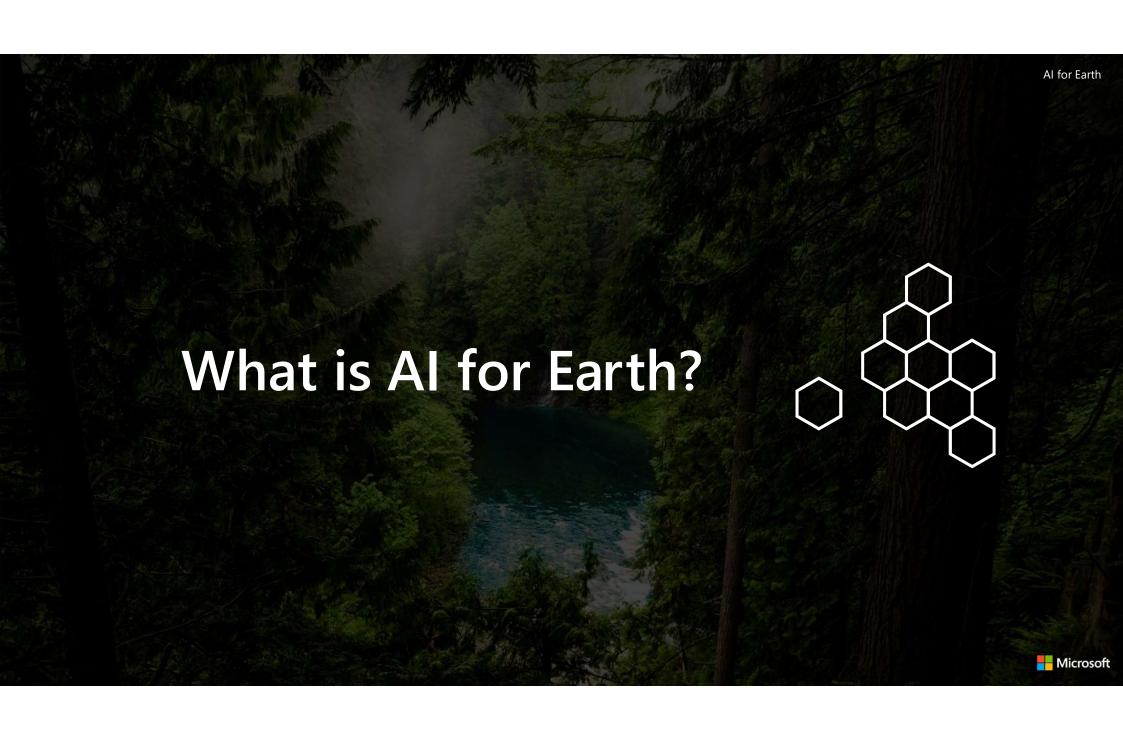




"Al can accelerate our ability to observe environmental systems and how they are changing at a global scale, convert the data into useful information, and apply that information to take concrete steps to better manage our natural resources."

Brad Smith, Microsoft President





Focus areas

Al for Earth is focused on four areas that are vital in building a sustainable future:



Feed the growing world population



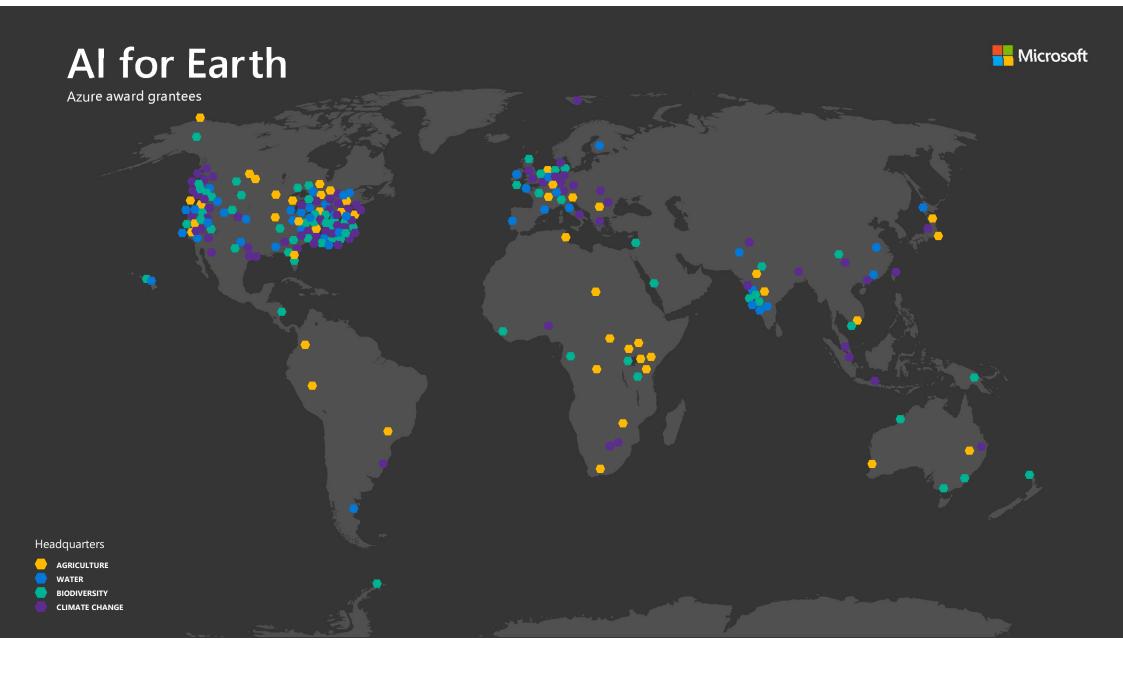
Conserve and protect water sources



Monitor and protect species from extinction



Reduce climate change impact on communities



Education opportunities for grantees



Al for Earth community

Access to AI for Earth team and fellow grantees

Ask questions and collaborate with other grantees



Office hours

A Skype for Business meeting held once a month

Purpose is to answer any questions grantees may have (Azure, ML, training)



Al for Earth Summit

Held twice a year in Redmond, WA

Opportunity to learn, network, and participate in AI for Earth hackathons



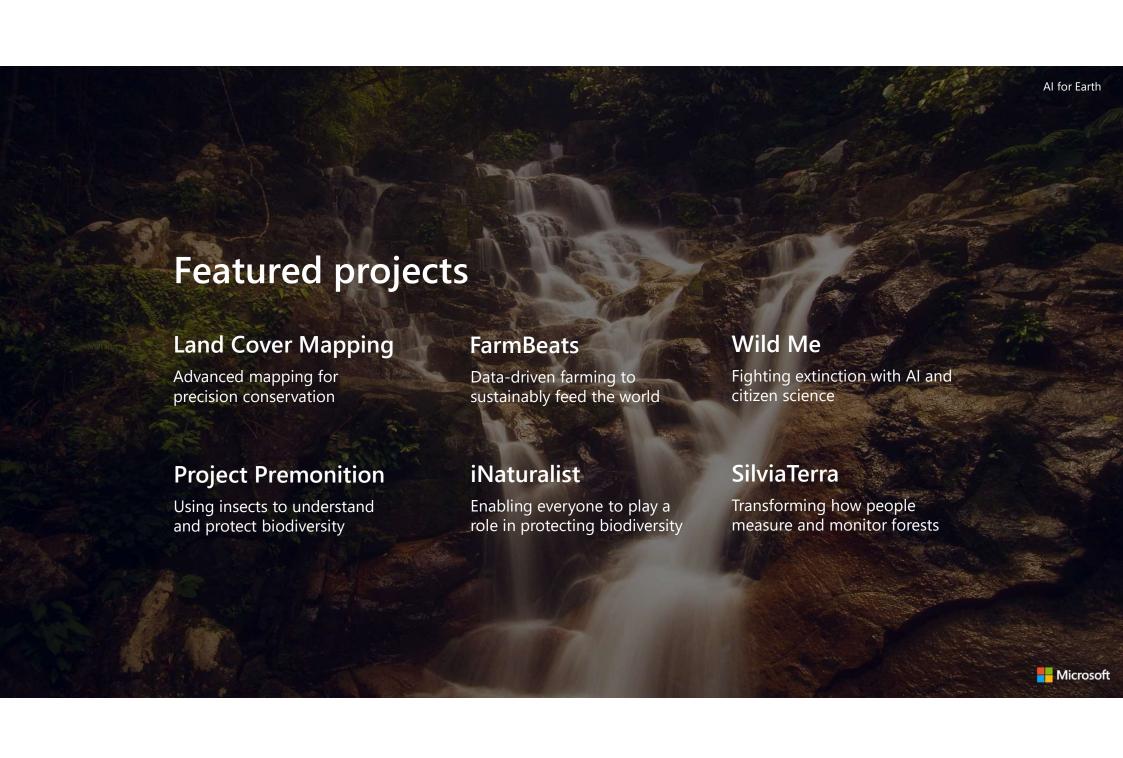
Learning opportunities

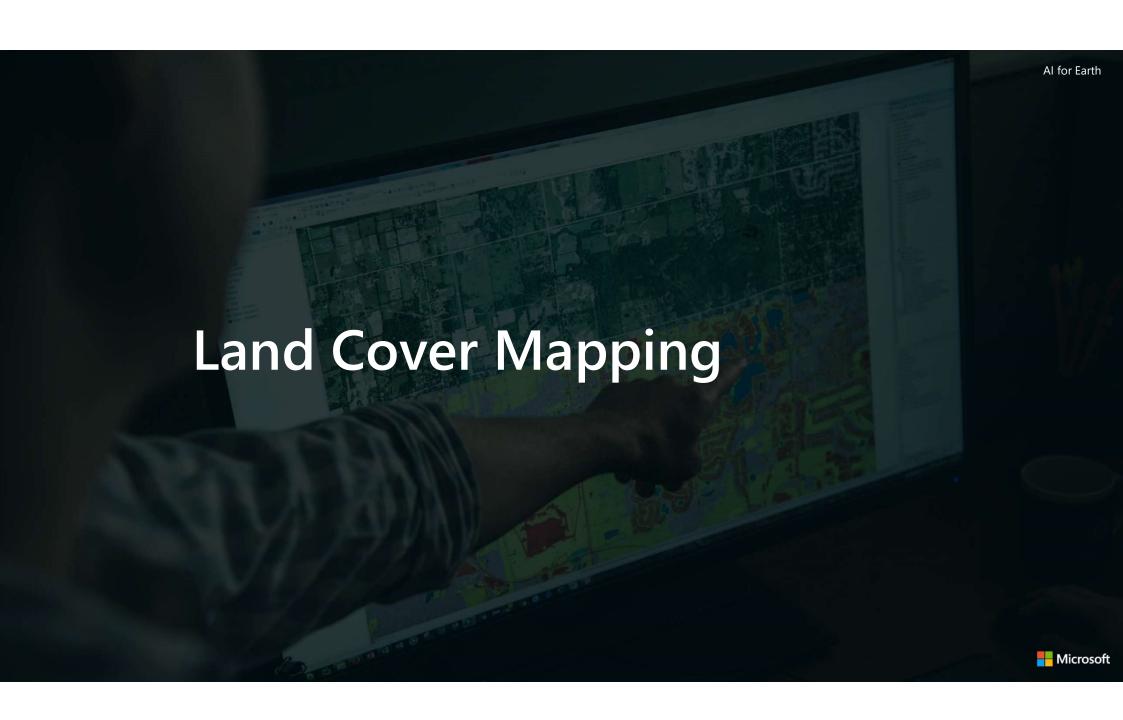
Microsoft Azure and Al

LinkedIn Learning offer









Land Cover Mapping

Giving organizations a faster, more effective land cover mapping tool to better analyze, monitor, and manage natural resources









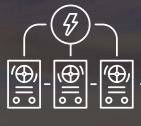


Land Cover Mapping

Land cover maps help us visualize everything that covers the earth. Armed with highly accurate spatial data, conservationists can precisely track changes in the landscape over time, helping them address environmental challenges and develop climate resilient communities.



The Azure cloud stores all of this data for ready access by Al systems.



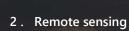
4. Model training

Batch Al leverages hundreds of GPUs to train the model.



5. Model development

The GeoAl DSVM expedites the processing of new imagery, providing rapid mapping results.

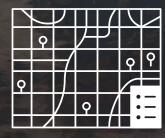


Imagery of the studied area is collected from platforms like drones, airplanes, and satellites.



1. Land area

A land area is identified to study.

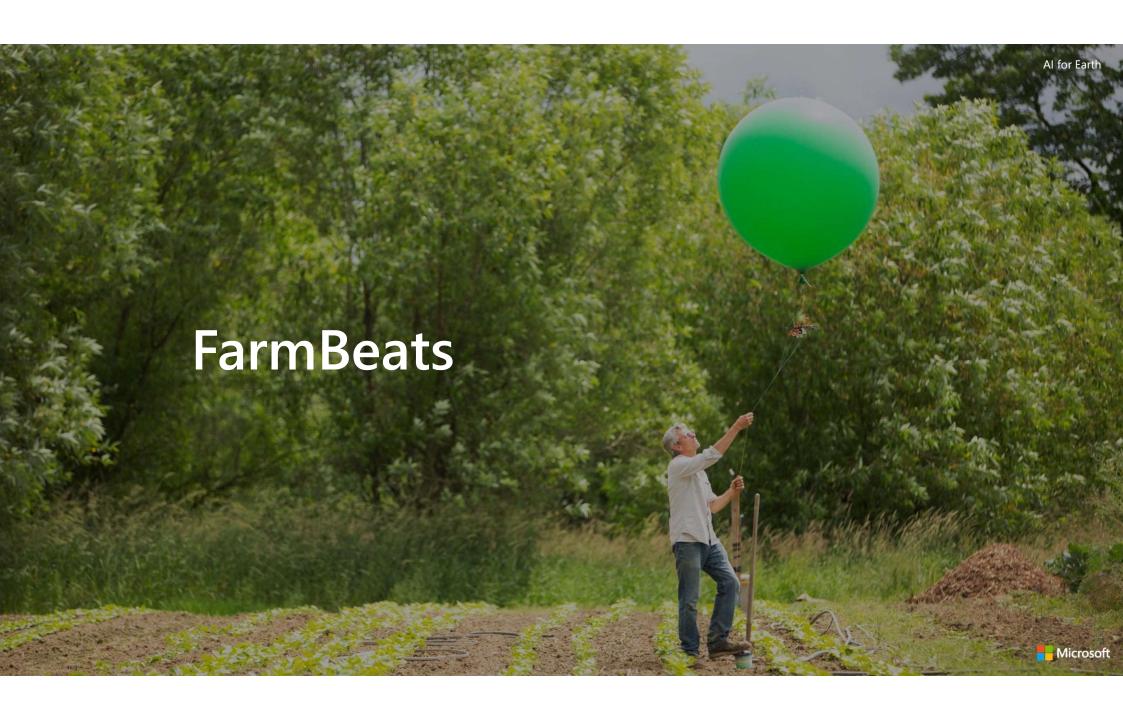


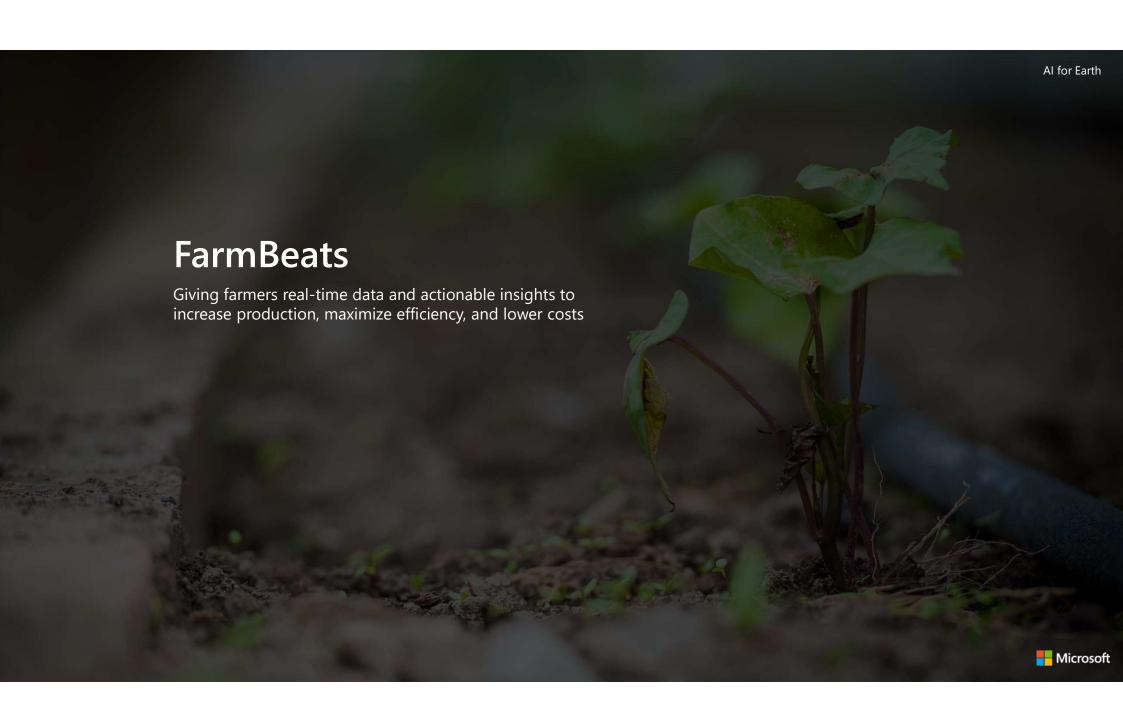
6. Insight

Researchers are able to review land cover in great detail, providing insights to monitor climate change, understand the impacts of urbanization, and better plan for natural disasters.



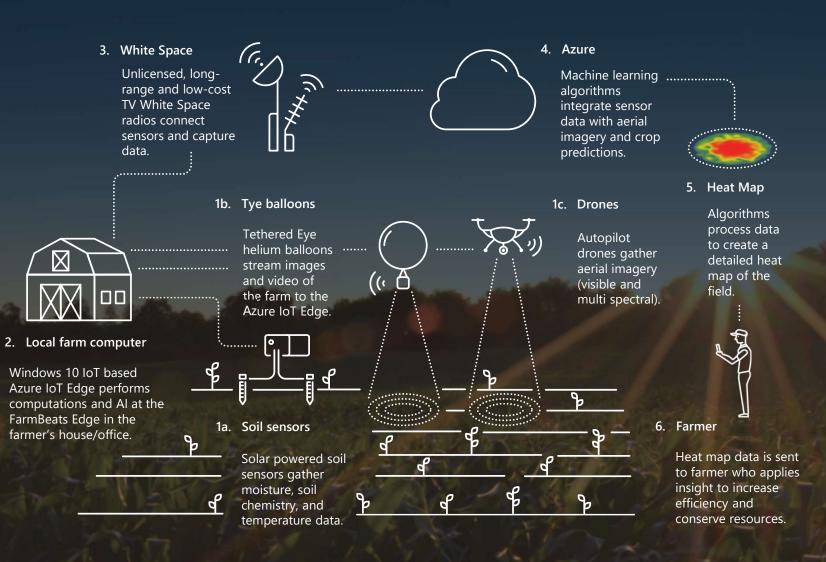




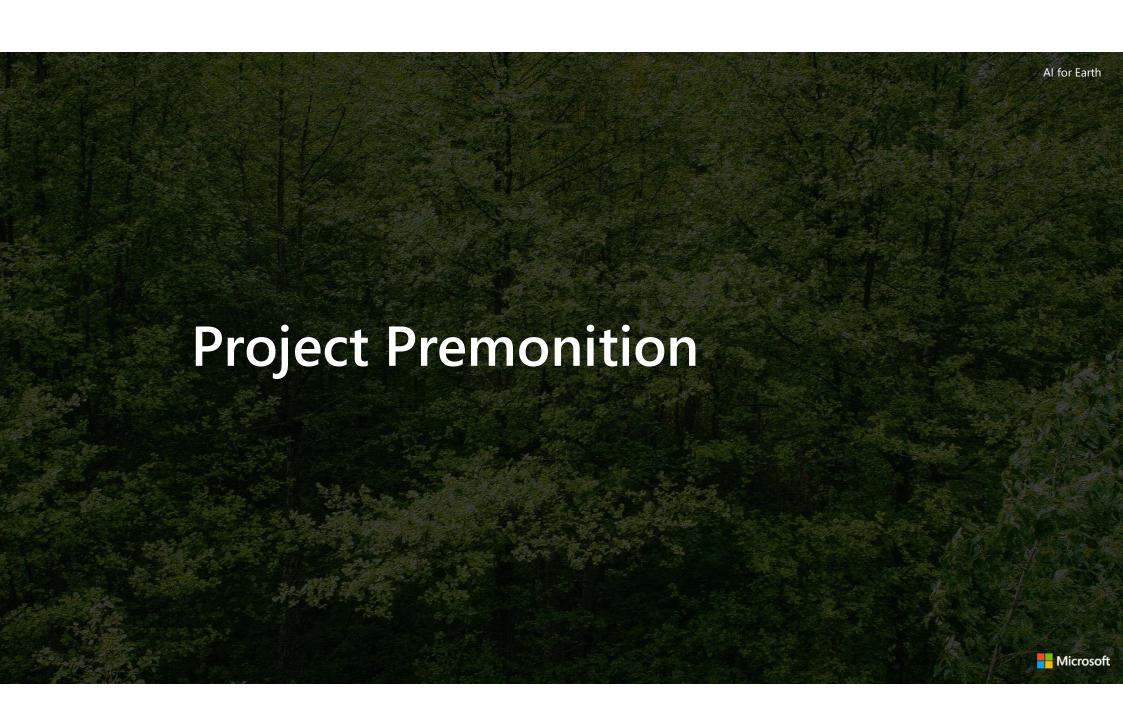


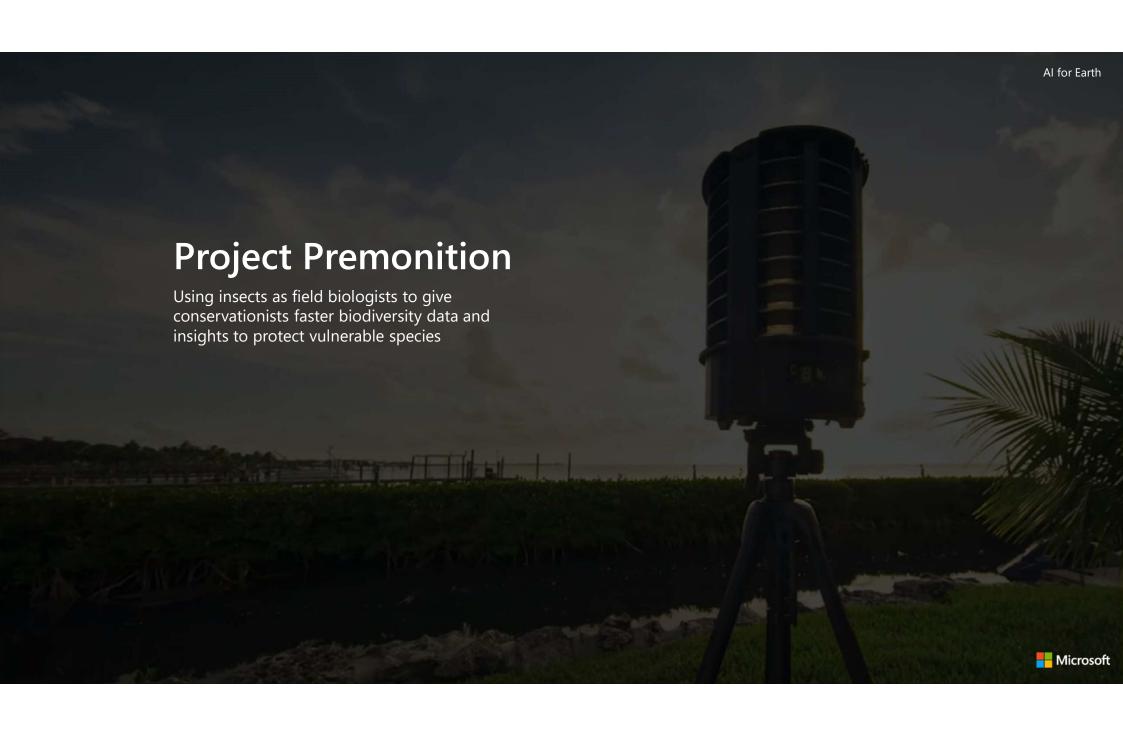
FarmBeats

FarmBeats provides farmers with access to Microsoft cloud and Al technologies, enabling data driven decisions to help improve agricultural yield, lower overall costs, and reduce the environmental impact of agricultural production.









Project Premonition

Project Premonition is pairing entomology with purpose-built smart hardware and the power of Microsoft Azure to track wildlife populations, enabling organizations to quickly and accurately track biodiversity over time.



4. Laboratory

The trapped insects are taken to the laboratory, where the insect and its bloodmeal DNA are sequenced.



5. Azure

This genetic data is analyzed on the Azure cloud to provide an estimate of an ecosystem's biodiversity and the geographic distribution of the studied host animal. Azure's power and scale reduced processing time from 30 days to a few hours.



3. Project Premonition smart traps

Smart traps use machine learning to differentiate and sort insects by analyzing their wingbeat frequency, capturing and preserving only those that feed on the host animal being studied. The traps can also determine the insect populations without requiring capture.



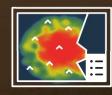
2. Insects

Insects draw blood from animals, which contains DNA, and stores this meal in their stomachs.



1. Host species

Researchers identify the host animal to study and the species of insects that feed on its blood.

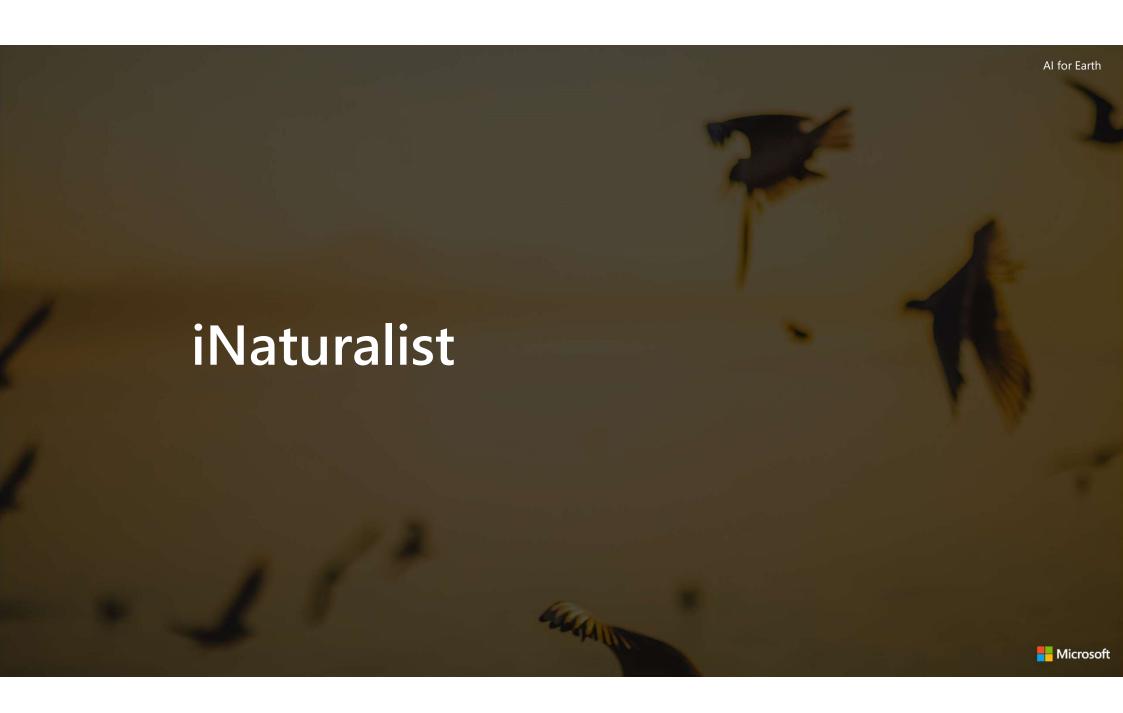


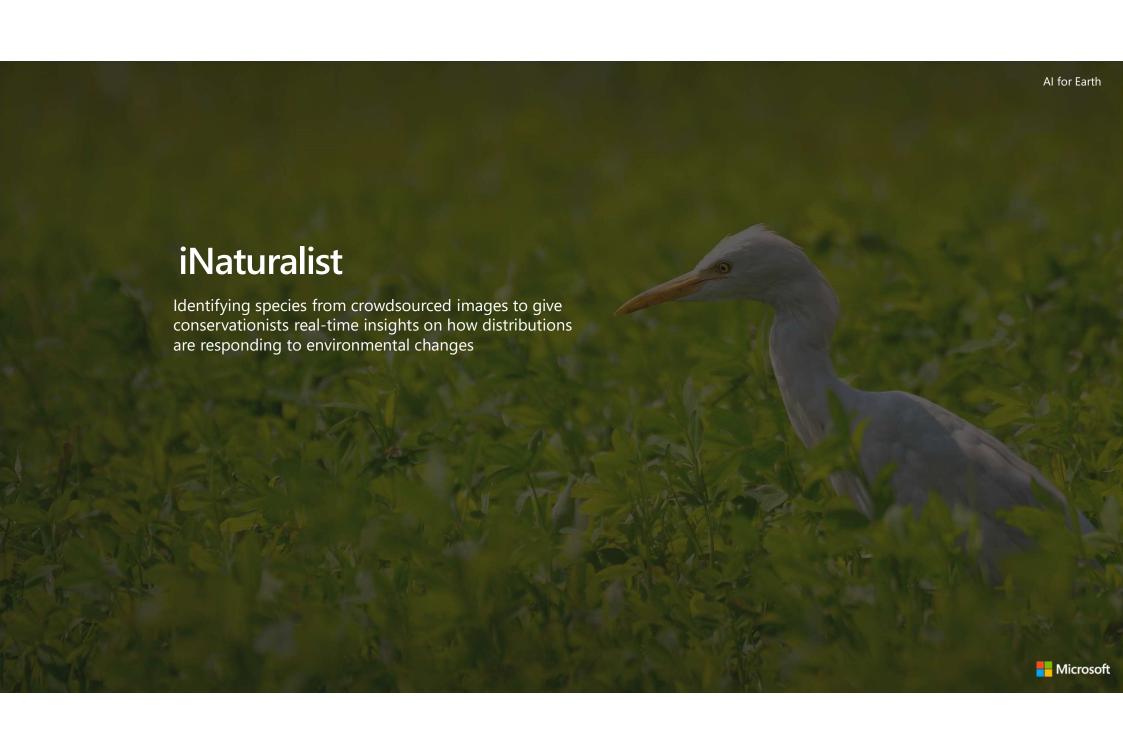
........

6. Insight

Researchers can create a heat map detailing population density of host animals and insects throughout the tested area. This can be used to track population growth as well as movement over time.







iNaturalist

iNaturalist engages a community of citizen scientists to collect data that dramatically increases our understanding of wildlife species, their behavior and distributions, and the risks posed to their survival in the future.



Microsoft Azure

Observation data is sent to Azure, where all observations are easily shared with scientists and conservationists.



2. Human & smartphone

Citizen scientists use their smartphones to capture photos of the wildlife they encounter.



1. Wildlife species

Animals, plants, and fungi in their natural habitats.



4a. Human powered species identification

Experienced naturalists identify and verify the species in photos. This provides feedback to the observer and serves as training data for computer vision models.



4b. Al powered species identification

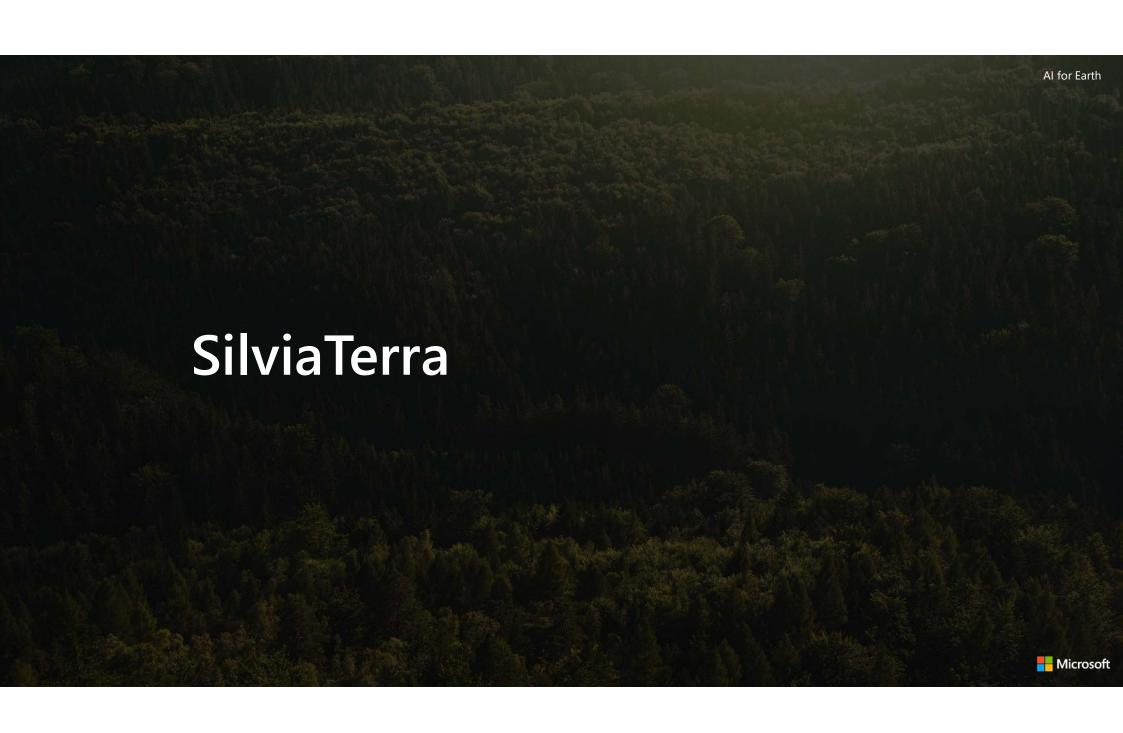
iNaturalist uses AI with computer vision models to suggest species instantly from the photo. This provides a useful starting place for the observer, which can then be confirmed by experts.

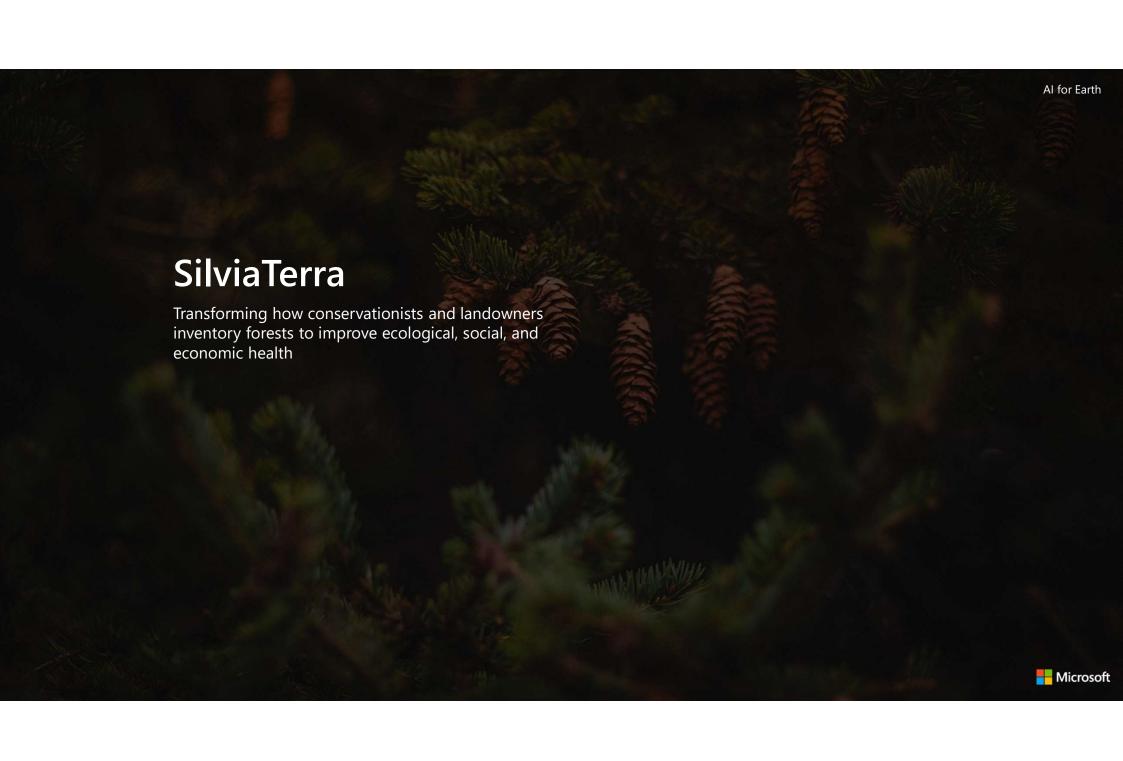


5. Insights

Scientists can use the data to detect changes in timing (phenology), pest invasions, and climate driven range shifts as they happen. This allows conservationists to better protect species at risk.







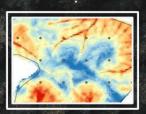
SilviaTerra

SilviaTerra uses cuttingedge satellite imagery and machine learning to transform how conservationists and landowners inventory forests, producing more accurate data while saving time and money.



1. Satellite imagery

Satellites capture highresolution images of the entire continental United States.



2. Microsoft Azure

Satellite imagery is stored on Azure, where SilviaTerra pairs it with field data from the USFS Forest Inventory and Analysis program to train machine-learning models for predicting the sizes and species of trees.

3. Detailed forest maps

SilviaTerra uses Azure HDInsight to apply these machine-learning models to terabytes of satellite imagery covering all forests in the United States.

4. Improved insights

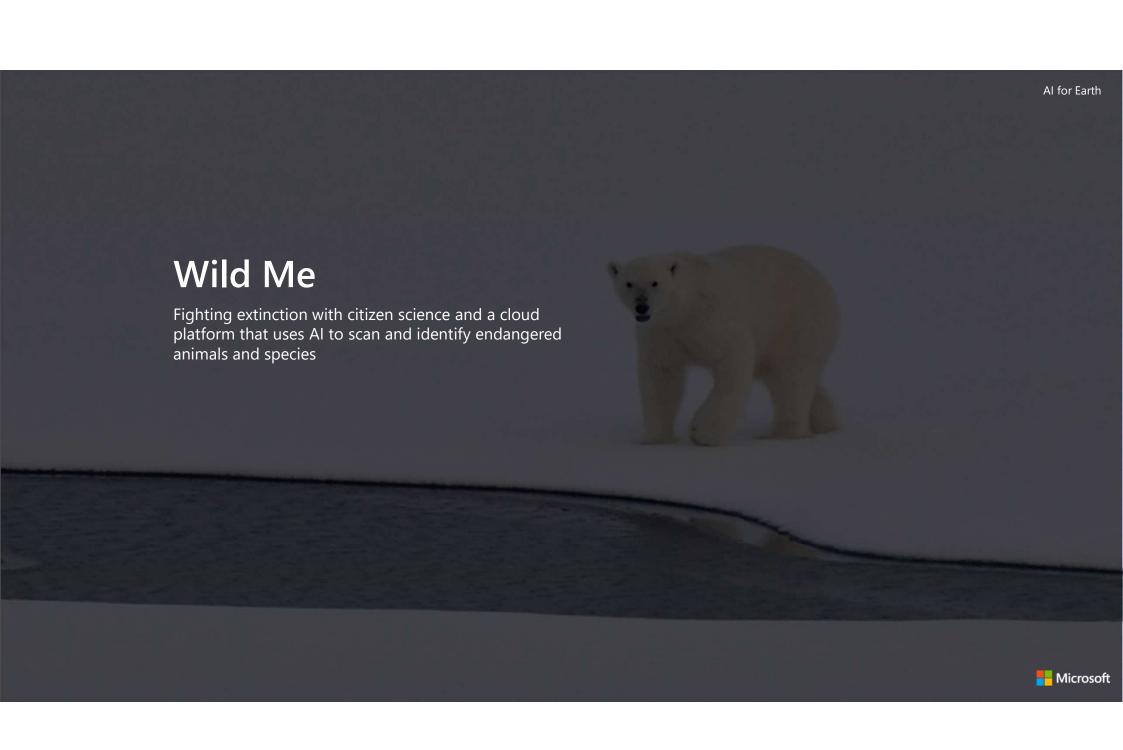
This first ever high-resolution, tree-level map of the continental United States provides conservationists, governments, and landowners with unprecedented information about their forests.

Better data drives better forest management, helping improve ecological, social, and economic outcomes for America's forest owners.







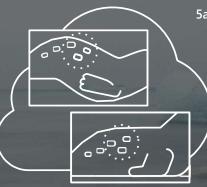


Wild Me

Wild Me combines citizen science and Al to combat extinction, using Microsoft Azure to enable rapid individual animal identification and population analysis while decreasing the cost of data collection.

4. Wildbook on Microsoft Azure

Crowdsourced images travel to the cloud, where computer vision models use pattern recognition to identify the species and individual animal.



5a. Tracking animals

People can follow the movements of their favorite animals on Wildbook.



3. Image upload

An individual animal with unique

patterns is in the environment.

IJf @

1. Animal

Images travel to the cloud, either by direct user upload or by automated crawlers that scrape social media for wildlife pictures and videos.



2. Image Capture

□:∘

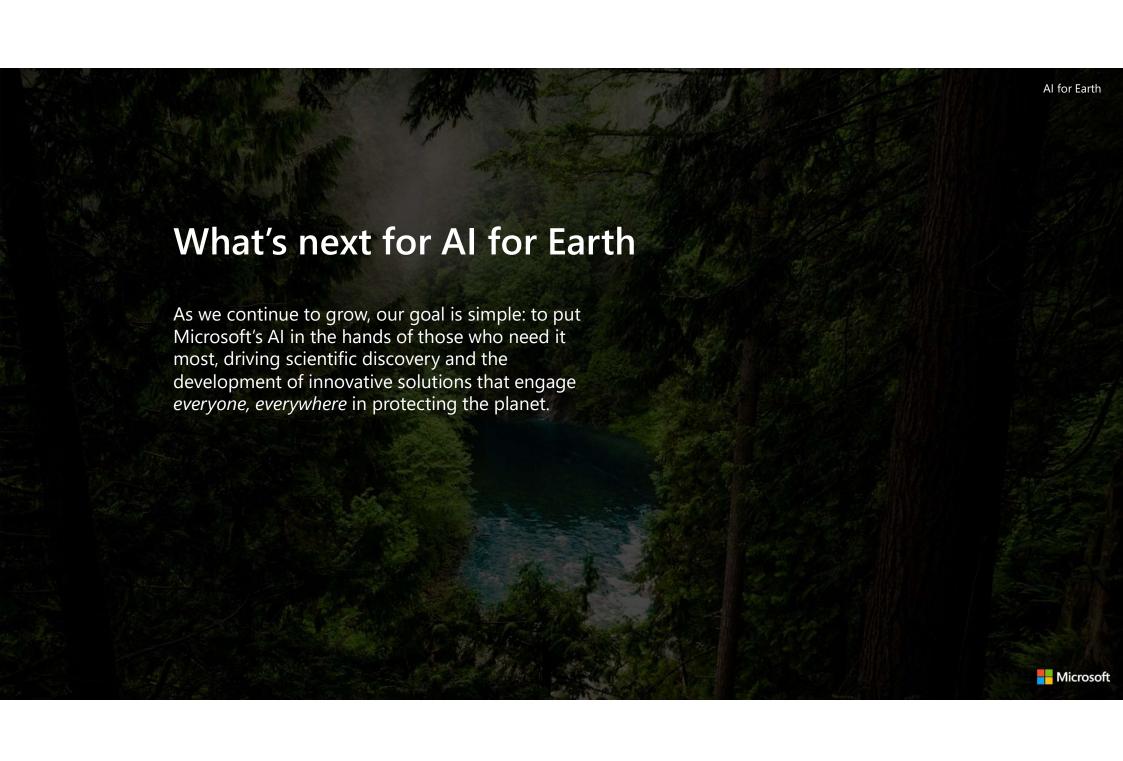
A person (scientist or citizen) photographs the animal.



5b. Data insights

Aggregated data helps scientists monitor population sizes, animal interactions, and individual movements.





Learn more: microsoft.com/aiforearth

Apply for a grant: microsoft.com/en-us/aiforearth/grants.aspx

Conservation tools: gallery.azure.ai/Solution/Geo-Al-Data-Science-Virtual-Machine-2

