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.

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

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!