

Summary of the discussion on "DMCSEE operational work"

1) DROUGHT MONITORING PRODUCTS:

- Remote sensing product "Fraction of vegetation cover" (FVC) for selected locations was found to be useful drought monitoring product and should be continued. Some partners are planning to add locations (i.a. Croatia, Albania, Hungary) and/or are considering revision of existing locations.
- Drought monitoring maps are now based on ERA5-Land and are available on 8th day of the following month. Possibilities will be explored on allowing wider range of **regional drought products to be available on DMCSEE webpage** at least through simple map browser (currently, only a selection of products is available via PDF monthly drought monitoring bulletins).
- Unfortunately, at the moment there are no **web-GIS capabilities** available. Web-GIS platform would be preferred. It would be a great support to national drought monitoring for quick "grab&use" and for looking at also transboundary extent of drought when preparing national reports.
- Reports on drought impacts (published in monthly bulletins) were found to be useful. Some partners (i.e. North Macedonia) are considering increasing their contributions. However, impact data would be more useful if published also in map form (not only as text). Up for possible consideration was also to collect them via existing practices or initiatives, such as JRC, National Reporting Networks or other means).

2) DROUGHT BULLETIN & WEBPAGE:

- Drought bulletin should be prepared as early as possible after drought monitoring maps are available. **Bullet-style text (instead of paragraphs)** would be more readable; it is a preferred option. A desire was expressed to **strengthen the forecasting part** of the drought bulletin e.g. gridded forecast products instead of subjective SEECOF forecast.
- Some additional content to the web page was proposed, including **links to NHMSs' websites and a new "Library" section** where useful documents in line with DMCSEE mission would be shared, with careful selection not to overpopulate.