

# Integrated Drought Management

## Programme in Central and Eastern Europe



Meeting Minutes  
***3<sup>rd</sup> regional workshop and Joint  
capacity building training “From  
monitoring to end users”***  
Budapest, Hungary  
2 - 4 October 2014

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## **Day 1: Thursday, 2 October 2014**

*Joint session with DMCSEE participants*

### **1. Welcome addresses**

Martina Zupan (GWP CEE Chair) and Jozsef Gayer (GWP Hungary) first welcomed all the participants. Sabina Bokal (IDMP CEE Programme manager) shortly presented objectives and main purpose of the joint session with DMCSEE which is to get informed about each other activities and find common interests and possibilities for future cooperation.

### **2. GWPO and Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)**

*(Natalia Alexeeva, GWP Network Officer)*

Main points of the presentations:

- Presentation of the Global Water, Climate and Development programme
- What are global WACDEP expected outcomes
- Presentation of 3 GWP strategic goals and activities which are implemented in all 13 GWP regions

Presentation: [Global WACDEP Overview](#)

### **3. Overview of the Integrated Drought Management Programme**

*(Janusz Kindler, Task Force leader and IDMP CEE Peer Review Group)*

Janusz Kindler gave in his presentation an overview on IDMP CEE; from idea for the project, to inception phase, planning phase and implementation as it is going on now. He also explained a little bit of the background of the Programme.

Presentation: [IDMP CEE where we are](#)

### **4. Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE) and Integrated Drought Management Programme in CEE**

*(Gregor Gregorič, DMCSEE)*

Gregor Gregorič presented DMCSEE; past activities, current status and future plans. Their main regular activity is to issue monthly [drought bulletins](#) for South-East Europe.

DMCSEE is participating in IDMP CEE as an activity leader for two activities: 1.3 *Drought data exchange platform* and 7.1 *Good practices Compendium*.

He explained that it was a confusion at the beginning what exactly “platform” in IDMP CEE is. Most of the people though that it was just a regular web page but “platform” is mainly used for exchanging of data needed for detecting and forecasting drought. [US drought monitoring](#) is a “role model” but within IDMP CEE already established European platform was used – [European Drought Observatory](#).

At the end of his presentation it was emphasized that monitoring is very important for the drought management to have good monitoring system in place.

Presentation: [DMCSEE & IDMP](#)

## 5. Global Integrated Drought Management Programme

*(Robert Stefanski, WMO)*

At the beginning Global Framework for Climate Services and its priorities were presented. Mr. Stefanski then continued with presentation of WMO activities connected with drought:

- In 2013 they have organized 4 regional national drought management policy workshops and two more are planned in 2015 in Africa. On a global level they want to develop [Global Drought Information System](#).
- In Commission for agricultural meteorology they will include expert team on drought.
- WMO publications on drought: [Agricultural drought indices](#) & [Towards a compendium on national drought policy](#) & [National drought management policy guidelines](#).
- They are planning to develop within IDMP a Help-desk, similar to the one which was developed for the [Flood programme](#).
- They are planning to organize international conference on drought management in 2016 (follow up of the [HMNDP](#)).

Presentation: [WMO drought activities](#)

*Continuation of the regular IDMP CEE workshop*

## 6. Overview of the implemented activities (April 2014 – September 2014)

*(Sabina Bokal, IDMP CEE Programme Manager)*

Programme Manager presented the agenda of the workshop and its aims. Afterwards she continued with the progress report (since the last workshop) and presentation of the PRG evaluation process which took place at the end of 2013.

Presentation: [IDMP CEE Progress and Plans](#)

## 7. Act. 5.1: Drought management by agricultural practices and measures-increasing soil water holding capacity

*(Pavol Bielek, Slovak University of Agriculture, Activity Leader– he was absent, his presentation was presented by Programme Manager)*

Presentation included their experimental work done till now and plan how they will continue till the end of the Programme.

Presentation: [Activity 5.1](#)

### Discussion:

Popescu, L. (GWP Romania): There was a suggestion to “upscale” their experiments and findings to other countries as well.

Kindler, J. (PRG): How are they planning to take up results of the experiment for the farmers?

## **8. Act. 5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems**

*(Galia Bardarska, GWP Bulgaria, Activity Leader)*

Activity Leader pointed out that the main work done in the last period by all partners was creation of more than 100 maps for all 4 CEE countries (air temperature, precipitation and De Martonne index) which were prepared on a basis of the [WorldClim dataset](#). After this partners started to discuss maps of different scenarios and determination of vulnerability zones in each country. After common approval of the results, the report of the Milestone 3 (Output 2 *Assessment of drought impacts on forests*) will be prepared till the end of October, 2014.

Presentation: [Activity 5.2](#)

### Discussion:

*Bardarska, G. (AL 5.2):* Communication with policy level – In Bulgaria they are in constant communication and contacts with Ministry of Regional Development and Ministry of Environment and Water; they are planning to use scenarios and projections in their future documents.

*Janusz, K. (PRG):* He preferred not to use forest ecosystems but rather forest area. Partners should describe in the report what is meant by “forest ecosystems”.

## **9. Act. 5.3: Natural Small Water Retention measures**

*(Tomasz Okruszko, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Activity Leader)*

Activity Leader presented Guidelines for Small Water Retention Measures (some finalized chapters).

In this last period partners were mainly dealing with collection of different case studies from their countries. Activity leader emphasized few problems about the Guidelines:

- The structure of the guidelines is still a little bit too much “Polish” – too many experiences are from Poland; they need to include cases from other countries.
- The title is sometimes confusing; people are mixing “natural” with “small” retention. Small retention includes also small water reservoir (5mio cubic metres for example in Poland); Guidelines will include technical and non-technical, so natural retention measures and small reservoirs.
- Problem with the content for Chapter 5: “How can we incorporate the natural landscape retention in the RBMP, FPMP and DMP?” Partners haven’t find any examples on national level how are these measures included in mentioned plans.

Presentation: [Activity 5.3](#)

### Discussion:

*Zupan, M. (GWP CEE Chair):* She proposed to include some other examples, outside of our region. For example, Croatia; there are some nice examples in karst region. She will attend Sava River Basin Commission meeting and she can propose them to be involved and send their cases.

*Fatulova, E. (activity leader):* She participated at the ICPDR working meeting on 8 June, 2014 in Zagreb and they presented catalogue on natural water retention measures. She proposed to link Guidelines with this Catalogue.



## **10. Act. 5.6: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: the case of Ukraine and Moldova**

*(Anna Tsvietkova, GWP Ukraine & Dumitru Drumea, GWP Moldova)*

They presented new climate-zoning of drought risk areas in Ukraine and in Dniester river basin which were their main focus in the last period.

In the next period they will try to organize a joint workshop in Dniester river basin for Ukrainian and Moldavian farmers where results of this demonstration project will be presented.

Presentation: [Activity 5.6](#)

## **11. Act. 5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods**

*(Janos Tamas, University of Debrecen, Activity Leader)*

Janos Tamas presented current status of their activity; they have finalized two out of three outputs they are planning to submit till the end of the programme. In the final phase of their activity they will try to combine both outputs into a “decision support system” assisting farmers in reducing drought risks.

Prof. Tamas also emphasized that there are many possibilities to continue with this activity; maybe also future cooperation with DMCSEE, etc.

Presentation: [Activity 5.5](#)

### Discussion:

*Nistor, S. (Romania, Partner in 5.5):* Especially young farmers are very open to the new technical methods; they are investing money in their farm and they want to have profit not losses,

*Feher, J. (Hungary, partner in 5.5):* With a help of this method farmer can avoid catastrophic situation; the farmer can make a prediction – will they use or not additional irrigation water. Every country also has a farmer advisory system and people there can explain and provide information to farmers. He also mentioned an example from US on drought prediction for farmers to use more water – whether they will use soil water holding measures or, in case drought is too “strong”, abandon the crops because the costs will be too high.

*Kindler, J (PRG):* He also thinks that we should include private sector. In Poland for example there are private blueberry production farms and water is very important for them. In surroundings there are very few pumping stations for ground water so they are interested to invest into the new pumping stations.

## **12. Act. 1.4: Development of GIS Based Communication Technology Platform for the Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in Lithuania, Poland and Kaliningrad Region (Russia)**

*(Bernardas Paukstys, GWP Lithuania, Activity Leader)*

Presentation: [Activity 1.4](#)

### 13. IDMP CEE Dissemination activities

(Gergana Majercakova, GWP CEE Communication Manager)

Both video which were prepared within IDMP CEE were shown to the participants:

- [Video on Integrated Drought Management Programme](#) and
- [Video on Small water retention measures](#)

A special [poster](#) with basic information about the programme was also presented.

Presentation: [IDMP CEE Communication](#)

## Day 2: Friday, 3 October 2014

### 14. Joint DMCSEE / GWP CEE capacity building training *From monitoring to end users*

IDMP CEE and DMCSEE participants worked together in a **joint capacity building training “From monitoring to end users”** with focused on following topics: drought monitoring and platforms, new ways of drought detection by remote sensing and drought management from national, regional and global perspectives with emphasize on good practices (United Kingdom, Romania and Greece).

*Presentations below:*

Name of the section	TIME	TOPICS	SPEAKERS
1. Ways from monitoring to management - Existing monitoring	09.00 – 09.15	<a href="#">Introduction</a>	Andreja Sušnik (DMCSEE)
	09.15 – 10.00	<a href="#">Drought and communication</a> & <a href="#">Overview of agricultural meteorology in WMO</a>	Robert Stefanski (WMO)
	10.00 – 10.40	<a href="#">Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE)</a> & <a href="#">European Drought Observatory (EDO)</a>	Gregor Gregorič (DMCSEE)
	10.40 – 11.00	Questions & Discussion	
coffee break		11.00 – 11.30	
1. Ways from monitoring to management	11.30 – 12.15	Remote sensing "new practices from Eumetsat and Copernicus programme"	Roel Van Hoolst (Copernicus Land Monitoring Services for drought analysis)
	12.15 – 12.30	Questions & Discussion	
lunch break		12.30 – 13.30	
2. Preparation of national and regional action plans	13.30 – 14.00	<a href="#">Overview of existing plans in the region</a>	Tanja Tajnik (DMCSEE & IDMP CEE)
	14.00 – 14.45	<a href="#">UNCCD global framework on Drought Management and the regional response</a>	Jamal Annagylyjova (UNCCD)
3. Good practices & communication with	14.45 – 15.30	<a href="#">Drought management principles in UK</a>	Trevor Bishop (UK Environmental Agency (DEFRA))

end users "NAP/DMP in action"	15.30 – 16.00	Questions & Discussion	
coffee break 16.00 – 16.30			
3. Good practices & communication with end users "NAP/DMP in action"	16.30 – 16.50	<a href="#">The Romanian experiences in planning and management of drought – current status and perspectives</a>	Elena Mateescu (National Meteorological Administration)
	16.50 – 17.10	<a href="#">From drought management strategies to drought management policies</a>	Christos A. Karavitis (Agricultural University of Athens)
	17.10 – 17.30	Questions & Discussion	
Joint dinner 19.00			

## Day 3: Saturday, 4 October 2014

### 15. Act. 5.4: Drought Risk Management Scheme: a Decision support system

(Tamara Tokarczyk, Institute of Meteorology and Water Management, National Research Institute, Wrocław Branch, Activity Leader)

Activity leader presented their work till now. Output 2 has been finished ; goal was to develop a concept of drought hazard and vulnerability mapping as a tool for drought risk management.

The final output will profit from the obtained results in order to formulate and detail a concept of operational decision support systems for drought risk management in the Odra River study basin for agricultural sector.

The framework should contain concept of:

- components of the system required to support decisions – *done*
- drought hazard assessment methods – *done*
- drought vulnerability analysis with the use of impact assessment – *done*
- drought risk visualization and mapping – *to be done in the last period.*

Presentation: [Activity 5.4](#)

### 16. Act. 2.1 & 2.2: Guideline for Drought Management Plan & National Consultation dialogues (NCDs)

(Elena Fatulova, Activity Leader)

Currently the work on the Guidelines is in the second phase. Activity leader (AL) emphasized that 2nd NCD should be prepared and organized better than the 1st dialogues were. For this reason all CWP will get detail instructions and template for the report with annexes which they will have to complete and submit after the Dialogue. Annexes will help Activity Leader to compile Guidelines (to include case studies from countries, etc.). Draft of the Guidelines should be also one of the important points on the agendas of the NCDs and CWPs should send comments afterwards back to AL.

At the end of the presentation following questions were given to the participants to start a discussion:

- Do you prefer taking narrow scope of NCD agenda (DMP) or broader (NAP, RBMPs)?
- How do you cooperate with competent authority?



- Are data for DMP available?
- What is the actual status of DMP production?
- What national experiences can you provide for Annexes I – VI of the Guidelines for DMP?
- How to organize harmonization and adoption of drought definitions?

Presentation: [Activity 2.1&2.2](#)

### Discussion:

*Sušnik, A. (Slovenia, DMCSEE):* Preparation of the DMP is still ongoing process and not only one person is responsible for preparation. Therefore it is impossible that one person answer to all of the questions and complete all annexes. They need to be discussed during the Dialogues.

*Fatulova, E. (Slovakia, AL 2.1&2.2):* Agree with the above comment. Intention is to harmonize everything and collect experiences and what already exist in the countries.

*Kindler, J. (Poland, PRG):* Annexes should be more like “topics” for the NCD.

*Tsvietkova, A. (GWP Ukraine):* One day for them will be too little so they will try to do some preliminary work already before NCD – try to get input for the annexes before.

*Paukstys, B. (GWP Lithuania):* They will not organize a separate NCD because drought is not such an important problem (yet) in Lithuania. They will join these topics with other climate change related issues. He also inform that in Lithuania there will not be a separate DMP but “droughts” will be part of the chapter in RBMP related to climate change.

## **17. Act. 7.2: Good practice compendium**

*(Tanja Tajnik, Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe)*

Tanja Tajnik presented work done so far – review of already prepared Drought Management Plans across Europe was included into the Compendium. Some of the examples (UK, Greece, etc.) were explained more in detail. Final structure of the Compendium is still not clear yet, due to the fact that final outputs from each activities are still not in their final phase. Discussion after the presentation was focusing mainly on how the Compendium should look like at the end.

Presentation: [Good practice compendium](#)

### Discussion:

*Van Lanen, H. (Netherlands, PRG):* Compendium should be organized in a way that you can scan through the content and then see if you are interested in certain parts or not.

*Popescu, L. (GWP Romania):* We shouldn't limit the Compendium by number of pages. It can be published in electronic version.

### 18. Act. 1.3: Drought data exchange platform

(Gregor Gregorič, DMCSEE, Activity Leader)

Activity Leader presented what was done till now. His team received products from 7 countries to be added into the EDO Metadata Catalogue. Currently metadata of 10 products from 4 countries are already available on EDO Platform.

Plans are to receive more products and their metadata from the rest of the countries. Implementation report will be prepared until end of the year.

For drought management purposes we need more frequently published data than annual.

Presentation: [Activity 1.3](#)

### 19. Act. 6.3: Presentation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> PRG Report

(Henny A.J. Van Lanen, European Drought Centre, PRG member)

Mr. Van Lanen presented 2<sup>nd</sup> PRG Progress Report for period April-September 2014, distributed few days before the meeting. The report was not endorsed by all members of the PRG. Henny took lead of the second PRG report. There is a steady progress of the work programme. Review was based on the Milestone progress reports (template).

They see following challenges:

- National Consultation Dialogues - how to synthesise information?
- A more concerted action of all partners, i.e. more work still needs to be done jointly or at least discussed by all partners (exchange of knowledge and experiences) – Seek added value.
- Important to apply a conceptual approach in which all Activities fit:
  - should fit into one of the seven steps identified in the IDMP CEE;
  - **Operational mode** (next year drought, ongoing multiple-year drought) / **Strategic mode** (future drought, prepared for global change)

Presentation: [2nd PRG Report](#)

Discussion: to put activities in the context

Act. 5.2: in strategic mode; predicting future hazard;

Act. 5.3: in strategic mode; we are more in strategic measures; collecting palette of possible actions

Act. 1.3: in operational mode; monitoring of drought hazard

Act. 5.5: in operational mode; in strategic mode where they are predict future vulnerability

Meeting Minutes prepared by Sabina Bokal and confirmed by GWP CEE Regional Secretariat  
Ljubljana, December 2014

### 20. Annexes

1\_Agenda of the 3rd IDMP CEE workshop

2 [Presentations from the workshop](#)

3 [Presentations from the training](#)

4\_List of participants

5 [Photos](#)