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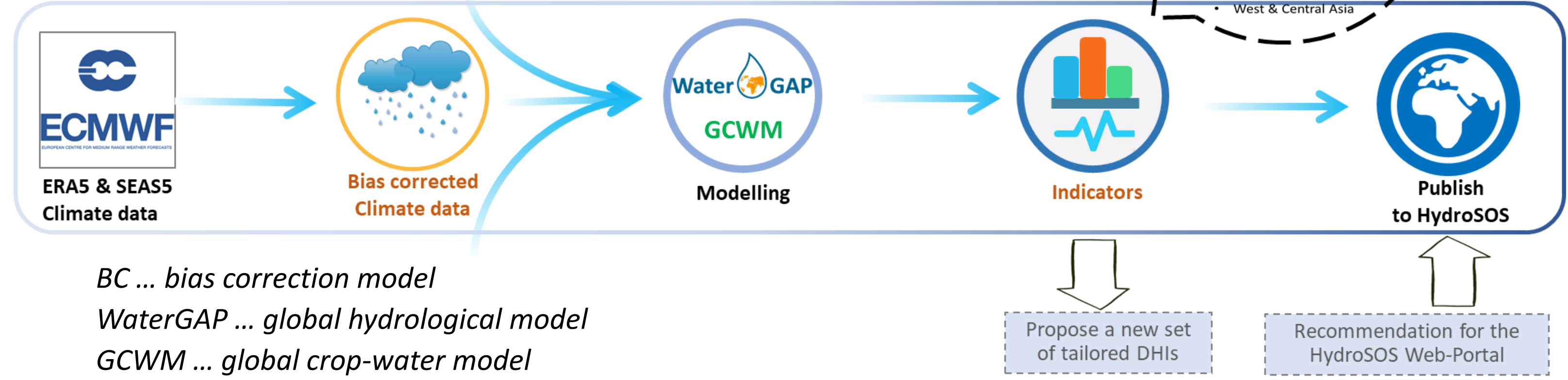
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BACKGROUND

- Drought events have become more common in recent years across all continents. (Seneviratne et al., IPCC AR6 2021)
- Information on droughts in the last and upcoming months is needed to support drought management but is often not available in data-scarce and vulnerable regions.
- Drought affects water supply, agriculture, but also terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and what is considered as 'drought' depends on the system at risk.

OUTLAST

- ..is a global, multi-sectoral and operational system for the near-real time monitoring and seasonal forecasting of drought hazards
- ..provides a consistent workflow that produces model-based drought hazard indicators (DHIs) tailored for various sectors to reflect
 - a) drought conditions relevant for each sector
 - b) the needs of end users to improve drought management



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outlast-project.net

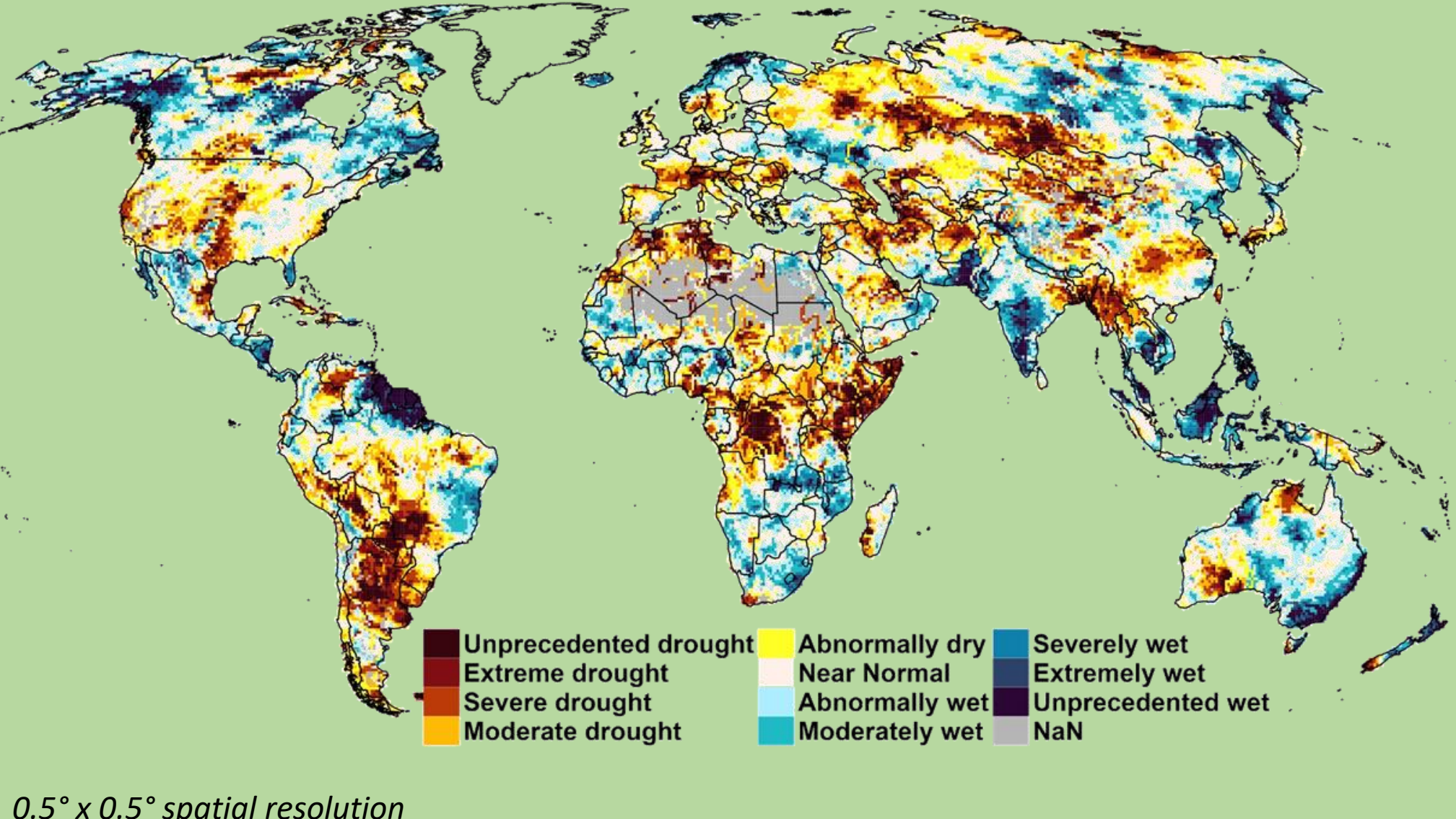
HydroSOS



OUTLAST at the HydroSOS webportal
wmo-hydrosos.ceh.ac.uk/portal

DROUGHT HAZARD INDICATORS FOR MULTIPLE SECTORS

Empirical Percentiles of Streamflow: 2022



Hydrological Droughts

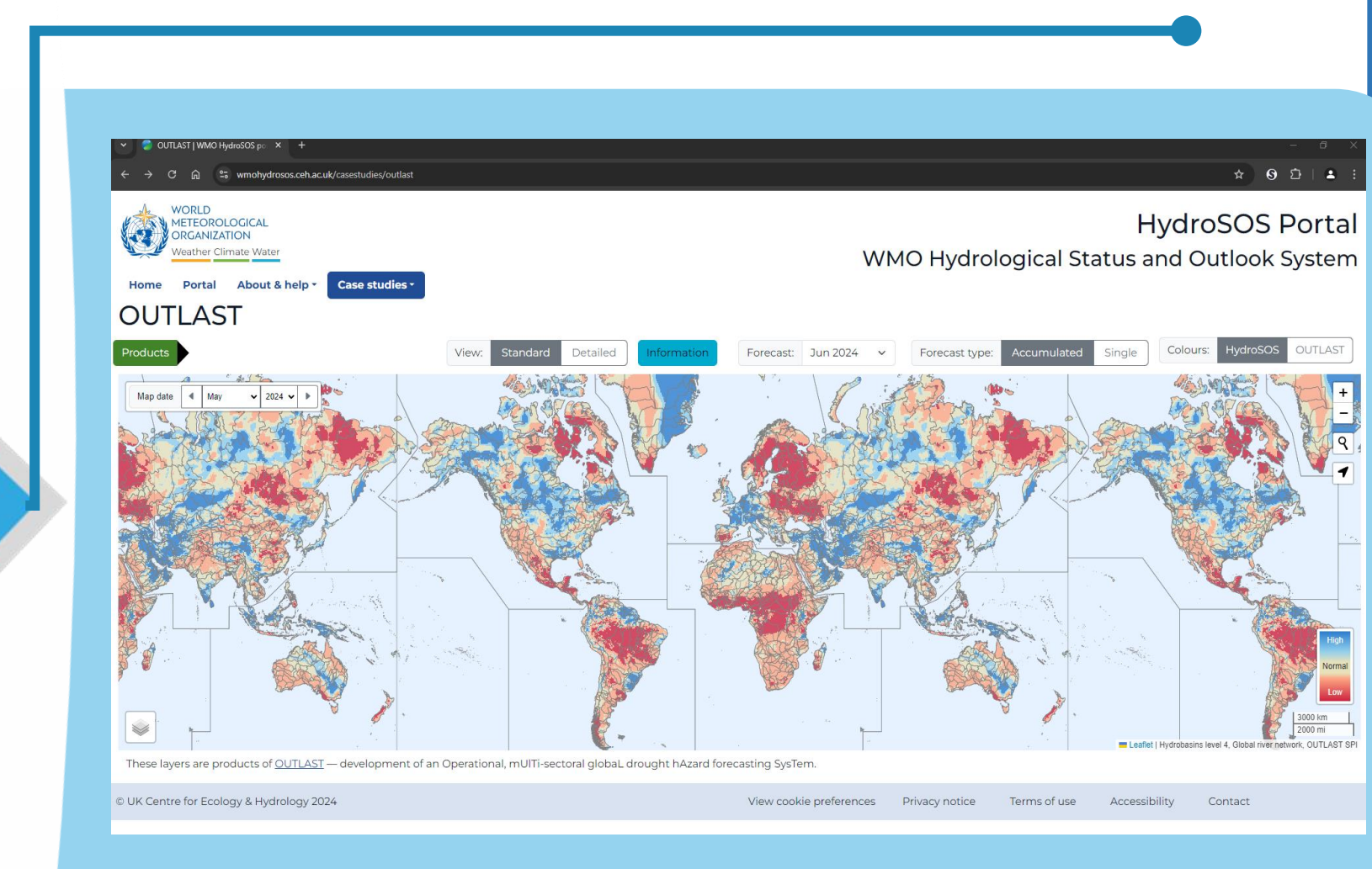
- relative deviation of groundwater recharge
- empirical percentiles of streamflow
- relative deviation of streamflow
- empirical percentiles of soil Moisture

suitable for

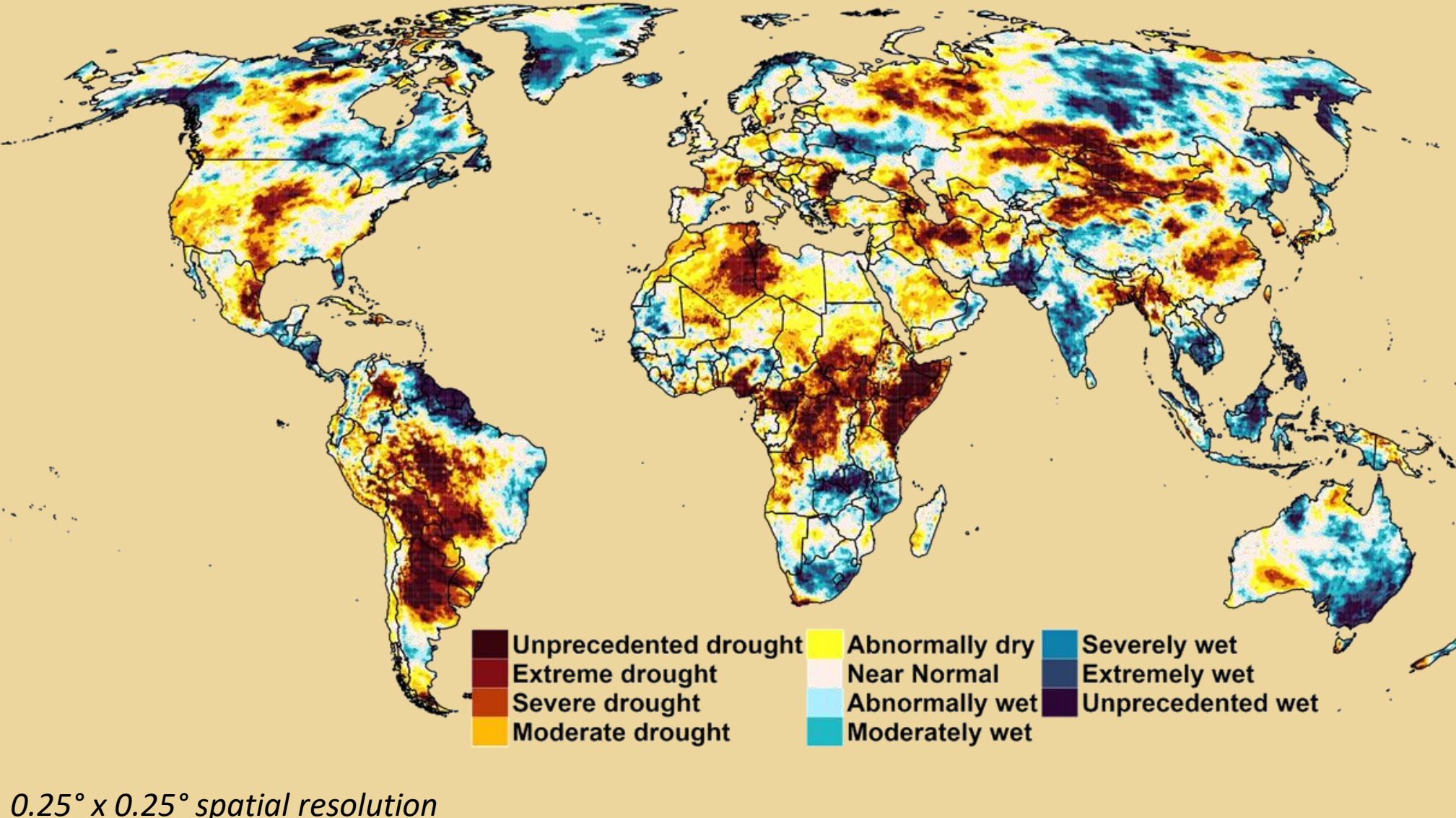
- ▶ water supply
- ▶ riverine ecosystems
- ▶ non-agricultural land ecosystems

- monthly DHIs are calculated based on the reference period 1981-2020
- some DHIs are calculated for different averaging periods (1, 6 or 12 months)

Available on HydroSOS



Standardized Precipitation Index: 2022



Meteorological Droughts

- SPI
- SPEI
- relative deviation of precipitation

suitable for

- ▶ a general overview on drought conditions

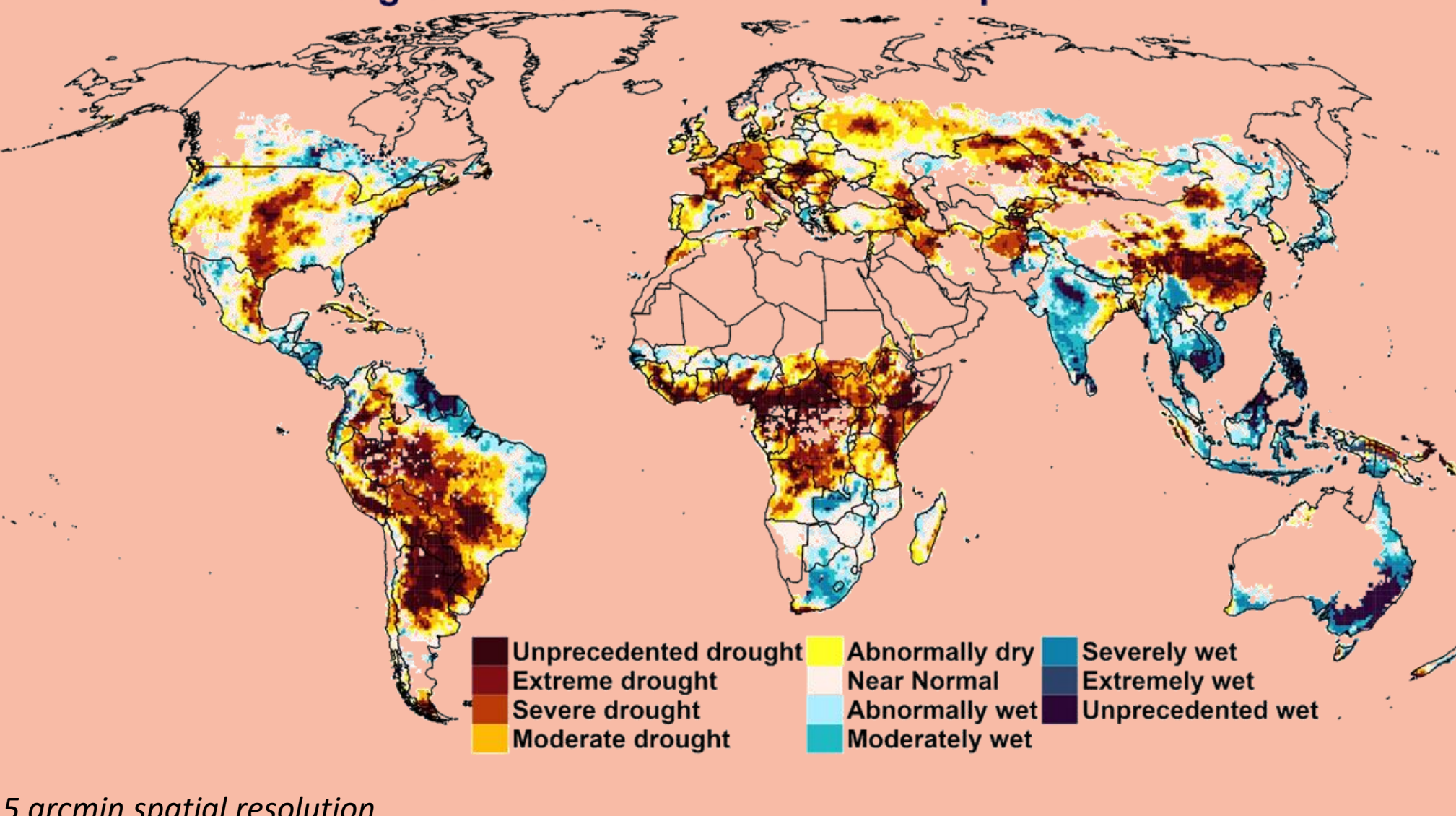
Agricultural Droughts

- crop-specific drought indicator across rainfed areas
- crop-specific drought indicator across irrigated areas

suitable for

- ▶ food security
- ▶ livelihood

Drought Hazard Index for Rainfed Crops: 2022



BENEFITS OF OUTLAST

- ✓ global coverage of drought conditions during the last 12 months as well as the upcoming 7 months
- ✓ sector-specific drought hazard indicators selected based on a co-design approach with pilot end-users
- ✓ outputs operationally provided and freely accessible on WMO's HydroSOS webportal
- support sector-specific drought management at national, regional and global scales