

Integrated Drought Management

Programme in Central and Eastern Europe



Contents

DAY 1

1. Welcome addresses, workshop agenda and aims.....	2
2. Global Integrated Drought Management Programme	2
3. Review of the overall progress till now	2
4. Presentation of the 1st Peer Review Group (PRG) Report	3
5. Act. 1.2: Presentation of the final version of the Review of the current status of the implementation of DM plans and measures within RBMP according to EU WFD	4
6. Act. 2.1 & 2.2: Guideline for Drought Management Plan & National Consultation dialogues	4
7. Act. 1.3: Drought information exchange platform	5
8. Budget, next milestones preparation, discussion on open issues.....	5
9. Afternoon Session 1:	6
9.1. Communication activities	6
9.2. Future events, follow up activities, fundraising	6
9.3. Recent achievements in drought research and science-policy interfacing.....	6
9.4. IPCC new reports: what is new in climate change science.....	7
10. Afternoon Session 2: <i>Training on activity 1.3 Drought information exchange Platform</i>	7

DAY 2

11. Good practice compendium	8
12. Act. 5.1: Drought management by agricultural practices and measures-increasing soil water holding capacity ...	8
13. Act. 5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems	9
14. Act. 5.3: Natural small water retention measures	9
15. Act. 5.4: Drought Risk Management Scheme: a Decision support system.....	9
16. Act. 5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods	10
17. Act. 5.6: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: the case of Ukraine and Moldova.....	10
18. Conclusions of the workshop and next steps	10
19. Annexes	11
Annex 1: TO DO LIST	12

Day 1 - 8 April 2014, Tuesday

Presentation: [Agenda and objectives](#)

1. Welcome addresses, workshop agenda and aims

Martina Zupan (GWP CEE Chair) and Richard Muller (GWP CEE Regional Coordinator) welcomed all participants. Sabina Bokal (Programme Manager) presented programme for both days and objectives of the workshop:

- to try to find connections between activities (transboundary project)
- to define future tasks which can be done jointly
- to refresh – what are the main outputs, results, what we want to achieve
- to discuss future activities (next workshop/training, follow up, etc.)

2. Global Integrated Drought Management Programme

Presentation: [Global IDMP](#)

(Frederik Pischke, GWP/WMO Programme Officer)

IDMP in Central Eastern Europe is part of the global programmes: GWP Global Water and Climate Programme and joint GWO/WMO Global Integrated Drought Management Programme. The last one (its development, progress, etc.) was presented by Frederik Pischke.

Current status and progress of the Global IDMP:

- The IDMP is developing National Drought Management Policy Guidelines; they are developed in a way to be very flexible and be used in multiple countries. The guidelines will be finalized in May and will be a beneficial and useful source of information for developing IDMP CEE Guidelines – act. 2.1.
- The regional IDMPs will be soon launched in West Africa and in Horn of Africa. Funding is already approved; currently the selection of the Regional Project Managers is on a way.
- The IDMP is developing a Drought HelpDesk as an entry point to support countries and communities on drought management. It is modelled on already existing help desk on Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) - <http://www.floodmanagement.info/> which has been existing for 9 years now. Their plan is to launch this Drought Help Desk by the end of 2014 or at latest in beginning of 2015. A basic website, which will be extended to have the HelpDesk functionality is already online (<http://www.droughtmanagement.info/>).

3. Review of the overall progress till now

Presentation: [Progress and Plans](#)

(Sabina Bokal, Programme Manager)

The Programme Manager made an overview of the whole IDMP CEE and presented what has been done in 2013 (with focus on the last quarter of 2013) and what are the plans within each activity for 2014.

4. Presentation of the 1st Peer Review Group (PRG) Report

(Janusz Kindler, Sándor Szalai, Henny A.J. van Lanen, Peer Review Group)

Presentation: [Quarter Report by PRG](#)

First Janusz Kindler made short introduction and emphasized that the main aim of this presentation and further discussion is to eliminate current problems (identified in the 1st PRG Report) and improve further implementation of the Programme. He presented the assessment procedure and general observations which PRG produced after reviewing 10 milestone reports (almost 600 pages) finished in 2013.

Sandor Szalai continued with more detailed comments and pointed out how important it is that milestone reports fit with the plan presented in the Activity lists.

At the end, Henny van Lanen presented few recommendations from PRG which should help the Programme to turn into the right direction.

Discussion:

Bielek, P. (Slovakia, act. 5.1): Every country has their own field experiments. Each of them has to create their own results and at the end summarize them into a joint product (but not before that). PRG requests very scientific information which is not really necessary for this project because the decision makers are not really scientific people. PRG should meet with the experts more often and help them to create a common understanding. Most of the agreements were signed in October last year so they did not have enough time to invite stakeholders to their activities.

Fatulova, E. (Slovakia, act. 1.2, 2.1, 2.2): We should create a list of working definitions for the IDMP CEE, maybe based on the Wroclaw meeting (workshop within activity 5.4). Based on the comments of the PRG that IDMP CEE does not have clear strategy her response was that we should follow EU WFD and drought framework which already exists.

Kindler, J. (PRG): IDMP CEE should be policy oriented; not to create some new cutting edge technology.

Szalai, S. (PRG): PRG produced many recommendations which are related to the existing work and how it can be improved in the future, not to create new models.

Van Lanen, H.(PRG): A common terminology is a good idea and he is happy that the activity leaders agree to it. Policy makers do not need research projects also it is very difficult to make policy. We still do not have drought directive, only valuable information gathered within “Water scarcity and droughts expert Group” so we should follow this document.

Janos, T. (Hungary, act. 5.5): We need to clarify who the policy makers in CEE are. It seems to be policy makers in agriculture and forestry. In other projects, we can address other policy makers.

Van Lanen, H.(PRG): Henny: We need to interfere at the level where we can still join the discussion. Every working group within WFD has one representative from each member states. They are doing technical work. Documents go then to strategic framework (organized like a parliament) where there is no free discussion anymore. They already have their views which are presented (finally) to the water directors (they meet every six months). Discussion there is already on very high and general level – no possibilities to interfere.

Okruszko, T. (Poland, act. 5.3): PRG was reading milestones reports not deliverables. Final “shape” of the reports will not be the same as it is now in milestone reports. While scientific leader is missing some of the management of the Programme should be done by PRG (via Sabina); to tell the experts if they are “on track” or not.

Kindler, J. (PRG): There is one activity left which we have not discussed yet – act. 7.1 Good practice compendium. Its main objective is to synthesize outputs of the programme. Maybe this activity will help all partners to work a little bit more jointly.

5. Act. 1.2: Presentation of the final version of the Review of the current status of the implementation of DM plans and measures within RBMP according to EU WFD

(Elena Fatulova, GWP Slovakia, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 1.2](#)

Elena Fatulova presented the final report which summarizes national information on the current status of the implementation of Drought Management Plans provided through questionnaires.

Discussion:

Fatulova, E. (Slovakia): European Commission is not really satisfied with the implementation of the 2nd RBMP so they will try to help all countries with additional funds on this field. Elena officially asked Slovakia about their plans and she received a reply that there is no intention to do it in Slovakia. She is trying to push such solution to the government through public participation.

Gregorič, G. (Slovenia, act.1.3, 7.1): Slovenia already received comments from EU so they had to prepare Drought Management Plans (DMP) very quickly (only on formal level) but now the process is on hold.

Zupan, M. (CWP Slovenia): In the case of Slovenia Government have not said officially “no”, but it is quite sure that the DMP will not be included into RBMP within 2nd planning cycle.

6. Act. 2.1 & 2.2: Guideline for Drought Management Plan & National Consultation dialogues

(Elena Fatulova, GWP Slovakia, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 2.1 & 2.2](#)

Elena Fatulova presented the current status in the development of the Guidelines for preparation of the DMPs. She introduced the main sources, the main chapters (content) and the principles of preparation. These guidelines will focus more on national level. Their added value is that will be supplemented by national experiences. Further on she focused on Slovak Case Study. They have already prepared final report about it.

At the end, the first round of the National Consultation Dialogues was presented and later on some general instructions and recommendations for organization of the 2nd National Consultation Dialogues which will take place in all 10 countries in the second half of the 2014.

Presentation was followed by a discussion with all participants on a basis of the two main questions placed by the activity leader:

- How could be defined meteorological, agricultural, hydrological, socioeconomic drought referring to working definition: „Drought is a natural phenomenon. It is a temporary, negative and severe deviation along a significant time period and over a large region from average precipitation values (a rainfall deficit), which might lead to meteorological, agricultural, hydrological and socioeconomic drought, depending on its severity and duration.“

- How often should be assessment of indicators for early warnings updated - daily, weekly?

Discussion:

Pischke, F. (Global IDMP): On the global level, a document on National Drought Management Policy Guidelines are being finalized. It is a document designed to reflect the situation in the regions, which will be continuously revised based on the experiences from the different countries and regions. At the same time the regional guidelines can benefit from these global guidelines and the experiences from other regions.

Bielek, P. (Slovakia, act. 5.3): The definition is taken from the water directors' point of view. From agricultural point of view he would add "natural conditions".

Fatulova, E. (activity leader): Existing definitions relating to different types of drought (meteorological, agricultural, hydrological and socioeconomic drought) will be summarised in the first list of definitions agreed on Wroclaw meeting (Activity 5.4). The first draft of the list of definitions will be distributed through the Activity leaders of Act. 5.4 and Act. 2.1 to all activity leaders for its completion (suggestions, corrections) and agreement. The agreed list of working definitions connected with drought issues will be used by all experts involved in the IDMP CEE.

Van Lanen, H. (PRG): Answer to the second question is "every week".

Fatulova, E. (activity leader): Discussion on the second question will continue during the activity 2.1; during the second phase of the Guidelines development (July – December 2014).

7. Act. 1.3: Drought information exchange platform

Presentation: [Act. 1.3](#)

Gregor Gregorič (DMCSEE, Activity Leader)

Gregor Gregorič presented the draft version of the Implementation Guide which was prepared as a basic for afternoon training. Again, European Drought Observatory (EDO) was shortly presented. It was produced after the big drought in 2003 in Europe. Joint Research Centre is responsible for developing and sustaining this platform. EDO is a platform not a project so continuation of every product that it is put on it is ensured.

At the end of his presentation agenda of the afternoon training (Annex 3) was presented.

8. Budget, next milestones preparation, discussion on open issues

(Sabina Bokal, Programme Manager)

Presentation: [Budget & Reporting](#)

Programme Manager presented spent budget in 2013 and budget planned for 2014. She pointed out that next milestone and output reports will be prepared on a basis of two templates. Both templates will be sent around to all activity leaders (also partners) for comments after the workshop.

9. Afternoon Session 1:

9.1. Communication activities

(Gergana Majercakova, GWP CEE Communication Officer)

Presentation: [Communication activities](#)

Gergana Majercakova first presented what has been done till now on the “communication field” within IDMP CEE. Later on she focused on the web site and its structure. She also asked all participants to send her suggestions for improvements or any other comments they have on the current web site: <http://www.gwp.org/GWP-CEE/IDMPCEE/>. She has also presented the “hidden” web site which serves only partners and those who have access to it.

On June 17 2014 (World day for combat desertification and drought) a photo competition will be launched. In the future months also preparation of the video will start.

She also focused on the 2nd cycle of the National Consultation Dialogues and asked all CWP's and other involved into organization of these dialogues to provide her some more information on what they need from the Secretariat – some additional info, help with social media, etc.

She also suggested that simple communication platform (via LinkedIn or some other social media) can be made with the purpose for quickly and more efficiently exchanging information, news, comments with each other.

Discussion:

Bardarska, G. (GWP Bulgaria): She proposes to have lecturer from other activities on their National Consultation Dialogue.

Muller, R. (regional coordinator): Demonstration projects leaders should communicate with the Secretariat and Programme Manager when certain field related tasks within their activities will take place so that some photos, videos, interviews, etc. can be made on their fields. This is interesting for public. Some of these videos can be then presented also on other National Consultation Dialogues.

9.2. Future events, follow up activities, fundraising ...

Presentations: [GWP Strategy](#) &
[Follow up possibilities](#)

IDMP CEE is part of the GWP Global Water and Climate Programmes and Natalia Alexeeva (GWP Network Officer) presented where and how these programmes fit into the new GWP Strategy.

The official end of the IDMP CEE is in March 2015. For continuation of this Programme (or just certain activities) there is a need to find new funding possibilities. Some of them were presented by Natalia Alexeeva (Horizon 2020, Norwegian funds) and Sabina Bokal (EU territorial cooperation, Interreg, etc.).

Richard Muller focused a little bit more on the future cooperation on European level, including Strategic Coordination Group under the WFD Common Implementation Strategy.

9.3. Recent achievements in drought research and science-policy interfacing

(Henny A.J. van Lanen, European Drought Centre)

Presentation: [Recent achievements in drought research](#)

9.4. IPCC new reports: what is new in climate change science

(Lučka Kajfež Bogataj, Biotechnical Faculty, University of Ljubljana)

Presentation: [IPCC new reports](#)

10. Afternoon Session 2: Training on activity 1.3 Drought information exchange Platform

(Gregor Gregorič and Luka Honzak, Environmental Agency of Slovenia, Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe)

Presentation: [Training on act. 1.3 Platform](#)

The training was divided into three parts: Introduction, Implementation and Future work.

In the introductory part, live presentation of European Drought Observatory (EDO) with EDO MapViewer and Drought Metadata Catalogue was done. Then geographical information system (GIS) with different data types and mapping was shortly presented with drought-related examples. The greater part of Introduction was dedicated to the overview of existing data in the CEE region. As an example, first Slovenian and DMCSEE (Drought Management Center for South-Eastern Europe) products were presented. Some of the products are already integrated into EDO. After that, based on received surveys, each country was presented separately. Countries use variety of different products for identifying drought. In most cases standard indicators (SPI, HTC) are used, maps of soil moisture anomaly are available in some countries. Discussion was mostly focused on online availability of the products and possible integration of already online available drought maps into EDO MapViewer. Partners agreed to make inquiries about that.

Surveys from Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland haven't been received. However a brief presentation of available drought products in Poland was done by a partner participating at the training

The second part of the training (Implementation) was mostly dedicated to the Drought Metadata Catalogue. First, the Catalogue was described - what are metadata and needed data for the Catalogue and how this data can be prepared. Example of preparation of the data with online tool was conducted. At the end implementation of the data into EDO MapViewer was briefly shown.

At the end future steps were discussed. The final version of the Implementation guide with detailed instructions for the Catalogue will be prepared till the end of April and support for implementation will be offered. Draft of which products from partners countries can be implemented into the Catalogue was also prepared. Partners agreed to prepare data for integration into the Catalogue and send these files until beginning of July. They will also contact people responsible for preparation of drought maps and check possibility of implementing of these maps into EDO MapViewer. Review of implementation will be presented at the next workshop in Budapest in beginning of October.

(Short summary of the training was prepared by Luka Honzak)

Day 2: 9 April 2014, Wednesday

11. Good practice compendium

Presentation: [Good Practice Compendium](#)

(Tanja Tajnik, Drought Management Center for Southeastern Europe)

Tanja Tajnik, who will work on this activity (together with the activity leader Gregor Gregorič) presented more in detail activity 7.1 Good Practice Compendium. Till now not much focus was put on this activity so she started first with some basic information. After that a proposal how should this Compendium look like and proposed time frame and procedure of preparation was presented. There was not enough time for a discussion at the workshop so an email with the purpose to collect some more information and ideas for future implementation will be sent to all in following days.

Discussion:

Muller, R. (regional coordinator): Connection with the GWP Toolbox is very important. It is for the wider public and not for experts. This Compendium should summarize the Programme and this way provide possible follow up and marketing.

Bielek, P. (Slovakia, act. 5.1): It would be useful to have “style” of this document available. It will be easier to find connections between our activities and Compendium.

Van Lanen, H. (PRG): The request, what is needed from the activity leaders and partners should be very clear. Some similar EU funded projects will be shared with Tanja to find connections also with them.

Pischke, F. (IDMP): Important to focus on the key outcomes and communicate them succinctly for the success of the IDMP CEE. Important to have a high impact document to ensure that the good work of the IDMP CEE is featured in the right way. WMO/GWP IDMP may support in its dissemination to policy makers and donors.

12. Act. 5.1: Drought management by agricultural practices and measures-increasing soil water holding capacity

(Pavol Bielek, Slovak University of Agriculture, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.1](#)

The Activity leader first presented what has been done till now; partners have prepared some theoretical background and have started with their field experiments. Now, partners are preparing for the new vegetation season. In October and November, new observations will be available.

He also emphasized that each partner is working separately (every country has its own approach) but after the end of the experimental period they will synthesize their experiences into a joint report.

Discussion:

Van Lanen, H. (PRG): It is rather easy to demonstrate that soil can support and mitigate drought impacts.

Bielek, P. (activity leader): At first some of the approaches are tested on smaller areas but afterward they can be applied on bigger areas. Farmers need to first accept some of these new approaches.

Kindler, J. (PRG): We have to go beyond physical experiment. We need to explain what the positive effects of the new methods are.

13. Act. 5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems

(Galia Bardarska, GWP Bulgaria, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.2](#)

The Activity Leader presented the progress made till now and the plans for the future. Experts have started to work on their second output “Determination of vulnerability forest zones in contemporary climate (1960-1991), 2050 (realistic scenario) and 2070 (optimistic, realistic and pessimistic scenarios)”. The first step will be production of maps for different periods and scenarios which will be the basis for defining vulnerability zones later. The final aim of this activity is to develop good practices for forest management and protection in drought periods.

Discussion:

Kindler. J. (PRG): We have heard of some examples of measures. But what actually can be done?

Buksha, I. (Ukraine, act. 5.2): We can assess vulnerability zones and then propose some measures to improve strategic plans. We can make some changes in species compositions, etc. First we need to know in which region will be the risk of drought. We can do that with the help of models and afterwards prepare short recommendations.

Alexandrov, V. (Bulgaria, act. 5.2): Year 2100 is too far so we have decided to take the year 2070 – following IPCC scenarios.

14. Act. 5.3: Natural small water retention measures

(Tomasz Okruszko, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.3](#)

The Activity Leader first emphasized what is their main objective – to address nature and landscape values and to co-operate with the stakeholders (especially farmers) in order to see flooding not only as a threat but also as an opportunity for broad rural development, nature restoration, recreation, “enrichment” of the habitat and (last but not least) for a new approach to water. This demonstration project will summarize experiences from already implemented projects in all four involved countries (Hungary, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia). In the second step they would like to enrich this with the experiences from the rest of the countries. They are now preparing draft version of their “guidelines on small retention” which will be circulated around among all countries (partners) and try to collect comments, additional examples and good practices from them.

15. Act. 5.4: Drought Risk Management Scheme: a Decision support system

(Tamara Tokarczyk, Institute of Meteorology and Water Management, National Research Institute, Wroclaw Branch, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.4](#)

The Activity Leader has focused in the presentation on ongoing work which is concentrated on building directory for the drought hazard and risk mapping with the use of GIS techniques that will constitute the key tool for drought management. During the presentation connection with other activities (especially with 2.1) was pointed out and at the end question was raised by the Activity leader – whether to look for expertise also in other partners countries, other regions etc.?

Discussion:

Gregorič, G. (Slovenia, act. 1.3): Partners have a very difficult task. We have very little information about the impacts; for Poland, do you have an idea what kind of data will you be using or what kind of other informational layers?

Tokarczyk, T. (activity leaders): We do not have a lot of experiences with this yet but partners from Romania who are working within Output 1 will deliver us some information about vulnerability measures. We will then check them and apply for our region. We will see if their method is possible to be applied in Poland.

16. Act. 5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods

(Janos Tamas, University of Debrecen, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.5](#)

The Activity Leader presented the main three steps within this project and where they are now. They have started their work on the identification of remote sensing and GIS data tools for agriculture drought monitoring and forecast. Some more time was devoted to present a few reflections on the PRG comments for this activity.

17. Act. 5.6: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: the case of Ukraine and Moldova

(Dumitru Drumea, GWP Moldova, Activity Leader)

Presentation: [Act. 5.6](#)

Progress made from the previous workshop was briefly presented. Climate-zoning of project areas (taking into account climate change and EU approach) and preparation of the drought risk maps for agro sector is ongoing work. The two main problems during the implementation were pointed out: lack of cooperation between Ukraine and Moldova and the different approaches they have in their pilot areas.

18. Conclusions of the workshop and next steps

(Sabina Bokal, Programme Manager)

The Programme manager first presented the draft agenda for the next IDMP CEE workshop and training and an idea to organize it together with the Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe. For now it was decided to have it in Budapest from 2-4 October. The date and place will be confirmed till the end of April.

One day of the programme will be devoted to the organization of a joint training. The content of the training is still open for a discussion. The Programme Manager will send a draft agenda and a reminder to all to collect some suggestions regarding the content of this training.

Gregorič, G. (Slovenia, act. 1.3): DMCEEE usually invite more people from meteorology and their trainings are usually more technically oriented, but overall they are open for suggestions. For now they have in mind something in connection with “remote sensing”.

Natalia Alexeeva proposed to cooperate with the Cap Net (<http://www.cap-net.org/capnet/>). She will contact them and programme manager will send their materials around to all partners for review and comments.

At the end of the workshop programme manager went through all the tasks which were define within each activity again. TO DO list will be sent to all together with the meeting minutes and all presentations till the end of April 2014.

*Meeting Minutes prepared by Sabina Bokal and confirmed by GWP CEE Regional Secretariat
Ljubljana, April 2014*

19. Annexes

1_TO DO List

2_1st Peer Review Group meeting minutes

3_Agenda of the 2nd IDMP CEE workshop

4_Agenda of the “Training on activity 1.3 Drought information exchange platform”

5_List of participants

6_Presentations ([Link](#))

7_Photos ([Link](#))

Annex 1: TO DO LIST

Project activity	Task	Who	Till when?
1.2: Review of the current status of the implementation of DM plans and measures within RBMP according to EU WFD	Final version of the Review will be sent around to all partners	Sabina Bokal (PM)	30.4.2014
1.3: Drought information exchange Platform	Final version of the Implementation Guide will be sent around to all partners (within 1.3 activity)	Gregor Gregorič (AL)	9.5.2014
	XML files for Metadata Catalogue will be sent to activity leader	All partners in act. 1.3	1.7.2014
1.4: Development of GIS Based Communication Technology Platform for the Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in Lithuania, Poland and Kaliningrad Region	Kick-off workshop will be organized for all partners involved into this activity	Bernardas Paukstys (AL) + all partners	15.5.2014
	Procurement of GIS software and GIS support	Bernardas Paukstys (AL) + all partners	10.6.2014
WP2: National planning processes			
2.1: Guidelines for Drought Management Plan	Slovak case study report sent to all	Elena Fatulova	30.4.2014
	List of definitions sent to all activity leaders for comments	Tamara Tokarczyk, Elena Fatulova	30.4.2014
	Sent comments for list of definitions back to the activity leader	All partners	9.5.2014
	List of definitions completed and sent to all partners	Tamara Tokarczyk, Elena Fatulova	16.5.2014
	Draft of the Guidelines sent to all	Elena Fatulova	1.6.2014
2.2: National Consultation dialogues	Set the final date for the 2 nd NCDs	All in 2.2 (CWPs)	30.4.2014
	Sent detail instructions (templates) to all CWPs	Elena Fatulova	1.6.2014
WP5: Demonstration Projects			

5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems	Report on Output 2 (<i>Determination of vulnerability forest zones in climate (1960-1991), 2050 (realistic scenario) and 2070 (optimistic, realistic and pessimistic scenarios)</i>) prepared	Galia Bardarska + all partners in act. 5.2	20. 6. 2014
5.3: Natural small water retention measures	Questionnaire sent around to other countries for completing best cases collection	Tomasz Okruszko	15.4.2014
	Questionnaire sent back to activity leader	All partners	30.4.2014
	Drafts of first chapters and template for the case studies ready	Tomasz Okruszko + all partners in act. 5.3	30.4.2014
5.4: Drought Risk Management Scheme: a decision support system	<i>Methodology for drought hazard mapping & framing methodology for vulnerability to drought assessment</i> prepared	Tamara Tokarczyk + all partners in act. 5.4	20. 6. 2014
5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods	Output 2 (<i>Toolbox with the concrete identification of remote sensing and GIS data tools for agricultural drought monitoring and forecast</i>) prepared	Janos Tamas + all partners in act. 5.5	20. 6. 2014
5.6: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: the case of Ukraine and Moldova	Output 1 (<i>Preparation of the upgraded climate-zoning of the project areas</i>) prepared	Anna Tsvietkova, Dumitru Drumea + all partners in act. 5.6	30. 4. 2014
	Output 2 (<i>Drought risk maps for agro sector of Ukraine and Dniester river basin – identification of drought prone areas</i>) prepared	Anna Tsvietkova, Dumitru Drumea + all partners in act. 5.6	20.6.2014
WP6: Capacity Development			
6.1: Workshops	Date and place of the next workshop (+training) confirmed	Sabina Bokal (PM)	30. 4. 2014

6.2: Capacity building trainings	Draft agenda of the joint training and workshop (with DMCSEE) sent to all for comments and collecting ideas on the training	Sabina Bokal (PM)	9. 5. 2014
	CAP NET training material sent to all partners for review	Sabina Bokal (PM)	9. 5. 2014
	Agenda of the joint workshop and training prepared	Sabina Bokal (PM), Gregor Gregorič (DMCSEE) + all partners	30.6.2014
6.3: Peer Review Group	2 nd PRG report prepared	PRG	1.9.2014
WP7: Knowledge and awareness			
7.1: Good practice Compendium	Email with questions presented at the workshop sent to all activity leaders	Tanja Tajnik	30. 4. 2014
	Answers and comments on questions sent back to Tanja Tajnik	All activity leaders	15.5.2014
	Draft version of the Compendium prepared	Gregor Gregorič, Tanja Tajnik	30.8.2014
7.2: Rising awareness (dissemination activities)	Completed questionnaire about communication activities on NCDs sent back to Gergana	All in act. 2.2 (CWPs)	30.4.2014
	Comments concerning the website sent back to Gergana	All partners	15.5.2014
OTHER			
Other tasks	Meeting minutes prepared and sent to all participants	Sabina Bokal (PM)	30.4.2014
	Templates for milestone and final outputs sent to all activity leaders (and partners)	Sabina Bokal (PM)	30.4.2014