From national to regional plans

_GWP CEE Integrated Drought Management Programme_

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Future climate
defined as increased frequency of extreme weather events

- better drought monitoring
- better drought management system
- better social response to manage the drought risk
… about what?

How it all began?

Drought situation in CEE and inception phase

Regional programme proposal

Structure of the project & main outputs

Role of advocacy in IDMP activities
FROM NATIONAL TO REGIONAL PLANS

- Sharing best practices and knowledge
- Bottom-up approach
- Drought management plans
- Vertical and horizontal connection
- Transnational cooperation
1. How it all began?

- collectively working on improving drought management through a risk-based approach

- spatial scope of the WMO/GWP programme is **global**

Results will be policy relevant and tailored to specific **regional and national** needs and requirements
FOUR KEY PRINCIPLES OF WMO/GWP PROGRAMME

1. From REACTIVE to PROACTIVE

2. Integration: regional, national, local & all sectors impacted by drought

3. Sharing knowledge with stakeholders across sectors at all levels

4. Capacity building

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2. Inception phase

Review of:
- Drought situation, existing drought risks
- Policies and strategies
- National and regional initiatives

… in GWP CEE region
DROUGHT and CEE REGION

- Variability and change in precipitation
- Warm and slightly drier summers
- Increased frequency of extreme weather events
- Agriculture the most vulnerable to drought
- Well developed meteorological and hydrological monitoring but not as a support for decision makers.

- No sharing of information and knowledge between countries
DROUGHT MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES in CEE COUNTRIES

• There is no regional strategy as such;

• all CEE countries have more or less advanced documents with some instructions how to cope with drought events;

• need to improve national drought monitoring and management policies – to increase preparedness and reducing drought effects;

• most CEE countries have well developed meteorological and hydrological monitoring – not for support for the decision makers.
3. Regional programme proposal

Inception phase was closed by the regional workshop in Slovakia (October 2012).

Principal programme objectives:

• Policy and management **guidance**
• **sharing** best practices and knowledge for drought management,
• **Coordinated regional framework** for drought monitoring, early warning, prediction and management
• Develop **guidelines and tools** for the development of regional, national and local drought policies and plans
• **Capacity building**
IDM PROGRAMME

Estimated duration: 2013 – 2015

Project team: GWP CEE and CWPs, together with their national (e.g. National Meteorological and Hydrological Services) and international drought management related partners.

Partners: more then 40 organizations from 9 CEE countries (intergovermenta (UN Agencies, Regional Drought Centers, especially DMCSEE), govermental & non-govermental)
4. Structure of the programme

Policy advice + practical experiences
Focuses on integrated approach not on fragmented solutions

Elements of the IDMP Programme:
• Policy advices
• Demonstration projects
• Capacity building & knowledge management
• Regional cooperation & transnational integrated approach
4 OUTPUTS

- Countries supported to incorporate drought management issues into their national plans
- Innovative solutions to enhance drought resilience of countries
- Capacity building and knowledge transfer
- Building capacity of GWP network and enhance regional/country level of fund raising
8 WORK PACKAGES

- Governance and Fundraising
- Regional and Transboundary Cooperation
- National planning processes
- Investments Projects Proposals
- Demonstration Projects
- Knowledge and awareness
- Capacity Development
MAIN OUTPUTS

• Coordinated regional **framework** for drought monitoring, early warning, prediction and management,
• **guidelines** for the preparation of the Drought Management Plans,
• national consultation **dialogues**,
• map of the areas most **vulnerable to drought**,  
• **case studies** – mitigation measures for reducing drought impacts,
• workshops & **capacity building** trainings,
• **investment schemes** of selected demonstration projects,
• **good practice** compendium, …

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IDMP BENEFICIARIES

• People living in drought prone areas
• government institutions responsible for developing drought management policies, monitoring and systems for drought risk mitigation, prediction and response at different scales;
• Decision-makers and managers implementing these policies and systems at different levels;
• NGOs involved in drought advocacy, awareness and response effects
• ultimate target group - population and all stakeholders vulnerable to drought
5. Role of advocacy in IDMP activities

- **Advocacy** is about influencing people, policies, structures and systems in order to bring about change.

- Developing **guidelines** together with the stakeholders (at workshops) - support tool for preparation of the drought management plans.

- **National consultation dialogues** – to support process of the development of the DMPs.

- **Capacity building trainings** – to build capacity of key actors to implement the process of the preparation of the DMP.
Thank you for your attention!