



# Joining forces for food security – Linking earth observation and crowd-sourcing

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# Outline

- The User Perspective
- Soil Moisture vs. Droughts/Food Insecurity
- POETS (Python Earth Observation Tools)
- The Role of Mobile Applications
- Conclusion

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Exosphere

Estimation of root-zone soil moisture,  
Data assimilation, etc.

Thermosphere

Microwave Remote Sensing  
(of Soil Moisture)

Mesosphere

Remote Sensing

Stratosphere

???????

Trophosphere

Google Maps, etc.

Traditional Decision-Making  
of Aid Organizations



# Outline

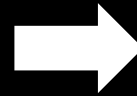
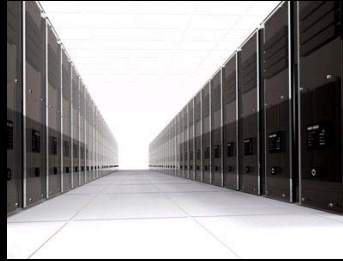
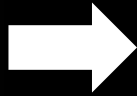
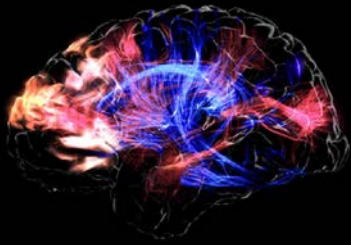
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# Droughts vs. Food Security

- Most complex of all natural disasters; Slow-onset
- No general definition of drought
- No physically measurable variable
- Two different fields of research (no “IPCC” for food security)
- Large gap between scientific findings and decision-making
- Satellite technologies (soil moisture) far from complete exploitation



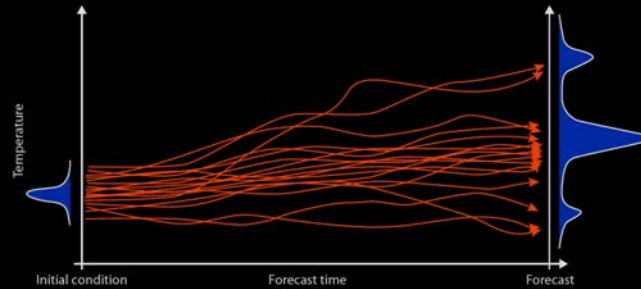
# The Issue of Drought Management



Past



Future



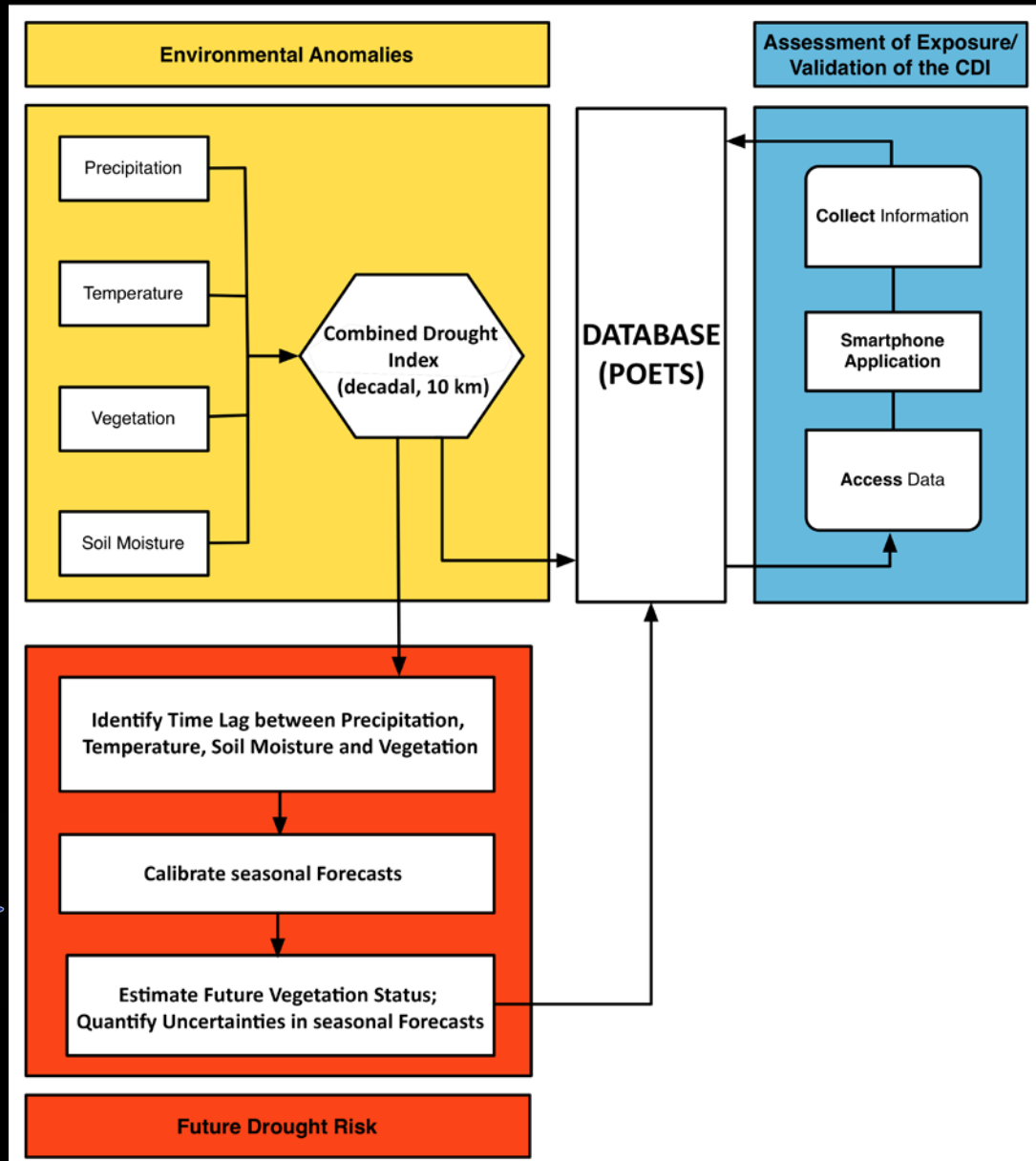
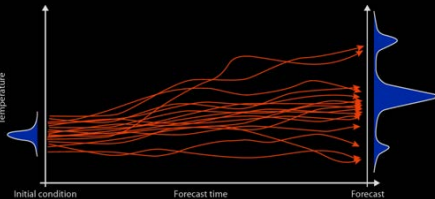
# SATIDA

(Satellite Technologies for Improved Drought Risk Assessment)

In a nutshell:

- 18 months; Funded by the Austrian Research Promotion Agency
- Collaboration of researchers from different disciplines + MSF
- Main objective: Test and visualize the added-value of satellite-derived datasets and seasonal forecasts
- Link drought risk to socio-economic vulnerability via mobile applications (smart phones, tablets)
- [www.satida.net](http://www.satida.net)

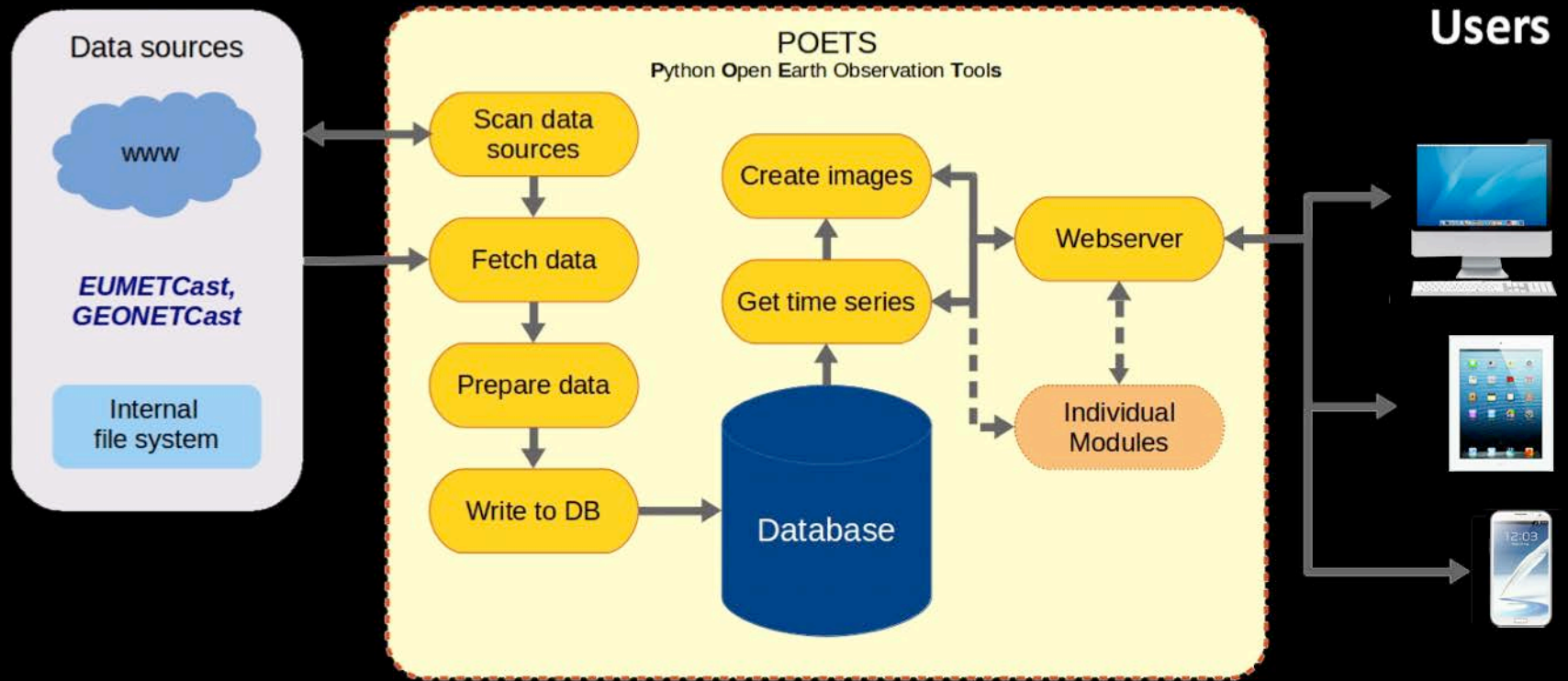




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# POETS (Python Open Earth Observation Tools)



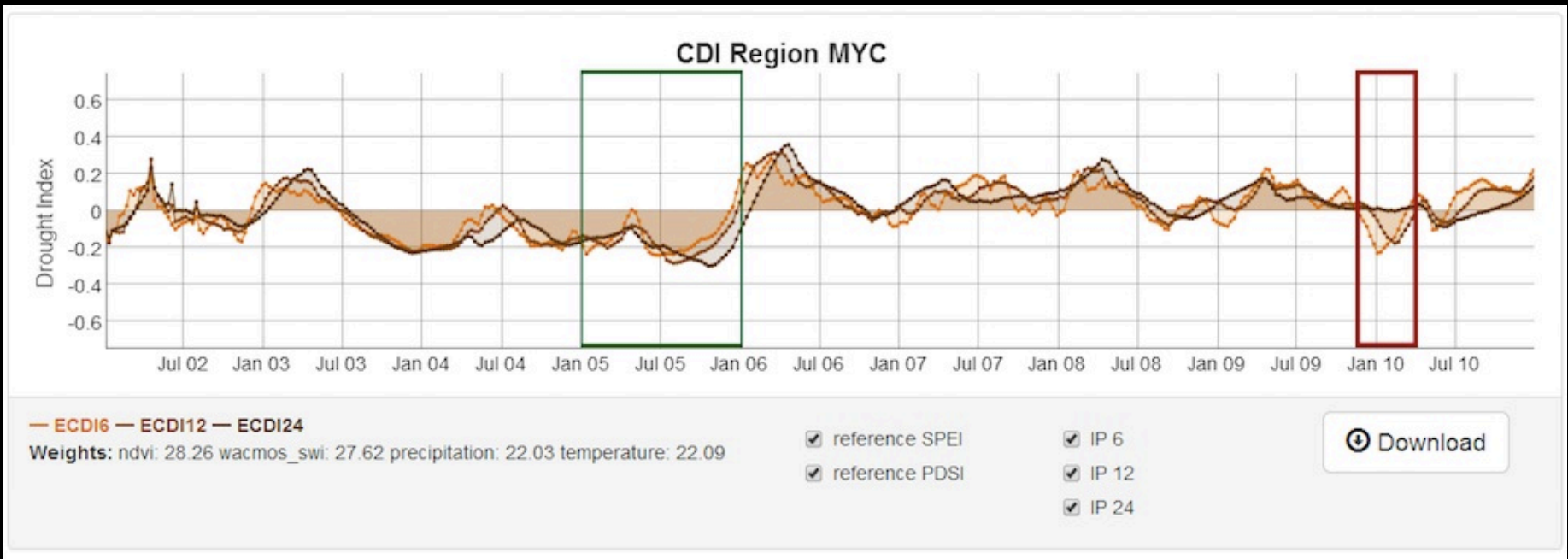
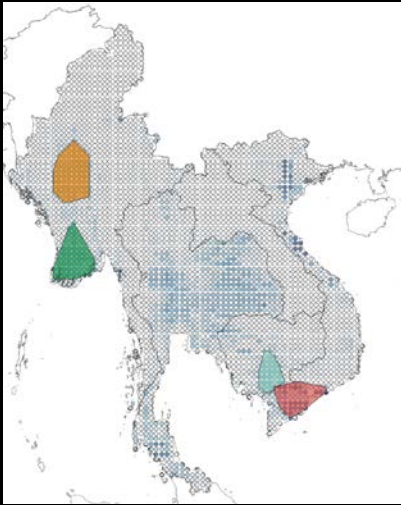
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# The Role of Mobile Applications

- Access to monitoring and forecasting datasets
- Full exploitation of smart phone features
- Collection of socio-economic information
- Questions focus on local drought conditions, level of malnutrition, food basket, access to resources, etc.
- Field test in Ethiopia and the Central African Republic with Doctors without Borders in March/April 2015

# Statistical thresholds vs. Reality



# Mobile Applications

The image displays six overlapping screenshots of the KoBoCollect mobile application interface, used for MSF Food Security Assessments. The screens are as follows:

- Top Left:** A date selection screen titled "Date of Deployment" showing the date "27 Aug".
- Middle Left:** A location tracking screen titled "Track Location" with fields for Latitude (N 4), Longitude (E 1), Elevation (193), and Accuracy (6m).
- Top Middle:** A survey question screen: "The rate of malnutrition of children <5 years is ( )". It features five radio button options: "Strongly agree", "Agree", "Neutral", "Disagree", and "Strongly disagree".
- Middle Right:** A "Combined Drought Time Series" screen. It contains three line graphs: "Temperature" (Temp and TDI), "Vegetation" (NDVI and VDI), and "CDI" (Composite Drought Index). Below the graphs is a color-coded alert scale: Watch (yellow), Warning (orange), and Alert (red), spanning the years 2006 to 2008.
- Bottom Middle:** A "Current Profile Soil Moisture Conc" screen showing a map of East Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Djibouti) with a "Soil Water Index" legend ranging from 0 to 50.
- Right:** A photo capture screen with the text: "Please take a picture of local conditions, if high levels of socio-economic or environmental vulnerability were recorded. This can be pictures of crops/water sources/refugee camps/etc." It includes two buttons: "Take a Picture" and "Choose from Library". Below the buttons is a photograph of a dry, harvested field.

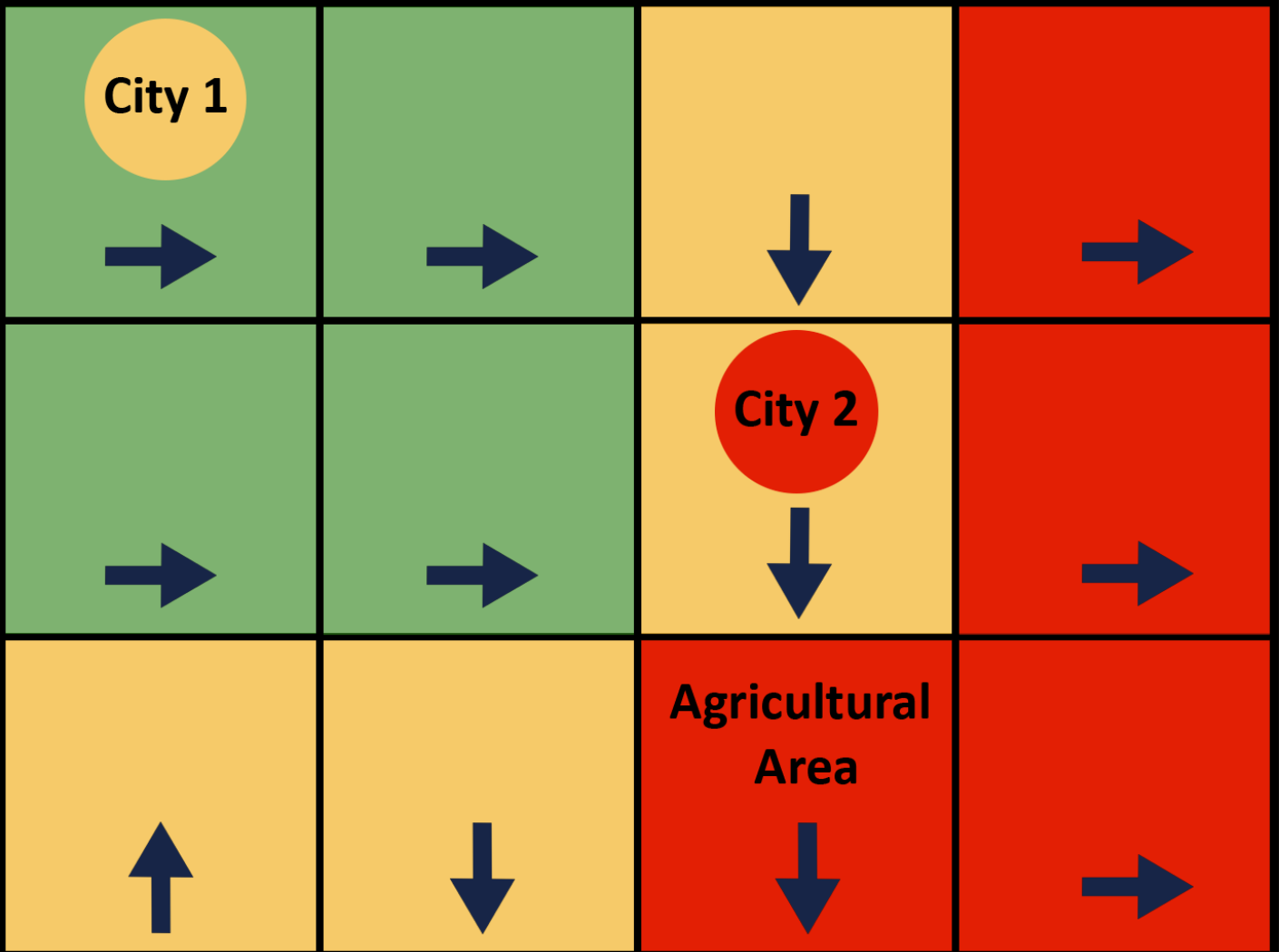
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# Conclusion (I)

- Simple data access and clear visualization are vital
- Added-value: knowledge base, increased lead time for logistics, HR, pro-active operational planning
- Decision-makers need information about environmental AND socio-economic conditions
- Mobile apps help to relate index-outputs to conditions on the ground
- Smart phones create a feeling of ownership



## Conclusion (II)

- (Mobile) applications need a robust back-end
- They must work online/offline
- Strengths and limitations of EO need to be explained to the users
- Solutions need to be developed with, not for users
- Approaches like the EODC are promising, if they manage to create a network for mutual trust/understanding

History does not repeat itself,  
but it does rhyme.

Mark Twain