

German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD)

Land Surface Dynamics

The Transition towards a Sustainable Intensification of Agriculture: The Potential of Remote Sensing to Support Smallholder Farmers in West Africa

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BACKGROUND

The COINS project

... 1 of 4 regional project within the call "Sustainable land management in Sub-Saharan Africa: Improving livelihood through local research within the FONA framework of the BMBF



... The **implementation** of **sustainable** intensification (SI) practices, "where agricultural yields are increased without adverse environmental impact and without the conversion of additional nonagricultural land" (Pretty & Bharucha, 2014)



Challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa

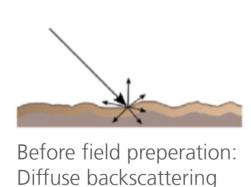
- ... Sub-Saharan Africa faces multiple risks (climatic, social, economic, ecological) with partly uncertain future developments
- ... Limiting yields and thus the acceptance of certain measures by farmers
- ... This generally leads to **agricultural expansion** to satisfy increased demands and compensate degradation
- ... Rising population as driver for increase in cropland and in **livestock**
- Consequences are loss in carbon and loss in biodiversity

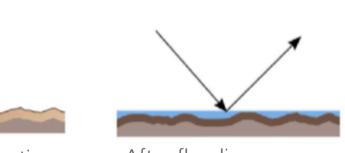
Deliniation of Field Boundaries using a CNN

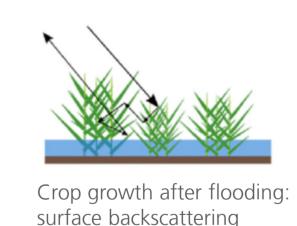
- Input: Planet data (NICFI) 2016-07 2023-07 (5 bands: R, G, B, NIR, maxNDVI)
- Use of maxNDVI to map all active fields
- Training data creation:
 - 4 sample regions representing different agricultural systems
 - Polygons were drawn across all agricultural fields
 - Rasterized to Planet resolution
- Preprocess data:
 - Stretch the dataset using augmentation techniques like flipping, rotating and scaling and image generators
- Train the U-Net model (Ronneber et al., 2015):
 - Tune hyperparameters and monitor learning curves to reach minimum loss
 - fully convolutional neural network (CNN)
 - Only convolutional layer

Identification of Agricultural Management Events using SAR-based change detection

- **Evaluation** of the potential using Sentinel-1 data to identify agricultural management
 - Tilling, Sowing, Flooding, Harvesting
- Management on field level
- Change detection as an indicator for management actions
- Based on the Sequential Omnibus Algorithm (Canty, M. et al., 2019)
- Validation of the management measures actually applied in progress







After flooding: specular scattering

Modified after Ottinger & Künzer (2020)

Comparison of field boundaries delineated from Planet (NICFI) data:

- RGB high resolution image and ESA WorldCover
- Field data provided to local partner to plan with exact field sizes

Identification of management practices based on Sentinel-1 data:

- Can bridge the gap between farmers and credit/insurance institution
- reduces insurers' costs as crop failure checks can be automated
- Automation and cost-effective monitoring



SPONSORED BY THE



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Canty, M.J.; Nielsen, A.A.; Conradsen, K.; Skriver, H. (2019): Statistical Analysis of Changes in Sentinel-1 Time Series on the Google Earth Engine. Remote Sensing 12, 46. Ottinger, M. and Kuenzer, C. (2020): Spaceborne L-Band Synthetic Aperture Radar Data for Geoscientific Analyses in Coastal Land Applications: A Review. Remote Sensing 12, 2228. Pretty, J. and Z. P. Bharucha (2014): Sustainable intensification in agricultural systems. *Annals of Botany* 114(8): 1571-1596. Ronneberer, O., Fischer, P., Brox, T. (2015): Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention (MICCAI). Springer, LNCS, Vol. 9351: 234-241.

















