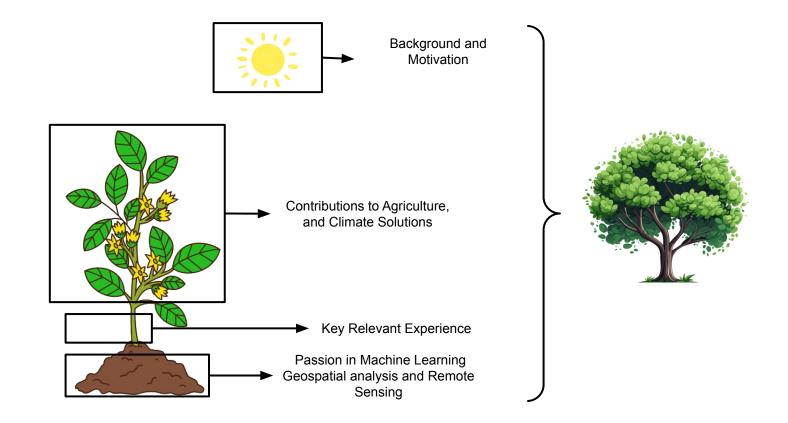
Machine Learning Engineer

Calvin Samwel Swai

Contents



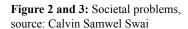
Background and Motivation

- Agricultural failure, hunger, and Societal challenges.
- Women and children.
- Experience => Passion => Education Geospatial technology.





Figure 1: Drought Zeeland, 2018. Photo credits: Akkerwijzer/Ellen







Key Experiences.

- I. Drought propagation and interaction analysis.
- II. Groundwater impacts on agricultural productivity.
- III. Flood Susceptibility Mapping
- IV. Flood exposure mapping and mitigation analysis.
- V. Surface water quality monitoring.
- VI. Publication.



Analysis of drought propagation and interaction

 Understanding drought development dynamics and impacts on Vegetation health, in Overijssel, NL

i. Drought type dynamic analysis.

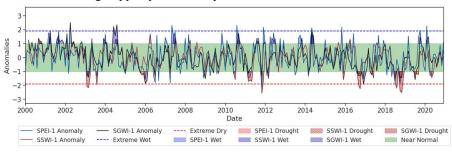


Figure 4: Temporal pattern of Meteorological, Soil Moisture, and Groundwater drought indices (2000-2020).



- Large Scale data analysis,
- Python programing
- Statistical analysis
- Publication

ii. Vegetation and Crop condition Indices development.

Primary productivity Water Content

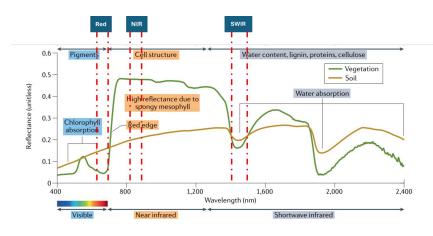


Figure 5: Reflectance behavior of vegetation: Credits: Zeng et al. (2022)



Analysis of Groundwater impacts on agricultural productivity

- Developing a Geospatial workflow to model the impact of Groundwater abstraction on Agriculture, in Witharen, NL
 - i. Radar RS => Surface and Root Zone Soil Moisture

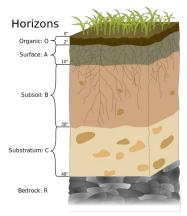


Figure 6: Demonstration of the soil moisture measurements setup across different depths. (Carranza et al., 2021)

ii. GW⇔ RZSM Spatio-temporal coupling.

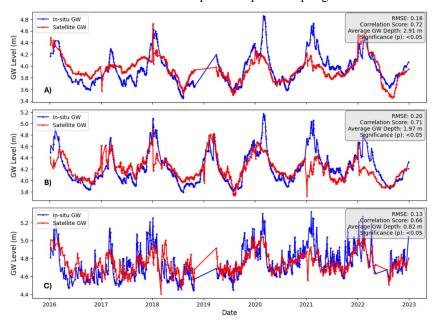


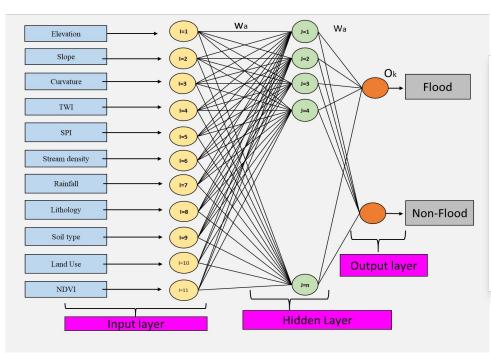
Figure 7: Demonstration of the predicted and actual groundwater time series for 3 selected wells

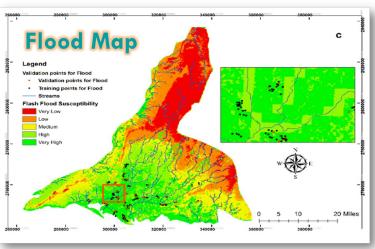


- Radar RS.
- Temporal analysis and Zonal Statistics
- Cloud computing and automation GEE



Flood Susceptibility Mapping through Multi-Layer Perceptron





Flood exposure mapping and mitigation.

- Developing an approach to improve flood mapping and mitigation in Kampala, Ug.
 - i. Stakeholder engagement



Figure 9: Stakeholder meeting, Kampala Flood exposure mapping and mitigation.

ii. Spatial Dashboards for Drainage Status Monitoring

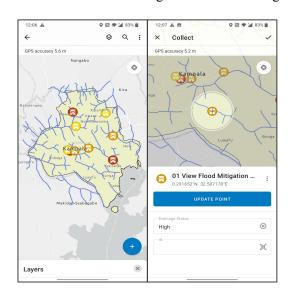


Figure 10: Crowdsourcing Interface. flood in Kampala (2020).



- Stakeholder engagement,
- Visualization and Spatial Dashboard
- Climate risk analysis



Surface water quality monitoring.

- i. Improving coverage, frequency and quality of Surface water quality monitoring under a limited budget.
 - Chlorophyll-a and Turbidity from farms.

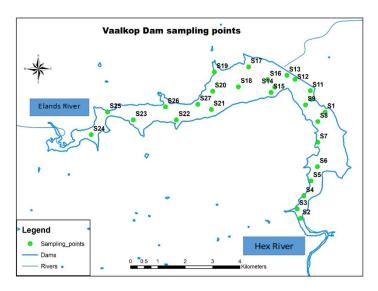


Figure 11: Vaalkop dam and the water quality monitoring locations, SA

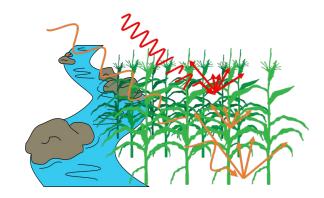


- Spatial interpolation,
- Python programing
- Machine Learning.
- Water Resources monitoring



Publications.





- i. Scientific Collaborations publications.
- Vitens collaboration.
- Calvin Samwel Swai (2024); Unraveling the Spatial-Temporal Dynamics of Drought Anomalies and Their Interactions with Vegetation. (https://purl.utwente.nl/essays/102081).
- Neema Sumari, Fanan Ujoh, Calvin Samwel Swai, and Muchen Yang (2023); Urban growth dynamics and expansion forms in 11 Tanzanian cities from 1990 to 2020 (https://doi.org/10.1080/17538947.2023.2218114).
- Neema Sumari, Paulo Mandela, and Calvin Samwel Swai (2022);
 Impact of Urban Expansion on Land Surface Temperature in Dodoma and Morogoro Metropolises, Tanzania. here.





THANK YOU

Alignment with Mission and Future Goals.



- i. Shared vision for data driven sustainability:
 - Passion in finding geospatial solutions.
 - Background in handling agricultural challenges.
 - Experience in working with large-scale climate datasets.
- ii. Collaboration with Stakeholders:
 - Effectiveness of local solutions to global problems.
 - Communicate complex data to actionable solutions



My Future with



