## **GlobWetland Africa:** Towards Earth Observation based Wetland Monitoring in Africa











## Why GlobWetland Africa?

esa



- African wetlands are rich on biodiversity and an important resources for local livelihoods.
- African wetlands are under immense pressure from a young and growing population, widespread poverty, but strong economic growth.

#### Ramsar in Africa

- 370+ Ramsar sites (over 40% of the total areas of Ramsar sites)
- 50 contracting Parties (30%)
- Only 15 countries have achieved their wetland inventories



## Why Earth Observation?



Earth Observation technology is an important tool for the **Multilateral Environment Agreements** (MAE) to support the Contracting Parties, and local, national and international bodies involved in the implementation of the Conventions:

- **Continuous data acquisition**: Earth Observation satellites allows continuous observation of the Earth surface and its changes on a regular basis
- **Historical archive**: The existing archives of Earth Observation data allows an historical view of environmental issues (40+ years)
- **Multi-scale capabilities**: The different Earth Observation satellite allows the observation of the Earth at global, regional, national and local scales
- **Multi-sensor information**: The synergic use of optical and radar systems allows different types of environmental parameters and processes to be observed and monitored

## GlobWetland Africa in a nutshell

#### **Objectives**

- Exploit the increasing capabilities of satellite observations for wetlands inventory, assessment and monitoring.
- Develop a "free of charge" and "open source" software toolbox to better assess the state and change in wetlands.
- Access "freely and openly available" satellite observations from the most recent and innovative EO assets (mainly Sentinels of the European Copernicus Program and NASA/USGS Landsat 8).
- Enhance the capacity of African stakeholders to develop national and regional wetland observatories and fulfill their Ramsar commitments.

#### Project key facts

- 1.500.000 EUR budget
- 3 years duration (starting from Nov 2015)
- More than 25 African and international partners
- Provision of free of charge and open source EO toolbox
- 4 regional trainings (North, East, West and Central Africa)

## GlobWetland Africa, an open-source EO toolbox for a wide range of wetland applications







#### Wetland inventory identification and delineation of wetland areas over large river catchments, in support to national wetland inventorying campaigns; Wetland habitats maps for the assessment of the wetland status and for long-term change and trend analysis, inside and around Ramsar/wetland areas; Water cycle regimes. for the analysis of the intra- and inter-annual variations of the water tables, inside and around Ramsar/wetland areas; Water quality parameters such as turbidity, suspended solids and chlorophyll concentration, for the monitoring of the aquatic contamination and physical disturbances of the wetland ecosystem; **River basin hydrology** for the modelling of the water balance and the impact of/on wetlands within river catchments: Mangroves mapping for the assessment of the status and trends of tropical mangroves.

## User driven development

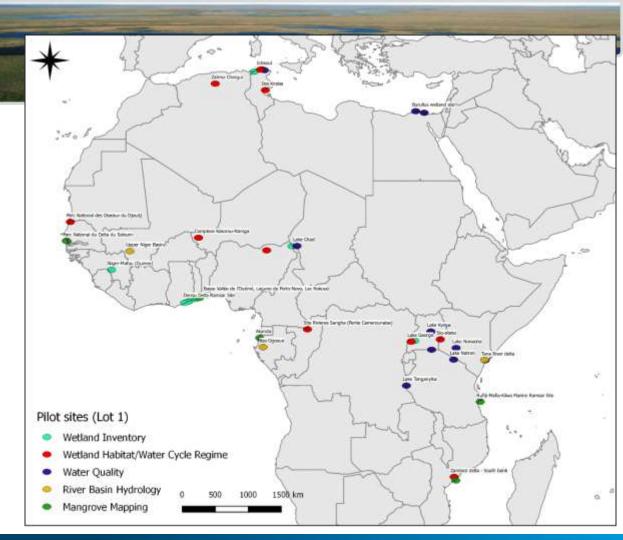


- GW-A is a user-driven project, where the toolbox and products are developed and demonstrated in direct response to specific user needs.
- The GW-A user group encompasses major actors involved in the implementation of the Ramsar Convention in Africa.



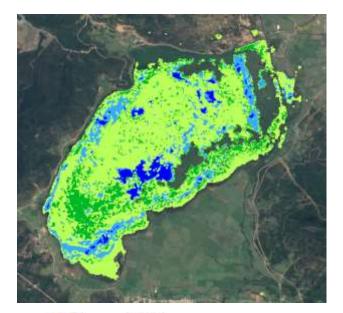
## Proof-of-concept

GW-A methods, maps and indicators are tested on a number of test sites to demonstrate the **"quality"** and **"fitness for purpose"** of the GW-A tools and products.



## Wetland Inventory

- Identification and delineation of wetlands areas as a support to wetland inventories.
- Serve the needs of national/sub-national agencies interested in exploring the possibilities to reduce costs associated to large-scale wetland inventorying campaigns.



esa



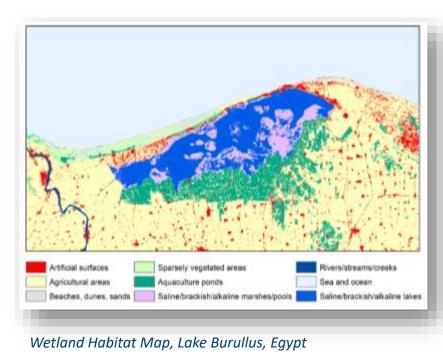
Wetland Inventory, Lake Tonga, Algeria

## Wetland Habitat Mapping



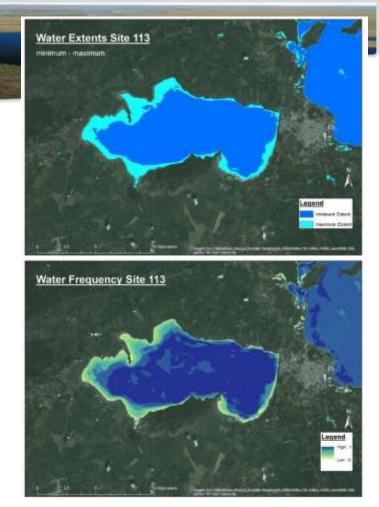


- Detailed classification of Wetland Habitats (through LC/LU), and of their changes
- Cover the wetland area but also the surrounding to identify threats
- Detect changes of wetland habitats, derive trends of wetland status, assess threats and estimate impacts
- Standardized Land Cover / Habitat Classification scheme incorporating the Ramsar wetlands typologies.



## **Inundation Regime**

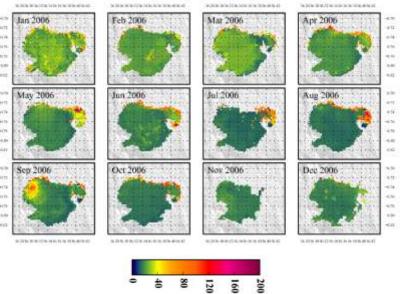
- Capture the annual and seasonal variations of the water table.
- Shows minimum and maximum surface water extent during hydrological year.
- Variations in open water bodies and inundated vegetation.
- To be generated yearly to characterise intraand inter- variations of water regimes and identify changes that affect the ecological character of the wetlands.



Water Extent, Water Frequency, Lake Ichkeul, Tunisia

## Water Quality

- Spatial and temporal assessment of Water Quality
- Retrievals of total suspended sediments (TSM), dissolved organic matters, chlorophyll concentration, cyanobacteria blooms in absolute or relative terms
- Allow to monitor wetland ecosystem contamination (water body eutrophication due to excessive nutrients) from nearby agricultural activities and from urban / industrial waste discharge, and to estimate physical disturbances



esa

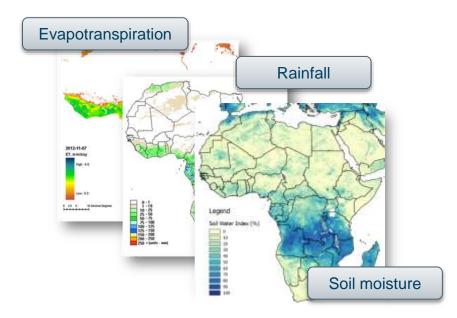
Chlorophyll concentration, Lake Naivasha, Kenya

## **River Basin Hydrology**

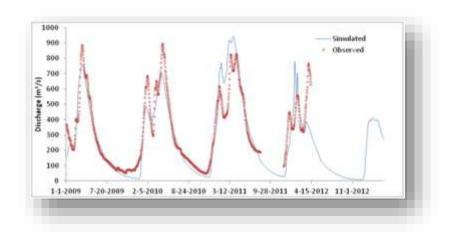
esa



• Hydrological characterization to assess the water conditions at a river basin level



 Hydrological modeling to assess impact of human activity and adverse effects of climate changes on wetlands



## Mangroves mapping





### **Mangrove Inventory**

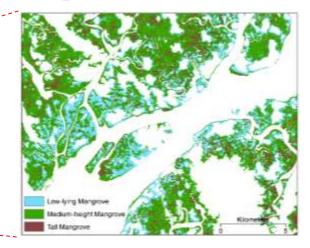


GW-A Mangrove Mapping Delta du Saloum (site 96)

ref i andrian il opti Insignry Inclusioni i respi

Mangrove Extent Delta du Saloum, Senegal

#### **Mangrove Characterization**



**Delineation of mangrove forests** to support inventory, monitoring and assessment of mangroves

**Characterization** of mangroves into **communities** (species composition) and/or **structures** (high and low biomass)

## GW-A toolbox key features

- Free and open source
- Easy to operate
- User Friendliness

- $\rightarrow$  cost and license free
- ightarrow wizard based processing
- ightarrow Easy to use for non-experts

but comprehensive enough to satisfy advanced users

## Free to transfer and modify

Adaptable to evolving user requirements

Can be integrated into IT infrastructures (cloud-computing platforms)

Open and Inclusive

## ightarrow stimulate development community

## Implementation approach





#### DEVELOP

Develop an end-to-end open source toolbox for the production of geo-information maps and indicators on the status and trends of wetlands.

#### DEMONSTRATE

Demonstrate adequacy of the Toolbox for African stakeholders to monitor status and trends of wetlands and fulfill their pledges towards the Ramsar Convention.

TOOLBOX

#### ADVICE

Advice the African organisations by providing technical assistance during a period long enough for an appropriation of the GW-A methods, tools and products.

#### TRANSFER

Deliver a free-of-charge toolbox with adequate training and education toolkit for transfer of know-how on the use of EO technology for wetland management.

# GW-A products vs Ramsar strategic objectives and UN SDG targets





GW-A main products	Contribution to Ramsar Strategic Plan Key Result Areas	Ramsar 2021 targets	SDG Targets
Wetland Inventory	Wetland distribution and status data and information available.	Targets 5, 8, 9, 13	SDG Target 6.6
Wetland Habitat Mapping	Wetland observing system(s) reporting on changes in wetland status.	Targets 1,5,7,11	SDG Target 6.6 SDG Target 15.1
Water Cycle Regime	Managing wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to <b>water resource managemen</b> t at the scale of river basins.	Targets 6,12	SDG Target 6.6 SDG Target 12.2
Water Quality	By 2020, <b>pollution, including excess nutrients</b> , has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.	Targets 2,4	SDG Target 6.3 SDG Target 12.4
River Basin Hydrology	Effectiveness of <b>cooperative management</b> in place <b>for shared wetland systems</b> (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones).	Targets 2, 9, 14, 17	SDG Target 6.5
Mangrove Mapping	National Wetland Policy and instruments fully in place alongside and integrated with coastal and marine resource management plans.	Targets 8, 11, 14	SDG Target 6.6 SDG Target 14.2 SDG Target 15.1

#### www.globwetland-africa.org

globwetland-africa.org





#### Home

About

News and Events

GW-A Products

GW-A Toolbox

Map of pilot sites

Links

Contact

## Welcome to GlobWetland Africa

Please scroll down