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"Competing pathways for equitable food systems transformation: Trade-offs and synergies"

User-centred agricultural drought monitoring: Integrating multisource remote sensing data for effective decision making

S. Mohammad Mirmazloumi¹, Harison Kipkulei¹, Maximilian Schwarz², Jonas Franke², Tobias Landmann³, Rose Waswa⁴, Tom Dienya⁵, Gohar Ghazaryan¹

¹Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), Germany

²Remote Sensing Solutions (RSS) GmbH, Germany

³International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (icipe), Kenya

⁴Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development, Kenya

⁵Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Kenya

Abstract

Monitoring agricultural systems is essential for ensuring sustainability and achieving sustainable development goals. Achieving this requires understanding how climate extremes and field management practices impact crop yields in a spatio temporal explicit and scalable way. To address this challenge, we propose an approach that leverages the increasing availability of freely accessible earth observation (EO) data to monitor changes in abiotic stressors in croplands accurately and frequently by tracking subtle changes in time series. Our approach focuses on developing cloud-based processing algorithms that enable the accurate and spatially explicit analysis of drought hazards and impacts using remotely sensed images. For this, several datasets including time series from 20-meter Sentinel-2 optical images, and 10-meter Sentinel-1 radar data are used for the national scale analysis in Kenya, where exceptional multi-season droughts were observed in recent years. In addition, drought-relevant agricultural information is derived, such as high-resolution crop management data, including irrigation at a national level and localised information on cropping practices in pilot areas. Our approach emphasises user engagement by actively engaging stakeholders to identify needs and incorporate their perspectives into the data development and validation process to ensure that the data is tailored to end users needs.

Our innovative approach to drought monitoring using EO data and agricultural information development enables more precise monitoring of drought conditions and crop status, facilitating better decision-making and targeted interventions in drought affected areas. By providing relevant and up-to-date information to stakeholders and policymakers, our approach can aid in developing effective drought management strategies and policies.

Keywords: Cloud computing, drought, earth observation, Kenya, Sentinel

Contact Address: S. Mohammad Mirmazloumi, Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), Eberswalderstraße 84, 15374 Müncheberg, Germany, e-mail: sm.mirmazloumi@zalf.de