

Report

GWP/WMO PREPARATORY MEETING FOR THE INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IDMP)

Geneva, Switzerland - 6 and 7 June 2013
WMO Headquarters – 5th floor, Jura meeting room

Summary:

Discussion/Decision	Responsible for follow-up
Invitation letter to be developed and sent from heads of WMO (Michel Jarraud) and GWP (Ania Grobicki) to the potential Support Based Partners (SBPs) to the IDMP.	Frederik and Bob
Letters of Engagement (LoE) will need to be sent to non-UN organizations to be part of SBPs and the WMO MoU with UN entities will need to be studied and revised if needed.	Bob, John, Frederik
WMO to establish Trust Fund in June 2013. GWP will allocate funds for activities during the inception phase and under the work programme.	Bob
Web site/portal. Initial website by end of August for which the APFM structure will serve.	Frederik, Nirina, SBPs
Compile and present examples of the development of a national drought policy in the USA, Mexico and Brazil and other countries.	Frederik in cooperation with SBPs
Compilation of documents, lessons learned, and good practices on drought management/ monitoring.	Jaya and Frederik
IDMP has been endorsed by the Commission of Hydrology (CHy) and also the WMO Executive Council. Put the IDMP endorsement documents from the CHy on the IDMP website. Use them as references and background for new IDMP documents.	Frederik (once website is established)
HMNDP science and policy document should be living documents, with annual revisions. They should be a starting point for guidance material for the IDMP, as both documents are to be reviewed by the governments.	WMO team involved in HMNDP process
The WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (AgM) could form an Expert Team (ET) on Drought issues inside the Commission at its session in March 2014.	Bob Stefanski
Develop a catalogue of available tools, activities, institutions.	Frederik
Developing a “Cost of Inaction” may be important to raise attention and attract donors. APFM could provide examples on such studies on floods.	Frederik with APFM
WMO to clarify the purpose of Canadian financial support to IDMP to GWP	Bob Stefanski
Serious gaming tools (computer games, which simulate water management challenges) could be used both for droughts and floods capacity building.	Not applicable
An IDMP HelpDesk shall be established, which could use the same technology and approach as the APFM HelpDesk. Responses to requests are to be developed by TSU staff and SBPs as well as external experts.	Not applicable
For the IDMP a Management Committee (MC) and an Advisory Committee (AC) will be formed with a similar scope of work as the committees in the APFM. While these structures are being build up an ad-hoc Management Committee is providing programme oversight until the first official meeting on 14 October 2013.	
Composition of Management Committee (MC) The MC meets once a year, following the AC meeting:	Selection of Chair to be

2 persons from GWP (Metzger and Bruehl) 2 persons from WMO (Stewart and Stefanski) Donors (at the moment Canada and Norway) 2 representatives of Support Based Partners (SBPs) Technical Support Unit (Pischke) Chair: to be decided	done jointly by John, Bruce and Bob
Composition of Advisory Committee (AC) The AC meets once a year with a teleconference in between. GWP WMO Donors Technical Support Unit (TSU) Support Based Partners (SBP) Presidents from the WMO Commissions CAgM, CCI, CHy	
FAO will be approached to enquire on possible in-kind contribution with seconded staff in Geneva or in other regional projects.	Bob and Bruce
Highlight IDMP's association with the GFCS (including website links)	Bob, Frederik
APFM to provide IDMP guidance on templates and elaboration of project documents.	Wolfgang will brief Frederik
The Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE) is working actively on droughts in a partnership approach. Two regional projects of GWP in East and West Africa. Projects in South Asia and South East Asia are also under development. The IDMP will ask how to support them best, and use their experiences in related activities.	Frederik
Establishment of intermediate HelpDesk by mid-2014 with possible launch at World Water Week 2014. For the Help Yourself section tools and concept papers will first need to be developed. Existing material such as the electronic US Drought Atlas, which Don Wilhite is developing, could be an input.	Frederik with SBPs
The IDMP needs a work programme, which includes goals, indicators, work packages, stakeholders, timelines and costs. A high priority for GWP is to develop a work programme for IDMP, which needs to be in conformity with to the results-framework of GWP. It will be necessary to identify and develop some success and performance indicators for the IDMP and these will need to be based on a results-based monitoring framework including GWP's monitoring framework. It is envisioned that the IDMP centers around five work areas: 1) Tools 2) Capacity building 3) Demonstration projects 4) Regional/ national needs - National Drought Policies 5) Help Desk	Frederik to develop draft Work Programme
Development of National Drought Management Policy Guidelines based on the 10-step drought preparedness planning. Introduction of structure and contents by World Water Week in Stockholm, draft to be presented by Ad-hoc Management Committee on 14th October Final document to be delivered before end 2013.	Don Frederik to develop contract
Potential activity on Drought Monitoring indicators, using the outcomes of the Meteorological, Agricultural, and Hydrological drought expert meetings and their methodology. The use of a composite index was discussed for which a suitable methodology would need to be developed.	WMO and SBPs
Engage with partners developing Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) software.	Bob and Frederik
A peer reviewed IDM Concept Paper to be developed for 2014/2015. It could draw on various existing papers such as the National Drought Management Policy Guidelines, outcomes of the HMNDP, recommendations from the Fairfax Meeting.	Frederik to coordinate
Develop alliances and use actual projects and activities in other parts of the world, for instance with the USA or the Australian activities in Indonesia. IDMP	Frederik, Bob, John

could explore possible technical support to those activities.	and SBPs
Flyer to be continuously updated	Frederik
IDM Idea/ factsheet (small brochure by December 2013) detailing what to expect from the IDMP.	Frederik
Reporting on drought policies to be used from UNCCD reports if available	Frederik
Development of IDMP Logo , similar to the APFM to show visually the connection of these two programmes. Initial proposal to be developed by the WMO graphic design unit by 31 August.	WMO Graphic Design Unit, coordinated by Frederik
Possible participation of the IDMP envisioned at the following events in 2013: - UN-Water (UNW-DPC, FAO, UNCCD, WMO) Regional Workshops on Drought Policies - World Water Week in Stockholm (1-6 September 2013) - UNCCD COP-11, Windhoek, Namibia (16 – 27 September 2013) - ICID 1 st World Irrigation Forum, Mardin, Turkey (29 September – 5 October 2013) - UNFCCC COP-19, Warsaw, Poland (11 – 22 November 2013)	Bob, John and Frederik to coordinate
An IDMP teleconference will be held every two weeks with John, Bob and Frederik to discuss Technical Support Unit related issues.	Bob, John and Frederik
IDMP Consultation Meeting with potential Support Based Partners (SBPs) on 4th September 2013 during the Stockholm Water Week at GWP offices.	Bob, John and Frederik
Meeting of IDMP Ad-hoc Management Committee on 14th October to approve IDMP Work Programme for 2014. This meeting will conclude inception phase and establish Advisory Committee and Management Committee.	Bob, John and Frederik

Detailed Report

1. OPENING SESSION – INTRODUCTION

The meeting decided that the Co-Chairs will be John Metzger and Robert Stefanski and the agenda (see annex 1) was approved.

Initial Discussion

GWP underscored its commitment to the Associate Programme on Flood Management (APFM) and the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and stressed the obvious links between APFM and the IDMP. It was indicated that opportunities for increased funding were possible from GWP. It was stressed that GWP's Annual Workplan and budget for 2014 needed to be developed by October 2013 and approved by the GWP Steering Committee in November 2013.

The IDMP concept note, based from the November 2011 Consultation Meeting, was introduced and briefly discussed. In addition, the draft project document developed by John Metzger of GWP was introduced, which covers the inception phase until the end of 2013.

It was announced that Mr. Frederik Pischke was selected as the GWP senior programme officer who will be seconded to WMO. He will start on 1 July with orientation in Stockholm at the GWPO and will start his secondment to WMO on 15 July 2013. He attended this meeting in an unofficial capacity.

WMO reported that the Executive Council endorsed the IDMP but also noted the need for extra-budgetary funds.

It was agreed that Robert Stefanski will head the IDMP Technical Support Unit (TSU) at WMO and will have similar role at the IDMP as Wolfgang Grabs at the APFM. Coordination between the two

programmes will be ensured since both reside in the Climate and Water Department with Bruce Stewart as the Director and through Frederik Pischke who will serve on both TSUs.

WMO noted that Canada had expressed an interest in supporting the IDMP Help Desk and was in the process of providing funds to WMO for this purpose. WMO expressed the view that drought monitoring and management are key activities of several WMO Technical Commissions (TC) including the Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAGM), Commission for Climatology (CCI), and the WMO Commission for Hydrology (CHy) and that IDMP is closely related to WMO's Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).

There was a brief introduction on the initial development of the APFM and where lessons could be learned for the IDMP. In particular, it was noted that the collection of "best practices" was an important part in the inception phase.

2. PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES OF IDMP

2.1 GWP Perspectives

John Metzger, Head of GWP Network Operations, made a presentation on GWP and noted that GWP is a network or partner organizations comprising 2800 partners in 170 countries. There are 13 Regional Water Partnerships and 84 Water Country partnerships. The GWP Secretariat in Stockholm has 25 staff members and their knowledge base is concentrated in the Technical Committee with up to 12 members. WMO and the World Bank have been sponsoring partners of the GWP since 1996.

One of the GWP objectives is working in advocacy and global processes related with water including climate change aspects. It is committed to put Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) into practice by setting the stage and enabling its wide network of partners to advance their activities. GWP is moving closer to implementation and the new Strategy commencing in 2014 is focusing on the thematic areas of Water and Climate, Transboundary Cooperation, Urbanisation, Ecosystems, Food Security and Energy. Regional activities of particular interest to the IDMP are the drought programmes in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and in West and East Africa as well as the Water Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Africa, which has a drought programme being developed in the Horn of East Africa, West Africa and the CEE in Europe. Another related activity is the Deltas Climate Resilience Programme being developed jointly with the Delta Alliance

A high priority for GWP is to develop a work programme for IDMP, which needs to be in conformity with to the results-framework of GWP. It will be necessary to identify and develop some success and performance indicators for the IDMP and these will need to be based on a results-based monitoring framework including GWP's monitoring framework.

Don Wilhite mentioned that in USA a 10-step planning process has been used by many of the 47 states with drought plans and suggested that this planning process could be modified to reflect a process for the development of a National Drought Policy planning process. The idea of a guidance policy document – the 10 steps process – was raised and discussed. He noted that Mexico is moving forward with national drought policy and they are following the 10-step process. Brazil is also interested in developing a national drought policy, although it may focus mainly on agriculture.

Proposed Activity: To compile and present examples of the development of a national drought policy in the USA, Mexico and Brazil and other countries.

Dr Jayasuriya mentioned that the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union includes a large project in the Horn of East Africa in relation with drought forecasting and prediction.

Proposed Activity: To make a compilation of documents, lessons learned, and good/best practices on drought management and monitoring. Dr Jayasuriya would send some examples, obtaining

information from different sources.

This proposed activity is related to the following text in the concept note as follows:

(f) Experience with drought planning and management in each region will be collected and made available in the form of guidelines, methodologies and tools for use in other regions.

Proposed Activity: To undertake a review of networks at a regional level with the purpose of advancing in drought management and not to reinvent the wheel.

2.2 WMO Perspective

Bruce Stewart, Director of WMO Climate and Water Department, made a presentation where he noted that WMO is a technical UN Agency with 191 Member countries represented by their National Meteorological and Hydrometeorological Services (NMHS).

He stressed that droughts issues are central to Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) with the following priority areas: Agriculture, Health, Disaster Risk Reduction and Water. Both the IDMP and APFM will contribute to the GFCS. The role of WMO is to serve the needs of its Member States and to provide global coordination and guidance to the NMHS. The GFCS will do the same with the climate community and there is a strong focus to provide support to developing countries through capacity building.

He noted that the work of the Technical Commissions (TC) is to identify the needs of the Members and to develop and provide tools and guidance materials to address these needs.

He added that special attention is given to the water management community.

During the discussions, two questions were raised. The first was the involvement of the TC's Presidents (CAgM, CCI and CHy) with regards to the IDMP management/advisory structures. The second was the financial or in-kind contribution of the TCs and the connection with the IDMP Management Committee.

Review of WMO activities on drought.

Robert Stefanski, Chief of the WMO Agricultural Meteorology Programme, made a presentation which reviewed the WMO activities on drought. He noted that the IDMP and the APFM are contributions to the GFCS. A number of WMO drought publications already exist, including proceedings of meetings on Drought Indices, proceedings of meetings on National Drought Policies and other publications including the SPI Index.

He mentioned that some of these publications need to be updated. He reviewed the outcomes of the WMO drought workshops on agricultural and hydrological drought, which proposed to use a composite index based on several indexes covering different aspects. A major conclusion was to share data from different sources to be used for drought monitoring and management.

The IDMP has been endorsed by the CHy Session held in November 2012 and by the WMO Executive Council.

Action: Put the IDMP endorsement documents from the CHy on the IDMP website. Use them as references and background for new IDMP documents.

Action: The High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies (HMNDP, March 2013) science and policy document should be used as a starting point for the development of guidance materials for the IDMP.

The HMNDP was not an intergovernmental meeting but received considerable political support. It is

currently planned that the Proceedings of the HMNDP meeting will be published in a journal.

He related that one idea was to possibly create an Expert Team (ET) on Drought issues at the next Session of the CAgM in March 2014.

CHy-14 welcomed the recent development of an Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in association with the Global Water Partnership and UNESCO, based on and inspired by the development and success of the APFM. The Commission urged the Secretariat to establish, at the earliest, a governance structure for the programme and to speed up progress for the IDMP becoming operational and visible to Members, highlighting on the diverse management aspects of drought.

Action: To invite GWP CEE to the UN-Water (UNW-DPC, FAO, UNCCD, WMO) Regional Workshop in Bucharest, Romania, July 9-11 2013 in order to capture lessons and link to IDMP capacity building activities. Also, to collaborate with the other Regional Workshops, Antonio Magalhaes, Dr Sivakumar and Don Wilhite could be resource persons.

Action: Develop a catalogue of available drought tools, activities, institutions for the IDMP

Bruce Stewart mentioned that UN DESA is starting a technical cooperation project in West Asia and North Africa that could be connected to IDMP.

Proposal: IDMP should become a wider community connected by social networks, newsletter and exchanging information.

During the development of HMNDP, there was considerable discussion by the International Organizing Committee on the "Cost of Inaction" which focused on the cost to countries of not implementing National Drought Plans.

Proposal: To develop and use the HMNDP concept of the "Cost of Inaction" to raise attention and attract donors. APFM could provide examples on such studies on floods.

It was noted that the World AgroMeteorological Information Service (WAMIS) tools may also be useful for the IDMP.

Mr Stefanski noted that Canada provided funds to a WMO GFCS trust fund, a portion of which will be devoted to the IDMP. There is a total of CHF 5.2 million among 7 projects, including CHF 470,000 for the IDMP.

Action: WMO will inform and update GWP on the purpose and use of this Canadian support to the IDMP.

3. REVIEW OF EXISTING STRUCTURES (APFM)

Wolfgang Grabs from WMO gave a brief presentation on the existing structures on the APFM. He mentioned that the APFM structures include an Advisory Committee (AC) composed of support based partners (SBP) as well as WMO and GWP. The SBP have a MoU with the APFM and contribute their own resources. Most of the APFM partners are from Europe.

The APFM Management Committee (MC) is composed of the donors (Japan, the Netherlands and Switzerland, which are contributing in cash as well as Italy, Germany contributing in kind), WMO, GWP and two SPBs as well as the President of the CHy are also MC members. The MC also has the oversight of the APFM budget.

The APFM AC and MC meetings are held once a year in Geneva.

The SBPs cover different areas of expertise and contribute to different areas of the APFM.

One of the objectives of the HelpDesk is to work with countries on the development of a national flood management strategy supported by experts, documents and technical tools.

The specific aspects targeted include, inter alia, flash flood, urban management, and community management with special attention to the needs of mid-level managers, i.e. those who prepare the decision making.

In terms of technical infrastructure, the APFM HelpDesk is the core of the APFM. It has two main parts:

- Help Yourself (access to publications, literature and other references).
- Get Help function (request information to solve specific problems, not to make but providing technical and strategic advice and tools, free of charge; not for emergencies).

The APFM HelpDesk needs to be promoted to increase its use, particularly in developing countries. The workshops and training for trainers focusing on specific subjects at the regional level could also increase the use of the Help Desk.

The workload of the APFM HelpDesk consists on average of 5-6 emails per week, for which often a phone call is enough to solve, and 2 to 3 more substantial requests per month, for which there is a need to allocate resources.

Two separate HelpDesks (one on floods and another one on droughts) would be used. They could use the same technology and approach adapted to the special needs of the IDMP. At the APFM, every two weeks there is an internal coordination meeting to discuss progress on programme implementation as well on how to solve and prepare answers received through the HelpDesk, and to take decision about how to handle requests. Responses to requests are developed by TSU staff and SBPs as well as external experts.

4. DISCUSSION MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

4.1 Relationship with APFM

It was decided to have separate HelpDesks at first (the existing one on floods and a new one on droughts) for management and fund raising considerations. In the future, there is a possibility of them merging but only after discussions with the two programmes. It was noted that Integrated Water Resources Management has to deal with both extremes but problems and actors are different in floods and droughts. Serious gaming tools (computer games, which simulate water management challenges) could be used both for drought and flood capacity building.

4.2 Relationship with Support Based Partners (SBPs)

A similar structure as in the APFM could be envisaged for the IDMP in relation to inviting Support Based Partners (SBPs), which commit to supporting the IDMP with in-kind contributions. SBPs' participation at the meetings is always self-financed and the role a SBP would play in the IDMP would need to be clarified in a detailed Letter of Engagement.

An initial list of institutions, which may be expanded, was discussed as potential SBPs:

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) at the University of Nebraska
- International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
- UNDP Drylands Development Centre

- ReliefWeb (UN Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs (OCHA))
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Bank
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- European Joint Research Centre
- International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- Member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
- European Environment Agency
- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)
- Various regional organizations such as SADC, ECOWAS, IGAD, ASEAN
- Regional economic and social commissions of the U.N.
- Regional Drought Monitoring Centres
- Turkey Meteorological Institution
- other academic institutions working on drought and drought-related issues

Action: Invitation letter from heads of WMO (Michel Jarraud) and GWP (Ania Grobicki) to the heads of the organization to invite them to become Support Based Partners (SBPs) to the IDMP.

Action: Letters of Engagement (LoE) will need to be sent to non-UN organizations to be part of SBPs and the WMO MoU with UN entities will need to be studied and revised if needed.

Action: Wolfgang to provide TOR of AC and MC from APFM to Frederik.

The need of obtain a regional balance from different continents was stressed, particularly the participation of organizations from Africa is important. Some participants may need financial support. WMO could support some African Drought Centres to participate. The roles of the Climate Prediction Centers and Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOFs) need to be discussed. In addition, invitations to ACMAD, AGRHYMET, ICPAC, CIIFEN and University of Southern Queensland (Roger Stone) should be sent.

4.3 Role of Steering Committee

For the IDMP, a Management Committee (MC) and an Advisory Committee (AC) will be formed with similar scopes of work as the committees in the APFM. While these structures are being developed, an ad-hoc Management Committee will provide programme oversight until the first official meeting on 14 October 2013.

Composition of Management Committee (MC)

The MC meets once a year, following the AC meeting:

- 2 persons from GWP (Metzger and Bruehl)
- 2 persons from WMO (Stewart and Stefanski)
- Financial Partners (currently Canada and Norway)
- 2 representatives of Support Based Partners (SBPs)
- Technical Support Unit (Pischke) – Secretary of MC
- Chair: to be decided

Composition of Advisory Committee (AC)

The AC meets once a year with a teleconference in between.

- GWP
- WMO
- Financial Partners

Technical Support Unit (TSU)
Support Based Partners (SBP)
Presidents from the WMO Commissions CAgM, CCI, CHy

Action: Bruce Stewart and Rob Stefanski to consult with FAO for possible in-kind contribution such as through seconded experts and involvement of the IDMP in relevant projects of FAO where the IDMP could provide an added benefit.

Action: To highlight IDMP's association with the GFCS with promotional material including website links.

For the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS), a compendium on potential projects was developed for the four priority areas. The GFCS compendium on water could also provide guidance for the development of the IDMP projects and activities and their relations with climate change. There is a need for classification of demonstration projects and to take into account, transboundary aspects, dialogues between stakeholders, and those countries that have substantial inputs from melting glaciers.

APFM could provide IDMP guidance on templates and elaboration of project documents. Mr Grabs will brief Mr Pischke on the GWP and WMO administrative procedures and to start developing the best procedure for IDMP.

5. WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES

5.1 Regional Projects

The Global Water Partnership in Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE) is actively working on a drought project in the region. There are also two regional GWP projects in East and West Africa. GWP Projects in South Asia and South East Asia are also under development. The task of the IDMP will be how to best support these projects and to use their experiences in the development of guidelines and related activities.

5.2 Establishment of Help Desk

Action: Establishment of an intermediate HelpDesk by mid-2014 with possible launch at World Water Week 2014. The "Help Yourself" section, envisaged to contain tools and concept papers, will first need to be developed. Existing material such as the electronic US Drought Atlas, which is being developed at the U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center, could be an input. Don Wilhite could be a contact point for this resource.

5.3 Establishment of the Management and Advisory bodies

See 4.3

5.4 Inception phase and first year Work Programme Activities

The IDMP needs to develop a work programme, which includes goals, indicators, work packages, stakeholders, timelines and costs. It is envisioned that the IDMP will center around five work areas:

- 1) Tools
 - 2) Capacity building
 - 3) Demonstration projects
 - 4) Regional/ national needs - National Drought Policies
 - 5) Help Desk
- Financial Issues: WMO will establish a Trust Fund in June 2013. GWP will allocate funds for specific activities during the inception phase and under the work programme.
 - Web site/portal: The initial website will be developed by the end of August for which the

APFM structure will serve as a model. SBPs will be asked to contribute to the content development of the website. Existing technical tools on drought from WMO can be a first starting point. Nirina Ravalitera, WMO, will work on the design and technical implementation of the IDMP web page. GWP will financially support the development of the web page. A basic library on the IDMP will have agreed documents on different drought aspects available without external links. Harry Lins proposed to define a part of the web as a "portal". There could be links with resources owned by other institutions, which are different from the materials owned by the IDMP. It is important to carefully define the categories of such a portal.

- Development of National Drought Management Policy Guidelines: These should be based on the 10-step drought preparedness planning. The 10-step process was developed by Don Wilhite and he will be provided a contract with GWP to further develop the guidelines for national drought policy. The introduction of the concept of the guidelines were proposed to be done by the 2013 World Water Week in Stockholm and the draft to be presented by the Ad-hoc Management Committee on 14th October 2013. Final document to be delivered before end 2013.
- Potential activity on Drought Monitoring indicators, using the outcomes of the Meteorological, Agricultural, Hydrological experts meetings and their methodology. The use of a composite index was discussed for which a suitable methodology would need to be developed.
- Engage with partners developing Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) software. WMO to ask Mark Svoboda on the delivery of those materials to the IDMP. SPI is ready only in English.
- A peer reviewed IDM Concept Paper to be developed for 2014/2015. It could draw on various existing papers such as the National Drought Management Policy Guidelines, outcomes of the HMNDP, and recommendations from the Fairfax Meeting.
- Develop alliances and use actual projects and activities in other parts of the world, for instance with the USA or the Australian activities in Indonesia. IDMP could explore possible technical support to those activities.
- Flyer to be periodically updated
- IDM idea/factsheet (small brochure by December 2013) detailing what to expect from the IDMP.
- Reporting on drought policies to be used from UNCCD reports if available
- Development of IDMP Logo, similar to the APFM to show visually the connection of these two programmes. Initial proposal to be developed by the WMO graphic design unit by 31 August.
- The science and policy documents from the HMNDP and the HMNDP declaration could be included in the website as initial guidance documents.

Possible participation of the IDMP envisioned at the following events in 2013:

- UN-Water (UNW-DPC, FAO, UNCCD, WMO) Regional Workshops on Drought Policies
- World Water Week in Stockholm (1-6 September 2013)
- UNCCD COP-11, Windhoek, Namibia (16 – 27 September 2013)
- ICID 1st World Irrigation Forum, Mardin, Turkey (29 September – 5 October 2013)
- UNFCCC COP-19, Warsaw, Poland (11 – 22 November 2013)

6. ANY OTHER ISSUES

Frederik Pischke will start at WMO on 15 July 2013.

An IDMP teleconference will be held every two weeks with John, Bob and Frederik to discuss Technical Support Unit related issues.

The first draft of the meeting report will be done as soon as possible. Tentative deadline is 30 June 2013.

7. CLOSING SESSION

The meeting adjourned in the afternoon of 07 June 2013. Participants were thanked for their contribution to the meeting.

Next meetings:

- IDMP Consultation Meeting with potential Support Based Partners (SBPs) on 4th September 2013 during the Stockholm Water Week at GWP offices.
- Meeting of IDMP Ad-hoc Management Committee on 14 October 2013 to approve IDMP Work Programme for 2014. This meeting will conclude inception phase and establish Advisory Committee and Management Committee.

Annex 1: Provisional Agenda

- 1. OPENING SESSION – INTRODUCTION**
 - 1.1 Suggestions to and approval of the agenda
 - 1.2 Other organizational matters (Selection of Chairperson)
 - 1.3 Proposed Working Hours
 - 6 June 2013 - 9h30 to 17h30
 - 7 June 2013 - 9h00 to 17h30 or earlier
 - 1.4 Goals of Meeting
 - Development of Draft Governance Structure
 - Development of Draft Work Plan
 - Development of Proposed Budget (2013 and 2014)

- 2. PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES OF IDMP**
 - 2.1 GWP Perspectives – John Metzger
 - 2.2 WMO Perspectives - Bruce Stewart

- 3. REVIEW OF EXISTING STRUCTURES (APFM)**
 - 3.1 Overview of APFM structures – Wolfgang Grabs
 - 3.2 Proposal on IDMP – Robert Stefanski

- 4. DISCUSSION MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE**
 - 4.1 Relationship with APFM
 - 4.2 Relationship with Support Based Organizations
 - 4.3 Role of Steering Committee
 - 4.4 Role of Management Structures

- 5. WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES**
 - 5.1 Regional Projects
 - 5.2 Establishment of Help Desk
 - 5.3 Establishment of the Management and Advisory bodies
 - 5.3 Liaison with other Initiatives (UN Water – National Drought Management Policies)
 - 5.4 Inception phase activities – 6-8 month period until Dec 2013

- 6. ANY OTHER ISSUES**

- 7. CLOSING SESSION**
 - 7.1 Discussion on next meeting

Annex 2: Participants

Experts:

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