

A woman in a patterned dress is crouching in a field of tall grass, looking down at something in her hands. The background is a vast, open field under a bright sky.

**GSMA mAgri Webinar
18th October 2018**

**Innovations in Mobile IoT & Big Data
for climate resilience**



Webinar Agenda

1. Which services strengthening the climate resilience of the rural sector can most benefit from Mobile IoT and Big Data?
2. What are the technology assets that the private sector, including mobile operators, can offer to improve weather monitoring and forecasting in developing countries?
3. What business models can support the creation of viable public-private partnerships in this area?
4. Case study: Ericsson Weather Data
5. Q&A





The GSMA mAgri Programme

Who is GSMA M4D?

GSMA Mobile for Development (M4D) works with the mobile industry to identify opportunities and deliver innovations with **socio-economic impact**.

What is mAgri's mission?

The mission of M4D's mobile agriculture programme (mAgri) is to advance the **productivity, profitability** and **financial inclusion** of **smallholder farmers** through **scalable** and **commercial mobile services**.

What have we achieved?

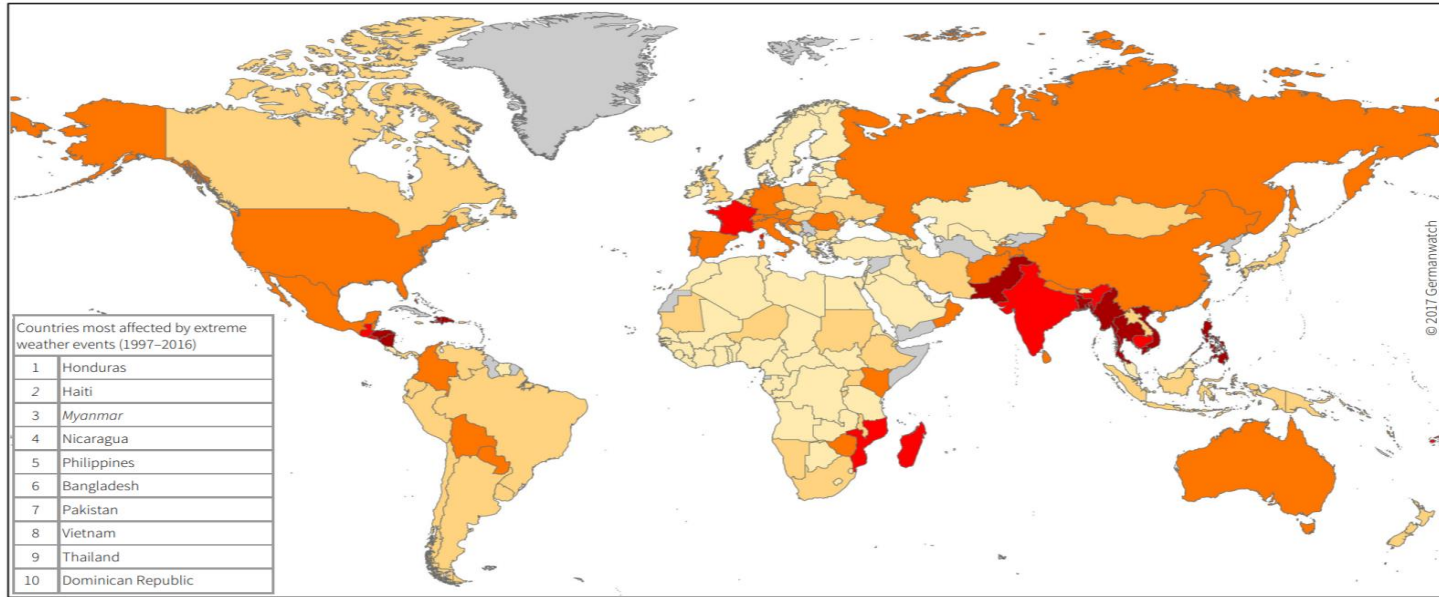
Since 2009, the mAgri programme has supported **12 projects** which have reached **14 million** smallholder farmers across **Asia & Africa** with mobile information services.

Plans for 2018/19

- **Convene** the industry to share experiences and learnings on mobile agriculture.
- **Identify** best practices for service design, business models, go-to-market.
- **Engage** in six markets to support B2B agribusiness digitization services in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia



Developing countries are the most affected by climate and weather related disasters

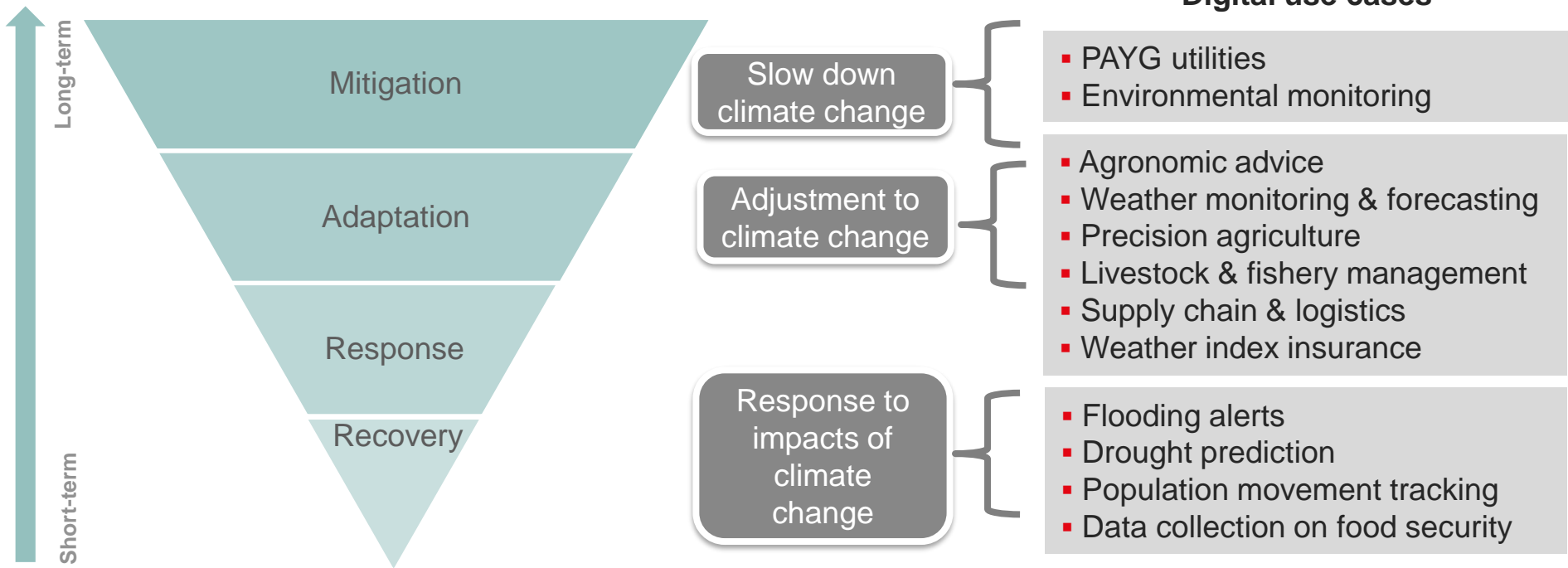


Italics: Countries where more than 90% of the losses/deaths occurred in one year/event

Climate Risk Index: Ranking 1997–2016 1–10 11–20 21–50 51–100 >100 No Data



Mobile technology can play a role from climate change mitigation, through to adaptation and response and recovery





Mobile IoT & Big Data are already supporting innovations in climate adaptation



Equipment Monitoring:

- Connected pumps - Nano Ganesh, Ericsson, Smarf
- Drip irrigation systems - SunCulture, Illuminum Greenhouses



Weather Monitoring & Forecasting

- Low cost weather stations - Arable
- Remote sensing (satellite) solutions – Ignitia



Precision Agriculture:

- Weather adaptive agronomic advice – Libelium, aWhere (data driven agronomy)



Livestock & Fishery Management

- Dacom/Orange



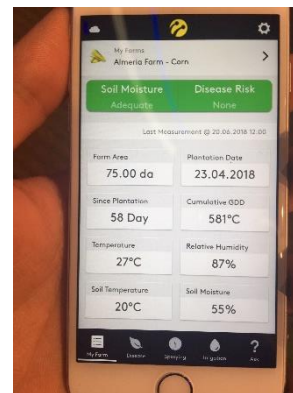
Supply Chain & Logistics

- Warehouse management– Telefonica's Silos Bolsa, BeanIoT



Weather Index Insurance

- Digital index insurance - ACRE





By leveraging their IoT & Big Data assets there is an opportunity for operators to create new products & services

| | | Mitigation | Adaptation | Response |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Revenue opportunity | End user products and services (B2C) | PAYG utilities | Agronomic advice; Weather forecasts; Weather Index Insurance | Flooding alerts |
| | Enterprise solutions (B2B; B2B2C; B2G) | PAYG utilities; Environmental monitoring | Agronomic advice, weather forecasting, precision agriculture; livestock & fishery management; Supply chain & logistics; Insurance | Flooding alerts; Drought prediction |
| | Leveraging data (IoT, CDR, mobile money use, etc.) | Environmental monitoring | Weather monitoring and forecasting | Flooding alerts; Drought prediction; Population movement tracking; Food security. |
| OPEX | Business practices | Business travel reduction; Materials used in S&D; E-Waste, etc. | | Business continuity for customer support |
| | Operations management | Green energy for networks; Energy optimisation | | Business continuity of operations and network recovery |



Webinar Agenda

- 1. Which services strengthening the climate resilience of the rural sector can most benefit from Mobile IoT and Big Data?**
2. What are the technology assets that the private sector, including mobile operators, can offer to improve weather monitoring and forecasting in developing countries?
3. What business models can support the creation of viable public-private partnerships in this area?
4. Case study: Ericsson Weather Data
5. Q&A



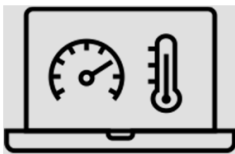


Farmers need access to weather advisory but developing countries lack the infrastructure to provide accurate forecasts



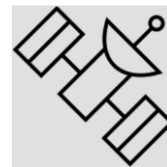
Radars

- ❖ Provide coverage of wide areas up to 200km
- ❖ Generate frequent and highly accurate measurements
- ❖ Very expensive & so prohibitive for developing countries to use



Weather Stations

- ❖ Provide frequent and highly accurate measurements for all basic weather parameters
- ❖ However only provide measurements at their exact location
- ❖ Can be difficult to maintain



Satellites

- ❖ Provide global earth coverage
- ❖ Fill in gaps from sparse ground based measurements
- ❖ However unable to detect small-scale weather phenomena



Weather and agronomic advice services & weather index insurance can benefit most from Mobile IoT & Big Data



Site Pyo weather app

- ✓ Mobile IoT (low cost sensors, automated weather stations) can provide the granular observations needed for accurate, localised weather forecasts and for index insurance
- ✓ Advances in big data technologies mean that it is now possible to forecast weather changes more accurately than ever before
- ✓ In a changing climate accurate weather information services are highly valued by smallholder farmers



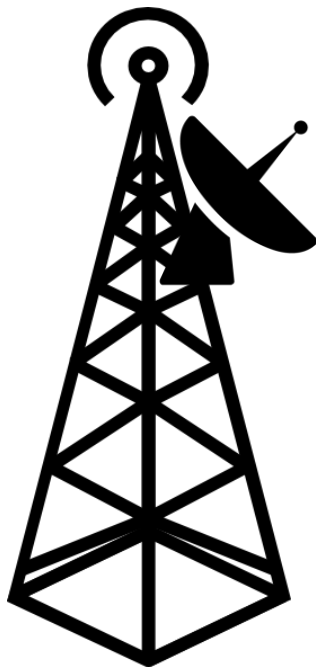
Webinar Agenda

1. Which services strengthening the climate resilience of the rural sector can most benefit from Mobile IoT and Big Data?
2. **What are the technology assets that the private sector, including mobile operators, can offer to improve weather monitoring and forecasting in developing countries?**
3. What business models can support the creation of viable public-private partnerships in this area?
4. Case study: Ericsson Weather Data
5. Q&A





Mobile operators can leverage their infrastructure to support weather monitoring and observation systems



- Low cost connected weather stations are increasingly being deployed at base station sites for access to power & connectivity
- Pervasiveness of mobile, 90% + 2G population coverage in most developing countries
- Lowering CAPEX & OPEX due to the decreasing cost of weather sensors





Another key asset that mobile operators can offer is the ability to geo-locate users at the farm level

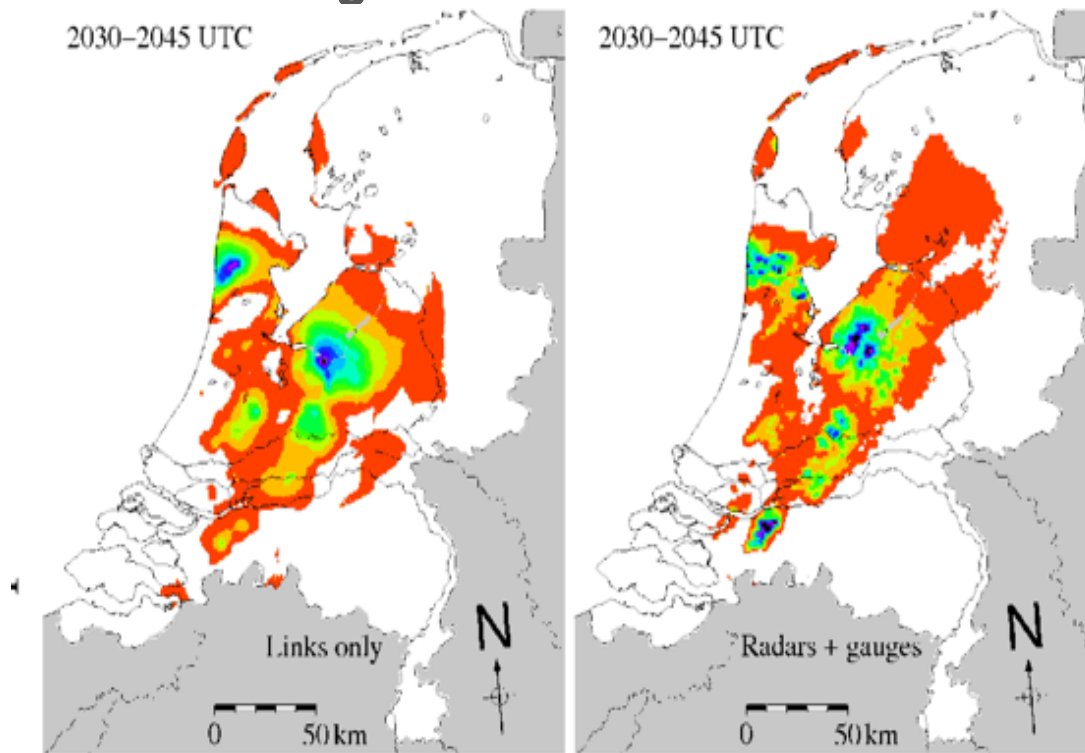


- Using the mobile network for geo-location enables localised, granular forecasts and weather index insurance
- Cell-ID is virtually a no-cost solution
- Triangulation requires location based software



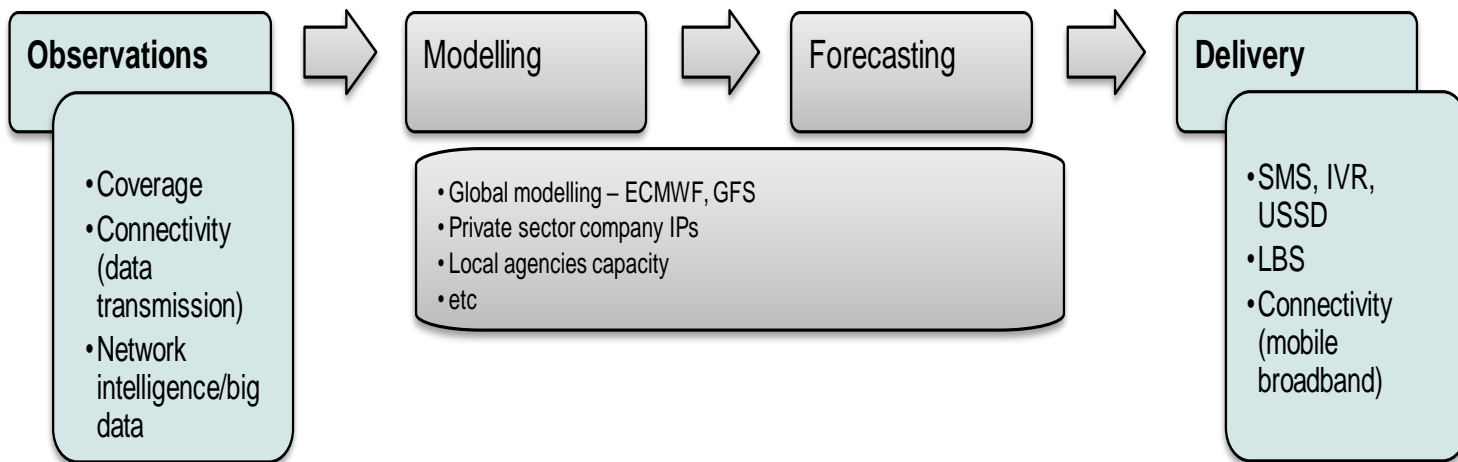


Mobile operators can also leverage their network data to enable rainfall monitoring in real time



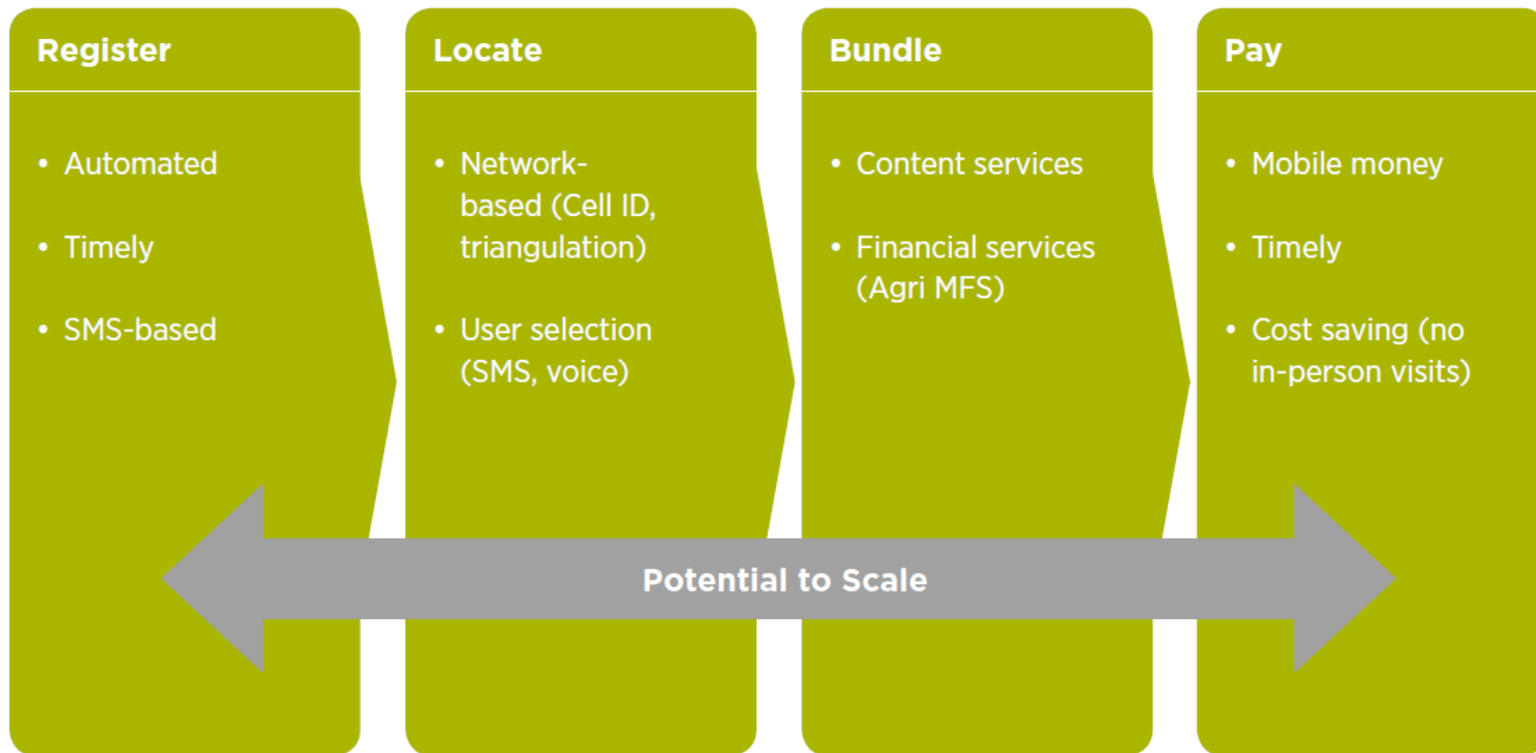


Mobile operators can therefore leverage their assets to help create and disseminate accurate weather forecasts





They can also play a key role in enabling digital weather index insurance through geo-location & mobile money





Webinar Agenda

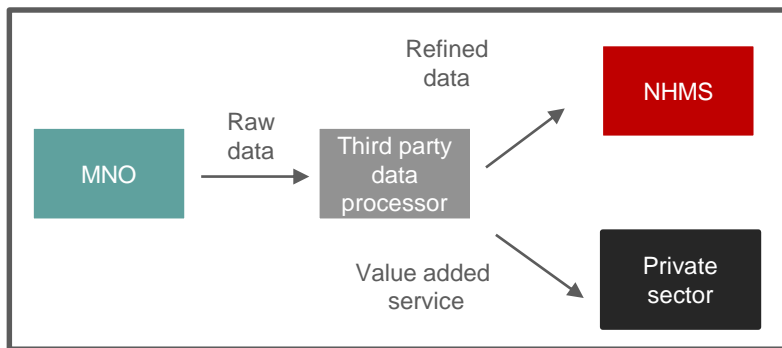
1. Which services strengthening the climate resilience of the rural sector can most benefit from Mobile IoT and Big Data?
2. What are the technology assets that the private sector, including mobile operators, can offer to improve weather monitoring and forecasting in developing countries?
3. **What business models can support the creation of viable public-private partnerships in this area?**
4. Case study: Ericsson Weather Data
5. Q&A



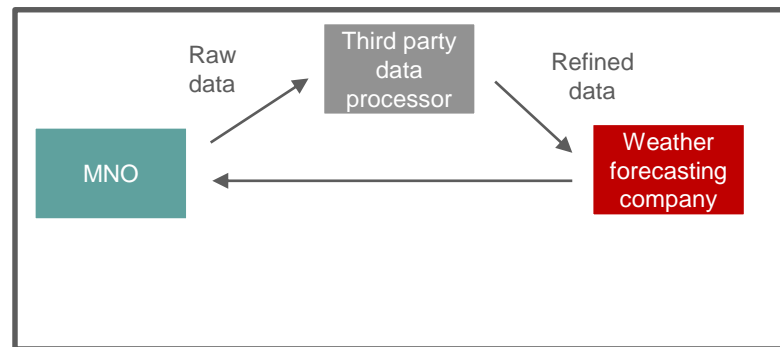


Developing viable business models that support public-private partnerships remains a challenge

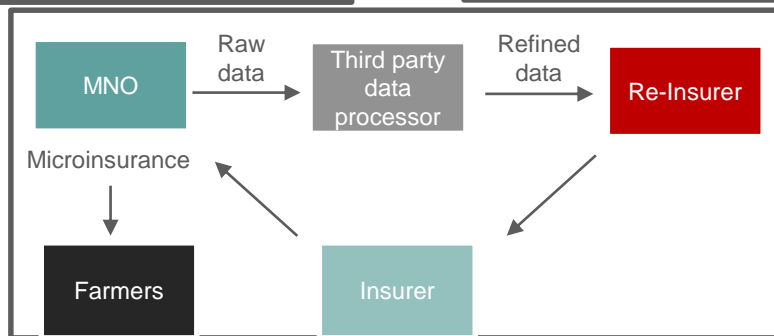
MNO as data provider



MNO as data provider & consumer



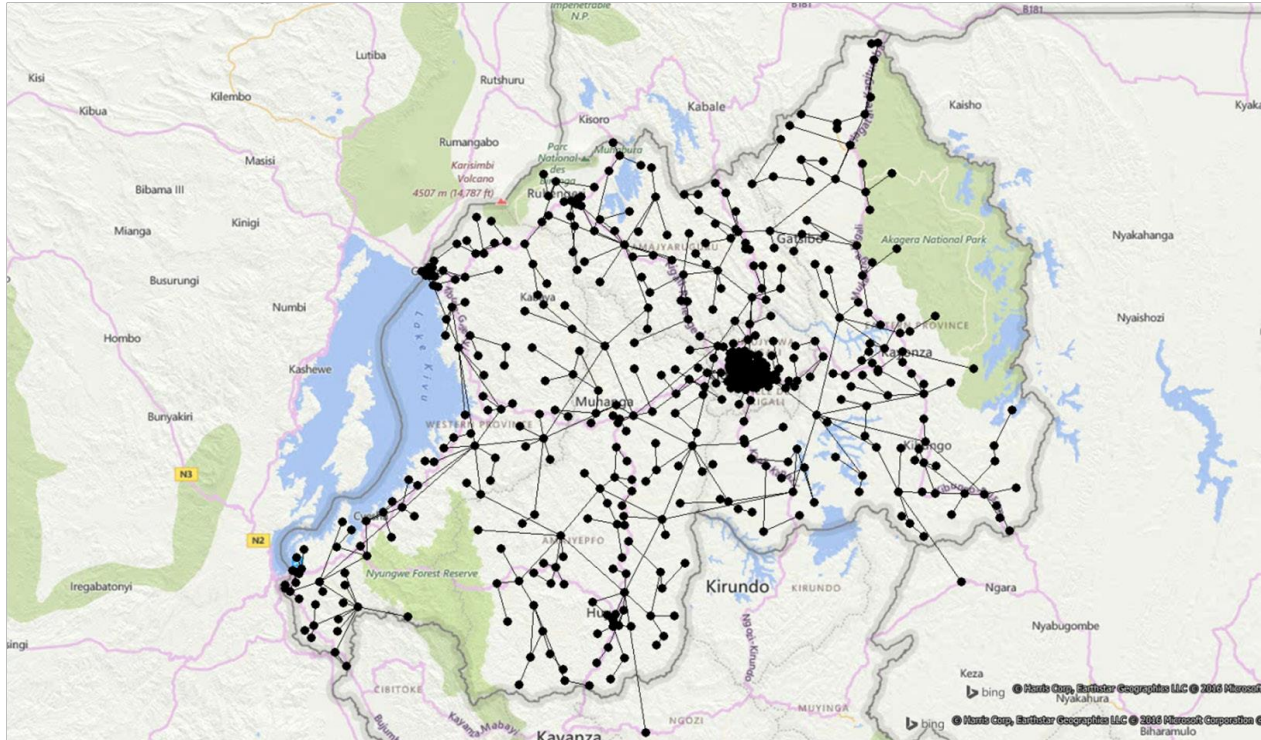
MNO as micro insurance provider





Case study: Ericsson Weather Data

Microwave links in Rwanda





Webinar Agenda

1. Which services strengthening the climate resilience of the rural sector can most benefit from Mobile IoT and Big Data?
2. What are the technology assets that the private sector, including mobile operators, can offer to improve weather monitoring and forecasting in developing countries?
3. What business models can support the creation of viable public-private partnerships in this area?
4. Case study: Ericsson Weather Data
5. Q&A





Thank you for joining

**For more information reach out to us
via mAgri@gsma.com**