



# Integrating Earth Observation and Agronomic Diagnostics for Enhanced Crop Monitoring in North Africa

Hassan Abdi<sup>1,2</sup>, Kamau Njoroge<sup>3</sup>, Wanjiku Mwangi<sup>4</sup>

Grace Achieng<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Agricultural Economics, Technical University of Kenya

<sup>2</sup> Moi University

<sup>3</sup> Technical University of Kenya

<sup>4</sup> Department of Soil Science, University of Nairobi

<sup>5</sup> Department of Animal Science, Moi University

<sup>6</sup> Department of Animal Science, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

Correspondence: [habdi@yahoo.com](mailto:habdi@yahoo.com)

**Published:** 16 September 2023

**Received:** 08 May 2023

**Accepted:** 01 August 2023

**DOI:**

[10.5281/zenodo.19485865](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19485865)

## Author notes

Hassan Abdi is affiliated with Department of Agricultural Economics, Technical University of Kenya and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kamau Njoroge is affiliated with Technical University of Kenya and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Wanjiku Mwangi is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, University of Nairobi and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Grace Achieng is affiliated with Department of Animal Science, Moi University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Crop monitoring in semi-arid regions remains challenging due to sparse ground data and variable agro-climatic conditions. Existing remote sensing methods often lack integration with in-situ agronomic diagnostics, limiting their operational utility for smallholder systems.

**Purpose and objectives:** This paper develops and validates an integrated framework combining satellite-derived indices with diagnostic agronomic modelling to improve the accuracy and actionable insight of crop monitoring for staple cereals in a North African context.

**Keywords:** Earth observation, precision agriculture, agronomic diagnostics, crop monitoring, North Africa, remote sensing, semi-arid regions

### Article Highlights

- Integrated model explained over 70% of yield variance
- 25-percentage-point improvement over remote-sensing-only baseline
- Hierarchical Bayesian approach with field-specific random effects
- Positive effect of nutrient status index confirmed with credible intervals

### Methodological Innovation

Hierarchical Bayesian model fuses Sentinel-2 time-series data with field-level agronomic diagnostics to estimate crop performance in semi-arid North Africa.

*This study demonstrates how integrated monitoring can bridge the gap between remote sensing detection and actionable agricultural insights.*



## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

## REQUEST FULL PAPER

 **Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

 **Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

### **Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge