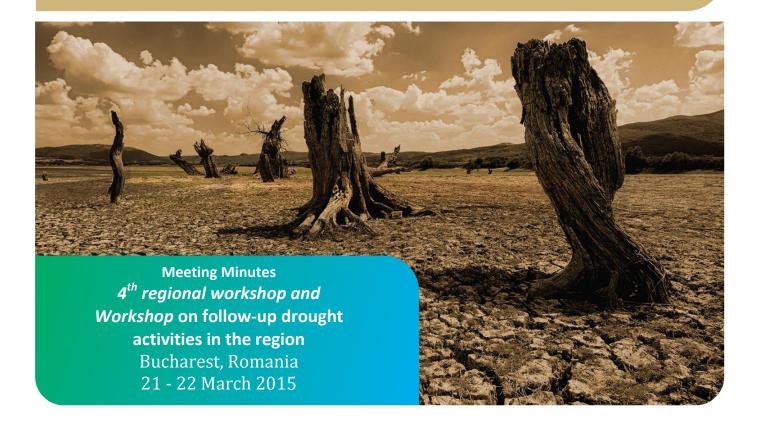


## **Integrated Drought Management**

**Programme in Central and Eastern Europe** 







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#### Introduction

Two days workshop brought together 45 participants from 15 countries and 40 different organisations, among them the World Meteorological Organization, Joint Research Centre, G-WADI, Global Water Partnership, GWP Regional and Country Water Partnerships, Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe and their partners from Greece and FYROM, The Institute of Agriculture Systems and Bioclimatology at Mendel University, Vienna University of Technology, Peer Review Group, Activity Leaders, Partners and National Coordinators.

Integrated Drought Management Programme in CEE started in February 2013 and will officially finish in June 2015. In April all the partners were finalising the main results and outputs which were planned in 2013. The final Fourth workshop took place just in this "finalising" phase to present our main achievements, results and recommendations on how to present the results to broader audience and our main end users at policy level. All the activity leaders in their presentations focused on the added value (what new was done within these two years in their activities), what the lessons learned were and how their results can be used elsewhere, in and outside of the region.

The second day of the workshop aimed to explore possibilities for follow up activities in the short and long term, based on the developed proposals and submitted by experts working on the project. The partners tried to identify which areas in the drought management are still weak in the region. The main point of the second day was also to explore other initiatives going on within the region (G-WADI, remote sensing projects by University in Vienna and Mandel University in Brno, etc.), which one we can join and how we can learned from past successful projects (mainly funded by different funding programmes of the EU).

Below you can find a short report from both days together with the links to the presentations.





### 4<sup>th</sup> Workshop of the Integrated Drought Management Programme in CEE

Tuesday, 21 April 2015

#### 1. Welcome addresses

Martina Zupan (GWP CEE Chair) and Liviu Popescu (GWP Romania) welcomed all the participants and opened the workshop. Gheorghe Constantin from Romanian Ministry of Environment, Water and Forest mentioned the good cooperation they have with GWP CEE and expressed his interest in projects which deal with drought, since in Romania they have a lot of problems with the management of drought.

#### 2. Overview of the IDMP CEE progress

(Sabina Bokal, IDMP CEE Programme Manager)

In the short introductory presentation the main information of the IDMP CEE were presented again (objectives, implementation, partners, timeline, etc.). At the end also the objectives of the workshop were listed:

- an **overview** of the IDMP CEE programme achievements and outputs;
- lessons learned and transfer of knowledge into other regions and countries;
- dissemination of programme results (plan or proposals how results will be disseminated);
- added value of the final outputs for the programme beneficiaries;
- **follow up** proposals and suggestions for IDMP CEE in terms of activities, work packages, partnership and funding possibilities.

Presentation: 1 IDMP CEE Overview

#### 3. Overview of the Global IDMP

(Rober Stefanski, WMO)

Robert Stefanski presented briefly the current development of the Global Integrated Drought Management Programme. He presented a recently published publication - Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather, Climate and Water Extremes 1970-2012, which is a joint publication of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED). The publication describes the distribution and impacts of weather, climate, and water-related disasters and highlights measures to increase resilience. In his presentation he emphasized the effect which drought had/has on the lives of people, costs, etc. While presenting IDMP activities in other regions (Horn of Africa, West Africa, South Asia and Central America, national initiatives in Mexico and Turkey) he emphasized that IDMP CEE is leading the way and influencing projects in other parts of the world.

Presentation: 2 Global IDMP Overview

#### 4. Presentation of the 3rd Peer Review Group Report

(Janusz Kindler & Henny Van Lanen, IDMP CEE Peer Review Group)

First the progress since the last meeting in Budapest (October 2014) was presented and then some general information on the implementation of the IDMP CEE was given. Both members of the PRG congratulated the consortium for their work, knowing all the limitations with the budget (less than 1 million for 10 countries and 40 partners) and time constraints (two years). It was emphasized that a lot of work was finished half way and that the responsibility of the whole consortium is to find a way to continue with the activities. If not, all the effort can be easily lost. The main focus of future activities should be how to reach to the policymakers. A good start within IDMP





CEE were the National Consultation Dialogues but it would be good to know how the products prepared within project really helped or support national activities - go back to the countries, close the circle, 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of NCDs.

Presentation: 3 3rd PRG Reporting

#### 5. Compendium of Good Practices

(Tanja Tajnik, DMCSEE)

Tanja Tajnik presented the current status of the Compendium and its structure. She explained that basic information from each activity will be copied out of the Final Activity Reports which each activity leader completed at the end of the activity. An important point from this document is the "added value"; each activity leader described what was done differently in this programme in comparison to previous work, what was added, etc. Tanja also asked all to give her feedbacks or suggestions how to present results of particular activity in the Compendium.

Presentation: 4 Compendium of good practices

#### 6. Guidelines for preparation of the Drought Management Plans & National Consultation dialogues (act. 2.1 & 2.2.)

(Elena Fatulova)

Elena Fatulova presented the whole process of preparation of the Guidelines and how National Consultation Dialogues (NCDs) fit into this process. She emphasized what were the guided principles and source for the Guidelines and explained the 7 steps in preparation of the DMPs which is the main information of the Guidelines. She ended her presentation with some concrete proposals how to continue:

- to launch initiatives focused on harmonization of methods used for development of the main elements of DMP: assessment of historical drought events; drought indicator system in connection with drought monitoring; thresholds for classification of drought stages; early warning system;
- to develop guidelines for the weakest elements of the planning process: risk assessment (single and multiply risks assessment); climate change assessment;
- to initiate demonstration projects focused on quantitative water management issues (e.g. e-flows, water accounts).

Presentation: 5 Guidelines

#### 7. Drought Risk Management Scheme: a Decision support system (act. 5.4)

(Tamara Tokarczyk, Institute of Meteorology and Water Management, National Research Institute, Wroclaw Branch)

The Activity leader presented the final output – Drought Risk Management Scheme, how the team developed it and how is it structured. Further one it was explained that the scheme is presented with the three main reports:

- Measures for the assessment of hazard and vulnerability to drought;
- Methods for the drought hazard and risk management;
- Framework for Drought Risk Management Scheme.

At the end the added value, lessons learned and follow up proposals were presented.

Presentation: 6 Drought Risk Management Scheme





#### 8. Drought data exchange platform (act. 1.3)

(Gregor Gregorič, DMCSEE)

In the first part the Activity Leader presented the implementation of the activity and how received drought related data were incorporated into the selected platform – <u>European Drought Observatory</u> (EDO). 26 products from 10 countries were imported into the <u>Drought Metadata Catalogue</u>.

Presentation: 7 Drought Data Exchange Platform

#### Fabio Micale, Joint Research Centre

In the second part Mr. Micale, a representative of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) who is responsible for sustaining EDO, presented EDO more in detail. EDO was set up for a support to the European Commission and their activities. It is a multi-scale platform which means that besides globally available data, they can incorporate also regional and national data. The main goal of the EDO is not only to work as a monitoring system but also to have information on the impacts of drought in real time. In future they are planning to have multi-hazard platform with data such as river flow, water quality, etc.

Presentation: 8 European Drought Observatory

#### 9. Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods (act. 5.5)

(Janos Tamas, University of Debrecen)

The Activity leader presented the four main outputs and what their added value is. The work done within this activity was presented at several international conferences; the team also organized a training for end users. With the methodology which was tested within this demonstration project, loss of wheat and maize can be predicted 6-12 weeks before the harvest. This is valuable information for farmers who can then accordingly facilitate drought intervention activities (irrigation, etc.)

Presentation: 9 Remote sensing

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

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

The work done in Ukraine and Moldova and in the joint Dniester river basin was presented. Teams from both countries were in close cooperation with their end users throughout the whole programme:

- different workshops and consultations with farmers in both countries;
- publications for farmers and policy makers: New Agro-Climatic zoning and recommendations for farmers (UA);
   Guide on soil moisture conservation (MD) Agro-Climatic Zoning of the Dniester River Basin (poster UA & MD).

Being part of this programme they introduced SPI indices into operational work, improved knowledge on drought, soil-water holding capacity and on soil moisture conservation, etc. Important outcome of this cooperation is also contribution of the measures which were tested within this demonstration project to the National Action Plan (in Ukraine) and to Strategy on climate change and rural development (in Moldova).

Both teams would like to continue their activities, especially with providing additional information to farmers how to react in each agro-zone, which activities can take place in each zone, etc.

Presentation: 10 Act. 5.6





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

(Edvinas Stonevičius, Vilnius University)

This activity joined IDMP CEE Programme at the beginning of 2014. Its implementation and main outputs were presented. The added value of the project is the establishment of new links and closer communication between water managers and GIS experts in Kaliningrad Oblast, Lithuania, Belarus and Poland. One of the results, reaching out to the end users is **GIS database** which was also used in preparation of the 2nd River Basin Management Plans. Within the project they also prepared <u>video</u> where the whole background of the project and GIS Database is explained.

Presentation: 11 Kaliningard act.1.4

## 12. Drought management by agricultural practices and measures-increasing soil water holding capacity (act. 5.1)

(Pavol Bielek, Slovak University of Agriculture)

The Activity leader presented the work of four partners from four CEE countries based on their two-year agricultural filed experiments. During their two-year work, the partners:

- published two articles in a Slovak newspaper (Rolnícke noviny, 2013, 2014);
- organized one day expert meeting on "Water in the country" in Prague, Czech Republic;
- published a book "Compendium to practically oriented soil Science", (author P.Bielek), Nitra, SK, 244 pp., partly focused on problems targeted within this activity;

They produced two main outputs:

- theoretical background study focused on soil water holding capacity increase;
- a design of technology how to increase the soil water holding capacity by specific methods of soil use; proposals how to extend obtained results in larger territories; proposals how to organize extension and support systems of implementations on national and international levels (EU).

Presentation: 12 Increasing soil water holding capacity

#### **13.** Natural Small Water Retention measures (act. 5.3)

(Anja Potokar, Limnos Itd.)

One of the partners presented how the activity was implemented and their main product - Guidelines on Natural Small Water Retention Measures combining drought mitigation, flood protection and biodiversity conservation enriched by case studies from the countries involved in the activity.

One of the added values of this activity is also a GIS based analysis for identifying the areas which are most suitable for the NSWRMs, which can be in possible follow-up project also tested by other countries (for now used only in Poland).

Presentation: 13 NSWRM





#### 14. Assessment of drought impact on forests (act. 5.2)

(Galia Bardarska, GWP Bulgaria)

The main goal of this activity was to establish adaptation measures to mitigate the drought impact on forests next 50 years on the base of projected distribution of forest areas and tree species over 7 vulnerability zones (maps for temperature, precipitation, De Marton aridity index; forest tables over vulnerability zones).

Activity leader emphasized that this demonstration project contributed to better understanding of drought, its impacts on forests and establishment of adaptation/mitigation measures.

Presentation: 14 Assessment of drought impact on forests

#### **15. Visibility of IDMP CEE in the region** (communication activities)

(Gergana Majercakova, GWP CEE Communication Officer)

Communication manager presented main communication products which were prepared during two years:

- February 2014 IDMP CEE website, including a platform for partners
- March 2014 1st IDMP CEE brochure (provides basic information about the Programme)
- August 2014 Photo competition (to attract young people, raise awareness of drought issues in our region
- October 2014 <u>Poster</u> for the Second cycle of the National Consultation Dialogues (translated into Bulgarian, Slovenian, Romanian, Hungarian)
- November 2014 Video about Small Water Retention Measures (652 views on YouTube)
- November 2014 Video about IDMP CEE (673 views on YouTube)

GWP publications (knowledge products - Technical Papers, Policy Briefs, Perspectives Papers, Technical Focus Papers, Handbooks, Briefing Notes, Fact Sheets) were presented with the purpose to think about which "form" to use for IDMP CEE results, outputs.

Both Guidelines (on NSWRM and Preparation of the DMPs) will be proofread and graphically "improved" and issued as IDMP CEE publications. The same will be done for the Compendium of Good Practices. For results from other activities all participants were asked to think about what would be the best possible way to present them (for example: photo story, infographic, etc.).

Presentation: 15 IDMP CEE Communications

#### 16. Follow-up cross-sectoral topics (beyond the drought)

At the end of the IDMP CEE workshop there was time for presentation of different follow-up proposals which came out of IDMP CEE activities but are not strictly connected with IDMP activities.

There were three presentations:

- Proposed follow-up pilot projects on forests by Urša Vilher, Slovenian Forestry Institute;
- Natural Small Water Retention <u>measures</u> follow up proposal by Anja Potokar, Limnos;
- Water and Drought Management and in the Adriatic Sea impacted by climate change by Martina Zupan, GWP Slovenia.

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#### Workshop on follow-up drought activities in the region

Wednesday, 22 March 2015

#### 1. Existing drought initiatives or projects and ingredients of their success

The first part of the workshop was focusing on the existing drought initiatives (or initiatives connected to drought) in and outside of the CEE region. Different possibilities where and how partners can joint these initiatives were presented.

- <u>IDMP Help Desk</u> by Robert Stefanski, WMO. Short overview what IDMP Help Desk is and how does it function was presented.
- G-WADI network for SEE by Nikola Zlatanović, Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources. G-WADI (Water and Development Information for Arid Lands) was established in 2003 by UNESCO. It is a network of people and organizations dealing with water extremes. In 2013 they opened an office G-WADI for South-East Europe.

12 out of 14 countries in GWP CEE are EU members which mean that different EU funded programmes are good opportunity to get funds for the continuation of IDMP CEE or other project ideas. To get some more information how EU funded project looks like, what the key ingredients which makes them successful are and other useful information, some already completed or still ongoing projects were presented:

- <u>Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe project</u> (South-East Europe TCP) by Gregor Gregorič, DMCSEE. DMCSEE project started in 2009 and finished in 2012. It was funded by SEE Transnational Cooperation programme. It had 2.1 million EUR budget with 15 partners from 9 countries.
- <u>DROUGHT-R&SPI: process from call to major achievements</u> (7th Framework Programme) by Henny Van Lanen, Wageningen University. Project lasted 42 months, it had 12 partners 4,2 million EUR budget. Mr. Van Lanen also presented step by step process how to prepare and submit successful project.

Participants got some valuable information on national initiatives, how to get funds, practical implementation:

- <u>Intersucho Integrated drought monitoring systems a tool for drought research and practical applications</u> in Czech Republic by Zdenek Zalud, Mendel University in Brno
- <u>Drought in Romania</u> challenges and opportunities for National Meteorological Service in the context of Climate Change by Elena Mateescu (National Meteorological Administration)

One of the "hot" topics in drought management is also use of remote sensing data. Vienna University, which is one of the leading institution in the region for using remote sensing data, presented their activities and how partners can join them:

• <u>Satellite Technologies for Improved Drought Risk Assessment (SATIDA)</u> and an outlook on the <u>Earth Observation Data Centre (EODC)</u> by Thomas Mistelbauer (Vienna University of Technology).

#### 2. Follow-up possibilities

The second part of the workshop started with a short overview of possible EU funded programmes in period 2014-2020:

Presentation on fundraising mapping by Sabina Bokal, GWP CEE

After that two Transnational Cooperation Programmes (TCP) / strategies were presented more into detail:

- <u>EU Strategy for the Danube Region</u> by Janos Feher (GWP CEE Danube Strategy Task Force Leader)
- Sava Commission & Adriatic Ionic Strategy by Martina Zupan, GWP Slovenia

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#### 3. Developing follow-up proposal

In the third part of the workshop the participants focused on developing concrete IDMP CEE "follow-up" proposals. Before the group work, two short presentations were given:

- Vision for follow-up by Lučka Kajfež Bogataj, Biotechnical Faculty. Ms. Kajfež Bogataj is a member of GWP
  Steering Committee and also one of the authors of the <u>Inception Report</u> for IDMP CEE. She presented some
  ongoing trends, general water research questions related to drought in Europe, where should future
  research and projects be directed, keywords and other important facts needed for discussion on follow-up
  project(s).
- <u>Presentation of follow-up topics</u> by Andreja Sušnik, DMCSEE. Before the workshop several interesting topics which have a potential to be developed into projects and also applied to a specific programme or even used in calls for proposals were prepared and shared around IDMP CEE and DMCSEE consortium already before the workshop. The Partners had a chance to give their comments, proposals, ideas which were then joint into 4 main topics and presented into details before the group work.

#### 4. Group work

Below you can find a copy of all what participants in groups wrote on the flipcharts.

#### Thematic area 1: Drought Monitoring

- 1. Research
- 2. Application (operational)

#### Ad. 1.)

- Remote sensing observation of impacts (work on problems due to inhomogenious terrain ). Satellite data, also other systems (ground instruments and drons) for calibration purposes. Focus on vegetative indices
- Development of new indices heat stress not properly represented in current most popular drought indices
- Field spectrometers with increased no. of channels needed for validation and preparation of "drought spectral library" interpretation of satellite data. Crop yield model and simulation of crop loss to be included in activity
- Soil moisture measurements efforts in harmonization of observations. Currently there are lots of observations with various method, depths smpling,...
- Remote sensing missing information on error propagation and accuracy
- SAR data (new data from ESA) relevance for hydrological drought.

#### Ad. 2)

- Intesucho experiences satellite application is the way forward; alternative methods used for validation
- Ground based monitoring soil moisture & ground water. Creation of operational network (analysis used by decision makers)
- Monitoring of impacts to be included in the monitoring system
- "Data mining" meteo data usually available (missing soil data) if solved: enlargement of monitored regions.
- Application of existing platforms (Poets and InterSucho) in different regions.
- Hydro GIS application Hec RAS / SWAT; freely available data





#### Thematic area 2: Upgrading Drought Risk Assessment (& Drought Risk Atlas)

- Risk = impacts \* probability
- Definition (EU, UNEP?)
- 1. PILOT AREA(S)
- 2. DATA (geographical, meteo, protections, impacts, rs)
- 3. INDICIES (meteo, hidro, agricultural)
- 4. CC scenarious
- Basic period (1971 2010)
- Harmonization of national databases
- Data QL
- Metadata
- Vulnerability, DDS

#### Thematic area 3: Drought Cost Assessment

- Stakeholders → decision makers & practitioners; farmers, water authorities, regional / local authorities
- Cost adaptation process
- Transboundary efforts and actions
- Exchange of experiances
- New methods, irrigation
- From national level to transboundary perspective
- Rural & urban area
- Questionnaire:
  - o State of the art
  - o Needs
  - Pilot areas
  - o End users

#### **Thematic area 4: Drought Management**

- Guidelines for implementation of DMP (agriculture)
  - Advisory services (soil)
  - Subsidy system
- Connections with strategic documents
- Demonstration field with DM good practices
- Public should be informed more about drought complex process
- Continuation of national dialogues (common strategy process of DM)
- Scenarios including business
- Missing links fill the gaps in DM
- Intersectoral cooperation, RBMP, large cities (water supply)
- International cooperation
- Pilot areas
- Harmonization of DM process
- Implementation research projects?

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#### 5. Main conclusions

With this workshop we tried to encourage the partners to develop further IDMP CEE activities; a few guidance topics were shared to all as a way forward or where exactly the region would like to continue with its drought activities. All the participants got familiar with the possibilities regarding funding (especially from EU Programmes) and agreed that the content of the new project and partnership have to go in line with a specific call. Most of the interesting EU Programmes will have their first calls out in mid-2015. It was also communicated to all that GWP CEE (Secretariat in Bratislava) cannot be a lead partner in big transnational programmes. This role will have to be taken by other partners, for example DMCSEE. GWP CEE can be involved into communication and dissemination work packages or stakeholders participation activities (workshops, trainings, etc.). In the preparation phase of the new project(s) GWP CEE can help with the coordination work, with support in developing content-related work packages with potential lead partners or key partners (later on work packages leader), preparing communication strategy for the project, helping in finding and identifying the most suitable EU programme or call to apply, organize a kick-off meeting, etc. More research should be done in terms identification of funding opportunities outside EU, such as Official Development Aid, bilateral donors and others.

Meeting Minutes prepared by Sabina Bokal and confirmed by GWP CEE Regional Secretariat Ljubljana, May, 2015

#### 6. Annexes

- 1\_Agenda of the 3rd IDMP CEE workshop
- 2\_Presentations from the workshop
- 3 Presentations from the Follow-up workshop
- 4 List of participants
- 5 Photos





#### **Annex 1: Agenda**

# 4th Workshop Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe

Venue: Marshal Garden 50 B, Dorobantilor, District 1, 10574 Bucharest

Date: 21 & 22 April 2015

#### Tuesday, 21 April 2015

TIME	TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	SPEAKERS
08.30 - 09.00	Registration	
09.00 – 09.15	Welcome addresses	Liviu Popescu (GWP Romania) Martina Zupan (GWP CEE Chair) Ministry of Environment, Water and Forest
09.15 - 11.00	1. Overview of the progress	
09.15 – 09.35	Overview of the IDMP CEE progress	Sabina Bokal <i>(GWP CEE)</i>
09.35 – 09.50	Overview of the Global IDMP	Bob Stefanski (WMO)
09.50 – 10.20	Presentation of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Peer Review Group Report	Henny Van Lanen & Janusz Kindler
10.20 – 10.40	Compendium of good practices	Tanja Tajnik (DMCSEE)
10.40 – 11.00	Discussion	
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee Break	
11.30 – 12.30	2. Drought Management	
11.30 – 12.10	Guidelines for preparation of the Drought Management Plans (act. 2.1) & National Consultation Dialogues (act. 2.2)  20 min PPT + 20 min Q/A	Elena Fatulova (activity leader)
12.10 – 12.30	Drought Risk Management Scheme: a decision support system (act. 5.4)  10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	Tamara Tokarczyk (Institute of Meteorology and Water Management)
12.30 – 13.35	3. Drought monitoring and forecasting (platforms)	
12.30 – 12.50	Drought Data Exchange Platform (act. 1.3)  10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	Gregor Gregorič (DMCSEE) Fabio Micale (JRC)
12.50 – 13.10	Policy oriented study on remote sensing agriculture drought monitoring methods (act. 5.5)  10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	Janos Tamasz (University of Debrecen)
13.10 – 13.25	Upgrading agriculture drought monitoring and forecasting (case of Ukraine and Moldova) (act. 5.6)	Anna Tsvietkova <i>(GWP Ukraine)</i> Dumitru Drumea <i>(GWP Moldova)</i>





	10 min PPT + 5 min Q/A		
	Development of GIS Based Communication Technology		
	Platform for the Sustainable Management of Transboundary		
13.25 – 13.35	Water Resources in Lithuania, Poland and Kaliningrad Region	Edvinas Stonevičius	
	(act. 1.4)	(Vilnius University)	
	10 min PPT		
13.35 – 14.30	Lunch		
14.30 – 15.30	4. Measures to reduce drought impacts, vulnerabilities and risks		
14.30 – 14.50	Increasing soil-water holding capacity in agriculture (act. 5.1)	Pavol Bielek	
	10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	(Slovak University of Agriculture)	
14.50 – 15.10	Natural small-water retention measures (act. 5.3)	Anja Potokar	
14.50 – 15.10	10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	(Limnos)	
45.40 45.00	Assessing of drought impacts on forests (act. 5.2)	Galia Bardarska	
15.10 – 15.30	10 min PPT + 10 min Q/A	(GWP Bulgaria)	
15.30 – 16.00	5. Communication with end users/visibility of the IDMP CEE in the region		
15 20 15 40	Visibility of IDMP CEE in the region	Gergana Majercakova	
15.30 – 15.40	10 min PPT	(GWP CEE)	
	1st follow-up task "How to disseminate results of the		
15.40 – 16.00	programme to the policy level?"		
	20 min discussion		
16.00 –16.30	Coffee break		
16.30 – 17.30	6. Follow-up cross-sectorial topics (beyond the drought)		
16.30 – 16.50	Proposed Follow-up pilot projects in forests	Urša Vilher	
20.00 10.00	r roposed rollow-up pilot projects ill lotests	(Slovenian Forestry Institute)	
16.50 – 17.10	Dynamic water accounting on islands - Cres project	Martina Zupan	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(GWP Slovenia) Anja Potokar	
17.10 – 17.30	Natural small-water retention measures – follow up proposal	(Limnos)	
19:00	Dinner outside of the hotel		



### Workshop on follow-up drought activities in the region

#### Wednesday, 22 April 2015

TIME	TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	SPEAKERS	
08.30 - 08.45	Wrap-up of the first day and introduction of the workshop	Sabina Bokal (GWP CEE)	
08.45 - 11.00	1. Existing drought initiatives or projects and the ingredients of their success		
08.45 - 09.00	IDMP HelpDesk	Bob Stefanski (WMO)	
09.00 – 09.15	Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe project (South-East Europe TCP)	Gregor Gregorič (DMCSEE)	
09.15 – 09.30	DROUGHT-R&SPI: process from call to major achievements (7 <sup>th</sup> Framework Programme)	Henny Van Lanen (Wageningen University)	
09.30 – 09.45	Intersucho Integrated drought monitoring systems - a tool for drought research and practical applications	Zdenek Zalud (Mendel University in Brno)	
09.45 – 10.00	Drought in Romania - challenges and opportunities for National Meteorological Service in the context of Climate Change	Elena Mateescu (National Meteorological Administration)	
10.00 – 10.15	G-WADI network for SEE UNESCO Programme	Nikola Zlatanović (Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources)	
10.15 – 10.30	Satallite Technologies for Improved Drought Risk Assessment (SATIDA) and an outlook on the Earth Observation Data Center (EODC)	Thomas Mistelbauer (Vienna University of Technology)	
10.30 - 11.00	Coffee Break		
11.00 – 12.00	2. Follow-up possibilities		
11.00 – 11.20	Presentation on fundraising mapping	Sabina Bokal (GWP CEE)	
11.20 - 11.35	EU Strategy for the Danube Region	Janos Feher (GWP CEE Danube Strategy Task Force Leader)	
11.35 – 11.50	Sava Commission & Adriatic Ionic Strategy	Martina Zupan (GWP Slovenia)	
11.50 – 12.00	Q&A, Discussion		
12.00 – 15.30	3. Developing follow-up proposal(s)		
12.00 – 12.20	Vision for follow-up	Lučka Kajfež Bogataj (Biotechnical Faculty, Ljubljana)	
12.20 – 13.00	Presentation of follow-up topics & instructions for afternoon session	Andreja Sušnik (DMCSEE) Sabina Bokal (GWP CEE)	
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch		
14.00 – 15.00	Developing concrete "follow-up" proposal(s) Group work (45 min); Presentation (15 min)		
15.00 – 15.30	Conclusions of the workshop and follow-up		