GEO WEEK & MINISTERIAL SUMMIT 2023

Harmonized open and free in situ data for agricultural monitoring

#TheEarthTalks

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OUTLINE

FAO EOSTAT approach to Crop type mapping and yield modelling

Official data collection protocols and ad-hoc surveys

Data collection tools

Global repository perspectives



Earth Observations for STATistics (EOSTAT) approach to crop type mapping and yield modelling

- Build and strenghen technical capacity in NSO's and concerned line ministries in the use of EO data to produce official agricultural statistics (crop acreage and yield) and to support sustainable agriculture development and management of natural resources.
- In agreement with coutries generally a three phased approach is used:
 - Phase I: assessment of data availability and demonstration of available tools (e.g. Use of Sen2Agri, Sen4Stat, or GEE) and of FAO custom made algorithms at local scale.
 - Phase II: implementation of optimized field survey, mapping is scaled up at the national level
 - Phase III: country experts lead the update the baselies on their own



Cameroon

Colombia Ecuador El Salvador

Eswatini Ethiopia

Gabon

Guatemala Lesotho Mali

Mozambig

ue

Peru

Rwanda Senegal

Sri Lanka

Tajikistan

Timor Est

Zimbabwe

* AAS is optimized for

Chile

Data collection systems in 21 countries: experience from the FAO EOSTAT

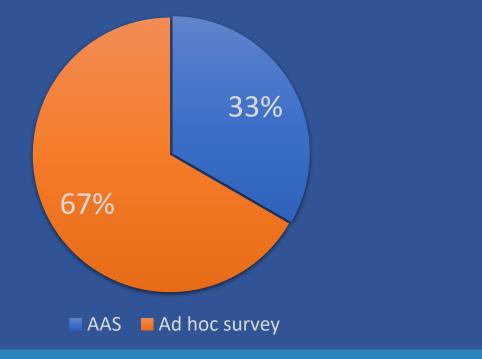
	 Crop yield	data from	In situ from ad hoc survey
Afghanistan	10111	AAS	X
Angola			Х

Sources of in situ data in EOSTAT countries

AD HOC SURVEYS

- Lack of standards
- Focus limited and different in time areas
- Survey is not repeaded systematically over seasons and years
- Sustainibility
- Accuracy and country endorsement
- Confidentiality and limitations for sharing (for AAS as well)

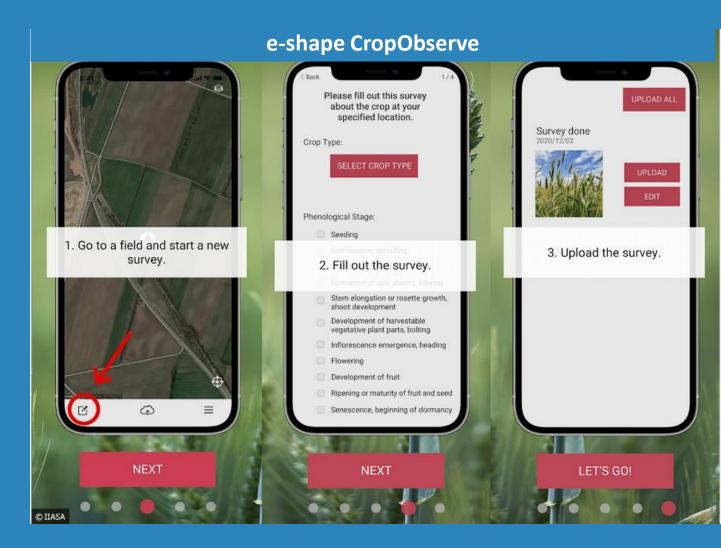






Field Data collection tools

- Agreed with country integration with existing systems is key
- Easy to use
- Free
- Ensure best georeferencing practices
- Ensure minimum crop relevant information is collected
- Ensure best practices in georeferencing are enforced (crop parcels and crop boundaries)

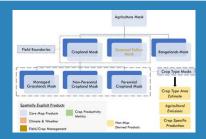




Persepctives for a global repository of open and free in-situ repository for agriculture

- Mandate
- Data standards
- Quality (thematic, positional and temporal accuracy)
- Consistency in time
- Confidentiality:
 - Country permission for sharing
 - Anonymization, differential privacy, data aggregation and randomization etc

Standards (EAV, FAO LCCS)



Field survey actors

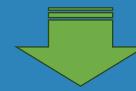


Ad hoc field survey



Tools

CropObserve, ODK, Survey Solutions, Survey 123, etc



Agreements and protocols for sharing in place to common repository





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