

The World Ecosystem Extent Dynamics Solution

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www.iiasa.ac.at

<https://esa-worldecosystems.org/en>

World ecosystems under pressure



“We lack information on the distribution of more than half of the world’s ecosystems - thus have little ability to track changes”

“Many countries simply don't have the necessary monitoring tools to manage their ecosystems sustainably”

A Solution

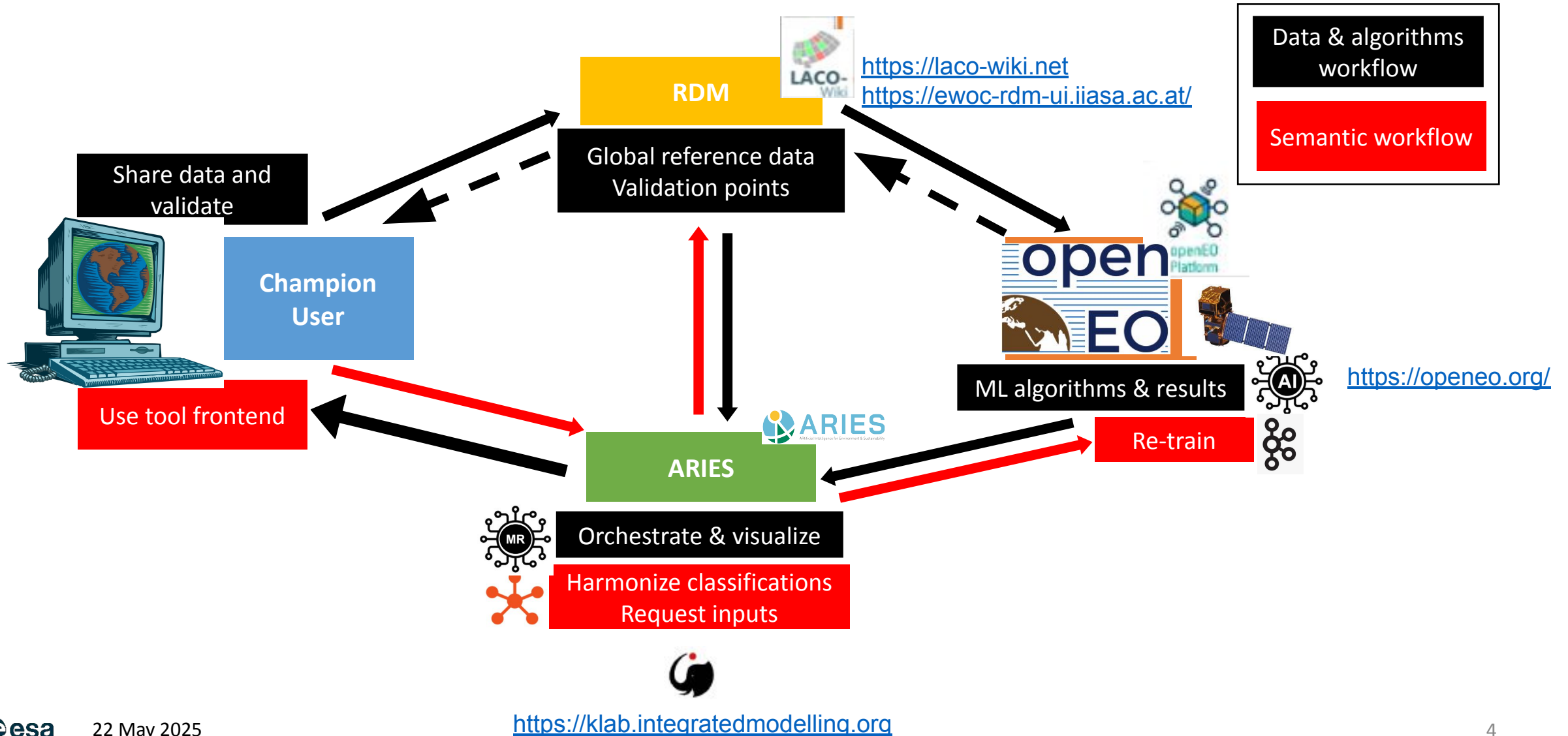
World Ecosystem Extent Dynamics

**globally applicable and scalable EO-integrated solution
for mapping the **extent** and distribution of terrestrial, freshwater and
coastal (up to the intertidal zones) ecosystems,
monitoring their **changes in extent**,
with **country demonstrations****

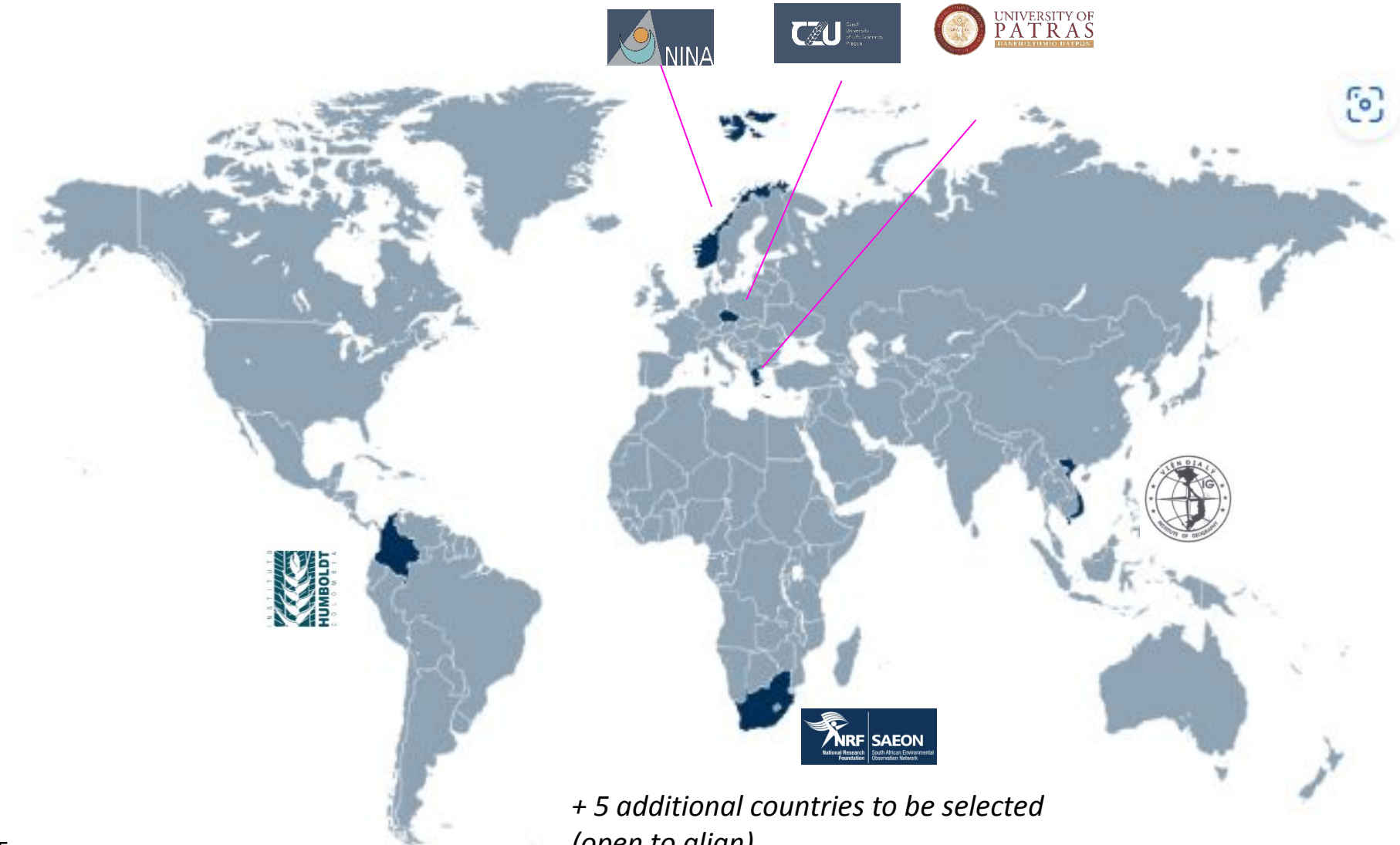


KO: 2 September 2024 | Duration: 24 months | World-series

Our open toolbox solution

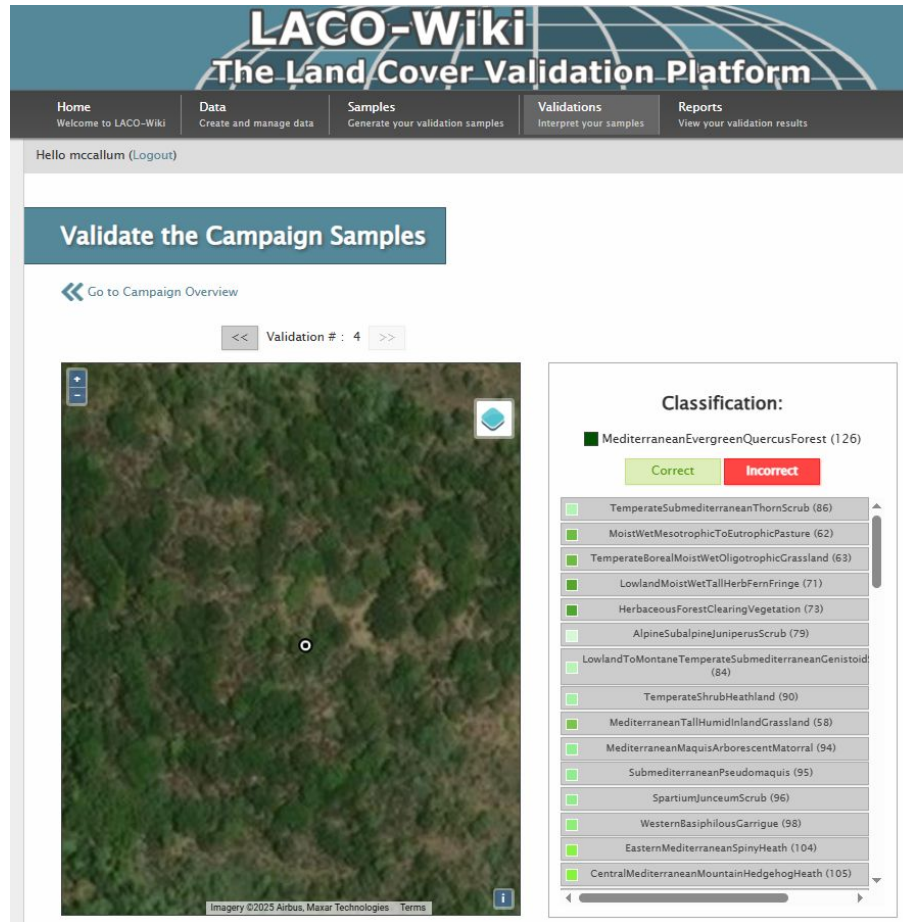


Champion Users

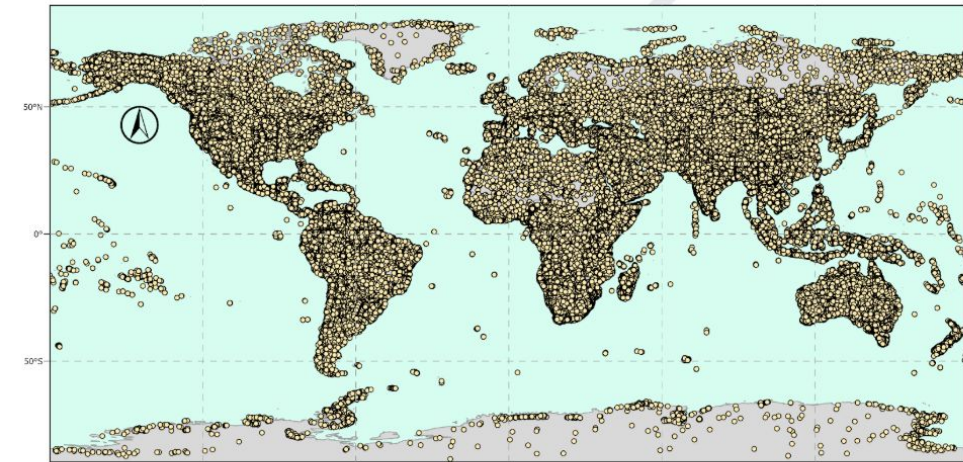


*+ 5 additional countries to be selected
(open to align)*

Reference Data (Training/Validation)

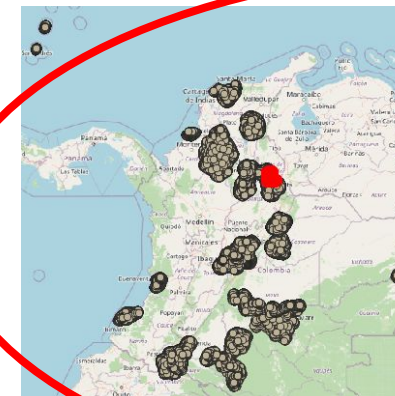


<https://www.laco-wiki.net>



n=80K

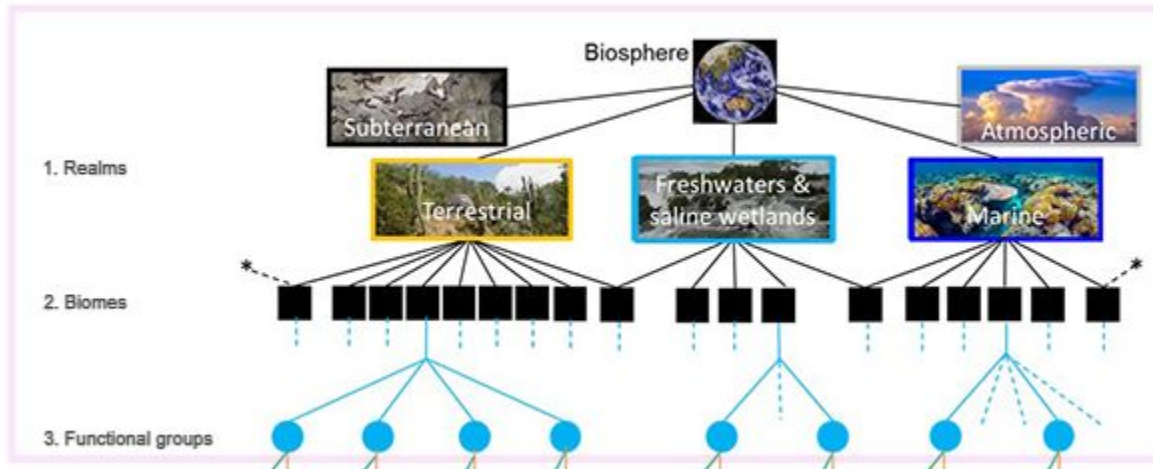
<https://globalecosystemsatlas.org/>



National Reference Data
(Columbia)

Typologies

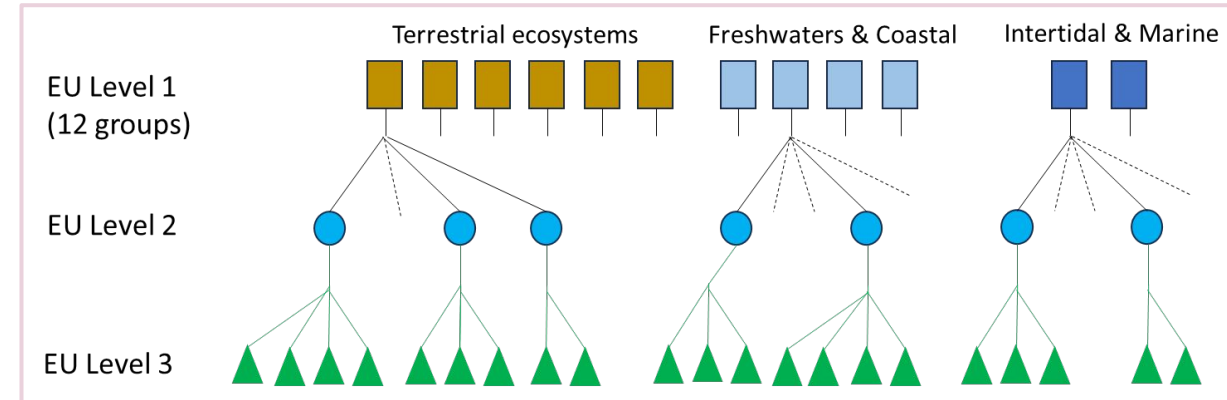
IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology



<https://global-ecosystems.org/>

Ecosystems are an order of magnitude more difficult to classify than land cover/land use

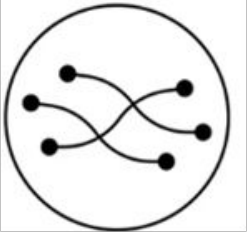
EU Ecosystem Typology / EUNIS



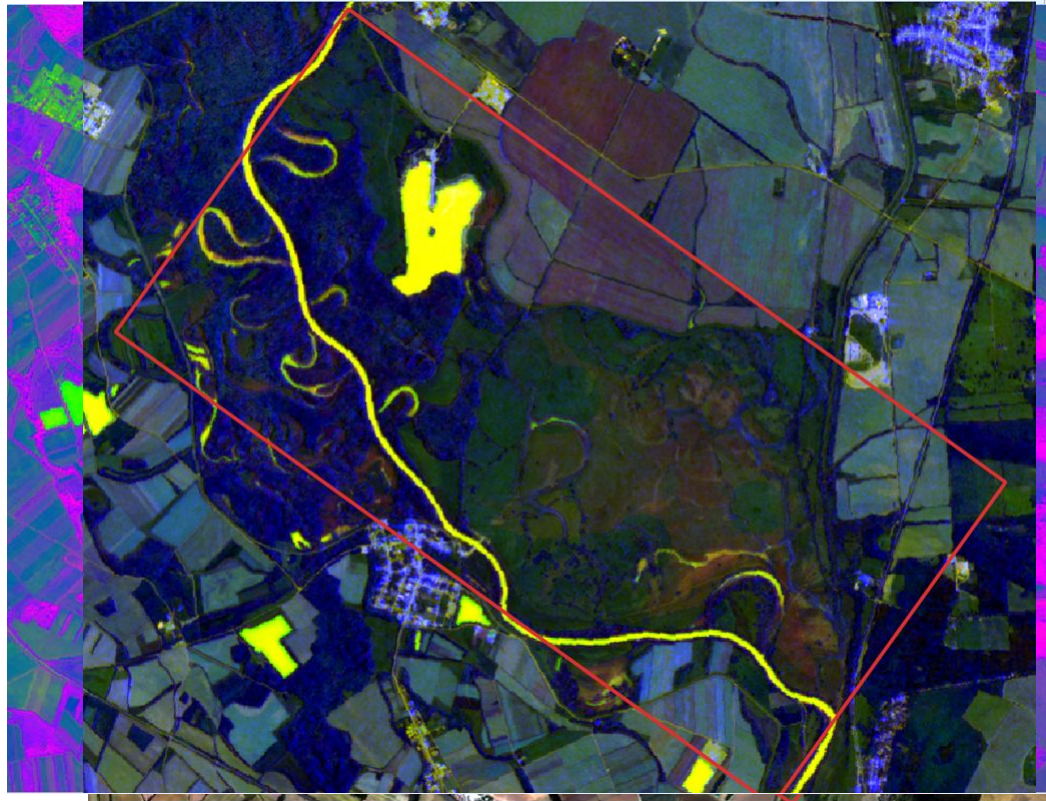
Ramsar Typology

The Ramsar typology, adopted in 1990, classifies wetlands into three main groups: marine and coastal, inland, and human-made. These groups are further divided into 42 specific wetland types, providing a framework for describing the diverse habitats found within Ramsar sites.

The outputs of the toolbox/solution



Ecosystems characteristics open data-cube (200+ layers)



Wetland area in Slovakia

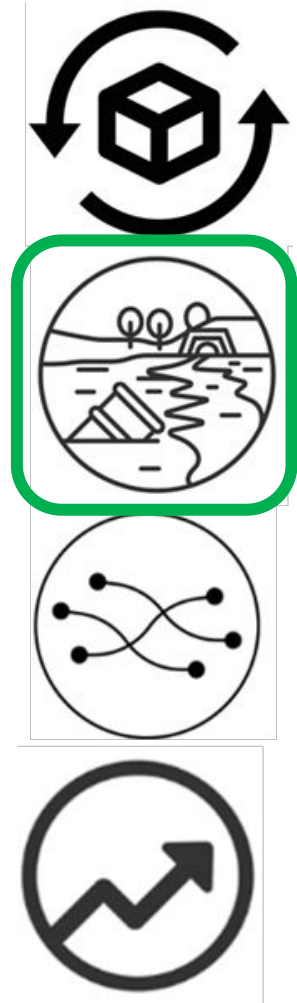
Sentinel-1
Sentinel-2
Contextual CNN
LIDAR

Climate, Fire,...
Soil
Nighttime light
Topology
Land use



Historical data (Globes)
Integration of National layers

Machine Learning



Ecosystem extent map

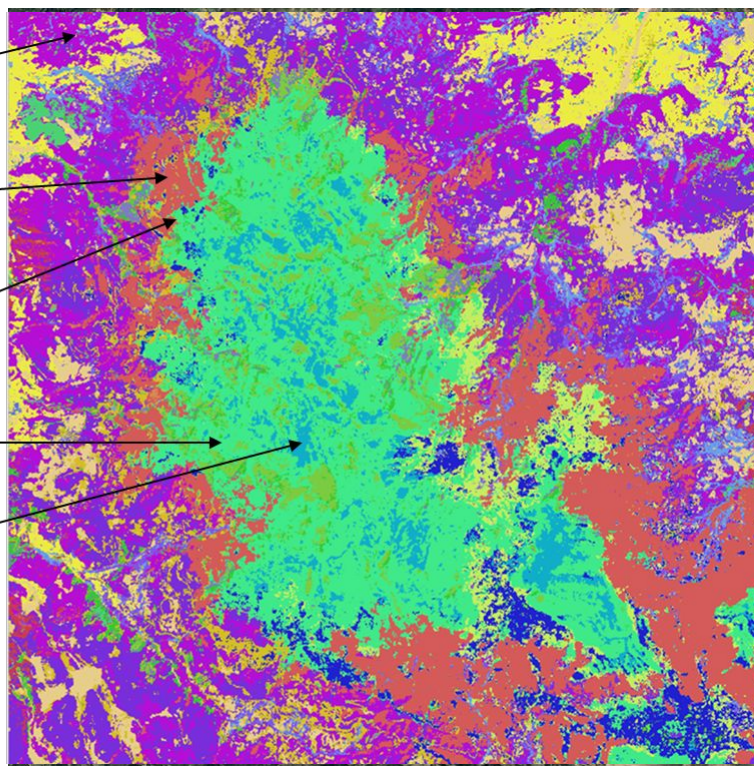
Mediterranean evergreen
Quercus forest (T21)

Mediterranean mountain
Abies forest (T33)

Mediterranean closely
grazed dry grassland (R1D)

Eastern Mediterranean
mountain hedgehog-heath
(S75)

Balkan and Anatolian
oromediterranean dry
grassland (R1K)

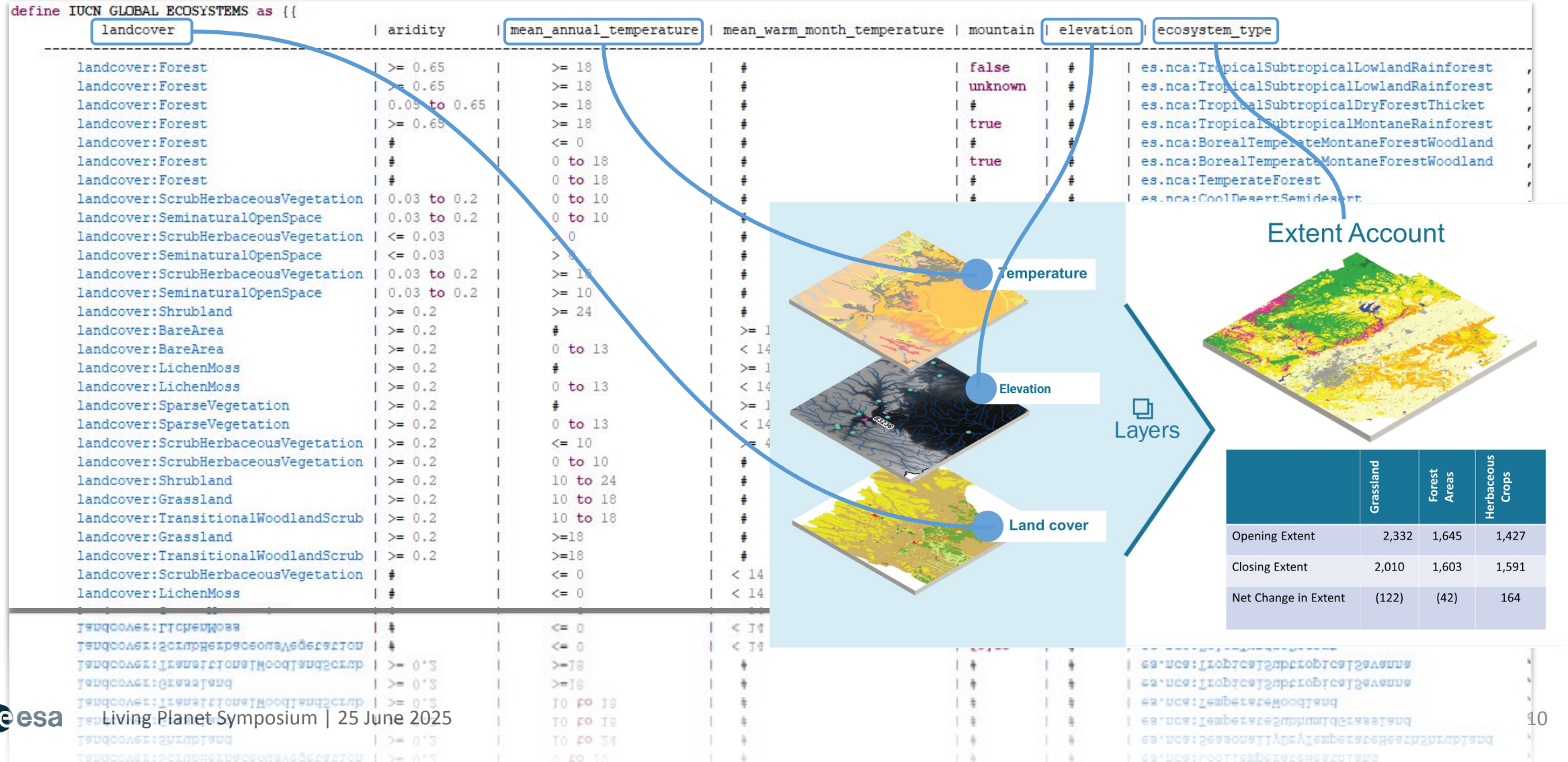


EUNIS habitat map in Greece

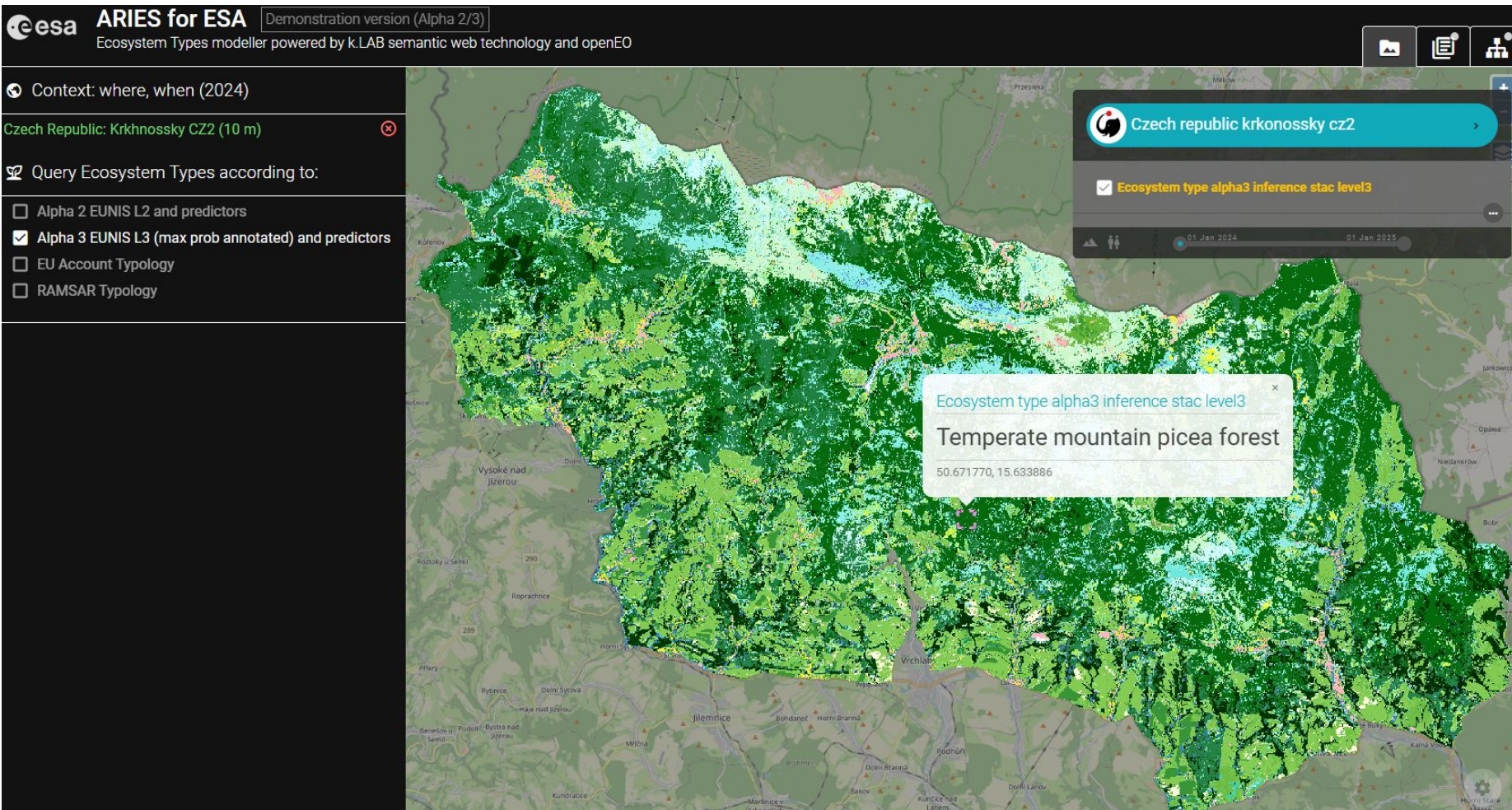
Machine *re*-learnings (AI)
Machine reasoning
(context aware)
Semantic mediations
(crosswalk)

Multi scale (<10 – 100m)
Multi typology (IUCN L3+,
EUNIS L3/EU L3, Ramsar)

Rule-based classification



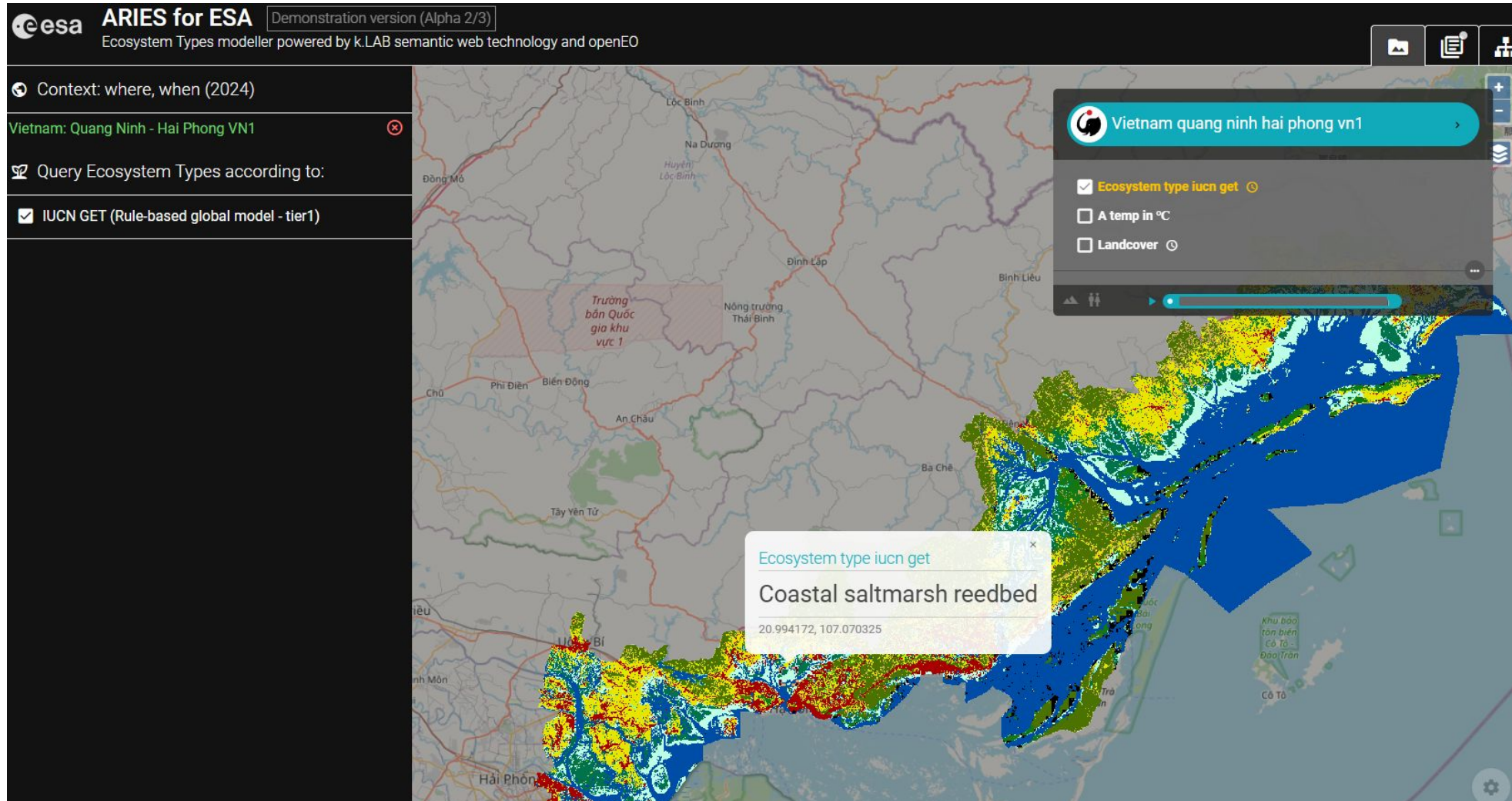
Ecosystem Map User Interface: Czech



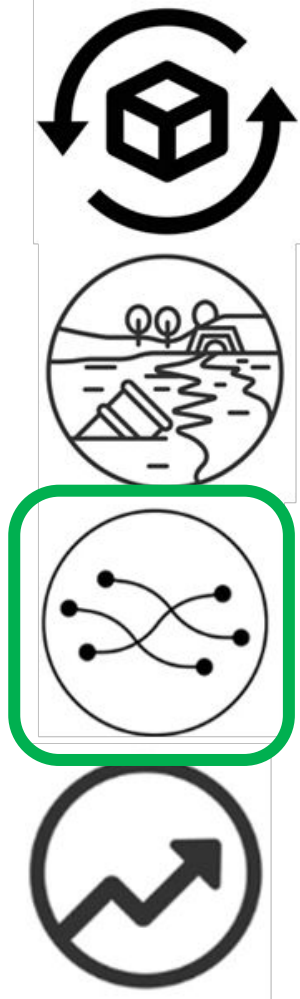
Initial Qualitative Validation

- Delineation seems to work quite well
- Major classes mapped
- Confusion mainly in non-natural classes (industrial, cropland, rocks, ...), linear features and some natural classes (fjords, mountaintops ...)
- Influences of spatial resolution of input datasets noticed (mixed pixels, unclassified parts, ..)

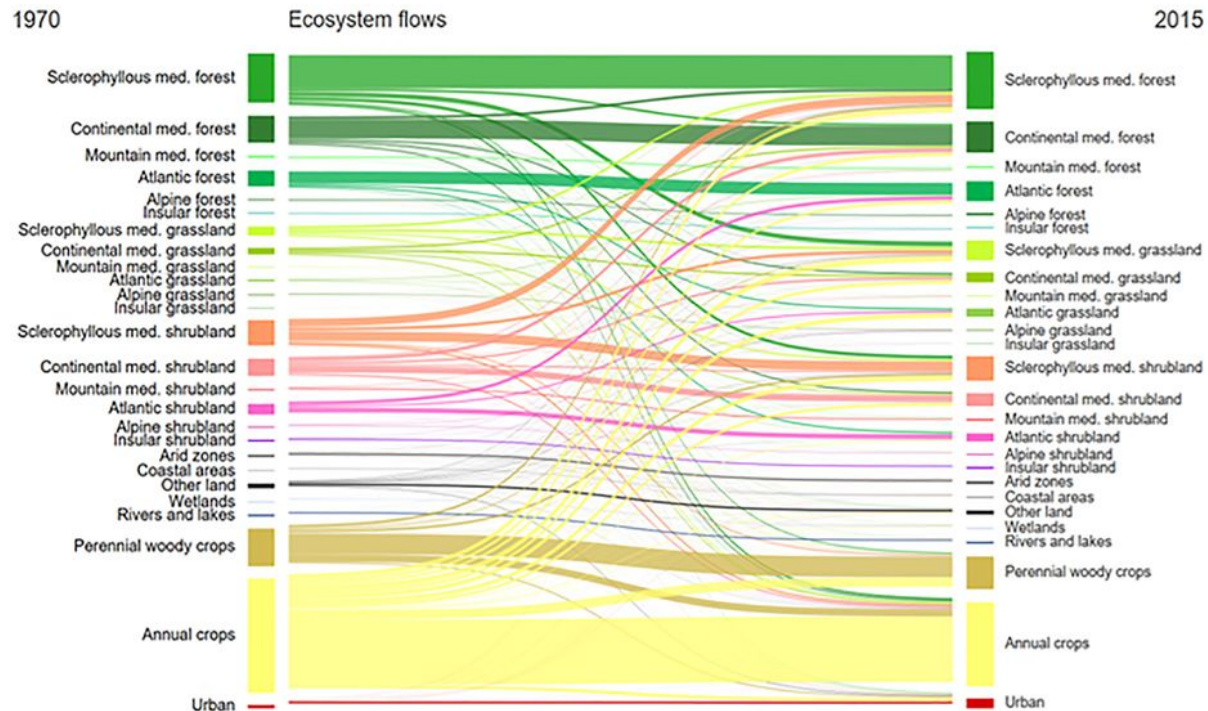
Ecosystem Map User Interface: Vietnam



The outputs of the toolbox/solution



Ecosystem dynamics



2018 – 2024 period

State-of-art (DL with domain knowledge / co-variances)

Abrupt changes
Gradual changes

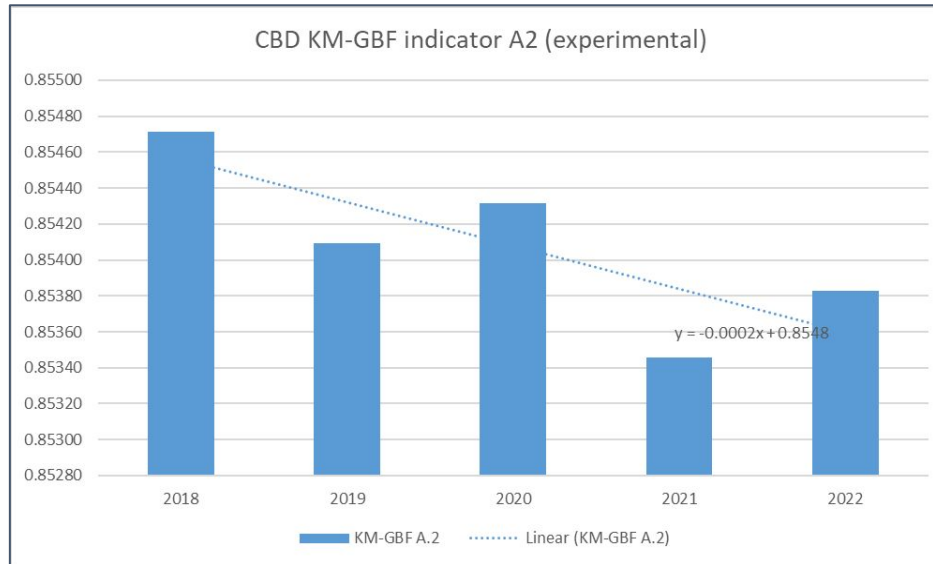
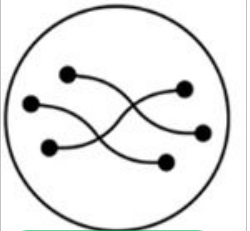
Seasonal variances as complementary information

[How the ecosystem extent is changing: A national-level accounting approach and application - ScienceDirect](#)

The outputs of the toolbox/solution



Indicators for policy support



GBF A.2 indicator
(extent)

value	Ecosystem Type	Opening area (ha)	Additions	Reductions	Net changes	Closing area (ha)	Share of closing area
	Outside accounting area					1,221,815	
4	Forest and woodland - Totals					2,108,915	42.86%
4.0	Unallocated L2					305,258	6.20%
4.1	Broadleaved deciduous forest - Subtotals					1,065,434	21.65%
4.1.0	Unallocated L3					0	0.00%
4.1.1	Riparian forest and woodland					8,795	0.18%
4.1.2	Broadleaved swamp woodland on non-acid and acid peat					205	0.00%
4.1.3	Fagus dominated forest					762,934	15.50%
4.1.4	Submediterranean and Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest					293,500	5.96%
4.1.5	Acidophilous [Quercus]- dominated woodland					-	0.00%
4.1.6	Temperate and boreal and Southern European Betula and Populus tremula forest on mineral soils					-	0.00%
4.1.7	Other broadleaved deciduous forest, excluding highly-modified plantations					-	0.00%
4.1.8	Highly modified broadleaved deciduous forests including stands of non-native trees species that have long been established in European ecosystems stands					-	0.00%
4.2	Coniferous forests - Subtotals					311,248	6.32%
4.3	Broadleaved evergreen forest - Subtotals					226,453	4.60%
4.4	Mixed forests - Subtotals					200,522	4.07%
4.5	Transitional forest - Subtotals					-	
4.6	Plantations - Subtotals					-	

SEEA Ecosystem Accounting Table

Timing

First Alpha version of toolbox



Proof-of-Concept

System generates ecosystem extent maps in zones from champion users (Colombia, Vietnam, South-Africa, Norway, CzechR, Greece)

May/June 2025

Toolbox improvements, co-creation

Pilot maps

Sub-national maps from champion users
Additional test zones optimized to cover all EFG (coastal, wetlands, ...), includes dynamics

3 cycles

Toolbox ready for scale-up



Ready for validation

Able to generate ecosystem extent maps (EU, GET, Ramsar typologies) for 6 champion users + additional 5 (data poor) countries at national scale, incl. dynamics + indicators.

March 2026

1.0 version of toolbox ready for global deploy



Ready for public launch

Validated for 11 countries. EU continental available.

Able to generate ecosystem extent maps across any country at globe.

December 2026

Questions



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