

POLAND

DROUGHT

As a result of agreements made between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Environment, voivodship programmes for small water retention were developed, for the purposes of agricultural, leisure etc. irrigation. The programmes are implemented as required and as far as the funds are available for their implementation.

At the same time works were commenced on the national farmland irrigation programme. The implementation of such programme is aimed, *inter alia*, at reducing the consequences of drought.

As regards drought, Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization and Soil Science - National Research Institute (IUNG-PIB) implements the following works in the field of monitoring soil drought. Institute participates in the development of the national strategy for preventing soil drought, in the perspective of up to 2020. A diagnosis of the risk of drought, taking account of climate water balances and retention capacity of soil cover was undertaken. In the perspective of the increase in water deficits, an important objective of the adaptation of agriculture to new conditions is the change of cultivation systems, investments in small water retention, in particular in restoration of bog habitats. The Institute initiated the implementation of soil water in spatial perspective, using direct measurement and methods of mathematical modelling. The meteorological data, data regarding the landscape and land use and water-related characteristics of soils in Poland are the grounds for the functioning of those models.