



17th SESSION OF THE INFORMAL CONFERENCE OF SOUTH-EAST EUROPEAN NMHSs DIRECTORS (ICSEED-17)

OHRID, MACEDONIA

9 October 2018

**Hosted by Hydrometeorological Service
of Republic of Macedonia**

DAY 1 / 9 October 2018

Registration of participants

(List of Participants ICSEED17, Appendix 1)

On the 17th SESSION OF THE INFORMAL CONFERENCE OF SOUTH-EAST EUROPEAN NMHSs DIRECTORS (ICSEED-17) present were 45 participants from 19 South-East European (SEE) and Near East countries' National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) as well as International organization and association. Directors of NHMSs from the following countries were present at the meeting: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (FHMZ Federation of B&H and RHMZ Republic of Srpska), Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Israel, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine.

World Meteorological Organization (WMO) was represented by Mr. Milan Dacić, (Chief of Regional Office for Europe), Mr.Ivan Cacic, Special Advisor to the WMO SG, Ms.SariLappi, Project Coordinator, Mr.Rob Varley, Senior Consultant and Ms. Natalia Berghi, Programme Officer.

Representatives from European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast-ECMWF, German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) GmbH, European Meteorological Services Network-EUMETNET, World Bank, International Sava River Basin Commission also participated the Session.

Opening of the session

The session started at 09:00 on 9-th October 2018 when **Professor Jugoslav Nikolić**, Director of the NHMS of Serbia, ICSEED Chair, opened the meeting. **Mr. Ivica Todorovski**, Director, NHMS of Republic of Macedonia, welcomed the participants and also did **Dr.Kornelia Radics**, Vice President of WMO Regional Association VI on behalf of the WMO Secretariat and **Mr. Milan Dacić**, WMO Representative for Europe.



Approval of the Agenda and the Minutes from the ICSEED-17

The proposed Agenda of the 17-th ICSEED Session was accepted without any objections (Appendix II) as well as Minutes from the ICSEED-16.

Appointment of the new ICSEED chair

According to tradition, director of hosting NMHS **Mr. Ivica Todorovski** has been appointed as a new chair of the ICSEED and continued to chair the Session.

Presentations of the invited lecturers

Mr. Ivan Čačić, in his report on RA VI (Europe): "RA VI Achievements and Future Plans", highlighted some of major challenges visible in Europe today as a lack of financial and staff resources, difficulties of NMHSs to maintain and sustain basic functions, increasing role of the private sector in service delivery, increasing requirements for compliance with data policies, technological and institutional gaps between the developed and developing NMHSs, and also how much coping with issues related to the economic conditions affects the NMHSs.

Mr. Čačić also explained that decision of the Congress-17 requested the Executive Council to provide recommendations to the Congress-18 on constituent body reform, as appropriate, including possible new structures for TCs, RAs and EC rules, procedures, processes, working mechanisms, and duties of constituent bodies, WMO Officers (President, Vice-presidents, PRAs and PTCs), relationship between them and the WMO Secretariat to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization and good governance. He stressed that REFORM IS NOT A MATTER OF WILL, IT IS A MUST.

Realizing expectations and responsibility of the Organization to its Members, the need for change, the need to modernize and the way we work today, the WMO strategic plan, Vision 2030, foresee: better serve society needs; enhanced Earth system observations and predictions; advanced targeted research; close the capacity gap; strategic realignment of WMO structure and programmes.

Objectives of Constituent bodies reform include: effectiveness and efficiency; seamless integrated approach (spatial, temporal); Earth System approach; WMO acting as one; wider engagement of Members & national experts; agility to uptake new challenges and tasks; improved collaboration with partners. Capacity development is a top priority in order to increase engagement of all WMO Members to address national, subregional regional and global development needs and challenges.

The plan for the next steps is scheduled transition with transition plan, communication at all levels, as well as monitoring and oversight by CBR Task Force chaired by Prof. Gerhard Adrian.

Dr. Kornelia Radics, Vice President of WMO Regional Association VI in her presentation talked about RA VI Achievements and Future Plans. She pointed that RA VI Members have very different political background (e.g. EU membership) and many economical differences that reflects in inhomogeneous development status and in different trends, needs and requirements.

Common challenges are budget cuts / staff cuts; obtaining homogeneous data from heterogeneous region; reducing disaster risk; developments in nowcasting; need to



satisfy growing complexity of required services, increasing demands; to ensure the relevance and value of the NMHS's services; dealing with new players, new service providers from the private sector; the competitive pressure causes forced change of the traditional NMHS model; need to enhance the visibility of the NMHSs and to have a clear focus on what are of most relevance to the various sub-regional areas of RAVI.

Dr.Kornelia Radics assumed that WMO strategic Plan better serve societal needs: it strengthen national multi-hazard early warning systems; broaden the provision of policy- and decision-supporting climate information and services; further develop services in support of sustainable water management; enhance and innovate the provision of value-added, decision-supporting weather information and services.

The 2016-2025 Strategy for European NMHSs foster the collaboration; make use of complementarily; stimulate sharing of facilities; stimulate cost effective operations; stimulate regional and/or sub-group activities in the above sense; strengthen the position of the European NMHSs; interact strongly with external stakeholders (e.g. aviation, civil protection) and academia; contribute to and promote multi-hazard early warning capabilities.

Mr. Rob Varley, Senior Consultant, WMO in his presentation talked about the WMO Global Basic Observing Network and the new approach to securing the supply of observations to global NWP and climate analysis.

Generally, any lack of observations over one area of the globe limits our ability to understand and predict weather and climate patterns everywhere else. Global Numerical Weather Prediction is a foundational capability for all weather prediction and most climate monitoring activities, it depends on availability of global coverage of observations and WMO is the only organization providing the mechanisms required acquiring and exchanging these observations.

Most weather prediction products available to users world-wide are based on or depend on global NWP guidance. Without local observations, the NWP guidance will be of poor quality, especially in the tropics. Global NWP is a pre-requisite for high resolution NWP and related methods used for nowcasting and short-range weather prediction, and Global NWP shares many of its requirements with high resolution NWP, except the latter are even more stringent. Regional NWP might fail if the global model providing the boundary conditions sees a different set of observations from that used by the inner model.

Current data exchange practice is largely based on WMO Publication 540 (Manual on the Global Observing System) and on WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-11). Resolution 40 was adopted in 1995 and NWP has made immense progress since that time. Congress resolutions define policy and do not contain sufficient technical detail to allow for consistent implementation by all Members. Additional material is available in guidance documents such as CBS recommendations, implementation plans, etc. and many Members will, as a matter of principle, base their practice only on regulatory material. Current WIGOS monitoring data show unacceptable gaps in data coverage over many areas, while in many cases additional observations are being made, but not currently exchanged, due to a lack of clarity from WMO regarding the obligation of the Members.



In order to increase the observational input to global NWP, the WMO Executive Council recently (EC-70) requested CBS to develop an overarching design for the Global Basic Observing Network (GBON) to meet threshold requirements for Global Numerical Weather Prediction and Global Climate Monitoring (Analysis) as established by the Rolling Review of Requirements Process.

The Intercommission Coordination Group on WIGOS (ICG-WIGOS) is to develop relevant provisions of the Manual on WIGOS (WMO-No. 1160) regarding the implementation of the GBON and propose them to Cg-18 in 2019.

Ensuring a continuous real-time supply of observational data from all areas of the globe to critical global NWP and climate analysis systems is vital to product generation and service delivery capabilities of all WMO Members. The current availability of observational data falls well short of agreed requirements, this limits the ability of all WMO Members to predict and understand the atmosphere at all time-scales. The GBON provisions in the Manual on WIGOS will clarify the obligations of the WMO Members in this regard, and can help guide both national WIGOS implementations and internationally funded development projects.

Addresses by the representatives of international organizations

- ECMWF

Umberto Modiliani, Head of the User Support Section in the Forecast Department at the European Center for Medium range Weather Forecast gave presentation of the new activities of the Center. He additionally provided information on the status of the High-Density Observations (HDOBS) activity at ECMWF and some results. He stressed that precipitation is by far the most important parameter for ECMWF and that all ECMWF Member and Co-operating States should be aware of the HDOBS initiative, as they all have been contacted by Director-General Florence Rabier about that when it started a couple years ago. ECMWF would be happy to receive additional precipitation observations for verification purposes also from other countries. The HDOBS activity is described on: <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/newsletter/147/editorial/progress> and on HDOBS page: <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CHDO/Collection+of+high-density+observations> (accessible to Member and Co-operating States).

- EUMETNET

Eric Petermann presented the activities of the grouping which has 31 NMHSs as full members and 6 NMHSs as cooperating members. EUMETNET runs 7 Observation programmes and 5 Forecasting programmes including the flagship EMMA/Meteoalarm programme. He also mentioned some of the more innovative topics that EUMETNET members will be addressing in the future such as the use of Aircraft Derived Data and Crowdsourced data and the transition to Impact-oriented Warnings.

- ISRBC

Zeljko Dragan, the Secretary of the International Sava River Basin Commission presented the activities of the Commission in the past period and the future plans.

- WB (via video link)

Daniel Kull, Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist of the World Bank, expressed regrets for not being able to join the meeting in person. The World Bank is supportive of



efforts to strengthen regional integration and collaboration, therefore viewing ICSEED as an excellent self-driven initiative. In particular for issues related to weather, climate and water monitoring and forecasting, it is great to see this kind of transboundary collaboration.

Recognizing the regional spirit and opportunities for innovation, the World Bank has committed to supporting SEE-MHEWS-A, in collaboration with WMO. Presently committing \$1.8 million to advance SEE-MHEWS-A, the World Bank together with WMO will as the systems develops also work together to try to secure more financing to ensure full operationality and regional coverage. The World Bank is pleased to be able to support this important effort to increase regional resilience and integration.

Country presentations

After the presentation of invited lecturers, the first part of country presentations was delivered.

- Bosnia and Herzegovina

Representatives from both Services, Federal Hydro-meteorological Institute- **Mr. Almir Bijedic, Director** and Republic Hydro-Meteorological Service of Republika Srpska- **Mr. Tomislav Sajic, Director**, expressed great mutual satisfaction with their collaboration on some EU IPA projects (for example, project for Bosnia River Basin) without involvement of politics.

- Bulgaria

Representative from Bulgaria, **Mr. Hristomir Branzov**, Director National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology informed about operational use of AROME model (AROME is the acronym of "Applications of Research to Operations at MESoscale"). AROME - BG is based on software CY41T1. It has 2.5 km horizontal resolution, 60 levels on vertical, 320x240 grid points, time step 60 s. Coupling frequency - 1 hour with LBC-s from ALADIN BG. Forecast range - 36 h, production - twice daily at 06 and 18 UTC.

-Croatia

Ms. Branka Ivancan Picsek, Director of DHMZ of Croatia presented the Project for modernization of the National Weather Observation Network in Croatia – METMONIC, which key components are:

Modernization and improvement of surface meteorological measurements; modernization and improvement of upper-air meteorological measurements; modernization and improvement of the meteorological radar network; establishment of a measurement system of meteorological-oceanographic buoys; enhancement and modernization of the system for receiving, processing, controlling and storing data and ensuring data availability; improvement of the meteorological calibration laboratory; improvements in monitoring of trace elements in the ecosystem

-Hungary

Dr. Kornelia Radics, Director OMSZ-Hungarian Meteorological Service reported news in the statistical climatological activities of the Service: development of daily



homogenized, gridded data series with MASH and MISH method; increasing number of input station data; increasing number of meteorological parameters

She also informed about the participation in the DriDanube project: development of drought risk estimation method and software; participation in Copernicus C3S Surf project; climate monitoring products for Europe based on surface in-situ observations; participation in Copernicus CET project: European Tourism; Pannex program: outlining on hydro-climatological issues in the Carpathian basin etc.

In the frames of the national project KlimAdat new supercomputer (and storage system) has been installed in August 2018.

The facility also supports the National Hail Suppression system (which started operation in May 2018)

- Israel

Mr. Nir Stav, Director of the IMS, introduced their work in progress: elaboration of modern web site (2018/2019), new activities that are cellular phone compatible, use modern technologies and development of new products as an opportunity to rethink current service.

International Collaboration within Cosmo Consortium: Improvement of the radiation schemes, integration of dust forecasts, tests of new ground scheme, also Integration into the Black Sea & Middle East Flash Flood Guidance System (BSMEFFGS): calibration & adjustment of the hydrological model (2017/2018), training phase III & IV (Jun., Aug. 2018)

The WGCEF Euro-forecaster Meeting was held in Tel-Aviv in November 2018.

As Regional Training Center, IMS organized training course: "Meteorological Warnings & Emergency Response to Hazardous Weather" in December 2018.

- Macedonia

On behalf of **Mr. Ivica Todorovski**, Director of HMS of Republic of Macedonia, Ms. Nina Aleksovska presented the projects that were realized and in progress, such as: Meso-meteorological measurements in Skopje Valley (2018/2019) (City of Skopje), Adaptation to the Climate Changes in Western Balkan – establishment of early warning flash flood system in river basin Drim (GIZ), Restoration of the Struma River Basin Project" and "Reducing Flood Risk in the Polog Region Project (UNDP), Monitoring of water for replenishment of water supply of the City of Skopje, (PE Water and Sewerage – Laboratory), Strengthening the Capacity to Respond to Climate Change in the Agrometeorological sector (FAO), South-East European Multi-Hazard Early Warning Advisory System (WMO, USAID).

In the framework of the project "Strengthening the capacity to respond to climate change in the agrometeorological sector", in the past year three automatic agrometeorological stations were installed in Gradsko, Kocani and Strumica.



The objective of the project activity for which the HMS is responsible is to improve the technical capacities in the field of agrometeorology for the development of dedicated climate services and an early warning system for the needs of the agricultural sector.

Second part of country presentations continued:

- Serbia

Mr. Jugoslav Nikolic, Director of the Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia, emphasized that RHMSS had managed to ensure consistent operation of all components of the early warning and alert system and to implement a modernization plan within the boundaries of the available budget resources. RHMSS had finished the construction and put into operation a new building at the main meteorological station Valjevo, they had installed four automatic meteorological stations, and they planned to complete the enlargement of their observation network in the Drina River basin, where four new automatic meteorological stations and eleven automatic rain gauges were being installed.

During the course of 2017, in cooperation with the representatives of numerous institutions, RHMSS produced the Weather Disasters Vulnerability Assessment for the Republic of Serbia. In 2018 a RHMSS expert team was producing, upon user request, vulnerability assessments for the local self-government units, which would be used both for the production of the Plan of Protection and Rescue in Emergency Situations and in performing operational activities of the hydrometeorological early warning system, in terms of formulating warning levels based on impacts and risk assessment.

Concerning research and development activities in the field of NWP, Mr. Nikolic pointed out that owing to the full membership of Serbia in ECMWF, since January 2018 the regional high-resolution (4km) NMMB model had officially become a "Time Critical Application" on the ECMWF's CRAY supercomputer. Experts from RHMSS created on their own all procedures and programs that enabled the model to run on CRAY. Mr. Nikolic also presented their ongoing project at ECMWF: Mineral Aerosol Impacts to Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Predictability. Objective of this special project is to investigate the impact of direct and indirect effects of aerosols on NWP using the coupled system of the global NMMB and dust DREAM model. WMO has recognized the importance of climate change impact on polar regions. Following this, RHMSS introduced the first high latitude dust forecast. Along with that, in cooperation with the Icelandic Faculty of Agriculture, RHMSS has developed the first system for forecasting transport of sand aerosol particles originating from high-latitude areas.

RHMSS facilitated coordination and research and development functions of SEECOP. Within the Consortium activities, in October 2017 RHMSS organized a one-week training course on the use and installation of the software package used by the NMMB model. The training course was supported by WMO and CEI. A meeting of the SEECOP CET team was held in September, and the fourth meeting of SEECOP Council took place on 9 October in Ohrid.

Bearing in mind that most regional projects had already been mentioned in previous presentations, Mr. Nikolic only mentioned the Climateurope project, within which RHMSS would organize the second European Climate Festival in Belgrade, 17-19 October 2018.



- Slovenia

Mr. Jurij Jerman, from ARSO informed about adopted open data policy in the beginning of 2018 and the current transition phase of free data user services.

In the last two years, ARSO had more than 40% successful applications to different EU Programme Calls and currently actively participate in the following European projects related to meteorology and hydrology:

DriDanube-Drought Risk in Danube region (leading partner), January 2017–June 2019, INTERREG Danube Transnational Programme; prepAIR-Po Region Engaged to Policies of Air, February 2017–January 2024, LIFE IP Programme–Italy; eGAFOR-Electronic General Aviation Forecasts, June 2017-December 2020, Connecting Europe Facility Programme; ISTROMS-Integrated Sea Storm Management Strategies, January 2018–December 2019, INTERREG Adrion Programme; FRISCO1-Cross-Border Harmonized Slovenian-Croatian Flood Risk Reduction 1–Non Structural Measures, April 2016–April 2019, INTERREG Slovenia-Croatia Programme; CROSSRISK-Public warnings-reducing rain and snowfall related risks, June 2018 – May 2021, INTERREG Slovenia - Austria Programme; goMURa-Cross-border plan for innovative sustainable management of the border Mura river and improved management of flood risk, June 2018–May 2021, INTERREG Slovenia-Austria Programme.

- Turkey

Mr. Volkan Mutlu Coşkun, Director of Turkish State Meteorological Service informed about the SADCA (Meteorological SATellite Data Access for Central Asia) Project that is implemented in cooperation with EUMETSAT and TİKA. TSMS provides data from METEOSAT-7 satellite for 5 Eurasian countries Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

TSMS provides support to Afghanistan Meteorological Department, in the frames of a WMO-led project to establish a functioning hydrometeorological service in Afghanistan in order to improve early warnings and provide accessible and accurate forecasts to increase resilience. The Project was initiated by WMO, funded by USAID and supported by the Turkish State Meteorological Service.

Also, TSMS provided Afghanistan Meteorological Department staff with 7 different training programs.

TSMS developed TURKMETCAP-free software package that meets requirements of meteorological offices such as: meteorological communication, data processing and archiving, map projection, visualization of meteorological products (satellite, radar images and NWP products).

- Ukraine

Mr. Mykola Kulbida, Director of Ukrainian HydroMeteorological Center, informed the participants about the news in the Ukrainian Service since the last meeting of the ICSEED.



In his presentation **Mr. Gerrit Bodenbender**, GIZ project coordinator talked about the project "Climate Change Adaptaion in Transboundary Flood Risk Management, Western Balkans" – CCAWB II

1. Outputs (as agreed) and Partners Flood Hazard and Risk Mapping (EU FD)
2. Improved Early Warnings
3. Improved capacities for Flood Risk Management

He reported some selected results so far: 35 online hydrometric and meteorological stations (new and rehab.); Hydrological flow (flood) forecasting model of the Drin basin; International Memorandum on Data Exchange, Hydraulic model of the Skadar-Bojana/Buna flood plains; transboundary Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment, according to the EU FD; Local Flood Risk Management and Emergency Response Plans, incl. catalogues of measures.

Also, the planned results: Enhanced capacities in Hydromet Services, esp. flood forecasting and data management; More sensors online; Flood Hazard (and Risk) Maps (incl. transboundary); Improved communication of warnings–end to end; Improved institutional capacities to steer and replicate processes of Flood Risk Management; Regional cooperation improvement.

ICSEED conclusions and future plan

Participants expressed their satisfaction of the Meeting and exchanged information. ICEED countries agreed that should strengthen collaboration among themselves and with international entities, and to continue with ICSEED Sessions as one of the means for achieving this goal.

The chair of ICSEED, **Mr.Ivica Todorovski** thanked the participants for their inputs that contributed to a succesful meeting.

By kind invitation of Mr. Nir Stav, Director of IMS, ICSEED-18 Session will be held in Israel (with the date yet to be decided).

ANNEX 1

17th Session of the Informal Conference of South-East European NMHSs Directors (ICSEED-17),

8-9 October 2018, Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ICSEED-17/ SEECOP-4

No.	Participant	Country/Organization	e-mail
1	Metodi Marku	Albania	
2	Almir Bijedic, Director	Bosnia and Herzegovina Federal Hydrometeorological Institute	
3	Ibrahim Hadzismailovic		
4	Hristomir Branzov, Director	Bulgaria National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology	
5	Milena Milenkova		
6	Branka Ivancan Picek, Director	Croatia DHMZ	
7	Vlasta Tutis		
8	Borivoj Terek		
9	Gordana Buselic		
10	Kornelia Radics, Director	Hungary/WMO OMSZ-Hungarian Meteorological Service/ Vice President of RAVI	
11	Nir Stav, Director	Israel Israel Meteorological Service (IMS)	
12	Luka Mitrovic, Director	Montenegro Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology of Montenegro	
13	Ivana Adzic		
14	Darko Brajuskovic		
15	Angel Marcev		
16	Ivica Todorovski, Director	Republic of Macedonia Hydrometeorological Service	
17	Suzana Alcinova Monevska		
18	Rade Balabanov		
19	Nina Aleksovska		
20	Tomislav Sajic, Director	Republic of Srpska Republic Hydro Meteorological Service of Republic of Srpska	
21	Igor Kovacic		

22	Jugoslav Nikolic, Director	Serbia Republic Hydrometeorological Service	
23	Goran Pejanovic		
24	Diana Mijuskovic		
25	Milica Arsic		
26	Ilija Jovicic		
27	Slobodan Nickovic		
28	Bojan Cvetkovic		
29	Jurij Jerman	Slovenia ARSO	
30	Volkan Mutlu Coşkun, Director	Turkey Turkish State Meteorological Service	
31	Ercan Büyükbaş		
32	Enver Erbaş		
33	Afife Hande Türkyilmaz		
34	Mykola Kulbida, Director	Ukraine Ukrainian HydroMeteorological Center	
35	Ruslan Reviakin		
36	Umberto Modigliani	ECMWF	
37	Eric Petermann	EUMETNET	
38	Gerrit Bodenbender	GIZ	
39	Zeljko Dragan	ISRBC	
40	Daniel Kull	WB	
41	Milan Dacic, WMO Representative for Europe	WMO	
42	Ivan Cacic, Special Advisor to the WMO Secretary-General		
43	Sari Lappi, Project Coordination WMO		
44	Rob Varley, Senior Consultant		
45	Natalia Berghi, Programme officer		



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OHRID, REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

8 October 2018

AGENDA

Monday, 8 October 2018	
08:30-09:00	Registration of participants
09:00-09:20	Opening <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Professor Jugoslav Nikolić, Director of the NHMS of Serbia, ICSEED Chair</i> Welcome addresses <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Mr. Ivica Todorovski, Director, NHMS of Republic of Macedonia</i> High representatives welcome addresses <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Dr. Kornelia Radics, Vice President of WMO Regional Association VI</i>- <i>Mr. Milan Dacić, WMO Representative for Europe</i>
09:20-09:30	Approval of the 17th ICSEED Session Agenda Short report and approval of the Minutes from the 16th ICSEED Appointment of the new ICSEED Chair: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Mr. Ivica Todorovski, Director, NHMS of Republic of Macedonia</i>
09:30-10:00	WMO Reform: WMO Response to Members Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Mr Ivan Čačić, Special Advisor to the WMO Secretary-General</i> RA VI Achievements and Future Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Dr. Kornelia Radics, Vice President of WMO Regional Association VI</i>
10:00-10:30	<i>Coffee break & group photo</i>
10:30-10:45	The WMO Global Basic Observing Network: A new approach to securing the supply of observations to global NWP and climate analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Mr. Rob Varley, Senior Consultant, WMO</i>

10:45-11:15	Addresses by the representatives of international organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>ECMWF</i> - <i>EUMETNET</i> - <i>ISRBC</i> - <i>WB (via video link)</i>
11:15-13:00	Country Presentations (5-10 minutes per country) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Achievements between two meetings and present activities (Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Israel, Montenegro, Republic of Macedonia)</i>
13:00-14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>
14:00-15:15	Country Presentations (5-10 minutes per country) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Achievements between two meetings and present activities (Romania, Republika Srpska, Serbia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine)</i>
15:15- 15:30	Presentation of the project “Climate Change Adaptaion in Transboudary Flood Risk Management, Western Balkans” – CCAWB II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr. Gerrit Bodenbender, GIZ project coordinator</i>
15:30 – 16:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
16:00-16:30	ICSEED Future Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Discussions and suggestions for on-going and future common projects in SE Europe</i>
16:30-16:45	Any other business Conclusions Date and place for the next ICSEED meeting
	Closure of the 17th ICSEED Session
17:00-20:00	Seightseeing of Ohrid old town
21:00	Dinner hosted by the NHMS of Republic of Macedonia



ANNEX 3

ICEED (ICSEED) – Meetings Overview

1-st ICEED (Sofia, Bulgaria, 2001)

- Signing of the basic document on co-operation

2-end ICEED (Geneva, Switzerland, 2002)

- On the occasion of WMO Congress

3-rd ICEED (Athens, Greece, 2003)

- Role of sub-regional NMHSs for coming Olympic games in 2004

4-th ICEED (Bucharest, Romania, 2004)

- Establishment of the document on the role and importance of the ICEED sub-region within the WMO structure / policy

5-th ICEED (Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2–4 June 2005)

- ICEED Principles (11 articles)
- ICEED Operative Actions / Projects as the basis of the NMHSs cooperation and sub-regional programmers in the SE Europe

6-th ICEED (Dubrovnik, Croatia, 2 – 5 May 2006)

- WMO sub-regional centers of excellence proposals

7-th ICEED (Beograd, Serbia, 11 – 12 October 2007)

8-th ICEED (Podgorica, Montenegro, 29-30 September 2008)

9-th ICEED (Ljubljana, Slovenia, 10-11 December 2009)

10-th ICEED (Istanbul, Turkey, 21-22 September 2010)

11-th ICEED (Tel-Aviv, Israel, 10 – 11 October 2011)

- Changed name from ICEED to ICSEED
- New ICSEED principles

12-th ICSEED (Sofia, Bulgaria, 18-19 April 2013)

13-th ICSEED (Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28-29 April 2014)

14-th ICSEED (Buharest, Romania, 5-6 November 2015)

15-th ICSEED (Zagreb, Croatia, 6-7 October 2016)

16-th ICSEED (Belgrade, Serbia, 23-24 October 2017)

17-th ICSEED (Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 8 October 2018)

18-th ICSEED (TBD-Israel)