



WaPOR: a tool to monitor water productivity

Special Event | 20 April 2017 | 12:30-14:00 | Iraq Room (A 235)

The FAO portal to monitor Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data (WaPOR) monitors and reports on agriculture water productivity over Africa and the Near East.

The Land and Water Division and the Information Technology Division of FAO are pleased to invite you to this special event, during which the beta release will be presented.

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/remote-sensing-for-water-productivity>

AGENDA

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| 12:30 - 12:40 | Opening |
| 12:40 - 13:30 | Why is monitoring water productivity important?
What benefits will WaPOR bring to countries?
How was WaPOR built and how will it evolve? |
| 13:30 - 14:00 | Hands-on WaPOR demonstration –
*During the demonstration a light lunch will be served |



Why is monitoring water productivity important?

Achieving food security while using water resources in a sustainable manner will be a major challenge for current and future generations, particularly as we face increased pressures such as economic and demographic growth, and climate change.

Agriculture is responsible for 70 percent of all freshwater withdrawals worldwide. That's why careful monitoring of water productivity in agriculture will allow us to learn how well we are using our water for growing crops and how can we use it better, particularly in water scarce areas.

Improving water productivity often represents the most important avenue for managing water demand in agriculture. Systematic monitoring through the use of WaPOR will help us evaluate water productivity gaps and identify appropriate solutions for closing these gaps.

Water productivity is defined as the quantity or value of output in relation to the quantity of water beneficially consumed to produce this output. Water productivity in agriculture can be expressed as amount of product per unit of water beneficially consumed by the crop.

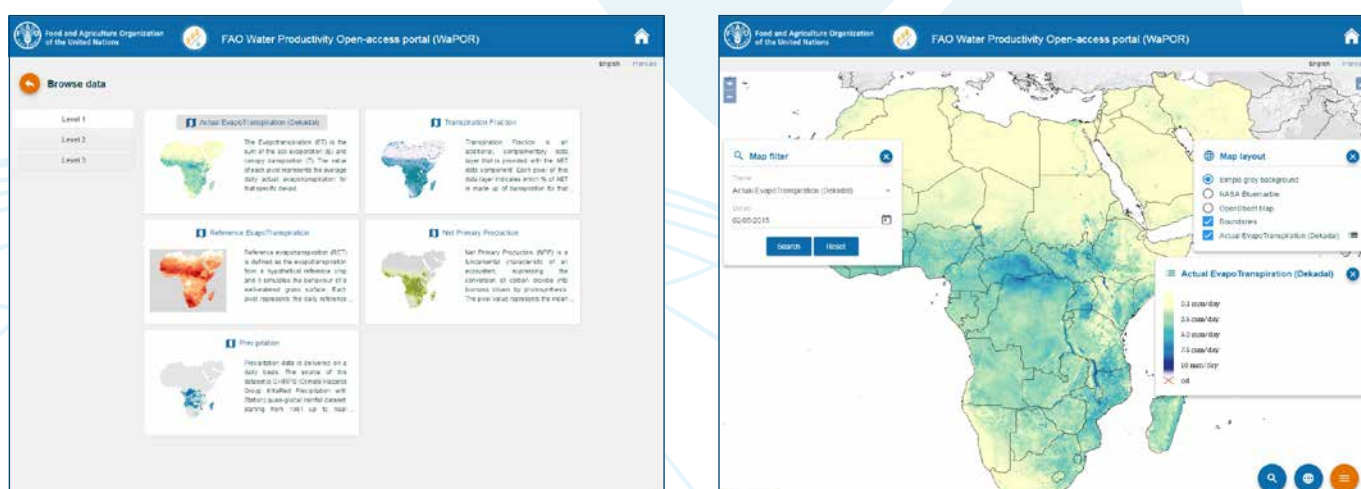
About WaPOR

Remote Sensing can help us monitor water productivity in an objective and cost effective way. As of today, the WaPOR platform will offer operational and openly accessible data following a technically sound methodology.

Database structure. Now available: Level 1 continental (250 m ground resolution); next releases: Level 2: selected countries / river basin (100 m), Level 3: 5 pilot areas (30 m).

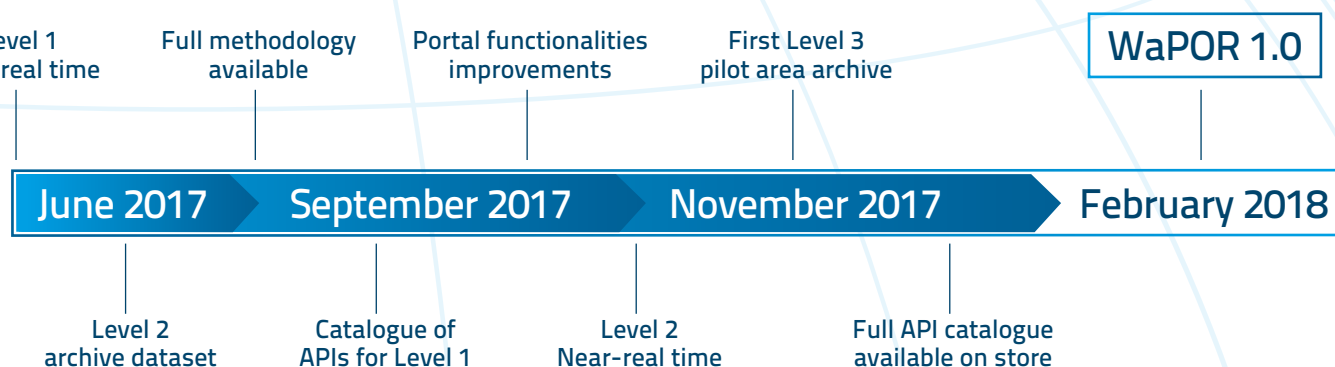
Seamless monitoring from April 2009 to date, at 10 days or daily (for precipitation and ET0) interval.

Variables: Water productivity, land productivity, actual and reference evapotranspiration, land use, biomass, precipitation, carbon dioxide uptake, harvest index and crop calendar (Level 2 and 3 only).



Key features: Time series and key statistics, open access to data catalogue with more than 6 000 data layers, direct access through API.

WaPOR Timeline



The beta release of WaPOR sets the starting point of a process of continuous improvements, both in terms of data quantity and quality and in terms of dissemination and publication functionalities. We will be gathering users' community feedback and requirements to shape WaPOR 1.0 release in early 2018.

Let's join forces to reach out to a wide community of users and work together to improve monitoring of water productivity in agriculture.