





Emergency Management

# Global Drought Observatory where and when is the next drought striking?

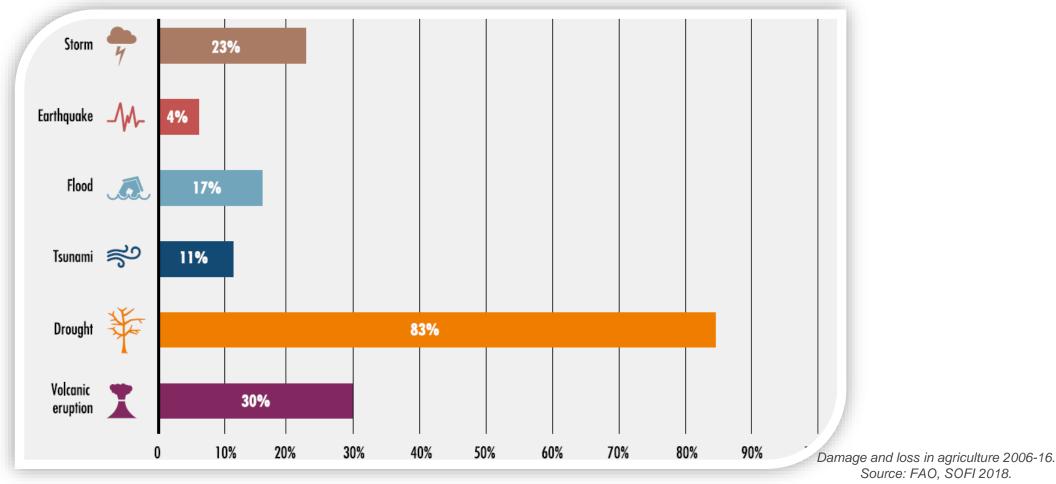
Alfred de Jager & Drought Team JRC

European Commission, Joint Research Centre

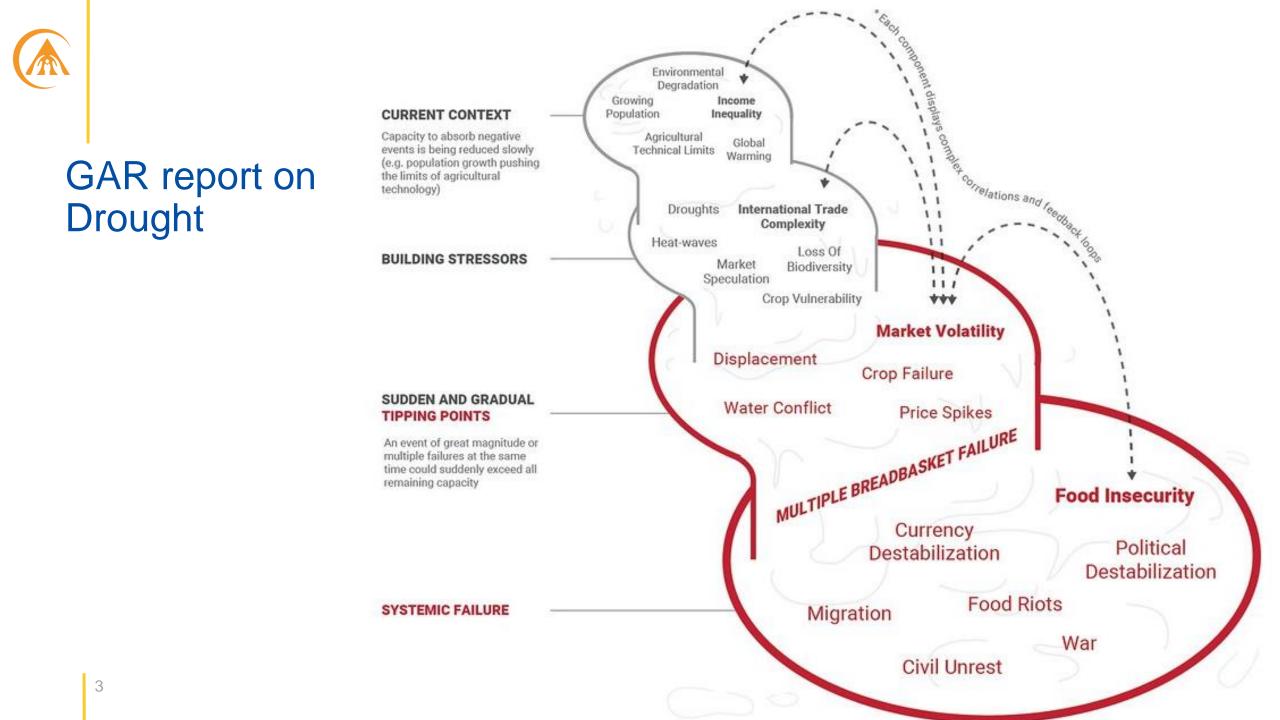
Joint Research Centre



#### Impact of extreme events

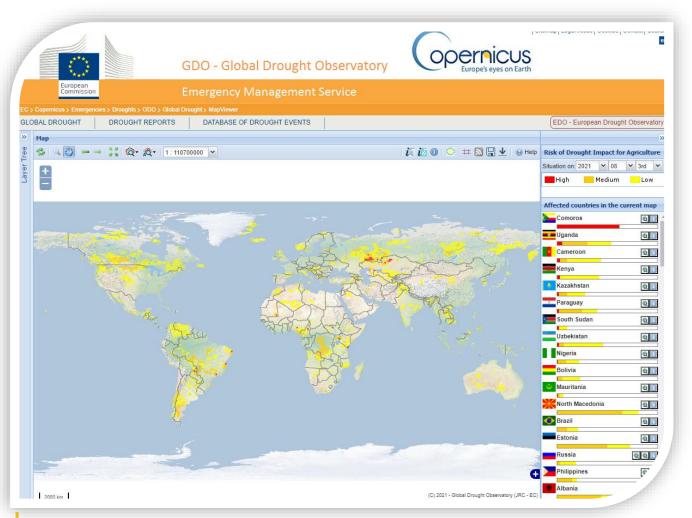


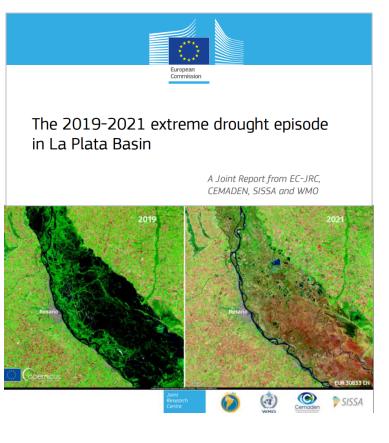






#### GDO, rich map and explanatory reports

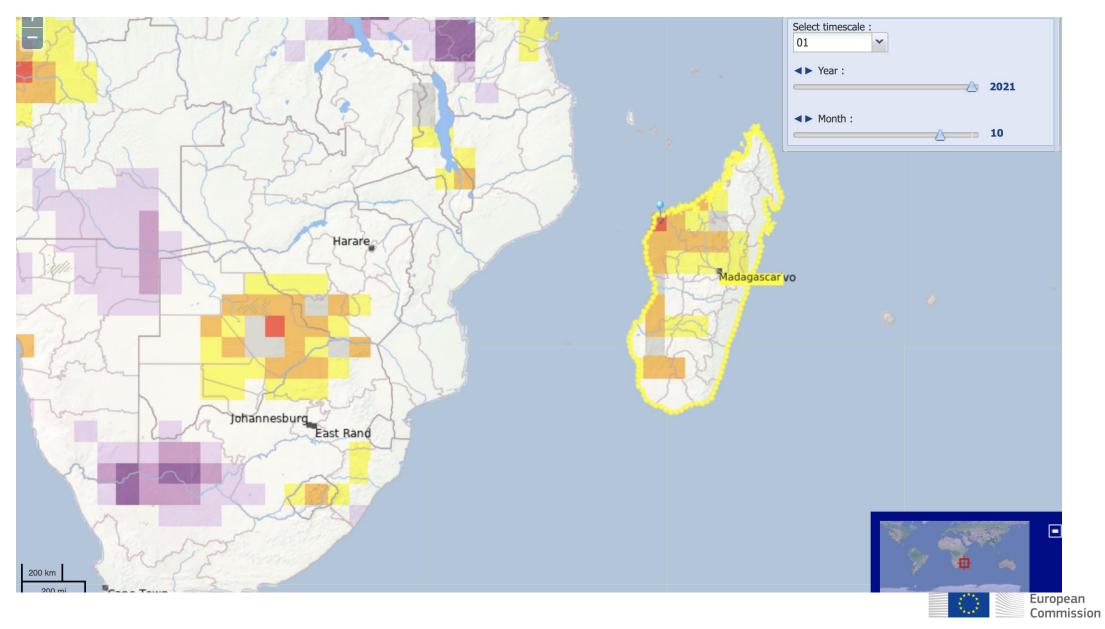


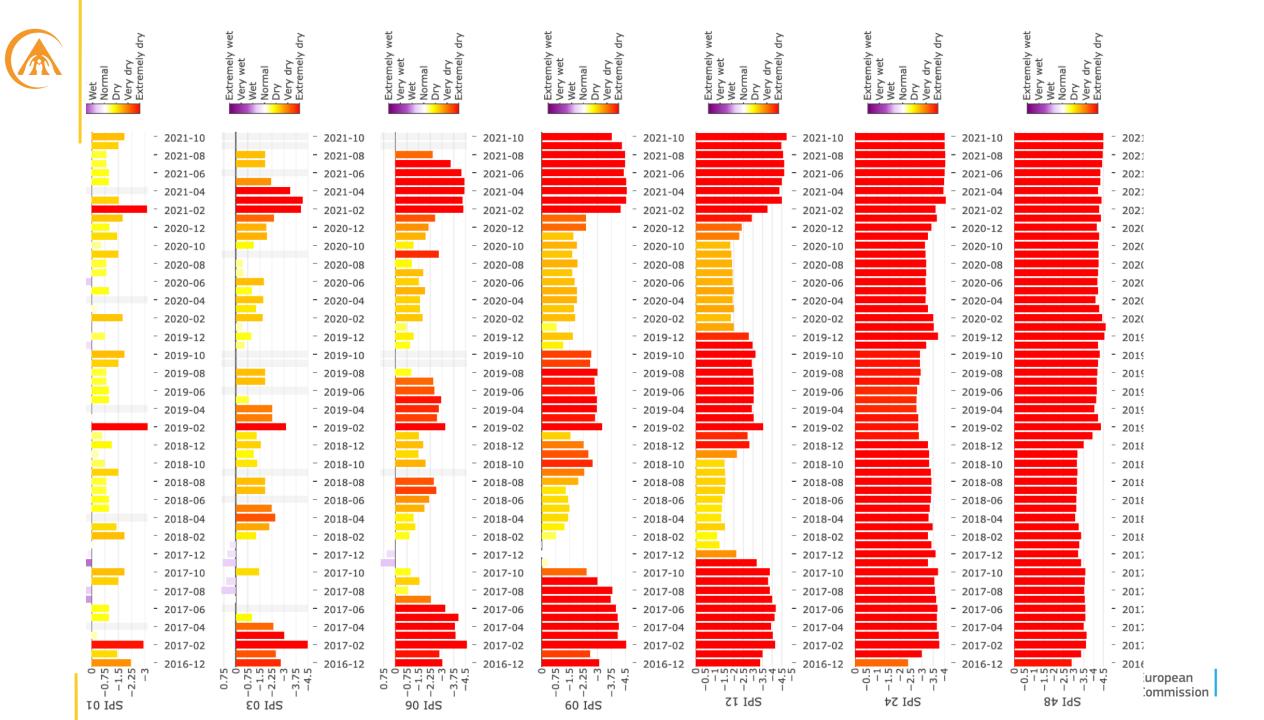




#### https:/edo.jrc.ec.europa.eu/world

#### **Lack of Precipitation**









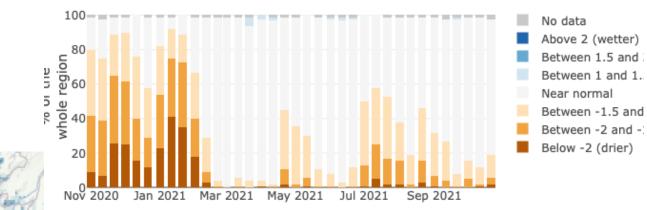






8

## Soilmoisture

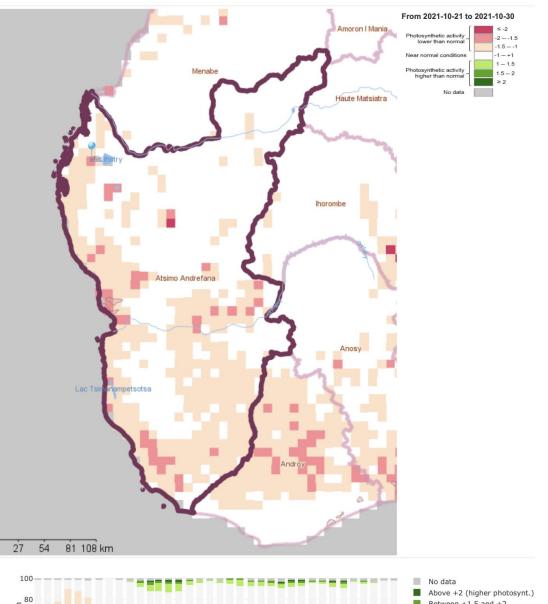


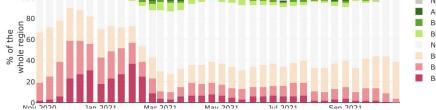




APAR anomaly

0





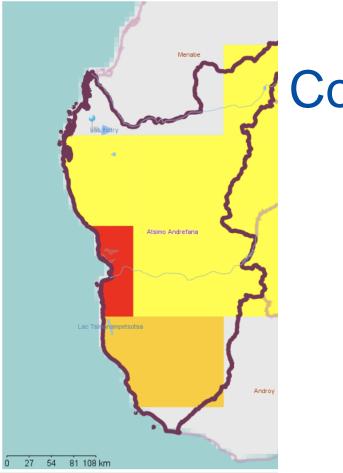
Above +2 (higher photosynt.)
Between +1.5 and +2
Between +1 and +1.5
Near normal
Between -1 and -1.5
Between -1.5 and -2
Below -2 (lower photosynt.)



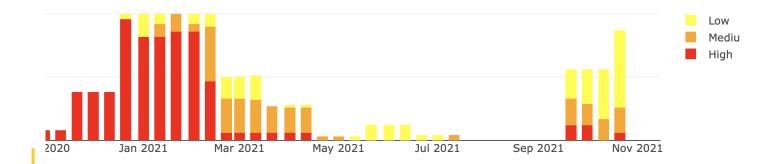


#### Atsimo Andrefana covers 11% of Madagascar

It's affected by drought for:			
	population	area [km <sup>2</sup> ]	%
Low, 1	685.233	40.695	61.30
Medium, 2	217.978	12.945	19.50
High, 3	65.952	3.917	5.90
in affected areas:	969.163	57.557	86.70
whole reporting unit:	1.117.836	66.387	



#### **Combined Index**



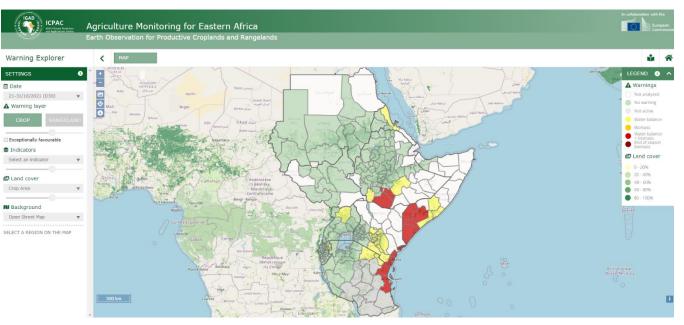




### Capacity Building and Collaboration



Cooperating & Supporting to enhance the use and the integration of local data & knowledge



http://droughtwatch.icpac.net





Now we know where and when **droughts** appear, the next step is to *avoid* them, to **combat** them if they occur.



EU Science Hub: <u>ec.europa.eu/jrc</u> Drought Observatories: edo.jrc.ec.europa.eu



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Eu Science Hub



