

GIS Scoping for V37- Results & Recommendations

Kaitlyn Smoot (GMEL) & Ethan Gray (TAP Associate)

September 2021

LAND O'LAKES

VENTURE37

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

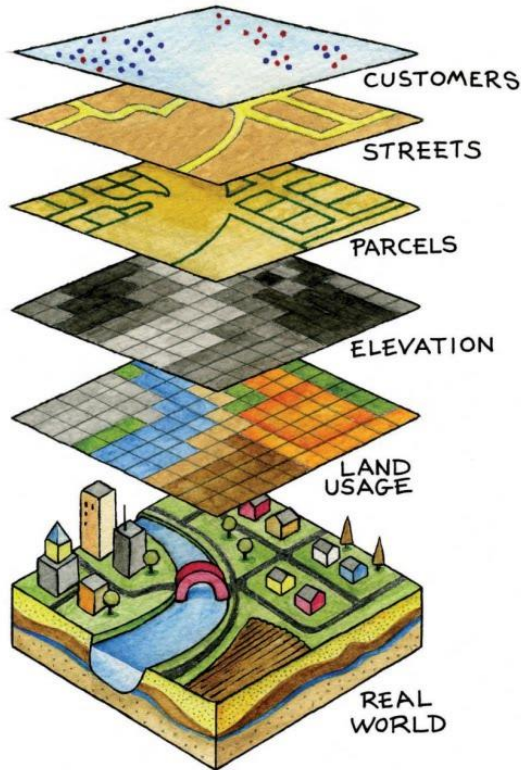
PRESENTATION (45 min)

- Project Goals And Methods
- Key GIS Applications For Ag
- What Do Donors Want?
- What Are Competitors Doing?
- Current expertise in LOL & V37
- Recommended V37 Actions

DISCUSSION (30 min)

INTRODUCTION- PROJECT GOALS & METHODS

What is GIS?



GIS

geographic information system

A system for storing and manipulating geographic information on a computer.

Common uses:

- *Making layered maps
- *Interpolation of info for nearby points, modeling
- *Matching up georeferenced data in a database for analysis

Scoping Project Goals

Why do this GIS scoping?

USAID comments on lost BLNA bid said our GIS strategy was weak; we worry we are behind the curve on GIS, could win more grants, and have more impact, if we strategically invest in GIS

Key questions to answer

- What are our donors requesting around GIS?
- What is our competition doing with GIS?
- What expertise is there within V37 and LOL Inc?
- What should V37 do around GIS, and what will it take?

Scoping Task- Methodology

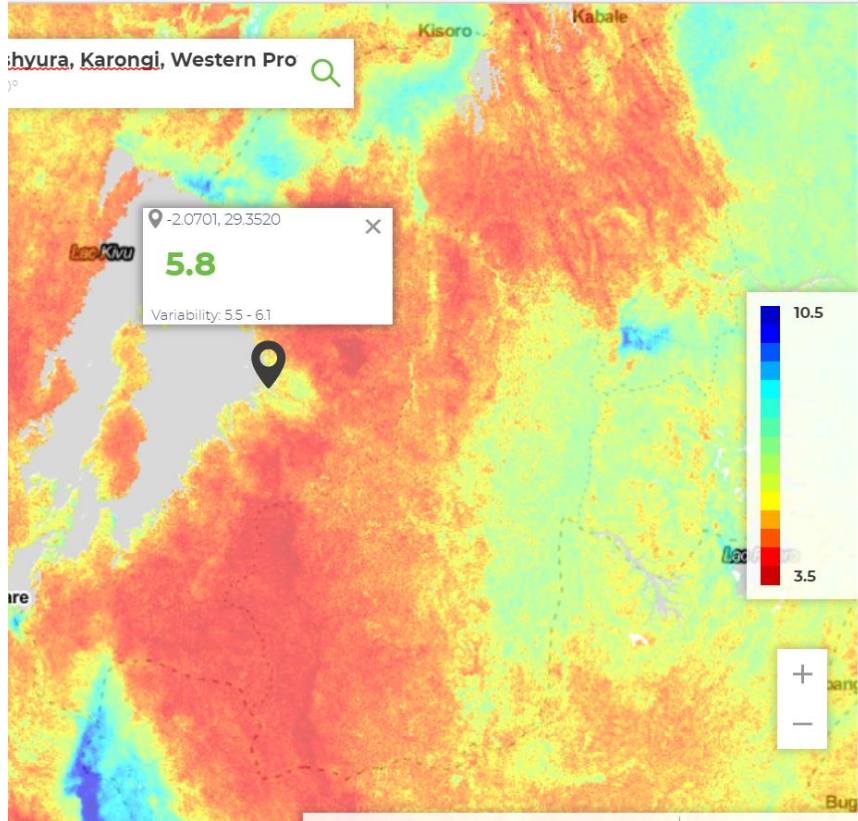
- Desk review of donor and competitor work, general GIS information and available data
- Program team survey
- Interviews with LOL Inc. experts

Deliverables:

- Summary findings doc with full answers to questions
- GIS project database (+ other notes, program survey results)
- Detailed notes on LOL Inc interviews
- Data source catalog (+ list of GIS service firms)
- Focused data sources for Mozambique, relevant for RESINA

RESULTS –

Key Applications of GIS to Agriculture



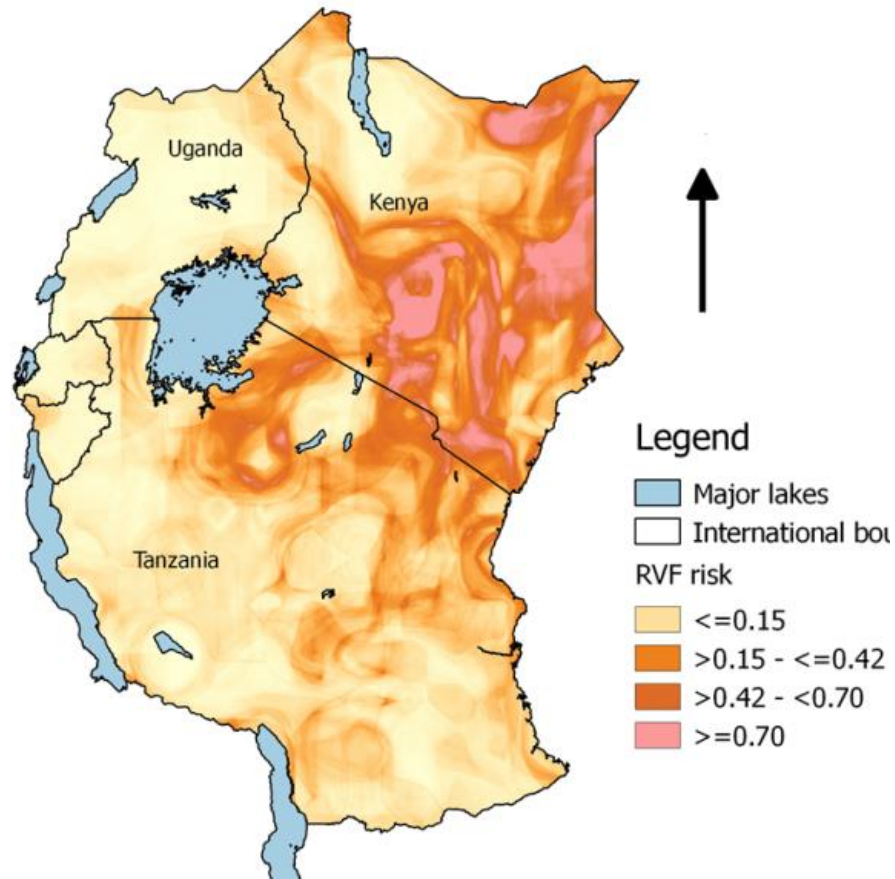
iSDA Soil map- Rwanda pH

Opportunities for GIS in Ag

- HUGE amount free data
 - Catalog Ethan put together
- Data unification initiatives
 - CGIAR Big Data in Ag Platform, GARDIAN, RHoMIS survey
- Useful tools and interfaces
 - iSDA Soil map
 - SERVIR Rangeland Decision Support tool
 - USDA GADAS

Applications of GIS to Agriculture

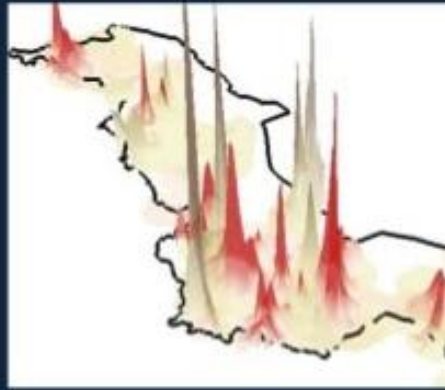
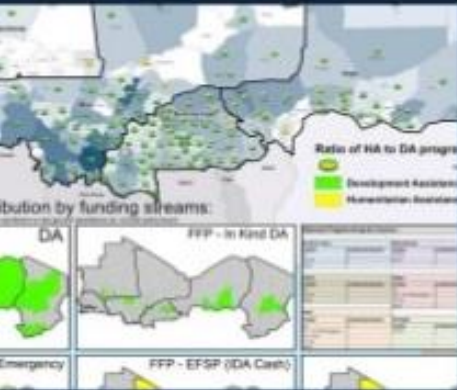
- Project mapping and planning
- Strategic location selection
- Tailored advice for farmers
- Remote field assessment, crop monitoring
- Insect and pest control, forecasting
- Ag market mapping, development
- Disaster monitoring and response
- Livestock monitoring
- MEL- Triangulating data, showing impact, telling a story



RESULTS –

What do donors want?

Geographic Approach: Building Geospatial Capability for an Agency

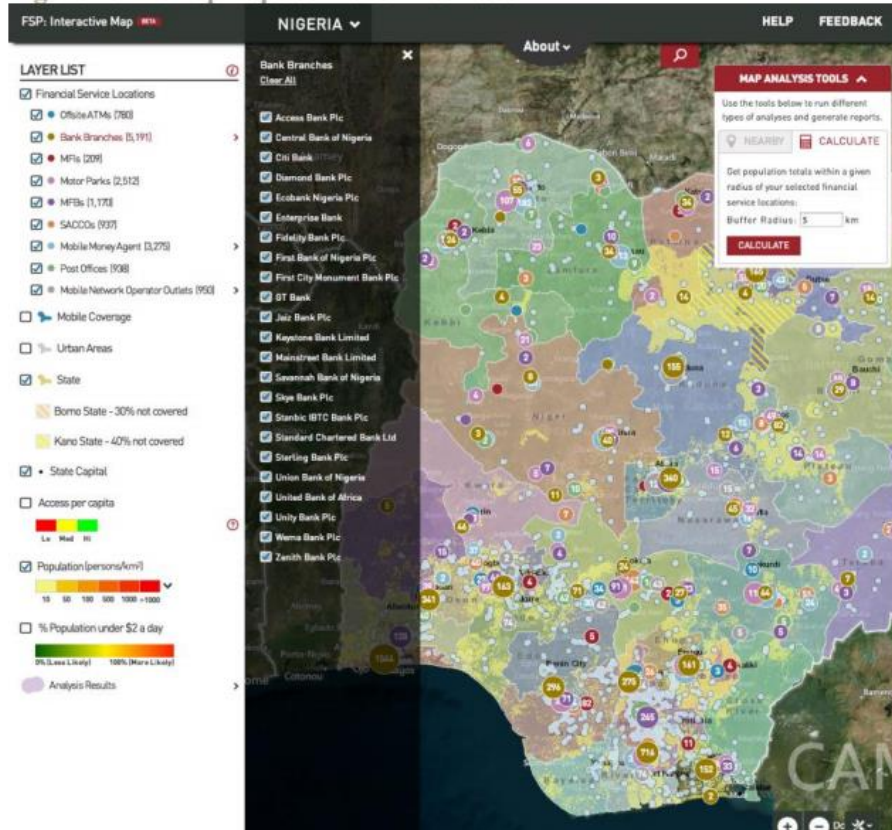


GEOCENTER

USAID

- Of all donors, puts the most emphasis on GIS
- 12% of searched projects include GIS or related term as a keyword
- RFA requirements: Activity GIS location data in many, mapping or other GIS data types in some
- GeoCenter (formed 2011) coordinates GIS data from all projects, provide analysis support, training
- Supports major GIS programs like FEWS NET and SERVIR
- Digital Strategy 2020-2024 mentions using geospatial data to prioritize investments

Figure 2. The Fspmaps.com user interface.

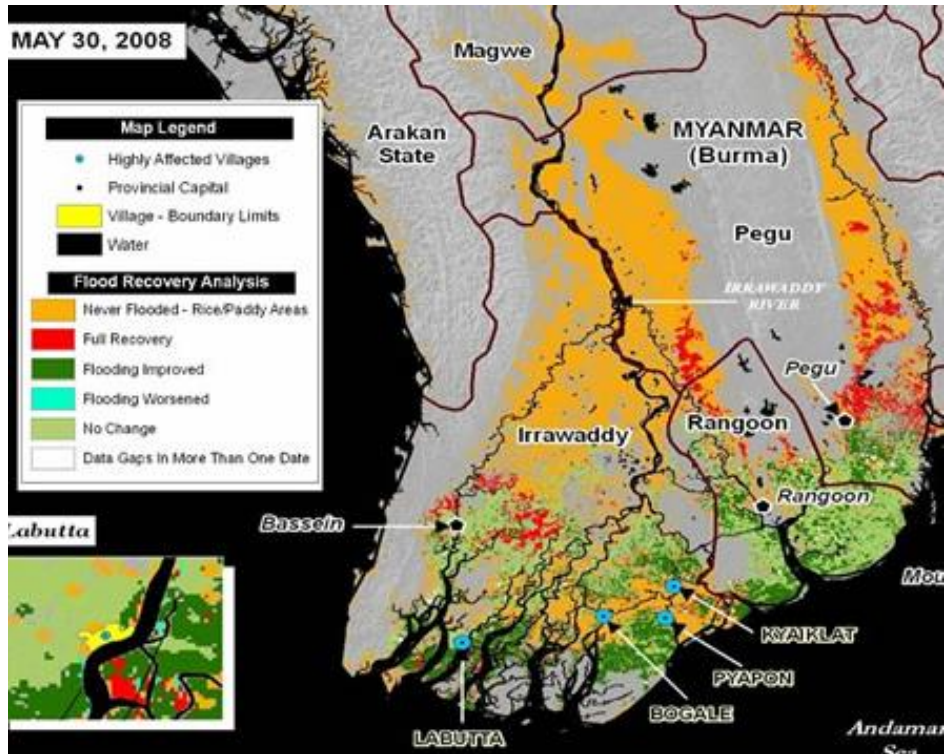


Gates Foundation

- No GIS requirements in many grants
- 62 projects from 1994-2021 had GIS as a core component (only 0.21% of total)
- Supports several big GIS initiatives
 - STARS
 - iSDA Soil
 - Harvest Choice
 - Financial services for the poor GIS maps of financial services

USDA

- Does not have GIS requirements in many of its international project bids (might add in future?)
- But the FAS uses GIS very extensively for internal operations, has high level expertise, as do domestic divisions of USDA
- Platforms and tools to estimate and map crop production, yields, market prices, effect of crises
 - Crop Explorer
 - Global Agricultural & Disaster Assessment System (GADAS)
 - Global Agricultural Monitoring (GLAM)
 - Data is freely available, easily searchable



FAS Uses GIS, MODIS, and Landsat to Monitor Rice Production in Myanmar

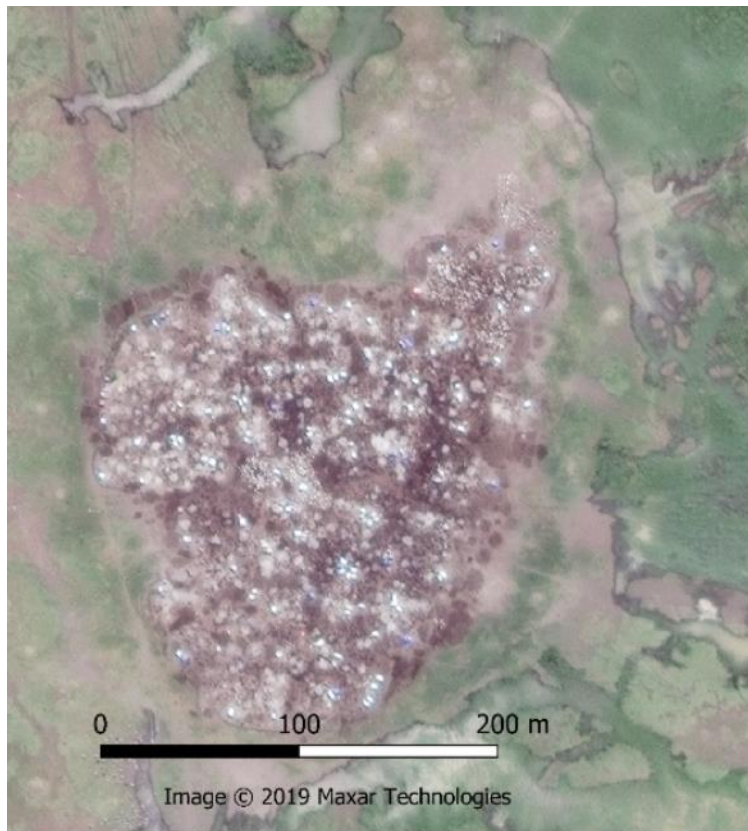


Figure 3 - Cattle Camp seen on pan-sharpened 0.5 metre image from Maxar showing campfires and structures in the camp and, in some locations, individual cattle

What do other donors want?

- None have common GIS requirements for projects
- But those with moderate involvement with GIS >>
- **European Union-** EU-CAFÉ; AgriCultuReS, NADiRA
- **FCDO-** Internal Data Science Hub; Cattle census in South Sudan; Many forest management projects; project to track and control Monilia disease in cocoa in Belize
- **Irish Aid-** GIS for risk reduction planning; Concern Worldwide GIS story map of ag livelihoods projects

DANIDA- PREMACA project

RESULTS –

What are our competitors doing?

Hydro-BID Modeling System

Case Studies

Ongoing  Completed 


RTI's experts are helping countries throughout Latin America plan for their future water needs in the face of climate change, population growth, and shifts in land use.

Guatemala

 **National**
Implement a Hydro-BID capacity building program

Brazil

 **Pernambuco State**
Develop and operationalize an integrated set of tools for an optimized water management and supply strategy

 **Pernambuco State**
Assessed optimal allocation of surface water by linking Hydro-BID with an economic optimization model

Ecuador


 **National**
Implement a Hydro-BID capacity building program


 **Chalpi Basin**
Assessed climate change impact on proposed water investments

Peru

 **National**
Implemented a Hydro-BID capacity building program

 
staff trained basins modeled


 **Rio Piura Basin**
Assessed changes in water availability under climate change scenarios

 **Chancay-Lambayeque and Piura Basins**
Modeled hydrological and sediment load and the interaction between surface and groundwater

Argentina

 **Regional**
Implement a Hydro-BID capacity building program

 **Río Grande Basin**
Evaluated options for seasonal water shortages through improvements in efficiency of uses

 **Bermejo River Basin**
Compared methods and provided sensitivity of sediment loads to future climate changes

Competitor GIS Resources

Some have dedicated HQ-based GIS units:

- RTI- Geospatial Technologies team
- Tetrattech- Information System Group
- DAI- ICT/Geospatial Services Group

Others have projects with GIS specialists assigned:

- Winrock- KISAN, AgNRM, RISE II WSR
- ACDI/VOCA- FIFES, ADVANCE II, ACIP, BLNA
- TechnoServe- CajuLabs, ADVANCE II, Cellulant Agrikore
- Chemonics- RDPA, B+WISER, FEWS, Soma Umenye
- CNFA- Agro-Inputs Project Bangladesh

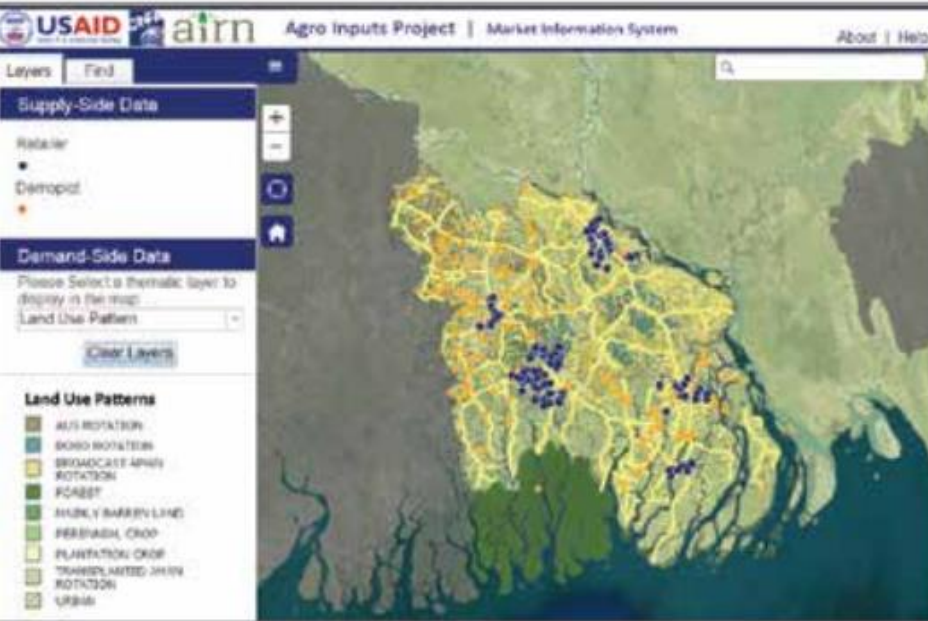


ACDI/VOCA Simple Mapping for Work Planning

- ADVANCE II, Ghana (USAID)
 - GIS specialist made many maps (70 in one year) to guide their work using public shape files + project activity data
 - Ex 1- FAW outbreak map made from call center data, use to prioritize visits
 - Ex 2- Used Smart cards to track farmers training attendance, then mapped coverage
- BLNA, Bangladesh (USAID)
 - Collected GPS locations of fodder plots, chilling centers, livestock service providers, and markets.
 - Used smart phones and "Simple GPS Display" App for collection, Bing Maps for mapping

CNFA- Market Info System and Relational MEL

Agro-Inputs Project Bangladesh (USAID)



- Contracted Spatial Systems Associate to make a Market Info System platform
- This include a map portal using ESRI software and a personalized Android App
- Collected GPS locations for 3,000 inputs retailers, tracked sales and other data on each
- The data also fed into Monthly price outlook bulletins, which included visualizations



TechnoServe Crop Monitoring with Remote Sensing

Equator Seeds partnership, Uganda (Innovation in Outcome Measurement, Gates Foundation)

- Used drones and sensor data for monitoring seed multiplication fields of out-grower farmers in Uganda
- Piloted with 270 farmers, intention was to scale up to 30,000, BUT stopped after pilot due to high costs

CajuLab, Benin (USDA & Belgian Development Agency)

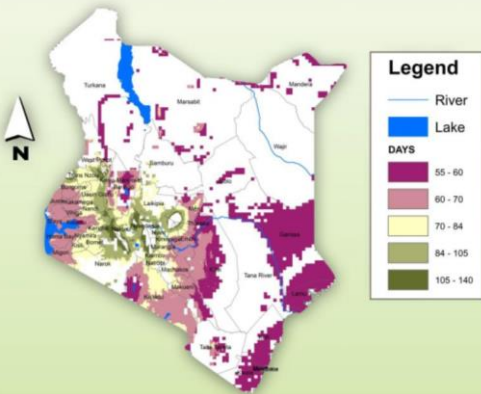
- Operate test plots of different climate smart ag practices for cashew
- Use AI analysis of aerial images (from drones and satellites) to monitor and assess the plots, use for adjusting the CSA recs



Mapping varietal adaptation

Flowering and maturity dates can be predicted for any given sowing date, and at any given site, using spatial temperature databases.

The predicted dates can be shown as maps that show how duration varies, helping users compare varieties.



CIMMYT & IITA-

Tailored Advice for Farmers

TAMASA – Taking Maize Agronomy to Scale in Africa

- Worked in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Nigeria
- Gates foundation-funded
- Created tools using georeferenced maize trial data
 - Maize variety selector app
 - Maize Area Selector App
 - Nutrient Expert decision tool

Maize-Variety-Selector app

The mobile-phone application compares times of flowering and maturity of different maize varieties at the user's location.* The user enters his/her preferred planting and harvesting dates, and the app displays which varieties match those criteria.

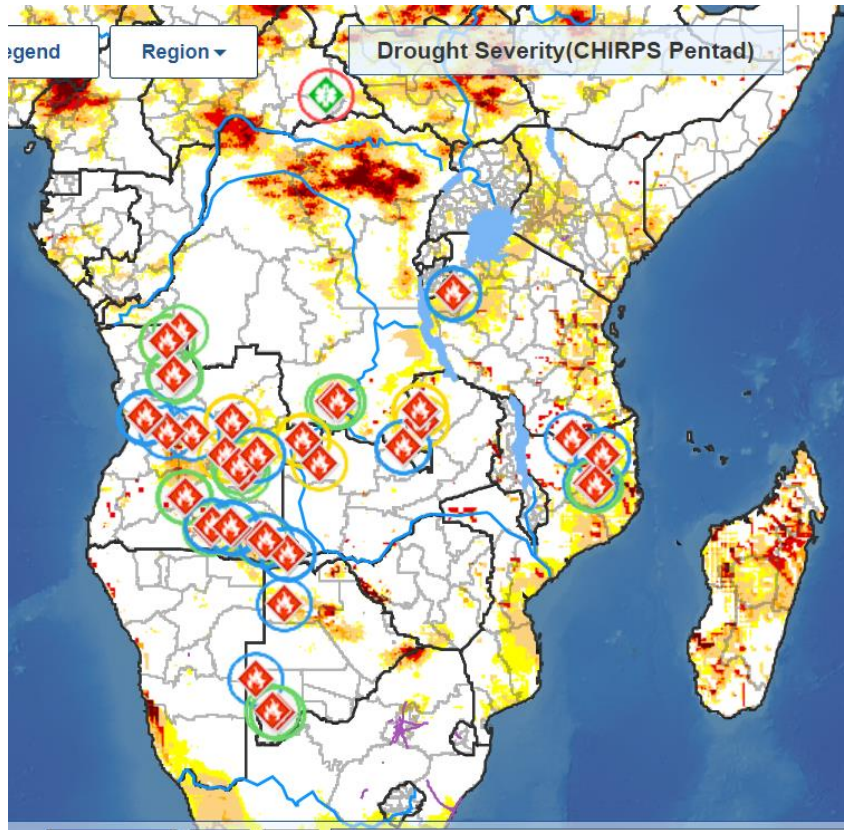
Maize-Variety-Selector also has a searchable database showing varietal characteristics.



USDA Disaster Monitoring

GADAS (Global Agricultural and Disaster Assessment System)

- FAS used for rapid damage assessment for Haiti after Hurricane Matthew in 2016
- Quickly estimated flooded areas, agricultural land effected, population affected
- **Story Map** shows other use cases

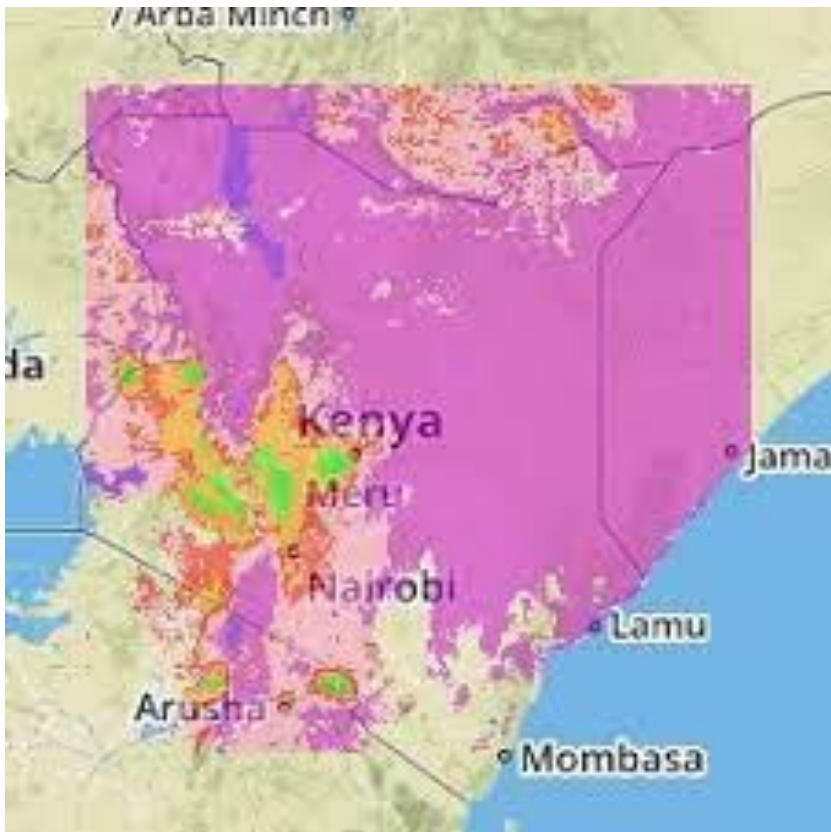


[GADAS \(usda.gov\)](http://usda.gov)

SERVIR (USAID)

Frost Monitoring & Forecasting

- Developed by SERVIR project, for Kenya, to reduce losses from frost by tea farmers
- Combines weather and satellite data, plugs into a frost forecasting model
- Generates map of locations at risk for frost with 3 days warning
- Shared with farmers via radio, SMS, extension agents
- Evaluation found:
 - 40% accuracy rate of predictions
 - Reduced cost of frost damage by \$80 on average per tea farmer



Frost Monitoring and Forecasting Service
(servirglobal.net)

RESULTS –

Existing GIS Expertise in LOL Inc & V37

Current GIS Expertise

- **Internal V37 Capacity- existent, but low:**
 - Of 20 program staff surveyed, 3 have advanced and 5 have basic GIS experience
 - Of 19 projects, 9 use some level of GIS, though most is collected through a partner organization and use cases are limited (mostly just activity mapping)
- **Lots of experience to tap into from Land O'Lakes, Inc**
 - Many potential VentureLink Gigs volunteers
 - Major uses of GIS in Land O'Lakes, Inc:
 - Winfield United Answer Plots & R7 Tool
 - Business Analysis
 - Truterra Insights Engine

Winfield United Answer Plots & R7 Tool

Field
Selection

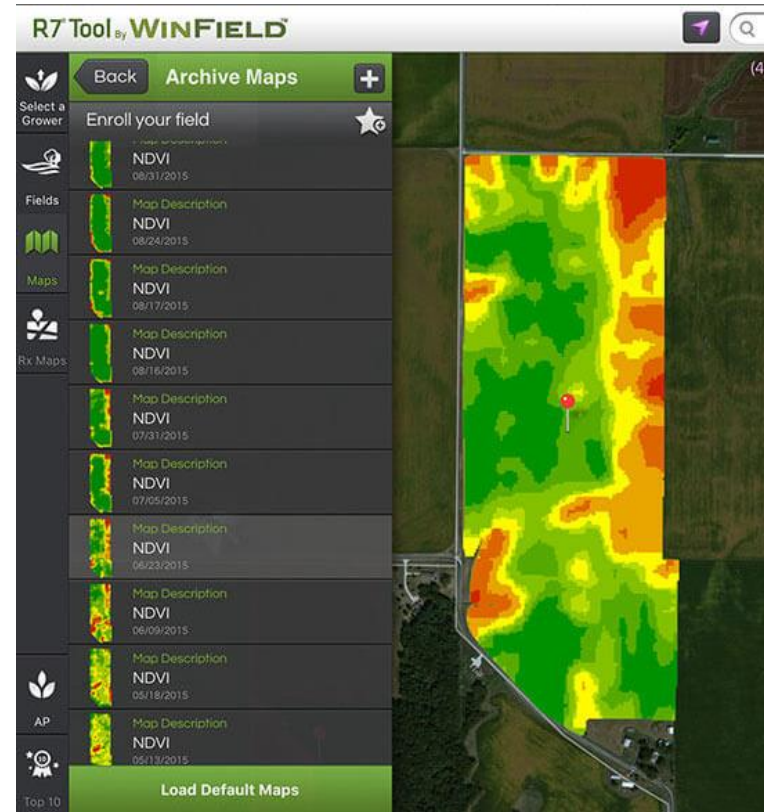
Measure geo-spatial elements of fields and load them into software tools for overlaying other data points

In-season
monitoring
for farmers

R7 Tool provides real-time satellite data and nearby Answer plot data for monitoring and advice

Precision
Agriculture

Map ag-product application over field maps to enable precision planting, fertilizer, & crop protection application



Truterra Insights Engine

Add data inputs

- Crop rotation, fertilizer, irrigation, cover crops, soil type

Anchor in geo-spatial data

- Farm and field level
- County aggregated level

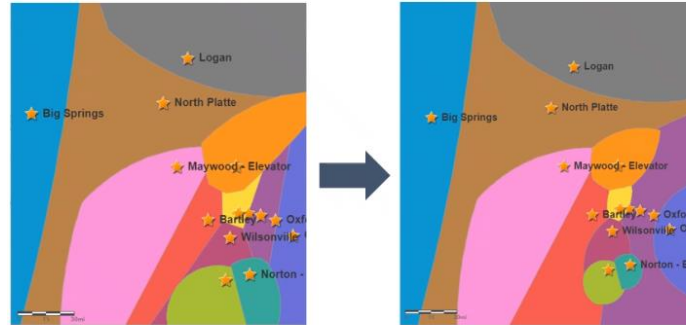
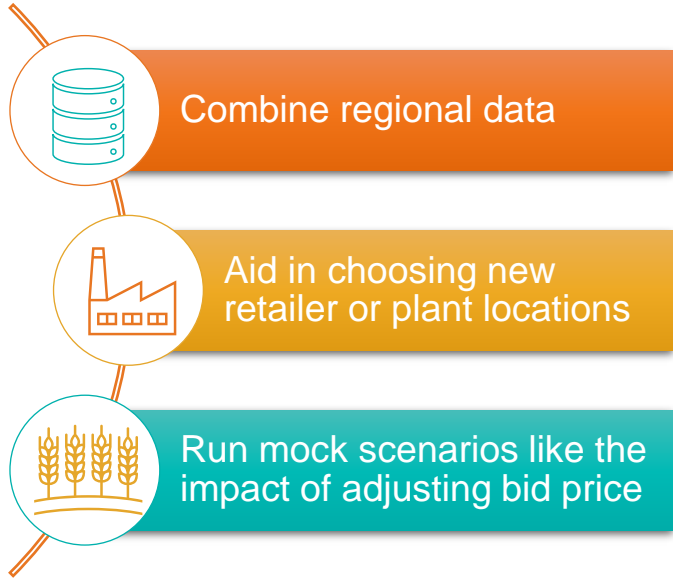
Provide Insights

- Farm sustainability scores
- CPG companies use aggregated data for marketing



Business Analysis- Retailer Plant Insights

Corn bid differentiation (\$.05 adj)



Projected financial impact of \$.05/bu adj	
Current volume at selected locations*	15.6m bu
Anticipated reduction in volume**	(2.7m bu)
Remaining volume at selected locations	12.8m bu
Margin impact of lost volume at \$0.20/bu	(\$547k)
\$.05 margin increase on remaining volume	\$641k
Reduced transfer cost at \$.22/bu on 2.7m bu	\$602k
Net financial impact	\$696k

- Lowering the corn bid by \$0.05 at select locations* drives grain deliveries directly to primary locations, reducing transfers
- Lower volume origination offset by increased margin & reduced transfers
- May require investment in add'l grain capacity at other locations

Locations considered for \$.05/bu reduction: Norton, Clayton, Eustis, Holbrook, Wilsonville & Orleans
 *Volume impact assumes 35% reduction in volume at selected locations, of which 60% is lost to competitors vs. alternate An Valley location

RECOMMENDATIONS

General Recs- Low hanging fruit

- Collect GPS coordinates of all project sites, where not already done
- Begin using the existing GPS data we have in simple ways
 - Make and regularly refer to project activity maps, for logistics planning
 - Make comparison maps with MEL data for evaluation reports
- Can do this with free software
 - Smart phone apps for data collection
 - Bing Maps or QGIS

General Recs- GIS Task Force

- Create a GIS task force, with GMEL + NBD and Program reps
- Proposed tasks would include:
 - Pick specific priority project use cases to begin some GIS work
 - Coordinate detailed planning of use cases together with project teams
 - Get basic GIS training, determine training plan for others in V37
 - Determine which GIS software platform to use at scale
 - Make decisions about outside expertise needed (gigs, new hires, contractors)
 - Define additional next steps needed

Example Existing project use case: Malawi CAT

- **Use maps to provide tailored recommendations to farmers**
 - Incorporate GEMS datasets and additional public data that is georeferenced
 - Potential tools could include:
 - Best new crops by location (using climate forecasts, expected yields, available markets)
 - Seed variety recommendations by location
- **Use for low-touch impact evaluation**
 - Compare maps of crops grown at baseline vs. after project
 - Tobacco vs. key alternative crops land area changes over time
 - Overlay CAT activity locations on this, to see any correlations

Example New project use case: RESINA

- **Make GIS maps to guide location selection**
 - Define criteria from variables mentioned in RFA
 - Map these using free data sources
 - Select locations with highest need, suitability for as many data layers as possible
 - Both simple illustrative mapping for proposal, more extensive if get award
- **Extrapolate RAMA trial plot findings to similar geographic areas**
 - Do matching on map of similar geographic areas from RAMA and RESINA (same agro-ecological zone, elevation, soil type, etc.)
 - Use RAMA trials results and these matches to determine useful recommendations to share with RESINA beneficiaries
 - Use this to guide some training, tools and other activity planning

Example New project use case: RESINA

- **Integrate GIS more into MEL plan**
 - Plan how external data can be combined with project survey data for deeper analysis
 - Plan some comparison maps to make at baseline vs. endline
- **Utilize GADAS platform to guide use of 10% crisis budget**
 - Plan to monitor the site regularly, and especially check after a known large disaster
 - Prioritize districts/postos which GADAS shows to have more affected crop area and people

What will this cost us?

- **Software**

- Completely free options exist- simple systems like Google or Bing Maps, or full-service packages like QGIS
- QGIS has the same functions as ArcGIS, a bit weaker on advanced functions
- If we use ArcGIS:
 - NGOs can get reduced-price licenses (Admin fee only, might be very cheap, but would need to apply and then get a formal quote)
 - Would get licenses for both Online and Desktop versions

- **Hardware**

- Smartphones with free GPS capture app- should be adequate, can be used without an internet connection
- Dedicated GPS devices have a better success rate in connecting to satellites and are more durable for field use, but cost \$85+

What will this cost us?

- **Expertise**

- For “low-hanging fruit” recs, existing staff could do with minimal training
- Could find volunteers using VentureLink-- to do some work directly, or lead trainings
- For more sophisticated functions (using raw satellite data; modeling)
 - Would need more staff time for training and execution
 - Hiring a specialist or consultant, or even a GIS services firm, might start to make sense
- Some cost estimates:
 - ESRI trainings \$1,500-\$2,500 each (40% discount for NGOs)
 - GIS full-time specialist in US- around \$58,000/year
 - GIS specialist in Kenya- \$9,000/year (??)
 - GIS part-time Consultant in US- \$50-60 per hour

DISCUSSION

Discussion

- What questions do you have about these findings?
- What do you think of the recommended next steps?
 - Recs for current projects
 - GIS task force
- Any immediate extra research we need to do (especially around costs)?