

CONSORTIUM



EARS
Environmental
agency of
Slovenia
(SLOVENIA)



IHPS
Slovenian
Institute of Hop
Research and
Brewing
(SLOVENIA)



VITUKI
Environmental
Protection
and Water
Management
Research Institute
(HUNGARY)



OMSZ
Hungarian
Meteorological
Service
(HUNGARY)



ATIKOVIZIG
Directorate for
environmental
protection and water
management of
Lower Tisza District
(HUNGARY)



ISSNP
Pushkarov
Institute of Soil
Science
(BULGARIA)



NIMH
National
Institute of
Meteorology
and Hydrology
(BULGARIA)



Georama -
Regional
Development
Organization
(GREECE)



AUA
Agricultural
University of
Athens
(GREECE)



DHMZ
Meteorological
and Hydrological
Service
(CROATIA)



UNSFA
University of Novi Sad,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Department of Water
Management
(SERBIA)



RHMSS
Republic Hydro-
meteorological
Service of Serbia
(SERBIA)



HI-M
Hydrometeorological
Institute of
Montenegro
(MONTENEGRO)



HMS
Ministry for
agriculture,
forestry and water
economy - Hydro-
meteorological
Service
(FYROM)



INEUM
Institute for
Energy, Water
and Environment
(ALBANIA)

LEAD PARTNER

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Agencija Republike Slovenije za okolje

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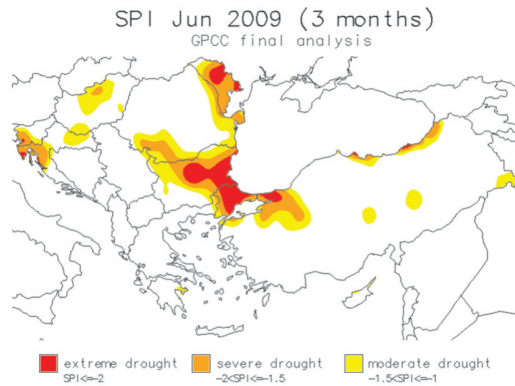
*Drought Management Centre
for Southeastern Europe*

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South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme*

Jointly for our common future



In recent decades drought has had a major impact on the economy of all countries in the South-Eastern European (SEE) region, as well as on the environment and society in general. From the early 80s some of the countries and regions in SEE experienced increasingly severe long lasting droughts, culminating in record breaking proportions in '93, '94, '98 and '03. According to the latest IPCC report for SEE the projections show decrease of summer precipitation causing high water stress. This problem causes environmental imbalance, economic and material damage and brings large areas in the SEE region to social distress. Lack of cooperation between neighbouring countries and missing integrated approach of drought monitoring, assessment and management is a considerable problem that prevents countries from efficiently tackle drought problems.



A series of meetings and workshops have been held on European and regional level, expressing the need for a Drought Management Centre in SEE in the past decade. Several international organisations (International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, UN Convention to Combat Desertification and World Meteorological Organization) participated in shaping a proposal to establish DMCSEE. A final proposal and application for the DMCSEE project was prepared by a consortium, composed of representatives from national meteorological services, the academic community and ministries responsible for mitigation of impacts of drought and desertification. The project partnership was assembled in a similar manner – to cover drought monitoring and drought impacts.

DMCSEE Objectives



- Establishment of **drought monitoring system** using good practices from climatological monitoring and mapping system. Following drought indices will be implemented and mapped: Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI), Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) and Palfai Aridity Index (PAI). At least SPI will be in operation in the whole SEE region with maps available online.
- Establishment of **web page** including **web-based GIS client** for exchange of spatial information and provision of common regional maps.
- A common methodology for **drought risk assessment** (based on available meteorological data and climatologic archives) will be developed and adopted. The impacts will be analyzed from the historical records. **The drought risk and drought vulnerability maps** will be developed for the region using GIS techniques. Knowing vulnerability and risk, DMCSEE will be able to advice on improved drought management and policy.

- Organization of **capacity building trainings** and organization of national seminars for end-users. Preparation of **training manual**.
- DMCSEE will remain in operation also after the project termination. In order to facilitate work of the **permanent drought management center** we will prepare work plan for years succeeding the project, terms of reference and advise on legal personality of permanent DMCSEE.



DMCSEE Project



The main aim of DMCSEE TCP project is to improve drought preparedness (by performing risk assessment and establishing early warning system) and consequently help to reduce drought impacts.

The project will achieve this aim through several specific objectives:

- Preparation of regional drought monitoring, analysis and early warning products; products should be ready to be available on a near real-time basis.
- Assessment of regional vulnerability (mainly in agriculture) to drought impacts; this information should be ready to be included to an early warning system
- Promotion and improved drought preparedness in partner countries through organization of training sessions and national seminars