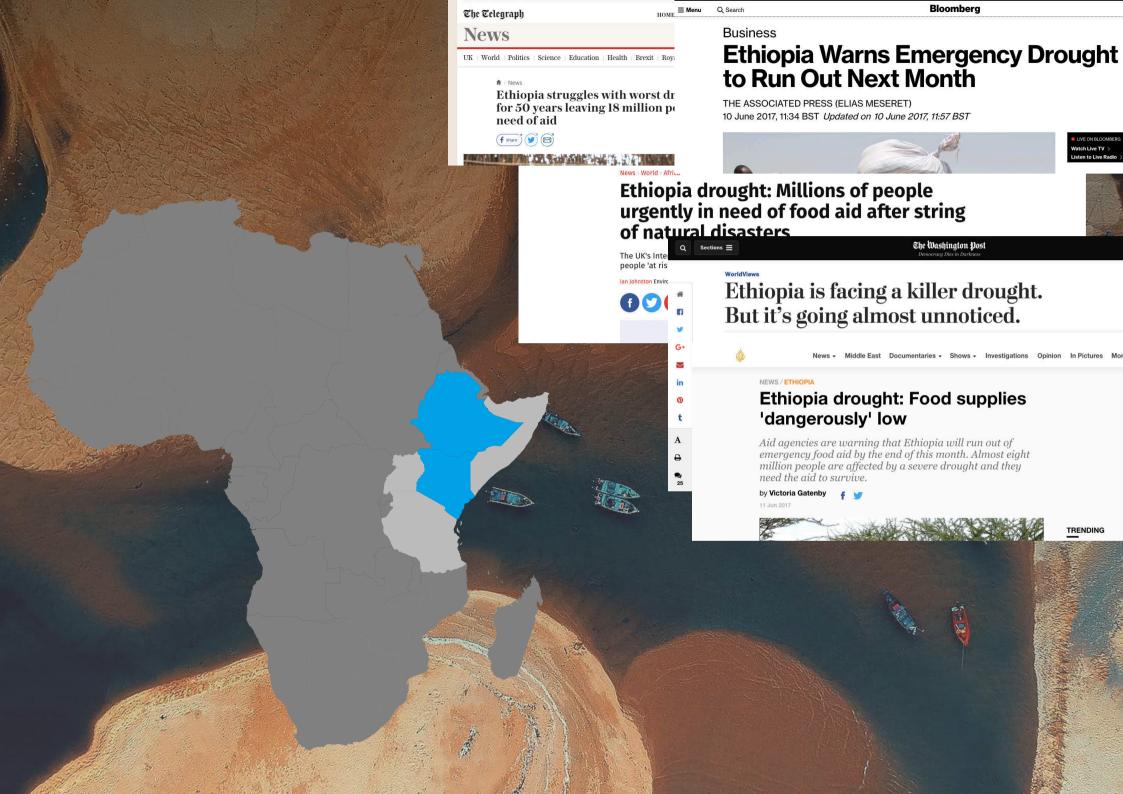
Characterising Drought in East Africa

Putting Earth Observation data to work.

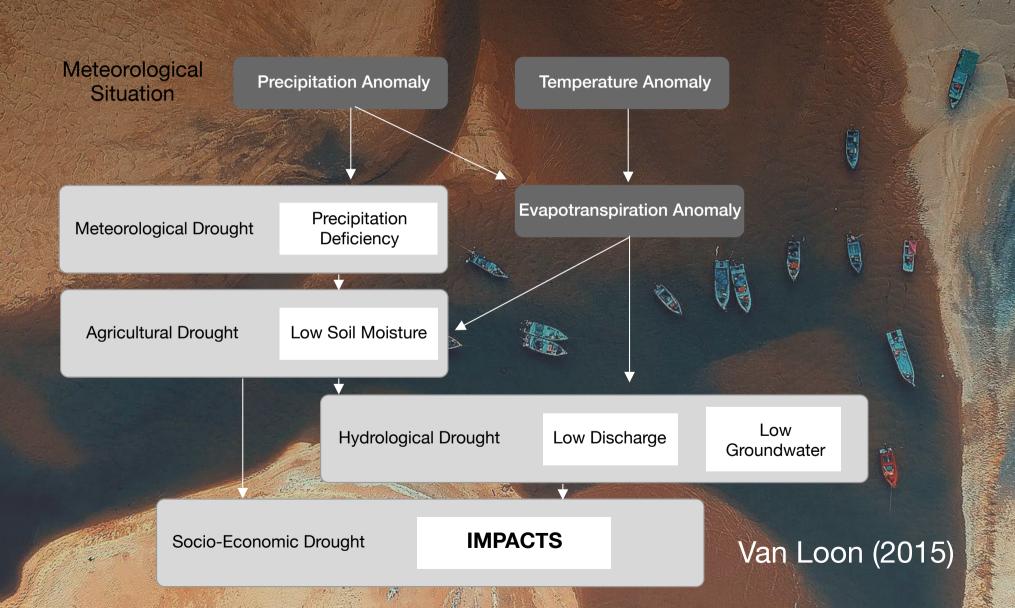


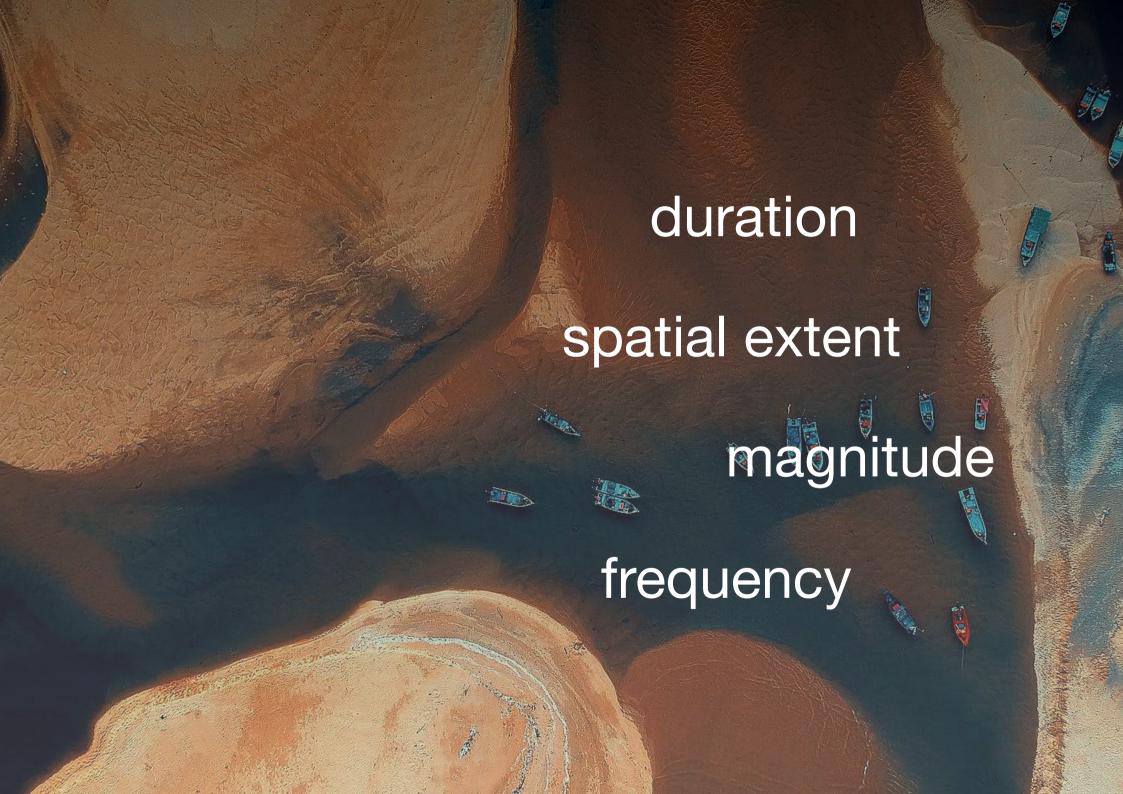


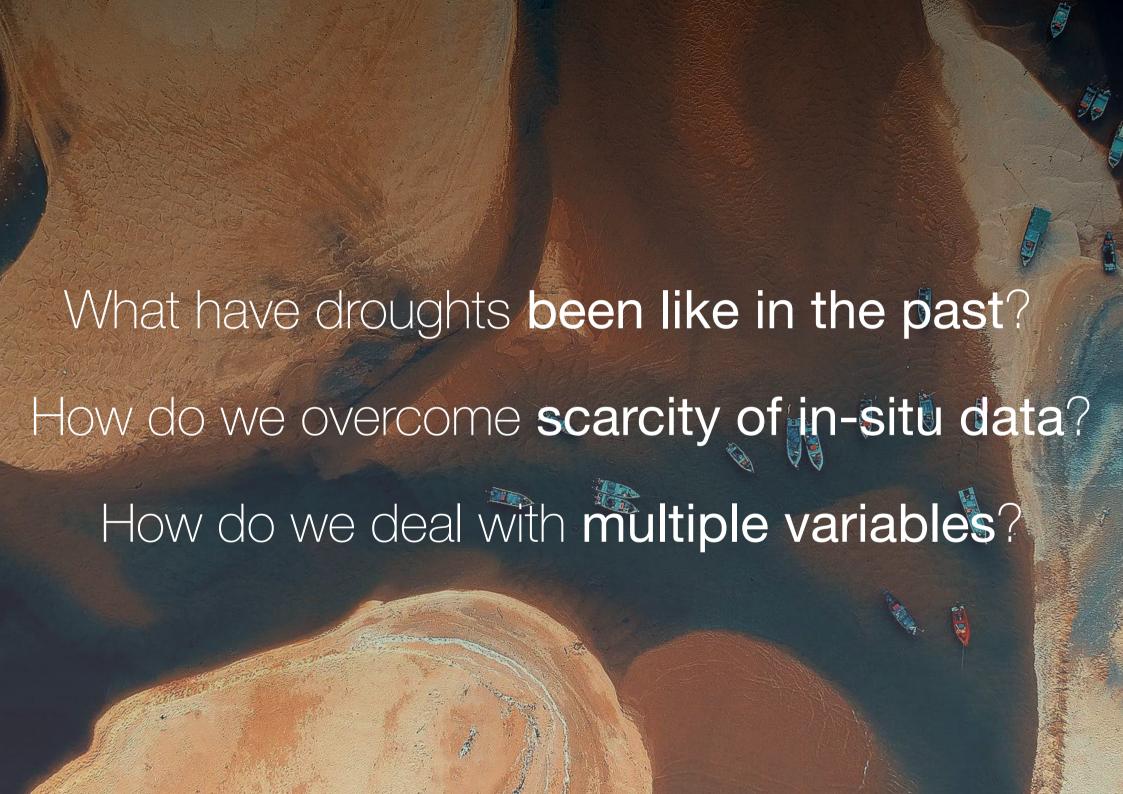




"the creeping disaster" Sheffield and Wood (2011)











Evapotranspiration represents the key variable in linking ecosystem functioning, carbon and climate feedbacks, agricultural management, and water resources

Fisher et al (2017)



inadequate resolution of evapotranspiration

Fisher et al (2017), Friedlingstein et al (2014)

already validated in other regions

Loew et al (2015), Peng et al (2016)

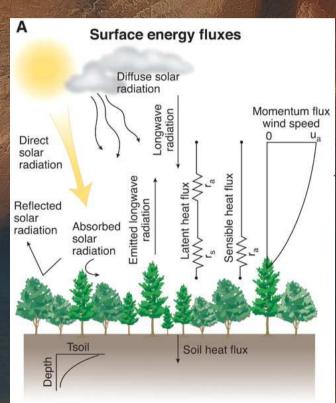
driven with earth observation data

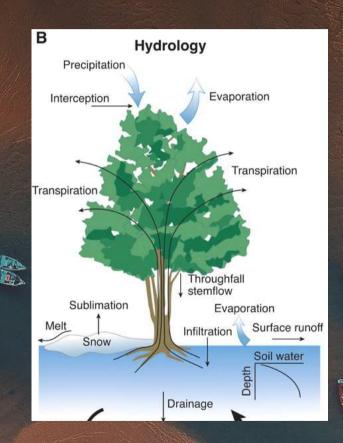
Dorigo et al (2017), GLEAM (2016)

pre-existing model framework



Method

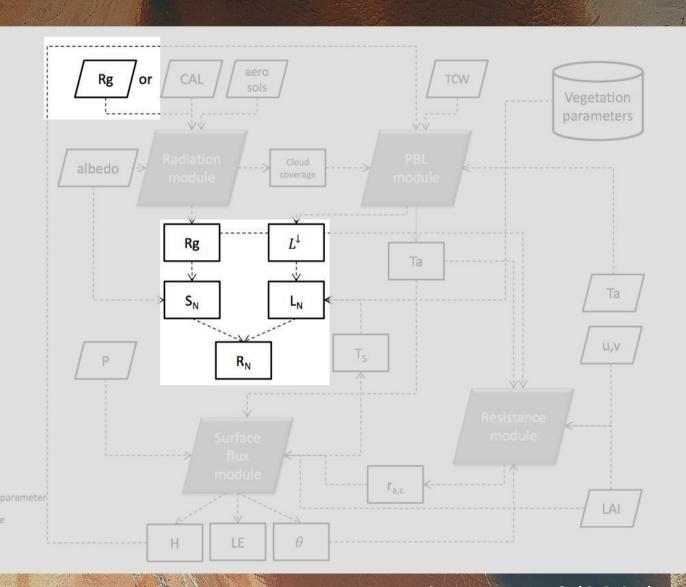




Bonan (2008)

Method





Loew et al (2015)



lots of different drought indices

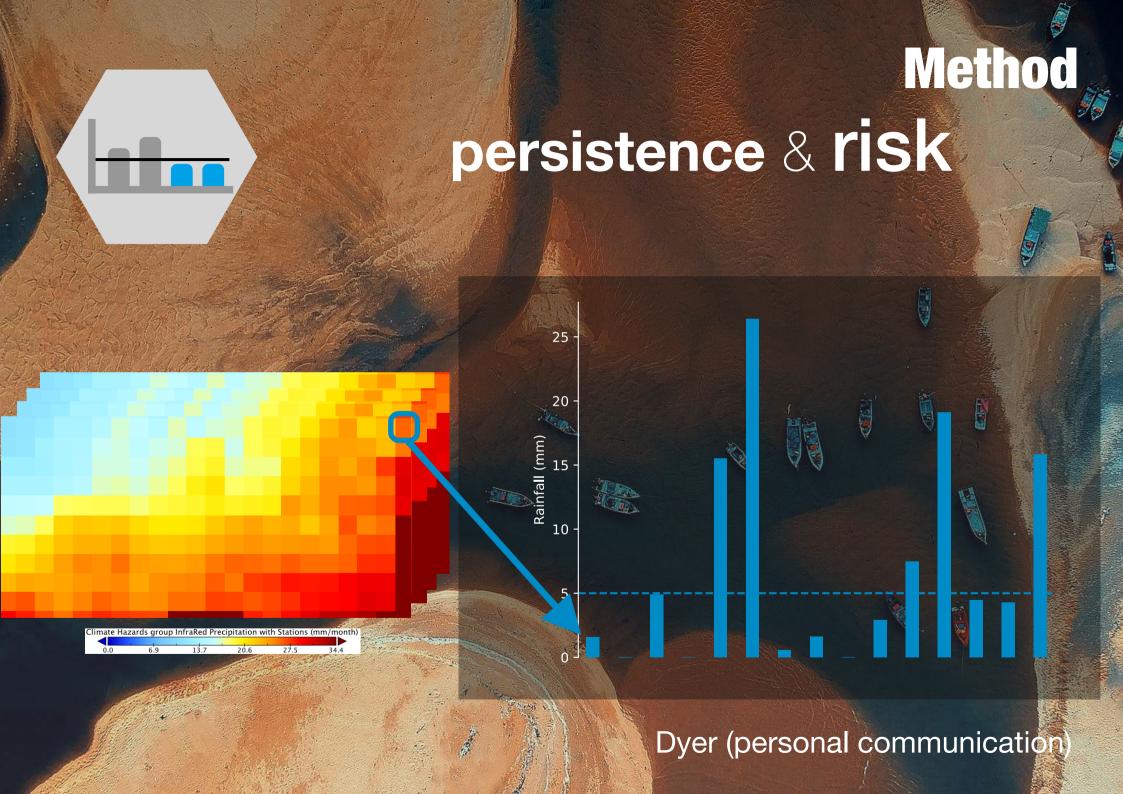
Van Loon (2014), Sheffield and Wood (2011)

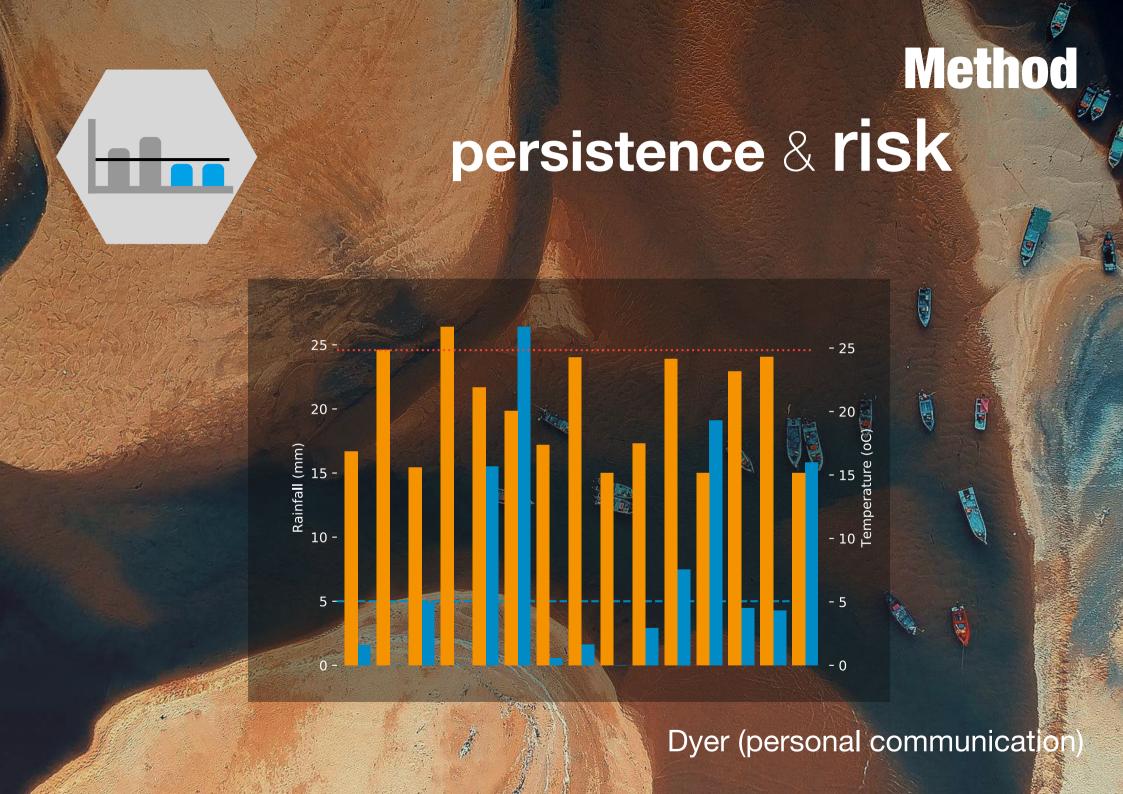
focus on extreme events

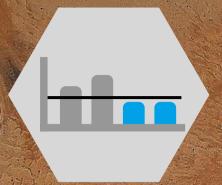
Anderson et al (2012)

move to incorporating multiple variables

Vincente Serrano et al (2016)

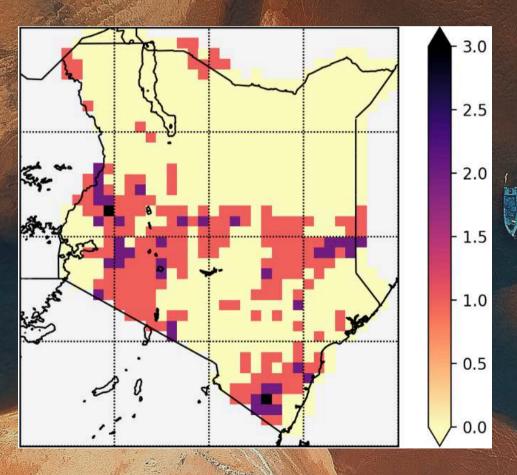






Method

How often is a dry MAM followed by a dry OND?



Ellen Dyer (2018 REACH)



soil moisture key variable for impact
Rojas et al (2011)

memory of soil moisture - predictability

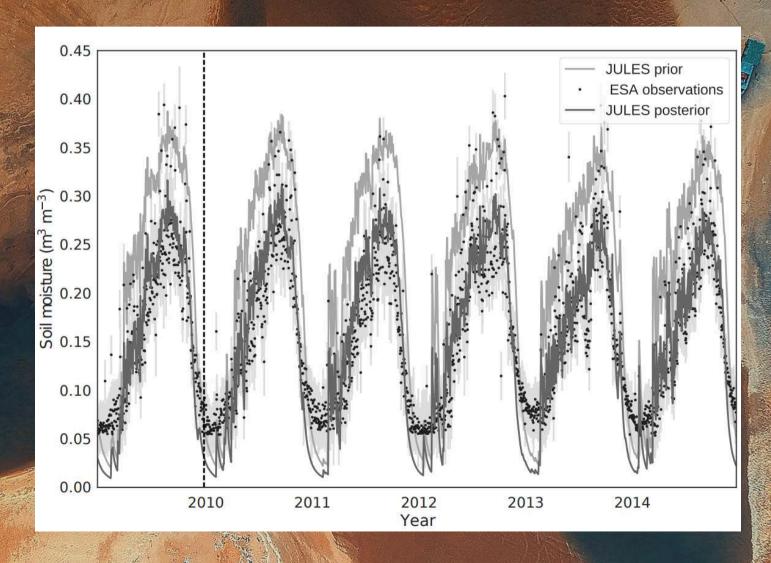
Aghakouchak et al (2016), Aghakouchak et al (2015).

unable to directly observe root zone

Dorigo et al (2016), Wagner et al (2012)

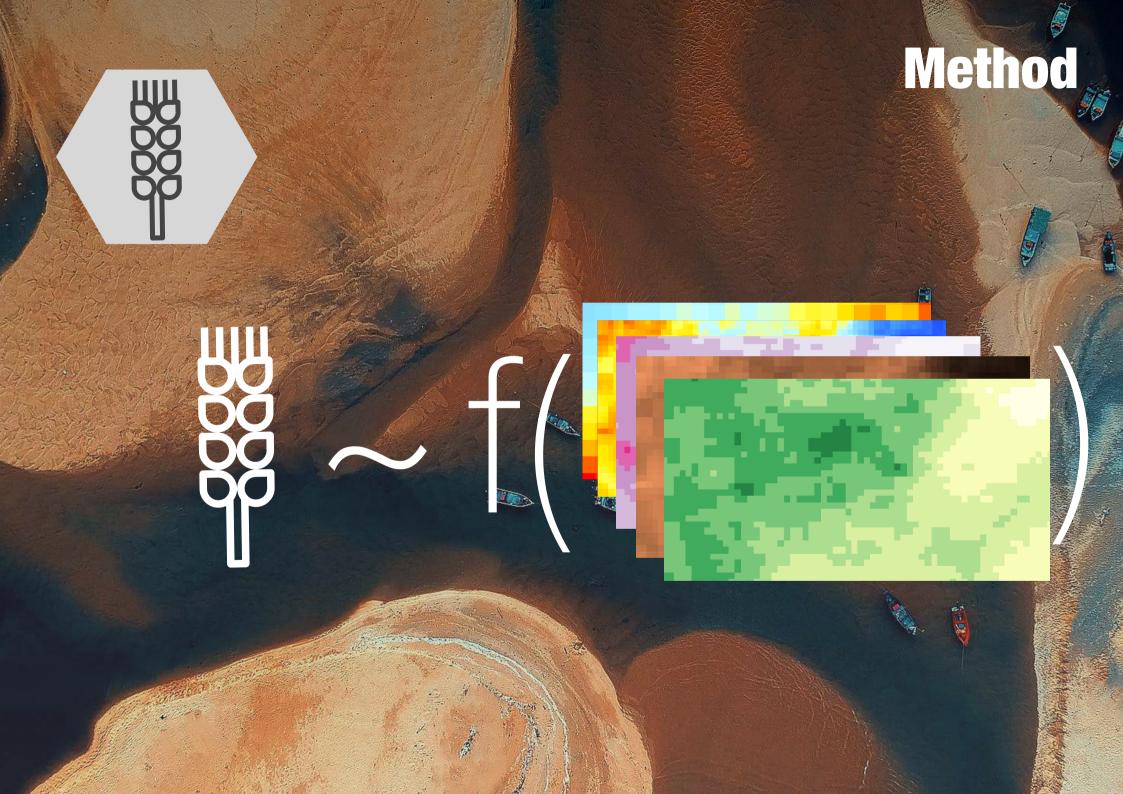






Pinnington et al (2018)













SCIENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT