

Activity Area -2 Drought management systems

outcome	<i>Drought management systems comprising drought Monitoring and Early Warning & drought vulnerability and impact assessment & drought mitigation, preparedness and response implemented by Members</i>
	<i>Food security is enhanced by informed end users' decisions at all levels from regional to local.</i>
	<i>Concept of Integrated water resources management including water use and allocations for supporting food production is widely accepted and followed</i>
measure of success	Number of Members providing their drought monitoring and assessment products and services that includes water resources (hydrological) component available through WMO infrastructure (RCOFs, GMAS, HydroSOS)

output	activity	ID	description	LTA	SOP	success criteria	time frame	responsibility	resources	partners	linkages	MOA	comments
<i>Enhanced coordination, effectiveness and governance of all WMO activities in supporting Members in Integrated Drought Management</i>	<i>Streamline ongoing activities on Droughts across the WMO Constituent and Subsidiary bodies, ensuring coherence, consistency, and efficient use of resources.</i>	C.1 .1		2, 3		<i>Map of activities with potential overlaps identified</i>	2022	<i>SERCOM, INFCOM</i>		<i>GWP, FAO, UNESCO</i>	<i>IDMP,</i>		
	<i>Ensure IDMP continues providing a technical resource for drought management through a Community of Practice and a HelpDesk providing:</i> <i>i) Expert Advice and exchange of experiences (Joint Technical Support Unit of GWP and WMO),</i> <i>ii) Guidelines and Tools,</i> <i>iii) Project Preparation support,</i> <i>iv) Capacity Development</i>	C.1 .2		2, 3		<i>Expressed Members' satisfaction ; number of helpdesks satisfied</i>	<i>Continuous, review on biannual basis</i>	<i>SERCOM (SC-HYD, SC-AGR, etc.)</i>		<i>GWP</i>			
	<i>Establish effective joint planning and implementation mechanisms with major partners and activities (IDI, UNDRR, FAO, IFAD, European Commission....)</i>	C.1 .3	<i>Better coordination of UN flood related activities brings more effective delivery on flood risk assessment and forecasting around the globe.</i>	2,3							<i>IDI, UNDRR, FAO, IFAD, European Commission....</i>	<i>RAs</i>	

output	activity	ID	description	LTA	SOP	success criteria	time frame	responsibility	resources	partners	linkages	MOA	comments
<p>personnel in drought (low-flow) Monitoring, Modelling and Early Warning & drought vulnerability and impact assessment & drought adaptation and mitigation, preparedness and response (including in the field of support of food production and security)</p>	<p>on needs identification, developed for capacities and capabilities in drought management of Members</p>		<p>Warning, ii) Drought vulnerability and impact assessment, and iii) Drought adaptation and mitigation, preparedness and response</p>										
	<p>trainings materials based on curricula developed to support Members</p>	C.5 .2	<p>Training materials (e-learning) are to be included on: i) Drought Monitoring, Modelling and Early Warning, ii) Drought vulnerability and impact assessment, and iii) Drought adaptation and mitigation, preparedness and response iv) support of food production industry</p>	2,3									
	<p>twining projects in user driven products development</p>	C.5 .3			2,3								
assumptions	<p>Integrated drought management is a priority at national level for Members</p>												
risks	<p>COVID 19 pandemic may alter Members' priorities with respect to policies on Droughts and Food Security for the future.</p> <p>COVID 19 pandemic is altering WMO modalities of work, with a potential impact on efficiency due to teleworking and impossibility of face-to-face meetings.</p>												
<p>Increased cooperation (and co-production of services) of hydrological, meteorological and climatological communities and international exchange (e.g., higher involvement of hydrology in climate outlook fora, basin commissions)</p>	<p>Widen the implementation of a Water segment towards the creation of Regional Outlook Fora (ROFs), based on the successful experience of RCOFs with water segment in Central America</p>	C.7 .1		2, 3							RAS, SERCOM		
	<p>RA regular (annual/seasonal/monthly) statements on water resources</p>	C.7 .2		2, 3							RCOFs, RCC,		
assumptions	<p>Integrated drought management is a priority at national level for Members</p>												
risks	<p>COVID 19 pandemic may alter Members' priorities with respect to policies on Droughts and Food Security for the future.</p> <p>COVID 19 pandemic is altering WMO modalities of work, with a potential impact on efficiency due to teleworking and impossibility of face-to-face meetings</p>												
<p>meaningful drought indicators and indices are known and used</p>	<p>Develop a Global Drought Indicator (GDI),</p>	C.8 .1		2, 3, 6									<p>need to be reviewed pending SERCOM</p>

output	activity	ID	description	LTA	SOP	success criteria	time frame	responsibility	resources	partners	linkages	MOA	comments
	strategies for customers and development of process/check list, methodology to support strategic service planning of NMHSs including catalogue of products and services in response to customer requirements												
assumptions	Integrated drought management is a priority at national level for Members												
risks	COVID 19 pandemic may alter Members' priorities with respect to policies on Droughts and Food Security for the future. COVID 19 pandemic is altering WMO modalities of work, with a potential impact on efficiency due to teleworking and impossibility of face-to-face meetings												
Strengthened capacity of NMHSs personnel in user driven products and services design and delivery (in the field of support of food production and security)	See C.5 "Increased capacities and capabilities of Members through training of personnel in drought (low-flow)..."	D.3											
assumptions	Integrated drought management is a priority at national level for Members												
risks	COVID 19 pandemic may alter Members' priorities with respect to policies on Droughts and Food Security for the future. COVID 19 pandemic is altering WMO modalities of work, with a potential impact on efficiency due to teleworking and impossibility of face-to-face meetings												
Water-food-energy nexus and ecosystem services are better understood and inform water resources management	Facilitate discussion on the role of hydrology in providing the required data for optimizing the management of water resources to accommodate the three sectors' needs (through symposia, open panels, TED talks etc. on water-food-energy nexus)	D.4 .1		3		TECO of SERCOM 2023		SERCOM (Sc-HYD, SC-AGR, SG-ENE, etc.)		---		CEPAL	
	Showcase case studies on the water food energy nexus (CEPAL, ENANDES, other)	D.4 .2		3		Studies promoted via community of practice by 2023		SERCOM (Sc-HYD, SC-AGR, SG-ENE, etc.)		---		CEPAL	
assumptions	Integrated drought management is a priority at national level for Members												
risks	COVID 19 pandemic is altering WMO modalities of work, with a potential impact on efficiency due to teleworking and impossibility of face-to-face meetings												