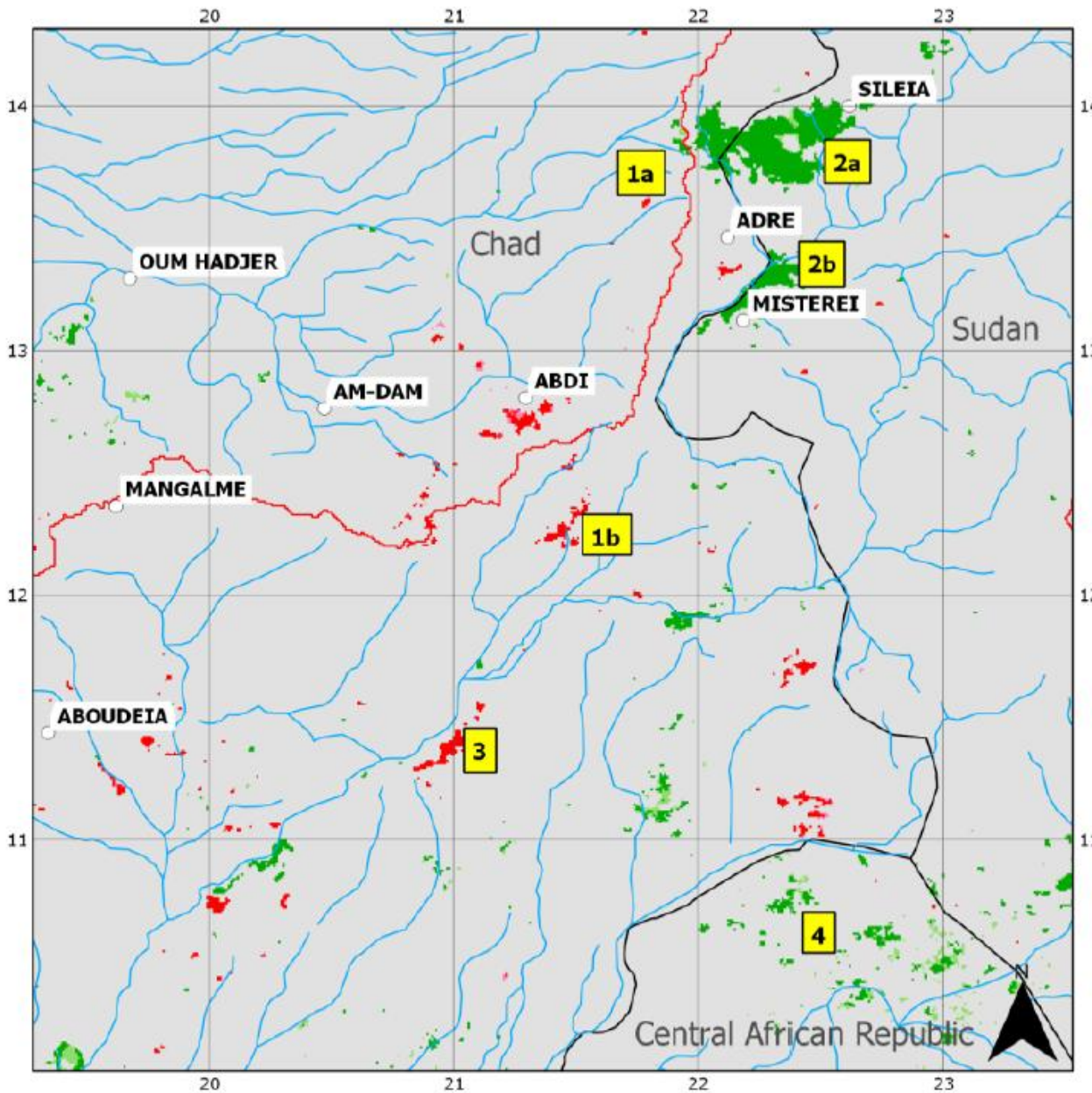


VEGETATION TRENDS - LAKE CHAD



Legend

Vegetation trend (1999-2012)

- High decrease
- Low decrease
- No change
- Low increase
- High increase

Description

Vegetation trends were calculated from residual timeseries of SPOT NDVI and RFE rainfall data for 1999-2012. The trends are unrelated to rainfall variability.

Causes for vegetation changes:

- 1a-b: Darfur conflict area – refugee camps Forchana (1a) and Goz Beida (1b). At locations of camps a decline in vegetation production was observed because of growing camp sites and use of natural resources around the camps.
- 2a-b: Geneina area of West Darfur recorded 214,800 people requiring humanitarian assistance as of March 2008. More than 58,000 people were displaced owing to militia attacks in this area resulting in land use change.
- 3: Natural and human constructed water damming/storage, flooding and sanding along Bahr Keita river.
- 4: Migration of people owing to instabilities is resulting in land use change.

Cartographic references:
 Projection: GCS_WGS_1984
 Datum: WGS_1984

