

Linked Open Data in Agriculture



Together4Water project

Implementing an open-source database to monitor water-related SDG in Tunisia

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Context

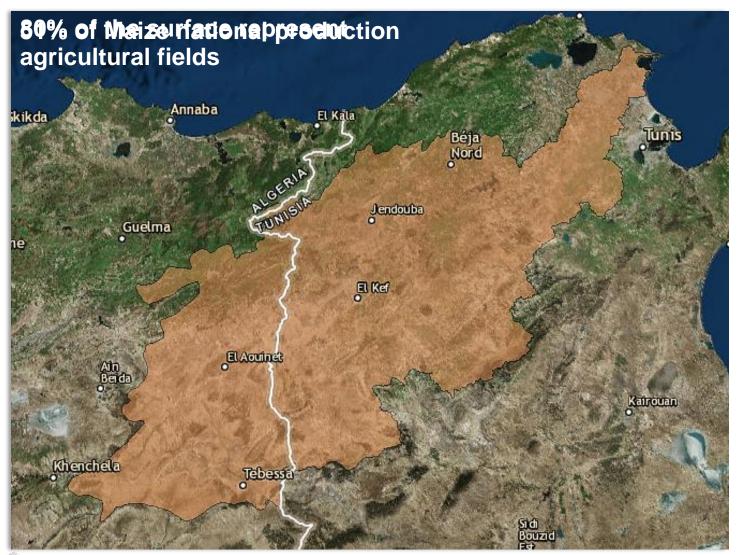




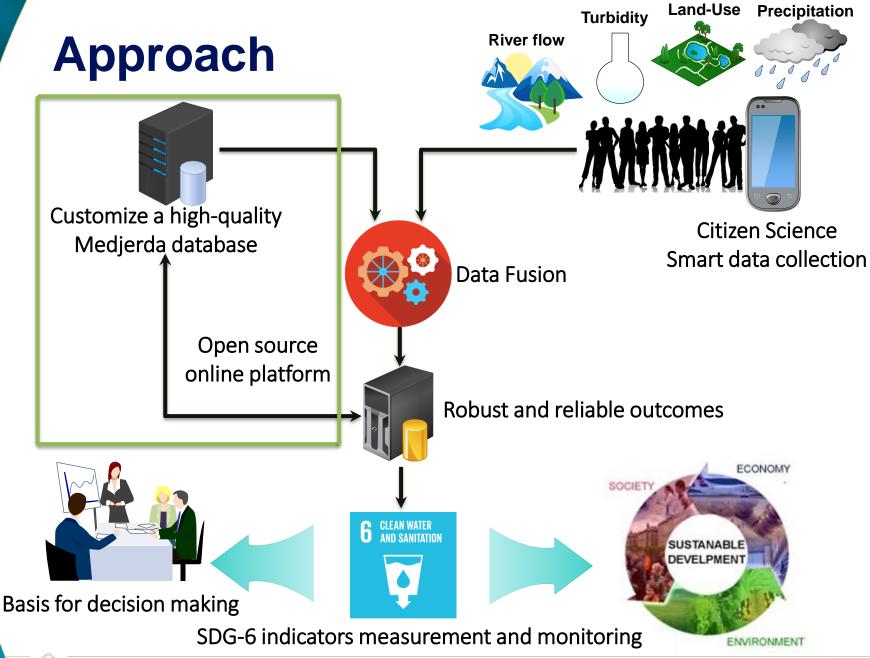
<u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> have been launched by the United Nations in September 2015 in the framework of the 2030 Agenda

SDG-6 aim to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Context – Study area









SDG-6 global indicators (short titles)

	320 o global illaicators (short titles)
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water se

- ervices
- Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation and hygiene services 6.2.1
- 6.3.1 Proportion of Wastewater safely treated
- 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

6.4.1

6.4.2

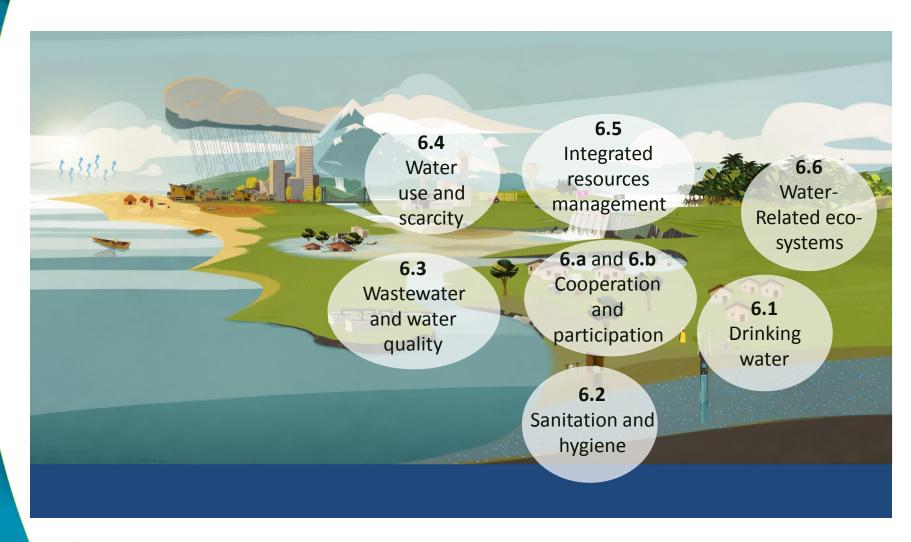
6.5.1

6.5.2

- Change in water use efficiency
- Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available
- freshwater resources
- Integrated water resources management
- Transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation
- Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time 6.6.1 6.a.1
 - Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan
- 6.b.1 Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

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High quality data to meet SDG-6







Data acquisition and analysis

Different data sources



Agriculture

Surface and groundwater Irrigation

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Drinking Water and Sanitation Water Quality Wastewater reuse

Ministry of Environment

- Difficult to collect
- Different quality levels
- Different Metadata standards

Regional Water-Related Institutions (10)

Ministry of

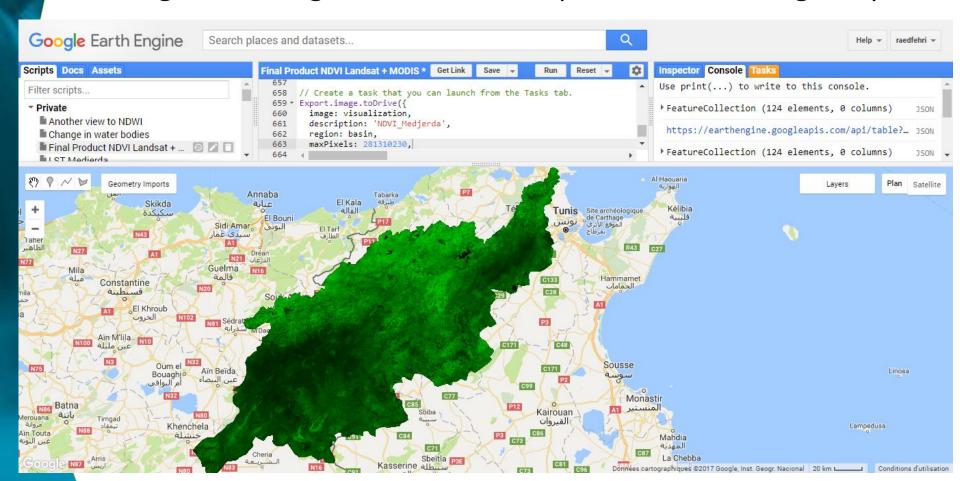
Precipitation River flow

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Data acquisition and analysis

Google Earth Engine: Cloud-based open remote sensing analysis





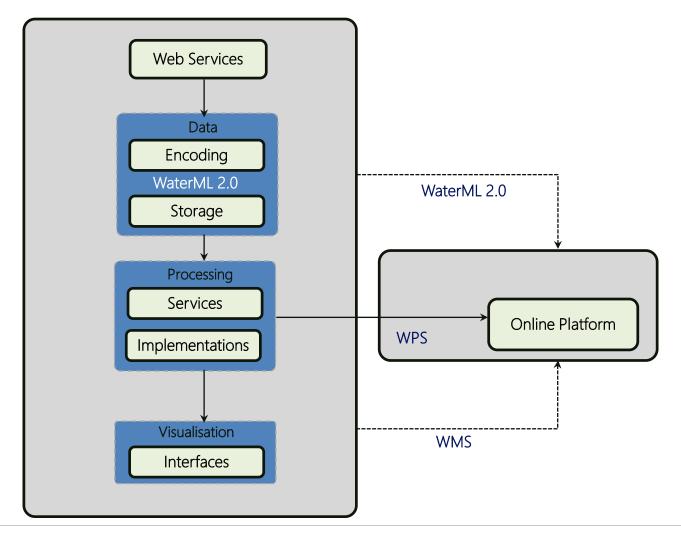


Data acquisition and analysis

Data	Raw data status	Improved data status
Drinking water & Sanitation	Metadata issuesNo geodatabase	Reinforced metadataCreation of geodatabase
Wastewater Quality	Metadata issuesNo geodatabaseData gapsShort Temporal Resolution	Reinforced metadataCreation of geodatabaseNo data gapsStandardized TR
Wastewater reuse	No geodatabaseData gaps	Creation of geodatabaseNo data gaps
Weather data	Metadata issuesData gaps	Reinforced metadataNo data gaps
Remote sensed data	Missed data	Available dataReinforced metadataFull Spatial Distribution



Together4Water Database architecture

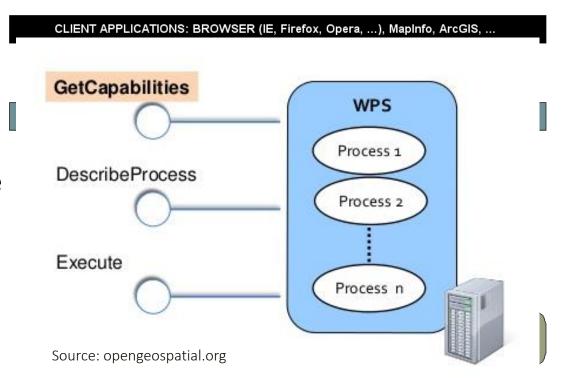


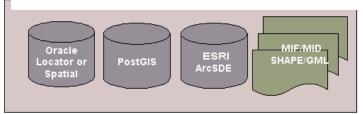


Data visualization to understand



OpenGIS® Web Mapessinge Settevifæc(VSPES) dard (WMS)







Source: wikipedia.org VECTOR DATA RASTER DATA



Data standardization to share



WaterML 2.0:

The importance of Metadata, Exchanging, and Open-source

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                                                                           Metadata
                       Data Quality
                                        Situational Awareness
                                Alerts
                                                                Real Time
```





Conclusions

- The Medjerda database moved from raw, scarce, and low quality data to robust and consistent information.
- Data quality is critical to meet the SDGs, in particular, SDG-6:
 - ✓ Efficient assessment
 - ✓ Accurate reporting
 - ✓ Reliable outcomes
- Data visualization and standardization are key elements to deliver high quality data, and to foster exchange of opensource information



What's next ...

<u>2018</u> – Launch of the Citizen Science campaign in Tunisia to reinforce data availability in the near future ...

We involve: school students, NGO and a company (farmers and stakeholders).









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