

DROUGHT INDICES AND INDICATORS

1 | DROUGHT MONITORING



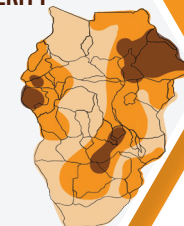
1 | Monitoring and forecasting of relevant drivers and impacts including precipitation, evapotranspiration, soil moisture, lake or reservoir level, river discharge, groundwater, snow pack, vegetation health and others depending on the regional context. Impact monitoring across all affected sectors is crucial to determine drought severity.



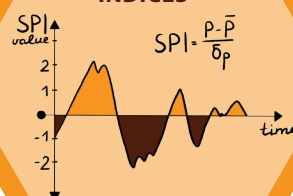
- Drought indicators are variables that describe drought conditions including precipitation, streamflow, soil moisture, etc.
- Drought Indices are computed representations of drought conditions based on drought indicators to describe drought characteristics: severity, location, duration and timing

3 | CATEGORIZATION OF DROUGHT SEVERITY

- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3



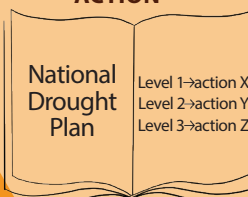
2 | DROUGHT INDICATORS/ INDICES



2 | Commonly used indices include Standardized Precipitation (and Evapotranspiration) Index SP(E)I, Combined Drought Indicator (CDI), Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and others. More indices /indicators and explanations on www.droughtmanagement.info/indices

3 | Categorization into severity levels and mapping of index values.

4 | TRIGGER FOR DROUGHT ACTION



4 | Drought indices are used to trigger actions in a drought risk management plan to reduce and mitigate impacts.

