

# Group C

**The steps being undertaken for  
developing national drought policy**

- Before start of preparation of drought policy, awareness campaign is needed. Need for drought policy has to be identified and present in the public.
- Networking between involved decision makers / ministries.
- Mobilization, consultation, use of momentum when drought is high on agenda.
- Drought characterization: historical occurrence, typical duration, intensity and impacts.
- Establishment of drought task force and appropriate committees.

## **Does a framework already exist that can accommodate drought plan?**

- Eg. Water framework directive requires that river basin management plans are upgraded with drought plan. There are plans to develop EU directive for water scarcity and droughts.
- Revisiting and upgrading existing drought plans.
- Eg. Turkey has agriculture drought plan that could be upgraded to include other sectors.

- The process of elaborating drought plan or upgrading existing one includes ample consultations and debates (meetings, conferences etc.), negotiations among stakeholders and media campaign.
- After it is adopted, drought policy should be promoted in the public (meetings, conferences).
- Resource assessment and mobilization

## Current situation, example of good practices

- Romania has developed strategy in 2008, it includes national action plan. It has not been approved yet. National committee for drought has been reactivated recently in order to revise strategy.
- Turkey has agriculture drought plan for 5 year period. It is discussed each year and updated (investment plans etc.)
- Macedonia established national board responsible for obligations within UNCCD in 2005. In 2013 there is process of preparation of NAP.
- Croatia has elaborated NAP, Bosnia, Montenegro and Slovenia are in preparation process.