Impact of drought conditions on food security in the Sahelian region of West Africa

Lurdusaurus Jazz Rallentando

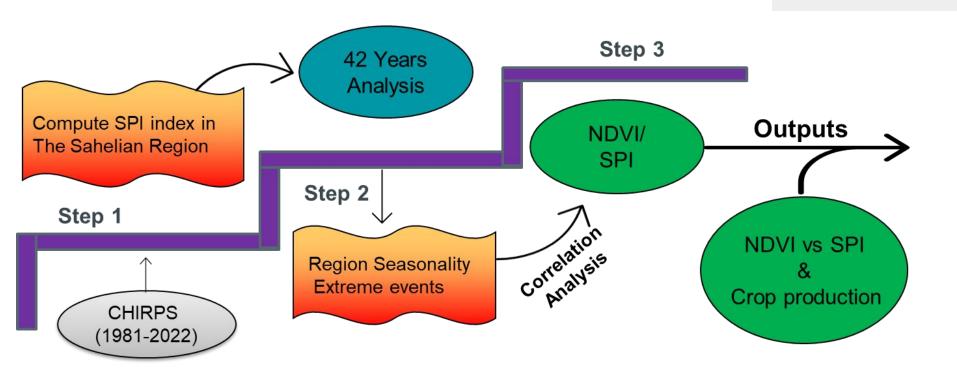


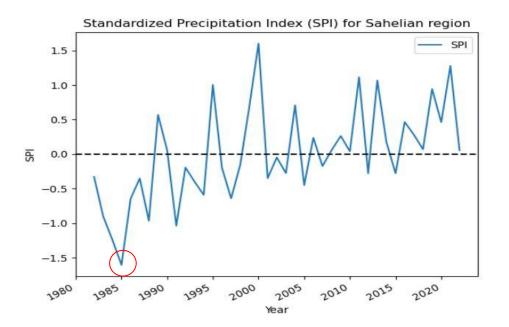
West African Sahelian Region

- High population growth/poverty
- Land degradations
- Dependence on rainfed agriculture
- highly vulnerable to climate risks.

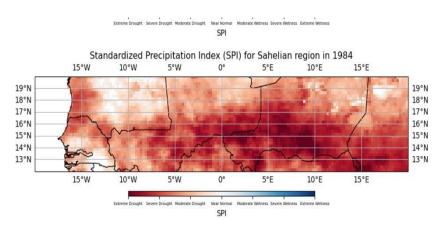


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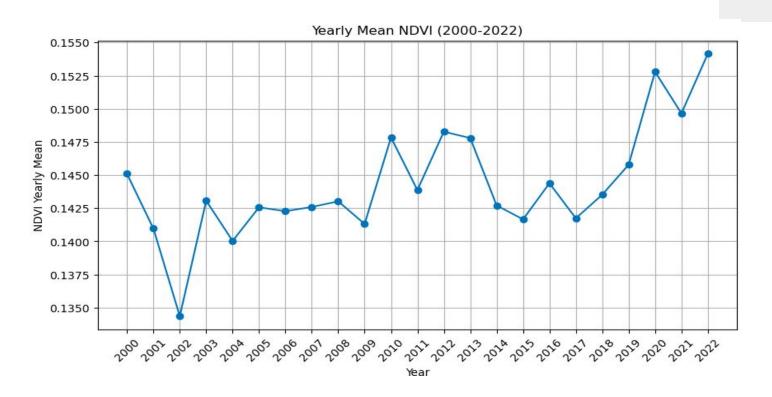


Project title

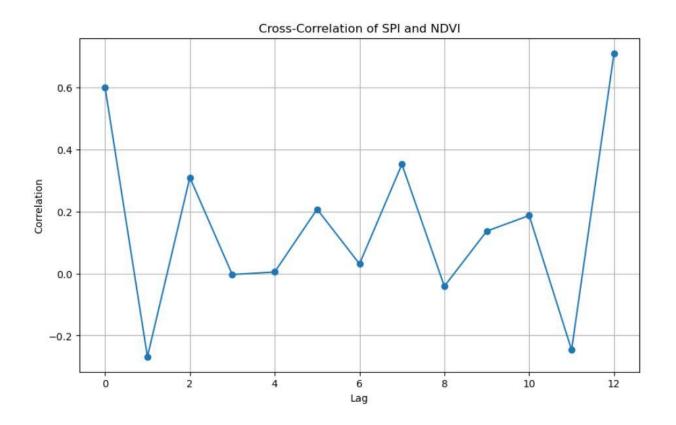


-Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) from 2000-2022 over Sahelian region of West Africa

[Speaker Zoom video]



Cross-correlation between SPI and NDVI

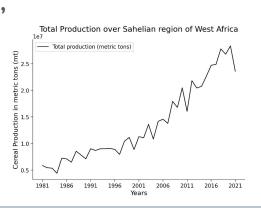


[Speaker Zoom video]

An increase in SPI is generally followed by an increase in NDVI after 12 periods

Conclusion & Future Outlook

- Extreme events varies spatially and temporally across the regions with a high vulnerability in the eastern part of region.
- SPI correlated positively with vegetation cover in the region (Trends with cereal production).
- Assessing the role of other parameters: ET, soil moisture, runoff, SST gradients and their relative contributions to hydrologic extremes.



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