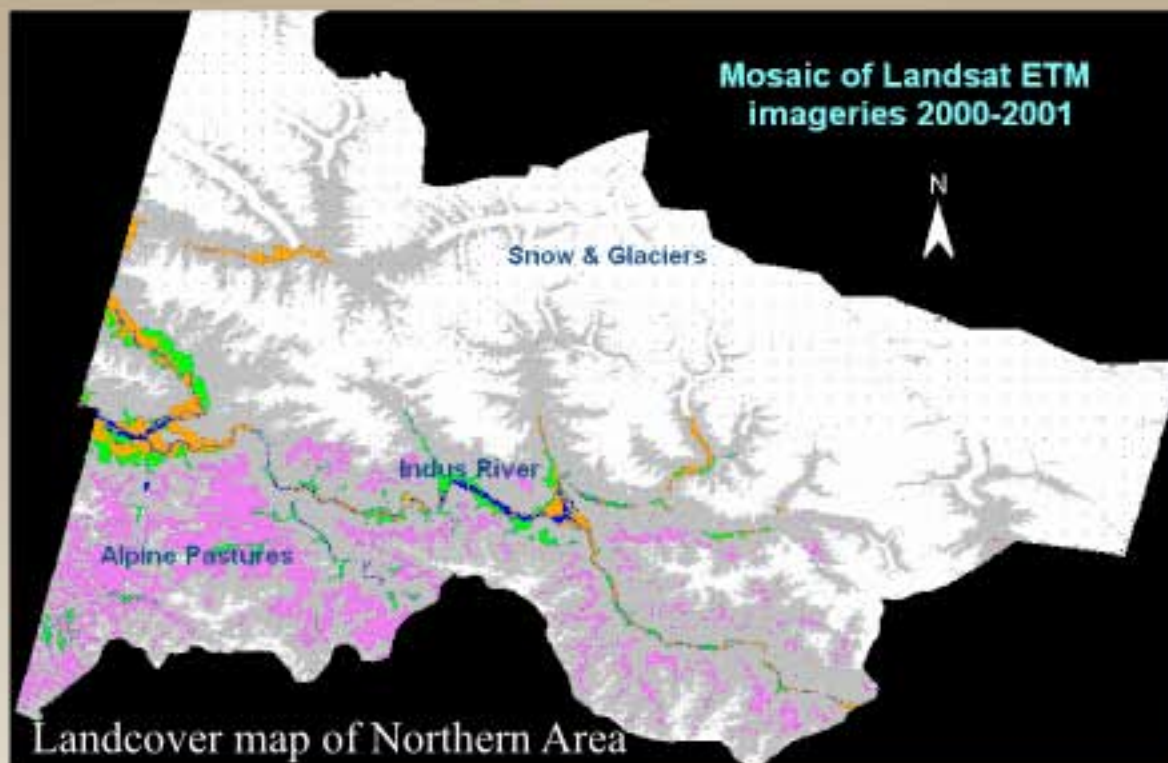




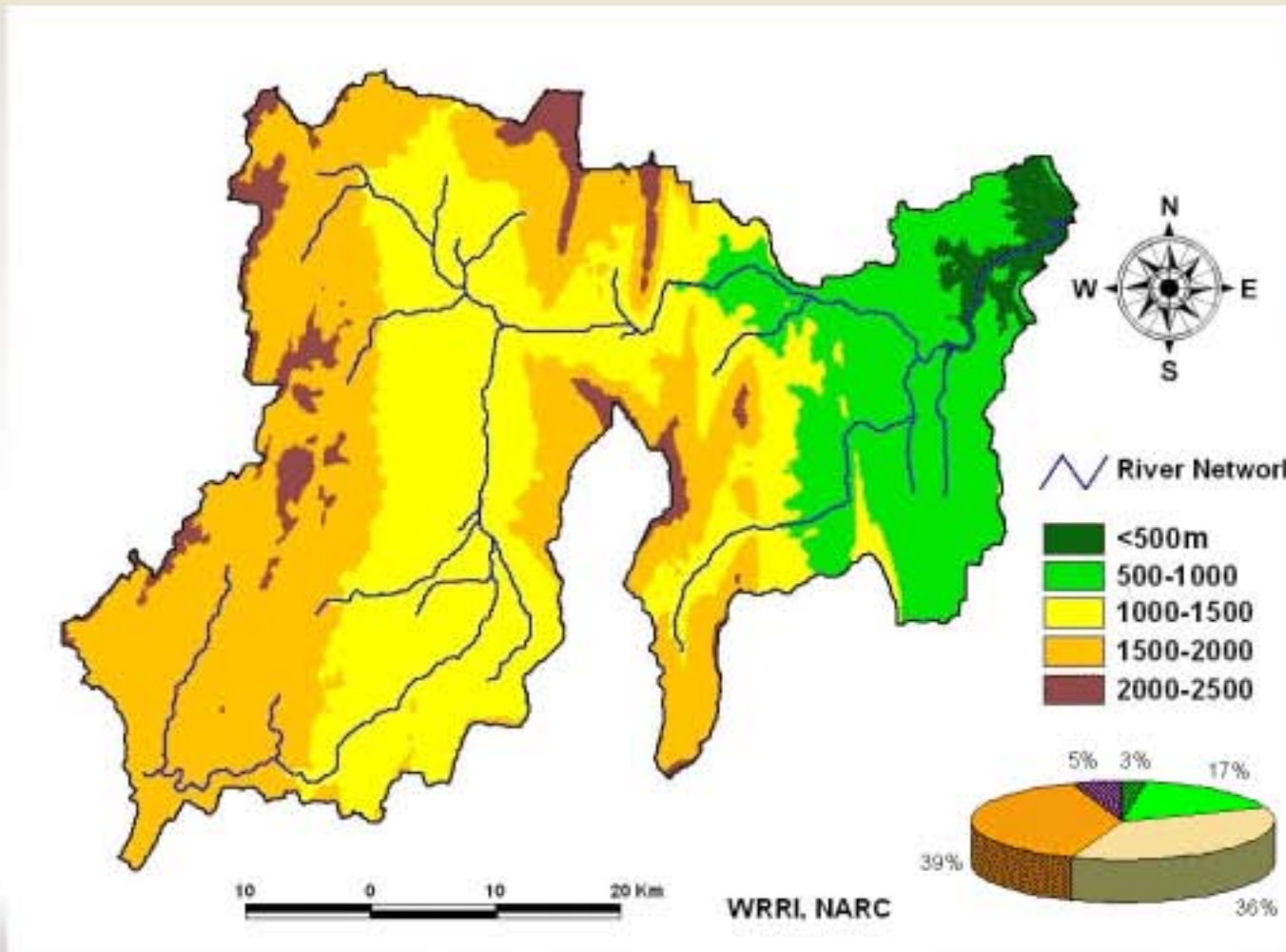
# Climate Change and Remote Sensing

Major concerns of climate change on agriculture include either too much water in the form of floods or too little water in the form of droughts, migration of transboundary pest and diseases, markets and trade, food and fuel security, etc. The pronounced impact of climate change is on landuse. Realizing the importance of this emerging issue, a project on impact of climate change on landuse systems was initiated. The collaborators for this project are GCISC and PMD. The major landuses/landcovers identified include rangelands, deserts, irrigated agriculture, forest, urban areas and glaciated areas. The project activities including landuse change analysis using Satellite Remote Sensing data and modeling on climate change/variabilities in the target areas were initiated. The polygons of selected landuses were extracted from Landsat ETM+ image data of 2000-2001 which is going to be used as baseline information for temporal analysis. For modeling activity the data acquisition is in progress.

Temporal analysis of glaciers and glacial lakes for Astore river basin was carried out. The decline in glacier cover and increase in glacial lakes were observed.

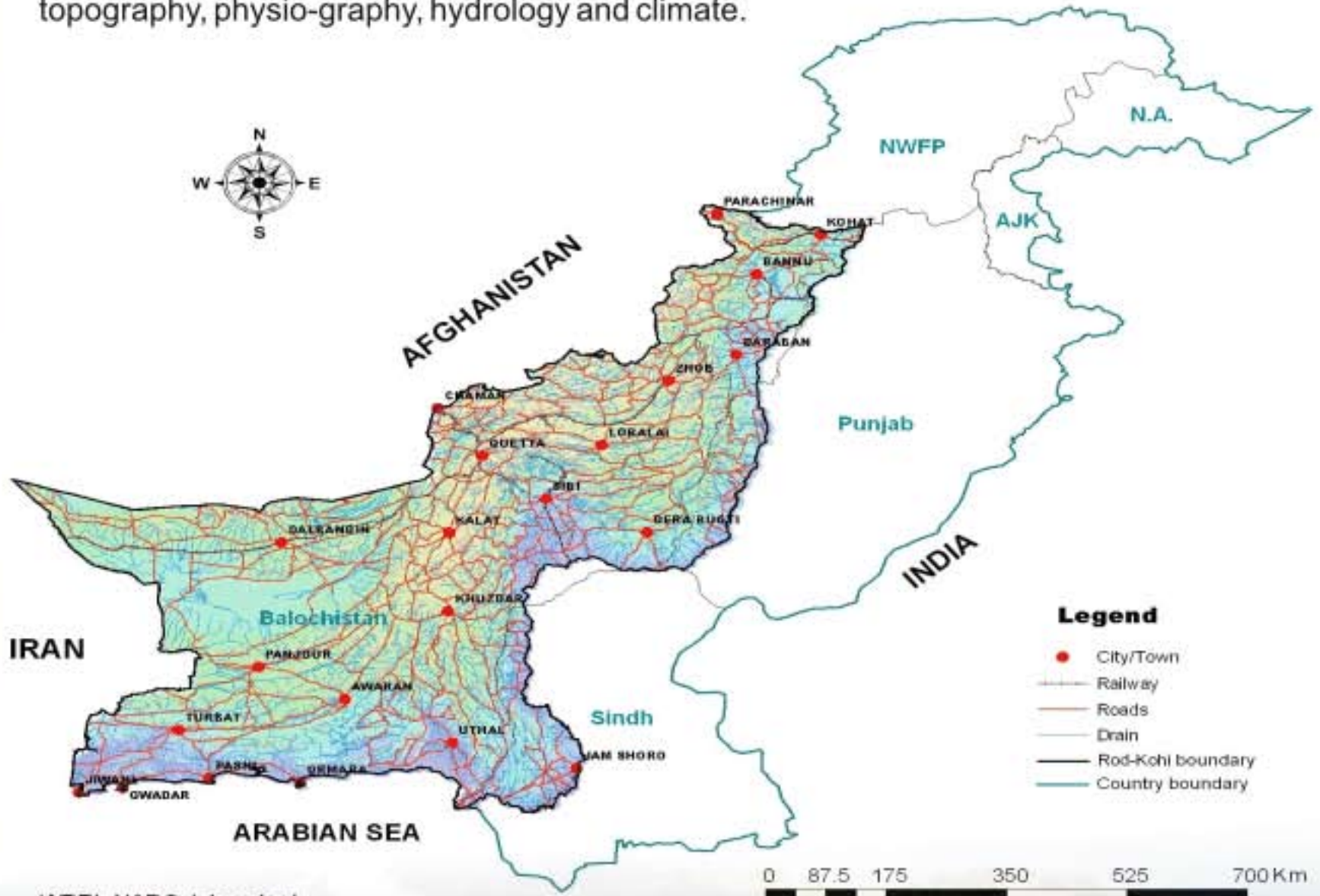


Using remote sensing data catchment of Vehowa Rod of D. G. Khan district was demarcated and its relief classes were determined.



Relief variation in vehowa catchment of D.G.Khan District

Demarcated spate irrigation (Rod Kohi) regions of the country based on topography, physio-graphy, hydrology and climate.



WRI, NARC, Islamabad

Spate irrigation/ Rod - Kohi region of Pakistan

