



PROJECT: Drought Monitoring with Remote Sensing Data in Montenegro

YEAR: 2012

COUNTRY: Montenegro

CLIENT: ZHMS

DESCRIPTION

GISMAP was charged of the development of a reliable and sustainable drought monitoring and prevention system, integrating meteorological, climatic, socio-economic and field data for the Hydro-meteorological and Seismological Service (ZHMS) of Montenegro.

Activities involved the collection of all the available data, such as satellite images and meteorological data concerning drought (Standardized Precipitation Index – SPI series – SPI3, stock drought events on a national scale), the biophysical parameters such as fAPAR (fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation) and the analysis on the correlation between remote sensed data and drought indicators in Montenegro. Identification of qualifying elements for the area in terms of physical characteristics and land cover/land use.

The results highlight that there is a potential for drought monitoring with Remote Sensing techniques in certain areas of Montenegro.

In the case of Montenegro, the correlation map highlights the areas where drought monitoring with satellite data can be performed with good results.

