







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

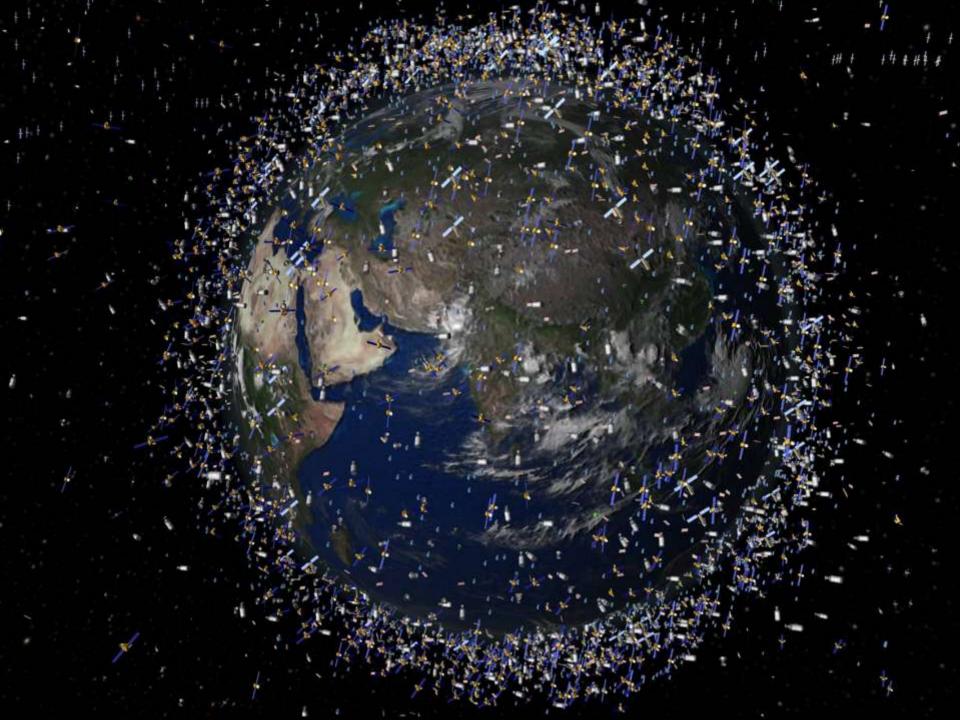
Effects of climate change on Food & Water security





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

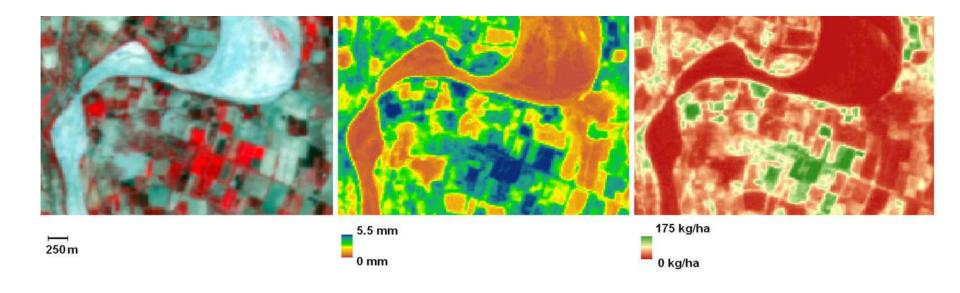
Sentinel-2 (Europe, 2015) No cost, Multispectral: Agricultural purposes, crop monitoring

Planet Labs (2014)

Skybox (2014)

Constellation High revisit time Commercial Low cost





Example

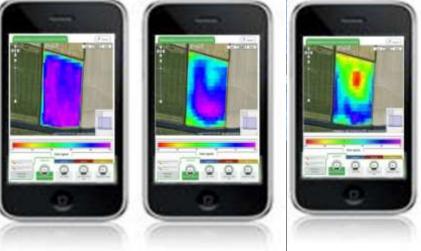
Raw satellite data (left), derived daily evapotranspiration (middle) and biomass production (right).



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



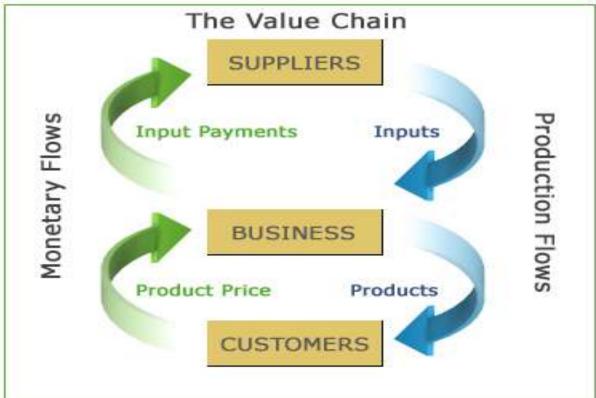
Information chain – services





Value chain (business model)

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



Index based weather insurance

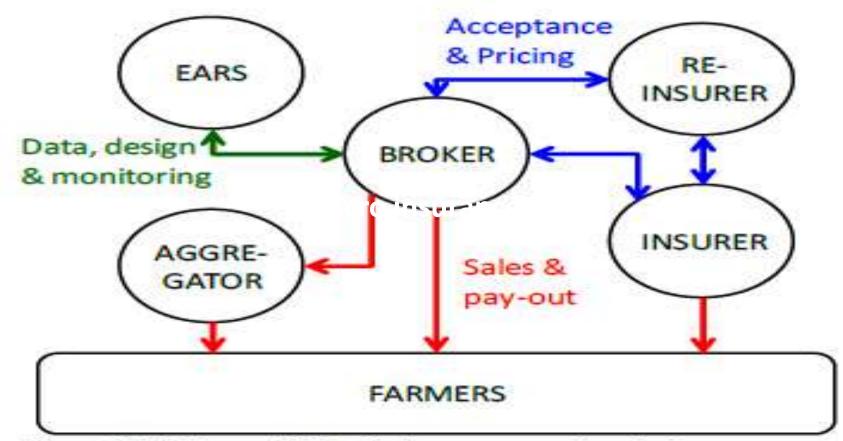


Figure 8.1: Scheme of the index insurance service chain.



An overview of the services

• Mapping (land mapping)

• Farm management practice

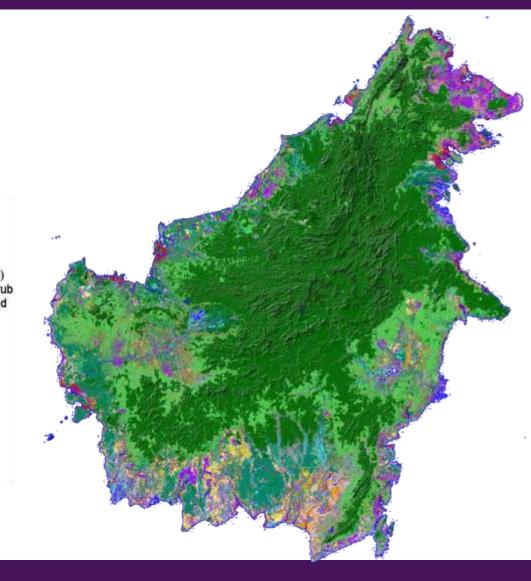
• Riskmanagement



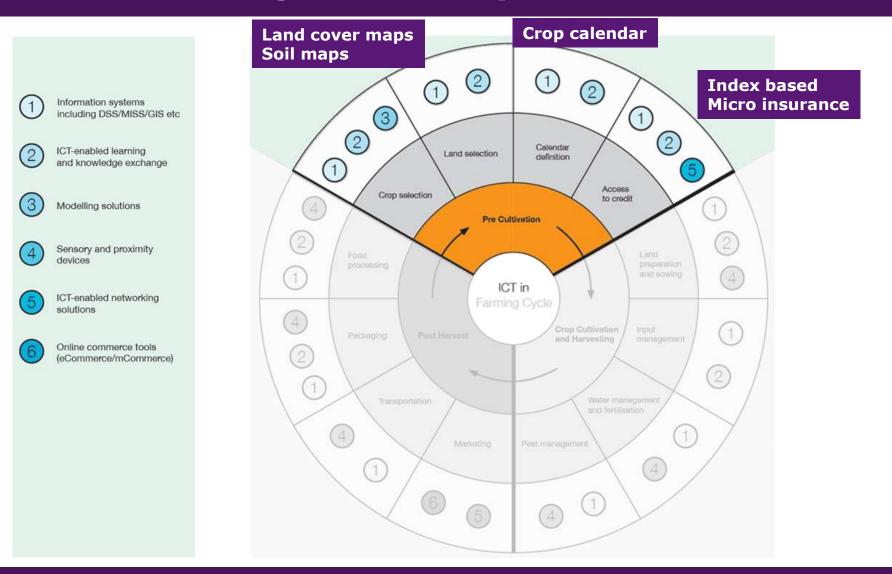
Land cover maps

Kalimantan Land cover map (radar) (SarVision)

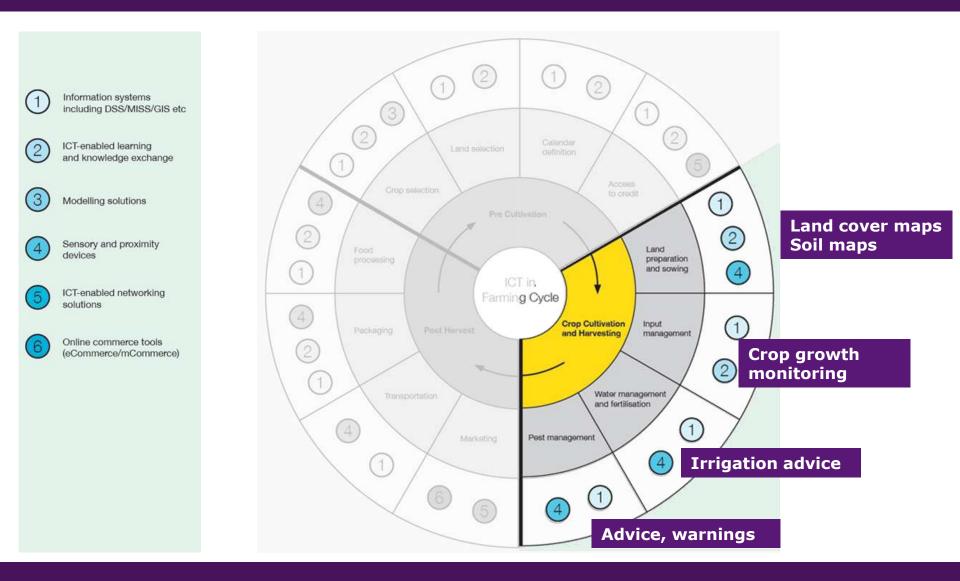
Lowland forest **Riverine forest** Swamp forest Mangrove forest Nipah mangrove forest Peat swamp forest (pole) Peat swamp/riverine shrub Forest mosaics/degraded High shrub Medium shrub Ferns / grass Grassland Cropland (upland) Cropland (irrigated) Plantations (oil paim) Tree cover, burnt Water bodies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



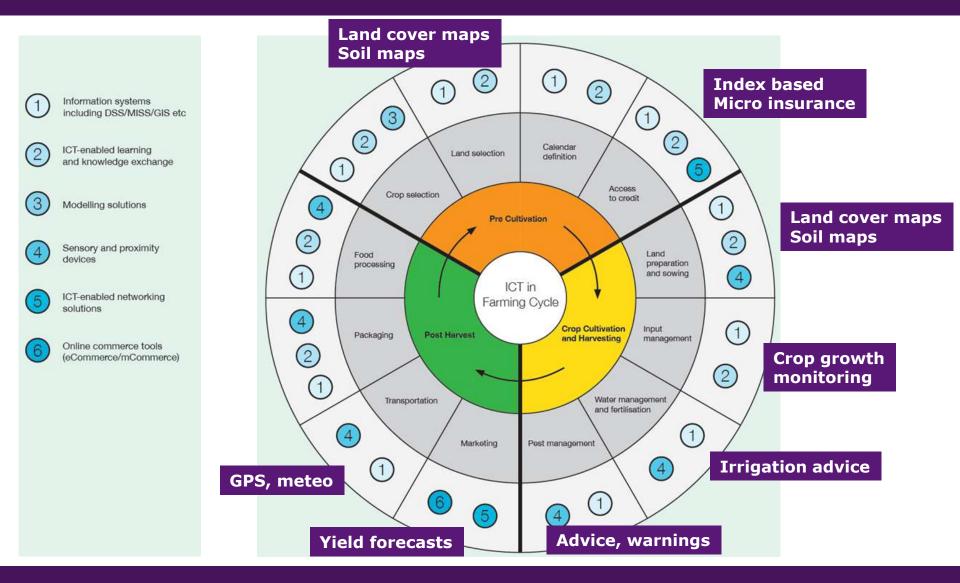
Farm management Crop calendar



Farm management Crop calendar



Farm management Crop calendar



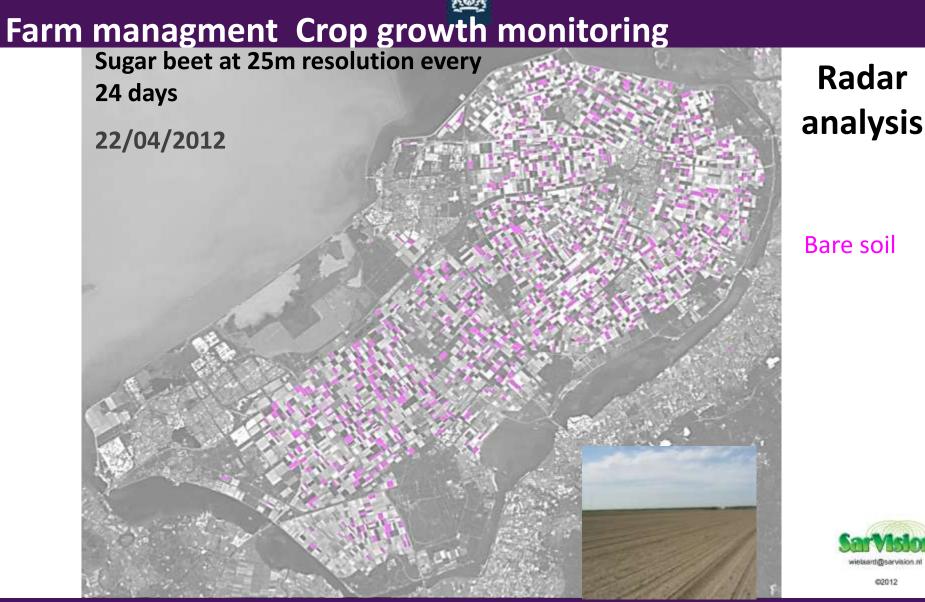




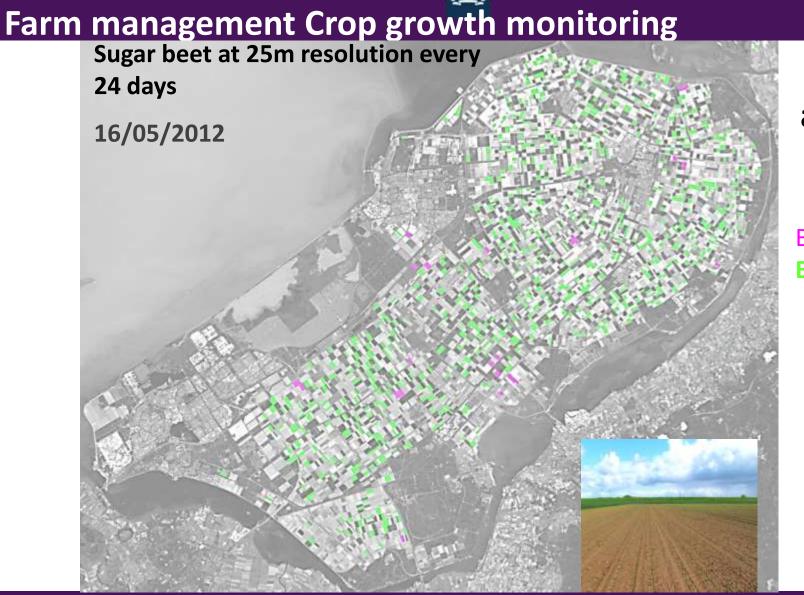
Cloud free radar image









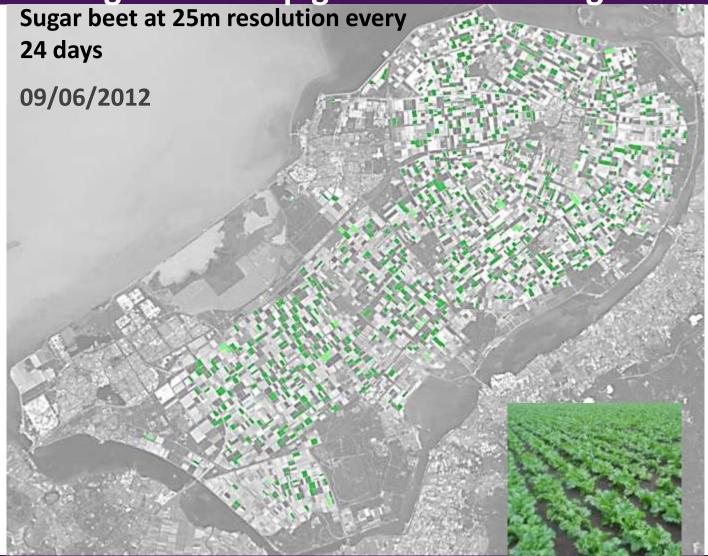


Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence







Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment







Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment Closure







Radar analysis

Bare soil Emergence Increment Closure Harvest





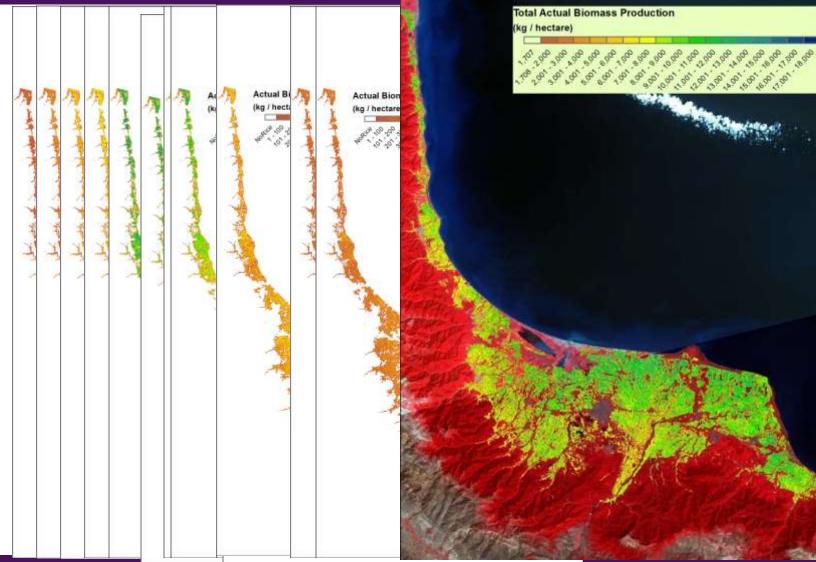
Irrigation advice





eleafø

Yield forecast

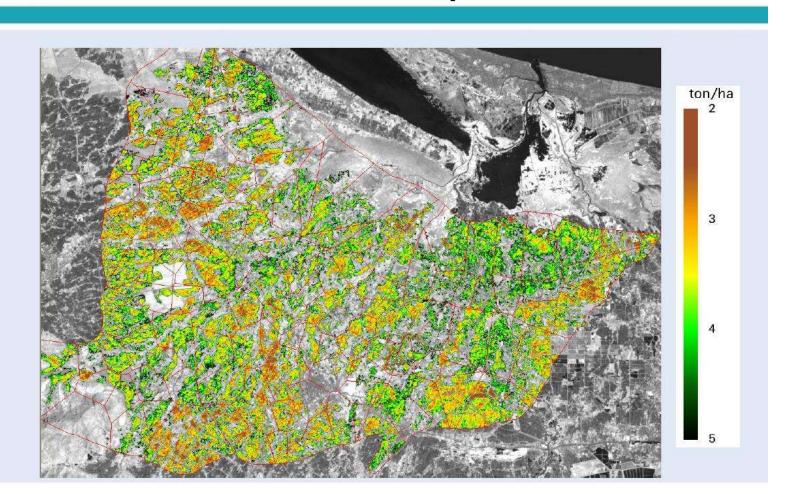








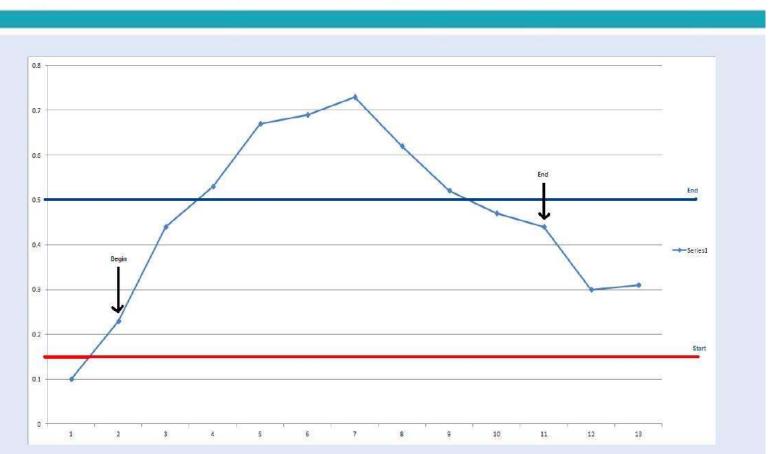
Rice Yield maps





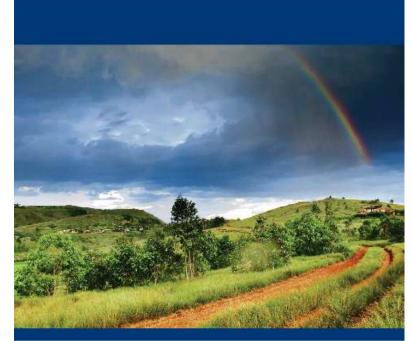
Yield forecast

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



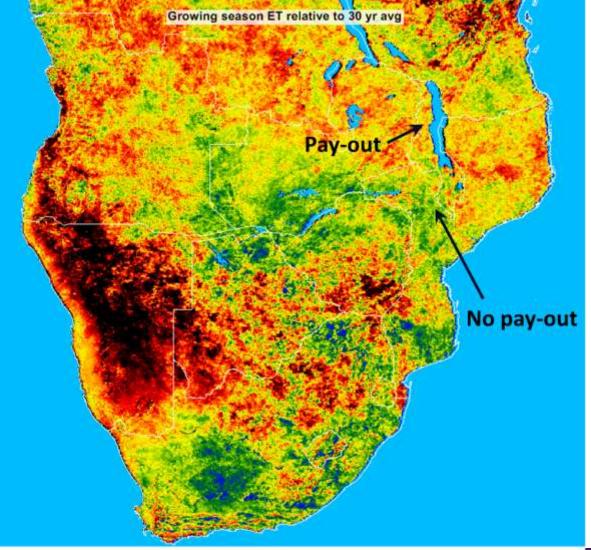
Weather Index-based Insurance in Agricultural Development A Technical Guide



http://www.ifad.org/ruralfinance/pub/WII_tech_guide.pdf



Risk management Micro insurance



Malawi: Maize index insurance (EARS)

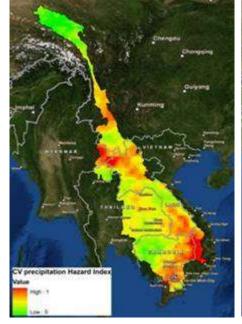


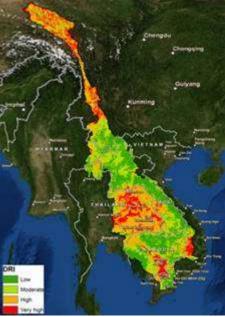
Risk management

Hazard & Risk Analysis









Vulnerability Index Distance to river Vulnerability Index Population density

Vulnerability Index Precipitation

Drought Risk Map

Risk management Early warning



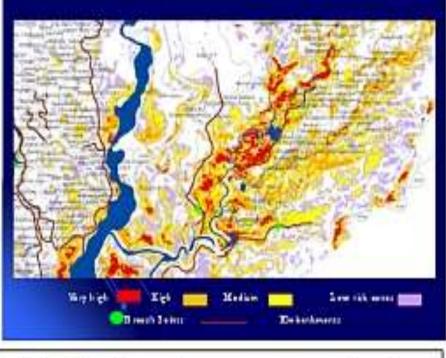
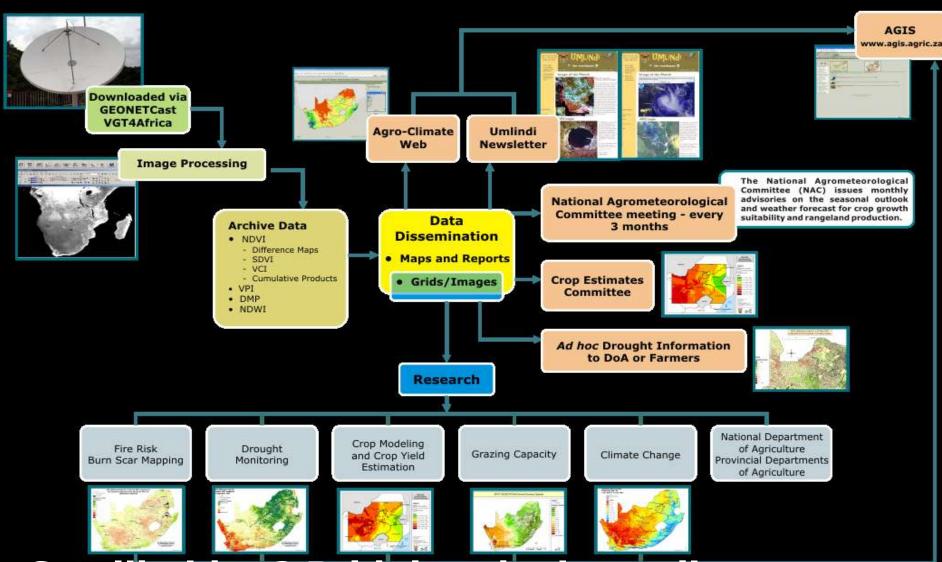


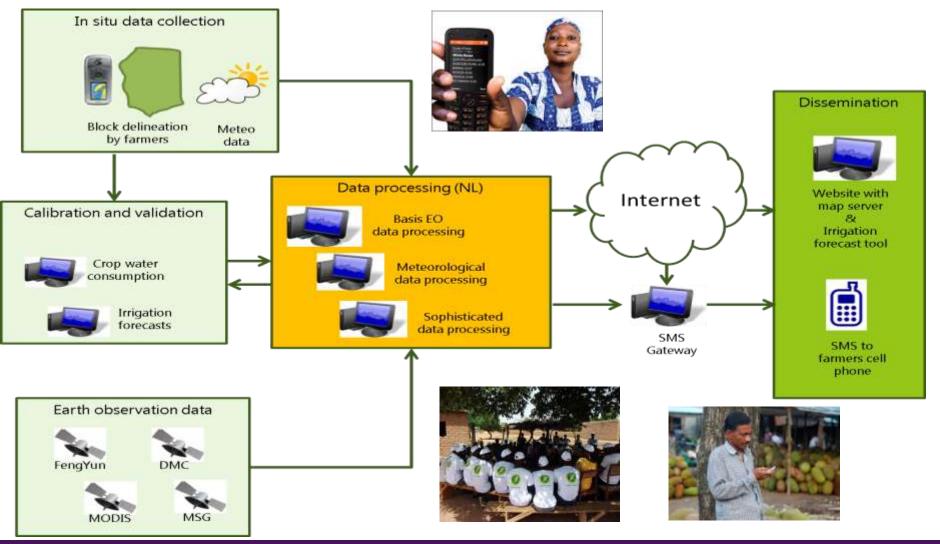
Fig: Flood hazard maps corresponding to various flood discharge and levels

Potential use of spatial data in South Africa



Smallholder ? Bridging the last mile

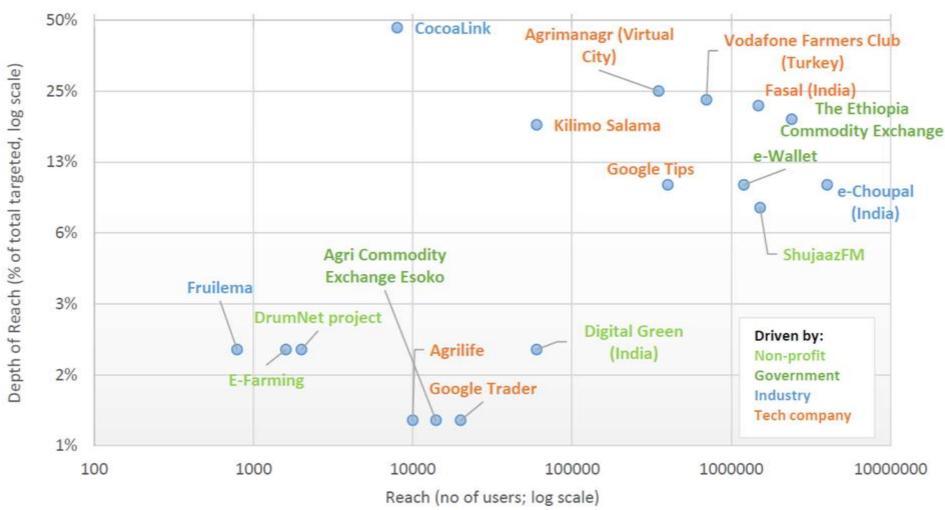
Smart ICT infrastructure



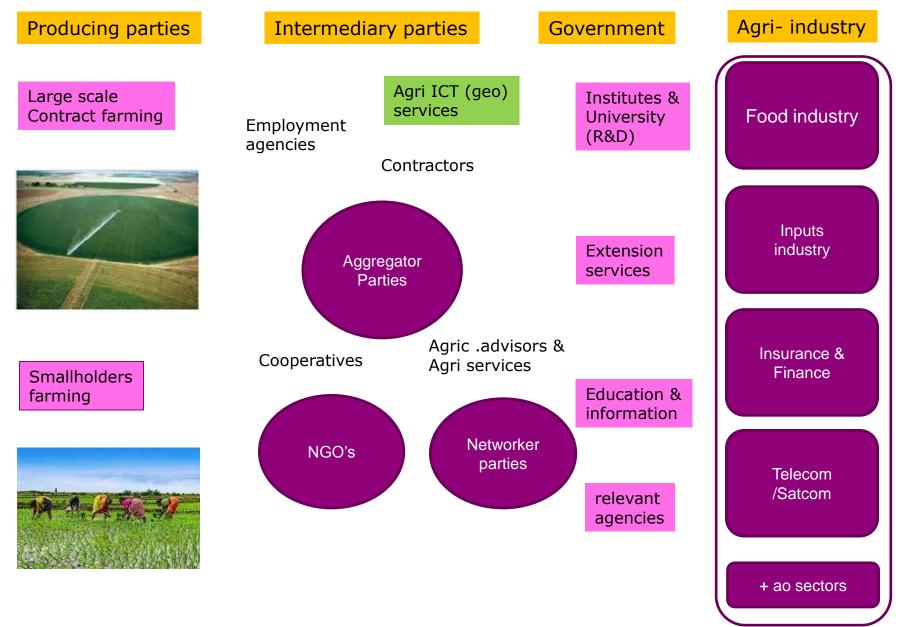
Challenge: bridging the last mile



Reach: Breadth vs Depth (by source of initiative)

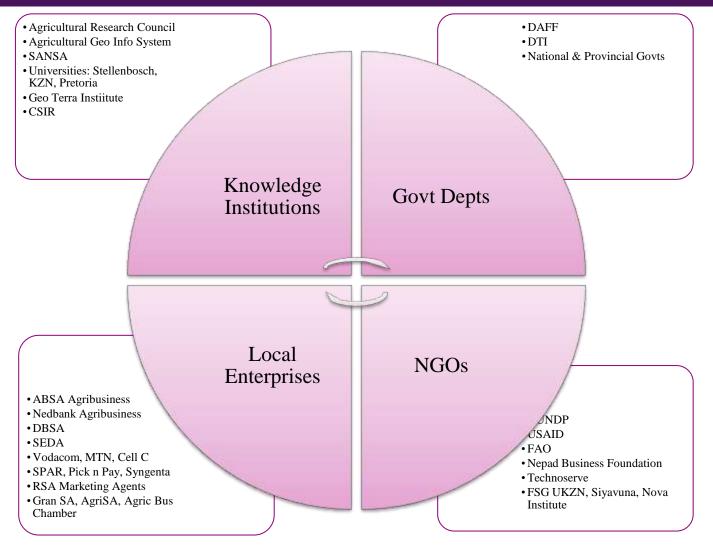


Partnership ecosystem





Potential partners



www.waterandclimateservices.org

Netherlands Cooperation on Water and Climate Services



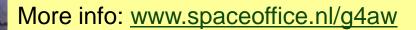
An unique cooperation of 45 Dutch organisations that offer solutions for water and climate related challenges

"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





1st 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