.danhelka@chmi.cz
7	Deltares	Herman van der Most	Herman.vanderMost@deltares.nl
8	Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE)	Andreja Sušnik	andreja.susnik@gov.si
9	European Commission - Joint Research Centre (JRC)	Dr Jürgen Vogt	juergen.vogt@ec.europa.eu
10	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Maher Salman	Maher.Salman@fao.org
11	German Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG) and International Centre for Water Resources and Global Change	Harald Köthe	Koethe@bafg.de
12	Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe, IDMP CEE	Sabina Bokal	sabina.bokal@gwpcee.org
13	Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa, IDMP HOA	Gerald Kairu	gerald.kairu@gwpea.org

14	Global Water Partnership West Africa, IDMP WAF	Felicite Vodounhessi	felicite.vodounhessi@gwpao.org
15	International Hydrological Programme (IHP) UNESCO	Anil Mishra	a.mishra@unesco.org
16	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Dr Roger Pulwarty	Roger.pulwarty@noaa.gov
17	U.S. Department of Agriculture	Mark Brusberg	mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov
18	U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC)	Dr Mark Svoboda	mrvoboda2@unl.edu
19	UNDP CapNet	Damián Indij	damian.indij@cap-net.org
20	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)	Adam Fysh	adam.fysh@un.org
21	University of Southern Queensland	Professor Roger Stone	Roger.stone@usq.edu.au
22	Water Youth Network	Lydia Cumiskey	l.cumiskey@wateryouthnetwork.org
23	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Dr Hwrin Kim	hkim@wmo.int
24	World Bank	Greg Browder	gbrowder@worldbank.org
25	Global Water Partnership	Sara Oppenheimer	Sara.oppenheimer@gwp.org
26	World Meteorological Organization	Paul Pilon	ppilon@wmo.int (retired)
27	UNU FLORES	Tamara Avellan	avellan@unu.edu
28	TU Dresden	Firas Aljanabi	Firas.Aljanabi@tu-dresden.de
29	World Meteorological Organization	Giacomo Teruggi	gteruggi@wmo.int
30	World Meteorological Organization	Robert Stefanski	rstefanski@wmo.int
31	Global Water Partnership	Monika Weber-Fahr	Monika.weber-fahr@gwp.org
32	IDMP TSU	Frederik Pischke	Frederik.pischke@gwp.org
33	World Meteorological Organization	Katrin Ehlert	kehlert@wmo.int

ANNEX II – AGENDA

Advisory Committee Meeting of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)

Saturday, 24 August 2019

Venue: Global Water Partnership Office, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm

Friday, 23 August 2019

16:30 – 18:00	Joint session of the GWP Technical Committee (TEC) – APFM – IDMP <i>Exploring the interface between Flood/Drought management and IWRM by identifying gaps, trends and opportunities for working together</i>
Start 18:00	Joint IDMP / Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) / GWP TEC Reception at GWP offices

Saturday, 24 August 2019

Time	Item
09:00 – 09:20	Welcome, round of introductions, adoption of agenda
09:20 – 10:00	Overview of current activities and follow-up of the recommendations of the 2018 IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledge products ▪ Outreach ▪ HelpDesk status, partner engagement, communication campaign
10:00 – 11:00 (including 20 minute tea/coffee break)	Presentation and discussion of Regional Programmes <i>(10-minute presentation each followed by discussion)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDMP Central and Eastern Europe ▪ IDMP Horn of Africa ▪ IDMP West Africa ▪ South America ▪ Central America ▪ Pacific Islands
11:00 – 12:30	Strategic issues driven by IDMP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Drought Mitigation & Preparedness: Benefits of Action & Costs of Inaction</i> - current status of work and way forward

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening pillar on vulnerability and impact assessment ▪ IDMP Research Centre <p>Strategic initiatives driven by partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNCCD COP-14 and UNCCD Drought Initiative ▪ FAO Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG) Working Group on Drought Preparedness ▪ UN DRR Global Assessment Report 2019 and Special Report on Drought 2020 ▪ WMO drought activities (Commission for Agricultural Meteorology Expert Team on Drought; Global Multi-Hazard Alert System (GMAS)) ▪ Global Drought Information System (GDIS) ▪ Global Drought Observatory (GDO) ▪ High Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) plans on drought <p>(Discussion may be continued after lunch)</p>
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break
13:30 – 14:00	Overview of group discussions: The next 3 years of the IDMP
14:00 – 16:00 (including 20 minute Tea/Coffee break)	<p>Thematic group discussions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Knowledge gaps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Future of the HelpDesk ▪ Developing vulnerability and impact assessment pillar ▪ Knowledge gaps IDMP should address 2) Partner Platform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening the IDMP Community of Partners ▪ Future support on drought policies 3) Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research needs ▪ Developing IDMP Intl. Drought Mitigation Research Centre 4) Funding/future projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Securing funding ▪ Possible projects
16:00 – 16:45	Recommendations from group discussions
16:45 – 17:15	Marketplace of IDMP partners: 2-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives
17:15 – 17:30	<p>AOB and Wrap-up</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Selection of partners for Management Committee 6) Summary

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**Management Committee Meeting of the
Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)**

Sunday, 25 August 2019

Venue: Global Water Partnership Secretariat, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm

Time	Item
09:30 – 09:45	Welcome and Introduction
09:45 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staffing situation and liaison with APFM ▪ Financial status and outlook ▪ Donor engagement ▪ Partner engagement
10:30 – 10:50	Tea/ Coffee break
10:50 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussion on recommendations of Advisory Committee and priority setting for 2019/2020 Work Plan and 2020-2022 Work Programme ▪ Discussion and recommendation on draft budget 2020
12:00 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AOB ▪ Concluding Remarks
From 12:30	Lunch

ANNEX III – SUMMARY OF GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Group 1 – Knowledge Gaps

Future of the HelpDesk

- Promote HelpDesk to practitioners
- Connect the HelpDesk to projects
- Offer service in multiple languages
- Classify requests, help users to specify their question (website dropdown menu with suggestions, i.e. topic, type of question)
- Clarify/State purpose of HelpDesk:
 - To address requests with case studies
 - Clarify/classify the request and forward to partner network
- Address handling of a markedly increased number of requests and/or variable amount of requests
 - Frequently asked questions function (“a well-run website should make FAQs obsolete”)
- Outreach for HelpDesk could be scaled up through UNDP CapNet trainings and website

Developing vulnerability and impact assessment pillar

- Clarify vulnerability term - vulnerability of what and whom to what, e.g. infrastructure vulnerability vs. social vulnerability
- Address the formulation of a definition of vulnerability
- Include different sectors into vulnerability assessment and create a conceptual model for different sectors
- Characterize cascading effects and compound events
- Provide guidance to vulnerability assessment on a national scale with IDMP as knowledge base

Knowledge Gaps IDMP should address

- How can problems be framed to make acquired knowledge applicable?
- Better understanding of hydrologic supply – especially regarding groundwater
- Science/policy and science/practice integration

Moderator: Katrin Ehlert

Group 2 - Partner Platform

(Strengthening the IDMP Community of Partners; Future support on drought policies)

There is a close relationship between the requests partners receive and the help and support provided through the IDMP to requesting parties. An alignment of needs and goals is needed. To strengthen this relationship partners may consider assigning a key account manager for the IDMP and include the IDMP liaison function in the ToR of a partner's staff.

Face-to-face meetings are important, which could be supplemented by virtual meetings focused on a specific topic to increase the frequency of contact.

Important to be clear on the categorization of partners. Currently Co-Sponsoring International Organizations (CSI), Support Base Partners (SBPs) and Financial Partners exist as categories in the [IDMP Operational Guidelines](#). The [partner profile](#) helps to understand the interest of partners and can be an entry point for specific communities of practice around issues of partners' interest. It is important to develop a more precise plan on how to use the person-day in-kind support SBPs are providing.

Partners expressed the need to have clarity on the use of the IDMP typeface. This could be beneficial for partners to attract resources while at the same time put attention to the IDMP, thus generating a virtuous cycle. Quality assurance is needed. This gave rise to the idea of an integrated drought management label to certify programmes of excellence of drought and function as a seal of approval while at the same time promote good practices. For this to function a peer review of partners would be needed, which assures for example that duplication is avoided and coordination achieved, the three pillar approach is implemented and the 10 step process for drought management policy development included. This would in turn strengthen the use of tools and could result in a letter of support from the IDMP to the project proposal evaluated.

Moderator: Frederik Pischke

Group 3 - Research Needs

- 1) Need for improved preparedness
- 2) Need better weather and climate monitoring
- 3) Need further development and integration of new weather and climate observation systems that are consistent with historical datasets
- 4) Better climate and drought forecasts (sub-seasonal to seasonal)
 - a. Need more research into the physics of the weather / climate models
 - b. Need better climate forecasts on the start, end and intensity of droughts
- 5) Better user interface mechanism and/or better dissemination of best practices
- 6) Better understanding of management systems / what do they do (agriculture and energy)
- 7) Better understanding on how to conduct capacity development / sharing of best practices
- 8) Better understanding of how water utilities adapt to drought
- 9) More research into interface between science and drought policy
- 10) In general, collect and disseminate best practices
- 11) Need more interactions between the ecology and environmental disciplines
- 12) Need research on what is the value of IDMP (services) and what is the impact of IDMP
- 13) Need research into residual risk issues and links to insurance and reinsurance
- 14) Need to review basic definitions – confusion among disciplines
- 15) Need more research on sectoral impacts of drought and on the cascading effects between regions and between sectors
- 16) Need more research on drought vulnerabilities including data and modeling. One group indicated that this is a crucial research area.

Some topics to consider:

 - a. Sensitivity
 - b. Coping capacity (can this be measured)
 - c. Demographics
- 17) Need for international collaboration and research on drought mitigation issues (IDMRC)
- 18) Need more research on the following drought mitigation issues
 - a. Best practices
 - b. Economic recovery
 - c. Mental health
 - d. Groundwater

Moderator: Robert Stefanski

Group 4 – Funding/future projects

The group discussion on financing took place in two rounds. Both groups gave examples of potential sources of funding that they considered suitable for the IDMP. The following funding sources were mentioned during discussions:

- European Union, as a complement to country funds. This is particularly important for the Southern and Eastern Europe, which is not eligible for other sources of funding)
- Country Government funds
- Commissions (e.g. International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River), which channel funds, for example from World Bank
- Bilaterals, including Embassies
- Climate finance mechanisms, including the GCF, GEF, Climate IKI, Climate KIC
- UN Development Assistance Framework (UN DAF)
- Private sector:
- Financial services: insurance sector, including re-insurance companies, and banking
- Industry – prioritizing by impact potential (e.g. beverage companies, coffee)
- Competitive processes (application through consortiums)

In terms of the value proposition of IDMP and the specific selling points to put forward in resources mobilization activities, group participants agreed that the core content should remain the IDMP 3-pillars integration and the support expertise available through the IDMP. Participants highlighted the good pathway adopted in the field of monitoring, and encouraged to keep working on it in the future. A new suggested selling point to explore was the support to multi-sectoral process management. In engaging with the private sector, participants identified the need to explore the IDMP's added value. In this sense, two areas were identified: management systems and business continuation planning, recognizing the fact that companies need to manage drought in order to ensure future operations. It was also advised to strengthen IDMP's positioning as a service provider, which could turn into an extension of the Helpdesk.

A number of additional questions and suggestions came up, related to IDMP's processes for raising funds. In relation to the IDMP's Support Base Partners, participants reflected on how partners fit in the process and how they can benefit more from the resources that are mobilized. This point was also linked to project branding and visibility of partners, beyond WMO and GWP. The question of the Advisory Group's responsibility in IDMP's continuity and sustainability was also highlighted, together with the potential need to put mechanisms in place to support the efforts of the TSU in this endeavor. The creation of a private sector engagement Advisory sub-group was also suggested, to help unpack the narrative that could attract private sector funding. In addition, in order to strengthen IDMP's in-country presence, the idea of putting in place "liaison officers" in country networks (as part of GWP Country Water Partnerships) came up, to avoid rotation of IDMP contact points. The idea was that relevant sectors should support this function/position.

Moderator: Sara Opplinger

ANNEX IV – RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Endorsed by the Management Committee)

Please note that the green shading indicates a new recommendation at the August 2018 AC/MC meeting and no shading indicates a previous recommendation that remains relevant.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Timeline	Notes
Science-policy and science-practice interface (science and decision-making), ensuring that science is at the table when (policy and practice) decisions are made (more interactive format).	<p>Purpose of projects is science to practice.</p> <p>Link to existing mechanisms/p latforms: UNCCD SPI UN DRR SPI Bring in BACI IUGG Science – Diplomacy Link to professional societies Link to EU Water Framework Directive</p>	High		Grouping and profiling to where communicate
Assess transboundary water management issues related to drought jointly with APFM	<p>Review what has been done. Case studies</p>	Medium		<p>Volta project as a case DriDanube Murray-Darling basin</p> <p>Link to FAO work hydro-economic modelling for water allocation</p>
Link floods and droughts programmes in (strategic) marketing to apply for funding		Low		

Explore “Drought Resilience” label from IDMP/intermediaries	Peer review Business model that pay? What are other orgs that review (intermediaries)? Negotiate with them to include processes.	Low		Label results in support letter to project, the label is based on criteria (3 pillars, 10 steps...)
Put BACI framework into action	World Bank drought and flood policy engagement strategy	Medium		
Explore interaction with HELP – how can IDMP help, what would be contents of collaboration, how can movement into the same direction be ensured?		Medium to ensure alignment		
Articulate the avenues how partners can leverage the IDMP		High		Benefit could flow two ways Increase partner interaction
Explore way forward with GDIS in context of IDMP and Global Drought Observatory (GDO)		High		
Explore improving characterization of IDMP partners building on http://www.droughtmanagement.info/ask/ask-partners/		High		
Encourage IDMP partners to, where possible, assign key account manager for IDMP (include in TOR of a partners’ staff)		High		Include reminder in update emails
Develop Impact Stories on the value and impact of IDMP		Medium /High		2 pagers/web-based DriDanube Improved ability to respond to risk/have we created a forum?

				Identify key target audience(s) first [starting point: 10 steps; handbook on drought indices]
IDMP to help create effective project proposal partnerships		High		
Ensure links with partners activities are made on the appropriate sections of the website (http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/)	UNESCO (LAC Drought Atlas), ADPC (Integrated Risk Assessment Gender aspects), JRC (links to impact reporter and other products), IMTA, AAF Canada, Deltares, CIIFEN, IRI Columbia University, DriDanube products	High	continuous	IDMP TSU has reached out to several of the organizations. Done as far as inputs have been received.
Continue to liaise and support where possible with UNCCD Drought Initiative	UNCCD, FAO and all partners [Share list of contacts with partners]	High	Ongoing	Done
Continue to find synergies between regional programmes and global component / partner projects	WMO with IDMP regional programmes / GWP regional programmes (CAM, MED)	Medium	Ongoing	Done. Bi-monthly Skype discussions held to identify and act on opportunities and strengthen WMO collaboration

Continue dialogue with a view for suitable funding opportunities with finance/(re)insurance industry	-	Medium		Agreement in progress with NOAA to provide funding for IDMP for several years. Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team. Partner initiatives
Increase interaction with Regional Climate Centres		High	WMO to liaise with RCCs by end of 2018	Ongoing: Started 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 2018 - If needed, conduct additional surveys in 2018	TSU needs to analyse several of the WMO surveys and then determine whether more surveys are needed
Make a better connection with UN-Water Expert Group on Water and Climate Change	-	Low	TSU to liaise with UN-Water by end of 2018	Pending finalization of draft of IDMP water scarcity and drought publication to connect to UN-Water work streams of relevance to IDMP.
Explore how to engage different industries in preparedness phase – pick most promising industry	-	Low	Summer 2019	Pending review of outputs of WMO/GWP projects to use as

				a basis for further discussions on this topic
Explore developing a forum of actors / Community of Practice working on drought issues based on roster of players in the drought spectrum developed by IDMP in 2018	-	Low	TSU to further develop these items based on existing activities.	Contact list with 50 experts developed and active engagement with WMO and GWP efforts to establish Communities of Practice.

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	
Define and produce knowledge product on media interaction		Medium		Primer for media Why story of drought Significance Contact (2 pager) Pointing to case studies
Refine how IDMP promotes looking at vulnerability – in context of raising expectations and understanding, where are the limits?		Medium		
Support development of GAR2020 special report on drought	UN DRR, JRC, NOAA and share information with partners	Very High	2019-2020	
Publish a review publication on pillar 1 and 3 – led by partner under IDMP	IDMP pillar 1 IDMP with support of FAO pillar 3	High		
Map out story on how in CAM "Governance instruments for flood and drought risk reduction and increase of		Medium /high		Could be a one or two pager (highlight

resilience are created and improved" (expected outcomes)				approach IDMP tries to bring)
Finalize publication on water scarcity and drought, also connect with work of FAO on SDG 6.4		High		
1-2 Virtual meetings per year focused on a certain drought management topic	IDMP partners	Medium		(linked to increased interaction/leverage of partners)
Ask partners to feature IDM HelpDesk	CapNet	High		Include in email update
Finalize Integrated Drought Management Framework Document (include learning from IDMP e.g. 10 step process)		High	Second draft to send for review by Nov 2018 - Publication in early 2019	Revised draft version being finalized. Will send for comments in Sept 2019
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	High	TSU to liaise with partners by early 2019	Published website on current approaches with an example, which is undergoing a review http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/mitigation-preparedness-response/
Examine the usefulness of the 10 steps for countries Use UNCCD Drought Initiative as case	IDMP CEE (testing 7steps approach for developing national action	Medium	TSU to examine in mid-2019	Will liaise with UNCCD Secretariat after COP 14 on lessons learned

	plans (example of Slovakia))			from UNCCD Drought Initiative
Focus on differences and similarities between water scarcity and drought (possible publication with partners)		Medium	TSU to liaise with FAO and other partners (early 2019)	First draft developed, currently undergoing internal review. Will be send to partners in Sept 2019 for review.
Use CAgM Drought Expert Team report for IDMP information products		High	Early 2019	Still need to transform it into IDMP information products. Ongoing
BACI: Economic argument for drivers and barriers to be developed		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2019)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)
BACI: Categorization/ Prioritization of methods of economic analysis		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2019)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)

RESEARCH

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Better understanding of groundwater use during drought	Explore link with groundwater governance of FAO	Medium		
Explore with partners better drought forecasting products (WMO)/user requirements from drought community	WMO	Medium		
Research on better techniques for	IDMP with	Medium		

communication of drought management issues	Partners			
Research on better techniques for capacity development on integrated drought management	With CapNet	High		
Explore how drought fits into a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System	CAGM Expert Team Link to Warsaw Intl Mechanism L&D	Medium	Expert Team to discuss in early 2019	Discussion with CAGM Expert Team in Sep/Oct 2019
Continue to explore the potential for a International Drought Mitigation Research Centre		Medium	TSU to liaise with partners and establish working group by early 2019	Liaison started, further discussions needed. Draft TORs have been developed.
Connect the high-level policy needs to research (possible International Drought Mitigation Research Centre)		Medium	Working Group to examine in 2019	See above Further discussions needed with Partners (USQ, UDMC)
Ensure International Drought Mitigation Research Centre is an integral part of IDMP and that there's no duplication		Medium	Working Group to examine in 2019	See above Further discussions needed with Partners
Explore contributions from national programmes to research		Medium	TSU to explore in 2019	Not yet started

HELPDESK

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
IDMP to participate in WMO Country Support Initiative and partners' country support initiatives		High		
Planned joint direct action in response to countries' requirements for drought management strategy formulation	FAO	High		

Explore how to better classify helpdesk requests		High		
Share set of IDMP slides	IDMP TSU to all partners	High	By end 2018	IDMP slides continuously updated and provided to partners upon request
Develop mechanisms to better promote the HelpDesk to national users	CapNet, ADPC (certified training mechanism), IDMP regional programmes, GWP network; Contact UN-Water workshop participants	Medium	Mid-2019	HelpDesk communication campaign under development Use projects to promote the HelpDesk
IDMP regional programmes to collect helpdesk statistics responded by them and share with IDMP TSU		Medium	continuous	Regional programmes submitted HelpDesk request statistics
Translation of the HelpDesk/website in all UN languages		High	TSU to explore costs and sustainability in early 2019 Basic pages in French and Spanish in 2019	Pending due to limited resources
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 2019	Pending

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative /	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
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	partners			
Work with UNDP Cap-Net to revise drought management training manual	UNDP Cap-Net	Medium	TSU has started discussions. Waiting for interactions with Cap-Net	Revision started. First draft expected in September 2019.

CONTINUOUS WORK

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
Continue to engage to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation communities for better visibility (inform with drought management knowledge) Connect to CTCN (UNFCCC Copenhagen) Connect to the Global Center of Excellence on Climate Adaptation (Netherlands, Japan, UNEP)	-	Medium	Continue to engage	Initial discussions with CTCN. Need to follow up with visit to offices at Copenhagen. Discussion with Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA) GWP ES reached out to Global Centre on Adaptation and initiated discussion
Explore cost recovery options (link to Business Model developed by APFM)	-	Medium	Continue to liaise with APFM	Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team
Identify the appropriate communication	-	Medium	Continuous	Email exchanges

channels with IDMP partners and IDMP target audiences				continued
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
HelpDesk should have an advisory role on which indicator to use		Medium	TSU to promote role – Continuous	In total 133 requests have been received through the helpdesk with 63 during the reporting period. Out of the 63 requests 42 requests were related to indicators. All requests received through the HelpDesk have been 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	ADPC, IRI	High	Continuous	Continued to reach out to partners. Ongoing.
Connect with regional and national products/actors on all 3 pillars (IDMP	Include regional and	High	TSU to continue	Overview of approaches

website)	national initiatives and projects (DriDanube, ..)		updating website with links	published: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/
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ANNEX V – IDMP ACTIVITY REPORT 2018/2019 and STRATEGIC PERSPECTIVES 2019/2020

To access the reports, please follow this [link](#).