





Drought Management Centre for South East Europe (DMCSEE) 2009-2012

An outline from LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT DMCSEE-Serbia								
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions				
Overall Objectives	Reduce drought negative impacts by improving drought preparedness - risk assessment and early warning system	Drought outputs delivered on time and with planned quality to users capacitated for the proper usage the products	Final Evaluation report	Persistency of European integration processes and				
Specific objective	 To improve drought monitoring, analysis and early warning products and make them available on a near real-time basis to relevant users in Serbia; To assess national vulnerability (mainly in agriculture) to drought impacts; To set-up the close connection and coordination between RHMSS, UNSFA, other relevant institutions and various potential users in Serbia and SEE region through established DMCSEE network; To promote and strengthen the overall capacity for drought preparedness, monitoring and management; To raise awareness of decision makers, relevant stakeholders and end users about the importance of effective drought preparedness, monitoring and management. 	Operatively drought indices calculation and mapping; Reporting irrigation scheduling system implementation; Assessed vulnerability to drought in different sectors and implemented drought risk mapping methodology on the national level; Project output end users, national decision makers and individuals directly reached to get acquainted with project results and are exposed to information through different communication means; Staff with increased knowledge of the common drought methodology and risk assessment; End users with new knowledge (measurement and assessment of water need, etc.); Defined policy recommendations for national action plans presented.	Final Evaluation report; Implemented Quality Assurance Plan - qualitative and quantitative description of the result; Final publication.	regional cooperation improvement among national political priorities; Required level of public awareness about emergency of creating effective national management system for drought, for which is expected that will cause even more damage in the future, according to the climate change scenarios.				

DMCSEE Dude Management Gener if Statussers: Range	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Expected results	 Implementation of developed common methodology for drought assessment, monitoring and preparedness; Developed drought risk and drought vulnerability maps for Serbia as a part of SEE region; Developed information delivery system for end users and stakeholders in the form of interactive service; Increased capacity of staff of national institutions involved through working on the Project and capacity building trainings; Proper use of various project outputs and results by various categories of users 	No of operatively implemented simple drought indices; Implementation of reporting irrigation scheduling system; Development and implementation of common methodology for drought early warning system; Historical drought impacts and management study; Overview of climatological databases and procedures used for data quality control and homogenization; Provision of maps of drought risk based on GIS functionality; Connection to DMCSEE developed internet platform, and upgraded websites of project partners' from Serbia; No of hits per month on the operational website; No of Administrative and private sector actors and individuals in interactive communication within the product dissemination system; No of Relevant articles/appearance in the press in other media, TV, Radio); No of staff training events and and conferies attended; No of staff members with increased capacity; No of publications produced; No of national seminars for end users (agriculture, water utilities, hydro energy sector etc.) implemented; No of training manuals produced; Local policies and instruments improved; Developed strategie adopted.	Implemented Quality Assurance Plan - qualitative and quantitative description of the result, Internet platform; National involved institution's websites; Produced written outputs (overviews, reports, guidelines, manuals, brochures etc); Project computer network system administration; International conferences proceedings; Press end other media sources; Local policies and government strategies relevant documents.	Readiness and motivation of involved staff for the building capacity in the field of drought methodology, e.g. implementation and furder development of improved drought monitoring techniques; End users positive perception, as well as appreciation of advantages of enhanced drought monitoring products and other Project outputs.

Receiption Construction	Intervention logic	Means	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Activities	 Besides the Project proposal preparation (WP 0) and facilitation of establishing and work of permanent Regional centre in years succeeding the project (WP 6: DMCSEE start-up), main activities of partner institutions from Serbia by Project Work Packages are: WP1. Transnational Project Management and Coordination. Participation in administrative project managing: local project managers will prepare financial reports, coordinate the preparation of all necessary data and products to be submitted. Representatives should be participations at all Consortium meetings WP2. Communication and Dissemination. Establishing the connection to the developed internet platform with internal section for communication among partners and informative section for general public (website) with a GIS server for dissemination of advanced project results. Updating the platform with country-specific information and news in the field. Partners from Serbia will promote public awareness campaign on national level, and will attend three conferences to present the Project. WP3. Climatological monitoring and mapping system. Preparing an overview of the national state of the art in the area of climatologic databases, data quality and homogenization procedures, as well as mapping procedures in operation. Calculation and mapping selected drought indices at national level and participation in their transnational implantation, as well as participation in the development and implantation of irrigation scheduling system. WP4. Drought risk assessment. Identification and characterization of drought periods based on historical records and archives including system methodology, assessment of vulnerability to drought and early warning system methodology for drought preparedness constitution. W5. Capacity building trainings. Participation in the specialized trainings organized in order to build partners' capacity to implement drought monitoring and early warning system methodology, national semin	RHMSS* and UNSFA** trained personnel. These institutions will obtain some of necessary equipment and supplies as a part of applicant's contribution, too. *RHMSS - Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ** UNSFA - University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Water Management Costs: Roughly costs of WP1-WP6 activities (with appropriate parts of total overheads and contingency reserve): Total eligible costs are 210,590€ EU contribution (IPA funds) sought in this application: 179,000€	Work plan defining responsibilities of partners, time frames and project results; Quality Assurance Plan; Consortium meetings notices; Quality Management Board meetings notices; Periodical Reports submitted to the Managing Authority; Periodical Evaluation reports during the Project implementation period. Octob	Adequate budget financial resources allocated to the implementation of the Project as applicant's contribution remain available during the whole period of implementation