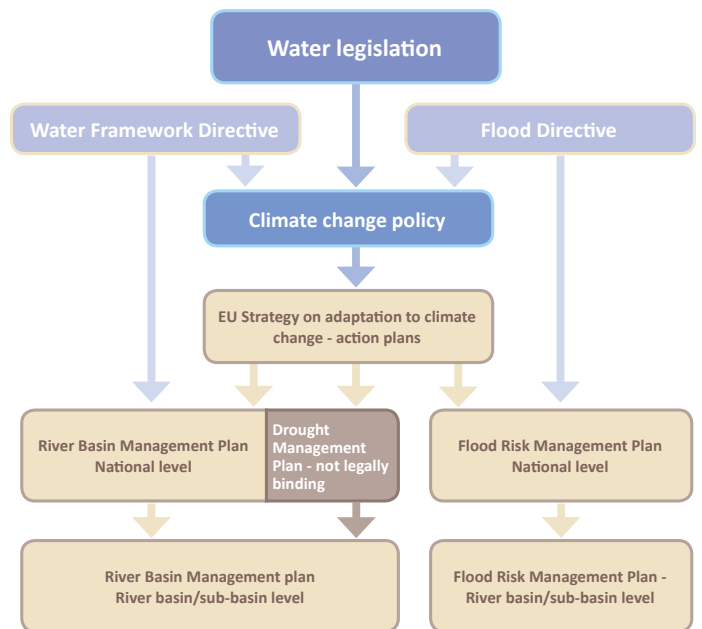


Step-by-step guidance towards Drought Management Plan



Guidelines for Preparation of the Drought Management Plans in the context of the EU Water Framework Directive

In terms of water resources management and climate change adaptation, countries in Central and Eastern Europe are sensitive to variability and changing precipitation patterns. Future climate scenarios in the region forecast increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, which will result in increase of droughts. For this reason in 2013 Global Water Partnership in Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE) together with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) launched the **Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)** which main aim is to increase the capacity and ability of the Central and Eastern European countries to adapt to climate variability by enhancing resilience to drought.



Integrated water management – planning process in the context of the Water Framework Directive and Flood Directive

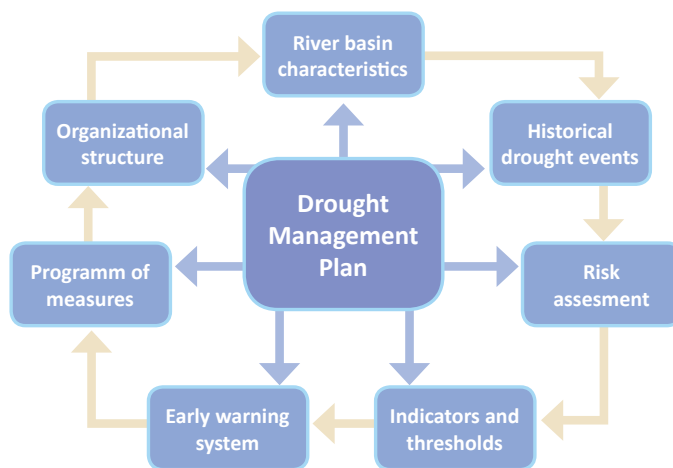
A key objective of the IDMP CEE is to fill the gaps in implementing the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD). Among its requirements, the WFD obliges EU Member States to develop River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs). If RBMP measures are insufficient to avoid water scarcity and drought, then the development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) is required as a supplementary plan. Although recent studies (e.g. by the UN and GWP) confirmed the increasing vulnerability of the CEE region to drought and water scarcity **most countries had not produced a DMP in accordance with WFD guidelines.**

The Guidelines aim to provide a better understanding of how to integrate drought management into RBMPs in CEE. They focus on seven steps that relate specifically to the environment of CEE countries. They are based on well-known approaches found in EU and GWP/World Meteorological Organization Guidelines. The steps were also informed by 20 National Consultation Dialogues in 10 countries in two years with national drought experts and responsible policy actors. The dialogues opened communication among different sectors and institutions and encouraged efforts to establish the necessary organizational structures for drought management.

How to integrate drought into planning process for development of the RBMPs?



The Guidelines will help shape the integration of vertical planning and decision making processes at different levels using a multi-stakeholder approach, including key sectors such as agriculture, energy, and tourism. The main audience is public bodies and competent authorities responsible for national drought planning. The Guidelines' clear and simple structure can further increase understanding among other stakeholders and the broad public.



Elements of a Drought Management Plan



The Guidelines are a major achievement of the IDMP CEE, which supports the governments of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine in the development of drought management policies and plans. It also builds the capacity of stakeholders to use a proactive integrated drought management approach and tests innovative drought management approaches.



www.gwpcee.org/IDMPCEE