



Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe

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Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe

- Background
- Main achievements (2013 – 2015)
- Highlights 2016 – 2017
- Plans 2017 - 2019



1st phase:

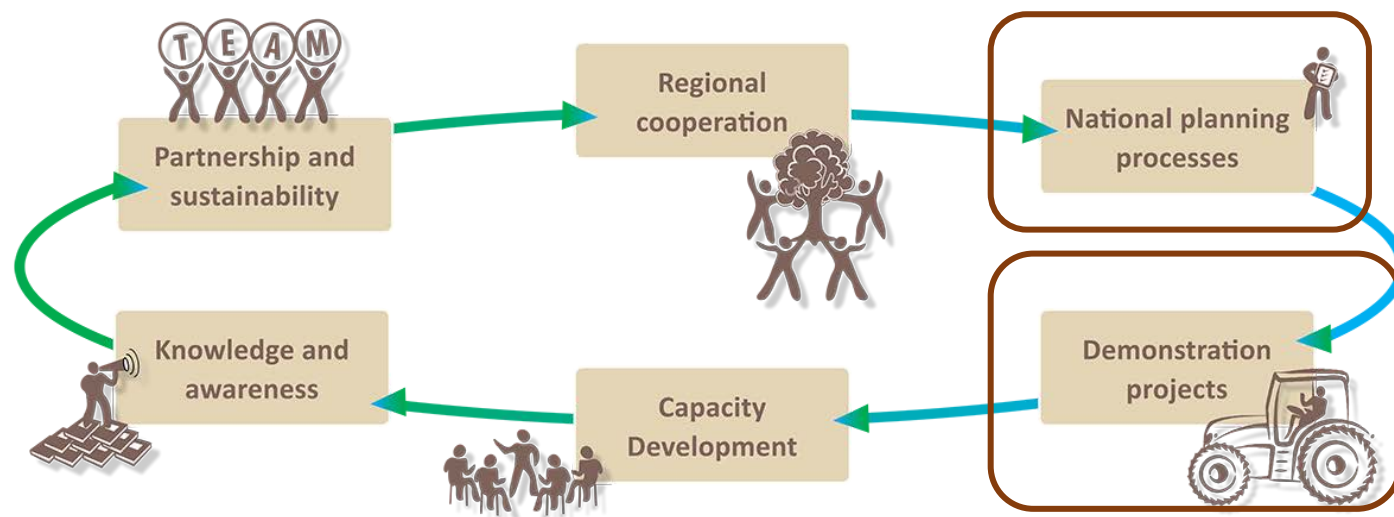
started in March 2013 - 2015

2016 – *preparation of the 3-year
workplan and fundraising*

2nd Phase: 2017 - 2019

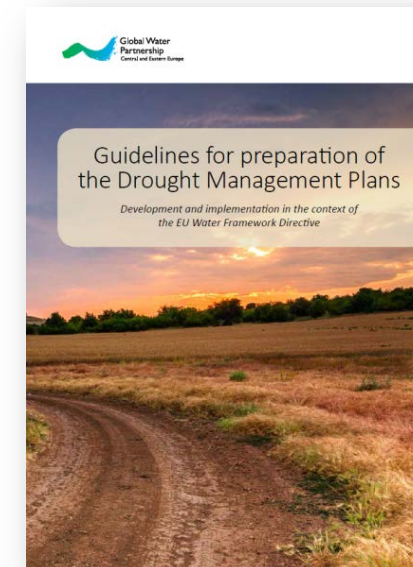
Background IDMP CEE

Increase the capacity of the CEE region to adapt to climate variability by enhancing resilience to drought.



- ✓ variability and change in precipitation
- ✓ increased frequency of extreme weather events in the future
- ✓ well developed meteorological and hydrological monitoring but not as a support for decision makers
- ✓ limited sharing of information among countries
- ✓ lack of political will to solve the problem – drought was not considered as a relevant issue

- **Overview** of the situation regarding drought management in CEE
- **Guidance document** for preparation of the Drought Management Plan
- **Communication links** between the experts and policy makers
- **Increased capacity** of the key actors to prepare Drought Management Plan
- **Collection** of existing drought monitoring approaches and the establishment of a link with European database and monitoring service (EDO, DMCSEE)
- **Connections and exchange** of information and results, with organizations in the region (DMCSEE, ICPDR, EUSDR, etc.)
- **Demonstration of new, innovative approaches** in drought management linked to: Natural Small Water Retention Measures, soil water holding capacity, drought in forests, remote sensing data, etc.



Drought Risk in the Danube Region - DriDanube

Lead Partner: Slovenian Environment Agency (DMCSEE)



Slovenia 2
Austria 2
Czech Republic 1
Slovakia 2
Hungary 2
Romania 1
Croatia 1
Serbia 2
Montenegro 1
Bosnia and Herzegovina 1

7 EU countries
3 Non-EU countries
15 partners
8 Strategic partners

Project budget:
1.974.750,00 EUR
Duration of project: 30
months
(January 2017 – June 2019)

Improved drought emergency response and better cooperation among operational services and decision making authorities in a Danube region on national and regional level.

Highlights 2016-2017

National policies:

- 3rd round of the National consultation dialogues & DriDanube seminars
- Translation of the DMP Guidelines & support with preparation of the drought plans (e.g. Slovakia)

Knowledge & Communication

- Compendium – *final publication of the 1st phase*
- Youth involvement (*GWP CEE Summer School; Warsaw, July 2017*)
- Regional conference (*kick-off of the DriDanube project; Ljubljana, March 2017*)

State-of-the-art: drought monitoring, drought risk assessment, drought management (*beginning of DriDanube project / impacts of the 1st phase of the IDMP CEE*)



Natural Small Water Retention Measures

- Case study for the Carpathian Online Platform (*Mountain Biodiversity Platform, launched at Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP 13 in Mexico in 2016*)
- Case study for Climate-ADAPT Platform
- Online lecture on N(S)WRM
- Development of the Follow-up project – **FramWat** aims to strengthen regional framework for floods, drought and pollution mitigation by increasing the buffer capacity of the landscape (Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE; started in July 2017)



Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5hg-0MOhK0>

The SWRM approach aims to improve natural retention capacity of the watershed; it helps retain water in the land during wet periods **and make this water more available for ecosystems, agriculture and forestry during drought periods**

Highlights 2016-2017

Overarching work connecting the pillars



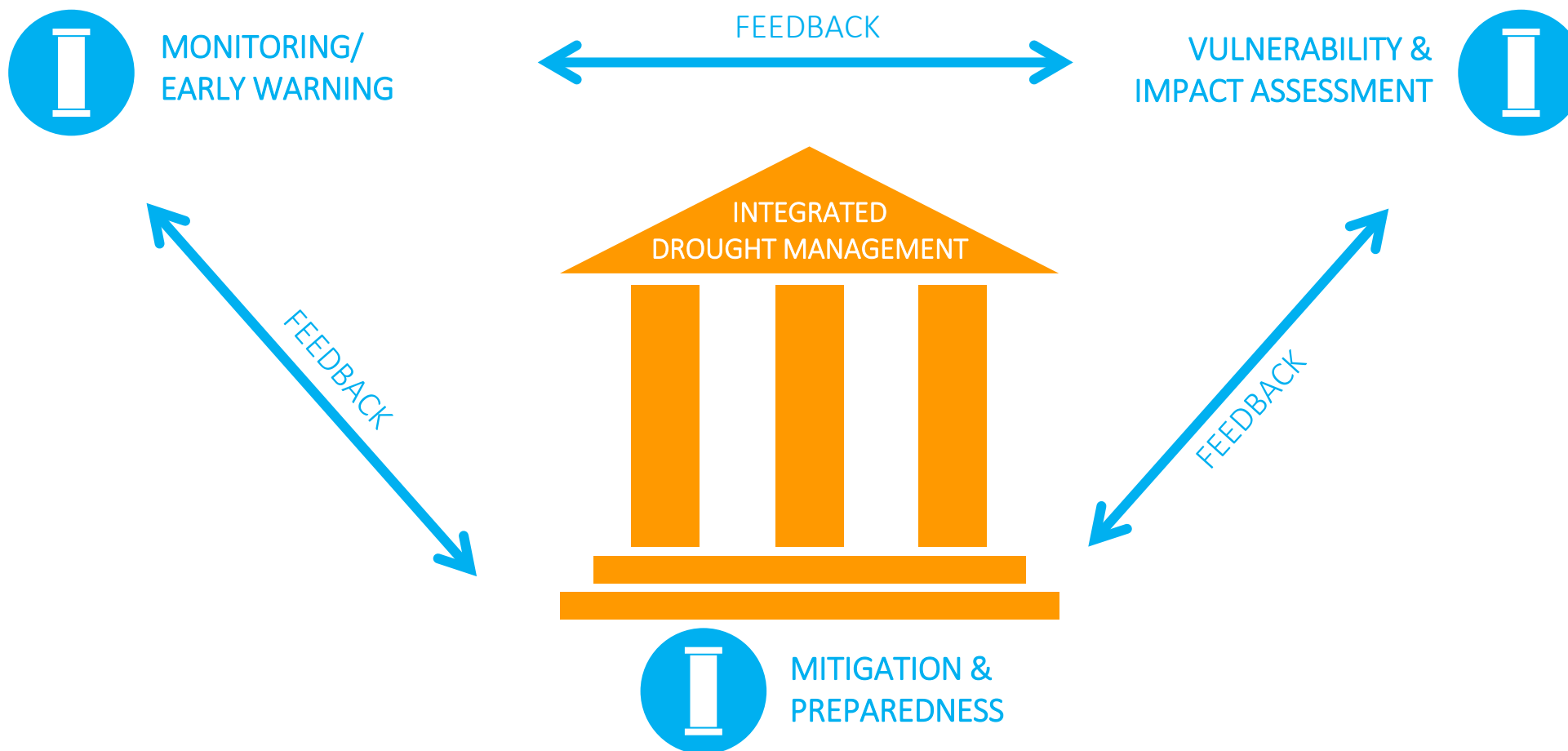
Regional cooperation:

- EU Strategy for the Danube Region (*cooperation with Priority Area 5 - Environmental Risk, 4 – Water Quality*)
- International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (*Input to the ICPDR analysis on climate change strategies and measures in the region*)
- Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (*DriDanube project*)
- Carpathian Convention (sharing case study, input to their Climate Change Adaptation strategy, etc.)

Fundraising:

- Interreg Projects:
 - Danube Transnational Cooperation: *DriDanube project started in January 2017 (till June 2019)*
 - Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: *FramWat started in July 2017 (till June 2020)*
- EUSDR - Cooperation with EU Strategy for the Danube Region (*IDMP CEE activities as part of the PA5 project 2017 – 2019*)

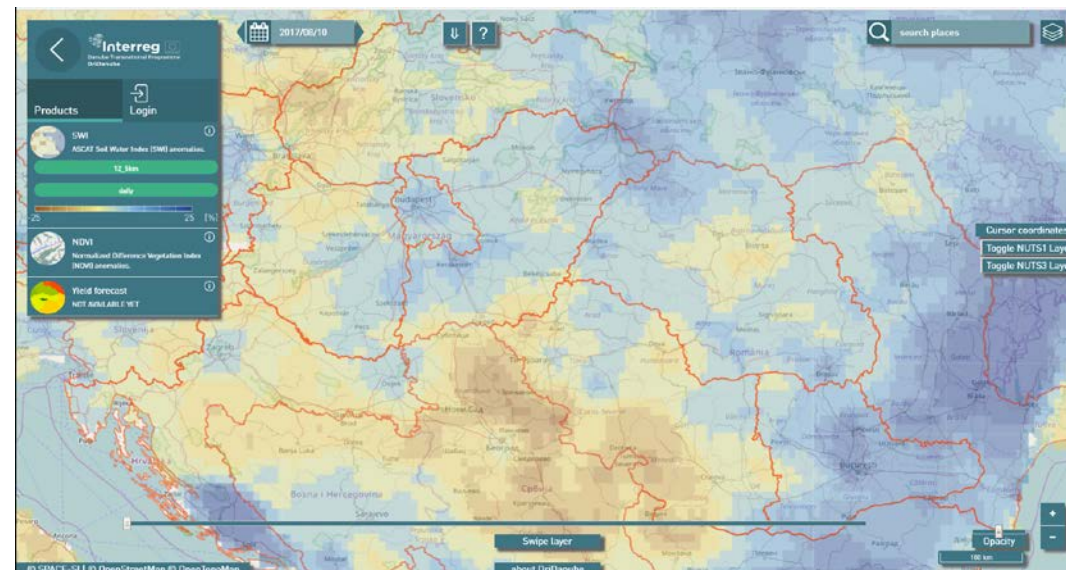
Plans for 2017-2019



Improvement of the drought monitoring

Drought User Service (DriDanube)

- system which enables more accurate and efficient drought monitoring for the entire Danube region
- an innovative tool integrating all available data, including large volume of remote sensing products and serving the authorities to monitor, forecast and respond during drought development faster and with higher precision



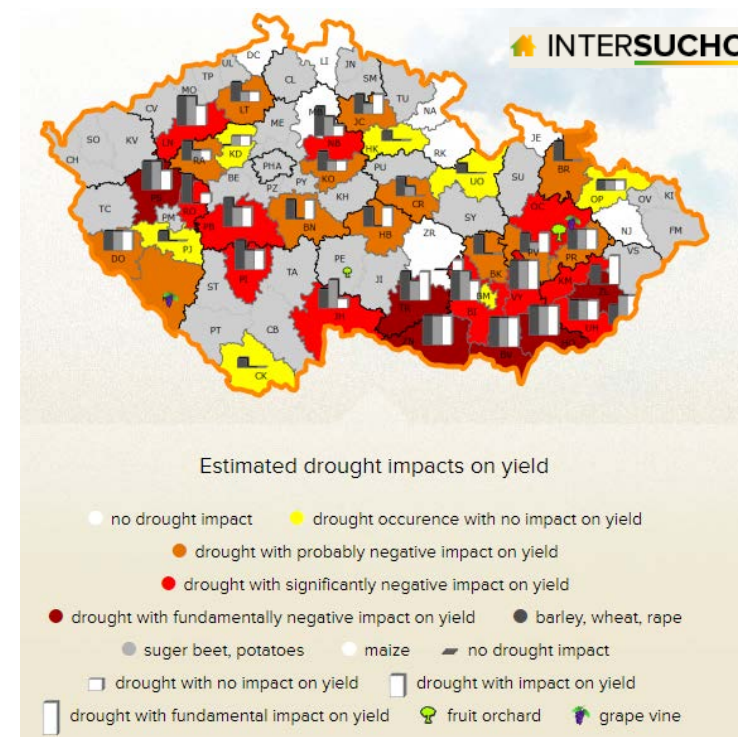
Unification of drought impacts and risk assessment

Drought Impact Assessment

- common methodology for near real-time drought impact assessment (reporters)
- common methodology for near real-time drought impact forecast
- establishment of network of reporters as additional source of information for drought impacts in agriculture

Drought Risk Assessment

- State-of-the-art analysis
- Common methodology for drought risk assessment
- Mapping of risk – regional atlas of drought risk



Overcoming gaps in decision-making processes in drought management
Improve dialogue between the scientific and policy-making communities

Improvements of the drought management cycle – using Guidelines for preparation of the DMP

- update current status in the region
- template for institutional mapping
- techniques for identification of the gaps in the drought management processes
- preparation of the model/scheme on how should drought management in the region (countries) work

National and regional consultations/workshops, etc.

- better understanding and usage of the IDMP CEE (and DriDanube) products
- demonstrating positive effect of changed behavior (pro-active approach)



POLICIES

Governance for drought resilience

Review of the Policy instruments and strategies and their potential to contribute to EU drought and water scarcity policies (*in 1st phase only WFD; EU Climate Adaptation Policy, Floods Directive, the EU Habitat and Birds Directives, the EU Groundwater Directive, and the European Common Agriculture Policy, etc.*)

KNOWLEDGE & COMMUNICATION

- **better access to information** and product available (IDMP CEE and other project/organizations)
- **building communication capacity** (how different institutions within drought management can effectively communicate drought information before, during and after; media)

Main Strategic direction of IDMP CEE

- Improved preparedness for drought risk management
- Enhanced cooperation of key actors (operational services, decision making institutions, end users) on national and regional level
- Cooperation with regional organizations (DMCSEE, EUSDR, ICPDR, Sava Commission, etc.); connecting „drought initiatives“ in the region
- Interregional cooperation (*in the frame of IDMP or broader*)



Thank you for your attention

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