

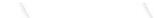
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



THEFT

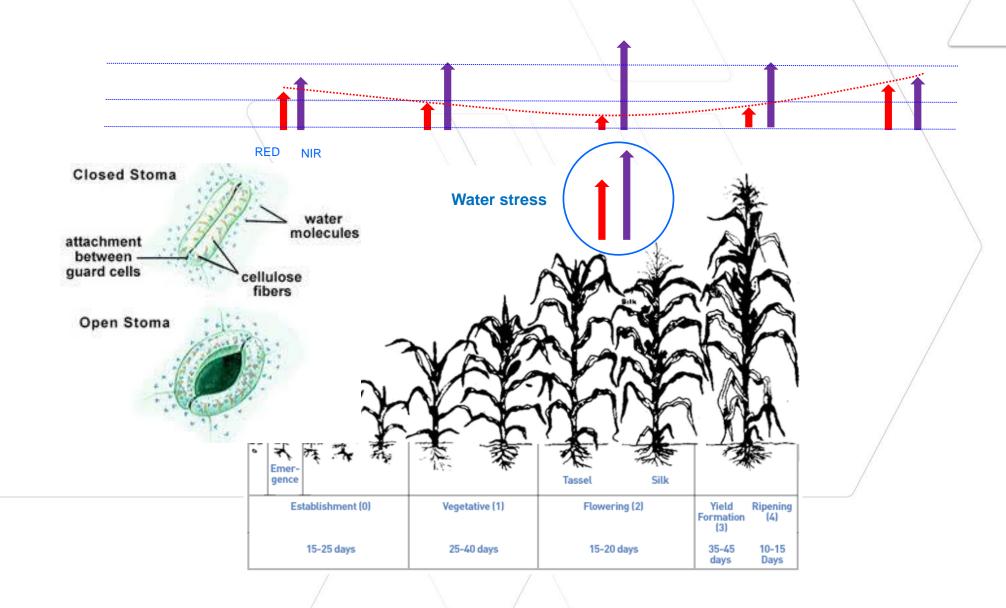
FAO-AGRICULTURE STRESS INDEX SYSTEM (ASIS)

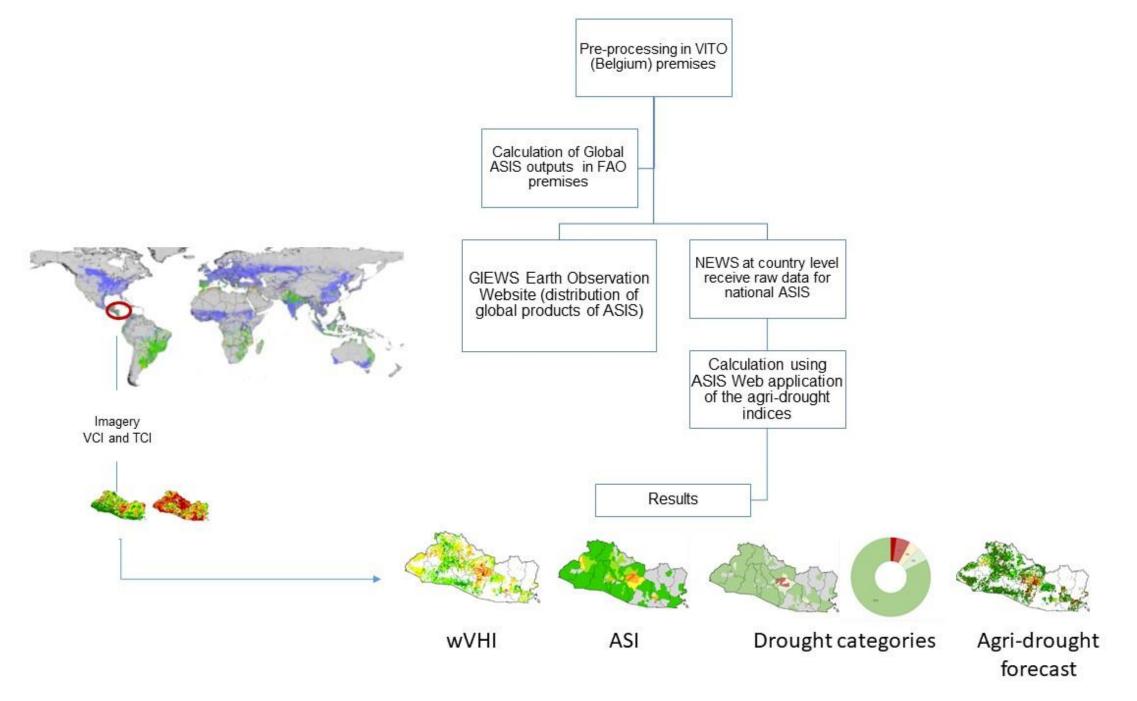
FOR AGRICULTURAL DROUGHT MONITORING AND EARLY WARNING

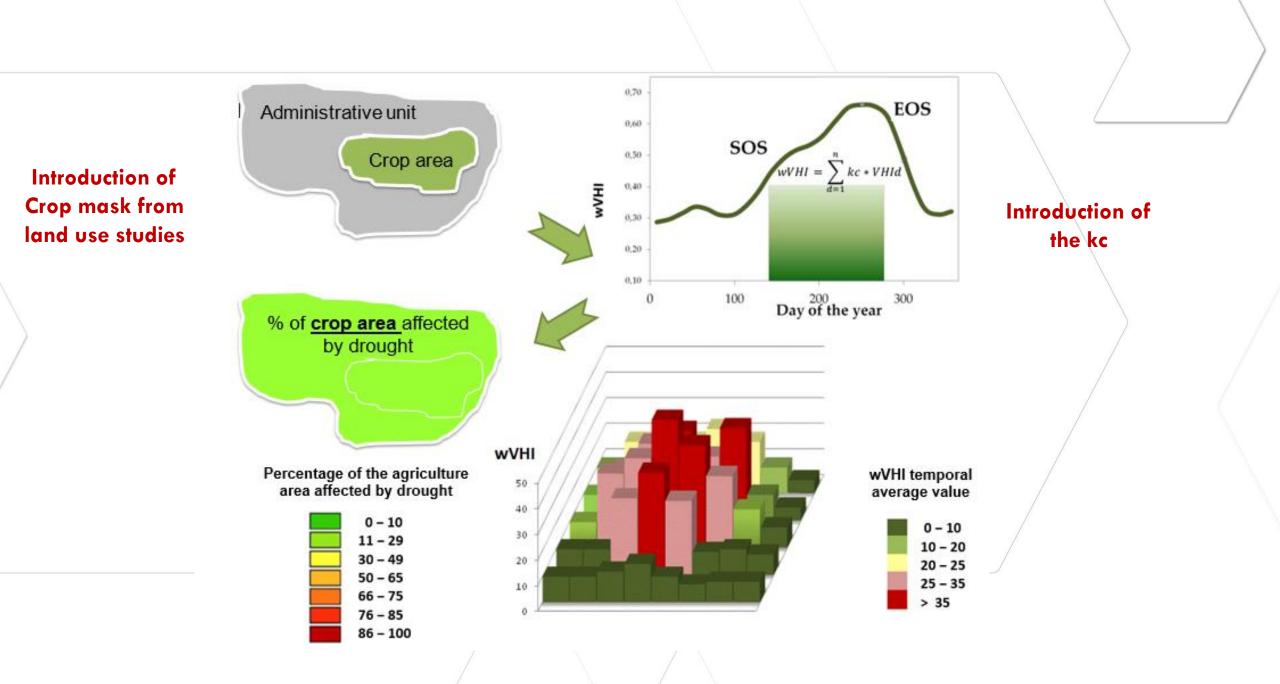




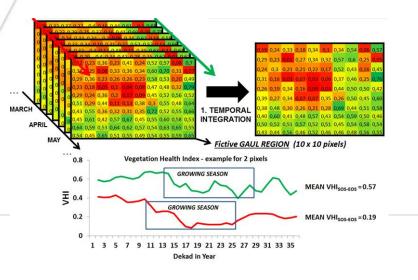
ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY RECORDED BY THE SENSOR







- Calibration to national conditions: crop specific mask, crop coefficients (kc) for phenological phases, SOS and EOS from ground information, number of crop seasons... VHI
- Temporal and spatial integration (annual summary)

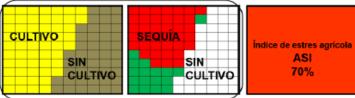


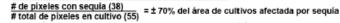


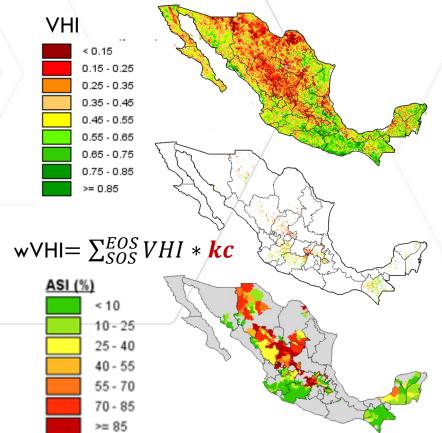


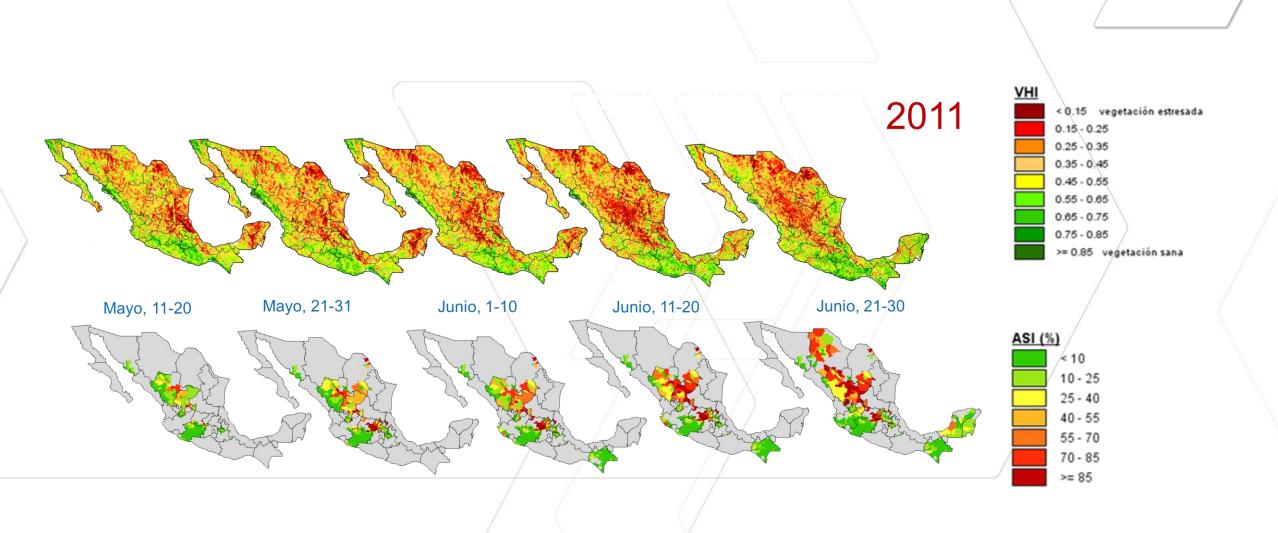
b) Pixeles con uVHI < 35% (sequi</p>

d) pixeles con seguia en cultivo e) Imagen ASI













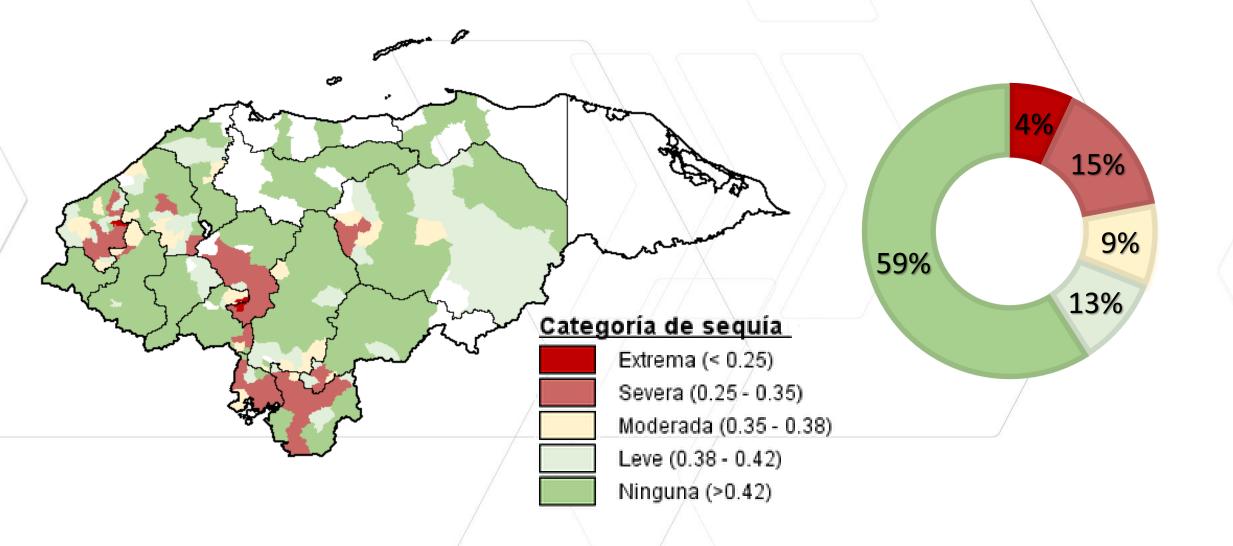


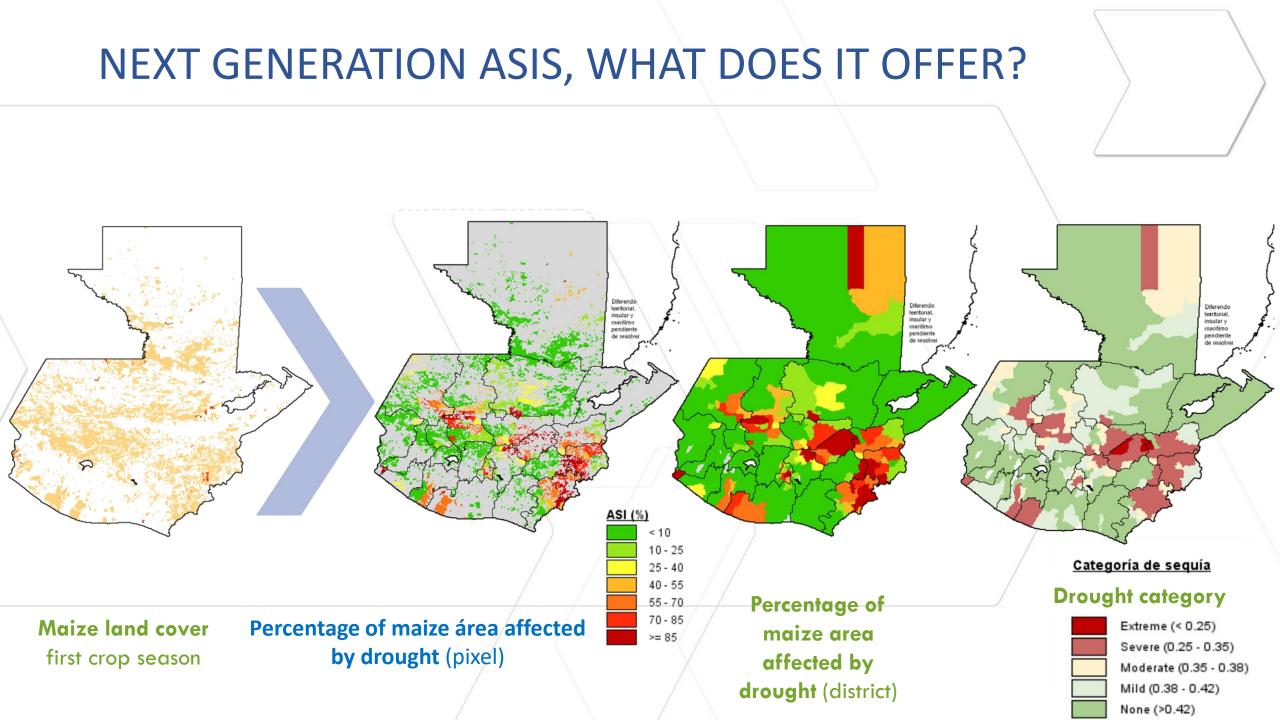


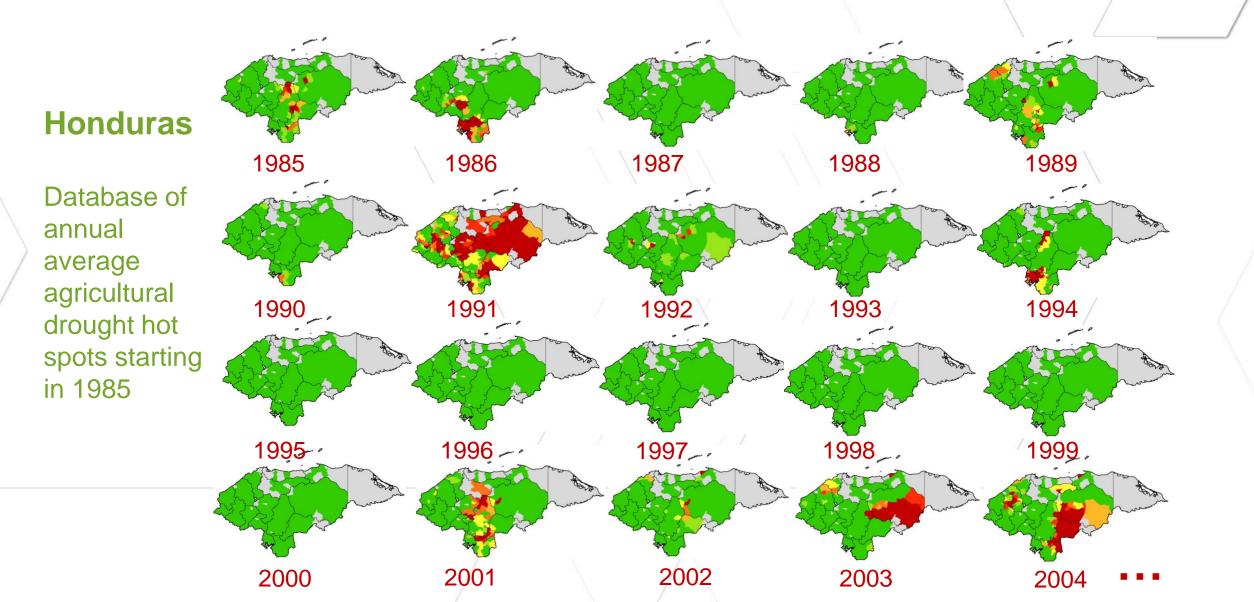
Guatemala:

http://svsa.insivumeh.gob.gt/

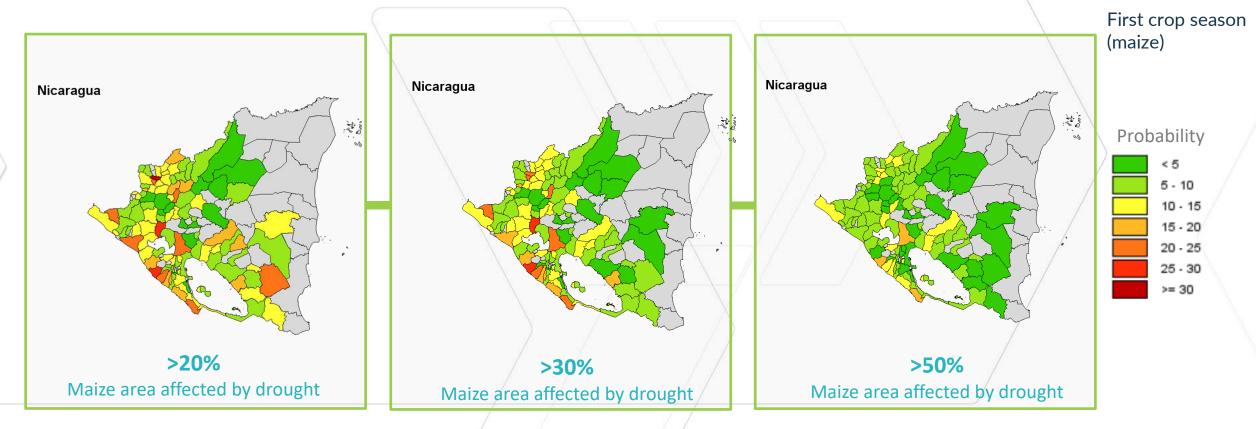
DROUGHT CATEGORIES. HONDURAS, 2015 FIRST CROP SEASON OF MAIZE





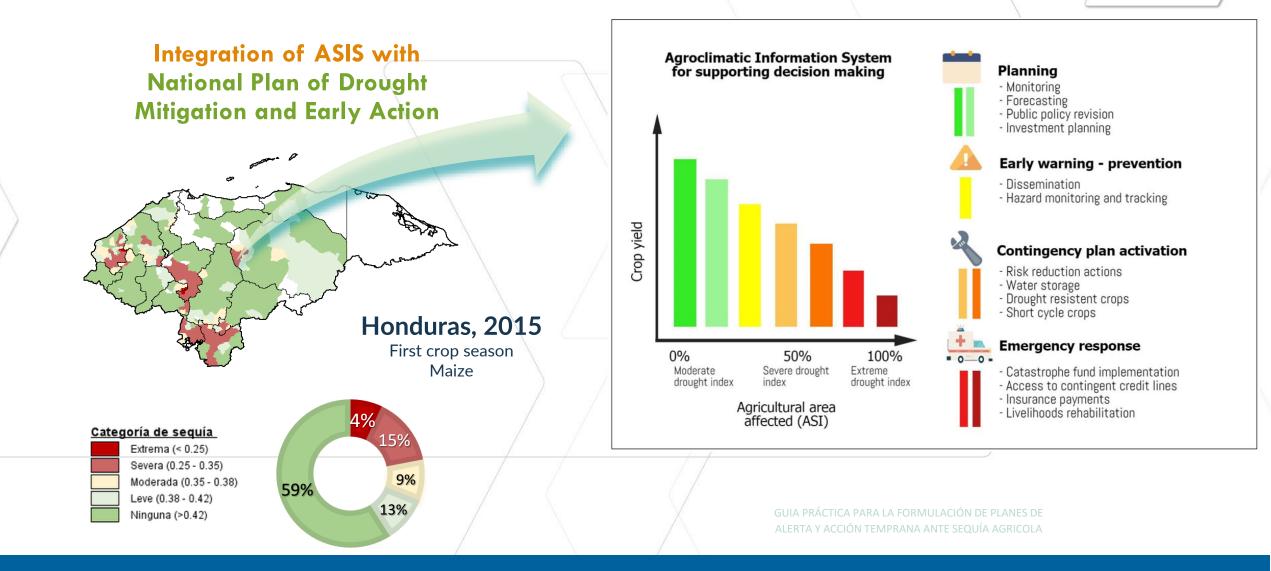


Nicaragua Historical agricultural drought probability based on 30+ years



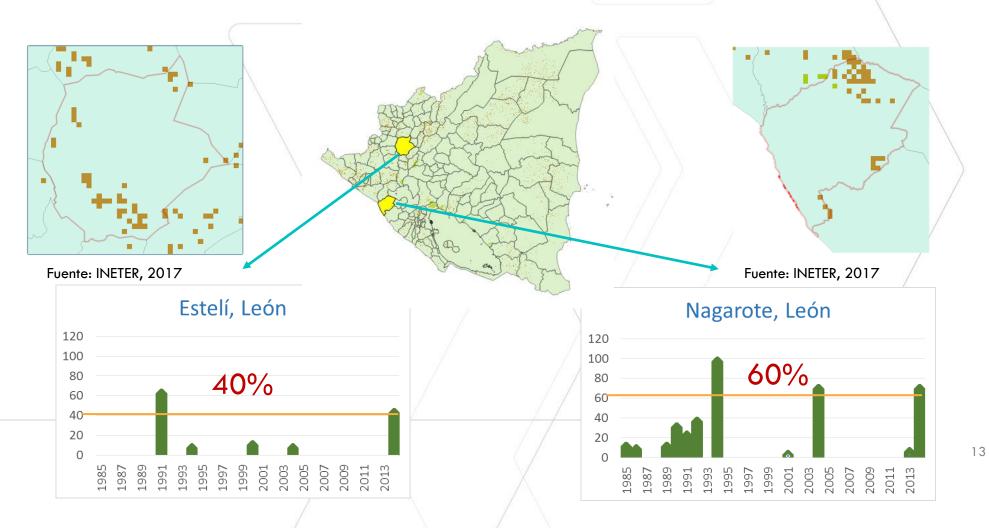
Knowing the administrative units with highest probability of drought (1984-2020) allows to guide the **public investments** and prepare **financial proposals** for the development of district/municipalities.

Next Generation ASIS, What does it offer?



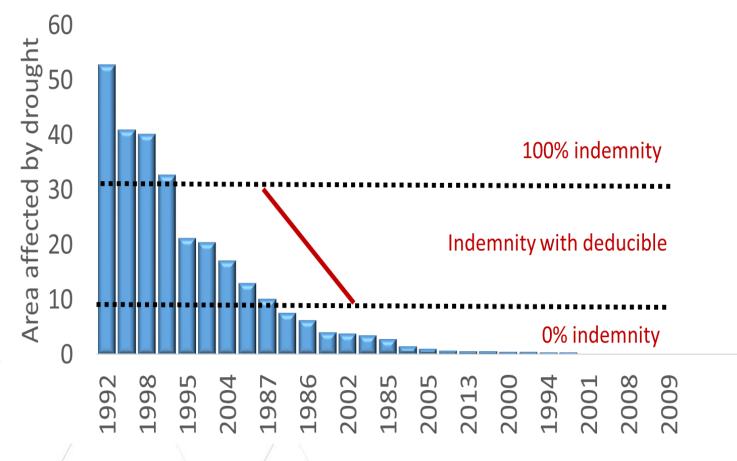
Next Generation ASIS, What does it offer?

TRIGGER FOR AN INDEXED CROP INSURANCE BASED ON GEOSPATIAL DATA (1984-2020)



Next Generation ASIS, What does it offer? TRIGGER FOR AN INDEXED CROP INSURANCE BASED ON GEOSPATIAL DATA (1985-2014) INTRODUCTION OF A DEDUCIBLE

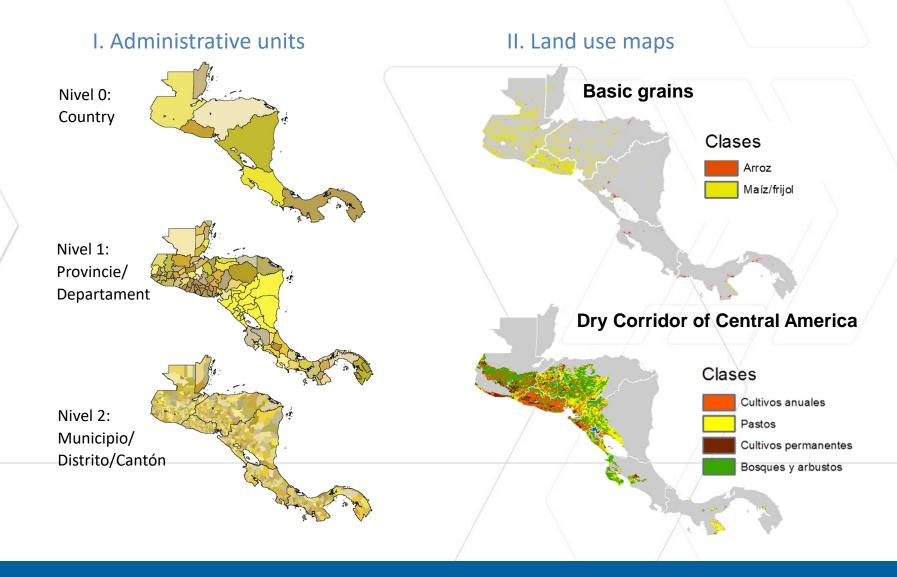
Example of parametric crop insurance with deducible for rice during second crop season in the Philippines



Next Generation ASIS, What does it offer? **Agricultural Drought Forecast** 2.5 months May 3 dek January 3 dek February 3 dek December No drought pixel Final ASI value **Probability of** 1989/90 VHI ocurrence PROB[%] < 20 ASI (%) 20 - 30 < 10 30 - 40 **Drought pixel** 40 - 50 10 - 25 50 - 60 25 - 40 60 - 70 40 - 55 70 - 80 55 - 70 80 - 90 2006/07 >= 90 70 - 85 >= 85 always drought never drought Meroni, M. et al. 2014. Early off season detection of biomass production deficit hot-spots in semi-arid 2013/14 environment using FAPAR time series and a probabilistic approach. Remote Sensing of Environment 142 (2014)

57–68

What data is needed to calibrate ASIS?

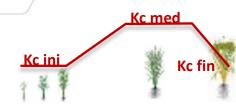


III. Phenological information

Planting dates by crop, crop season and by administrative unit

Region_ID	Clase_ID	SOS	MOS	EOS	Clase	1	Municipio	F	Pais
5910401	1	13	19	23	arroz		Alanje	F	Panamá
5910402	1	13	19	23	arroz	E	Baru	F	Panamá
5910403	1	13	19	23	arroz	E	Boqueron	F	Panamá
5910405	1	13	19	23	arroz	E	Bugaba	F	Panamá
5910406	1	13	19	23	arroz	(David	- F	Panamá
5910413	1	13	19	23	arroz	1	Tole	F	Panamá
						12.2			

- ✓ Fechas expresadas en décadas (agrupación de 10 días: 1 a 36)
- o Inicio de cultivo
- Máximo de la etapa del cultivo (NDVI máximo)
- o Madurez fisiológica
- ✓ Kc, coeficiente de cultivo



ASIS 'S CONTRIBUTION

Automatic-system fed by pre-processed imagery from VITO that guarantee the sustainability of the system



Temporal-spatial integration (including Kc), normally not take into consideration for most of the systems on agricultural monitoring based on remote sensing data

Unique time series (>30 years) a 1 km resolution that guarantee the long term memory of the pixel of having an extreme drought event

THANK YOU

OSCAR ROJAS, NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICER, OCB, FAO

MARCH, 2024

