



## **Drought risk management in Republic of Macedonia through establishment of drought monitoring centre for South East Europe (DMCSEE)**

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Under the requirements of the UNFCCC, in Republic of Macedonia valuable research has been done in order to provide the estimations of changes in the climate conditions in XXI century. The direct GCM outputs in National communications on climate change (2003, 2009) show intensive increase in air temperature in summer accompanied by a quite strong decrease in precipitation. On the other hand drought is a common phenomenon in Republic of Macedonia, which causes many problems in agriculture, forestry and water management.

In the past few decades it has become evident that not only Macedonia, but all countries in South-east Europe are affected by droughts which are becoming more and more long lasting and severe. In 2006 the Secretariat of the UNCCD Convention in cooperation with World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) organized a workshop for representatives of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services where they agreed on Drought Management Centre for South East Europe (DMCSEE) as a response to the need to establish centre to alleviate problems caused by drought. Environmental Agency of Slovenia was selected to organize sustainable work of DMCSEE once its functions will be established through an execution of a two year project that is co-financed by European Union through South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme.

Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of Macedonia joined the project in December 2010 and up-to-date has undertaken many activities in order to develop and apply drought risk management tools and policies with the goal of improving preparedness and reducing drought impacts.