

OPEN TALKS

Data Science for International Cooperation: Good practices from the World 2021

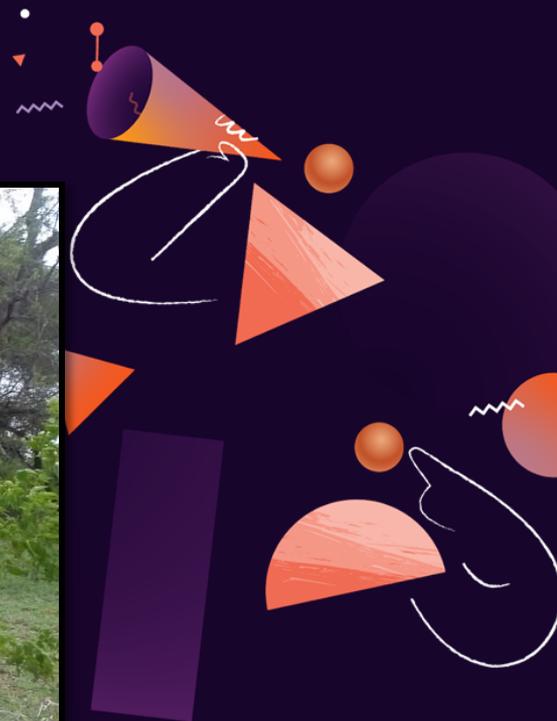
Data for Development



01

*Agriculture 2.0 – promoting a
hi-tech approach to
agricultural development in
Zimbabwe*

Technology vs Rural



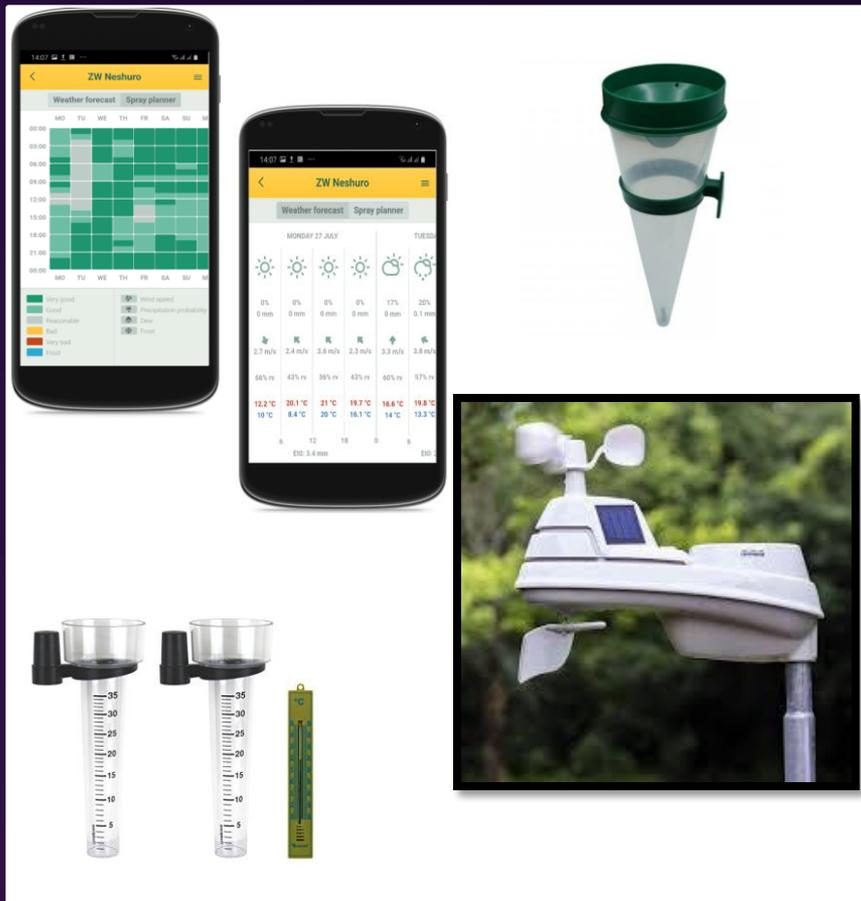
What Data has been collected for the Project?

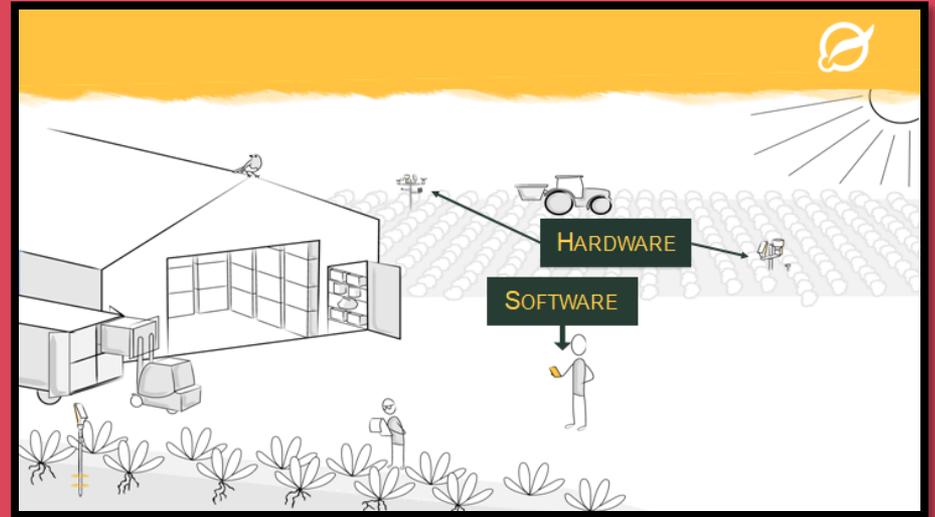
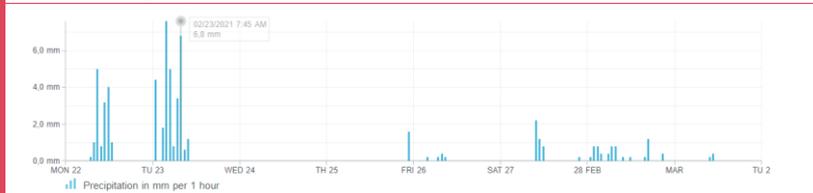
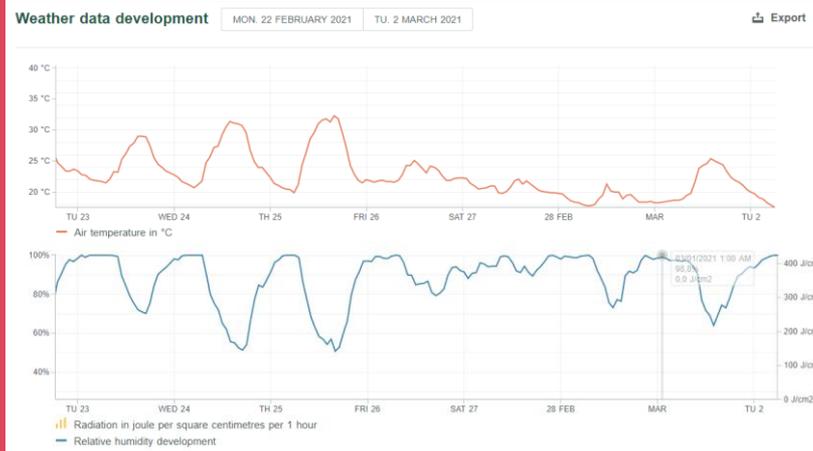
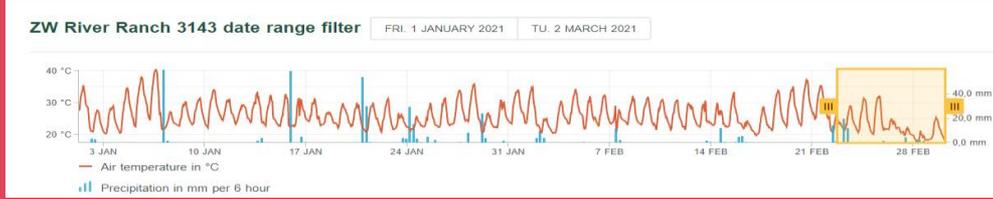
Automated Data

- Hourly Weather Data
- Hourly Irrigation Data
- 10 Day Spray Planner
- 10 Day Weather Forecast for region

Manual Data

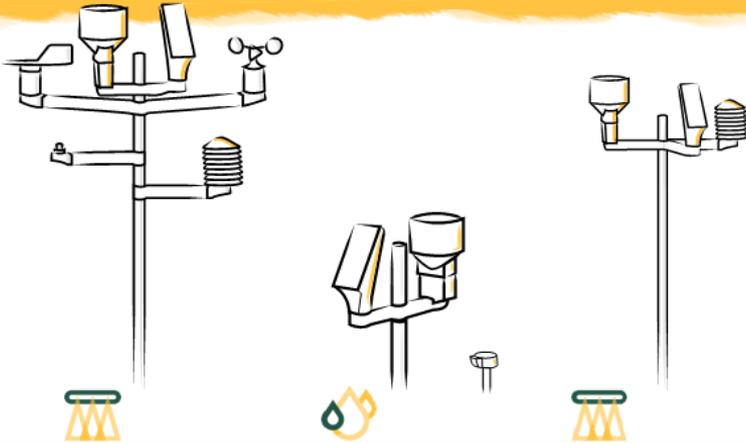
- Soil Analysis Data
- Precipitation
- Temperature data







HARDWARE



How is the Data collected?

Manual Data

- Soil Data is collected in the field through soil sampling for analysis in the Lab
- Precipitation and Temperature are recorded at Schools and selected points

Automatic Data

- Satellite imagery
- Automatic Weather stations
- Soil Moisture sensors

How is the Data collected?

Application Data

- Individual users searching and/or contributing
- Traders/input suppliers/buyers searching and/or contributing
- Companies/Market Traders

1. Basic weather station
2. Complete weather station
3. Rain monitoring station
4. Sensation package
5. TerraSen station



How is the Data conveyed to Stakeholders

01

USSD

Text or SMS based information. Basic information such as weather and irrigation forecasts.

02

WEB BASED

Simple and practical web based platform for easy access.

03

MAIN APP

In-depth and interactive information via multimedia platform



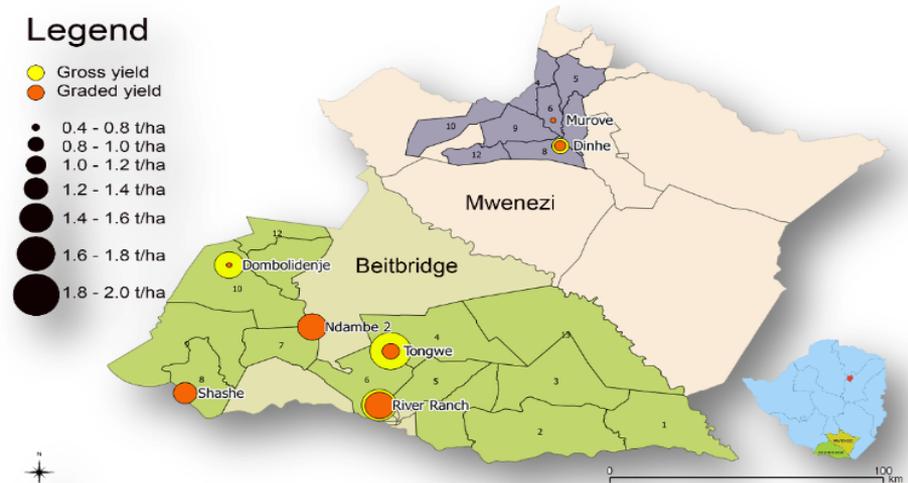
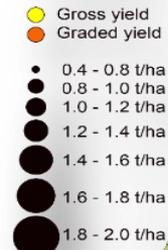
How is data conveyed to the Stakeholders

- All data presented online in a simple and practical format
- Data then used in various means and format

Important issues

- Educating and training of key stakeholders on the use of the equipment.
- Irrigation schemes utilise tablets
- District stakeholders access data
- In close liaison with the Weather and climate information centre (District level)

Legend



Training



Workshops



How do Farmers use the Data to improve production capacity?

- Applying the correct amount of water at the right time(huge water saving)
- Forecast on natural calamities that can damage crops in their vicinity e.g. frost, floods and wind
- Correct spray timing (efficacy in chemical efficiency)
- More crop for every drop
- Disease warnings
- Planting advice
- Insurance issues with contractors
- Global gap accredited for export potential

