

Wissenschaftliche/Studentische Hilfskraft (HIWI) for up to 16 hours per week, Characterization of drought patterns over the Greater Horn of Africa using satellite products and reanalysis procedures

Overview:

Drought risk management over the greater Horn of Africa for is an ongoing research collaboration between the Technical Universities of Munich and Kenya. Part of the work involves acquisition and reanalysis of timeseries satellite data for the development of agricultural drought within the Horn of Africa - constituting about 11 countries. Within this framework, a HIWI student is required to support data acquisition and analysis.

Requirement:

Knowledge of R language for statistical computing

Key Tasks:

Development of codes in R to support automated acquisition and processing of the satellite data

Time Period:

February – April 2018

Contact:

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Reference:

- Sheffield et al. (2014). A drought monitoring and forecasting system for sub-Saharan African water resources and food security. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 95(6), 861-882. DOI: [10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00124.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00124.1).
- Freddie Mpelasoka et al. (2018). Influence of coupled ocean-atmosphere phenomena on the Greater Horn of Africa droughts and their implications. Science of The Total Environment, Volumes 610–611, Pages 691-702. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2017.08.109>