

## ASAP countries



The hotspot identification focusses on **80 countries**:

- Where food security and rural development is an EDF (European Development Fund) focal sector
- Or which are monitored by the GEOGLAM Crop Monitor for Early Warning

## ASAP main features



- Frequent updates for timely early warning on an open access web interface
- Combination of automated warning classification and monitoring by JRC analysts
- Homogeneous approach at global level based on state of the art use of weather and Earth Observation data
- Short global overview and country narratives for users without experience in the use of geospatial data
- Zoom into hotspot areas with high resolution imagery for vegetation anomaly mapping at parcel level

### JRC Mission

As the science and knowledge service of the European Commission, the Joint Research Centre's mission is to support EU policies with independent evidence throughout the whole policy cycle

### Contacts

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### EU Science Hub

[ec.europa.eu/jrc](http://ec.europa.eu/jrc)



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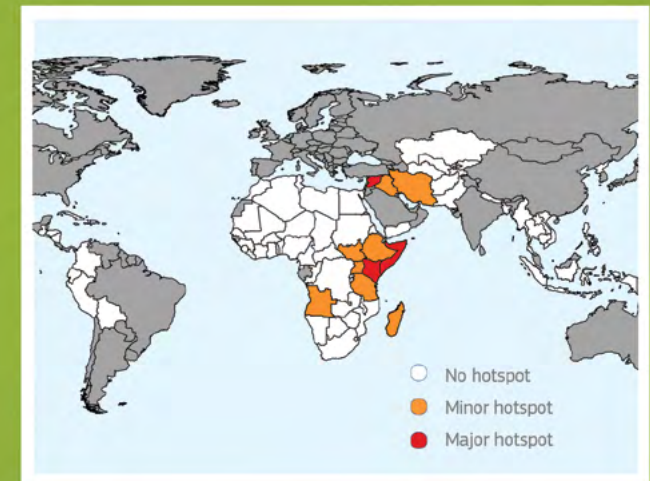


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# ASAP

## Anomaly hot Spots of Agricultural Production



<https://mars.jrc.ec.europa.eu/asap/>



# What is ASAP?



ASAP is an online decision support system for early warning about hotspots of **agricultural production anomaly**, developed by the JRC for food security crises prevention and response planning anticipation. ASAP provides information at two levels:

- 1 Monthly identification of agricultural production **hot spot countries** and summary narratives by JRC experts for agriculture and food security analysts, for example in DG DEVCO and EU delegations
- 2 Ten-day **automated warnings** at province level based on weather and Earth Observation vegetation indicators for JRC and external technical experts

ASAP supports multi-agency early warning initiatives and provides information to food security assessments, to the IPC (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification) and to Cadre Harmonisé, which are the basis for the annual Global Report on Food Crises. It also directly feeds into the GEOGLAM Crop Monitor for Early Warning.

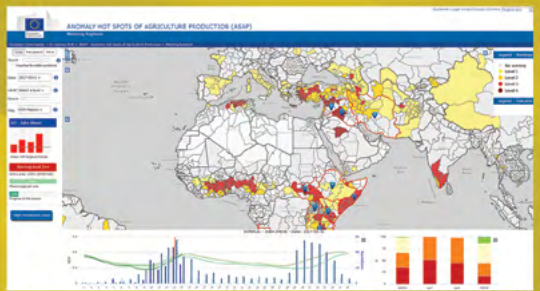
# ASAP workflow



- 1 **Ten-day automated warning classification**
  - 1 Detect crop season based on satellite imagery
  - 2 Flag pixels with precipitation or biomass deficit
  - 3 Compute total area with negative anomalies by province
  - 4 Classify warning level for each province at global level
    - Poor precipitation
    - Poor biomass
    - Poor biomass and precipitation
    - Poor biomass at end of the season
- 5 Process high resolution imagery in Google Earth Engine (GEE)

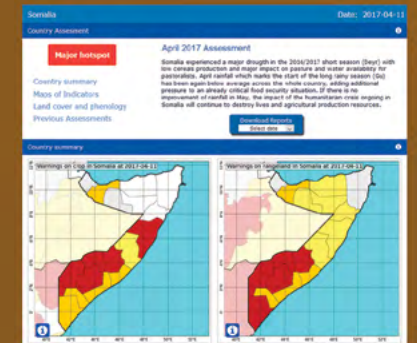


Drought impact at parcel level based on Landsat imagery



Web GIS interface to explore warnings, indicators and stats

- 6 **Monthly analyst-based hot spot identification**
- 7 Retrieve local news through JRC Media
- 8 Monitor Analyze warnings and classify hotspot (none, minor, major) at national level for ASAP countries
- 9 Add a short narrative for non remote sensing experts



The Country Report pages provide more information for each ASAP country



The ASAP main page shows a global hot spots map and an overview narrative for the latest assessment