



International Water
Management Institute



Boosting performance of irrigation and supporting productive water use through co-designed digital innovations using WaPOR data layers

Research and Innovation for Water Security
Driving Action • Propelling Change



XIX WORLD WATER CONGRESS
International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
Marrakech, Morocco | 1-5 December 2025



**CGIAR
RESEARCH
CENTER**

Session targeting the use of **remote sensing** data sets for **productive water use** in irrigation schemes

Co-organized by the **International Water Management Institute** and the **Food and Agriculture Organization** of the United Nations

Co-design and co-development process to create tool for





Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

WaPOR

FAO's portal to monitor Water
Productivity through Open-access
of Remotely sensed derived data

Water productivity monitoring through remote sensing: WaPOR

Livia Peiser
Head of Geospatial Unit
FAO Land and Water Division



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Netherlands



IHE
DELFT

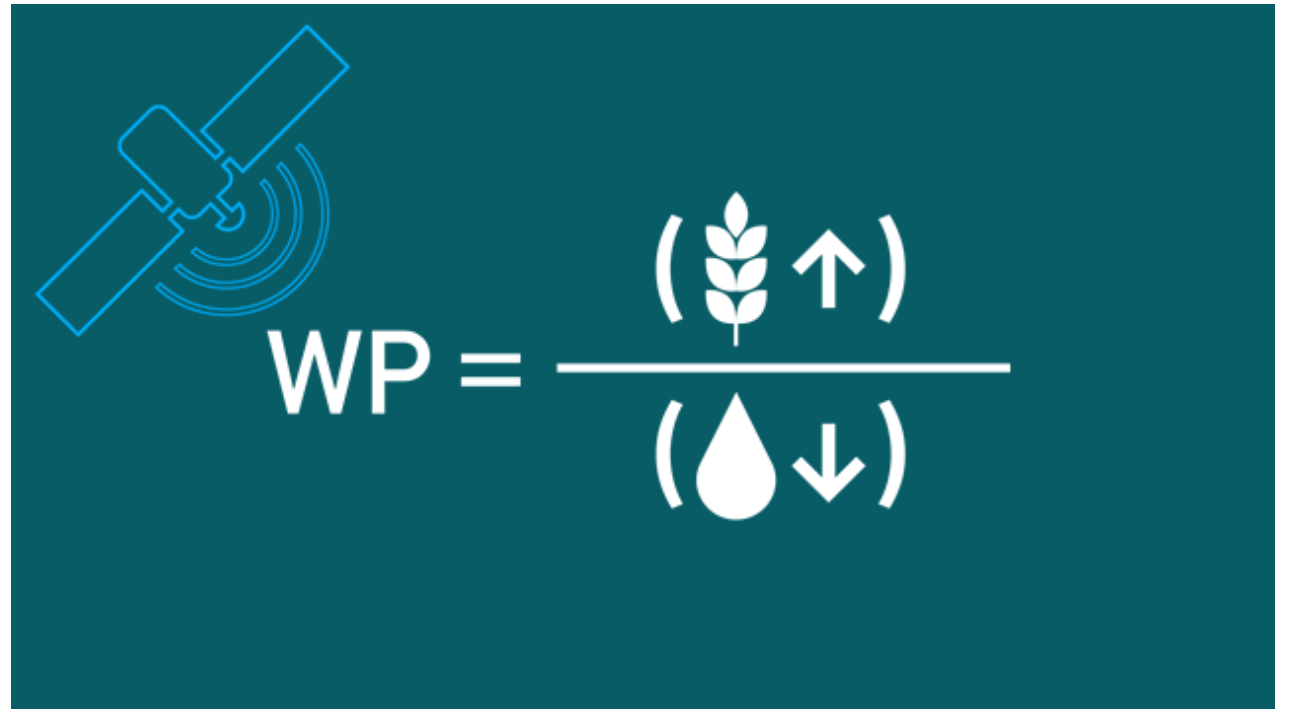


Remote sensing of water productivity

Water productivity in agriculture measures the output (kg/ha) per unit of water consumed (m³/ha).

Satellites can help monitor water productivity in cost-effective ways.

Increasing water productivity is now a globally recognized target (SDG 6.4)



Data availability

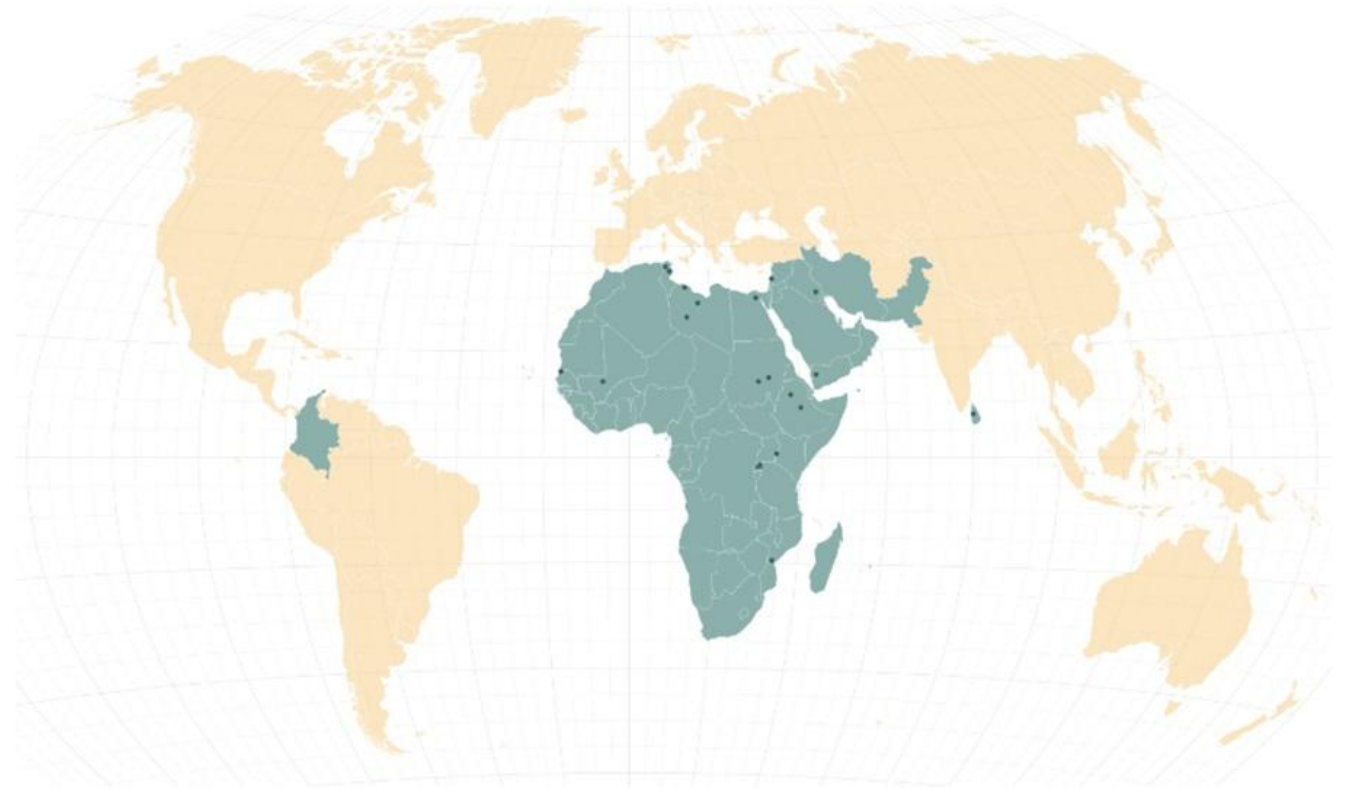





- Water Productivity
- Actual Evapotranspiration (ETa)
- Reference Evapotranspiration
- Precipitation
- Relative root zone soil moisture
- Net Primary Production
- Quality layers

Daily (P, RET), dekadal, monthly, annual time steps

NRT update since 2018 (2009 on V2)

The three levels of WaPOR data are available for different areas

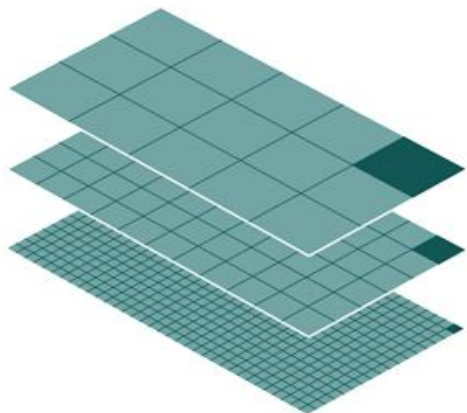


-  The global level (300m resolution) that covers the entire globe.
-  The national and sub-national / river basin level (100 m ground resolution) Northern and sub-Saharan Africa and the Near East (roughly a square of -30W, -40S, 65E, 40N)
-  The irrigation scheme and sub-basin (20 m ground resolution)

WaPOR provides actionable information

Near-real time (every 10 days) data on biomass development and water consumption (actual evapotranspiration), in addition to agro-climatic parameters on a daily time step (reference ET and precipitation).

Spatial resolution ranges between 300 m and 20 m



300m

100m

20m (new test 10 m, daily data)


300m resolution

global data



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Knowledge sharing for sustainability

- Data distributed through ReST API for easier integration in ICT applications
- Open geospatial standards (wms, wcs, Cloud Optimized GeoTiff, STAC, OpenEO workflow)
- Open codes and algorithms: Wiki page for methodology
- **PyWaPOR**  python
- Online courses, tutorials, hackatons
- Catalog of WaPOR applications and uses
- **Global ETa product by Copernicus in Dec 2025, WaPOR aligned**

Accessing WaPOR data

Page contents:

Official WaPOR data access channels

WaPOR portal

FAO agro-informatics platform

WaPOR dl (downloader)

WaPOR API

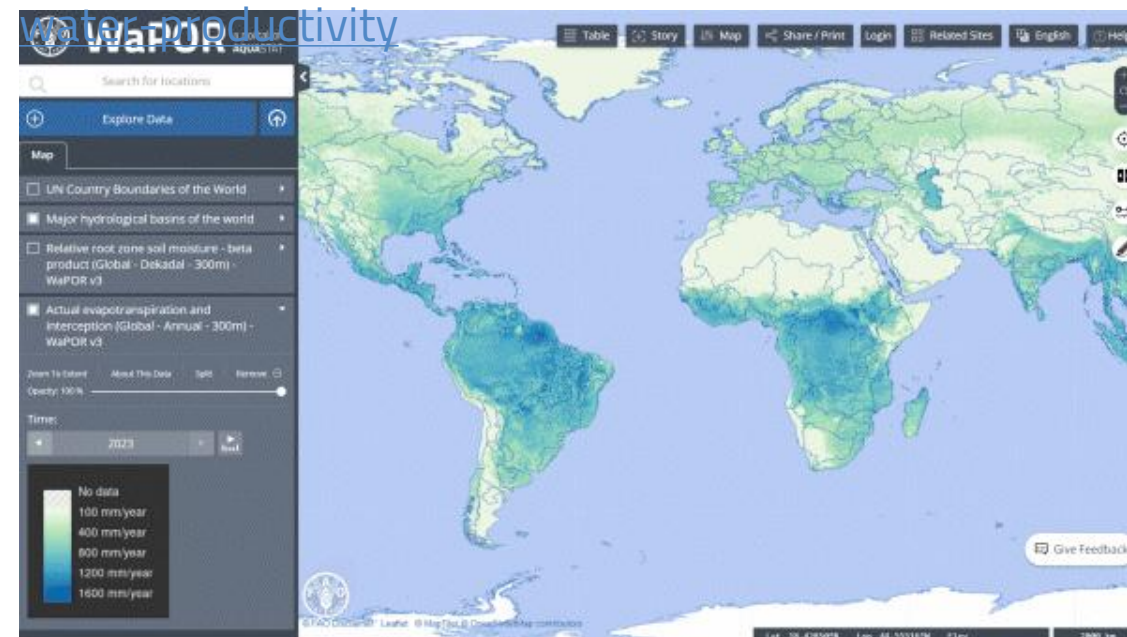
Google Earth Engine

Other ways of accessing WaPOR data

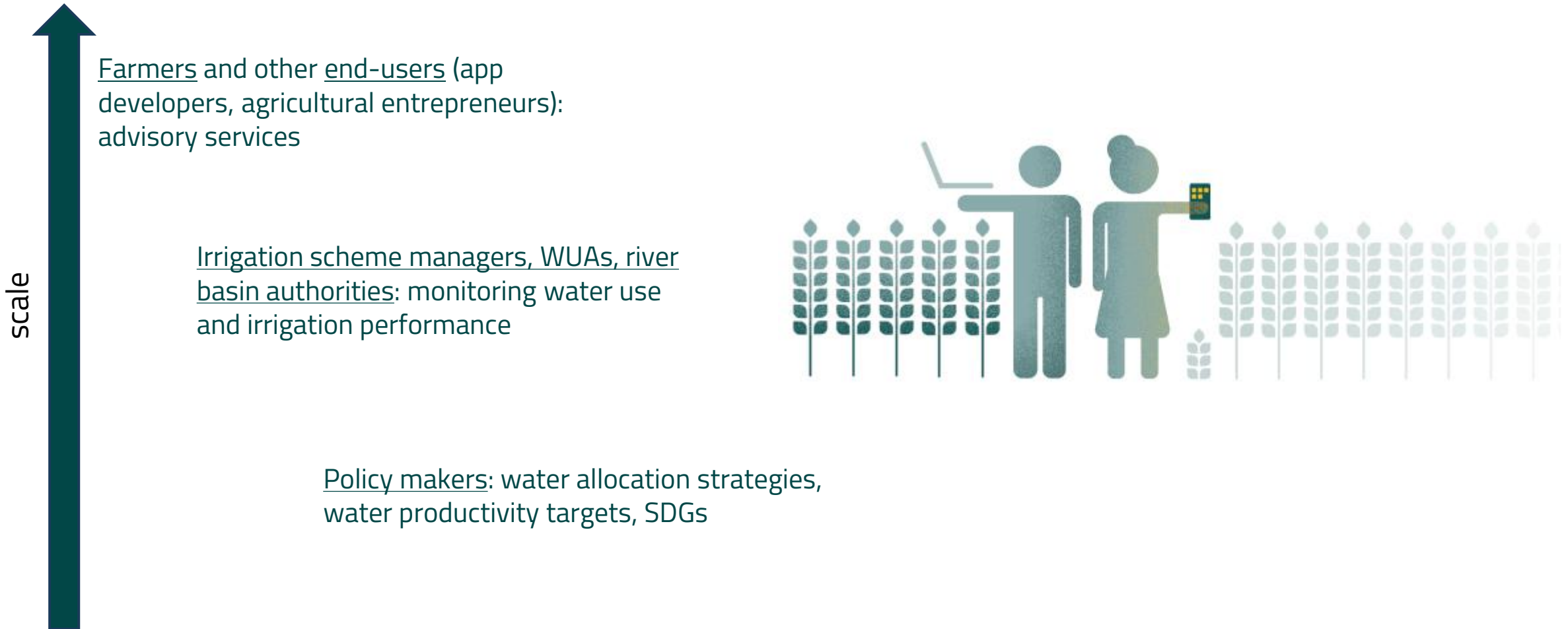
Notifications log

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

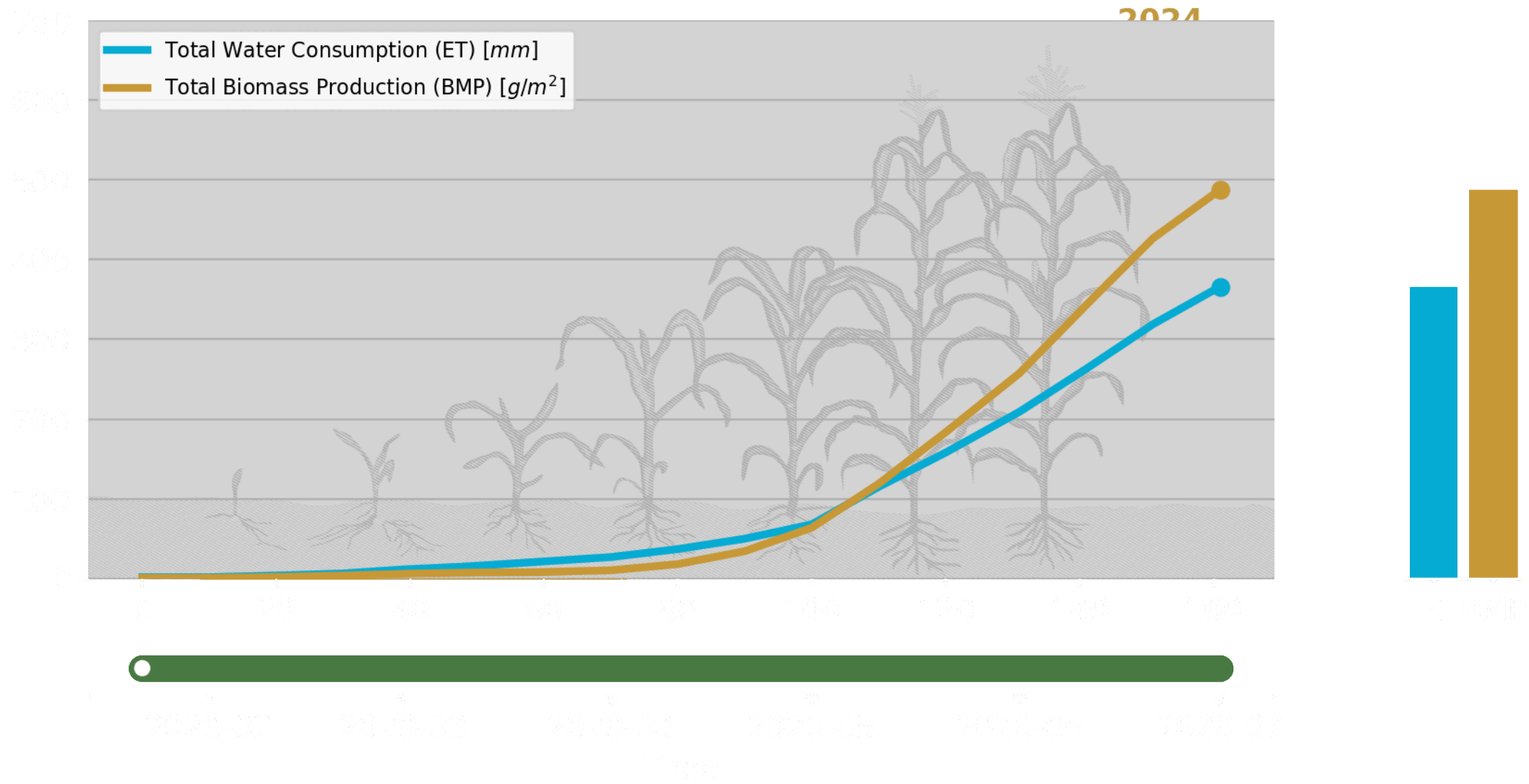
<https://www.fao.org/in-action/remote-sensing-for-water-productivity>



Action-oriented data for different users



Seasonal Progress



MapWaPOR: a **Global** Dataset for Water Action



**Join us to build a water and food secure future
where no one is left behind**



<https://data.apps.fao.org/wapor>

wapor@fao.org

www.fao.org/in-action/remote-sensing-for-water-productivity

**Co-designing and
co-developing digital tools
to support irrigation
management**



International Water Management Institute



- Established 1984
- Member of the CGIAR
- Not-for-profit organization
- Research for Development
- Supporting governments, donors, private sector



Co-design and co-development process

Goal:

Develop digital tools that use WaPOR open access data layers to support irrigation management.

- Follow a close **co-design and co-development process** with **national partners**.
- Ensure tools **meet needs** of national organizations to manage, monitor and evaluate water more efficiently.
- Capacitate partners to **operate, maintain and update** the tool **independently**.



Co-design and co-development process

IWMI is a partner in the WaPOR project with the primary role to co-design and co-develop **digital tools** with national partners

Tools were developed around various themes:

1. **Drought monitoring and mapping**
2. **Irrigation advisory services to farmers**
3. **Irrigation performance assessment and diagnosis**

Collaboration with **irrigation agencies, ministries** of agriculture, water resources, etc.

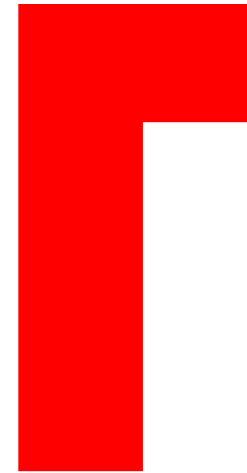




Co-design and co-development process

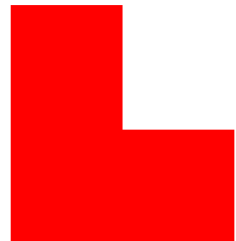
1. Creating demand

Opening workshop
Exposure to WaPOR
Identify opportunities



3. Co-design tool

Participatory process
Tool components
Safety requirements



2. Joint needs assessment

Information requirements
Organizational processes
Memorandum of Understanding





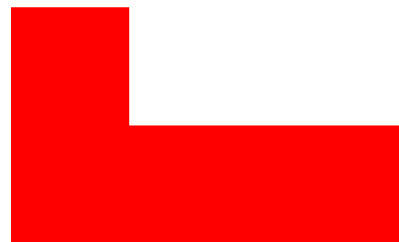
Co-design and co-development process

4. Tool development

Technical working group

Non-linear, reiterative process

Space for improvements



5. Operationalization

Capacity development

Institutionalize tool

Operation and maintenance plan

Official launch and handover





Co-design and co-development process

5 WaPOR-based tools were developed on **irrigation performance**

Tools combine **remote sensing data layers** from WaPOR, as well as **ground observations** on irrigation water allocations, crop production, etc.

Mali

Kenya

Mozambique

Iraq

Morocco

Jordan



West Gharraf Scheme Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool (IPAT)

Galwah Talal Sami
Senior Chief Engineer



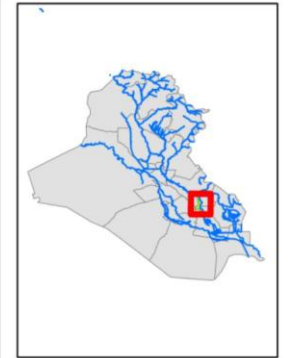
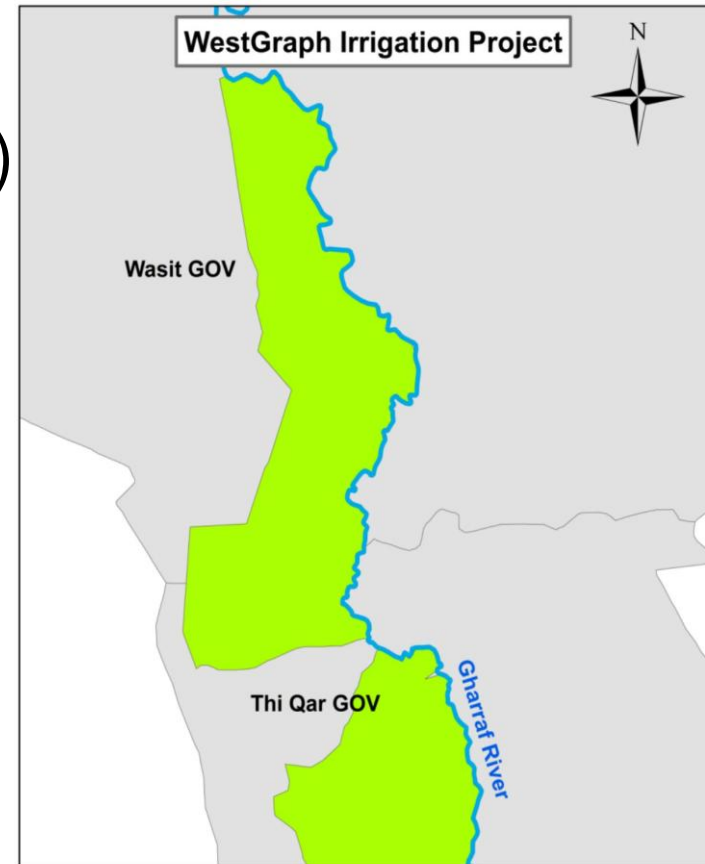


Ministry Of Water Resources In Iraq

responsible for , water management reservoir, lakes ,rivers, branches and irrigation projects, and ensuring water security.

- WestGraph IR(DhiQar,Wasit)
- Area Gross 84,000hec,Culti24,000 hec)
- Surface Irrigation(Gharraf River)
- Crops

Season	Major Crops	Crops
Winter	Wheat, Barley	Wheat, Barley, Berseem, Vegetables
Summer		Maize Grain, Vegetables
Perennial		Orchards



West Gharraf Scheme Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool (IPAT)

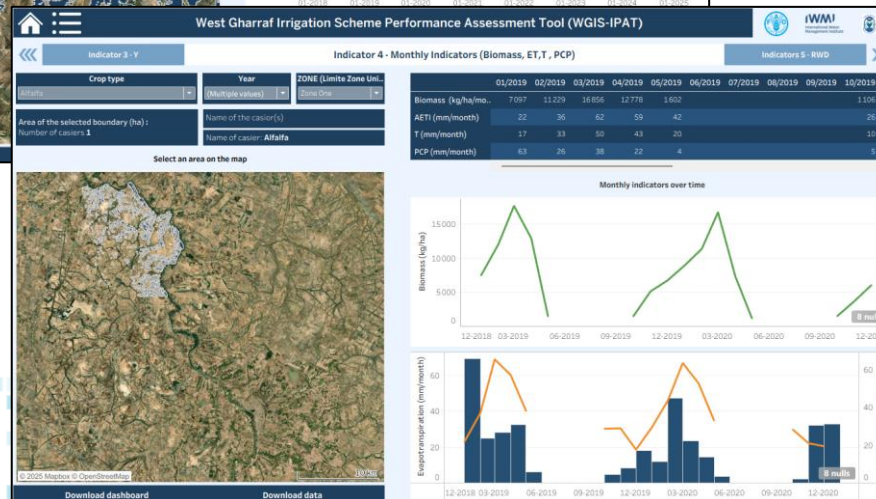
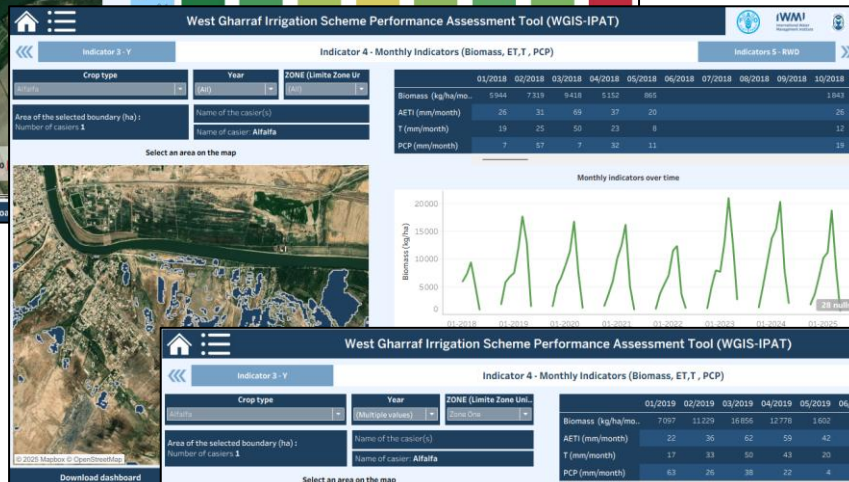
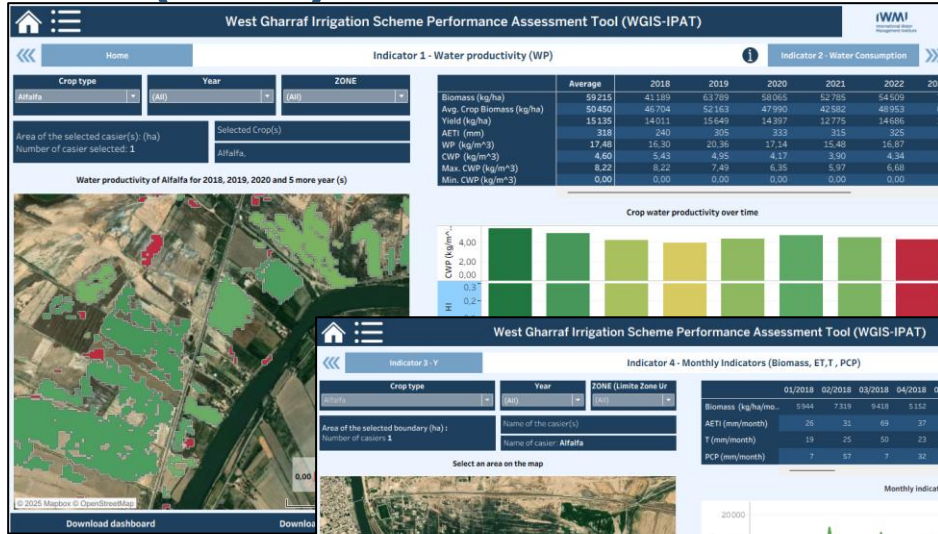


XIX WORLD WATER CONGRESS
International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
Marrakech, Morocco | 1-5 December 2025

Irrigation performance indicators

	Water Productivity (WP)
	Adequacy
	Crop water deficit (CWD)
	Relative water deficit (RWD)
	Irrigation Uniformity (IU)
	Water consumption (WC)
	Crop production (Y)

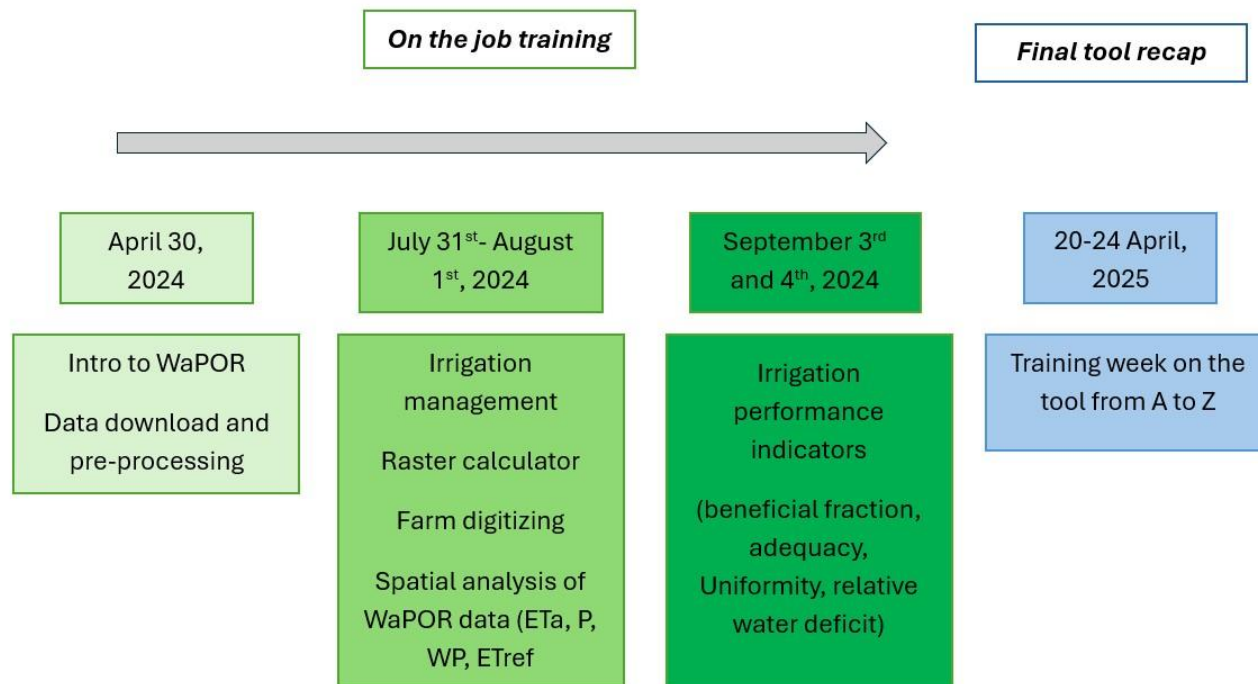
Visualized indicators (maps, graphs, figures)



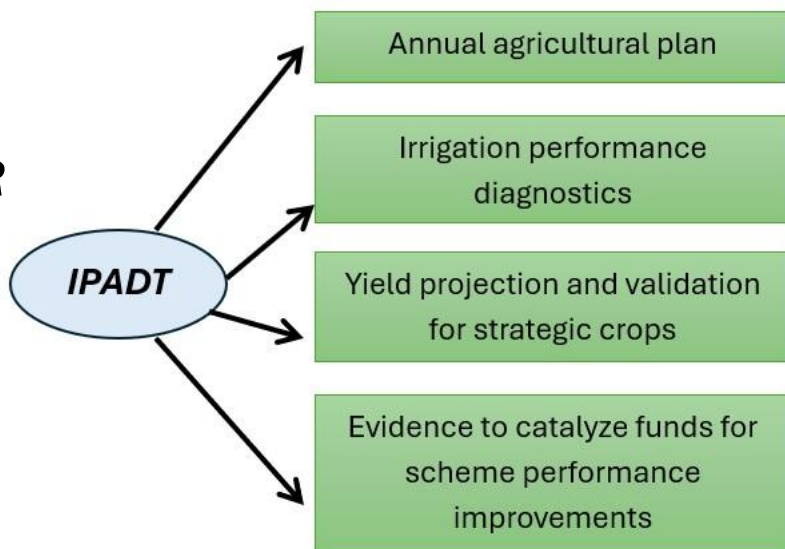
Download of maps and figures as Excel files



Tool and dashboard are completed – Transfer is anticipated in the second week of December 2025



IPAT uses within MoWR



Irrigation Performante de l'Office du Niger (IPON)

Bakui KONE
Chargé de Mission





Office du Niger

Localisation : Ségou, Mali

Mission : Aménagement et Gestion de Périmètre Irriguée

Description du périmètre irrigué : Irrigué d'un seul tenant par le **Barrage de Markala mise en service en 1947**, et situé dans le delta central du fleuve Niger, le périmètre irrigué de l'Office du Niger s'étend sur **1 947 000 ha aménageables** dont **145 000 ha aménagés** pour **91 000 Exploitants Agricoles** pratiquant **2 saisons** (1 Saison Humide en intégralité et 1 Saison Sèche en partie).

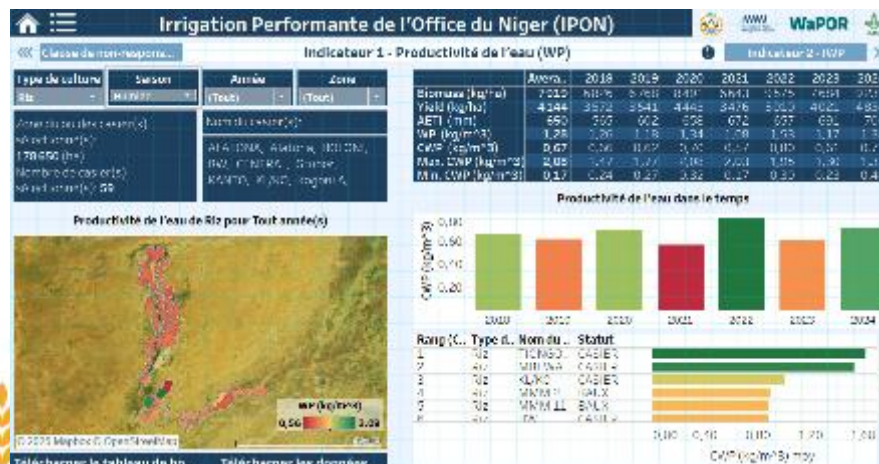




Outil d'Irrigation Performante de l'Office du Niger (Outil IPON)

IPON intègre neuf (9) indicateurs de performance : 1) Productivité de l'Eau (WP), 2) Productivité de l'Eau d'Irrigation (IWP), 3) Approvisionnement Relatif de l'Irrigation (RIS), 4) Approvisionnement Relatif en l'Eau (RWS), 5) Déficit en l'Eau des Cultures (CWD), 6) Déficit Relatif en l'Eau (RWD), 7) Consommation d'Eau (WC), 8) Rendement de la Production (Y), et 9) Superficie Totale Cultivée (TCA).

IPON a les principales fonctionnalités suivantes : l'analyse spatiale et temporelle, la visualisation, la représentation graphique et tabulaire et le téléchargement des données des indicateurs de performance de l'irrigation, déterminés à partir de la base de données WaPOR et des images de télédétection, pour les cultures de riz et de la canne à sucre.



Ecran de capture de l'Outil IPON

(Interface de l'indicateur de la Productivité de l'Eau WP)



Status

IPON permettra à l'Office du Niger, à moyen terme, d'améliorer la gestion et la productivité de l'eau et des terres sur son périmètre irrigué. Il servira aussi d'outil d'aide à décision pour les travaux d'entretien et de réhabilitation des infrastructures hydroagricoles.

IPON, dans sa version finale, a été remis à l'Office du Niger le 30 septembre 2025.

Un Comité technique composé de neuf (9) cadres de l'Office du Niger a été formé, pour l'exploitation, la maintenance et les besoins de mises à jour de l'IPON, en Août-Septembre 2025 par IWMI dans le cadre du codéveloppement l'outil.



Cérémonie solennelle de la remise officielle de l'Outil IPON à l'Office du Niger, Ségou, le 30 Sept 2025

De la gauche vers la droite :

- Mr Sander SWART, Senior Researcher Water & Climate de IWMI
- Mr Badara Aliou TRAORE, PDG de l'Office du Niger
- Mme Virginie GILLET, Responsable du Projet WaPOR chez FAO
- Mr Seriba KONARE, Représentant de la FAOML
- Mr Moctar DEMBELE, Chercheur chez IWMI

Irrigation Water Performance Assessment and Diagnostics Tool

Ahmad Alktout

Head of GIS Department

JORDAN VALEY AUTHORITY

Ministry of Water and Irrigation /
JORDAN





Jordan Valley Authority (JVA)/ Ministry Of Water and Irrigation of Jordan (MWI)

Mandate: Management of irrigation schemes and optimization of water use for agricultural production.

Irrigation Scheme Overview

- *Area: 10,000 hectares*
- *Farmers: 2,800 farmers*
- *Seasons: May to November*

Major Crops: 90% Citrus, vegetables, and Banana

Northern Jordan Valley



Irrigation Water Performance Assessment and Diagnostics Tool

Remote Sensing–Based Irrigation Water Performance Assessment and Diagnostics Tool Developed within the WaPOR



XIX WORLD WATER CONGRESS
International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
Marrakech, Morocco | 1-5 December 2025

Indicators

WaPOR Irrigation Performance Assessment and Diagnostics Tool (IPADT)

FAO's WaPOR Portal
The WaPOR database : WaPOR is the FAO portal to monitor Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data. The portal can be accessed at: wapor.apps.fao.org. It monitors and reports on agriculture water productivity over Africa and the Near East and provides open access to the water productivity database and its thousands of underlying map layers. It allows for direct data queries, time series analyses, area statistics and data download of key variables associated to water and land productivity assessments.

Introduction
This project provides ten key indicators designed to empower decision-makers with a clear and accurate understanding of each metric. The data is organized and presented individually for each indicator, covering both the DA scheme and farm units. To facilitate informed decisions, all relevant information is visualized through interactive maps and charts, offering a comprehensive, intuitive, and visually engaging view of the data landscape

<p>Water Productivity (WP)</p> <p>Water Productivity (WP) is defined as crop production per unit amount of water used.</p>	<p>Irrigation Supply (IS)</p> <p>The Amount of water supplied by JVA</p>	<p>Crop Water Deficit (CWD)</p> <p>Crop Water Deficit (CWD) is the difference between crop-specific potential evapotranspiration and crop-specific actual evapotranspiration.</p>	<p>Relative Water Deficit (RWD)</p> <p>Relative Water Deficit (RWD) in crops refers to the condition where the actual water supply to a crop falls short of its water requirements.</p>	<p>Water Consumption (WC)</p> <p>Water Consumption (WC) in this dashboard is considered the process by which water moves from the earth to the air through evaporation and transpiration.</p>
<p>Crop Production (Y)</p> <p>Crop Yield (Y) is a measurement of the amount of agricultural production harvested per unit of land area.</p>	<p>Total Cultivated Area (TCA)</p> <p>Total Cultivated Area (TCA) refers to land that is used for agricultural purposes.</p>	<p>Monthly Indicators</p> <p>This indicator shows monthly PCP, ET, and Biomass so that users can analyze seasonal patterns.</p>	<p>Relative Irrigation Amount (RIA)</p> <p>The total amount of water available to the crop from both irrigation supply and natural rainfall.</p>	<p>Rainfall</p> <p>Amount of rainfall received derived from satellite-based CHIRPS rainfall data.</p>

WaPOR Irrigation Performance Assessment and Diagnostics Tool (IPADT)

Water Productivity (WP)

Development Area (DA) Farm Unit (FU)

Biomass Water Productivity of DA (kg/m³)

DA L1	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
35	2	2	2.1	2	2	2.1	
36	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
37	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	

Supply (IS)

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021
IS	30	31	30	30

Assess and Visualize

Legend - SOLD Water (mcm/year)

Legend - SOLD Water (m³)

Go

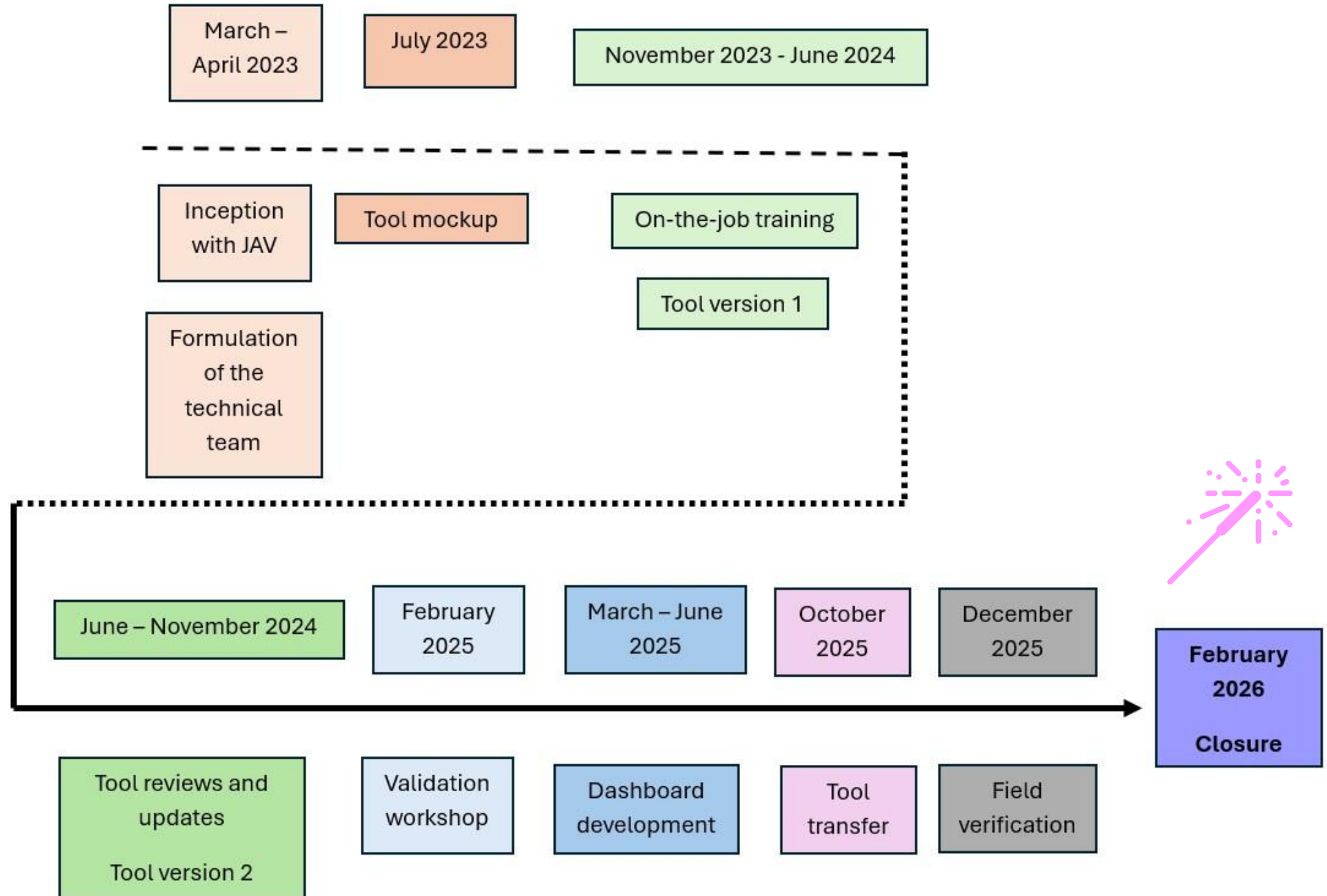
Actions

- Columns
- Filter
- Data
- Format
- Chart
- Group By
- Pivot
- Report
- Download
- Subscription
- Help

Functionalities (assess, visualize, download, etc.)



Status



Water Consumption Dashboards

Fatiha Choukri
Head of IT Service

وكالة التوض المائي لتانسيفت

Agence du Bassin Hydraulique du Tensift





Agence du Bassin Hydraulique du Tensift (ABHT)

Tensift Basin Agency

- In charge of planning, management (allocation) and monitoring / control of water resources in the Tensift basin (~26.000 km²)
 - Extensive network of hydro-meteorologic and piezometric stations
 - Complementary observation through indirect methods using satellite-based data and applications -> Evapotranspiration (WAPOR) and Precipitation (CHIRPS)
- > Spatial and temporal distributed monitoring of water balance parameters on basin, watershed, administrative or irrigation scheme levels





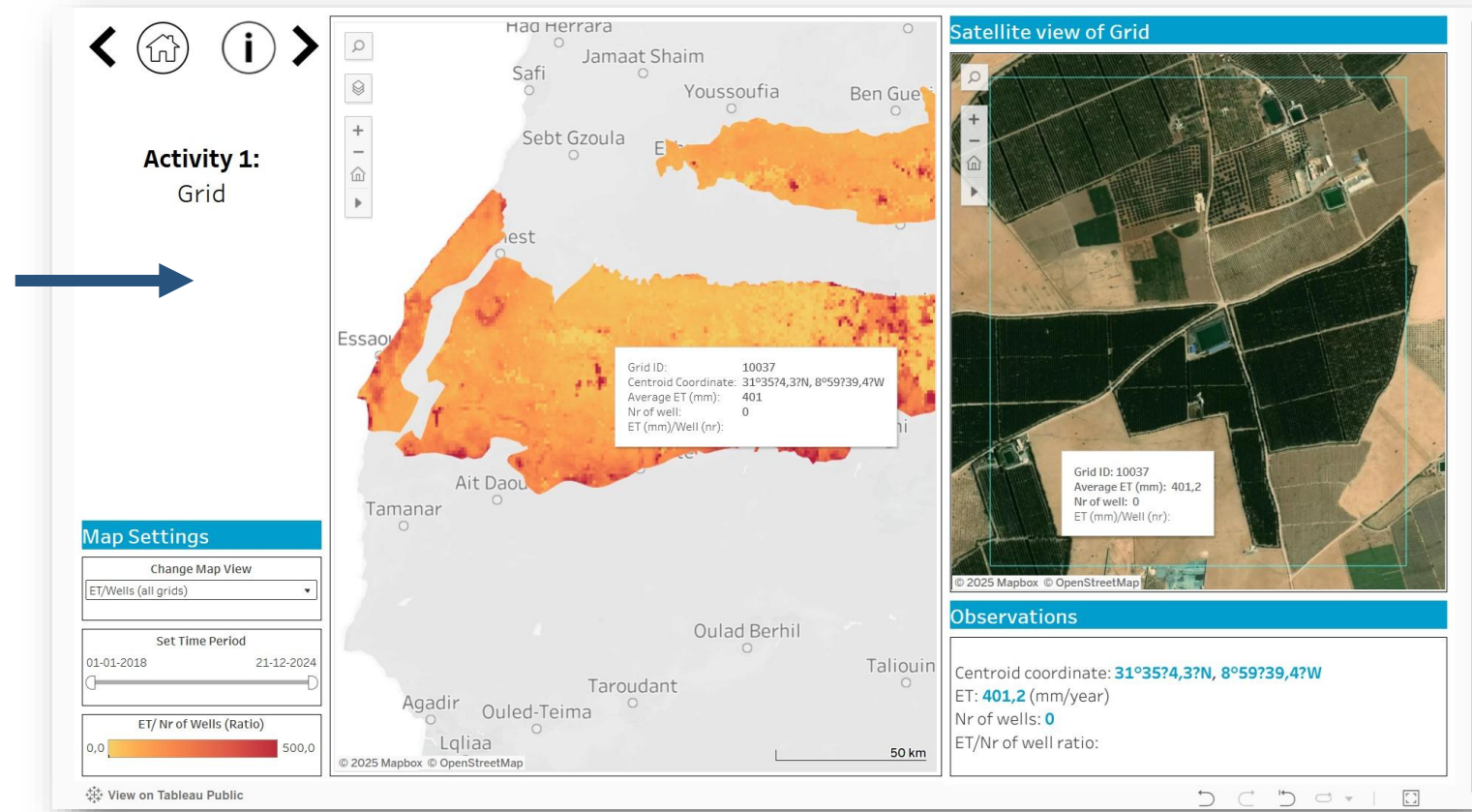
Water Consumption Dashboards

Assessed indicators:

- Evapotranspiration (mm/ha),
Water productivity (kg/m³), Crop
water deficit (mm/ha)

Example groundwater abstractions:

- Quickly identify areas where water consumption (ET) is high and few wells are registered
- Verify the reality of the terrain on the satellite image
- Direct the water police to the terrain, update the register of wells or file a complaint





Status

Support to:

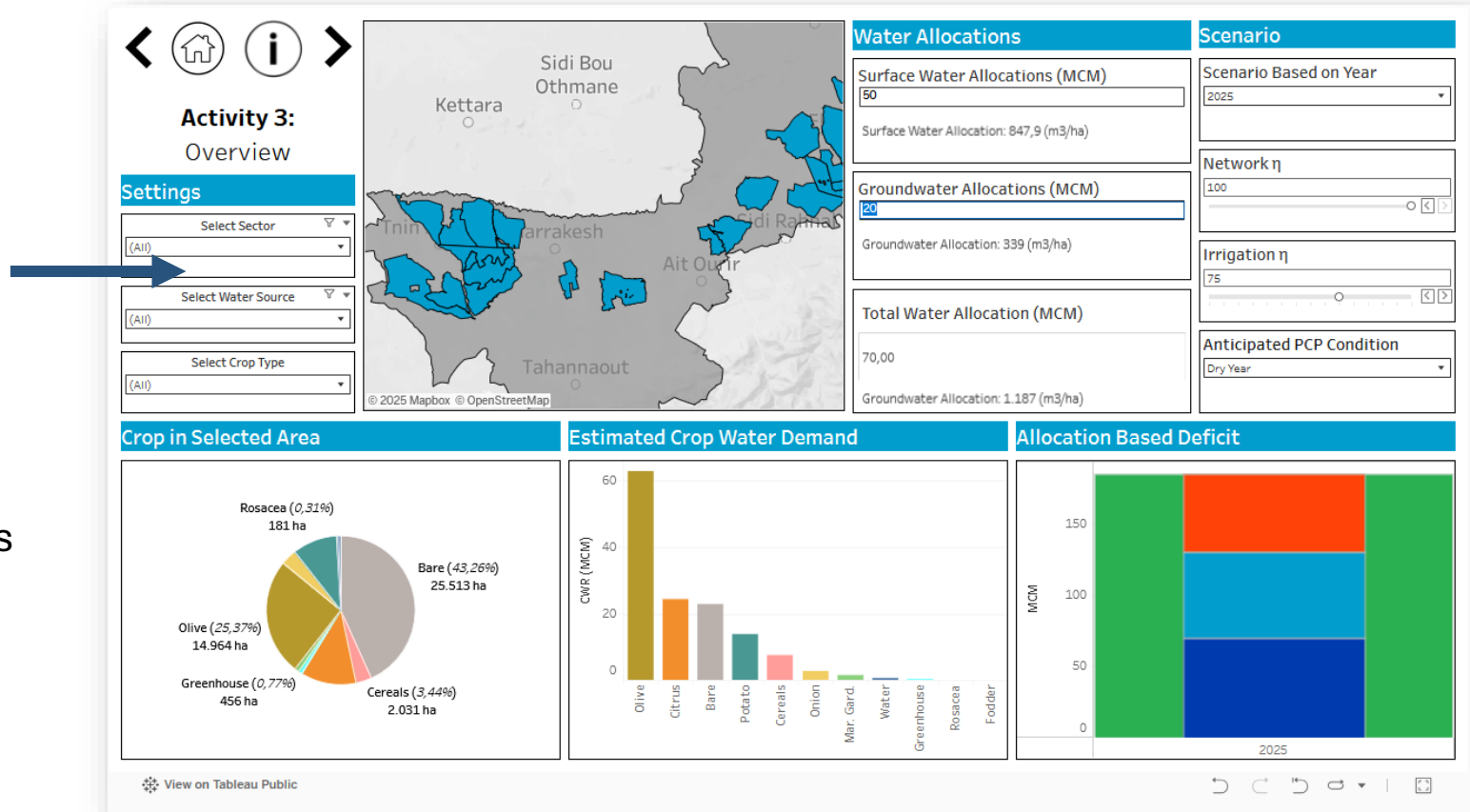
- Support for advisory services
- Monitor dynamics, assess impact of interventions and improve planning

Example water allocation planning:

- Compare estimated crop water demand per irrigation sector with available surface and groundwater allocations
- Find optimum allocation by running scenarios for different rainfall conditions, efficiency considerations and prioritized crops

Status:

- Dashboards developed and handed over, staff trained, need for continuous support



**Irrigation Performance Assessment
Tool in Mozambique Developed by
International Water Management
Institute (IWMI) and FAO**

Delfim Vilissa
Director General _National Institute of
Irrigation

Director of National Irrigation Institute

Organization: National Institute of Irrigation (INIR)

Location: Maputo, Bairro de Maxaquene "C", Rua 3253, n° 134;
info@inir.gov.mz;

INIR is a public institution created by the Government of Mozambique under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADER) in 2012 through Decree n.º 09/2012, de 11 de Maio.

Mandate: Formulate policies, strategies, rules, formulate plans and conduct studies in the context of sustainable irrigation;

Irrigation Scheme Description: The Lower Limpopo area includes multiple schemes totaling 103,488 potential hectares, but only **45,000 hectares** are currently irrigated. It benefits 21,000 farmers across 56 water user associations. Key challenges: low land utilization, poor drainage, low irrigation efficiency, ineffective water charge collection, and salinization. Performance evaluation provides insights for improving efficiency, sustainability, optimal water use, and agricultural production to meet strategic water management objectives





Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool in Mozambique

Irrigation performance indicators that are assessed

- Crop water requirement
- Crop water consumption
- Crop production yield
- Economic water productivity
- System efficiency
- Crop type mapping



Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool in Mozambique

Functionalities:

- Assess, visualize, and download irrigation performance indicators.
- Online functionality: Mainly for INIR at Lower Basin Limpopo.
- Offline functionality: For field-level use in Lower Limpopo irrigation schemes.
- Back-end/front-end developed separately initially, with user involvement from the start to ensure suitable UI, indicators, and visualizations.
- Simple user interface: Accessible without programming or remote sensing skills;
- Help guideline: Included for step-by-step access to indicators.
- **Lead Institute:** INIR leads the process and back-end analysis, with IWMI support for development and on-the-job training to build INIR's capacity.





Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool in Mozambique

Irrigation Performance Assessment Tool (IPAT) – Chowke Scheme



Management questions

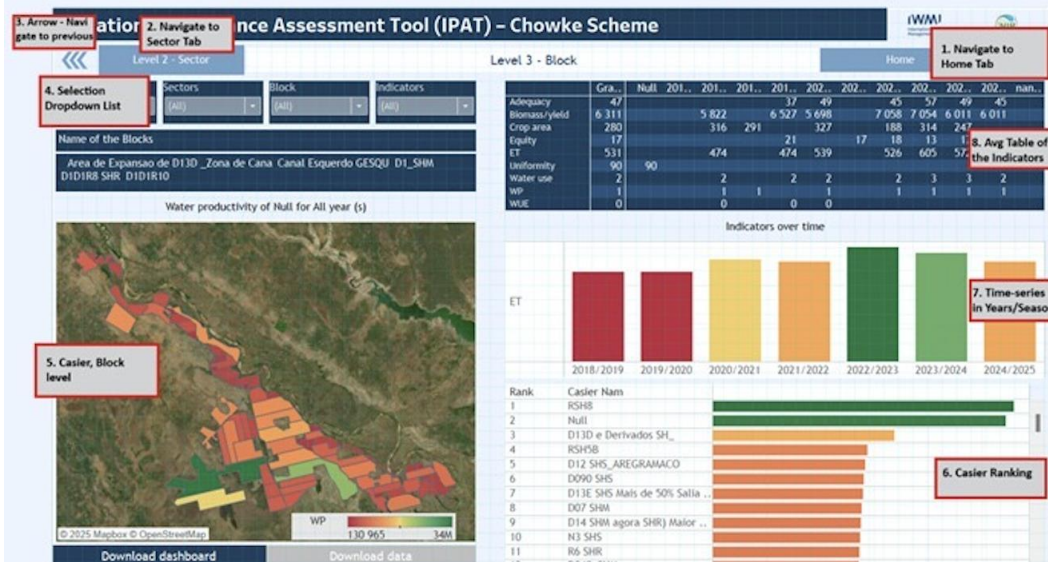
How to use IPADT

Disclaimer



Dashboard components and functionality

- 1. Intro**
provides an overview of the IPAT dashboard, its purpose, and key highlights. It also includes menu buttons for navigating to the main pages Scheme, Sectors, and Blocks allowing users to click any button to explore detailed performance at different levels.
- 2. Chokwe Scheme**
Provides a description of the scheme's location, management, irrigation system, and command area. It highlights agro-climatic conditions, current productivity, and key challenges such as waterlogging, salinity, uneven water delivery, and flood damage, giving users context before exploring performance at sector and block levels.
- 3. Irrigation performance indicators description**
Provides a detailed description of each indicator used in the IPAT dashboard. It explains what each indicator measures, how it is calculated, and its relevance for assessing irrigation efficiency, productivity, and resource use across the scheme, sectors, and blocks.
- 4. Management Questions**
Connects the user needs to the right irrigation performance indicators. Click on indicators to navigate.
- 5. How to use**
Provides step-by-step guidance on navigating and interacting with the IPAT dashboard. It explains how to apply filters, use menu buttons, and access detailed performance data at the scheme, sector, and block levels.
- 6. Disclaimer**
Provides a note that IWM and partners strive for accurate and complete data but are not liable for errors, omissions, or damages. Data and content may be updated or corrected at any time.
- 7. Main Pages (Scheme, Sector, Block)**
These pages allow users to explore detailed irrigation performance at different levels:



Status

How does the tool support or will support your organization?

- Supports MAAP (including INIR, MRV and IIAM), and Lower Limpopo schemes in assessing irrigation performance, quantifying water consumption, evaluating crop yields, and informing decisions at national (policy/planning), tactical (water management), and operational levels.

what is the status? – handed over, under development

- Workshop held in September to present the IPAT Dashboard tool 2025
- Review of the tool and correction finished in November 2025
- Validation workshop and hand over to be hold in January 2025





Status

capacities developed, sustainability

- On-the-job training provided by IWMI on data processing, python chains for indicators, and tool use for INIR/MAAP.
- Capacity building in geospatial data via IHE modules; tool tutorial developed for ongoing use.
- Sustainability ensured through INIR hosting, stakeholder engagement, and data sharing protocols.
- **Challenges addressed:** Skill gaps bridged via training; data requests streamlined (1-15 days processing).



Precision irrigation advisor-Kenya

Screenshots of the tool

The screenshot displays the Precision Irrigation Advisor web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons and buttons for: Enter Farm Details, WaPOR Spatial Data, In-situ Sensors, Optimal Irrigation Plan, Download Reports, and Crop Water Productivity Indicators. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- 3. WaPOR-Spatial Data:** A satellite map view with a red box highlighting a specific area.
- Watering Schedule:** A section with a date selector (2024-10-21), a 'Run' button, and a message 'Program run completed successfully!'. Below this is an 'Irrigation Prescription Map'.
- Download Your Irrigation Plan:** A section with a date selector (2024-10-21) and a 'Download Spatiotemporal Data' button.
- Actual (or Historical) and Forecast:** A large section containing several line graphs: 'ET_c over Growing Season', 'Root Zone Soil Water Deficit', and 'NPP Forecast'. A circular arrow icon indicates a refresh or update function.
- Map View:** A large map showing a color-coded irrigation prescription. A red box highlights a specific area on the map. A text box below the map states: 'NPP values range from 0.00100 to 2.81'. An illustration of a person reading a map is overlaid on the map.

Eng. Jairus Serede

Director Irrigation Management Services-NIA



Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation

Mandate of NIA

- 1) Develop and manage national irrigation infrastructure
- 2) Support counties, smallholders, and private irrigation schemes
- 3) Provide technical design, construction, and O&M services
- 4) Strengthen IWUAs
- 5) Mobilize funding for irrigation projects
- 6) Promote water harvesting, storage, and reuse
- 7) Support market linkages and value addition
- 8) Conduct research and advise on fair agricultural prices
- 9) Coordinate irrigation stakeholders nationally and in counties

Kenya: Precision irrigation advisor



Features and description

Indicators Assessed

- ET (20 m), NDVI, soil moisture
- Crop water needs & water productivity

Functionalities

- Assess (WaPOR + sensors)
- Visualize (dashboards)
- Download (plans/reports)

Support to Organization

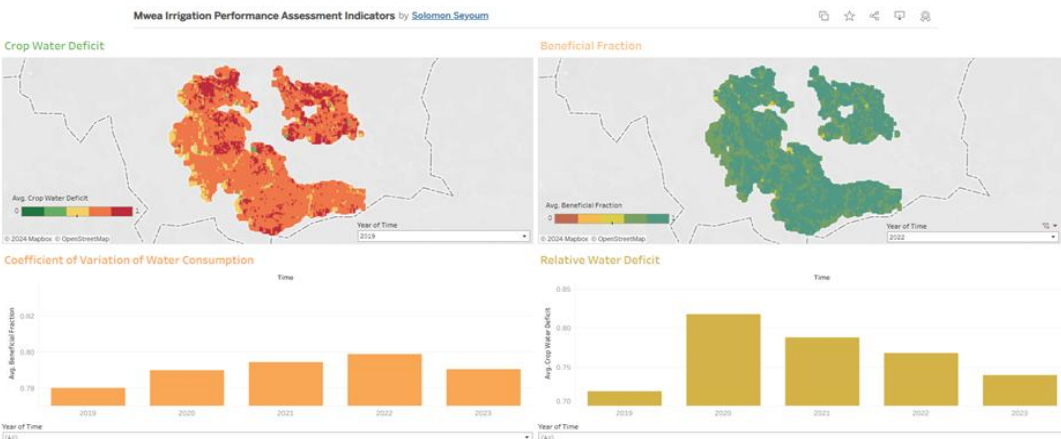
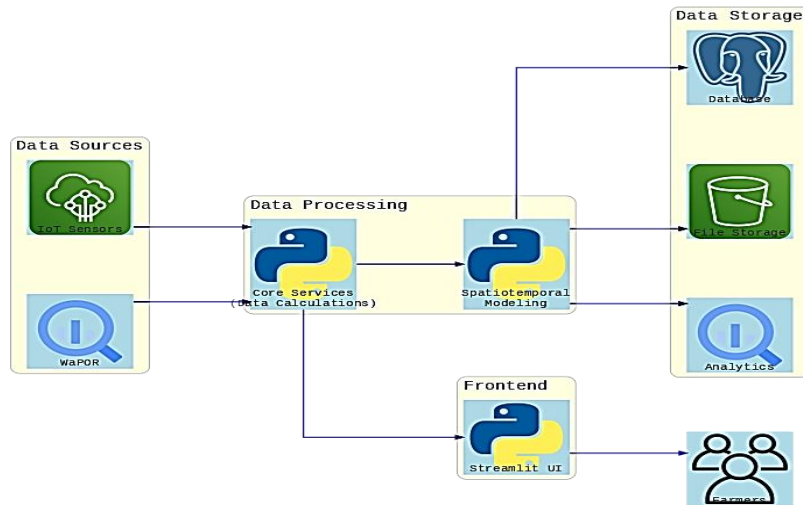
- ✓ Better irrigation planning in Mwea, Tana, Bura
- ✓ Data-driven decisions for NIA & farmers

Status

- Under development; pilots & training ongoing (2024–2025)

Capacity & Sustainability

- ❖ NIA/MoWSI/JKUAT staff trained
- ❖ Tool transitioning to NIA for long-term management



Other tools released by IWMI-WAD

Core Indicators

- ❖ Water availability (rainfall, recharge, accounting)
- ❖ Water demand (crop needs; irrigated vs rainfed)
- ❖ Storage potential (1,000 m³ pond sites)
- ❖ Sufficiency (demand–supply balance)

Functions

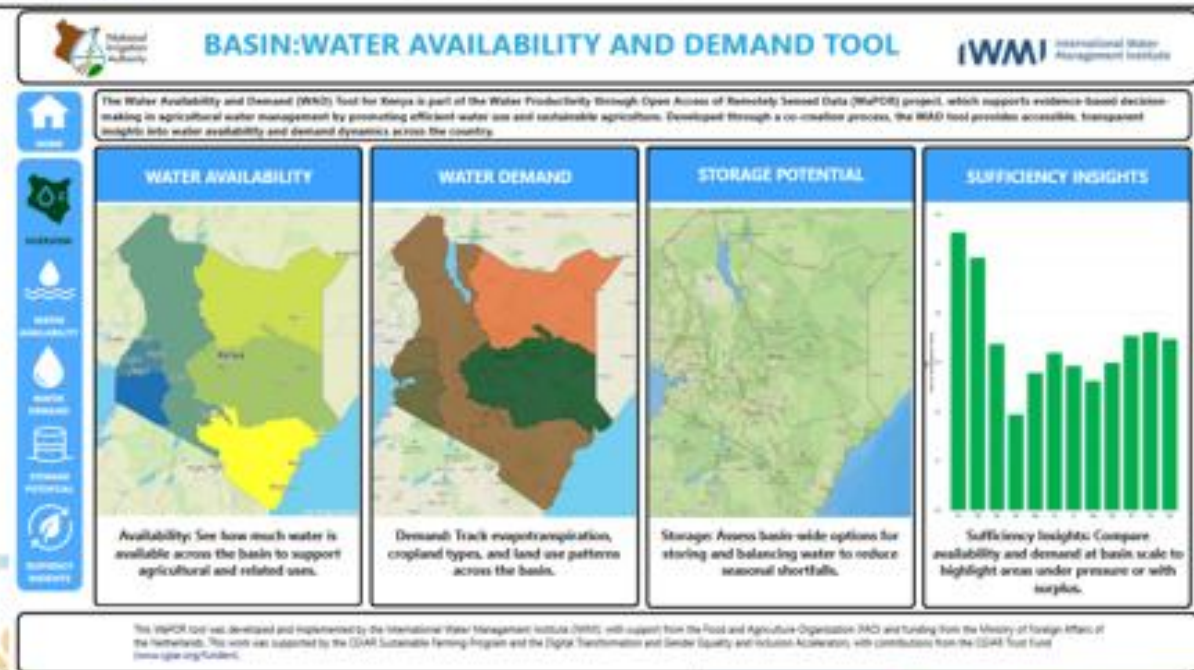
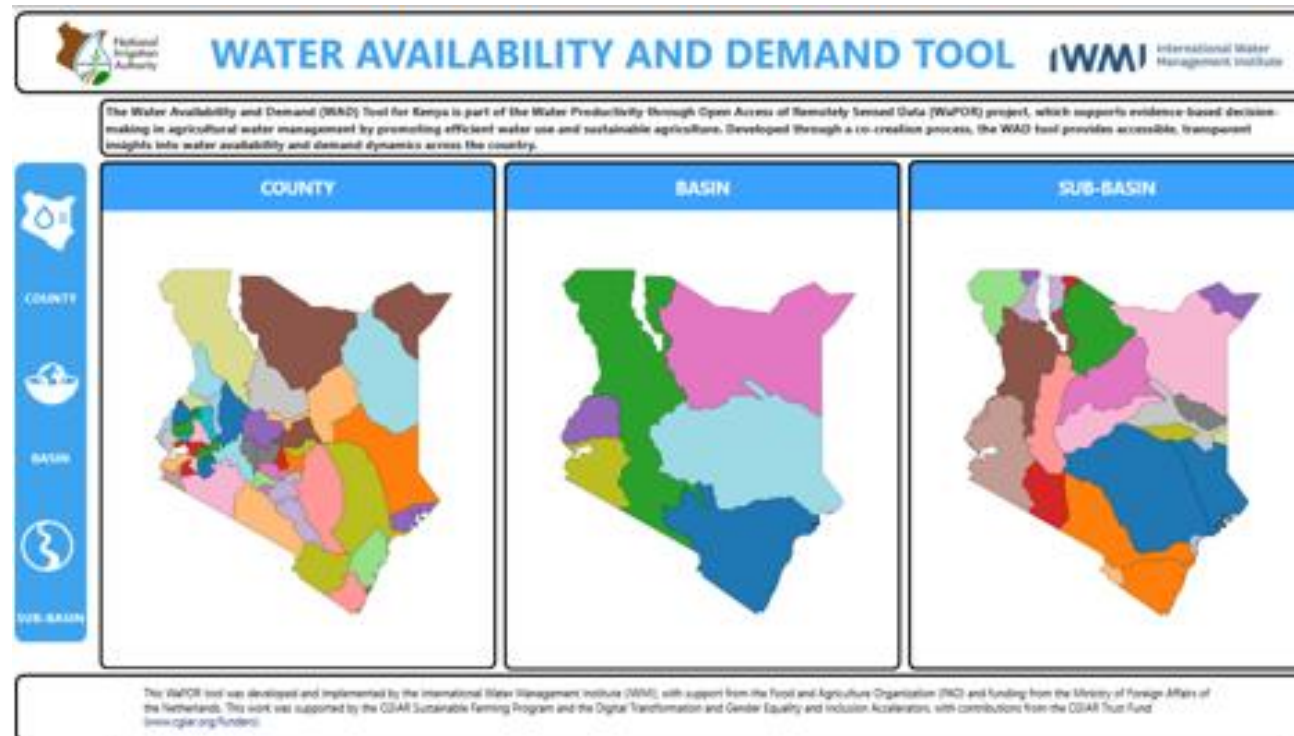
- ❑ Assess resources
- ❑ Visualize via maps & charts
- ❑ Download data & outputs

Why It Matters (NIA)

- ✓ Informs planning
- ✓ Quantifies crop water needs
- ✓ Supports sustainable irrigation expansion

Status & Sustainability

- Handed over **21 Nov 2025**
- NIA staff fully trained
- Standard workflows (QGIS, Colab, GitHub)
- Integrated into NIA planning systems



Panel discussion

What are the challenges in decision making in your organization and how does the tool address data gaps and supports informed decision-making?

How is the tool being used or going to be used and by whom within the organization?

