

Report on Training for trainers meeting, held in Szarvas

Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central Eastern Europe

Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring
Training for trainers meeting

Venue: University of Szent István, Faculty of Economy, Agricultural and Health Sciences
Szabadság u. 1-3. Szarvas, Hungary
Date: 21-23. November 2013.

Nowadays, for farmers, one of the greatest problems is the agricultural drought in Central, Eastern Europe. Therefore training was organised for trainers, stakeholders as well as farmers in order to raise the awareness of the importance of drought and to gather drought mitigation systems. During this training, researchers from Hungary, Slovakia and Romania presented several issues on the elaboration of drought situation, strategy and management. Drought experts discussed and evaluated the latest results and know-hows concerning drought and convinced the possible actions and intervention points in order to reduce the effect of drought damages. Such processes and methods were taken into account, with which the risk of drought can be surveyed and monitored more precisely.



The meeting was started with a general welcome and a short overview of the IDMP CEE activity 5.5, in which the main goals and the possible implementations were discussed, after that the main points of the following national consultancy dialogue were discussed. In the frame of this training for trainers meeting coordination issues, problems and tasks of European Water Strategy and the integration of National Water strategies into the European Water Strategy were discussed. The participant experts evaluated the drought situation of the Romanian Körösök (Crisurilor) plain as well as Eastern Slovakian Plain. On the meeting irrigation scheduling and forecasting were also in the focus, the irrigation scheduling based on lysimeters were assessed. The main task was the application of different remote sensing methods for agricultural drought monitoring. During this discussions the importance of remote sensing were emphasized as spatial decision support system tool for the monitoring and forecasting of agricultural drought based on the spectral vegetation patterns of the crops.

Because of the importance of drought task, round table consultation of the participants and experts on drought mitigation This provided consultancy was a very good forum to put together experts and to enhance knowledge share and transfer. There was also opportunity for stakeholders and participants to get acquainted by the role of geoinformatics and software systems for more effective mitigation of drought, and there were a short introduction on Hungarian farm management at drought conditions based on “Agriculture at excess water and drought affected sites” guideline. The participant will continue their work at 3rd of December at Budapest in the Rural development Ministry, in the frame of GWP CEE National Consultancy