

IoT Constellation Mission Hisia

PRESENTED BY: FAMA JALLOW, UNISEC-GLOBAL IOT MISSION 2025



Co-founder and CEO of Hisia FAMA JALLOW

Early-Stage Startup Based in the US and The Gambia

 Provide climate data insights on agricultural and environmental challenges in Africa.
Customizable CubeSats designed specifically for the African market.



THE GAMBIA



• Population: ~2.4 million • Density: 176 people per Km square • Coastline: 60-km Atlantic coastline • Total Area: 11,295 km square • Economy: Agriculture and tourism Vulnerability: Susceptible to climate change impacts





FLOODING

• Women and children are the most vulnerable to the impact of sea level rise

• Experts warned that a rise in sea level could submerge Banjul, the capital city.





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CLIMATE RELATED CHALLENGES FACING THE GAMBIA TODAY



- erosion.
- Saltwater intrusion impacting rice farming and freshwater resources.
- Unpredictable rainfall patterns causing floods
 - and droughts.
- data.
- Insufficient early-warning systems for disaster
 - preparedness.

• **Rising sea levels** causing coastal flooding and

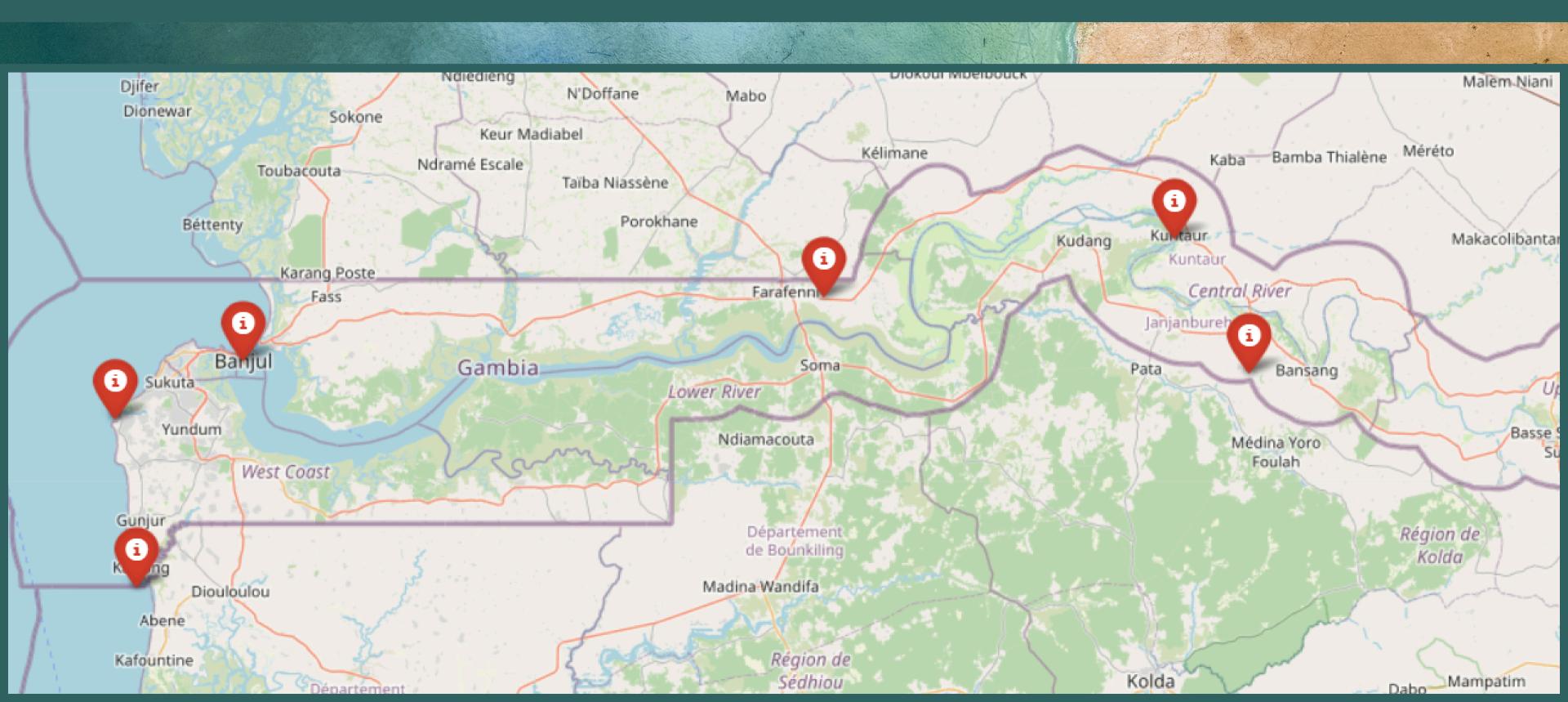
Lack of real-time climate and environmental

IOT & SATELLITE SOLUTION

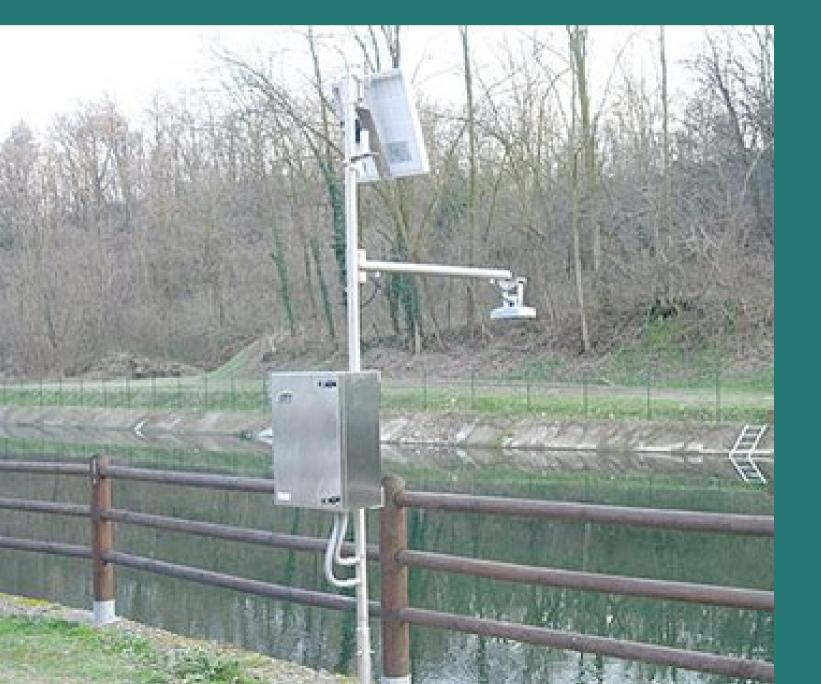
Monitoring sea level rise
Flooding and coastal erosion
Salt water intrusion
Weather monitoring systems



STRATEGIC LOCATIONS FOR LORAWAN BASE STATIONS



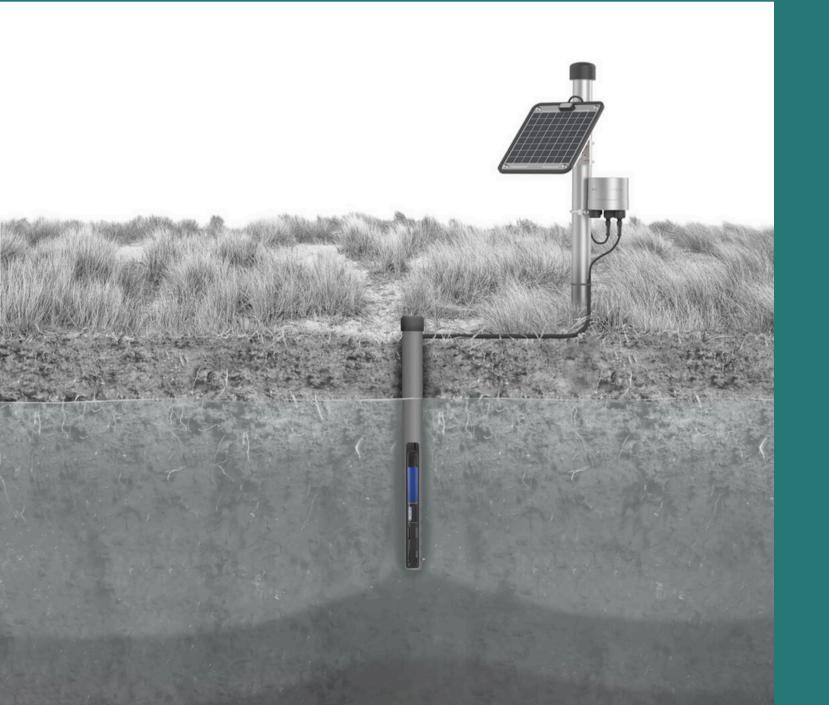
SEA LEVEL RISE



Sensor Type Ultrasonic & Radar Tide Gauges **Data Collected** Data Frequency Impact and displacement **Deployment Location** Gambia River

- Flood and water levels, Tide changes, Wave heights
 - 1. Normal conditions: Every 3 hours 2. Storms and disasters: Hourly
- Provides early flood warnings to prevent damage
- Tracks sea level rise and coastal erosion trends
- Sensors placed every 2-3 kilometers along the

SALTWATER INTRUSION



Sensor Type Low-cost, easy-to-install salinity sensors **Data Collected** Salinity levels in groundwater and irrigation channels **Data Frequency** • Normal conditions: Every 4 hours • Storms and disasters: Hourly Impact Protects freshwater resources and Supports agriculture, particularly rice farming, by detecting salt buildup in irrigation water Location 10 Every 2 kilometers in agricultural and high-risk areas Focused on farmlands, river estuaries, and vulnerable freshwater wells

WEATHER MONITORING SYSTEM



Sensor Type Low-cost, solar-powered weather stations **Data Collected** Temperature, humidity, rainfall wind speed & direction **Data Frequency**

- Normal conditions: Hourly

Impact

- - irrigation schedules
- for better decision-making

Location

• Storms and disasters: Every 30 Minutes

• Improves crop yields by optimizing planting and

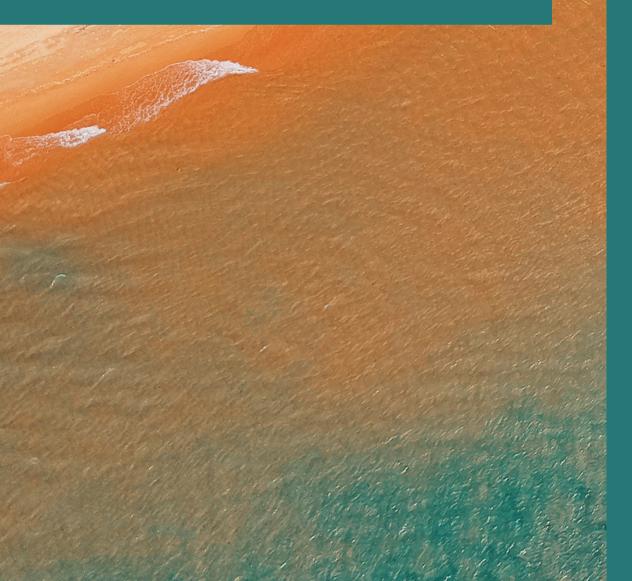
• Reduces losses from droughts, floods, and storms • Supports farmers with real-time weather forecasts

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• Every 2 km in agricultural and high-risk areas • Farmlands, river estuaries, and freshwater wells



CONCLUSION



Recap of Challenges

- are major threats.
- These challenge are impacting real people. **How Our Solution Helps**
 - and climate insights.
 - better decisions.

Why This Matters

- This isn't just about technology it's about protecting people's lives and livelihoods.
- and climate action is based on real data.

• Flooding, saltwater intrusion, and unpredictable weather

• Real-time IoT and satellite data provide early warnings

• Helps farmers, communities, and policymakers make

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Thank you

