







# Satellite based information services and smallholders



#### Netherlands Space Office (NSO)

Workshop Pretoria June 18, 2014



#### **FOOD SECURITY**



#### G4AW

14 partnercountries and (optional) its neighbouring countries



### **Improving Foodsecurity**

### **Innovation from Satellites and IT for smallholders**





#### **South Africa**

Effects of climate change on Food & Water security





# Why using satellite data (Geodata)?

- 1. Objective, consistent, cross border
- 2. (local) monitoring infrastructure is lacking or to little
- 3. 25+ years time series (geostationary from satellites as Landsat(series) available
- 4. Many new satellites (to be) launched, no or low cost



Sentinel-1 (Europe, 2014) No cost Looking through clouds, day & night

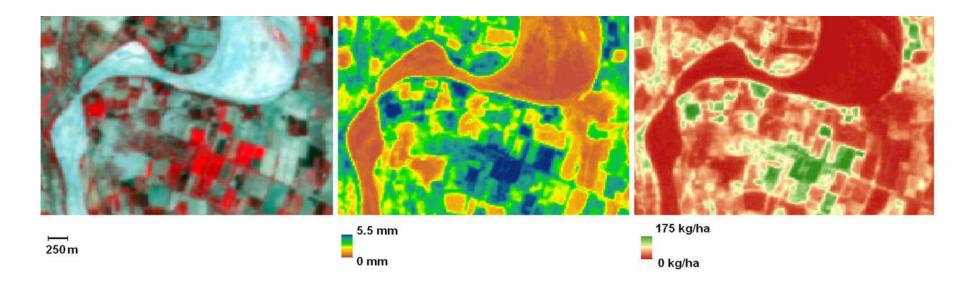
Sentinel-2 (Europe, 2015) No cost, Multispectral: Agricultural purposes, crop monitoring

# Planet Labs (2014)

#### Skybox (2014)

Constellation High revisit time Commercial Low cost





#### Example

Raw satellite data (left), derived daily evapotranspiration (middle) and biomass production (right).



#### **Possible services**

- 1. Crop calendars
- 2. Weather information
- 3. Mapping
- 4. Monitoring (e.g. vegetation growth)
- 5. Irrigation / nutrient supply advices
- 6. Insurance (crop and livestock
- 7. Early warning (drought, floods)
- 1. Stand alone
- 2. Integrated in value chain services
- 3. Complementary to micro-insurance







# 3 different sectors for Geodata application

- 1. Mapping (GIS)
- 2. Farm/Crop management (Crop calendar)
- 3. Riskmanagement (index based weather insurance and early warning)

Challenge smallholder/foodproducer:

# bridging the last mile



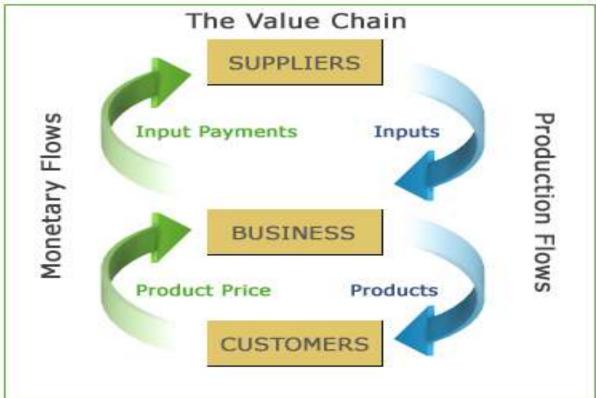
#### **Information chain – services**





# Value chain (business model)

• from information to services; adding value for a decision supporting information system



# Index based weather insurance

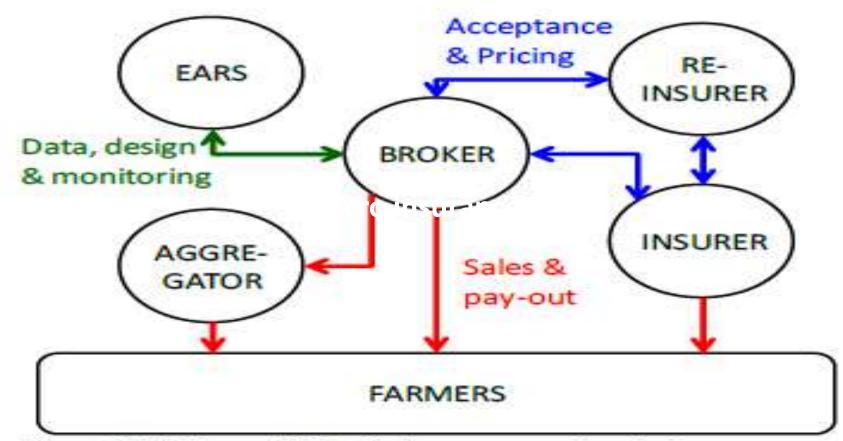


Figure 8.1: Scheme of the index insurance service chain.



# An overview of the services

• Mapping (land mapping)

• Farm management practice

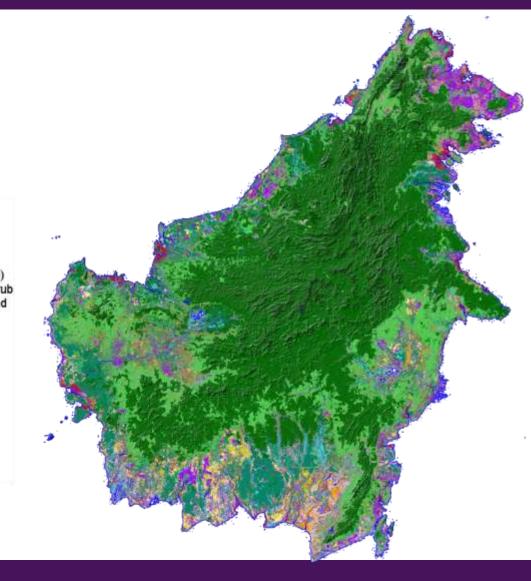
• Riskmanagement



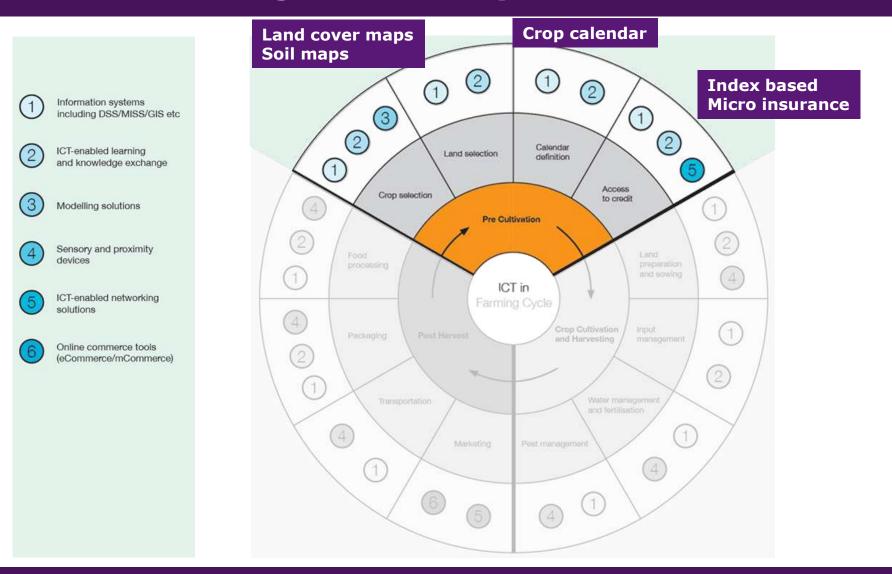
#### Land cover maps

#### Kalimantan Land cover map (radar) (SarVision)

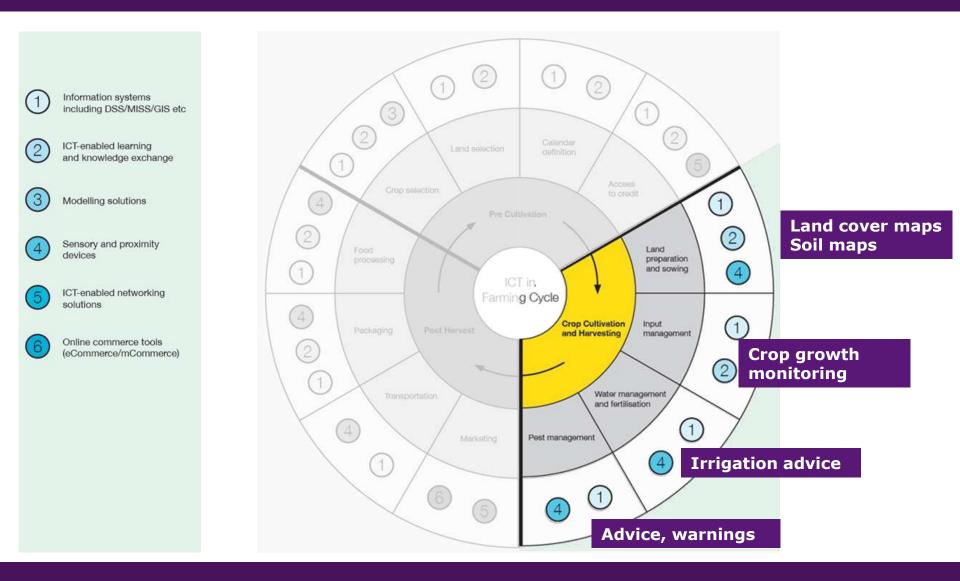
Lowland forest **Riverine forest** Swamp forest Mangrove forest Nipah mangrove forest Peat swamp forest (pole) Peat swamp/riverine shrub Forest mosaics/degraded High shrub Medium shrub Ferns / grass Grassland Cropland (upland) Cropland (irrigated) Plantations (oil paim) Tree cover, burnt Water bodies Layover /Shadow No strip coverage Mountain forest



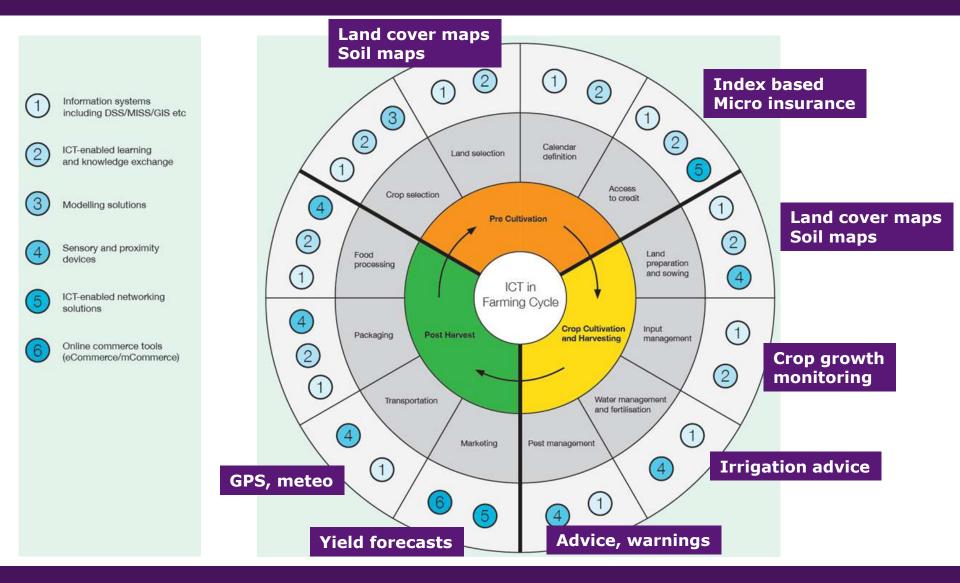
# Farm management Crop calendar



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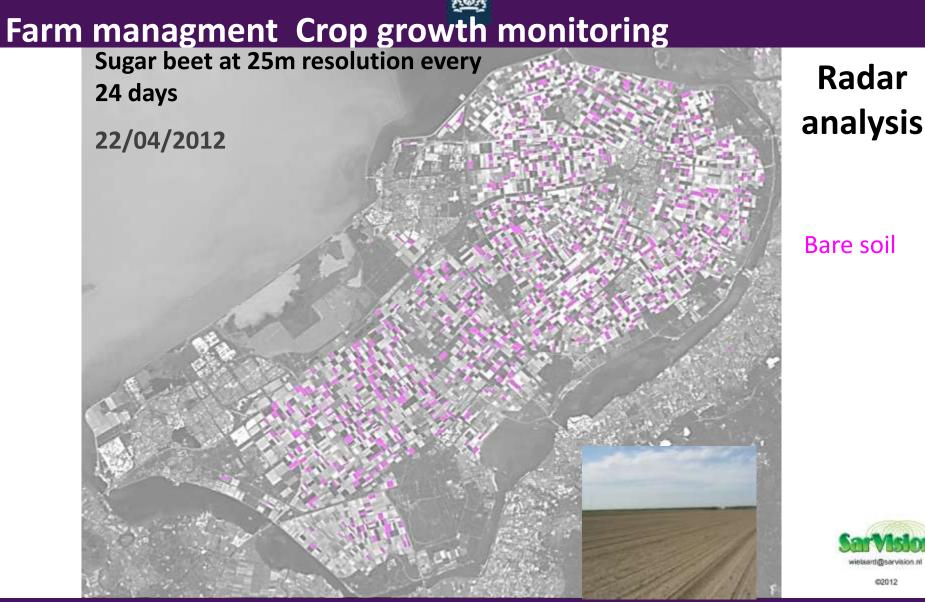




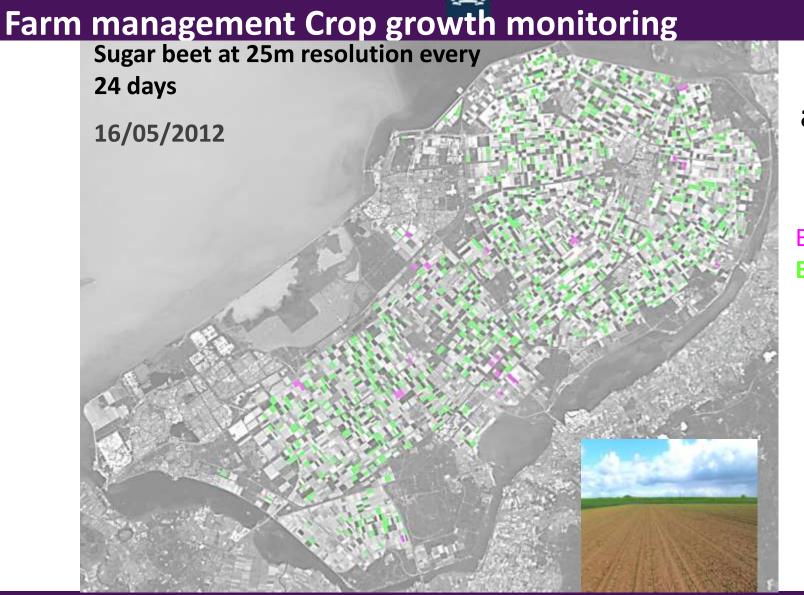
Cloud free radar image











Radar analysis

#### Bare soil Emergence







Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment







#### Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment Closure







#### Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment Closure Harvest





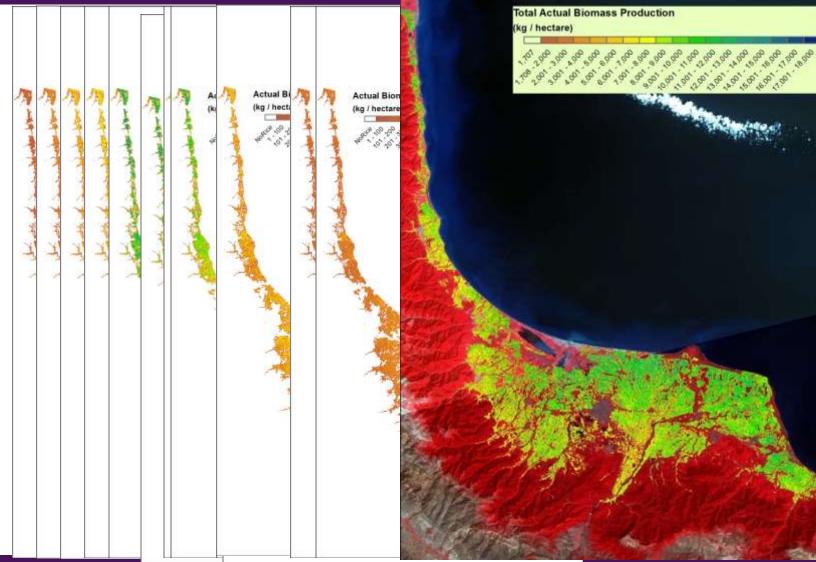
#### **Irrigation advice**





eleafø

#### **Yield forecast**

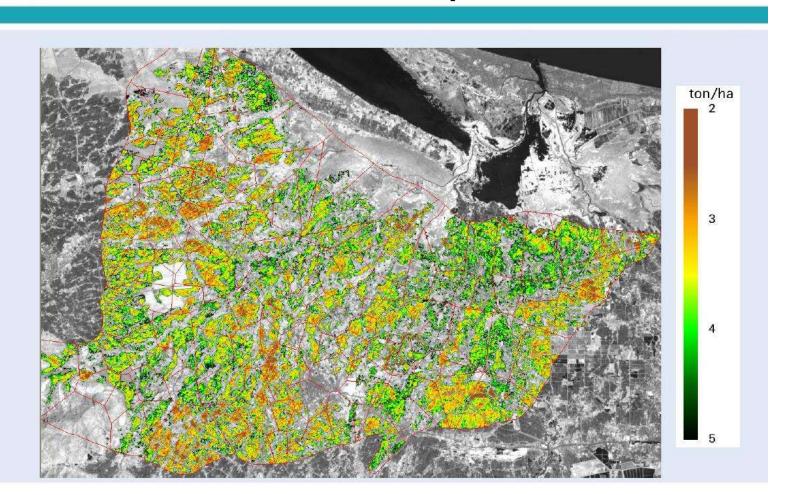








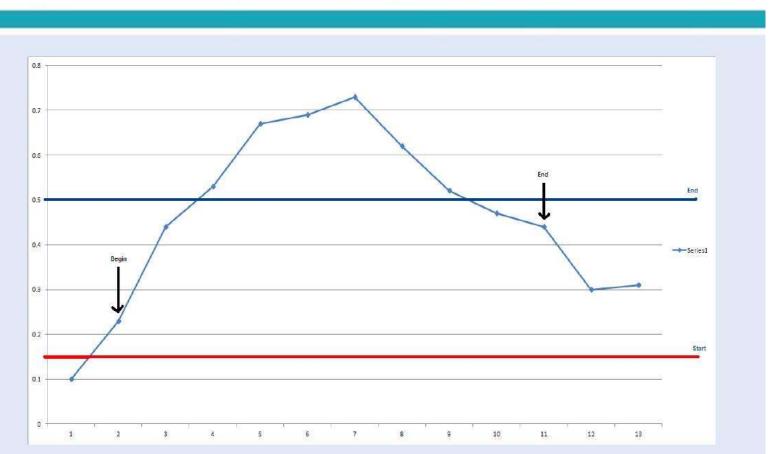
#### **Rice Yield maps**





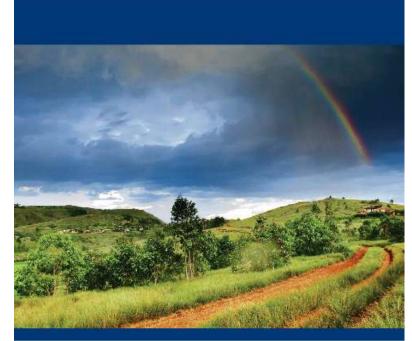
#### **Yield forecast**

Rice yield monitoring example using remote sensing



## Risk management Micro insurance

- Many pilot projects
- Examples:
  - Kilimo Salama
- lig blues-Syngerte fan oktion i stiften Salam van pl-Saekappe fragisk
- Planet Guarantee (EARS FESA project)
- North of Kenya ILRI
- and others
- Technically feasible
- Increased mobile use  $\rightarrow$  reach farmers
- $\rightarrow$  Time for Up-scaling



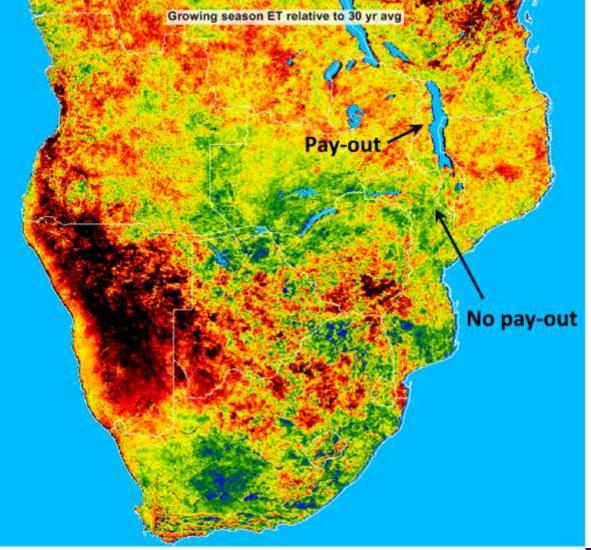
Weather Index-based Insurance in Agricultural Development A Technical Guide



http://www.ifad.org/ruralfinance/pub/WII\_tech\_guide.pdf



#### **Risk management** Micro insurance



Malawi: Maize index insurance (EARS)

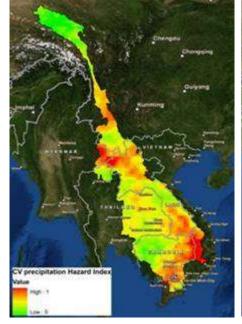


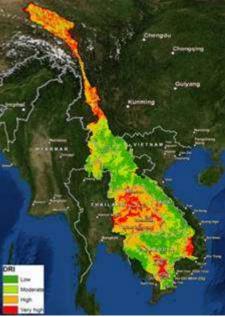
#### Risk management

#### Hazard & Risk Analysis









Vulnerability Index Distance to river Vulnerability Index Population density

Vulnerability Index Precipitation

Drought Risk Map

# Risk management Early warning



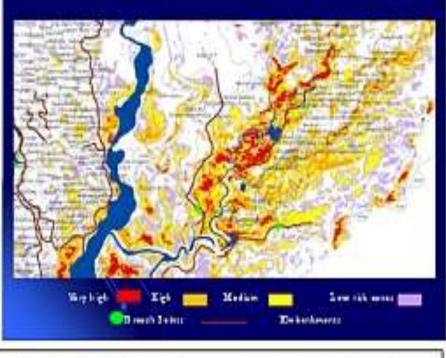
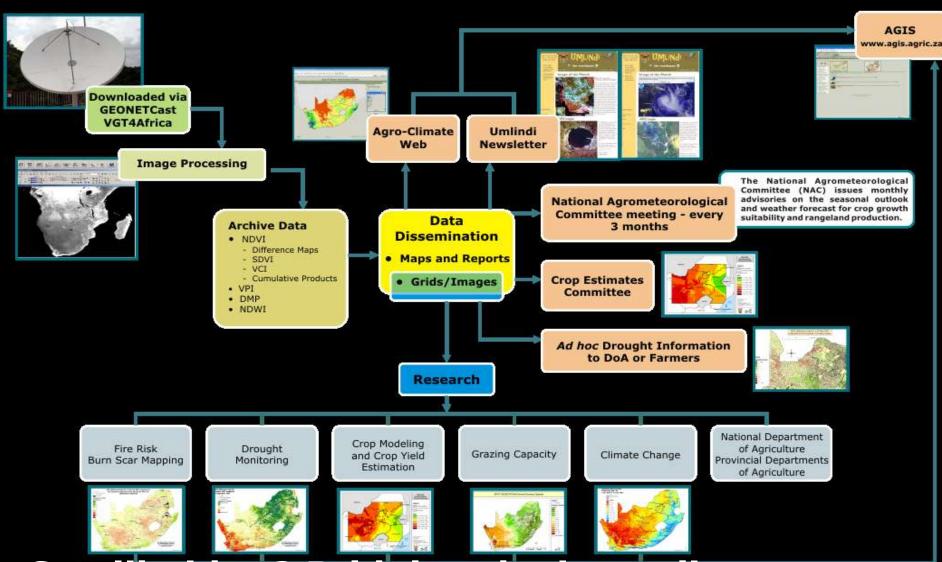


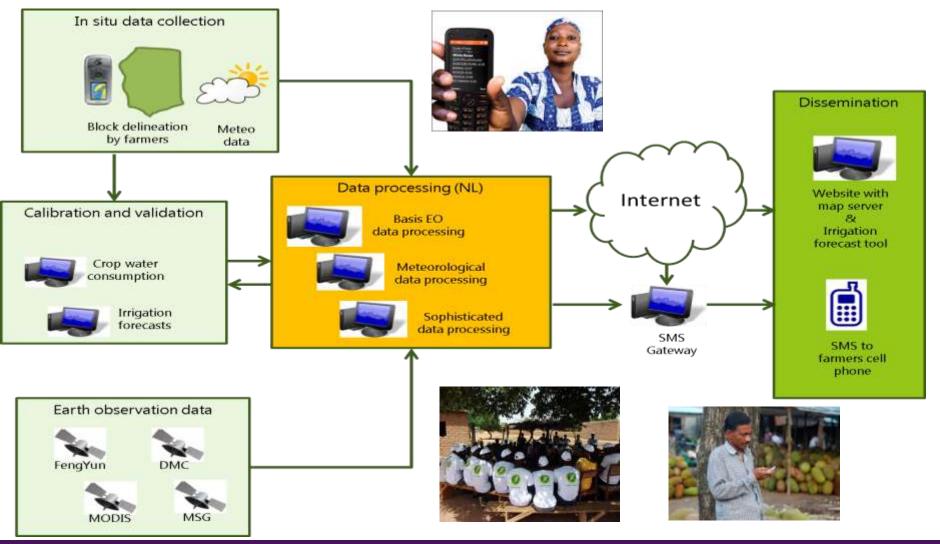
Fig: Flood hazard maps corresponding to various flood discharge and levels

# Potential use of spatial data in South Africa



## Smallholder ? Bridging the last mile

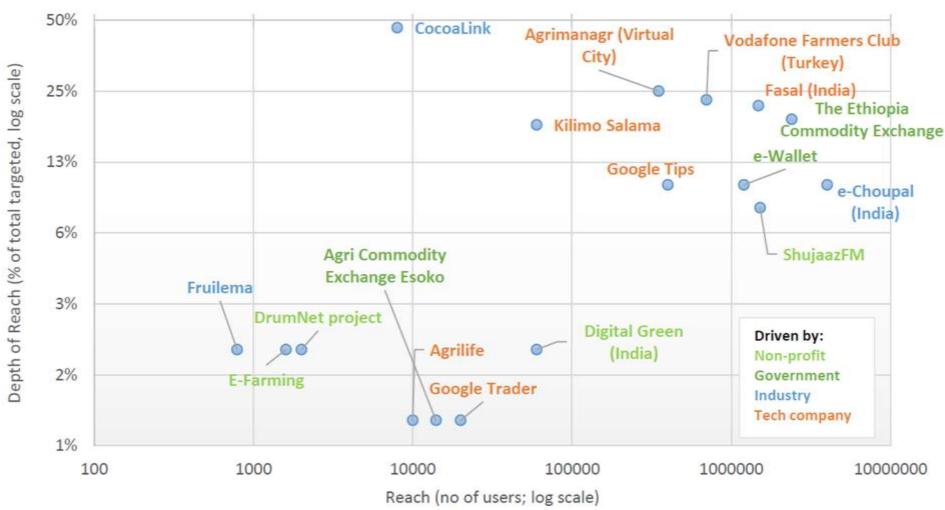
# Smart ICT infrastructure



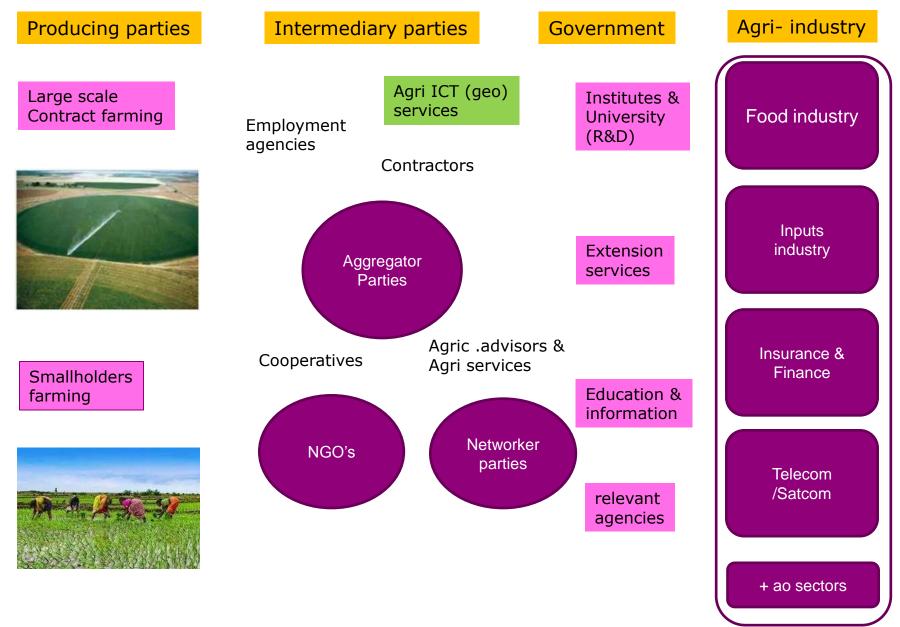
#### **Challenge: bridging the last mile**



Reach: Breadth vs Depth (by source of initiative)

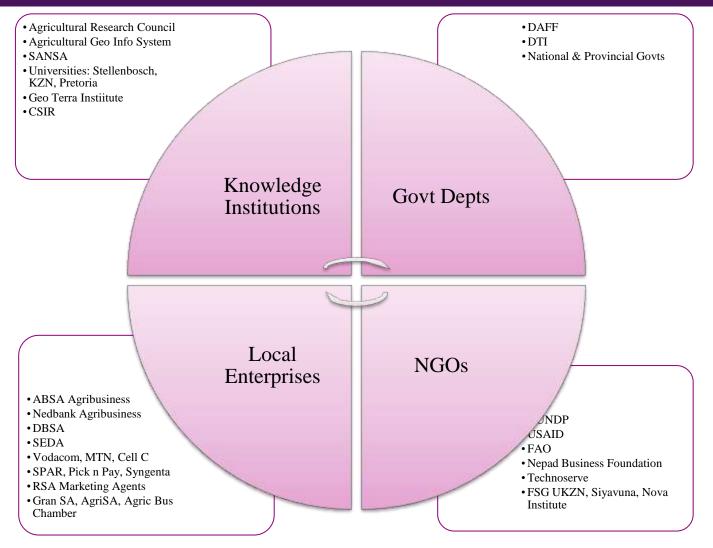


### Partnership ecosystem





#### **Potential partners**



# www.waterandclimateservices.org

Netherlands Cooperation on Water and Climate Services



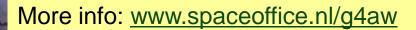
An unique cooperation of 45 Dutch organisations that offer solutions for water and climate related challenges

"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"





## Thank you for your attention





# 1<sup>st</sup> Group session

#### **Questions for session in groups**

1.Do you recognize the results of the Quick Scan and what are your comments?

2.Which topics can be determined for Geodata use in South Africa to bridge the last mile?

3.What are the biggest challenges?

4. What are major threats?



#### World cafe

what's in it for me and you
matching/partnering/service within G4AW
target smallholder- bridging the last mile

Table 1 MrPiada LandmappingQuality of data; soil feasibility-yield prediction

Table 2 Mr. Angels Farm/Crop managementIrrigation-Water

# Table 3 Mr Adri Risk management

Weather insurance/early warning