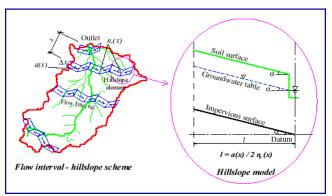
# DIAS-based Agricultural Drought Monitoring and Prediction (DADMP)

#### Toshio Koike

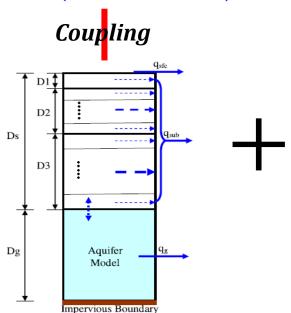
Director, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)
Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo

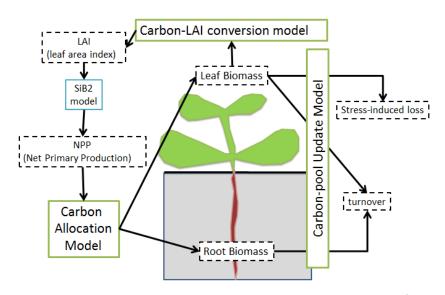
## Water and Energy Budget-based Distributed Hydrological Model with Vegetation dynamics (WEB-DHM-Veg)



→ WEB-DHM-Veg can simulate soil moisture, groundwater, river discharge, and vegetation growth (and their interactions).

#### **GBHM**(river model)





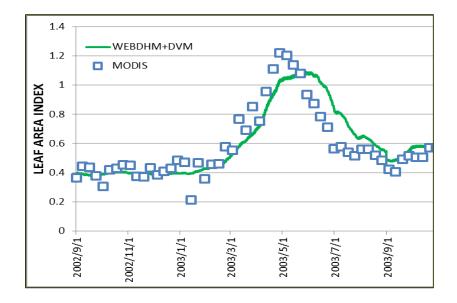
Dynamic Vegetation Model (DVM)

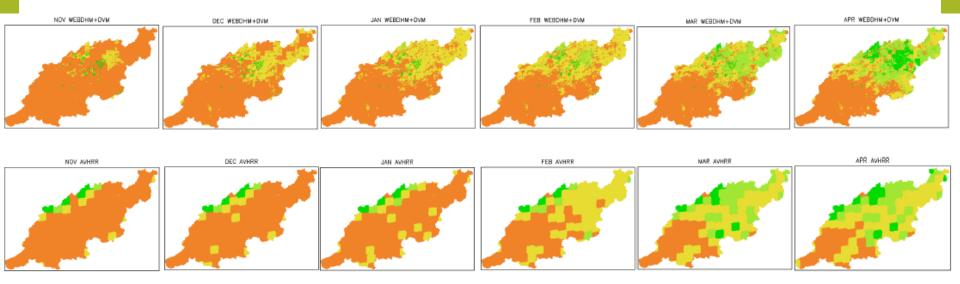
**Hydro-SiB**(Land surface model)

Sawada, Koike, Patricia 2014

## **Eco-hydrologicalal Model for Identification of Droughts**

LAI: Simulated vs. MODIS





### **Model Verification**

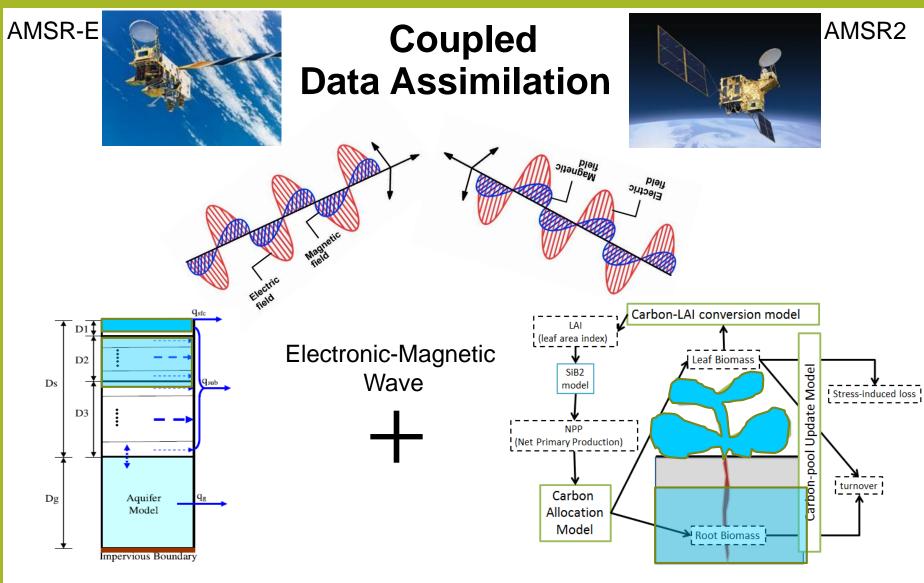
## - Agricultural Drought Index -

Drought indices (SA index)

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



- → 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]



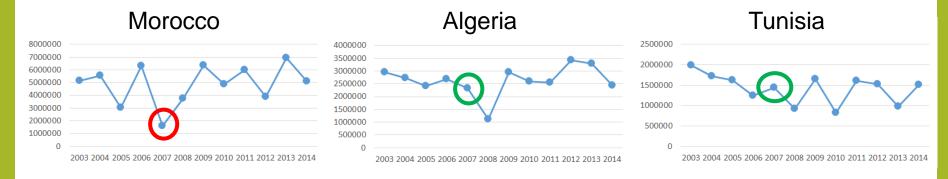
Land surface model

**Dynamic Vegetation Model** 

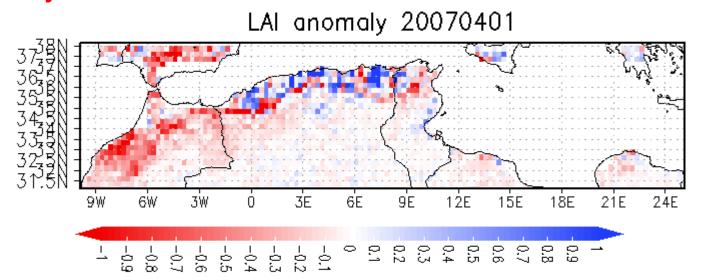
## **Drought analysis**

## Wheat production

#### **2007 Morocco Drought**



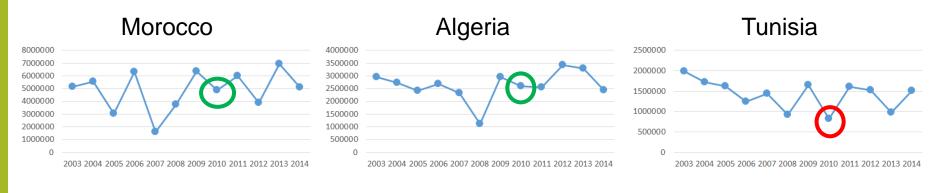
#### LAI anomaly from CLVDAS



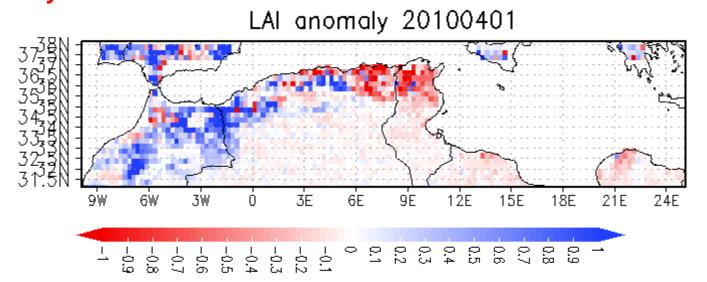
## **Drought analysis**

## Wheat production

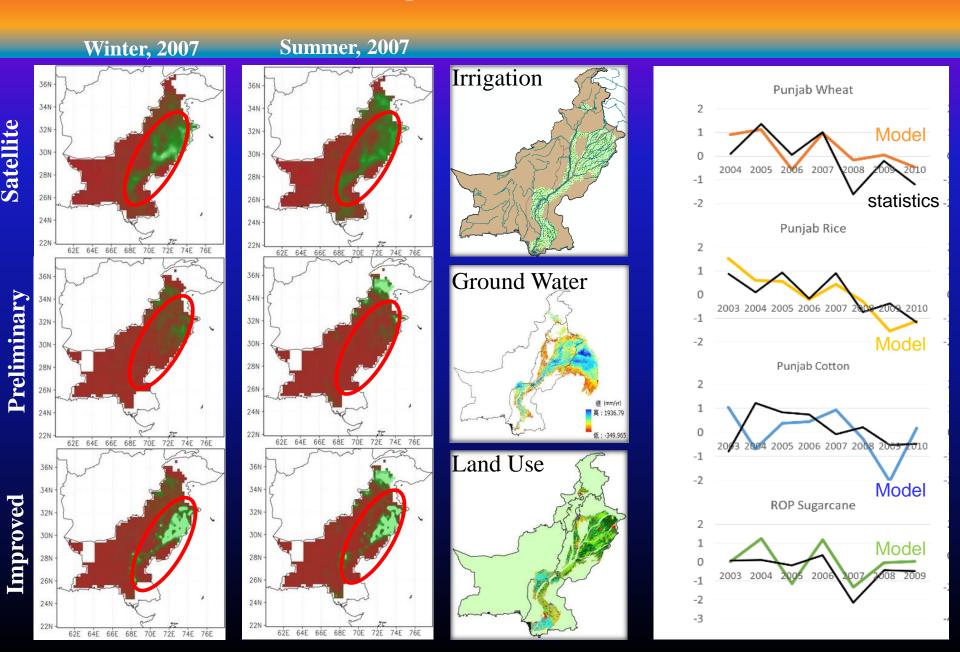
#### **2010 Tunisia Drought**



#### LAI anomaly from CLVDAS

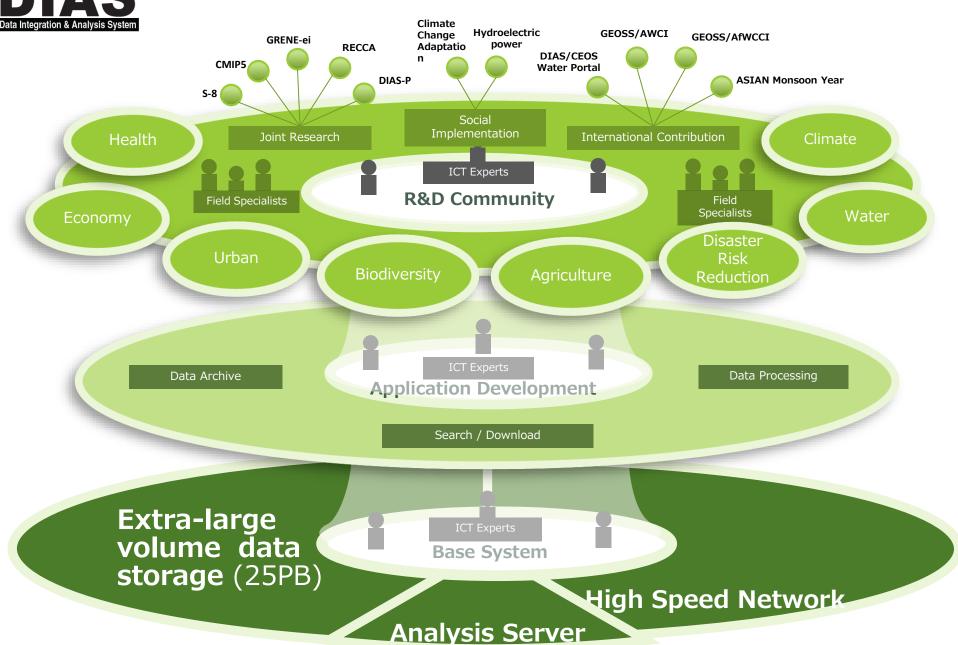


## Agriculture





## Challenges to variety, volume, velocity and veracity.



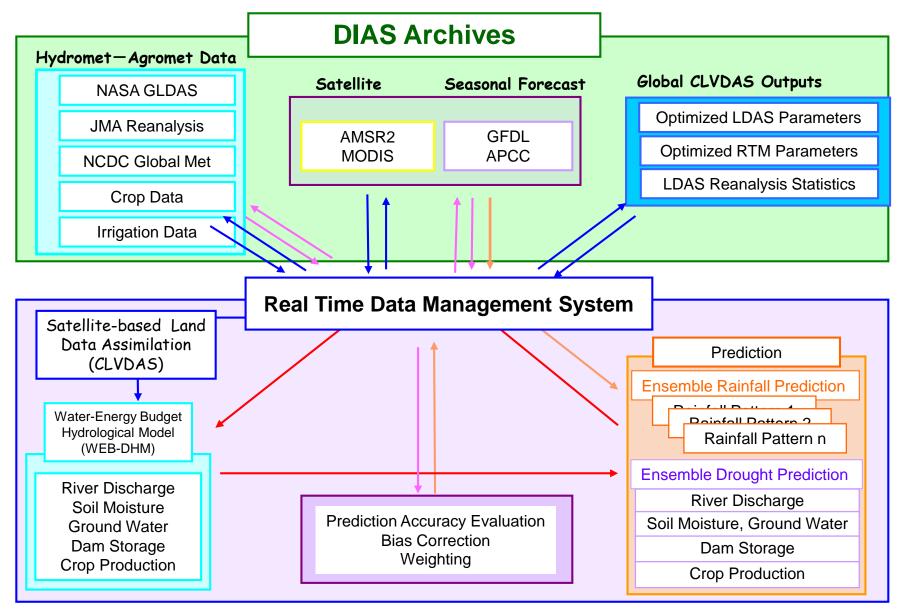








#### **Drought Monitoring and Prediction**











#### **Drought Monitoring and Prediction**

#### Wheat production

#### 2007 Morocco Drought



#### LAI anomaly from CLVDAS

