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Geotechnology, Agriculture, and Land Administration in Brazil: a Contribution from Embrapa Satellite Monitoring

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Monitoramento por Satélite



- Country's spatial dimension
- Biome diversity
- Diversity of agricultural products and techniques: from traditional to very intensive agriculture
- Spatial dynamics and temporal variability in land use and land cover
- Regional and local heterogeneity
- Lack of detailed information about Brazilian agriculture's territorial dimension



Satellite Monitoring





Opportunities for agricultural satellite monitoring

- Growing number of satellites and products
- Greater precision and availability, reduction of product costs (many are free)
- Growth of the Earth Observation market
- International satellite monitoring research programs
- Demands for the integration of orbital data and geotechnologies in management systems to support public policies





Embrapa Satellite Monitoring

Satélite	Sensor	Resolução espectral	Resolução espacial	Resolução temporal
	AVNIR-2	Contraction of the	n seasona an a	
ALOS	PALSAR			
	PRISM			
AQUA	MODIS			
	CÂMERA CCD			
CBERS-2	IRMSS			
	WFI		1	
	CÂMERA CCD			
CBERS-2B	HRC			
	WEI		- C - C	
EROSA1	CÂMERACCD			
FROSBI	CÂMERA CCD-TDI		2	
	PAN		8	
GEOEYE-1	MS			
and the state	PAN		7	
KONOS2	MULTI			
KOMPSAT-2	MSC			
	MSS			
LANDSAT 5	ТМ			
LANDSAT 7	ETM+		and the second s	
NOAA 15, 16, 17 e 18	AVHRR			
	PAN			
GOICKDIKD	MS			
RADARSAT-1	SAR			
RADAR SAT-2	SAR			
RAPIDEYE	REIS			
SPOT 2	HRV			
SPOT 4	HRVIR	(
	VEGETATION			
SPOT 5	HRG			
	HRS		18 I	
	VEGETATION 2			
TEDDA	ASTER			
	MODIO			

Resolu	ção espectral (bandas)
	11 - 36
	8-10
	4-7
	0 - 3
Res	olução espacial (m)
	0-2,9
	3,0 - 10,9
	11,0-30,0
	31,0 - 100,0
	Acima de 101.0
Reso	lução temporal (dias)
	1-2
	2-5
	6-20
_	Acima de 21
	. Adımta de 21

BATISTELLA & MORAN, 2008. Geoinformação e Monitoramento Ambiental na América Latina. Editora Senac.





World scenario

- Demand for food and energy
- Reduction in agriculturable area



Brazil

Greatest amount of potentially arable land: almost 400 mi hectares (FAO, 2009)





Embrapa Satellite Monitoring

Main research areas

- Land use and land cover dynamics
- Land zoning and planning
- Geospatial modeling
- Agriculture geospatial monitoring
- Sustainability indicators
- Geotracking / geotracing capability
- Dissemination of geotechnologies



Development in Brazil – New Horizons

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Increasing agricultural modernization and food production capacity



Rising Agricultural Productivity

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Yield increase (1975 to 2009): from 60% to over 200%





Brazil Became an Important Food Exporter

2009 ranking: Brazilian Production and Exports	2009 ranking:	Brazilian	Production	and	Exports
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Main Products	Production	Exports	Number of Markets	Exports US\$ Billion	
Sugar	† st	1st	124	8.378	
Coffee	1 st	1 st	81	3.762	
Orange Juice	1 st	1 st	75	1.619	
Soybean	2 nd	2 nd	46	11.413	
Beef	2 nd	1 st	142	4.118	
Tobacco	2 nd	1st	100	2.992	
Ethanol	2nd	1st	48	1.338	
Broiler	3 rd	1st	146	5.307	
Com	4 th	Зщ	49	1.259	
Pork	4 th	4 th	81	1.225	
Sourcease USDA Ministra of Annio do una					



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Around 79% of the Brazilian food production is consumed domestically and 21% is shipped to over 180 foreign markets

Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Massive conversion of intensive tillage systems to no-till systems

Harnessing ecosystem services on-farm and on large landscape level



Agriculture is becoming a "producer" of clean water

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Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

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Key component of Brazil's low carbon emission program for agriculture



Public policies are in place to support CA-based production systems

Contributions of CA towards a low carbon agriculture:

Facilitating carbon sequestration – Reducing green house gas emissions; Minimizing soil degradation, including erosion and chemical pollution; and Responding to constraints such as high energy, input costs and resource scarcity.

New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

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Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems Supported by Brazil's low carbon emission program for agriculture



New Frontiers in Conservation Agriculture in Brazil

Soybean ± 42% of the time



Corn \pm 50% of the time



Soybean + 2nd corn crop ± 80% of the time



Soybean + 2nd corn crop + livestock ± 92% of the time



Intensification of land use with integrated crop-livestock-forest systems

Emitripa

Satellite Monitoring



Target: 60+ million ha of degraded pastures – the new agricultural frontier

- System's View and Complexity -Combination of 90+ different technologies

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE LAND USE AND LAND COVER DYNAMICS PORTFOLIO



PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS



The future ahead

Agricultural production with economic sustainability, environmental quality and social justice

Ambition

Agricultural and environmental power

How to face this challenge?

- Geospatial data, information and knowledge
- Agricultural geospatial monitoring



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