



IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL MONITORING SYSTEMS through Satellite Imagery for **IRAN**

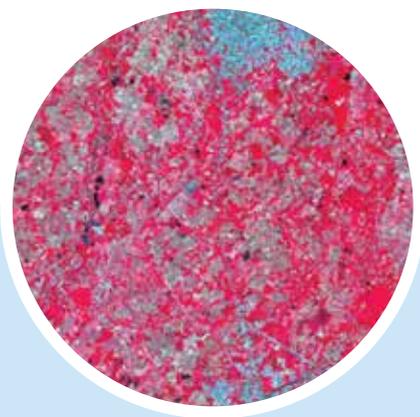
FAO IN IRAN

FAO retains a comparative advantage in the provision of policy and technical assistance in a broad range of disciplines addressing the challenges being faced by the Islamic Republic of Iran in sectors pertaining to the Organization's mandate.

In line with the realization of a **“Food Secure Iran, Safeguarding Its Natural Resources”** as the ultimate vision of FAO in the country, the Organization supports the country's priorities as stipulated in the national development planning documents, including the Sixth National Development Plan 2017-2021, and in alignment with the Organization's Strategic Objectives and relevant Regional Initiatives.

Over the next five years, the FAOIR team will be working with the national counterparts, taking a programmatic approach that calls for development of Integrated Strategic Programmes, in line with FAOIR's long term mission seeking **“to inspire and engage partners in promoting lasting solutions for sustainable development”** in the following four priority areas:

- Sustainable and Climate-smart Agriculture,
- Food Security and Food Safety,
- Inclusive and Resilient Rural Development, and
- Knowledge-based Economy and Society.



The project

IMPACT

National agriculture monitoring and production system are strengthened and Government adopts improved strategies for increasing and diversifying production potentials.

GOAL

Develop improved, innovative, up-to-date and complementary agriculture monitoring systems enabling the integration of satellite remotely-sensed data (to serve as a precursor to a larger substantial project).

OUTCOMES

Established national and operational agriculture monitoring system that improve the quality of agriculture information and reporting based on geospatial technologies.

OBJECTIVES

1. Improve national agricultural monitoring system through the development of sustainable methods and tools based on the integral use of geospatial technology.
2. Capacity development through transfer of relevant methods, good practices and learning materials.
3. Strengthen international partnership through South/South Cooperation.

Methodology / Outputs



Establish an operational and innovative national agricultural monitoring demonstrator system based on sustainable methods, tools, geospatial technology and in situ data.



Identify state of the art methods to improve national forecasts and estimates of crop area and yields.



Improve the existing crop forecasting and reporting capability at the provincial level.



Enhance national capacity on crop yield forecasting and estimation integrated with remote sensing data and geospatial technologies.



Enhanced approaches for agricultural monitoring through South/South Cooperation.

OUTPUT 1

Innovative, up to date and complementary agriculture monitoring systems enabling the integration of satellite remotely-sensed data are developed. The baseline of current approaches, gaps and limitations of current procedures are established.

OUTPUT 2

Sustainable methods and tools for crop area and yield estimation through integration of remote sensing and sampling in the field to identify appropriate sites for yield estimation and crop cutting exercises used as a calibrator for the area frame are developed in selected provinces as a demonstrator for a larger project.

OUTPUT 3

Enhanced provincial crop reporting capabilities to provide crop area and yield estimations to the public through regular and timely market-oriented reports containing actionable information useful for decision-making by farmers and other interested in the crop market are improved in selected provinces as a demonstrator for a larger project.

OUTPUT 4

Capacity development through transfer of relevant methods, good practices and learning materials and, exchange of development solutions through South/South Cooperation on agriculture monitoring optimized through the use of geospatial technology are achieved.

Participants

- 1.** MOJA and related Departments which take on the primary stakeholder role and lead function institutionally.
- 2.** Agriculture Provincial Offices of the MOJA.
- 3.** Rural Communities and farmers group.
- 4.** The decision-makers at the central and province levels.
- 5.** Other sectoral national institutions, Universities and research organisations.
- 6.** Non-state actors (civil society org.), local and international NGOs, private sector, presently involved in activities related to agricultural, water and natural resources monitoring.