

Integrated drought management programme for Central and Eastern Europe

Methodology guidance for preparation of drought management plans

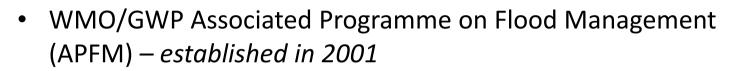
Richard Müller, Regional Coordinator **Sabina Bokal**, IDMP CEE Programme Manager

> 5th EUSDR Annual Forum Bratislava, Slovakia, 3-4 November 2016





Managing Water Extremes



• WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) – *established in 2013*



IDMP in Central and Eastern Europe

1st phase: started in March 2013

2016 – preparation of project proposals and 3-year

workplan

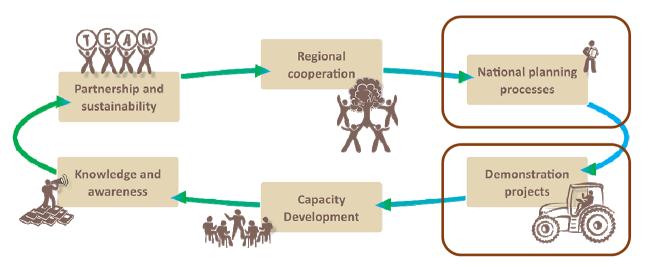
2nd Phase: 2017 - 2019

IDMP Integrated Drought Management Programme

October 2016

Focus

Increase the capacity of the CEE region to adapt to climatic 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

Approach



From reactive to proactive drought management

Knowledge management: best practices in early warning and drought planning management

Guidance on technical and institutional aspects: tools and methodologies to support better drought risk management and response

Advocacy: stakeholder participation in integrated drought management through regional and country dialogues

Capacity building: drought risk awareness raising through vulnerability assessments and risk mapping to develop preventive action against drought





Regional cooperation



Ukrainian Research Institute of Forest and Forest Melioration (UA)



10 countries & 28 institutions cooperating:

- Drought Management
 Center for Southeastern
 Europe
- ✓ Universities

October

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- ✓ Hydro-meteo services
- ✓ Research institutes
- Ministries & state agencies

2016

Cooperation with national governments



Main challenges:

Lack of political will to solve the problem – drought was not considered as a relevant issue.

Solutions:

cooperation with national governments to help incorporate drought management issues into national programs, policies and plans



National Consultation Dialogues

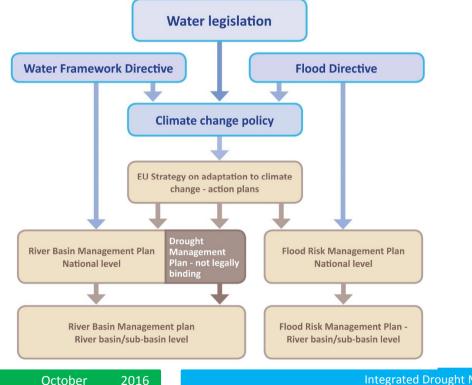
- Ist round setting the stage review of the current status
- 2nd round how to overcome gaps in the current drought management; developing Guidelines; national experiences and examples
- 3rd round action plan/update for preparation of the Drought Management Plan

Cooperation with national governments



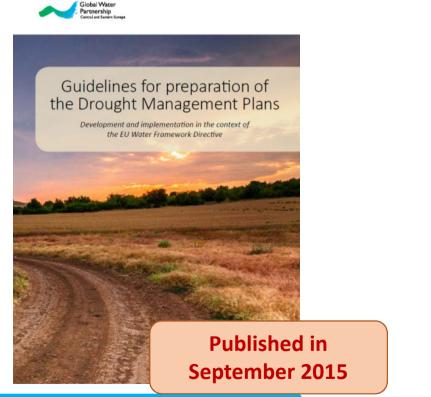
Main challenges:

Gaps in the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD).



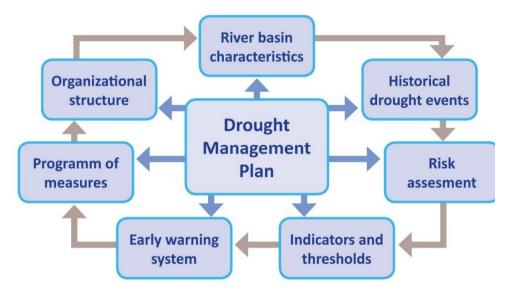
Solutions:





Integrated Drought Management in Central and Eastern Europe

Guidance for preparation of drought Management Plans



Parts of the Drought Management Plan

7 steps to integrate drought into planning process for development of the RBMPs



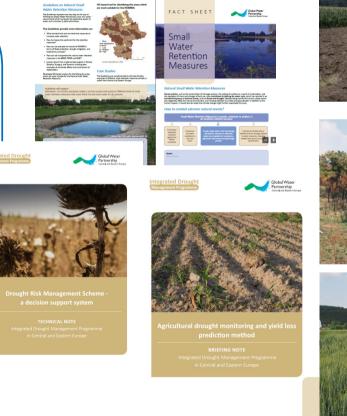
Global Water Partnership

Testing and describing new approaches towards proactive drought management



focusing on agricultural sector as one of the most vulnerable ones in the region

- Natural Small Water Retention Measures
- Increasing soil water holding capacity
- Drought impact on forest ecosystems
- Remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods
- Updating agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting in Ukraine and Moldova





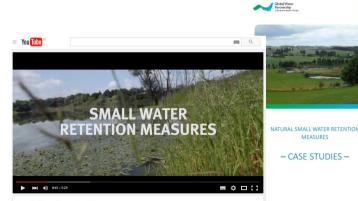




Natural Small Water Retention Measures

adaptive measure which serves to adjust to extreme climate variability

- it helps retain water in the land during wet periods and make this water more available for ecosystems, agriculture and forestry during drought periods
 - improve the water conditions in the river basin
 - increase landscape resilience against the effects of climate
 - preserve biodiversity of habitats that are strongly related to water resources









NATURAL SMALL WATER RETENTION MEASURES

combining drought mitigation, flood protection, and biodiversity conservation

- GUIDELINES -

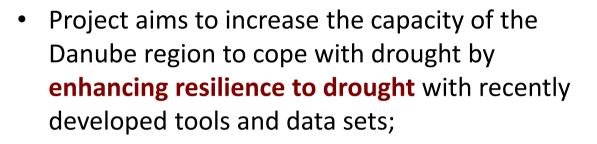
www.gwpcee.org

Small Water Retention Measure

Integrated Drought Management in Central and Eastern Europe

2016

DRiDanube - Drought Risk in the Danube Region



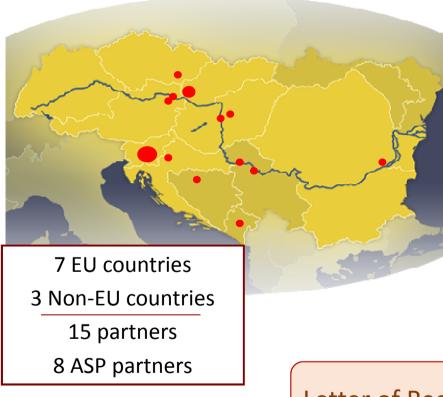
- New drought monitoring services (using remote sensing products) will be developed and prepared for operational use;
- Unified drought risk protocol based on the EU Civil Protection Mechanism will be prepared;
- Improve drought preparedness in the Danube region



Approved in 1st Call of the Danube Transnational Programme Duration: January 2017 – June 2019 Lead Partner: Slovenian Environment Agency (DMCSEE); GWP CEE – work package leader

Danube Transnational Programme

DRiDanube - Drought Risk in the Danube Region Mair



Global Water Partnership

Main outputs:

- Drought User Service a service based on most advanced available infrastructure (remote sensing data) to improve national capacities to monitor, forecast, evaluate and respond during drought development
- Common methodology for drought Risk and Impact assessment
- Strategy to improve drought emergency response to improve policy framework of drought management in the Danube region

Letter of Recommendations from EUSDR Priority Area 5

2016

IDMP CEE 2017 – 2019 focus

Improve the drought monitoring and unification of drought impacts and risk assessments for the whole region

Built capacities to monitor, forecast, evaluate and respond during drought development with **better accuracy and faster response time**

Integrate water security and drought resilience into **national development planning and decision-making processes**







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Thank you for your attention

www.gwp.org/GWP-CEE/IDMPCEE

www.gwp.org/GWP-CEE

http://www.droughtmanagement.info/

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2016