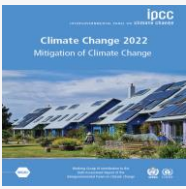


The role of Earth Observation in tackling Climate Change

Dr. Inge JONCKHEERE
FAO Forestry Division
Forest & Climate Group

ESA-ESRIN, October 2022

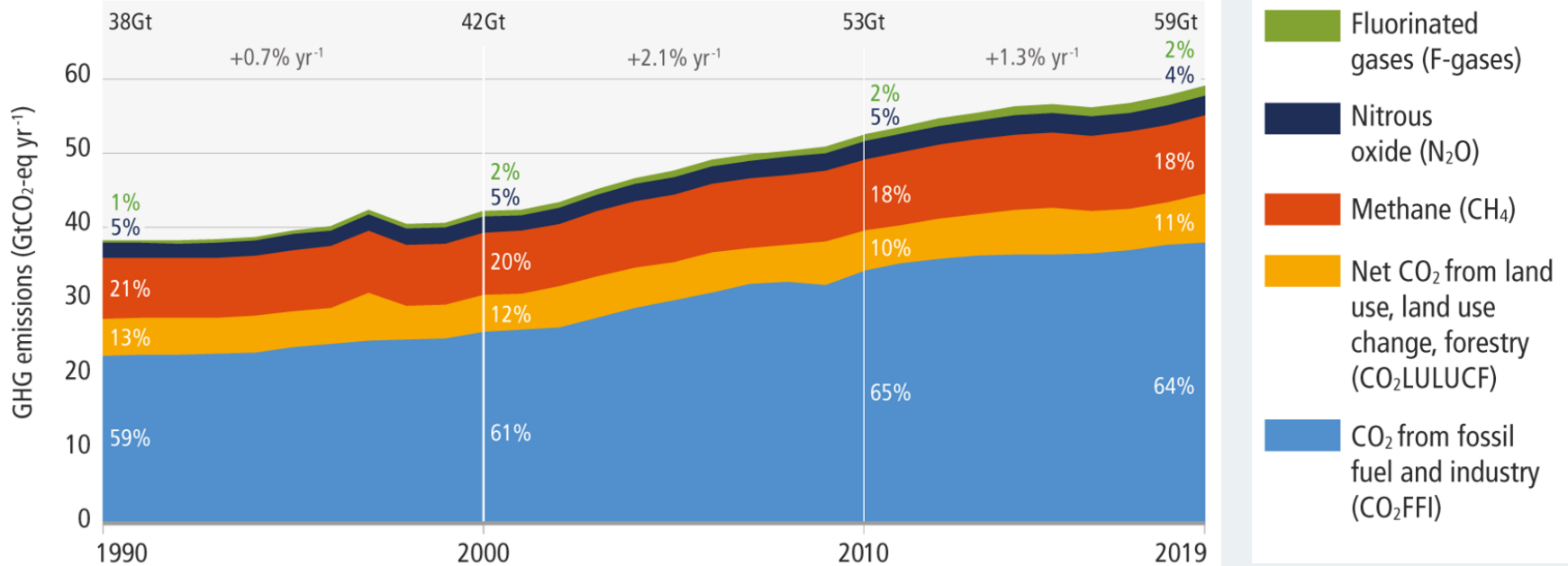




IPCC reports 2022



We are not on track to limit warming to 1.5 °C.



Background

Environmental change: climate crisis is here and now (IPCC, 2022): monitoring & forecasting land (cover/use) has become crucial more than ever to

Global scale: variety of data/data sources

National scale: global data used nationally or national data for different (international) reporting frameworks

FAO in collaboration with ESA, academia and other partners have developed tools to assist countries in measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV)

Mitigation: REDD+ reporting to the UNFCCC

Reference level submissions to the UNFCCC

Brazil

Colombia
Ecuador
Guyana
Malaysia
Mexico

Chile
Congo
Costa Rica
Ethiopia
Indonesia
Paraguay
Peru
Viet Nam
Zambia

Brazil
Cambodia
Côte d'Ivoire
Ghana
Honduras
Madagascar
Nepal
Sri Lanka
Uganda
Tanzania

Brazil
DRC
India
Lao PDR
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mongolia
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nigeria
Panama
Suriname

Argentina
Bangladesh
Guinea-Bissau
Malaysia
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Solomon Islands

Belize
Bhutan
Burkina Faso
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Equatorial Guinea
Honduras
Kenya
Liberia
Malawi
Mexico
Pakistan
Sudan
Togo

Cambodia
El Salvador
Gabon
Ghana
Peru
Saint Lucia
Suriname
Thailand
Zambia
Dominica
Dom. Republic
Guatemala
Indonesia
Panama
Paraguay

2014

Brazil

2015

2016

Colombia
Malaysia
Ecuador

2017

Brazil

2018

Chile
Colombia
Indonesia
Paraguay

2019

Brazil
PNG
Argentina
Costa Rica

2020

Uganda
Lao PDR
Cambodia

2021

Honduras
Brazil
Vietnam
Belize
Indonesia
Gabon

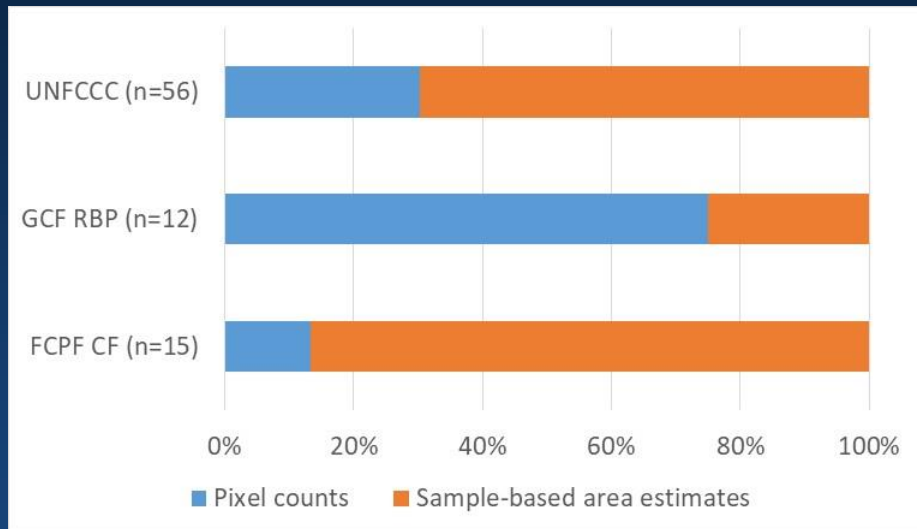
2022

Argentina
PNG
Mexico

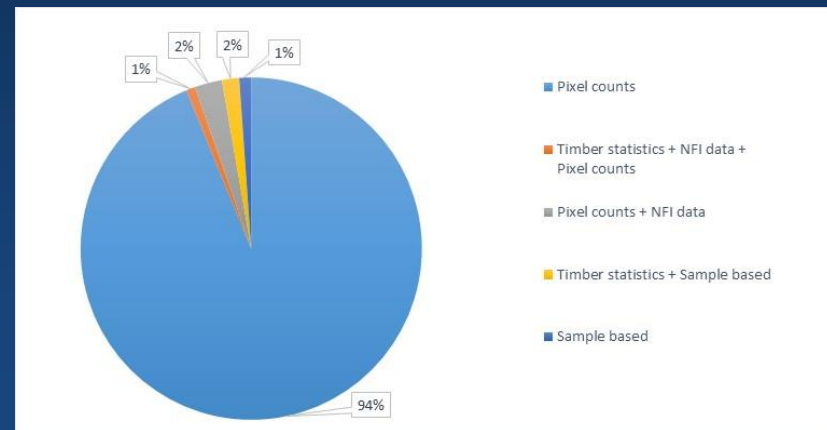
UNFCCC REDD+ results:
11.5 billion t CO₂

Methods AD

Reference levels

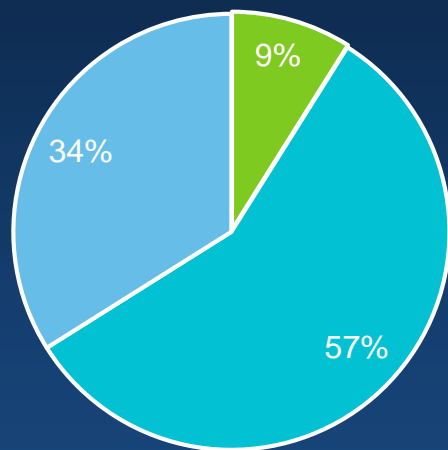


Results reported UNFCCC



Methods EF

56 countries submitting
reference level to UNFCCC:



■ No NFI

■ NFI with one cycle

■ NFI with more than one cycle

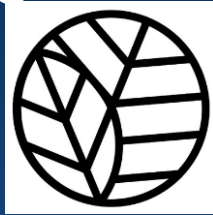
Most countries have NFI or
inventory data suitable for
deforestation EF

Challenges:

- NFI data for degradation EF
- NFI data for A/R
- Take advantage of multiple cycles

The complicated landscape of carbon finance opportunities

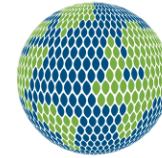
Results-based payments



Compliance markets



Voluntary carbon markets



ART
Architecture for
REDD+ Transactions





Monitoring and policy needs (here and now)

- Better data, better decisions? e.g. 10 y UN-REDD
- Need for (better) integration of measurable (hyperspectral) field, airborne and space borne RS parameters with practical (monitoring) solutions and policy implementation
- Support research needed in the domains of agriculture, food security, raw materials, soils, biodiversity, environmental degradation and hazards, inland and coastal waters, and forestry
- **Mitigation** efforts versus **adaptation**: new monitoring field to be explored, f. e. agricultural practices/management through Chl, N in soils, first attempt TOPC-CEOS indicators

FAO Applications and Resources

A short overview

Open Foris initiative

www.openforis.org

10



Free and open source tools and methods for data collection, analysis and reporting



Arena

Online platform for survey design, data management, utilization and processing



Collect

Easy and flexible survey design and data management



Collect Mobile

Intuitive data collection and validation in the field



Calc

Efficient and collaborative data analysis and results dissemination



Collect Earth

Easy and flexible survey design and data management



Collect Earth Online

Online Land Monitoring tool for crowd-sourcing of augmented visually interpreted data



Earth Map

The power of Google Earth Engine without coding. A user friendly tool for complex land monitoring



SEPAL

System for earth observation, data access, processing, analysis for land monitoring

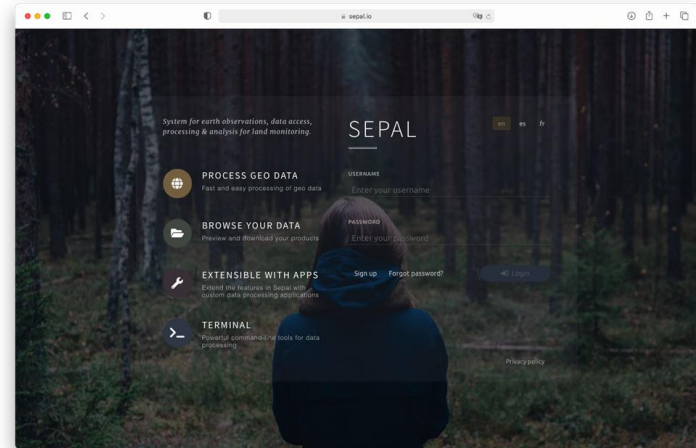
Key principles

- **FAO-led initiative**
- **Free and open source:** approx. 30,000 downloads since 2016; source codes are available in [GitHub](#).
- **Software development:** new and improved versions of the tools are released periodically.
- **Collaboration:** FAO [Hand-in-Hand](#) Initiative; private and public partners (e.g. Google, NASA-Servir); academic institutions; projects.
- **Country testing:** OF tools have been used in more than 130 countries.
- **Capacity building:** training sessions on all OF tools in all regions of the world.
- **Implementation:** more than 44 countries have integrated OF tools in their forest monitoring systems.

SEPAL: Earth Observation and cloud computing



- SEPAL is a cloud based platform for accessing, processing and analysing geospatial data for land monitoring
- SEPAL is free and open: anyone can register for access to its features: <https://sepal.io>
- All you need is an Internet connection to access the SEPAL website



esa

ETH zürich



KFW

SilvaCarbon



Google



SEPAL

System for earth observations, data access, processing & analysis for land monitoring.

Signup

Launch



SEPAL <https://sepal.io>

SEPAL provides many capabilities



Search and process
satellites imagery



Access super computers

Mobile and tablet
compatibility

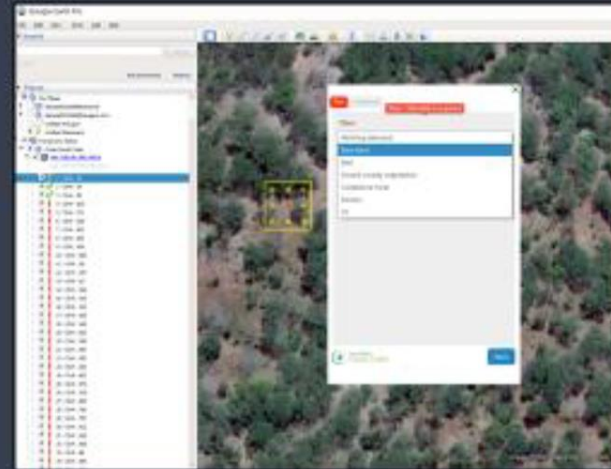
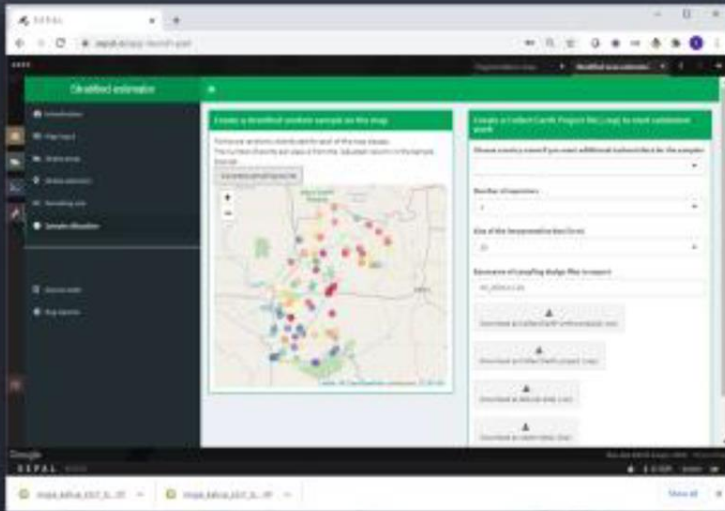


Store and access data



Analyze data using predefined
processing chains

SEPAL -module example



module name :
Stratified estimator design

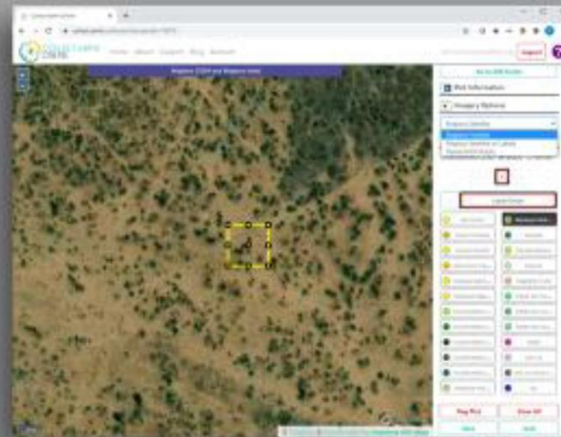
Stratified Random Sampling for Accuracy Assessment

SEPAL

Link to Collect Earth and Collect Earth Online

Collect Earth can be used with
Sepal to produce training data.

Follow our tutorials for more
information





Collect Earth

Visual interpretation tool for land use/cover classification and change detection with access to high and very high resolution satellite imagery

Augmented Visual Interpretation

Data Collection tool integrated in Google Earth.

Free access to Very High Resolution imagery.

Multitemporal imagery thanks to Google Earth, Bing Maps and High Resolution

The image displays the Google Earth Pro interface. On the left, the 'Places' sidebar shows a list of 29 markers on Santiago Island, each with a unique ID. The main map shows a grid of yellow markers over a satellite image. A zoomed-in view of a grid cell shows a data collection popup window with the following details:

- Latest vhr image available: 2016
- Vegetation type: Tree (40-49%), Shrub (0%), Palm (0%), Bamboo (0%), Crop (0%)
- Tree Count: 17
- Shrub Count: (field is empty)

The popup window also includes a 'Next' button and the 'openforis COLLECT EARTH' logo.

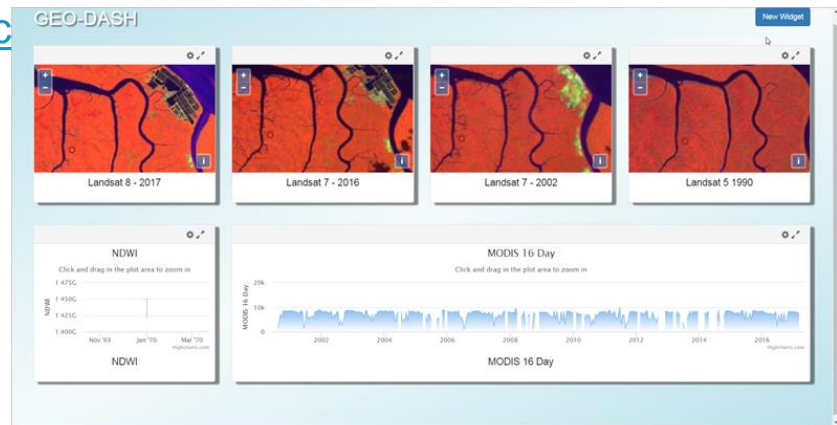
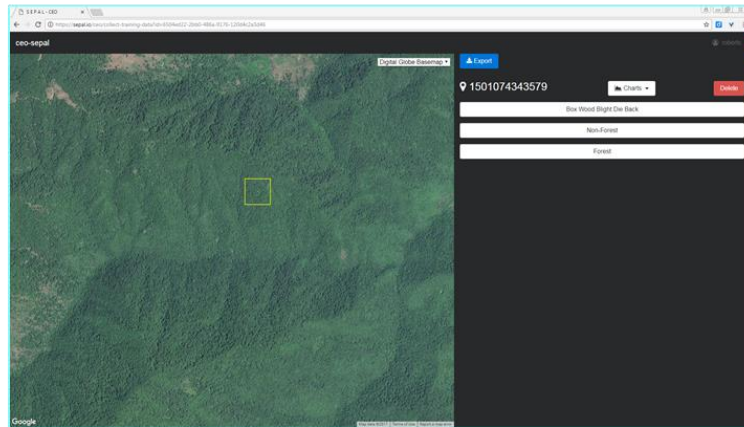


Collect Earth Online

Visual interpretation tool for land use/cover classification and change detection with access to high and very high resolution satellite imagery

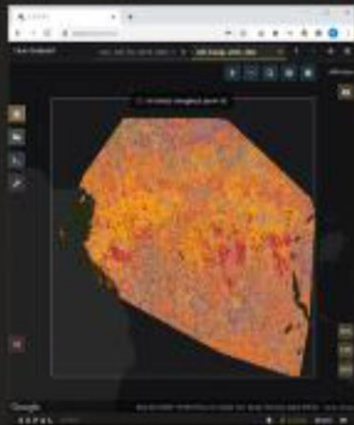
Used globally

Developed in collaboration with NASA-SERVIR and FAO.
Online application for crowdsourcing and centralized
assessments. Multiple users can simultaneously collect
information.



Fusion Optical and radar data

ALOS



LANDSAT 8



ALOS + LANDSAT 8



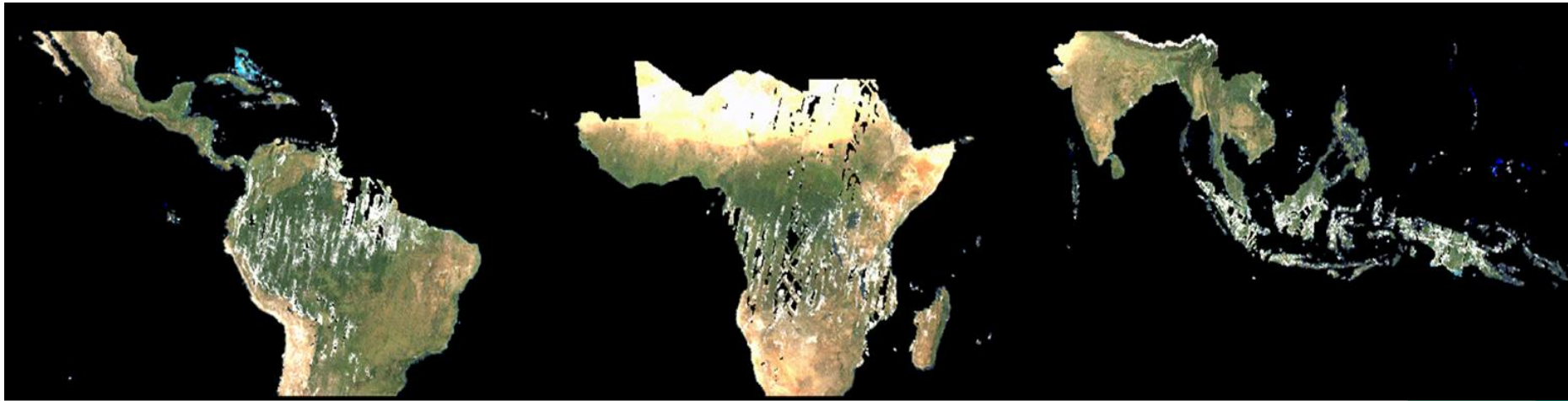
Carrasco, L., O'Neil, A.W., Morton, R.D., Rowland, C.S. Evaluating Combinations of Temporally Aggregated Sentinel-1, Sentinel-2 and Landsat 8 for Land Cover Mapping with Google Earth Engine. *Remote Sens.* 2019, 11, 288. <https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/11/3/288>

Hirschmugl, M., Sobie, C., Deutscher, J. and Schardt, M., 2018. Combined use of optical and synthetic aperture radar data for REDD+ applications in Malawi. *Land*, 7(4), p.116.

Joshi, N.; Baumann, M.; Hammer, A.; Fensholt, R.; Grogan, K.; Hostert, P.; Jepsen, M.R.; Kuemmerle, T.; Meyfroidt, P.; Mitchard, E.T.A.; Reiche, J.; Ryan, C.M.; Wasko, B. A Review of the Application of Optical and Radar Remote Sensing Data Fusion to Land Use Mapping and Monitoring. *Remote Sens.* 2016, 8, 70.

Chang, Chis-Hao & Hsieh, Yi-Ta & Wu, Shou-Tsung & Chen, Chaur-Tzuhn & Chen, Jan-Chang. (2015). Applying Image Fusion to Integrate Radar Images and SPOT Multi-spectral Satellite Images for Forest Type Classification. *Taiwan Journal of Forest Science.* 30. 201-209.

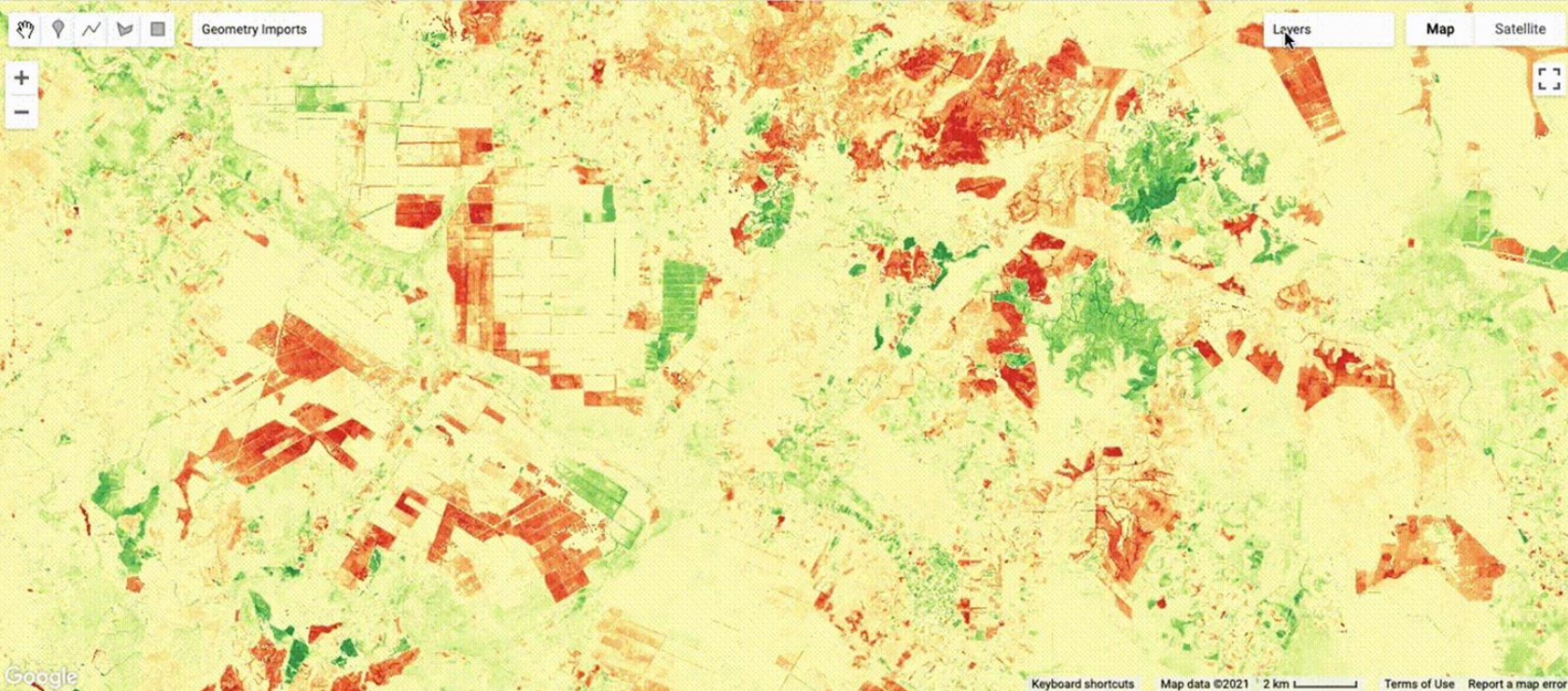
Planet data



Pan-tropical, high-resolution data offer amazing opportunities

(Slides courtesy of R. D'Annunzio)

Land phenology



▼ Filter Change Type



Select Change Type

- All -

▼ Filter Country



Select Country Code

Select Driver(s)

Artisanal Agriculture



Settlements



Infrastruture



Artisanal Mine



Industrial Mine



Artisanal Forestry



Industrial Forestry



Industrial Agriculture

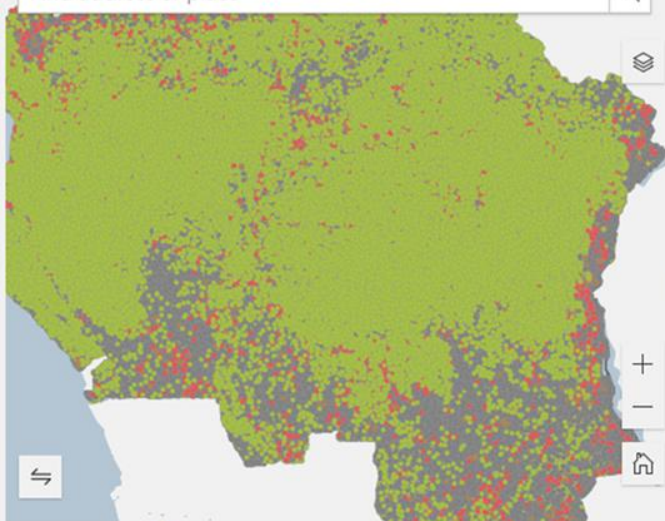


Other



Total points: 359,978

Find address or place



< 1 of 359984 >



Validation Plot: 1

ISO	COG
LON	15.667202
LAT	-0.916955
CUSUM Code	203
CUSUM date	2019.5369873
REACT C...	*

Validation data



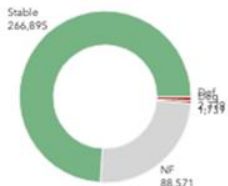
Planet Data



Planet Medres
Normalized
Analytic 2020-12
Mosaic



Planet Medres
Normalized
Analytic 2020-11
Mosaic



Change Type

Add additional information

Comment on validation data



To enter information on a plot, select it in the map



Selected features:0

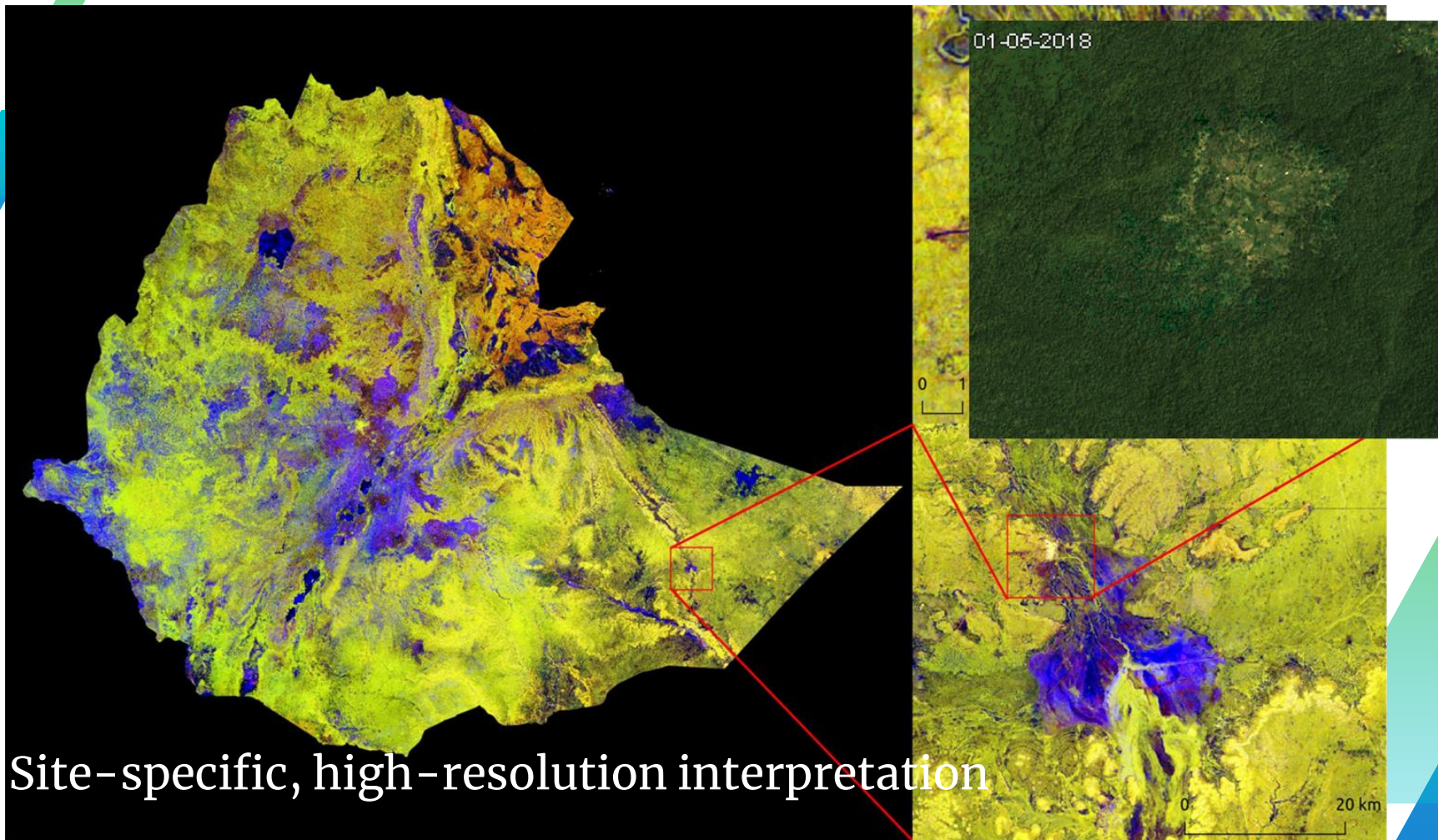
Sepal Planet active fires explorer (SEPAFE)

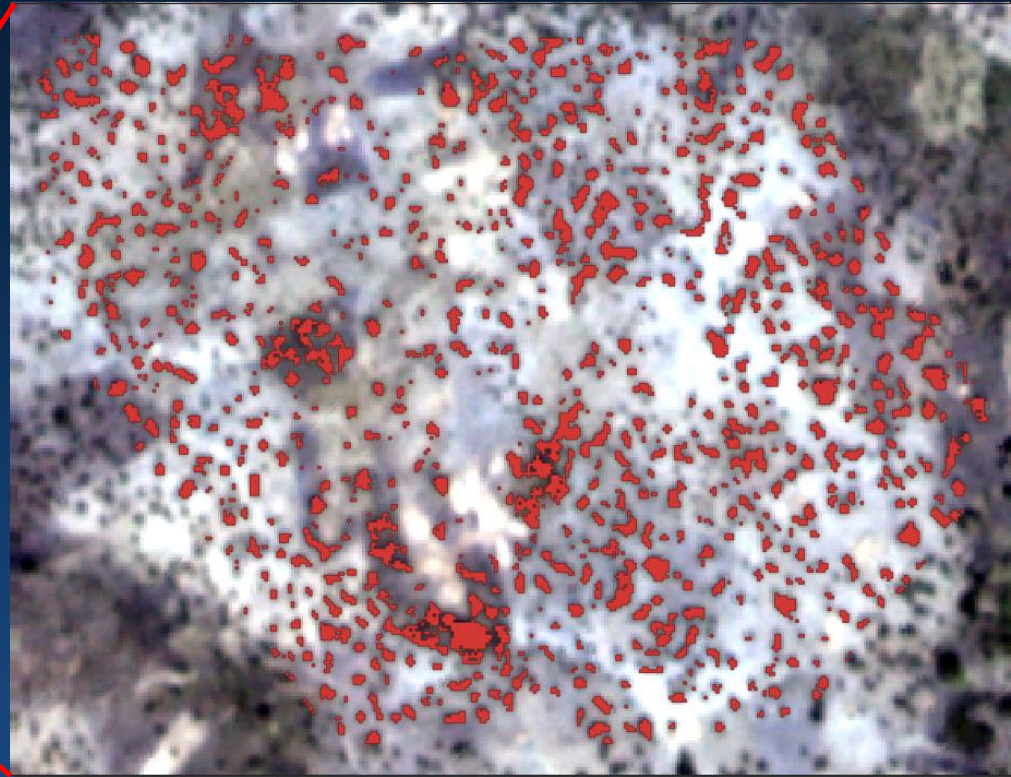
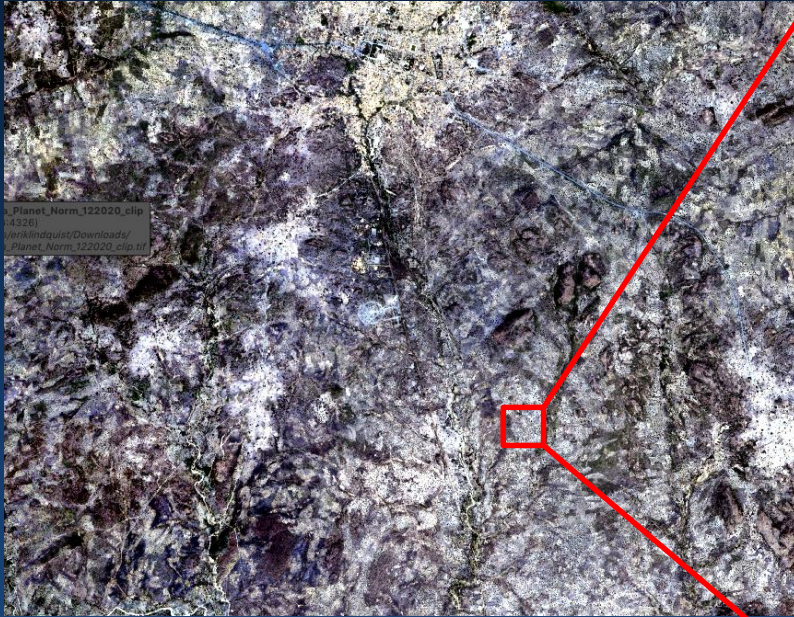
The screenshot displays the SEPAFE interface with a satellite map. Two orange boxes highlight detected fire areas. A red box is visible at the bottom. A metadata panel on the left provides details for a specific alert, and a legend on the right lists the data layers.

Alert Id:	282
Latitude:	9.39
Longitude:	34.05
Acq. date:	2022-03-24
Acq. time:	:7
Confidence:	nominal
Reviewed:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Observation:	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Google Satellite
- Alerts
- PSScene3Band, 2022-03-21 08:02:00
- PSScene3Band, 2022-03-22 07:48:00
- PSScene3Band, 2022-03-23 07:17:00
- PSScene3Band, 2022-03-26 07:18:00
- PSOrthoTile, 2022-03-27 07:47:00

NRT Validation / Verification





Tree crown classification



LandTrendr summary

Example: What you'll learn about mapping forest disturbance

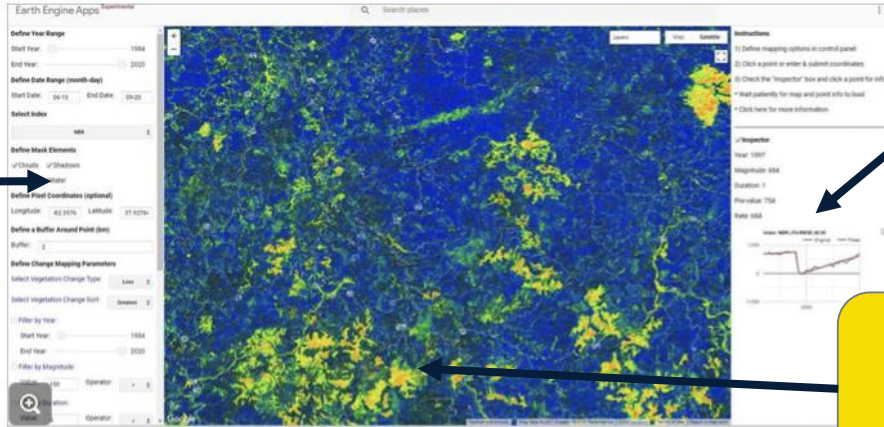


Use a graphical user interface

b. UI LandTrendr Change Mapper

Change Mapper Algorithm

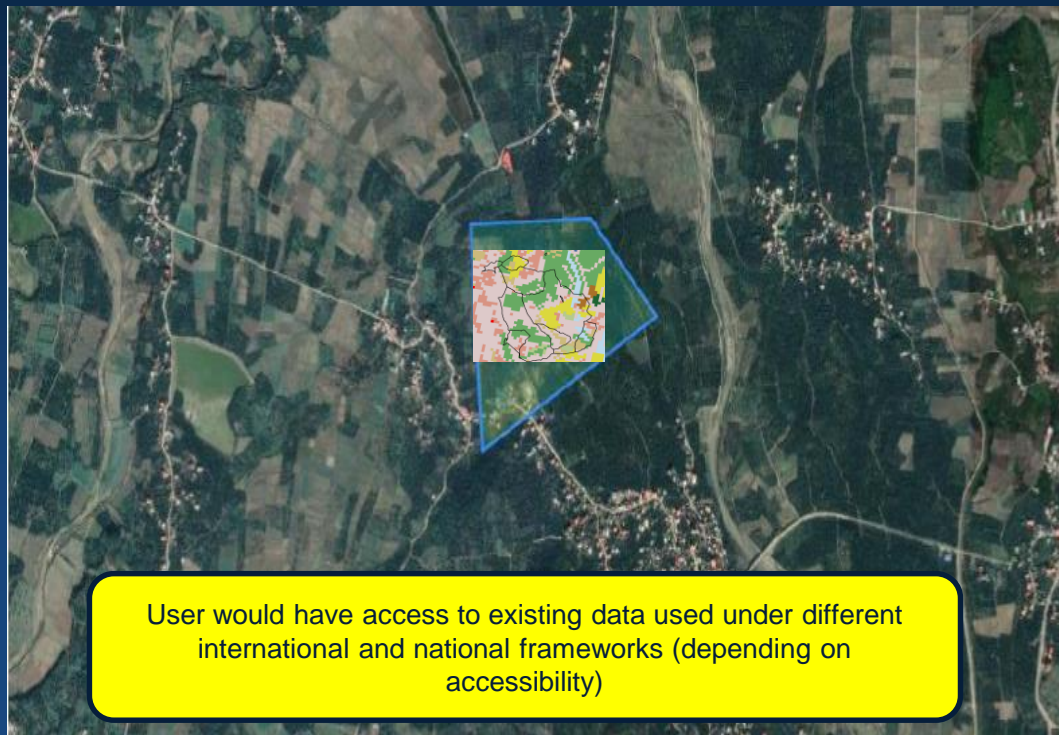
Control algorithm behavior



Interpret time-series data

Make maps of disturbance

ECOCROP: Database of Crop Constraints and Characteristics integrated in the Global Agricultural Ecological zoning (GAEZ) platform



Area of Interest

- GADM/GAUL
- Upload your AOI
- Design your AOI

Layers by ecosystem components

- Soil
- Water
- Vegetation

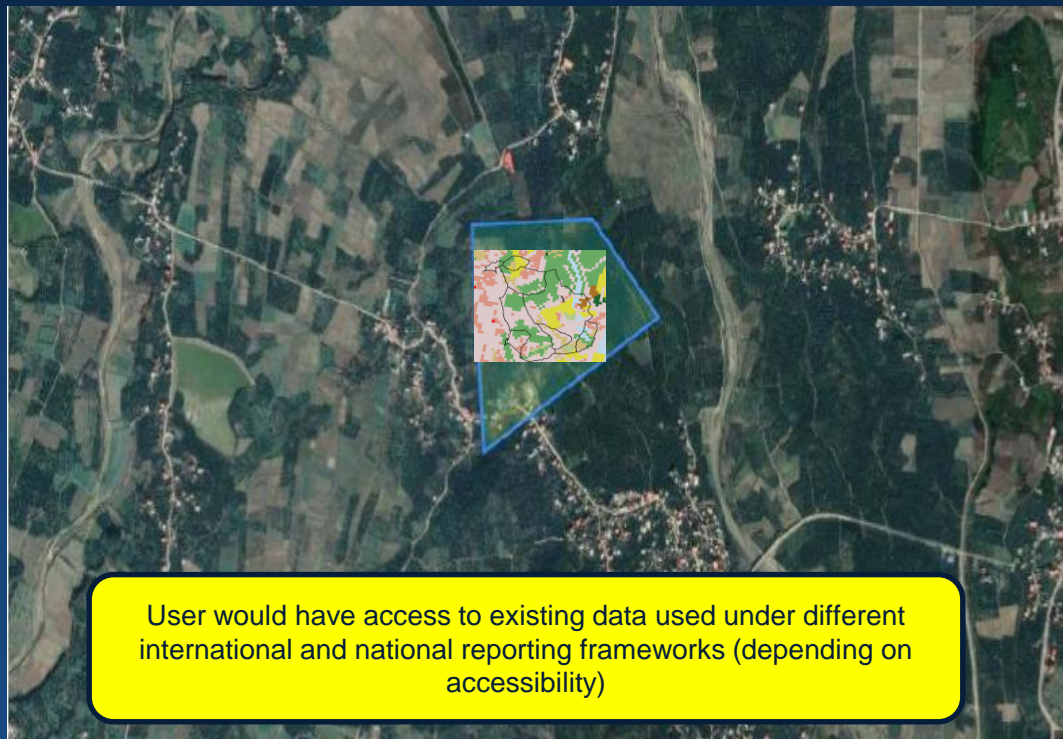
Layers by climatic zone

- Subtropical
- Temperate
- Dry
- Tropical

Prepare your indices

- Link to modules in SEPAL
- Download (.shp, .tif, .kml, .xls, etc.)

A FERM Platform for monitoring terrestrial ecosystem restoration



User would have access to existing data used under different international and national reporting frameworks (depending on accessibility)

Area of Interest

- GADM/GAUL
- Upload your AOI
- Design your AOI

Layers by ecosystem components

- Soil
- Water
- Vegetation

Layers by climatic zone

- Subtropical
- Temperate
- Dry
- Tropical

Prepare your indices

- Link to modules in SEPAL
- Download (.shp, .tif, .kml, .xls, etc.)

Integrating different platforms, data and tools

Layers by ecosystem components

- Soil
- Water
- Vegetation

Layers by climatic zone

- Subtropical
- Temperate
- Dry
- Tropical

Preparation of indices

- Link to modules in SEPAL



Frameworks

Indicators

Platforms

Data



Data are mapped considering the different indicators, criteria and frameworks

One dataset e.g. Land Cover can be used for various frameworks

Hand in Hand Geospatial Platform

Different frameworks, similar indicators, same data?



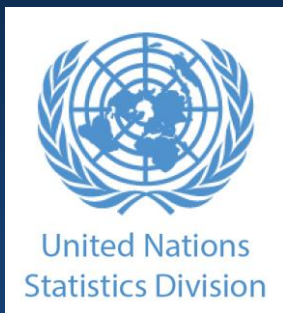
Convention on
Biological Diversity



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



And others

We map frameworks related to ecosystem restoration and develop a database which contains the data, indicators, criteria, targets, etc.

TAKE HOME MESSAGES and link with EO

-Agriculture, forestry and other land use can not only **provide large-scale GHG emissions reductions, but also absorb and store CO₂ at scale**. Well-designed measures can benefit biodiversity, help us adapt to climate change, secure livelihoods, improve food security and wood supplies. Agroforestry, reforestation, avoiding deforestation, managing soils and sustainable livestock management can enhance productivity, improve livelihoods and provide renewable energy.

-Positive impacts of certain **international and climate policies** on reducing emissions have been shown as for example deforestation, it argues that it is too early to say whether zero-deforestation pledges from the public and private sectors can be effective.

-- Achieving ambitious climate goals relies on **international cooperation**. Transnational partnerships are playing a growing role as technology, knowledge and experience are shared.

-Earth Observation with long data records and data over remote places can help in

- Validation of (climate and other) models
- Monitoring and early warning: imaging spectroscopy!
- Process understanding
- Importance of free and open EO data

Earth Observation: our wish list from policy side to ESA and the Scientific community

- Support in mapping **changes in land cover/land use** and sustainable agricultural practices: ADAPTATION monitoring
- Detect **soil properties** for action on improving soil health
- Support **agriculture** and **forest management** and assessments on biodiversity, ecosystem sustainability and environmental degradation, and to monitor lake and coastal ecosystems including water quality.
- New products asked from end users and services in the domain of agriculture, food security, raw materials, soils, biodiversity, environmental degradation and hazards, inland and coastal waters, and forestry: **distinction private and public end users**

Way forward interlinking end users and Earth Observation scientific community

Taking into account **user requirements** in the domains of agricultural services, forestry and sustainable agricultural and forest management

- **User inclusion** from the concrete (project) start with implementing actors/agencies

- **Data ownership** for end users: creating spatially aggregated products for countries need 'endorsement' at least

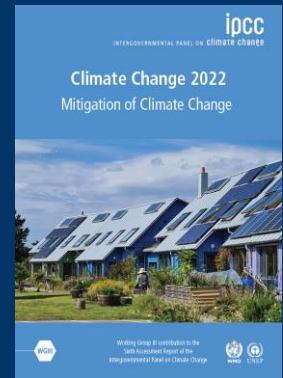
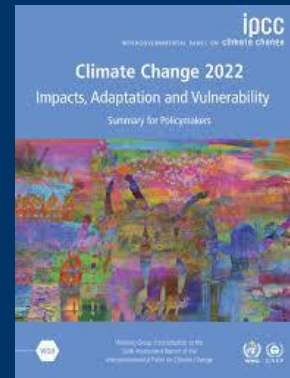
- Important **policy frameworks**, among others

UN SDGs [(Sustainable Development Goals), SDGs 2, 12 and 15], the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the EU Raw Materials Initiative, the UN Convention for Combating Desertification and Land Degradation, the Soil Thematic Strategy and the Soil Framework Directive, the EU Water Framework Directive and the UN Convention on Biodiversity (Aichi Targets).

Sixth Assessment Report

WORKING GROUP II & III – ADAPTATION & MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

“ The evidence is clear:
The time for action is now



Thanks for your attention!

More info on www.fao.org

@FAOForestry

@FAOClimatechange

inge.Jonckheere@fao.org