



Investing in Green Technologies

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Why Investing Technology?

Challenges

Climate – Water – Food –
Environment Nexus



**Advance the
science**



Drive Decisions



Shape Policy

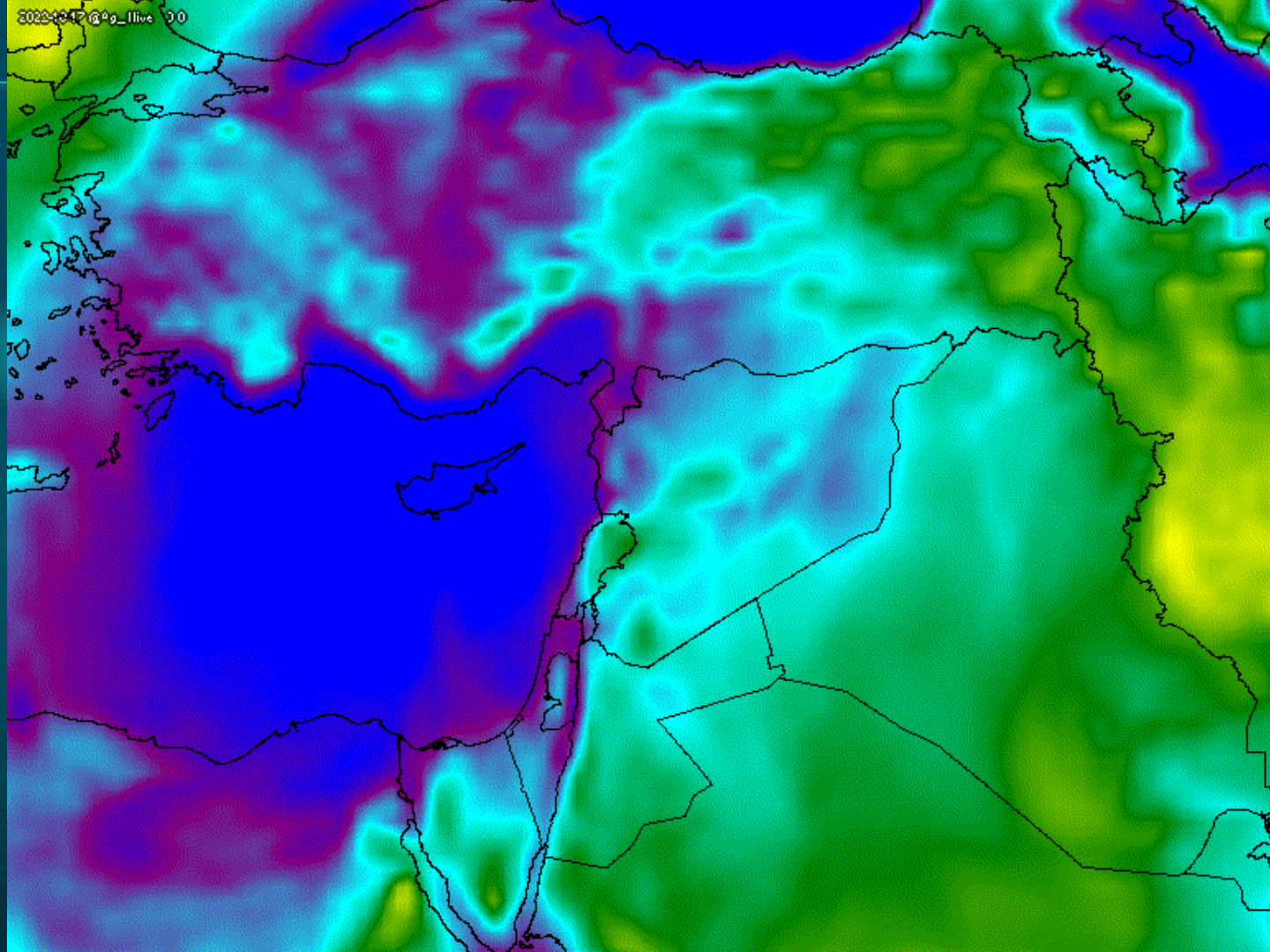
Systems

Remote
Sensing

Smart
systems

Big Data
Software

Agriculture
Water
Food
Environment



AREAS



Agriculture



Conflicts, Food & Water
Security



GIS and Remote Sensing



Climate Change Impact



Hydrology & Floodplain Analysis

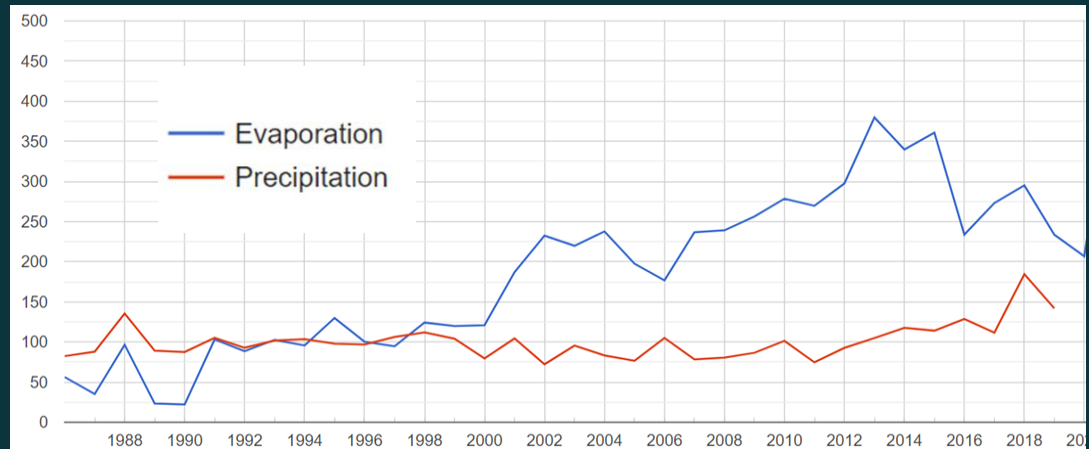


Irrigation System Design
Rehabilitation & Development

Know water use

1. HSEB: Technology for drought and water management

1986



0 5

How do they do it?

30-m Annual ET Mapper based on HSEB from Landsat

By: Jaafar et al. (2022)

This interface allows users to visualize 30-m ETA (1985-2020) based on a hybrid single-source energy balance (HSEB) model for example locations.

1) Zoom to location

Choose a location...

2) Select year to visualize

The annual mean ETA will be displayed based on year of visualization.

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Jan 28, 2020 - Dec 31, 2020

28/01/2020

3) Set date range for time-series chart

Start Year: 1990

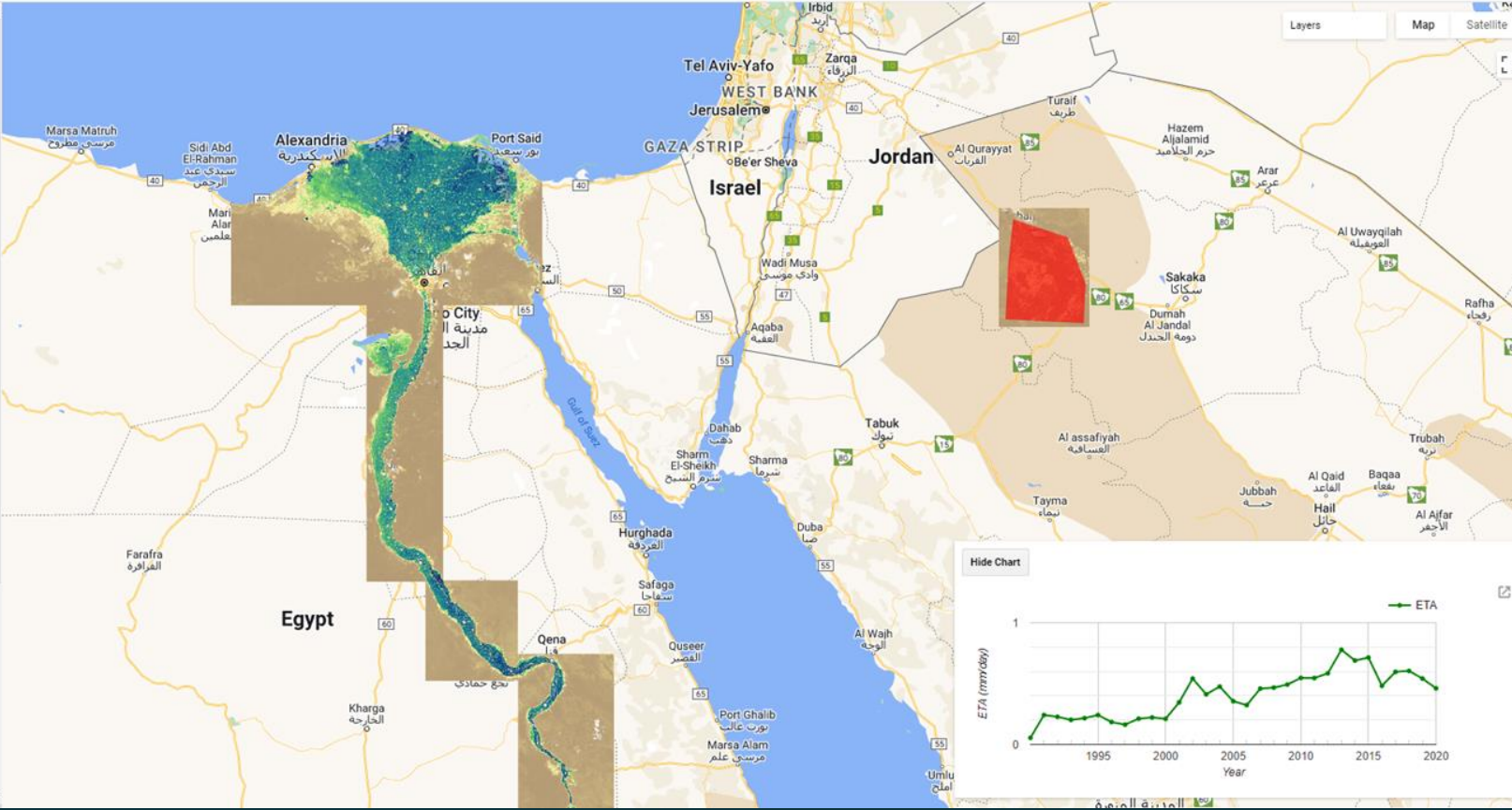
End Year: 2020

4) Draw region of interest

On the map, draw a geometry to chart ETA time series for selected range of years, then click on submit. You can edit and move the geometry after clicking on Pan Map.

- Rectangle
- Polygon
- Point
- Pan Map

Submit



ET, Ca

Decreasing over
crop lands

AgHive

04/01/1989

3) Set date range for time-series chart


Start Year:

End Year:

4) Draw region of interest

On the map, draw a geometry to chart ETA time series for selected range of years, then click on submit. You can edit and move the geometry after clicking on 'Pan Map'.

Legend



Note: Layer transparency can be changed at the top-right of the screen (layers box).

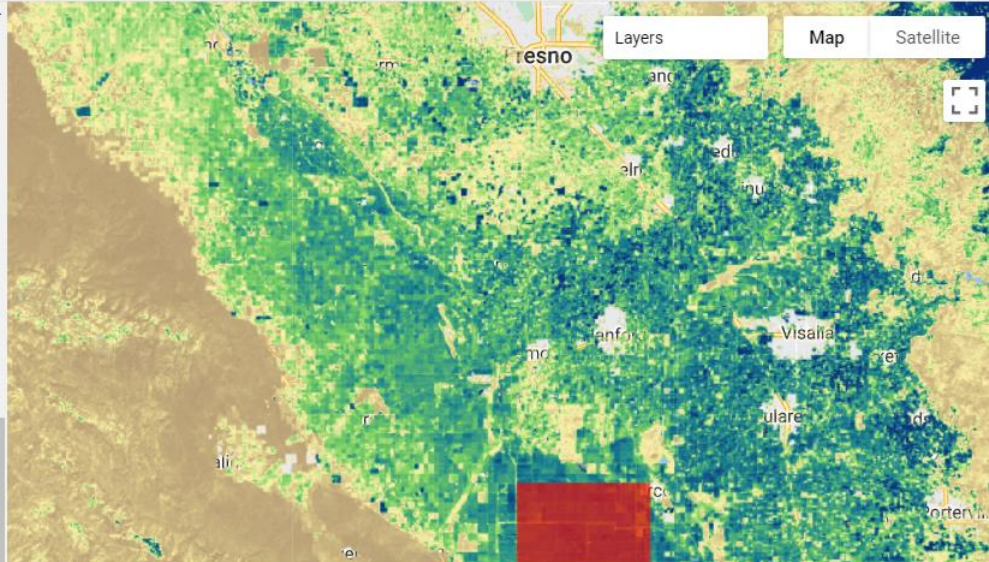
For more information:

A global 30-m ET model (HSEB) using harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2, MODIS and VIIRS: Comparison to ECOSTRESS ET and LST

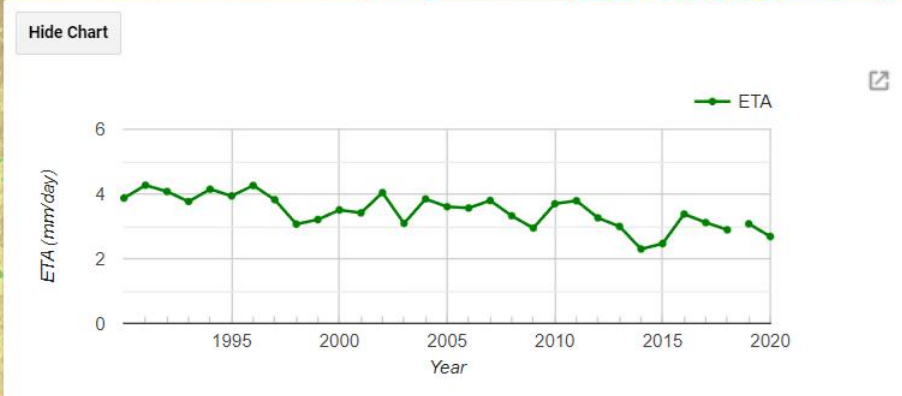
Contact

Earth Engine Apps

Layers Map Satellite



Hide Chart

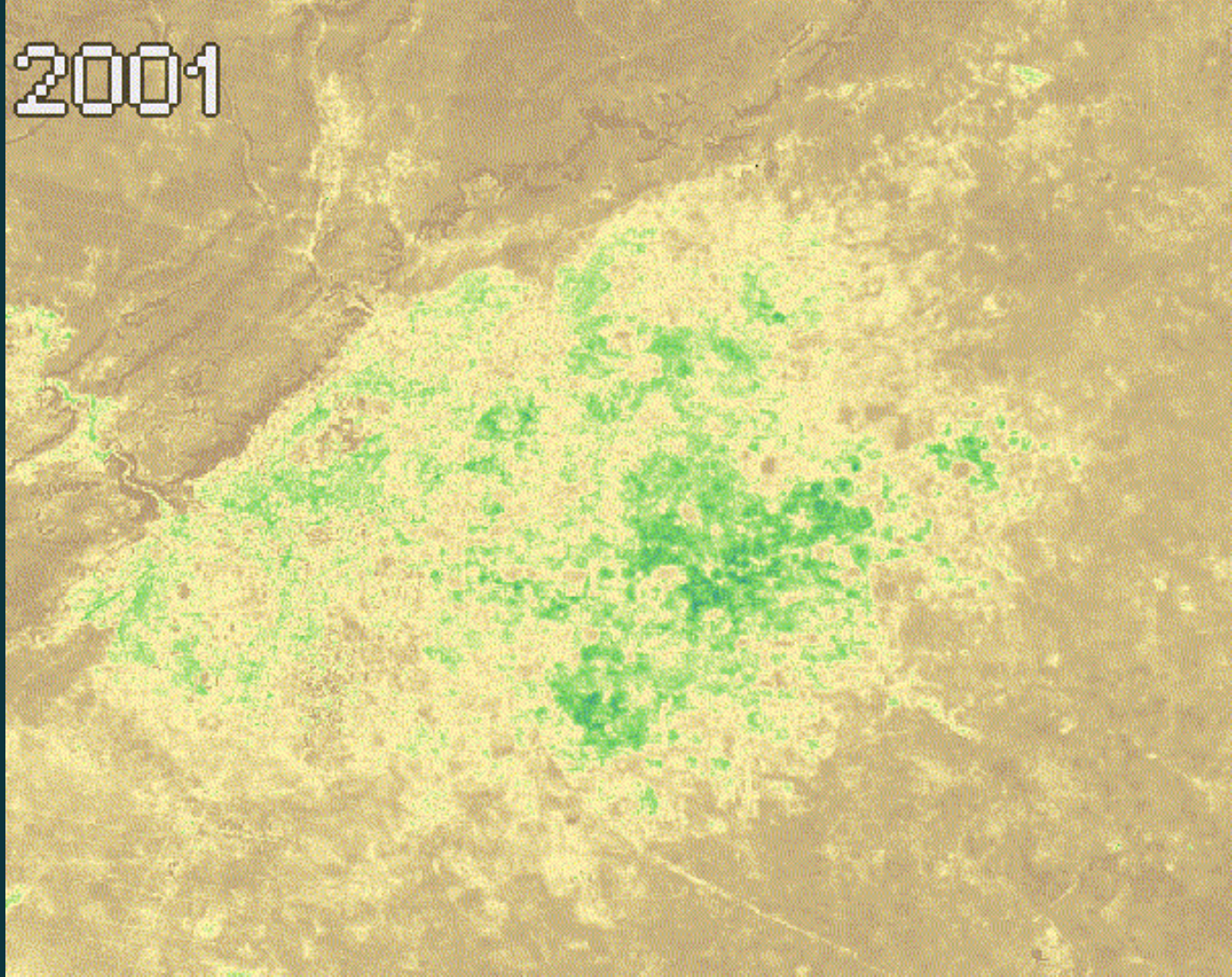


| Year | ET (mm/day) |
|------|-------------|
| 1995 | 4.0 |
| 1996 | 4.2 |
| 1997 | 4.1 |
| 1998 | 3.9 |
| 1999 | 4.0 |
| 2000 | 3.8 |
| 2001 | 3.6 |
| 2002 | 3.5 |
| 2003 | 3.4 |
| 2004 | 3.3 |
| 2005 | 3.2 |
| 2006 | 3.1 |
| 2007 | 3.0 |
| 2008 | 2.9 |
| 2009 | 2.8 |
| 2010 | 2.7 |
| 2011 | 2.6 |
| 2012 | 2.5 |
| 2013 | 2.4 |
| 2014 | 2.3 |
| 2015 | 2.2 |
| 2016 | 2.3 |
| 2017 | 2.4 |
| 2018 | 2.5 |
| 2019 | 2.6 |
| 2020 | 2.8 |

Damascus ET

2001

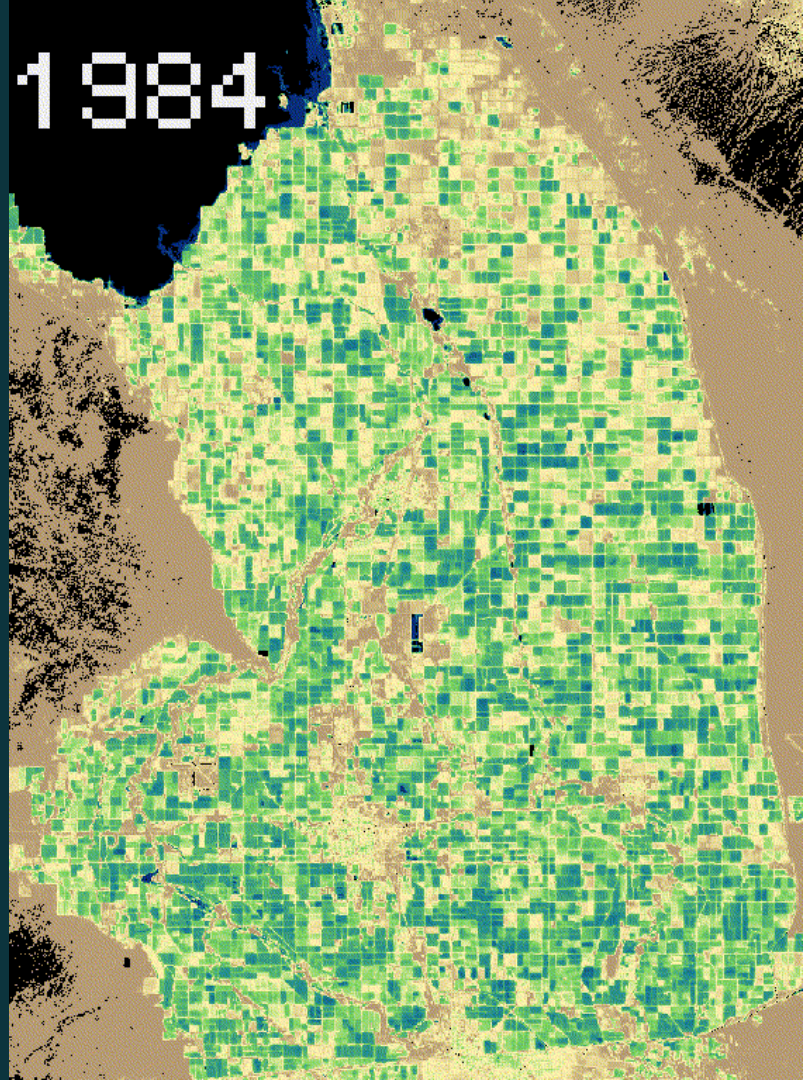
Effect of the
conflict on
Agriculture



Imperial Valley, CA

Annual 30m- HSEB ET from Landsat
(1984-2021)

1984



Actual ET Mapper at 100 m resolution using HSEB

By: Jaafar et al. (2022)

This interface allows users to visualize global ETA (1990-2021) based on a hybrid single-source energy balance (HSEB) model.

Select year to visualize:

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Jan 21, 2017 - Jan 22, 2018

21/01/2017

Select date range:

Start Year: 1990

End Year: 2021

lon: -115.44 lat: 32.98

Legend



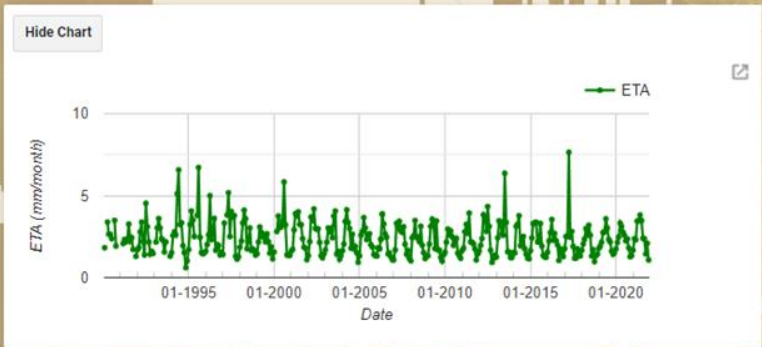
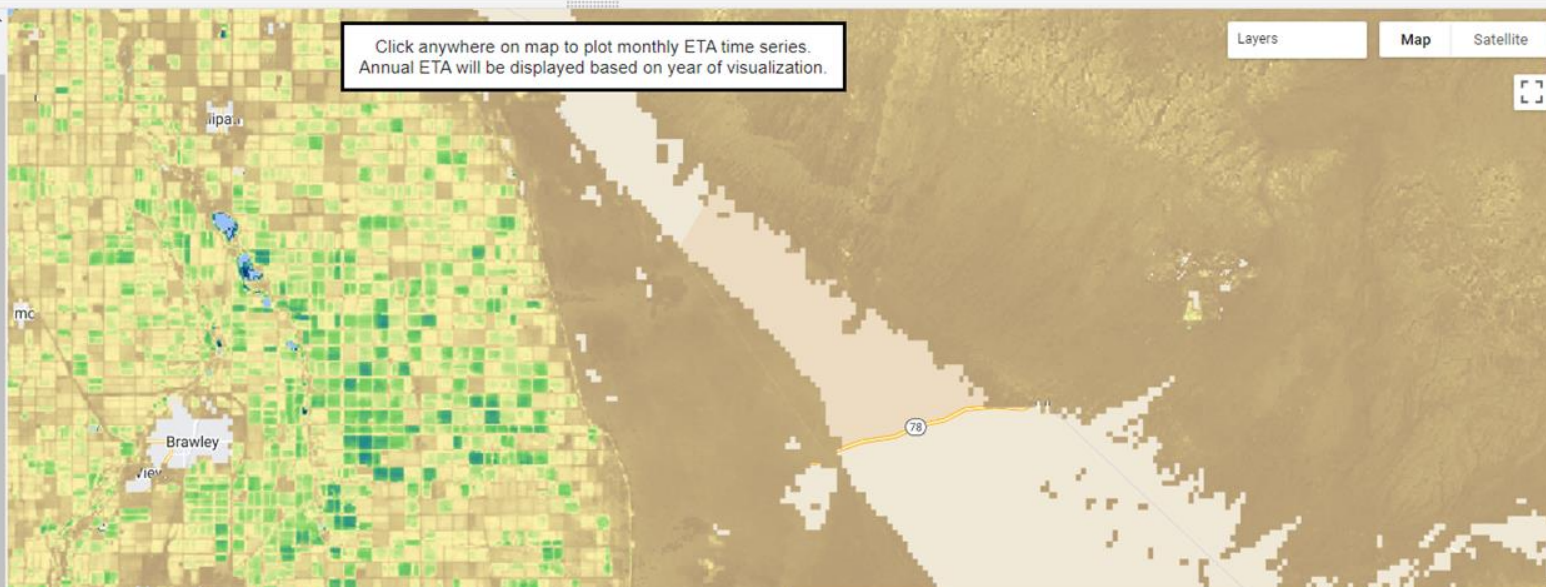
Note: Layer transparency can be changed at the top-right of the screen (layers box).

For more information:

A global 30-m ET model (HSEB) using harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2, MODIS and VIIRS: Comparison to

Click anywhere on map to plot monthly ETA time series. Annual ETA will be displayed based on year of visualization.

Layers Map Satellite



Global Monthly Actual ET Mapper at 100 m resolution using HSEB

By: Jaafar et al. (2022)

This interface allows users to visualize global ETA (1990-2021) based on a hybrid single-source energy balance (HSEB) model.

Select year to visualize:

2016
 2017
 2018
 2019
 2020
 2021

Jan 22, 2018 - Jan 23, 2019
 22/01/2018

Select date range:

Start Year:

End Year:

Legend

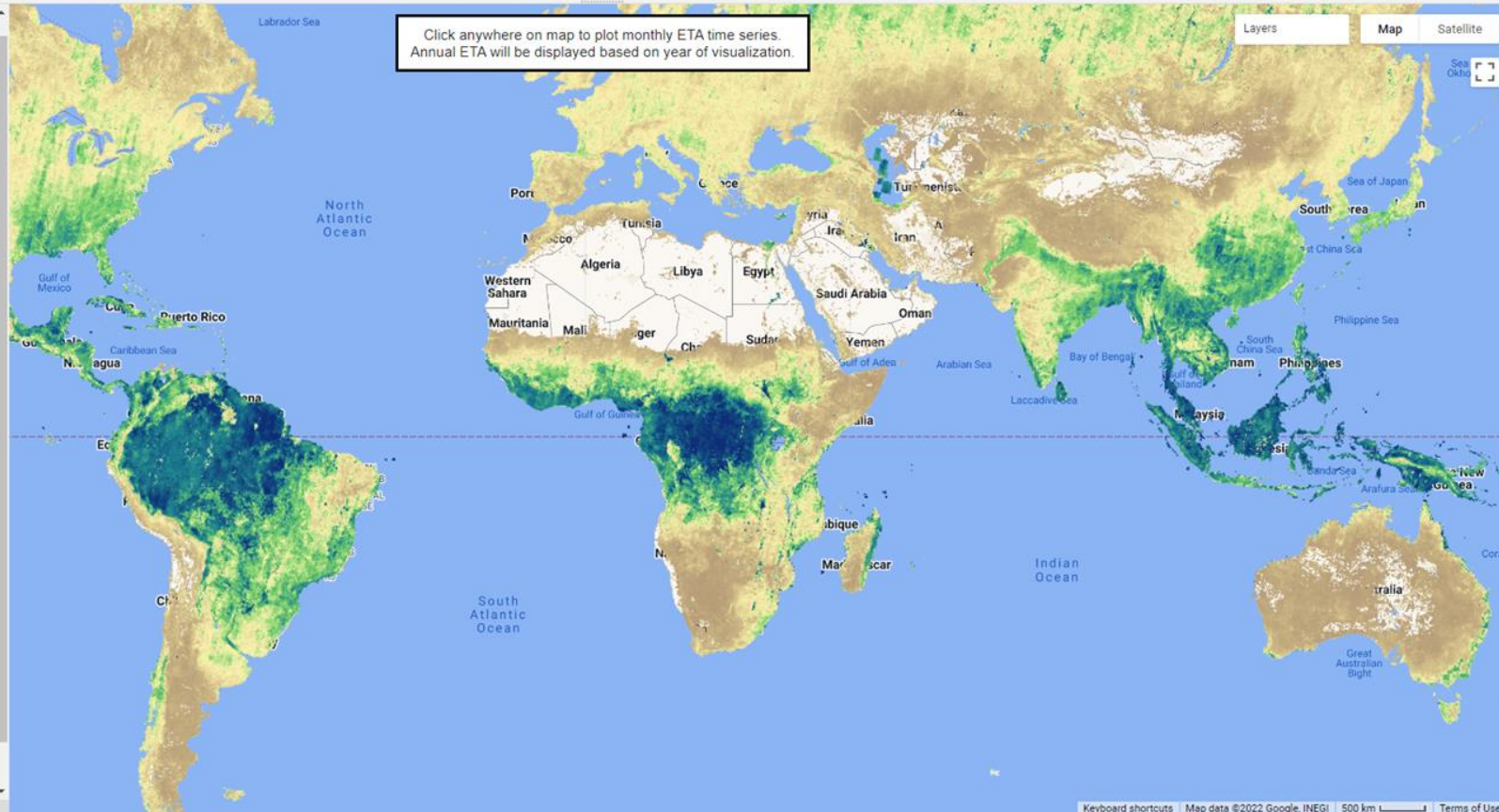


Note: Layer transparency can be changed at the top-right of the screen (layers box).

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A global 30-m ET model (HSEB) using harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2, MODIS and VIIRS. Comparison to ECOSTRESS ET and LST

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Layers Map Satellite

Sea Okla

Guide the Farmers

2. AgSAT: Affordable Technology for smart irrigation

Irrigation is the largest consumer of water

Water management is a key concern for the Arab Region

Most farmers don't use ET data for irrigation

Over-pumping

Irrigating at non-optimal times

Environmental Costs

Avoidable Energy Costs and Yield Losses



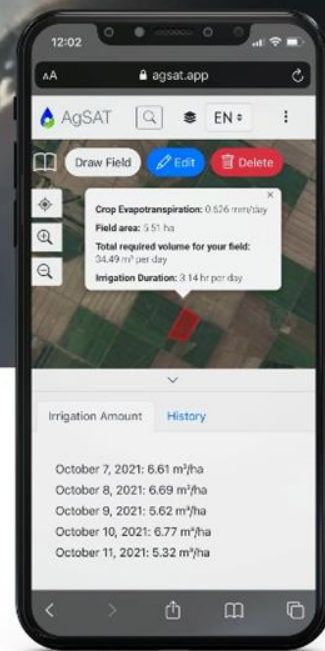
AgSAT

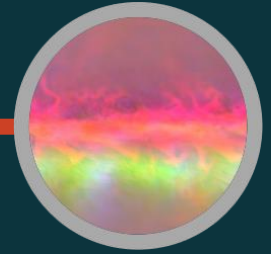
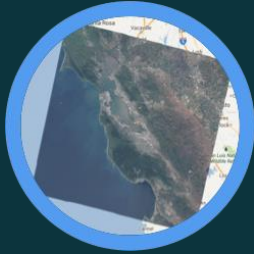
FOR A SUSTAINABLE WORLD

IRRIGATE
MORE PRECISELY
Anywhere, Anytime

Increase
CROP YIELD
Protect
THE ENVIRONMENT

powered by Google





Farmer's own data

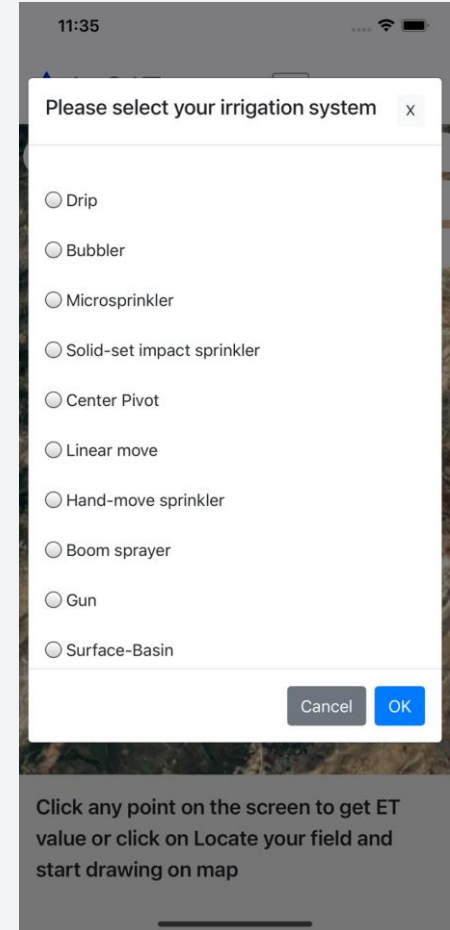
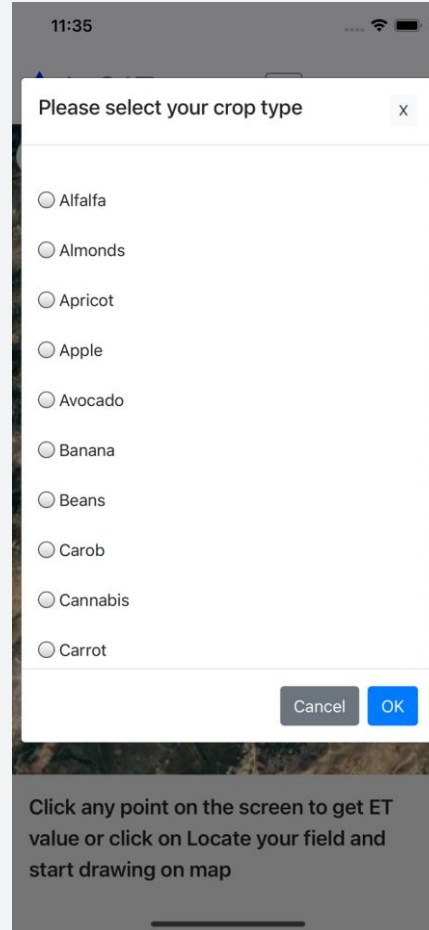
Reflectance-based
Growth Coefficients

ETref

Volumes per ha, Irrigation Run times, 5-Days ETc

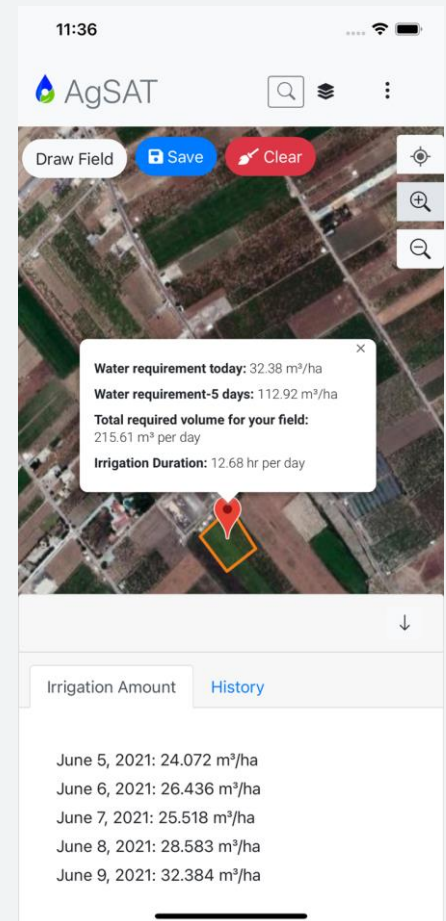
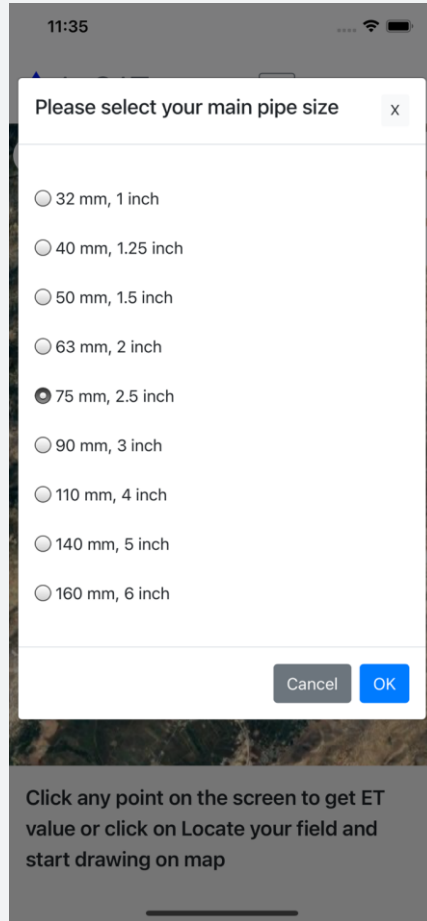


AgSAT



Navigation

AgSAT



Navigation

AgSAT



11:37

← AgSAT

Crop Type
Avocado

Field Area (m²)
6658.85

Field Name
Avocado Field

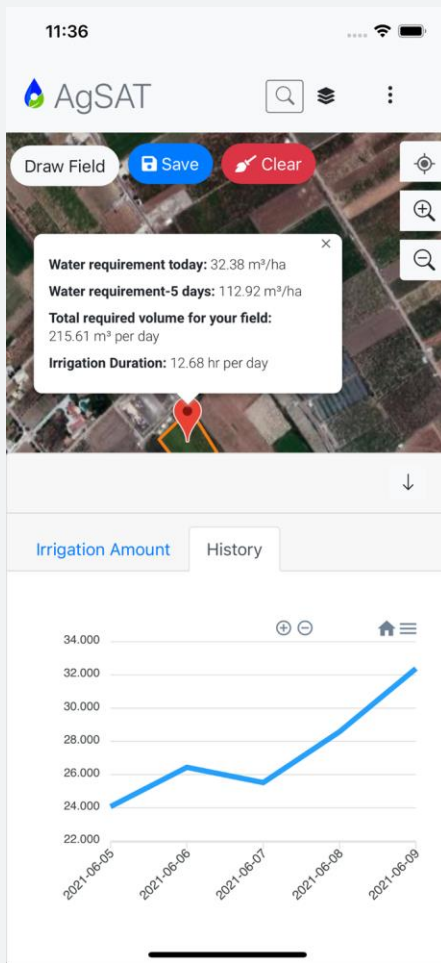
Irrigation System
Solid-set impact sprinkler

Pipe Size
75 mm, 2.5 inch

Will you irrigate today?
Yes

Irrigation duration: (hrs)
0.25

Save



11:37

← AgSAT

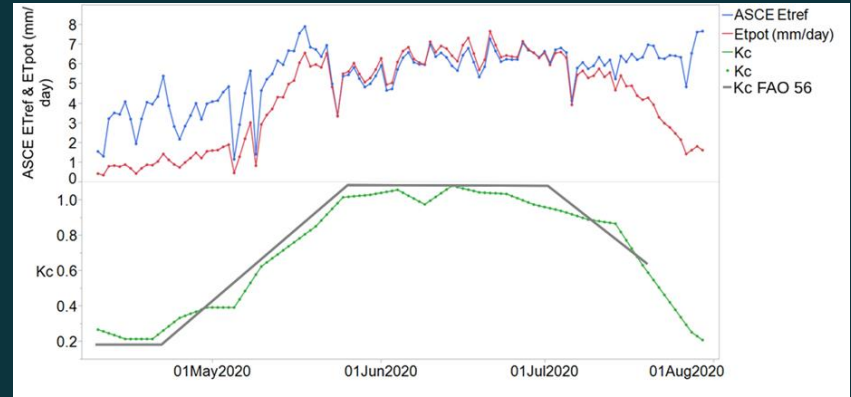
| Field Name | Crop Type | Actions |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| Avocado Field | Avocado | Edit Delete |

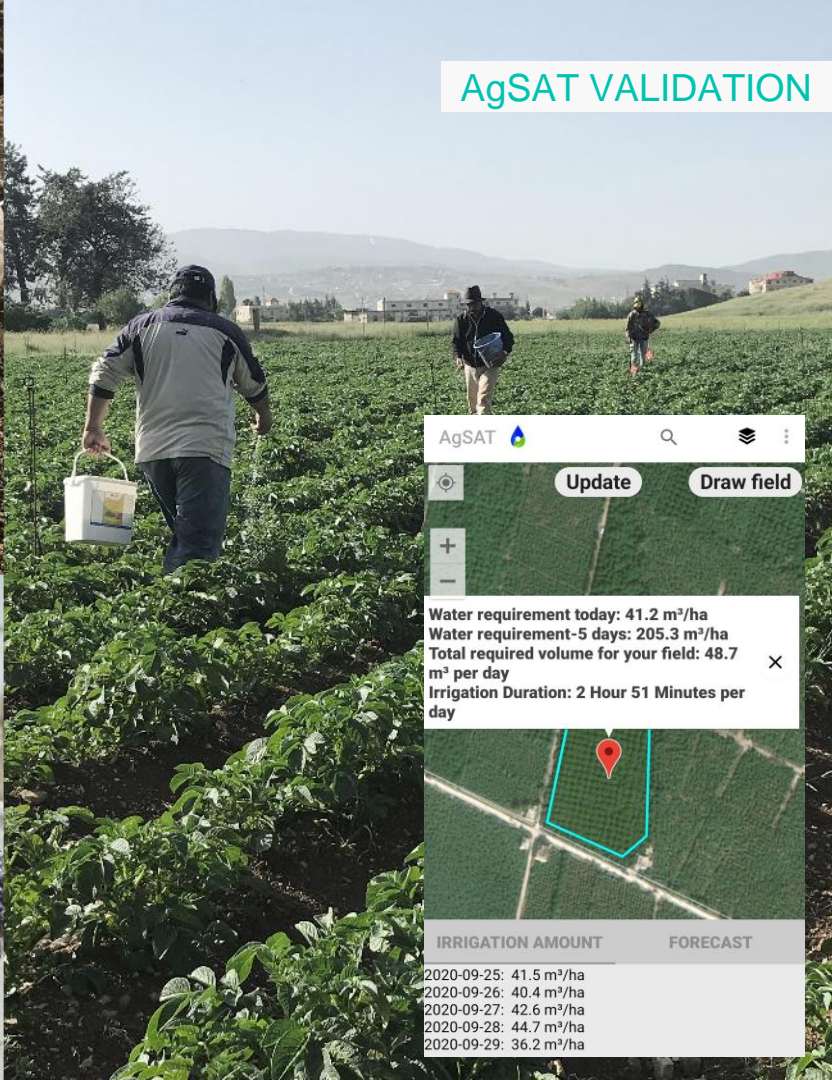
AgSAT In Practice







Validation the Bekaa Valley


Try it:
Agsat.app








AgSAT VALIDATION

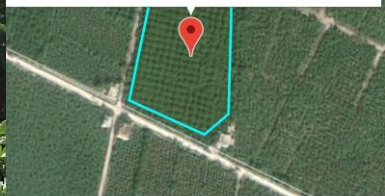
AgSAT    

 **Update** **Draw field**

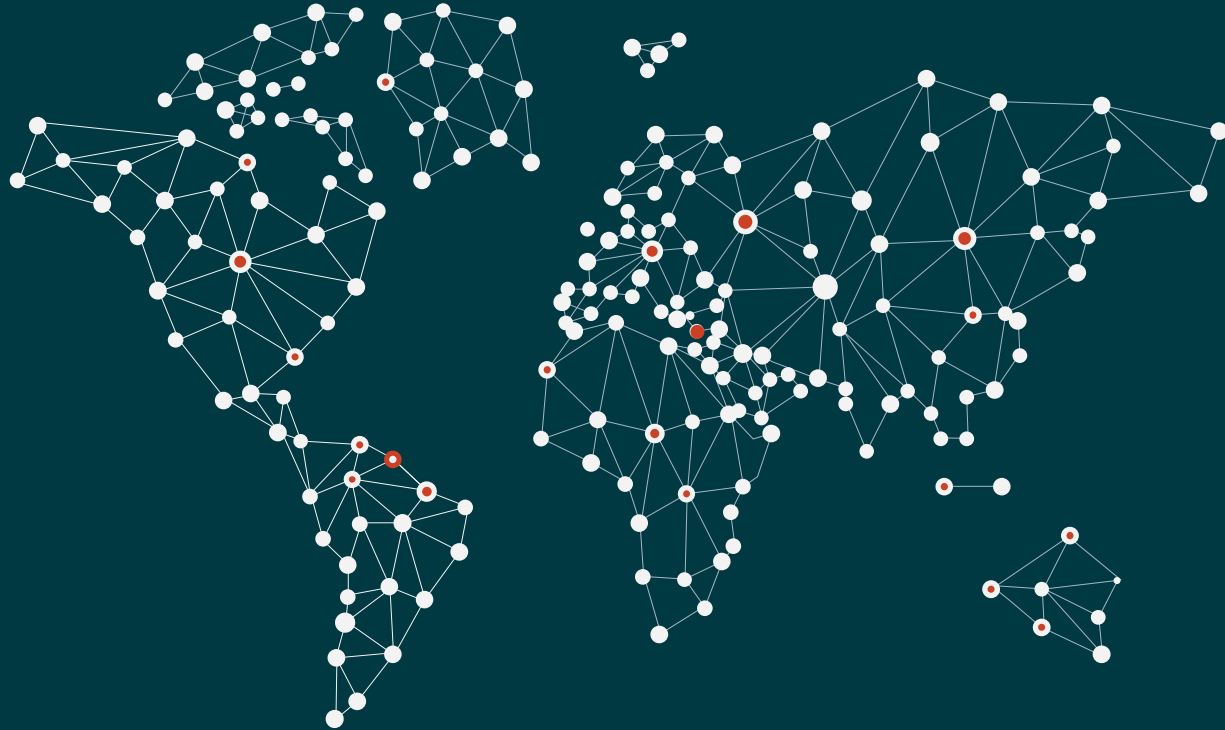
Water requirement today: 41.2 m³/ha
Water requirement-5 days: 205.3 m³/ha
Total required volume for your field: 48.7 m³ per day 

Irrigation Duration: 2 Hour 51 Minutes per day



| IRRIGATION AMOUNT | FORECAST |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 2020-09-25: 41.5 m ³ /ha | |
| 2020-09-26: 40.4 m ³ /ha | |
| 2020-09-27: 42.6 m ³ /ha | |
| 2020-09-28: 44.7 m ³ /ha | |
| 2020-09-29: 36.2 m ³ /ha | |

COUNTRIES WHERE AgSAT IS BEING USED



Protect and shield

3. Technologies for floods and water resources

GCN

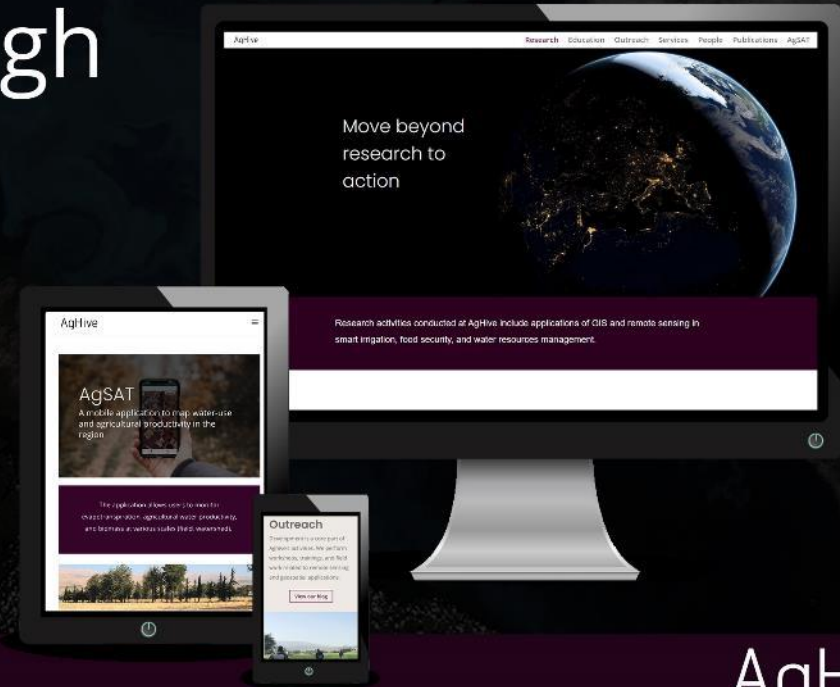
2. How to Prioritize Tech

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Affordability - Capital investment | The initial cost to establish the technology. | Very low (1) |
| Affordability – Low operational cost | The annual maintenance and operational costs. | Low (2) Medium (3) High (4) |
| Importance of economic impact | Increase of income/profit at utility or ministry or customer level Number of beneficiaries/covered areas Economic importance of targeted application | Very High (5) |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Improvement of resilience to climate | The technology's ability on improving resilience under current and future climate scenarios. | Very low (1) Low (2) Medium (3) High (4) Very High (5) |
| Technology capability and suitability | It assesses how much the technology is widely applicable. If it is applicable for different regions, and suitable for different geographical contexts, it is higher scored. It highlights the degree of viability of the technology. | |
| Social/Institutional suitability for Lebanon | Social acceptance at all levels: users and social suitability, organizational requirements and institutional arrangements at decision-maker level. | |
| Human resources readiness | Human requirements and their qualification, coupled with the capacity building and technology/information transfer needed to deploy the technology. It highlights the time requirement to establish and disseminate the technology. | |

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