

# **DriDanube project – the path to better drought management in the Danube region**

**dr. Andreja Sušnik  
dr. Sandor Szalai**

**18 SG meeting - EUSDR PA4  
4 November 2019, Budapest, Hungary**



# DriDanube project has finished its work on 30. September 2019

- Project financed by European fund for regional development (85%)
- Lead partner: ARSO/DMCSEE
- Project budget: 1.974.750,00€
- Duration of project (with extension): 33 months **(January 2017 – September 2019)**

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



#### 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
- 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 (RHMS), Serbia
- Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology (IHMS), Montenegro
- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of Srpska (RHMZ RS), Bosnia and Herzegovina

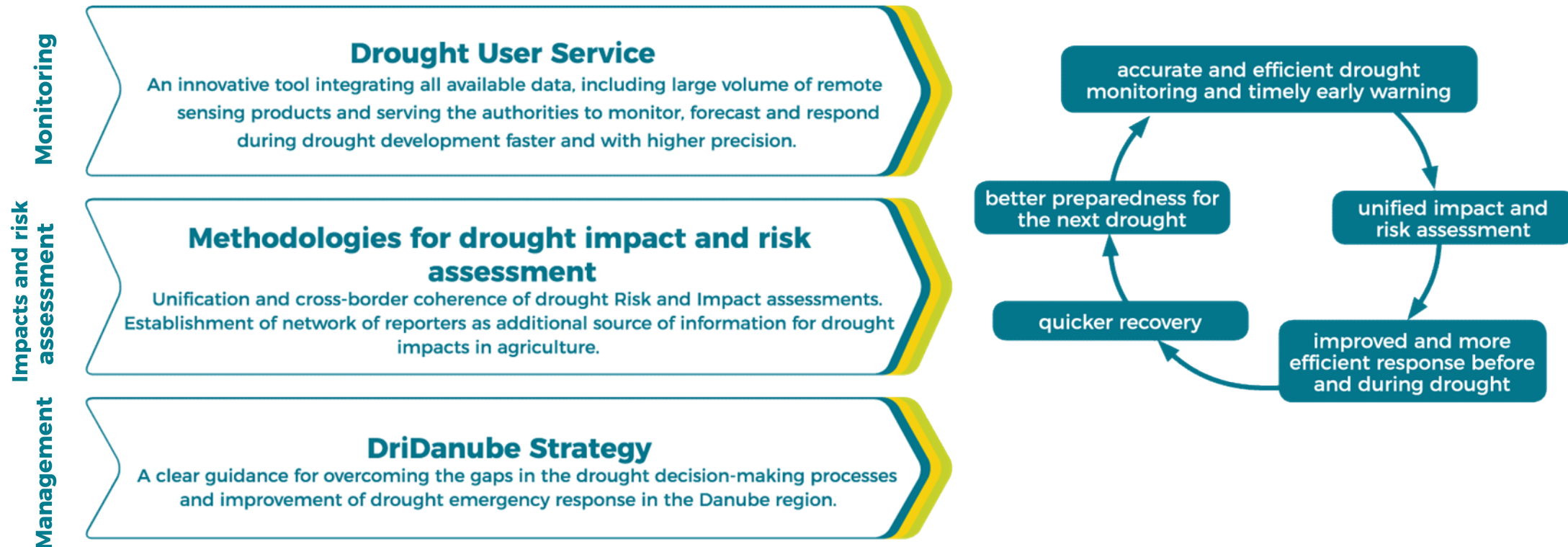
#### Associated Strategic Partners:

- 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

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



# DriDanube innovations



# Result 1: Drought User Service – branded for public as Drought Watch

- Web-based interactive tool for near-real-time drought monitoring through different drought indices
- Enables more accurate and efficient drought monitoring and early warning for the entire Danube region

- Link:

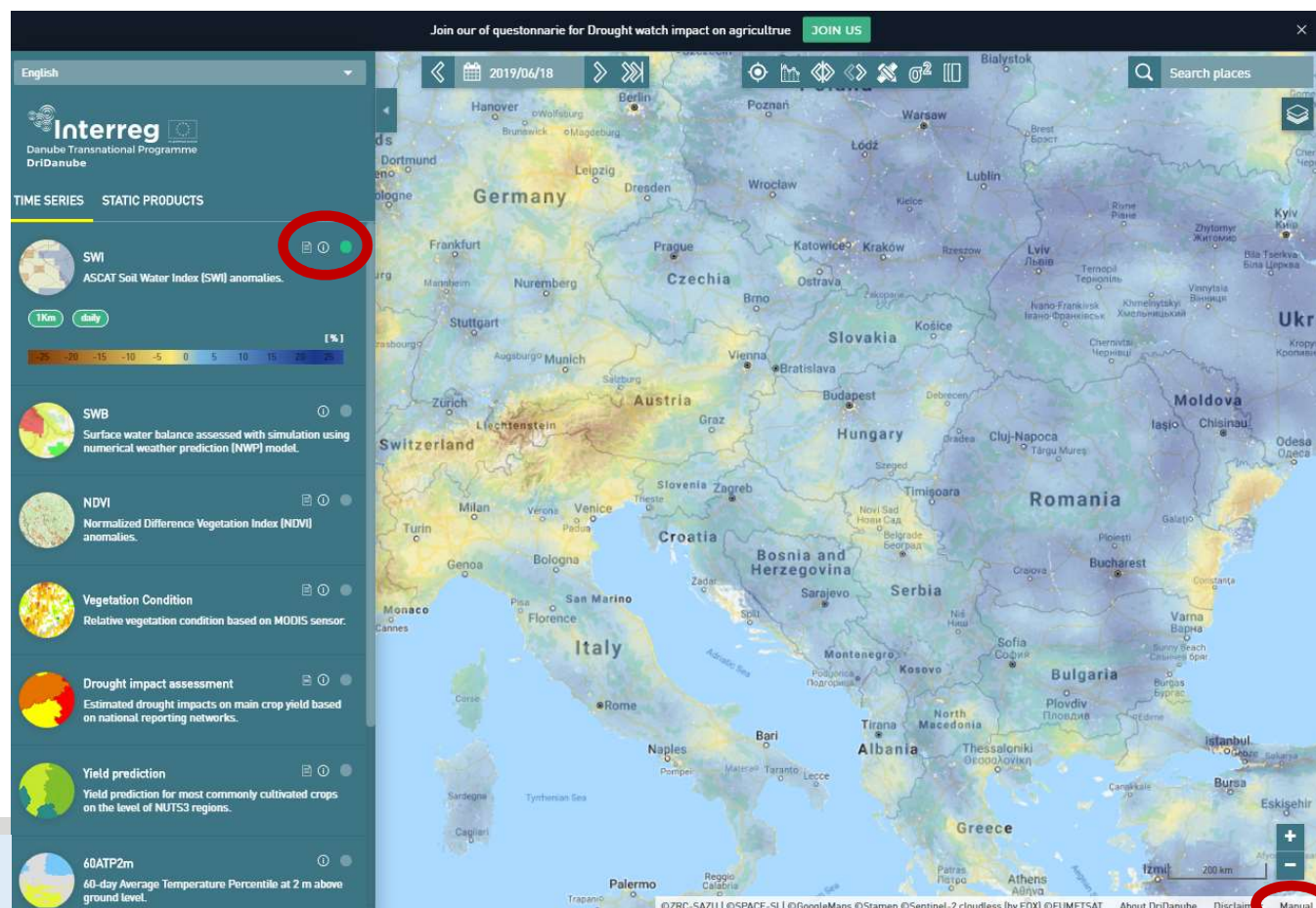
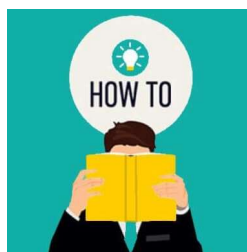
<https://droughtwatch.eu/>

- Source of data:

- satellite (Big Data)
- meteorological data

- Drought Watch user manual

- Short info button



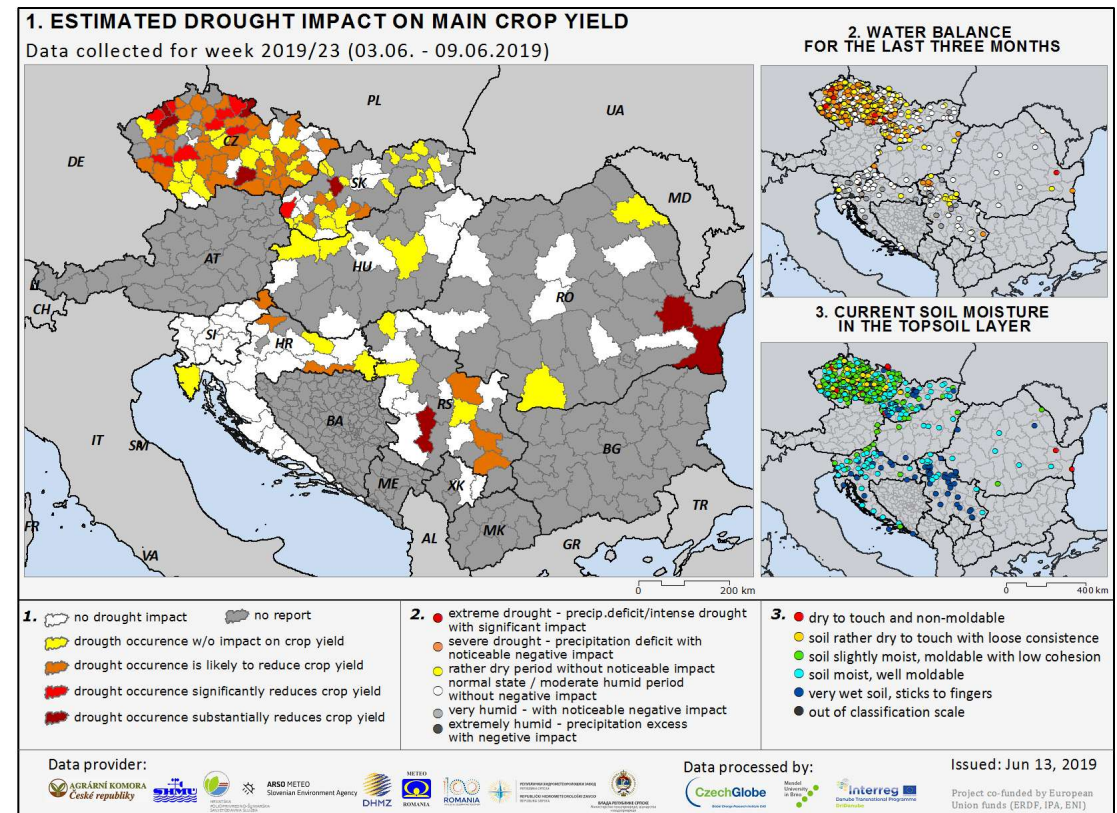
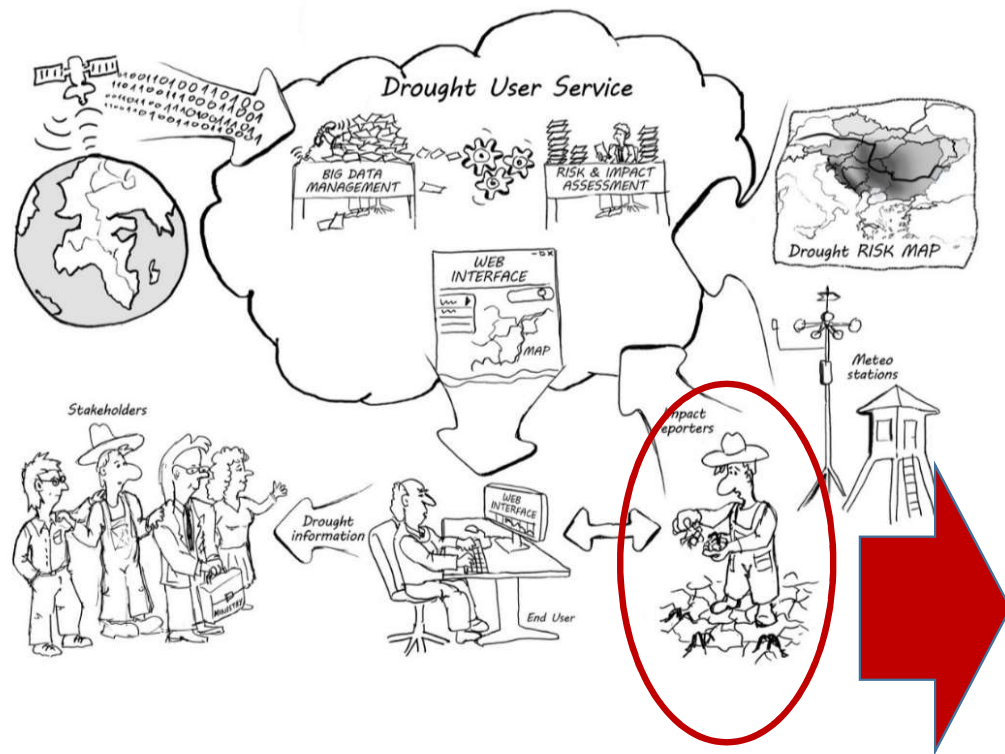
Soil water anomalies (SWI) on 18.6.2019



# Result 2: Methodology for drought impacts assessment

- interactions with reporters on weekly routine in 2018

~1000 drought reporters in the region



It is important to complement satellite and modelled drought monitoring data with the current status of drought impacts on the ground.

## ➤ DriDanube Questionnaire for reporters – JOIN US!

DriDanube Questionnaire

About ProjectContactPersonal Data ProtectionCookies Policy

DriDanube - Drought Risk In The Danube Region

The main objective of DriDanube project is to increase the capacity of the Danube region to manage drought related risks. Your contribution to the project bring the information about drought impacts currently in real time from your locality. Thank you for your cooperation.

I am here for the first time

I already have an account

Lost password

Name

Surname

E-mail

Country

Region

Position on map

Questionnaire type

I am

Company (optional)

1. Assessment by Finger-print: what is the state of soil moisture in the layer 20 cm from the surface?

☐ Soil is dry and dusty by touch, without possibility to make any form

☐ Soil is drier by touch, it has loose structure; without moisture impact

☐ Soil is moderately moist, it's possible to make a form but low consistence, it gives the feeling of moisture in fingers

☐ Soil is moist with good workability and possibility to make a finger-print

☐ Soil is fully saturated by water, it sticks to fingers – it's muddy

☐ CANNOT BE EVALUATED

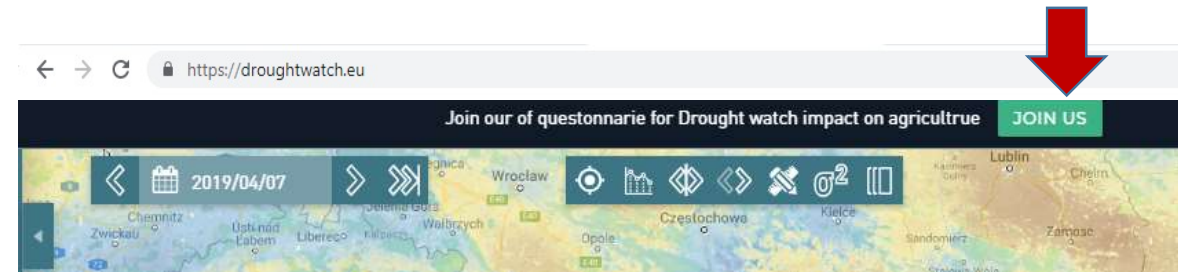
2. How do you evaluate last 3 months according to water balance?

☐ Extremely dry – precipitation deficit/intensive drought with significant impacts.

☐ Very dry – precipitation deficit with detectable negative drought impacts.

☐ Process is rather drier without visible impacts.

<http://questionnaire.intersucho.cz/en/>



**Simple methods** to weekly check the state of soil & crops on a selected non-irrigated area using online questionnaire.

**3 types** of questionnaire (prevailing land use on observed area):

- agriculture
- fruit growing, viticulture, olive growing
- forestry

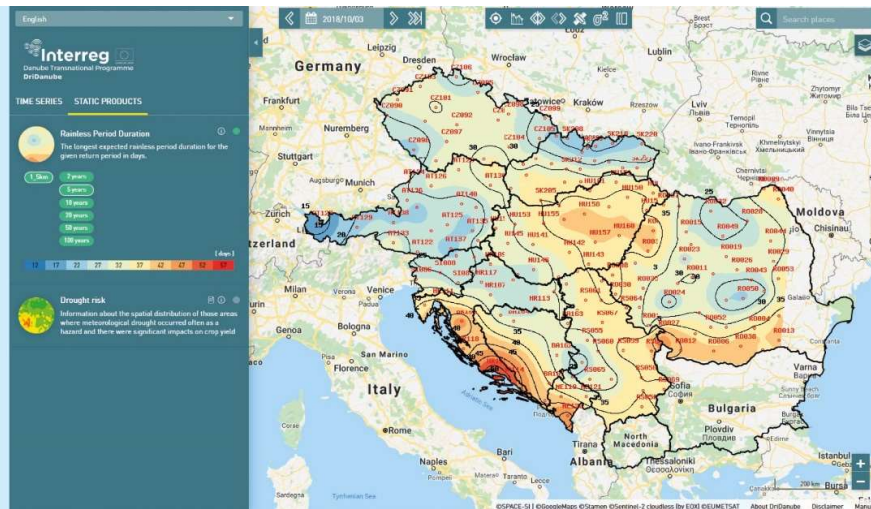




# Result 3: Metodology for drought risk assessment

## Drought Risk - climatology

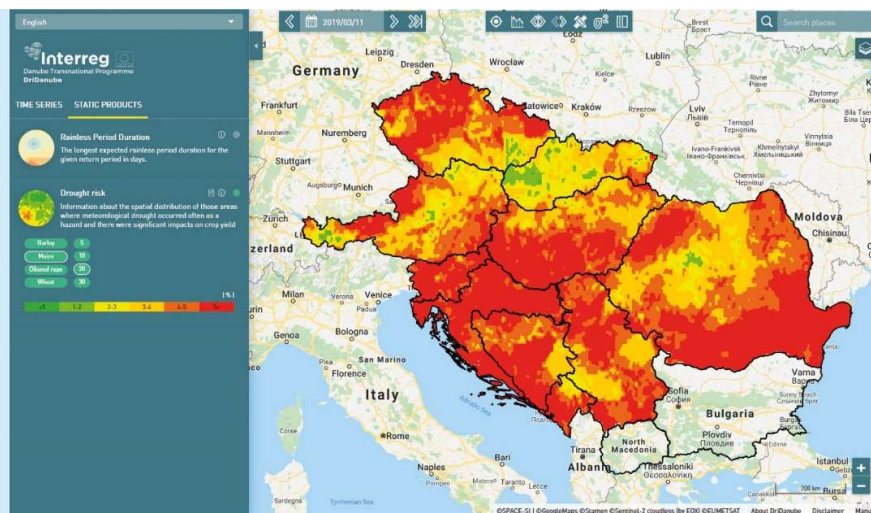
*Expected length of longest rainless period during vegetation season having a 5-year return period.*



Risk assessment and mapping of the drought risk are the key parts of a successful drought risk-oriented management process.

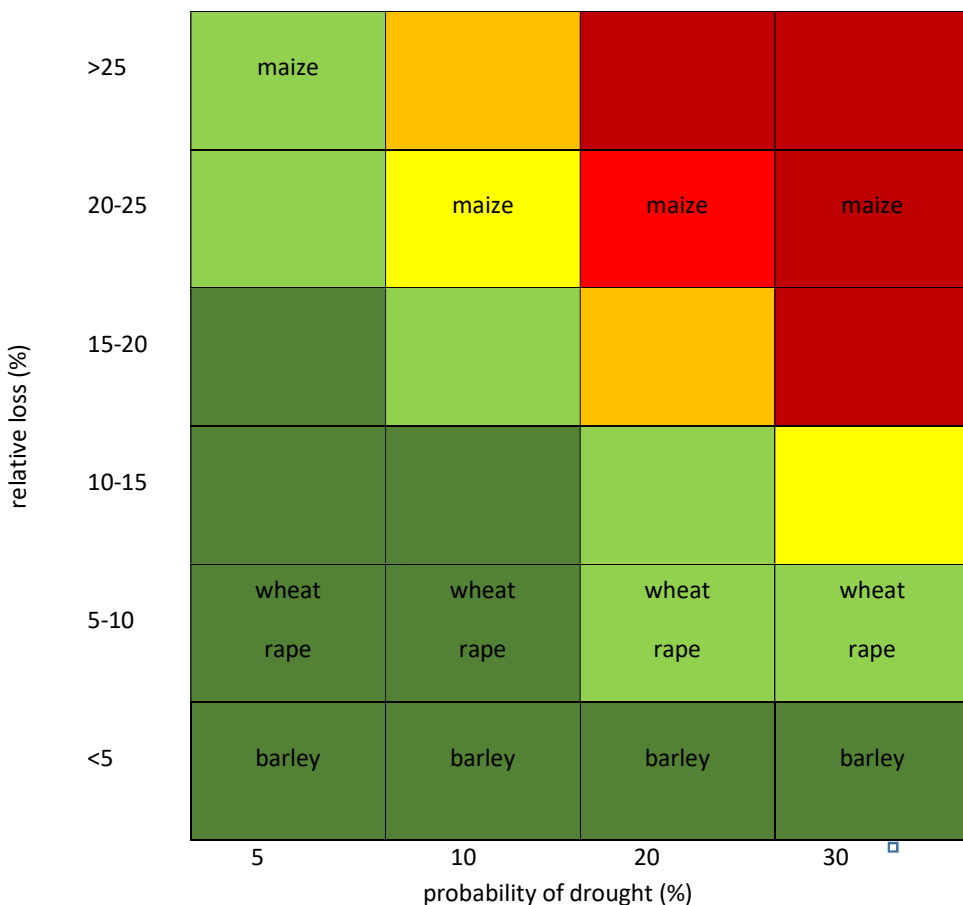
## Drought Risk - yield loss

*Colour-code drought risk map for estimated maize yield loss upon 20 % drought probability level.*



DriDanube project helped harmonize the drought risk calculation for the agricultural sector and obtain insights into crop yield loss risk across the whole region through the same eyes.

## Result 3: Metodology for drought risk assessment



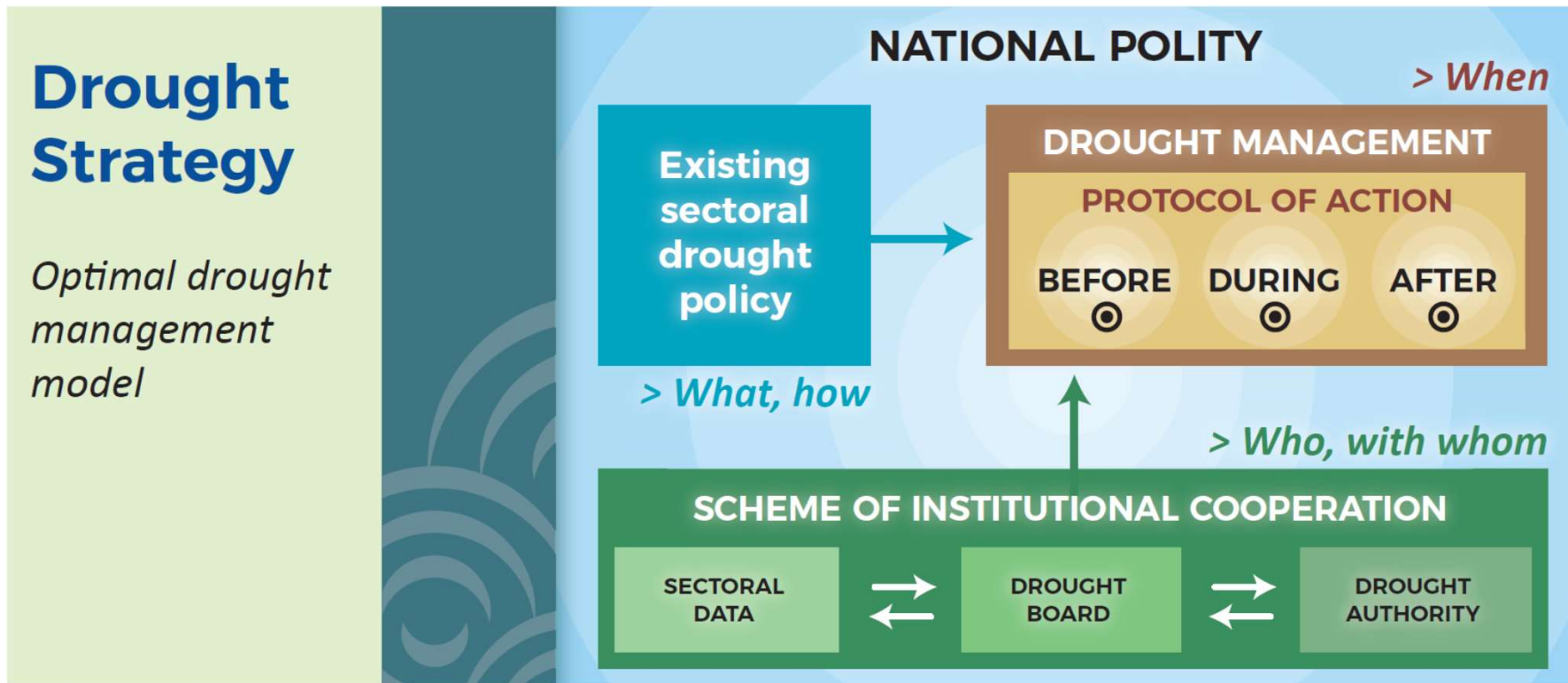
A special software package (RED) for drought risk estimation was prepared by OMSZ and its subcontractor Varimax. Procedures implemented in software calculated probability of reduced crops based on time series data and indicator of drought and non-drought years.

Beside maps, results were presented in form of matrix for four main regional crops (maize, wheat, rape and barley).



## Result 4: DriDanube Drought Strategy

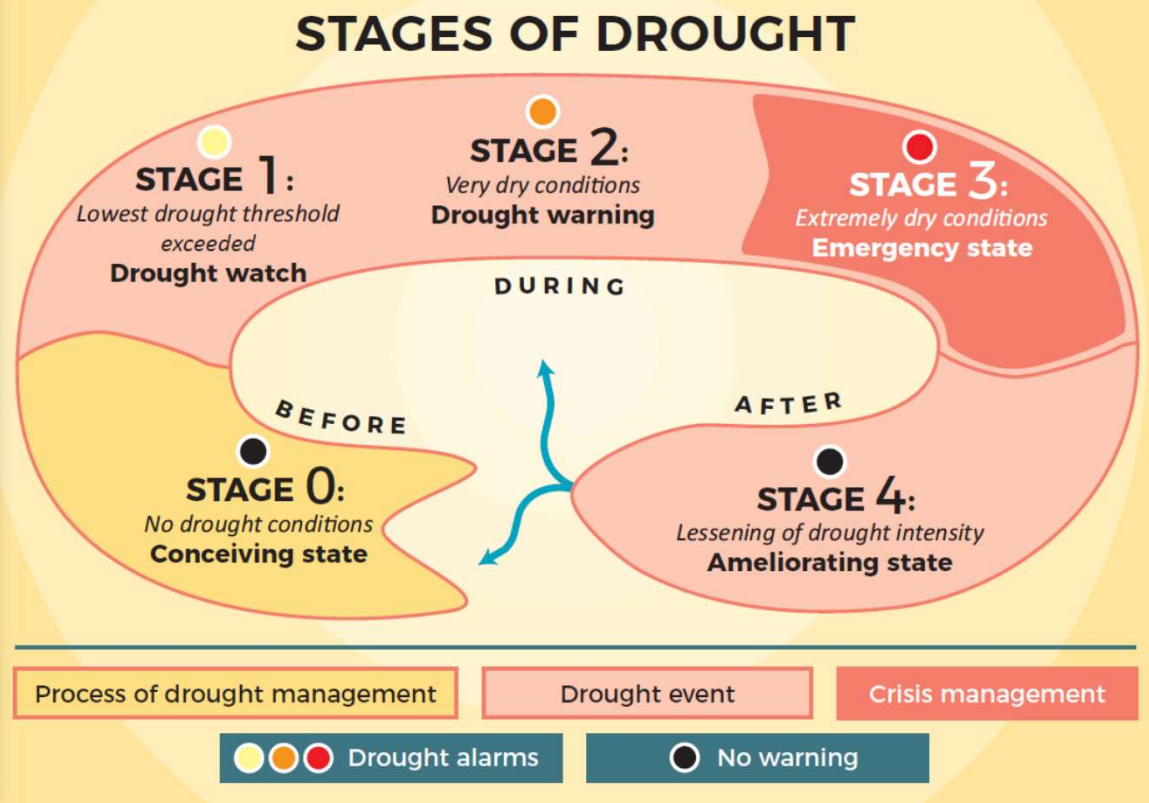
- Drought Management starts already before drought occurs



**Institutional cooperation** - mitigating drought is achievable through proactive problem solving, strong community involvement and co-operation at all levels.

# Protocol of Action

5-stage drought scale and accompanied behaviour



**Taking actions** - current status of drought management in the Danube River Basin shows a need for investing into measures that will improve water balance in basins to face expected upcoming water quantity challenge (SWMI).



Contact: Slovenian Environmental Agency

T: +386 1 478 4073

andreja.susnik@gov.si

DriDanube project web page:

<http://www.interreg-danube.eu/dridanube>

