



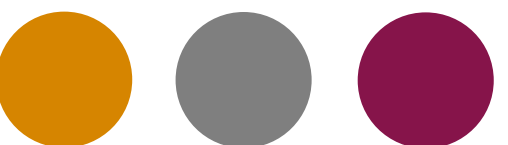
**Commission on Science and Technology for Development
(CSTD)**

**Twentieth session, (8-12 May 2017)
Geneva**

**The role of science, technology and innovation in
ensuring food security by 2030**

Dr. Suchith Anand

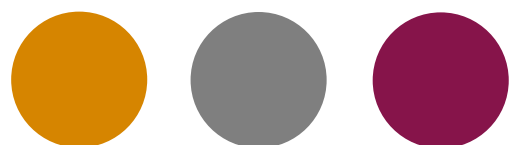
Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition &
The University of Nottingham





- On 24 December 1968 whilst orbiting the moon, the crew of Apollo 8 took this iconic photograph the whole Earth. There were 3.5 billion people living on Earth that time and sharing its resources.
- In May 2017, nearly 7.5 billion people live on the planet, and they all deserve to drink clean water, have enough to eat, have access to healthcare... to a life worth living!
- In May 2017, nearly **800 million people struggle with debilitating hunger and malnutrition**

Photograph Courtesy of NASA



Hunger Poverty Innovation



www.godan.info



Hunger

- For the first time in human history, the knowledge to end hunger exists on Earth
- **800 million people struggle** with debilitating hunger and malnutrition
- We need to find solutions beyond MORE food. Nutritionally sensitive agriculture is essential for global public health and wellbeing
- **We are convinced that the solution to closing this unacceptable hunger gap lies within harnessing and opening agriculture and nutrition data**

Open principles in Education are key for Capacity development and empowerment of all

- Open data
- Open standards
- Open access to research publications
- Open education resources
- Open Software



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Posted: October 22, 2016

[AgriGIS Workshop and Think Tank Meeting](#)

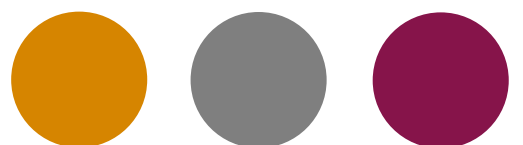
Location: Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), Nairobi, Kenya.

Date: 27th to 28th October, 2016

The University of Nottingham, the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN), and Crops for the Future (CFF) have organized a two-day AgriGIS Workshop and Think Tank meeting to be held at RCMRD, Nairobi, Kenya from 27- 28th October, 2016.

Background

Geospatial science has a major role to play in securing both food and nutritional security in agricultural systems, particularly to address the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 to 'End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote



Providing answers to:

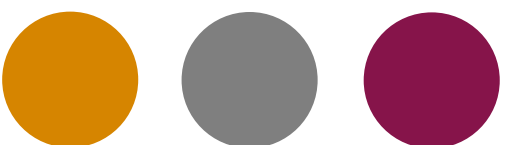
- How can we ensure zero hunger for all?
- How can we use open data to help small farmers?

GODAN Local Farming Challenge

2017

Encourage Geo-Innovation Solutions for Zero Hunger

<http://eurochallenge.com.polimi.it>



Introducing the GODAN Local Farming Challenge 2017

The Challenge is important because:

- **800,000,000 people – one in nine of the world’s population are hungry and malnourished.**
- The challenge is to identify **solutions**.
- GODAN believes that the information already exists for change to be **possible**, but it needs to be **shared** by all – rich and poor.
- Sharing through **Open Data** could lead to **ZERO HUNGER**.



Develop an innovative solution to reduce waste and achieve ZERO HUNGER

By bringing together teams of students and researchers to find solutions for local farming in growing cities, using open agriculture and nutrition data.

Teams should use:

- some aspect of the **OpenCitySmart** Design and
- NASA's open source virtual globe technology, **WebWorldWind** as a source of open data.

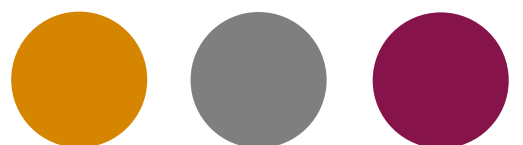
Details of the open data tools can be accessed through:
<http://eurochallenge.como.polimi.it>



Participate & Help to  find Solutions to 

Goal to  **ZERO HUNGER**  Share your Ideas

  Geo Innovation for solving   





eLocust3D

NASA World Wind Europa Challenge 2014



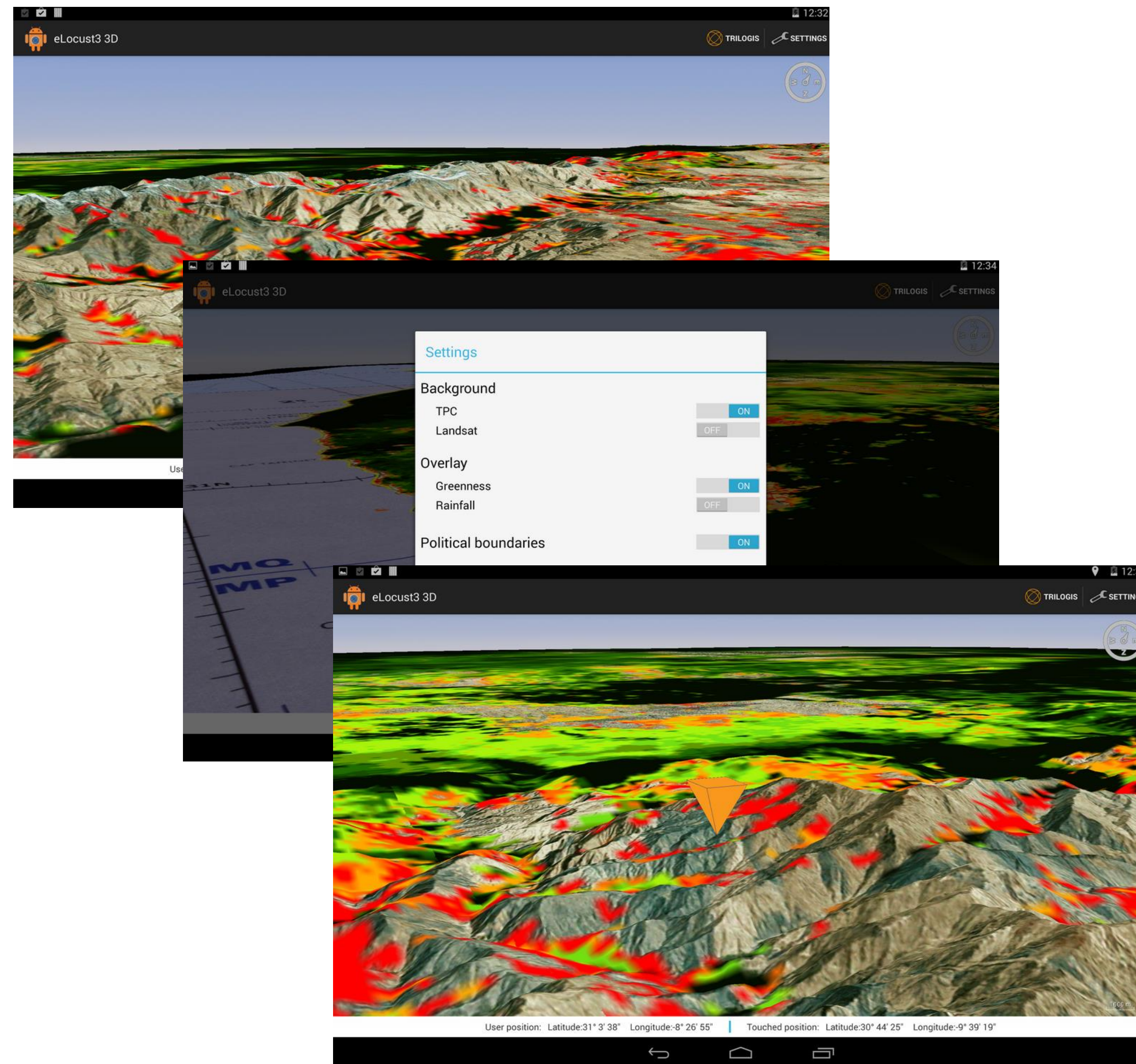
An example of a Food Security Application

The goal of this application is to help FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) providing support to national locust operators in Africa and Middle East.

Desert locusts are a huge problem for the population and due to their ability to change their behaviours and habits. These locusts are hard to limit as they form swarms and move rapidly (about 20km/h). Moreover, they can consume (in 1km² swarm) as much food as 35,000 people eat in a single day.

Nicola Dorigatti, Nicola Meneghinii

<http://www.trilogis.it/eLocust3D/>



Geo For All – Making education and opportunities accessible to all

A satellite view of Earth showing the Americas and surrounding oceans. The image captures the curvature of the planet, with the United States, Mexico, and Central America visible in the upper half, and South America in the lower half. The oceans are a deep blue, and white clouds are scattered across the surface. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

Let us all join to eradicate extreme poverty
and enable shared prosperity for all

