## REMOTE SENSING USE FOR MAPPING PARTHENIUM IN PAKISTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Pakistan, United Kingdom</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>01-04-2018 - Ongoing</td>
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</tbody>
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### Summary

It is projected that food demand will more than double by 2050 due to climate changes. Food security in Pakistan is particularly reliant on its ability to produce wheat and rice, however, an invasive species of weed, the “Famine Weed” (*Parthenium hysterophorus*), has been identified as a critical threat to agriculture and human prosperity in Pakistan.

Through a four-stage project, CABI and the University of Manchester are seeing how new generation Earth observation data, including Sentinel missions, can provide detailed mapping of Parthenium in the major arable regions of Pakistan and how it can help identify and counteract the weed’s nefarious impacts on food security and society as a whole.

### Results so far

The first project report, which will outline progress so far, will be published soon.

### Donors

Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)

### Partners

University of Manchester

### CABI Project Manager

Julien Godwin
https://site.cabi.org/what-we-do/projects