



Dynamic habitat index for ecosystem mapping and monitoring

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Dynamic Habitat Index



Indirect measurement of habitat health and biodiversity through satellite-based measures of vegetation productivity and function

Time series of Fraction of absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FPAR)

structure + function vs greenness (NDVI)

Strong link between ecosystem productivity and species richness:

- grassland bird species richness in Canada
- butterfly diversity in Canada
- species richness in Thailand



Dynamic Habitat Index

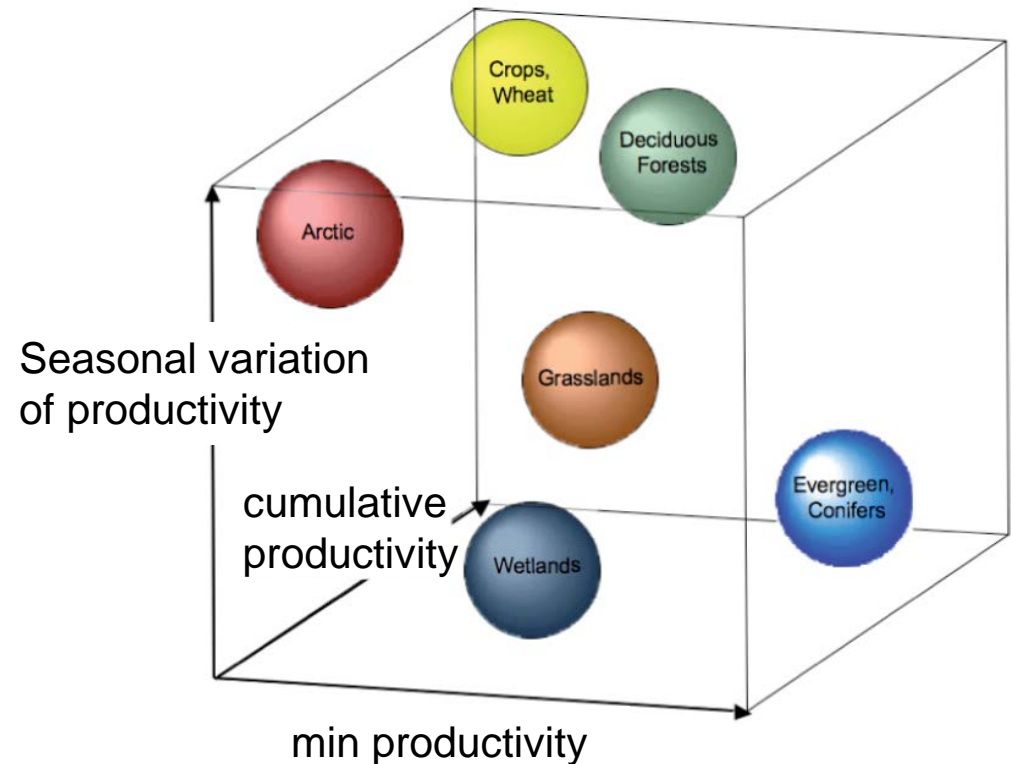


$$DHI = C * M * S$$

C = cumulative productivity

M = minimum productivity

S = seasonal variation of productivity

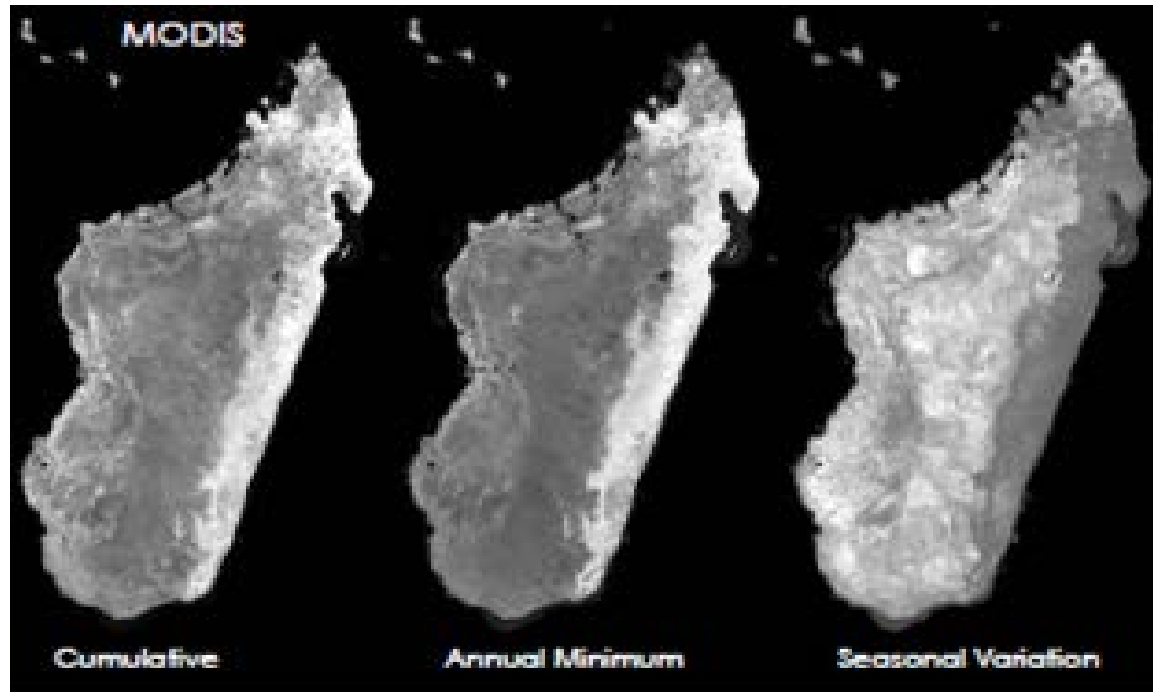


* Duro et al, (2007)





Dynamic Habitat Index



Cumulative
humid forests in the east

Annual minimum
agriculture

Seasonal variation
grassland and
agriculture

* Coops et al., (2009)

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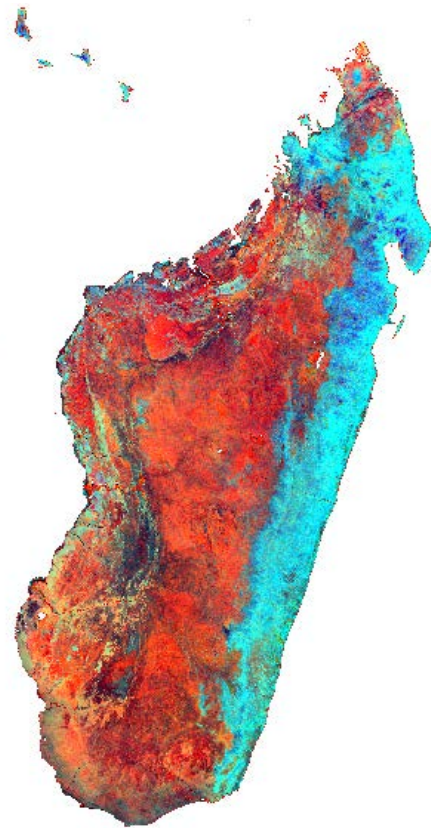




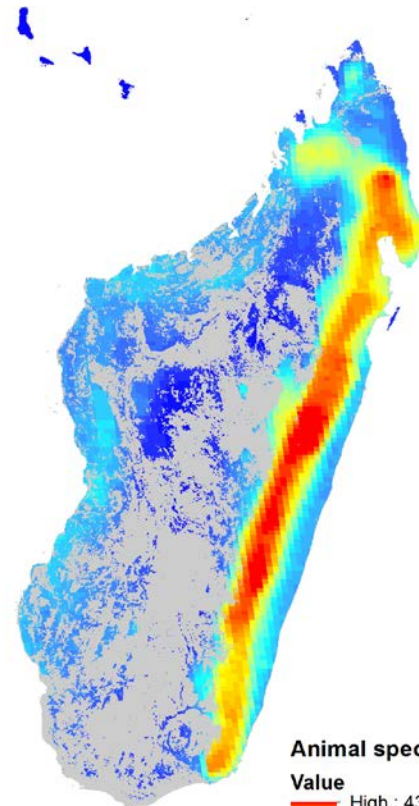
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What does this look like for changes in species richness and ecosystem function?



BLUE: minimum
RED : seasonality
GREEN: cumulative



Animal species richness
Value
High : 43
Low : 0



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Dynamic Habitat Index



What are the potential policy applications...

- Natural Capital Accounting – valuing healthy ecosystems
- Species Distribution Modeling – additional information about landscape for species preferences
- Climate Mitigation – monitoring forest degradation (the other “D” in REDD)
- Land Degradation – monitoring change and identifying opportunities for interventions

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