



RESOURCE

Drought Atlas of South Asia

|

Author(s)

Kafle Hemu Kharel

Description / Abstract

Drought monitoring and assessment techniques could be used to forecast drought and identify drought-prone areas, allowing drought mitigation measures to be put in place to lessen the impact of drought on food production and water supplies. To estimate the severity of the drought in South Asia, we applied the Drought Severity Index (DSI) (Mu et al., 2013), which combines the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and the ratio of Evapotranspiration to Potential Evapotranspiration (ET/PET).

This Atlas provides an overview of South Asian's drought frequency during the last two decades. It portrays the spatiotemporal occurrences of drought in South Asia. I hope this atlas will assist in the creation of policies and plans for timely drought mitigation and forecasting in the agricultural sector. Furthermore, multiple in-situ data collection methods might be used for field validation, and future study could focus on the interaction of many environmental and physical elements that cause drought.

Publication year

2023

Publisher

Kathmandu Institute of Applied Sciences

Keywords

Agricultural Drought Drought Monitoring South Asia

Language English

Source URL: <https://droughtclp.unccd.int/resource/drought-atlas-south-asia>