

# PROJECT STATUS REPORT

## 01/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

### SECTION 1: PROJECT SUMMARY

**Operation number:** SU-T1111  
**Suboperation number:** ATN/ME-17203-SU

**Project Name:** Precision Farming  
**Purpose:**

<b>Country admin</b>	<b>Country beneficiary:</b>	<b>Group:</b>	<b>SubGroup:</b>
SURINAME	SURINAME	C	

**Executing Agency:** Stichting Green Wings  
**Team Leader:** VASHTIED

**Project cycle:**

Report Date: 2020 - 07 - 01  
Approval Date: 2018 - 12 - 13  
Signature Date: 2019 - 04 - 04  
First disbursement date: 2019 - 07 - 09

Original Execution End Date:  
Current Execution End Date:  
Original Last Disbursement Date: 2022 - 04 - 04  
Last Current Disbursement date: 2022 - 04 - 04

### SECTION 2: PERFORMANCE

Project's performance summary since the beginning

Supervision Team Leader comments

Project's performance summary in the last 6 months

Supervision Team Leader comments

### SECTION 3: INDICATORS AND MILESTONES

Milestones	Planned Value	Achieved Value	Due Date	Achieved Date	Status
Conditions Prior	1	1	2019 - 10 - 01	2019 - 06 - 17	Achieved
Farmer Enrollment	20	20	2020 - 06 - 30	2020 - 02 - 17	Achieved
Data System implemented	1	1	2020 - 06 - 30	2020 - 08 - 03	Achieved
Assessment Report on Participating Farmers	1	1	2021 - 03 - 31	2020 - 03 - 30	Achieved
Enrollment of additional farmers	20	0	2020 - 09 - 30		Overdue
Business Model for Sustainability of Service Delivery is designed	1	0	2021 - 09 - 01		Pending
Case Study shared with 3 institutions	3	0	2022 - 02 - 01		Pending

### CRITICAL FACTS THAT HAVE AFFECTED PROJECT'S PERFORMANCE

[There were no aspects reported during this period]

### SECTION 4: RISKS

<b>Impact Area</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Prob.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Mitigation action</b>
TOTAL RISKS QUANTITY: 0 IN EFFECT RISKS: 0 NOT IN EFFECT RISKS: 0 MITIGATED RISKS: 0					

### SECTION 5: SUSTAINABILITY

**Indicate likelihood of project sustainability after project completion:**

# ASPECTS THAT PUT THE PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY AT RISK

[There were no aspects reported during this period]

## Actions related to sustainability which have been implemented in the project:

SECTION 6: PRACTICAL LESSONS			
	Relative to	Author	Date
Choosing the right Drone was a challenge, because the type of drones have to meet various requirements to function in Suriname without any problems. 1 No flight zone issues The Mapping Drones. Since the rice field chosen within a 5-mile radius are in the No Flight zone, special authorization is needed to be able to map. Authorization from the Drone dealer to unlock the flight zone program of the drone was required. 2.Spraying Drones Some lessons we have learned with the spraying drones are the technical modifications wich we had to do on the drone.The drones had to be reprogrammed in order to be able to communicate with the satellites for precession spraying.The design of rice fieldsin Asia where these drones are used for spraying differs with Suriname in length. In suriname, the areas are longer in length, so the performance of the drones did not fully meet the conditions to operates .We have installed cameras on the Drones so that it can be flown at further distances.	Implementation	Ken Doorson	2020 - 03 - 30
Land preparation Increasing the production due to better land preperation a typical rotary has to be deployed supplied by fernandes agro Nickerie. Normally the rice fields in Nickerie are a 4 time land preperation process but with the implementation of the new tiller rotavator the process will reduced to 2. The common problem of the rice field is that there are not leveled and it decreases the production with 20 to 30 %. This also means the the farmer need an excessive amount of water and seeds to cover the field. Electrochemical Soil testing Soil samples that have already been taken from the fields were scanned with the electrochemical soil tester for the main trace elements (NPK).	Implementation	Ken Doorson	2020 - 03 - 30
Before using the Agriculture spraying drone it will be of importance to map the rice field using mapping drones with Real time kenetic (RTK) technology. The Real time kenitic technology is used to be able to transfer accurate GPS coordinates to the spray drones. A deviation or inaccurate GPS coordination could result in a deviation of spray pattern during autonomous spraying function. Mapping RTK is an acronym for Real Time Kinematics and as the name suggests, this process happens in real time. A base station (GNSS receiver) is set up and so has a known location while a 'rover' is installed into the airframe. Signals are sent between the ground station, the drone and the satellites and any anomalies in actual location are corrected 'on the fly' so to speak. Latitude, longitude and altitude information is recorded when the shutter of the drone camera activated and this information is embedded into the image data for processing.	Implementation	Ken Doorson	2020 - 03 - 30