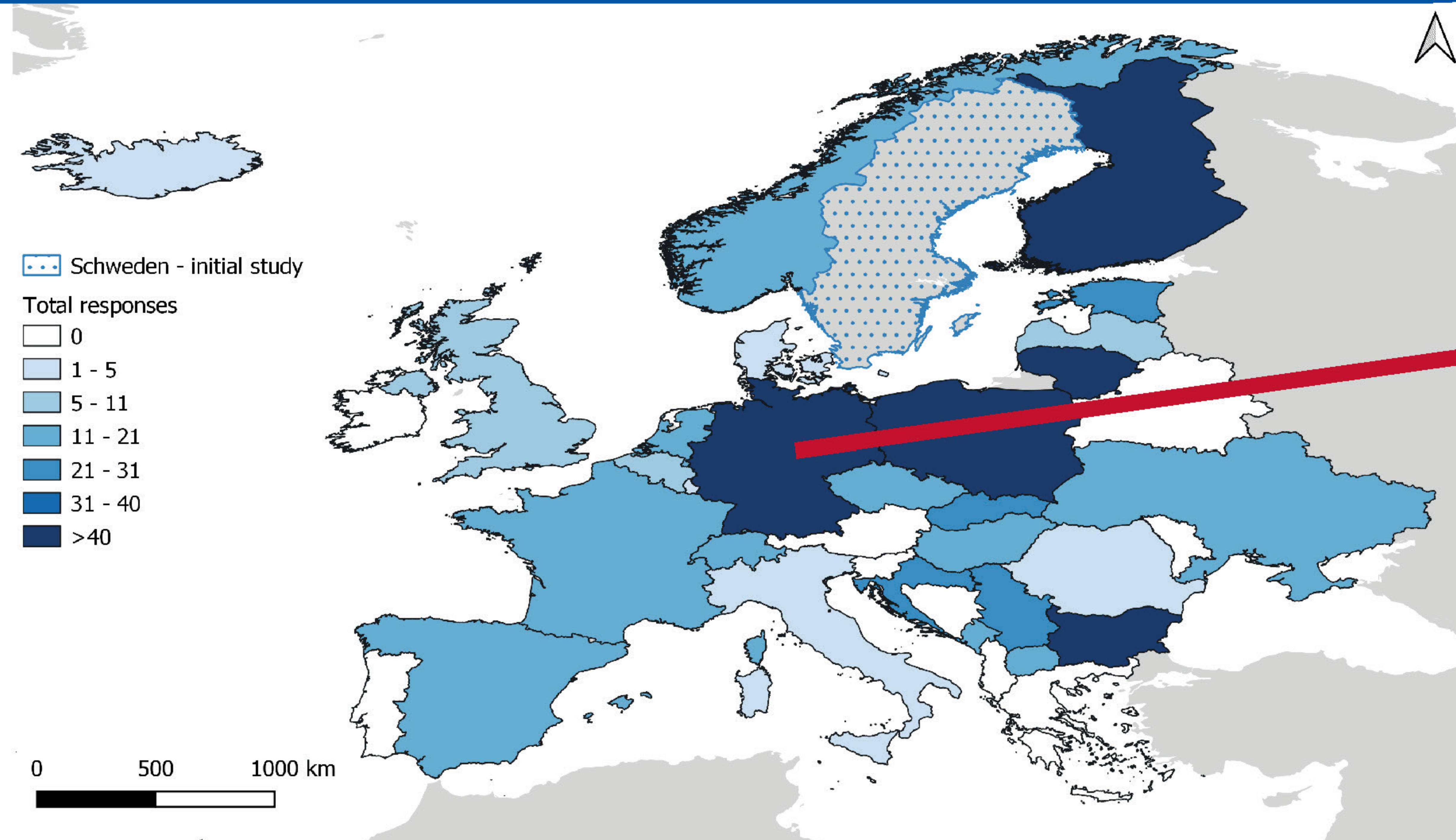


Over 30 European countries joined the Panta Rhei- Drought in the Anthropocene effort. Overall, only few countries do have an operative drought management strategy, whereas the need for such is requested by the majority of participants.



The state of responses by participating countries -the end of April 2020.

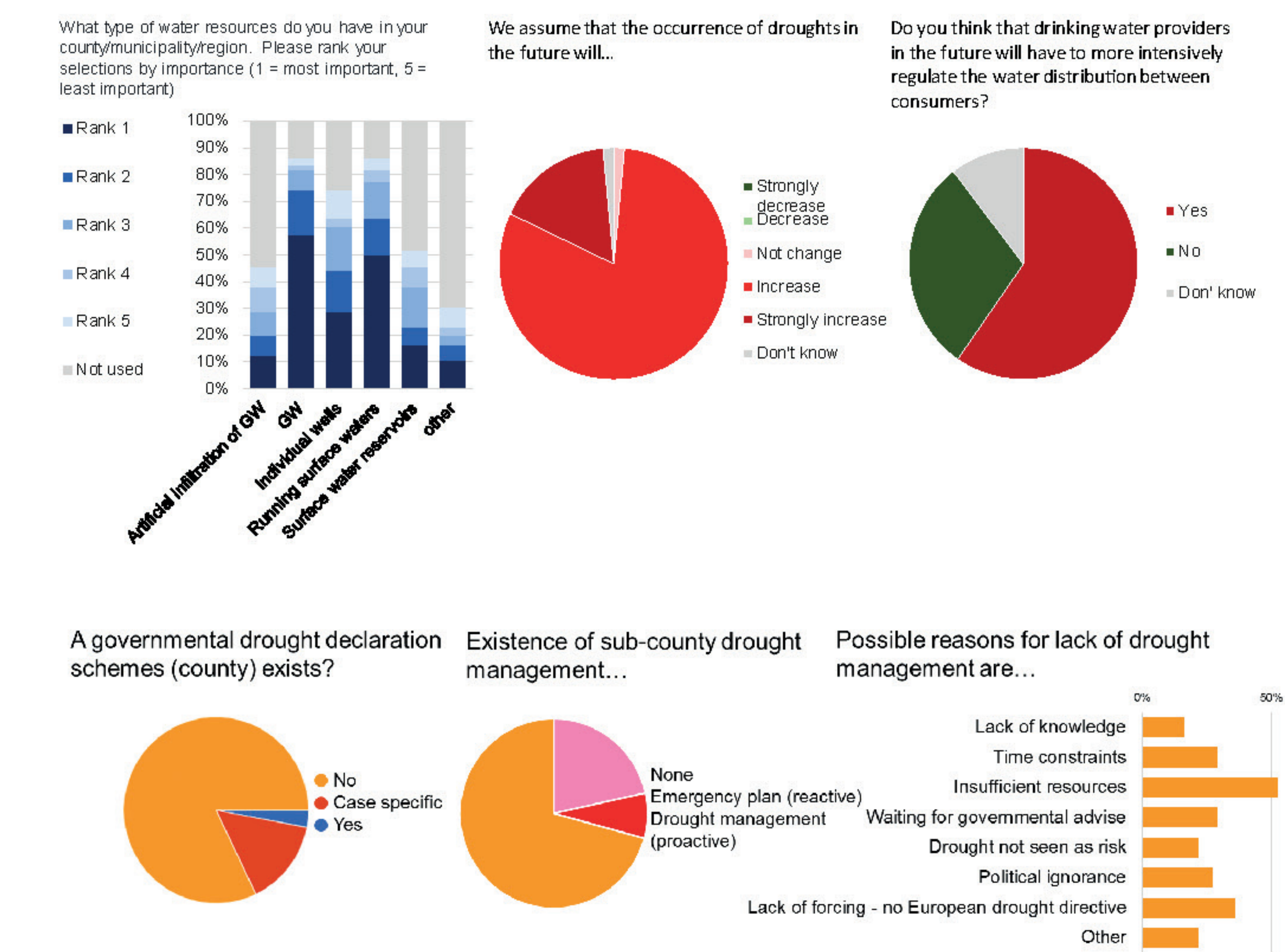
Perceiving and managing the 2018 & 2019 droughts in Europe: is there a need for macro-governance in Europe? Preliminary results from Germany.

Veit Blauhut, Claudia Teutschbein, Mathias N. Andersen, Manuela Brunner, Carmelo Cammalleri, Ksenija Cindrić Kalin, David C. Finger, Marijke Huysmans, Kiril Manevski, Marzena Osuch, Renata J. Romanowicz, Kerstin Stahl, Michael Stoelzle, Anne F. Van Loon, Michelle T.H. Van Vliet, Niko Wanders, Jürgen Vogt, Jean-Philippe Vidal, and Patrick Williams
veit.blauhut@hydrology.uni-freiburg.de

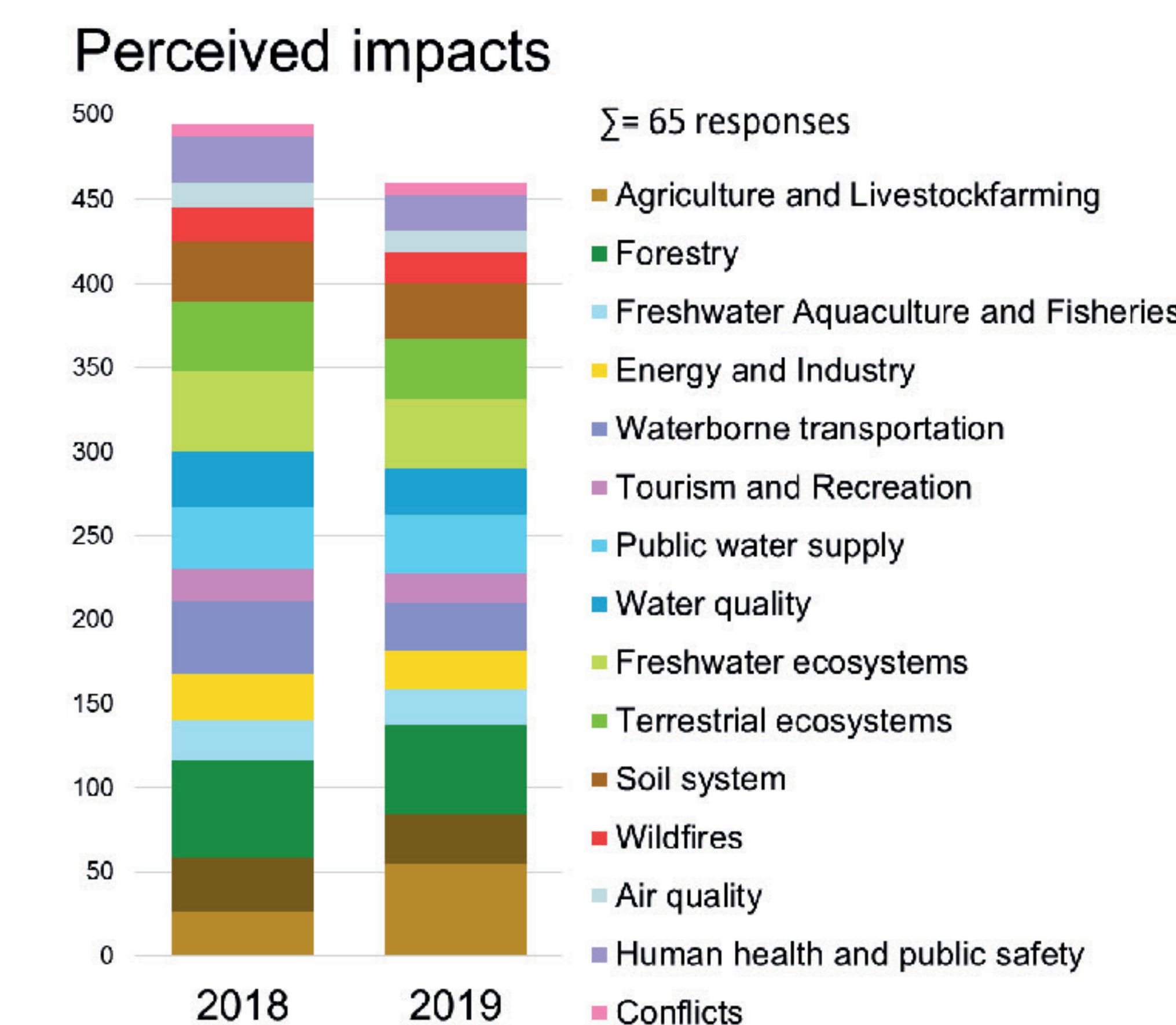


METHODS

The purpose of this survey is to analyse Europe's nation-specific perception of drought, current drought risk management, and the effects of the drought events of 2018 and 2019 (if affected). The regional and national comparison will hopefully allow us to draw conclusions to foster drought risk management and lower existing vulnerabilities. For each affected country, a national representative is in charge of the translation, distribution, and evaluation of the uniform questionnaire. This questionnaire consists of 26 questions that are concerned with how regional municipalities/organisations/companies work with the various effects of drought.



RESULTS GERMANY



- Germany was impacted by drought
- The impacts of 2019 were perceived less severe than 2018
- The impacts of 2019 were strongly influenced by the 2018 drought event
- Drought is expected to occur more often and severe
- A more intensive water management is required
- Only few drought classification schemes exist
- Almost no proactive drought management plans exist
- Only few emergency plans exist (reactive)
- Main reason for the absence of drought management:
 - Insufficient resources
 - Waiting for governmental advice
 - Political ignorance, lack of forcing by EU

Hypothesis

Europe would benefit from a common Drought Risk Management strategy in order to foster future drought impacts.

To reach this aim we have to:

- Show the impacts of drought
- Raise public and governmental awareness
- Increase Science- Policy interfacing
- Proof the added value by good practise examples
- Overcome political inertia

CONCLUSION

Germany suffered a variety of impacts due to recent drought events. Germany has no common drought declaration scheme, neither are such common practise across counties. No Germany has no drought management plan. Germany could benefit from a Drought Risk Management Strategy implemented in the national water act.

Want to fill the white-space of your country? Contact me!

