



## **INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IDMP)**

### **REPORT of the ADVISORY COMMITTEE and MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2016**

**FINAL**

14-15 September 2016  
Geneva, Switzerland

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Management Committee approved the new initiatives and strategic direction proposed for the year 2015/2016 by the TSU and provided input for a Phase II (2017-2020) of the IDMP. Discussions were based on the IDMP Activity Report 2015/2016 and Activity Plan 2016/2017 distributed to all IDMP partners prior to the meeting (see [Annex IV](#)).

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

- For the HelpDesk, engagement of already appointed focal points of partners to (a) define support and (b) specify input of organization in Catalogue of Service (description of partners' expertise);
- Share Terms of Reference for HelpDesk and role of partners;
- Develop focus on Vulnerability and Impact Assessment (ensure that not only impacts on agriculture are considered – drawing on table from NDMPG publication)
  - Review tools/work on drought impact assessment and vulnerability assessment
  - Develop method on impact assessment and vulnerability assessment with partners with examples from and for countries
- Approach on 3 HMDNP pillars (drought monitoring and early warning systems; vulnerability and impact assessment Preparedness and mitigation actions;) is important to keep - progress on institutionalization:
  - Consolidate partner engagement
  - Make explicit that the 3 pillars are components of national drought policy
- Finalize IDM Framework Document with strong emphasise that all 3 pillars are part of integrated drought management
- Define relationship with APFM (common ground DRR and GFCS) on
  - Operational / administrative level (i.e. common approach HelpDesks)
  - Substantive (i.e. data and observation networks)
  - Marketing (unique identities, yet selling point of jointly addressing flood and drought at political level and for funding opportunities within SDGs, Sendai and Paris Agreement)
- Clarify link of IDMP with UNESCO initiatives (IDI) for example on capacity development
- Strengthening links of IDMP with national initiatives (i.e. PRONACOSE, US NDRP)
- Share with Advisory Committee report of Expert Group Meeting with timeline for next steps
- Seek inputs from AC on literature review on Cost of Inaction – Benefits of Action

All recommendations from the meeting and the recommendation in progress from the 2015 meeting are summarized in [Annex III](#).

## PART I      ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### 1. Opening

The meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) was held at the premises of the Secretariat of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Geneva, Switzerland on 14 and 15 September 2016. Donald A. Wilhite, the Chair of the IDMP, welcomed the participants, followed by Johannes Cullman, Director, Climate and Water Department of WMO, and by Rudolph Cleveringa, Acting Executive Secretary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP). After a brief introduction on the structure of the meeting, all participants briefly introduced themselves and their work on drought issues. (see List of participants in Annex I). At about 1:50 p.m. the agenda (see Annex II) was adopted with no amendments.

### 2. Overview of activities

Robert Stefanski, Head of the Technical Support of IDMP and Chief of the WMO Agricultural Meteorology Division, with the support of the other members of the TSU, gave an [overview of the activities](#) implemented since the last Advisory Committee (AC) meeting in September 2015, in particular concerning the following:

- Background (brief history of the programme, its objectives, components, and governance structure);
- Status of implementation of the recommendations from the IDMP AC/MC 2015 meeting;
- Other activities carried out by the TSU about the status of Integrated Drought Management (IDM) HelpDesk, engagement in international processes, outreach, and publications as well as the external review currently conducted by Antonio Magalhes.
- Planned future activities, including the strategic directions of the IDMP 2017-2019

After the presentation, there were some discussion on the need to institutionalize the work of the IDMP for the next three years. The IDMP needs to show how it is serving countries. There was a recommendation to improve links between IDMP and UNESCO initiatives such as the International Drought Initiative. It was suggested to review the existing IDMP areas and think of new ideas. A country focused action is better than big and general ideas. IDMP should make sure to include country requests. The need for mapping vulnerabilities and hazards as well as impacts assessment was also highlighted. Participants mentioned that were impacts data assessment information available from NDMC and EDO. It was stressed that maps of likelihood of impact are the most relevant to take decisions in advance. It was suggested to expand the impact work, review the partners and define a way to improve the process, who could contribute. An example was given for the Asian region. It was requested that IDMP collect information about cost-benefits. Other key points included wildfires; direct and indirect socio-economic impacts; drought preparedness with close links to disaster risk reduction areas such as health and food; links to GFCS; and need for regional projects.

### 3. Presentation and discussion of IDMP Regional Initiatives

IDMP regional project managers illustrated the activities undertaken in 2015/2016 in their region. Specifically:

- Sabina Bokal, regional project manager, [IDMP Central and Eastern Europe \(CEE\)](#);
- Gerald Kairu, regional project manager, [IDMP Horn of Africa \(HOA\)](#);
- Félicité Chabi-Gonni Vodounhessi, regional project manager, [IDMP West Africa \(WAF\)](#);
- Giriraj Amarnath, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Sri Lanka, focal point for the [South Asia Drought Monitoring System \(SA DMS\)](#);

Robert Stefanski also made a brief presentation about [IDMP activities in South America and South Pacific](#).

The Committee appreciated the valuable achievements of the regional initiatives. It was noted that there are many differences between the APFM and IDMP with respect to regional activities. There was some discussion on how to scale up with the opportunities the various Climate Funds potentially present and to propose large projects. With regards to Iberoamerican activities, there are thematic networks and a sectorial project at large scale with data rescue for climate scenarios. There is also coordination between regional centres on extreme weather events warnings with EU funding (EUROCLIMA+). With regards to island countries, the main issues are food security, tourism, the need for water for tourism at the peak season and groundwater. Also, insurance issues should be considered in island countries.

### 4. Discussion on new initiatives or projects

#### 4.1. U.S. Building National Capabilities for Long-Term Drought Resilience

Dr Roger Pulwarty, Senior Science Advisor for Climate Research, and Co-chair National Integrated Drought Information System Council from NOAA, gave a presentation on "[Building National Capabilities for Long-Term Drought Resilience: National Drought Resilience Partnership \(NDRP\)](#)" which was established by the United States Government in 2014. The NDRP will focus on a subset of selected key watersheds and/or regions where the DMP and IHP have been engaged, such as: Murray-Darling River Basin, Australia; Eastern Mediterranean Region; South Africa; Spain and Portugal; Nile River Basin; Mekong River Basin and the Parana-Paraguay watershed in Southern South America. NDRP is looking to foster linkages between drought and disaster risk reduction with long term planning, adaptation, and resilience through supporting integrated approaches in drying climate. It would like to liaise and work with the IDMP, UNESCO-IHP, and other relevant multilateral organizations on these issues.

#### 4.2. GEF IW:LEARN Flood & Drought Management Tools project

Mr Oluf Zeilund Jessen from DHI gave a presentation on "[Planning tools for floods and drought events in a transboundary setting](#)" which summarized an UNEP-DHI / IWA Flood and Drought Management tools project. The project is working with three pilot basins (Volta-West Africa; Lake Victoria-East Africa, and Chao Phraya-SouthEast Asia) for development and testing of a Decision-Support System (DSS). For drought management, the project is developing a web-based drought indicator tool which can assist users in selecting relevant indicators based on a specific issue and provides information about data, processing and use of the indicators. The project is also developing a flood and drought portal which will provide near real time data, weather and seasonal forecast climate information, flood and drought indices and identification of impacted areas. The next steps of the project are to improve links to impacts assessments, local validation and dissemination and collaboration with relevant organisations.

It was suggested that IDMP should try to link with this initiative further, as already established for IDMP West Africa and first discussions with IDMP Horn of Africa, and there was discussion on educating users on the difference between drought and water scarcity.

#### **4.3. Progress of the WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology Expert Team on Drought**

Dr Allan Howard from Agriculture and Agrifood Canada made a presentation on the [Progress of WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology Expert Team on Drought](#). He gave an overview on CAgM and highlighted the terms of reference (TORs) of the Expert Team. The Team has made progress on all of the TORs especially on the one to review the definition of drought and to conduct a comprehensive review of the definitions and phases of drought. The Team will keep the definition of drought broad for policy purposes and will define elements of the drought lifecycle (onset; event; recovery; endpoint) precisely with regards to regional variability. The Team will try to develop a systematic comprehensive record of all droughts (impacts, severity, duration, costs, & collateral effects) in order to develop linkages between drought indices and impacts. A recommendation was made for the IDMP to disseminate the definition of the Expert Team through for example an infographic.

#### **5. Marketplace of IDMP partners: 1-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives**

While there is limited time for the AC meeting and that it would be useful to hear about new partner initiatives, it was decided to provide a 30 minute Marketplace. Participants were allowed to make 1-2 minute presentations on any activity that would be useful for the AC to understand. The following is a list of the participants and their topics that were presented during the Marketplace session:

- John Qu from George Mason University: Soil Moisture Demonstration Project. Soil Moisture Activities in South Africa and other regions.
- Cees van der Guthe and Job Kleijn from Deltares: Groundwater levels and indicators. EU project in Rhine River. Links with economic sectors and applications at farmer level for decision making. Dutch FAO project in Yemen and Ethiopia on reducing water demand. There is a FAO tool that provides data every ten-days on water availability and CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Mario Lopez from IMTA: [Corredor Seco Centroamericano \(Central American Dry Corridor\)](#). Project on Preventing and managing risks / adaptation to climate change in the Central American Dry Corridor (portions of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica).
- Abou Amani from UNESCO. Overview of African Flood and Drought Monitoring.
- Roger Stone from University of Southern Queensland: [Queensland Drought Mitigation Centre](#).
- Mark Svoboda from US National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC). Highlighted NDMC and NIDIS activities in Caribbean, North Africa/Near-East, Morocco, and Northeast Brazil.
- Jurgen Vogt from EU Joint Research Center (JRC). Highlighted JRC activities with Euroclima and in Central America. European Drought Observatory has established a global drought monitoring system that is complementary with Global Drought Information System (GDIS).
- Gregor Gregoric from Drought Management Center of South Eastern Europe (DMCSEE). Overview of DRIDanube project, in which the IDMP CEE participates, where the main users are the Ministries of Agriculture.

#### **6. IDMP HelpDesk – Current Status, Development and Partner Engagement**

Frederik Pischke from the IDMP Technical Support Unit and GWP Senior Programme Officer based at WMO presented the current status, development and partner engagement of the [IDMP HelpDesk](#). He mentioned that two-thirds of the Help Desk is already on the IDMP website [www.droughtmanagement.info](http://www.droughtmanagement.info): The *Connect* and *Find* sections of the website. The final third, the *Ask*

function, has been technically developed, but it is still not live as partner engagement needs to be clarified first. The online Version of Handbook on Drought Indicators and Indices and UN-Water Drought Workshop material has been added to the website. The AC recommended that the pilot phase be started. There was a discussion on how best to proceed. The HelpDesk of AFPM was briefly described where there is a commitment from the partners based on a formal Letter of Engagement. Several partners stated that a formal letter which details a time commitment would be too bureaucratic for their organizations. It was recommended that the IDMP TSU liaise with already appointed focal points of partners to define each partners level of support and specify input of partners organization in a Catalogue of Service (description of partners' expertise). It was also recommended that the IDMP TSU share the Terms of Reference for the HelpDesk specifying the role of partners.

## **7. Discussion on new initiatives or projects/strategic direction**

### **7.1. Cost-Benefit of drought emergency vs. drought risk management**

Frederik Pischke made a presentation on the [Cost-Benefit of drought emergency vs drought risk management](#). A draft literature review on this subject has been conducted for the IDMP by a consultant, Nicolas Gerber. This is to be presented at the Expert Group Meeting on 16 September just after the IDMP AC/MC meetings. This Expert Group will examine the costs of inaction (crisis management) and benefits of action of drought preparedness (drought risk reduction), including an analysis of social and environmental losses and explore how lessons on pro-active drought management have been learned (and which actions were taken) over time and in different sectors. It will also consider obstacles in the transition from crisis management to risk management, such as lack of resources and other more impelling short term problems. It was recommended that the AC members also review the literature review to add any relevant references.

### **7.2. Growing emphasis on insurance systems**

Roger Stone from the University of Southern Queensland in Australia gave a presentation on the [Growing emphasis on insurance systems](#). He highlighted the following key issues for insurance: Risk identification, measurement, pooling and diversification are essential features of any successful insurance program. He stated that historical data is often the problem and the key is how to finance data acquisition and digitization. Who is willing to invest in data as a public good? Insurers seem reluctant but governments need to be made aware of the longer-term benefits for such as agriculture and insurance. Investments are also needed in climate risk management, reducing the overall risk exposure. Insurance can be successful if it is part of an integrated (climate) risk management solution, i.e. insurance is part of a broader service package.

### **7.3. Engagement with Capacity Development Initiatives**

#### ***UNDP-CapNet***

Frederik Pischke and Robert Stefanski gave an overview of their participation in the online Training Course on Drought Risk Reduction in Integrated Water Resources Management offered by UNDP CapNet. They coordinated two modules: Module 1: Drought Occurrences, Vulnerability and Integrated Water Resource Management (Pischke) and Module 4: Drought Characterization (Time and Spatial Scale), Monitoring and Forecasting (Stefanski). This participation fulfilled a request from the 2015 AC/MC meeting to participate in this Training Course. They concluded that the Training Course was useful but there were some overlaps and redundant topics among the 6 modules. It was recommended that IDMP work with UNDP CapNet to revise the drought management manual.

### ***UN-WATER National Drought Management Policy Workshops (NDMP)***

Robert Stefanski provided an update on the UN-WATER National Drought Management Policy (NDMP) initiative which involves WMO, FAO, UNCCD, CBD and the former UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC). He noted that the all of the workshop material of 6 regional workshops have been put [online on the IDMP website](#). He summarized discussions between WMO, FAO and UNCCD during the African Drought Conference on the next steps of the initiative. The discussions noted that there has been a lot of work on the first and third HMNDP pillars (Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems and Preparedness and Mitigation Actions) but not much on the second pillar (Vulnerability and Impact Assessment). The three organizations tentatively agreed that the remaining funds (about 30,000 USD) could be used for a consultant to review the various methodologies on making impact assessments.

### **8. Discussion on strategic direction of IDMP**

Frederik Pischke gave a presentation on the [strategic direction of the IDMP](#) and the 3 Year Work Programme of IDMP for 2017 – 2019. He noted the several of IDMP Strategic Directions which includes Proactive rather than Reactive following up of High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policies (HMNDP);

Horizontal Integration; Vertical Integration; Knowledge Sharing – “Clearinghouse of Information”; Demonstration Projects; and Develop Capacities.

The overall framework is based on HMNDP outputs and IDMP AC discussions which includes the three pillars: 1) Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems; 2) Vulnerability and Impact Assessment; 3) Preparedness and Mitigation Actions. The framework will also include Risk Transfer Management of Residual Risks; Relief measures that reinforce preparedness; and Costs of Inaction / Benefits of Actions.

The current IDMP publications in progress include the following:

- Framework Document on Integrated Drought Management;
- Case Studies (Ongoing, IDMP regional programmes) and Case Study Guidelines available;
- Publication on the Benefits of Actions and Costs of Inaction for Drought Preparedness.

The following future IDMP activities include:

- Engagement with the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)
- Regional initiatives Capacity development initiatives
- HelpDesk
- New initiatives
  - Cost-Benefit of drought emergency vs. drought risk management;
  - Growing emphasis on Insurance Systems;
  - Engagement with Capacity Building Initiatives .

### **9. Wrap-up**

#### **Recommendations and final review of future activities**

The following general recommendations were formulated by the Committee:

- Keep focus on 3 pillars (Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems; Vulnerability and Impact Assessment; Preparedness and Mitigation Actions;) – to ensure integrated drought management contains all 3 pillars not just 1
- Work with Regional Climate Centres and use their capabilities on monitoring and early warning



- Importance not to add too many activities – less can be more
- Continue to plan and react according to national needs
- Active transfer of knowledge through direct advice / link between experienced partners and learning practitioners as part of HelpDesk
- Demonstrate usefulness of IDMP in countries – marketing and impact pathways
- Development of project proposals with IDMP partners

#### **Selection of partners for Management Committee**

In compliance with the Operational Guidelines of the WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP), the Advisory Committee selected, Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya, Australian Bureau of Meteorology, and Mario Lopez, from Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (IMTA), as representatives of partners in the Management Committee.

#### **Summary**

At the conclusion of the meeting, Frederik Pischke summarized the main recommendations of the Advisory Committee (see [Annex III](#)), to be discussed by the Management Committee. Prof Donald Wilhite thereupon closed the meeting, thanking participants for their constructive contributions.

## PART II MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

### 1. Opening

The meeting of the [Management Committee](#) (MC) of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) was held at the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Secretariat, Geneva, Switzerland on the afternoon of 15 September 2016. It was chaired by Prof. Donald A. Wilhite.

### 2. Discussion of progress on implementation of IDMP activities for the year 2015/2016

The meeting recalled the discussions at the Advisory Committee.

### 3. Recommendations from Management Committee and Decision of action plan/ activities for the year 2016/2017

The Management Committee reviewed and endorsed the recommendations formulated by the Advisory Committee (see [Annex III](#)), noting that the recommendations from the 2015 Management Committee should be added. The IDMP Activity Report for 2015/2016 and the Activity Plan for 2016/2017 can be found in Annex VI. Some additional remarks were expressed, which resulted in the following overall recommendations:

#### Management

- Approach on 3 pillars (drought monitoring and early warning systems; vulnerability and impact assessment; Preparedness and mitigation actions;) is important to keep - progress on institutionalization:
  - Consolidate partner engagement
  - Make explicit that the 3 pillars are components of national drought policy
- Finalize IDM Framework Document with strong emphasis that all 3 pillars are part of integrated drought management – strong argument for programme on integrated drought management
- Develop focus on Vulnerability and Impact Assessment (ensure that not only impacts on agriculture are considered – drawing on table from NDMPG publication)
  - Review tools/work on drought impact assessment and vulnerability assessment
  - Develop method on impact assessment and vulnerability assessment with partners with examples from and for countries
- Demonstrate usefulness of IDMP in countries – marketing and impact pathways

#### HelpDesk

- Engagement of already appointed focal points of partners to (a) define support and (b) specify input of organization in Catalogue of Service (description of partners' expertise)
- Share Terms of Reference for HelpDesk and role of partners
- Active transfer of knowledge through direct advice / link between experienced partners and learning practitioners
- Add a section on recommended tools/expertise/initiatives from partners available on each of the 3 pillars to offer starting point for countries
- Develop poster and guidance material on drought definition and aridity definitions in conjunction with CAgM expert team
- Define relationship with APFM (common ground DRR and GFCS) on
  - Operational / administrative level (i.e. common approach HelpDesks)

- Substantive (i.e. data and observation networks)
- Marketing (unique identities, yet selling point of jointly addressing flood and drought at political level and for funding opportunities within SDGs, Sendai and Paris Agreement)

#### **Other Recommendations**

- Clarify link of IDMP with UNESCO initiatives (IDI) for example on capacity development
- Strengthening links of IDMP with national initiatives (i.e. PRONACOSE, US NDRP)
- Investigate INFORM – relationship with IDMP
- Stronger links to food security assessments (i.e. FEWSNET, JRC and WFP)
- Seek inputs from AC on literature review on Cost of Inaction – Benefits of Action
- Development of project proposals with IDMP partners
- Explore further opportunities for digital advocacy

#### **4. Presentation of financial report 2015**

The TSU illustrated the Expenditure Report for the calendar year of 2015. For the future, the MC proposed that the TSU send out an email to IDMP partners to invite them to quantify their contribution to the IDMP to be included as in-kind support in the annual financial report.

#### **5. Staffing situation and liaison with APFM**

The staffing situation of the TSU was described to the Committee, including the co-location of some staff to both the IDMP and the APFM. The TSU depends on part-time staff from WMO (Head of TSU, Communication Officer and Scientific Officer) and GWP (Senior Programme Officer) based at WMO.

#### **6. Discussion and recommendation on draft budget 2016 and 2017**

The TSU presented the tentative budget for the period January to December 2016, explaining that figures might be subject to change, since they depend on WMO and GWP budgets approval processes, usually taking place after the IDMP AC/MC. The MC endorsed the plan.

#### **7. Medium and longer-term funding situation**

The MC discussed several funding opportunities in the medium and longer-term for the IDMP. This included possible donors and events that the IDMP could be promoted at in order to gain donor interest.

#### **8. Concluding remarks**

Prof Donald Wilhite closed the meeting expressing his satisfaction with the fruitful discussions, congratulating the TSU for the good work carried out and wishing a productive year to the team, as well as to the partners. Finally, Robert Stefanski, on behalf of the TSU, thanked all members for their valuable participation.

The meeting adjourned at 5:50 p.m. on 15 September 2016.

## ANNEX I – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

### IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings 14 and 15 September 2016

Organization	Name	Email
University of Nebraska Lincoln, School of Natural Resources; Chair of the IDMP	Prof Don Wilhite	dwilwhite2<at>unl.edu
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Dr Johannes Cullmann	jcullmann<at>wmo.int
Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Mr Rudolph Cleveringa	rudolph.cleveringa<at>gwp.org
Agencia Estatal de Meteorología, AEMET	Mr Jorge Tamayo	jtamayoc<at>aemet.es
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	Dr Allan Howard	Allan.Howard<at>agr.gc.ca
Australian Bureau of Meteorology	Dr Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya	d.jayasuriya<at>bom.gov.au
Deltares	Mr Cees van de Guchte	cees.vandeguchte<at>deltares.nl
Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE)	Mr. Gregor Gregoric	gregor.gregoric<at>gov.si
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International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	Mr Giriraj Amarnath	A.Giriraj<at>cgiar.org
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Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	Job Kleijn	job.kleijn<at>minbuza.nl
President of CAgM	Dr Byong-lyol Lee	blleegood<at>gmail.com
National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) Climate Program (NOAA) – Representative from CCI	Dr Roger Pulwarty	Roger.pulwarty<at>noaa.gov
President of CHy	Harry Lins	chy.president<at>gmail.com
The World Bank	Ms Natalia Limones	nlimones<at>worldbank.org
U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC)	Mr Mark Svoboda	msvoboda2<at>unl.edu
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Ms. Uthira Ravikumar	uthira.ravikumar<at>undp.org
United Nation Environment Program (UNEP)	Oluf Zeilund Jessen	ozj<at>dhigroup.com
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Abou Amani	a.amani<at>unesco.org
University of Southern Queensland	Professor Roger Stone	Roger.stone<at>usq.edu.au
Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Frederik Pischke	frederik.pischke<at>gwp.org
Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa, IDMP HOA	Mr Gerald Kairu	gkairu<at>nilebasin.org
Global Water Partnership West Africa, IDMP WAF	Ms Felicite Vodounhessi	felicite.vodounhessi<at>gwpao.org
GWP Central and Eastern Europe, IDMP CEE	Ms Sabina Bokal	sabina.bokal<at>gwpcee.org
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	José Camacho	jcamacho<at>wmo.int
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Celine Novenario	cnovenario<at>wmo.int
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Robert Stefanski	rstefanski<at>wmo.int

Note: The @ has been replaced by <at> in order to reduce email spam.

## ANNEX II – AGENDA

### IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings 14 and 15 September 2015

**Venue:** WMO; 7bis, avenue de la Paix; CH-1211 Genève  
Meeting Room: Press Room in the WMO building

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

**Wednesday, 14 September 2016, 13:30 – 17:30**

Time	Item
13:30 – 14:00	Welcome, round of introduction, adoption of agenda
14:00 – 15:00	Overview of activities <i>(Presentation by IDMP Technical Support Unit)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overview of the follow-up of the recommendations of the 2015 IDMP Management Committee Meeting</li> <li>▪ Overview of activities in 2015/2016</li> <li>▪ Overview of future activities</li> </ul>
15:00 – 15:30	Tea/ Coffee break
15:30 – 16:30	Presentation and Discussion of Regional Programmes <i>(10-minute presentation each followed by discussion)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ IDMP Central and Eastern Europe</li> <li>▪ IDMP Horn of Africa</li> <li>▪ IDMP West Africa</li> <li>▪ South Asia Drought Monitoring System</li> <li>▪ South America</li> </ul>
16:30 – 17:00	Other issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ U.S. Building National Capabilities for Long-Term Drought Resilience</li> <li>▪ GEF IW:LEARN Flood &amp; Drought Management Tools project</li> <li>▪ Progress of the WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology Expert Team 3.1 Drought.</li> </ul>
17:00 – 17:30	Marketplace of IDMP partners: 1-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives

**Thursday, 15 September 2016, 09:00 – 12:00**

09:00 – 09:30	IDM Help Desk current status, development and partner engagement
09:30 – 10:00	Discussion on New Initiatives or Projects/ Strategic Direction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cost-Benefit of drought emergency vs. drought risk management</li> <li>▪ Growing emphasis on insurance systems</li> <li>▪ Engagement with Capacity Development Initiatives (UNDP-CapNet; UNCCD FAO National Drought Management Policy)</li> </ul>
10:00 – 11:00	Discussion on strategic direction of IDMP 3 Year Work Programme of IDMP 2017 - 2019
11:00 – 12:00	AOB and Wrap-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recommendations and Final Review of Future Activities</li> <li>▪ Selection of Partners for Management Committee</li> <li>▪ Summary</li> </ul>

**MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING**

**Thursday, 15 September 2016, 13:30 – 17:30**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Item</b>
13:30 – 13:45	Welcome and Introduction
13:45 – 14:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discussion of progress on implementation of IDMP activities for the year 2015/2016</li> <li>▪ Oversight recommendations from Management Committee</li> </ul>
14:15 – 14:45	Discussion of governance arrangements/ engagement of partners
14:45 – 15:15	Tea/ Coffee break
15:15 – 16:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentation of financial report 2015/2016</li> <li>▪ Staffing situation and liaison with APFM</li> <li>▪ Consideration and decision of action plan/ activities for the year 2016/2017 as recommended by the Advisory Committee meeting</li> <li>▪ Discussion and recommendation on draft budget 2016/2017</li> <li>▪ Medium and longer-term funding situation</li> </ul>
16:45 – 17:30	AOB - Concluding Remarks

## ANNEX III – RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Endorsed by the Management Committee)

### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Keep focus on 3 pillars (Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems; Vulnerability and Impact Assessment; Preparedness and Mitigation Actions;) – to ensure integrated drought management contains all 3 pillars not just 1
- Work with Regional Climate Centres and use their capabilities on monitoring and early warning
- Importance not to add too many activities – less can be more
- Continue to plan and react according to national needs
- Active transfer of knowledge through direct advice / link between experienced partners and learning practitioners as part of HelpDesk
- Demonstrate usefulness of IDMP in countries – marketing and impact pathways
- Development of project proposals with IDMP partners

### MANAGEMENT

TASK	PRIORITY	DEADLINE
Approach on 3 pillars(Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems; Vulnerability and Impact Assessment; Preparedness and Mitigation Actions) is important to keep - progress on institutionalization: - Consolidate partner engagement - Make explicit that the 3 pillars are components of national drought policy	Medium-High	Continuous for the next 3 year work programme
Finalize IDM Framework Document with strong emphasise that all 3 pillars are part of integrated drought management – strong argument for programme on integrated drought management.	High	Review comments and send second draft latest by mid-December 2016. Comments by February 2017  Finalize by May 2017
Develop focus on Risk, Vulnerability and Impact Assessment (ensure that not only impacts on agriculture are considered – drawing on table from NDMPG publication)	Priority 2	Request partners for information / inputs on topic
- Review tools/work on drought impact assessment and vulnerability assessment		TSU to develop TOR for review by October 2016
- Develop method on impact assessment and vulnerability assessment with partners with examples from and for countries		During 2017
Make an assessment of Phase I of IDMP with perspective for Phase II		Before end 2016
Publication and/including case studies on crisis vs risk mgmt. - cost of inaction and benefits of actions	Medium	March 2018
Early impact stories of IDMP		

## Help Desk

TASK	PRIORITY	DEADLINE
Engagement of already appointed focal points of partners to (a) define support and (b) specify input of organization in Catalogue of Service (description of partners' expertise)  Share Terms of Reference for HelpDesk and role of partners	Priority 1	Send out catalogue of service, TOR of HelpDesk and different options for process to be part of HelpDesk until the end of 2016
Add a section on website recommended tools/expertise/initiatives from partners available on each of the 3 pillars to offer starting point for countries	Medium	Spring 2017
Feedback on communications including website <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Highlight success stories</li> <li>- Highlight social media on website</li> <li>- Generate news based on publications</li> <li>- Link GFCS website to IDMP and APFM website</li> <li>- Link to partners' meeting sites / develop system for partners' to post their events</li> <li>- Explore further opportunities for digital advocacy</li> </ul>	Medium	Further feedback by email to TSU by partners
HelpDesk Pilot phase	High – core business of IDMP	September 2016 – August 2017
HelpDesk Monitoring of use		See above
HelpDesk Obtaining feedback from users		See above
Mechanism in place for user to provide feedback		
HelpDesk Remedial action		April – August 2017
HelpDesk Explore sustainable funding mechanisms		Now until December 2016

## OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK	PRIORITY	DEADLINE
Clarify link of IDMP with UNESCO initiatives (IDI) for example on capacity development	High	Joint meeting in 2016
Strengthening links of IDMP with national initiatives (i.e. PRONACOSE, US NDRP)	High	ongoing
Investigate INFORMA – relationship with IDMP	Medium	By end 2016
Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems; Vulnerability and Impact Assessment	Medium	Ongoing
Share with Advisory Committee report of Expert Group Meeting with timeline for next steps Seek inputs from AC on literature review on Cost of Inaction – Benefits of Action	High	Once meeting report is available with request for comments and additional cases until early October
Connect IDMP reviewer with APFM reviewers		Immediately
Send Review to Advisory Committee for information and comments on the future of IDMP once finalized		Share review once review is finalized with TSU and IDMP Chair
Work with UNDP CapNet to revise drought management training manual	Medium	During 2017
Workshop on Drought Monitoring for South America and Central America	High	2017



Development of regional drought information system for Central and South America (contribution to GDIS)	Medium	2017 after workshop mentioned above
Regional Drought Monitoring System for Central Asia – (IARH)	Low	2017
Initiate a Dialogue (Develop mutual understanding/ joint language/ explore common space/ explore cooperation) with a view for suitable funding opportunities with finance/(re)insurance industry	High	Ongoing
Elaborate a way forward on Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment and MHEWS in cooperation with UNDP (INFORMA) and JRC	High	June 2016

## **ANNEX IV – IDMP ACTIVITY REPORT 2015/2016 and ACTIVITY PLAN 2016/2017**

To view the reports, please follow the link below:

[IDMP Activity Report 2015/2016 and Activity Plan 2016/2017](#)