



# DriDanube project

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**DriDanube – Drought Risk in the Danube Region** Project co-funded by European Union funds (ERDF, IPA)





#### Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe - DMCSEE

Drought is a normal part of climate in virtually all regions of the world. South Eastern Europe is no exception; in past decades the drought-related damages have had large impact on the economy and welfare. Therefore the need to establish a Drought Center for SE Europe to alleviate the problems caused by drought in the area became evident at the end of the past century. The idea was further elaborated by International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) and UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The UNCCD national focal points and national permanent representatives with the World Meteorological Organization have agreed upon the core tasks of the Drought Management Center for South Eastern Europe (DMCSEE) and the proposed project document.

The mission of the proposed DMCSEE is to coordinate and facilitate the development, assessment and application of drought risk management tools and policies in South-Eastern Europe with the goal of improving drought preparedness and reducing drought impacts. Therefore, DMCSEE will focus its work on monitoring and assessing drought and assessing risks and vulnerability connected to drought.

#### DMCSEE Project Proposal

Latest news	
Drought bulletin 19th October 2017 (19.10.2017)	Links
Drought bulletin 22nd September 2017 (22.09.2017)	» UNCCD  » WMO  » SEE TCP
Drought bulletin 21st August 2017 (21.08.2017)	"SEE TOP

→ Albania
 → Bosnia and Herzegovina
 → Bulgaria

Founding countries:

- → Croatia
- → FYROM
- → Greece
- → Hungary
- → Moldova
- → Romania
- → Slovenia
- → Turkey
- → Montenegro
- → Serbia

#### Founding agencies:

 $\rightarrow$  WMO

→ UNCCD

# DMCSEE hosted by ARSO

- 10 years anniversary
- Web based platform: www.dmcsee.org



## WHY? Current status

#### Monitoring

- untimely delivery
- cross-border inconsistencies
- lack of integration of risk and impact data
- increase in the number and duration of droughts in the Danube region in last decades (in 2003, 2007, 2015, 2016, 2017)

### Danube Transnational Programme DriDanube

# Motivation for the project

## Drought is becoming one of the major challenges in water management in the Danube region.

#### Impacts and risk assessment

- no systematic collection of drought impacts
- lack and incomparable drought risk assessment methodologies
- despite the impacts on the economy and welfare of people, mainly in agriculture, drought is still not considered an issue of high priority

#### Management

- reactive, dealing mainly with losses and damages
- cooperation between key actors is missing
- formal legislation does not exist



www.interreg-danube.eu/dridanube

## Drought Risk in Danube Region DriDanube

- Project financed by European fund for regional development (85%)
- Lead partner: ARSO/DMCSEE
- Project budget: 1.974.750,00€
- Duration of project: 30 months (January 2017 June 2019)



Danube Transnational Programme

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

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

#### Lead Partner:

Slovenian Environment Agency (ARSO), Slovenia

#### Partners:

- EODC Earth Observation Data Centre for Water Resources Monitoring GmbH (EODC), Austria
  Global Change Research Institute CAS, (CzechGlobe), Czech Republic
- Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE), Slovakia
- Hungarian Meteorological Service (OMSZ), Hungary
- Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien), Austria
  Strent lature University (C7111), Humanni
- Szent Istvan University (SZIU), Hungary
- National Meteorological Administration (NMA), Romania
  Centre of Excellence for Space Sciences and Technologies (SPACE-SI), Slovenia
- Meteorological and Hydrological Service (DHMZ), Croatia
- Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute (SHMU), Slovakia
- Faculty of Agriculture, University of Novi Sad (FAUNS), Serbia
- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (RHMSS), Serbia
- Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology (IHMS), Montenegro
- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of Srpska (RHMZ RS), Bosnia and Hercegovina

#### Associated Strategic Partners:

- International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), Austria
- Administration of the RS for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (URSZR), Slovenia
- The State Land Office (SLO), Czech Republic
- Agricultural Station/Forecasting and Warning Service of Serbia in plant protection (PIS), Serbia
- Environment Agency Austria (EAA), Austria
- Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
  (BMLFUW), Austria
- Ministry of Environment and Energy, Water management directorate (MZOIE), Croatia
- Ministry of Agriculture (FM), Hungary

# Main Outputs



**Improved drought emergency response** and better cooperation among operational services and decision making authorities in the Danube region.







# Drought User service –

common view on drought development in real time

#### Some integrated products:

- **SWI anomalies** product of the SSM used to express ammount of water contained in soil (daily)
- NDVI anomalies Vegetation greenness/vigor (decadal)
- **SWB** Surface Water Balance from numerical weather prediction (NWP) model
- **SWBSLO** Surface Water Balance from numerical weather prediction (NWP) model for the territory of Slovenia
- **VegCon1** Relative vegetation condition for crops and grasslands
- VegCon2 SRelative vegetation condition for all vegetation types



#### 容 ARSO VREME

Metodology for drought impacts assessment – interactions with reporters on weekly routine

.cts assessment – In Danube region including Slovenia, already in place in CZ, SK



DriDanube - Drought Risk in the Danube Region



# Estimation of the risk

- Generally in risk calculation the impact and the probabiltiy of the event (drought) is taking into account
- The simpliest way is:

Risk = hazard impact \* probability of occurrence

- There are more general calculation methods
- Focus will be on agricultural impacts
- Requested data are: yield data and meteorological data from PPs
- Final outputs will be risk maps for the whole region

# **Optimal drought management model**



- DriDanube Strategy:
  - aims at going beyond present national mechanisms that regulate drought preparedness and response
  - common strategic document to combat current partial and insufficient drought management
  - to cover entire region
- **decision:** to provide a common drought management model for all participating countries
- Pilot profects, one of them is a twin project with JoinTisza

# Points for discussion



- DriDanube project has intention to increase technical capacities and elaborate more targeted water management policies taking into account water scarcity and droughts;
- results will be considered and used as input for further strenthening of RBMP (3<sup>rd</sup>
  DRMBP & 2<sup>nd</sup> DFRMP) according to the EU WFD;
- stronger link with EC and support with the preparation of drought related policy or other regional policy (EUSDR)
- 。 get more info at <u>www.interreg-danube.eu/dridanube</u>



# Thank you for your attention



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