

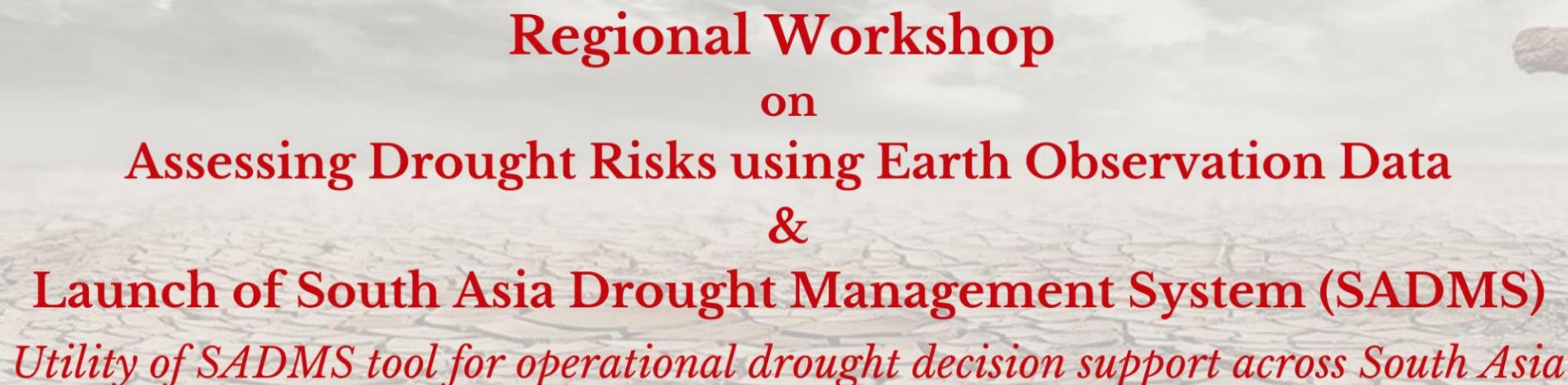


# SAARC

## Disaster Management Centre (IU)



UNITED NATIONS  
Office for Outer Space Affairs



**Regional Workshop**  
**on**  
**Assessing Drought Risks using Earth Observation Data**  
**&**  
**Launch of South Asia Drought Management System (SADMS)**  
*Utility of SADMS tool for operational drought decision support across South Asia*

**Date: 31st August to 2nd September, 2022**

# Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

# Session – II Country presentation (Earth Observation data for Drought Monitoring)

Maldives

Earth Observation data for  
Drought Monitoring

# Introduction



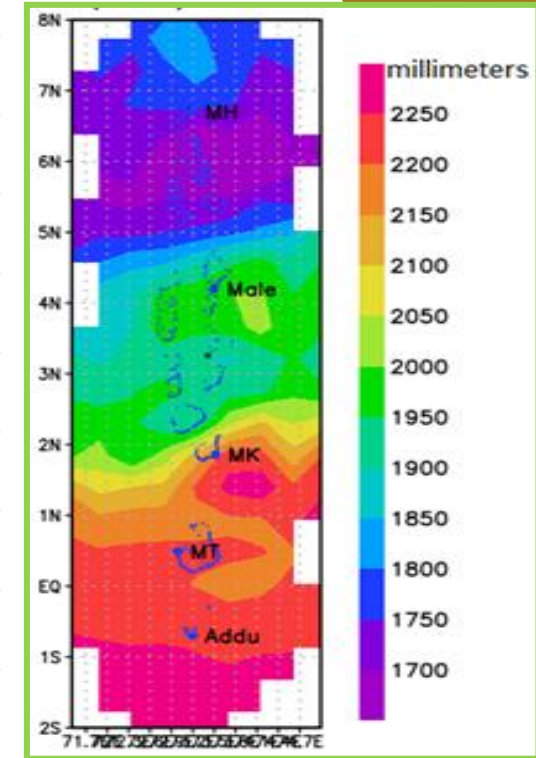
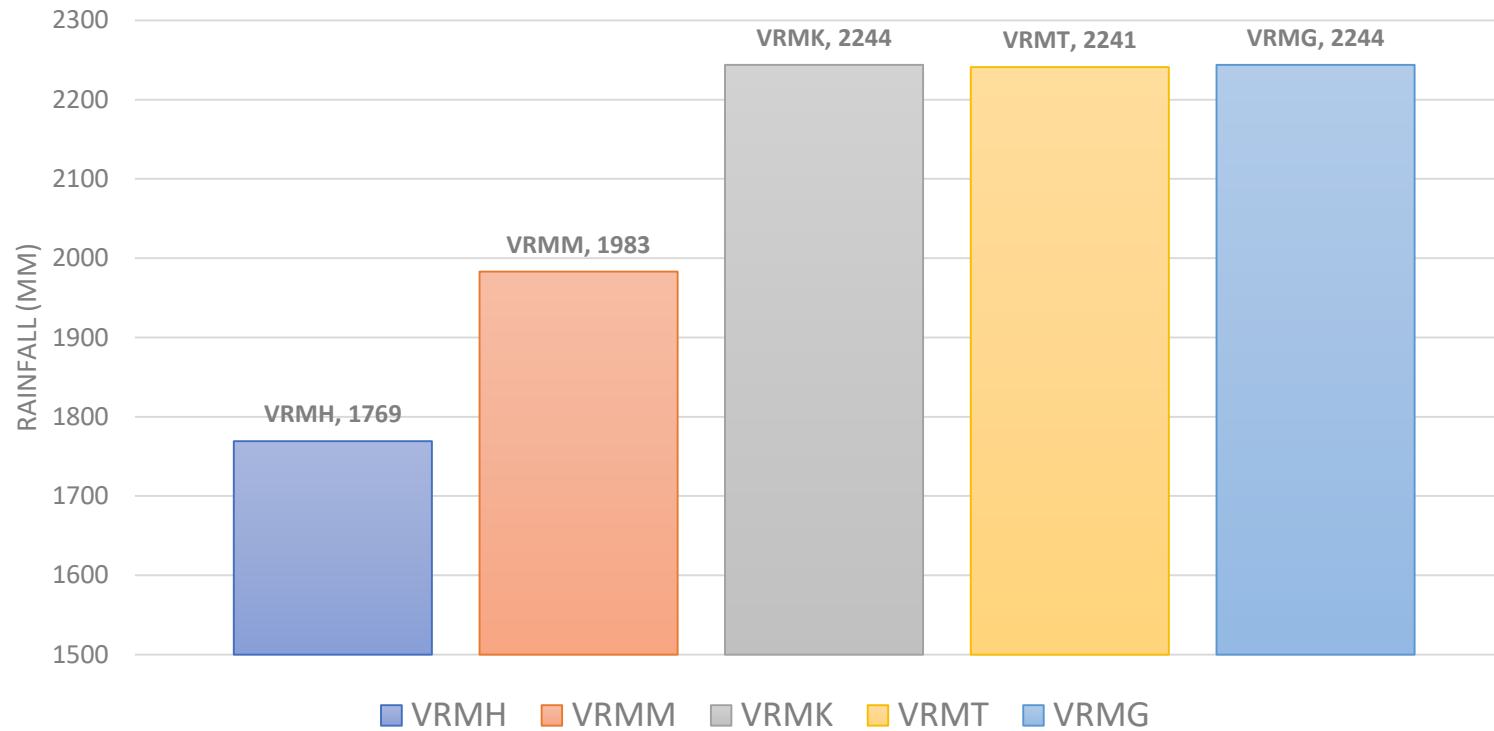
Maldives experiences  
tropical warm &  
humid climate



The fact that the Maldives is  
located over the equator, it  
receives plentiful of sunshine  
and rain throughout the year.

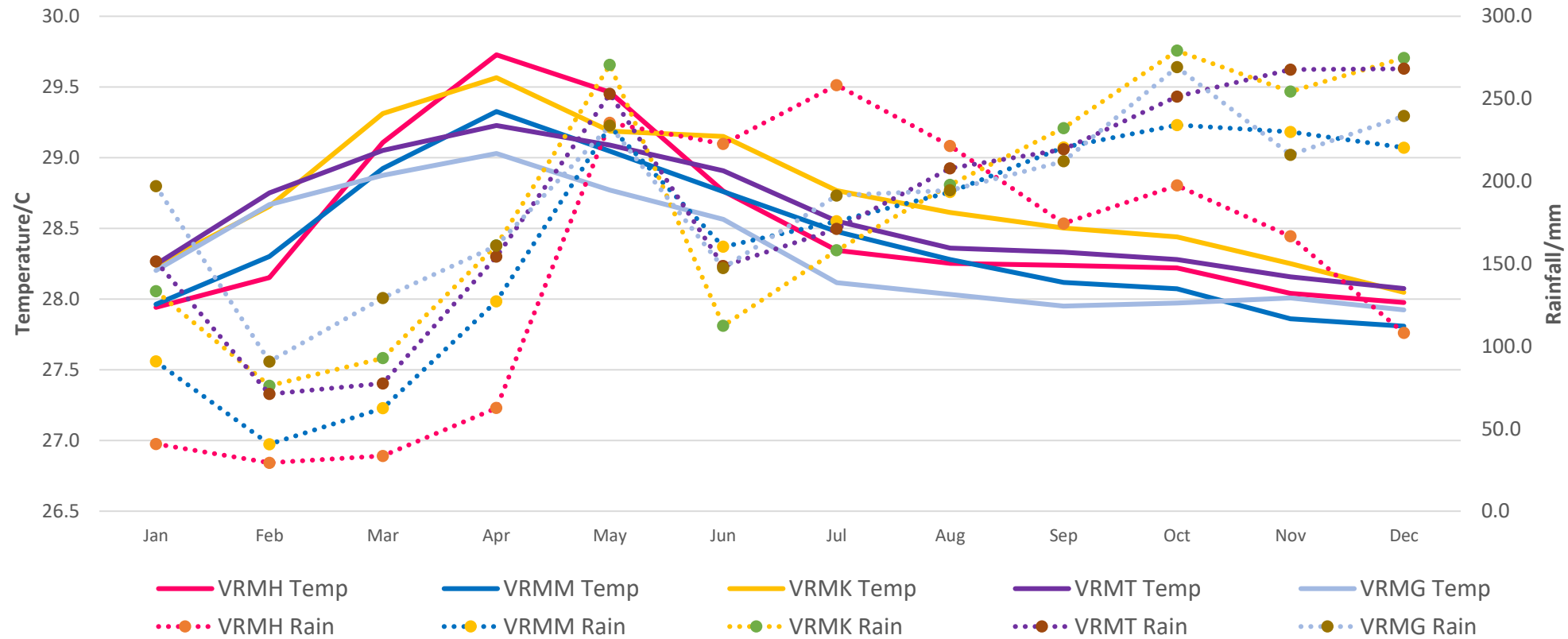


2 distinct Seasons South-West  
Monsoon (*mid-May to  
November*)  
North-East Monsoon (*January to  
March*)



Annual average rainfall distribution in the Maldives

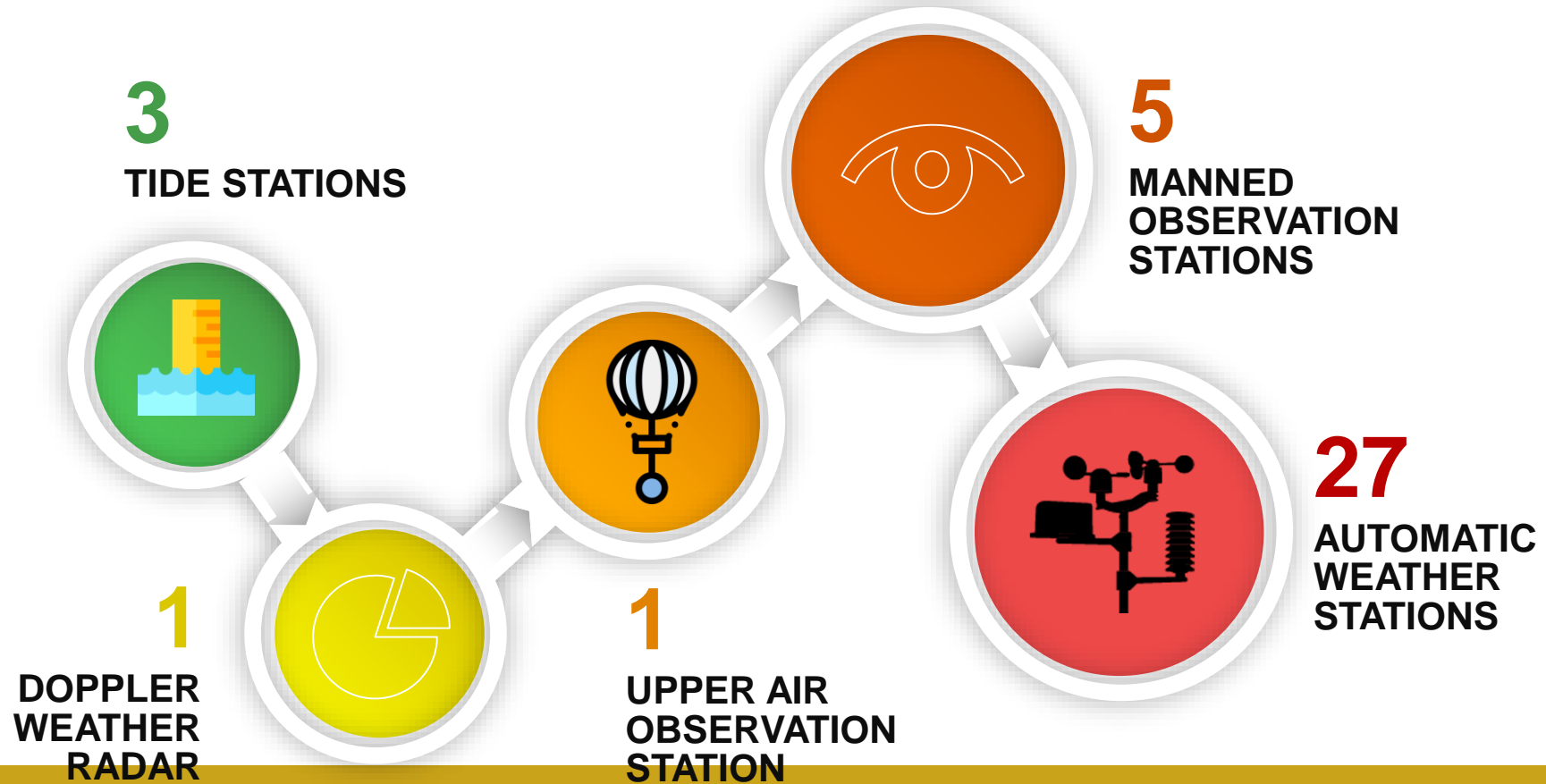
# AVERAGE RAINFALL vs TEMP 1992-2020



# Drought History and its Impact

- Over the years, the small island state's freshwater resources have faced increasing pressures from overuse and pollution.
- Since Majority of the island populations rely on intermittent collection of rainwater, Each year Drinking water shortages have become a regular occurrence on the outer islands during the dry season, with significant impacts on people's health, food security and productivity.
- Fishing and agriculture are the most important economic activities in almost all the inhabited islands. Both sectors are dominant water users and the demands have continuously increased over the years.

# Current capabilities of drought monitoring using earth observation data



- Climate data of 48 years available/ (31 years newest manned station).

## Additional information



**2012**

Started issuing  
seasonal  
forecast/Outlook



**2021**

Started Monthly  
Forecast/outlook



**2022**

Probable area of  
rainfall harvest  
notification through  
mobile app

## Future needs

- Identifying the types of impacts to which a region is vulnerable and selecting a appropriate drought indicators.
- Since Maldives is covered by mostly ocean there is limited in-situ data, so we need a effective, innovative and efficient drought monitoring solutions utilizing **remote sensing technology**.

Thank you