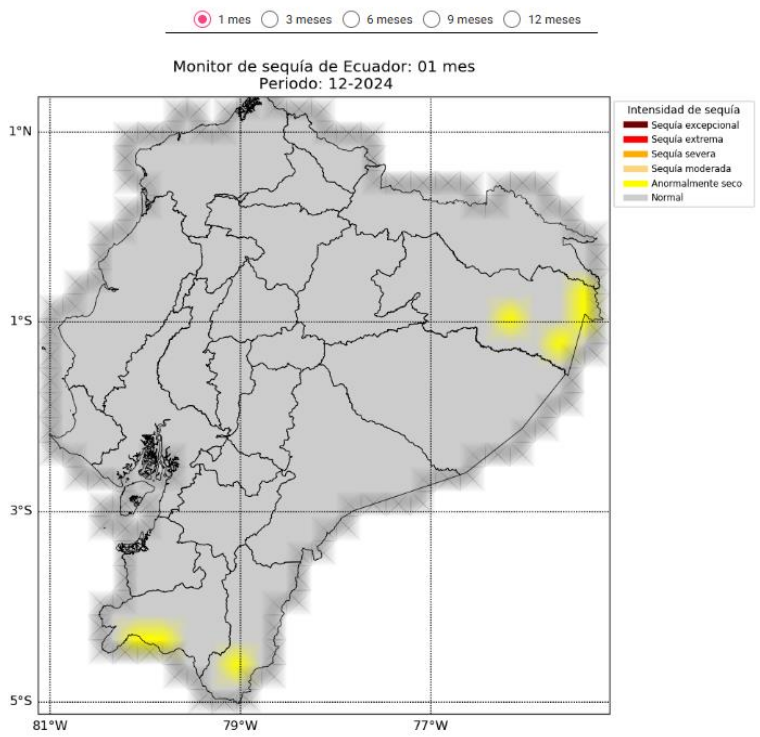
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Improvements to Ecuador's National Drought Monitor

September 2026



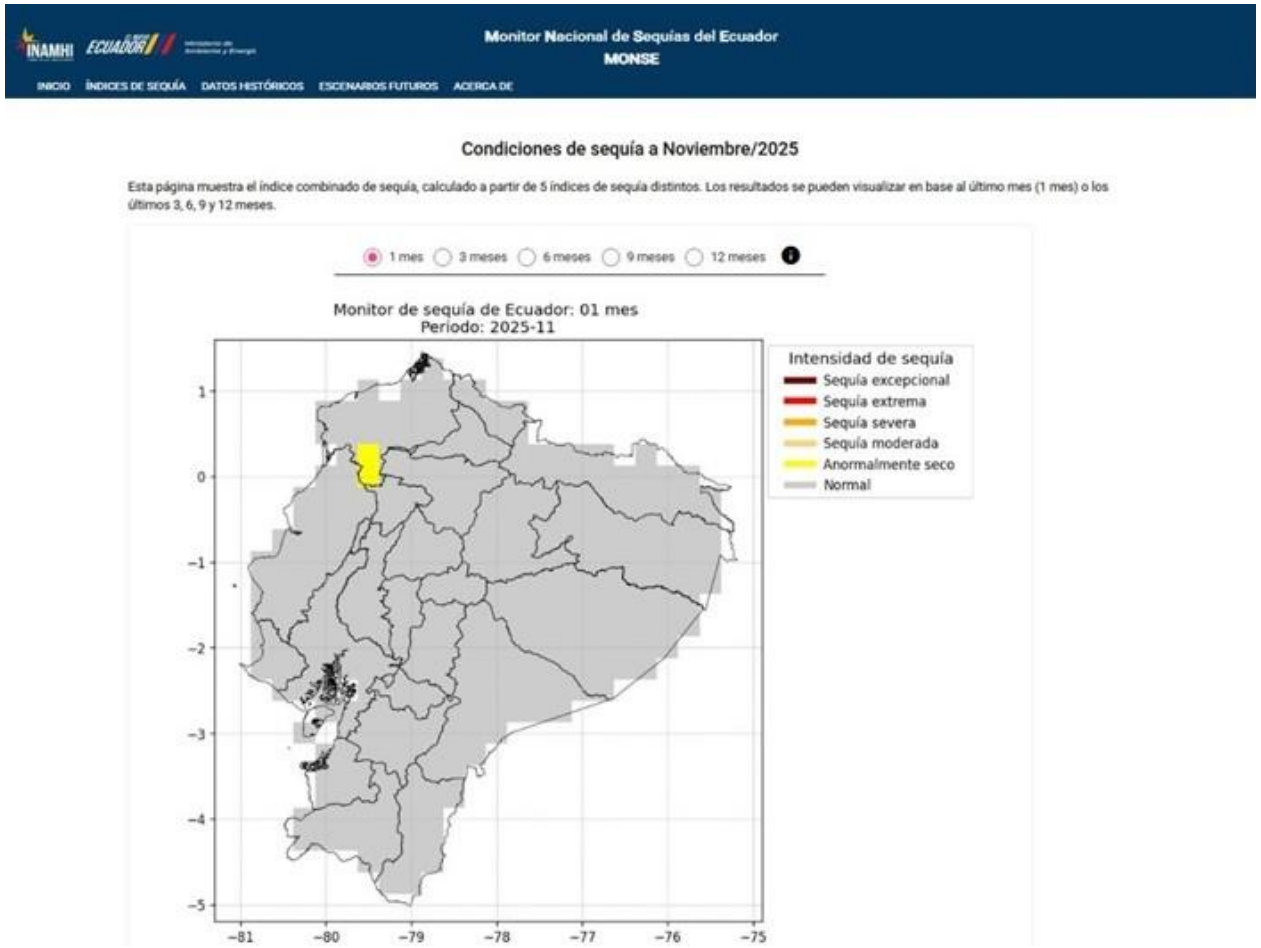
What is MONSE?



- The acronym MONSE stands for “Monitor Nacional de la Sequía en Ecuador” (i.e. Ecuador's National Drought Monitor)
- A national drought monitoring system that:
  - calculates several drought indices using satellite data
  - combines the individual indices into a drought intensity index
- Originally developed by CIIFEN (International Research Centre on El Niño)
- Updated and transferred to INAMHI servers (National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology)
- Continuously maintained, developed and updated by CIIFEN and INAMHI
- Will be accessible through the INAMHI platform

MONSE update project (01.’25 – 06.’26)

- **Objective:** Update the national drought monitoring system in Ecuador (MONSE)
- The project was funded by the **CTCN** (Climate Technology Centre and Network), promoted and managed by MAE (Ministry of Environment and Energy) and INAMHI, and led by HR Wallingford



Homepage of the HR Wallingford-designed website

Project components

1 Development of planning and communication documents

2 Assessment of MONSE and proposed improvements

3 Integration of improvements and updates

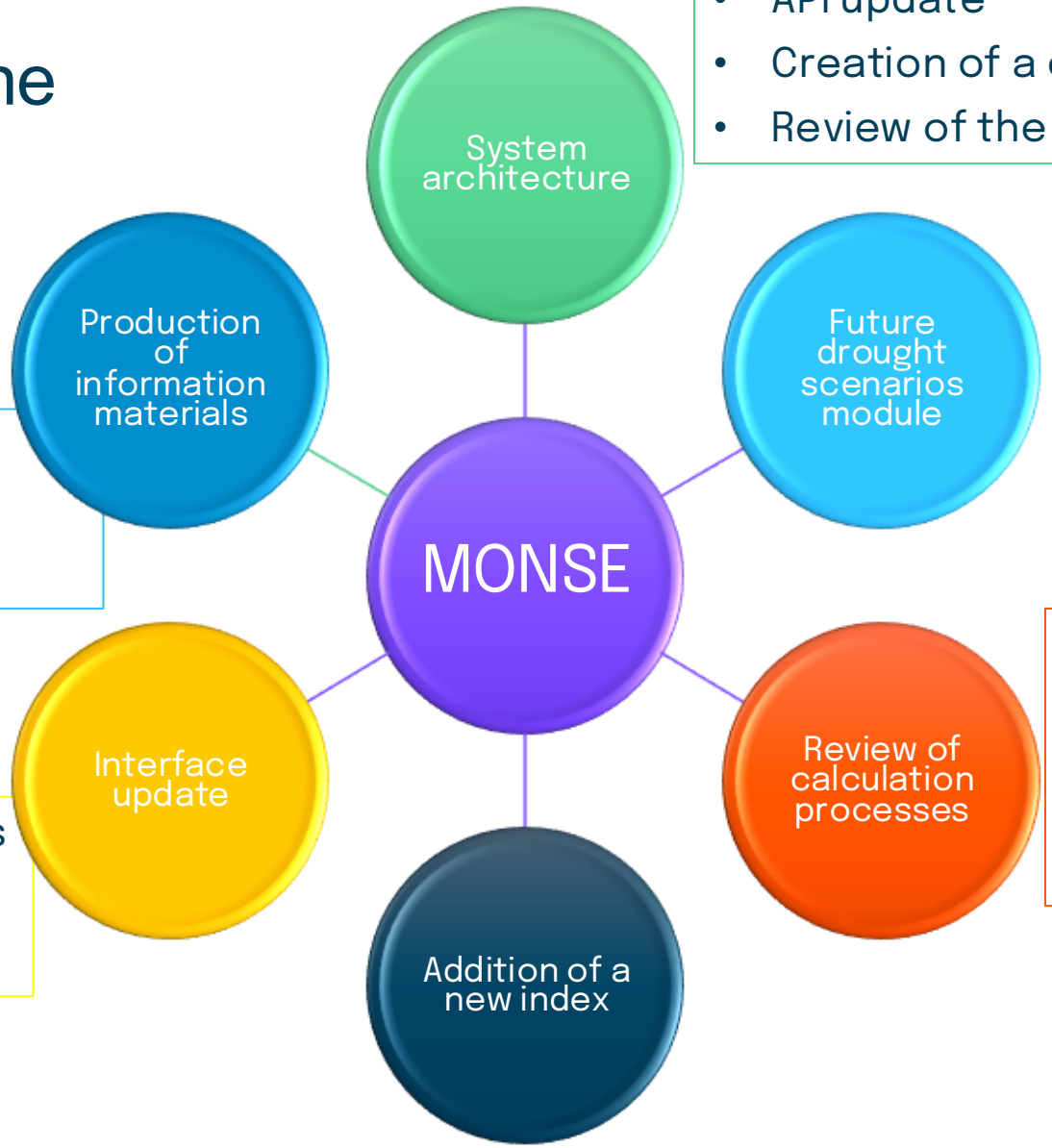
4 Production of bulletins and establishment of the Drought Working Group

5 Drought governance review

6 MONSE business and financial sustainability model

Areas covered by the updates

- Transfer of MONSE to the INAMHI server
- API update
- Creation of a configuration file
- Review of the system code



- Technical information
- Operator materials
- Bulletin production

- Statistical and physical consistency of indices
- Spatial resolution review
- Updated CHIRPS satellite data

- Options to download results
- References to field data
- Gender considerations

General considerations

- MONSE is a useful tool for understanding drought, but it can only provide a partial picture
- The drought monitoring system requires ongoing review, maintenance and updates. For example:
  - checking data sources
  - comparing results with field data
  - incorporating field measurements alongside satellite data
  - adding new indices or updating existing ones as scientific knowledge advances
- Access to the monitoring system:
  - previous version via the platform managed by CIIFEN
  - updated version via the INAMHI website

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Thank you!

