



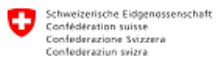
Global Workshop on
Water, Agriculture and Climate Change
17-18 October 2022, Geneva and online

Cooperation on drought management at regional level – the DMCSEE example

Andreja Sušnik, Gregor Gregorič
ARSO/DMCSEE, Slovenia



ARSO METEO
Slovenian Environment Agency



Bundesamt für Umwelt BAFU
Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV
Ufficio federale dell'ambiente UFAM
Uffiz federal d'ambient UFAM





Outline



Slovenia hosting Drought Management Center (DMCSEE)



DMCSEE products



Building operational products through projects (DriDanube)



Way forward



Drought as a challenge

Agriculture

Navigation

Water supply (drinking water)

Energy (Hydropower)

Industry (cooling water)

Water quality

Ecology (Biodiversity)

Recreation

Others



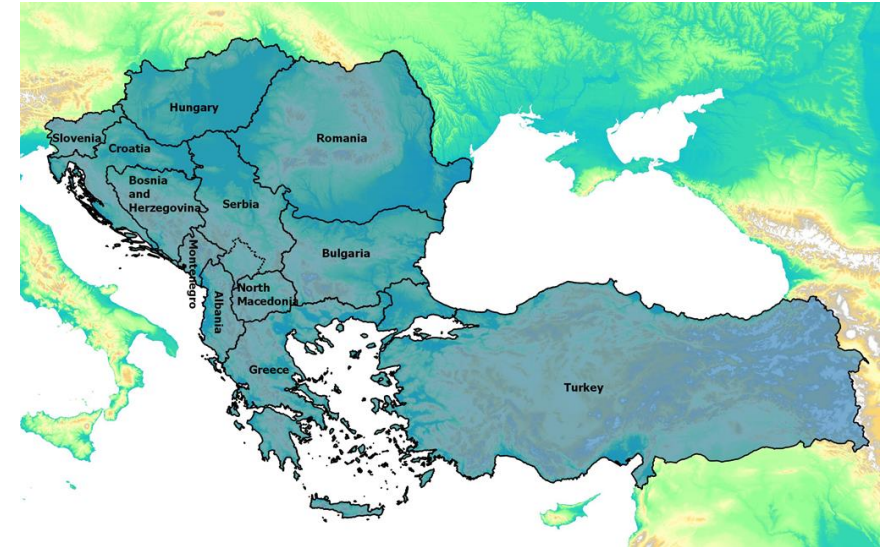
Drought is becoming one of the major challenges in water management in the Danube region.



2003, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020-2022



SI, HR, HU, RO, BG, EL (EU members);
RS, ME, MK, AL, BiH, TR, MD



www.dmcsee.org

- Established in 2006 (WMO, UNCCD)
- hosted by Slovenian Environment Agency
- 13 countries

Mission:

- development & application of **drought risk-management tools and policies** in SEE
- **improve drought preparedness to reduce drought impacts**

Joint activities & **cooperation**
with **WMO, IDMP**
Help in **implementation of UNCCD mission**

monthly & seasonal
bulletins

bring in **new knowledge & skills**;
support & organisation
of **trainings of national experts**

Drought policy recommendations (national level, regional bodies)

WMO ET Drought
IDMP programme partner
UNCCD annex IV and V partner



Operational products development – bulletins, web-based tools

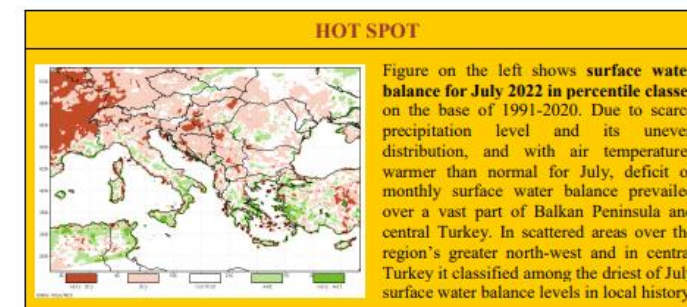


http://www.dmcsee.org/en/drought_bulletin/

- Hot spot - short summary, short insight of possible drought circumstances at the time of issue.
- Additional and auxiliary information (methodology used, detailed info on surface water balance, temperature and SPI situation)
- FVC development Mar-Dec at 13 locations across SEE
- Report on drought impacts
- Water balance outlook

DROUGHT MONITORING BULLETIN

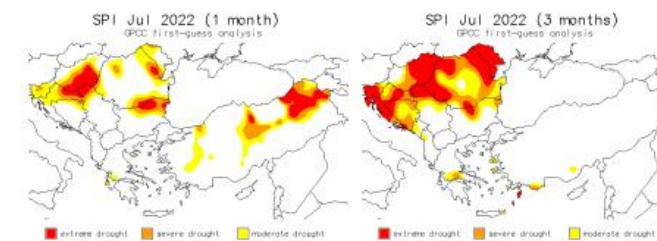
July 2022



STANDARDIZED PRECIPITATION INDEX

Drought situation with regard to the precipitation level is presented by Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI). The SPI calculation is based on the distribution of precipitation over long time periods (at least 30 years) and can be calculated at various time scales that reflect the impact of drought on the availability of water resources. The long-term precipitation record is fit to a probability distribution, which is then normalised so that the mean (average) SPI for any place and time period is zero. SPI values above zero indicate wetter periods and values less than zero indicate drier periods. Only the dry part of the extreme anomalies is presented on the maps.

Standardized precipitation index for **July 2022** is shown in figures below. SPI for a one-month period indicates possible drought conditions which can have impact on vegetation, while SPI for a three-month period can be indicative also for surface water status.





Drought Risk in Danube Region

DriDanube

- Interreg project (85% financed by European fund for regional development)
- Lead partner: ARSO; Project budget: 1.974.750,00€
- Duration of project: 33 months (January 2017 – September 2019)
- 15 partners + 8 strategic partners from 10 countries



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 (RHMSS), 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)
- Administration of the RS for Civil Protection
- The State Land Office (SLO), Czech Republic
- Agricultural Station/Forecasting and Warning Service (ASFW) Hungary
- Environment Agency Austria (EAA), Austria
- Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Consumer Protection (BMLFUW), Austria
- Ministry of Environment and Energy, Water Management and Climate Change (MEEMCC) Hungary
- Ministry of Agriculture (FM), Hungary

DriDanube
Drought Risk in the Danube Region

Be prepared. Know the risks. Take action.





Main outputs

Drought User Service

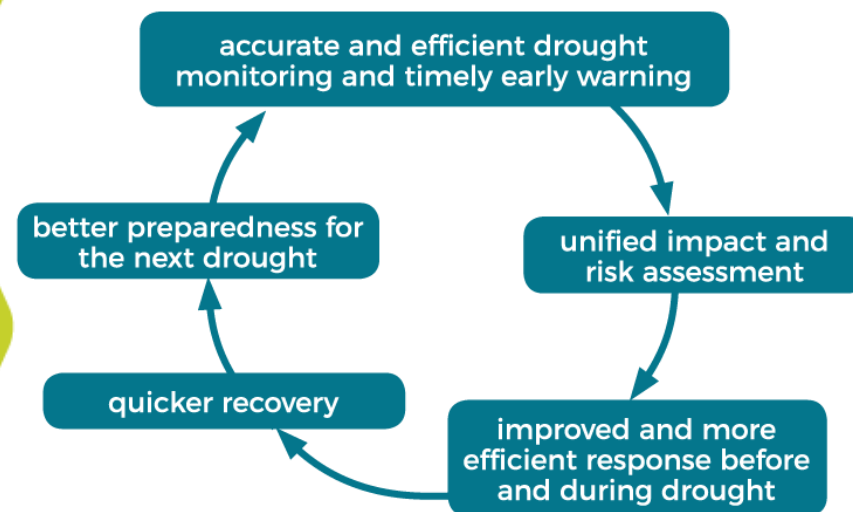
An innovative tool integrating all available data, including large volume of remote sensing products and serving the authorities to monitor, forecast and respond during drought development faster and with higher precision.

Methodologies for drought impact and risk assessment

Unification and cross-border coherence of drought Risk and Impact assessments. Establishment of network of reporters as additional source of information for drought impacts in agriculture.

DriDanube Strategy

A clear guidance for overcoming the gaps in the drought decision-making processes and improvement of drought emergency response in the Danube region.





Drought User Service - DroughtWatch

www.droughtwatch.eu

- o An open online tool for drought monitoring through different drought indices:

Interactive
Multiple functionalities to view and examine data

Meteorological & agricultural drought
Potential to cover hydrological aspect

Near-real-time information
Indices refreshed daily, weekly or every 10 days

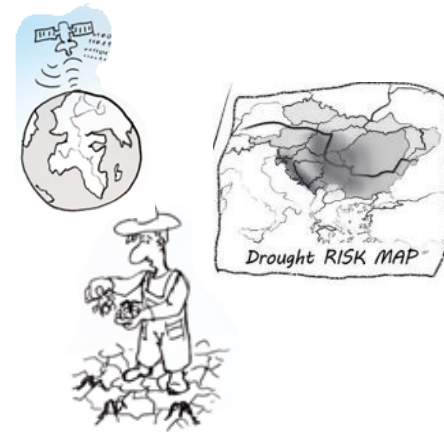
- o Integrates 3 different types of info on drought:

A) Remote-sensed and modelled data -- from satellite & reanalysis

B) Drought risk maps -- from the assessment of past meteo & yield loss events.

C) On-field drought impacts observations -- from national reporting networks,

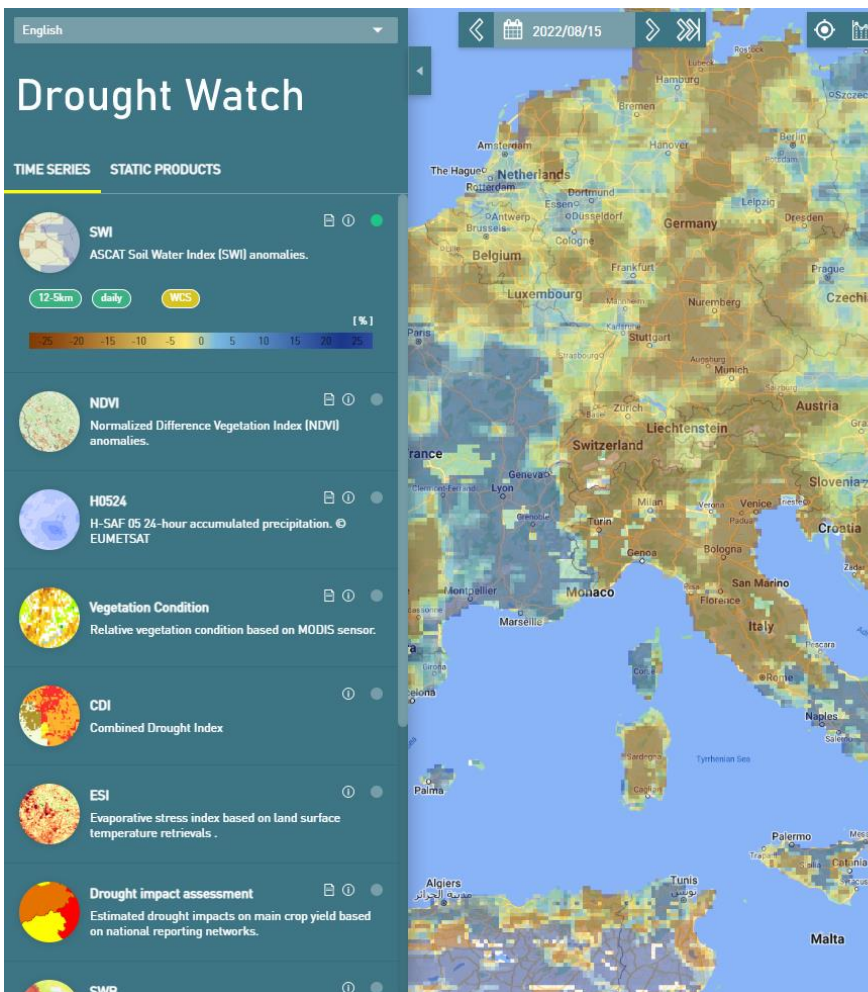
- o Wider view on state of soil and vegetation (changes over time, Danube basin as a whole)





Drought User Service - DroughtWatch

www.droughtwatch.eu



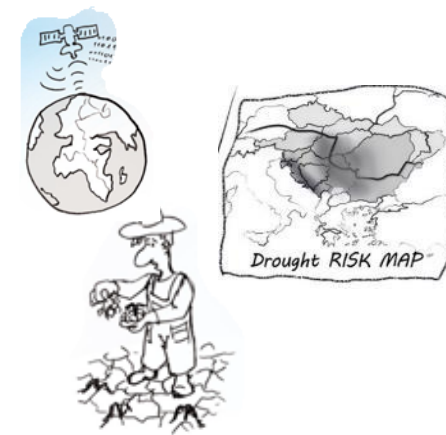
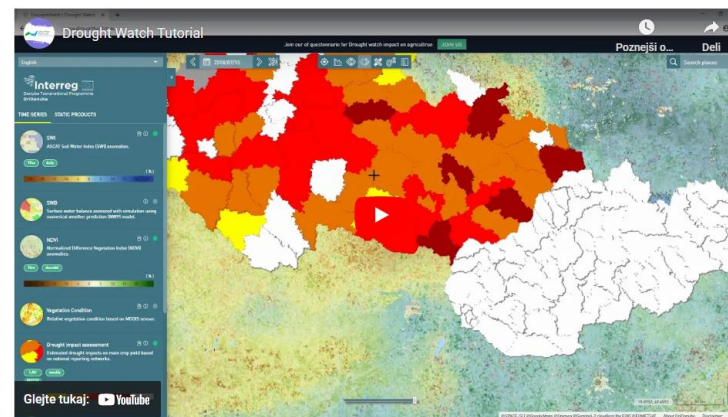
Soil moisture: SWI, mid-August 2022
User manual, incl. video tutorial

The screenshot shows the 'Drought Watch UI User Manual' Table of Contents. It is part of the 'Interreg Danube Transnational Programme DriDanube' project. The contents are organized into several sections:

- PREFACE**
- GENERAL INFORMATION**
 - What Is Drought Watch UI?
 - Organization Of The Manual
- SYSTEM SUMMARY**
 - System Configuration
 - User Access Levels
 - Datasets Provided By Drought Watch UI
- GETTING STARTED**
 - How To Access The Drought Watch UI?
 - Map Viewer And Its Elements
 - Product List
 - Product
 - Toolbox
 - Layer List
- BUG REPORTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING**

Drought Watch UI User Manual

You can watch a short video tutorial about Drought Watch UI or choose the topic from the main menu.



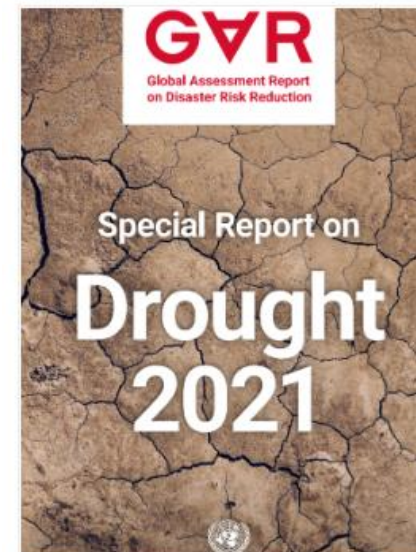
Preface

Water scarcity and droughts hit the Danube region /watershed frequently and have had large impacts on the economy and welfare of the people. Despite damages in last decades, drought is still not considered as an issue of high priority. People are not aware of its impacts. Therefore, DriDanube aims to improve capacity of the region for drought emergency response and enhance preparedness for drought management by introducing recently developed monitoring and risk assessment tools. Cooperative and interactive Drought User Service that is described in this document is being developed in order to enable more accurate and efficient drought early warning. Service integrates all available data, including large volume of the most recent remote sensing products.

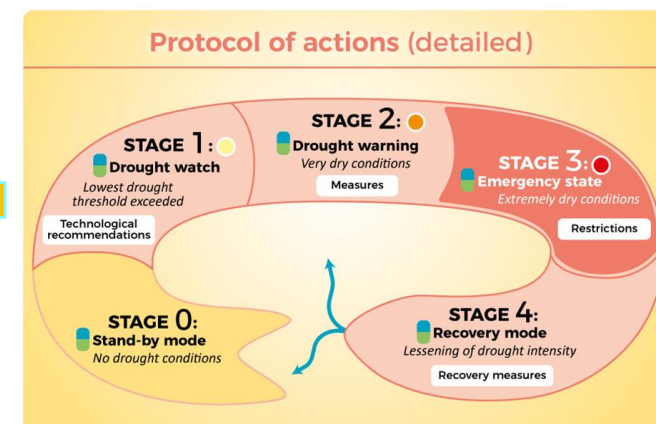
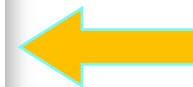
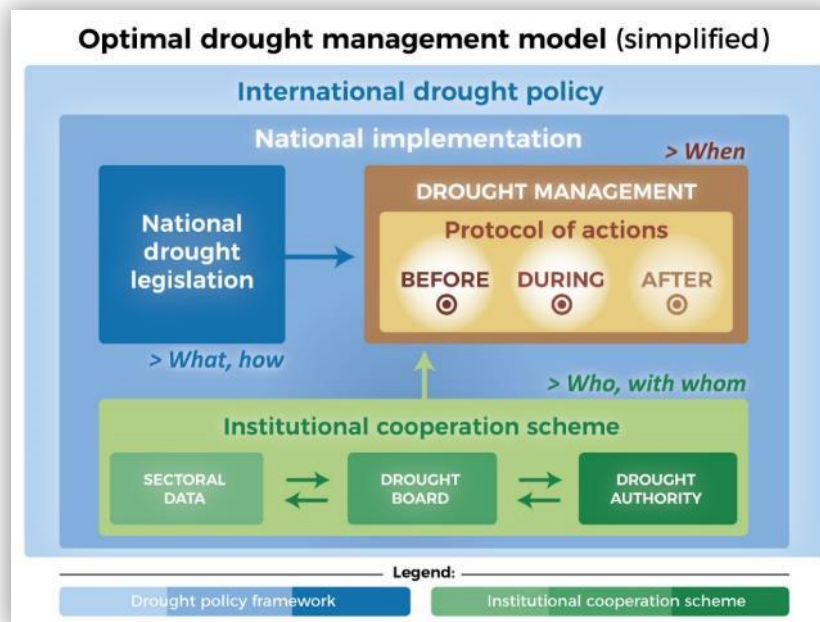


Danube Drought Strategy: connect monitoring & response

- Proposed framework for improved drought management
- Core: **Optimal Drought Management Model** for proactive institutional approach
- Connects drought monitoring with measures/actions (also during no-drought conditions)
- Can be a practical national document (*who, what, when*)
- Applicable to any country



Good practice of drought management integrated into national legislation in Danube Basin country:
Slovak National Action Plan to Combat Drought





Recent developments: Alps and national level

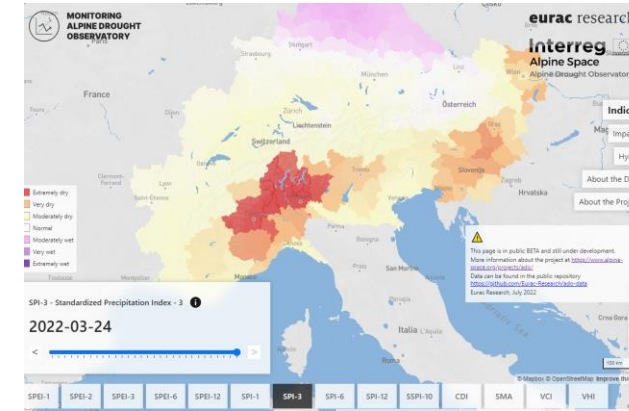
regional

Drought Watch (12.8.2022)



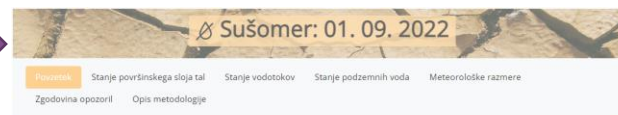
www.droughtwatch.eu

ADO platform (Alps – hydrological component)

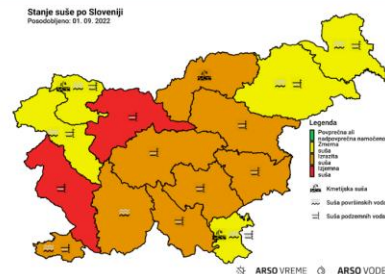


<https://ado.eurac.edu/>

national



Stanje suše po Sloveniji



ARSO VREME

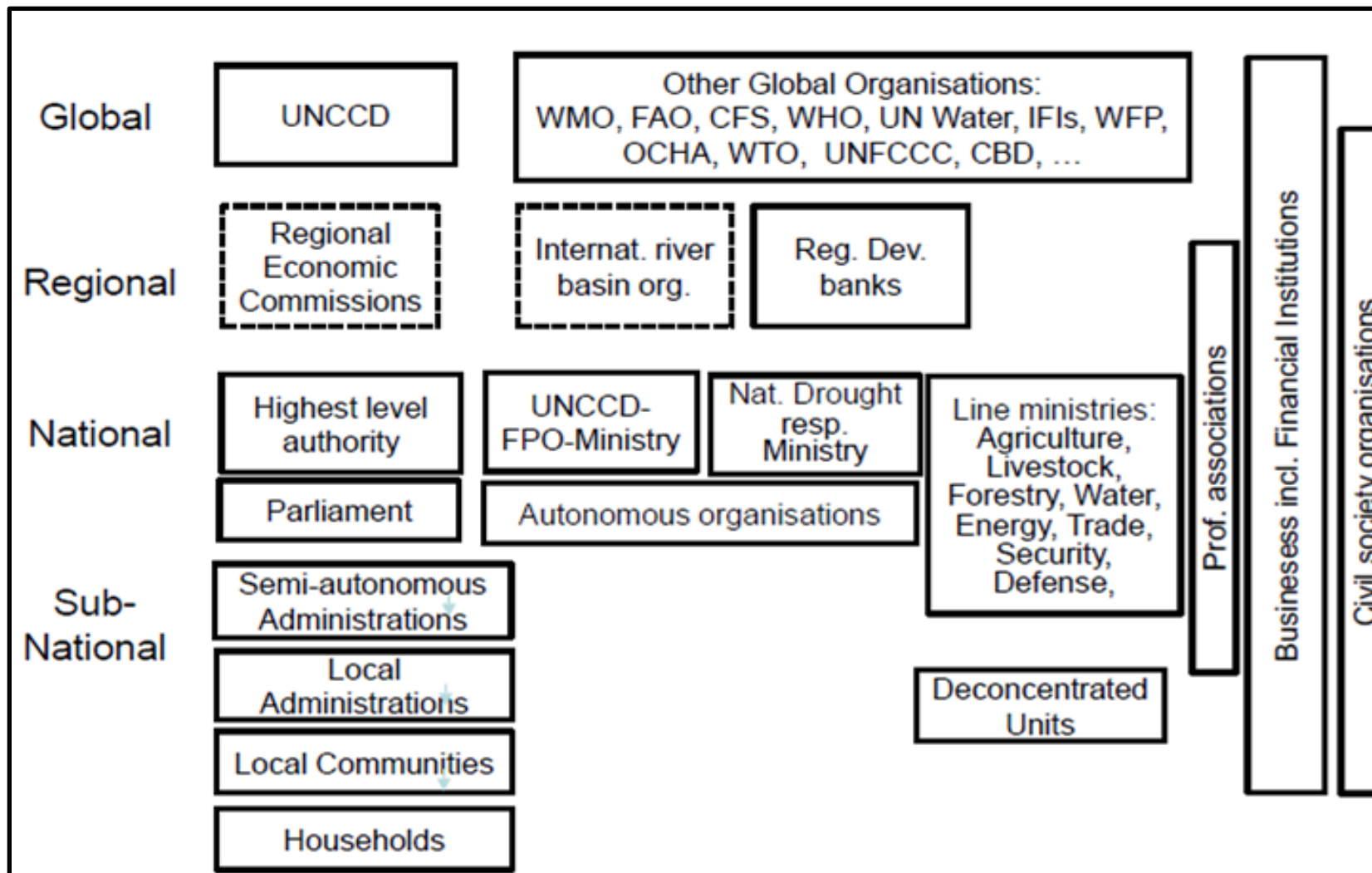
ARSO VODE

Sušomer – ARSO weekly drought monitoring bulletin

<https://www.meteo.si/uploads/probase/www/agromet/bulletin/drought/sl/>



Legislation of drought management?



Global:
WMO, UNCCD, GWP

Regional: ICPDR



Thank you



Email address: andreja.susnik@gov.si gregor.gregoric@gov.si



Website: www.meteo.si www.dmcsee.org



Twitter: @meteoSI (in slovene)