# WEED, a solution for national ecosystem extent mapping

## Marc Paganini & Bruno Smets

On behalf of ESA and the consortium: *VITO, BC3, IDIV, IIASA* supported by DHI, JCU, Ecounting, U-Bonn; and champion users

**SEEA-EA Technical Committee meeting** 

Virtual, 01 April 2025





## Outline

- Context (Marc)
- The solution (Bruno)
- Questions & discussion



## SEEA Ecosystem Accounting underpins Multilateral Environmental Agreements

## UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

#### UNCCD 2018-2030 Strategic Framework

Strategic Objective 1: to improve the conditions of ecosystems





#### Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and its monitoring framework

> GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

#### UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

UNFCCC Paris Agreement Glasgow Climate Pact





#### **Ramsar Convention on Wetlands**

Ramsar Strategic Plan (2016 – 2024) Conservation and wise use of all wetlands





#### **UN SEEA Ecosystem Accounting**

International standard on Ecosystem Accounting that regulates the production of statistical accounts on ecosystem extent, condition and services, underpinning the development of monitoring frameworks of other MEAs.





#### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONTERENCI



**SDG Target 6.6** Protect and restore water-related ecosystems



**SDG Target 14.2** Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems



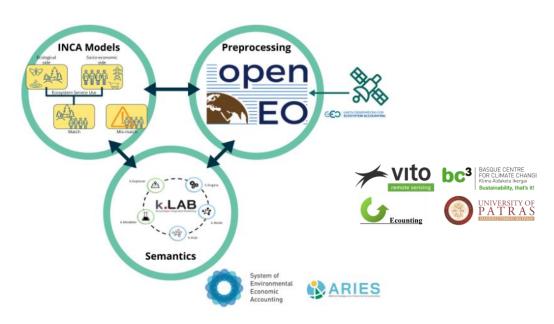
## Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems.

## **PEOPLE Ecosystem Accounting (2022-2024)**



- Review of the opportunities and challenges of integrating EO data in ecosystem accounting for terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems.
- Co-development of EO-based ecosystem account workflows with European NSOs and supporting agencies (GR, IT, NL, NO, SV).
- Validation of **pilot demonstrators** to prove the added value of EO-based Ecosystem Accounts.
- Blueprint of EA data platform architectures connecting EUROSTAT
  INCA models with ESA OpenEO and UN ARIES4SEEA data platforms.
- Contribution to the international collaborative efforts to advance the use of EO in ecosystem accounting and support countries developing their national ecosystem accounts.
- Prepare a R&D roadmap to scale-up the use of EO in ecosystem accounting

#### https://esa-people-ea.org/



Ecosystem account*	Greece	Italy	Norway	Slovakia	the Netherlands
Ecosystem extent	Х			Х	
Forest ecosystem condition	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
Coastal ecosystem condition	Х	х			х
Wood provision ecosystem service	Х	х	х	х	
Nature-based tourism ecosystem service	Х		Х		

The "World Ecosystem Extent Dynamics" (WEED) project is funded under the "Applications" element of ESA "EO Science for Society" programme, which main objective is to pioneer novel applications to support international policies on the environment and sustainable development.

The World Series of the Application Element aims at global applicability

Production of a global dataset or development of a **globally applicable methods**, with methodological consolidation, assessment of robustness, generalisation and transferability of methods, and **demonstration of large-scale deployments** (national scales or beyond), with the objective to produce **EO best practices and standards that can be applied across-countries.** 

## **Project Objectives**

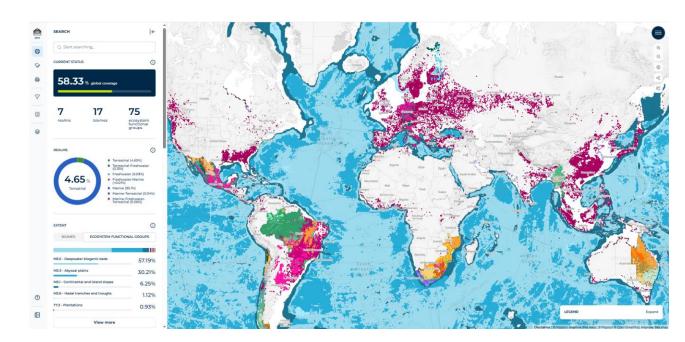
## World Ecosystem Extent Dynamics (WEED)

The objective is to develop and demonstrate, with some Champion Users, **globally** <u>applicable</u> and <u>scalable EO-integrated</u> <u>solution</u> for mapping the extent and distribution of terrestrial, freshwater and coastal (up to the intertidal zones) ecosystems and monitoring their changes in extent, with country demonstrations in European and global contexts.

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

## **GEO-Atlas and WEED**

- Global Ecosystem Atlas is the first **harmonized resource** dedicated to mapping and monitoring all the world's ecosystems.
- But current synthesis map
  - <5% of Terrestrial + Freshwater
  - 1 baseline map (many years)
  - 1 typology (IUCN GET Level-3)
  - No change mapped until 2027
- Need for **technology solutions** 
  - Fill gaps
  - Monitor changes
  - More flexibility (e.g. EU typology)
- Gather **reference data** 
  - Agreed protocol
  - Joint effort



## Outline

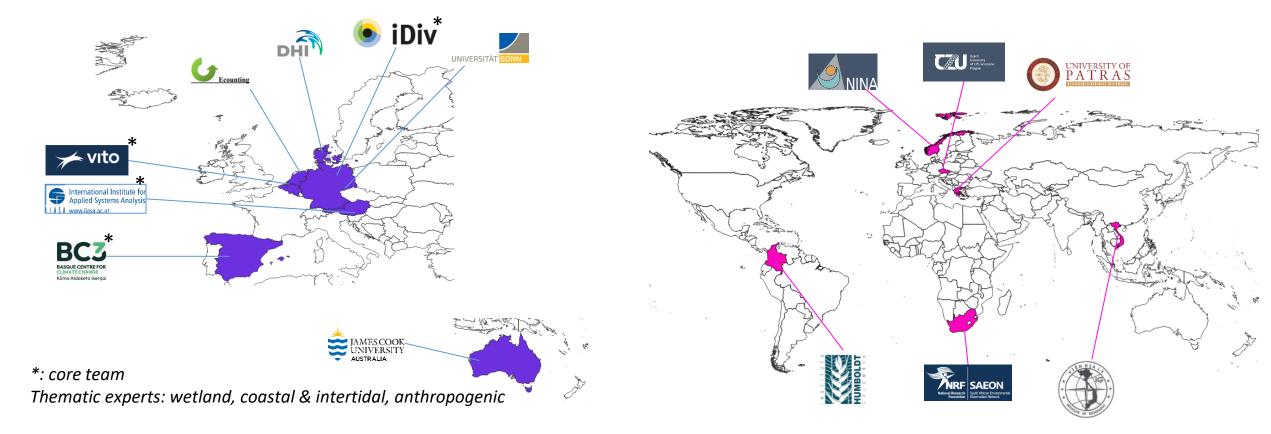
- Context (Marc)
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- Questions & discussion



## **Our team of Experts**

#### **Development team**

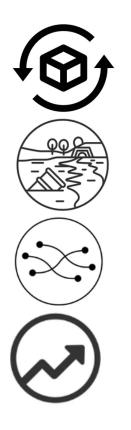
**6 Champion Users** 



[OBJ-B]

**Collaborate closely with national authorities** actively involving them in the co-development of the EOintegrated solution and in the validation of ecosystem extent maps, ensuring alignment with international standards and policy needs.

**Develop a globally applicable open-source toolbox** for a comprehensive mapping of the extent and distribution of ecosystem types, according to different ecosystem typologies, and for monitoring the temporal changes in the extent and distribution of ecosystem types.



1. Ecosystem characteristics open data-cube

2. Ecosystem Extent map

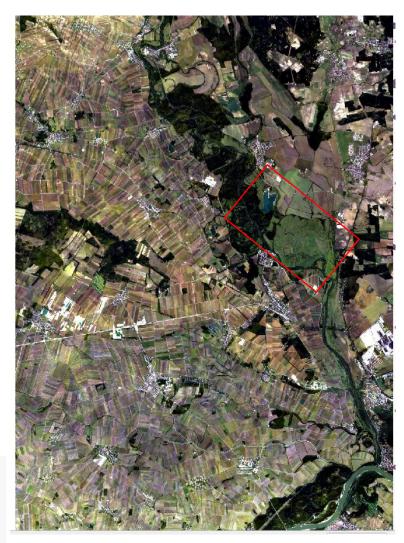
3. Ecosystem **Dynamics** 

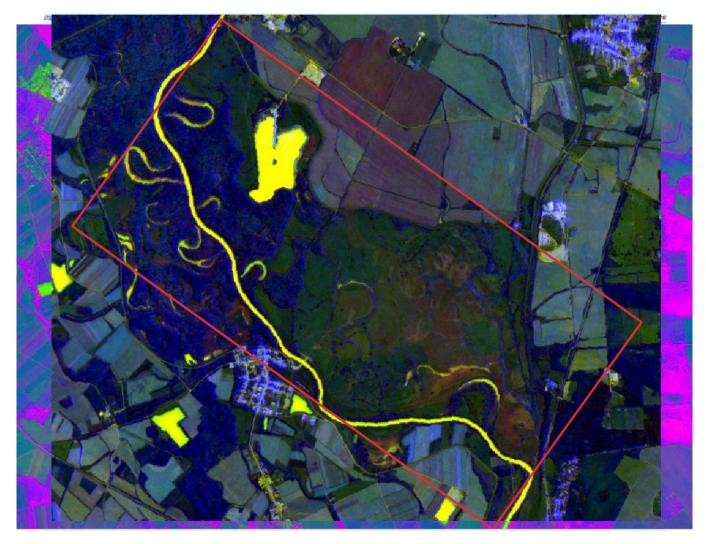
4. Indicators for policy support



- 1. Ecosystem characteristics open data-cube
  - Earth Observation (EO) data layers (primarily biotic)
    - Optical indicators
    - Radar indicators
    - Contextual indicators
    - LIDAR indicators
    - Vegetation maps
  - Non-EO direct data layers (primarily abiotic)
    - Climate
    - Soil
    - Population
    - Topology
    - Land use (e.g. building type, agriculture use, etc.)
    - Night-time light
  - National data layers
    - Replace global public layers with 'known' and 'best' layers

## Example: dynamic EO data cube



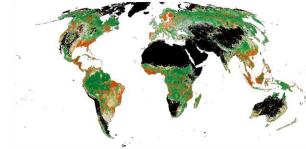


Optical EO + Radar EO

20

## **Example: Historical data cube**

#### Tree-canopy cover (bias-corrected)



#### Mining operations

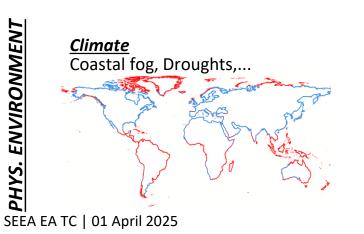


LAND COVER





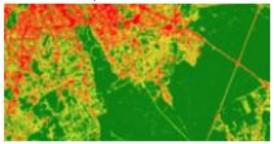
# PHYS. ENVIRONMENT





Cryology

Artificial impervious cover



#### Night-time lights

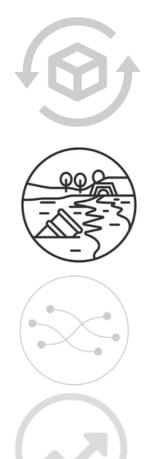


Fire Fire recurrence, size,..



Credits: GLOBES project

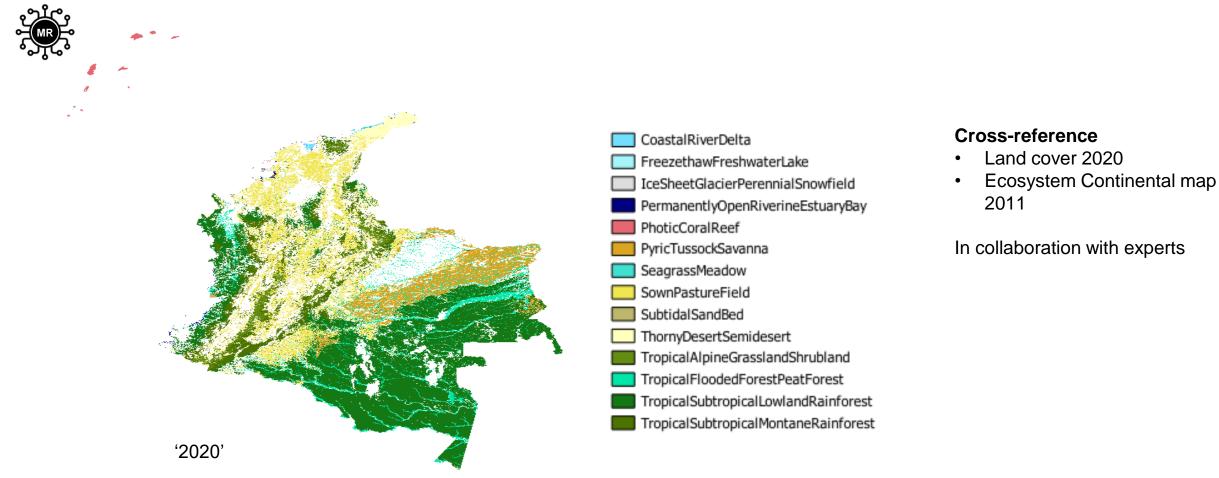
eesa



## 2. Ecosystem Extent map

- Multi-scale 10 100m (test <10m for Urban ecosystems)
- Multi-typology
  - IUCN GET Level-3, explore Level-4 for national policies
  - EU extent / EUNIS Level-3
  - Ramsar
- Exclusive (MECE-principle) and probabilities/occurrences
  - State-of-art AI Modelling (incl. foundation models)
  - Uncertainly layer
- Semantic reasoning and mediation
  - Context awareness (use of data layers, automatic retrain of models to regional/national specificities)
  - Feedback loop for reference data (learning system)
  - Fuzzy logic to mediate semi-quantitative distributional criteria (cross-walking national maps)

## Example : IUCN GET extent map Colombia



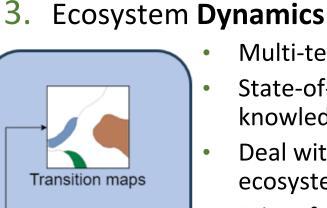
Credits: ARIES4SEEA

## Example: EUNIS habitat map Greece

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)

> Greece Peloponnese Credits: PEOPLE-EA project





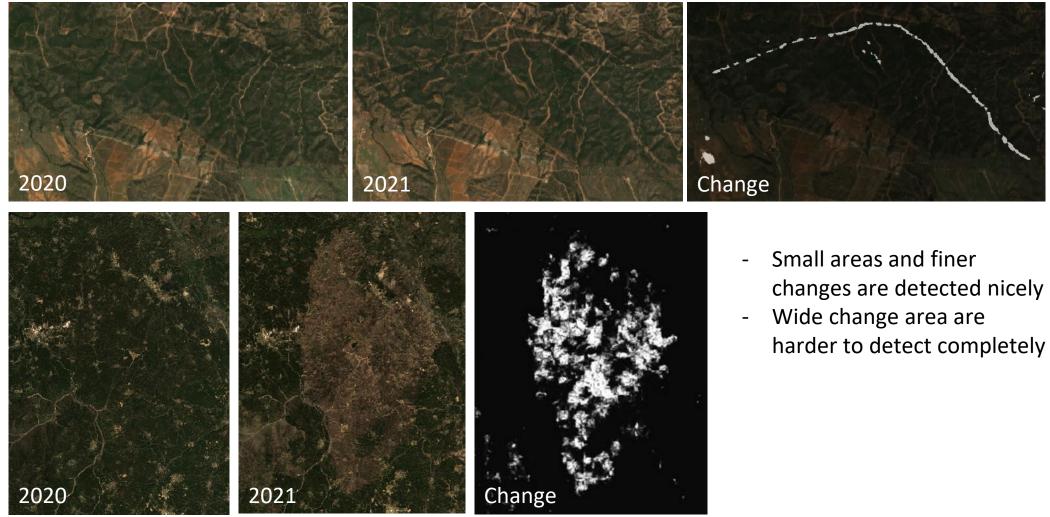
Gains, losses,	
flows, trends	

### Multi-temporal (min. 3 maps in period 2016-2024)

- State-of-art technologies (combine deep learning with domain knowledge / co-variances)
- Deal with seasonal variances (wetlands, water, intertidal ecosystems)
- Prime focus on abrupt changes (consistency)
- Exploration on detecting trends (gradual changes)

## Example – deep learning changes

#### Portugal





## 4. Indicators for policy support

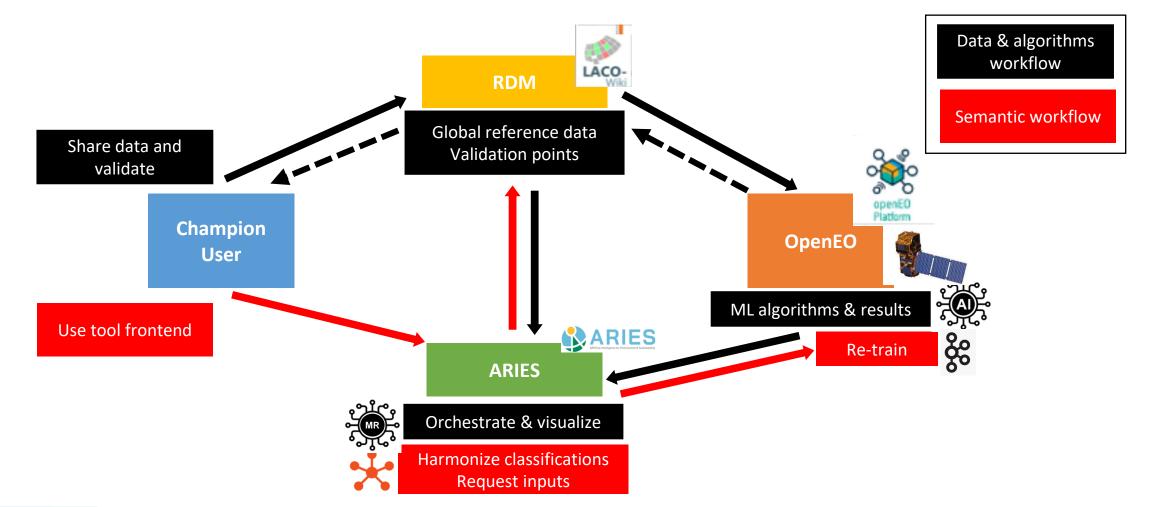
- GBF A.2 indicator (natural ecosystems)
- SEEA-EA extent account (incl. gains & losses, transitions)
- Ramsar wetland indicator

# Example EU extent Slovakia 2020

		Opening area			Net	Closing area	Share of
value	Ecosystem Type	(ha)	Additions	Reductions	changes	2020 V3_1 (ha)	closing area
0	outside accounting area						
1	Settlements and other artificial areas					156,141	3.17%
2	Cropland					1,499,487	30.47%
3	Grassland					773,421	15.72%
4	Forest and woodland					2,108,915	42.86%
5	Heathland and shrub					226,793	4.61%
6	Sparsely vegetated ecosystems					17,209	0.35%
7	Inland wetlands					52,902	1.08%
8	Rivers and Canals					48,928	0.99%
9	Lakes and reservoirs					37,208	0.76%
10	Marine inlets and transitional waters					0	0.00%
11	Coastal beaches, dunes, and wetlands					0	0.00%
12	Marine ecosystems					0	0.00%
	Total Ecosystem Accounting Area					4,921,004	

		Opening			Net	Closing area	
value	Ecosystem Type	area (ha)	Additions	Reductions	changes	(ha)	closing area
0	outside accounting area					1321837	
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					-	

# Our open toolbox solution (simplified)



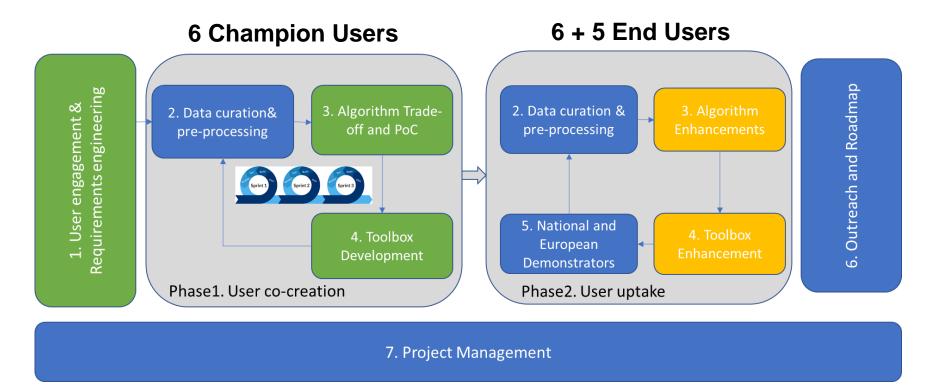


Integrate all workflows of the EO-integrated solution into an end-to-end processing system hosted

on high-performance cloud computing infrastructures, following the FAIR principles, ensuring compliance with interoperability standards.

## 2 Phases

Countries create their own ecosystem extent maps -> submit to GEO-Atlas





Demonstrate the robustness and transferability of the methods by **executing large-scale demonstrations in selected countries, within and outside of Europe**, producing and validating national ecosystem extent maps following ecosystem typologies selected with the national authorities, and showcasing the utility of these ecosystem extent maps in policy contexts.

# Timeline

First Alpha version of toolbox	Toolbox improvements, co-creation	Beta version of toolbox ready	1.0 version of toolbox ready for global deploy
Proof-of-Concept	Pilot maps	Ready for validation	Ready for public launch
System generates ecosystem extent maps in zones from champion users (Colombia, Vietnam, South-Africa, Norway, CzechR, Greece)	Sub-national maps from champion users Additional test zones optimized to cover all EFG (coastal, wetlands, ), includes dynamics	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.	Validated for 11 countries. EU continental available. Able to generate ecosystem extent maps across any country at globe.
April 2025		December 2025	October 2026

## Take-away message

• An *innovative solution* for ecosystem mapping & detecting their dynamics

- A challenging project, with several R&D aspects
- Multi-EO, Multi-modal (incl. non-EO), Multi-scale, Multi-typology (L3/L4+)
- State-of-art algorithms, context aware and self-learning (expert controlled)
- Feedback cycle on in-situ samples (suspicious & gaps), uncertainties
- **Co-creation** agile approach
- FAIR principles, decentralized approach (e.g. Copernicus LAC)
  - National agencies are trained to generate their maps (capacity building)
- A **DIY** toolbox for countries to report on international environmental agreements (e.g. CBD, SEEA EA, Ramsar, etc.)

#1

#2

#3

#4

## Questions



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