



By making open data on agriculture & nutrition available, accessible & usable for all, GODAN tackles extreme poverty, eradicates hunger, improves nutrition, and achieves food security.

We equip stakeholders with the means to live healthy and prosperous lives, empowered by equal opportunity and sustainable agriculture solutions for generations to come.

THERE IS ENOUGH FOOD MADE IN THE WORLD FOR EVERYONE BUT...





The Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) is a rapidly growing collaborative alliance of 1000+ global innovators across governments, businesses, and NGOs from over 121 countries.

GODAN is convinced that the solution to ending extreme poverty and hunger, improving nutritional choices, and tackling global food security lies within existing, but often unavailable and inaccessible datasets. GODAN's mission is to make all agriculture and nutrition data open - available, accessible, and usable for unrestricted use worldwide – to shift the global food and agriculture system profoundly.

In doing this, we can unlock our potential to respond to the needs of millions of food insecure people worldwide for generations to come.



GODAN does this in two ways:



ACTION

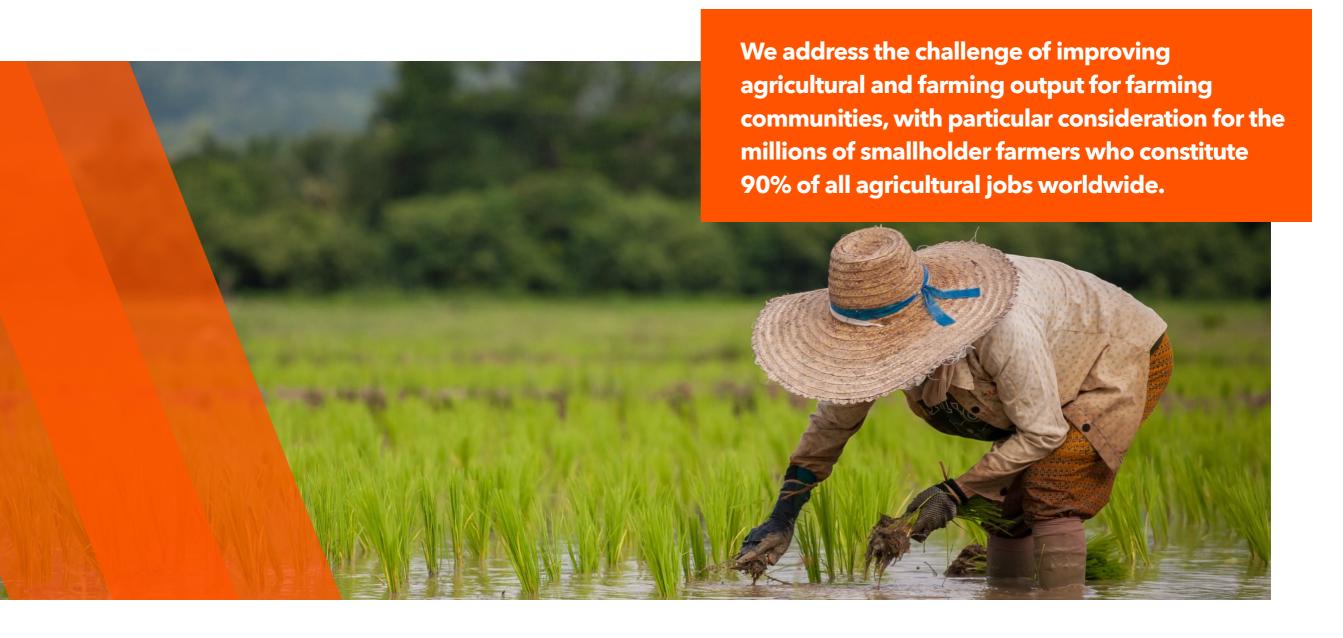
by developing, implementing, and investing in innovative agriculture methods and processes led by open data practices.



ADVOCACY

by convening high-level public and private institutional support for effective open data use to ensure better policy and decision making.

GODAN is supported by the United Nations and the Governments of UK, USA, Netherlands, and Germany.



We empower them to have a more autonomous say in the sustainability and success of their output by enriching them with informed practices that:



develop better farming processes to enhance food production



improve nutritional methods as they access better information and advice



encourage better access to markets to expand their businesses and increase their incomes.

That is why sustainable impact is at the heart of GODAN's mandate, and changing lives is the call to action.



GODAN's activities have also encouraged numerous governments to embark on the release of their data, a principle endorsed through international engagements as reflected through the Nairobi Declaration (2016) and the Accra Declaration (2019), initiated.

We were instrumental in pioneering the development and the global endorsement of the FAIR principles to facilitate government action, which have become a global standard for all.































Feeding the world is a complex issue. Securing real global nutrition security requires the best of humanity's skills, knowledge, and ideas that need to be shared, combined, and built on for one another. This is how the GODAN network - currently present in over 121 countries, assembled over a thousand organisations and with expertise ranging from genomics to satellite observation united around this common goal of putting data to use for the next significant global progress: the data revolution.

OUR MISSION: ENDING HUNGER, MALNUTRITION & FOOD INSECURITY

In September 2015, 193 world leaders committed to achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). This is a set of 17 ambitious Global Goals that, if achieved, will eradicate global poverty, reduce inequalities, and tackle climate change by 2030.



UN SDG 2 is Zero Hunger, established to end global hunger, achieve food security, and improve nutrition and sustainable agriculture by 2030.





The problems of food production, distribution, and access lead to hunger, malnutrition, and food insecure populations.

While hunger has seen a slow and steady decline over the last two decades in some countries, it is still unacceptably high. The coronavirus pandemic also threatens to undo all the progress made to date and drive more people back into poverty with a quarter of a billion people expected to experience acute hunger in 2020.

Related to hunger, malnutrition remains rampant, exacerbated by the lack of knowledge people have about locally available food options and the importance of nutrition choices.

Consequently, food production trends tend to focus on low cost, mass produced food products instead of less known or less popular but more nutritious food options.

With the population expected to reach around 9 billion by 2050, global demand for food, feed, and fibre is expected to nearly double. Also, as a direct consequence of the current Covid-19 pandemic, experts say that the number of people at risk of hunger is likely to increase from 881 million in 2015 to more than 1.2 billion within the next five years.





ADDRESSING TOMORROW'S CHALLENGES TODAY WITH OPEN DATA

GODAN's solution is founded on a simple principle – 21st century problems need 21st century solutions.

For far too long, we have not modernised the agriculture and food sector beyond the mechanical aspects. GODAN is here to make things smarter and more sustainable, and we believe open data is the key we hold to solving all these problems.

In today's evolving global landscape, we face complex challenges populations are continuing to grow, climates are rapidly changing, and markets are becoming more volatile. Open data provides a route to sustainable farming, increased yields, and improved nutrition for millions.

A key element in this strategy is to deliver the benefits of open data, such as precision agriculture, into the hands of smallholder farmers.





BY INTEGRATING OPEN DATA
METHODS AND PRACTICES WITH
ADVOCACY, TECHNICAL SUPPORT,
AND SENIOR POLICY GUIDANCE,
GODAN IMPROVES FOOD SECURITY
FOR GENERATIONS TO COME.
GODAN ACHIEVES THIS BY:



improving nutrition



helping to ensure zero hunger



empowering the lives and livelihoods of people and farming communities across the globe

WE KNOW THAT EVERY BOLD AMBITION REQUIRES A BOLD STRATEGY, AND THIS IS HOW WE DO IT:

- 1. Identify the areas for improvement across food, nutrition, farming, and agriculture processes
- 2. Help capture the data and prepare models for improvement
- Help harmonize data management standards and stimulate interoperability
- 4. Build open data strategies and projects focusing on finding solutions to these agriculture and nutrition problems, based on actual challenges faced by producers, distributors and consumers alike
- Develop the infrastructure, assets, and capacities for open data in relevant organisations and networks

- Use open data and support users of relevant data
- 7. Engage with local, national, and international communities, including governments and corporates to map a long term self-sustainable solution
- 8. Develop in person and online materials and training adapted to the various audiences across the food security spectrum
- 9. Lead policy support discussions with public and private sector(s) leaders worldwide
- 10. Learn through ongoing evaluation, reflection, and sharing to ensure we can all continue to improve our practice. GODAN provides a forum for shared learning, by creating case studies, mapping partner activity, and bringing partners





Over 90% of farmers worldwide are defined as smallholder farmers who own 4 acres or less of land. Traditionally, smallholder farmers were confined to subsistence farming, with a considerable part of the proceeds from the sale of their crops taken by intermediaries.

Since GODAN's involvement, a significant change is taking place, thanks to the use of data-driven systems and apps.

For example, in Ethiopia, an innovative system enables smallholders to cut out reliance on wholesale buyers. Using an open data supported system, they can check market conditions and pitch their prices competitively and independently from traders who keep costs low. The system has now provided the opportunity to increase incomes.

GODAN'S SOLUTION

GODAN's use of open data has increased the value and accuracy of the information provided daily to smallholders, which has allowed farmers to control their expenses better and plan their crops and harvests based on up-to-date market data and prices.

For example, in Ethiopia, an open data supported innovative system enables smallholders to cut out reliance on wholesale buyers. With this, they can check market conditions and pitch their prices competitively and independently from traders who keep costs low. Ethiopian farmers involved in this model now buy inputs at a lower price, sell their products at a better price, reduce the need for costly intermediaries, and increase their margins. This helps increase incomes and improve the longer-term viability of smallholder farming in the country.

To achieve this, GODAN worked with a range of experts to bring a variety of skillsets together. This ensured market information was provided promptly to farmers and in an easy to follow format, taking account of language and style which could be understood, used, and contributed to.

GODAN's approach includes extensive use of computers, phones (smart or older generation), and radio stations directly connected to farmer organisations. These combinations have proved to deliver a very high level of success.

Since the Ethiopian smallholder farmer project, successful platforms have adapted to the specific needs of the target groups of farmers depending on their level of literacy, access to technology, and available information.

This project specifies the individual benefit and value to the nation of GODAN's intervention, with the significant change being to cut out the buyers and wholesalers' complete control on pricing.

Access and use of data gave a lot more power to smallholders.





Agriculture in a wide range of countries uses up to 90% of all available freshwater. But with global warming, water scarcity is a growing problem, with severe water shortages becoming more common. This is risking food shortages, social disruption, displacement of populations, and increased morbidity and mortality.

GODAN's partnership with satellite agencies and European based development organisations is changing this trajectory for the better.





Smallholder farmers' incomes can be tenuous, given the vagaries of weather conditions, pest infestation, and market conditions.

The Horn of Africa faces routine extreme weather events, recently compounded by locus swarm infestations, destroying crops at what appears to be an increasing frequency.

GODAN has been instrumental in building new farm insurance that is affordable for smallholders and worthwhile for insurance companies with the GODAN Data Cube.



CASE STUDY

THE IMPACT

Not only have GODAN's projects on open data and crop insurance helped farmers secure more reasonable insurance premiums and access to credit, they are now better protected as threats to their enterprise are identified and addressed before they strike. Kenya has paved the way for these programmes with other countries/cities following suit.

GODAN's open data and crop insurance projects now active in 80+countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Insured Farmers



Kenya 150,000+



Rwanda 100,000+



Ethiopia 40,000+



India 33,000,000+

- Insured farmers increased the amount of savings by an average of 123% compared to those who were uninsured
- 100,000+ pastoralists insured in Kenya and Ethiopia for livestock





Livestock is an essential source of protein and a vital component of the agri-food systems, especially in regions where the lack of irrigation makes agriculture more difficult. As a result, pastorals whose livelihoods rely on cattle are significant actors in the agricultural sector. Primarily nomadic, the pastoralist populations are always on the move, bringing their cattle from one grazing area to the next, moving from one water point to another.

Due to the harshness of the environment pastoralists live in accelerated by climate change, thousands of communities have suffered from significant losses: the disappearance of grazing land, the drying up of water holes, the increased likelihood of drought and unreliable rainfall, and the lack of access to a veterinarian and related services. It also means a valuable source of food in developing countries could be lost forever.

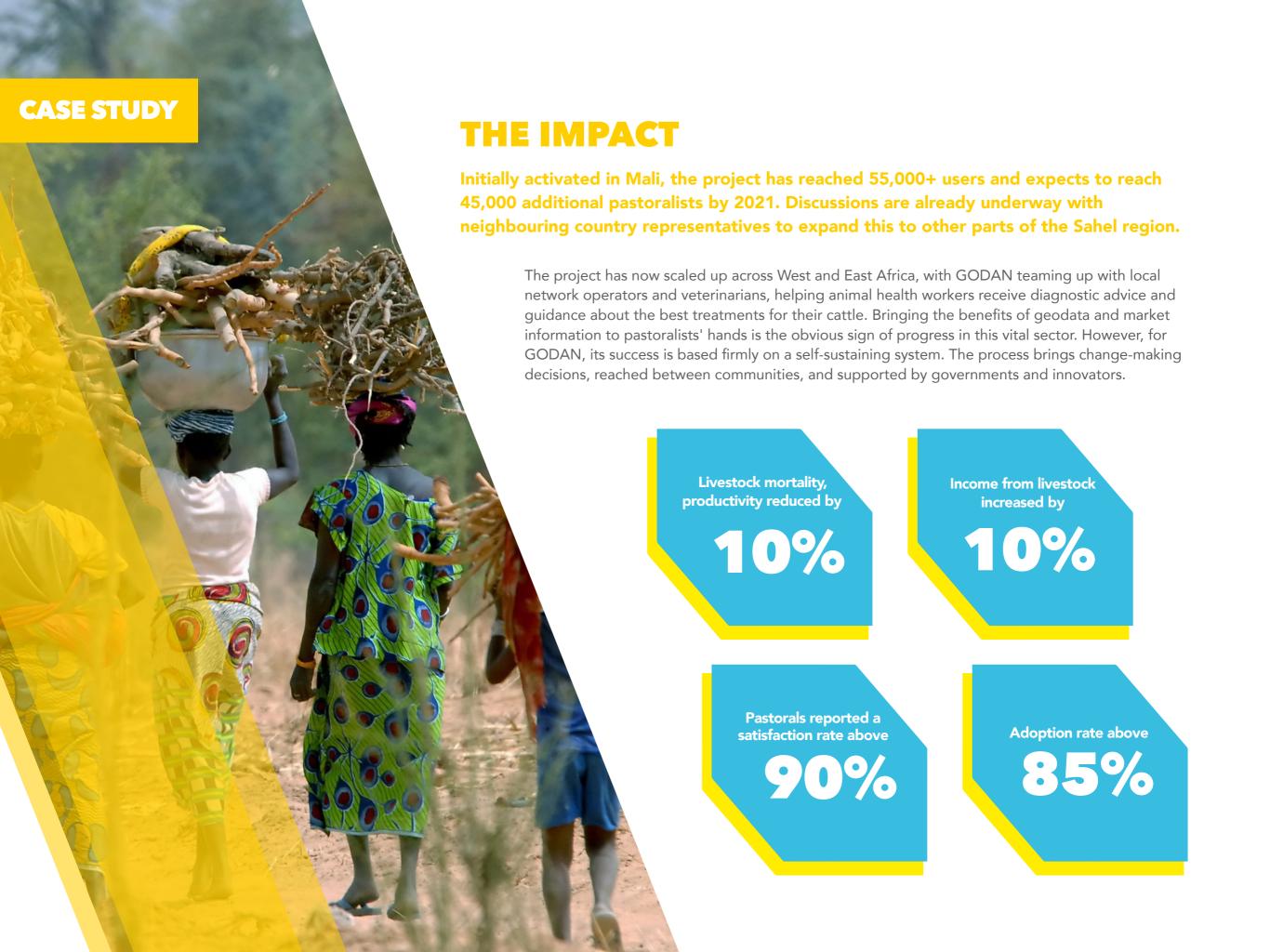
Pastorals often travel long distances moving from one traditional grazing area to the next, relying on traditional knowledge of the land suitable for their cattle. Because of climate change, appropriate grazing areas are more and more difficult to find.

GODAN stepped in to empower them to correct the problem by providing reliable destination information to plan their journey and routes accordingly.

GODAN'S SOLUTION

GODAN teamed up with French telecom operator Orange, the Dutch Space Agency (NSO) and local partners, to deliver a system that helps pastoralists secure reliable weather data, and to connect and improve their ability to trade more profitably. Piloted in Mali before expanding to other countries, the system guides herdsmen to the nearest suitable supply of drinking water, alerts them to grazing areas, connects them to markets, and allows them to exchange information that keeps their cattle healthy.

GODAN's system is all about working with local communities and agriculturalists, empowering them with the knowledge that sustains their livelihoods and helps strengthen their communities. It relies on a network of data experts and agri-scientists to assist farmers, even in the world's remotest regions. Essentially, this is a cost-effective and straightforward solution, reliant on pastoralists to feed in relevant data and to keep the system up to date. The service is provided by the mobile phone company, which justifies the small outlay on maintaining the system because of the growing amount of use it is enjoying by the pastoralists.

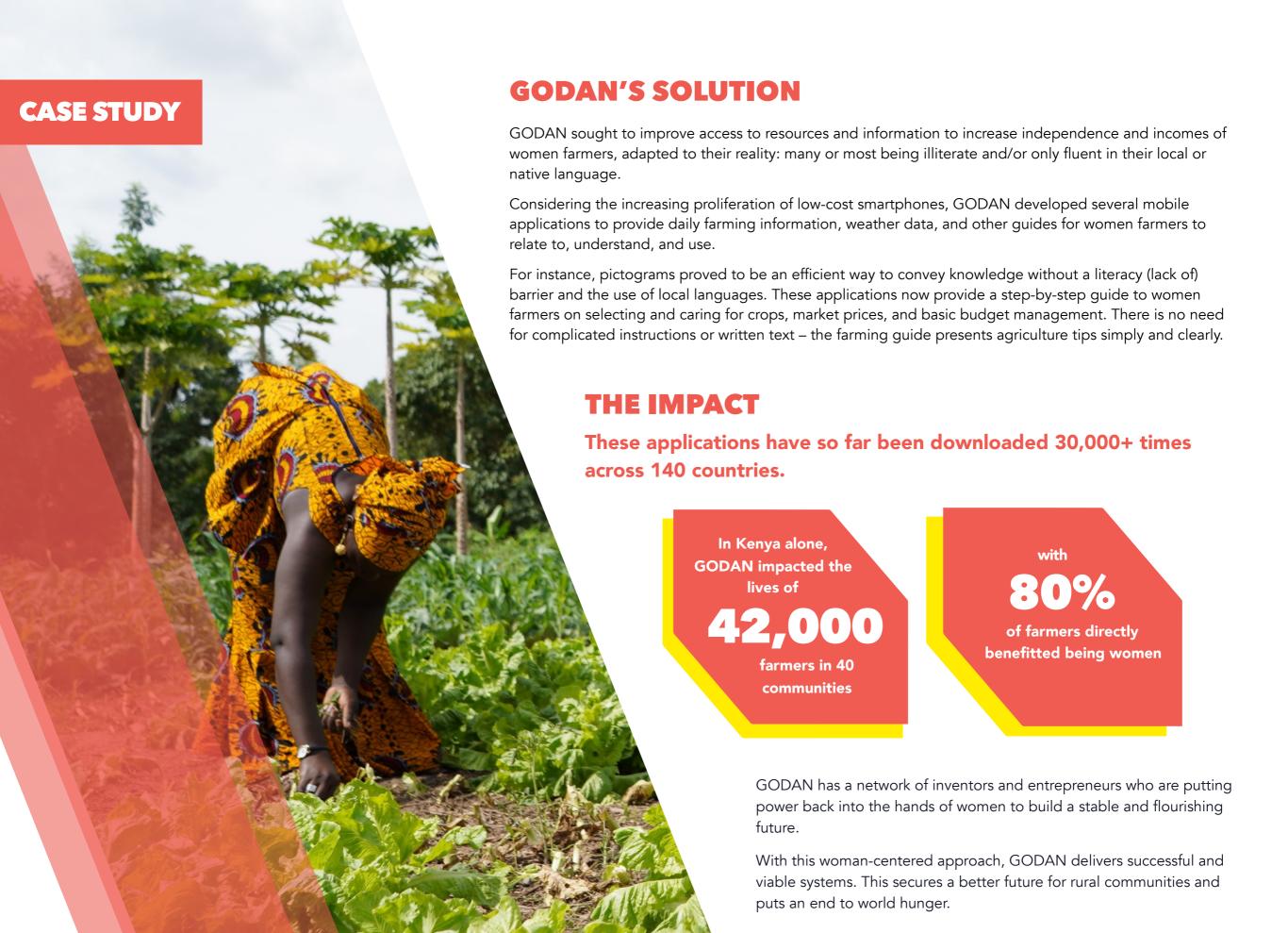




Women farmers, especially in developing countries, are the farthest behind in accessing digital tools and technologies. According to the International Telecommunication Union, the gender digital divide in sub-Saharan Africa has skyrocketed in the last decade, now estimated to be over 45%.

This means that women, who occupy more than 70% of all agriculture-related jobs in the region do not benefit from the advantages that precision agriculture and technical knowledge or support could bring. In turn, this leads to excessively demanding agricultural methods, low productivity, and minimal income.

To address the gender disparity, GODAN stepped in to close this digital divide.



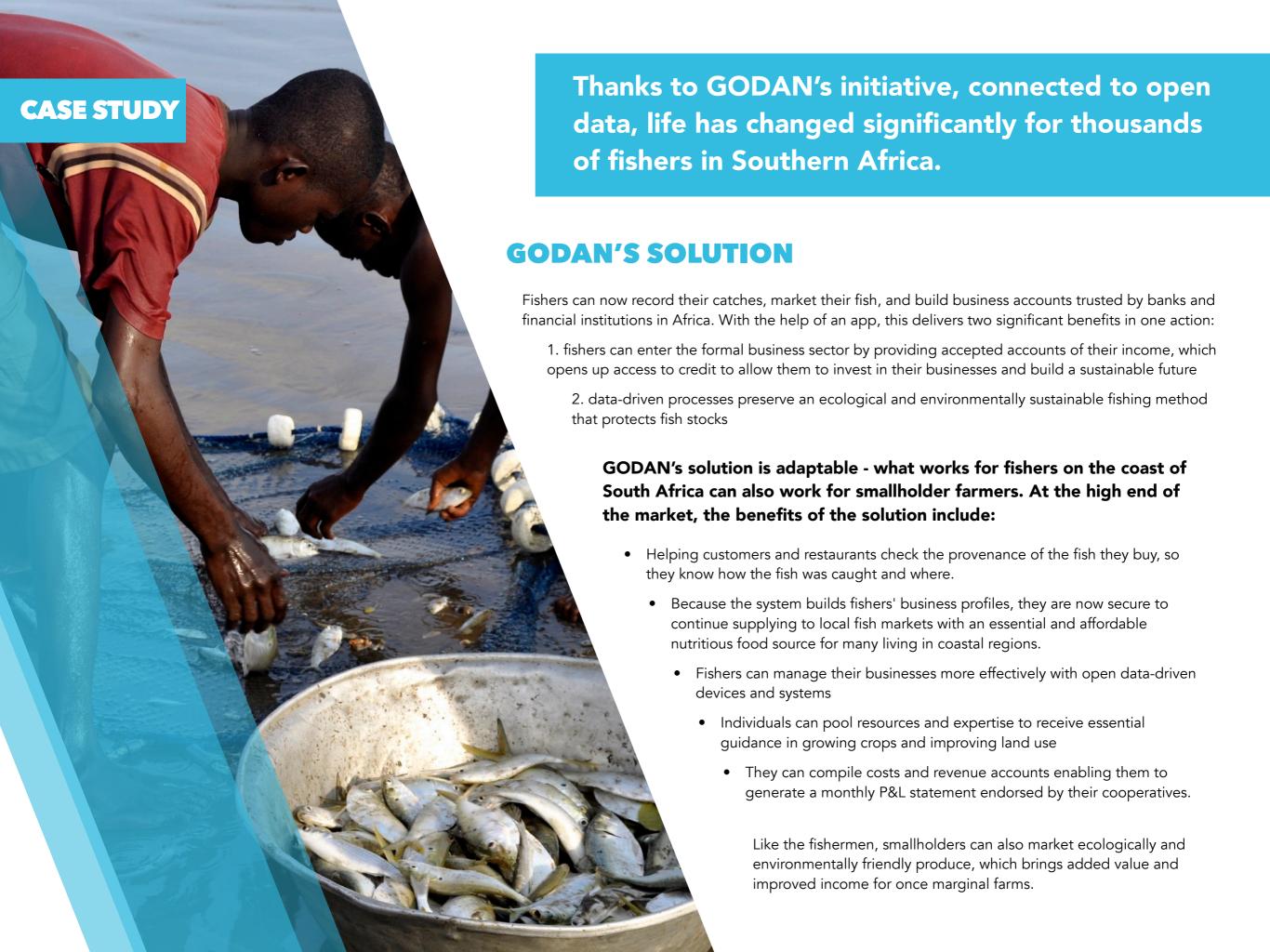


Subsistence farmers and fishing communities face the same problem: little or no access to credit, condemned to be treated as marginalized and left to survive on low incomes as part of the informal economy.

In South Africa, GODAN works with fishing cooperatives that support the livelihoods of inshore, small scale fishers.

They struggled to survive against foreign commercial fishing methods without access to open data, often draining fish stocks far off the African coast and leaving them perilously close to starvation.

No matter how hard they tried, their traditional and sustainable methods left them locked out of the formal food production sector and reduced their opportunity to maintain a supply of a nutritious source of food for South Africa's growing population.





THE CHALLENGE

For the millions of small farmers that constitute more than 80% of the agricultural sector's jobs worldwide, access to market, weather, and agricultural data is still a goal that until now appeared unreachable.

This condemned smallholders to the mercy of intermediaries who imposed unsustainable prices for their produce and held a stranglehold on the cost of essential farm supplies. Without access and use of data, smallholders were destined to be victims of circumstances and locked in a spiral of debt.

In most cases, the ability to provide valuable mass information to smallholders has not been possible as smartphone proliferation was low, and internet access intermittent or absent for more than 70% of the African population (ITU 2019).

To overcome this problem, GODAN has supported innovations that ensure data is delivered 'the last mile' to farm gates everywhere.

Ingenuity was directed to connecting a suitable analogue system to relevant data that could help farmers prosper. It meant that game-changing information was delivered, and yields improved.

GODAN'S SOLUTION

Building on an idea originating in Uganda, GODAN's partners linked valuable farm data to basic SMS technology. This effectively conveys daily information to farmers via a technology that works for them. Using simple SMS services, GODAN could deliver daily up-dates on local market prices, weather conditions, crop advice, including planting times and information on tackling infestations and plant diseases. In turn, this allows populations with basic analogue mobile phones to benefit from the support so far exclusively granted to the holders of more advanced technology.

While it might seem that everyone has a mobile phone these days, millions of people cannot afford a smartphone, excluding them from apps. But this hurdle is being crossed by using alternative means of delivering critical weather, crop, and market data.

THE IMPACT

For the first time, traditional farmers, mostly women, receive farming tips that help them improve the productivity of their farms and with locally-focused services.

They are now empowered to produce more, better, at lower costs and selling at the best price available. They are at last, no more at the mercy of intermediaries as now they can compare prices to buy and trade under the most advantageous conditions.

As a direct consequence of this approach:

- Producers have seen an increase in their net income from 15% to 30%.
- One million mobile phone profiles created in Ghana alone, ensuring delivery of relevant agriculture data to smallholders, focused on sending information relevant to each farm type
- ESOKO, the Ghana-based model, provides SMS information from weather and market data, improving decision making for smallholders which led to increased incomes



Replicated in 16 countries across Africa, reaching 350,000+ farmers in West Africa





EARTH OBSERVATION TO HELP KENYA'S SMALLHOLDERS

THE CHALLENGE

The world is increasingly acknowledging how data can help leaders, managers, business owners, and farmers with their decision-making.

This has resulted in an increasing number of data-driven initiatives, which has grown the volume of data available in each sector and the number of sources. However, the data produced is highly compartmentalized, limited to one area, one sector, or one specific issue.

With the emergence of Artificial Intelligence, there is the capacity to rapidly correlate different data sources, significantly increasing the ability to use these correlations to improve predictive modelling and manage behaviours.

With the increased effects of climate change, this capacity has become fundamental to the agriculture industry's future, the sector most severely hit by global warming. However, the problem is that until recently, there was no specific mechanism to integrate data as wide-ranging as satellite data and genomics into one process which can process, interconnect, correlate, geographically tag, and holistically analyse data. This wide variety of separate but interconnecting datasets need to work together and be delivered to farmers to be beneficial.

GODAN's solution to addressing this issue was the development of the GODAN Data Cube.

GODAN'S SOLUTION

The GODAN Data Cube concept originally came from satellite imagery data analysis: as satellites scan the earth, it divides its data into 'stripes' representing each satellite scan.

As it moves around the planet, these are cut horizontally, offering a range of 'squares' which can target one or another area of interest. As this data is cumulated over time, new 'layers' of data are added, representing the situation over different periods. This is how the 'stripes' became 'squares,' which themselves became cubes.

Acknowledging the benefits of the combination of surface and historical data makes it much easier to draw trends, identify events likely to occur in the future, and be better prepared to address them before they arrive.







Agriculture is the oldest industry in humanity. While it has existed for thousands of years, most of today's farmers (90% worldwide being smallholders) continue to operate as their ancestors did, unaware of the benefits made available today through various technologies.

A significant reason for this is the lack of access to technology, sometimes as simple as smartphones. This technology gap is especially vital for women, who constitute more than 70% of all agriculture jobs worldwide. The lack of data and the subsequent knowledge denied to millions of farmers, perpetuate low efficiency and difficult working conditions, keep small farmers at the mercy of intermediaries.

As a result, young people flee from rural areas, having lost interest in agriculture, moving to more environmentally damaged and unhealthy urban centres. The world is now experiencing accelerating aging of the world's farming population, which will prove disastrous if not halted.

GODAN'S SOLUTION

GODAN has adopted a hands-on approach that encourages practical experiments, an excellent way to transform new ideas into new farming methods, and create a new level of efficiency.

GODAN has already carried out numerous online training sessions (MOOCs), webinars, and other forms of capacity-building activities. GODAN has been training thousands across the globe to develop data-driven systems and apps for smallholder farmers in Africa and Asia.

Hackathons are a popular and effective way of working with a new generation of actors who have been trained in and have a passion for technology. We have identified and work with those with a desire to find ways to turn ideas into solutions to service their farming communities.

Hackathons bring new engineering and computing talent to support innovations for agriculture.

GODAN has brought together people from different disciplinary backgrounds to form teams around a problem or idea, and collaboratively co-create a unique solution to the problem from scratch.

