

Special Issue

Exploring the Interfaces between Meteorological and Hydrological Droughts

Message from the Guest Editors

For the past decades, climate extremes that are closely related to global warming have increased in terms of their frequency, intensity, spatial extent, and duration. Drought is one of the most common natural disasters across the globe. Droughts usually have a large scale of influence that persists for a long time, leading to significant negative impacts on agricultural production, socioeconomic development, ecosystems, and human-environmental interactions. Drought can be traditionally classified into meteorological, agricultural, hydrological, and socioeconomic droughts, depending on the type of water deficit. Meteorological drought propagating to hydrological drought usually occurs with a noticeable time delay due to the catchment buffering effect. Therefore, the aim of this Special Issue is to collect articles (original research papers, review articles, and case studies) that provide insight, theory, and technology concerning the interfaces between meteorological and hydrological droughts. We cordially invite colleagues to submit their valuable manuscripts to this Special Issue.

Guest Editors

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Daniele Contini

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