



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Cloud-based Geospatial Tools for Water and Agriculture Analyses

Mohamed Abdallah, Ph.D., MBA, GISP
Programme Implementation Support and GIS Expert

FAO – Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa
FAO-RNE



- **Geospatial Technology...The Big Picture**
- **Applications**
 - Precipitation Trends and Deviation from Long-Term Average
 - Surface Water Change
 - Irrigation Areas Water Consumption
 - Agricultural Production Change
 - Vegetation Cover Change
 - Forest Fires Burn Severity
- **Earth Observation and Geospatial Information for SDGs**
 - **Live Demo – Using Cloud Computing / Big Data for Vegetation Monitoring**

THE BIG PICTURE ... INTEGRATION OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES

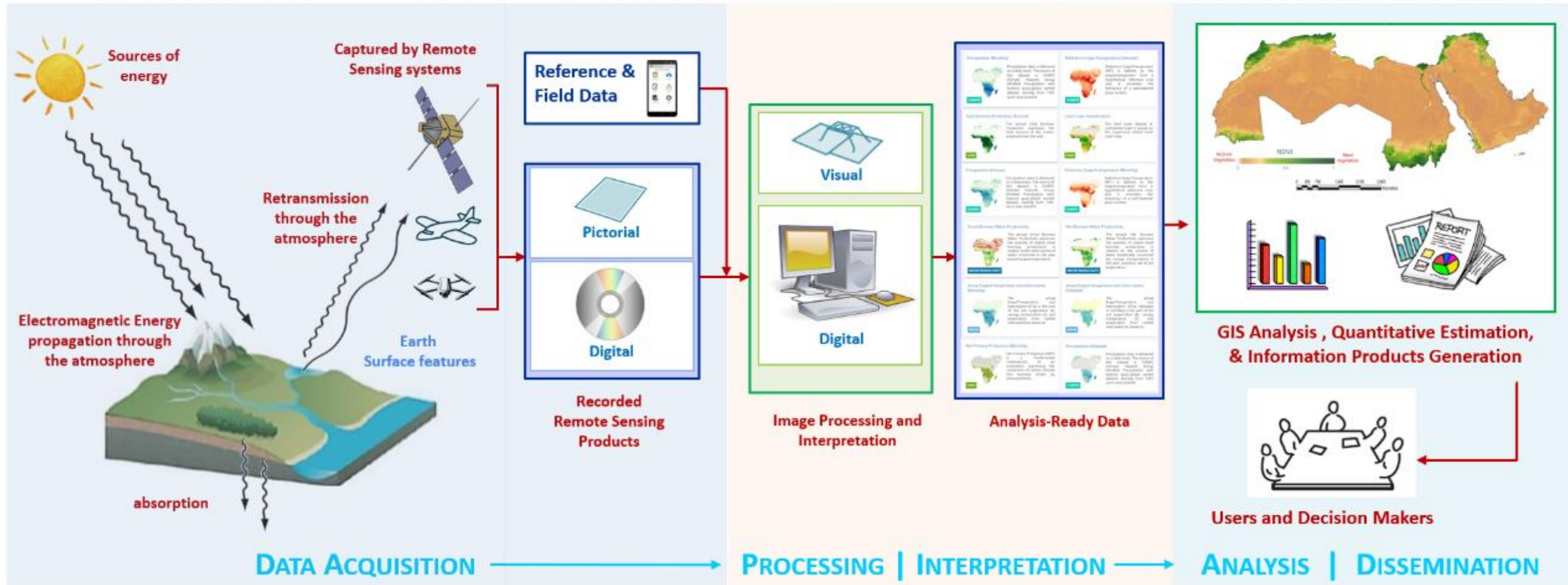


- Geospatial Technologies is a term used to describe tools contributing to the **Collection, Processing, Visualization and Analysis** of data associated with location (**Geospatial Data**)

REMOTE SENSING

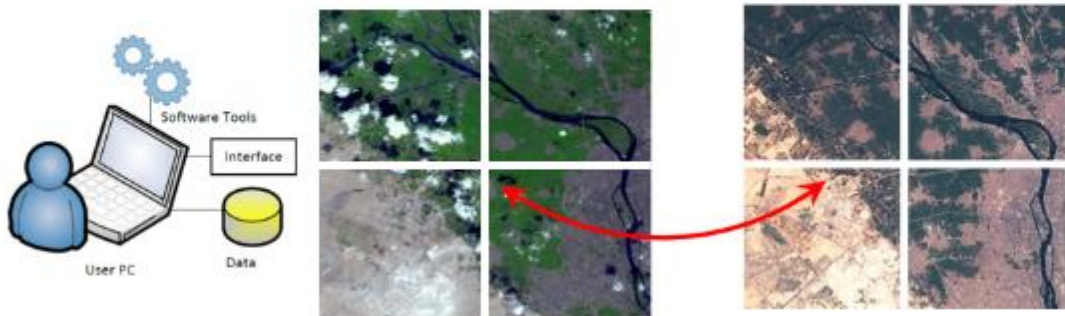
GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

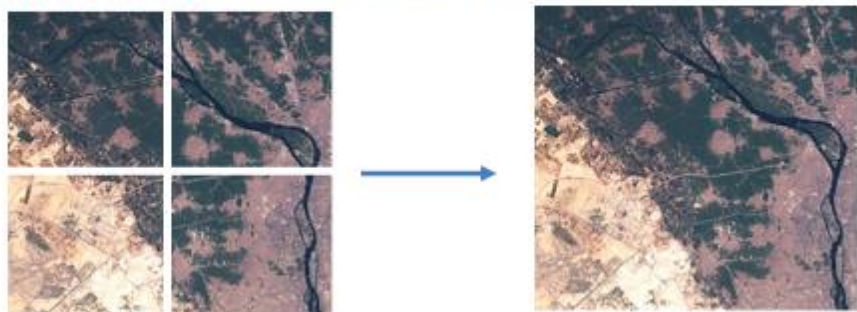


Traditional Workflow

- An expert discovers all the **cloud-free imagery** available for the **region** of interest and **period** under analysis.



- Downloading** data from the servers...**Storage Space**
- Pre-processing** images (correcting the data for atmospheric and geometric effects).
- Mosaicking** if several images present.

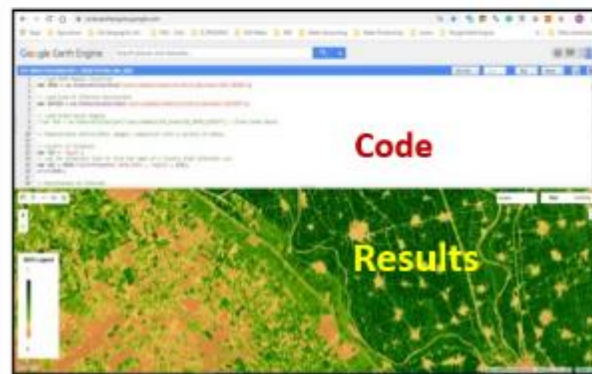


- Performing the **Analysis**.....**Computational Power**

Cloud Computing and Big Data Paradigm

- Moving large **Data Storage** and **Computational Power** (Processing) towards cloud solutions

Google Earth Engine Platform Provides:

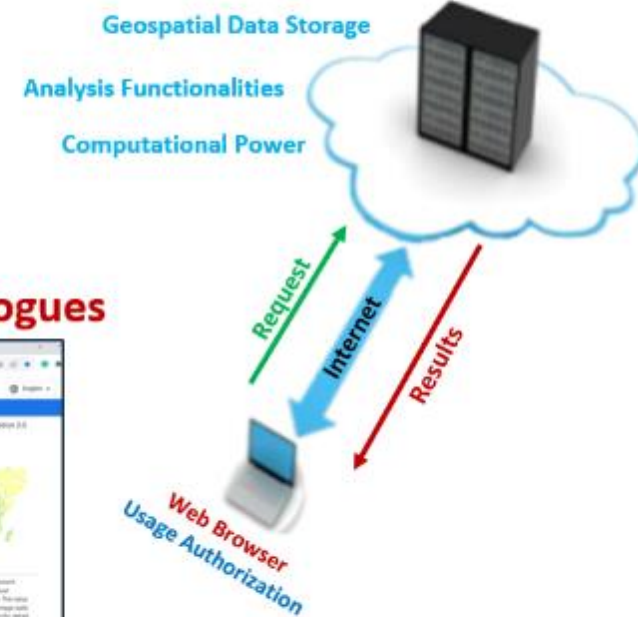


- Access to most free **RS Data Catalogues**



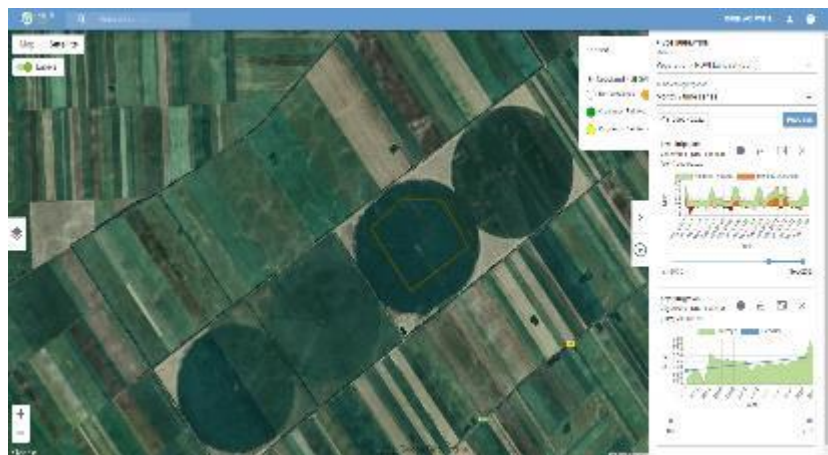
- Analysis Functionalities**
- Google Infrastructure Computational Power**

Google Earth Engine

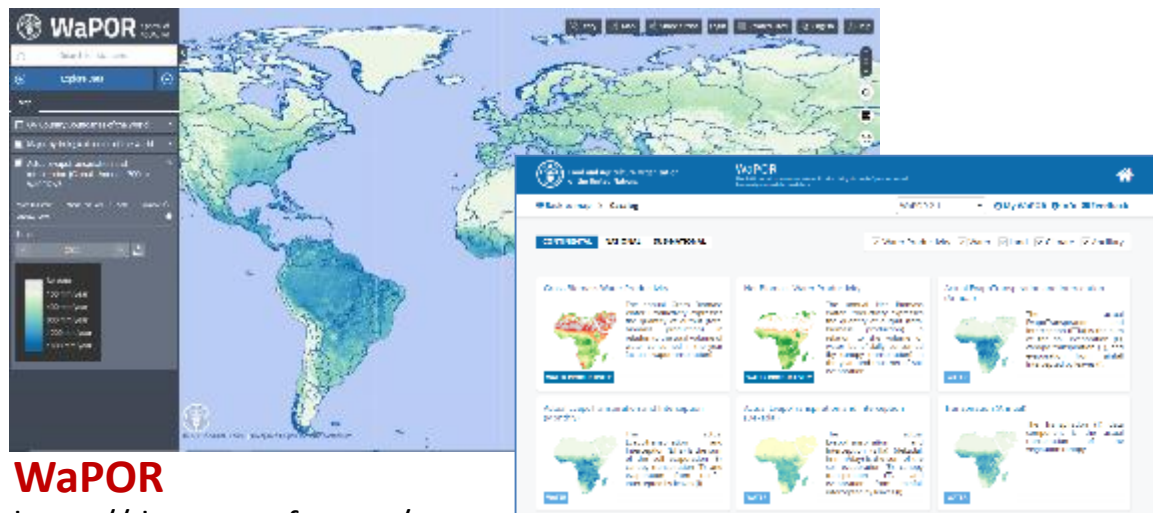


FAO Geospatial Platforms

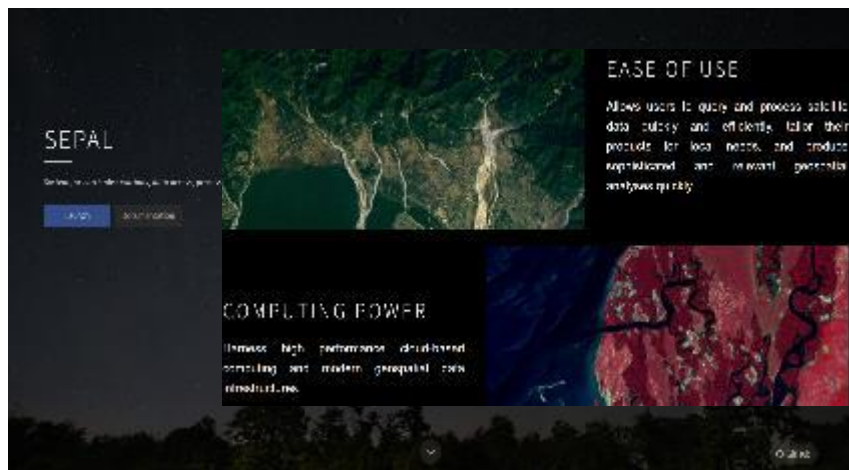
GEE Serves as the back-end to **FAO Geospatial Platforms** → **FAO WaPOR** | **SEPAL** | **Earth Map** | **FAO Agro-Informatics Platform**



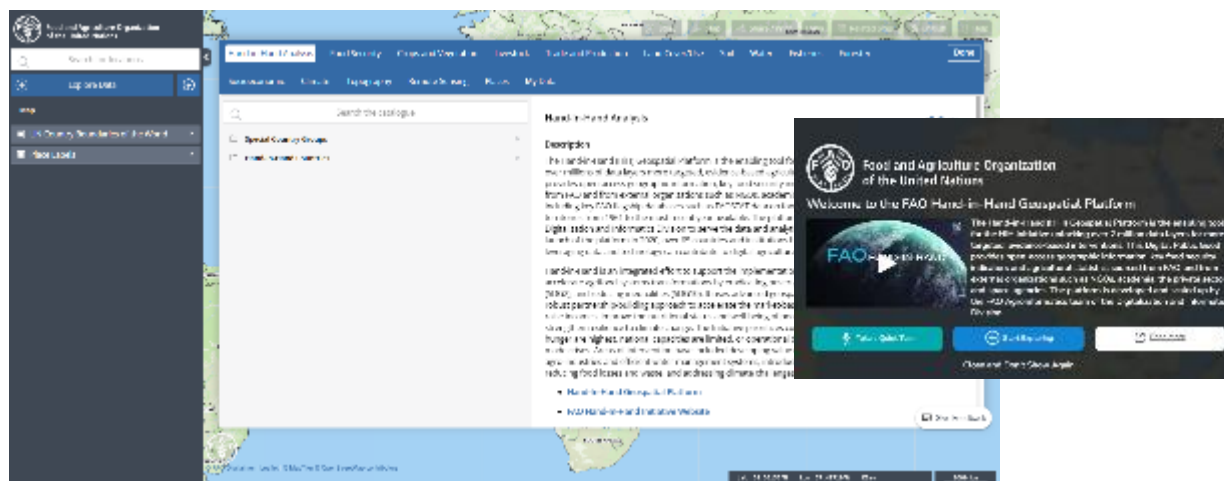
Earth Map - <https://earthmap.org>



WaPOR
<https://data.apps.fao.org/wapor>



SEPAL - System for Earth Observation Data Access, Processing and Analysis for Land Monitoring (<https://sepal.io>)

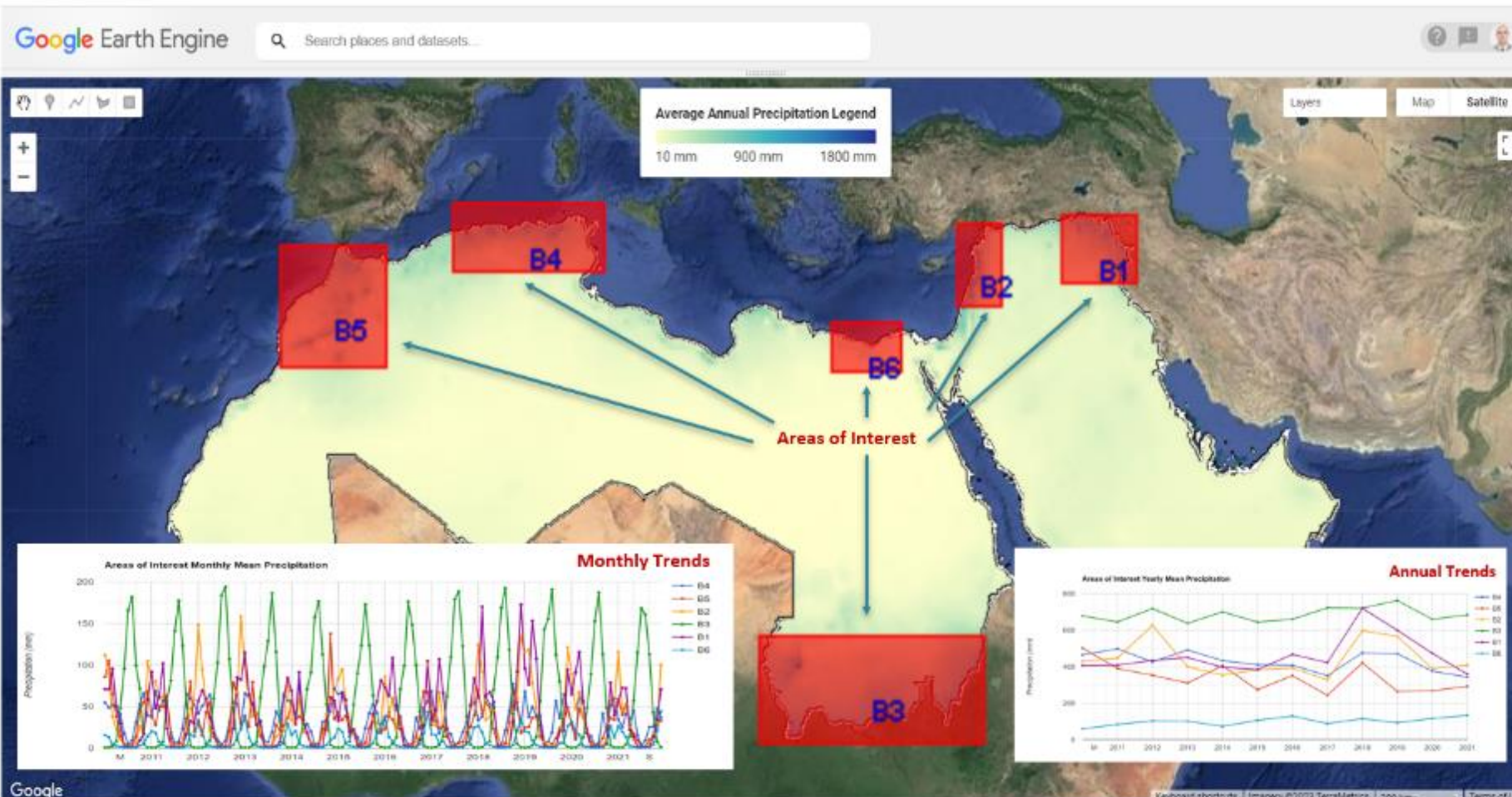


FAO Agro-Informatics Platform - <https://data.apps.fao.org/>

Applications for Water & Agriculture Sectors



Precipitation – Long-Term Average and Trends



```

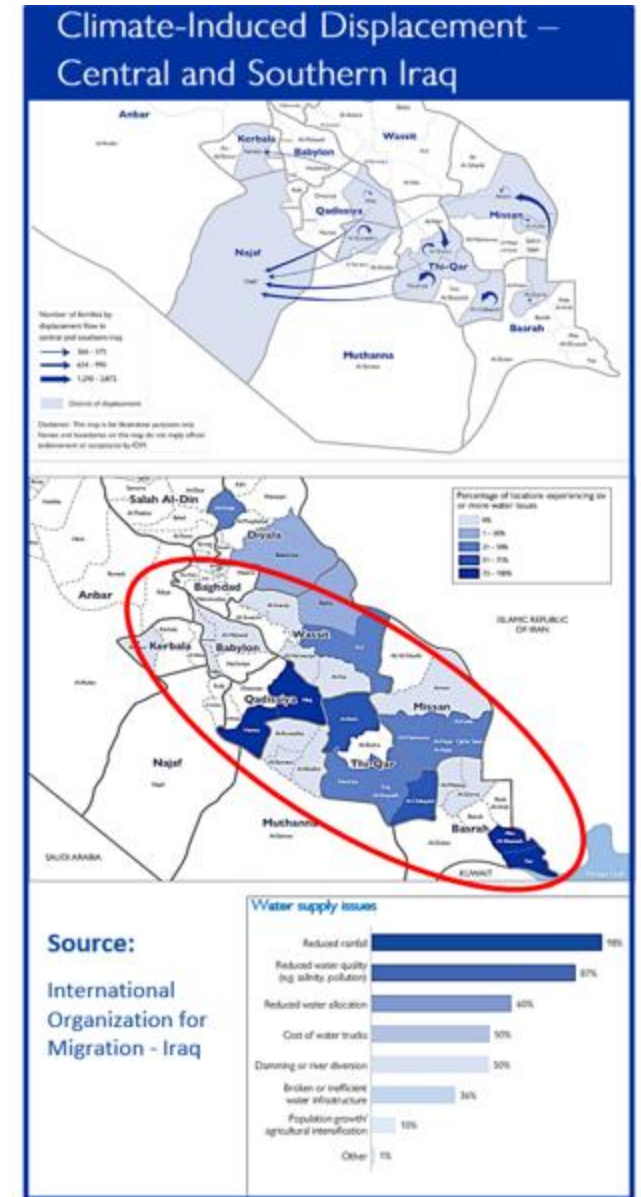
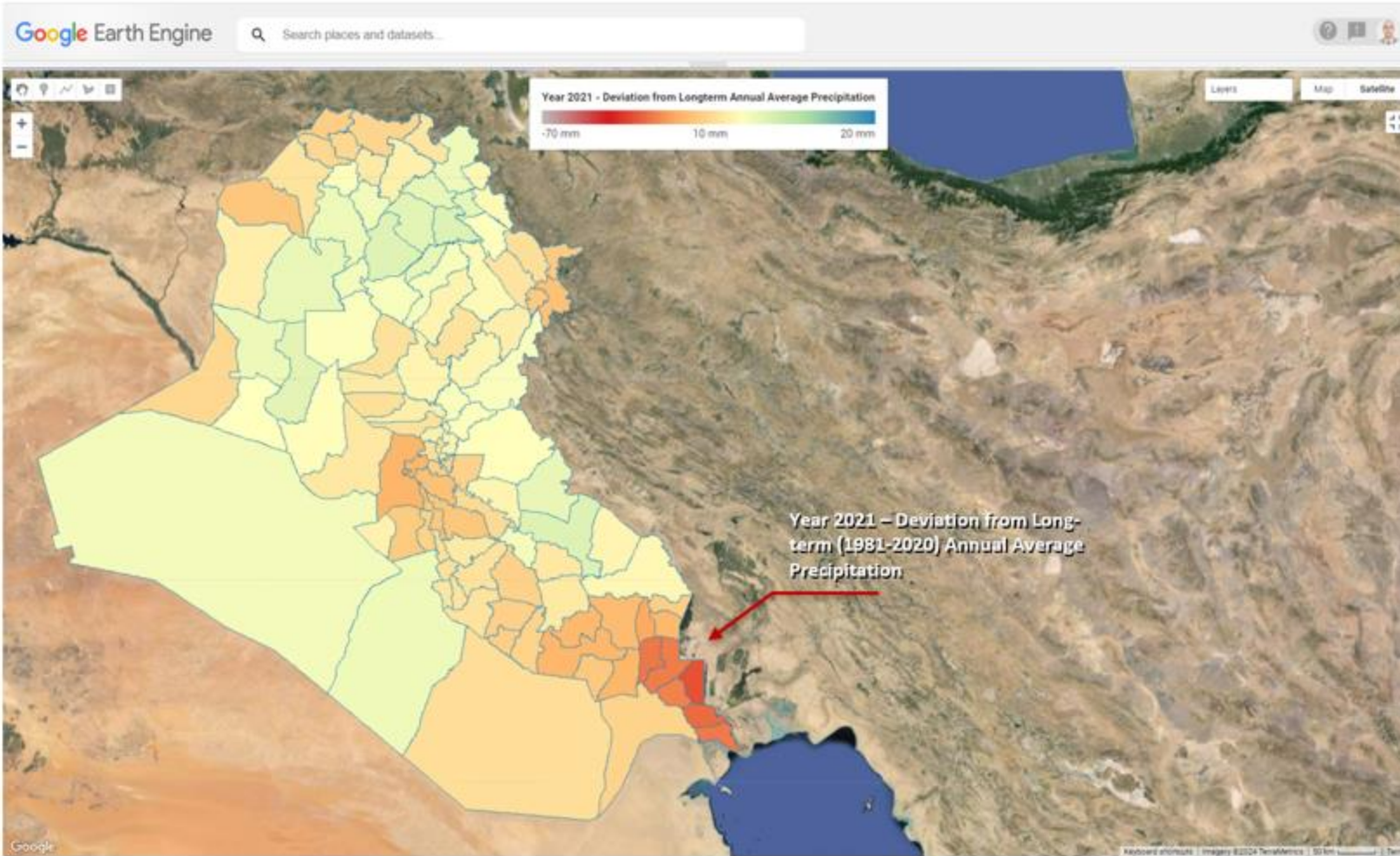
Number of Chirps Rainfall Images retrieved
ImageCollection UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD (864 elements)
  type: ImageCollection
  id: UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD
  version: 1697234385823072
  bands: []
  features: List (864 elements)
    0: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211226 (1 band)
    1: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211221 (1 band)
    2: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211216 (1 band)
    3: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211211 (1 band)
    4: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211206 (1 band)
    5: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211201 (1 band)
    6: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211126 (1 band)
    7: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211121 (1 band)
    8: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211116 (1 band)
    9: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211111 (1 band)
    10: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211106 (1 band)
    11: Image UCSB-CHG/CHIRPS/PENTAD/20211101 (1 band)
  
```

1 Calendar month = 6 pentads (Images)

Number of Images Processed:
6 pentads * 12 months * 12 Years = 864 Images

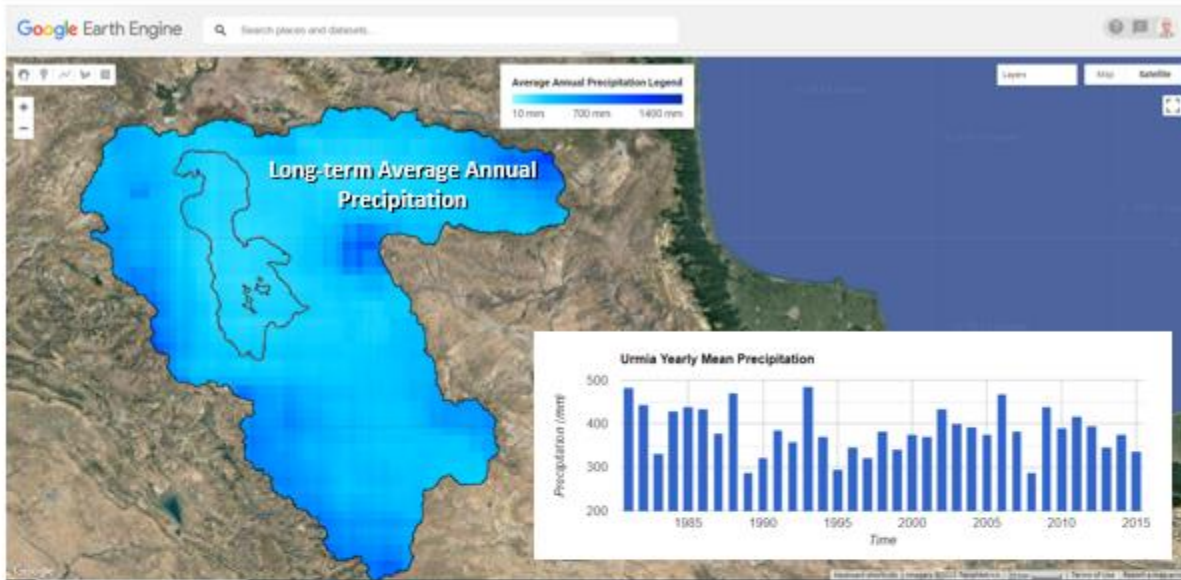
Region: NENA Region Dataset: CHIRPS Years: 2010 - 2021

Precipitation – Deviation from Long-term Average

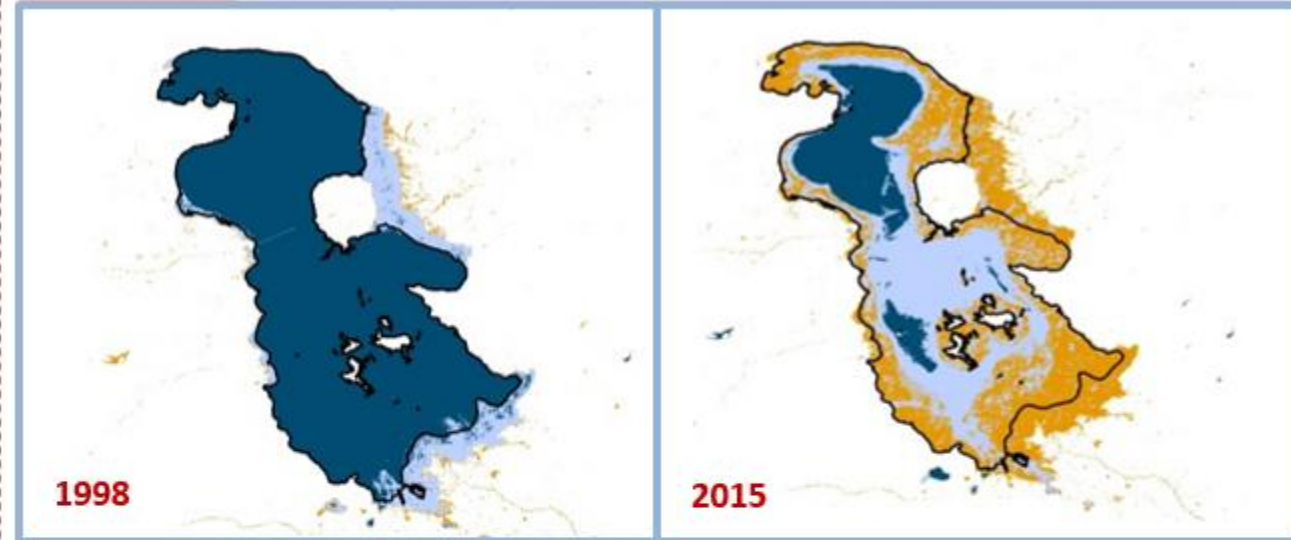
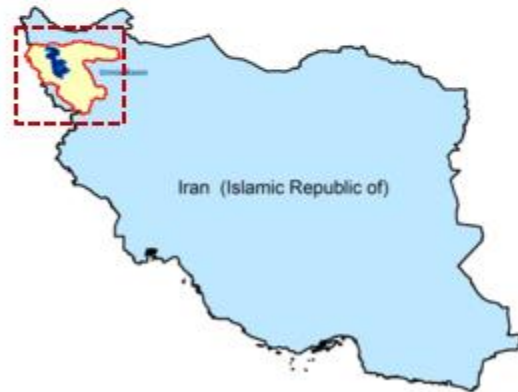


Country: **Iraq** Dataset: **CHIRPS** Reference Period: **1981 – 2020** Target year: **2021**

Monitoring Surface Water Change



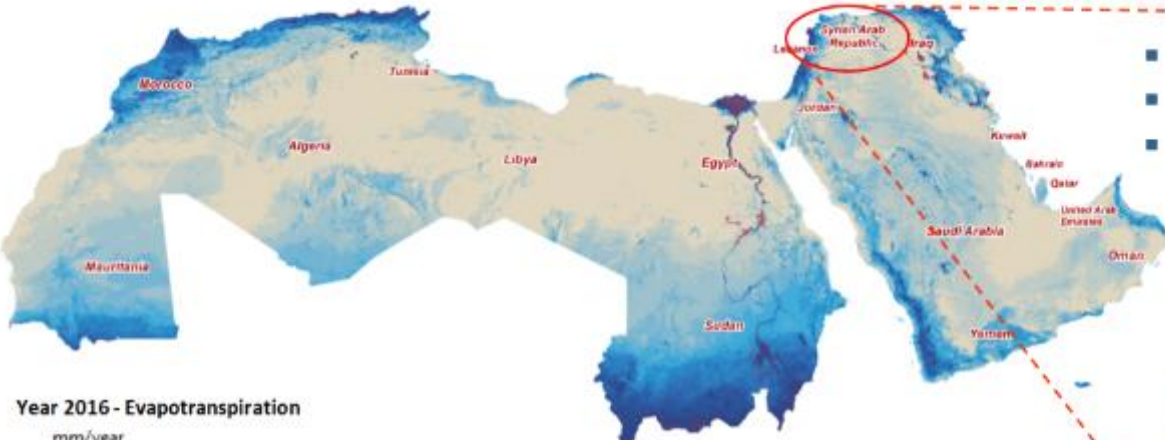
- Region: **Urmia Basin**
- Country: **Iran**
- Dataset: **CHIRPS**
- Years: **1981 - 2015**



Yearly History - Seasonality of Water → Permanent Water Seasonal Water Not Water

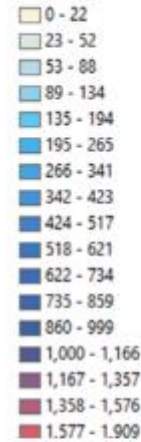
- Region: **Urmia Lake**
- Country: **Iran**
- Dataset: **JRC Global Surface Water Mapping Layers (V1.4) Layers**
- Years: **1984 - 2022**

Monitoring Water Consumption



Year 2016 - Evapotranspiration

mm/year



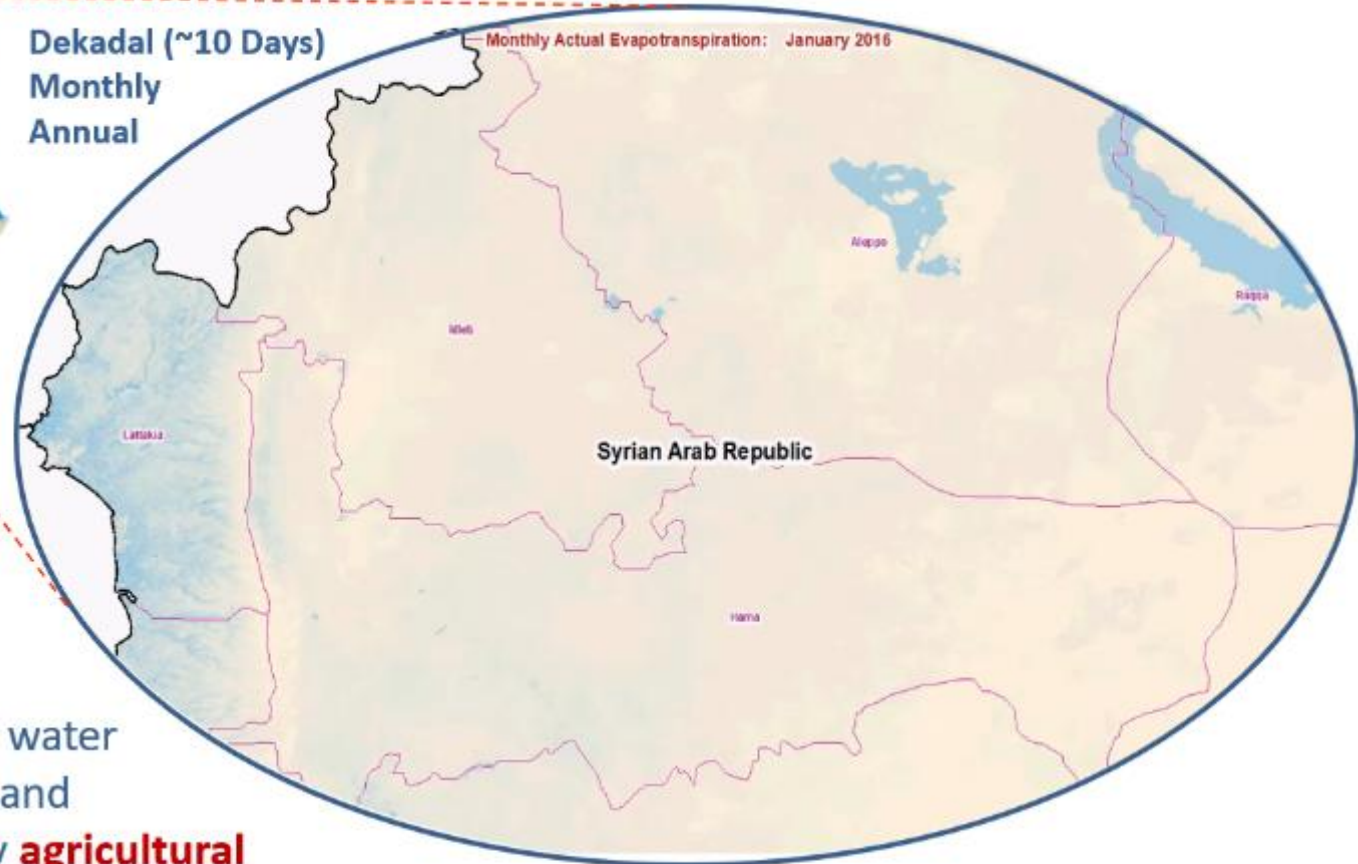
Annual Actual Evapotranspiration (Year 2016)

Spatial Resolution: 250m - Temporal Resolution: Annual

Datasets Source: FAO Water Productivity Open Access Portal (WAPOR)

Actual Evapotranspiration (ET) is the amount of water released into the air through **Soil Evaporation (E)** and **Plant Transpiration (T)**. It can be used to quantify **agricultural water consumption**

- Dekadal (~10 Days)
- Monthly
- Annual



Monthly Actual Evapotranspiration: January 2016

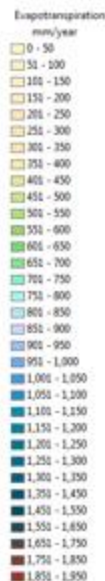
Low: 0 mm High: 22 mm

Monthly Actual Evapotranspiration (Year 2016)

Spatial Resolution: 100m - Temporal Resolution: Monthly

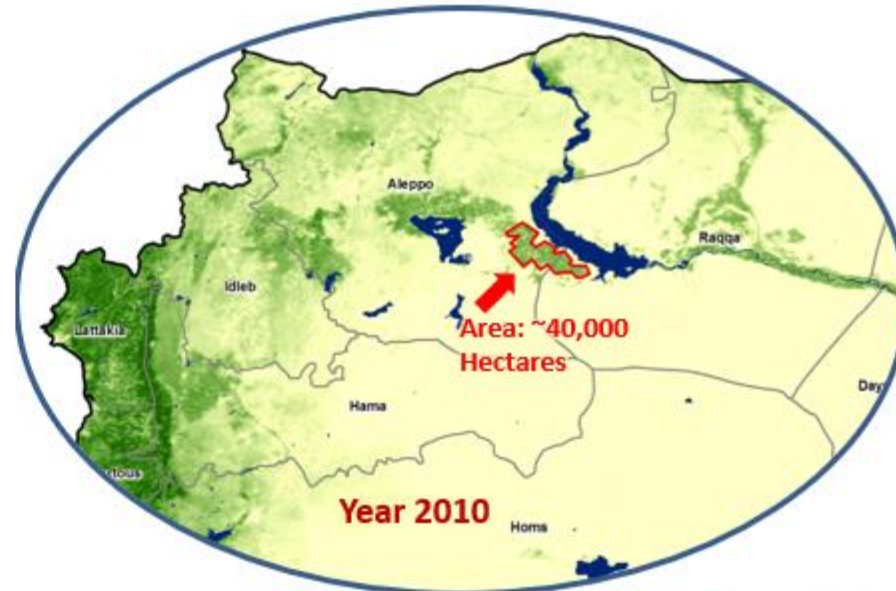
Amount of Water Consumed (mm) through Evapotranspiration over a year

Water Consumption (Evapotranspiration)



2

Total Biomass Production

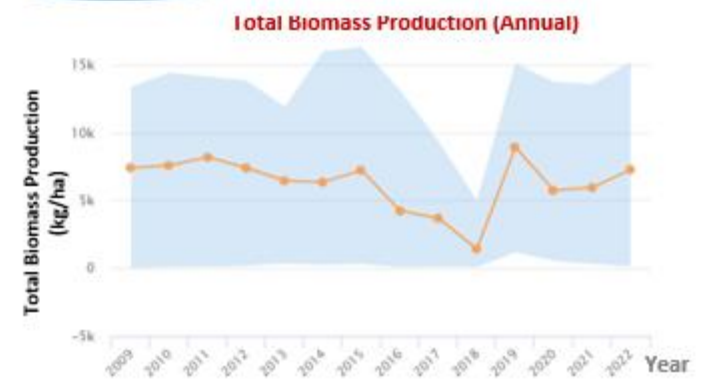


1

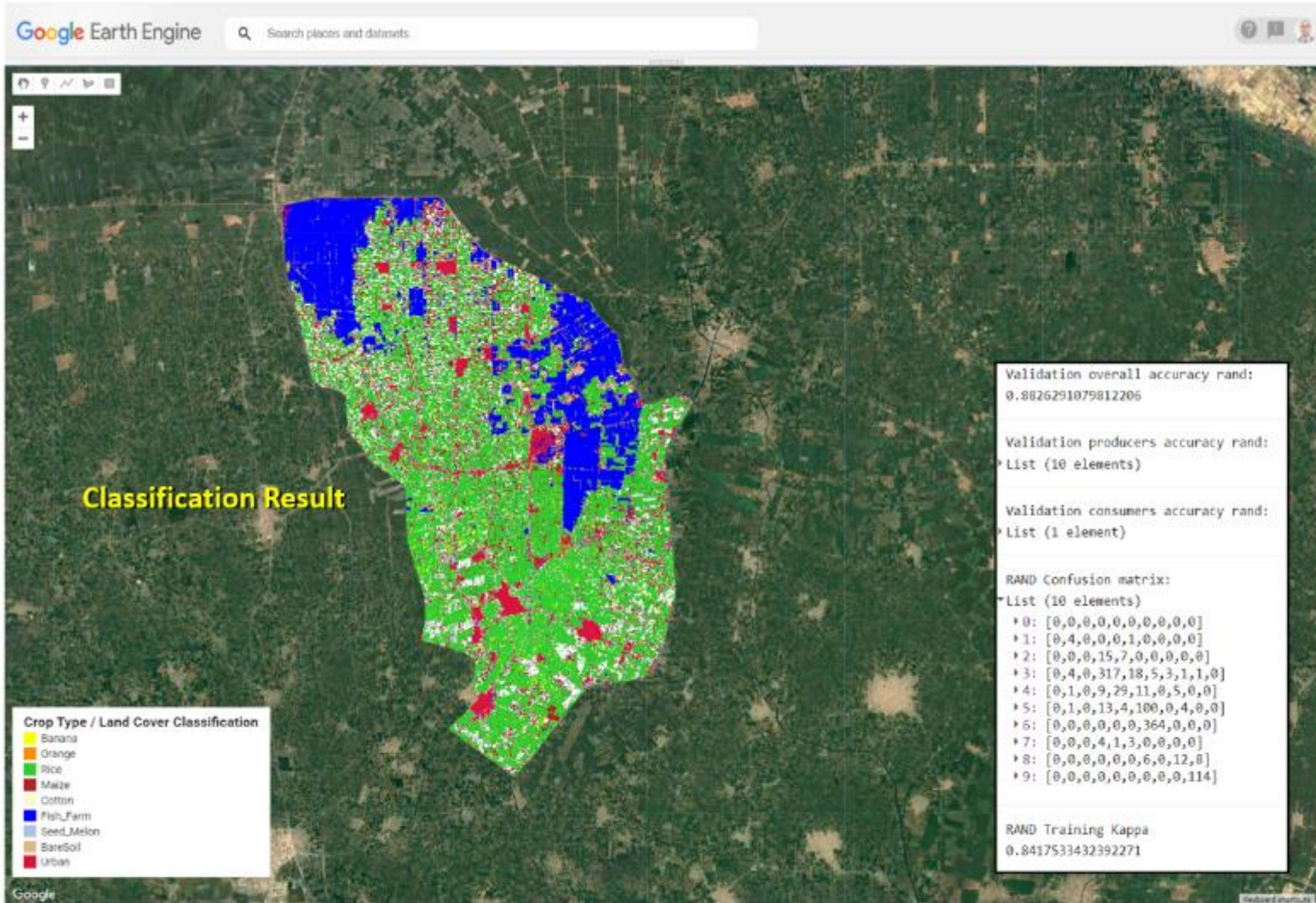
- Region: **Aleppo-Raqqa**
- Country: **Syria**
- Dataset: **ET - FAO WaPOR**
- Years: **2009 - 2022**



- Region: **Aleppo-Raqqa**
- Country: **Syria**
- Dataset: **TBP - FAO WaPOR**
- Years: **2009 - 2022**

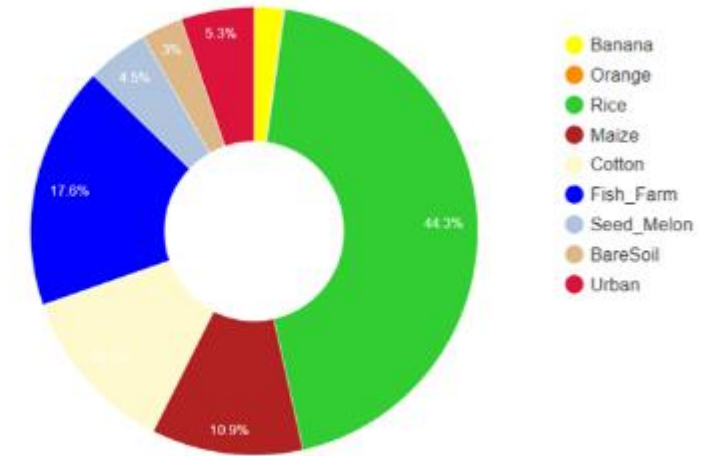


Crop Mapping

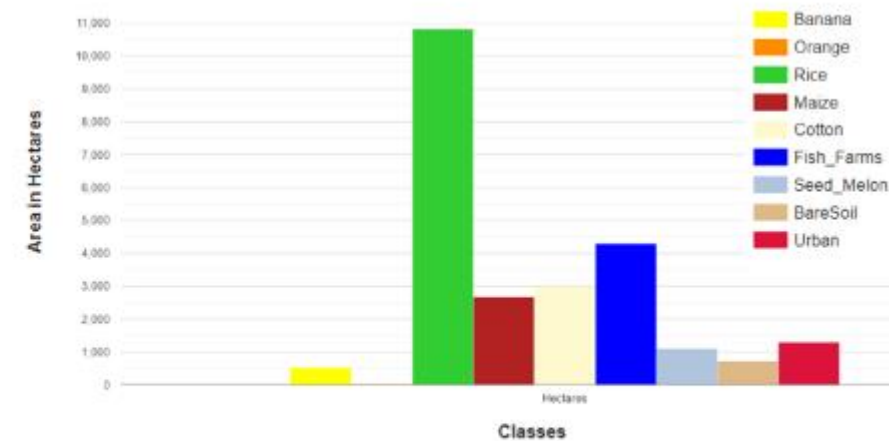


Country: **Egypt** Governorate: **Kafr El-Sheikh** Dataset: **Sentinel-2** Year: **Summer 2019**

Summary of Class Areas and Percentage for the Area of Interest

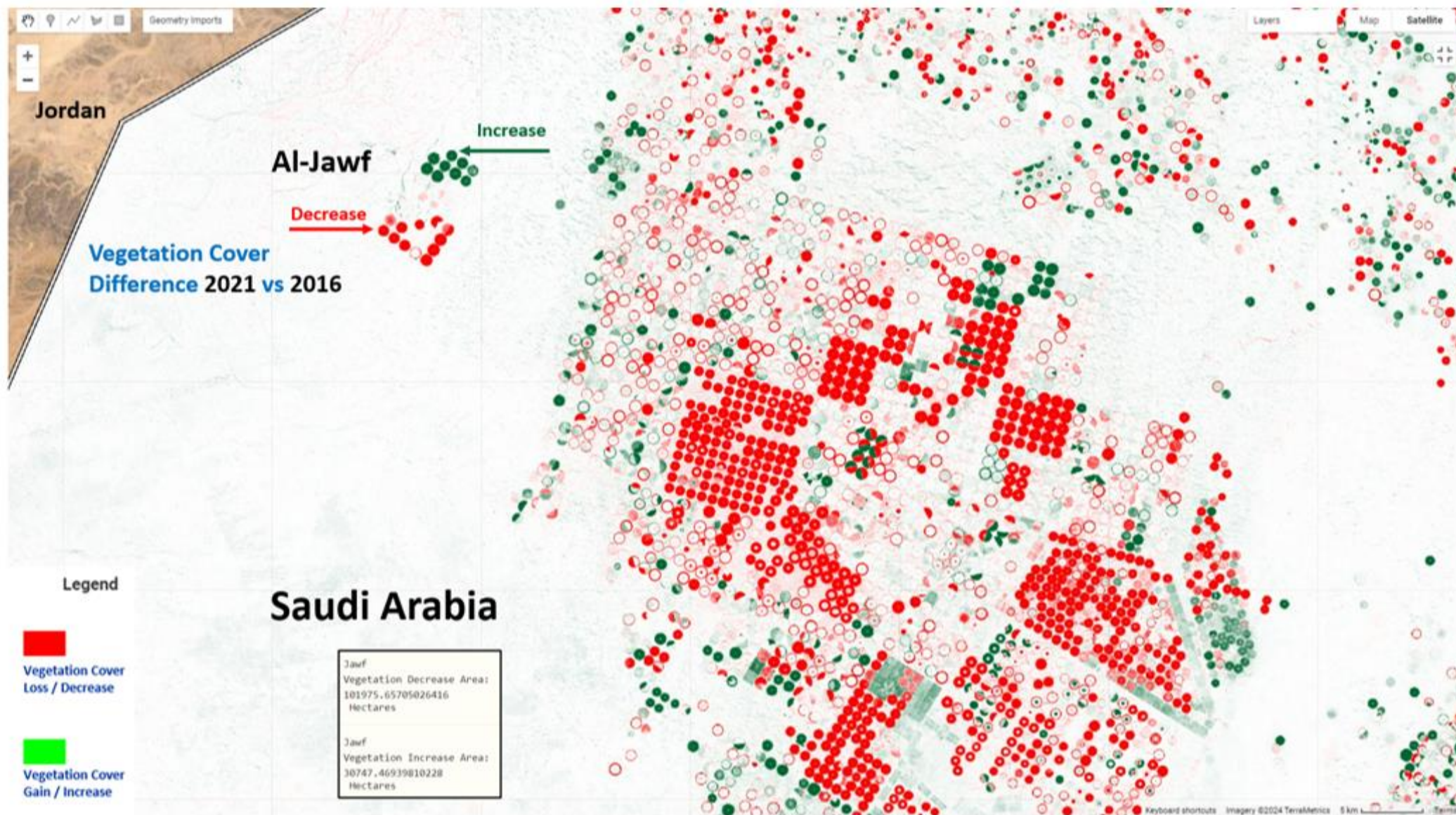


A Histogram Showing Area by Class for the Area of Interest



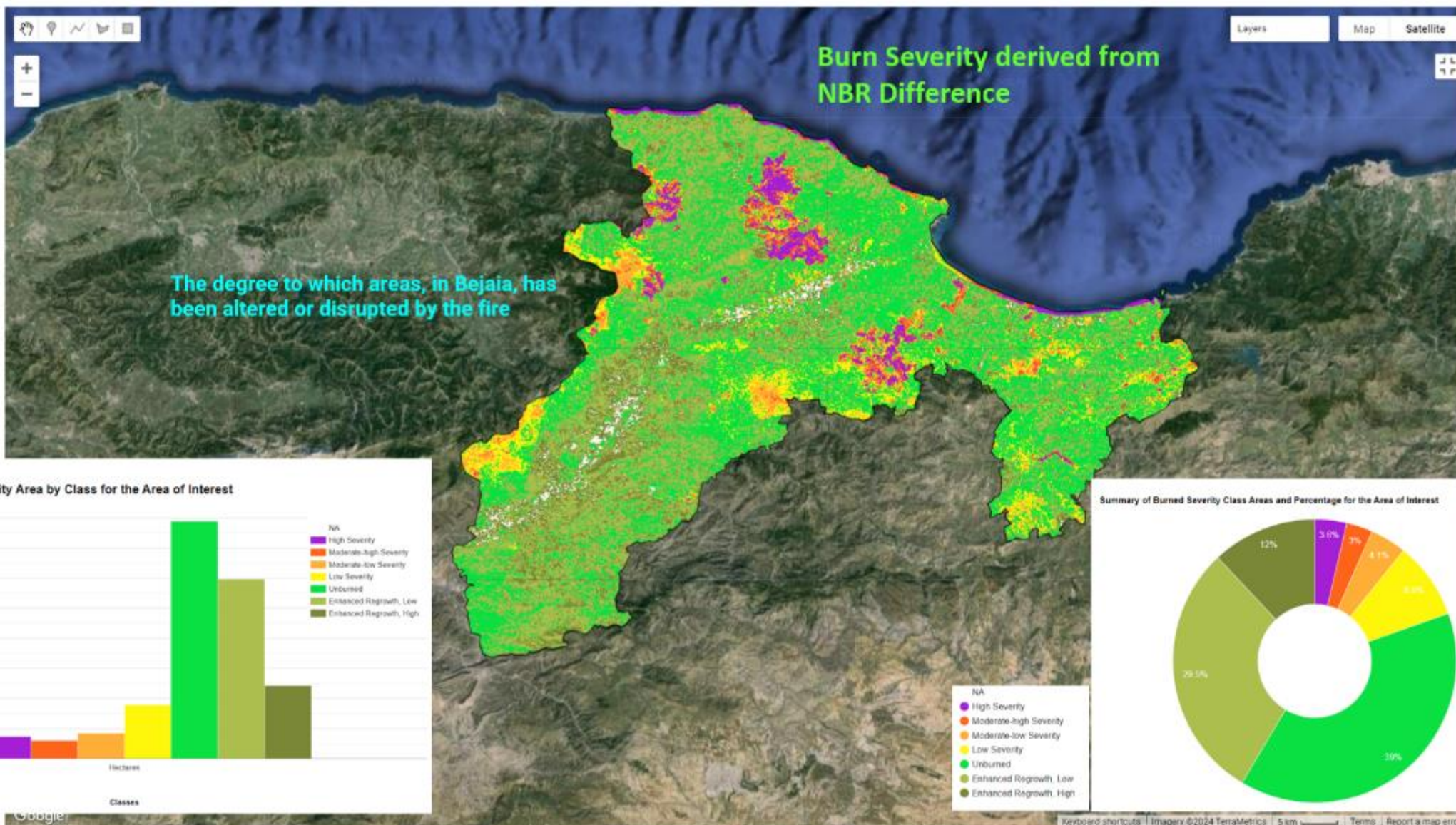
Vegetation Cover Change

- Country: **Saudi Arabia**
- Region: **Al-Jawf**
- Dataset: **Sentinel-2**
- Year: **2016 vs 2021**



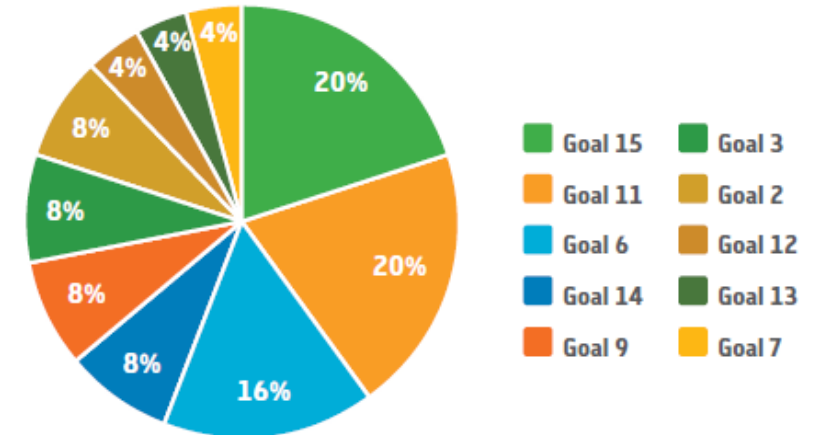
Vegetation Fire Burn Severity

- Country: **Algeria**
- Region: **Bejaia**
- Dataset: **Sentinel-2**
- Year: **2021**

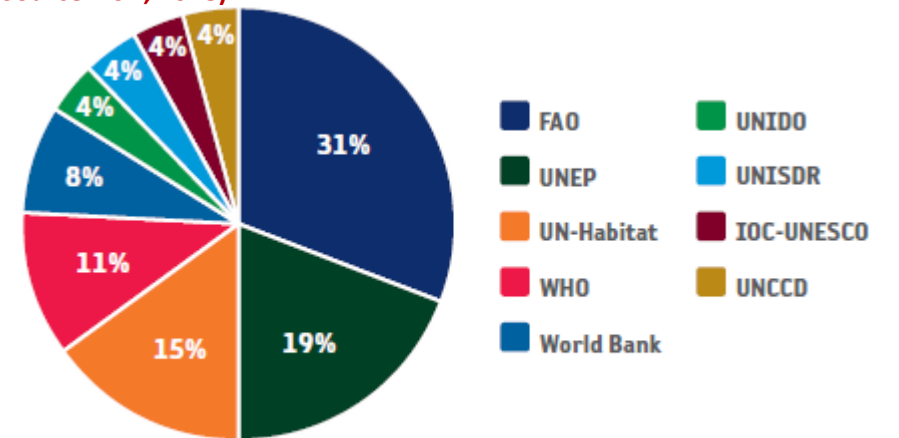


Target							Goal		Indicator						
Contribute to progress on the Target, not necessarily the Indicator									Direct measure or indirect support to the Indicator						
						1.4	1.5	1	No poverty	1.4.2					
						2.3	2.4	2.c	2 Zero hunger	2.4.1					
					3.3	3.4	3.9	3.d	3 Good health and well-being	3.9.1					
									4 Quality education						
							5.a	5 Gender equality	5.a.1						
	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.a	6.b	6 Clean water and sanitation	6.3.1	6.3.2	6.4.2	6.5.1	6.6.1		
					7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b	7 Affordable and clean energy	7.1.1					
							8.4	8 Decent work and economic growth							
					9.1	9.4	9.5	9.a	9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure	9.1.1	9.4.1				
						10.6	10.7	10.a	10 Reduced inequalities						
	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.b	11.c	11 Sustainable cities and communities	11.1.1	11.2.1	11.3.1	11.6.2	11.7.1	
					12.2	12.4	12.8	12.a	12 Responsible consumption and production	12.a.1					
						13.1	13.2	13.3	13 Climate action	13.1.1					
		14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.a	14 Life below water	14.3.1	14.4.1	14.5.1			
	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9	15 Life on land	15.1.1	15.2.1	15.3.1	15.4.1	15.4.2	
							16.8	16 Peace, justice and strong institutions							
17.2	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.16	17.17	17.18	17 Partnerships for the goals	17.6.1	17.18.1				

The most likely **Targets** and **Indicators** that Earth observations can contribute as a **direct measure** or as **indirect support**. (Source: EO4SDG)



An approximate visual assessment of which Goals are supported by EO (Source: ESA, 2018)



An approximate distribution of the Custodian Agencies for the Indicators supported by EO (Source: ESA, 2018)



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Thank You