

FAO-Agriculture Stress Index System (ASIS)

Developed by:





In collaboration with:



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Presented by: Oscar Rojas (FAO)



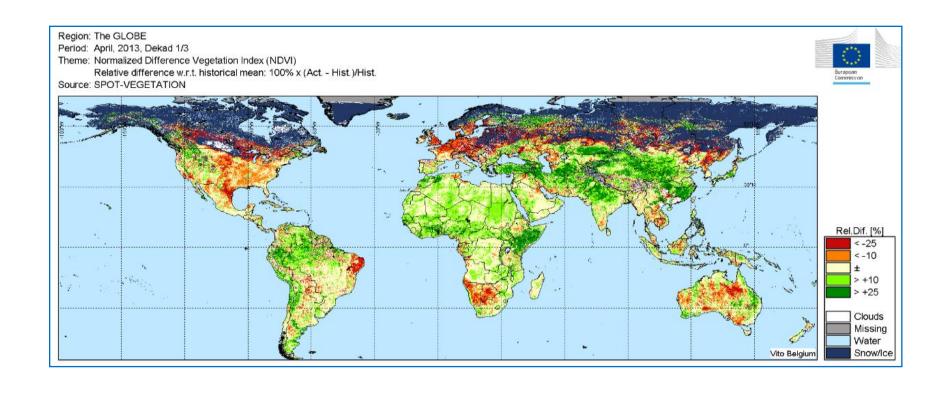


Monitoring Agriculture Drought with Remote Sensing Data

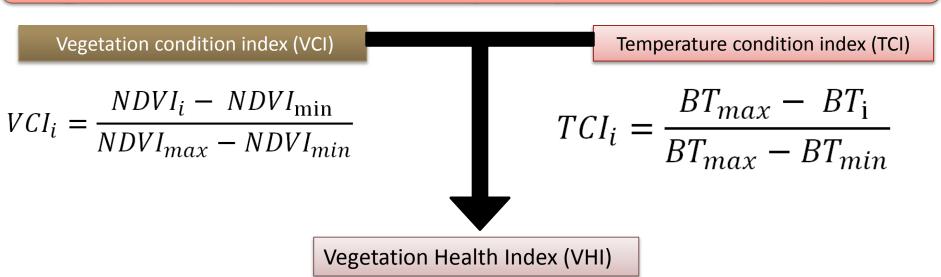
- FAO's Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) and the Climate, Energy and Tenure Division are developing a system for detecting agricultural areas with a high likelihood of water stress (drought) at global, regional or country level.
- The Agricultural Stress Index System (ASIS) is based on 10-day (dekadal) satellite data of vegetation and land surface temperature from the METOP-AVHRR sensor at 1 km resolution.



Classical remote sensing analysis based on anomalies



Agricultural Stress Index System is based on the Vegetation Health Index (VHI) (Kogan et al. 1995)



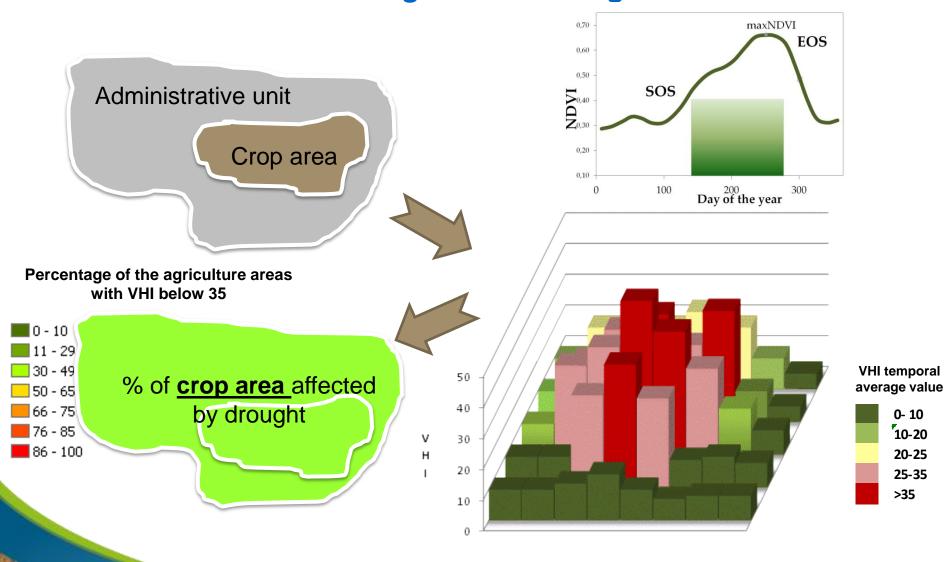
low VHI

VHI = a*VCI + (1-a)*TCI

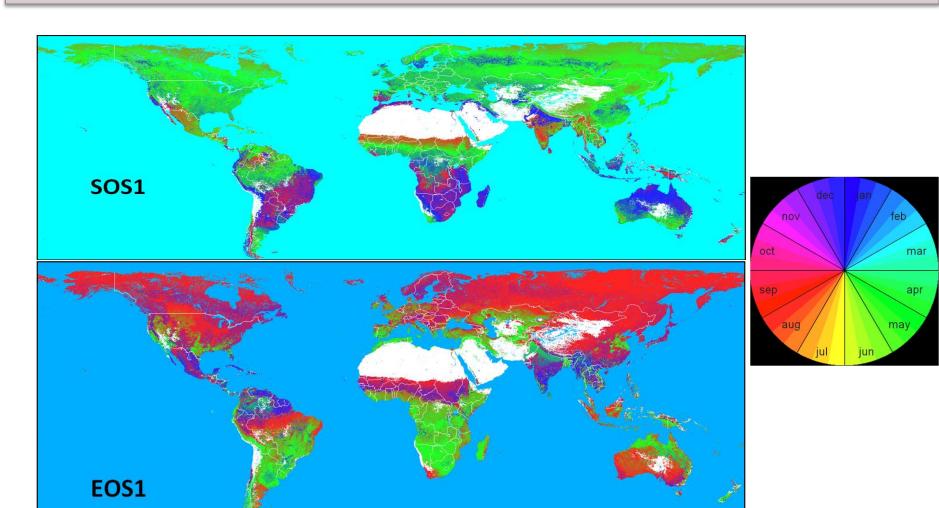
high VHI



ASIS assess the severity (intensity, duration and spatial extent) of the agricultural drought

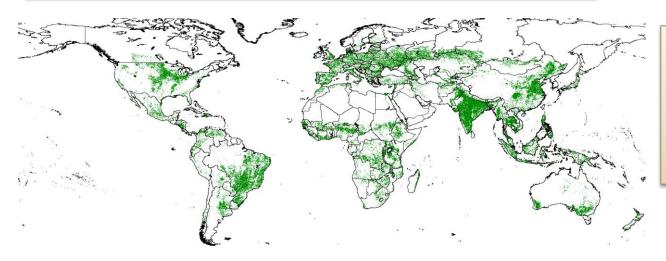


i. Temporal aggregation - defining SOS (start of growing season) & EOS (end of growing season)



SOS and EOS of the <u>first season</u>, as derived from the long term NDVI averages of SPOT-VGT (roi GLD, 21 km resolution).

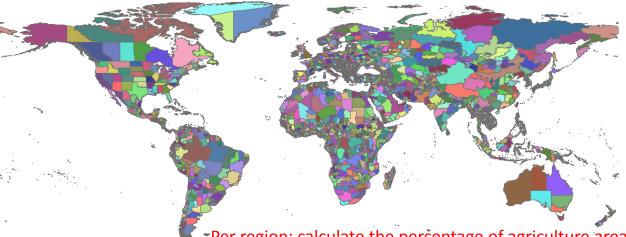
ii. Only crop pixels → Crop Mask



Compiled by JRC-FoodSec from:

- •GlobCover V2.2
- Corine-2000
- AfriCover
- . .

iii. Per administrative unit → Spatial Aggregation on GAUL1 level

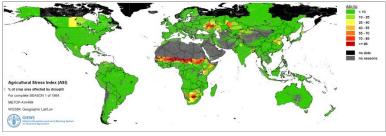


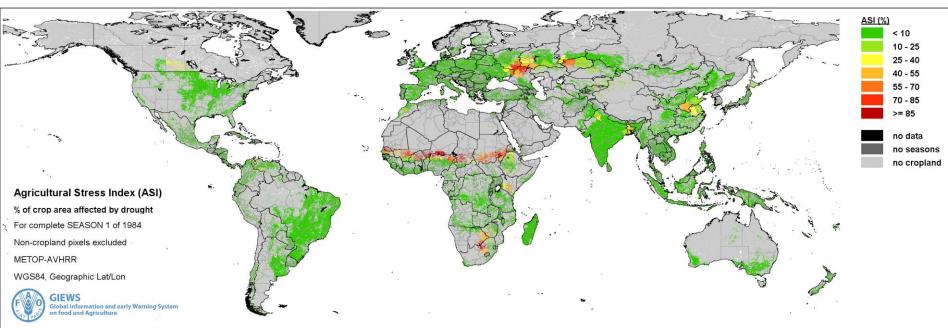
GAUL1 → Global Administrative Unit Layers

*Per region: calculate the percentage of agriculture area affected by drought

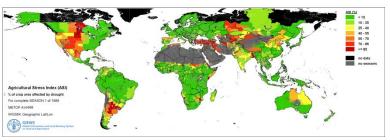
→ Pixels with Vegetation Health Index < 35 %



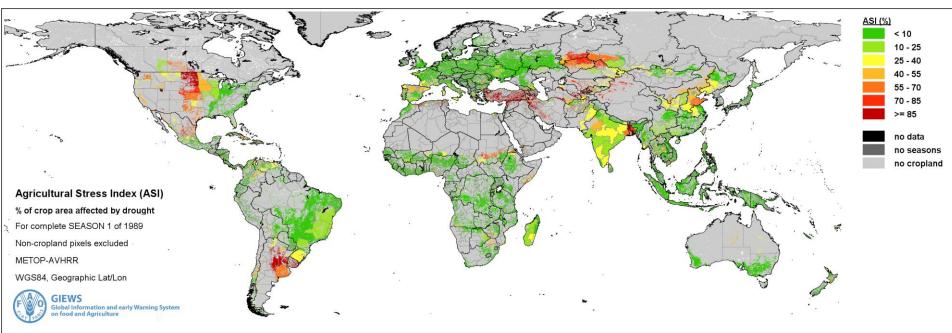




Africa: 1981 – 1984. During the crisis, an astounding 20 nations of Africa were under severe drought. Entire rivers and lakes completely dried up. Up to 20,000 people starved to death each month. Although the total number of people who perished is not completely known, it is estimated that over 1 million people died as a direct result of the drought. Sahel: The worst drought in the Sahel during the early-mid 1980's occurred the year 1984 affecting most Sahel countries. Botswana: It is a country that is prone to drought. Since independence, drought has occurred in the following years: 1968-70; 1974-75; 1979-80: 1981-87: 1990-92.

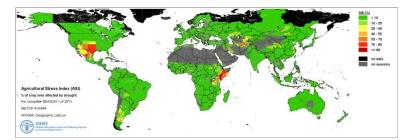


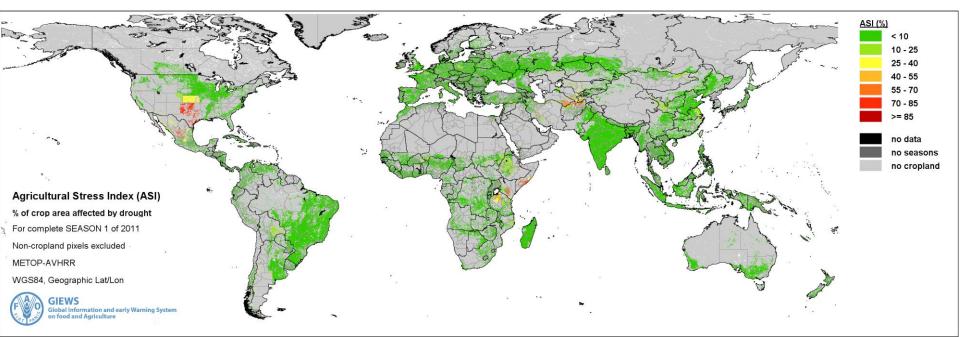
1989



USA Another significant drought in the United States occurred during 1988 and 1989. Following a milder drought in the Southeastern United States and California the year before, this drought spread from the Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, Midwest, Northern Great Plains and Western United States. This drought was widespread, unusually intense and accompanied by heat waves which killed around 4800 to 17000 people across the United States and also killed livestock across the United States. Citation needed One particular reason that the Drought of 1988 became very damaging was farmers might have farmed on land which was marginally arable. Another reason was pumping groundwater near the depletion mark. The Drought of 1988 destroyed crops almost nationwide, residents' lawns went brown and water restrictions were declared many cities. This drought was very catastrophic for multiple reasons; it continued across the Upper Midwest States and North Plains States during 1989, not officially ending until 1990.[28] Canada; The drought also affected Canada in certain divisions. Argentina: All haber más precipitaciones se reducen los riesgos de ocurrencia de sequías severas, pero aún suceden de manera excepcional, como los casos de 1989 y 1997. Sudan: The same period witnessed a series of localized droughts during 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1993 in different parts of the country but mainly in western Sudan (HCENR, 199). All had adverse effects on vegetation resources, man (displacement and famine), livestock and agricultural production systems. Turkey: Moreover, in 1915, the 1930s and between 1970 and 1974, Turkey experienced serious drought hazards. Also, 1988 and 1989 were the hardest drought years for the south-eastern Anatolia Region. The flow of the Euphrates River decreased to 50 m3/s in these drought years.

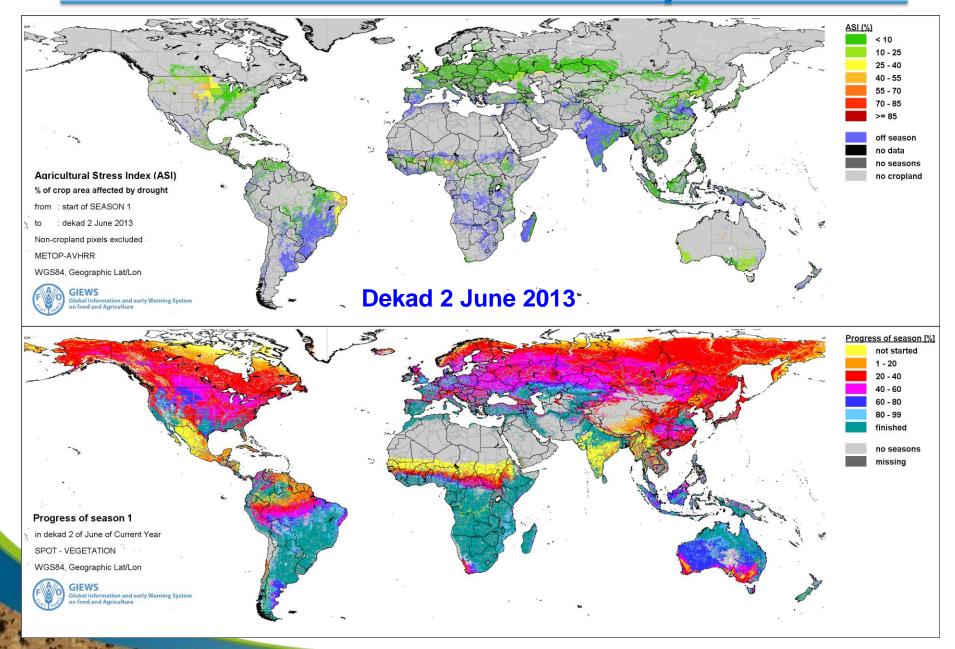




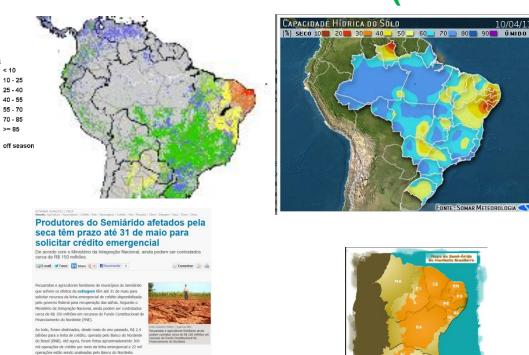


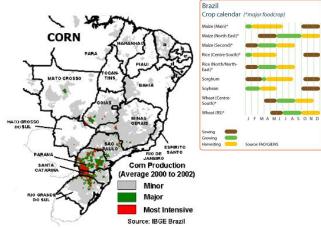
Eastern Africa: Since mid-July 2011, a severe drought has been affecting the entire East Africa region. Said to be "the worst in 60 years", 121 the drought has caused a severe food crisis across Somalia, Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya that threatens the livelihood of 9.5 million people United States: Much of Texas is bone dry, with scarcely any moisture to be found in the top layers of soil. Grass is so dry it crunches underfoot in many places. The nation's leading cattle-producing state just endured its driest seven-month span on record, and some ranchers are culling their herds to avoid paying supplemental feed costs. Mexico: Mexico is being battered its worst drought in seven decades, which has devastated farm life and is expected to continue into next year. The lack of rainfall has affected almost 70 percent of the country and northern states like Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, Sonora, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas have suffered the most acute water shortage.

ASIS: Real time analysis



Brazil (Semi-arido)









Registro foi feito entre os dias 8 e 12 de marco. As cidades de Campo Grande e Paraú compõem o material.



http://g1.globo.com/rn/rio-grande-donorte/noticia/2013/03/reporter-fotografico-registraefeitos-da-seca-no-interior-do-rn.html



Wanderley Uchoa Barreto, a medida é para reduzir o impacto da escassez de chuvas sobre o homem do campo e proteger a produção agropecuária da região. Com os recursos do financiamento, produtores familiares podem comprar, por exemplo, ração para seu rebanho, pagando à vista e tendo um prazo





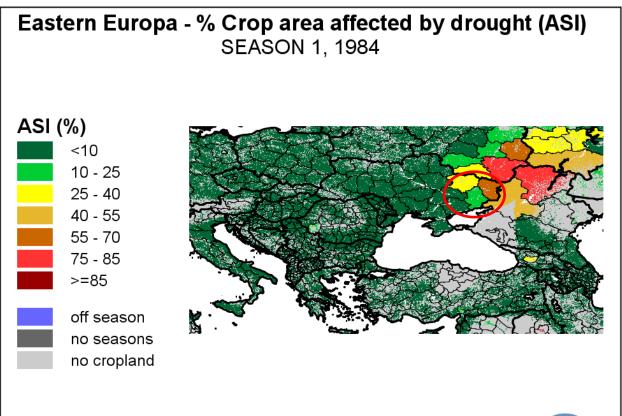
semi-arido of Brazil affected by drought however the most productive agriculture areas are in good conditions



ASIS Future Plans

- ASIS Stand Alone for countries
- •At country level could be used in developing remote sensing-based index for crop insurance
- ASIS can be customized for pasture areas

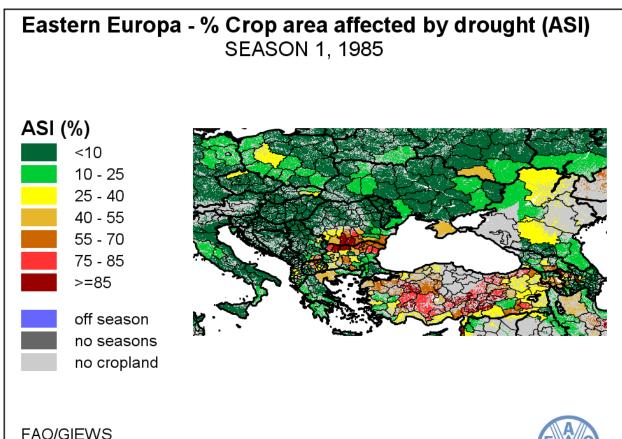




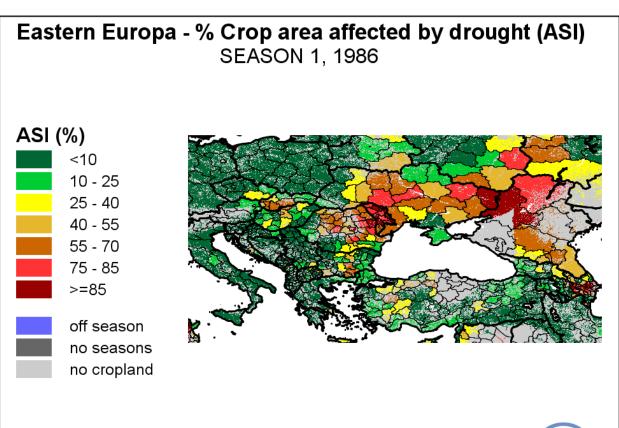
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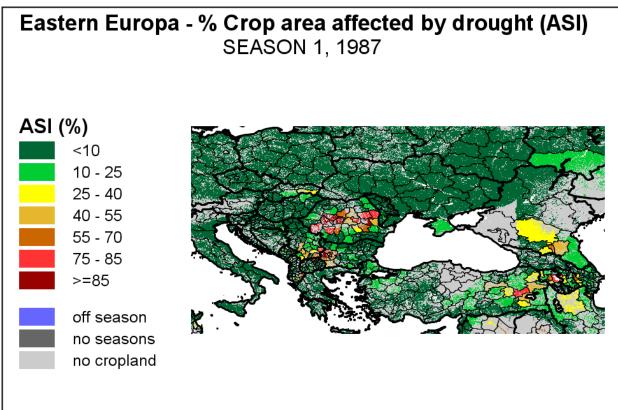




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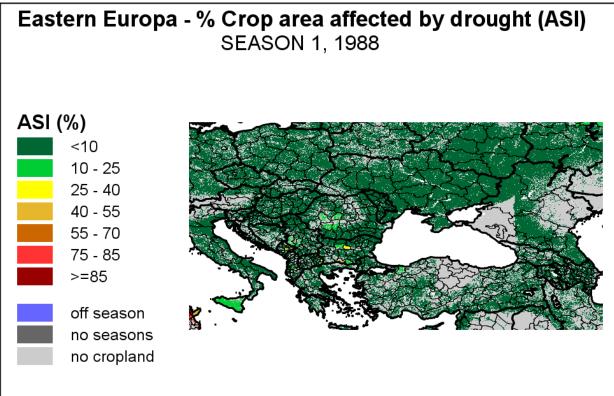




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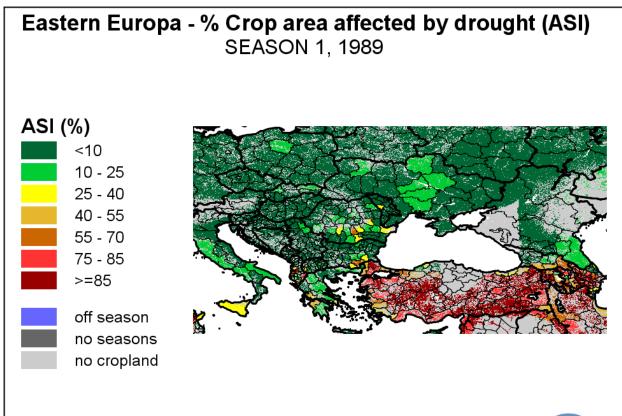




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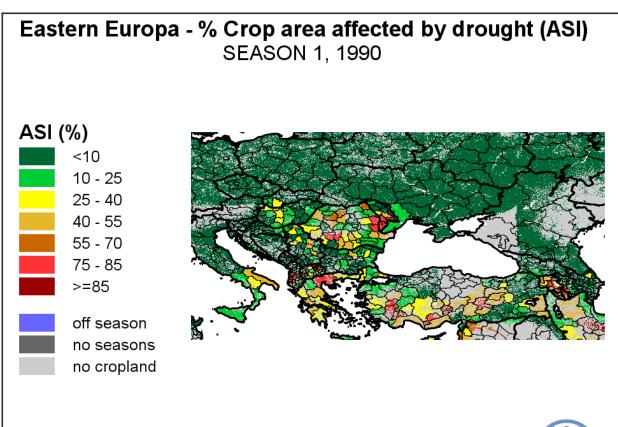




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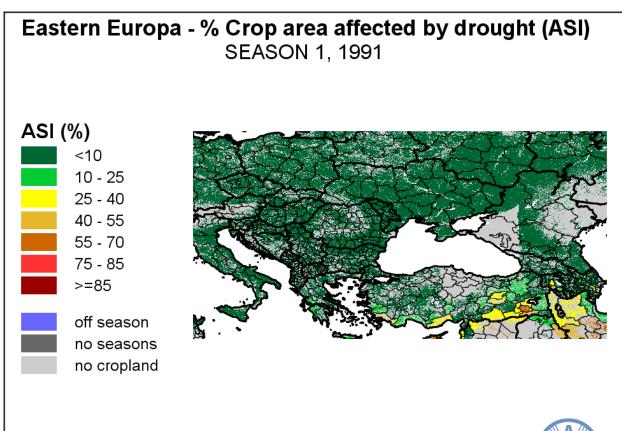




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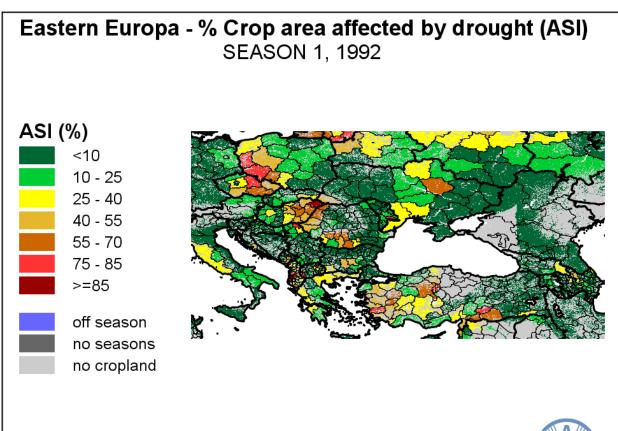




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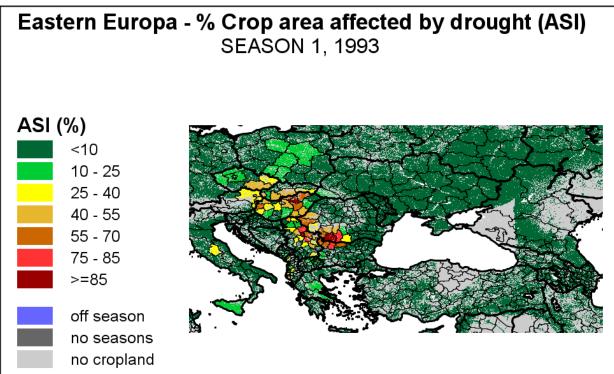




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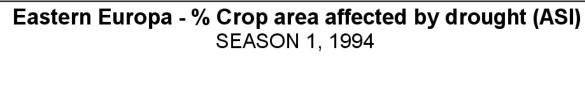


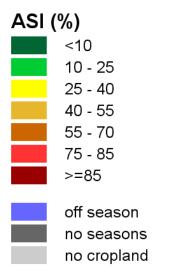


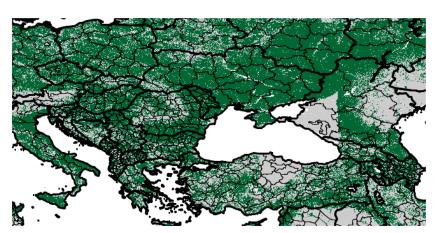
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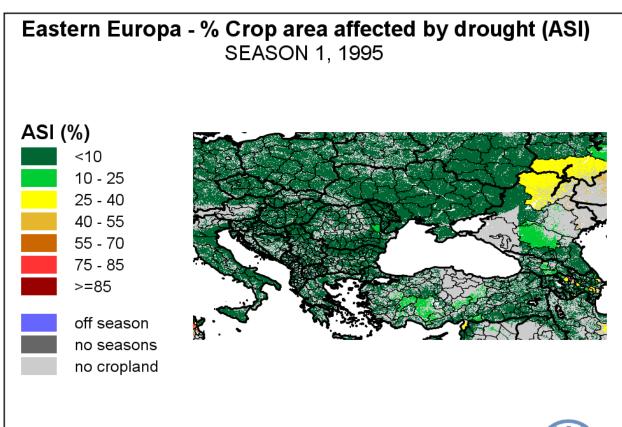




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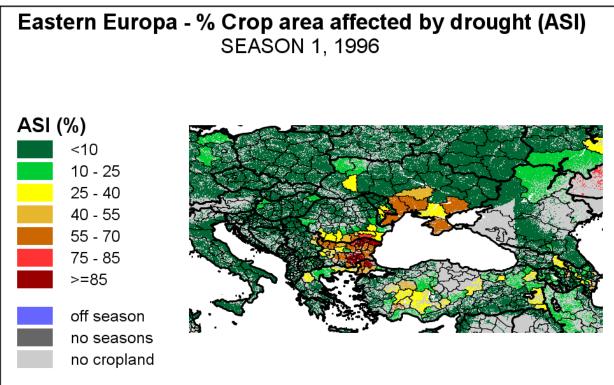




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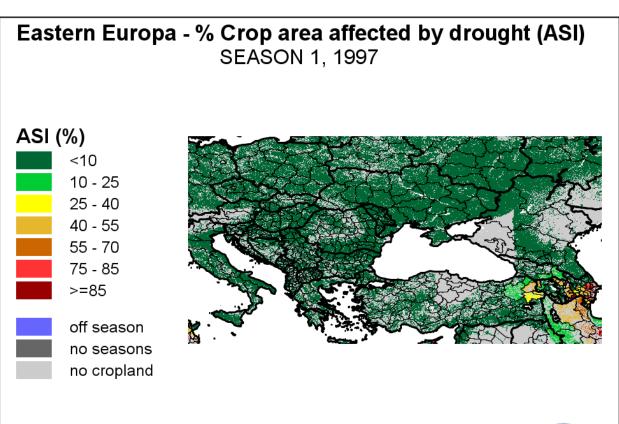




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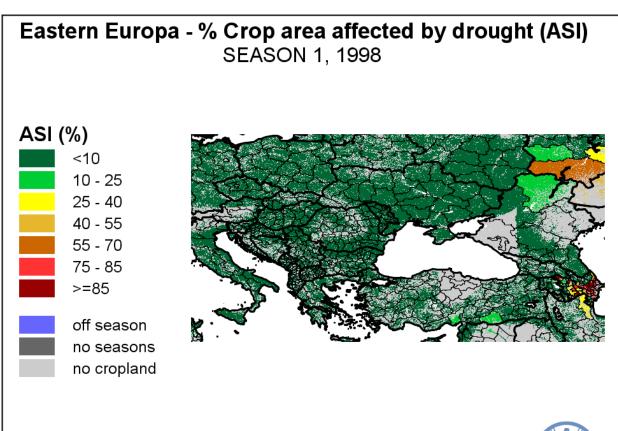




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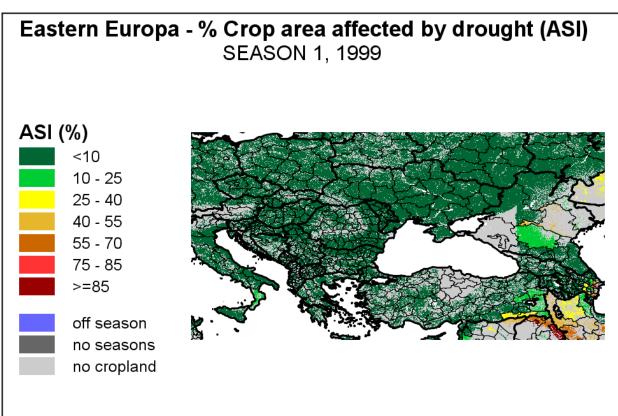




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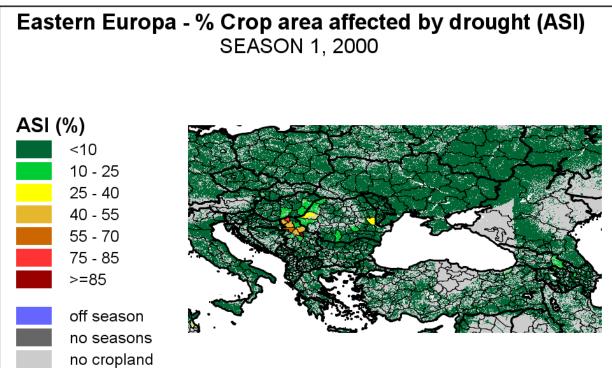




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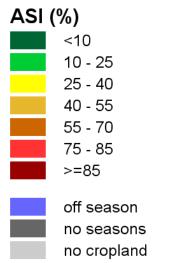


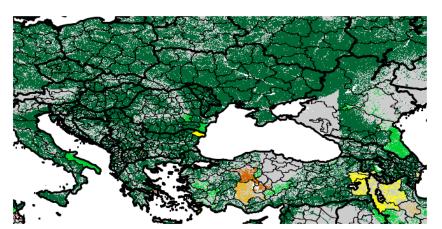
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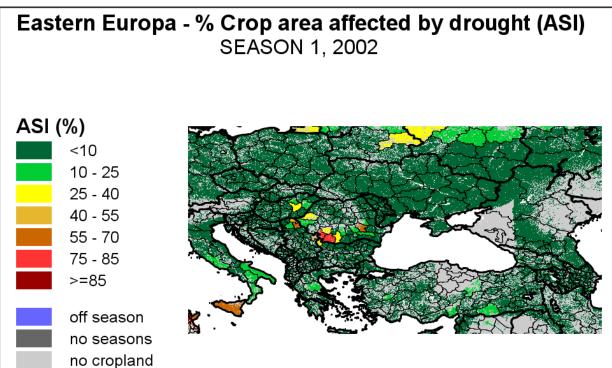




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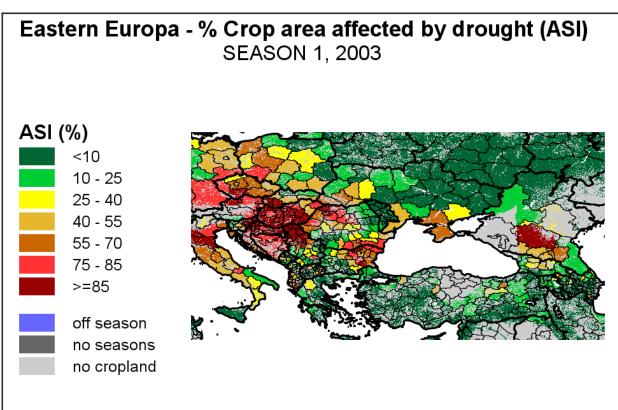




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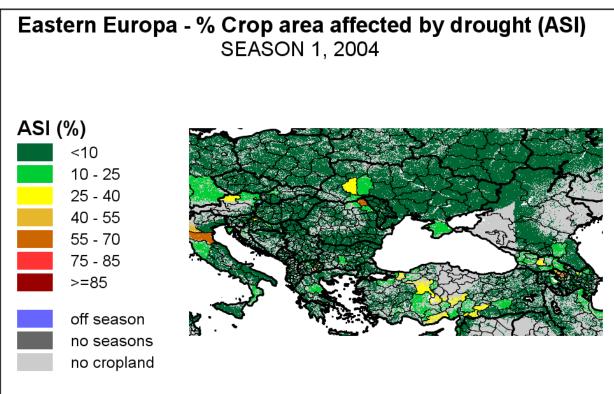




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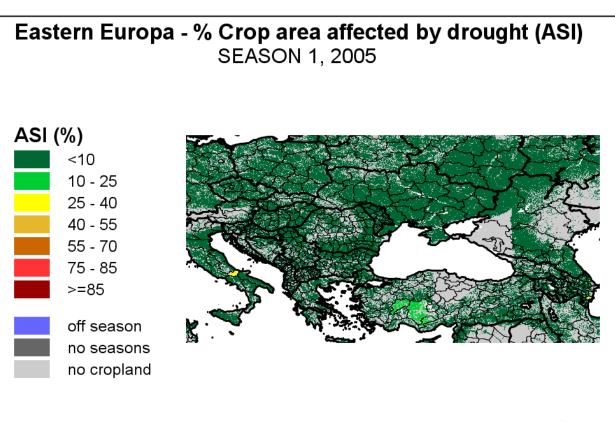




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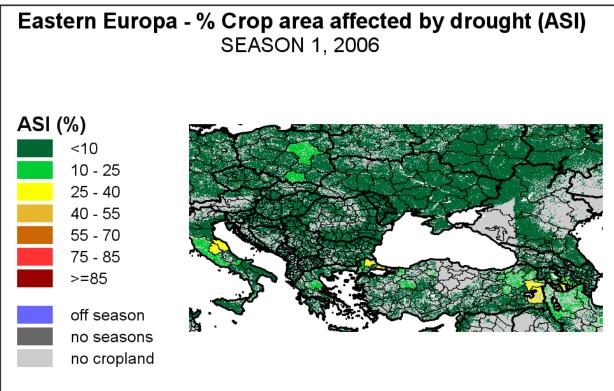




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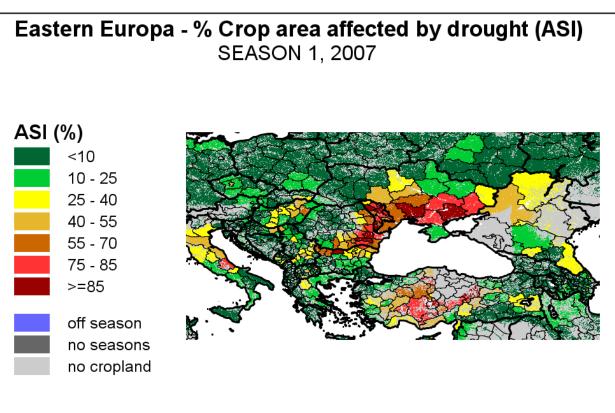




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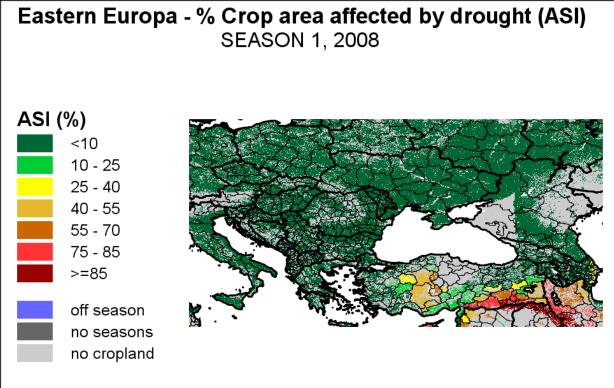




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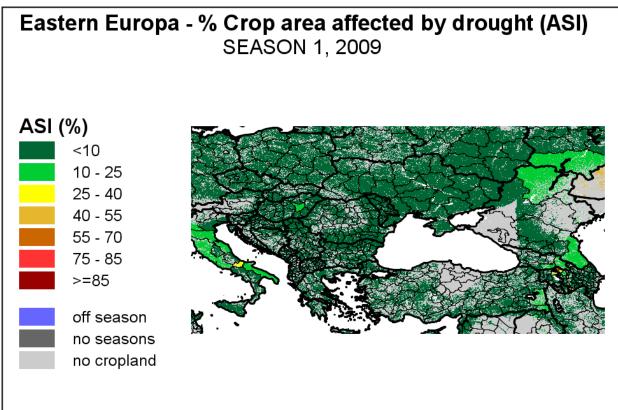




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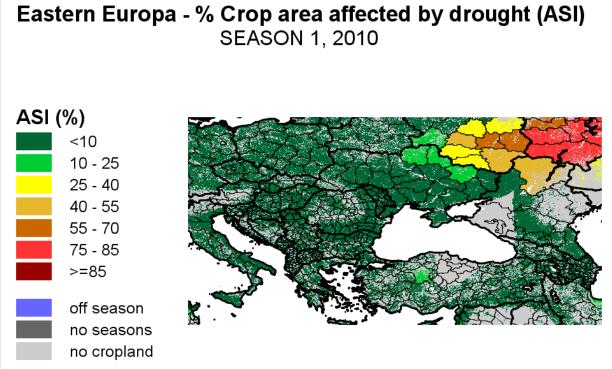




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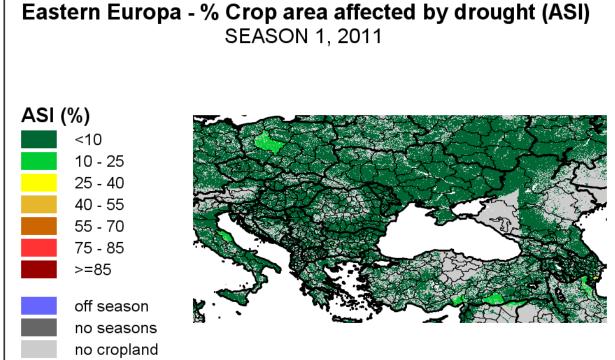




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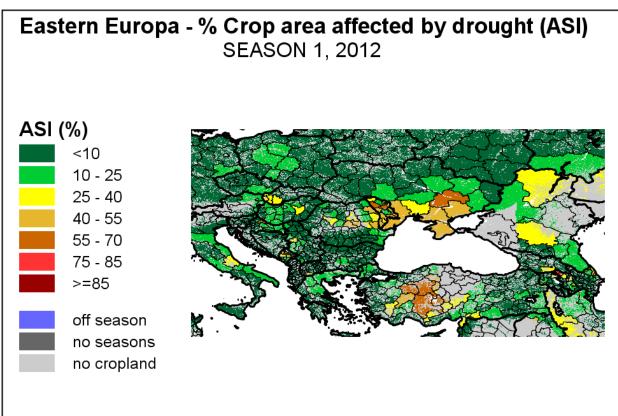




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