

Drought and excess water monitoring in northern Serbia

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KEYWORDS:

- weather extremes
- inland excess water (waterlogging)
- drought
- risk mitigation



Project WATER@RISK

PARTNER INSTITUTIONS:

University of Szeged, Department of Physical Geography and Geoinformatics
University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Science
University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Agriculture
Lower Tisza Water Directorate
Public Water Management Company Vode Vojvodine

DURATION OF THE PROJECT: October 2017 – October 2019

Total Project budget: € 852 085,00

EU contribution: € 724 272,25

- Establishment of Joint Drought and Excess Water Monitoring Center (DWMC) Hungary-Serbia
- Remote sensing – Sentinel 1&2, Modis, UAV validation
- Development of automated processing platform
- Operative drought early warning for water management and agricultural purposes.



The project is co-financed by the
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ASSESSING IMPACTS OF LAND USE CHANGE AND LAND USE INTENSITY

Landscape metrics based on historical maps, archive and recent satellite and aerial images, regional land cover products and population density changes are jointly assessed to reveal how land-use changes and associated pressures influence catchment exposure to drought and excess water hazard.

ESTIMATING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DROUGHT AND INLAND EXCESS WATER



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