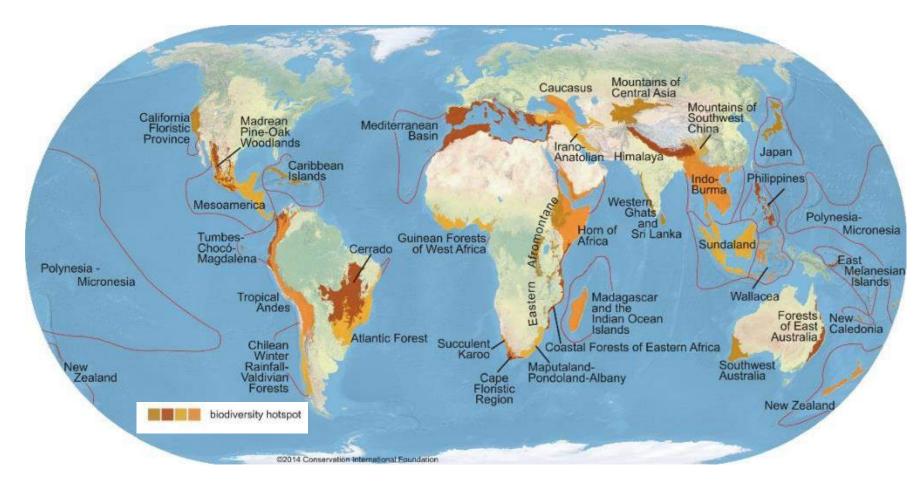
NASA - CI PARTNERSHIP: SUPPORTING GDSA GOALS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

BEF Team Meeting – Arlington, VA
May 2019





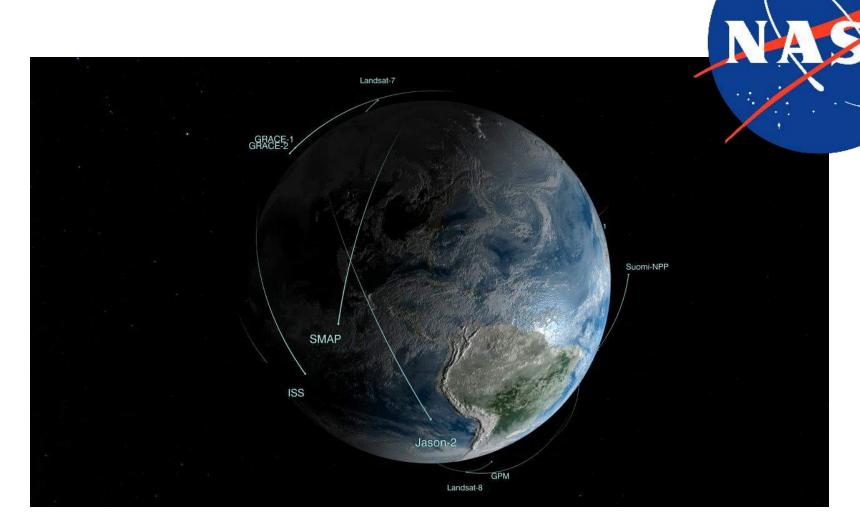
CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL





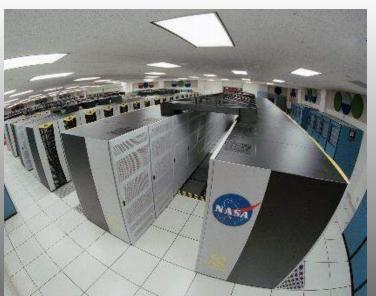


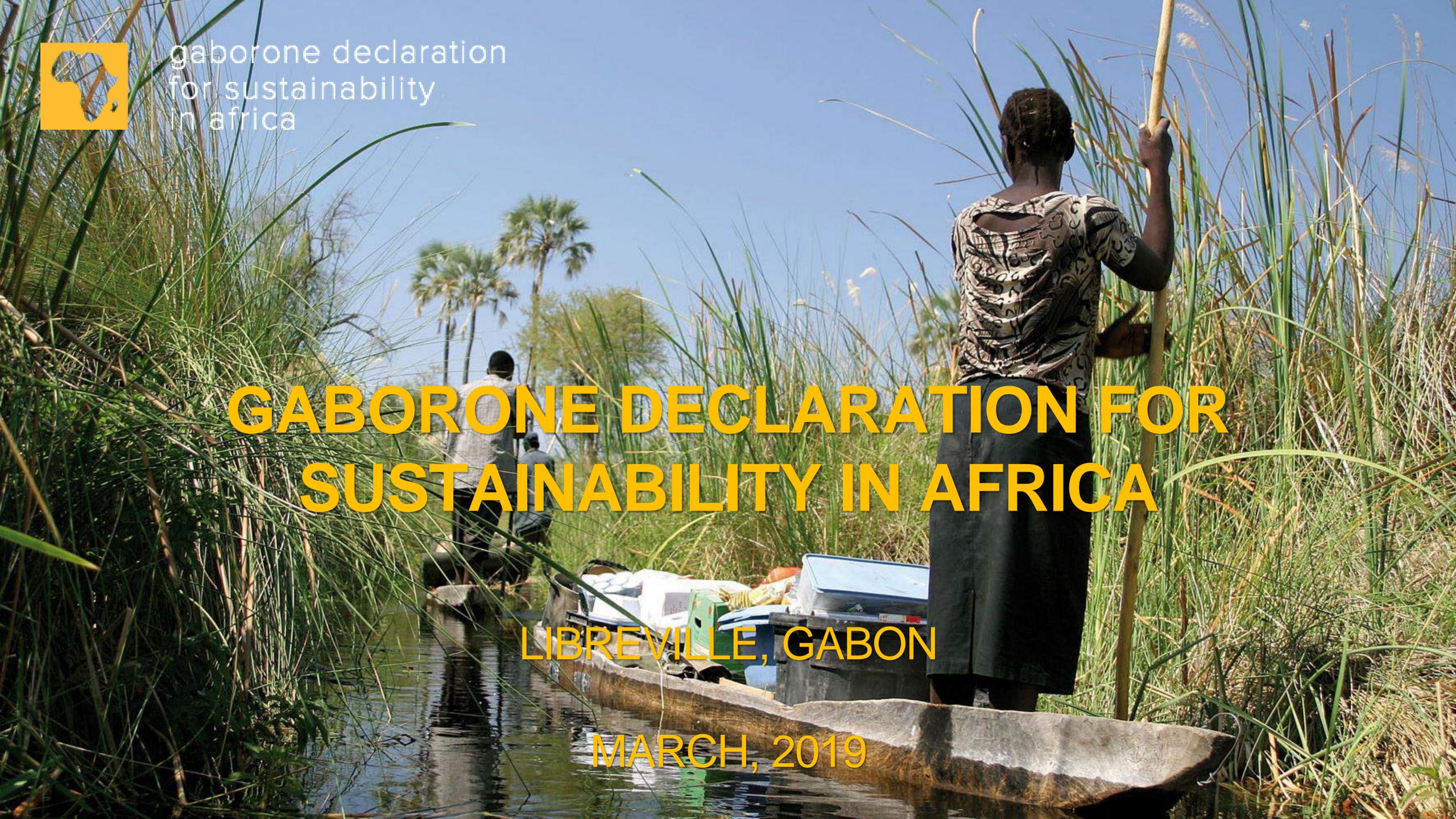














COMMITMENTS

- 1. Incorporating the value of natural capital in public and private sector policies and decision-making
- Pursuing sustainable development and sustainable production – incl. agriculture, fisheries, and extractive industries - while maintaining natural capital
- 3. Generating data, undertake monitoring and build capacity to support policy and decision-making.

OUTCOMES

- Natural Capital Accounting
 - integrate the value of nature into decisions and policies
- Sustainable Development
 - sustainability reflected in national plans and production systems
- Environmental-Economic Monitoring
 - ensure decisions reflect change towards sustainability
- Corporate Leadership
 - accelerate the transformation to sustainability

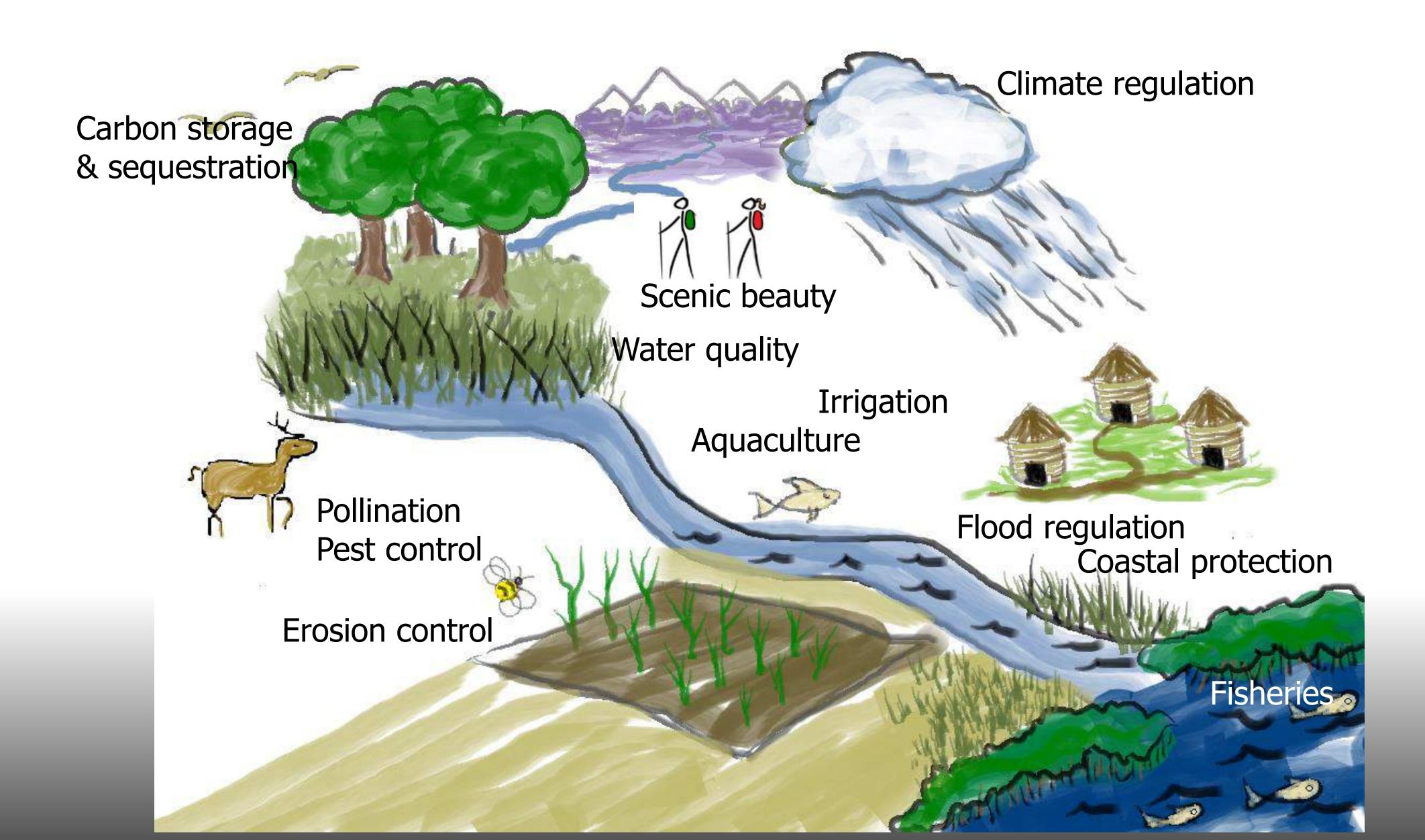


NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING

A **SYSTEMATIC** PROCESS FOR TRACKING NATURAL ASSETS, THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THEM AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE ECONOMY

Adapted from World Bank, 2015

NATURAL CAPITAL AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



MAIN GOALS





- Support the GDSA countries in Natural Capital Accounting by developing a repeatable method for ecosystem extent mapping
- Pilot ecosystem extent mapping in four GDSA countries (Liberia, Gabon, Botswana, TBD)



gaborone declaration for sustainability in africa



APPROACH

 Ecosystem extent maps need to move beyond land-cover and capture the underlying ecosystems that provide services

 The maps should be directly applicable and support the development of other SEEA accounts, such as the water account

 The methods need to be replicable, transferable and easy-toimplement at low cost







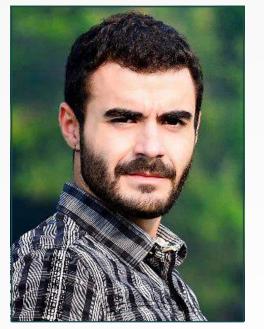




Lead: Woody Turner

Technical Team:





Dr. Celio Sousa



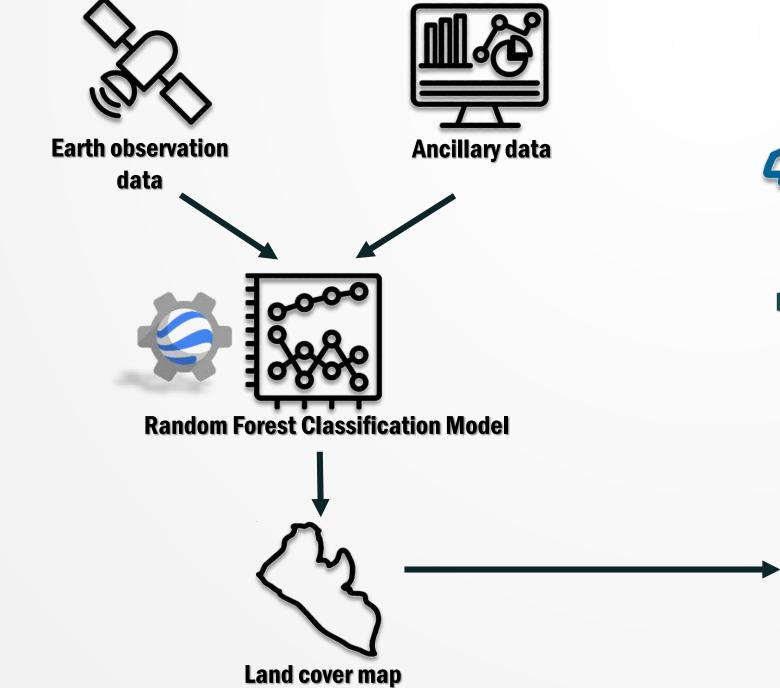
Lead: Daniel Juhn Technical Team:



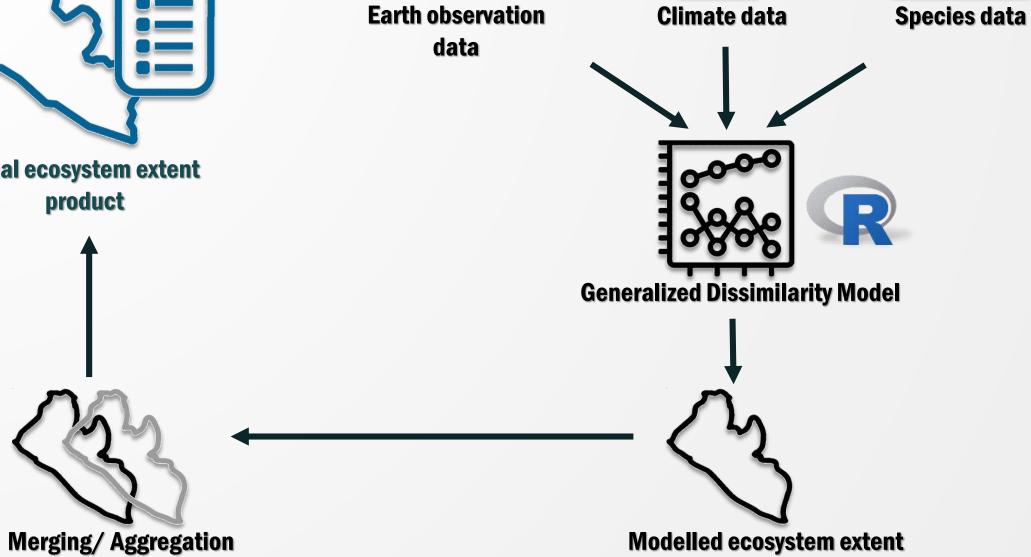


Dr. Miroslav Honzak

Dr. Trond Larsen







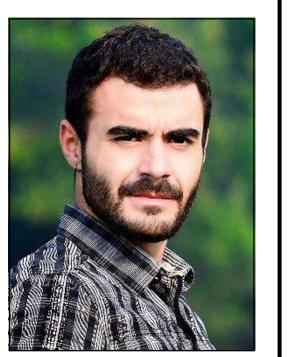








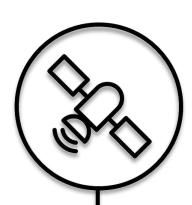




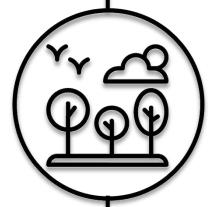
Dr. Lola Fatoyinbo

Dr. Chris Neigh

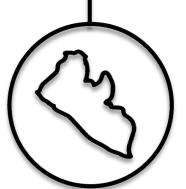
Dr. Celio Sousa



NASA is leveraging its technical capacity and extensive experience with earth observations data to support -



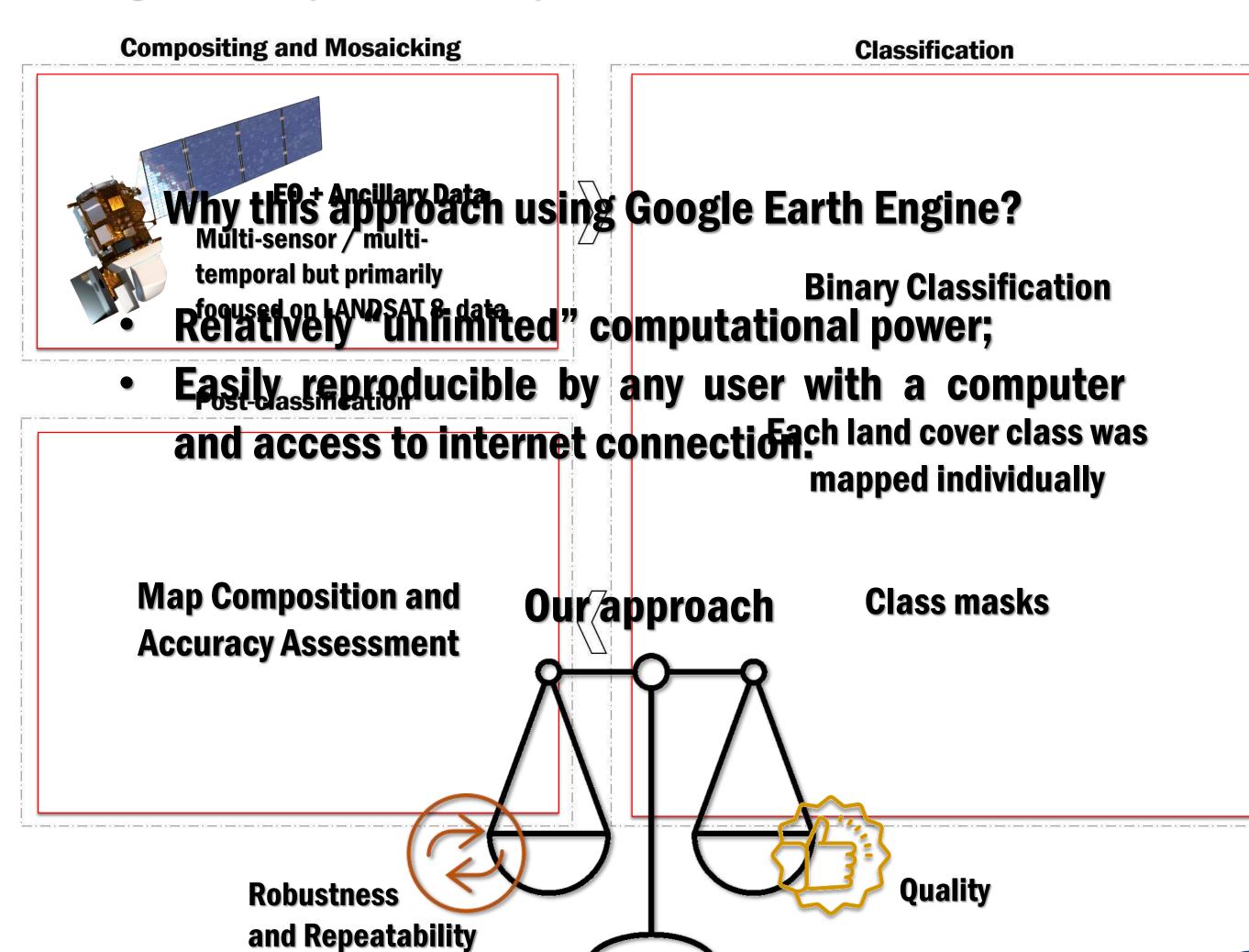
the quantification and monitoring of the spatial and temporal dynamics of the land cover within the ecosystem account framework -



for countries that committed to the Gaborone Declaration for Sustainability in Africa (GDSA): Liberia, Gabon, Botswana and TBD.

Methodology

Initial step \rightarrow Mapping the extent of land cover classes. We propose an integrated method of pixel-based classification using Random Forest (RF) classifier and ancillary data using Google Earth Engine to develop a land cover map for the GDSA countries.





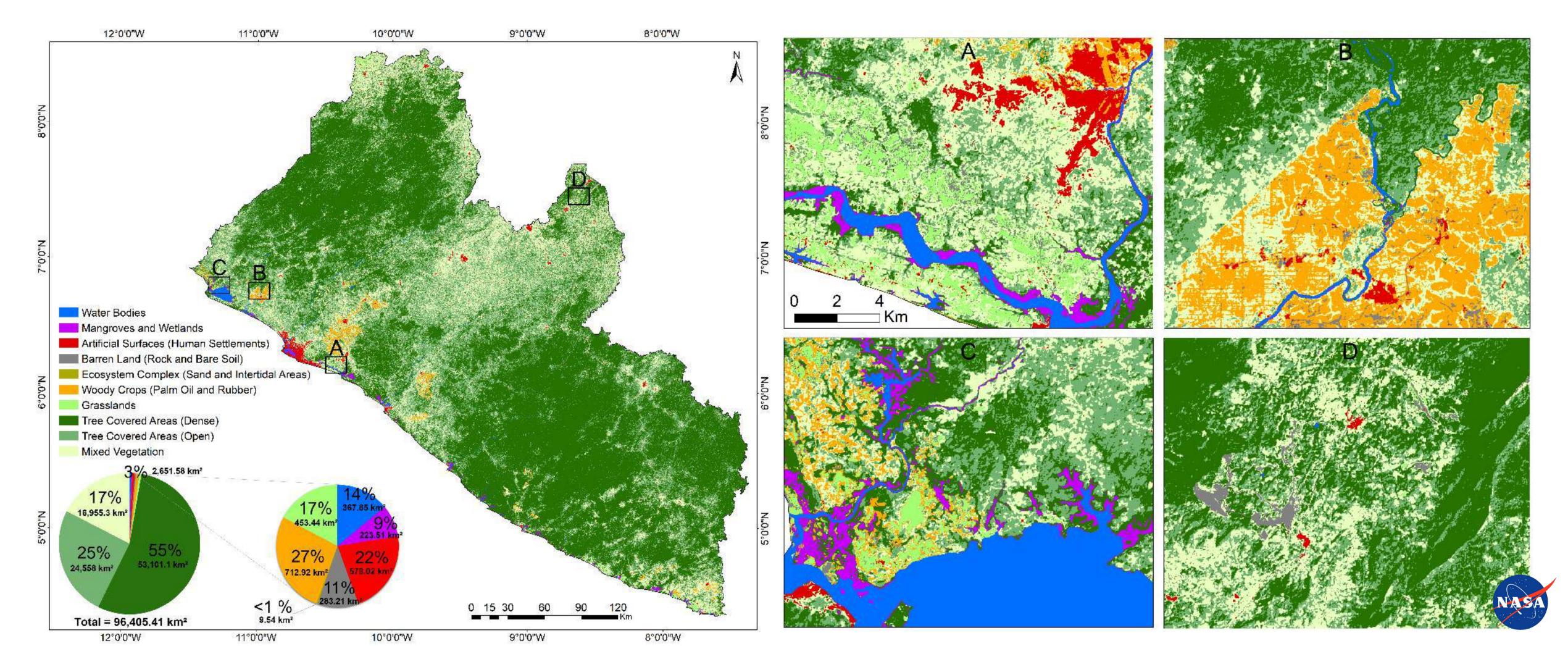








Liberia land cover map – 2015 epoch



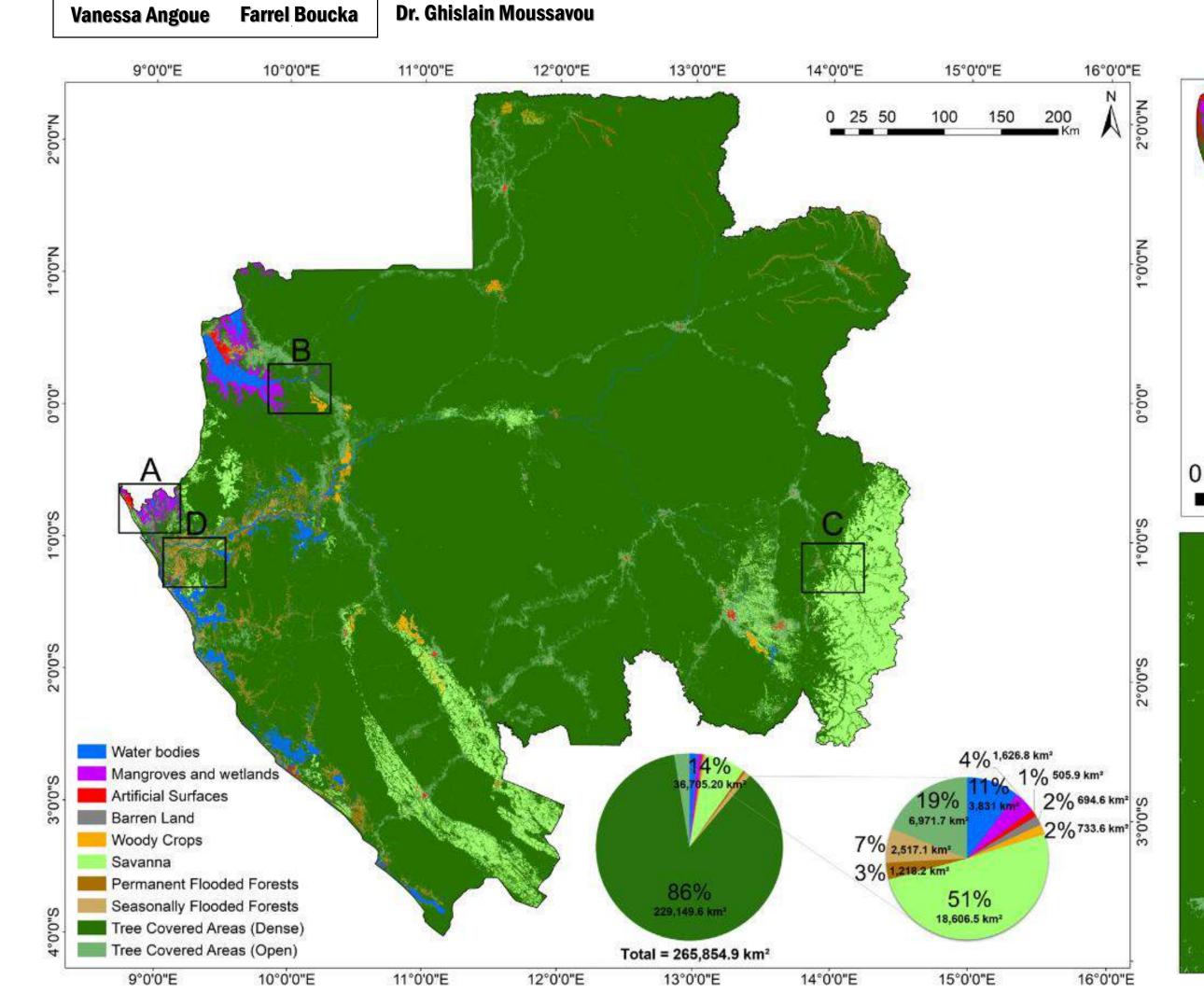


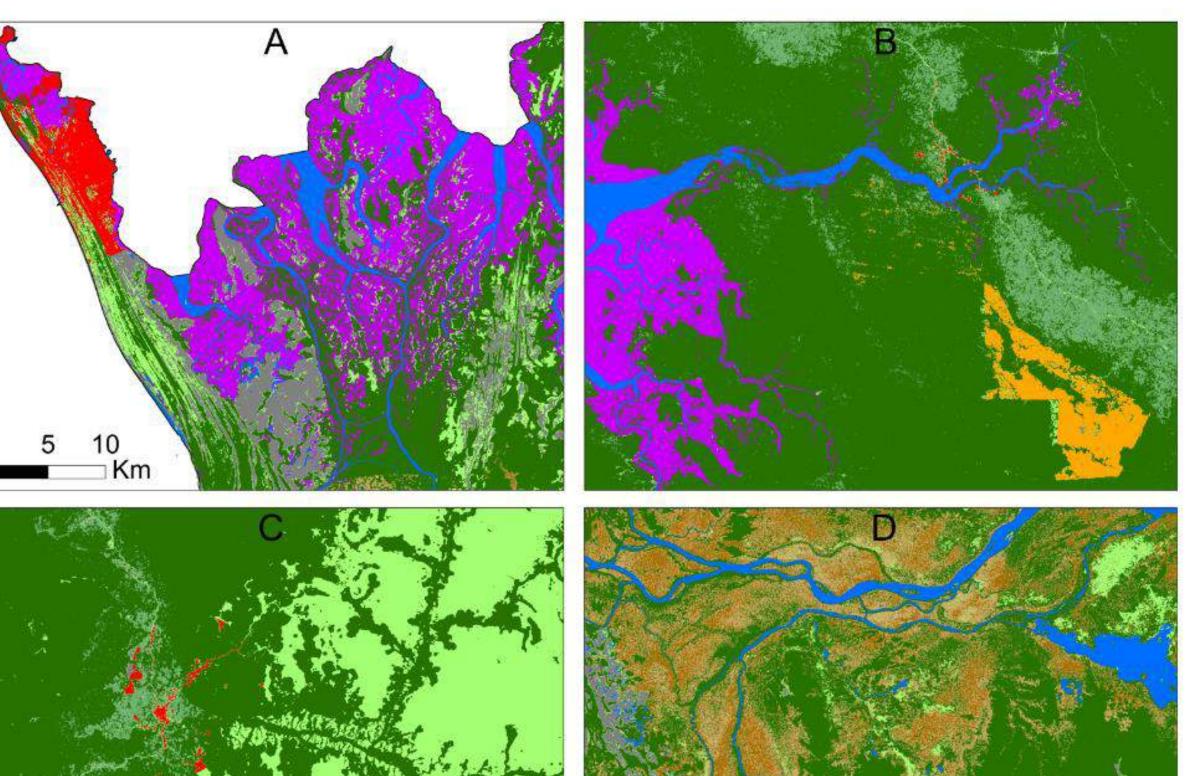






Gabon land cover map – 2015 epoch

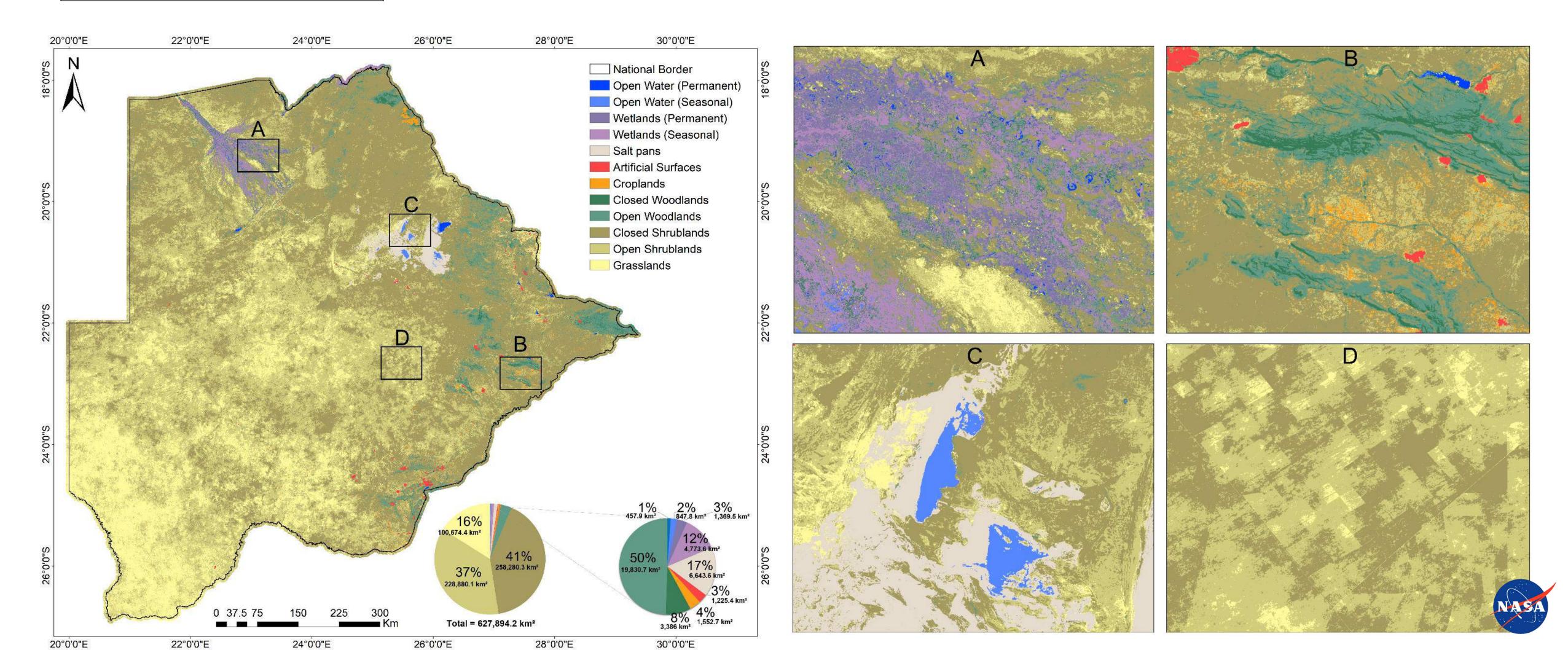








Botswana land cover map - 2018



In-country engagement

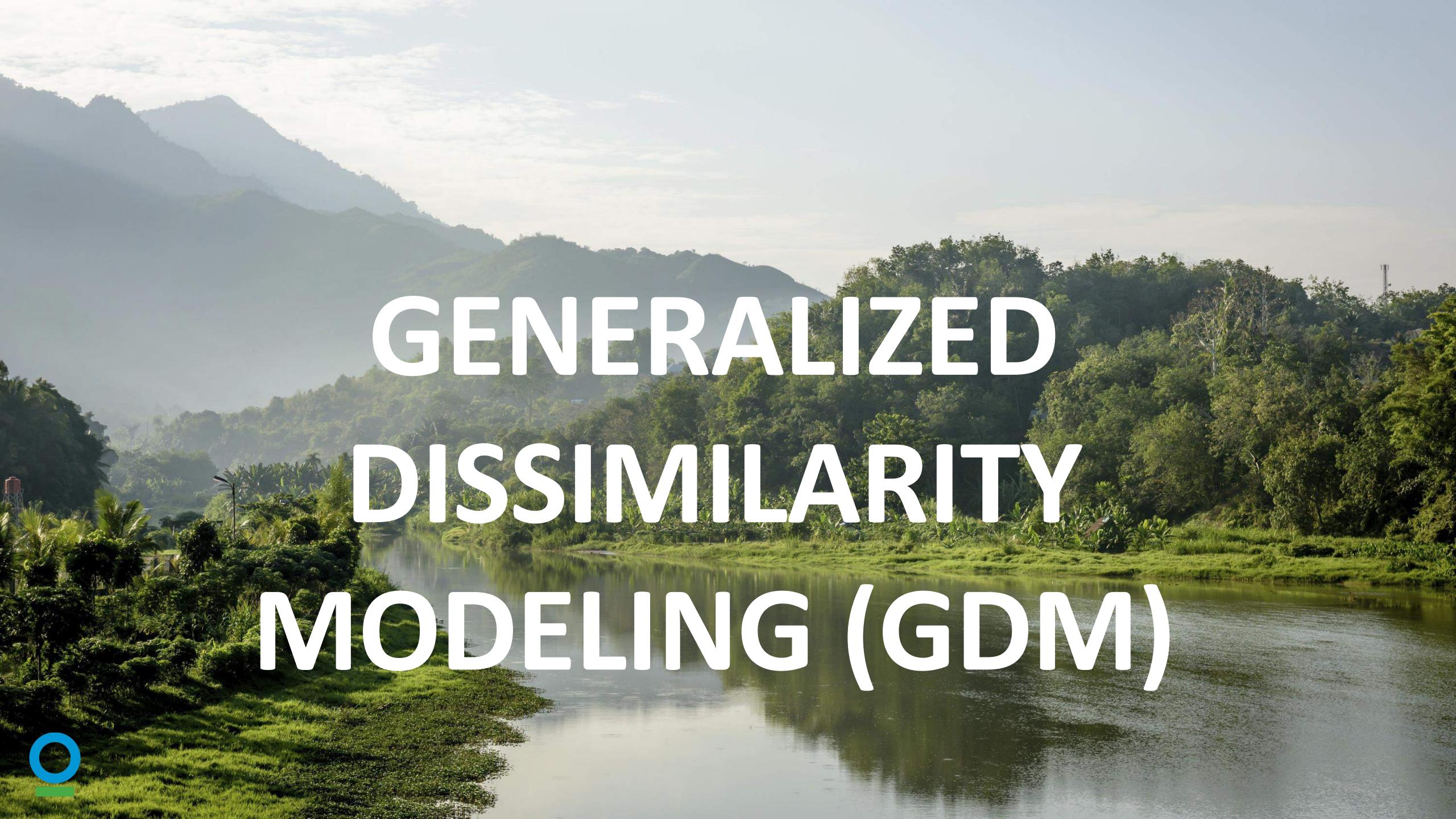
Monrovia, Liberia - 9/2018



Libreville, Gabon – 3/2019







GENERALIZED DISSIMILARITY MODEL (GDM)

 GDM is a statistical technique for analyzing and predicting spatial patterns of beta diversity across large regions

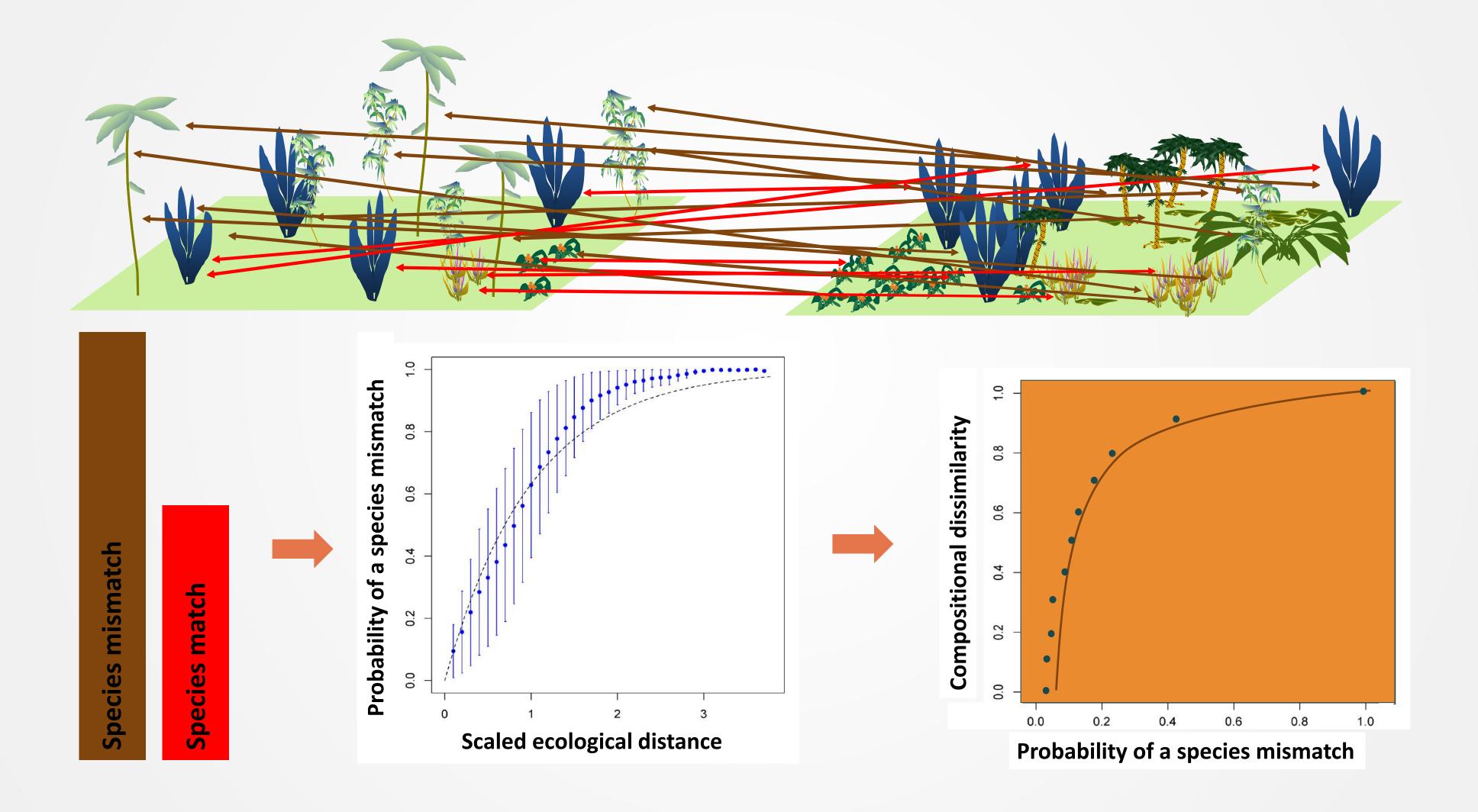
 Using presence-only species data and environmental variables to predict the uniqueness of ecosystems and biodiversity

• Environmental variables include climate, distance, disturbance regimes, hydrology, topography, and direct earth observations





GENERALIZED DISSIMILARITY MODEL

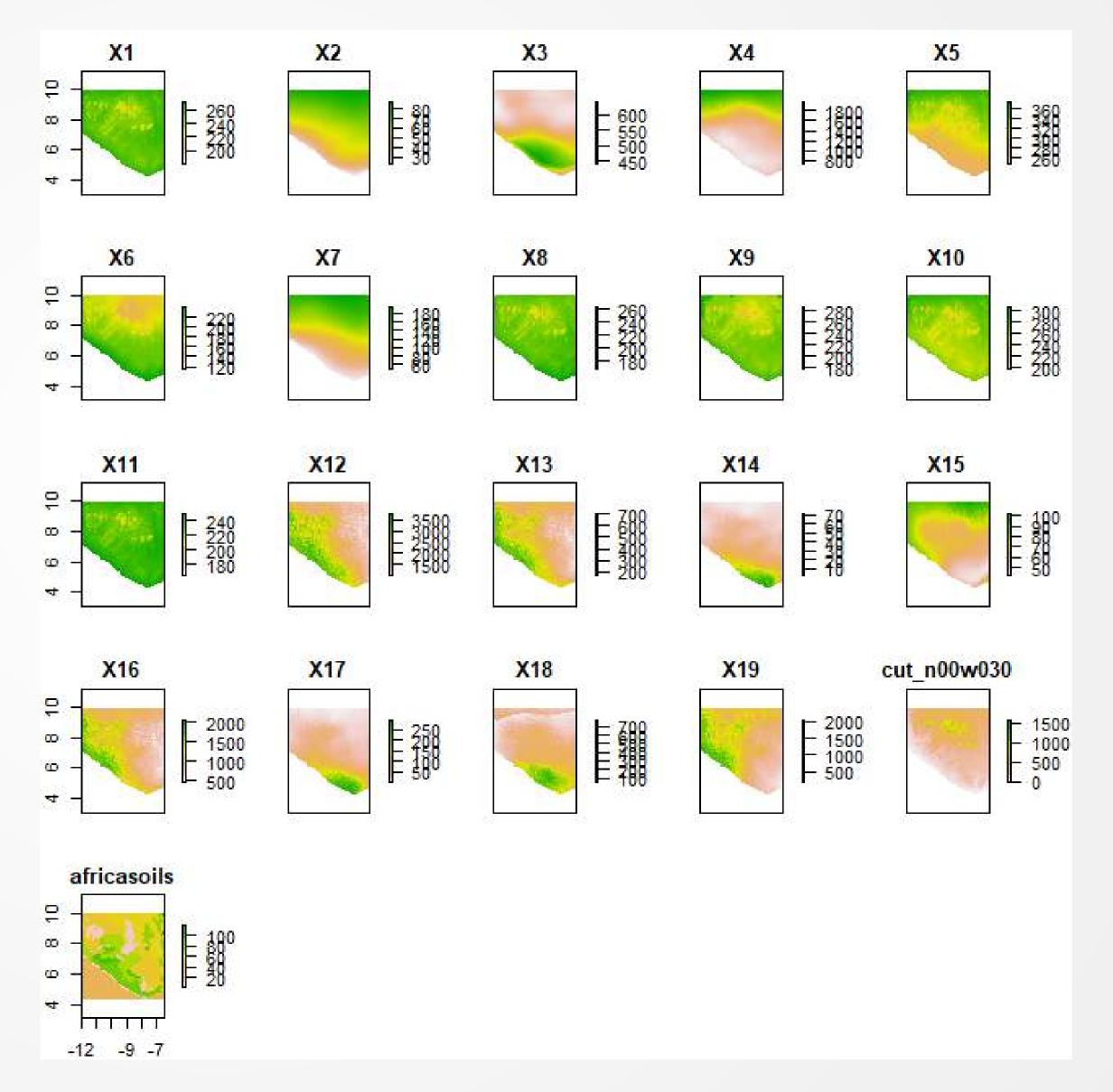






ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES

- Bioclimatic variables (CHELSA)
- Elevation (SRTM data)
- Soils map (Africa Soils Atlas)
- etc.



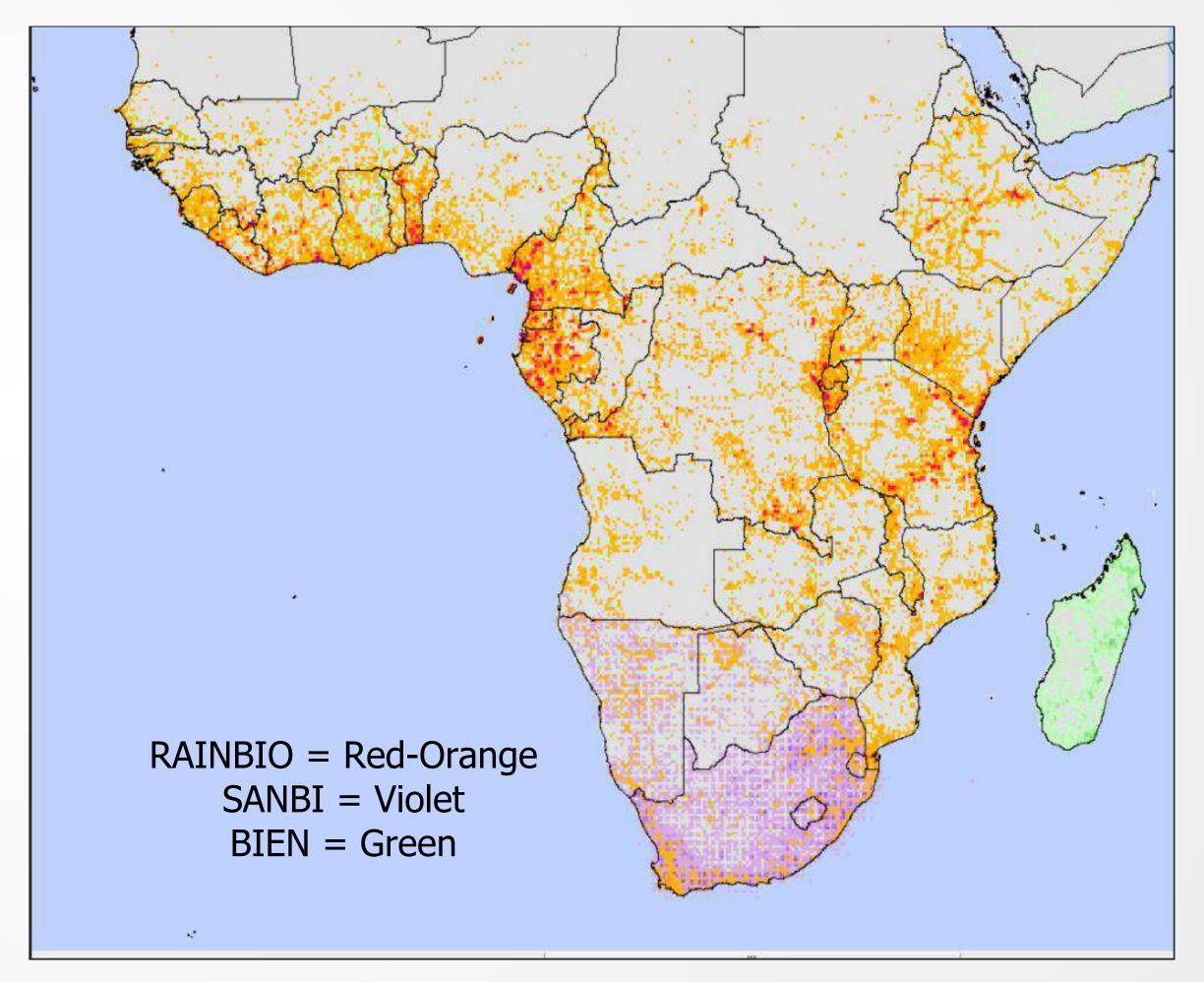




BIEN DATASET

- Large and growing database of taxonomically standardized and geovalidated occurrence records of plant species
 - globally 378,000+ species
 - 81 million+ observations

Collection of botanical recordrs from many institutions



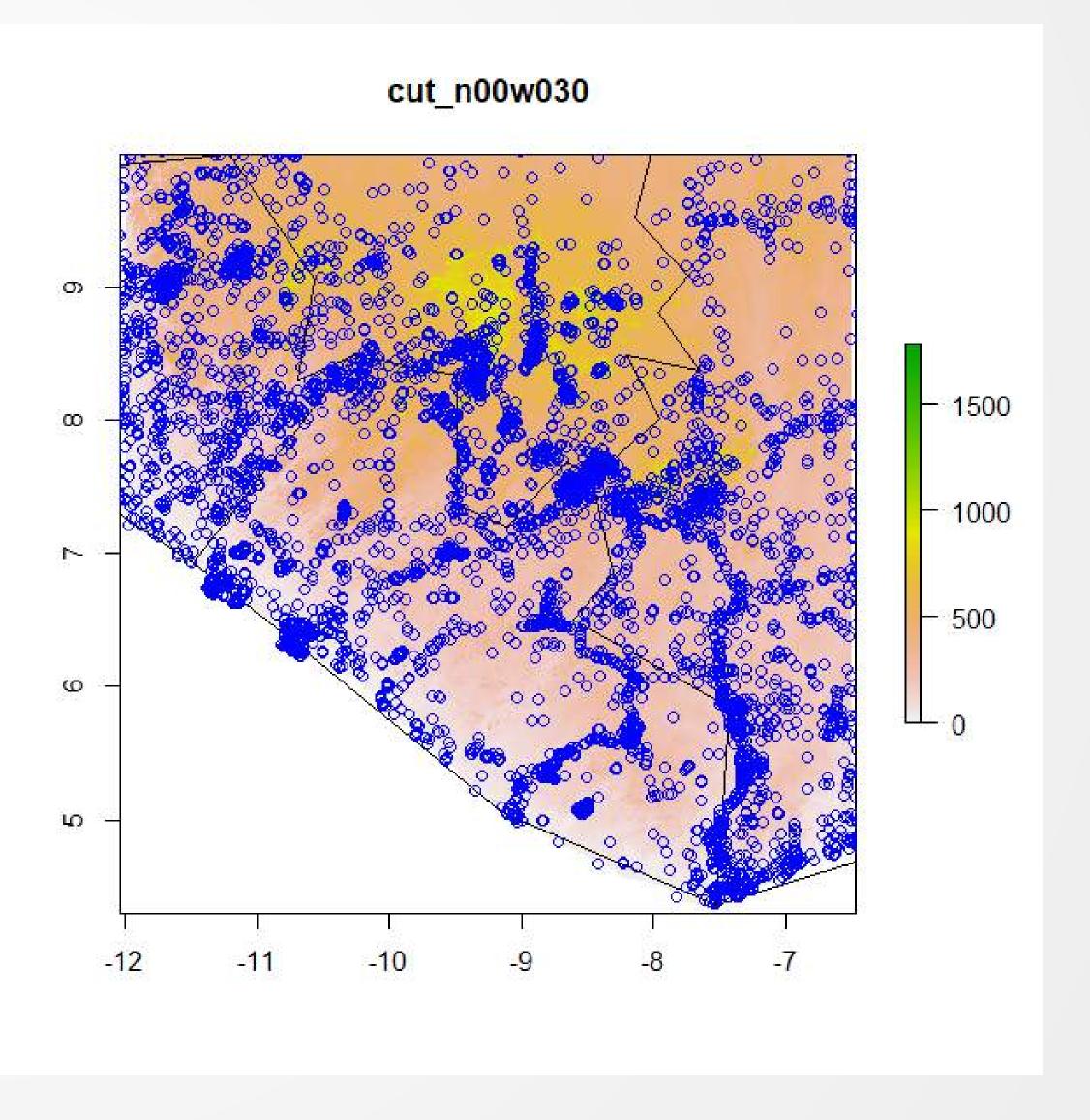




BIEN DATASET FOR LIBERIA

 The newest version available since October 2018 (Version 4.1) contain:

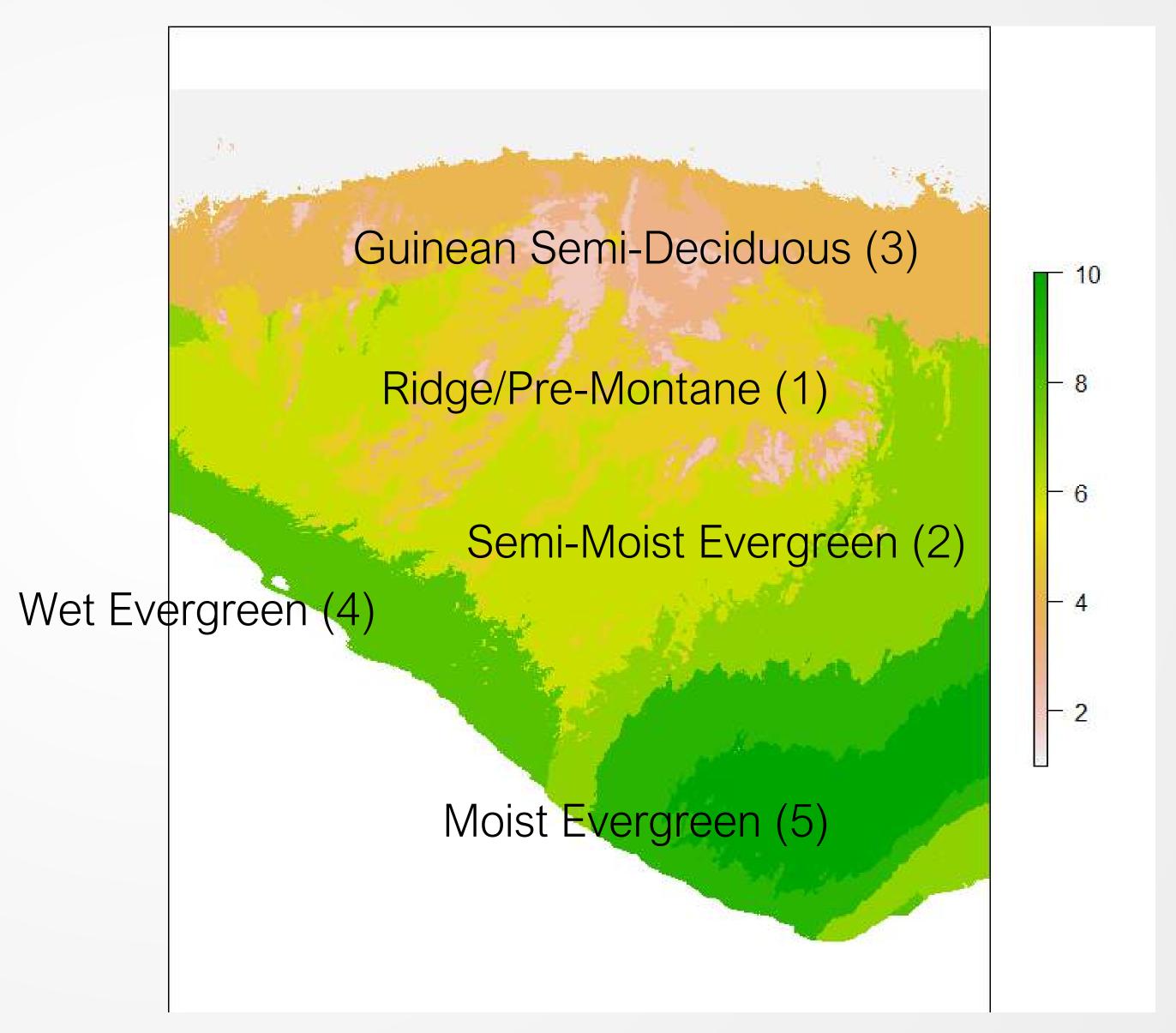
- 57,452 observations
- 4,166 unique species





ECOTYPE VALUES/LABELS

- Unsupervised classification from May 2019 (n=10)
- Inputs: Records from private-access-BIEN, CHELSA bioclimatic variables, Africa Soils Atlas soil types map and NASA's SRTM terrain data

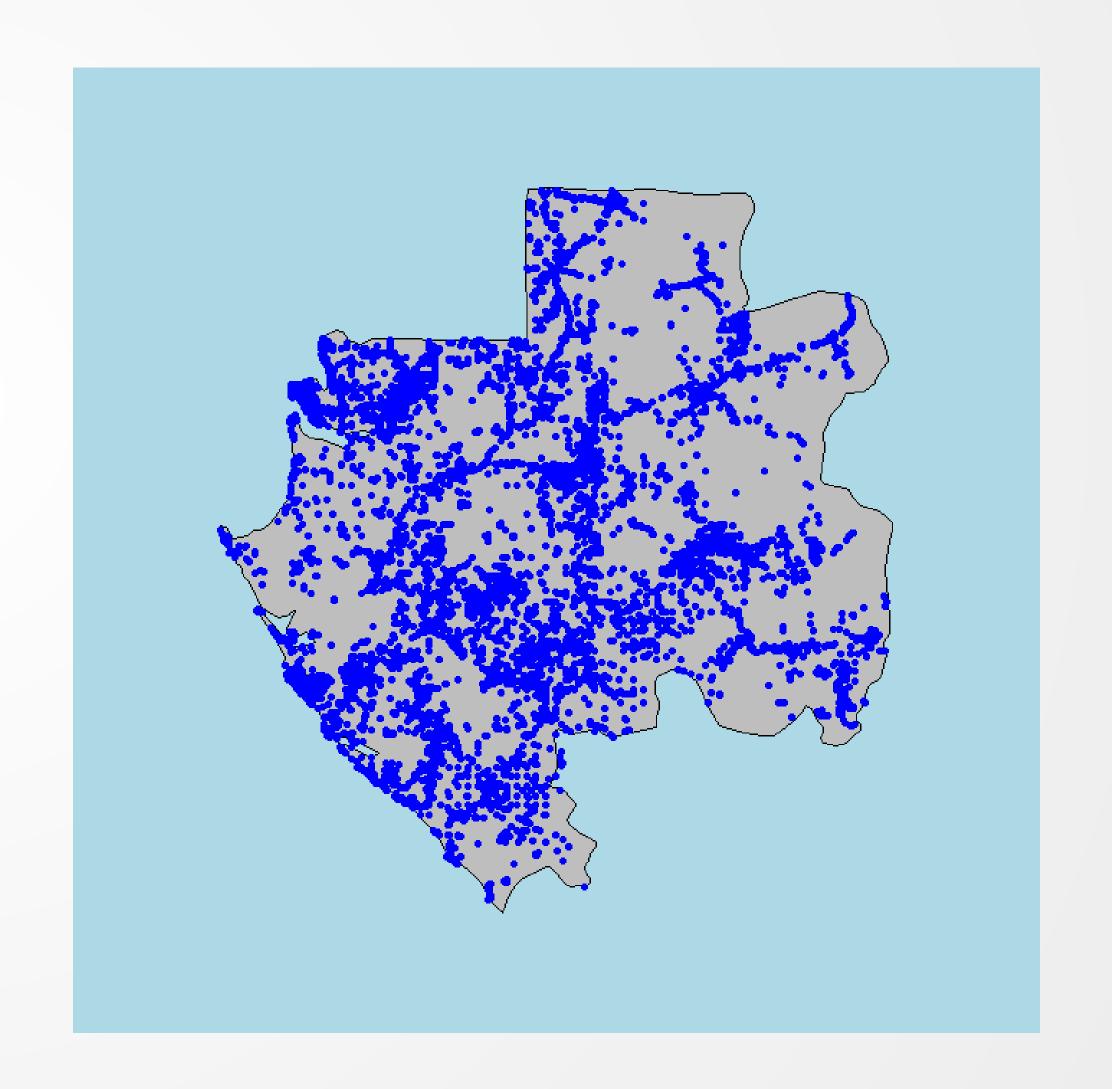




BIEN DATASET FOR GABON

• For Gabon BIEN version 4.1 (Oct 31, 2018) contains:

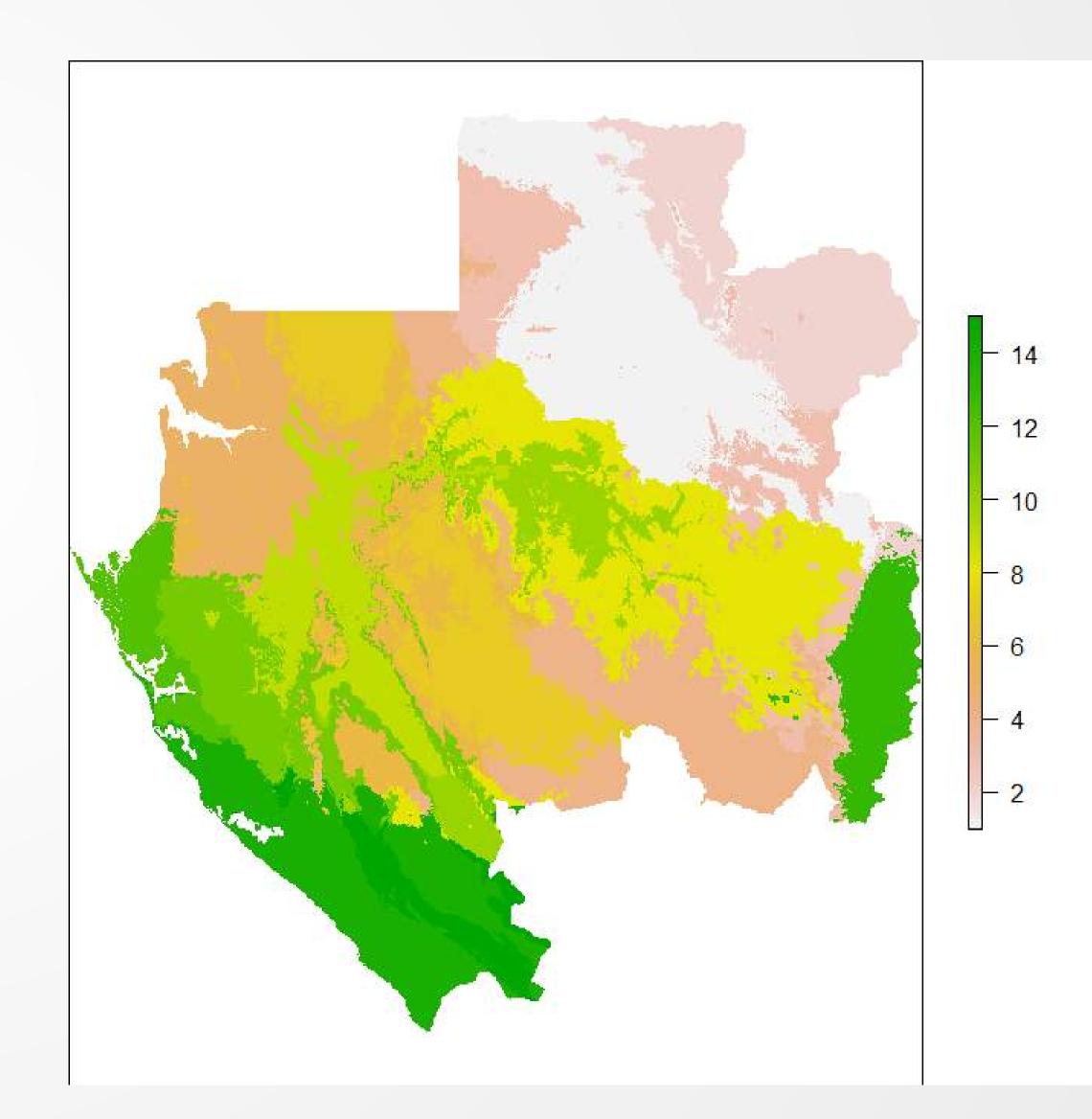
- 109,722 observations
- 5,525 unique species





GDM OUTPUT

- Unsupervised classification fro February 2019 (n=15)
- Inputs: Records from public-access-BIEN, WorldClim bioclimatic variables, Africa Soils Atlas soil types map and NASA's SRTM terrain data

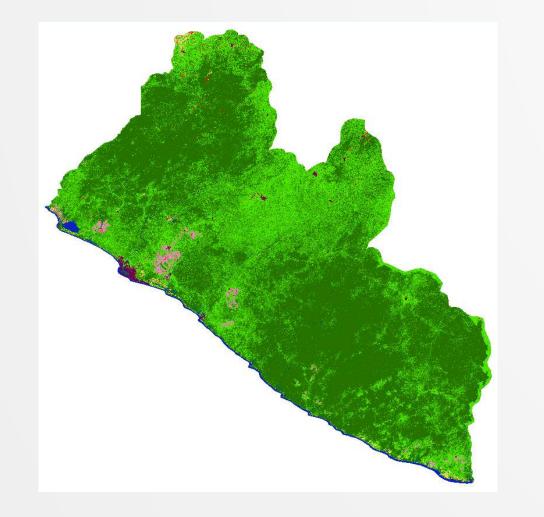


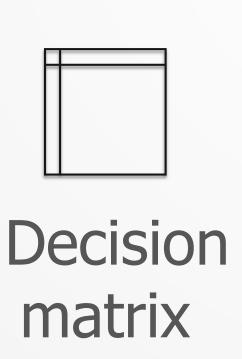


COMBINING LC AND GDM OUTPUTS

• Inputs:

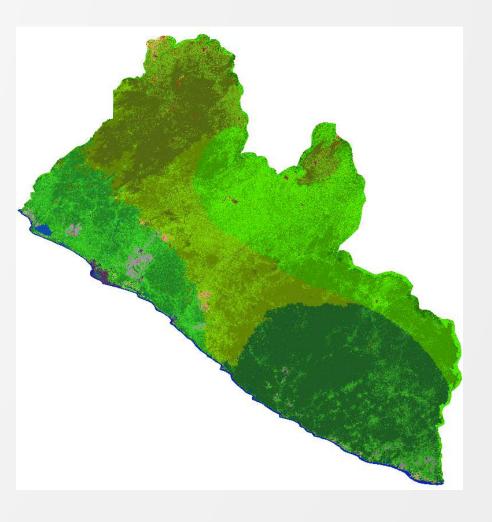
- Land cover map V2 (Sep 2018)
- Unsupervised classification of GDM output (5 clusters, public BIEN from Jun 2018)













DECISION MATRIX

Land Cover V2		
Class Name	Value	New Value
No Data (Masked)	0	No change
Water Bodies	1	No change
Tall Mangroves	2	No change
Scrub Mangroves	3	No change
Artificial Surfaces (Human Settlements)	4	No change
Barren Soil	5	No change
Inselbergs	6	No change
Ecosystem Complex (Sand and Intertidal Areas)	7	No change
Oil Palm Plantation	8	No change
Rubber Tree Plantation	9	No change
Grasslands	10	x 10 + GDM value
Tree Covered Areas (Primary)	11	x 10 + GDM value
Tree Covered Areas (Secondary)	12	x 10 + GDM value
Tree Covered Areas (Sparse/Degraded)	13	x 10 + GDM value

NEXT STEPS

- Finalize ecosystem extent map modeling for Liberia (May 2019)
- Produce draft ecosystem extent maps for Gabon and Botswana (summer 2019)
- Decide on the 4th country to be mapped
- Seek expert/stakeholder feedback throughout the process
- Build in country capacities and produce t2 ecosystem extent maps
- Use the maps to guide the development of national ecosystem extent accounts
- Make these products available to other projects (e.g., GEF project in Liberia, P4F)



