

## NATIONAL CONSULTATION DIALOUGE

# Report from seminar "Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe"

## 1. General Data

<u>Country:</u>	Slovakia
<u>Organizer:</u>	GWP Slovakia
Date & Place:	26 <sup>th</sup> November 2013, Bratislava, Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute (SHMU)
<u>Participants:</u> (name & institution & email)	41 participants from the following institutions:
	GWP Slovakia: 7 participants
	SHMU: 14 participants
	VUPOP: 5 participants
	Ministry of Environment (MŽP): 1 participant
	Slovak National Council: 1 participant
	Slovak Agency for Environment (SAZP) Banska Bystrica: 3 participants
	Water Research Institute (VUVH): 2 participants
	Slovak Technical University: 1 participant
	Faculty of Natural Sciences UK: 1 participant
	Institute of Hydrology of SAV: 1 participant
	Slovak Agricultural University Nitra: 1 participant
	Professional institutions, NGOs: 4 participants
	The name & institutions & e-mail & signature are in the attached list of participants
<u>Attachments:</u> (attendance list, photos, etc.)	attendance list, photos, presentations, financial report



## 2. Agenda

#### Objective:

- To identify key stakeholders and gather together experts from the different institutions dealing with drought issues,
- To disseminate general information about objectives of the IDMP in Central and Eastern Europe,
- To provide detail information on activities for which Slovak partners are responsible (Activity 1.2, 2.1, 2.2 or involved (Activity 5.1, Activity 5.3),
- To gain all kind of information relating to drought available in the individual institutions, stakeholders (e.g. data on drought impacts, projects, studies),
- To open the discussion (national dialogue) about drought policy and current status of preparation of the Drought Management Plan in Slovakia

#### <u> Agenda – presentations:</u>

- Opening the seminar (Elena Fatulova GWP SK, Jana Poorova SHMU)
- Presentations:
- Elena Fatulova: Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe objectives, activities, timetable
- Oliver Bochnicek: Assessment of temperature and precipitation during the years 2011 and 2012 according to selected precipitation-gage stations and weather stations
- Pavel Stastny, Maros Turna: Drought indicators on the basis of precipitation and evapotranspiration, their calculation for the years 2011 and 2012
- Zuzana Danacova, Peter Skoda, Viliam Simor, Jana Poorova: *Hydrologic assessment of the years 2011 and 2012 according to sub-basins*
- Eurgen Kullman: Assessment of the monitoring data of the groundwater level and yield of springs for the years 2011 and 2012
- Skalsky R, Takač J. Klikusovska Z, Moravek A, Novakova M: *Assessment of the drought severity in the farming landscape on the basis of water balance calculation*
- Supplementary reports:
- Houskova Beata: Information on current status of implementation of the Convention Combat



Desertification and Drought – National Action Programme

- Mosny Vladimir: Current *information on the activities carried out within the demonstration project* 5.3 Natural small retention measures
- Discussion, conclusions
- Main points of discussion:
- Activities included in IDMP, Slovak case study
- Relevance of droughts in Slovakia,
- Current drought policy in Slovakia,
- Key stakeholders, institutions, experts,
- Availability of the drought impacts data

## 3. Report

The seminar was divided into three parts:

- In the opening speeches Elena Fatulova (representative of organiser GWP Slovakia) and Jana Poorova (representative of hosting institute – SHMU) welcomed the participants and informed them about the intentions and objectives of the seminar.
- In the second part of the seminar the basic information on IDMP was provided by Elena Fatulova. She informed about the overall structure of the project, activities, country responsibilities for the individual activities, timetable. The more detailed information was provided on the activities which are under the responsibility of Slovakia (mainly activity 1.2, 2.1 including Slovak case study and activity 2.2). One part of the presentation was focused on explanation of the drought risk management, legal framework, actions taken on the EK level, existing strategic and methodological documents.

The main stress during the expert session was put on the Slovak case study. The representatives from SHMU presented in the four contributions the results of the preliminary assessment of the chosen hydrological indicators (precipitation, evapotranspiration, water flow, groundwater level) during the years 2011 and 2012 (the last drought event). The representative of VUPOP presented the outputs of the drought assessment during the years 2011/2012 on the basis of water balance and impact on agriculture.

• During the discussion the additional information was provided on the demonstration project focused on the natural small retention measures and Slovak experience (mostly negative)



gained in the past within the revitalization project focused on floods (currently stopped).

The participants were informed that VUPOP (focal point for Convention Combat Diversification and Drought) has developed the draft of the National Action Plan, which is being updated.

Additional information was provided on the project activities and future steps. The stress was put on the involvement of other key stakeholders (nature protection institutions, NGO). Also some recommendations for data collection were provided by the participants.

## 4. Conclusions

#### Outcome of the public consultation:

- The participants welcomed an initiative of GWP CEE focused on drought, activities included in IDMP and intention to solve this problem in cooperation with the Central and Eastern Europe countries,
- The representatives of the participated institutions expressed their support for the project activities and promised to provide an expert assistance (consultations, data, comments),
- On the basis of the presented data from the assessment of the last drought event (2011/2012) provided by SHMU and VUPOP and their own observations, drought is considered as a relevant issue. Therefore the drought should be included into the planning process with the aim to prepare Drought Management Plan as an additional plan to the River Basin Management Plans in accordance with Water Framework Directive.
- There were identified the strengths and weaknesses of the drought management planning process as follows:
  - strength hydrological monitoring data, professional experience of the key institutions (SHMU, VUPOP, universities),
  - weaknesses insufficient political will to solve the drought problem, missing drought impact data on the economic sectors, identification of the key stakeholders and their coordination by the competent authority, exchange of the information among individual institutions, lack of knowledge on the integrated water resource management and integrated drought risk management, public participation in the planning process during the production of RBMP and DMP.

#### Proposals for further steps:

- To take into account drought impact on the nature and in this connection arrange contacts



with the state nature protection institutions,

- To send written application to the Ministry of the Environment asking information and data on drought impacts on water supply, ecological status of surface water bodies, mortality of fishes caused by drought,
- To arrange the next seminar at the beginning of June 2014 with the aim to present results of the Slovak case study and draft of the Guidelines for development of the Drought Management Plan.