

SUSTAINABILITY OF FOOD PRODUCTION IN ETHIOPIA BY USING REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

Summary

- Climate change and variability, drought has become a recurrent phenomenon in several countries across the globe with a manifested in erratic and uncertain rainfall distribution in rainfall-dependent farming areas, especially in arid and semi-arid ecosystems.
- This project demonstrated the applicability of remote sensing tools in suitability zoning, information extraction and mapping for agricultural development of crops in Ethiopia.
- Part of the solution for providing better food security and agro ecological balance is the adoption of Remote Sensing with GPS and GIS and traditional data bases.
- This effort combines near real time sharing of weather information and predictions with the modeling and data resources of the World Meteorological Organization and George Mason University's Global Environment and Natural Resources Institute.
- The research area is located in sub-Saharan Africa, in the central highlands of Ethiopia