

CropWatch Innovative Cooperation Programme

Leveraging space technology for sustainable agriculture and food security



Backed by UNCTAD and its partners, the CropWatch innovation cooperation programme helps boost crop yields and farming resilience, accelerating progress towards zero hunger – a key ambition outlined in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

CropWatch ICP is a collaborative initiative by UNCTAD, AIRCAS, and ANSO. It helps developing countries use Earth observation and remote sensing technologies to improve agricultural monitoring, enhance food security, and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

- International Collaboration – Connecting countries with cutting-edge technology.
- Satellite Technology – Monitoring crop area, yield, stress, pests, and diseases.
- Data-Driven Decisions – Supporting policymakers and farmers with actionable insights.
- Sustainable Agriculture – Contributing to SDG 2: Zero Hunger.
- Capacity Building – Training and empowering local experts.

Beneficiaries: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Syria, Thailand, Lebanon, Mauritius, Zambia and Zimbabwe

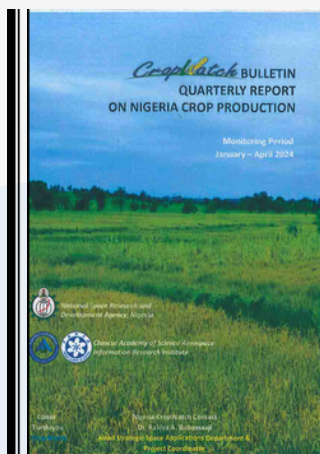
Satellite-based solutions for SDG 2: Zero Hunger



FAREI scientists in Mauritius were trained under CropWatch ICP on 18 and 19 September 2025, applying satellite technology for crop monitoring and sharing best practices across Africa.



In July 2024, a training workshop UNCTAD organized took place in the Nigerian capital of Abuja, bringing together experts from eight West African countries.



Africa's most populous nation is making strides in agricultural innovation by leveraging satellite imagery, earth observation systems and remote sensing tools.



Upcoming event

2 - 5 December 2025
Lima, Peru

Regional training workshop for advancing satellite crop monitoring to enhance agricultural resilience using the CropWatch cloud system in Latin America and the Caribbean