

Land cover and land use change (LUCC) assessments in BIOTA - in the framework of vegetation diversity mapping, Global Change in Africa and future perspectives

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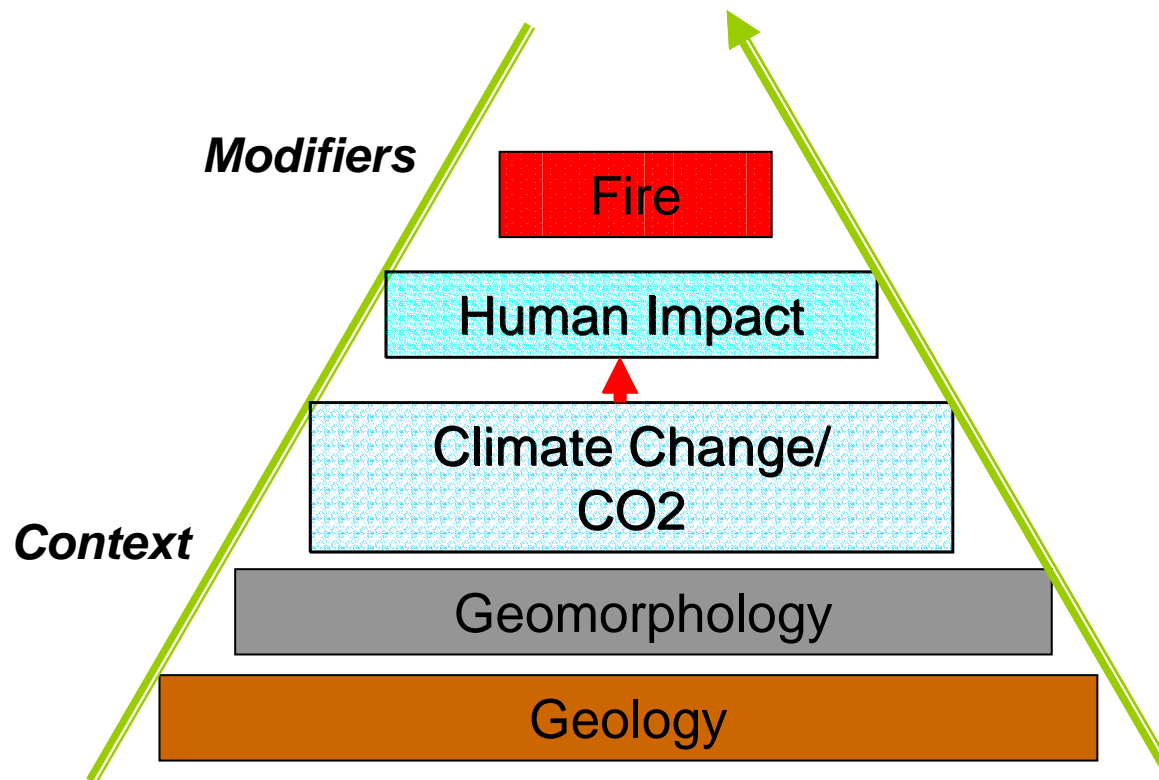
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^h National Botanical Research Institute, Windhoek, Namibia

Background – definition, principles

Short- and **Long-term** Global Change & Effects of change on biodiversity

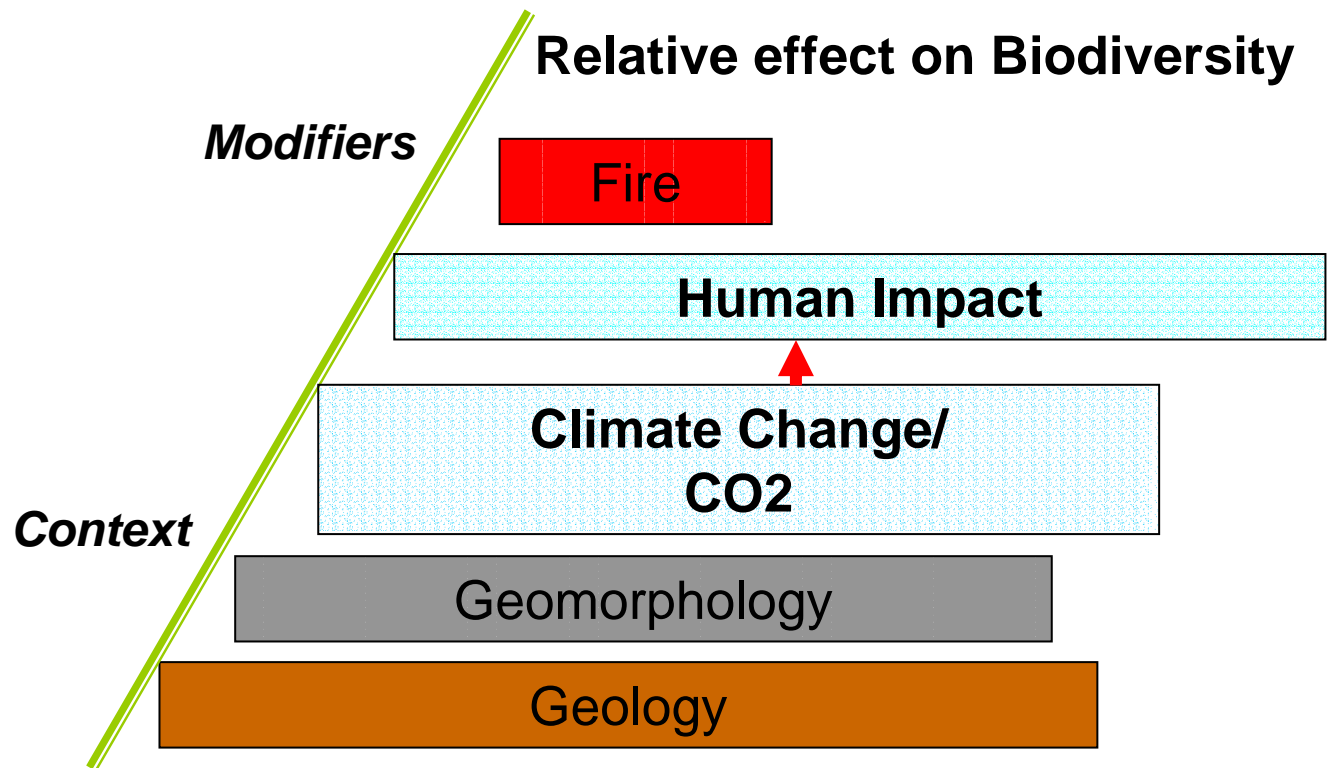
Global change as **integrated** result of all effects



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Short- and **Long-term** Global Change & Effects of change on biodiversity

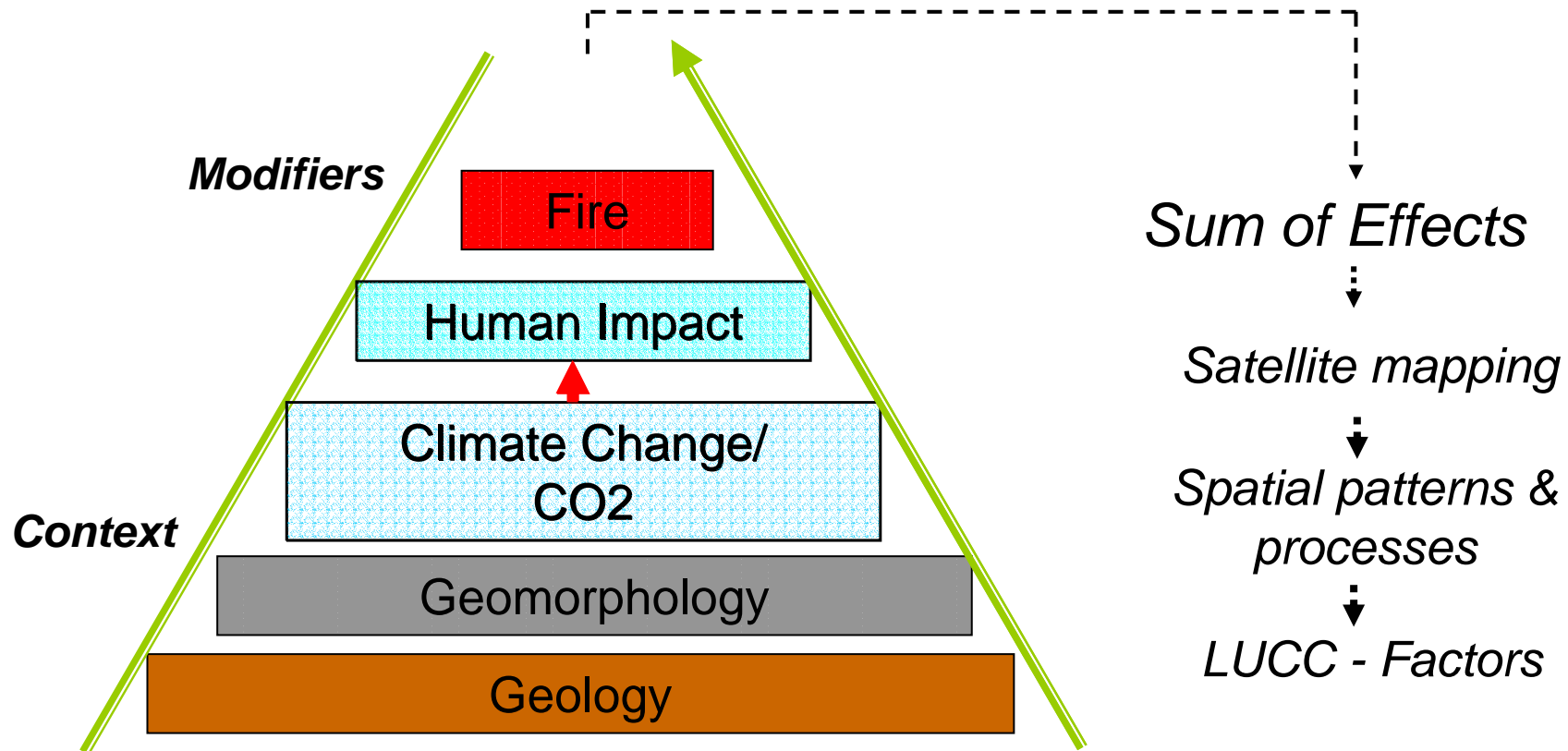
Global change as **integrated** result of all effects



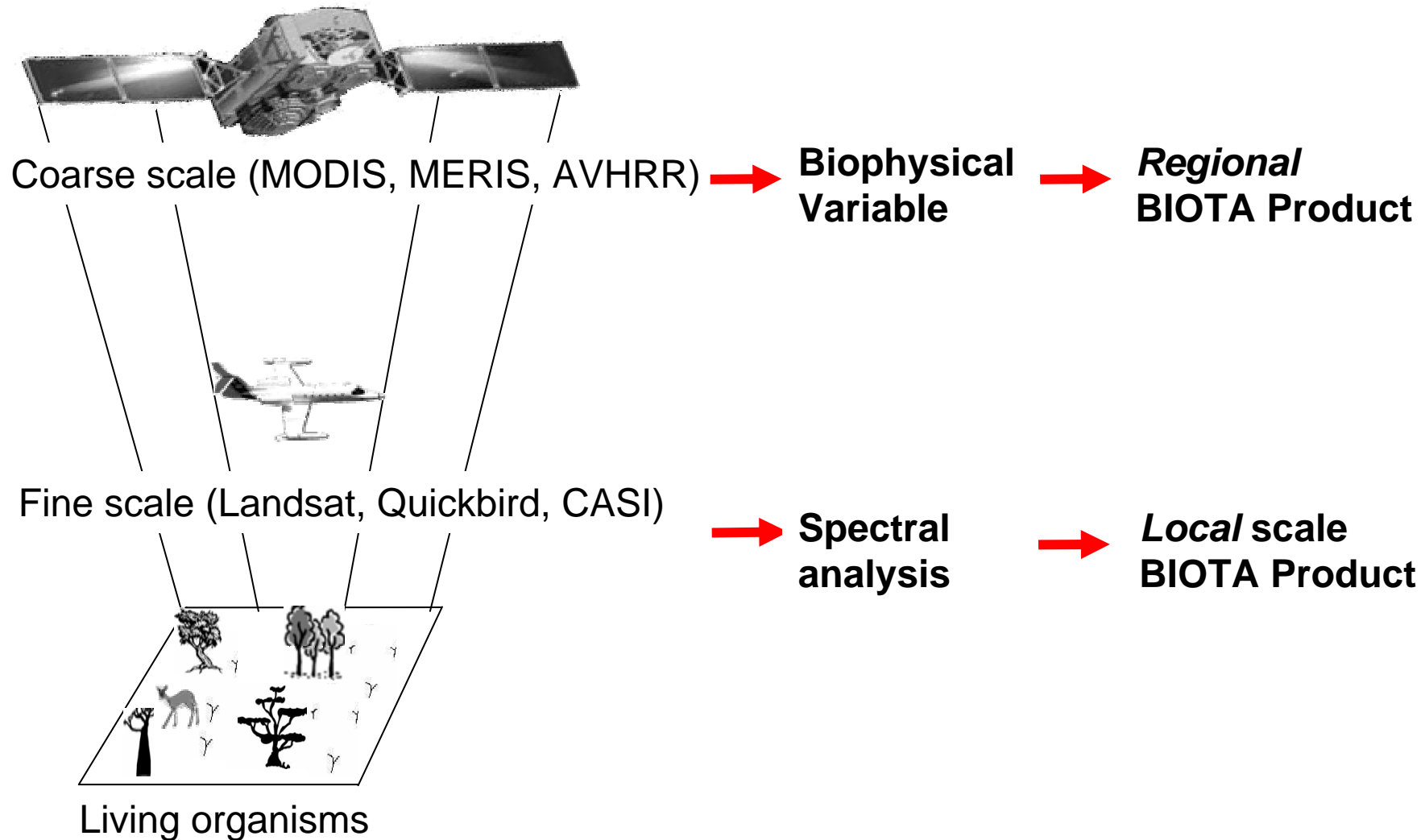
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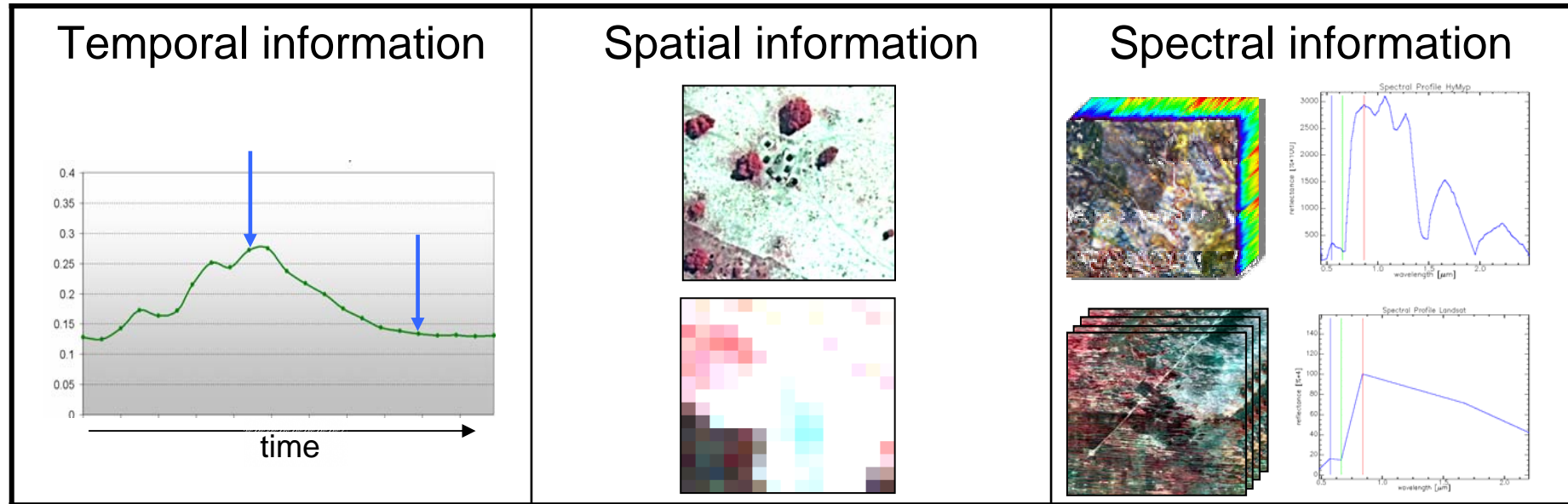
Global change as **integrated** result of all effects



Patterns and processes at variable scales



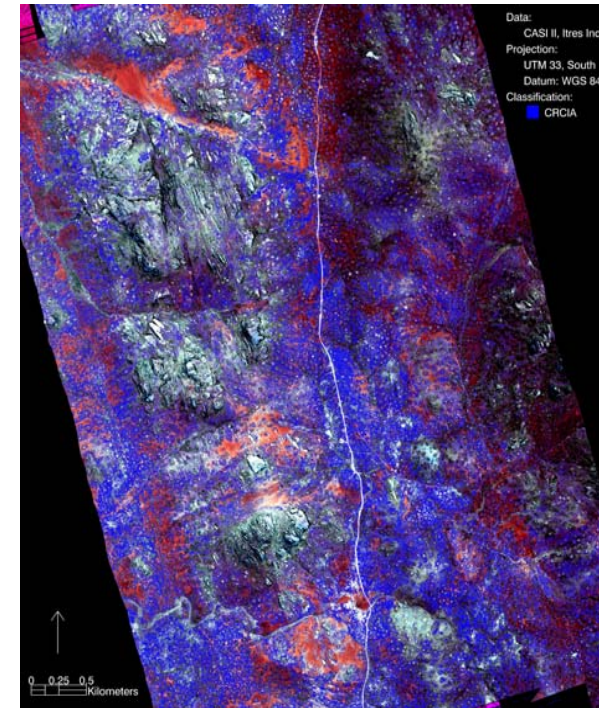
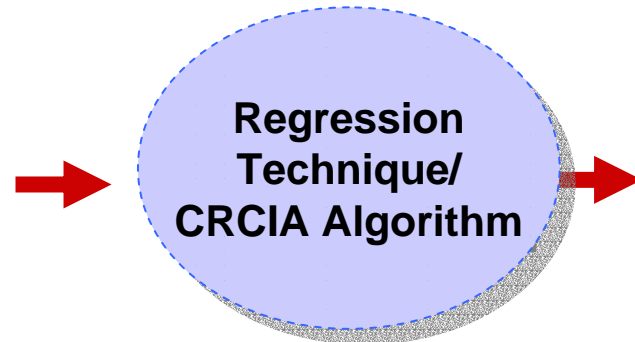
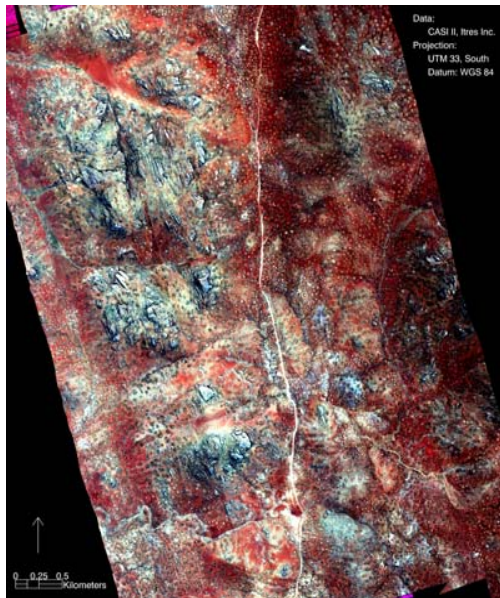
Remote Sensing Data – Information Levels



↓
**Observable
Characteristics**

↓
**Satellite map - Vegetation Structure
Land cover map**

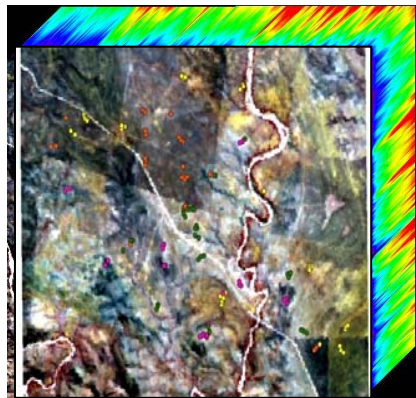
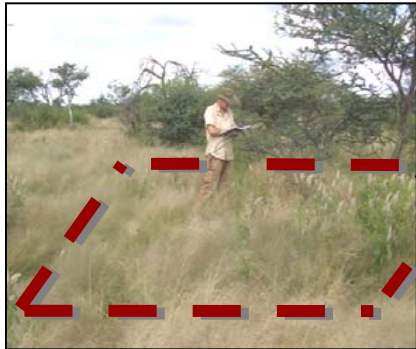
Key results – Hyperspectral - microbial soil crusting



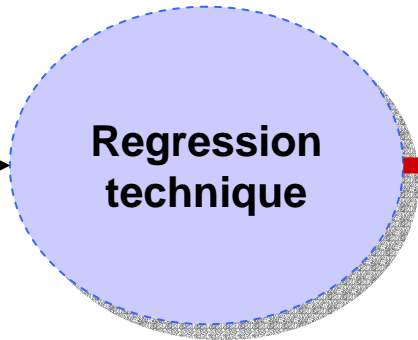
0 ≡ 0,5 km

Hyperspectral space borne - Vegetation Type Mapping

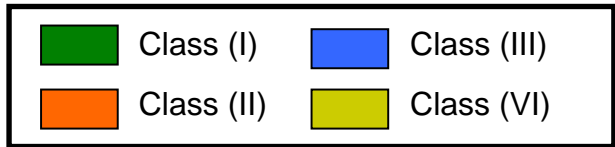
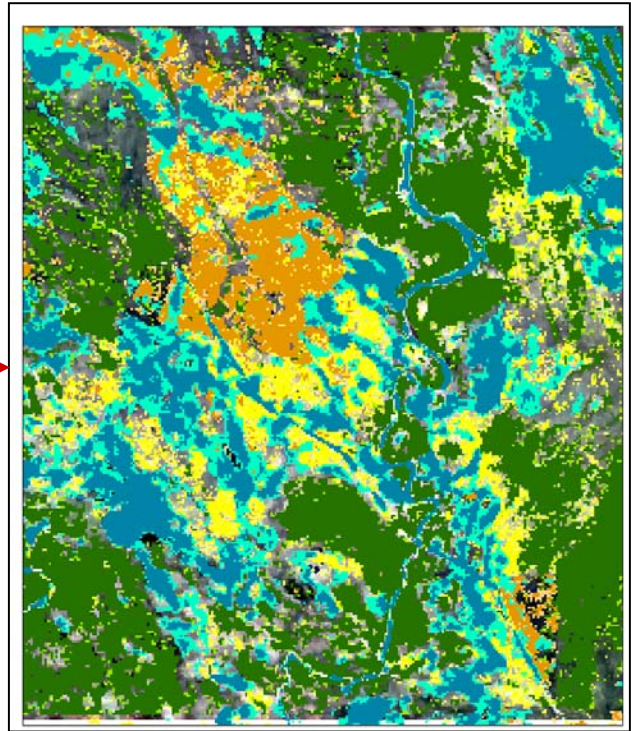
Field data
Botanical Ground survey



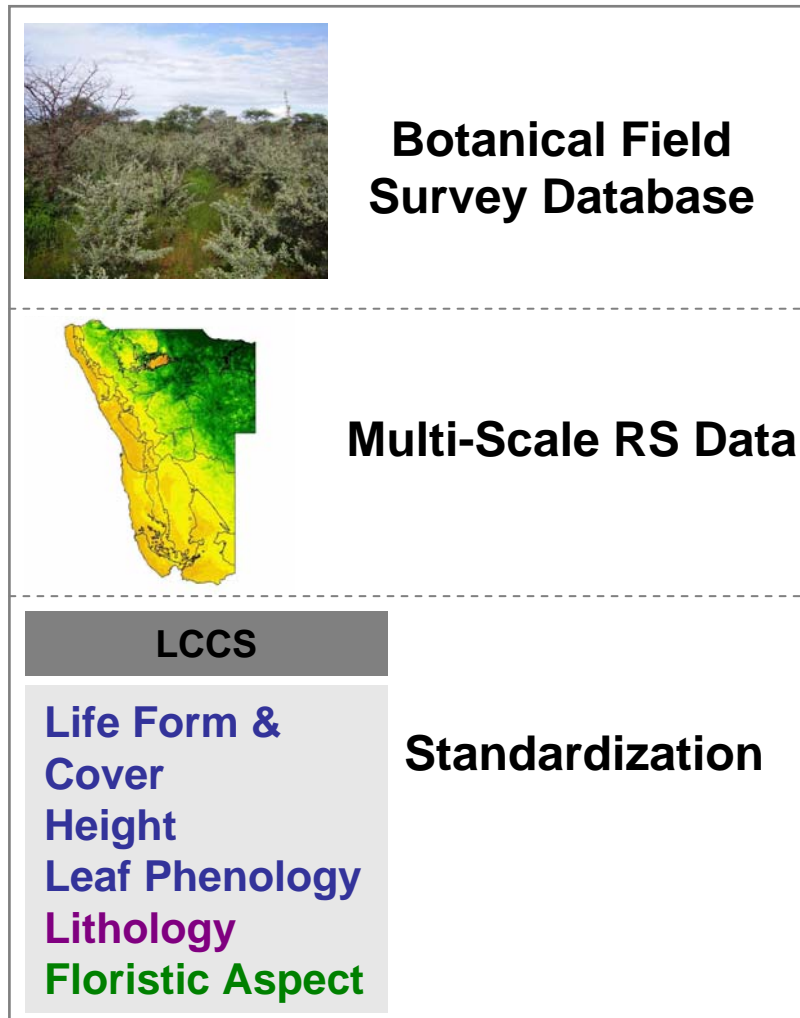
CHRIS-Proba
Hyperspectral data



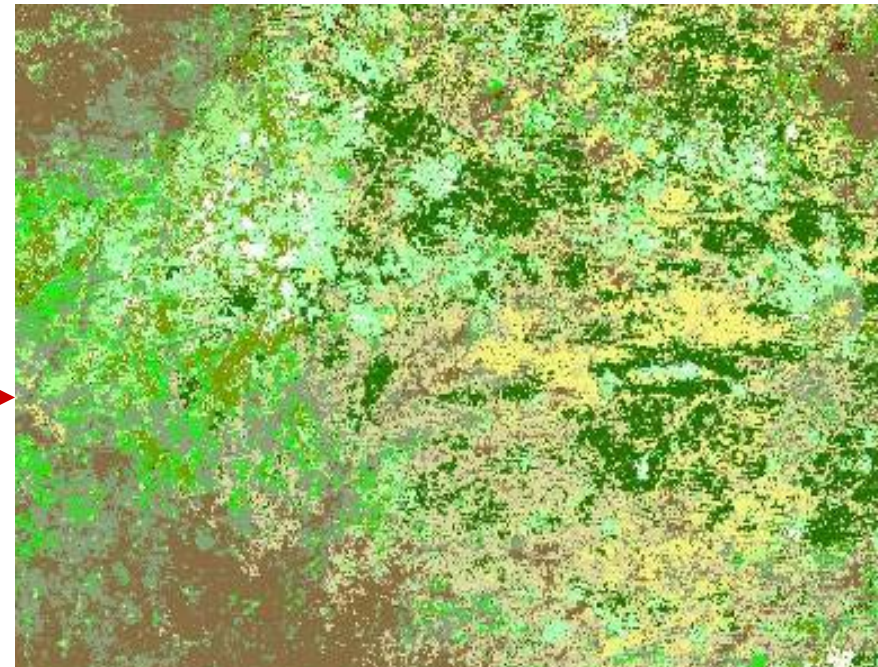
Vegetation Type Map



Large scale (bio) savanna complexity mapping – using LCCS

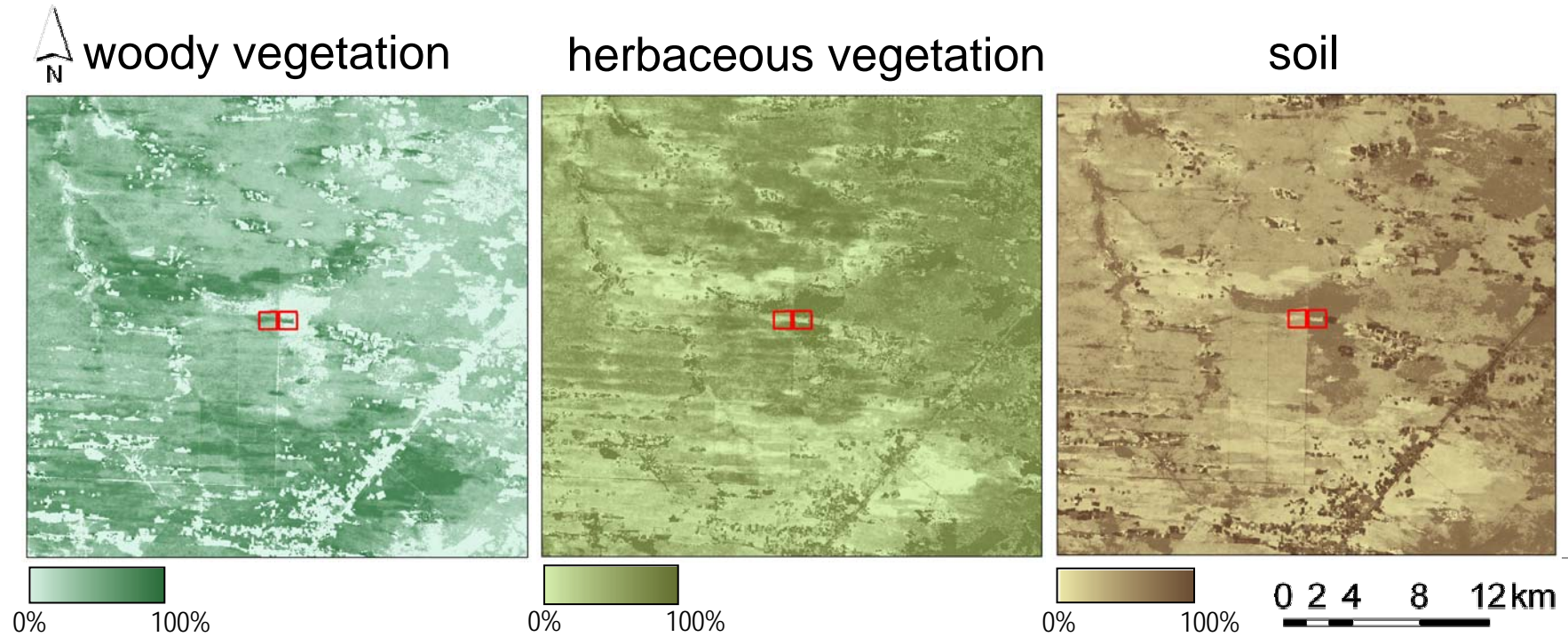


Savanna types in NE Namibia



- Combretum imberbe Acacia tortilis woodlands
- Bare Areas
- Pterocarpus angolensis - Burkea africana woodlands
- Terminalia sericea Combretum collinum shrub- and bushlands
- Acacia erioloba - Terminalia sericea bushlands
-
-

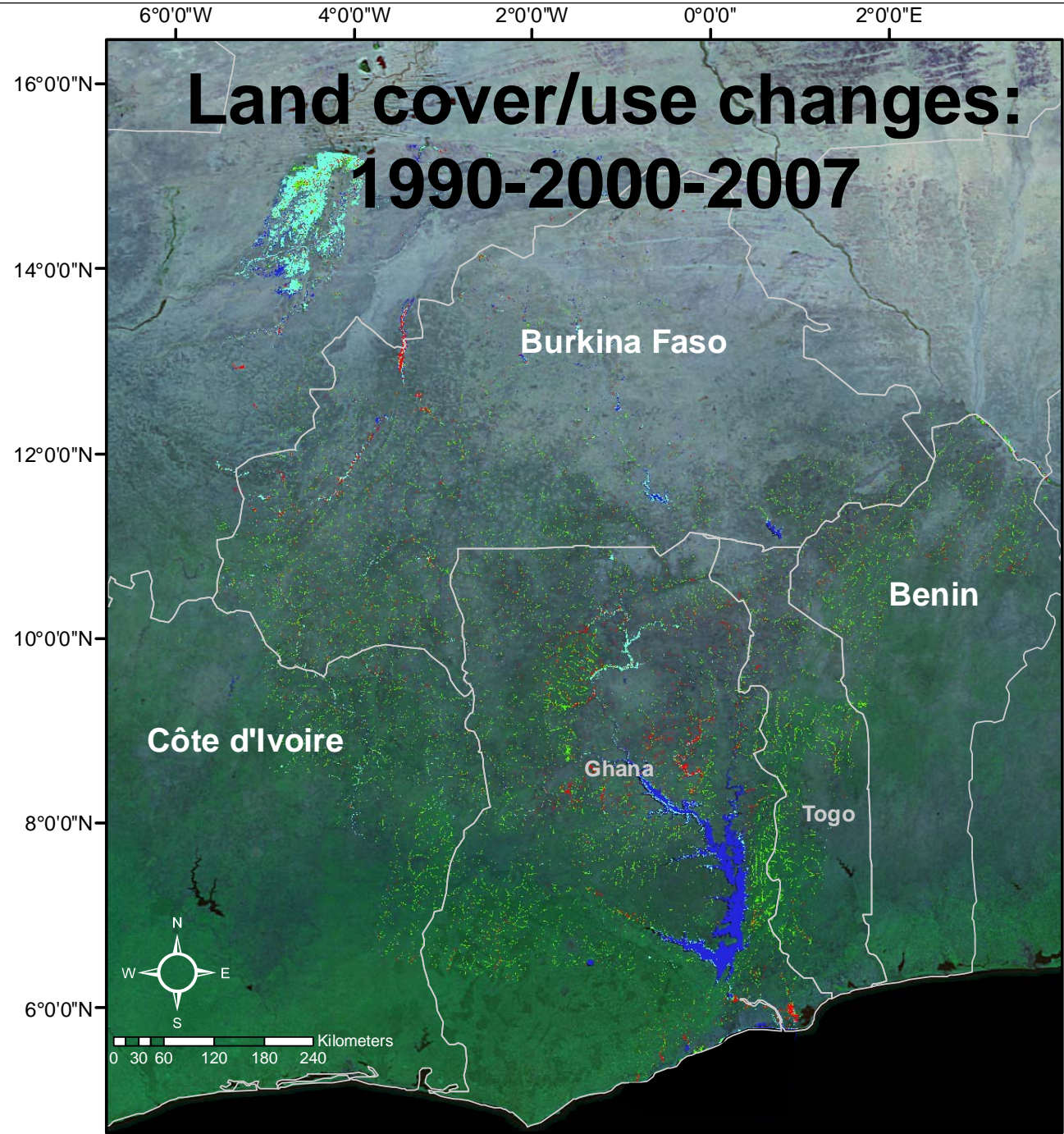
Fractional land cover mapping instead of ordinal class description – large scale & using well defined RS variables



BIOTA Observatories Mile 46 & Mutompo

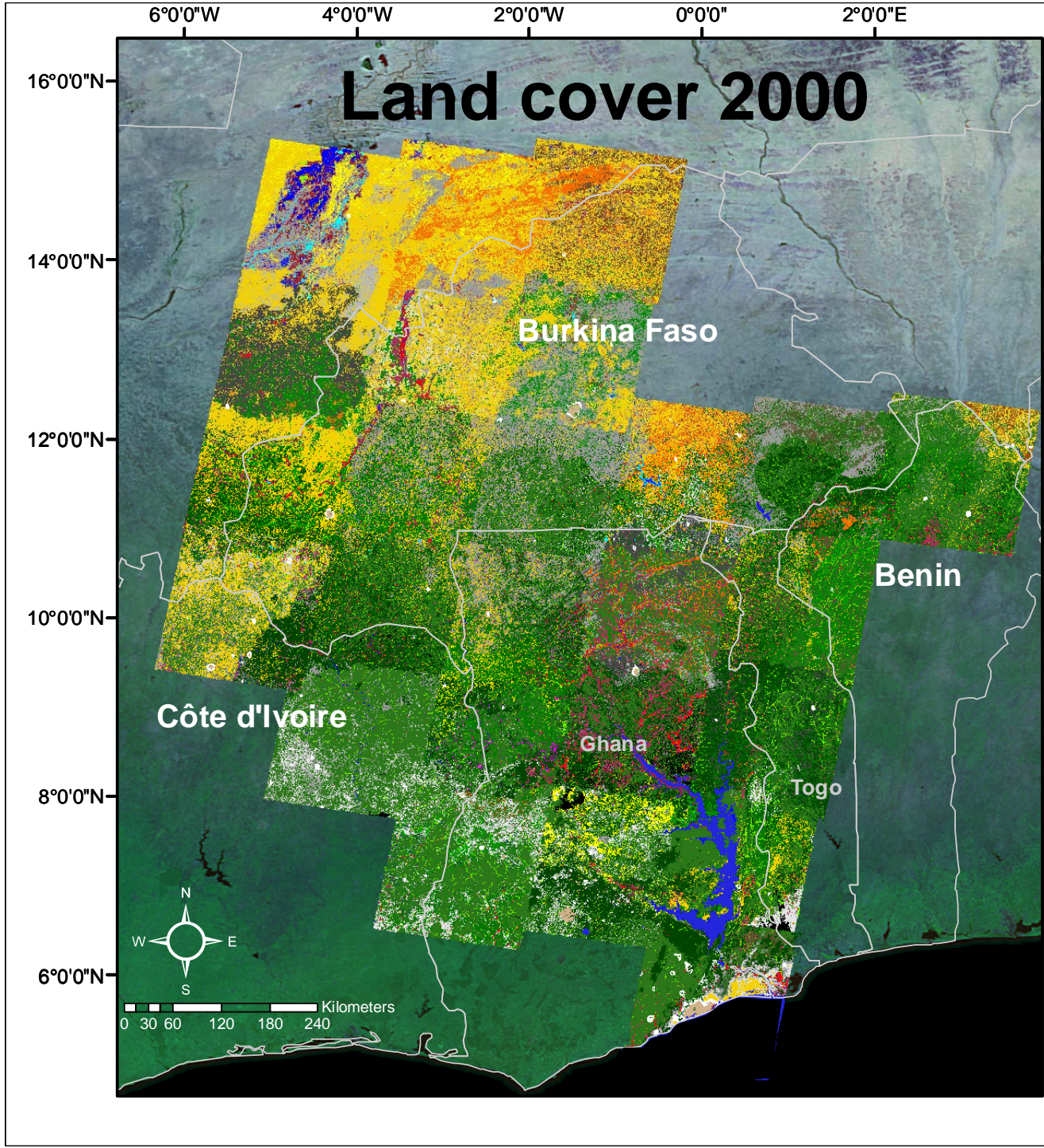
From *patterns and processes* to LUCC mapping in Africa...

Land cover/use changes: 1990-2000-2007



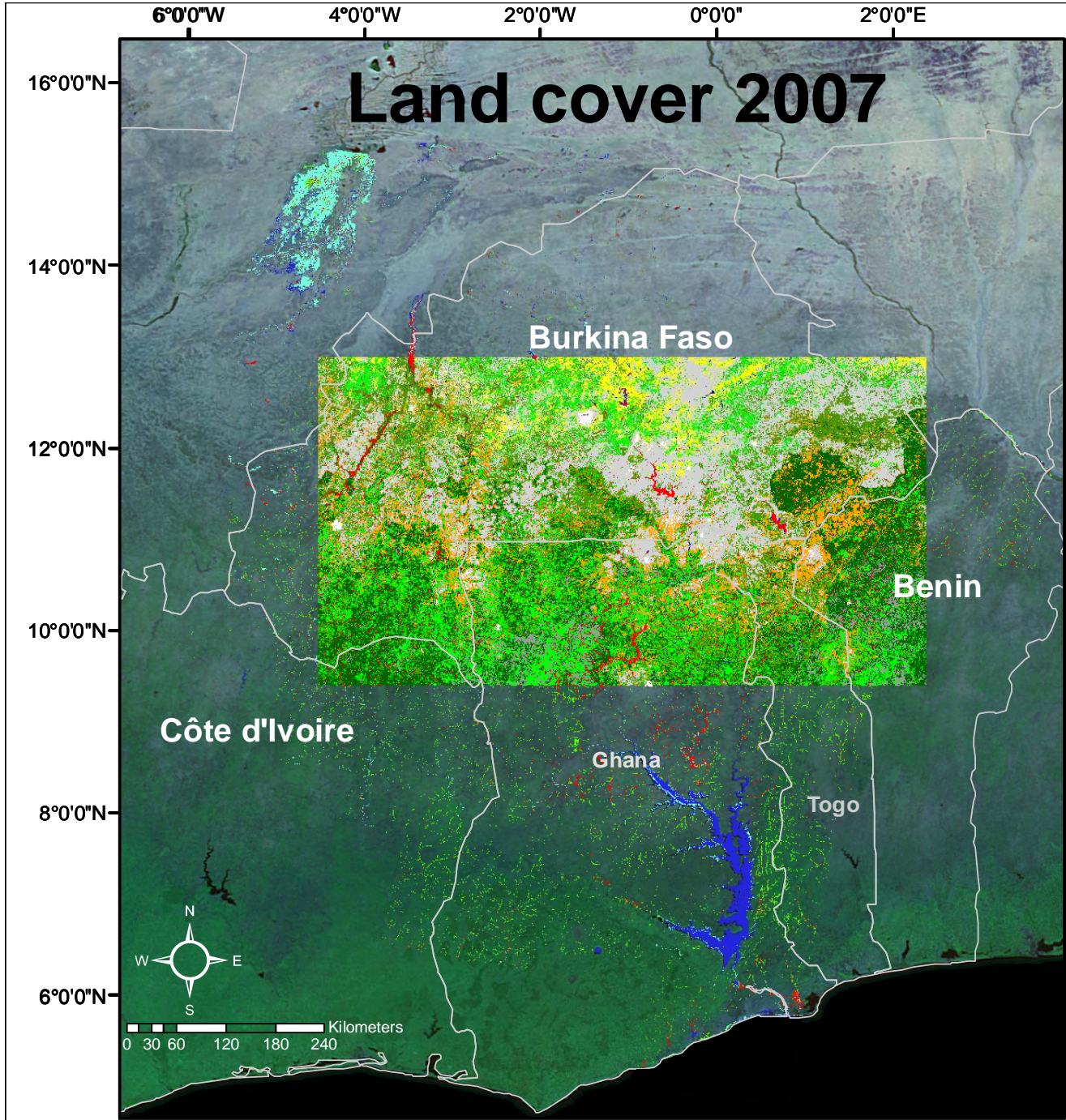
- Woody**
 - Closed
 - Open
- Herbaceous**
 - Natural
 - Managed
- Wetlands
- Water

Land cover 2000

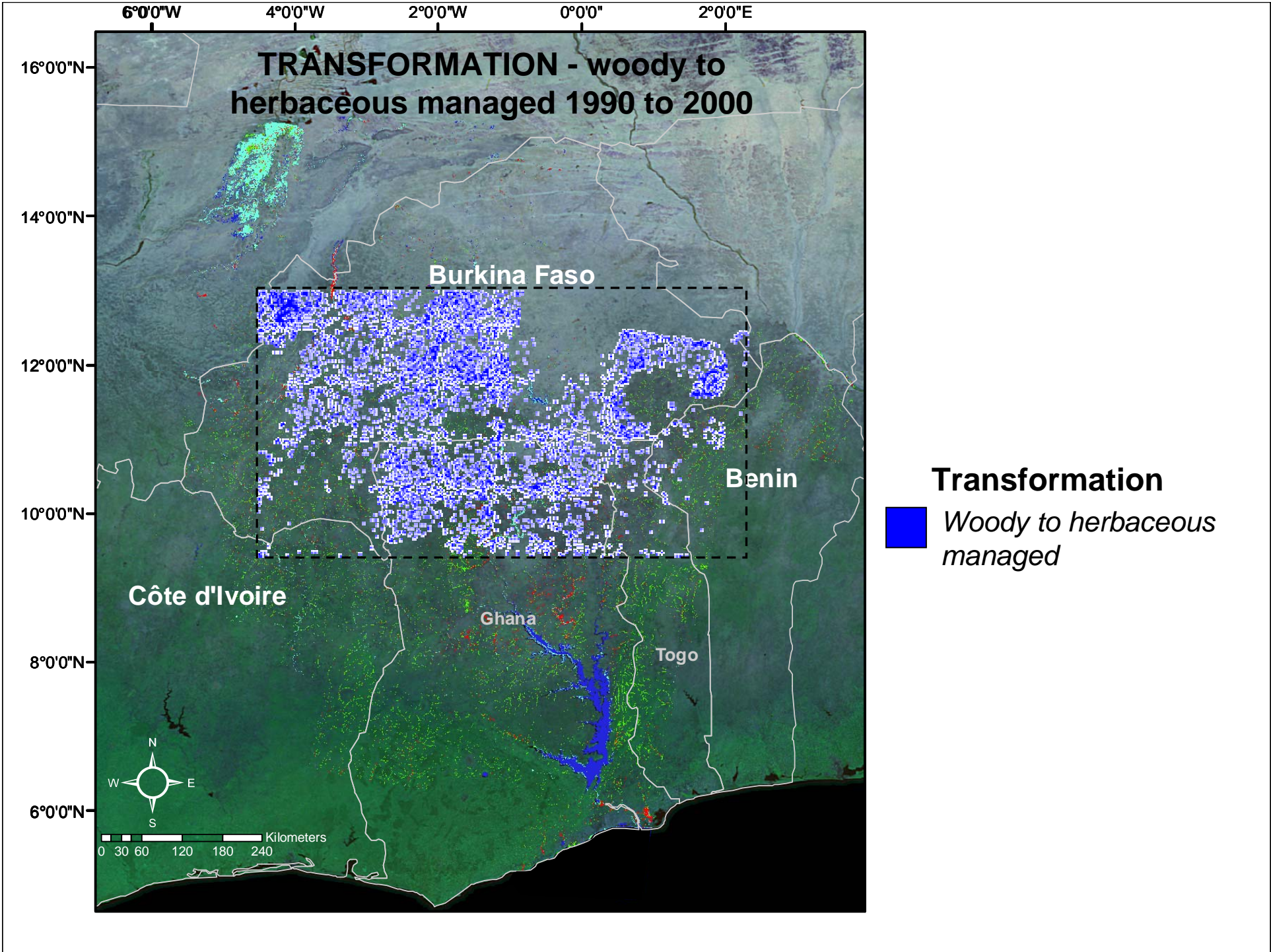


- Woody**
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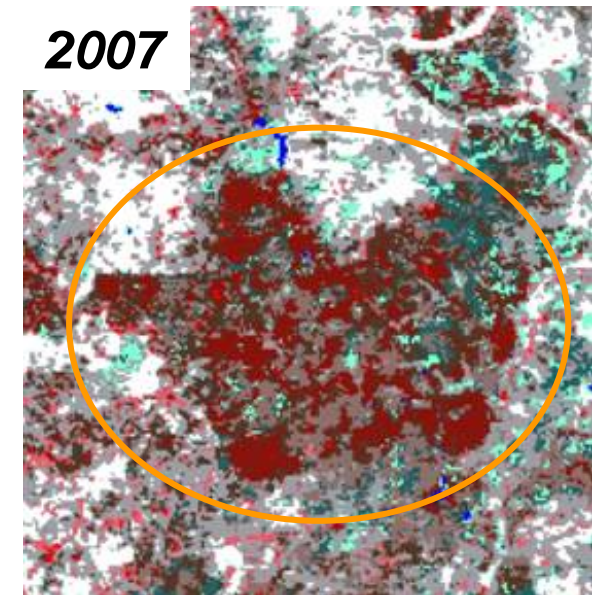
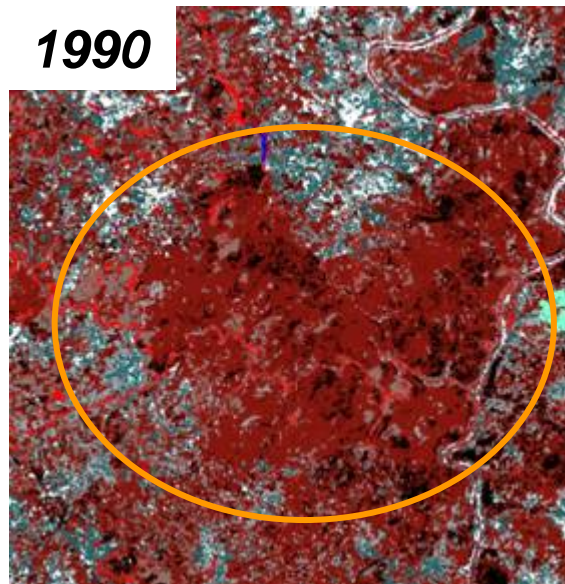
Land cover 2007



- Woody**
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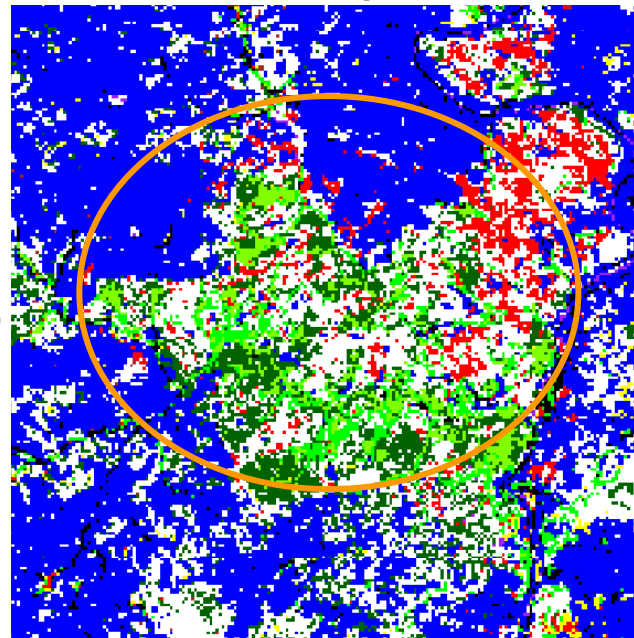







LUCC processes - « forêts classées » région de Boromo, Burkina Faso



Change

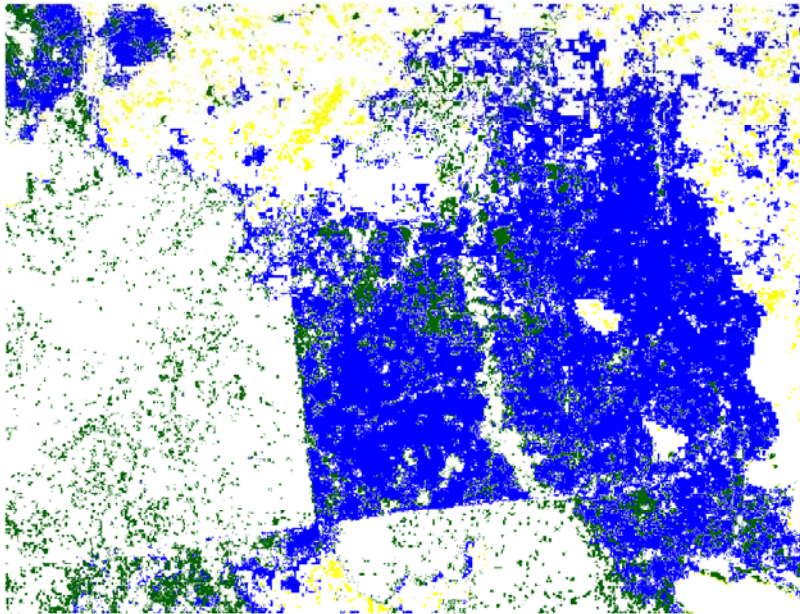
Forêts de Boromo -



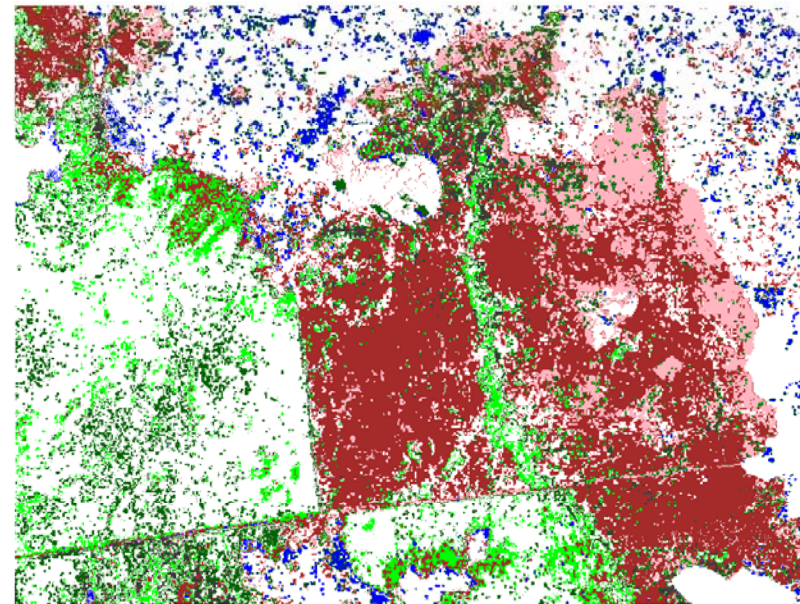
-  Thinning of tree cover
-  Changes in shrub or grass coverage
-  Woody to Herb. - loss of woody >50%
-  Changed to crop
-  No Change

LUCC processes in BIOTA East (Kenya, Mabira N.P.)

Change 1976 - 1998



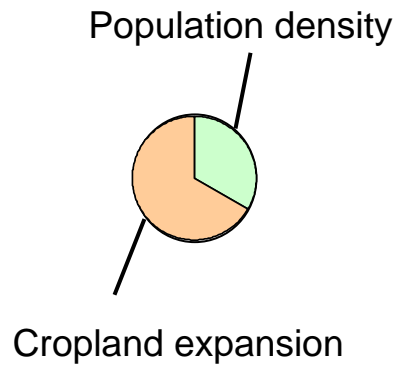
Change 1998 - 2003



- Main conversions **as annual changes (% of all processes, 1990-2000, 250.000km²)**
- Drivers for each trend, LUCC conversion process

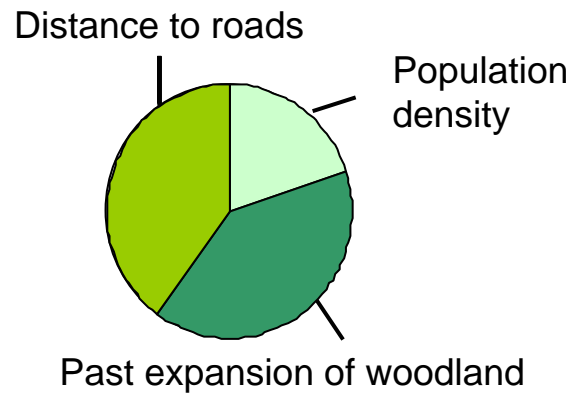
Forest to cropland

~22.000ha/yr



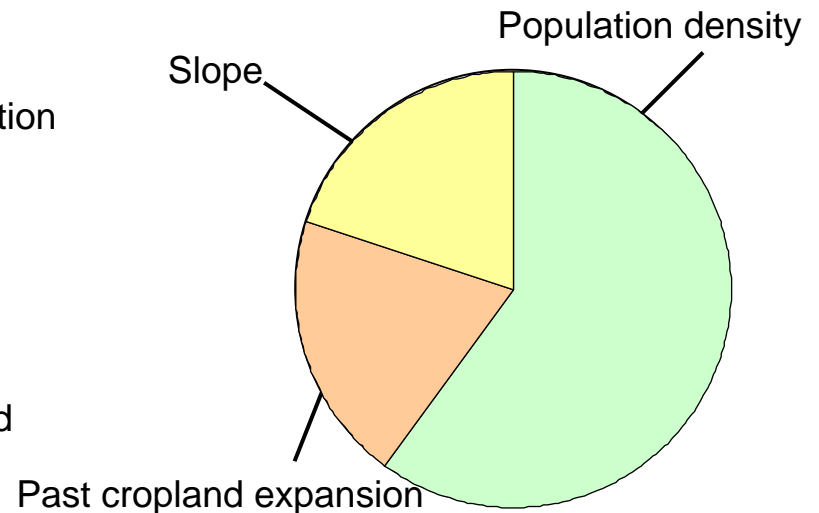
Forest to woodland

~110.000ha/yr



Woodland to cropland

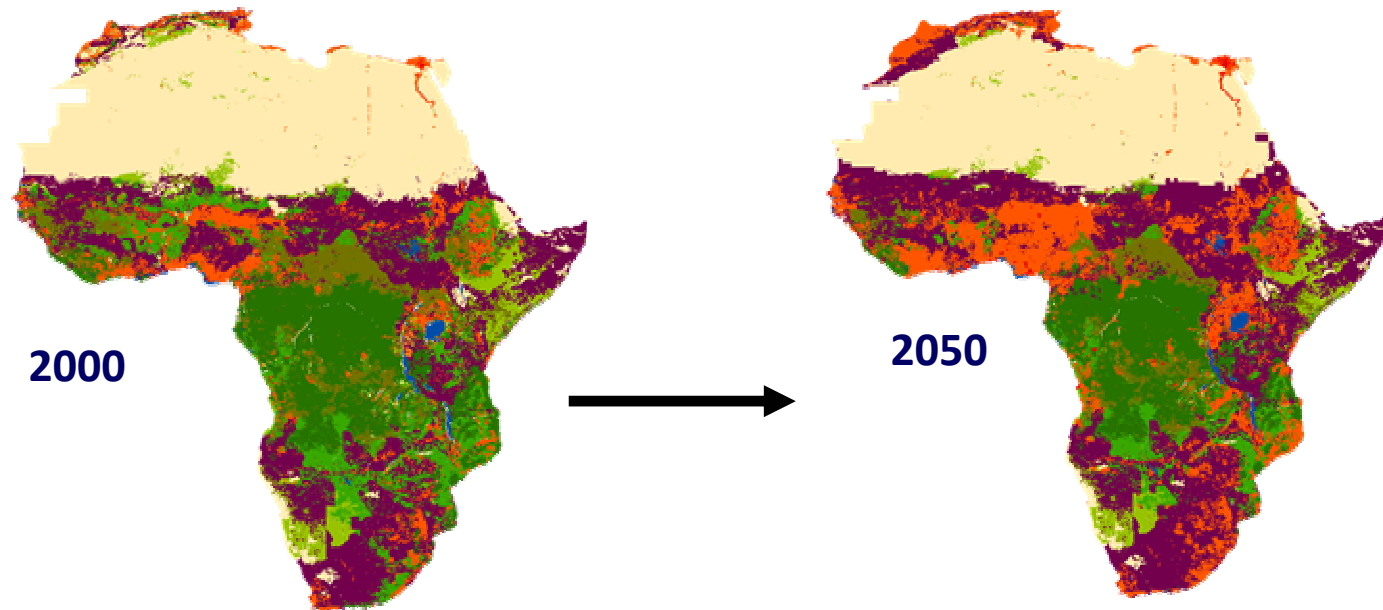
~260.000ha/yr



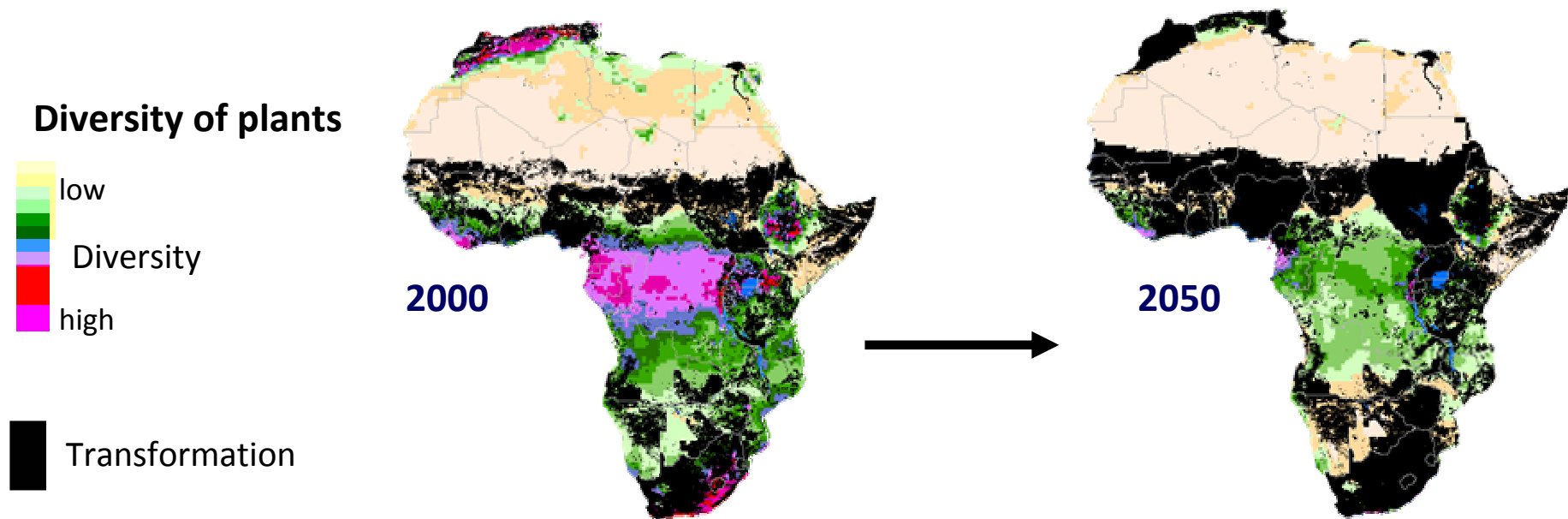
LandShift: A multiple-scale landuse change model

Landuse

-  Rangeland
-  Cropland
-  Urban Land
-  Non Transformed



Impact of Climate Change and LUCCL on plant diversity



Conclusions & Outlook

- Within BIOTA standard RS products were created, refined & became available – as **proxy information** for BD assessments
- Basis for *continuity, evolution, interoperability, harmonization*
- ‘*Expand our knowledge*’ regarding Climate Change & BD loss interactions – woody and grass balance, LUCC dynamics
- *Ecosystem services* as part of RS mapping mechanisms
- LUCC processes have to account for sub-land unit **degradation processes**

- Thank You to the BMBF for their generous support

