





INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IDMP)

REPORT of the IDMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE and MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2020

25-26 August 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IDMP Management Committee approved the several new initiatives and strategic directions for the 2020-2021 period based on the discussions with the IDMP Advisory Committee and the IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU). These new initiatives and directions were based on the Integrated Drought Management (IDMP) Activity Report 2019/2020 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:

- Need to develop more project proposals with partners that also synergize with ongoing initiatives; important to link to on-going projects
- IDMP to better liaise with EU process and reach out to delegations and other regional political processes on drought management
- Further explore and strengthen IDMP relationships (UNCCD and FAO
- Explore how to "combine" flood & drought management and activities; extreme drought & flood events can be used to look at water availability
- Explore organizing HMNDP +10 Conference (to be held in 2023)

Knowledge Products:

- Explore the compilation of regional progress reports on IDMP work to inform and motivate partners
- Need guidance material on how to conduct a drought vulnerability assessment
- Increase knowledge on terminology (e.g. 'drought risk mitigation' vs. 'CC mitigation', water scarcity vs. drought)
- Work on accessibility of knowledge and simplification of messages, e.g. visualization of key IDM framework messages

Research:

- Explore multi-year droughts and impacts, explore available models
- Explore the connection between drought and health issues
- Develop guidance on multiple impacts of drought in different sectors, for different time scales
- Explore migration and climate change interaction with drought impacts (food security)
- Explore the linkages between drought and urban issues

Capacity Development:

- Need to develop better capacity building tools / resources, work with online tools
- Bring more young professionals to the capacity development activities

All recommendations from the meeting and the pending recommendations from the 2017 meetings are summarized in ANNEX V.

PART I ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Foreword

In 2020, the special situation brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent cancellation of face-to-face events such as the World Water Week in Stockholm, led the IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU) to the decision to conduct the annual IDMP 2020 AC and MC meetings in a virtual format. The meetings took place on 25 and 26 August 2020. In order to facilitate the participation of partners located all over the world, two AC meetings were scheduled. The first was held at 9 am CEST to accommodate participants from Asia, Australia and Oceania and 3 pm CEST to accommodate participants from North and South America. European and Africa based participants were first to choose along any meeting. This report section compiles discussions during both meetings.

Due to the special challenges imposed by online meetings, the IDMP TSU considerable shortened of the meeting duration from one day to 3 hours. In addition, the IDMP TSU had strategically organized online meetings for activity updates and information exchange as that the discussion could be spread across several months. IDMP virtual exchanges took place in March, June and August of 2020 with the following topics:

- 1. IDMP activity update and Global Drought Indicator
- 2. IDMP regional programmes and activities
- 3. IDMP global and partners' initiatives

All information on these IDMP virtual exchanges, including recording and slides, is available on the IDMP Virtual Exchange Platform page.

2. Opening

Robert Stefanski, Head of the Applied Climate Services Division at World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Head of the IDMP TSU, opened the meeting. He introduced the IDMP TSU members Katrin Ehlert (WMO) and Sara Oppenheimer (GWP) and gave the floor to Valentin Aich, who will officially join the IDMP TSU in October 2020 when he will take up the position of GWP Water-Climate Extremes and Hydro-Climate Services Specialist seconded to the WMO Secretariat in Geneva. Subsequently, Peter Repinski, interim Executive Secretary of GWP, and Johannes Cullmann, Director Water, Snow and Ice at WMO gave a short opening address.

The official opening was followed by a 6-minute introduction session which consisted of small breakout groups changing every few minutes so participants could interact more informally (see List of Participants in <u>ANNEX I</u>). The Committee adopted the agenda (see

ANNEX | |) with no amendments.

The opening was followed by an instant poll, asking participants to indicate their country of residence/work on a world map. The outcome can be seen in ANNEX IIIANNEX IIIIANNEX IIIANNEX IIIANNEX

3. Overview of Activities

A brief <u>overview of the activities</u> during the reporting period (2019-20) was given by Robert Stefanski and Katrin Ehlert, 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 2019 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, 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 an instant poll to get participants' feedback on IDMP activities. The following is a summary of the owing main points raised during the discussion:

- The IDMP should be more present and visible to regional/national stakeholders through outreach and capacity building on drought but also introducing the IDMP and the HelpDesk function these requests have been formulated in different regions, e.g. Central and Eastern Europe and Central America. The IDMP has experience in capacity building but is also working on improving its portfolio regarding online courses and trainings with partners (CapNet, FAO and others if interested), WMO is providing trainings on meteorological issues and possibly the use of platforms like Moodle can be explored.
- The increased collaboration with the UNCCD is encouraging to partners and they want to see this continued and there is a proposal for the IDMP to explore taking an active role in advancing the drought component of the UNCCD. Also, more support is needed "on the ground" for countries to further support the process to establish national drought plans supported by UNCCD as well as WMO and FAO. Some these plans need to be further developed. Partners were encouraging by the IDMP support to the UNCCD drought component and the UNCCD International Working Group on Drought (IWG). Partners promoted further collaboration on these issues. It was suggested that the IDMP engage with European and other regional political organizations on drought issues. Along this idea, there was a proposal to use existing partners in Germany to advocate to the European Commission (EC) through the current German presidency of the EC. There is a high interest in drought issues and expectation that the IDMP could fill the knowledge gaps.
- Some progress has been made on the South Asian Drought Monitor, which WMO, the Australian BoM and IWMI have been involved in. IWMI will follow up on this initiative and a platform has been established for India and Sri Lanka, however there are funding constraints.

The overview of activities was followed by an instant-poll, asking the participants to state their interests in and opinion on IDMP activities. The results can be seen in ANNEX III.

4. Thematic Group Discussions

Thematic break-out group discussions were held in order to collect partners' ideas on the IDMP's forward workplan. The group discussions were clustered into three topics and participants were divided into Zoom break-out rooms to facilitate discussions in smaller groups:

- Group 1. **Knowledge gaps** (Future of the HelpDesk; Developing the IDM pillars; Knowledge gaps IDMP should address)
- Group 2. **Partner Platform** (Strengthening the IDMP Community of Partners; Future support on drought policies)
- Group 3. Funding/future projects (Securing funding; Possible projects)

Outcomes of the discussions were captured by a moderator for each group and are summarized in ANNEX IV.

5. 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.

6. Marketplace of IDMP Partners

Participants were given the opportunity to present in 3 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
Hanna Plotnykova (UNECE)	Mainstreaming transboundary water management aspects in the international climate agenda	<u>here</u>
Sara Oppenheimer / Fabiola Tabora (GWP)	Developing Drought Strategies in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua –Training Workshops	<u>here</u>
Hans Guttman (ADPC)	ADPC Drought Management activities in South-East Asia, Vietnam (Strategy), Mekong (Adaptation Fund project proposal), SERVIR	<u>here</u>

After these presentations, there was a discussion on the following points:

- There is a need for better communication and coordination of IDMP activities in Central America with regards to progress made by the IDMP (possibly best communicated through a regional report), outreach and communication of IDMP core messages (availability in multiple languages) and technical assistance on IDM tools and terminology, especially when it comes to developing a drought plan.
- On the ground, there is also confusion with climate change terminology, and this was proposed for IDMP to address with possible website pages on different topics (e.g. drought risk mitigation vs. climate change mitigation)

7. AOB and Wrap-up

There was an unanimous wish by partners to extend a deep appreciation and thanks to Frederik Pischke for his excellent work in shaping the IDMP during his 7 years with IDMP It was agreed that the TSU will draft an appropriate letter to him on this subject.

The TSU highlighted some of the recommendations formulated by the AC over the two meetings that would be implemented during the 2020/2021 period. It also explained that the collected recommendations would be consolidated by the TSU for the meeting of the Management Committee (see <u>ANNEX V</u>). The following partners volunteered to participate in the Management Committee meeting: Giriraj Amarnath (IWMI), Mario Lopez Perez, John Qu (GMU).

After the AOB and wrap-up, the participants were asked to express their impression of the meeting through an instant poll. The results can be seen in <u>ANNEX III.</u>

The TSU also recognized the crucial support received from the GWP technical team for the making the three virtual events possible and expressed its deep gratitude to them.

The TSU then closed the meeting and thanked the participants for their participation on behalf of WMO and GWP and expressed their wish to continue to work together on integrated drought management issues.

PART II - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Opening

The meeting of the IDMP Management Committee (MC) was held virtually on 26 August 2020. The meeting was chaired by Robert Stefanski and Katrin Ehlert of the IDMP TSU.

Selection of partners for Management Committee

In compliance with IDMP Operational Guidelines, the Advisory Committee selected Giriraj Amarnath of International Water Management Institute, Mario Lopez Perez as a respected drought scientist and John Qu from the George Mason University in the USA as representatives of the partners for the Management Committee

2. Staffing situation and liaison with APFM

The TSU staffing situation was described to the Committee. 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. The GWP staff (Frederik Pischke) left GWP in March 2020, and continuity was provided by Sara Oppenheimer (GWP) on an interim TSU member until October 2020, when Dr. Valentin Aich will join the TSU as GWP Water-Climate Extremes and Hydro-Climate Services Specialist. In March 2019, Katrin Ehlert (WMO Junior Professional Officer) joined WMO and significantly contributed to the IDMP TSU. Ramesh Tripathi joined WMO in 2019 as a Project Officer to work on the Adaptation Fund Volta Basin Flood and Drought management project. The IDMP also liaises with the various WMO Commissions and other bodies, mainly with the Standing Committee (SC) on Services for Agriculture, the SC on Services for Hydrology, and the SC on Climate Services. In addition, IDMP receives in-kind support and person days (staff time) from Partners.

3. Financial Status and Outlook

The financial situation of the IDMP will be made available to partners upon request (contact rstefanski@wmo.int).

4. Donor Engagement

The project "Integrating Flood and Drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta Basin" is funded by the Adaptation Fund and is led by WMO along with GWP. Félicité Chabi-Gonni Vodounhessi, who also manages the IDMP WA regional program, is engaged in the project implementation. An annual contribution by NOAA to the IDMP is currently being finalized through a GWP 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.

There are other proposals currently under consideration for various extra-budgetary projects under of WMO and GWP.

5. Partner Engagement

The UK Center for Ecology and Hydrology and the Korean Drought Information Analysis Center joined the IDMP in 2019 as SBPs. Discussions are underway with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center.

The IDMP and UNCCD Collaboration is ongoing and IDMP has delivered several inputs UNCCD processes and activities. This includes inputs to the UNCCD drought initiative (DI) knowledge products, most prominently to the drought planning efforts including the IDMP 10-step drought policy guidelines and HelpDesk responses to eight countries with regional engagement and contributions to the "UNCCD Drought Toolbox". The IDMP is currently contributing to the Intergovernmental Working Group on Effective Policy and Implementation for Addressing Drought under the UNCCD (IWG) and the UNCCD Science and Policy Interface (SPI).

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 <u>ANNEX V</u>). Some additional remarks were formulated:

- The linkage between IDMP and APFM is encouraging to see, and in some aspects, it would make sense to combine the two programs in the long run (i.e. in a Programme on water extremes). However, the differences in time scale and impacts of the hazards may prevent completely joint forces. There is good exchange at WMO/GWP between the programmes, but they are supported by largely different communities. One opportunity to advocate for both programmes would be through the Global Commission for Adaptation activities. Vulnerability is the topic that is similar for both flood and drought management, some countries address both hazards in the same institution (e.g. Mexico). This topic was considered worth being further explored.
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) presents a good funding opportunity for IDMP activities. WMO is involved in some GCF projects on different topics (e.g. Climate Rationale) and cannot be the lead organization in the proposal submission but WMO can be a partner in GCF projects. GWP has been supporting countries to access the GCF, however it is a long (2-3 year) procedure. Partners may take the lead on formulating projects.
- Engagement with the private sector might lead to better partnerships in order to liaise with different sectors and industries. Going through NGOs might be a good option to do this and improve NGOs expertise on drought management.
- Urban planning could be a new focus of the IDMP, drought is a problem in urban planning also in developed countries.
- Engaging with countries as IDMP partners would change their status from beneficiaries to contributors and might help engaging with the private sector.

7. Concluding remarks

During the wrap-up of the meeting, the idea was proposed to organize a large conference on the lessons learned on the advances of IDMP and ways forward to commemorate the ten year anniversary of the High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policies. This event could be scheduled with a UNCCD COP in 2023.

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

ANNEX I – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

IDMP virtual Advisory and Management Committee Meetings 25-26 August 2020

Advisory Committee Eastern Time Zones Meeting (9 am CEST):

Nr	First	Last Name	Email	Organization	
	Name	0			
1	Hans	Guttman	hans.guttman@adpc.net	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center	
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27	Valentin	Aich	vaich@wmo.int	WMO	
28	Johannes	Cullmann	jcullmann@wmo.int	WMO	
29	Katrin	Ehlert	kehlert@wmo.int	WMO / IDMP TSU	
30	Ramesh	Tripathi	rtripathi@wmo.int	WMO	

Advisory Committee Western Time Zone Meeting (3 pm CEST):

	First	Last Name	Email	Organization
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20	Antonio	Magalhaes	armagalhaes@gmail.com	Independent
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21	Josiane	Aboniyo	aboniyojojo@outlook.com	N/A
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ANNEX II – AGENDA

IDMP 2020 virtual annual meetings

Tentative agenda for the Advisory Committee meeting (3 h):

Time [min]	Item
0 -20	Welcome Welcome and introduction round - Official opening of the meeting by WMO and GWP - Adoption of the agenda
20-40	IDMP current activities and follow-ups of the recommendations from 2019 - Brief overview of IDMP - Brief overview of topics discussed during the VEs - Fundraising
40-60	Discussion of IDMP current activities
60-90	Partner's Market Place and discussion – 3-minute contributions to introduce a partner's initiative
90-120	Group discussions - Knowledge gaps - Partner platform - Research - Funding/Future projects
120-150	Presentation and discussion in plenary
150-180	Wrap up, AOB, selection of partners for MC and summary

Tentative agenda for Management Committee meeting (2.5 h):

Time [min]	Item
0.00	- Welcome and introduction round, adoption of agenda
10-60	 Staffing situation and liaison with APFM, Financial status and outlook, Donor engagement, Partner engagement
60-120	 Discussion on recommendations of Advisory Committee Priority setting for 2020/2021 Work Plan within the 2020-2022 work program Discussion and recommendation on draft budget 2021
120-150	Wrap up, AOB – concluding remarks

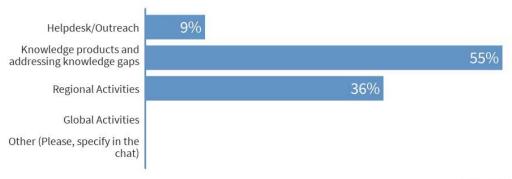
ANNEX III – INSTANT-POLL RESULTS

1. Where are you joining from?



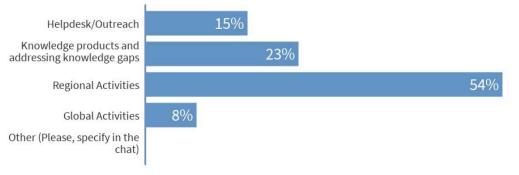
2. What topic of the IDMP activities would you like to receive more information on?

Western Time Zones



Total Results: 11

Eastern Time Zones



Total Results: 13

3. What knowledge gaps would you like the IDMP to address with a knowledge product?

Western Time Zones:

water availability
Impacts of Drought on Navigation
water scarcity
impact informed decision making related to
droughts
Capacity building on the ground

specific drought triggers Integrate space, in situ measurements and model

Community adaptation workshops and trainings
Long term adaptation to drier conditions

- Vulnerability assessments

Success stories

Preparedness - explained to public early warning system

Local stories (both good and bad)

Climate resilience and adaptation

impact and vulnerability assessment, including lessons learned of implementation relation between drought event and societal

Preparedness methodology, vulnerability assessment

Strategic planning and strategies for IDM Communication on drought

Eastern Time Zones:

Efficient awareness

- Sharing Knowledge
- Global Activities
- Linking Floods and Droughts on a regional scale
- Communication on Drought
- Hydrological drought issues
 - Involving all actors

- Links between vulnerability, drought and fragility
- Early Warning
- Impact of climate change on hydrological extremes, droughts and floods
- Transboundary Perspectives
- Climate Change and Adaptation

4. What world regions do you think the IDMP could/should focus on more?

Western Time Zones:

- HOA and West Africa
- Africa
- Middle East
- Central Asia
- Regions that are expected to be impacted highly by Climate Change
- West Africa and HOA
- South Africa

- Caribbean
- Central Asia
- SIDS Regions Small Islands
- Middle East and Central America/Caribbean
- LAC Region
- Americas
- Northern Climate Zones
- Maghreb

Eastern Time Zones:

- South Africa
- South East Asia
- Central Asia
- Semi-Arid & Subtropical Environments
- South Asia

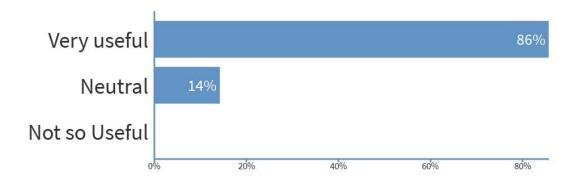
- MENA
- Central Asia
- Africa
- The Pacific seems to be orphaned. No GWP office in the Region

5. How useful/practical did you find this virtual annual meeting

Western Time Zones:



Eastern Time Zones:

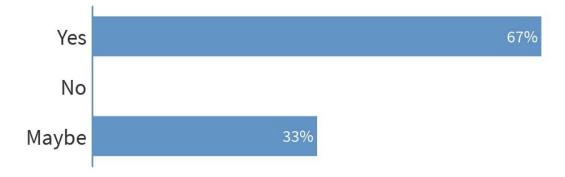


6. Would you be interested in more virtual exchanges in 2020

Western Time Zones:



Eastern Time Zones:



7. Describe your impression of the meeting in one word:



ANNEX IV – SUMMARY OF GROUP DISSCUSSIONS

Group 1 – Knowledge Gaps

Group discussion on knowledge gaps the IDMP should address



Morning session (Eastern time-zones):

Group: Andreja Sušnik (Slovenian Environment Agency), Firas Aljanabi (TU Dresden), Elie Kodsi (UNDP Drylands), Gergana Majercakova (GWP), Katrin Ehlert (WMO/IDMP)

- → Early Warning Drought Forecast missed by many regions there is a need for seasonal outlooks
- → Countries need support on increasing data quality for drought monitoring help countries to collect good data this will help to define gaps and improve understanding of problems related to drought / water deficiency
- → There is enough knowledge work on the ground is needed
 - IDM framework is complicated to implement for countries, much coordination needed, high commitment needed - IDMP to work on a simplified version of IDM framework (visual)
 - ◆ Taylor IDM framework for local context this part not to be forgotten
- → In general, knowledge gap is how to get the message across, make knowledge accessible, need to make what we have work better, make the framework work on the ground
 - ◆ Science to understand that their knowledge needs to be "translated"
 - ◆ Target practitioners / policy makers
 - Outreach/knowledge exchange, involvement of communities
 - ◆ Make the IDMP message more attractive to decision makers
 - Work on how to involve people
- → Focus on allocating capacities: financial resources, political will/ownership at subnational level
- → Capacity building: See Covid-19 as opportunity, online training
 - Materials for children / attractive materials
 - ◆ Explore best ways to communicate, create ownership

Afternoon session (Western time-zones):

Group: Marcelo Uriburu Quirno (CONAE Argentina), Fabiola Tábora (GWP CA), Josiane Aboniyo, Mario Lopez Perez (Senior Water Consultant CA), Judith TerMaat (Deltares), Kari David (Agwa), Guleid Artan (ICPAC), Damian Indij (UNDP-CapNet), Katrin Ehlert (WMO/IDMP)

- → Drought monitoring multi-year effect is neglected and should be focused on, longer SPI periods, mathematical models to explore
- → HelpDesk vulnerability/impact assessment needs more information
 - ♦ How do conduct an assessment
 - On the ground there is a gap for tools and lessons learned (for capacity building)
- → Assess multiple impacts of drought in different sectors, for different time scales
- → Formulation of drought projects for GCF, vulnerability assessment provide overview of available tools (financial, social, ...)
- → Focus more on hydrological drought impacts production, transportation (river levels), more indices on river levels, flow conditions
- → Put the BACI methodology to practice
- → Linkage to climate and water communities and international processes, draw link to greater water issues on global scale, adaptation, resilience
- → Explore the following topics in connection with drought management:
 - Migration and climate change impact
 - ◆ Nature based Solutions
 - ◆ Gender impact stories, mainstream gender in drought management, more data on how women are impacted
 - ◆ Drought and Health: Consider Drought as public health hazard
- → Work together on different information products policy briefs/impact stories capacity building, delivery of courses (Cap-Net virtual campus), e-learning is the new normal, no competition with face-to-face, blended learning is best, focus on continued learning

Group 2 - Partner Platform

Group discussion on strengthening the IDMP partner platform



The following points summarize discussions held during both Advisory Committee meetings:

- → There seems to a be disconnect b/w users and providers of drought information;
- → Need for better user requirements;
- → IDMP TSU needs to explore how to reach different users;
- → Need to examine how products / services can be provided by different IDMP partners; Need to look at this through different perspectives;
- → Need to examine how drought information is presented and to target specific users;
- → There is gap in providing drought information for HYDROSOS; IDMP can fill this gap;
- → Need further steps on supporting the UNCCD Drought Initiative & Need for continued momentum on National Drought Polices;
- → IDMP & partners do not have a lot of resources. Proposal to have constant presence in countries;
- → Need to focus on developing IDMP projects;
- → Need to focus on strengthening the IDMP/UNCCD relationship and to try to move it to a higher level;
- → Proposal to bring more young professionals to the IDMP capacity development activities;
- → Need better awareness on IDMP materials. Not many people know that they exist;
- → For IDMP trainings, use moodle platform;
- → Explore how to "combine" flood & drought management & their respective activities. One idea: Target Water authorities. There is some awareness of DM & FM plans. Can use extreme drought & flood events to focus on water availability;
- → Need more joint activities with SC-AGR to support IDMP/APFM & SC-HYD;
- → Excess water is becoming an issue for agriculture;
- → Need more outreach to practical users;
- → Much discussion on whether there are similarities b/w pillars 1 & 3 with Drought and Floods. Not all participants agree.

Group 3 – Funding/future projects

Group discussion on strengthening the IDMP partner platform



Morning session (Eastern time-zones):

Organisations: International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), UNECE Water Convention, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Funding windows:

- Government
- International Organizations (e.g. World Bank windows for international organizations)
- Bilaterals
- Private sector:
 - scope to strengthen collaboration
 - they need to see the good return, difficult to sell water
 - E.g. of WWF engaging large companies in relation to their water consumption
 - Business council
 - CSR (esp. agriculture)
- Climate finance: GCF, GFDRR, GEF International Waters
- GFCS => how can WMO help putting together a framework
- Look outside of our comfort zone: e.g. Economic Cooperation Organizations
- Finance sector
- Infrastructure Investment Banks => looking at investment for risk reduction
- Development Banks

Project development - selling points

- Regional proposals (e.g. regional atmospheric models, seasonal forecast)
- Stocktaking exercise on what countries need and their gaps
- Climate resilience and agriculture, food security rather that drought => drought as part of resilience measures, unpack what we are addressing, beyond drought monitoring
- Connect the dots => drought impacts have impacts on the economy, on conflict
- Need for capacity building, including on climate rationale for water
- BACI: Southern Africa pilot projects, in collaboration with World Bank, FAO => keep the
 momentum, identify further resources to continue building capacity (better results at
 national level rather than regional level => select a region as pilot and build capacity at
 country level)

- What is new in financing instruments? What are our tools? Key issues for the IDMP Recommendation: build on existing work and initiatives

Afternoon session (Western time-zones):

Participants: John Qu (George Mason University), Valentin Aich (WMO), José Luis Camacho (WMO), Félicité Vodounhessi (GWP WAF), Mark Svoboda (NDMC)

Project ideas:

- Demonstration projects focusing on the Horn of Africa and West Africa => technology
 =>linking with food security, agriculture, water security
- Soil moisture sensors in Burkina Faso
- Satellite products to be tested => facilities ready to build proposals
- Trainings, existing collaboration with FAO and UNISAT => training being planned for Central and Eastern Europe and could be replicated
- Project with FAO on drought management in agriculture in Central Asia
- Link drought research with academic institutions and youth
- Coordinated proposal that will support synergizing on-going initiatives; important to connect the dots and link on-going projects, many projects can easily be adapted to other regions
- Follow-up on past discussions to enhance IDMP services globally for countries that seek to strengthen the 3 pillars
- Use the technical sources of the HydroSOS for drought currently developing demonstration projects

Funding sources:

- Green Climate Fund => countries have to request => bring IDMP Partners in an expanded HelpDesk modality
 - Deltares working on practical guidelines for water projects (connected to the climate rationale work of WMO) - 4 sectors: IWRM, drought, floods, WASH => launched this year, and GWP will organise the consultations
- GEF
- Adaptation Fund => currently already funding a number of projects
- EUROCLIMA+
- ENANDES
- Bilaterals (SDC, ...)

Lessons learnt:

- Adaptation Fund
 - Very long (3 years), need of strong technical support, letter of support from national authorities => political process
- Success to work at basin level

ANNEX V – RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Endorsed by the Management Committee)

Please note that the blue shading indicates a new recommendation at the August 2020 AC/MC meeting and no shading indicates a previous recommendation that remains relevant.

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	How to / Deliverables
General recommendations			
Further explore IDMP / UNCCD relationship Continued momentum on NDPs & UNCCD DI		High	Ongoing. Discussions have already taken place.
IDMP to better liaise with EU process and reach out to delegations and other regional political processes. More communicate/share info with the EU delegations. Tailor the IDM framework for local contexts		High	
Focus on gender - impact stories, mainstream gender in drought management Need more data collection on gender issues	Missing in most NDPs	High	Continuous, UNCCD Gender material
Need to develop more project proposals with partners and that synergizing with on-going initiatives; important to link to on-going projects Link floods and droughts programmes in (strategic) marketing to apply for funding	- Project with FAO on drought management in agri. in Central Asia - Link drought research with academic instit. and youth HYDROSOS. Volta, Mekong and Chad projects GCF, GEF, EUROCLIMA+, AF, WB, GFDRR, Regional dev banks	High	Build on existing work and initiatives Focus on climate resilience and agriculture, food security rather than drought; drought as part of resilience measures
Integrated platform on drought forecasting	WMO partners Copernicus - ECMWF RCCs	Medium	
Focus more on hydrological drought impacts – energy production, transportation (river levels), more indices on river levels, flow conditions	Joint SC-HYD & SC-AGR activity	Medium	
Explore the usefulness of identifying national IDMP focal points. GWP and WMO networks to interact and promote IDMP issues. Need better user requirements. Simplify knowledge, capacities: financial	Not many people are aware that the IDMP materials exist.	Medium	
resources, political will/ownership at subnational level – making it more accessible			

Explore how to "combine" flood & drought management & activities (Target Water authorities) Can use extreme drought & flood events to look at water availability	More joint activities with SC-AGR to support IDMP/APFM & SC-HYD Similarities b/w pillars 1 & 3 with Drought and Floods.	Medium	
Explore HMNDP +10 (to be held in 2023)	Evaluate country progress Back to back meeting with UNCCD COP	Medium	Send a survey to partners
Data Quality - to be improved, help countries to collect good data - to define gaps and improve understanding of problems	WMO	Low	Connected to WMO processes, ongoing
Explore way forward with GDIS in context of IDMP and Global Drought Observatory (GDO)		High	ongoing - GEO contacted, Participated in GDIS webinar
Increase interaction with Regional Climate Centres, explore better Drought forecasting products and user requirements		High	Ongoing, WMO internal progress on RCC products, currently working on
Better characterize the IDMP target audiences - Conduct user needs analysis	BoM to support	High	Pending Combine with new recommendation
Assess transboundary water management issues related to drought jointly with APFM	Volta project, DriDanube, Murray-Darling basin, FAO work on hydro-economic modelling for water allocation	Medium	ongoing - HydroSOS/IDMP - meeting with UNECE in February 2020 with presentation of IDMP work combine with new recommendation on collab. with APFM
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	pending, needs follow-up; GWP provided input to Principles to Address Water- related Disaster Risk Reduction under the Covid- 19 pandemic (link)
Continue dialogue with a view for suitable funding opportunities with finance/(re)insurance industry		Medium	NOAA and GWP in discussions

Explore "Drought Resilience" label from IDMP/intermediaries	What are other orgs that review (intermediaries)? Negotiate with them to include processes - Label results in support letter to projects	Low	Further discussion needed. Small group.
Define connection with UN-Water Expert Group on Water and Climate Change		Low	done, ongoing
Explore how to engage different industries in preparedness phase – pick most promising industry Stock taking of what/how partners are interacting with private sector.	Survey	Low	Review and combine with new recommendation
Manufadra anadusta			
In order to promote the IDMP, mid-term	Make IDMP more visible at	High	Knowledge
short report that summarizes regional progress and success stories. This would be very useful and motivate the partners	the country level	Підії	product
Increase Knowledge on terminology (e.g. 'drought risk mitigation' vs 'CC mitigation", water scarcity vs. drought). More support needed. Explore developing subpages on droughtmanagement.info, Where else could this be promoted.	2020	Medium	Website
Work on visualization of IDMP framework and knowledge products. Infographics. Make more understandable.	2020	Medium	Related with ET on Drought
Refine how IDMP promotes looking at vulnerability – in context of raising expectations and understanding, where are the limits? Guidance on how to conduct an assessment, on the ground there is a gap for tools and lessons learned (for capacity building)	2020	Medium	pending VE topic
Support development of GAR2020 special report on drought	UN DRR, JRC, NOAA and share information with partners	High	ongoing - as requested by UNDRR
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	in progress, supported by FAO, product ready Oct 2020
Finalize publication on water scarcity and drought, also connect with work of FAO on SDG 6.4		High	second review round done. To be completed in 2020
Finalize Integrated Drought Management Framework Document (include learning from IDMP e.g. 10 step process)		High	To be done in 2020

Put BACI framework into action BACI: Economic argument for drivers and barriers to be developed	World Bank drought and flood policy engagement strategy	High	pending, COVID- 19 issues
BACI: Categorization/ Prioritization of methods of economic analysis			
Develop Impact Stories on the value and impact of IDMP	UNDP CAP-NET?	Medium	pending, needs further discussions
Use CAgM Drought Expert Team report for IDMP information products		Medium	pending
Examine the usefulness of the 10 steps for countries, Use UNCCD Drought Initiative as case	IDMP CEE (testing 7steps approach for developing national action plans (example of Slovakia))	Medium	pending, liaise with UNCCD
Personal			
Research		LUC-1	
Explore multi-year droughts and impacts, Explore models	Space and models Link to climate change	High	
Explore the connection between drought and health issues	Joint WMO/WHO Office	High	WASAG Webinar, online information
Develop guidance on multiple impacts of drought in different sectors, for different time scales		Medium	To be reviewed
Explore migration and climate change interaction with drought impacts (food security)	UNCCD work	Medium	Review UNCCD materials
Explore the linkages between drought and urban issues	UNCCD Emerging topic WMO also new focus on urban	Medium	
Better understanding of groundwater use during drought	Explore link with groundwater governance of FAO	Medium	pending, possible VE on Groundwater use
Research on better techniques for communication of drought management issues	IDMP with partners	Medium	discussions with partners needed and ongoing discussions with FAO and CapNet
Then define and produce knowledge product on media interaction			on e-learning IDMP CEE media guidelines on website, ongoing
Explore how drought fits into a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System	CAgM Expert Team, Link to Warsaw Intl Mechanism L&D	Medium	ongoing

Continue to explore the potential for a International Drought Mitigation Research Centre		Medium	pending
Connect the high-level policy needs to research (possible International Drought Mitigation Research Centre)			
Halm Bash			
Explore how to better classify helpdesk comments and requests	TSU will look into it	High	ongoing with WMO support, continuous, Need to address comments page?
Capacity development			
Develop better capacity building tools / resources. Online. Links to hydrology Water and Food Security (WEF + H nexus) Capacity building: See Covid-19 as opportunity, online training Materials for children / attractive materials Explore best ways to communicate, create ownership	FAO e-learning WMO experts CAP-NET Moodle resources	High	Connection with WAMIS other e- learning tools
Bring more young professionals to the capacity development activities	Fostering experts, Ideas on innovative technology	Medium	

Recommendations (continuous work)	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Status
Follow-up with IDMP partners not yet included in the Support Base Partners of the HelpDesk	ADPC	High	Continued to reach out to partners.
Explore improving characterization of IDMP partners building on http://www.droughtmanagement.info/ask/ask-partners/		High	Continuous
Connect with regional and national products/actors on all 3 pillars (IDMP website)	Include regional and national initiatives and projects (DriDanube,)	High	Overview of approaches published: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/
Website: Maintain "Connect" function as is and continue conversation with partners on how to develop further		Medium	Restructured website to show different activities, map update ongoing

HelpDesk should have an advisory role on which indicator to use		Medium	Total Nr. of requests: 172 Nr. of requests in 2019/20: 42 Nr. of requests related to indices in 2019/20: 28
Encourage IDMP partners to, where possible, assign key account manager for IDMP (include in TOR of a partners' staff)		High	done but continuous issue
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).	Purpose of projects is science to practice. Link to existing mechanisms/platforms: UNCCD SPI, UN DRR GAR, Bring in BACI, IUGG Science – Diplomacy, Link to professional societies, Link to EU Water Framework Directive	High	ongoing, participation in UNCCD SPI, UNDRR GAR SR Drought
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) 2020 Recommendation	-	Medium	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	Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team

Identify the appropriate communication channels with IDMP partners and IDMP target audiences 1-2 Virtual meetings (webinar) per year focused on a certain drought management topic	IDMP partners	Medium	Email exchanges continued, Virtual Exchange Platform (1st - March 2020, 2nd June 2020, 3rd 19 August 2020)
Ensure that knowledge products can be translated into actions		Medium	Continuous engagement of partners. Requests for further information are processed through IDM HelpDesk

ANNEX VI – IDMP ACTIVITY REPORT 2019/2020

To access the reports, please follow this <u>link</u>.