# **Drought Monitoring**

## **Products**

Those products are contain in the drought bulletin that is generated by month,

### **Percentage of Average**

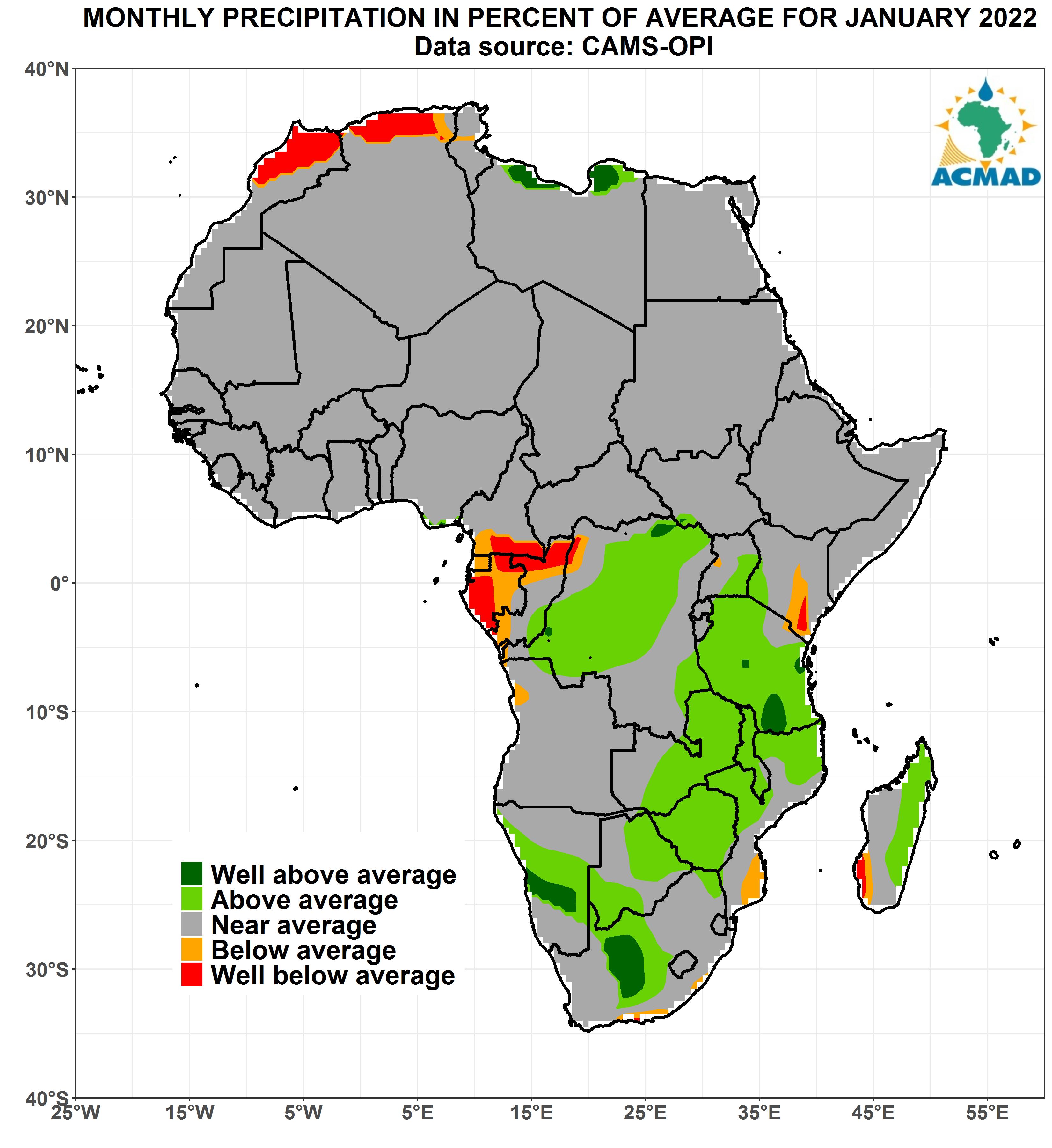
An example of the products: Precipitation in percentage of average for January 2022.

Data source link: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCEP/.CPC/.CAMS_OPI/.v0208/.mean/.prcp/Y/-40/0.5/40/GRID/X/25/0.5/55/GRID/T/(%20Jan%202020)/VALUES/31/mul/>

The applied formula is: (X\_i/M)\*100)

X: Given month cumulative of the year i

M: Climatology of the month (average from 1981-2010)



### **Soil Moisture Anomaly**

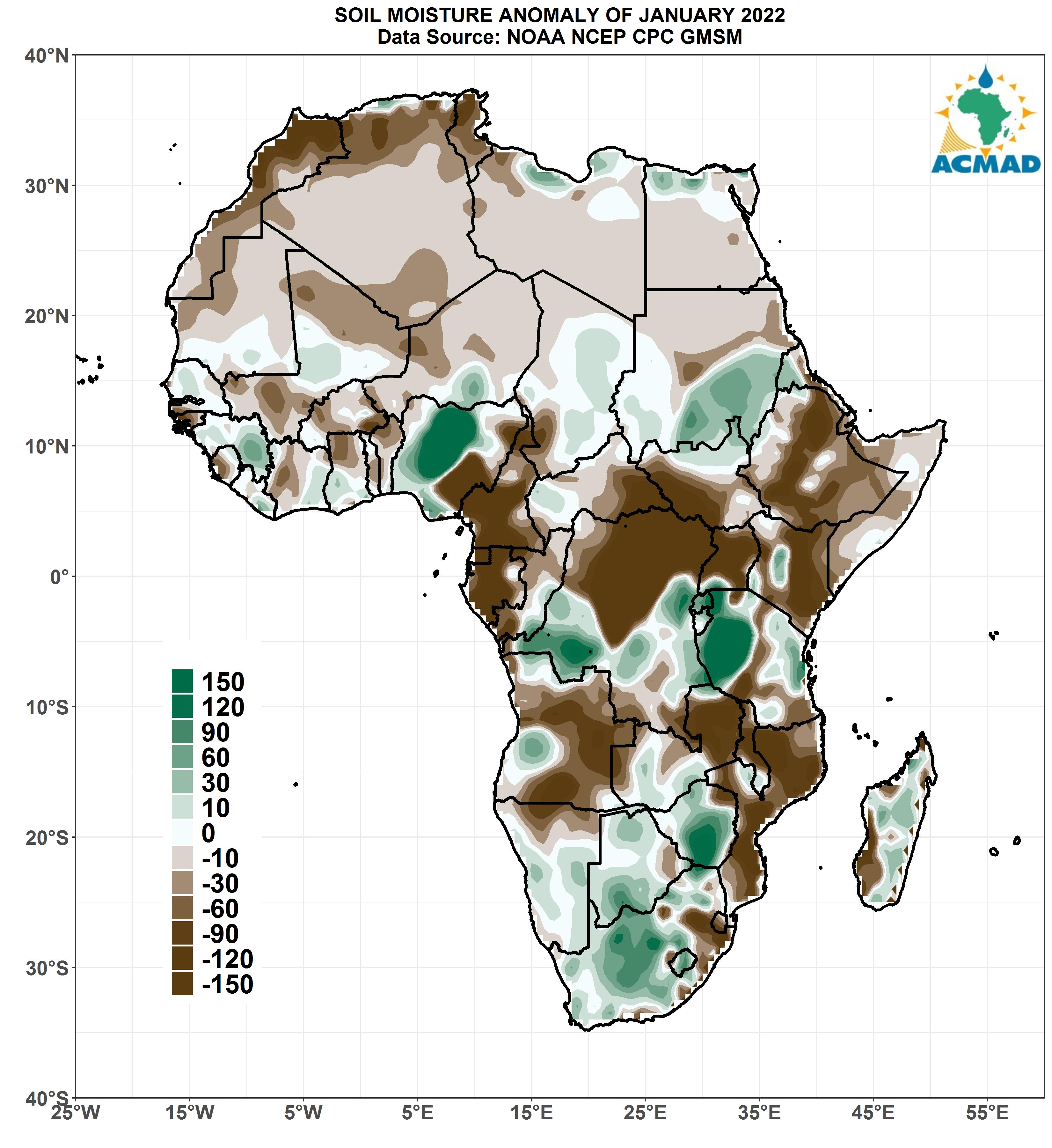
An example of the products: Soil Moisture Anomaly for January 2022.

Data source link: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/expert/expert/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCEP/.CPC/.GMSM/.w/Y/-40/0.5/40/GRID/X/25/0.5/55/GRID/T/(%20Jan%202020)/VALUES/>

The applied formula is: (S\_i -M)

S\_i: Given month soil moisture of the year i

M: Climatology of the month (average from 1981-2010)



### **Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)**

An example of the products: SPI for January 2022.

Data source link:

<http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/expert/expert/SOURCES/a%3A/.IRI/.Analyses/.SPI/.SPI-CAMSOPI_1-Month/T/(Jun%202020)/VALUES/X/-25/0.5/55/GRID/Y/-40/0.5/40/GRID/>

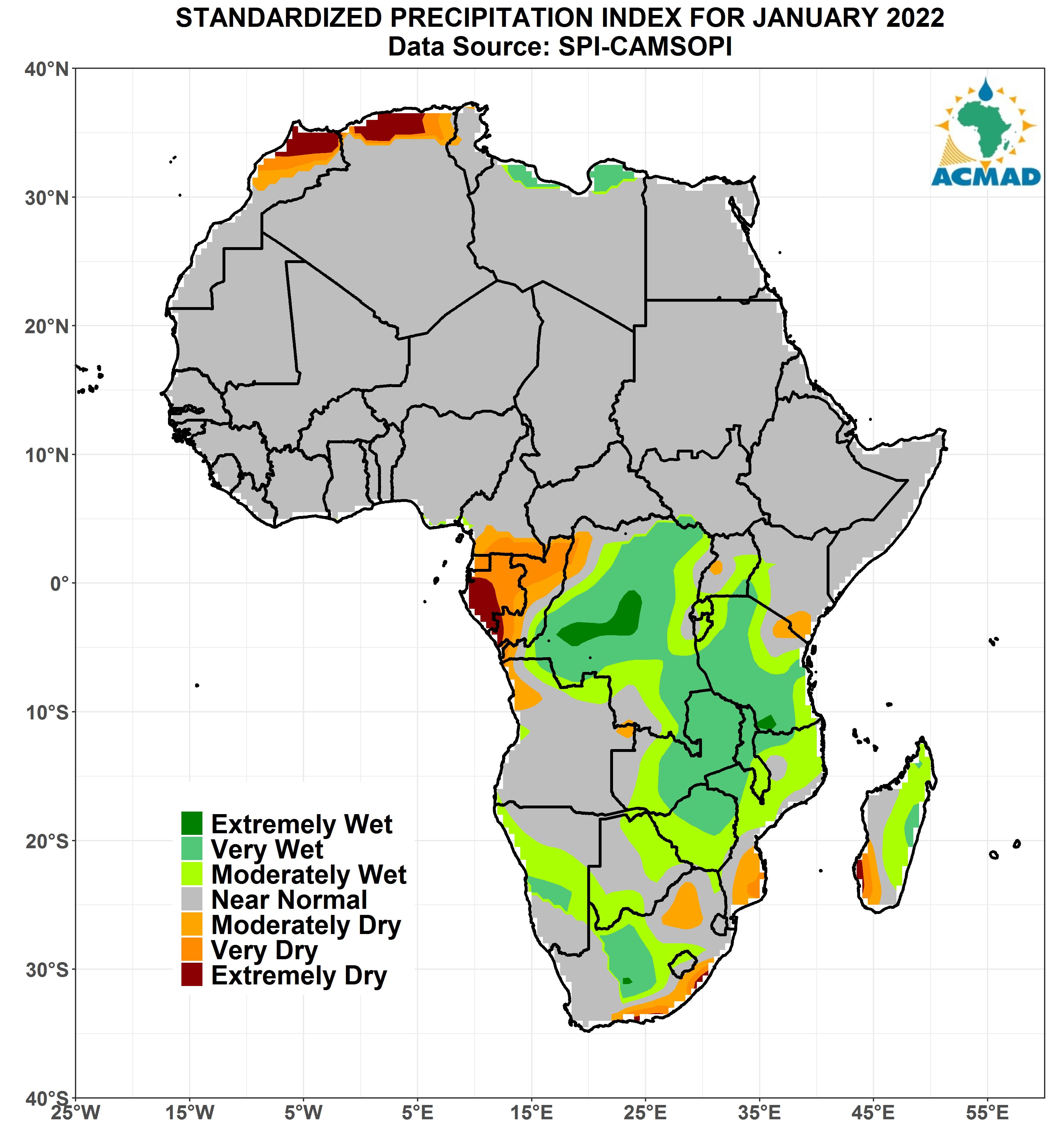
The applied formula is: (X\_i -M)/SD

X\_i: Given month precipitation cumulative of the year i

M: Climatology of the month (average from 1981-2010)

SD: Standard deviation of the month (from 1981-2010).

We normalize the SPI using percentage of average correction principle



### **Drought Index**

By combing the three parameters above we come we this map that show the state of drought

