

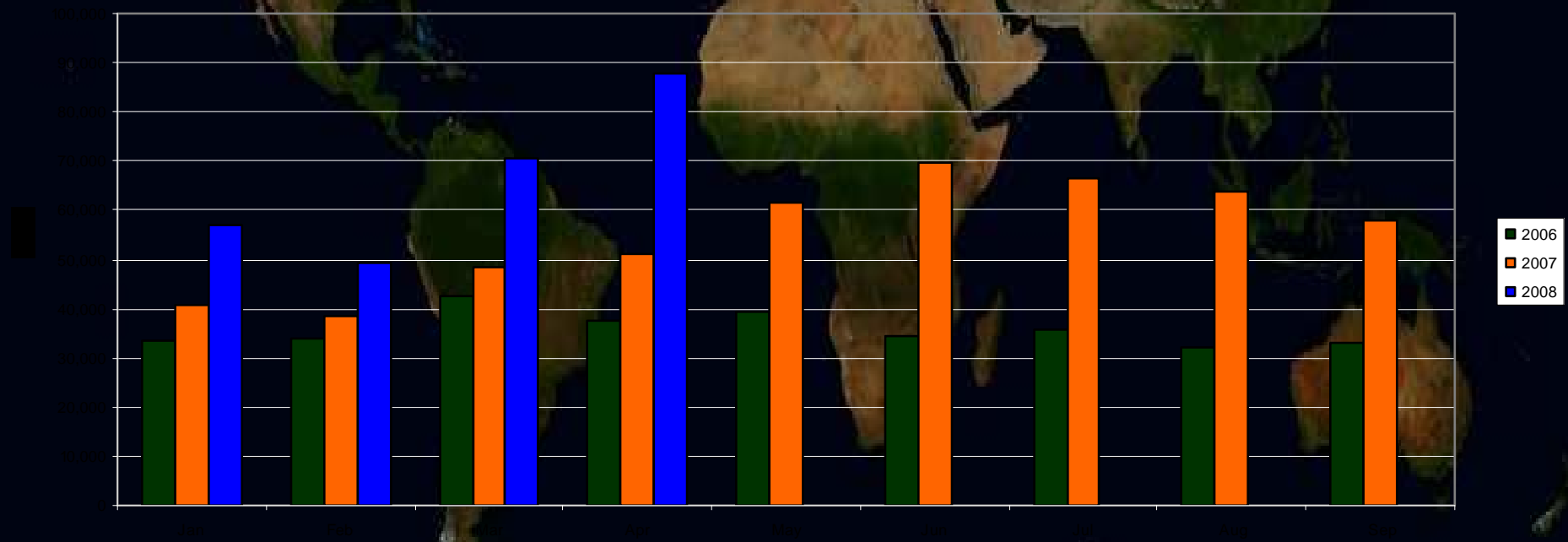


Workshop on “Developing a Global Agriculture
Monitoring System of Systems”

Near Term Priorities for Global Agriculture Monitoring

Visits to Crop Explorer

Crop Explorer - Number of Visits
2006 - 2008
January - September



Source: WebTrends Monthly Report

World-wide Recession/Tight Food Supplies

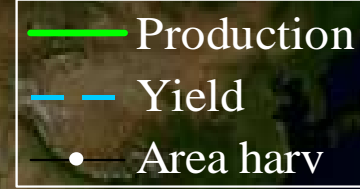
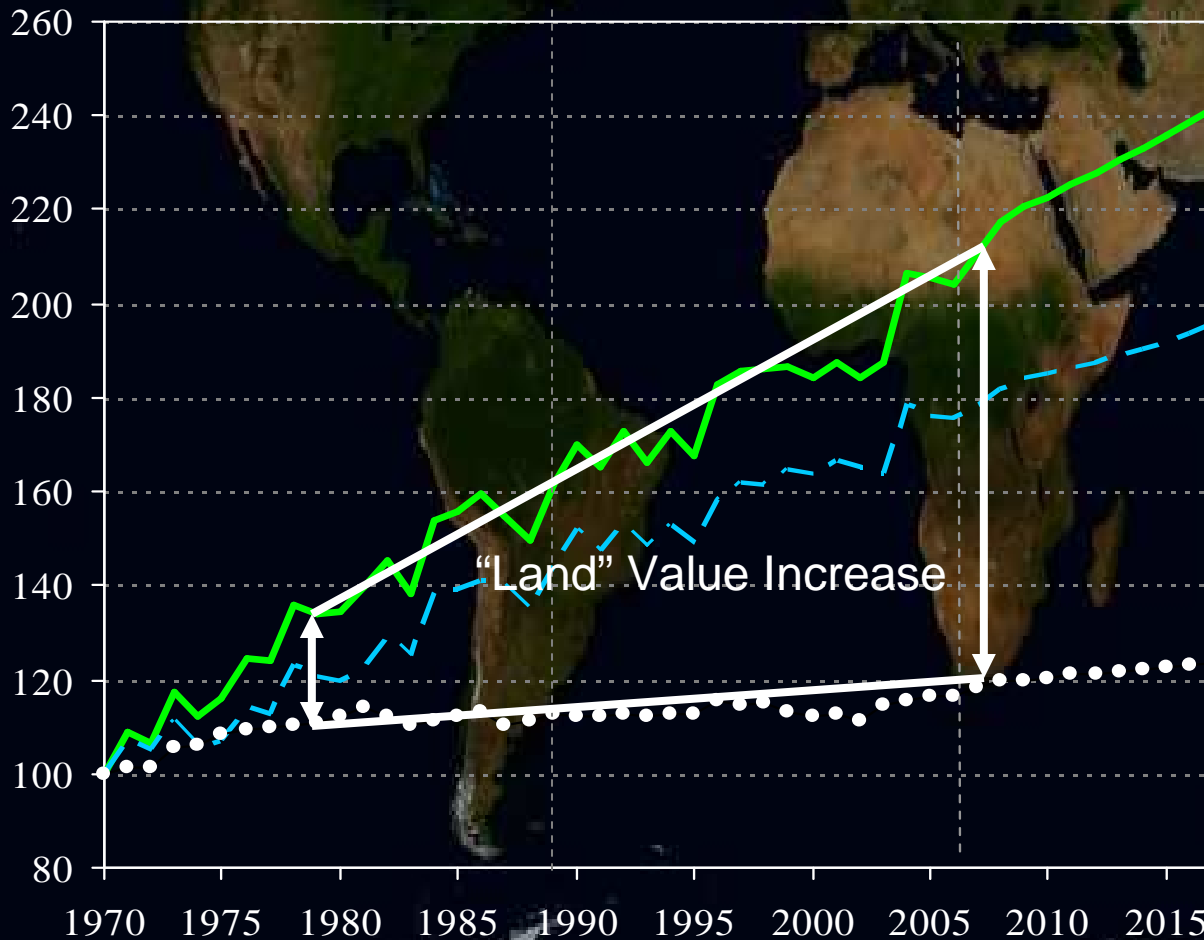
Index: January 1990 = 100



Total world grain & oilseeds¹

Production, yield, & area harvested

Index: 1970 = 100



Exponential trend growth rates:

	1975-90	90-07	07-17
Prod	2.2	1.3	1.2
Area	0.15	0.17	0.40
Yields	2.0	1.1	0.8

¹ Total oilseeds = soybeans + rapeseed + sunflowers

A State of Mind for Setting Priorities for the next 1-3 years:

- Urgent-Important-Practical
 - Confidence with global food supply availability
 - Provide access to EO and EO derived information
 - Exploit existing EO suppliers
 - Exploit existing successes
 - Provide Producer/Consumer - Market – Food Aid agency usable information
 - Define the customer(s)[early adoptor(s)] subset
 - Define “value” of EO
 - ...in non-EO speak
 - ...what is important to those who fund you
 - Provide requirements used for EO mission planning
 - Mission planning to include data policy, ground processing...
 - Use available EO's
 - MAKE IT SIMPLE!

Global Agriculture Monitoring Priorities Review

- Strategic Enhancements of:
 - Satellite Observations
 - Meteorological Data
 - National Agriculture Monitoring Systems
 - Capacity Building
 - Global Cropland Mapping

“Developing a Strategy for Global Agriculture Monitoring in the Framework of Group on Earth Observations Workshop Report,” July, 2007

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A world map showing the continents of North America, South America, Africa, Europe, and Asia. The map is dark with green and brown tones representing land and oceans in dark blue. The title 'Satellite Observations' is overlaid in white text.

Satellite Observations

- Maintain Global Regional Observations
 - At risk
 - VIIRS-NPP compromised/delayed
 - New SPOT-VEG now planned
- Systematic Acquisition Strategy for Farm Observations
 - Halting, but steady progress
 - Systematic acquisition strategy in place for some areas of the world,
 - Systematic monitoring operations not sufficient,
 - LDCM delayed beyond near-term window
- Systematic Acquisition Strategy for Field Observations
 - Slow progress
 - Systems still designed and operated for mapping or one-off purposes rather than monitoring

Meteorological Data

- Identify gaps in in-situ agro-meteorological observational network and advocate a significant increase in field observations (in-situ), especially in climate vulnerable regions,
 - No Action
 - New
 - Global gridded precipitation (temp..)
- Lobby for free exchange of field and satellite agro-meteorological data/products through the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and satellite operators/agencies,
 - On-going
- Undertake capacity building activities in the integration of field and satellite observation, in support of localized agro-meteorological product generation and application.
 - Capacity Building Task
- Leverage improving national and global telecommunication to more widely and freely disseminate data and products to end-users.
 - No Action

National Agriculture Monitoring Systems

- Immediate measures for bridging the communication gap between remote sensing and agriculture survey specialists,
 - No Action
- Reporting of successful integration of satellite observations and field techniques in National Operational Agriculture Survey and Monitoring, and
 - COP's Meetings and Report outs
- Technical support for Remote Sensing Applications in Agricultural Survey / Monitoring in countries with weak capacity.
 - Capacity Building Task

A world map with a dark blue background, showing the continents in shades of green and brown. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean.

Capacity Building

- Creating awareness of GEOSS space-programs and opportunities in support of Agriculture Monitoring (2007-2010),
 - GEO Web Site
- Enhancement of satellite derived rainfall estimates (RFE) by national meteorological services and,
 - No Action
- Development of national and regional Food Security Outlook (FSO) scenario's as part of climate-risk management.
 - Co-meeting with Agriculture Risk Management

Global Cropland Mapping

- Form a steering committee from the Community of Practice,
 - COP meeting, Ispra (JRC) 2008
- Develop a user requirements document,
 - On-going
- Compile an inventory of existing in situ crop information at a parcel level and existing crop type and croplands maps and,
 - No Action
- Convene a technical meeting to design of a globally distributed experiment on crop and croplands mapping (early 2008)
 - COP Meeting, Ispra (JRC) 2008



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Google “Crop Explorer”