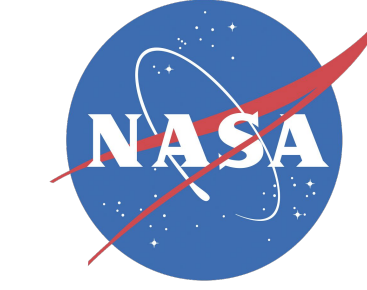
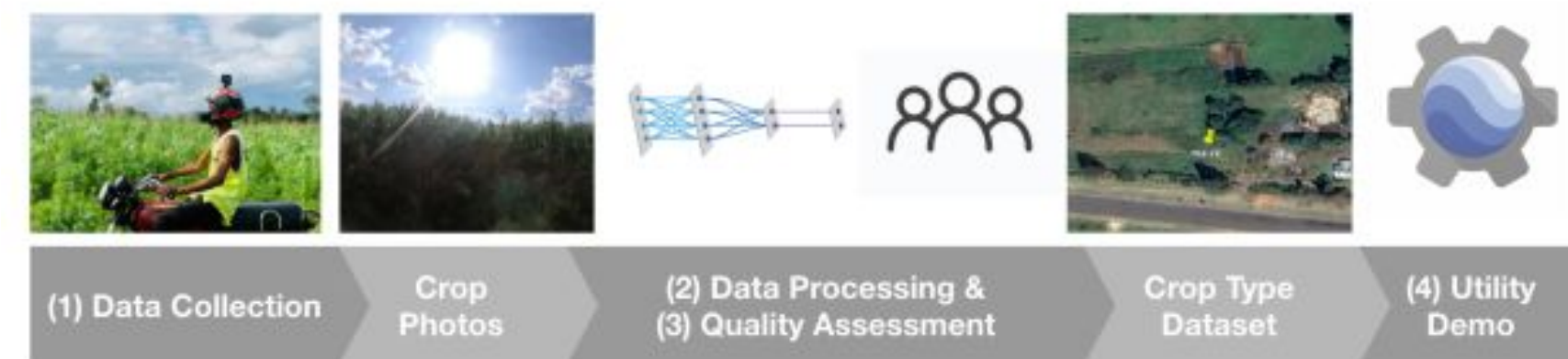
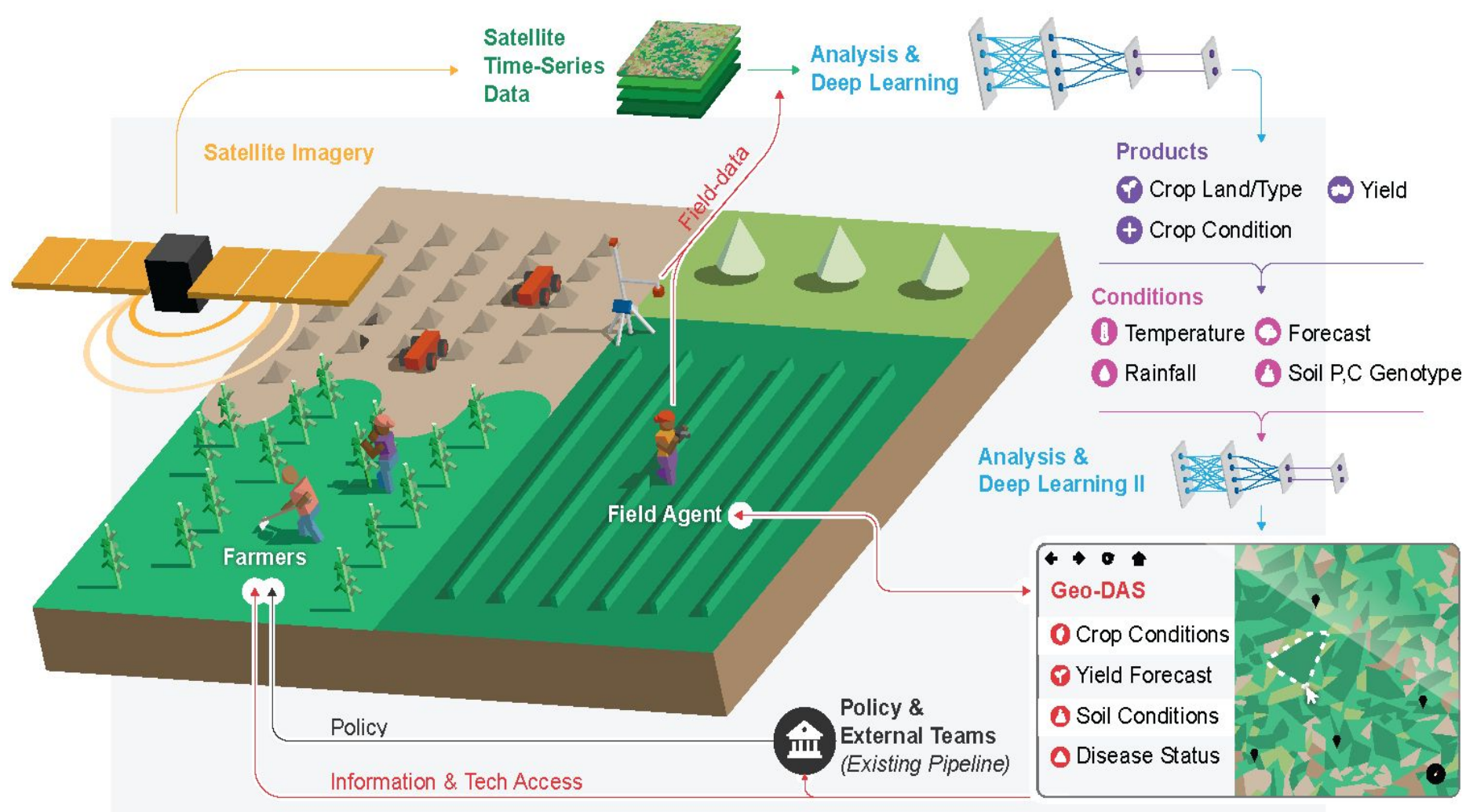


# EO-Enabled Regional and National Agricultural (EO-NAM) Monitoring in West Africa



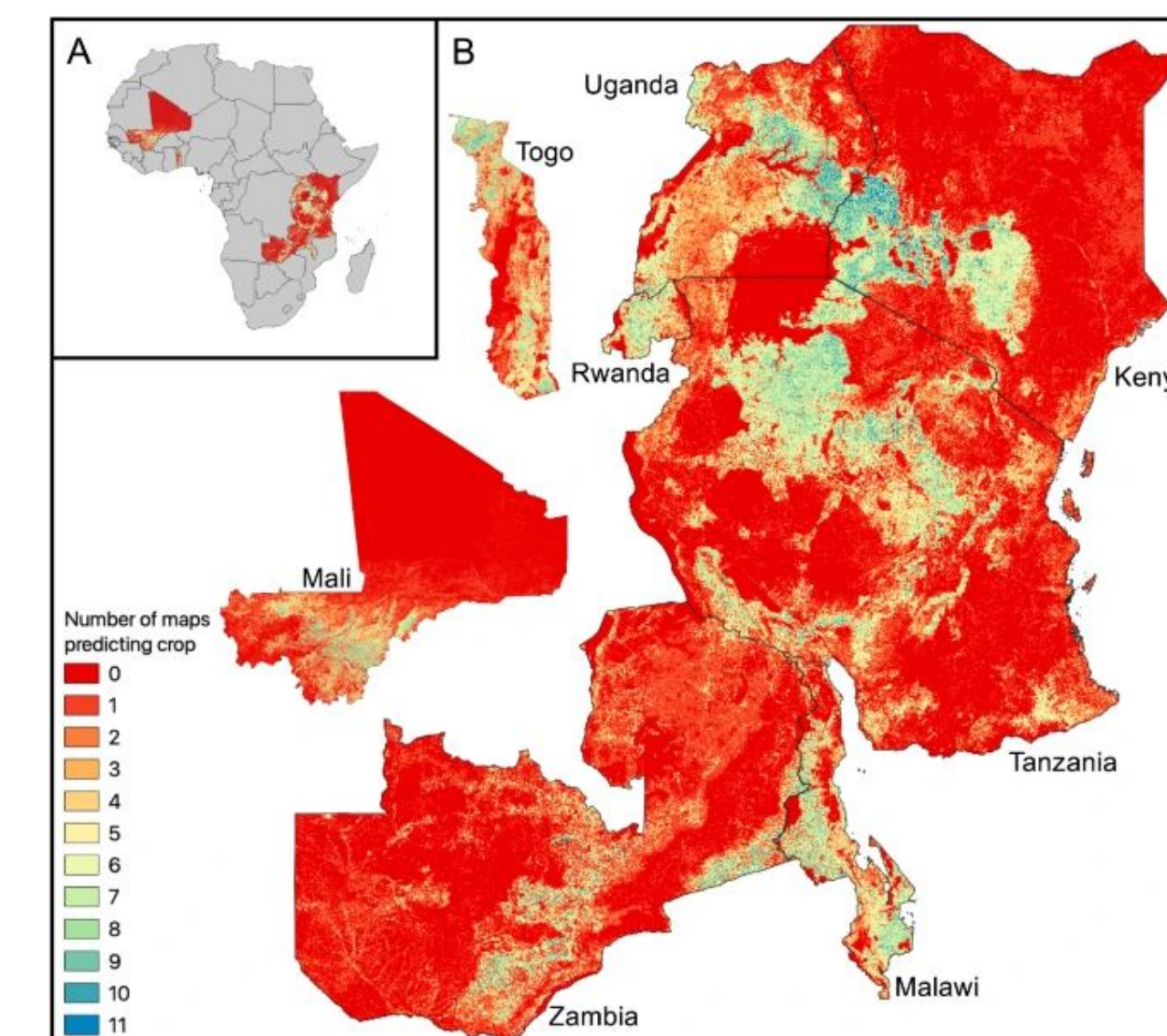
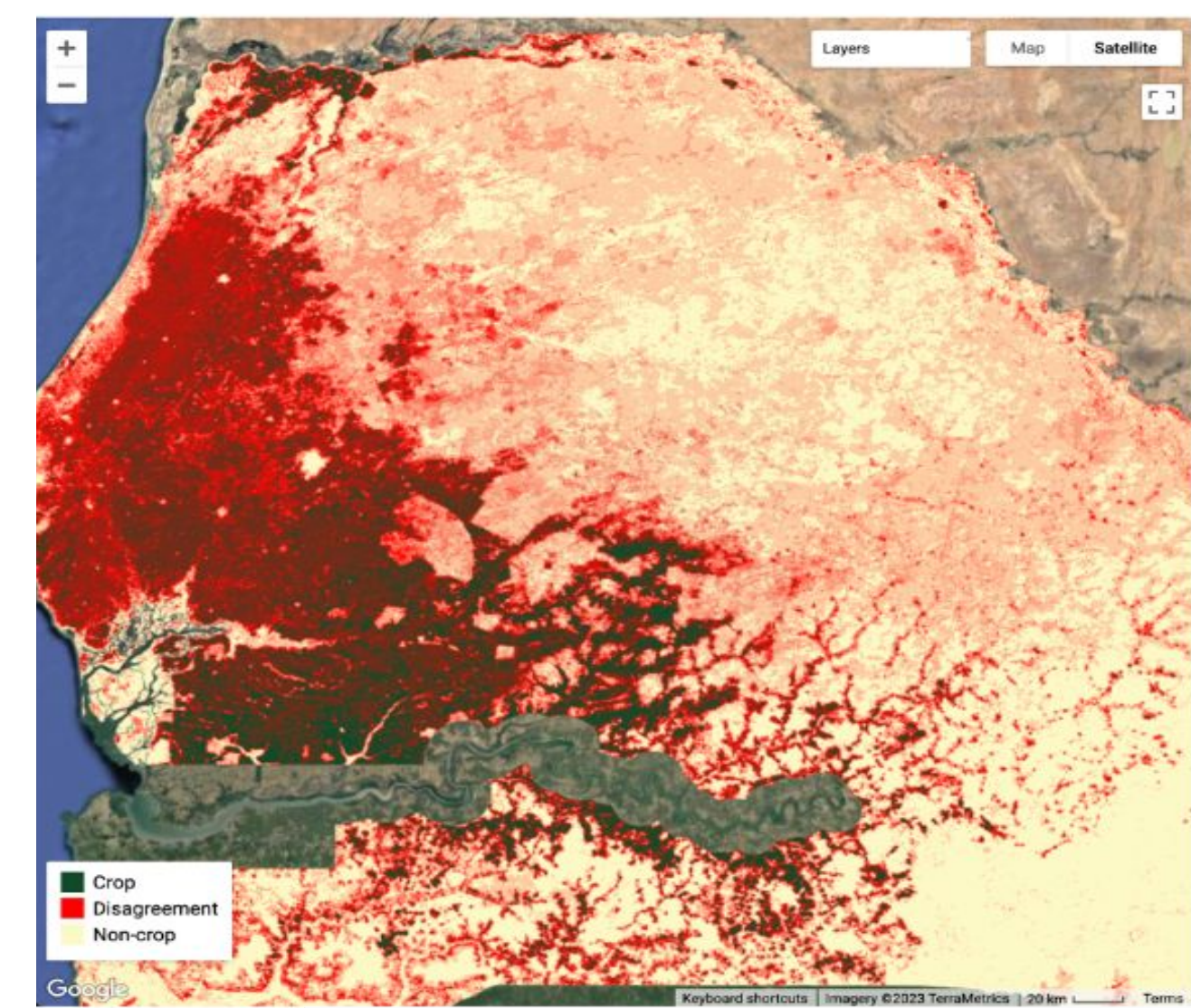
EO-NAM enhances West African agricultural monitoring using Earth observation data. We co-develop semi-automated methods for creating crucial EO-derived agricultural datasets through collaboration and training, building local capacity. Our approach replicates and build on successful SERVIR initiatives and lessons from East and Southern Africa.



## Project Goals Support CSE to:

- Develop cropland crop-type maps in support of food security assessments
- Developed Machine Learning based crop yield modeling and forecasting system
- Innovate and strengthen field data collection methods in West Africa

**Problem:** How can we sustainably increase agricultural yields and build resilient food systems in the face of climate change, resource scarcity, conflict and growing global demand?



## Our Approach: Enhancing Agricultural Monitoring through Innovation.

We support and develop new, replicable open-access methods for EO-derived products, while building end-user capacity to utilize these tools for more effective agricultural planning and resource management.

## Pathway to Impacts:

### Short-term Outputs

1. Enhanced monitoring systems implemented
2. Refined and expanded underlying datasets
3. Strengthened capacity of supporting organizations
4. Decision-makers empowered with actionable insights

### Medium-term Outcomes

1. CSE can produce critical baseline data
2. CSE effectively supports DAPSA (Direction de l'Analyse, de la Prévision et des Statistiques Agricoles) in crop monitoring
3. DAPSA decisions informed by Earth Observation (EO) data

### Long-term Impacts

1. CSE proficient in applying scalable EO and machine learning methodologies
2. Improved agricultural planning and resource allocation
3. Enhanced food security and agricultural sustainability

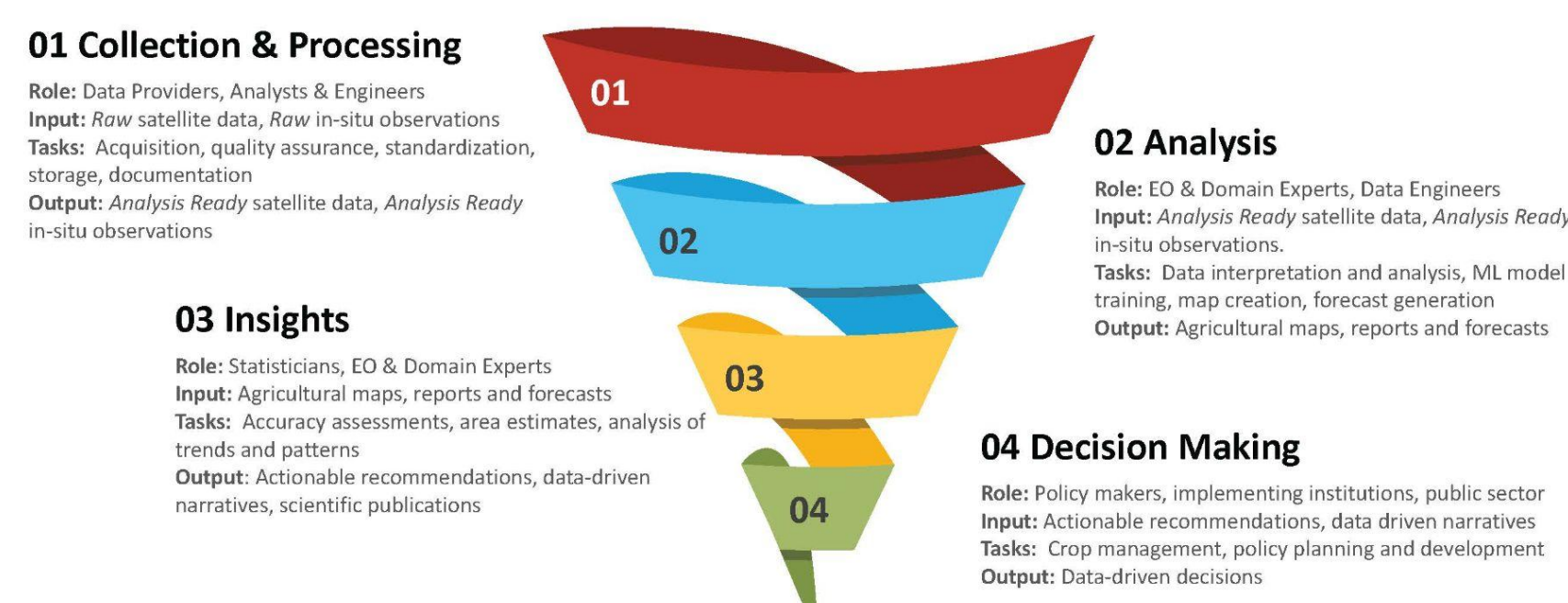
## Success Indicators

1. Number of CSE staff trained and actively using new methodologies
2. Accuracy and timeliness of crop yield predictions
3. Frequency of EO data integration in DAPSA reports and decision-making processes
4. Measurable improvements in agricultural productivity and sustainability metrics

## Next Steps (2024-2026)

1. Support deployment of Helmets Data Collection System
2. Enhance DAPSA Support for Crop Monitoring
3. Develop Machine Learning-based Yield Model for Senegal
4. Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer
5. Stakeholder Engagement and Impact Assessment

## Earth Observation Based National Agricultural Monitoring



Data to Decision Loop



EARTH DATA FOR INFORMED AGRICULTURAL DECISIONS

