



INTEGRATED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IDMP)

REPORT of the IDMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE and MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2018

25-26 August 2018
Stockholm, Sweden

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
PART I - ADVISORY COMMITTEE	4
1. Opening	4
2. Overview of activities	4
3. IDM HelpDesk current status and way forward.....	5
4. Presentation and discussion of Regional Programmes.....	5
5. Strategic issues driven by IDMP.....	6
Drought Mitigation and Preparedness: Benefits of Action and Costs of Inaction	6
Strengthening Pillar on Vulnerability and Impact Assessment	6
International Drought Mitigation Research Centre	7
6. Strategic initiatives driven by partners	7
UNCCD COP-13 Drought Initiative	7
FAO-led Global Framework for Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG)	7
UN ISDR Global Assessment Report 2019.....	7
WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology	7
Global Drought Information System	8
Global Multi-Hazard Alert System.....	8
7. Marketplace of IDMP partners: 1-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives.....	8
8. Wrap-up.....	9
Recommendations and Final Review of Future Activities.....	9
Summary.....	9
PART II - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	10
1. Opening	10
2. Staffing situation and liaison with APFM.....	10
3. Financial status and outlook.....	10
4. Donor engagement.....	10
5. Oversight recommendations from Management Committee	11
6. Budget 2019	11
7. Concluding remarks.....	11
ANNEX I – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.....	12
ANNEX II – AGENDA.....	15
ANNEX III – RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	18
ANNEX IV – IDMP ACTIVITY REPORT 2017/2018 and WORK PLAN 2018/2019	27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IDMP Management Committee approved the new initiatives and strategic direction proposed for the year 2018-2019 by the Technical Support Unit (TSU). Discussions were based on the Integrated Drought Management (IDMP) Activity Report 2017/2018 and Work Plan 2018-2019 (see [Annex IV](#)), distributed to all partners prior to the meeting.

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

- General recommendations:
 - Ensure links with partners activities
 - Increase interaction with Regional Climate Centres
 - Work with partners to fill gaps of regional drought monitoring systems with regards to the Global Drought Information System (GDIS) platform
 - Better characterize the IDMP target audiences - Conduct user needs analysis
 - Continue to liaise and support where possible with UNCCD Drought Initiative
 - Explore developing a forum of actors / Community of Practice working on drought issues based on roster of players in the drought spectrum developed by IDMP in 2018
- Knowledge products:
 - Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar vulnerability and impact assessment
 - Finalize Integrated Drought Management Framework Document
 - Support development of a drought chapter for UNISDR Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019
 - Support development of a special report on drought for UNISDR for 2020
 - Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar mitigation and preparedness
 - Use CAgM Drought Expert Team report for IDMP information products
 - Finalize publication on Water Scarcity and Drought with other partners
 - BACI (Benefits of Action – Costs of Inaction): Publish Discussion Paper
 - BACI: Economic argument for drivers and barriers to be developed
 - BACI: Categorization/ Prioritization of methods of economic analysis
- Research:
 - Explore how drought fits into a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System
 - Continue to explore the potential for an International Drought Mitigation Research Centre
- Helpdesk:
 - Translation of the HelpDesk/website in all UN languages
 - Develop mechanisms to better promote the HelpDesk to national users
 - IDMP regional programmes to collect helpdesk statistics responded by them and share with IDMP TSU
 - Final review of drought glossary
 - Share set of IDMP slides
- Continuous Work:
 - Follow-up with IDMP partners not yet included in the Support Base Partners of the HelpDesk
 - Connect with regional and national products/actors on all 3 pillars (IDMP website)

All recommendations from the meeting and the pending recommendations from the 2017 meetings are summarized in [Annex III](#).

PART I - ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Opening

The meeting of the IDMP Advisory Committee (AC) was held at the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Offices in Stockholm, Sweden on 25 August 2018.

Donald A. Wilhite, Chair of IDMP, together with Monika Weber-Fahr, Executive Secretary of GWP, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants. After a brief self-introduction by all attendees (see List of participants in [Annex I](#)), the Committee adopted the agenda (see [Annex II](#)) with no amendments.

2. Overview of activities

Robert Stefanski, Head of the Technical Support Unit of IDMP and Chief of the Agricultural Meteorology Division at WMO, and Frederik Pischke, member of the TSU and Senior Programme Officer at GWP, gave an [overview of the activities](#) implemented since the last AC meeting in September 2017, in particular concerning the following:

- Background and governance structure of the programme;
- Three Pillars of Integrated Drought Management;
- Implementation status of the recommendations made by the Advisory and Management Committees (AC/MC) during the 2017 meetings;
- Other activities carried out by the TSU: IDMP regional programmes and initiatives, engagement in international processes/meetings, training activities and workshops, publications, outreach and Integrated Drought Management (IDM) HelpDesk;
- Resources mobilisation: successful fundraising initiatives, donors and power mapping;
- Regional programmes and initiatives;
- IDMP Background and approach and Work Programme 2017-2019.

The presentation was followed by discussions on the following main points:

- **Linkages between the IDMP and partner's drought-related initiatives.** Participants shared suggestions on possible synergies that should be explored, which were collected and included as part of the Recommendations of the Advisory Committee ([Annex III](#)).

- **Impact classification and databases.** Participants discussed various initiatives focussed on drought impact data, including the creation of drought impact reporters networks. The question of how to encourage people to be part of such networks was raised, as well as the need for countries with extensive know-how on drought data management to support those that lack experience. The TSU identified the Vulnerability and Impact Assessment Pillar to be the weakest of the three IDM pillars, and asked inputs on how to link ongoing partner's initiatives in this area.

- **Knowledge development and visibility.** The TSU highlighted the importance of capturing the work of Support Base Partners in the development of knowledge within the IDMP in order to increase visibility and provide practical guidance to the users of these resources.

- **Climate risk financing and research.** The presentation of [GWP's Perspective Paper on Climate insurance and water-related disaster risk management](#) opened the discussion on emergent thinking related to climate insurance. This key topic is being explored by many organisations, such as the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Center work on forecast-based financing. Interest on re-insurance was shared by the

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), noting some limitations in application, in particular in relation to communities. GWP offered the possibility to bring topics of interest to the Technical Committee of GWP.

- **IDM Helpdesk.** In the context of the publication of a glossary of keywords, the Support Base Partners were informed that they will be consulted to provide feedback. The Chair encouraged participants to promote the IDM Helpdesk in their presentations to external audiences for increased visibility.
- **Flood and Drought Management.** During the year, a new social media presence was adopted, based on communicating jointly from the Flood and Drought Management Programmes. Although the possibility to merge both Helpdesks was also explored, preference was given to develop separate entry points for increased visibility and to continue close collaboration at the level of the technical support units of the APFM and IDMP and among partners.

3. IDM HelpDesk current status and way forward

The TSU gave a brief overview of the [IDM HelpDesk](#), focusing on the “Ask” function, through which users can request assistance on integrated drought management and includes a set of sample questions. When a request for assistance is received, the TSU acknowledges receipt and consults a Support Base Partner to formulate the answer. The list of Partners who are included as part of the HelpDesk functionality was also shared. The total number of requests received is 75.

The IDM HelpDesk Campaign developed during the reporting period was presented, designed with the goal to raise awareness about the HelpDesk and increase inquiries within the Eastern African region. The regional focus was made to allow for easier and more focused management of the campaign. The structure developed for the Campaign is now available for implementation once further human resources are available. The willingness to start a campaign following the Eastern African experience was expressed by GWP West Africa.

The Helpdesk function was recognised to be a very useful function, noting that the language can be a challenge particularly when local audiences are targeted. Issues with bringing information to the local level are a shared challenge among several participants. Developing a capacity building workstream was suggested by participants. It was also recommended to explore a mechanism to bring the HelpDesk to the user level, which would be of interest for several programmatic areas as expressed by the Head of Operations of GWP. The issue of the portal proliferation potentially contributing to disperse knowledge was also brought up in the context of a review carried out by the GFCS. The Drought Management Centre for South-eastern Europe (DMCSEE) reported that they received a number of assistance requests directly from Partners. Participants agreed to share with the TSU the number of HelpDesk requests they receive directly, in order to revisit user statistics. Overall the potential ongoing operational commitment and expense of an expanding help desk needs to be considered.

4. Presentation and discussion of Regional Programmes

IDMP regional project managers illustrated the activities undertaken in 2017/2018 in their regions:

- Sabina Bokal, from the Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe, presented IDMP Central and Eastern Europe ([IDMP CEE](#));
- Gerald Kairu, from the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa, shared the latest achievements of IDMP Horn of Africa ([IDMP HOA](#));

- Félicité Chabi-Gonni Vodounhessi, from the Global Water Partnership West Africa, gave an overview of IDMP Western Africa ([IDMP WAF](#));
- Giriraj Amarnath, from the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), provided updates on the South Asia Drought Monitoring System ([SADMS](#));

Robert Stefanski briefly highlighted recent IDMP developments in [South America](#) and in the [Pacific Islands](#). The recent approval of funding from the Inter-American Development Bank for the development of a South American Drought Information System (SADIS) was highlighted, as well as IDMP pilot in Northwest Argentina. Concerning the Pacific Islands, draft plans for Solomon Islands, Kirbati and Tuvalu were developed during the reporting period. Drought-related activities planned in Central America were also shared, which include the development of adaptation policies and rainwater harvesting initiatives in the context of the EUROCLIMA+ project that will be implemented by GWP Central America together with the Central American Commission for Environment and Development.

Appreciating the many achievements at the regional level, the question of how to connect all projects was also raised and the Committee discussed support needs from regional initiatives for their respective ways forward. In Central and Eastern Europe, support was requested to access countries to trigger national processes, while in South Asia, need for support was expressed for the development of products in the context of tailoring the regional system to the national level. Assistance in awareness raising of national authorities and best practices sharing with policy-makers was also suggested to the TSU.

5. Strategic issues driven by IDMP

Drought Mitigation and Preparedness: Benefits of Action and Costs of Inaction

Frederik Pischke provided some background on the workstream on [Benefits of Action and Costs of Inaction \(BACI\)](#). In April 2017, an IDMP workshop focused on BACI was organised in the World Bank, NOAA with 40 participants. Three key messages form the base for the next steps of BACI workstream, which are related to readiness to propose solutions in a given political economy context, the evidence to support including innovative financial and social approaches, as well as phased and integrated strategies for drought management. A discussion paper will be published by the World Bank and the IDMP. The way forward includes the strengthening of evidence-based of co-benefits of drought risk management, development of case studies, drought risk assessments and a framework for assessment. The Stockholm World Water Week event organised jointly between IDMP and the World Bank was also announced which will discuss findings to date, illustrated by case studies and seek feedback from the audience. Synergies will be explored with the work of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) the economic case, as well as with Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)'s work on integrated risk assessment.

Strengthening Pillar on Vulnerability and Impact Assessment

Participants discussed options for strengthening the pillar on vulnerability and impact assessment, identified as the weakest of the three IDM pillars. Challenges related to countries' underestimation of drought impact were recognised, while the need was identified to carry out a review of methodologies and best practices in order to provide a menu of approaches for drought impact assessment. The issue of comparability was however raised, due to the diversity of assessment methodologies in different contexts. An area to explore would therefore be the improvement of vulnerability assessment, as suggested by the Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (IMTA).

International Drought Mitigation Research Centre

Roger Stone, from the University of Southern Queensland, provided an update on the [International Drought Mitigation Research Centre](#), designed as a key research component of the IDMP. The presentation highlighted the research framework focus on management systems and provided elements on seasonal climate forecasting and innovative insurance solutions to climate risk management in the agriculture sector in Southeast Asia. Results of a study identifying climate adaptation cost-efficient measure related to risk management and risk transfer were also shared, followed by a set of practical examples.

6. Strategic initiatives driven by partners

UNCCD COP-13 Drought Initiative

In the Framework of its [Drought Initiative](#), UNCCD plans to support 43 countries in designing National Drought Plans and the development of a Drought Toolbox of relevant technical and policy measures and decision tree. In order to ensure synergies between the UNCCD Drought Initiative and the work of the IDMP, it was agreed that the list of targeted countries would be shared together with the draft checklist for national plans review. Many participants also expressed the interest of developing synergies with their respective on-going initiatives.

FAO-led Global Framework for Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG)

With the vision of a world whose food systems are secure and resilient to increasing water scarcity in a changing climate, [WASAG's strategic objective](#) is to mitigate the impacts of droughts by enhancing the resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems. WASAG's partners include states, international organizations, civil society organisations, academia, private sector entities and trade organisations and has a dedicated Working Group on Drought Preparedness, which involves some of the IDMP partners. The draft outcome indicators of the working group were presented to the group.

UN ISDR Global Assessment Report 2019

The [Global Assessment Report 2019](#) (GAR-19) will contain a sub-chapter on drought that will dive into aspects of systemic risk, highlight the complexity of drought risk assessment, and provide an analysis of exposure and vulnerability. The sub-chapter will be a precursor of the 2020 GAR Special Report on Drought, and is expected to be a flagship about how we can think about multi-hazard systemic collaboration including an open approach with multiple angles of risk. The Committee listened to the presentation on the sub-chapter's structure and focus with great interest.

In the monitoring of Sendai targets, progress on hazards, exposure, trends in governance, new hazards and a multi-systemic approach to risk is followed. GAR provides a state of risk until at least 2030. The Committee highlighted the role of IDMP in bringing drought as a major concern for the first time as part of the GAR and expressed the willingness to be involved in the development of the Special Report on Drought 2020.

WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology

A series of key outcomes and deliverables of the [17th Session of WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology](#) (CAgM) were shared with participants, which include the official acknowledgement of IDMP's connected efforts on drought to national agricultural meteorology authorities. During the Session, a Recommendation on Drought and Desertification for 2018-2022 was approved, and an Expert Team on Drought was established.

Global Drought Information System

The [Global Drought Information System](#) (GDIS) portal was presented to the Committee. The website includes a series of interactive maps, information on current conditions as well as links to regional drought information portals.

Global Multi-Hazard Alert System

[Global Multi-Hazard Alert System](#) (GMAS) was introduced to the Committee. The work of GMAS in supporting National Meteorological and Hydrological Services for issuing early warning systems, in the standardisation of practices and information availability, its contribution to transboundary cooperation among other was appreciated by the Committee and triggered discussions on country drought alerts. The possibility to standardise the threshold was mentioned, however recognising that the alert should be triggered by countries rather than global entities. It was noted that any attempt to operationalize such a system requires careful study and feedback from countries.

According to the participants, a global dataset could avoid going to different countries with diverse interpretations, but it should be a nested or restricted system, in order to avoid political difficulties in case a country defines drought differently than the global entity. The [MeteoAlarm](#) website was shown as an example of how GMAS would potentially function.

Andreja Sušnik from the Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE) and Jürgen Vogt from the European Joint Research Centre (JRC) are currently looking into a geomapping system that would function based on specific drought-related news items in countries. The challenge of multiple government departments dealing with droughts was also raised. In developing global NAPs, some of the challenges experienced are related to drought definitions, and the mismatch between national and satellite information. Convergence between datasets is however needed to develop mappings.

To conclude, JRC reminded the committee that global and European systems should never do alerts and that they are awareness raising systems. In terms of indicators, awareness indicators are better targeted for policy-makers, while for national and local level management indicators are better suited.

7. Marketplace of IDMP partners: 1-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives

Participants were given the opportunity to present in 1-2 minutes activities undertaken by their organizations that could be of interest to the other members of the AC. The following table summarizes the initiatives that were mentioned during the session:

PRESENTER	INITIATIVE
Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya (BoM)	Bureau of Meteorology initiatives
Marianela Fader (International Centre for Water Resources and Global Challenge UNESCO)	Network of Global Data Networks

Lewis Kahn, University of New England, Australia	Askill, the Australian Livestock Industry
Patrick Cherneski (AAFC)	AAFC Drought Watch Website
Hans Guttman (ADPC)	ADPC Drought Tools
Mario López Pérez (IMTA)	Drought Persistence Monitor
Mark Svoboda (NDMC)	NDMS activities in the Middle East and North Africa, Caribbean
Hwirin Kim (WMO)	Korea, Decision Support System
Cees van de Guchte (Deltares)	World Water Atlas Water, Peace and Security

8. Wrap-up

Recommendations and Final Review of Future Activities

The TSU recapped the recommendations formulated by the AC over a day of discussions and invited participants to indicate the level of priority that should be assigned to them in the implementation phase 2018/2019 (see [Annex III](#)). A few additional comments were provided, concerning the necessity to:

- clarify the involvement process of IDMP in the development of the UNISDR Global Assessment Report (GAR), noting that communication within the Programme will be coordinated by the TSU;
- liaise with UNCCD in the framework of the Working Group of the UNCCD Drought Initiative;
- reach out to SBPs in order to keep the Programme databases updated while SBPs will share their updates with the TSU throughout the year;
- share data from HelpDesk Partners on requests received via bilateral channels for the TSU to revisit statistics;
- explore the benefits and barriers of including drought in multi-hazard systems and unpack appropriate processes to trigger the inclusion of drought in alert systems.

Summary

The TSU summarized the recommendations of participants. Participants were also requested to provide feedback on the new venue and schedule of the meeting, at GWP offices and back-to-back to the Stockholm World Water Week. Participants provided positive feedback and appreciated the possibility to connect remotely to the meeting. The idea of organising with the same settings next year was welcomed, however noting the difficulty for some participants to attend given their commitments related to the UN-Water and other pre-meetings. The TSU thereupon closed the meeting, thanking participants for their participation on behalf of WMO and GWP and expressing the wish to continue working together.

PART II - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Opening

The meeting of the IDMP Management Committee (MC) was held at the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Offices in Stockholm, Sweden on 26 August 2018. The meeting was chaired by Donald A. Wilhite, Chair of IDMP. Ross Hamilton, interim-Chair of GWP joined the Chair of IDMP in welcoming participants and wishing a very successful meeting.

Selection of partners for Management Committee

In compliance with IDMP Operational Guidelines, the Advisory Committee selected Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology as well as Patrick Cherneski from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada as representatives of the partners for the Management Committee. Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya was unable to attend the meeting and nominated Andreja Sušnik from the Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe to take his place on the MC. Financial partners were represented by Ross Hamilton for GWP; Robert Stefanski, for WMO; and Roger Pulwarty, for the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

2. 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 IDMP and APFM. In brief, the TSU depends on part-time staff from WMO (Head of TSU, Outreach Officer and Scientific Officer) and GWP (Senior Programme Officer) based at WMO. Additionally, IDMP liaises with WMO Commissions and Working Groups, including those not strictly related to its focus. Currently, the TSU receives the help from an intern. A Junior Professional Officer (JPO) supported by the government of Germany will join WMO starting in 2019, whose Terms of Reference include half-time technical support to IDMP,. In addition, the Programme receives in-kind support and day-staff time from Partners.

3. Financial status and outlook

Frederik Pischke illustrated the Expenditure Report for the period January-December 2017. Partners were invited to provide their expenditures, so that the substantive support from partners could also be recognized in the financial reporting. A tentative budget for the year 2019 was presented, based on an estimated budget and on the activities foreseen in the Work Programme 2017-2019.

A number of suggestions were shared, in particular related to the reflection of Partner's in-kind contributions on financial reports, which would help Partners increasing IDMP visibility within their organisations and Committees. Overall, although the core funding has decreased, fundraising for regional initiatives has been successful. IDMP was acknowledged to be a very strong foundation that provides the starting point for many projects. Capturing the number and investments related to IDMP side-projects was an additional suggestion to quantify the leveraging of funds by the programme.

4. Donor engagement

The Committee discussed different engagement possibilities for the Programme and suggested to develop further the narrative around the success story of funds leveraging by IDMP and its side-projects for drought

management, such as in the case of South America, where IDB funds influenced for drought-related measures were ten times the amount provided to gather key stakeholders.

Requests for support were also expressed to access climate funds such as the Adaptation Fund or the Green Climate Fund. Lack of capacity was the main challenge experienced by countries present in the room, while eligibility can be an issue in certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Other funding options were suggested, such as Development Banks. Some examples included the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Development Bank and the Islamic Development Bank. The TSU reminded participants that it is very useful to be aware of on-going partners' initiatives to explore funding opportunities. The Stockholm World Water Week event organised together with the World Bank was welcome as a way to increase visibility with donors.

5. Oversight recommendations from Management Committee

The Management Committee reviewed and endorsed the recommendations formulated by the Advisory Committee, setting an order of priority for their implementation (see [Annex III](#)). Some additional remarks were formulated, which resulted in the following overall recommendations:

- **Engagement with partners.** Increase visibility and explore collaboration with the expert group of UN-Water, identify potential opportunities with UNEP-DHI, for e.g. through the Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG);
- **Business generation.** A suggestion was to reflect on how to generate additional business. A deep dive between WMO and GWP focused on project development was envisaged to kick-start the process.

6. Budget 2019

The tentative budget parameters for 2019 were endorsed, with the suggestion to add the JPO position on the WMO-side of the budget, and add a total WMO tentative budget that combines the regular and trust funds.

7. Concluding remarks

The TSU closed the meeting thanking all participants for their valuable contribution to the discussions. They reminded them that the AC/MC meetings reports would be available in the upcoming weeks and invited partners to provide comments. The Chair expressed his gratitude to the SBPs for their input and to the TSU for its work.

ANNEX I – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings
25-26 August 2018

Organization	Name	Email
Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe (DMCSEE)	Andreja Sušnik	andreja.susnik@gov.si
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Anil Mishra	a.mishra@unesco.org
Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Dasarath (Jaya) Jayasuriya	dasarath.jayasuriya@bom.gov.au
University of Nebraska Lincoln School of Natural Resources	Don Wilhite	dwilhite2@unl.edu
National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) Climate Program National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Roger Pulwarty	roger.pulwarty@noaa.gov
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)	Hans Guttman	hans.guttman@adpc.net
President of WMO Commission for Hydrology (CHy)	Harry Lins	chy.president@gmail.com; harry.lins@gmail.com
European Joint Research Centre (JRC)	Jürgen Vogt	Juergen.VOGT@ec.europa.eu
Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (IMTA)	Mario López Pérez	mario_lopezperez@tlaloc.imta.mx
Deltares	Cees van de Guchte	Cees.vandeGuchte@deltares.nl
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Daniel Tsegai	dtsegai@unccd.int
Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa, IDMP HOA	Gerald Kairu	Gerald.Kairu@gwpea.org
U.S. National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC)	Mark Svoboda	msvoboda2@unl.edu
United Nation Environment Program (UNEP)	Peter Bjornsen	pkb@dhigroup.com

Global Water Partnership West Africa, IDMP WAF	Felicite Vodounhessi	felicite.vodounhessi@gwpao.org
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Hwirin Kim	hydro@korea.kr
Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe, IDMP CEE	Sabina Bokal	sabina.bokal@gwpcee.org
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)	Patrick Cherneski	Patrick.Cherneski@agr.gc.ca Effective 11 October 2018, email is Patrick.Cherneski@canada.ca
University of New England, Australia	Lewis Kahn	lkahn3@une.edu.au
University of Southern Queensland, Australia	Roger Stone	Roger.Stone@usq.edu.au
Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Jacques Rey	jacques.rey@gwp.org
International Centre for Water Resources and Global Challenge UNESCO	Marianela Fader	Fader@bafg.de
TU Dresden	Firas Aljanabi	firas.aljanabi@tu-dresden.de
Global Water Partnership (GWP) IDMP Technical Support Unit	Frederik Pischke	frederik.pischke@gwp.org
World Meteorological Organization (WMO) IDMP Technical Support Unit	Robert Stefanski	rstefanski@wmo.int
Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Monika Weber-Fahr	Monika.Weber-Fahr@gwp.org
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Olcay Unver	Olcay.Unver@fao.org
Global Water Partnership Central America	Fabiola Tabora	ftabora@gwpcentroamerica.org
The World Bank	Ms Natalia Limones	nlimones@worldbank.org
UN ISDR	Adam Fysh	adam.fysh@un.org
WMO Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)	Erica Allis	eallis@wmo.int

The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)	Lisa Goddard	goddard@iri.columbia.edu
Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre	Arlindo Meque	meque@climatecentre.org
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	Giriraj Amarnath	A.Giriraj@cgiar.org
Global Water Partnership South Asia	Lal Induruwage	Lal.Induruwage@gwpsas.org
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Kyle J. Wilkinson	kwilkinson@wmo.int

ANNEX II – AGENDA

Advisory Committee Meeting of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)

Saturday, 25 August 2018

Venue: Global Water Partnership Office, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm

Friday, 24 August 2018

Start 18:00	Joint IDMP / Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) Reception at GWP Office
-------------	--

Saturday, 25 August 2018

Time	Item
09:00 – 09:20	Welcome, round of introduction, adoption of agenda
09:20 – 10:00	<p>Overview of current activities and follow-up of the recommendations of the 2017 IDMP Advisory and Management Committee Meetings</p> <p>Update on knowledge products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDM Framework Document – the three pillar approach - Water Scarcity vs Droughts - Insurance: Introduction to GWP TEC Paper "Climate insurance and water-related disaster risk management" - Infographic - 3 pillars of IDM resources on website - Glossary on Drought
10:00 – 10:30	<p>Discussion on pilot of HelpDesk and way forward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current status - Partner engagement - HelpDesk communication campaign
10:30 – 10:50	Tea/ Coffee break
10:50 – 12:15	<p>Presentation and Discussion of Regional Programmes <i>(10-minute presentation each followed by discussion)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDMP Central and Eastern Europe ▪ IDMP Horn of Africa

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDMP West Africa ▪ South Asia Drought Monitoring System ▪ South America ▪ Pacific Islands
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch Break
13:15 – 14:15	<p>Strategic issues driven by IDMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drought Mitigation & Preparedness: Benefits of Action & Costs of Inaction - current status of work and way forward ▪ Strengthening Pillar on Vulnerability and Impact Assessment ▪ IDMP Research Centre
14:15 – 16:00 (including 20 minute Tea/Coffee break)	<p>Strategic initiatives driven by partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNCCD COP-13 Drought Initiative ▪ FAO Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG) Working Group on Drought Preparedness ▪ UN ISDR Global Assessment Report 2019 ▪ WMO Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAgM) update (17th CAgM session and Outcomes from Expert Team on Drought) ▪ Global Drought Information System (GDIS) ▪ Global Multi-Hazard Alert System (GMAS)
16:00 – 16:45	Discussion on 2018/2019 IDMP Work Plan and Recommendations and Final Review of Future Activities
16:45 – 17:15	Marketplace of IDMP partners: 3-minute pitch to introduce partners' initiatives
17:15 – 17:30	<p>AOB and Wrap-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Selection of Partners for Management Committee ▪ Summary

**Management Committee Meeting of the
Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)**

Sunday, 26 August 2018

Venue: Global Water Partnership Secretariat, Linnégatan 87D, 104 51 Stockholm

Time	Item
09:30 – 09:45	Welcome and Introduction
09:45 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staffing situation and liaison with APFM ▪ Financial status and outlook ▪ Donor engagement
10:30 – 10:50	Tea/ Coffee break
10:50 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussion on recommendations of Advisory Committee and priority setting for 2018/2019 Work Plan ▪ Discussion and recommendation on draft budget 2019
12:00 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AOB ▪ Concluding Remarks
From 12:30	Lunch

ANNEX III – RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(Endorsed by the Management Committee)

Please note that the green shading indicates a new recommendation at the August 2018 AC/MC meeting and no shading indicates a previous recommendation that remains relevant.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Ensure links with partners activities are made on the appropriate sections of the website	UNESCO (LAC Drought Atlas), ADPC (Integrated Risk Assessment Gender aspects), JRC (links to impact reporter and other products), IMTA, AAF Canada, Deltares, CIIFEN, IRI Columbia University, DriDanube products	High	Dec 2018	
Continue to liaise and support where possible with UNCCD Drought Initiative	UNCCD, FAO and all partners [Share list of contacts with partners]	High	Ongoing	
Work with partners to fill gaps of regional drought monitoring systems with regards to the Global Drought Information System (GDIS) platform	NIDIS, US NDMC	Medium	(Nov 2018-Mar 2019)	
Continue to find synergies between regional programmes and global component / partner projects	WMO with IDMP regional programmes / GWP regional	Medium	Ongoing	Bi-monthly Skype discussions held to identify and act on opportunities.

	programmes (CAM, MED)			Strengthen WMO collaboration
Continue dialogue with a view for suitable funding opportunities with finance/(re)insurance industry	-	Medium		Agreement with NOAA to provide funding for IDMP for the several years finalized. Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team. Partner initiatives
Increase interaction with Regional Climate Centres		High	WMO to liaise with RCCs by end of 2018	Review of opportunities conducted and some RCCs have been engaged.
Better characterize the IDMP target audiences - Conduct user needs analysis	BoM to support Use WMO surveys as well	High	- TSU to start analyzing surveys by end of 2018 - If needed, conduct additional surveys in 2018	Draft Survey developed
Consider future management issues given differences in time scale between flood and droughts	-	Low	Summer 2019	Requires further discussion
Make a better connection with UN-Water Expert Group on Water and Climate Change	-	Low	TSU to liaise with UN-Water by end of 2018	Connected to UN-Water work streams of relevance to IDMP, particularly on water scarcity for forthcoming paper.

Explore how to engage different industries in preparedness phase – pick most promising industry	-	Low	Summer 2019	Review outputs of WMO/GWP projects and then have further discussions on this topic
Explore developing a forum of actors / Community of Practice working on drought issues based on roster of players in the drought spectrum developed by IDMP in 2018	-	Low	TSU to further develop these items based on existing activities.	Contact list with 50 experts developed and next step to be discussed.

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Support development of a drought chapter for UNISDR Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019	JRC, UN ISDR and share information with partners	Medium	By the end of 2018	
Support development of a special report on drought for UNISDR for 2020	JRC, UN ISDR and share information with partners	Medium	2019 to 2020	
Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar vulnerability and impact assessment	UNCCD PRONACOSE DriDanube (&IDMP CEE) (working on developing common methodology for impact and risk assessment for the Danube region – strategy on motivating people to participate as reporters)	High	2018 / 2019	Discussion with UNCCD and FAO on joint knowledge product. Go forward with Africa regional review of concept. Published website on current approaches with examples: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/vulnerability-impact-assessment/

Finalize Integrated Drought Management Framework Document (include learning from IDMP e.g. 10 step process)		High	Second draft to send for review by Nov 2018 - Publication in early 2019	Draft extended on 3 pillars. Internal review ongoing.
Develop knowledge product (a brochure/handbook/guidelines) on pillar mitigation and preparedness	DriDanube (&IDMP CEE) working on developing a strategy which will give clear guidance for improvement of decision-making process in all parts of the drought management cycle (monitoring-impact assessment-response-recovery-preparedness) in the Danube region	High	TSU to liaise with partners by early 2019	Published website on current approaches with an example http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/mitigation-preparedness-response/
Examine the usefulness of the 10 steps for countries Use UNCCD Drought Initiative as case	IDMP CEE (testing 7steps approach for developing national action plans (example of Slovakia))	Medium	TSU to examine in mid-2019	Further discussion needed with AC/MC.
Focus on differences and similarities between water scarcity and drought (possible publication with partners)		Medium	TSU to liaise with FAO and other partners (early 2019)	First draft developed, currently undergoing internal review
Use CAgM Drought Expert Team report for IDMP information products		High	Early 2019	Expert Team report concluded in April 2018. Work on transforming it into IDMP

				information products ongoing
BACI (Benefits of Action – Costs of Inaction): Publish Discussion Paper		High	WB & TSU to publish by end of 2018	To be published in second half on 2018 jointly with World Bank
BACI: Economic argument for drivers and barriers to be developed		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2019)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)
BACI: Categorization/ Prioritization of methods of economic analysis		High	After publication of Discussion Paper (2019)	After publication of Discussion Paper (2018)
Explore opportunities of crowd-sourcing		Low	Summer 2019	Pending

RESEARCH

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Explore how drought fits into a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System	CAGM Expert Team Link to Warsaw Intl Mechanism L&D	Medium	Expert Team to discuss in early 2019	
Continue to explore the potential for a International Drought Mitigation Research Centre		Medium	TSU to liaise with partners and establish working group by early 2019	Liaison started, further discussions needed.
Connect the high-level policy needs to research (possible International Drought Mitigation Research Centre)		Medium	Working Group to examine in 2019	See above
Ensure International Drought Mitigation Research Centre is an integral part of IDMP and that there's no duplication		Medium	Working Group to examine in 2019	See above
Explore contributions from national programmes to research		Medium	TSU to explore in 2019	Not yet started

HELPDESK

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Final review of drought glossary		High	By end 2018	Glossary developed and shared with interested partners. Inputs and feedback welcome. Link currently not hyperlinked from other pages (hidden): http://www.droughtmanagement.info/glossary/
Share set of IDMP slides	IDMP TSU to all partners	High	By end 2018	
Develop mechanisms to better promote the HelpDesk to national users	CapNet, ADPC (certified training mechanism), IDMP regional programmes, GWP network; Contact UN-Water workshop participants	Medium	Mid-2019	
IDMP regional programmes to collect helpdesk statistics responded by them and share with IDMP TSU		Medium	Final Reporting by the 2019 AC/MC meeting	
Translation of the HelpDesk/website in all UN languages		High	TSU to explore costs and	Pending due to limited resources

			sustainability in early 2019 Basic pages in French and Spanish in 2019	
Track where water management is poor as an indication of potential problems when a drought occurs (proactive manner of reaching out to countries with potential needs)	UNEP-DHI	Medium	TSU to explore with UNEP-DHI and other partners in first half of 2019	Pending

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiative / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status as of August 2018
Explore the use of simulation games to test drought policies/management (Drought Tournaments)	NIDIS, NDMC	Low	TSU staff to participate in US Drought Tournaments as possible	No drought tournament for IDMP TSU staff to participate could be identified to date.
Work with UNDP Cap-Net to revise drought management training manual	UNDP Cap-Net	Medium	TSU has started discussions. Waiting for interactions with Cap-Net	CapNet engaged end 2017 and March 2018. Response from CapNet pending.

CONTINUOUS WORK

Recommendations	Link to regional / national initiatives / partners	Priority	Timeline	Status
Continue to engage to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation communities for better visibility (inform with drought management knowledge) Connect to CTCN (UNFCCC Copenhagen)	-	Medium	Continue to engage	Initial discussions with CTCN. Need to follow up with visit to offices at Copenhagen. Discussion with Alliance for Global

Connect to the Global Center of Excellence on Climate Adaptation (Netherlands, Japan, UNEP)				Water Adaptation (AGWA)
Explore cost recovery options (link to Business Model developed by APFM)	-	Medium	Continue to liaise with APFM	Continued close liaison with APFM and WMO Office of Development Partnership and GWP Resource Mobilization and Partnerships team
Identify the appropriate communication channels with IDMP partners and IDMP target audiences	-	Medium	Continuous	Email exchanges continued
Ensure that knowledge products can be translated into actions		Medium	Continuous	Continuous engagement of partners. For example World Bank internal community of practice is using IDMP knowledge products and requests for further information are processed through IDM HelpDesk
HelpDesk should have an advisory role on which indicator to use		Medium	TSU to promote role – Continuous	In total 75 requests have been received through the helpdesk with 44 during the reporting period. Out of the 44 request 20 requests were related to indicators. All requests received through HelpDesks have been completed

Maintain “Connect” function as is and continue conversation with partners on how to develop further		Medium	Continuous	Done
Follow-up with IDMP partners not yet included in the Support Base Partners of the HelpDesk	ADPC, IRI	High	Continuous	Continued to reach out to partners. Another rounds of emails was sent in Summer 2018
Explore Science-Policy interface – collaborate with interdisciplinary teams including social scientists, economists, political scientists (distill lessons learned on drought management)		Medium	TSU to continue to liaise with partners	WMO is a member of the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface. GWO & WMO are members of FAO’s WASAG. The EU Drought R & SPI is no longer active. Update sources
Connect with regional and national products/actors on all 3 pillars (IDMP website)	Include regional and national initiatives and projects (DriDanube, ...)	High	TSU to continue updating website with links	First overview of approaches published: http://www.droughtmanagement.info/pillars/

ANNEX IV – IDMP ACTIVITY REPORT 2017/2018 and WORK PLAN 2018/2019

To access the reports, please follow this [link](#).