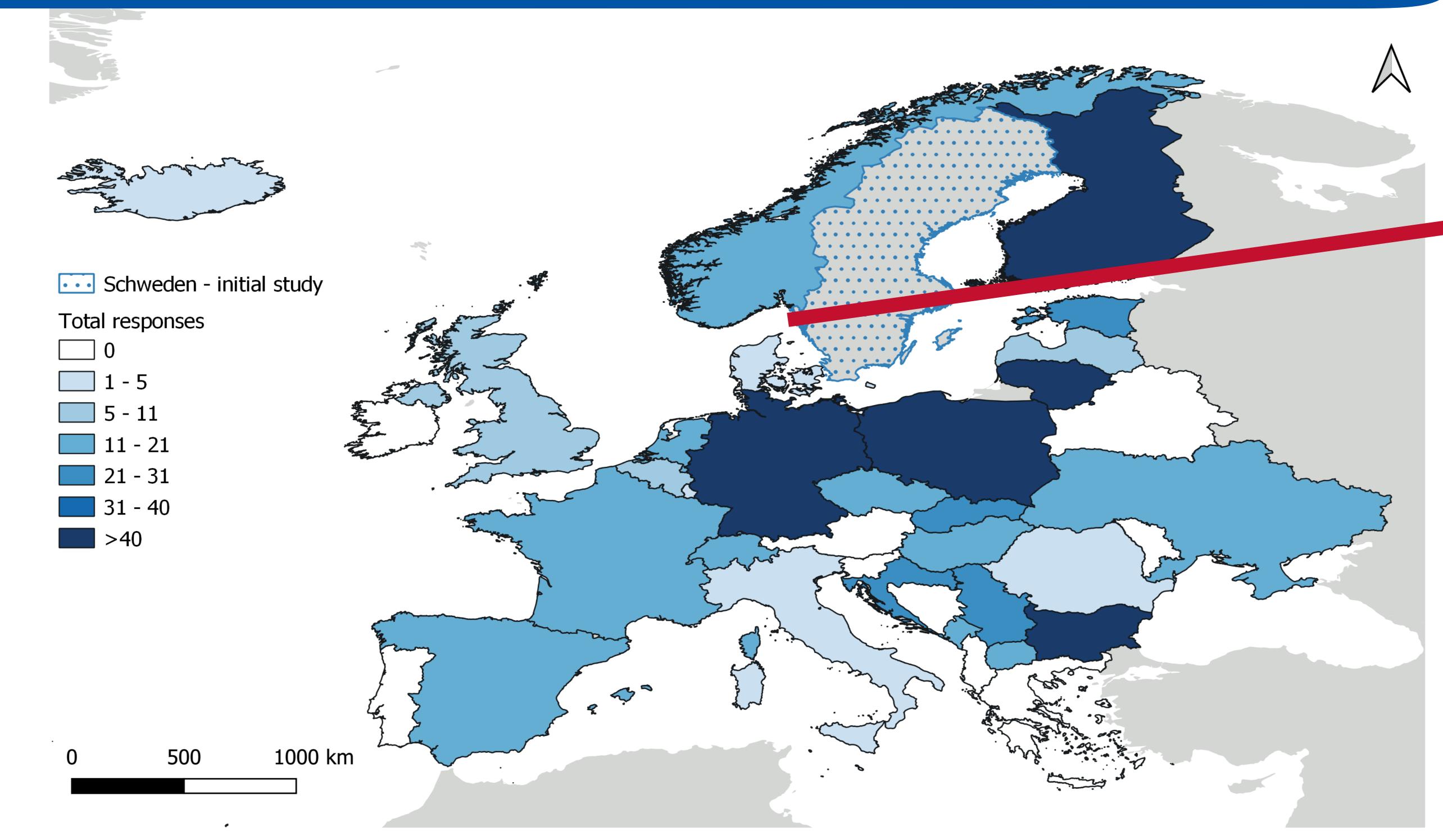
Perceiving and managing the 2018 & 2019 droughts in Europe: is there a need for macro-governance in Europe?

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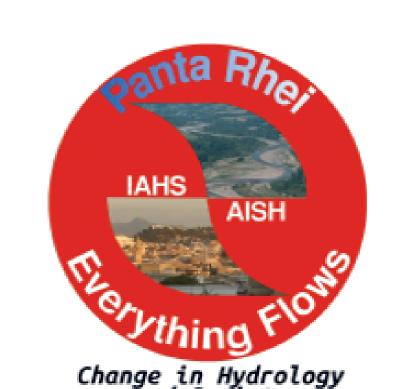


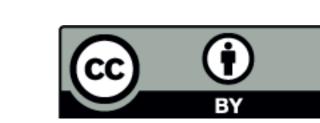




Responses by participating countries at the end of April 2020.







Over 30 European countries joined the Panta Rhei-Drought in the Anthropocene survey. Overall, only few countries have an operational drought management strategy, whereas a majority of participants stressed the need for one.

- METHODS

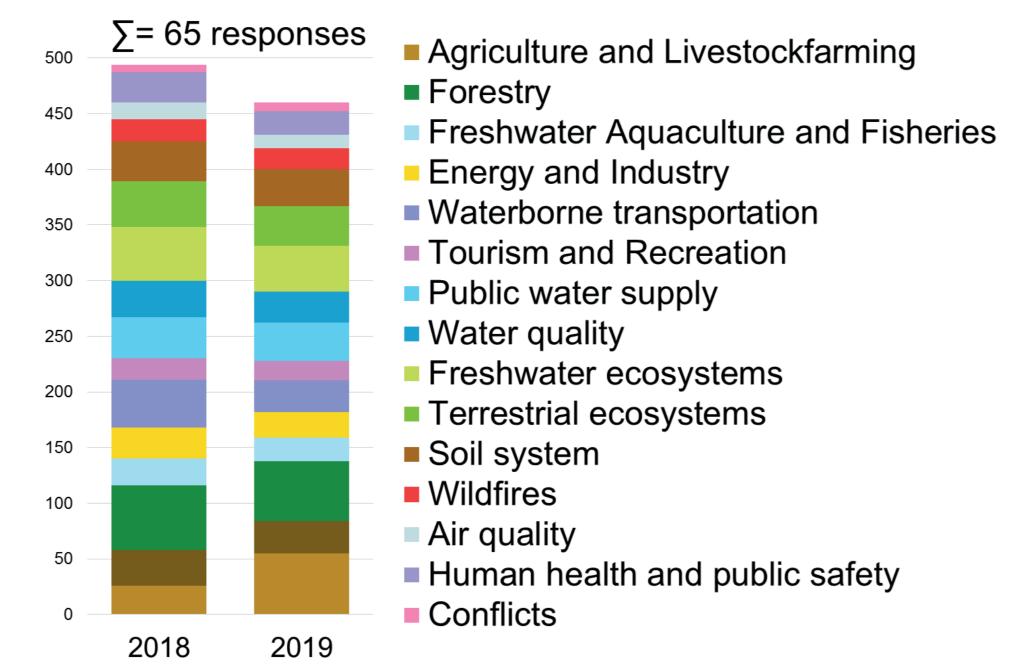
The purpose of this survey is to analyse Europe's nation-specific perception of drought, current drought risk management, and the effects of the drought events of 2018 and 2019 (if affected). The regional and national comparison will hopefully allow us to draw conclusions to foster drought risk management 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 consist of 26 questions that are concerned with how regional

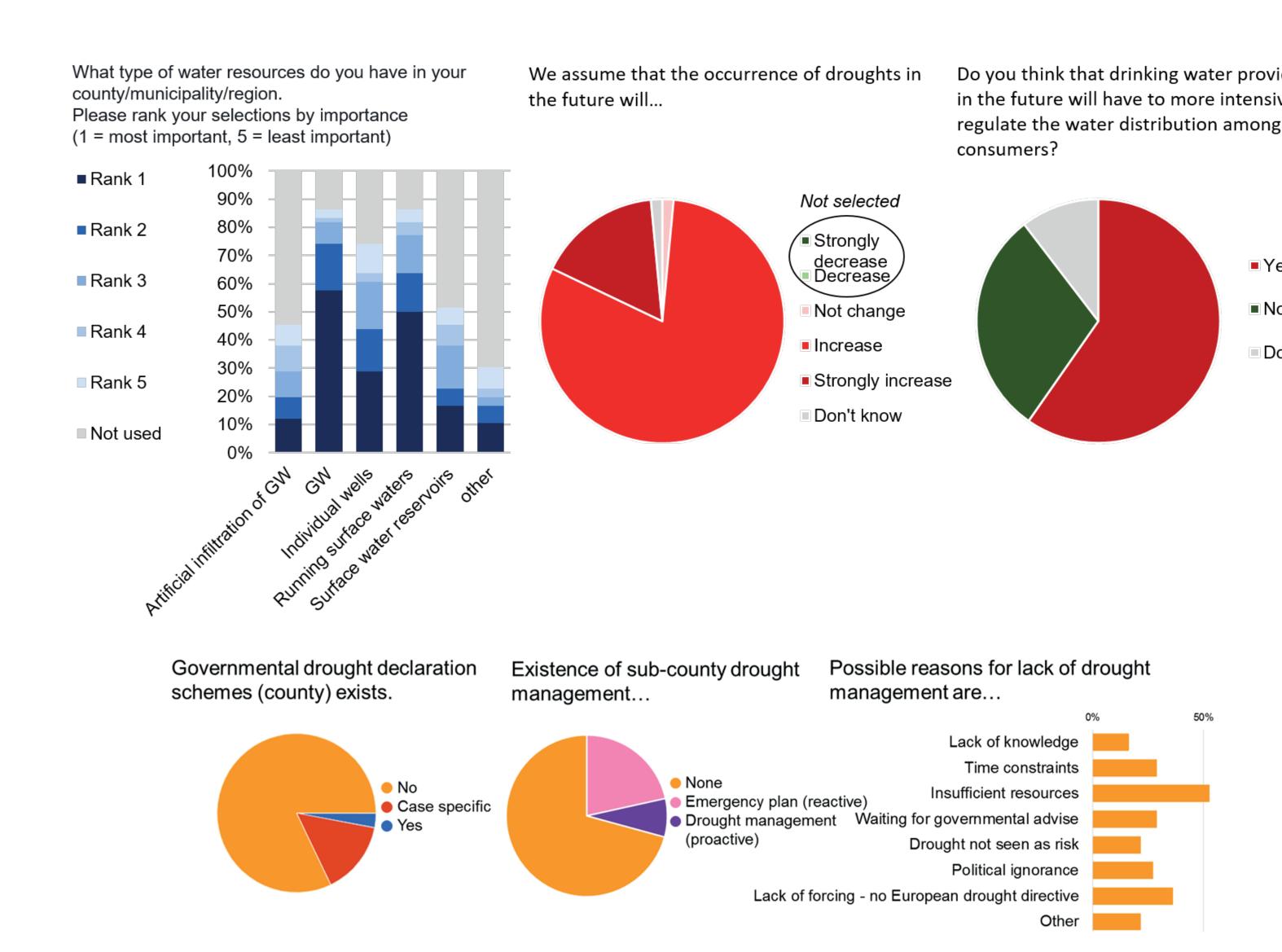
municipalities/organisations/companies work with the various effects of drought.

RESULTS FROM GERMANY

Which sectors / services / businesses were negatively affected in your municipality by the drought during the of...



- Germany was impacted by drought
- Impacts in 2019 were perceived less severe than 2018, even though agricultural impacts increased
- Impacts in 2019 were strongly influenced by the preceding year's event
- Drought is expected to occur more often & severe
- A more intense water management is required
- 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
- Politcal ignorance, lack of EU legislation



- CONCLUSION - Germany -

Germany suffered a variety of impacts in recent drought events.

Germany has no common drought declaration scheme, neither are there any common practices across counties.

Germany could benefit from a Drought Risk Management Strategy implemented in the national water act?

Governance need?

We hypothesise that Europe would benefit from a common Drought Risk Management strategy in order to foster the mitigation of drought impacts.

To reach this aim we have to:

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

Want to fill the white-space of your country? Contact me: veit.blauhut@hydrology.uni-freiburg.de