



Why Mapping of Agricultural Areas

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CAT - Climate, Agriculture & Risk Transfer - BMUB/GIZ

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

⇒ Foster Resilience of the Peruvian Agricultural Production to Climate Change

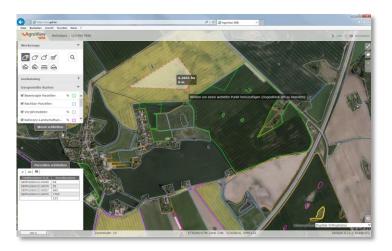
Component 2: Improvement of the Agricultural Information System for MINAGRI, the Agrarian Banking and Insurance Sector



- A) Improvement of the agricultural statistics system
- B) Implementation of a collaborative web platform
- C) Provision of **training** in the use of modern technology



National Production Data – Analysis & Improvement incl. RS&GIS



Agricultural web-GIS developed by GAF AG







- > 30 Years of experience in Geo Technology
- > 230 Employees

Munich (Headquaters) & Neustrelitz (MV)



– Geodata:

Reception - Distribution - Processing

– Services & Products :

Geoinformation Systems, Software & Integrated Satellite Services

– Consulting Services in > 100 Countries

Professional & Institutional Consulting, Project Management











Percent of Agricultural Labour 26%

Share of Agriculture in overall GDP: 6% which was 9% in 2000

Share of Agriculture in overall export is 3.2%. It was 1.6% in 1998.

Agricultural Sector estimated to keep its importance in coming future.

Important Percent of the agricultural area is controlled by large farms

Between 1972 and 2012, total of 14.3 million ha of new agricultural areas developed



Land use changes continuously in Peru.

Agricultural Sector in under high risk of changing Climate Events.

High Rate of Urbanization. Migration from Rural to Urban. 78% of the population live in urban areas

Lack of Reliable Agricultural Statists Data causes important challenges on Development of commercial Agricultural Insurance System and Planning of Agricultural Development.



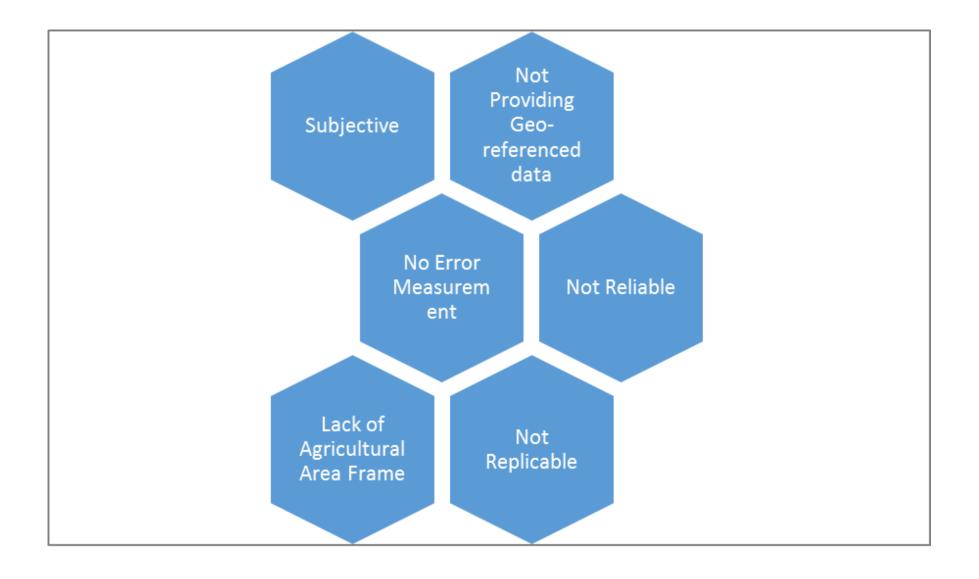


MINAGRI is using Qualified Informant Methodology to collect Agricultural Statistics.

Qualified Informant Methodology based on reporting of Qualified Informants.





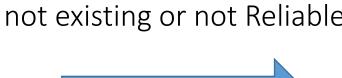






Agricutural Statistics

If Agricultural Statistics are not existing or not Reliable ...?



Governments make inaccurate decisions about Agricultural Policies

Producers suffers because of wrong agricultural policies

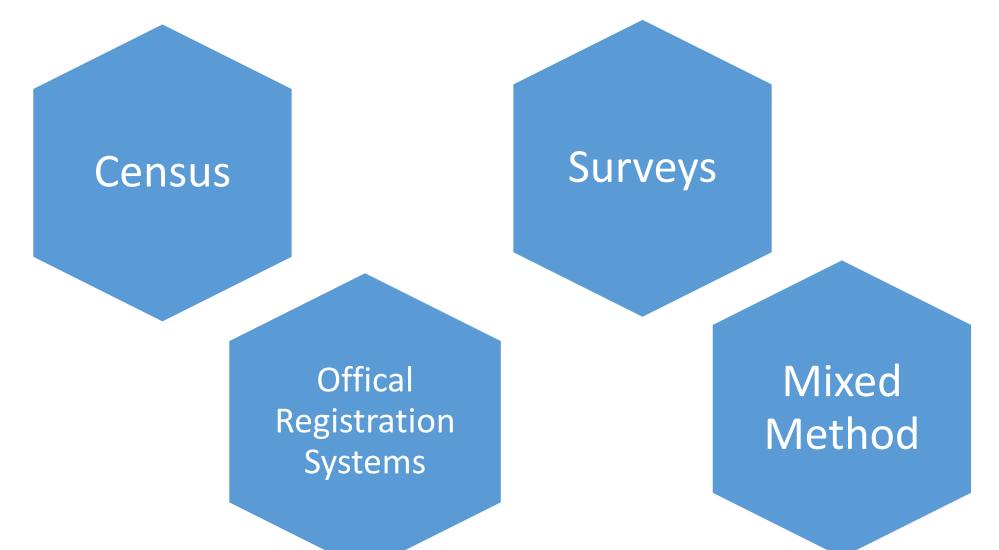
No Commercial Insurance System

Rural Poverty Increases thus Urbanization Increases

Food Insecurity happens





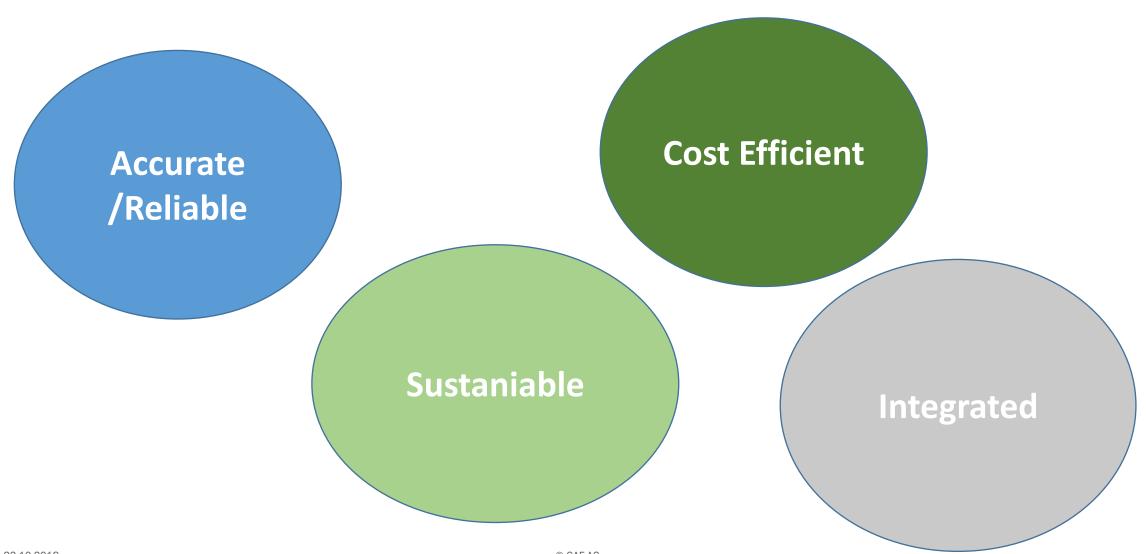


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Main Criterias to Select a Method for Agricultural Statistics



Proposed Methods for Peru





Selva:
Probabilistic
Method (Grid
Samplig)

Sierra:
Probabilistic
Method (Grid
Sampling)

Reliable and
up to date
Sampling
Frame is
needed =
Mapping of
Agricultural
Areas

For any Method to estimate the amount of production/cult ivation of agricultural products, a statistical georeferenced Frame is needed which is not existing for Peru!

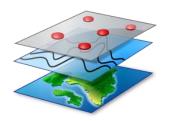








Geo-Referenced Agricultural Frame (MAA)



GIS Tools



- ✓ Geo-referenced Database on Agricultural Areas
- ✓ Improvement of Qualified Informant System
- ✓ Information on Commercial Farms
- ✓ Inline with Other Projects of Ministry of Agriculture
- ✓ Reliable & Traceable Data
- ✓ Robust, Scalable & Cost-Efficient
- ✓ Integration of Data from other Sources
- ✓ Basis for Definition of a Frame for further Statistical Estimations
- ✓ Data Exchange Stimulated (Administrations, Insurance & Banking, Farmers)





CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES

| MAA-Category | Crop Type | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Arable Crops | Rice, Cereals, Oilseeds, Pulses, Potatoes (and other Roots and Tubers), Cotton (and other Fibre Crops), Vegetables | |
| Permanent Crops | Vineyard, Sugar Cane, Coffee, Banana, Spices, Fruits and Berries, Cocoa | |
| Fodder Crops | Annual Fodder Crops, Pastures and Natural Grassland | |
| Heterogeneous Agricultural Areas | Annual Crops associated with Permanent Crops, Complex Cultivation Patterns | |
| Non Agricultural Land | Forest, Water, Urban, Others | |



Lambayeque

| QAULIFIED Informant Method (HA) | WATER USER (HA) | CENSUS (HA) | MAA (HA) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| 2750 | 8700 | 7351 | 8253 |

Kishuara

| QAULIFIED Informant Method (HA) | Regional Government (HA) | CENSUS (HA) | MAA (HA) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1865 (year 2015) | 2994 (year 2017) | 3556 (year 2012) | 9,294 (including uncultivated land) |

Campoverde

| QAULIFIED Informant Method (HA) | CENSUS (HA) | MAA (HA) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 10,345 (year 2017) | 17,784 (year 2012) | 27,408 (including uncultivated land) |

Qualified Informant method under estimates the agricultural areas!



DEVELOP FRAME (MAA) FOR ENTIRE PERU BY USING UP TO DATE SATELLITE IMAGERY

CONDUCT PILOT TEST FOR PROBABILISTIC METHOD IN SELVA, SIERRA AND COSTA

START DEVELOPING ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD SYSTEM FOR COSTA

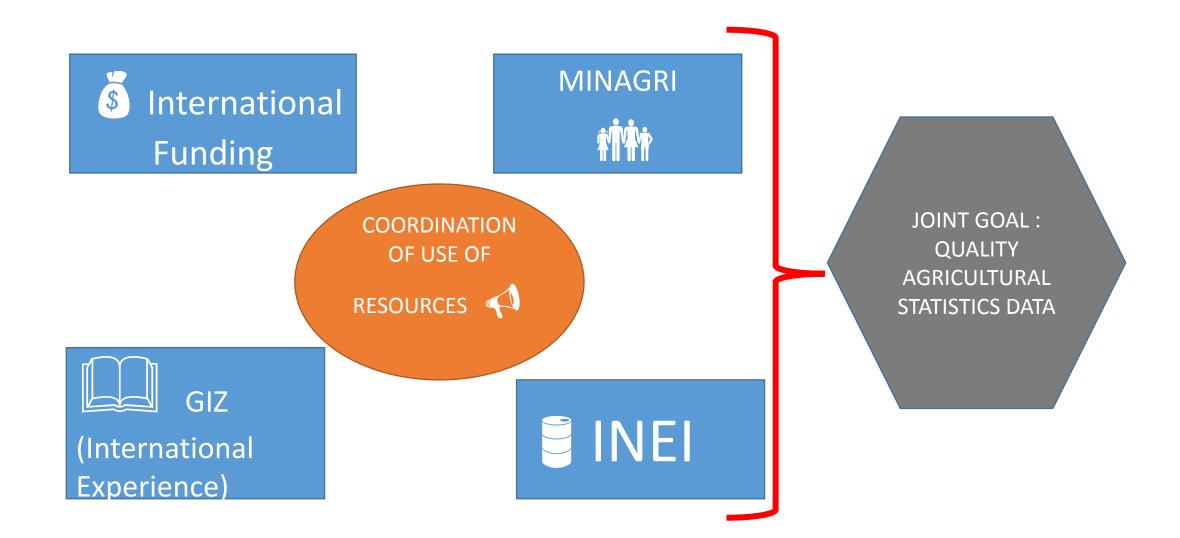
TRAIN MINANGRI / PIADER STAFF ON IMAGE PROCESSING AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAA AND SAMPLING





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All needed resources are available to develop a reliable Agricultural Statistics System!







Thank you very much for your attention!

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