



# EVIDENZ

## Remote Sensing for Multi-Scale Drought Hazard Assessment

Cooperation: **ZFL**, UNU-EHS

Affiliated Partners: United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), Space Research Institute of Ukraine & University of the Free State, South Africa



- Project Call -> Sendai Targets Assessment + Copernicus
- International Conventions
  - More Synergies among conventions
  - horizontal instead of vertical
- One Year EvIDENz
  - First Hazard Assessment – land-cover specific
  - Asses Sendai Targets: Economic Loss and People Affected
  - Vulnerability Assessment

- Ukraine:
  - Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Center
  - Remote Sensing as an opportunity for integration
- South Africa
  - Drought timing and duration
  - Drought classification and validation survey
- UNISDR
  - prototype for monitoring – information from countries themselves

- BBK
  - drought not yet on the agenda
  - “Data Readiness Report” for Sendai -> revealing gaps and potential for improvement
  - Copernicus on demand services
- GIZ
  - Remote Sensing use in GIZ
  - Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

- Sendai Indicators
  - every country can use own methods but they have to be consistent
  - numbers provided by countries are not verified → science should take a bigger role in this for validation
  - Technical guidance available but not guiding
- Understanding Risk
  - definition on drought risk - different perspectives
  - rainfall as the hazard
  - standardizing indicators is challenging
  - risk assessment has to go the full range

