

**Recent developments in the use of EO-derived  
parameters and indicators  
for environmental and vegetation monitoring  
applications in Africa  
in the “GMES and Africa” perspective**

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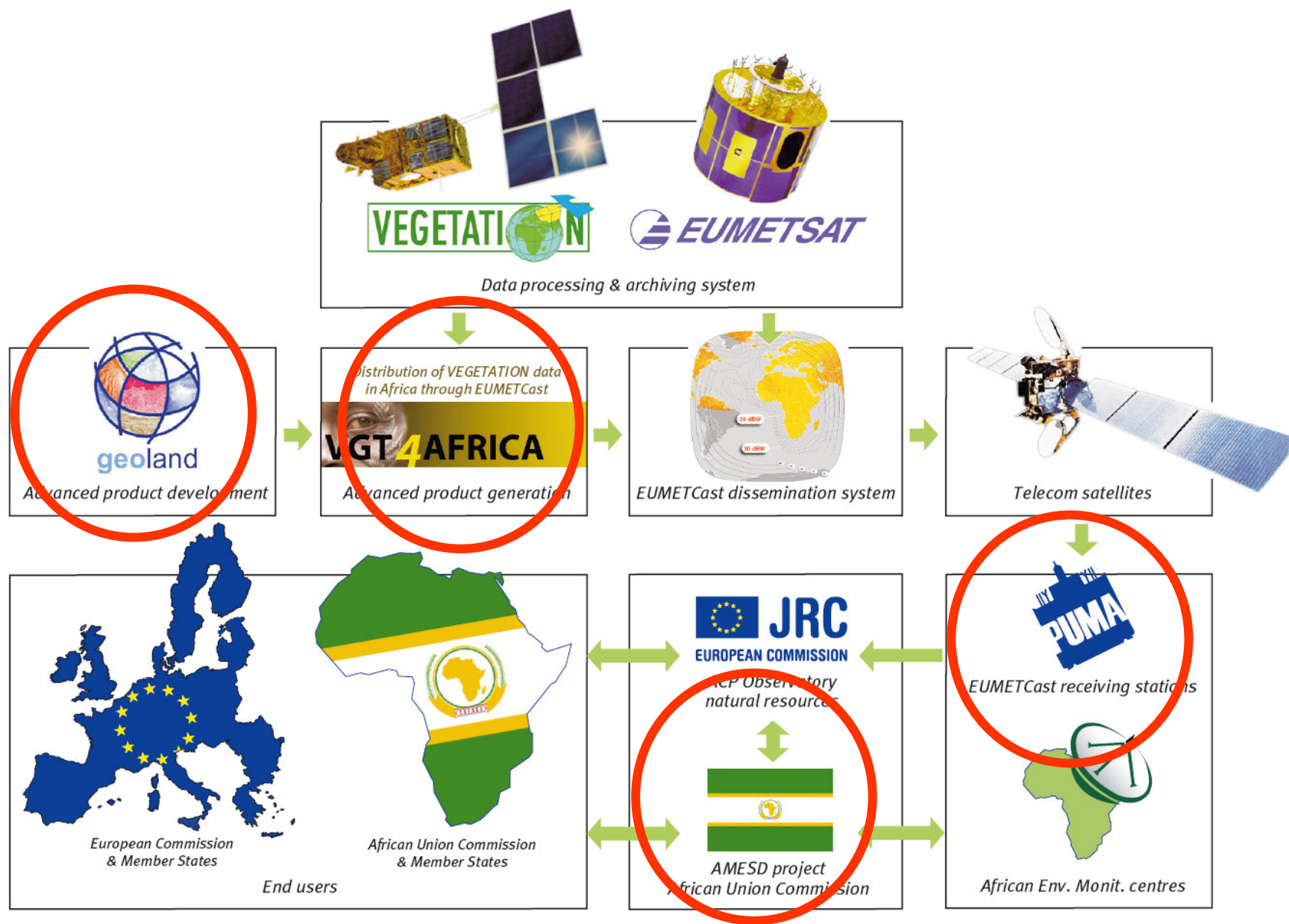
## Focus of the presentation: EO-derived products for Africa

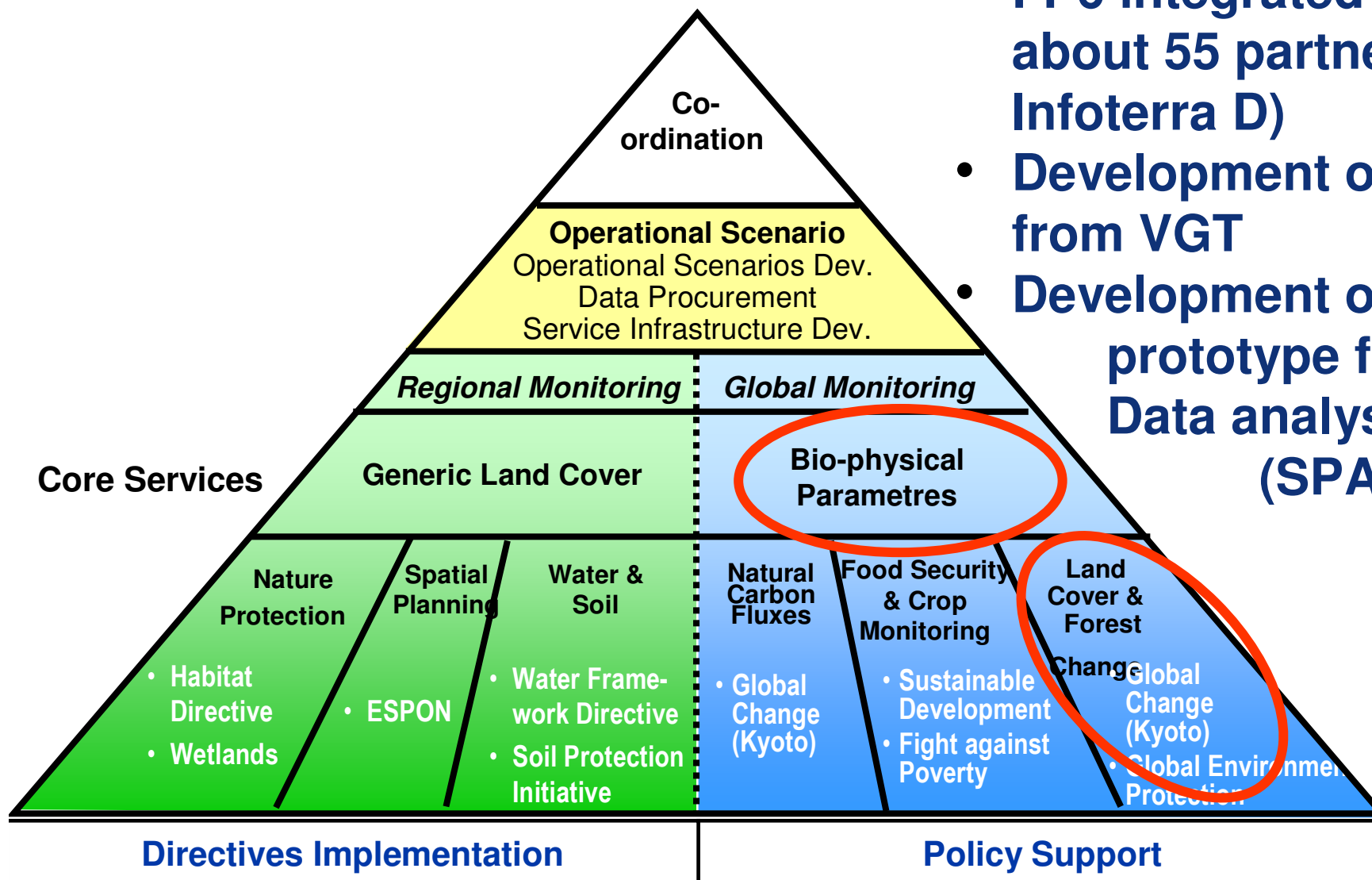
- **Articulation between GMES projects, PUMA & AMESD projects and ACP observatory**
- **GMES – Africa: the Lisbon process**
- **the use of EO products in Africa: lessons learnt**



**Project articulation:  
there is some order behind apparent chaos...**

# Developing and delivering advanced products to Africa





- FP6 integrated project, about 55 partners (leader: Infoterra D)
- Development of products from VGT
- Development of a prototype for env. Data analysis (SPADA)



- **The first EDF-funded pan-African project**
- **Main purpose: ensure access to MSG data by all African met services**
- **Key results by end of project (09/2006)**
  - A new receiving station installed in each of the 53 African countries (incl. N. Africa and South Africa thanks to additional funding via WMO) + regional centres. Based on 3 PCs, includes weather forecast SW.
  - 275 professionals trained to operate and maintain the stations and to use data for weather forecast
  - 6 non-meteorological pilot projects implemented



- **3-years Specific Support Action (VITO, MEDIAS, JRC)**
- **From prototype to operational processing chains**
  - About 10 products
- **Operation data distribution to Africa via EUMETCast**
  - All countries receive, 25% use some of the data
- **Involvement of users**
  - choice of products,
  - 4 training sessions



<i>product name</i>	<i>processing chain development</i>	<i>heritage</i>
<b>S10 NDVI</b>	VITO	standard VEGETATION product
<b>Albedo</b>	MEDIAS-F	geoland, cyclops (MEDIAS & al)
<b>Burnt Area</b>	JRC/GEM-MONDE	gba2000, L3JRC (JRC/GEM & al)
<b>Dry Matter Productivity</b>	VITO	Montheith, MARS (JRC)
<b>Fractional cover</b>	MEDIAS-F	desert locust monitoring (UCL-JRC/GEM) glc2000 (JRC/GEM & al)
<b>Leaf Area Index</b>	MEDIAS-F	geoland, cyclopes (MEDIAS & al)
<b>Normalized Difference Water Index</b>	VITO	Gao, 1996
<b>Phenology</b>	JRC/GEM-MONDE	geoland (JRC/GEM)
<b>Small Water Bodies</b>	JRC/GEM-MONDE	JRC/GEM
<b>Vegetation Productivity Index</b>	VITO	Sannier & al 1996, MARS (JRC)





- **EDF-funded project, 21 M€, 4yr, started 11/2008**

- **Objectives**

## **To help African governments in:**

Designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating their regional and continental environmental policies towards sustainable development;

Improving the socio-economical conditions and well-being of African population;

Meeting their obligations towards international environmental treaties;

Participating to the international efforts of global environment surveillance.



- 1. Improved access to existing sources of basic Earth Observations, field and ancillary data (incl. “thematic receivers”)**
- 2. Operational information services improving decision-making processes in the fields of environmental management and other policies;**
- 3. Policy frameworks strengthened for active and sustainable participation of African governments in global environmental surveillance initiatives (i. a. GMES)**
- 4. Adequate technical level of AMESD African users ensured (i. a. training)**



### Development of five Regional Thematic Actions

**CEMAC**: Management of water resources **focusing on environmental aspects of watersheds** *[RIC: CICOS]*

**ECOWAS**: Water management for cropland and rangeland management *[RIC: AGRHYMET]*

**IGAD**: Land degradation, mitigation and natural habitat *[RIC: ICPAC]*

**IOC**: Coastal and marine management *[RIC: tbc]*

**SADC**: Agricultural and environmental resource management, *[RIC: BOTS Met Service, partners: SA Weather Bureau, SADC RRSU, SADC DMC]*



## **28 years of environmental monitoring in Africa**

Tropical deforestation monitoring

Land-cover mapping and monitoring

Fire detection

Crop monitoring

## **JRC Framework Program (2007-2013)**

Europe as a Global Partner as a theme

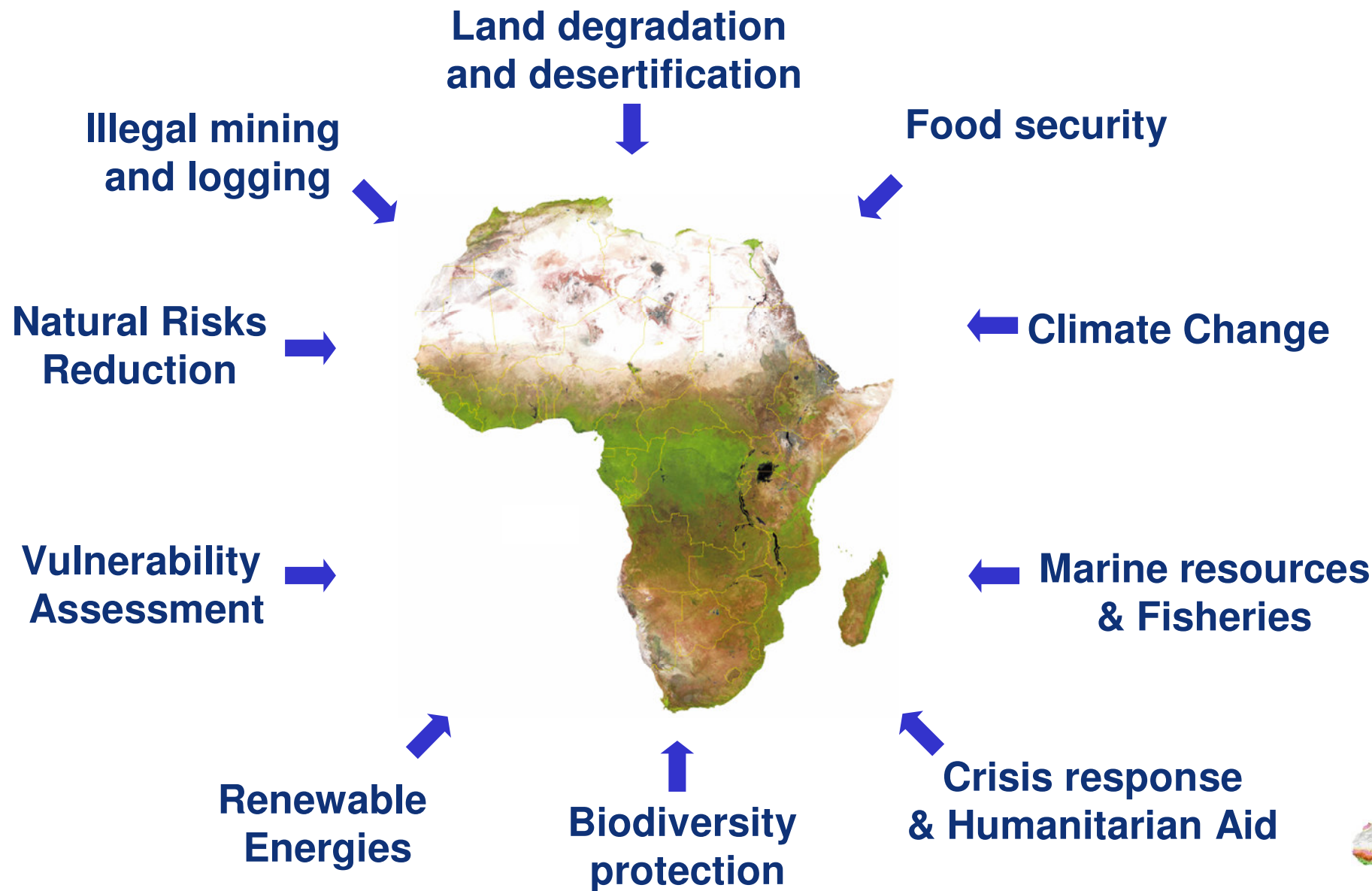
Two sub-themes

- Global Security
- Development Co-operation

ACP Observatory for Sustainable Development

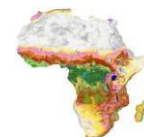
- 5 units involved
- 40-50 staff
- Close link with DG DEV and AIDCO

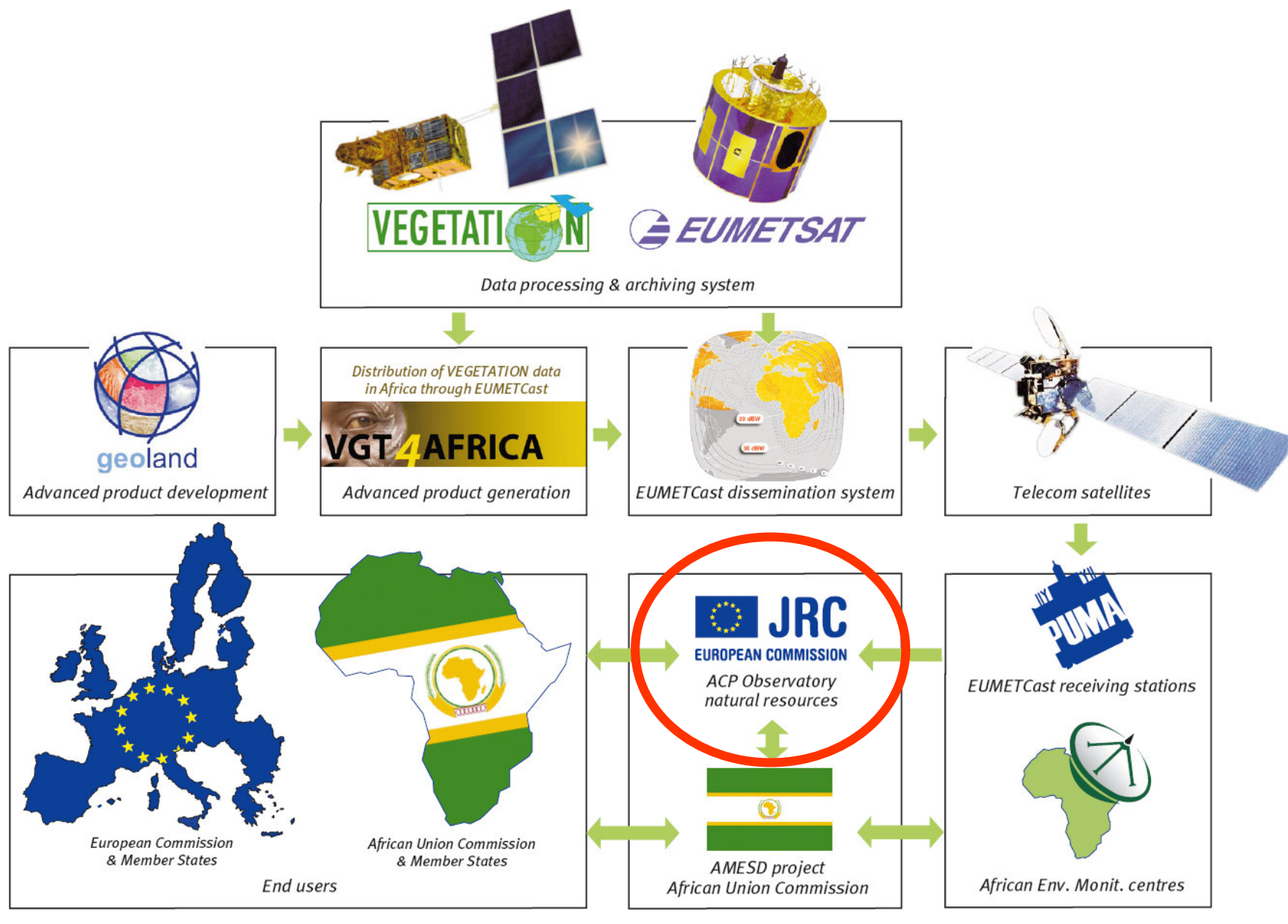




## Purpose of the observatory:

- **Provide scientific and technical advice to colleagues in “policy DGs”**
- **Assist in policy formulation (EC level)**
- **Provide factual information for decision making (EC level, beneficiary countries)**
- **Contribute to technology transfer to assist evolution in development aid strategy (from project to budgetary support → aid to decision is needed by partners)**







# ACP observatory - reporting

NARMA bulletin

April 2008 edit

Map size

M L XL

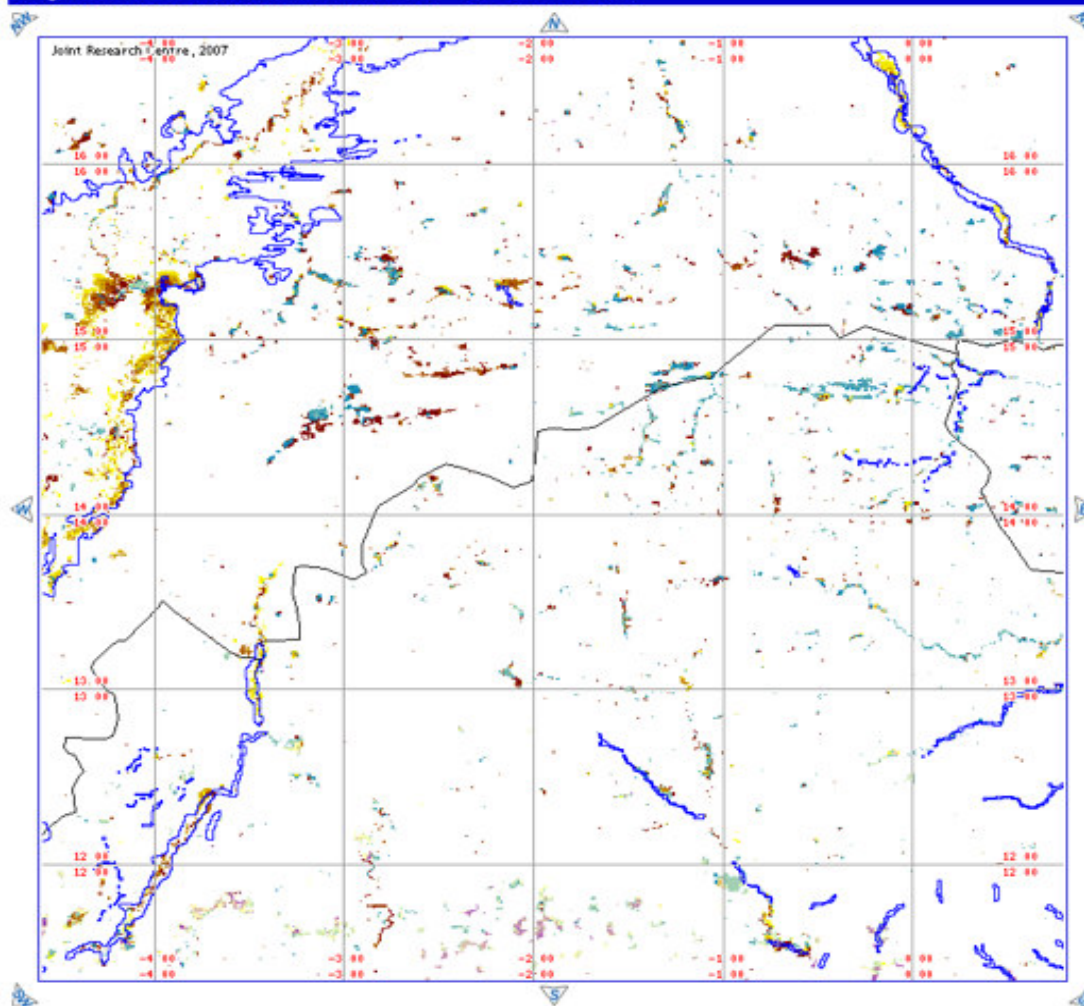
Navigation options

- ☐ Pan
- ☒ Zoom in
- ☐ Zoom out
- ☐ Zoom Factor

Predefined Regions

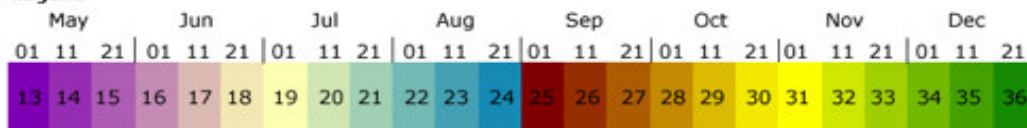
Africa  
CILSS (-Cape Verde)  
IGAD (MARS-FOOD)  
SADC

Progression of the small water bodies season - 21 October 2007

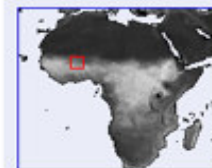


West lon: -4.59 South lat: 11.34 East lon: 0.79 North lat: 16.72

Legend



Reference Map



Variables

--SMALL WATER BODIES--  
SWB  
SWB Progress  
SWB::Stats::Count (Clim-adm)  
SWB::Stats::Count (QxQ)  
SWB::Stats::%

Time

Year: 2007 Month: Oct 10-d: 21

Optional Layers

- ☒ Grid
- ☒ Borders
- ☐ Clls level 3, 4
- ☒ Floodplain freshwater marsh
- ☐ PA: IUCN (I-VI)
- ☐ PA: Ramsar+World biosphere
- ☐ PA: UA
- ☐ PA: others
- ☐ Globcover Africa
- ☐ Gk2000 Africa
- ☐ Spot-VGT color composite (2000)

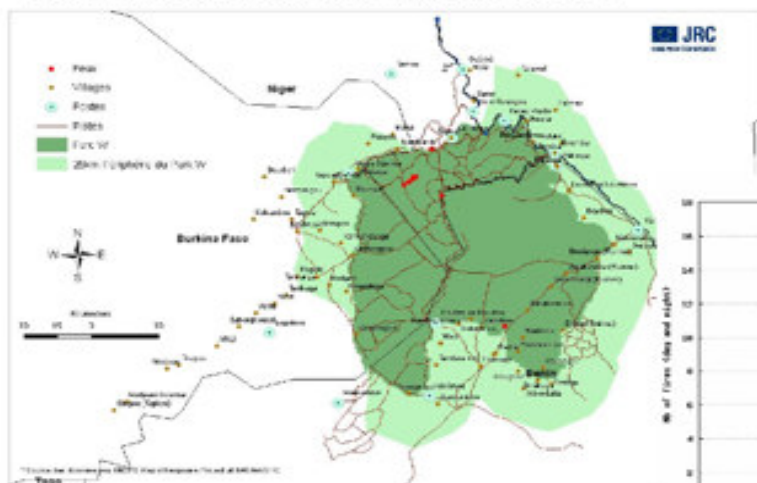
**DRAW**

Time series

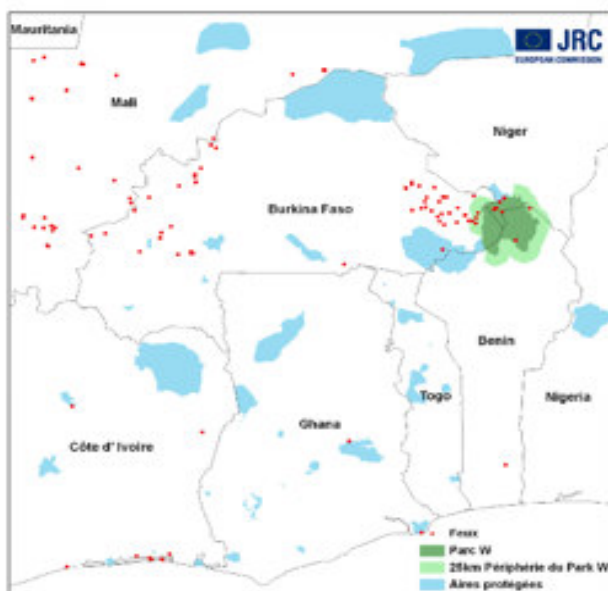
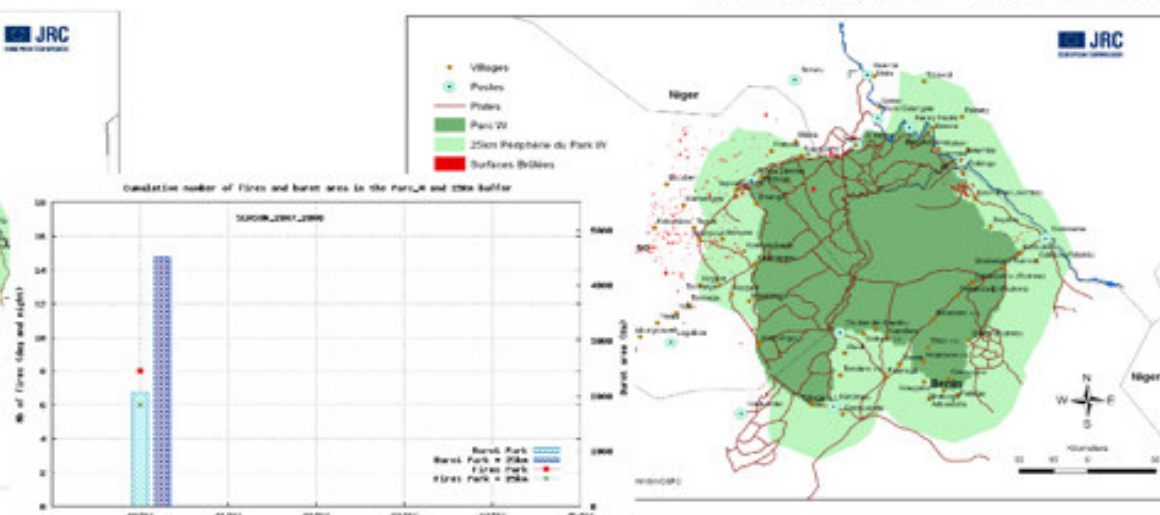
No time series



Feux du 01 au 07 Oct 2007 dans les aires du Parc W



Surfaces brûlées cumulées au 5 Oct. 2007



## Activité dans le parc:

- W-Burkina: aucun feu détecté;
- W-Bénin: un épisode isolé (5 octobre), en lisière Sud du parc, le long de la piste longeant le Pako;
- W-Niger: un foyer important (7 octobre), non loin de la frontière avec le Burkina; un épisode isolé le 7 octobre, en lisière Nord du Parc, le long de la piste de ceinture entre Tyantyardi et Tapoa; un épisode isolé, le 5 octobre, sur la Mékrou.
- Estimations des surfaces brûlées: ~ 2000 ha entre le 1er et le 5 octobre, pour l'ensemble des 3 Ws; ~ 5000 ha dans la zone tampon de 25 km.

## Activité dans la zone tampon de 25 km:

Quasiment inexistante, à l'exception de 3 épisodes de feu entre le 5 et le 7 octobre, à proximité de Diapaga et un épisode le 2 octobre en lisière N-W du W-Bénin, à proximité de Loumbou Loumbou.

## Activité au niveau régional:

Aucune activité des feux n'a été détectée dans les autres parcs de la région.

contact: Joint Research Centre - Global Environment Monitoring Unit  
[acpobservatory-environment@jrc.it](mailto:acpobservatory-environment@jrc.it) fax: +39 0332 789066



## **The Lisbon process on GMES - Africa**

- **Initial step: “Lisbon process on GMES and Africa”, Dec 2007, approved by the EU – Africa summit**

→ **High political visibility**

- **Objectives:**
  - Identify and integrate policy makers requirements for the provision of GMES services to the African continent
  - avoid duplication by leveraging existing initiatives
  - develop long-term partnership between Europe and Africa



## **2-year process leading to the preparation of an Action Plan on “GMES and Africa partnership”**

- **Consultation process**
  - Identify stakeholders
  - Propose a structure for dialogue
  - Identify elements of GMES services
  - Identify priorities
  - Identify funding instrument and mechanisms
  - Data access policy
  - Timetable for implementation
- **To be submitted to the EU-Africa Summit of end 2009**
- **Framework: Africa EU action plan 2008-10 / thematic partnership # 8 (science, info society & space)**



## **Lessons learnt**

- **Although product generation over Africa can be most often done at marginal cost, decision is not automatic: a trigger is needed**
  - See recom EUMETSAT User Forum Brazzaville 2004 for LSA-SAF products
  - Additional products are needed for AMESD (e. g. ETP, see next slide)
- **Take up by African teams takes time**
  - Infrastructure with limited capacity (storage, sw,...)
  - Capacity building: training to understand products + to develop ad hoc applications (advanced products for un-sophisticated applications)



# Data needs for AMESD (LSA SAF)

LSA SAF Products				THEMA Data Needs				
Id	Description	Status	Dissemination*	CEDEAO	CEMAC	IGAD	IOC	SADC
								TBD
LST	Land Surface Temperature	Operational	x					TBD
DSSF	Down-welling Surface Short-wave Radiation Flux	Operational	x					TBD
DSLRF	Down-welling Surface Long-wave Radiation Flux	Operational	x					TBD
AL	Surface Albedo	Pre-Operation	x					TBD
SC	Snow Cover	Pre-Operation	x					TBD
ET	Evapotranspiration	Development	x		x			TBD
FVC	Fraction of Vegetation Cover	Pre-Operation	x	x		x		TBD
LAI	Leaf Area Index	Pre-Operation	x	x				TBD
fAPAR	Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation	Pre-Operation	x	x				TBD
FRP	Fire Radiative Power	Development		x				TBD

Courtesy F. Cazaban, Thales, for AMESD



### Because of distances / poor communications, every problem requires more effort to be sorted out

- Providers should make significant efforts to become more user-friendly:
  - improve documentation, don't expect that the user have the same background as the provider, the provider must make the effort to adapt the material to the user
  - Improve product's ergonomics: file format, data description (coding, geometric properties, ...)
- Providers should reinforce training efforts
  - demo & training material,
  - Training sessions
  - On-the-job training
  - Validation / calibration campaigns also in Africa! → confidence building





# Is product harmonization needed?

- **Soon a problem in Africa!**
- **A same name can hide significantly different products**
- **Multi-source data availability**
  - is good because increases guarantee of access
  - Requires benchmarking capacity by the user to rank the offer according to suitability: a dream?



- There is a need to generate bio-geophysical parameters and environmental indicators over Africa not only to feed models in European monitoring and forecast centres, but also for users in Africa
- Production is not enough: knowledge transfer efforts need to be fostered to ensure use
- The existing framework will be consolidated / reinforced with a long-term perspective by the “GMES Africa partnership”

