

A three-years drought and above average temperatures hit Djibouti

Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 10 February 2018 at 07:30:31 UTC
Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 19 February 2023 at 07:29:39 UTC
Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 06 March 2023 at 07:27:51 UTC

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[2D Layerstack](#)

Fig. 1 - S2 (06.03.2023) - A combination of extremely low rainfall and rising seasonal temperatures since 2020 is hitting Djibouti.

[2D view](#) [2D view](#)

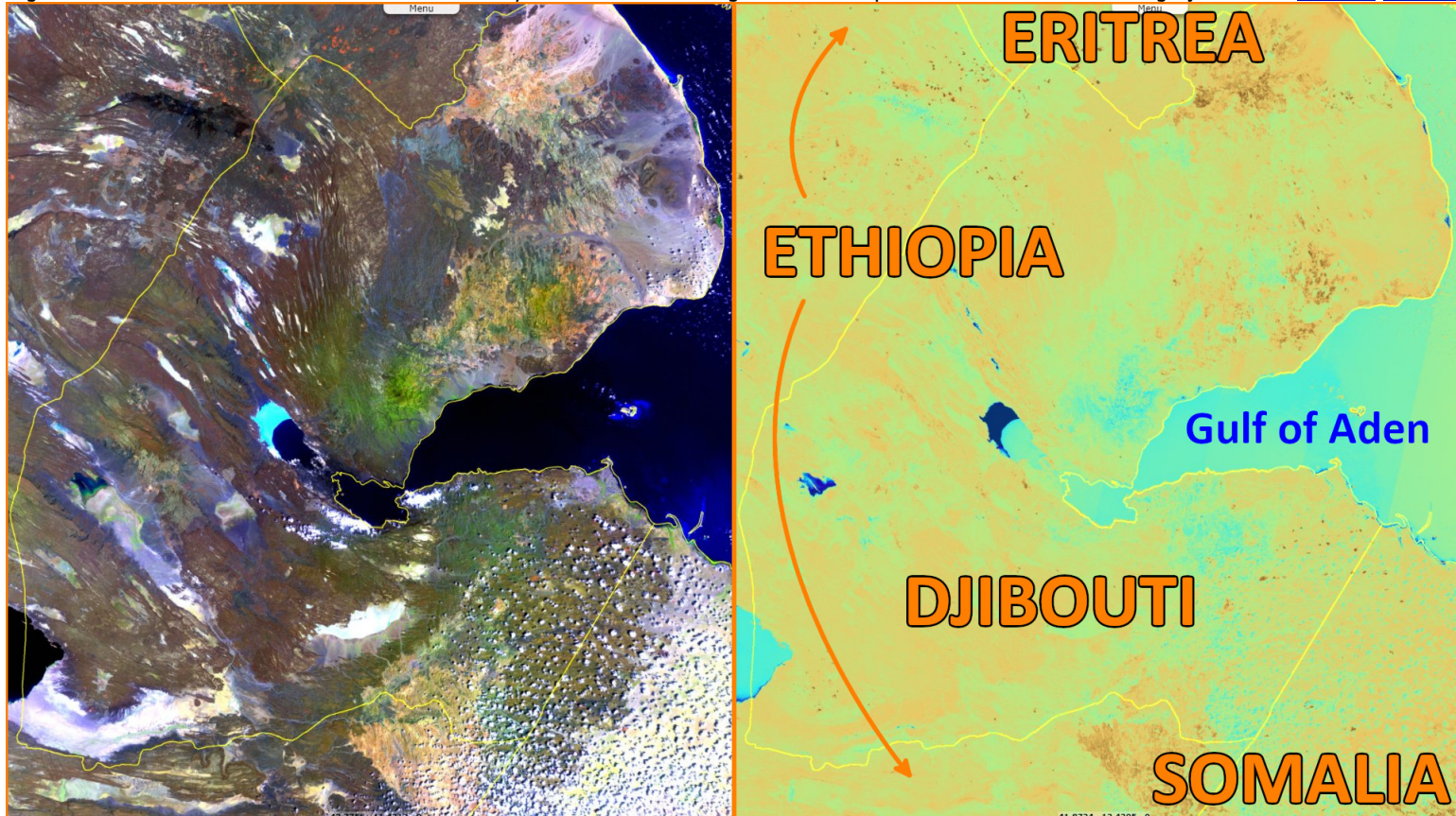
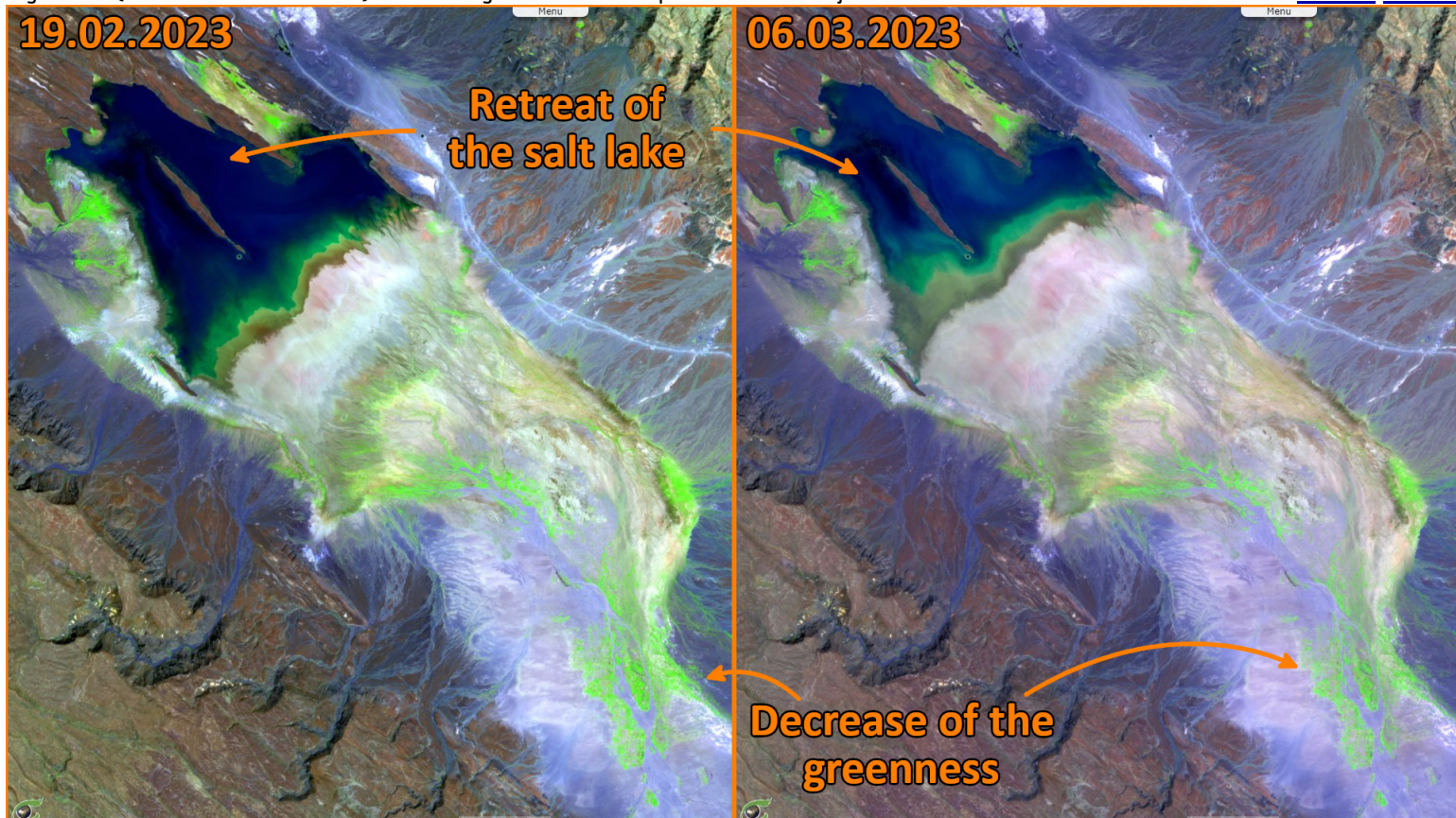


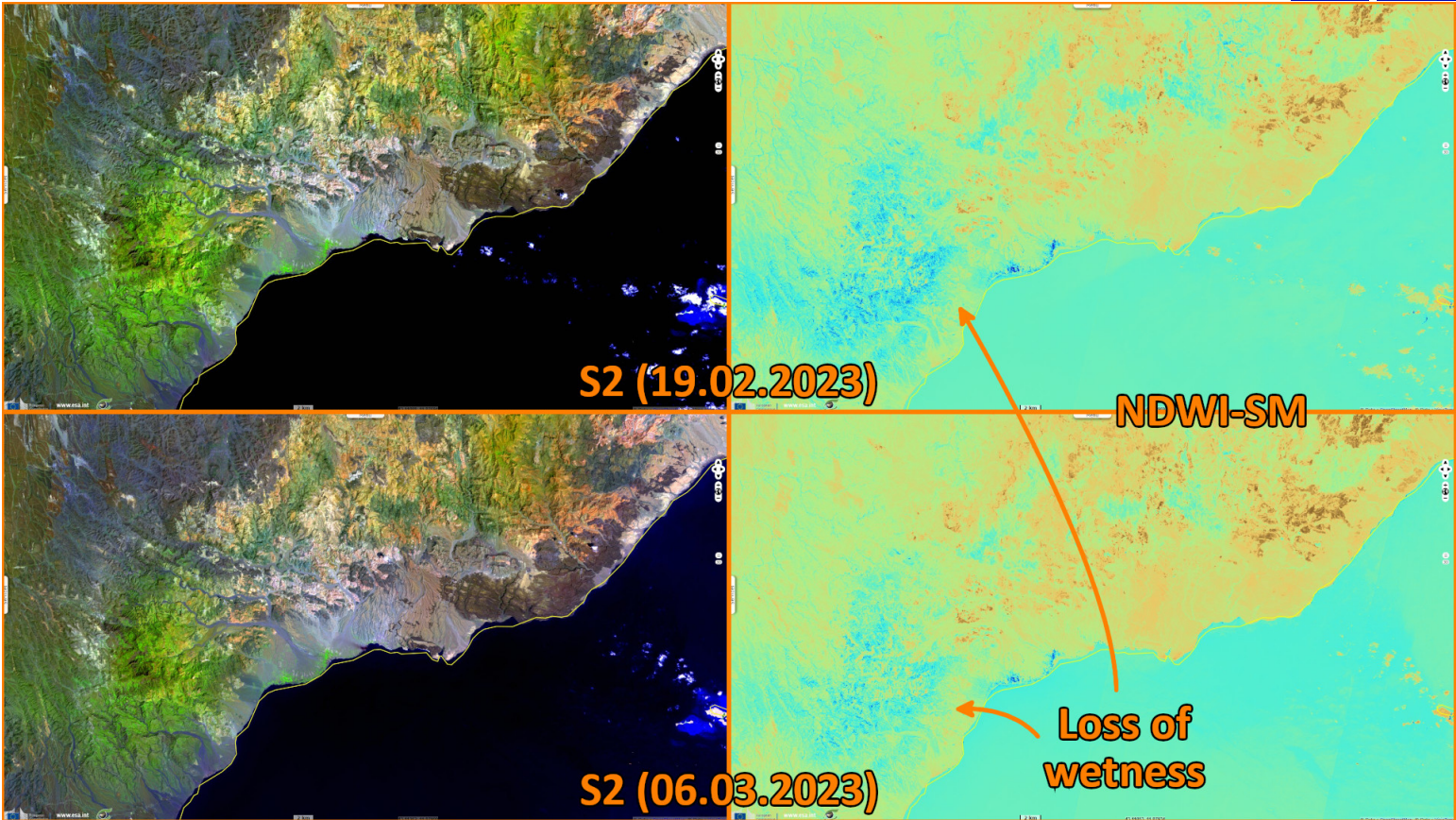
Fig. 2 - S2 (19.02.2023 / 06.03.2023) - A receding salt lake and cropland at west of Djibouti.

[3D view](#) [3D view](#)















A lack of vegetation coverage and below-average groundwater levels significantly affect pastoralist livelihoods in rural areas.

Fig. 3 - S2 (19.02.2023 / 06.03.2023) - In Djibouti, drought is affecting around 200,000 people. The soil is becoming increasingly dry. [2D view](#) [2D view](#)
[2D view](#) [2D view](#)



The current drought started in 2020 and has continued with five below-average rainy seasons since. 192,000 people (18% of the population) are likely to confront be acutely food-insecure between July–December 2023

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