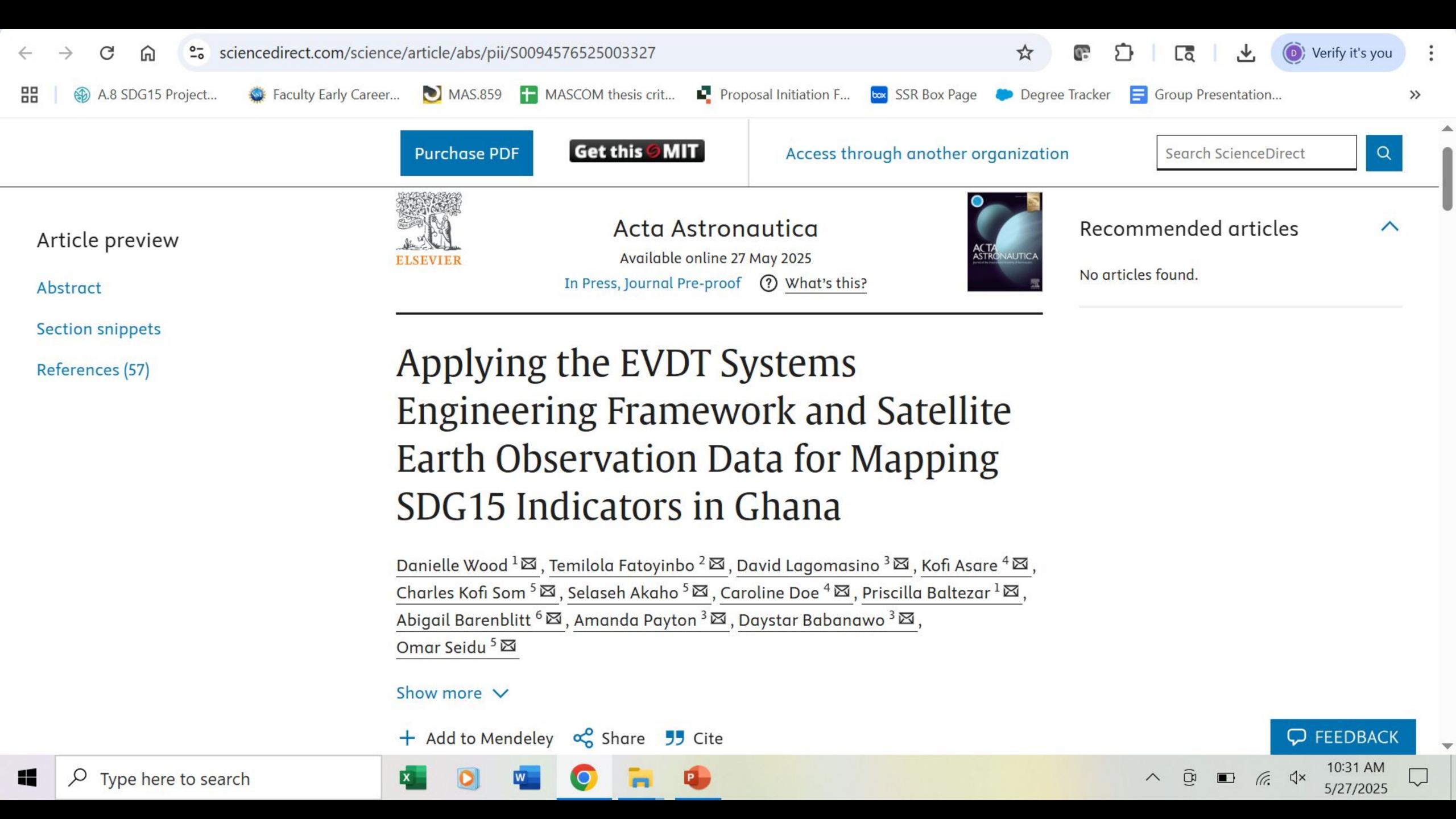
Impact assessment for applying satellite Earth observation data to SDG15 monitoring in Ghana

Danielle Wood, Priscilla Baltezar, Dr. Temilola Fatoyinbo, Dr. David Lagomasino, Charles Kofi Som, Kofi Asare, Selaseh Akaho, Caroline Doe, Abagail Barenblitt, Amanda Payton, Daystar Babanawo, Omar Seidu







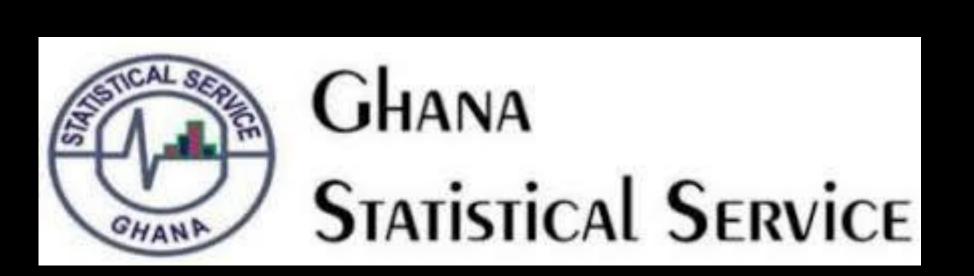
Methods to support SDG15 and Mapping of

Deforestation due to Mining in Ghana

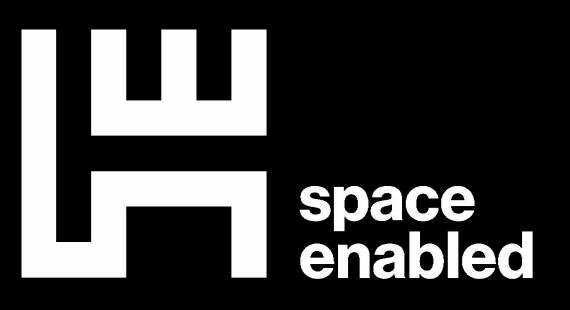
US Co-Investigators: Space Enabled Research Group @ MIT Media Lab, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, East Carolina University

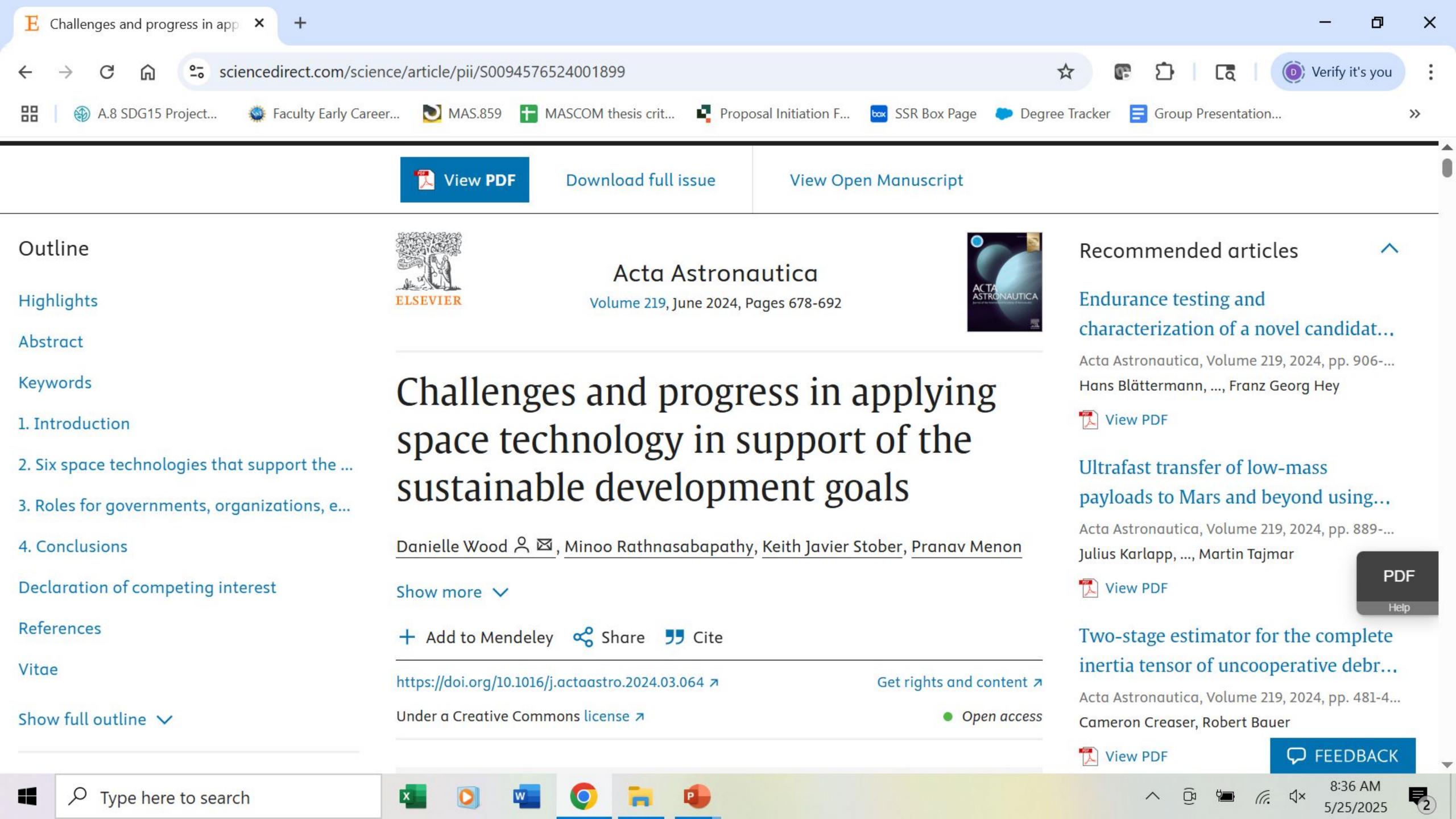
West African Co-Investigators: Ghana Statistical Service, Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute

















GHANA 2022 VNR VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW





National Development Planning Commission





ome

About Us ~

Development Dimensions Y

Resources / Publications ~

Media Center **~**

RTI ~

Contact Us ~

Ghana Launches 2025 Voluntary National Review

Ghana has officially launched its 2025 Voluntary National Review (VNR) process for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This will mark the third time the country has undertaken this review since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 2015.

In his remarks at the virtual launch ceremony in Accra on Wednesday, the Chairman of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Prof. George Gyan-Baffour, stated that Ghana, since the adoption of the 2030 agenda in 2015 has adjusted its strategies based on lessons learned from previous VNRs.

Categories

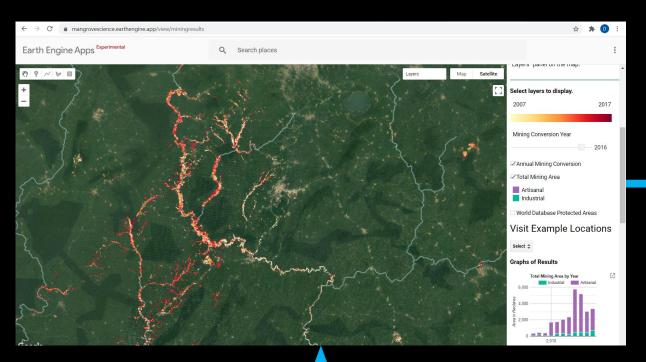
- News Story
- News Article
- Editorial

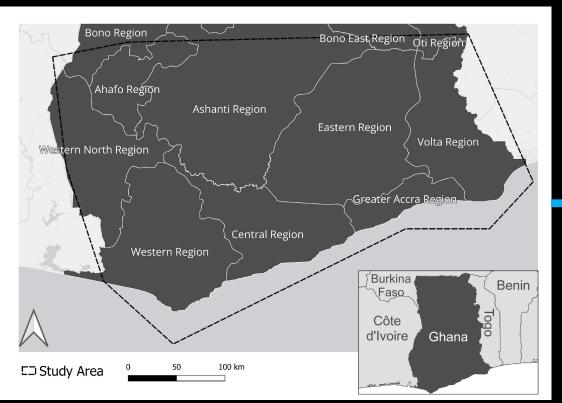
Recent News

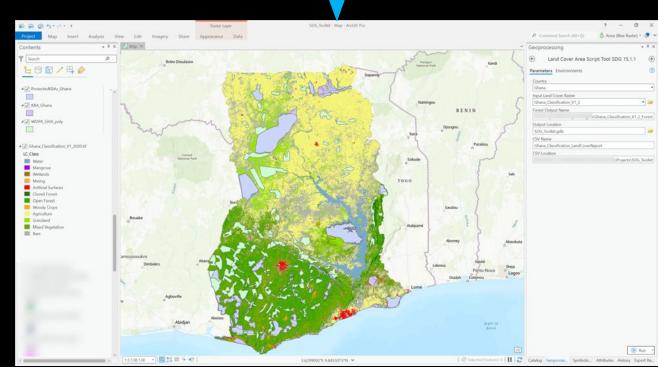


Regional mining maps

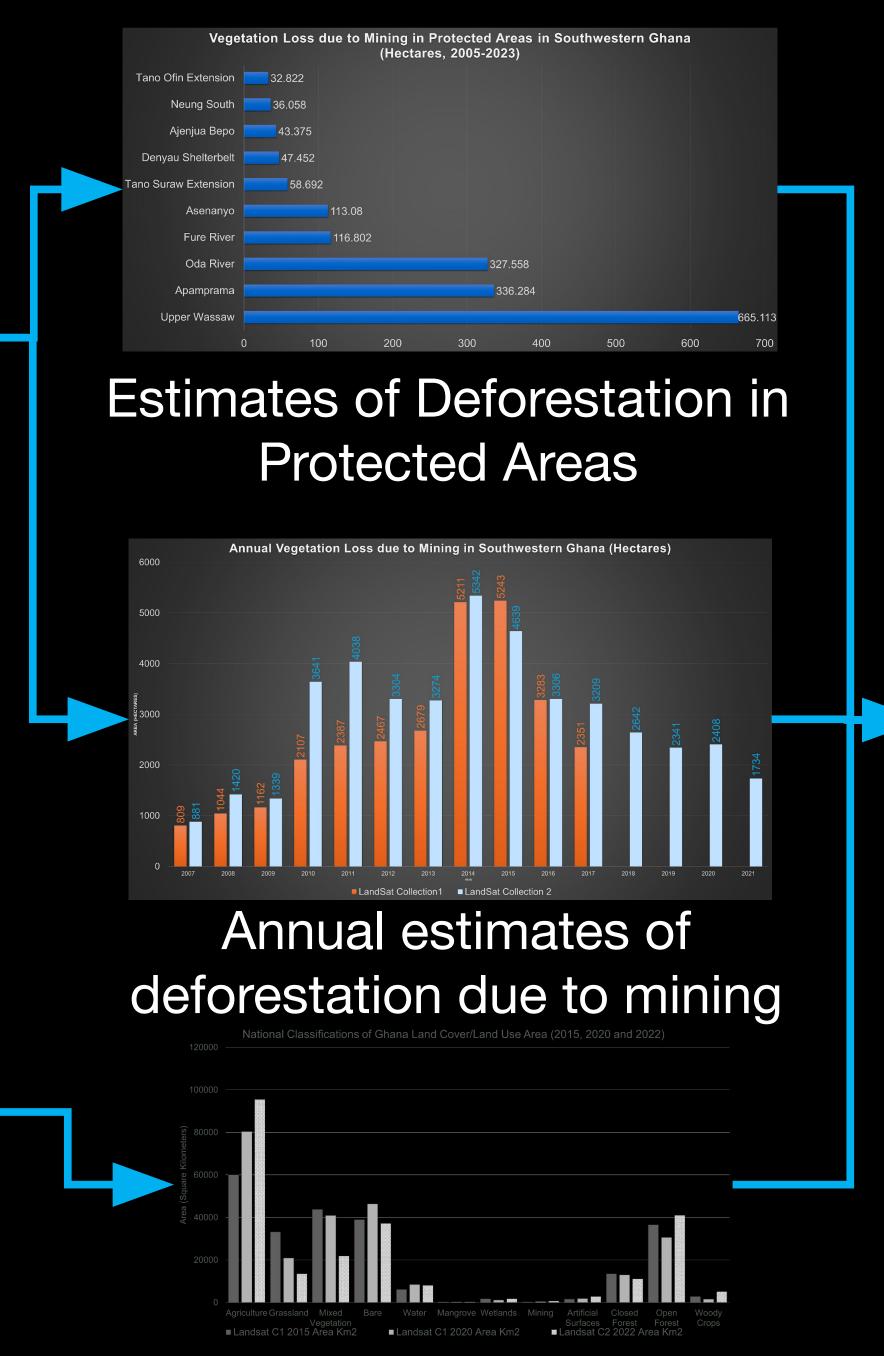
National and Regional Study Areas in Ghana







National Land Use Change Maps



Percent of Total Land Area that is Forest

Indicator Values for SDG 15.1.1, 15.1.2 and

15.4.1

Area

(Hectares) 845484.3

115792.56

3059799.93

8032488.93

Percentage Forest

12%

33%

Index

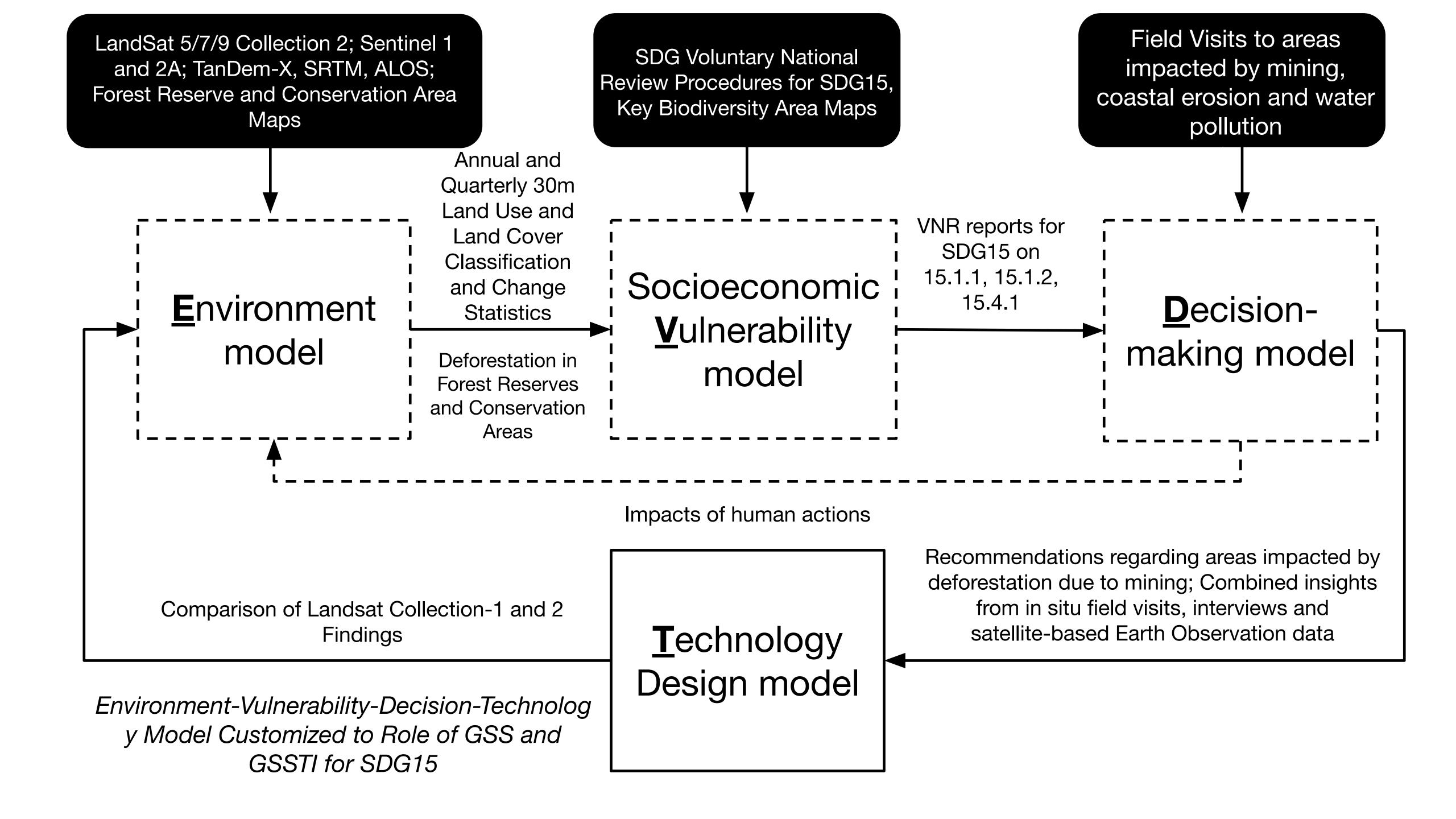
Wetlands

Open Forest

Agriculture

Artificial Surfaces 183190.77

Annual Estimates of Land Cover Change

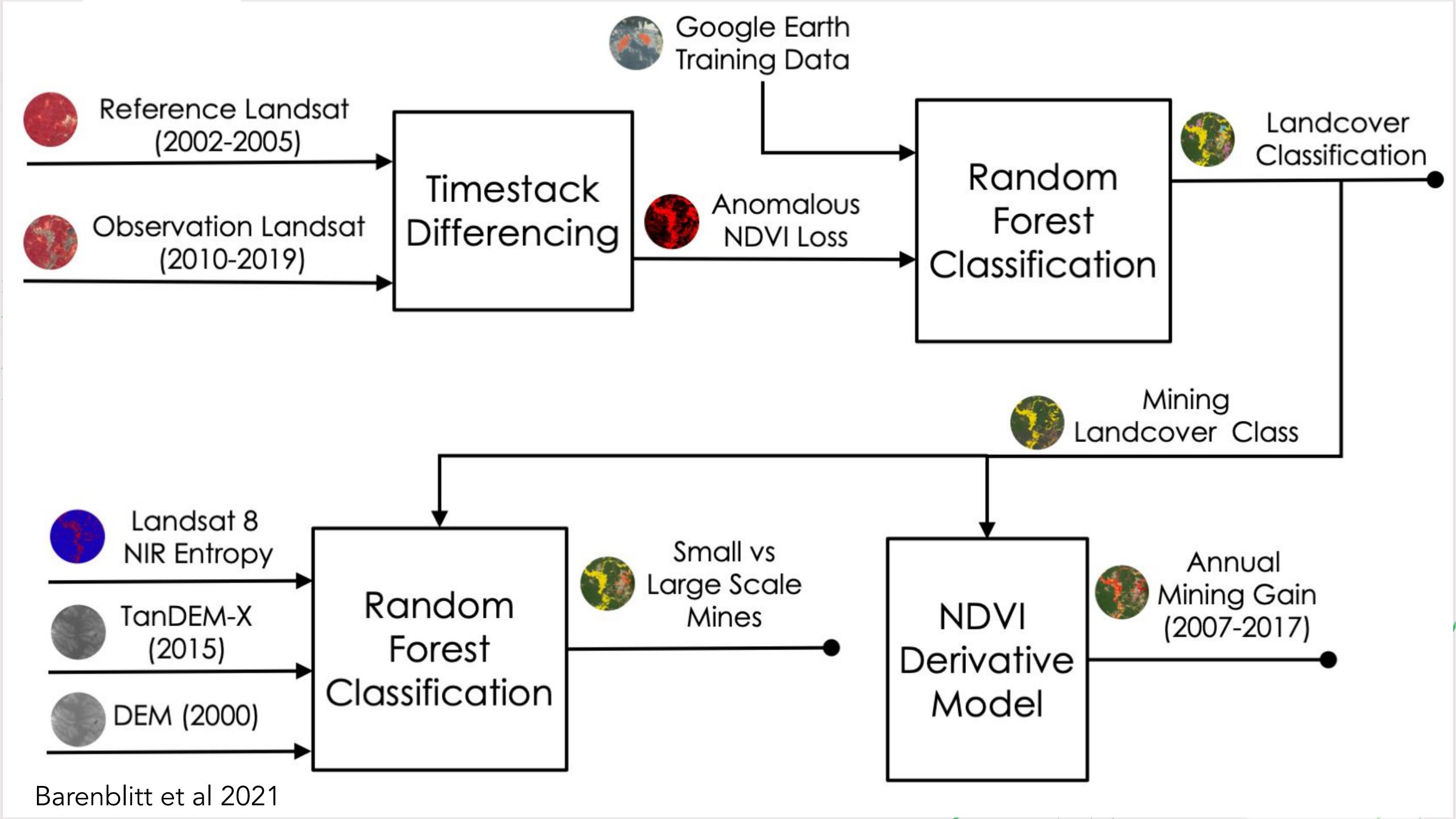


- Knowledge Gain: The project provides annually updated land cover change maps that measure forest extent change, mining and changes in 10 other land cover classes. The results specifically highlights sources of deforestation within Conservation Areas
- Current Use: The Ghana Statistical Service is adopting the project outputs for SDG15 Reporting. The Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute uses the project outputs to provide technical advice on managing unregulated mining to government legislators.
- Future Planned Use: The Impact Assessment Process identified new use cases for the project outputs with the Ghana Forestry Commission and the Ghana Environmental Protection Authority which are starting to develop

- Benefit: The Government of Ghana has pursued a multi-agency effort to reduce deforestation due to mining; this project was one facet of the initiative. The annual rates of deforestation due to mining has decreased consistently over the past decade.
- Awareness and Perception: The Ghana Statistical Service has led the team to communicate the project methods and results with other relevant agencies, especially GFC and EPA
- Sustainability: The US And Ghanaian teams have worked consistently on documenting project methods, exchanging technical knowledge and ensuring adoption of the methods within Ghana.

Knowledge Gain, The project provides annually updated land cover change maps that measure forest extent change, mining and changes in 10 other land cover classes. The results specifically highlights sources of deforestation within Conservation Areas

Sensor	Variable	Range	Spatial Resolution	Temporal	Revisit	Source
LandSat Collection-1&2, 7-9	B1-7	0.435-1.651 μm	30 m	2021-2025 _{L9} , 2013-2025 _{L8} , 1999-2024 _{L7}	16 days	NASA/USGS
LandSat Collection-1&2, 5	B1-5, B7	0.452-2.352 μm	30 m	1984-2012 _{L5}	16 days	NASA/USGS
Sentinel-1 S-1	VH, VV	~-50.0-1 dB	10 m	2015-2022 _{S1}	6 days	JAXA EORC
Sentinel-2A S-2A	B1-8, B8A, B9, B11-12	0.444-2.202 μm	10-20 m	2017-2025 _{S2A}	5 days	EU/ESA/ Copernicus
TanDEM-X	DEM		12, 30, 90 m	2016, 2020		DLR
Shuttle Radar Topography Mission SRTM	DEM	-444-8806	30 m	2000	N/A	NASA/CGIAR
AU3D30	DSM	-433-8768	30 m	2006-2011	46 days	JAXA EORC
ALOS AW3D30	Slope	0-90°	30 m	2006-2011	46 days	JAXA EORC
ALOS AW3D30	Aspect	0-365°	30 m	2006-2011	46 days	JAXA EORC





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv



The large footprint of small-scale artisanal gold mining in Ghana



Abigail Barenblitt a,c,*, Amanda Payton b, David Lagomasino b, Lola Fatoyinbo c, Kofi Asare d, Kenneth Aidoo d, Hugo Pigott c, Charles Kofi Som e, Laurent Smeets e, Omar Seidu e, Danielle Wood f

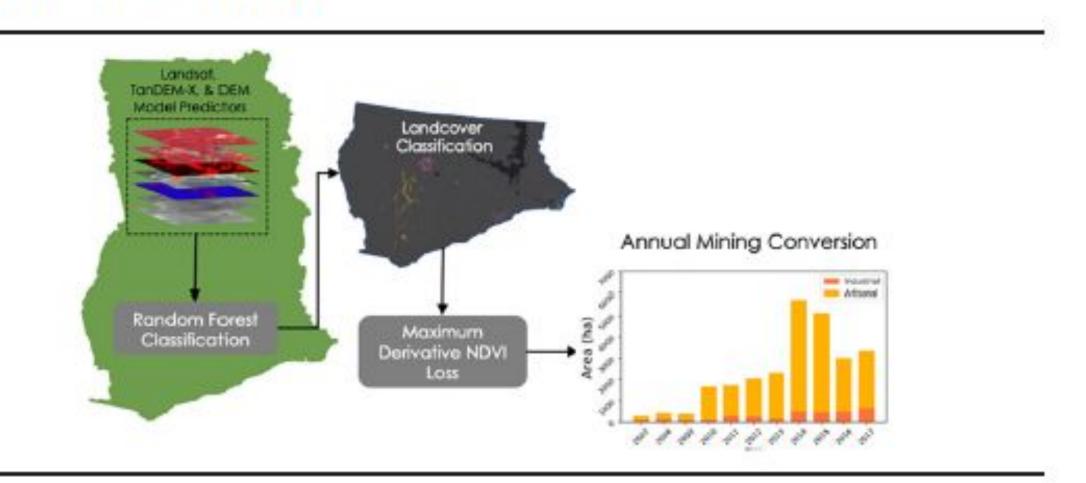
- a Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, United States
- Department of Coastal Studies, East Carolina University, Wanchese, NC, United States
- ^c Biospheric Sciences Laboratory, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, United States
- ⁴ Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute, Accra, Ghana
- ^e Ghana Statistical Service, Accra, Ghana
- Space Enabled Research Group, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, United States

HIGHLIGHTS

Land conversion in due to artisanal gold mining = that of urban expansion.

- New mining extent (2005 and 2019)
 was dominated by artisanal mining
 (~89%).
- Over 700 ha of artisanal mining was detected in protected areas.
- This mining is degrading and destroying forested ecosystems,

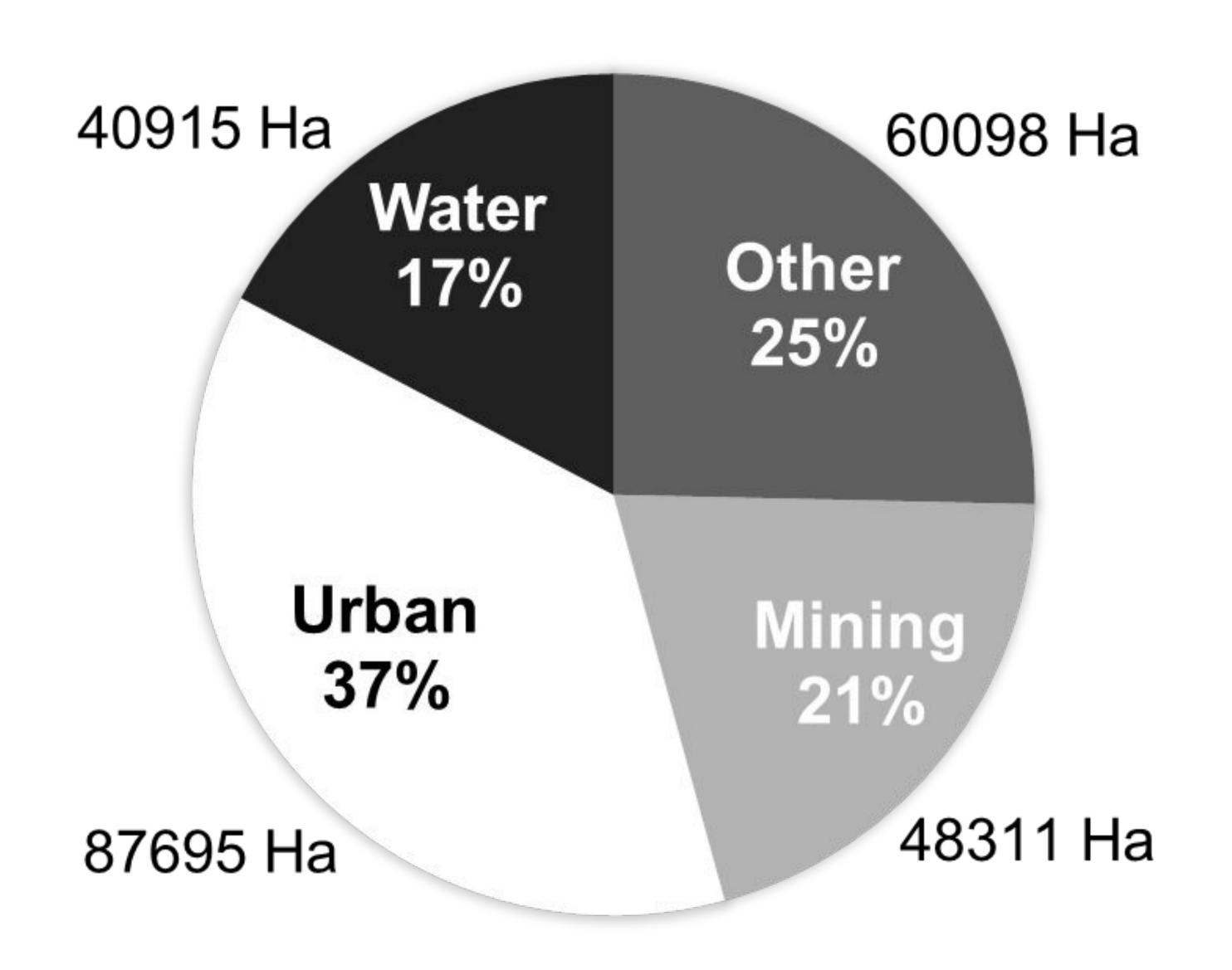
GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



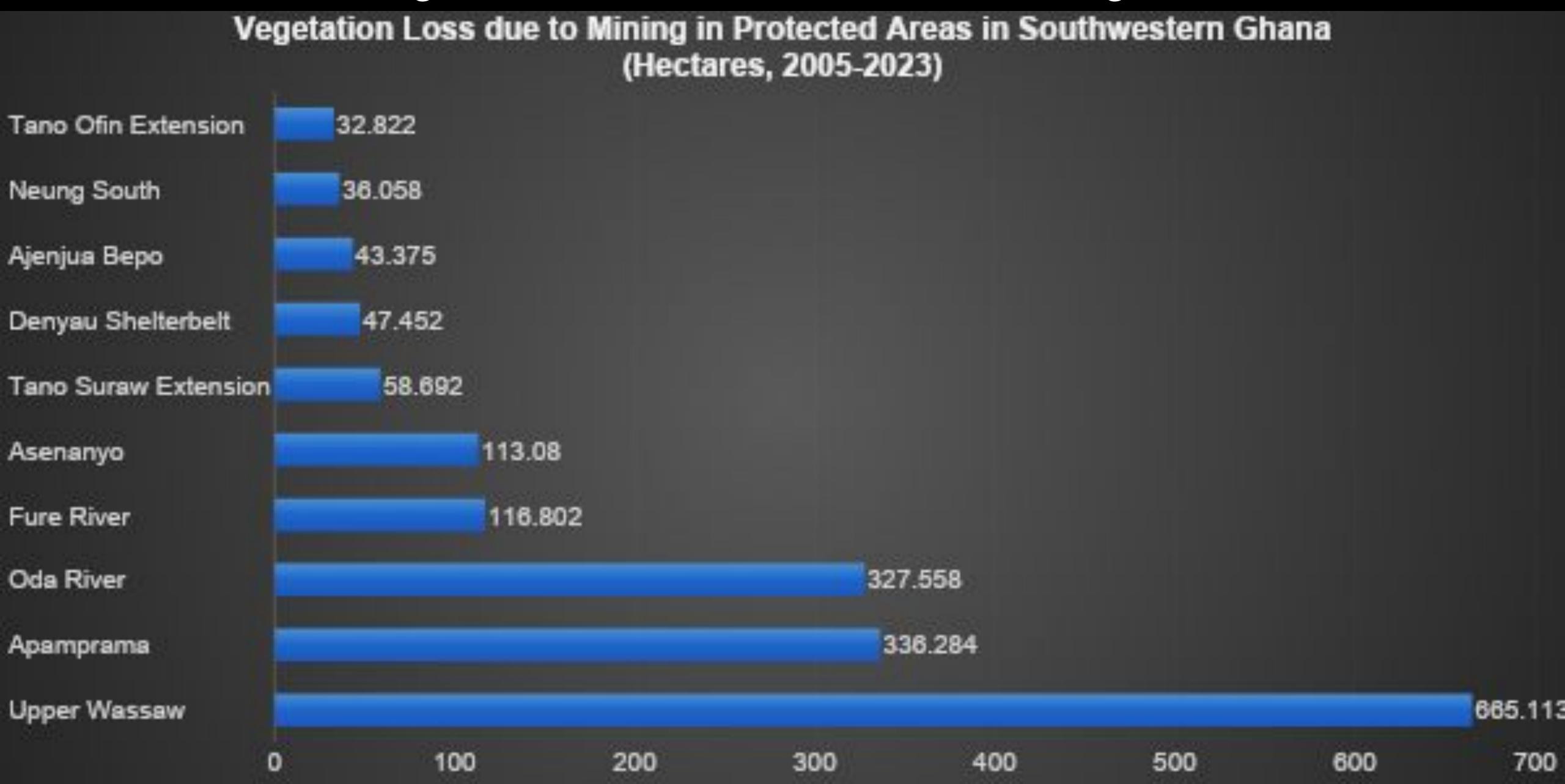
Barenblitt et al



VEGETATION LOSS CATEGORIES 2005-2023 SOUTHWESTERN GHANA



Several new protected areas demonstrated high levels of vegetation loss due to mining with the extended time series through 2023

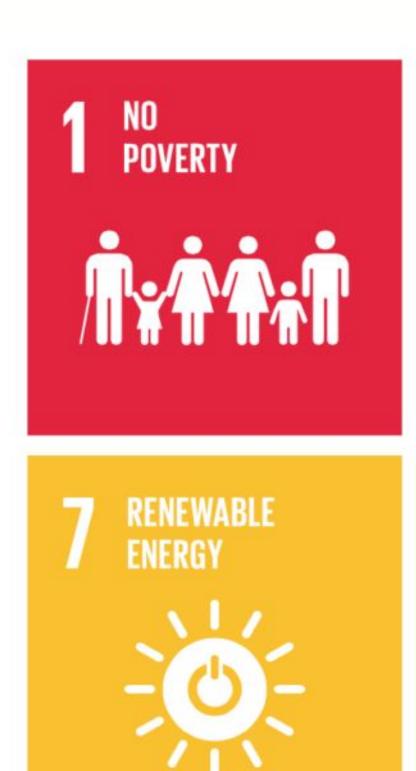


Land Cover Class	Landsat C1 2015 Area Km^2	Landsat C1 2020 Area Km^2	Landsat C2 2022 Area Km^2	
Agriculture	60060	80325	95462	
Grassland	33183	20892	13510	
Mixed Vegetation	43757	40889	21876	
Bare	39024	46317	37129	
Water	6131	8455	8053	
Mangrove	214	248	207	
Wetlands	1793	1158	1767	
Mining	271	465	636	
Artificial Surfaces	1554	1832	2769	
Closed Forest	13430	12934	11157	
Open Forest	36556	30598	41076	
Woody Crops	2805	1565	5135	

Current Use: The Ghana Statistical Service is adopting the project outputs for SDG15 Reporting.

The Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute uses the project outputs to provide technical advice on managing unregulated mining to government legislators.





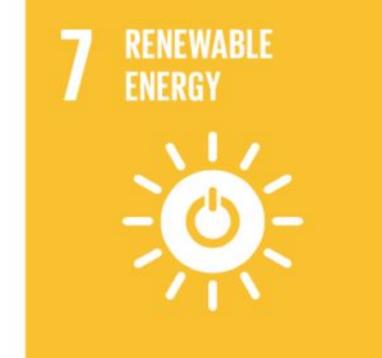


















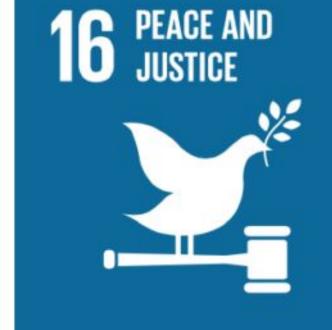










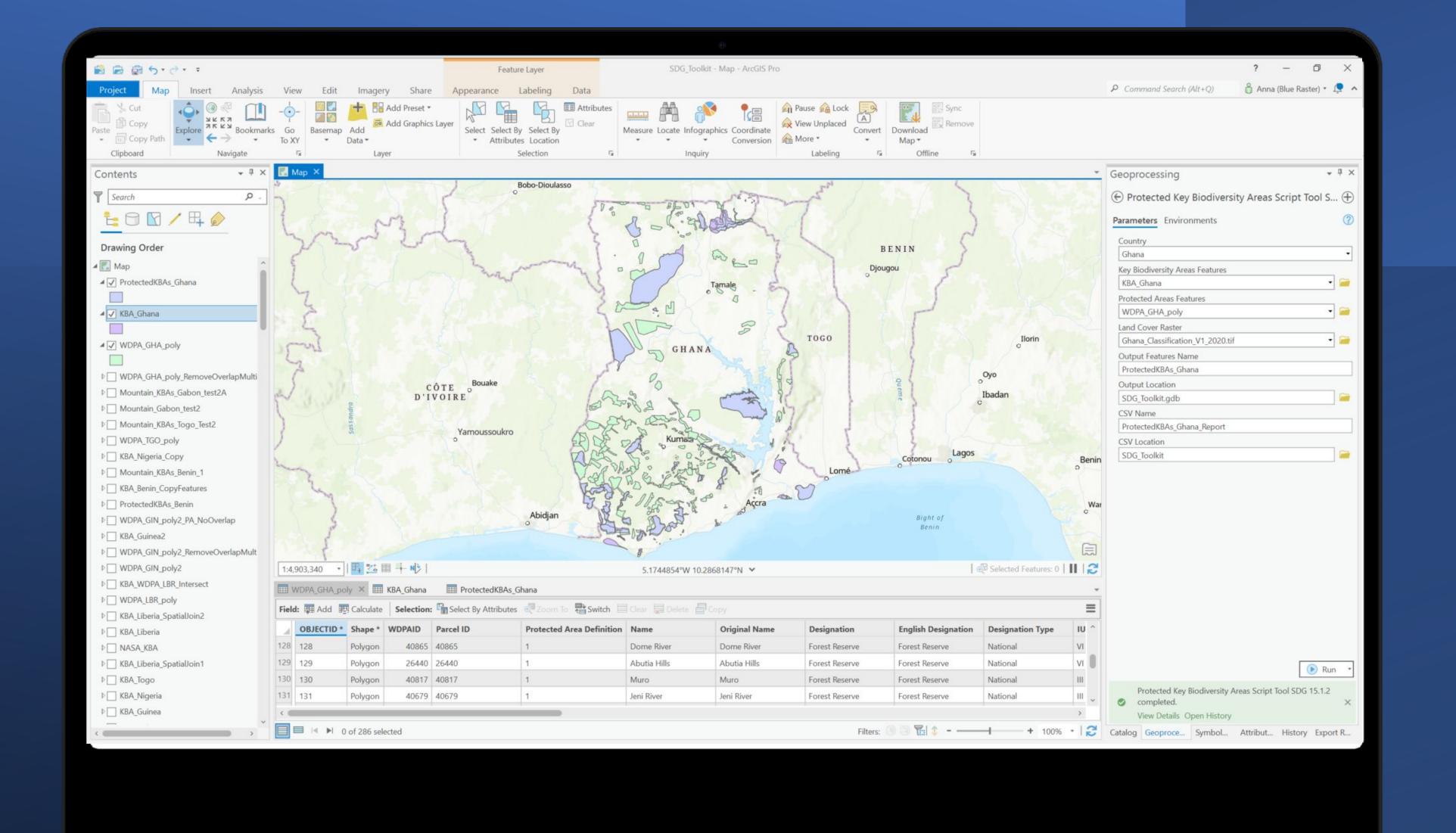


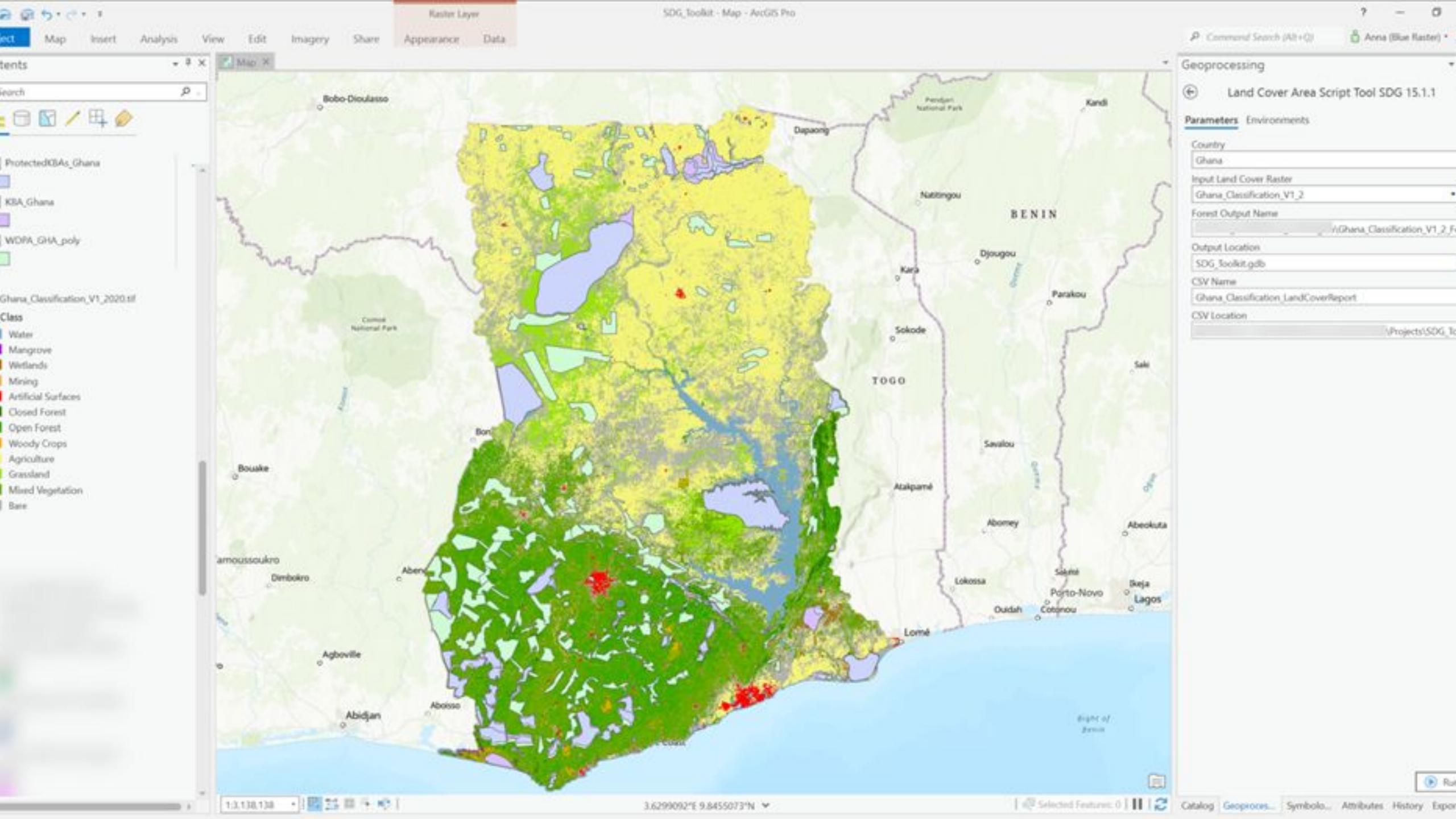




Our SDG Mapping Tool prototypes visualizations & reports to support SDG monitoring with three Indicators:

- SDG 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area
- SDG 15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
- SDG 15.4.1: Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity





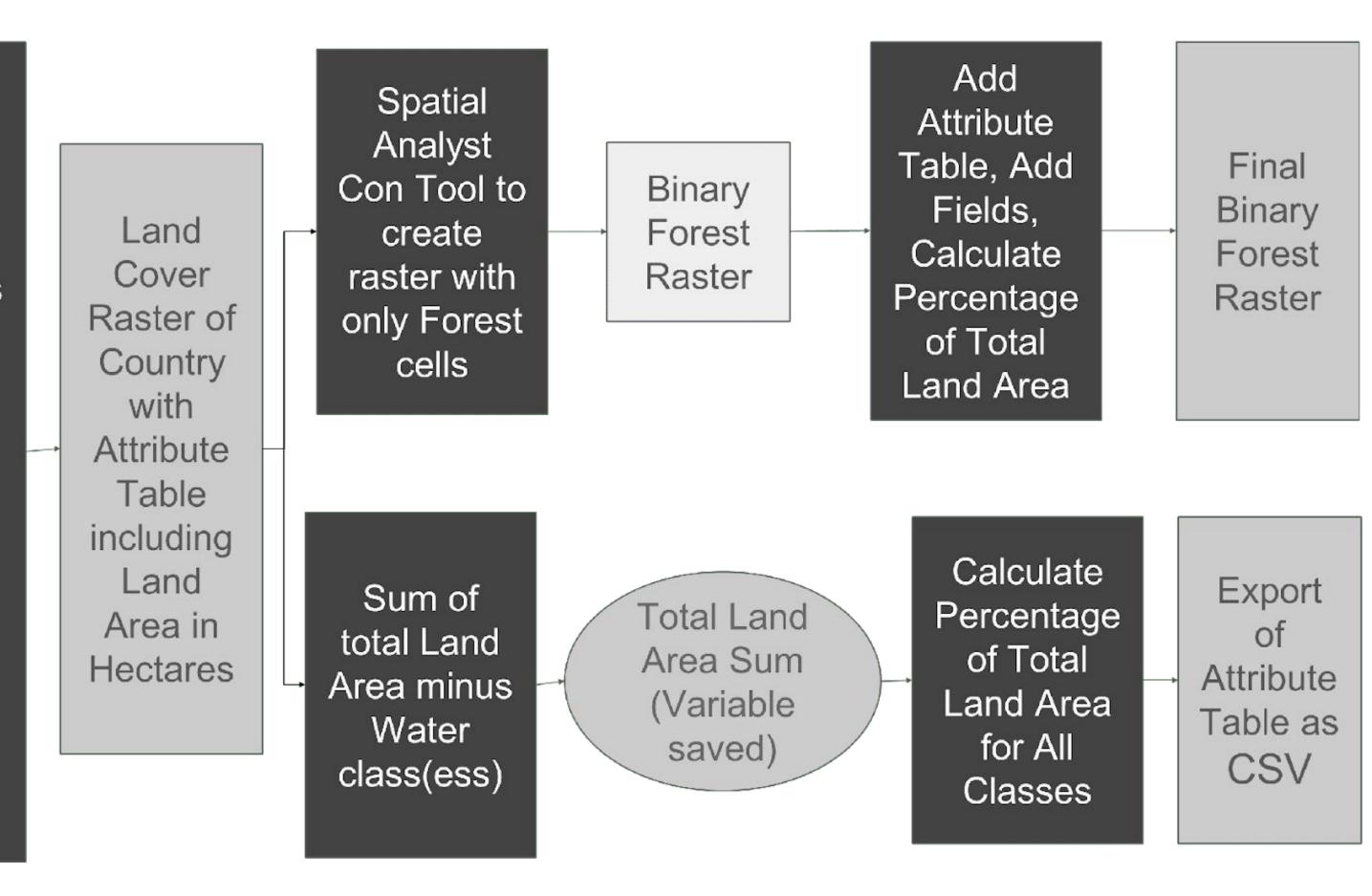
SDG 15 Monitoring Toolkit Analysis Workflow

SDG 15.1.1 Forest Area as a Proportion of Total Land Area

Land cover: Input Parameter Items

> Land Cover Raster (User Selects datasets)

- . Creates Tables from input Land
 Cover Raster
- . Adds Fields: Land Cover Class, Hectares, Percentage
- Classifies Land cover Categories
 Land Cover Class (Based on country-level classes)
- . Calculates Area in Hectares for all LC classes
- Forest- Sets binary of 1 for Forest categories, 0 for any category) Not forest
- Excludes Water cells in Total Land Area, sum
- Calculates Percentage of Land
 Area for each class



Index	Class	Area (Hectares)	Percentage	Forest
1	Water	845484.3	3%	N
2	Mangrove	24762.69	0%	Y
3	Wetlands	115792.56	0%	N
4	Mining	46522.26	0%	N
5	Artificial Surfaces	183190.77	1%	N
6	Closed Forest	1293368.67	5%	Y
7	Open Forest	3059799.93	12%	Y
8	Woody Crops	156461.31	1%	Y
9	Agriculture	8032488.93	33%	N
10	Grassland	2089209.78	9%	N
11	Mixed Vegetation	4088910.6	17%	N
12	Bare	4631660.55	19%	N
Percei	nt of Total Land Area (SDG 15.1.1 in 202	18%		





Outputs

Inputs

System Boundary: Ghana SDG15 Indicator Reporting for Voluntary National Review

Emergent Properties

System Stakeholders

Primary Stakeholders: Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) Secondary Stakeholders: Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI); Ghana Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; Ghana Forestry Commission (GFC); Environmental Protection Authority (EPA); Other Government Entities; U.S. Project Team Tertiary Stakeholders: Members of the Public of Ghana

System Objectives

- GSS: Improve SGD15 reporting for Voluntary National Reviews
- GSS: Improve assessment capability for vegetation loss due to mining

Allocate

Express

Meet

Execute

System Forms

- E: **GSSTI & US Project Team** produce Land Use & Land Cover Classification & Change Maps
- V: GSS & US Project Team calculate SDG Indicators
- D: **GSSTI/GSS** Present Mining Maps to Government
- T: **GSSTI & US Project Team** update code with Landsat Collection-2, develop project User Guide

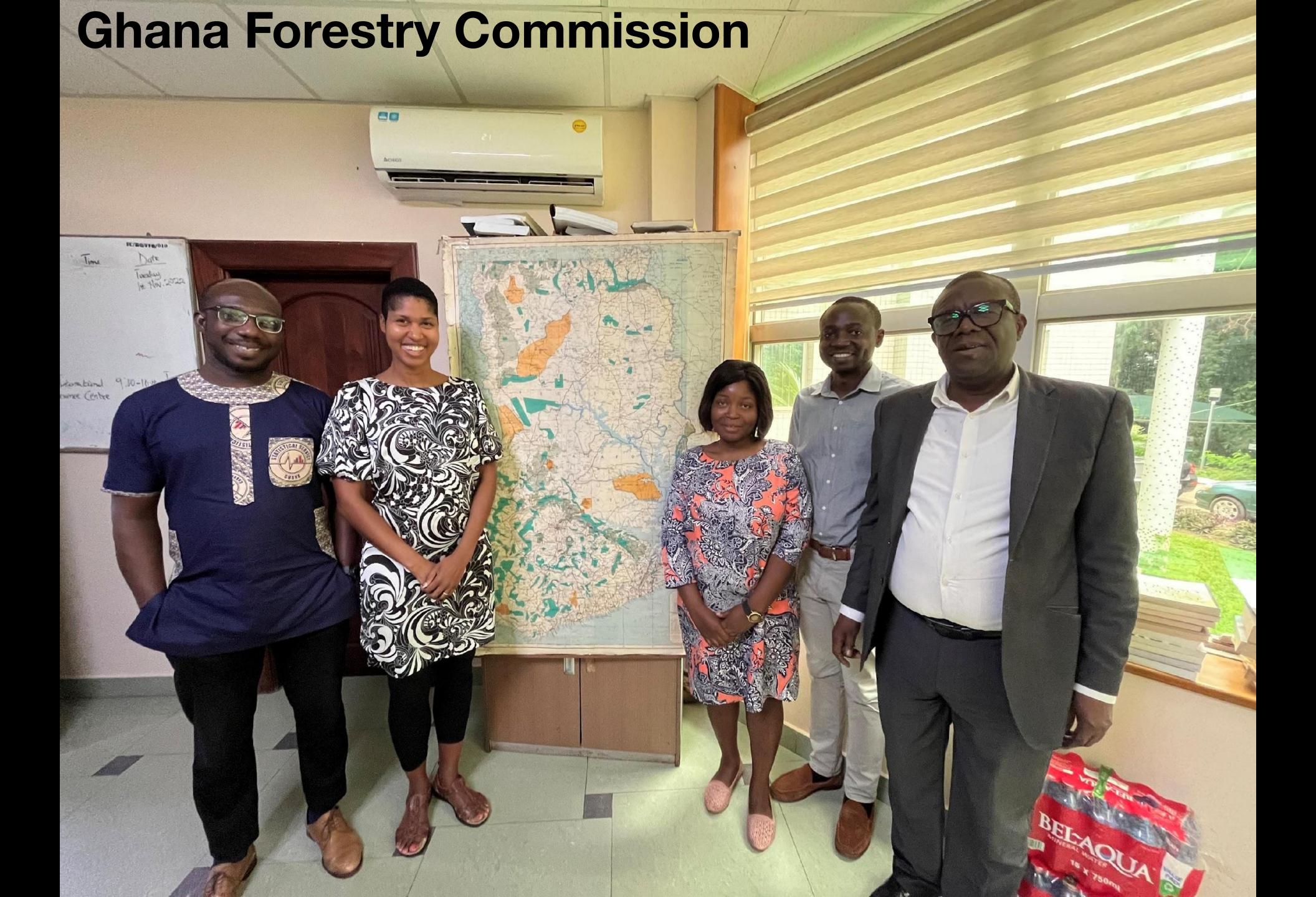
System Functions

- •E: Classify and Evaluate Changes in Land Cover and Land Use Classes Nationally; Quantify the footprint of vegetation loss due to mining in Southwest Ghana
- •V: Calculate SDG15 Indicator Values
- •D: Identify Regions Impacted by Deforestation due to Mining
- •T: Transition tool from LandSat Collection-1 to Collection-2

Transform

Future Planned Use: The Impact Assessment Process identified new use cases for the project outputs with the Ghana Forestry Commission and the Ghana Environmental Protection Authority which are starting to develop

Awareness and Perception: The Ghana Statistical Service has led the team to communicate the project methods and results with other relevant agencies, especially GFC and EPA





- Knowledge Gain Increased time frequency & quality of forest change data for GFC & EPA
- Use GSS, GFC & EPA use satellite applications consistently
- Change in Behavior GFC & EPA respond to forest threats faster
- **Benefit** Increase success of afforestation efforts, reduction in deforestation rates

Outputs

System Boundary: Ghana Forest Reserve and Conservation Area Management Emergent Properties

System Stakeholders

Primary Stakeholders: Ghana Forestry Commission (GFC), Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Statistical Service (GSS)

Secondary Stakeholders: Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI); Ghana Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources; Other Government Entities

Tertiary Stakeholders: Members of the Public of Ghana

System Objectives

- Ghana Statistical Service: Improve SGD15 reporting for Voluntary National Reviews
- Ghana Forestry Commission: Manage Forest Reserves and Conservation Areas to Generate Revenue and Increase Forest Cover
- Ghana Environmental Protection Authority: Ensure compliance of mine operators with forest protection and rehabilitation requirements

Allocate

Express

Meet

Execute

System Forms

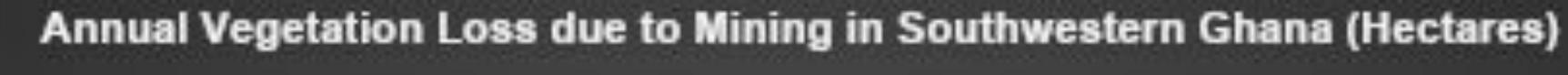
- E: **GSSTI** lead production of Land Use and Land Cover Classification and Change Maps
- V: GSS lead Calculation of SDG Indicator Values
- D: **GFC** and **EPA** manage Forest Reserves, Conservation Areas and Mines
- T: GFC and EPA combine satellite and ground-based data

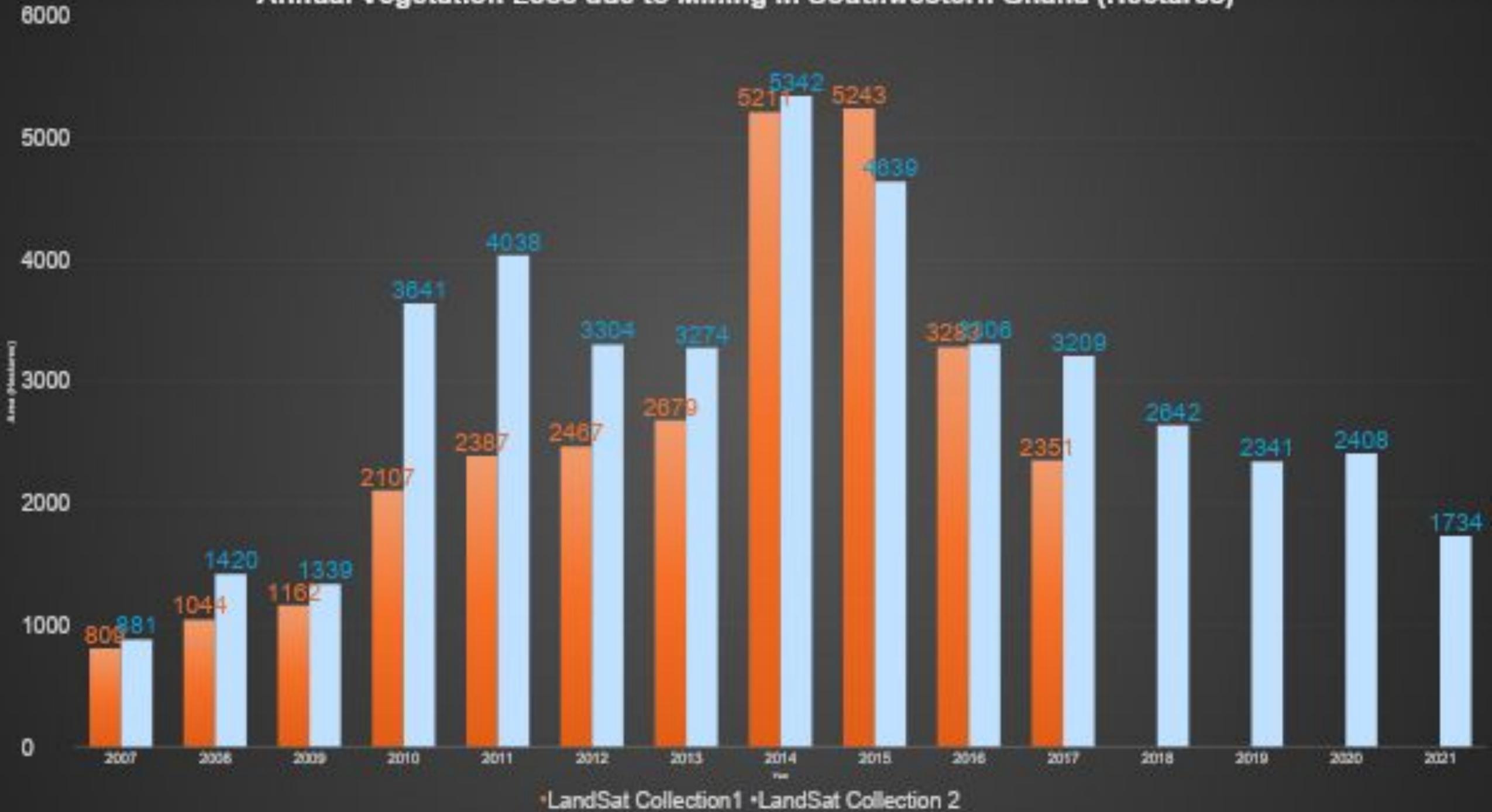
System Functions

- •E: Classify and Evaluate Changes in Land Cover and Land Use Classes within Forest Reserves and Conservation Areas
- •V: Calculate SDG15 Indicator Values
- •D: GFC: Forest Protection, Plantation Establishment, Timber Industry, and Climate Change and Environment. EPA: Mine management
- •T: GFC and EPA collect in situ data; GSSTI curates satellite data

Transform

Benefit: The Government of Ghana has pursued a multi-agency effort to reduce deforestation due to mining; this project was one facet of the initiative. The annual rates of deforestation due to mining has decreased consistently over the past decade.





Sustainability: The US And Ghanaian teams have worked consistently on documenting project methods, exchanging technical knowledge and ensuring adoption of the methods within Ghana.

The file paths for the newly exported datasets will be in the asset folder. As shown in Figure 13, they can be accessed by clicking on the dataset to view the source.

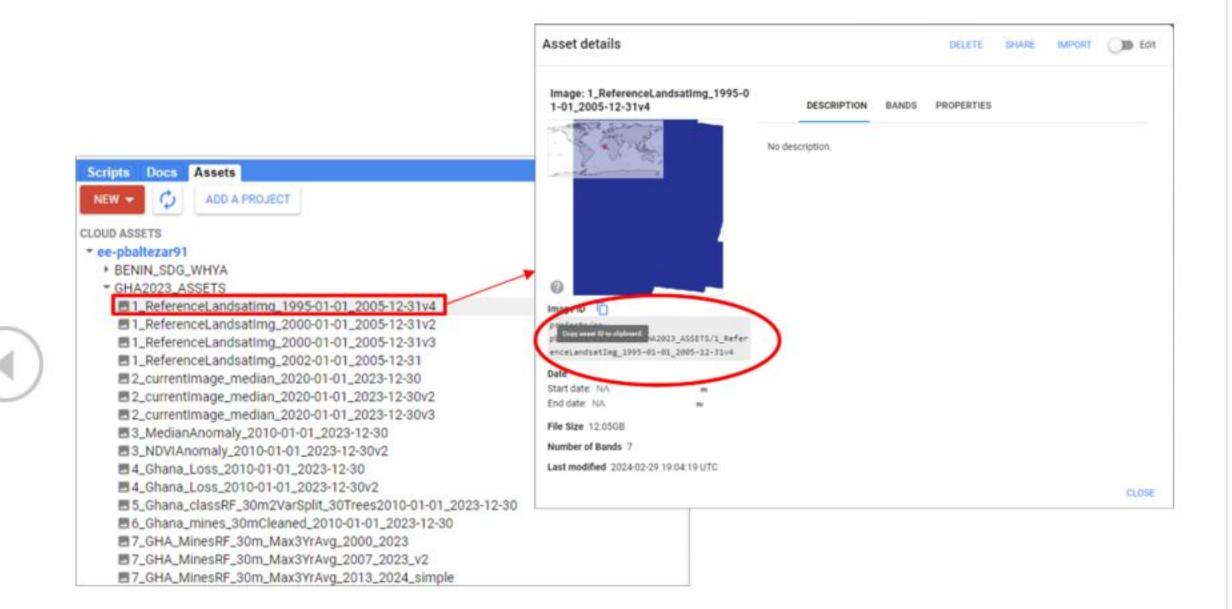


Figure 12. Clicking on any specific asset share button will navigate to the asset details pane, which shows the file path of the respective dataset.

```
var referenceImage =
ee.Image('projects/mangrovescience/SDG_Ghana/Gold_Mining/ReferenceLandsatImg');//no
need to edit reference image.
var currentImg =
ee.Image('projects/yourusername/assets/GHA2023_ASSETS/1_currentImage_median_2020-01-
01_2023-12-30');
```

```
var medianAnom =
ee.Image('projects/yourusername/assets/GHA2023_ASSETS/2_NDVIAnomaly_2005-12-31_2023-
12-30');
```

Once you have successfully exported the images into the created asset folder and have edited the file path for the first three exports, export the next datasets.

3. Run the analysis a second time and export the following three datasets, lossimg,

RFExp, and minesExp.

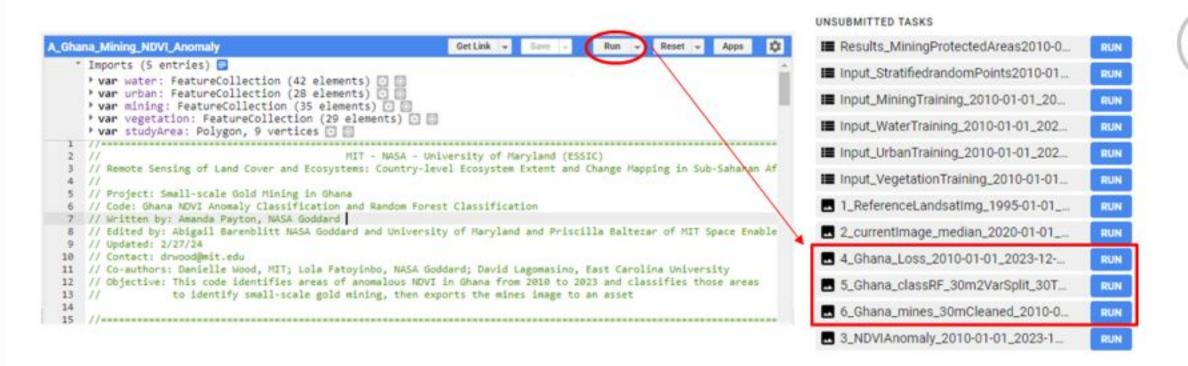


Figure 13. After selecting the run button, the unsubmitted tasks will be generated for exporting.



Screens 15-16 of 63











Exciting Project Updates!

- New Publication, "Applying the EVDT Systems Engineering Framework and Satellite Earth Observation Data for Mapping SDG15 Indicators in Ghana" is accepted for publication in the peer-reviewed journal, *Acta Astronautica*
- New Methods Implemented for 2025 Ghana National Voluntary Review for SDG 15
- Team Recognition: Based on work from this project, PI Wood selected as a finalist for the Letten Prize from Norway. The purpose of the prize 'is to recognize younger researchers' contributions in the fields of health, development and environment in all aspects of human life'.
- Strategic Communication: This project was highlighted in a panel discussion as part of the New Space Africa Conference celebrating the inauguration of the African Space Agency in Cairo, Egypt during April 2025

21-24th April 2025

NEWSPACE AFRICA CONFERENCE



COMING IS

Cairo, Egypt

