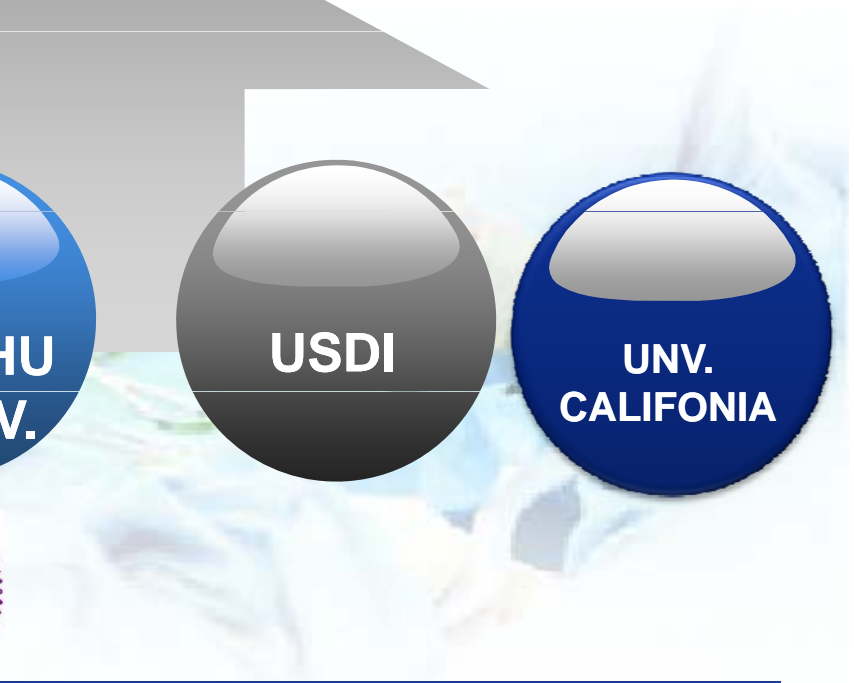
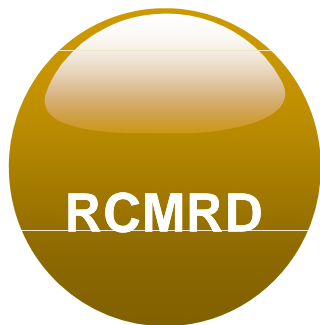


ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON LAND COVER MAPPING FOR THE AFRICAN CONTINENT

Has been organized by



DAY 1 Summary

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LOGO

Land use and land cover (LULC) are critical components for analyzing the complex interactions between human activities and environmental issues.



Morning
Session

Mc: Peter Gilruth the Director DEWA

Official opening: Achim Steiner the Executive Director UNEP

LCLU mapping is quite important for the African continent

- Diverseness of its resources like oil, timber and mineral resources
- Ecosystem services & valuation
- Available technology is essential to forge for new frontiers ahead
- infrastructure but in terms of ecological services accorded by nature
- The need to know how ecosystems function and interact for informed sustainable management for sound development choices

Peter Gilruth

- Commended the USGSS and its partnership with UNEP
- Mentioned a number of products like the Kenya Atlas and the State of Environment e.tc .
- New product - dynamic State of the Environment report dubbed as the "UNEP live"

**Hussein Farah
CEO- RCMRD**

- ❑ Systematic LULC mapping will be of great assistance to these nations in:
 - policy making, planning
 - management of resources
 - monitoring the status of the Environment.
- ❑ Building synergies to develop and improve fundamental datasets infrastructure
- ❑ Very important for other ongoing initiatives like REDD+, GHG inventory & the SOE reporting

Patrick Warugute Director DRSRS

- ❑ The government has enshrined environmental issue in its constitution and its vision 2030 a development blue print planning document
- ❑ Department's effort in the production of similarly important products like: The Wetland Atlas; The Natural resource Capital Atlas

DAY 1 Summary

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Jean Patcher

The world has evolved & technology advanced

- synergies and partnership is critical
- collect this data and how have we shared this information especially with the ground trothed data
- Experiences, technological advancement are important in this process
- Share methodologies utilized. Needs for type of classification
- Collaborative synergies are important, the user needs need be identified

UNEP

- Why UNEP was formed
- What they support
- Global regional National and Global assessments
- MEAS's with lots of focus on CBD
- Areas with the most and least progress
- UNEP is not a mapping agency but they hint what, why and how the environment has changed
- Information dissemination strategy

Challenges ; data collection on a global scale; maintain regional and thematic balance; acquisition, analysis, and packaging of satellite data in a user friendly format and integration with GIS

GEO Global land cover Task Georgios Sarantakos

- A pool of Scientists
- Methodologies
- Release of Global land cover data
- Release of a30m water product
- geoportal for data and info dissemination
- Development of harmonized products, translation riles (legend)
- Geo activities I
- n Africa and the objectives
- Examples of Biodiversity – Ecosystems, Energy and geo resources
- Disasters
- Water
- Climate for development
- Forest carbon monitoring
- Disaster management –Fire
- Energy Potentials- Bioenergy and Solar
- Many other users

LULC mapping in Eastern by RCMRD

- Functional structure of RCMRD
- RCMRD products
- mechanisms of data presentation
- Definition LU and LC
- How they do LCLU mapping at Global, regional, national and local or ecosystem
- Challenges; Funding ; Capacity ; Validation; Institutional arrangement; Methodology and guidelines

DAY 1 Summary

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Presentation1: 30m global landcover products from China: progress and perspectives

Presenter: Prof Peng Gong

- Started with a brief introduction of the University
- Strategies they have employed for LC mapping
- Methodology and steps undertaken by their agency in the development of a LC
- The two mapping approaches for classification
- intensified test of algorithms for china lc mapping With the use of CBEST they are able to map a big country like China very quickly to an accuracy level of about 70%
- There is an advancement to actually perform a dynamic landcover changes e.g of water bodies
- The landcover type can be aggregated into 10 major classes but then additional information is appended
- They have been doing a number of classification like
 - Maximum likelihood classifiers
 - Tree classifier
 - Unsampled classifiers
 - Sampled classifiers
- They are able on an annual basis to produce a 250 m resolution dataset
- With distinctiveness of different crop phenology, different crop species can be mapped out.
- Landcover mapping hotspots most frequently lc mapped area

Group work

Thank You

Gabriel Sanya

Enjoy the rest of the day

Objectives

1

Discuss, demonstrate and review the methods, qualities, innovations and technical issues involved in the new global LULC mapping products the 30 m

2

Discuss and develop a plan for validating and improving the 30 m land cover map product over the African continent.

3

Define regional training needs for building capacity to improve the national and regional land cover datasets for Africa

4

Discuss data sharing and applications for the high resolution global land cover map for carbon cycling, biodiversity monitoring (particularly Aichi Targets) greenhouse gas monitoring, and other environmental issues.