Hydrometeorology-Agriculture Droughts Monitoring and Prediction System

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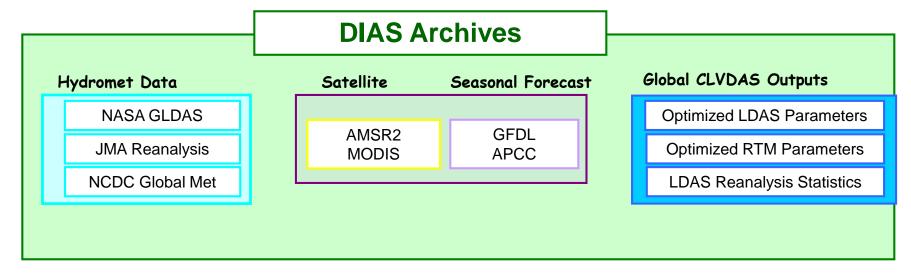










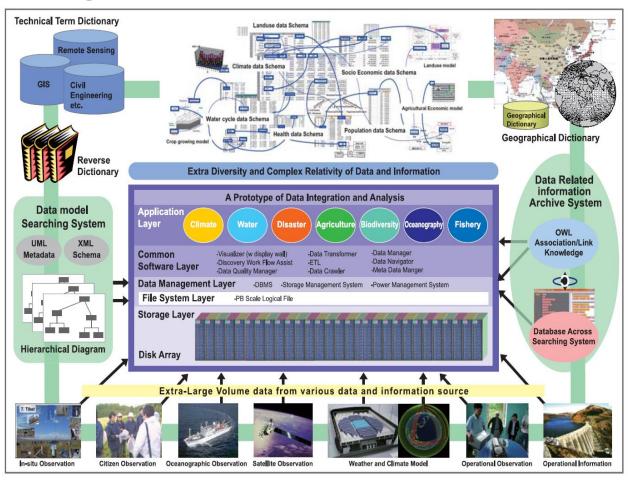


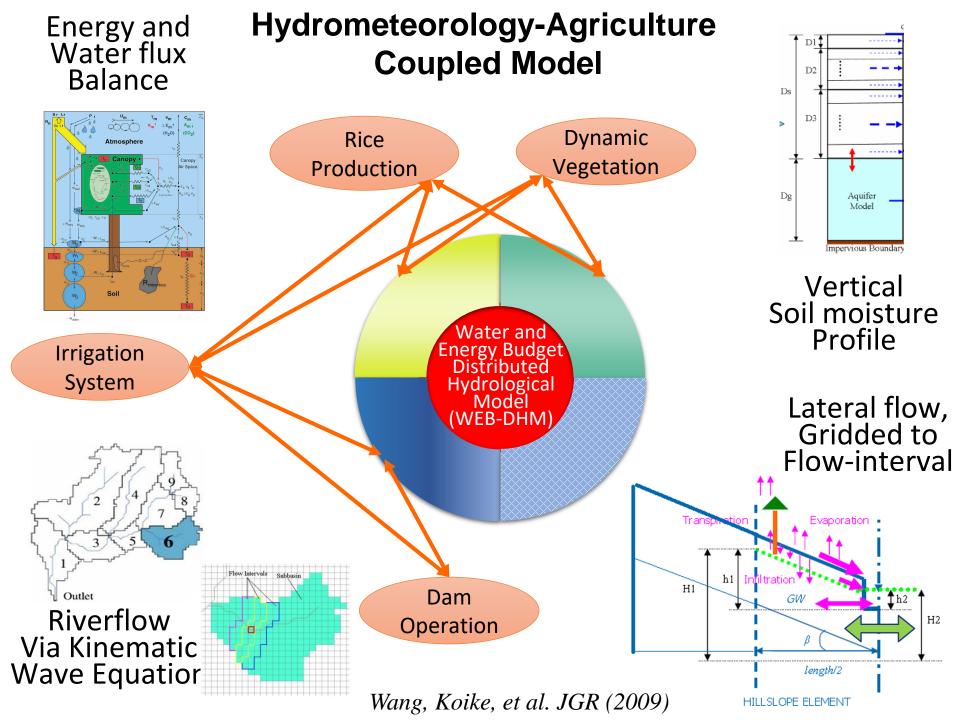




DIAS Data Integration and Analysis System Data Integration and Analysis System

To create knowledge enabling us to solve the Earth environment problems, to reduce the disaster risk, and then, to generate socio-economic benefits,

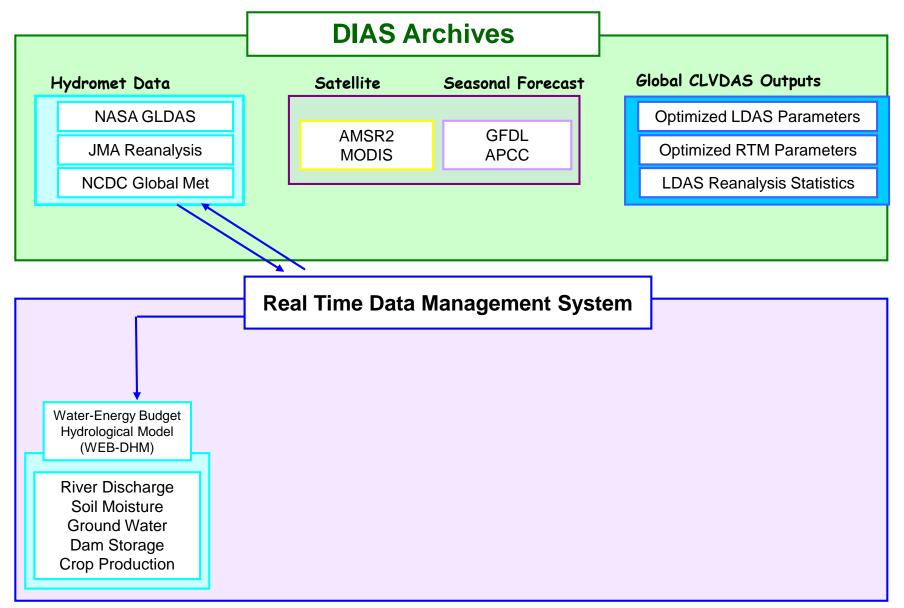


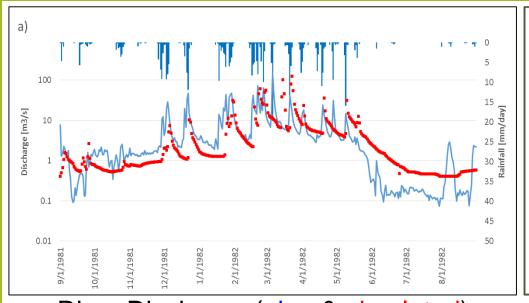


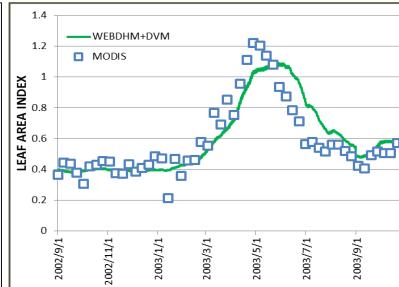






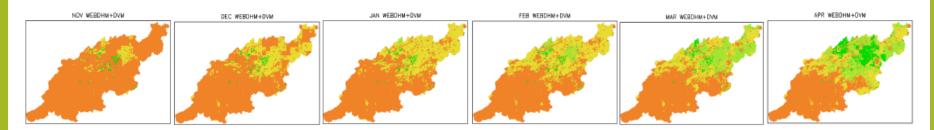




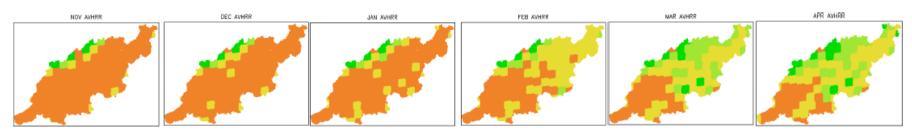


River Discharge (obs. & simulated)

LAI (obs. & simulated)



Seasonal variation of LAI by the Coupled Model (above) and MODIS (below)



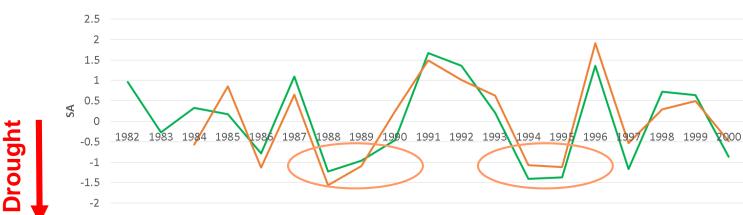
Sawada, Koike, et al. WRR (2014)

- Agricultural Drought Index -

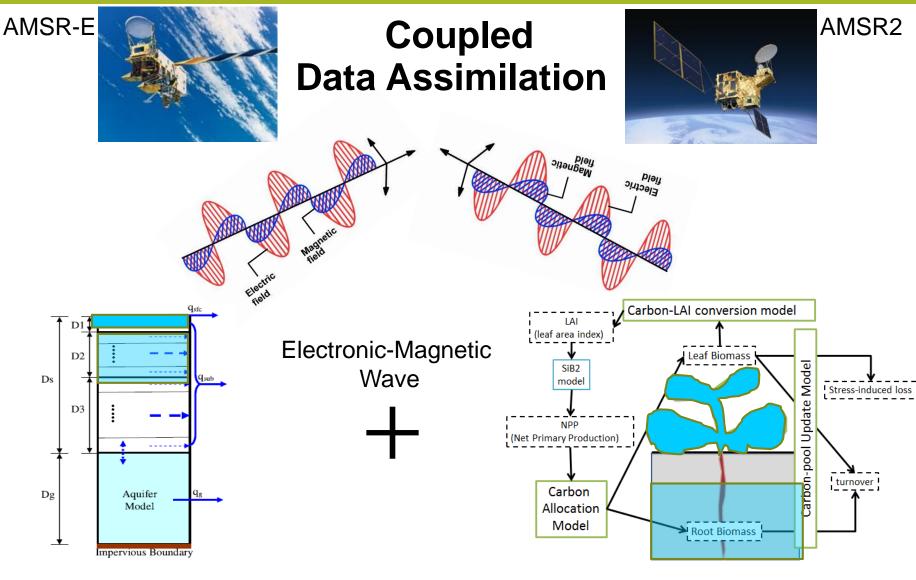
Drought indices (SA index)

Green:simulated annual peak LAI and Orange:nationwide crop production

R = 0.89



- The drought index calculated from the model-estimated annual peak of leaf area Index correlates well with the drought index from nationwide annual crop production.
- → Severe droughts (food shortage) in 1988-1989 and 1994-1995 are reported on FAO report [FAO, 2005]



Land surface model

Dynamic Vegetation Model

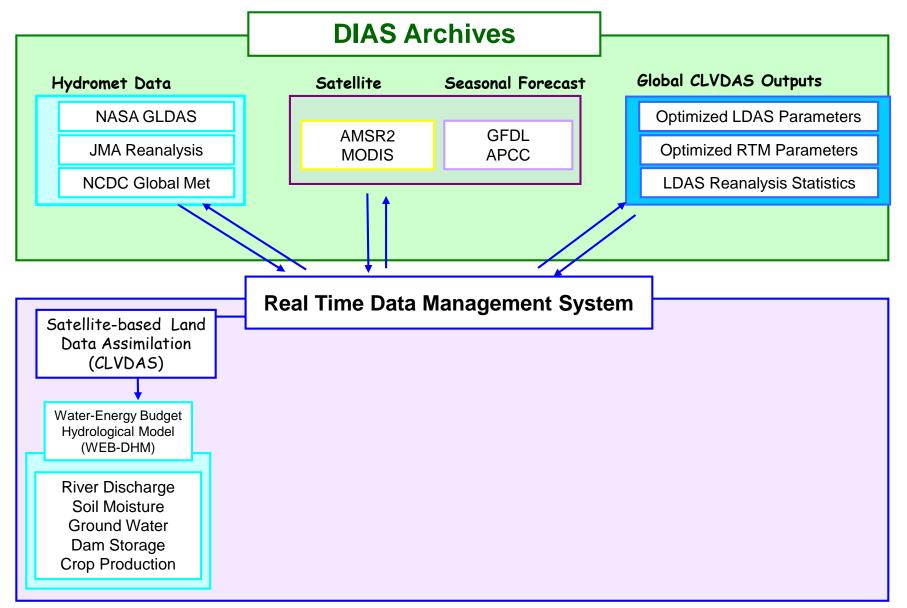
Yang, Koike, et al. JMSJ (2007)

Sawada & Koike, JGR (2014)

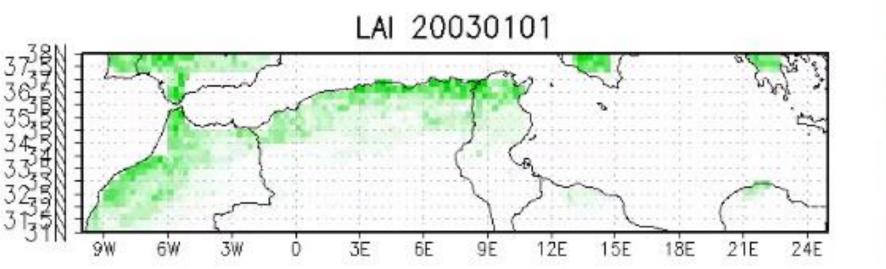








movie



1.9

1.8

1.7

1.6

1.5

1.4

1.3

1.2

1.1

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

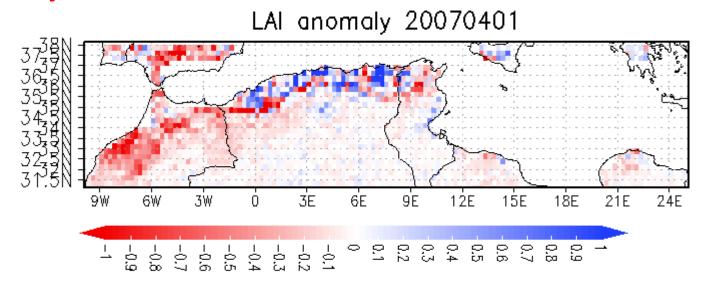
0.2

0.1

Wheat production

2007 Morocco Drought

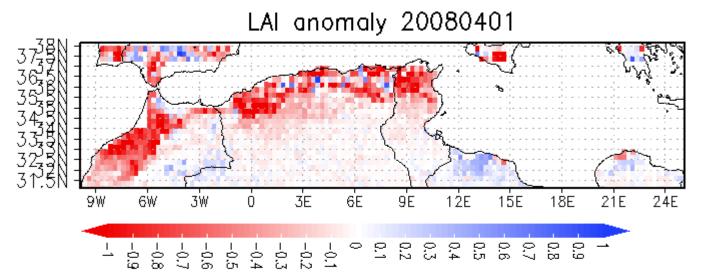




Wheat production

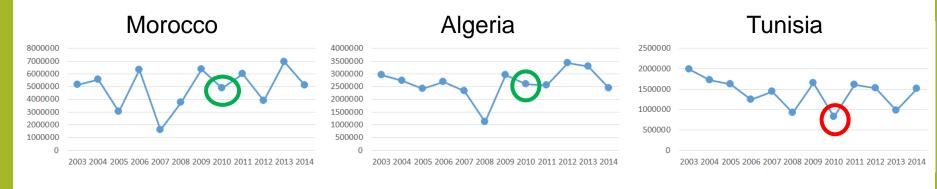
2008 Morocco, Algeria, & Tunisia Drought

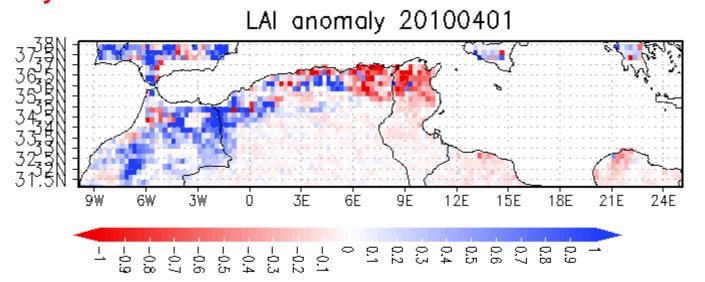




Wheat production

2010 Tunisia Drought

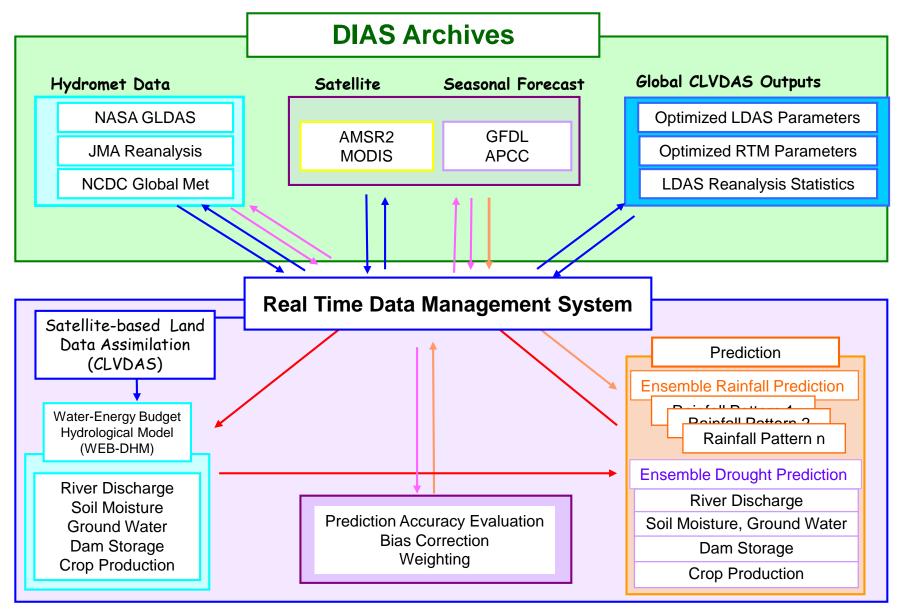








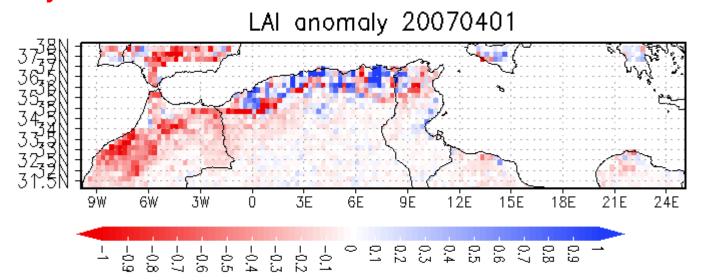




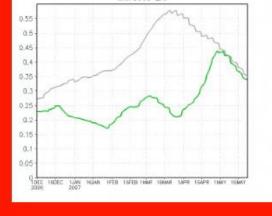
Wheat production

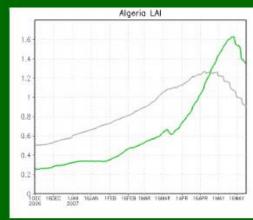
2007 Morocco Drought





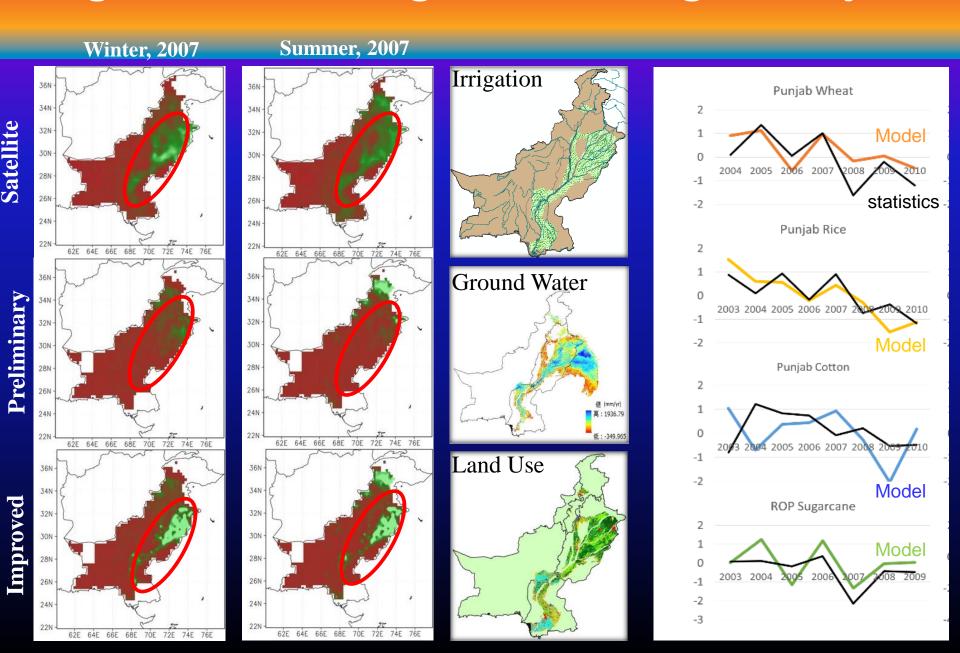
Drought Early Warning System based on Satellite Land Data Assimilation From 20070101 To 20070331 = 90days, 90frames 200701 200801 200802 200803 Loop: ☑ Int.: 100 ▼ (ms) #:1 /90 < < >> Reanalysis LAI anomaly 20070101 36N 35N 34N 33N 32N 31N 30N 29N 1.5E Forecast LAI anomaly ave 20070101 from 200701 36N 35N 34N 33N 32N 31N 30N 29N 15E 10E 20E Morocco LAI Algeria LAI Tunisia LAI 0.25

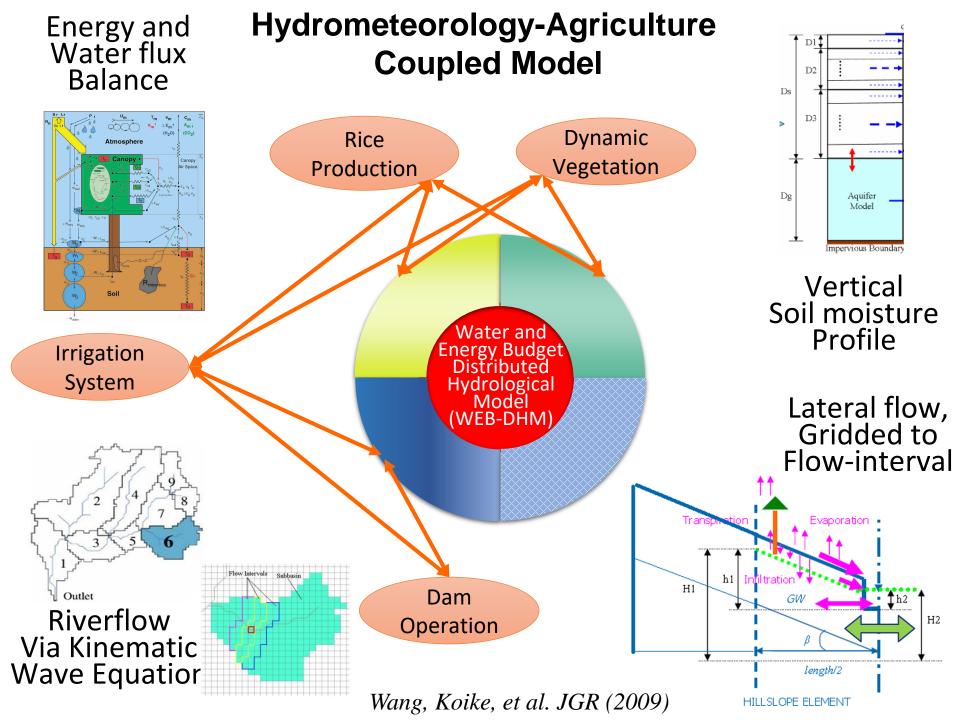






Agricultural-Drought Monitoring in Panjab



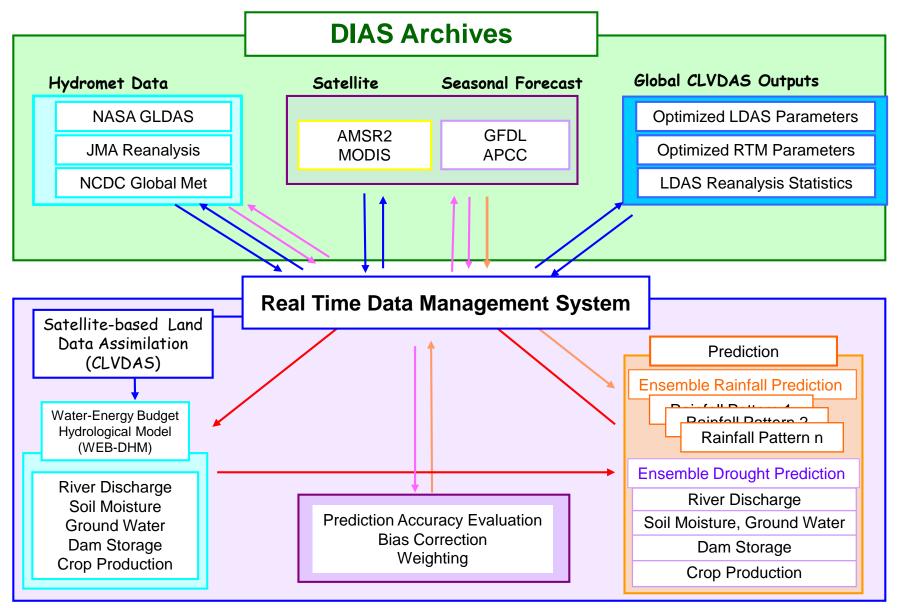










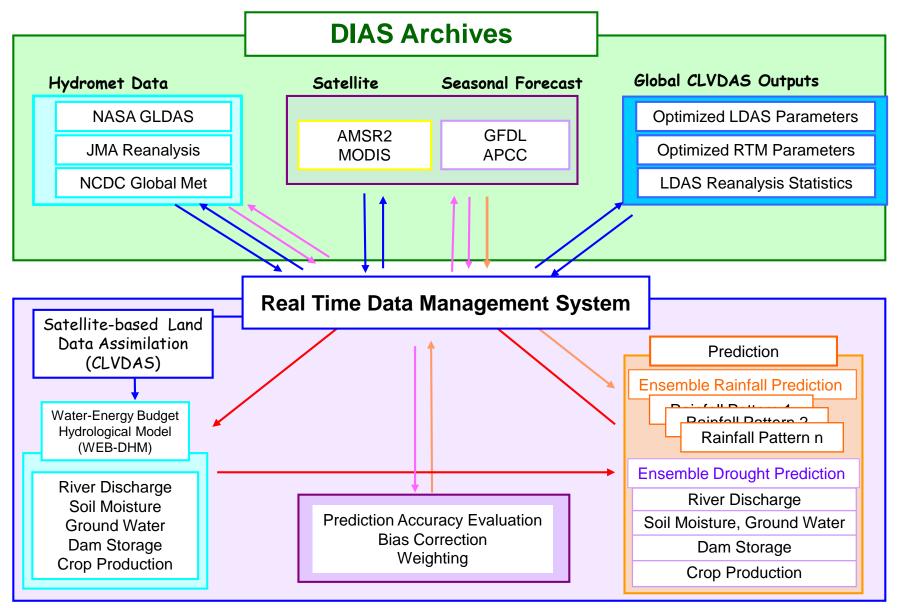














EXECUTIVE BRIEF

HORN of AFRICA DROUGHT

2011

4 August 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

- . 12.4 million people are in urgent need of assistance in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.
- Neighbouring countries South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda all require support to ensure the crisis in the Horn of Africa
 does not spill over their borders.
- FAO funding gap as of 4 August 2011: USD 111.8 million.

PRIORITY AGRICULTURAL CHALLENGES

- protecting livestock assets by preventing livestock disease outbreaks to ensure the continued functioning of vital livestock export markets.
- enabling farmers to plant during the coming rainy season to ensure the availability of food in the next season.
- increasing households' access to food through cash-for-work that has a longer-term benefit in terms of rehabilitating vital
 agricultural infrastructure.

