

Annex H – Status of National Reporting Networks in each DriDanube country (Progress by September 2019)

DRB country	Approximate no. of active reporters	Reporting window	NRN structure	Responsible institution
Austria	12	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools and universities. 	CzechGlobe, BOKU university, Austrian Agriculture Chambers
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from meteorological service Experts from agriculture advisory services Interested individuals. 	Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of Srpska, Ministry of Agriculture
Croatia	48 (+30 substitutes)	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from meteorological service, Experts from agriculture advisory services, Interested individuals. 	Meteorological and Hydrological Service of Croatia, Ministry of Agriculture
Czech Republic	260	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interested individuals. 	Global Change Research Institute CAS (CzechGlobe)
Hungary	54	Mar-Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from meteorological service, Interested farmers. 	Hungarian Meteorological Service
Montenegro	10	May-Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from meteorological service, National parks. 	Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology Montenegro
Romania	11	Apr-Oct/Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from meteorological service. 	National Meteorological Administration of Romania
Serbia	28	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant protection specialists from the Regional Centers of the Forecasting and Warning Service in Plant Protection (PIS). 	Forecasting and Warning Service of Serbia in plant protection
Slovakia	51	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts from food and agricultural chambers, Experts from forestry chambers, Interested individuals. 	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute, CzechGlobe
Slovenia	45	All year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARSO phenology observers, Experts from agricultural advisory services, Interested individuals 	Slovenian Environment Agency

Additional points

NRN Austria:

- Current compensation/insurance scheme in Austria works well, while CZ model for impact reporting is different from their current scheme, so the fear is present that reported impacts by farmers within NRN will not match impacts reported through farmers insurance scheme.
- Instead of directly involving farmers, NRN is now being built on schools.

NRN Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska):

- Approach: at least 1 reporter per county, who also has their substitute.
- Plan: to establish in cooperation and with support of the Ministry of Agriculture, central NRN database, available to end users.
- Future plans: cover main agricultural crops, with plan to extend and strengthen the network, to the forestry, too.

NRN Croatia:

- Approach: at least 1 reporter per county who also has their substitute.
- Automatized protocol for downloading national and regional maps and direct uploading on DHMZ webpage.
- Past impact maps available on DHMZ website through interactive “archive” (browsing through maps back and forth).
- Future plan: likely to maintain the network although it is not sure if it is sustainable yet.

NRN Czech Republic:

- Cross-check of impact data done with: 1) models, SWI and VegCon to see the correlation between reported decrease and detected drought conditions, 2) through ground confirmation via local units of Agriculture Chamber (on-field checking).
- Governmental compensation aid scheme uses NRN data as supportive tool – government also provides financial support for basic NRN system maintaining. However, no legislative protocol based on it yet.
- Motivation campaign: reporters receive extra products for free (different forecasts), farmers may benefit for compensation aid if involved in NRN.

NRN Hungary:

- All regions except one are covered. Reporting mainly on grass, not crops. No reporting during winter months.
- “Guide to the questionnaire” prepared for reporters.
- Future plans: difficulties to sustain the network since the process of impact data collection from reporters to CzechGlobe is not automatized (a must-needed step in sustainability is also appointing NRN focal point).

NRN Montenegro:

- All regions are covered (i.e. northern, central and coastal region). NRN report mainly on forest, potato, citrus, orchards, grapes and olives.
- Reporters were trained according to the Manual for the Reporting System. Also, IHMS team went on-field and showed them reporting example in person.

- Future plans: after the end of the DriDanube project many effort is done to financially support current NRN through the budget of IHMS. There is also possibility for additional forestry reporters who will be engaged within forestry service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on voluntary basis.

NRN Romania:

- All regions except one (with a predominantly mountain area) are covered.
- The reports are filled during the active part of the vegetation period, thus excluding the winter season.
- Problems with maintaining active NRN in Romania after project ends since all the information/maps/products provided by the Agrometeorology Department of NMA are delivered free of charge through media, webpage, radio/TV and mobile application for all farmers and main agricultural institutions.

NRN Serbia:

- Still active in data collection.
- Modalities of practical application, dissemination of information obtained from processed readings, as well as links to other environmental monitoring systems in plant production are still under development.

NRN Slovenia:

- During vegetation season and especially in case of dry conditions, weekly bulletins on soil water balance conditions are prepared based on DUS, ground data and NRN impact maps, and shared with reporters. Works also as a motivation for reporters to be heard, valued for their contribution.
- Problem with motivating reporters since all meteorological products are already freely available.
- Future plan: there is strong will to maintain the network, however, options for operational functioning under ARSO are still being discussed. So far 5 phenology observers and 21 volunteers are expected to stay. Plan to strengthen the network with reporters for forestry.

NRN Slovakia:

- Personal meetings specialized by topic: farmers, fruiters, foresters. Also manuals prepared.
- Link to the questionnaire added on SHMU's homepage.
- Future plans: 1) government wants to sustain it; 2) adjustments to forestry questionnaire; 3) more seminars for active and for new reporters.