



Geospatial Tools for FLR Opportunities Analysis

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Importance of restoration opportunities mapping
- Major mapping approaches
- Sources of spatial data for restoration mapping
- Basic tools for restoration mapping



Why restoration mapping?

- Identify major areas of restoration potential within the assessment area.
- Categorize these opportunity areas (e.g. by general type of restoration (wide-scale, mosaic, protective) or by priority (high, medium, low)).
- Assess which restoration interventions would be most appropriate for these areas (e.g. agroforestry on steep slopes, natural regeneration of forest land).



Major mapping approaches

- Knowledge mapping
- Digital mapping

Knowledge Mapping (KM)

- Involve analytical workshops for assessment and creating maps manually
- Captures undocumented local and technical insights
- Important when there is limited or no data for criteria and indicators

Key steps for KM

1. Sub-dividing target area into polygons that are characterized by similar types of land use and land-use challenges
2. Specific suitable and feasible restoration opportunities
3. Estimating individual portfolios of restoration interventions by polygon;
4. Gauging the feasibility of implementing these portfolios
5. Reviewing and revising the restoration options; and
6. Digitizing the results.

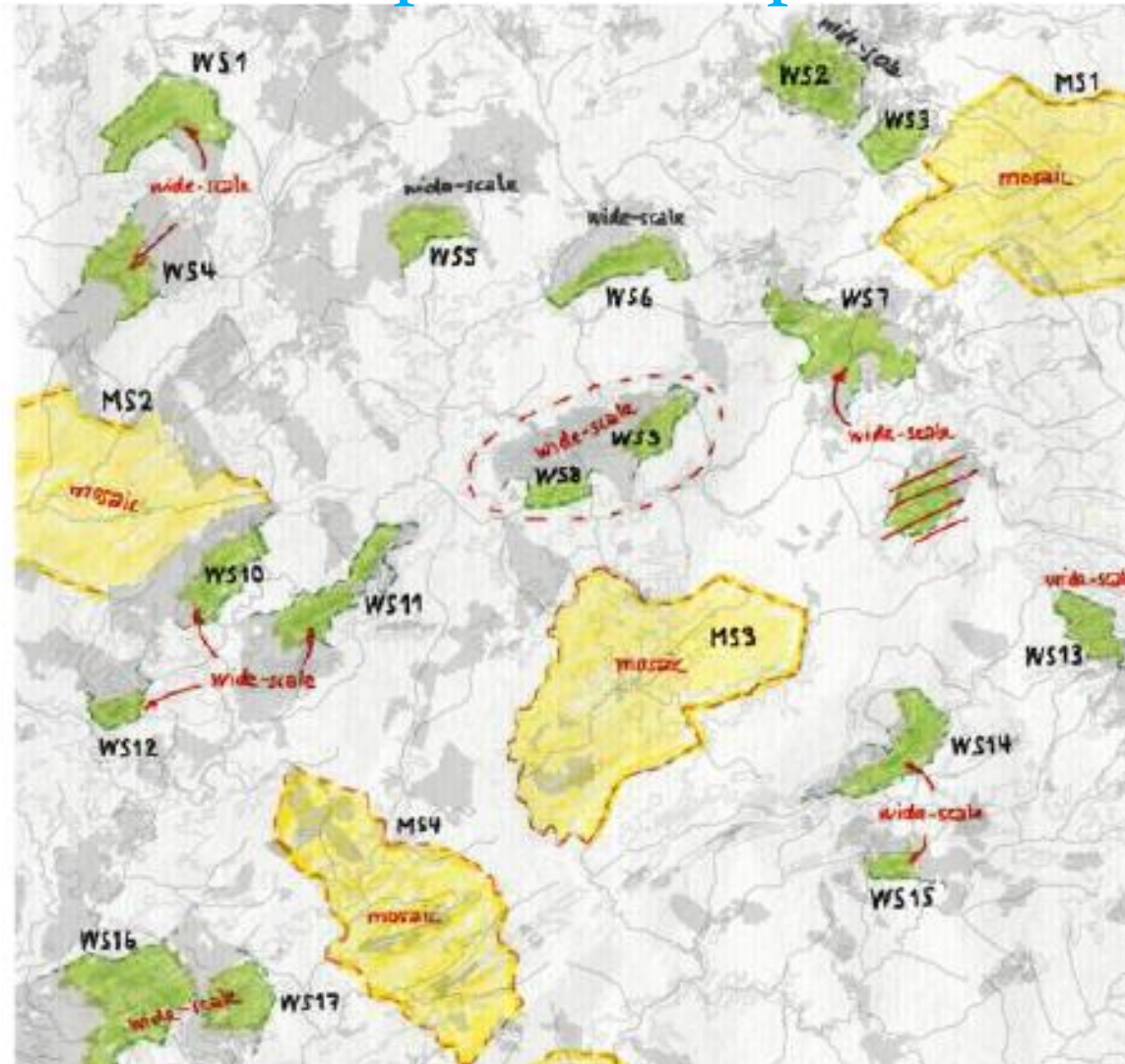
Preliminaries for KM

- A base map of the target area eg. Land degradation map or google earth images
- A scaled quadrant for estimating areas on a map;
- A list of criteria to use in the designation of polygons to different categories of intervention
- A set of polygon description forms
- Any supplementary information (e.g. thematic maps, statistics, reports, etc.

Delineation of restoration opportunities

- Unavailable/unsuitable areas for restoration
- Restoration opportunities for protective functions
eg. Steep sloppy areas and water catchment areas
- Wide scale restoration eg. Forestland
- Mosaic type of restoration-land use mix types

An Example of KM product



Digital Mapping

- Uses digital Geographical Information System (GIS) datasets to identify priority sites for restoration
- GIS system creates, manages, analyzes and maps all types of data to create a synthesized information
- Require GIS expert to undertake analysis of spatial data

Critical steps in digital mapping

- 1) Identification of restoration opportunities
- 2) Identify data layers to quantify where restoration opportunities exist
- 3) Sourcing of GIS data sets (Biophysical and social economics)
- 4) Reclassify GIS datasets into priority categories for restoration (Levels of degradation or fire risk classes)
- 5) Combine all datasets
- 6) Apply algorithm for identifying specific restoration opportunities by intervention type.

Sources of data sets for restoration mapping

- National/Local data sets
 - More accurate and precise
 - Not readily available
 - Sometimes may be available but not accessible
- Global data sets
 - Not very accurate
 - Readily available
 - May require processing skills
 - Calibration by local data normally recommended

Biophysical data

- Soil conditions, rainfall, slope, water quality
- Current land cover, historical land cover, land degradation, deforested trends
- Wildfire occurrence, fire hotspots
- Protected areas, biodiversity hotspots, endangered species ranges,
- Forest species richness, stand density, timber growth data

Social economics data

- Poverty levels, population density, population change in forest adjacent areas, gender issues
- Current land-use, private ranches, community conservation areas, land ownership, community-managed forests
- Infrastructural development e.g. road networks

Local sources of spatial Data

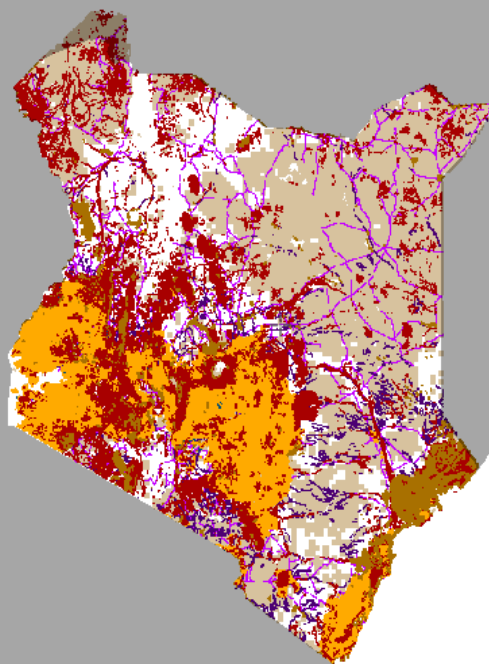
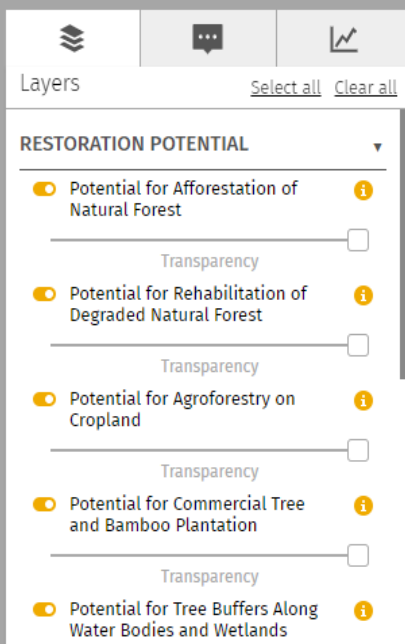
- Kenya National Bureau of Statistics- OPEN DATA PORTAL <https://knbs.or.ke/visualizations/>
- Kenya Open data <https://www.opendata.go.ke/>
- World Resources Institute
<https://www.wri.org/data/kenya-gis-data>
- African Open Data Networks
<https://opendatabarometer.org/africa-open-data-network-lab/>
- Regional Center for Mapping Resources for Development
<https://www.rcmrd.org>

Local sources of spatial data....

- Kenya Forest Service

<https://landportal.org/book/datasets>
<http://ken.restoration-atlas.org/map>

- System for Land Based Emissions Estimation in Kenya (SLEEK) On-going development
- Kenya Forestry Research Institute; Knowledge Management Portal- An overview to be presented in this training
- Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD)- At a cost



LEGEND

Potential for Afforestation of Natural Forest

Potential for Rehabilitation of Degraded Natural Forest

Potential for Agroforestry on Cropland

Potential for Commercial Tree and Bamboo Plantation

Lat/Long: 0.558187/38.343904

5775_2020_PIR_U....docx ^

[Show all](#)

Global sources of spatial data

- Global Forest Watch- degradation, emissions, biomass, land cover changes

<https://data.globalforestwatch.org/documents/120dce192e754c8084f61eee6a2d9edf/about>

- Forest Landscape restoration opportunities- WRI

<https://www.wri.org/applications/maps/flr-atlas/#>

Global sources of spatial data

- Satellite images <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>

The screenshot displays the USGS EarthExplorer web application. The browser address bar shows the URL earthexplorer.usgs.gov. The USGS logo and "EarthExplorer" title are visible at the top. The interface includes tabs for "Search Criteria", "Data Sets", "Additional Criteria", and "Results". The "Data Sets" tab is active, showing a section titled "2. Select Your Data Set(s)" with instructions on how to select data sets. Below this, there is a checkbox for "Use Data Set Prefilter" and a "Data Set Search" input field. A list of data set categories is shown, including Aerial Imagery, AVHRR, CEOS Legacy, Commercial Satellites, Declassified Data, Digital Elevation, Digital Line Graphs, Digital Maps, and EO-1. To the right, a "Search Criteria Summary" section displays a satellite image of a region in Kenya, with coordinates (02° 22' 30" N, 037° 17' 25" E) and a "Clear Search Criteria" button. The image shows a landscape with a river and a town labeled "Marsabit". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:31 PM on 27-Jun-21.



Atlas of Forest Landscape Restoration Opportunities



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

Introduction About Data Print Share

Layers

Basemap

Bonn Challenge

Restoration Opportunities



Restoration Opportunity Areas

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration

Other Areas

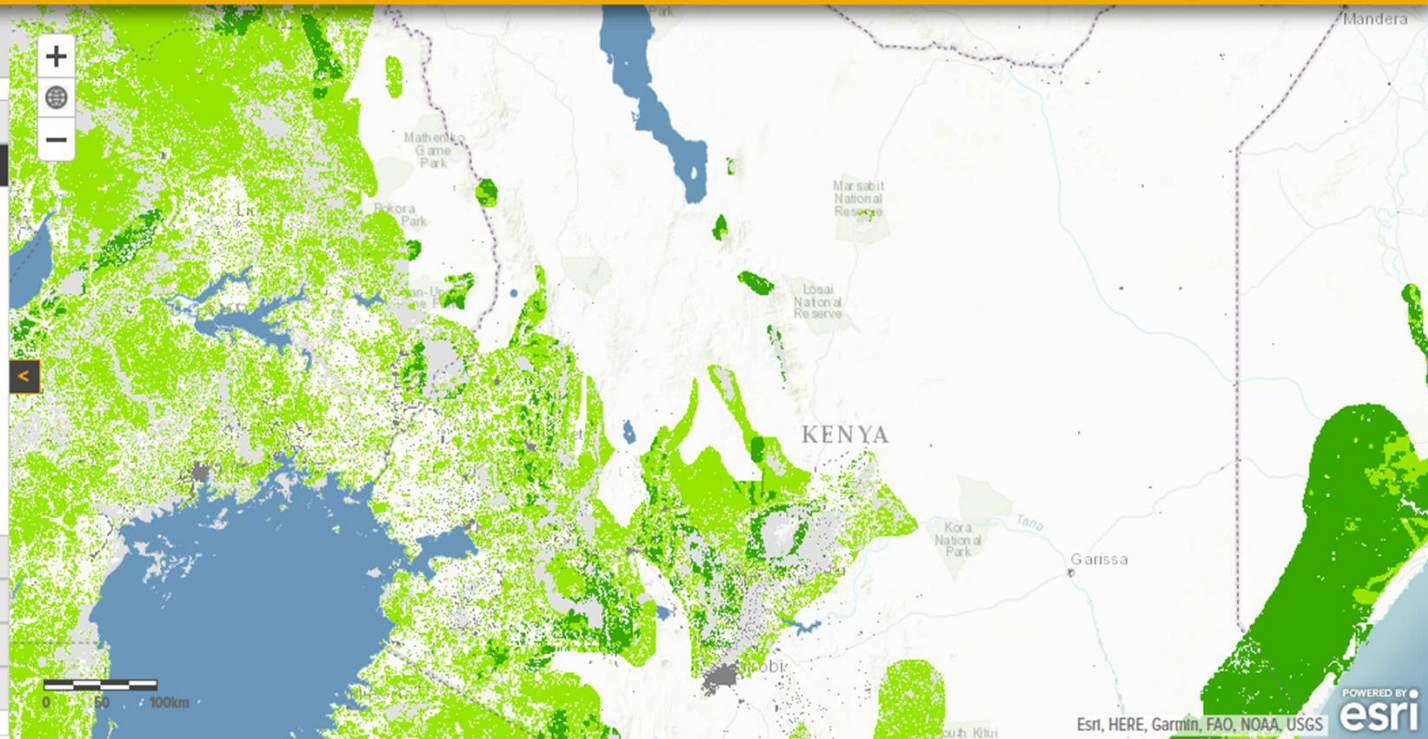
- Urban areas
- Forest

Forest Condition

Current Forest Coverage

Potential Forest Coverage

Human Pressure



🪟 🔍 Type here to search



Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS)

<https://earthdata.nasa.gov/earth-observation-data/near-real-time/firms>

The screenshot displays the NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) web application. The main map shows active fires as red dots across the globe, with a high concentration in South America and Africa. The interface includes a sidebar on the right with various settings and a bottom taskbar.

Header: Fire Information for Resource Management System

Map Controls: Lat: -0.439°, Lon: -36.563° Fires: Last 24hrs

Scale: 2000 km, 1000 mi

QUICK VIEW / ADVANCED

- today
- 24 hrs
- 7 days
- my location

Fires (Near Real-Time)

- Simple
- Time Based

Layer	Visibility	Settings
VIIRS 375m / NOAA-20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ i
VIIRS 375m / Suomi NPP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ i
MODIS / Aqua	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ i
MODIS / Terra	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ i

Orbit Tracks and Overpass Times +

Overlays +

Backgrounds -

- Blue Marble
- Streets
- VIIRS S-NPP Corrected Reflectance (true color)
- VIIRS NOAA-20 Corrected Reflectance (true color)

Taskbar: MODIS_C6_1_Sout....zip, Fundamentals_RS....pdf, Show all

System Tray: 18°C, 1:56 PM, 27-Jun-21

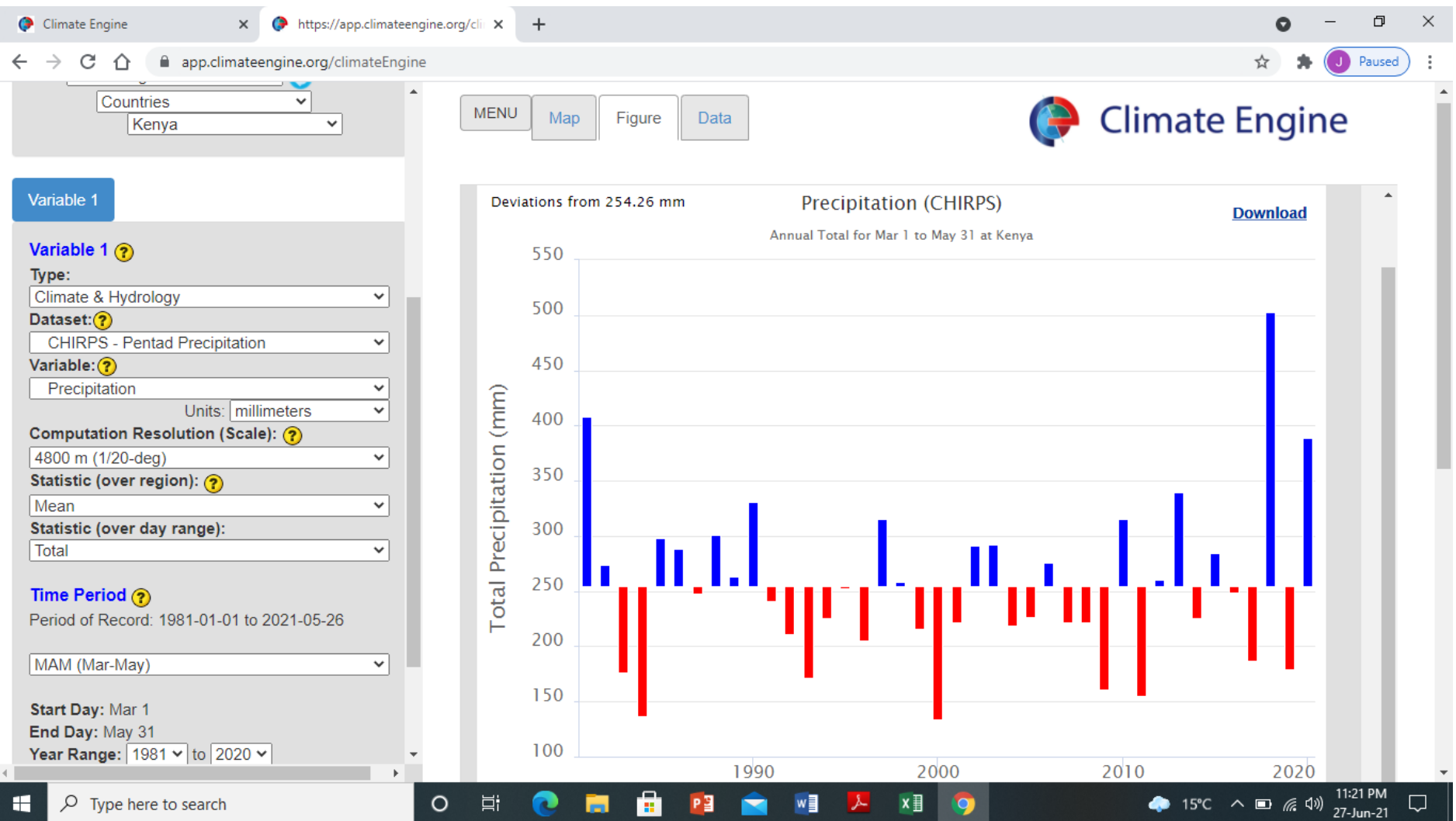
Climate engine-web application

- On-Demand Cloud Computing and Visualization of Climate and Remote Sensing Data

<http://climateengine.org/>

- Comprehensive set of variables that provide early warning indicators of climate impacts such as drought monitoring, agriculture& ecosystems and wildfire
- Spatial and temporal analysis

Just an example

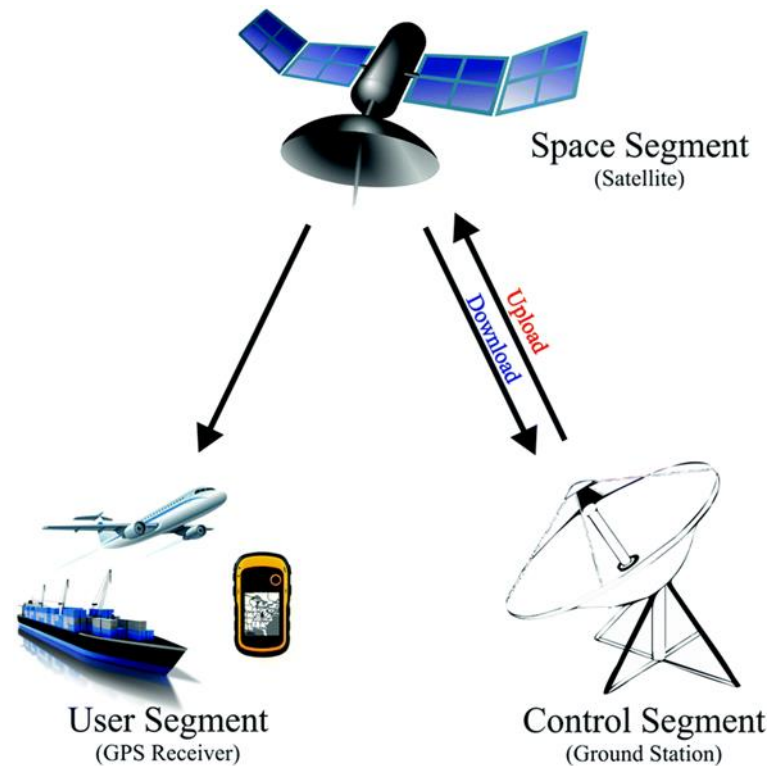


Basic tools for restoration mapping

1) Global Positioning System

- Navigation system using satellites, a receiver and algorithms to synchronize location, velocity and time data for air, sea and land travel
- Consist of the space segment, the control segment, and the user segment
- Gives 3 D data namely: latitudes, longitudes and altitude

The principle



Types of GPS

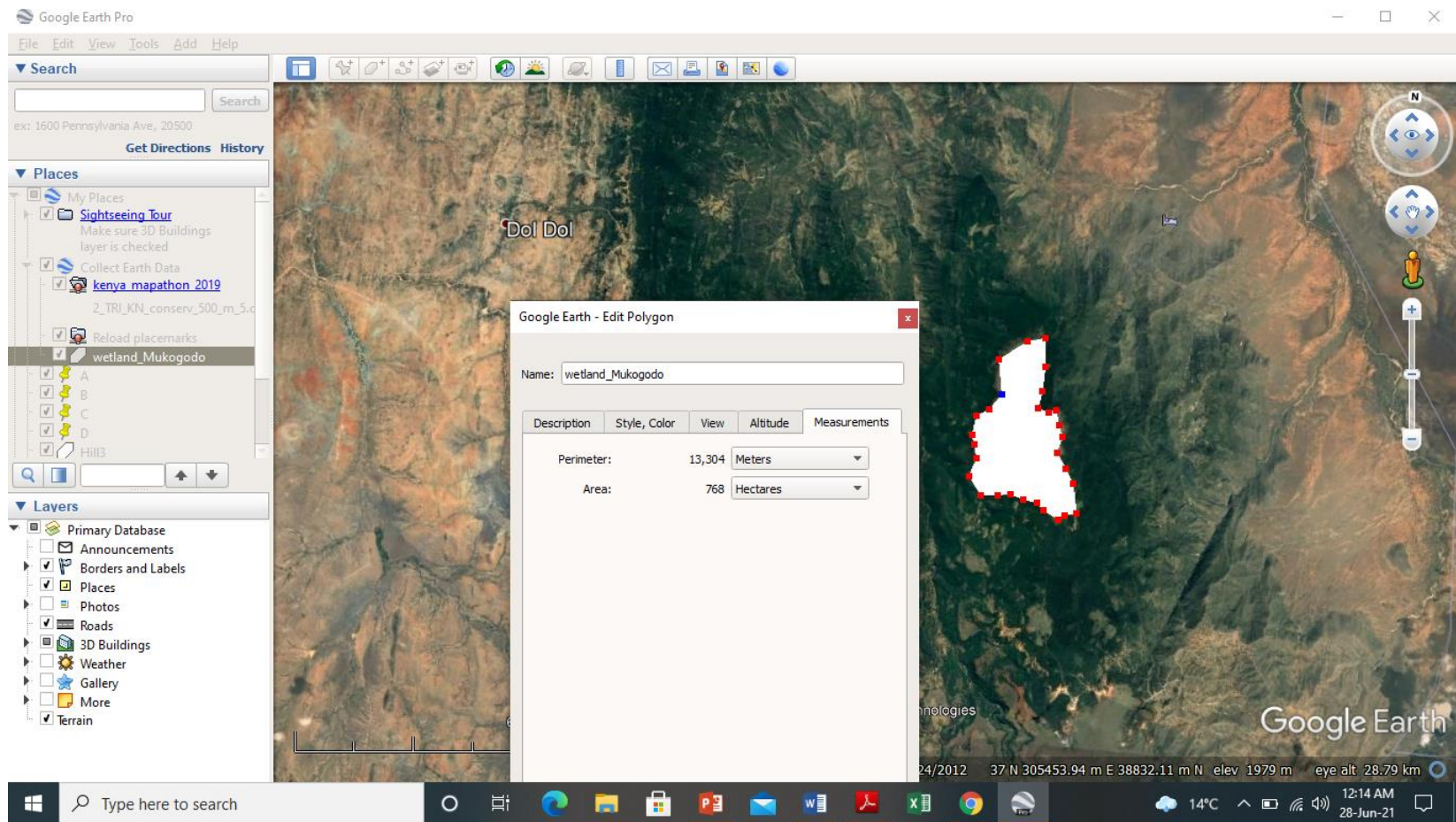


Basic tools for restoration mapping...

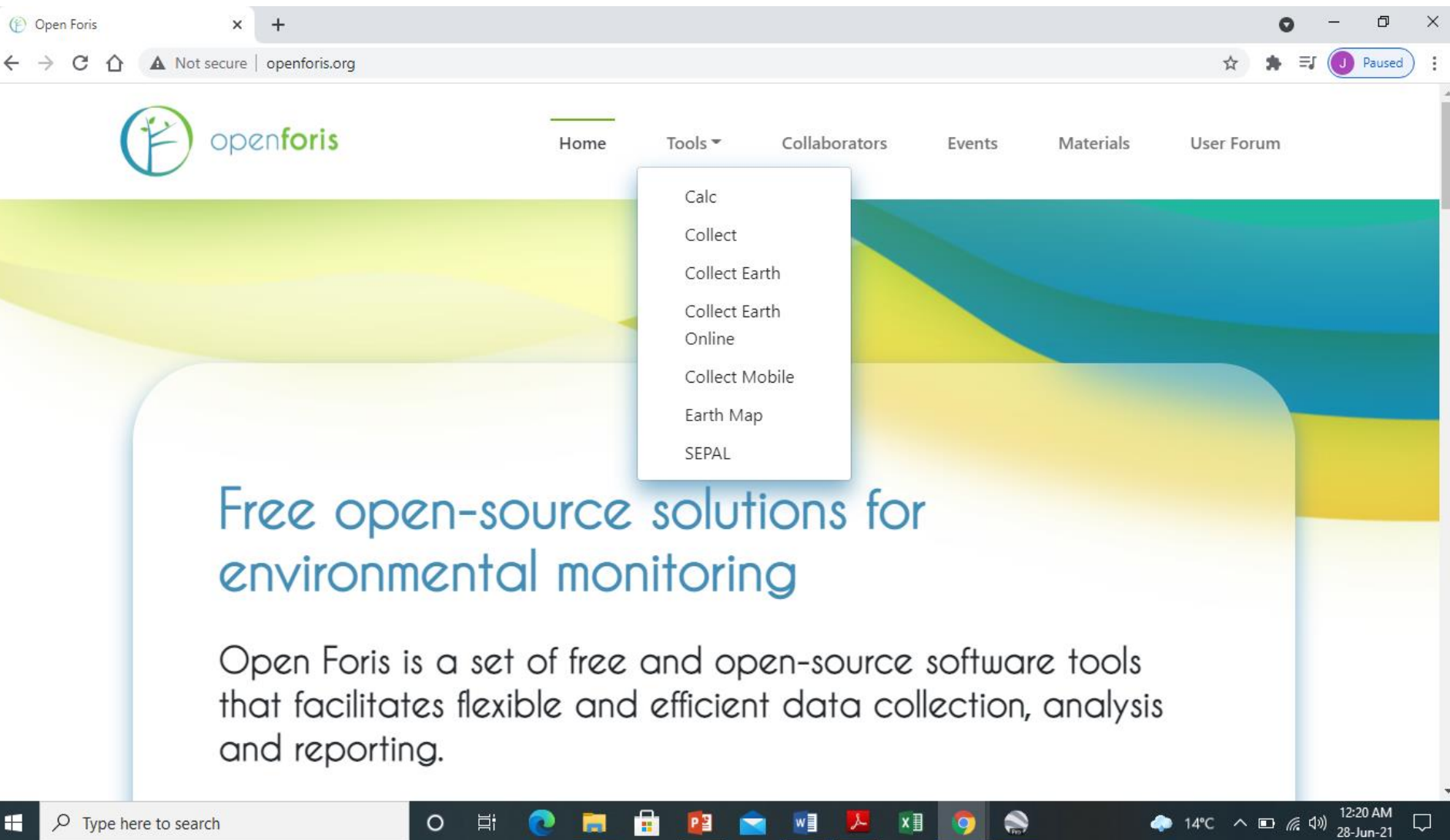
2) Google Earth; Google earth Pro; Google earth engine

- Computer program that renders a 3D representation of Earth based primarily on satellite imagery
- The program maps the earth by superimposing satellite images, aerial photography, and GIS data
- Google Earth now covers more than 98 percent of the world
- A good tool for creating stratification areas and calculating area of restoration

Basic tools for restoration mapping.....



3) FAO Open Foris tools



The screenshot displays the Open Foris website in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL "openforis.org" and a "Not secure" warning. The website's header includes the Open Foris logo and a navigation menu with links to Home, Tools, Collaborators, Events, Materials, and User Forum. The "Tools" dropdown menu is open, revealing a list of tools: Calc, Collect, Collect Earth, Collect Earth Online, Collect Mobile, Earth Map, and SEPAL. The main content area features a large heading "Free open-source solutions for environmental monitoring" and a descriptive paragraph about the Open Foris software tools.

Open Foris

Not secure | openforis.org

Home Tools Collaborators Events Materials User Forum

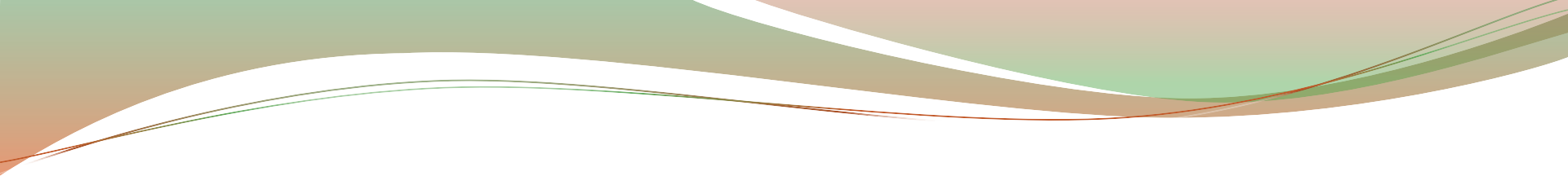
- Calc
- Collect
- Collect Earth
- Collect Earth Online
- Collect Mobile
- Earth Map
- SEPAL

Free open-source solutions for environmental monitoring

Open Foris is a set of free and open-source software tools that facilitates flexible and efficient data collection, analysis and reporting.

Type here to search

14°C 12:20 AM 28-Jun-21



Open Foris

Not secure | openforis.org

Paused

Arena

Coming soon

Collect


Easy and flexible survey design and data management

Collect Mobile

Intuitive data collection and validation in the field


Calc

Efficient and collaborative data analysis and results dissemination




Collect Earth

Easy and flexible survey design and data management




Collect Earth Online

Online Land Monitoring tool for crowd-sourcing of augmented visually interpreted data




Earth Map

The power of Google Earth Engine without coding. A user friendly tool for complex land monitoring




SEPAL

System for earth observation, data access, processing, analysis for land monitoring



Type here to search



14°C

12:23 AM 28-Jun-21

4) GIS softwares-Open softwares

QGIS

<https://qgis.org/en/site/forusers/download.html>

GRASS GIS – Geospatial data management, vector and raster manipulation - developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SAGA GIS (System for Automated Geoscientific Analysis) – Tools for environmental modeling, terrain analysis, and 3D mapping

GIS softwares-Commercial

- ENVI – image analysis, exploitation, and hyperspectral analysis
- ERDAS IMAGINE –image analysis, exploitation, and hyperspectral analysis
- ArcMap/ArcGIS
- MapInfo



Questions, comments, consultancies

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