





Drought Management measures in Central and Eastern Europe

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3rd meeting of the global network of basins working on climate change adaptation Geneva, 6-7 April 2016

- GWP/WMO Integrated drought management Programme (IDMP) IN Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE)
- Drought guidelines
- Natural Small Water Retention Measures
- Transboundary cooperation in drought management – Moldova & Ukraine







Integrated Drought Management Programme

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 a relevant issue



World
Meteorological
Organization

Global Water Partnership

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 them to incorporate drought management issues into their national programs, policies and plans

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



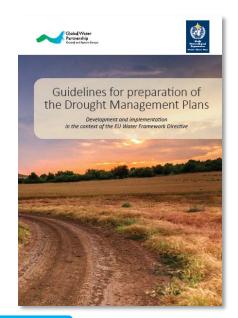
Preparation of the guidance document



2016

National Consultation Dialogues acceptance at the policy level

Guidelines for preparation of the Drought Management Plans within RBMP



Process of preparation of the Guidelines

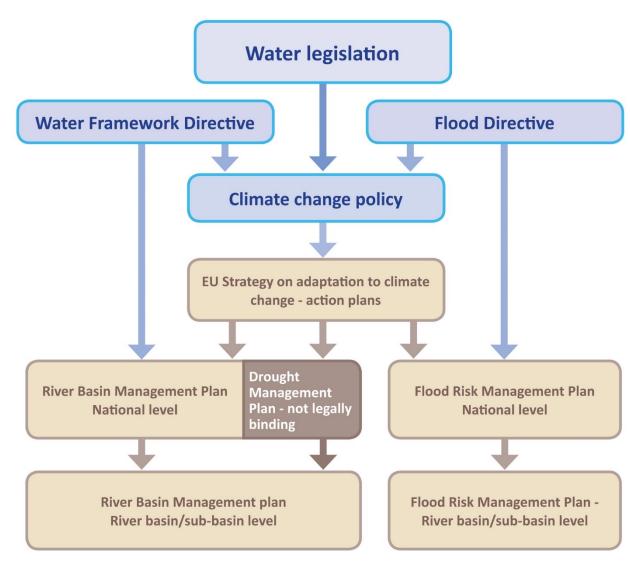


Existing documents, guidelines, ...

Policy Framework

Common Strategy for Implementation of WFD (CIS)

- Drought Management Plan Report Including Agricultural, Drought Indicators and Climate Change (Report 2007)
- Communication from the Commission Addressing the challenge of water scarcity and
 droughts in the EU (July 2007)
- Blueprint (November 2012)



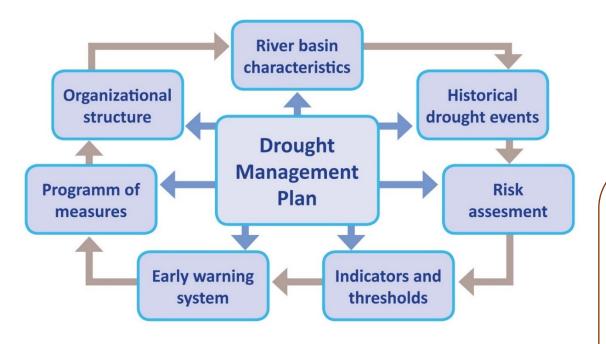
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April

Process of preparation of the Guidelines



Parts of the Drought Management Plan



National Consultation Dialogues

- ➤ 1st 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

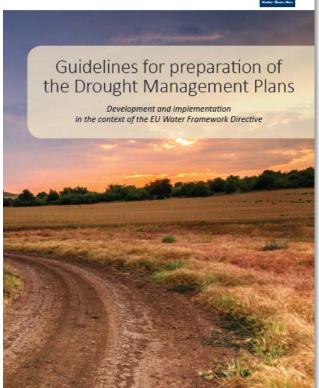
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Step-by-step guidance towards Drought Management Plan









From crisis management to drought risk reduction

Step 7 Develop an educational programme

Step 6 Develop a research and science programme

Step 5 Publicize the DMP to the public for comments and active involvement

Step 4 Produce/update the Drought Management Plan

Step 3 Inventory of data needed for Drought Management Plan development

Step 2 Define the objectives of a drought risk-based management policy

Step 1 Develop a drought policy and establish a Drought management Committee

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
 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, including habitats and species of a great natural value





2016

Guidelines on Natural Small Water Retention Measures

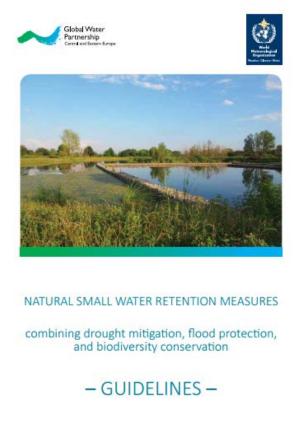


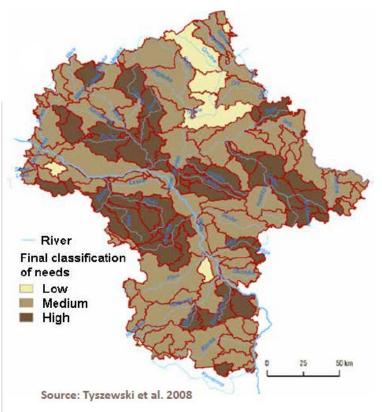
What are technical and non-technical measures to increase water retention?

How to **choose the catchment** for the retention

measures?

- How can we **evaluate the results** of NSWRM in terms of flood protection, drought mitigation, and biodiversity increase?
- How can we **incorporate** the natural water retention measures in the RBMP, FPMP and DMP?



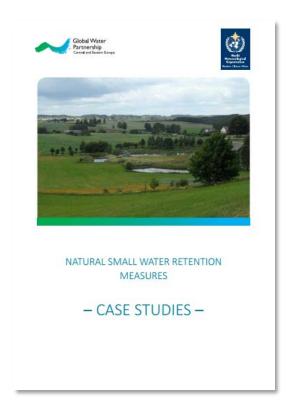


GIS based tool for identifying the areas which are most suitable for the NSWRMs

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Guidelines on Natural Small Water Retention Measures





CASE STUDIES

Lessons learnt from implemented projects in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, and Slovenia including best examples of combined effects and involvement of stakeholders



Agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting in Ukraine and Moldova



Upgrade data assessment and forecasting tools to support

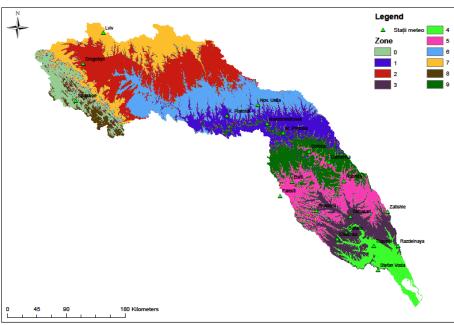
drought management and monitoring

 Upgraded climate-zoning of Ukraine territory and Dniester River Basin territory

Drought risk maps for agro sector of Ukraine and

Dniester river basin





Agroclimatic zoning for May- September (1961-2013) according to Selyaninov's hydrothermal coefficients

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Agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting in Ukraine and Moldova



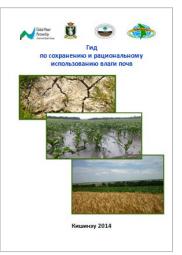
- Working with rural authorities, farmers, local stakeholders
- Upgrading of forecasting models for identification of crop yield losses caused by droughts
- Guide on best practices on soil conservation











Transboundary cooperation





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Natural Small Water Retention Measures (3rd phase of the RBMP)

Danube River Basin



Drought Risk in the Danube Region Follow up project







Thank you for your attention

www.gwp.org/GWP-CEE/IDMPCEE

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http://www.droughtmanagement.info/

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