





Satellite based information services and smallholders



Netherlands Space Office (NSO)

Workshop Nairobi June 12, 2014









Effects of climate change on Food & Water security





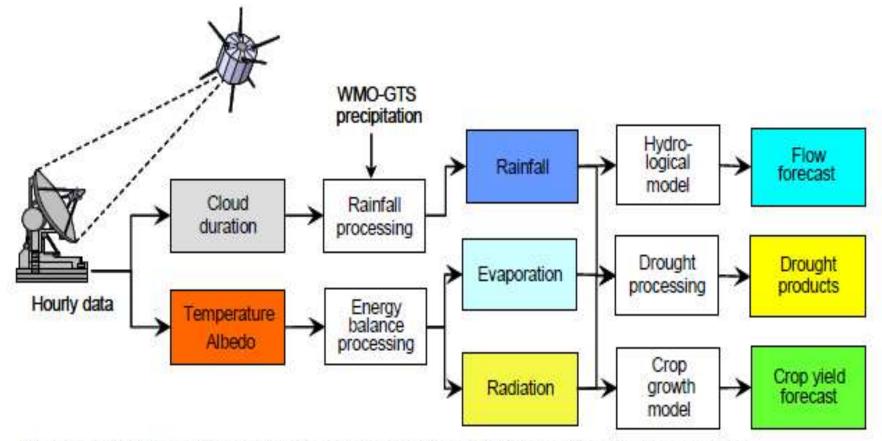
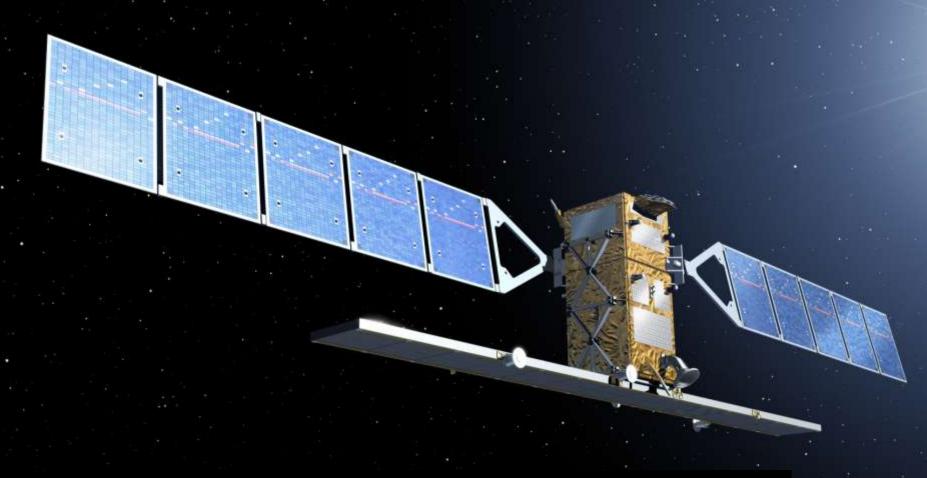


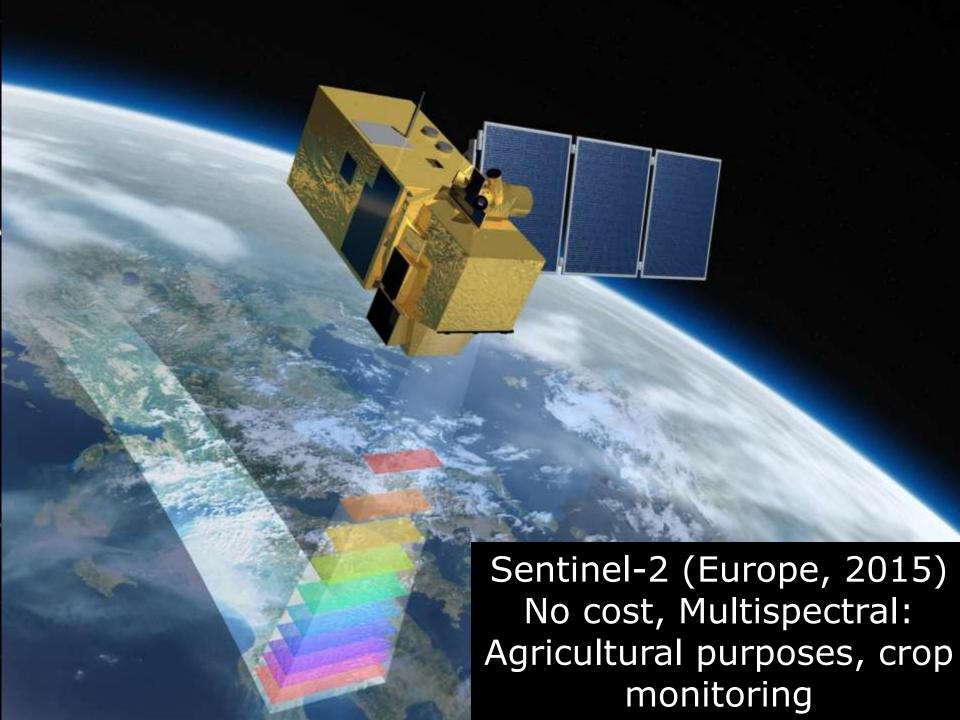
Figure 2.1: Overview of the Energy and Water Balance Monitoring System.



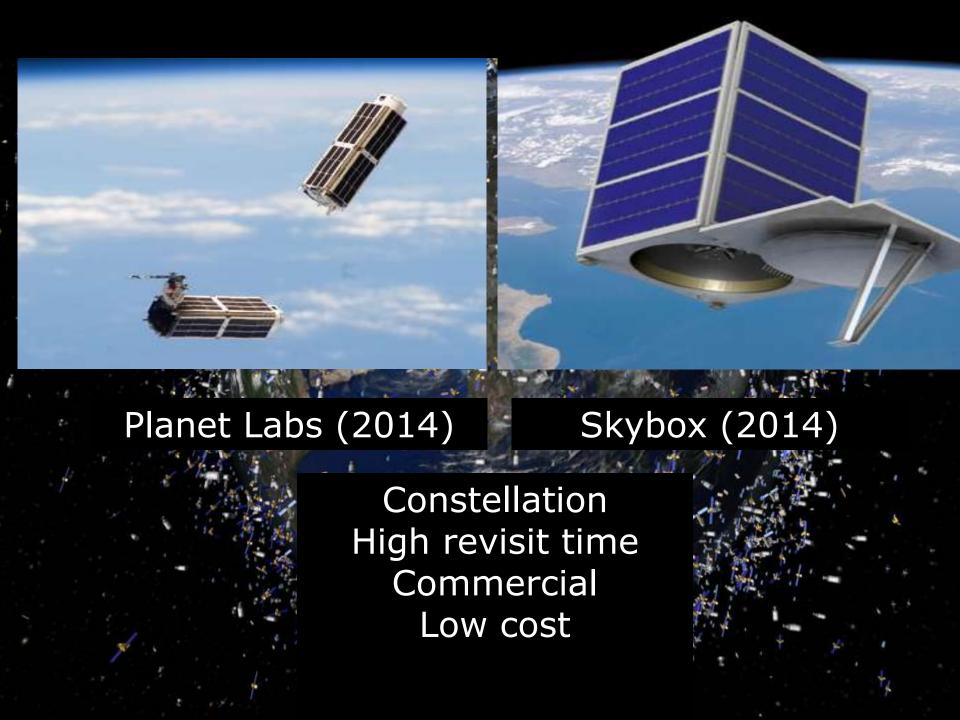
Sentinel-1 (Europe, 2014)

No cost

Looking through clouds, day & night



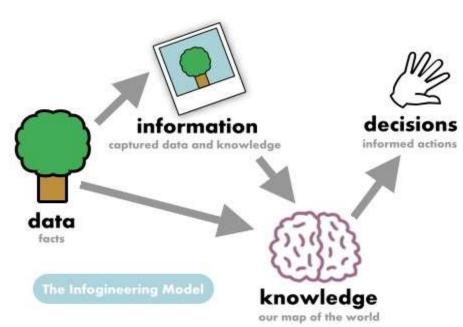




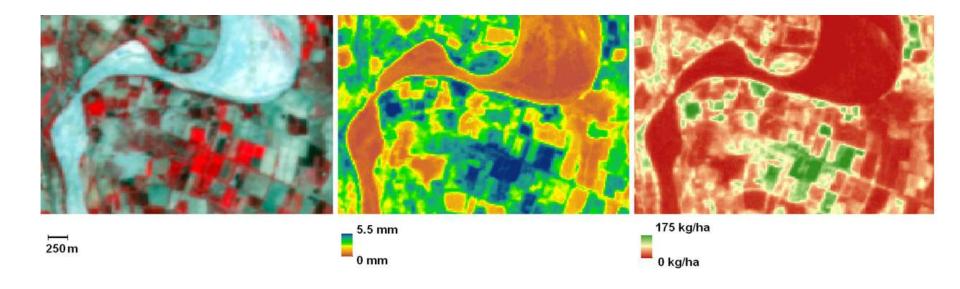




Information chain - services







Example: Raw satellite data (L), derived daily evapotranspiration (M) and biomass production (R).

Government regulations/conditions Agri-Water-ITC & public services

Agri- industry Producing parties Intermediary parties Government Agri ICT (geo) Large scale Institutes & services Contract farming Food industry University **Employment** (R&D) agencies Contractors Inputs Extension industry Aggregator services **Parties** Agric .advisors & Insurance & Cooperatives Agri services <u>Fi</u>nance **Smallholders Education &** farming information Networker NGO's parties Telecom /Satcom relevant agencies Inventory of Mechanisms and agri-chains + ao sectors

www.waterandclimateservices.org





An unique cooperation of 45 Dutch organisations that offer solutions for water and climate related challenges

"Joint effort of 45 Dutch private companies, knowledge institutes to create added value within the Information Chain, from satellite to end-user, as a key towards affordable food security and water safety"

General Information Services

Flood Safety Services Water Management Services Water Security Services Food Security Services

Other



Crop calendar

about



Food and Agriculture Organization of the **United Nations**

FAO Home

Plant Production and Protection Home

Seeds and PGR Home

State of the World

Knowledge Resources

WIEWS

Crop calendar







select a crop

rehabilitation activities following natural or human-led disasters. Furthermore, the reference tool in selecting crop varieties to

The Crop Calendar database is being maintained at a regional level and is based on inputs from member countries. The Crop Calendar database currently covers 43 African countries and contains information on more than 130 crops, located in 283 agro-ecological zones.

Crop Calendar can serve as a quick

adapt to changing weather patterns

accelerated by climate change.

read more

instructions @

Amaranthus Artichoke Asparagus Aubergine Bambara groundnut **Banana** Banana, Abyssinian Barley Bean common, dry Bean, Lima Bean, broad Bean, broad green Bean, faba Bean, green Beet, red Beet, table Benniseed **Bittersweet**

next (

INTEGRATION OF CROPPING PATTERNS. SEASONAL RAINFALL AND SATELLITE IMAGE **ANALYSIS**

POTENTIAL **CROPPING CALENDAR** (IAARD)

NORMAL: PS1, PS2, PS3

DRY: PS1, PS2, PS3

WET: PS1, PS2, PS3

Data Used: Rainfall Data SEASONAL RAINFALL PREDICTION (BMKG)

FORECAST OF MONTHLY RAINFALL (mm/month)

> PROSPECT OF **BEGINNING OF** SEASON

PROSPECT OF SEASON TYPE (WET, NORMAL, DRY)

DROUGHT IMAGE ANALYSIS (ICALRD)

NDVI

Data Used:

· MODIS,

MTSAT

AMSER-E

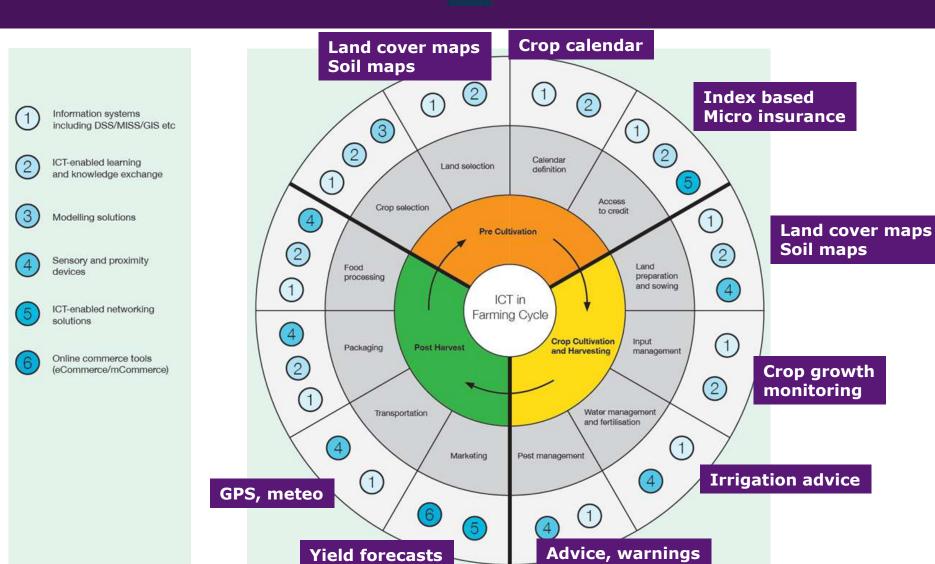
 ALOS AVNIR-2 & PALSAR (acq before May 2011)

VCI

KBDI

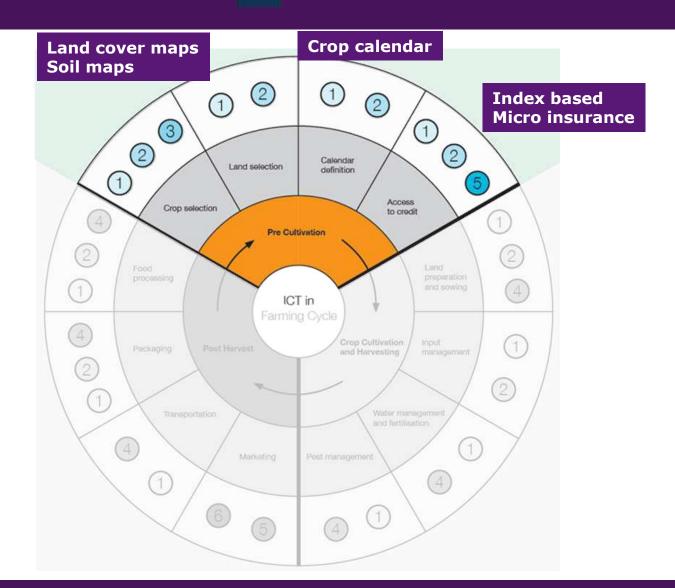
VHI







- 1 Information systems including DSS/MISS/GIS etc
- 2 ICT-enabled learning and knowledge exchange
- Modelling solutions
- Sensory and proximity devices
- 6 ICT-enabled networking solutions
- 6 Online commerce tools (eCommerce/mCommerce)

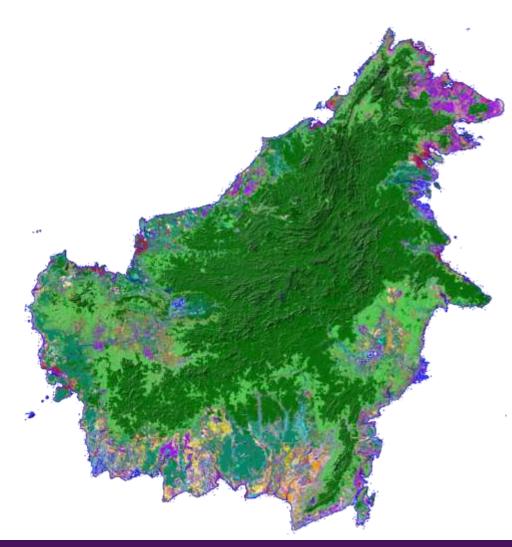




Land cover maps

Kalimantan Land cover map (radar) (SarVision)

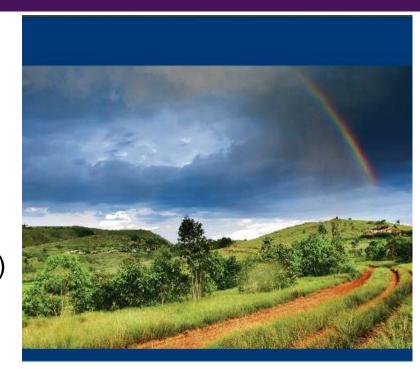






Micro insurance

- Many pilot projects
- Examples:
 - Kilimo Salama
 - Planet Guarantee (EARS FESA project)
 - Micro Insurance
 - and others
- Technically feasible
- Increased mobile use → reach farmers



Weather Index-based Insurance in Agricultural Development

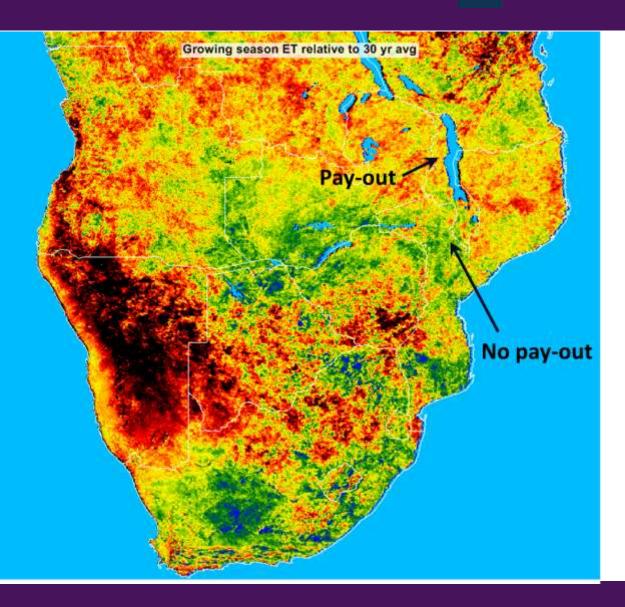
A Technical Guide

→ Time for Up-scaling









Malawi: Maize index insurance (EARS)

FESA Micro-Insurance: Crop insurance reaching every farmer in Africa

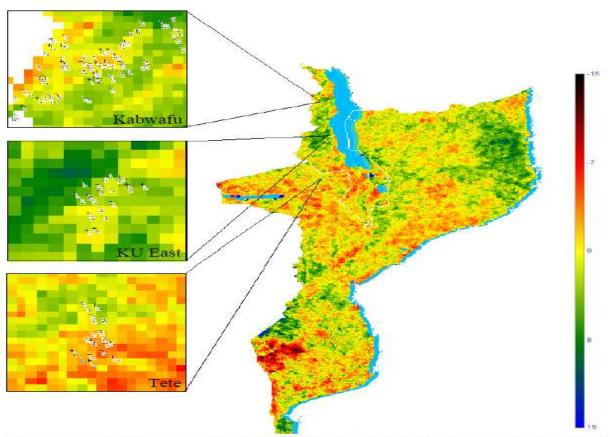


Figure 8.49: Difference evapotranspiration (DE) for growing season 2012/13 (dekad 62-78). Scale runs from -15% (dark red)) to +15% (green, blue). On the left, detailed croppings of the three target areas are shown. Best growing season conditions occurred in KU-East, mid Malawi.

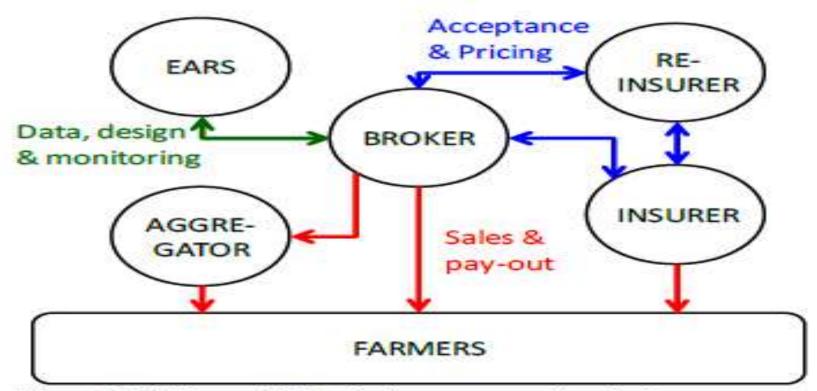


Figure 8.1: Scheme of the index insurance service chain.



Micro insurance

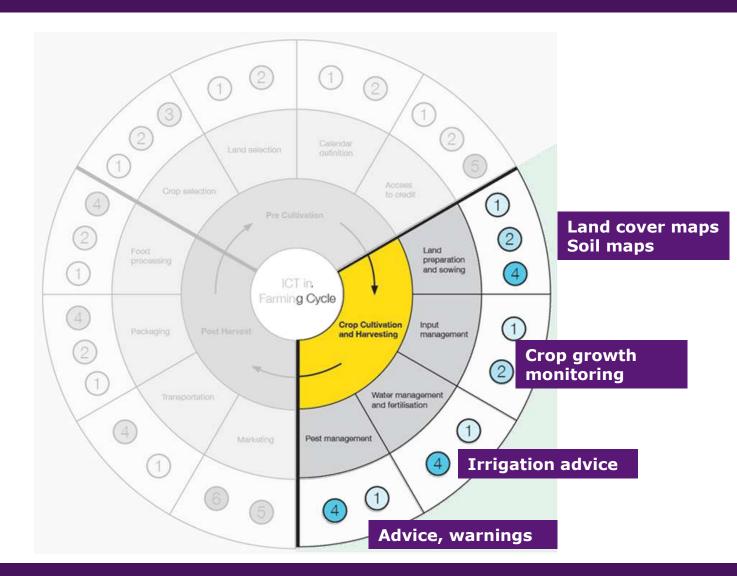
Video Kilimo Salama



The Tech Awards 2013 laureate Kilimo Salama Syngenta Foundation - Snelkoppeling.lnk



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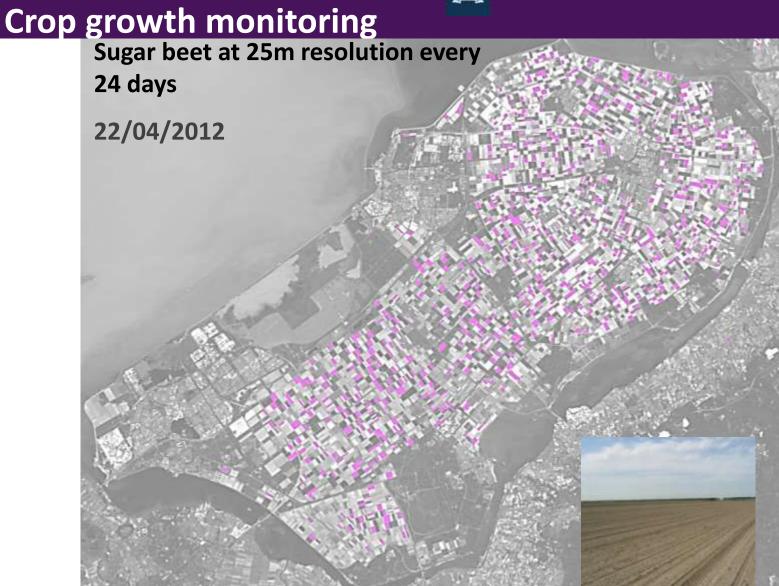
Crop growth monitoring



Cloud free radar image







Radar analysis

Bare soil



@2012





Radar analysis

Bare soil **Emergence**



@2012



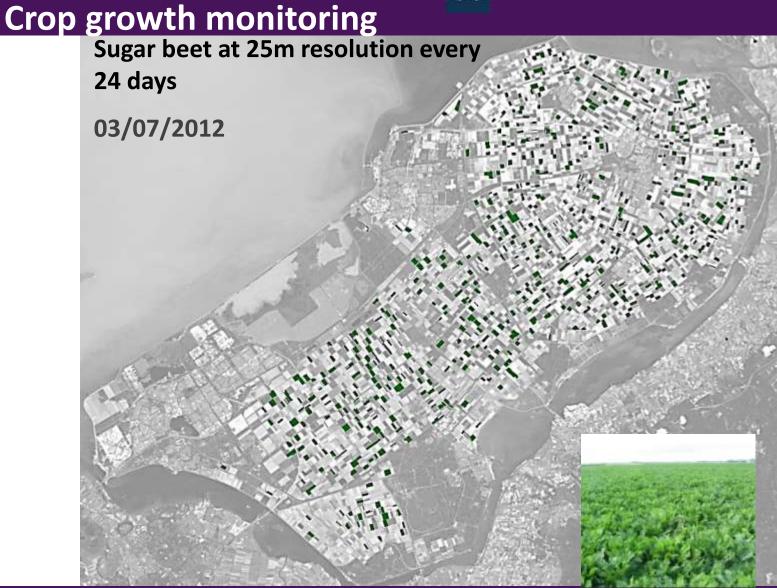


Radar analysis

Bare soil
Emergence
Increment







Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment **Closure**







Radar analysis

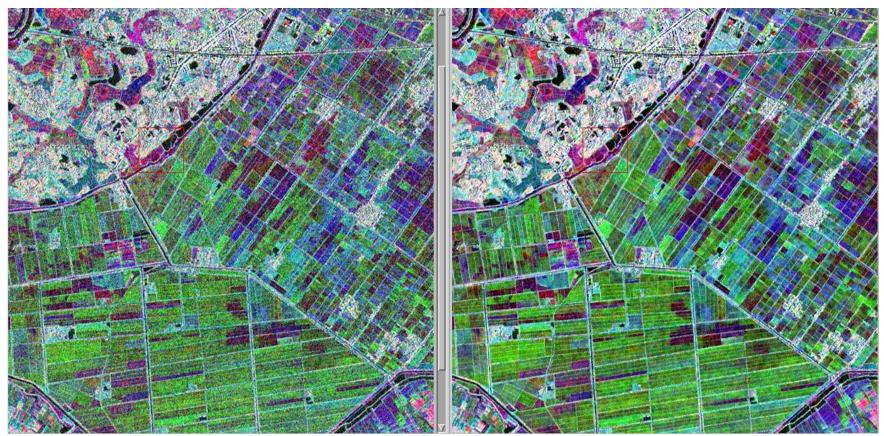
Bare soil
Emergence
Increment
Closure
Harvest





Crop growth monitoring

Rice at 5m resolution every 5-11 days



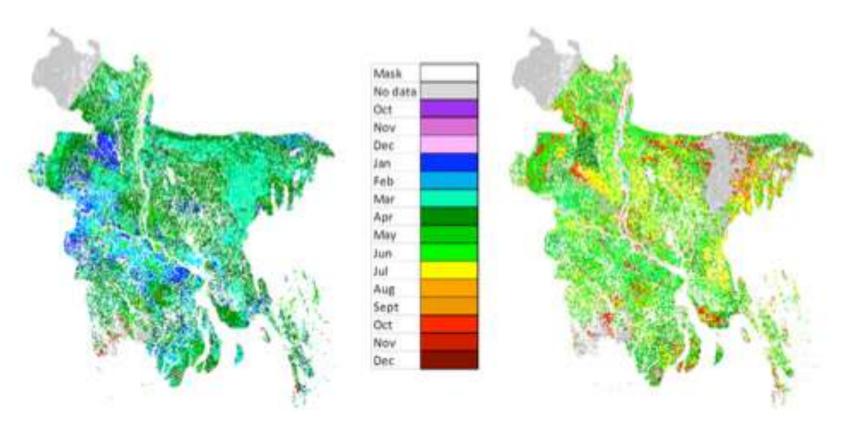
Sharp results: Multi-temporal filtering

5m detail suitable for monitoring of small farms





Crop growth monitoring



First season, peak of season

Second season, peak of season



Irrigation advice



The crop has no water stress when the soil moisture is above the critical level and below the field capacity

When the soil moisture drops below the critical line, irrigation is advised

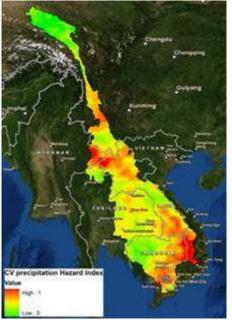


Advice and warning

Hazard & Risk Analysis



Average population density Value





Vulnerability Index
Distance
to river

Vulnerability Index Population density

Vulnerability Index Precipitation

Drought Risk Map





Advice and warning

Early warning

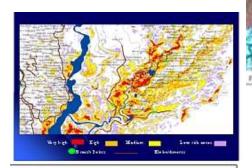
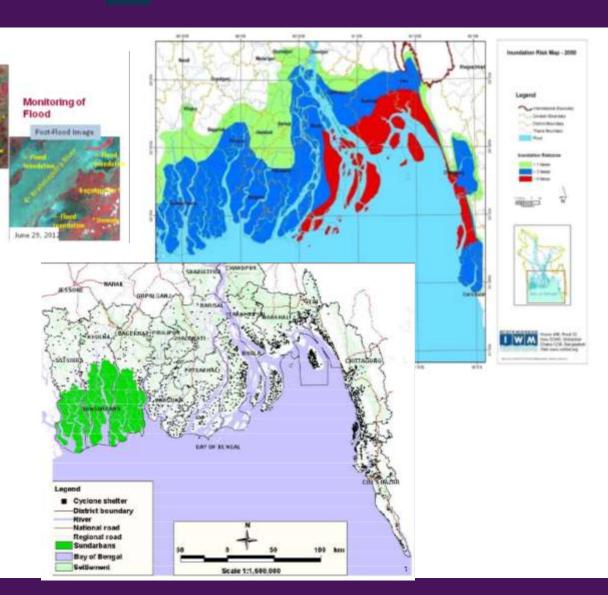


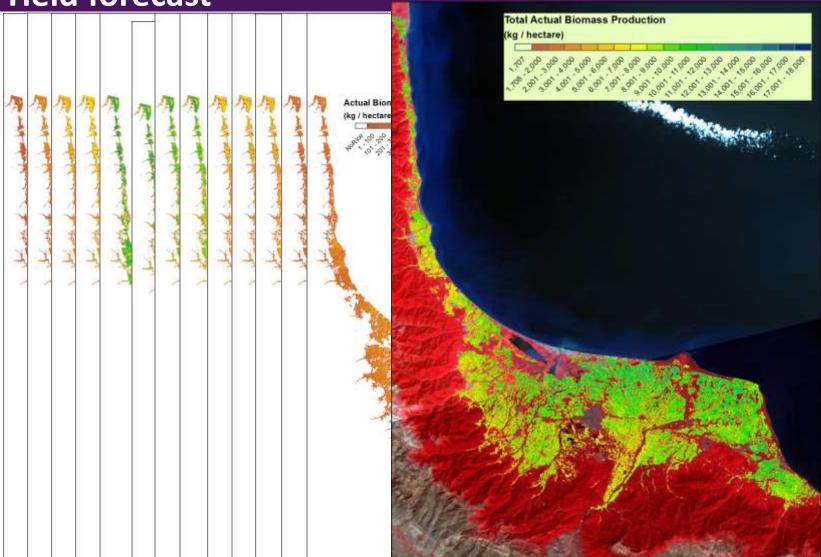
Fig: Flood hazard maps corresponding to various flood discharge and levels







Yield forecast



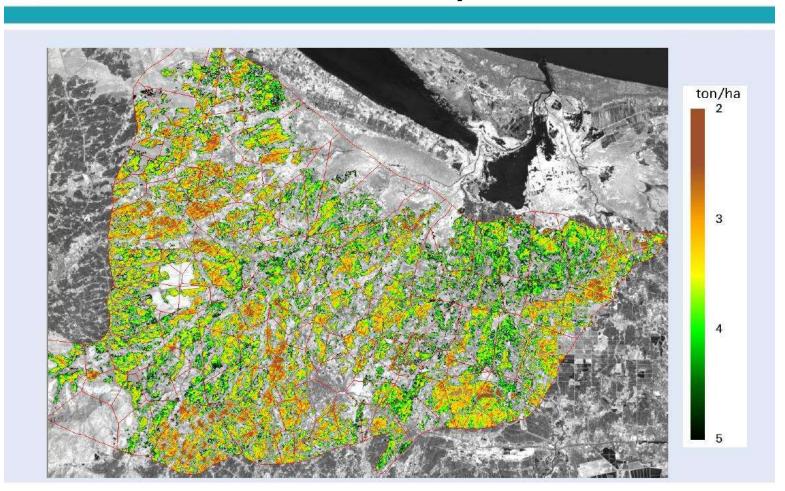


GSM: Actual Biomass Production



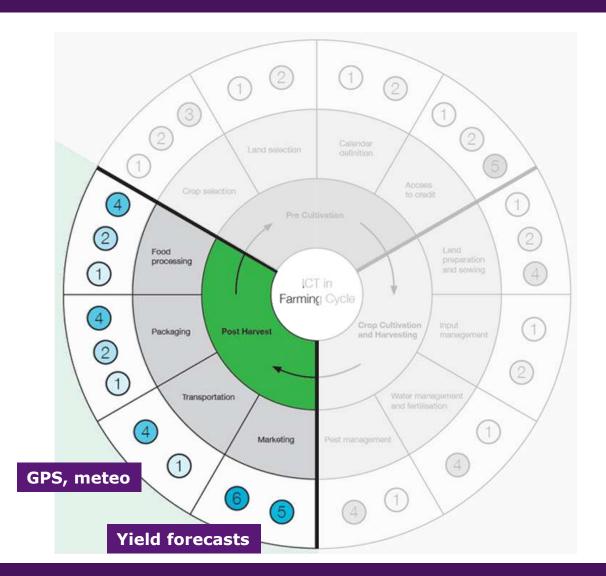


Rice Yield maps





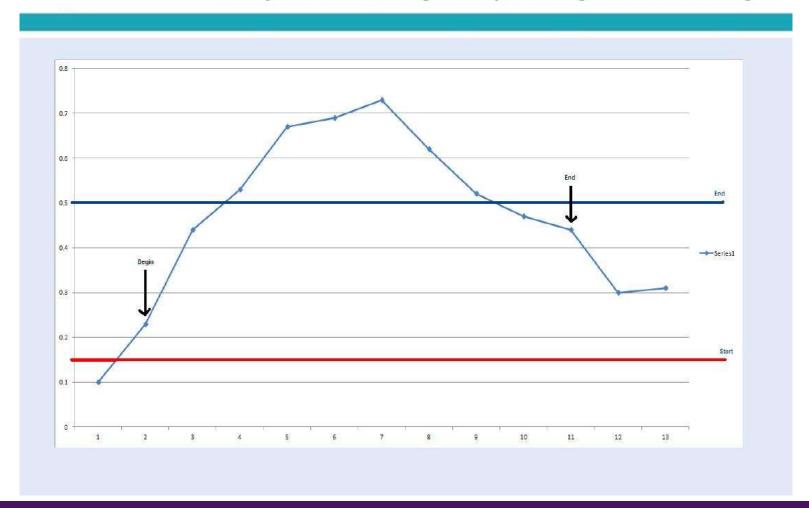
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Yield forecast

Rice yield monitoring example using remote sensing





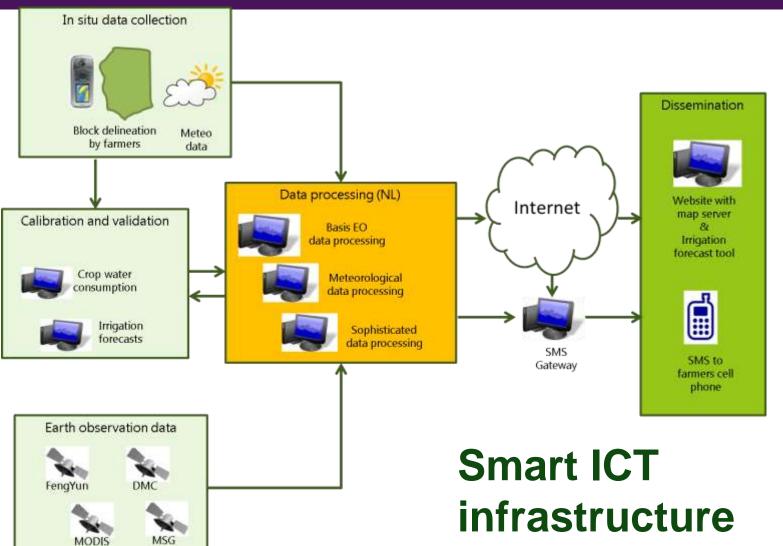
a revolution for Africa



Grameen Foundation AppLab Uganda Launch - Snelkoppeling.Ink











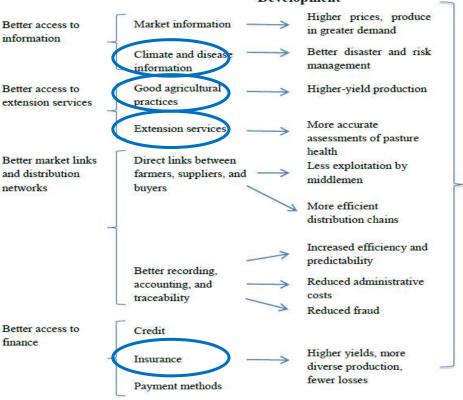




Mobile/ICT applications

Figure 1. Results Generated by Mobile Applications for Agricultural and Rural

Development



Mobile Applications for Agriculture and Rural Development

Christine Zhenwei Qiang, Siou Chew Kuek*, Andrew Dymoud and Steve Esselaar

ICT Sector Unit World Bank

December 2011

Higher incomes for small farmers

Lower transaction, logistical, and distribution costs for input suppliers

Improved traceability and quality standards for buyers

New opportunities for financial institutions



Advisory





Insurance/finance



Possible service provision

- Crop calendars
- Weather information
- Mapping
- Monitoring (e.g. vegetation growth)
- Irrigation / nutrient supply advices
- Stand alone
- Integrated in value chain services
- Complementary to micro-insurance





Why based on satellite data?

- Objective, consistent, cross border
- No of few (local) monitoring infrastructure
- 25+ years time series (geostationary satellite, Landsat)
- Many new satellites (to be) launched, no or low cost











Questions

- Do you recognize the results of the Quick Scan and what are your comments?
- 2. Is there a base for using geodata to improve the livelihood of the smallholder?
- 3. Which information theme's can be determined and do they effect each other?
- 4. What are the biggest challenges?