



GEOMaize: Using Earth Observation for Maize Yield Estimation in Ghana

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Project description



Agriculture drives Ghana's economy; maize is a key food and cash crop

Maize accounts for % of Ghana's agricultural GDP and is a staple food

Huge yield gap:

- Weather variability
- Soil conditions
- Farming practice diversity

Yield estimation is difficult due to Current methods:

- Manual surveys
- Costly
- Often imprecise

Accurate yield prediction (at the end of the season) is crucial for:

- Policymaking
- Resource management
- Food security
- Supply chain stability

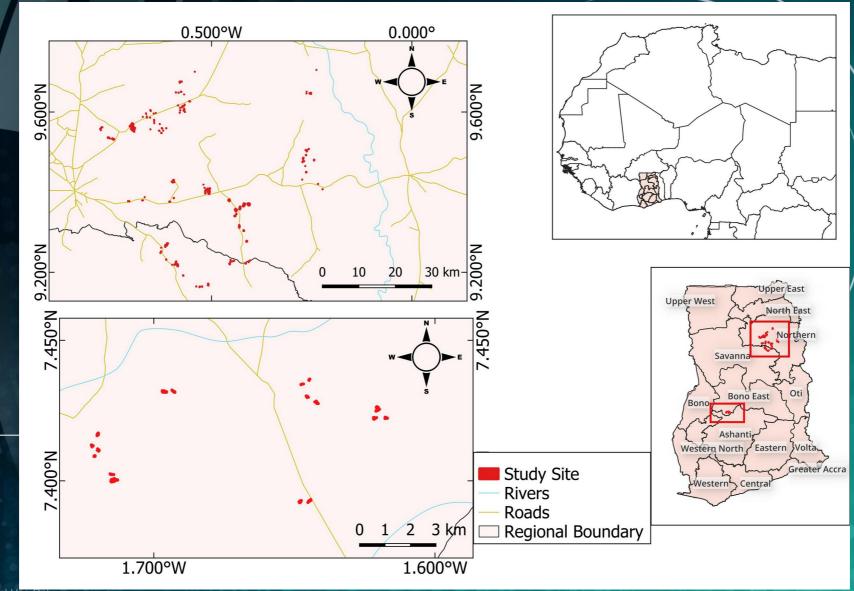






Study area description







Maize yield prediction pipeline annotated points/ polygons Inference OpenEO extractions Select area Multi-sensor pixel time-series and temporal extent Fine-tuning Presto for maize yield prediction OpenEO extractions Presto-ready data preparation Maize yield Fine-Tuned





Long

Presto

Project activities

Field data collection

- July/August field work
- October/November (VITO visit to Ghana)

Model calibration

- Satellite data extractions
- Presto model finetuning
- GSSTI onboarding in the methods

Towards end-of-season yield mapping

- Setting up inference pipeline
- Produce maps for Ghana

Facing challenges

- Past data quality issues: lack of quadrant geolocation, resolution
- Clouds during growing season
- Mapping of maize fields

Project setup

- Bi-weekly project meeting
- Planned visit in Q4 2025









