



## SESSION #3



Applications for Sustainable Land Management Decisions: Early Warning and Alert Systems



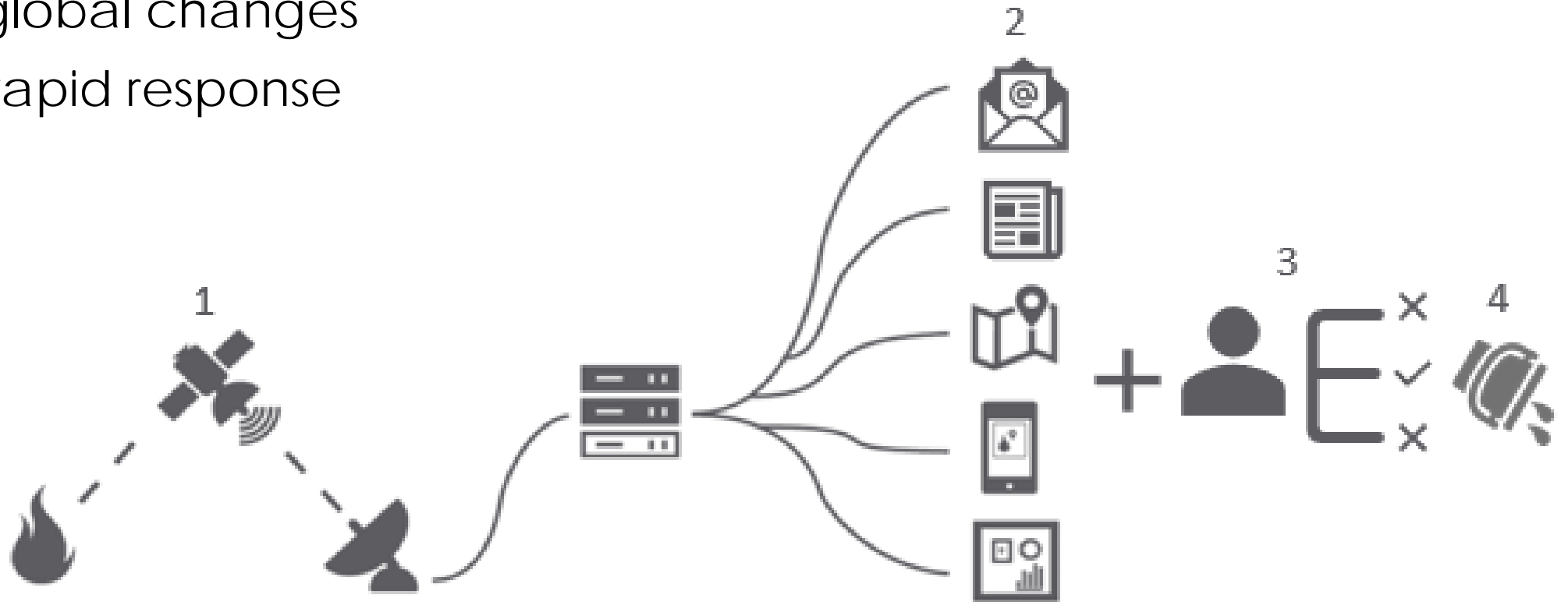
Presenters: Jenny Hewson & Karyn Tabor

# Session #3 Outline

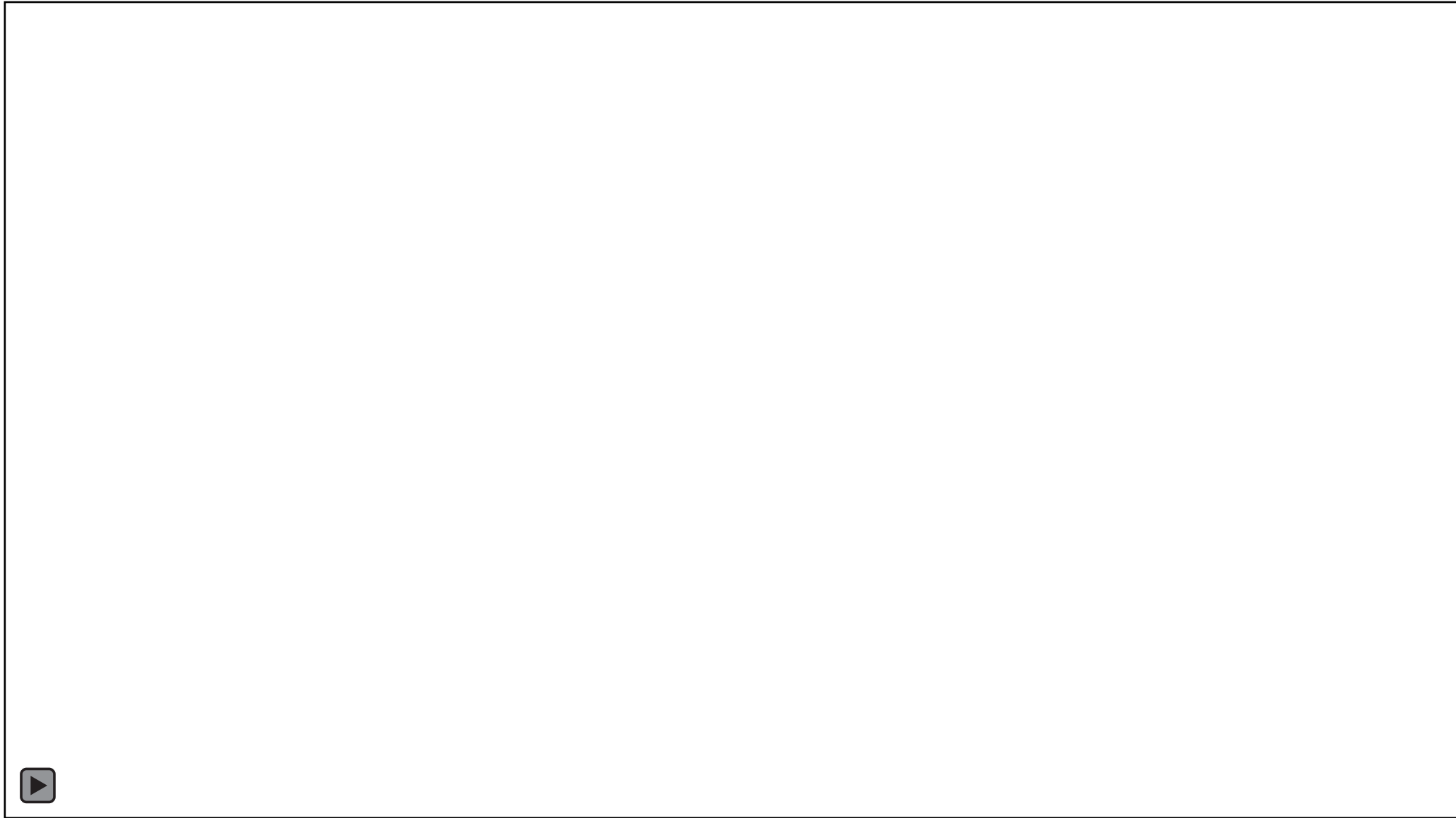
- Using near real-time data for tracking global change
- Discussion of the top five applications for early warning systems
- Introduction to relevant we-based and mobile applications

# Near Real-time (NRT) Monitoring and Alert Systems

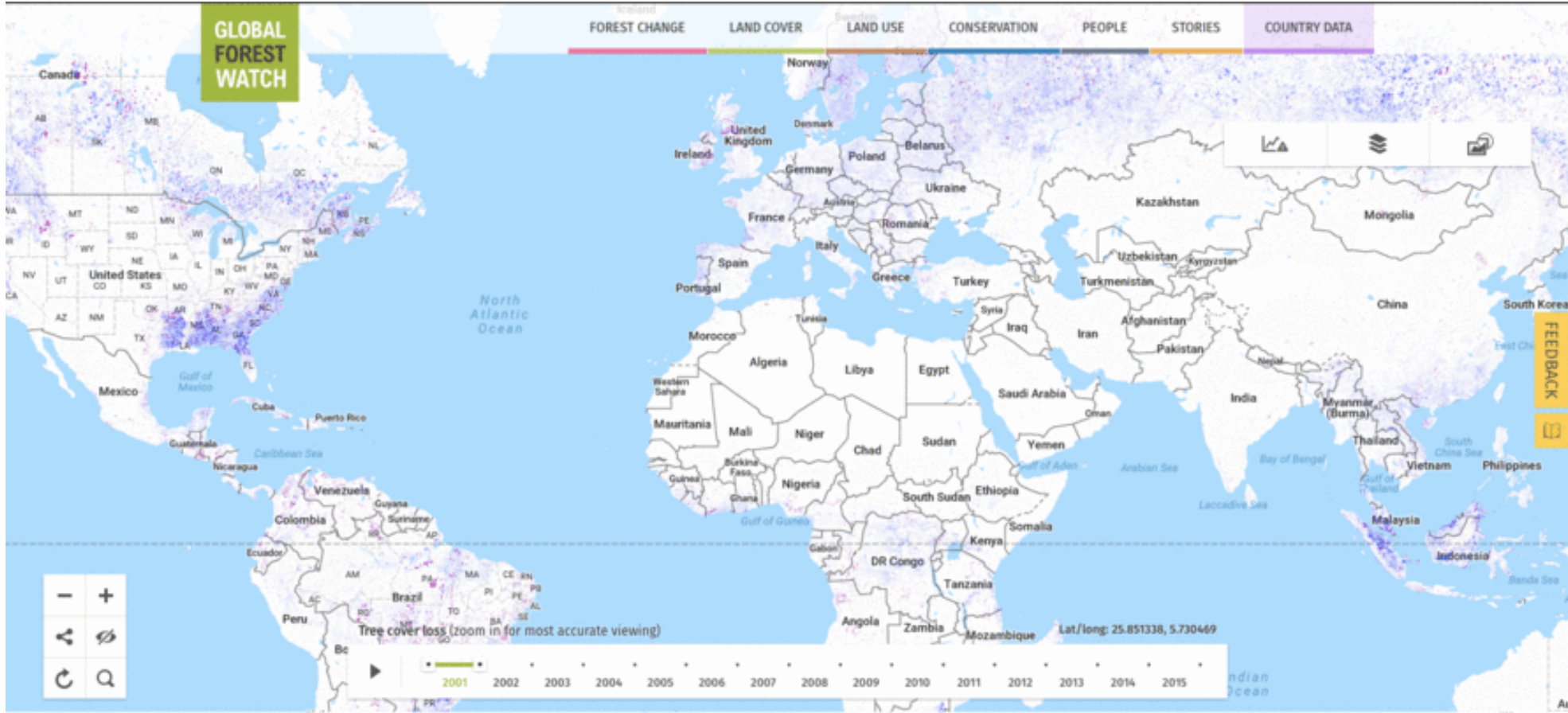
- Information about ecosystem change detected by satellites is packaged and delivered to decision-makers
  - Repeated, low-latency monitoring of fires and forest disturbances
  - Tracking global changes
  - Enabling rapid response



# Tracking Global Change – Daily Fires



# Tracking Global Change – Annual Deforestation



# NRT Monitoring and Alert Systems Supporting Tropical Forest Management

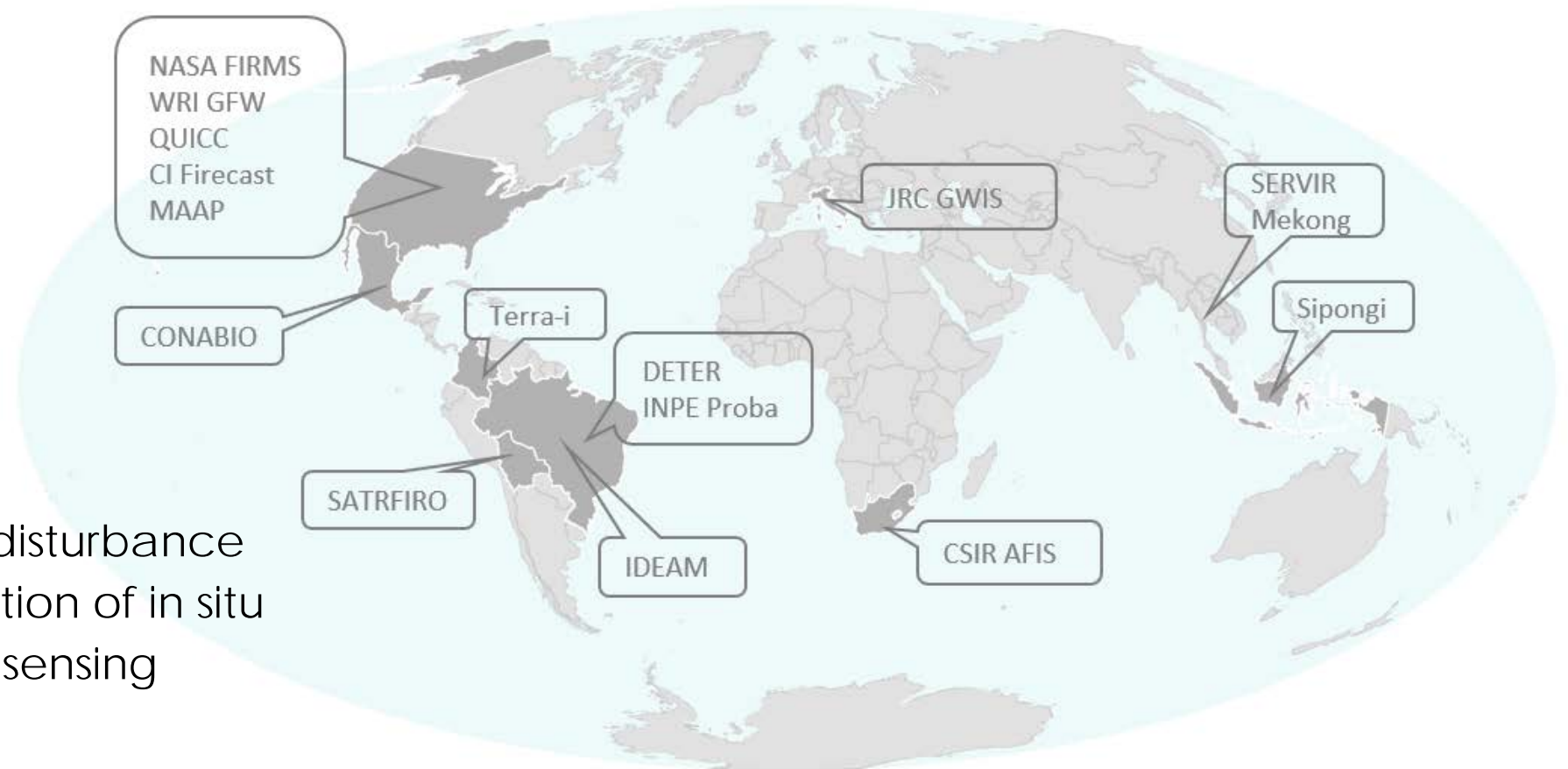
- **2002**

Development of first NRT monitoring and alert systems used for conservation (MODIS)

- **2019**

Dozens of NRT monitoring and alert systems (MODIS, VIIRS, Landsat, Sentinel, ...)

Higher resolution forest disturbance alerts, nanosats, integration of in situ monitoring and remote sensing



# Top 5 Applications of Early Warning Systems

1. Protected area management
2. Forest surveillance
3. Supplement reports with maps & graphics
4. Inform conservation policies
5. Public awareness





# FIRECAST

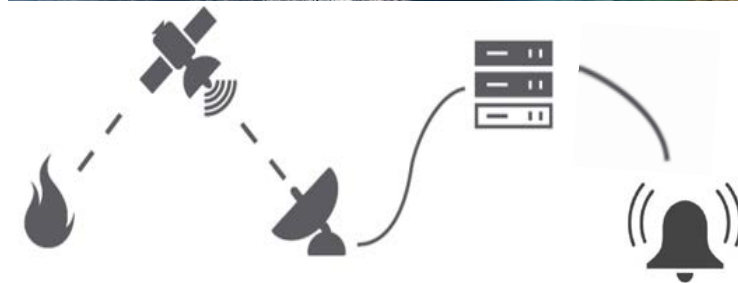
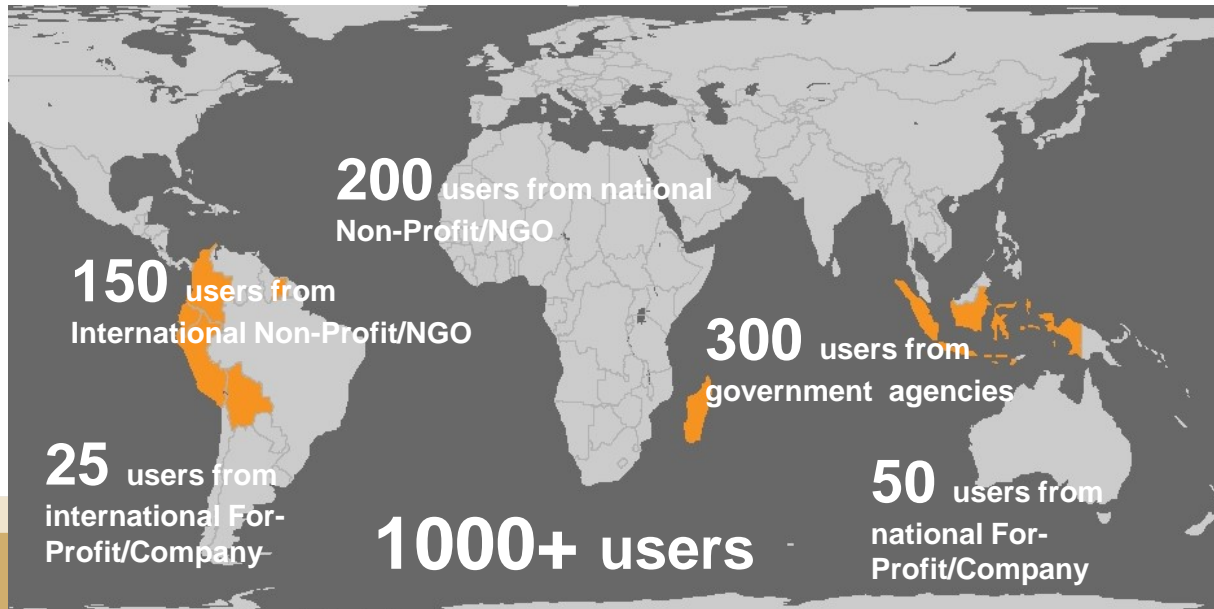
A Near Real-time Satellite Monitoring and  
Alert System for Improved Forest  
Management in the Tropics



# FIRECAST

- Conservation International's NRT monitoring and alert systems (est. 2002) aim to empower local stakeholders with timely monitoring and forecasting information from satellites to prevent the destructive effects of fires on natural habitats and human well-being.

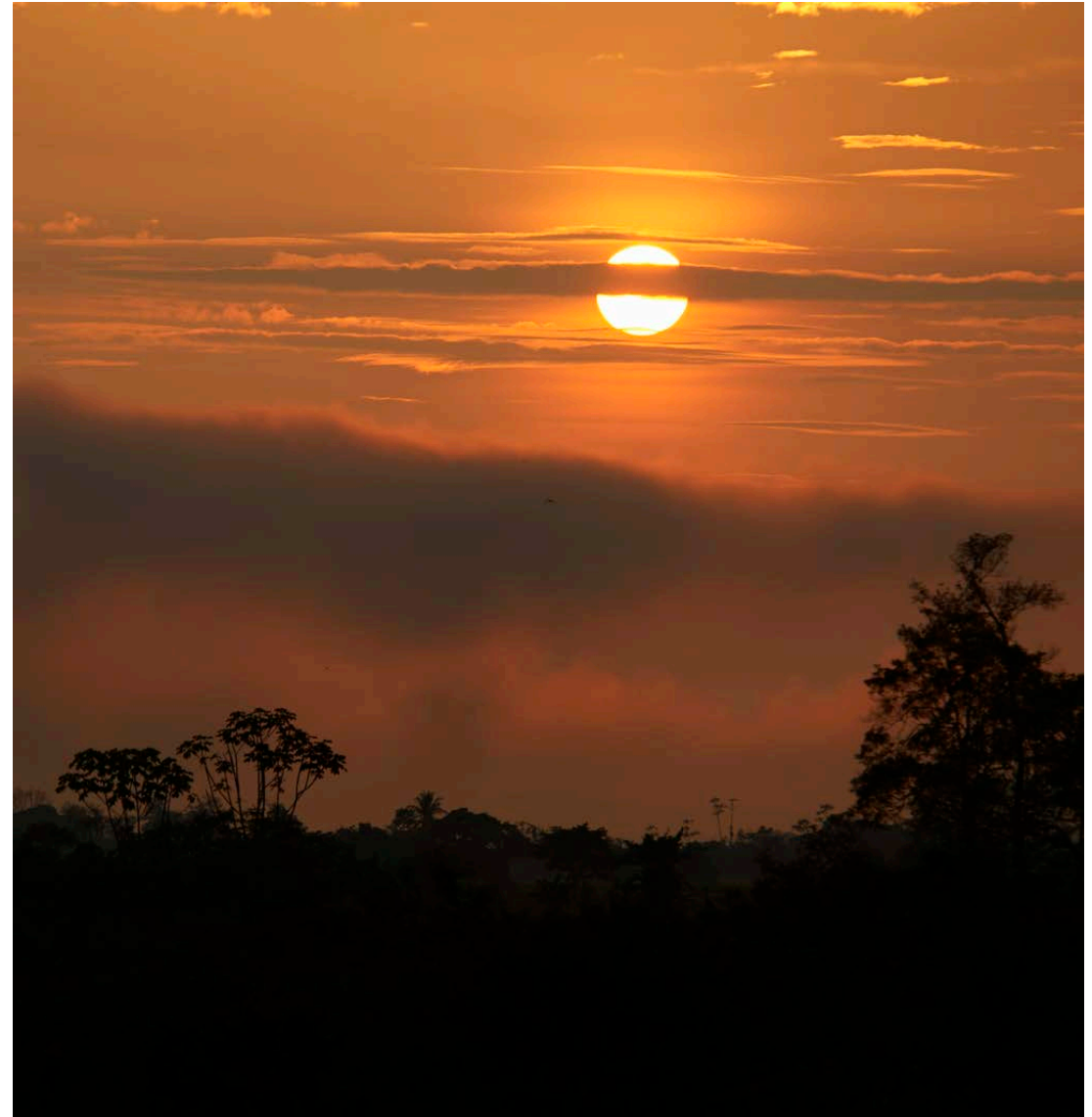
## FIRECAST



[firecast.conservation.org](http://firecast.conservation.org)

# Peru – Success Story

- Peru's Alto Mayo reserve
  - Established in 1987 as part of the National System of Protected Areas
  - 182,000 hectares
  - Contains high biodiversity and many endemic plants and animals
  - Provides watershed protection & flow regulation
  - Yuracyacu River provides irrigation for rice cultivation for neighboring communities
  - 24 small village inside the reserve and Aguaruna native communities to the northeast



# Peru – Success Story

- Peru's Alto Mayo reserve
  - High rates of deforestation
  - Road development
  - Increasing pressure from a growing migrant population
  - Expansion of conventional coffee farming
  - Illegal logging



# Peru – Success Story

- Peru’s Alto Mayo reserve
  - Now have NRT monitoring information
    - Fires from FIRECAST
    - Acoustic sensors for chainsaw alerts
    - Drones

Nombre de la Suscripción: Alerta de presunta tala de árboles en Alto Mayo

Fecha 2018-08-28

Este correo electrónico ha sido enviado por el sistema de alerta temprana de Conservación Internacional, Firecast. Haga clic en los siguientes enlaces para reproducir la alerta y descargar un archivo de imagen.

Se registraron 2 alertas acústicas en la zona de interés.

Guardian: Tiwinza #1

LAT/LONG: -5.97733,-77.3797

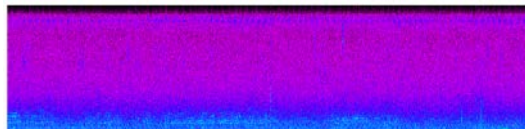
Fecha y hora inicial: 2018-08-28 16:42:36.071000 (America/Lima)

Fecha y hora final: 2018-08-28 16:44:06.071000 (America/Lima)

Intervalo de confianza: 0.993813

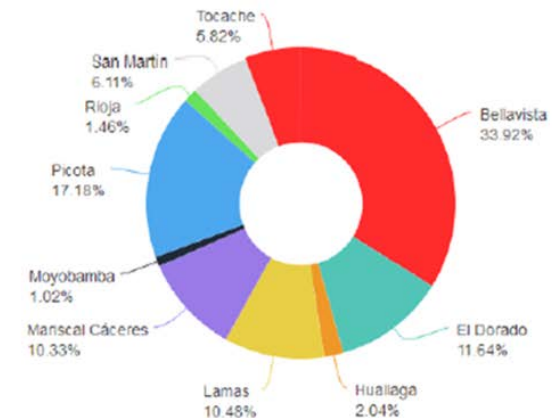
Archivo mp3: <https://assets.rfcx.org/audio/13c757df-6aac-44ac-8345-e3d310783825.mp3>

Archivo png: <https://assets.rfcx.org/audio/13c757df-6aac-44ac-8345-e3d310783825.png>



## FIRECAST

Fire Counts for San Martín : 01/11/2018 - 05/18/2018 (VIIRS)



Name	Fire Count
Bellavista	233
El Dorado	80
Huallaga	14
Lamas	72
Mariscal Cáceres	71
Moyobamba	7
Picota	118
Rioja	10
San Martín	42
Tocache	40

Fire detections attributed to each Province for San Martín 01/11/2018 - 05/18/2018 (VIIRS)  
Areas with no fires in this time frame are omitted from the chart for clarity.

# Peru – Success Story

- November 17th, 2017: drone captured imagery of illegal logging in Peru's Alto Mayo Protected Forest
- The Alto Mayo indigenous community's chief and coordinator of the Control and Monitoring department in the Alto Mayo Protected Forest used drone information to ask authorities to take action
- Resulted in citation and fine for illegal logger





# Global Forest Watch and GLAD Alerts

# Global Forest Watch



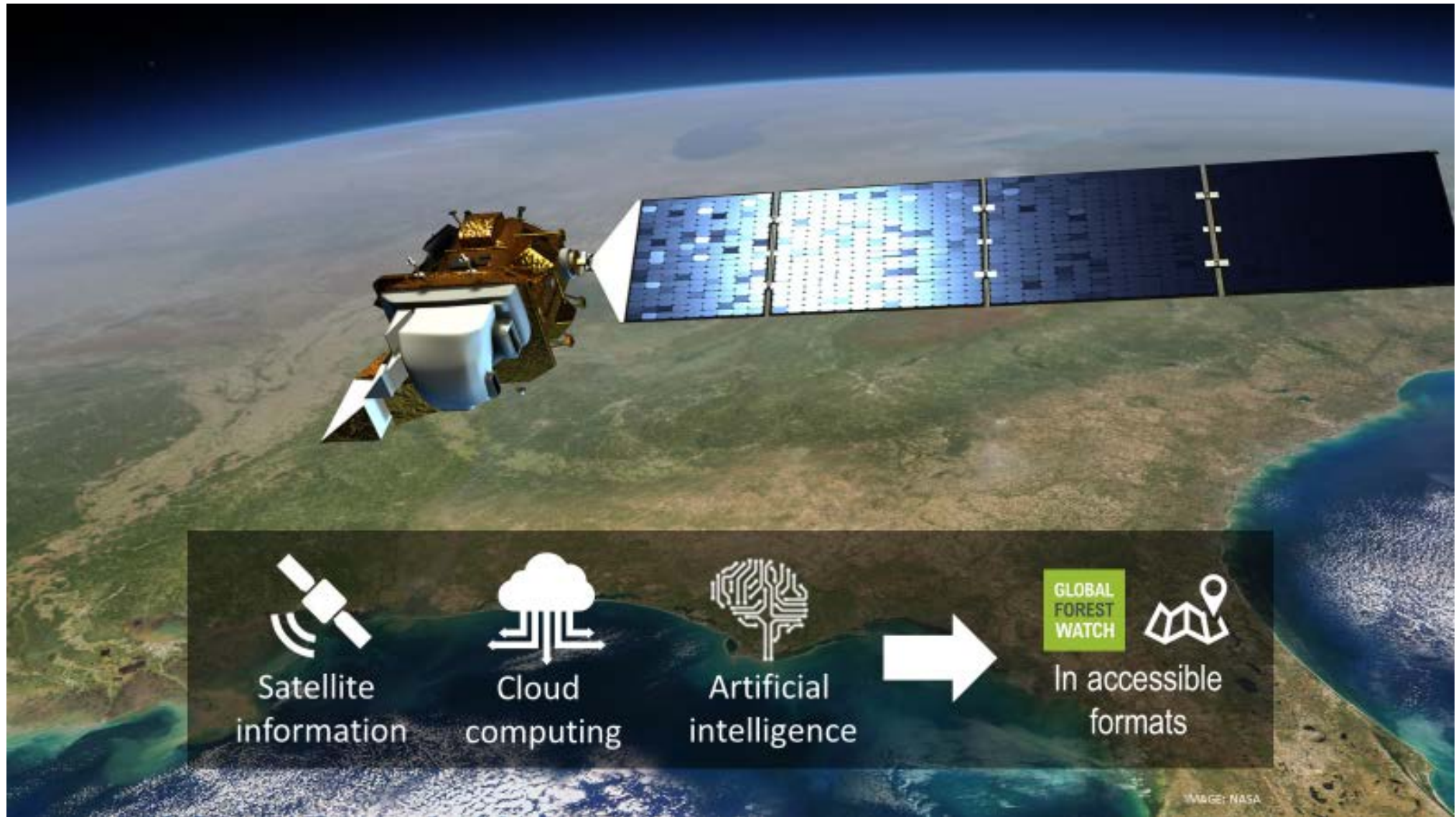
# Global Forest Watch

The screenshot displays the Global Forest Watch website interface. At the top, a navigation menu includes 'EXPLORE', 'STAY INFORMED', 'GET INVOLVED', 'HOW TO', and 'ABOUT'. A green 'GLOBAL FOREST WATCH' logo is in the top left, with a 'BETA' label below it. A large white text box in the center-left reads 'EXPLORE EXPLORE FOREST DATA ON THE GFW INTERACTIVE MAP'. Below this is a 'MORE INFO' button. At the bottom center, a white rounded rectangle contains the text 'SUGGESTIONS FOR GETTING STARTED' and a green 'CLICK HERE!' button. A yellow 'FEEDBACK' button is on the right side. The background is a world map with forest data overlays in shades of purple and pink. Country names are labeled in various languages. A search bar is visible at the bottom right of the map area.





# Global Forest Watch



# Global Forest Watch

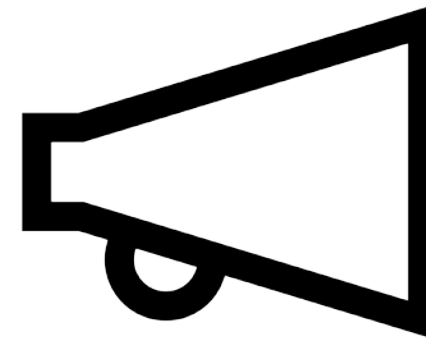
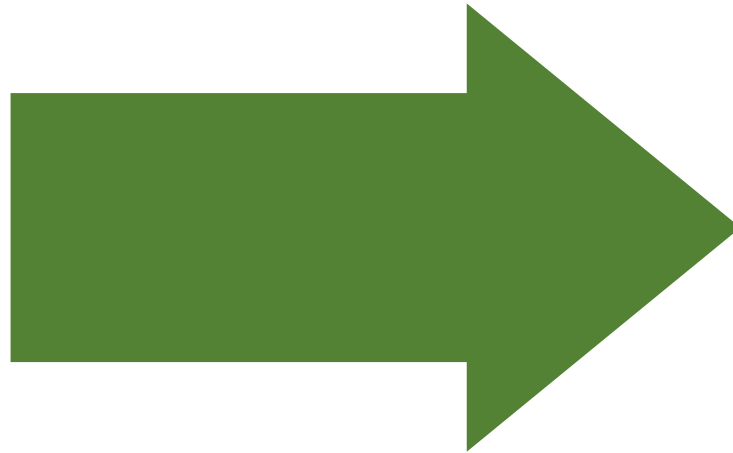
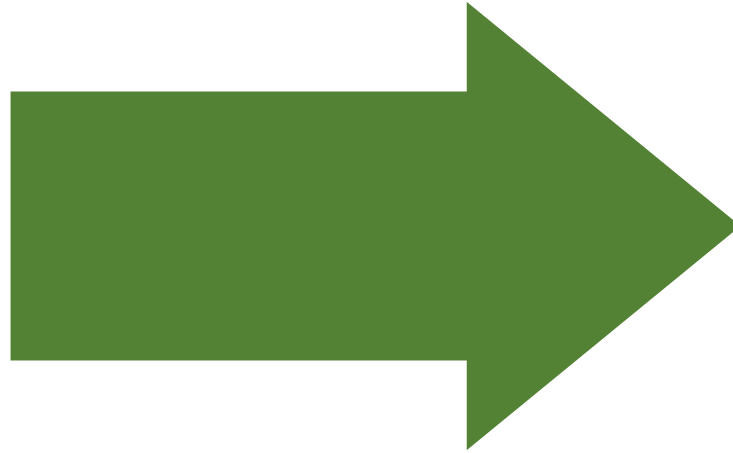
## Impact-based approach



Information



Transparency



Action



Accountability

# Global Forest Watch

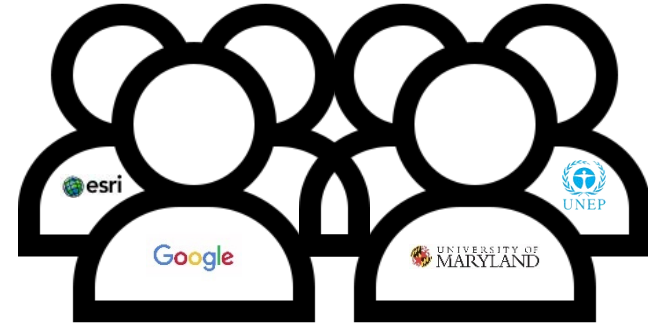
## Foundations



Information



Platform



Partnerships

# GLAD Alerts

## Weekly deforestation alerts from the University of Maryland

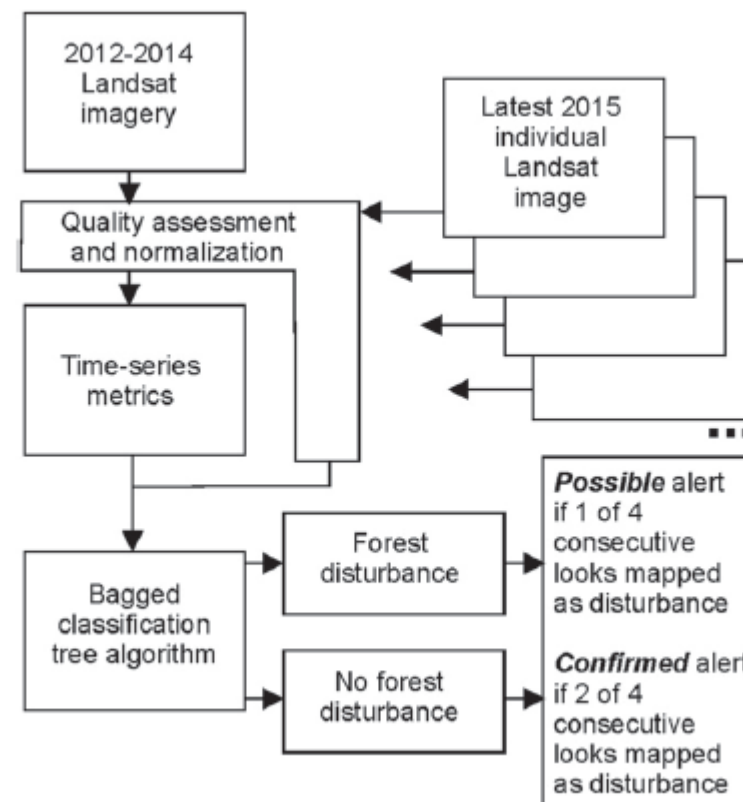
- Features:
  - Updated every week in GFW
  - Temporal availability depends on cloud cover
  - 30-meter spatial resolution
  - Available for all countries between 30 degrees N-S latitude



# GLAD Alerts

## Methodology

- “Forests” are defined here as areas with trees at least 5 meters high and a forest canopy density of at least 60%
- An alert is defined as any pixel with at least 50% forest canopy loss
- Alerts are based on the last clear Landsat observation
- Two types of alerts: confirmed and unconfirmed
  - Alerts remain unconfirmed until at least two observations indicate loss in the pixel



# GLAD Alerts



01/16/2014

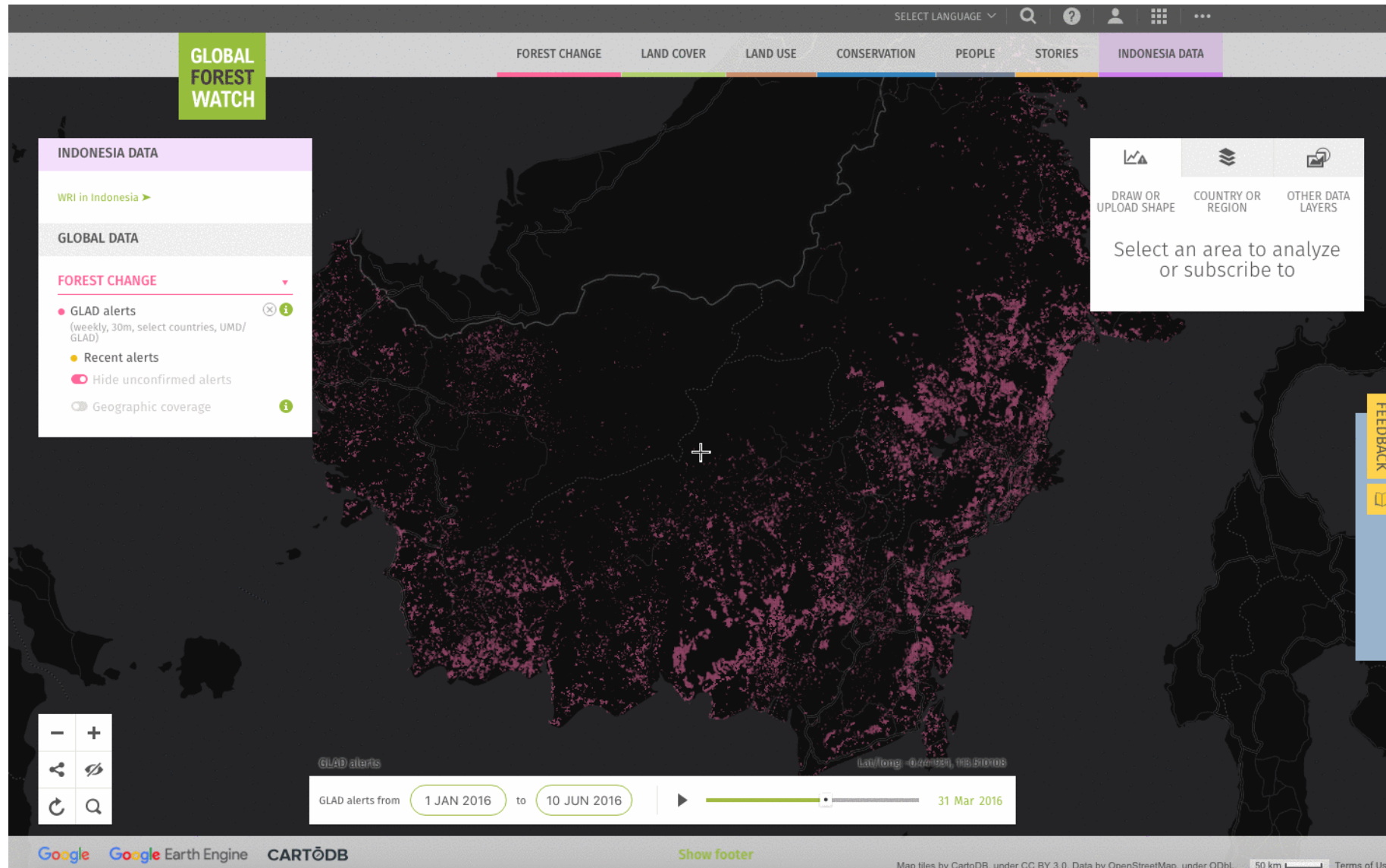
# GLAD Alerts

## Accuracy and Limitations

- False positives (all alerts): 13.5%
  - Most (9.5%) occur on the boundaries of other changes
- False positives (only confirmed alerts): 1%
- False negatives: 33%
- Alerts are generally conservative
- Cloud cover can cause delays of weeks or even months in detecting changes



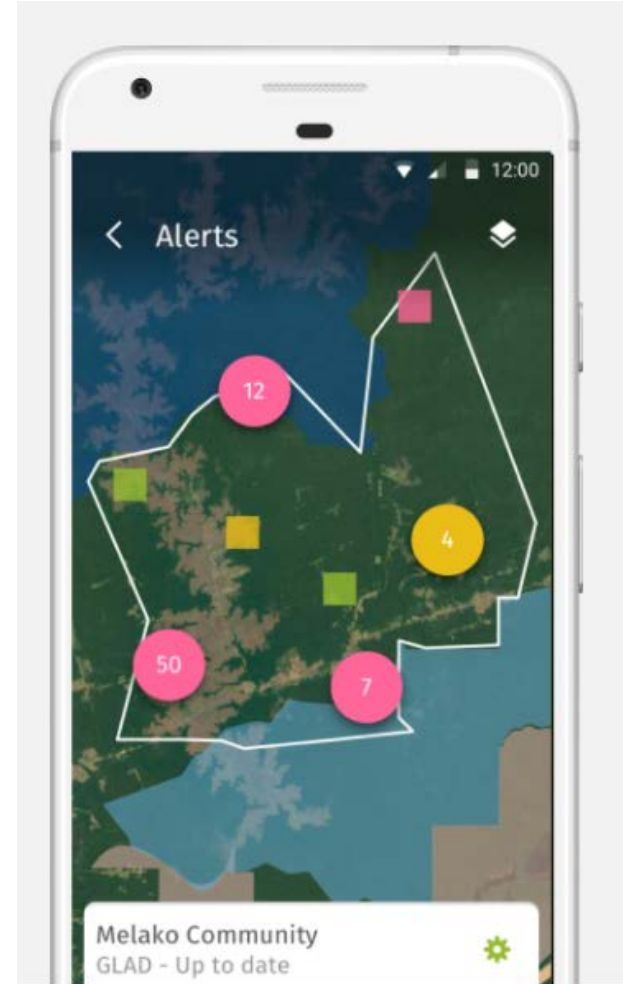
# GLAD Alerts





# How to Access Alerts in GFW

- **Display** alerts on the interactive map
- **Analyze** alerts within an area of interest
- **Subscribe** to an area of interest and receive e-mails each time a new alert is detected
- **Download** alerts (shp, csv) or access them through the WMS or API
- **Use** the alerts offline with the Forest Watcher mobile application



# GLAD Alerts

## Uses of alerts



Investigate  
unlawful activities



Manage  
protected areas



Empower local  
people



Execute conservation  
compensation programs



Raise public awareness



# MAAP Alerts

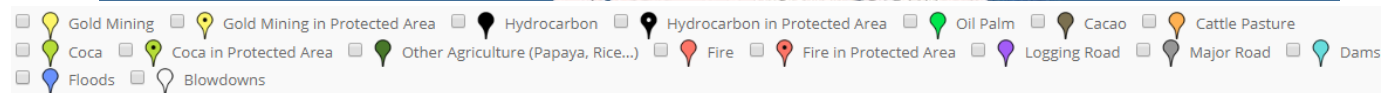
[maaproject.org](http://maaproject.org)

# MAAP Alerts

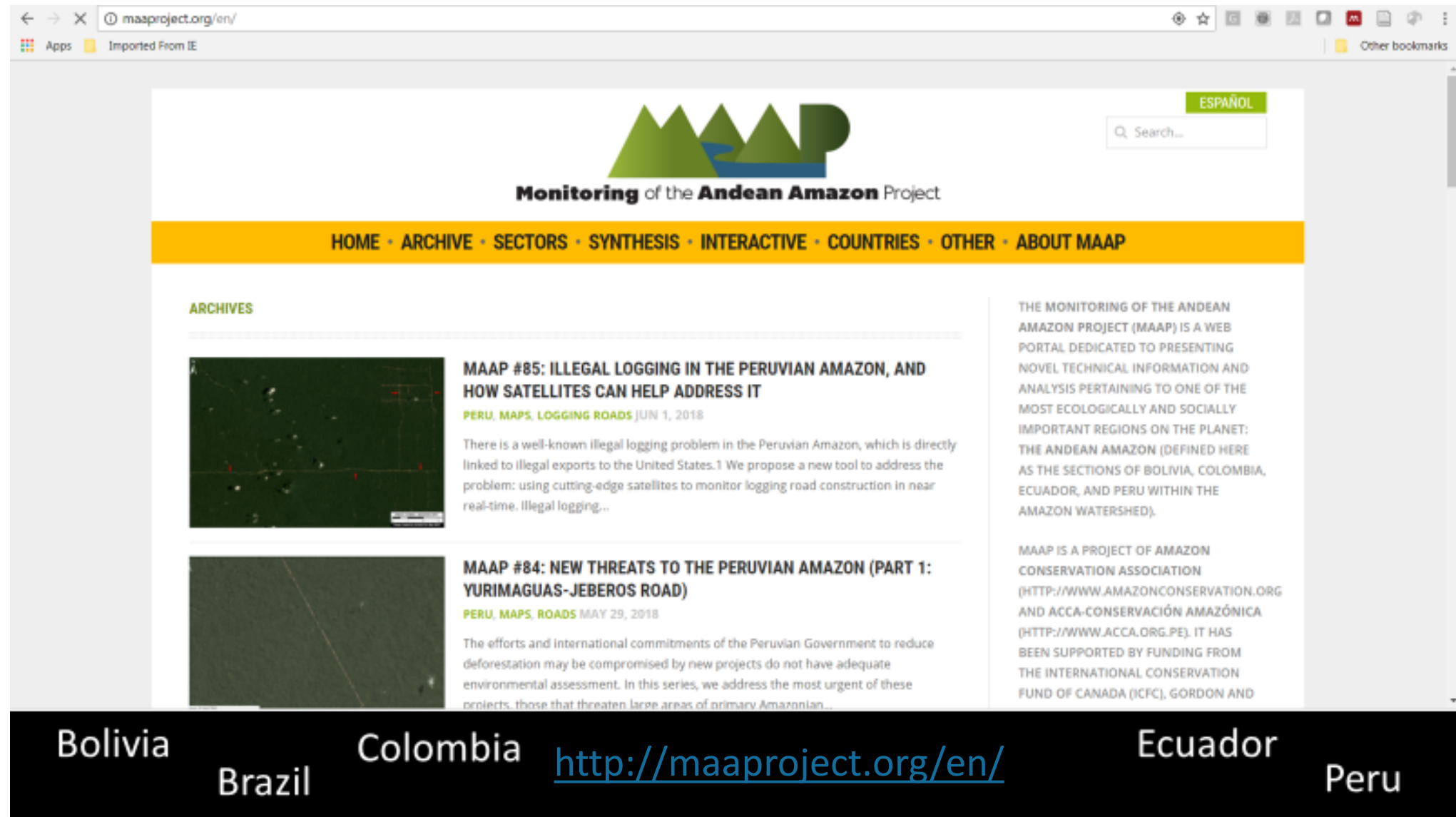
- MAAP (Monitoring of the Andean Amazon Project) is organized by the Amazon Conservation Organization
- This project provides near real-time deforestation monitoring in Peru, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia
- To do this, MAAP uses data from five satellite systems: Landsat, Planet, DigitalGlobe, Sentinel, and PeruSat
- Their goal is to allow for easy access and distribution of deforestation information to policy makers, researchers, the media, and the public



**Monitoring** of the **Andean Amazon** Project



# MAAP Alerts



The screenshot shows the MAAP website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the MAAP logo and the text "Monitoring of the Andean Amazon Project". Below this is a yellow navigation bar with links: HOME · ARCHIVE · SECTORS · SYNTHESIS · INTERACTIVE · COUNTRIES · OTHER · ABOUT MAAP. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "ARCHIVES" and features two article previews. The first article is titled "MAAP #85: ILLEGAL LOGGING IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON, AND HOW SATELLITES CAN HELP ADDRESS IT" and is dated JUN 1, 2018. The second article is titled "MAAP #84: NEW THREATS TO THE PERUVIAN AMAZON (PART 1: YURIMAGUAS-JEBEROS ROAD)" and is dated MAY 29, 2018. The right column contains a search bar with the text "ESPAÑOL" and "Search...". Below the search bar, there is a block of text describing the MAAP project and its funding sources. At the bottom of the page, there is a black banner with the names of the countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. The URL <http://maaproject.org/en/> is also displayed in the banner.

MAAP  
Monitoring of the Andean Amazon Project

ESPAÑOL  
Search...

HOME · ARCHIVE · SECTORS · SYNTHESIS · INTERACTIVE · COUNTRIES · OTHER · ABOUT MAAP

ARCHIVES

**MAAP #85: ILLEGAL LOGGING IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON, AND HOW SATELLITES CAN HELP ADDRESS IT**  
PERU, MAPS, LOGGING ROADS JUN 1, 2018

There is a well-known illegal logging problem in the Peruvian Amazon, which is directly linked to illegal exports to the United States.1 We propose a new tool to address the problem: using cutting-edge satellites to monitor logging road construction in near real-time. Illegal logging...

**MAAP #84: NEW THREATS TO THE PERUVIAN AMAZON (PART 1: YURIMAGUAS-JEBEROS ROAD)**  
PERU, MAPS, ROADS MAY 29, 2018

The efforts and international commitments of the Peruvian Government to reduce deforestation may be compromised by new projects do not have adequate environmental assessment. In this series, we address the most urgent of these projects, those that threaten large areas of primary Amazonian...

THE MONITORING OF THE ANDEAN AMAZON PROJECT (MAAP) IS A WEB PORTAL DEDICATED TO PRESENTING NOVEL TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS PERTAINING TO ONE OF THE MOST ECOLOGICALLY AND SOCIALLY IMPORTANT REGIONS ON THE PLANET: THE ANDEAN AMAZON (DEFINED HERE AS THE SECTIONS OF BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, AND PERU WITHIN THE AMAZON WATERSHED).

MAAP IS A PROJECT OF AMAZON CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION ([HTTP://WWW.AMAZONCONSERVATION.ORG](http://www.amazonconservation.org)) AND ACCA-CONSERVACIÓN AMAZÓNICA ([HTTP://WWW.ACCA.ORG.PE](http://www.acca.org.pe)). IT HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY FUNDING FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION FUND OF CANADA (ICFC), GORDON AND

Bolivia Brazil Colombia Ecuador Peru  
<http://maaproject.org/en/>

# MAAP Alerts

## Monitoring of the Andean Amazon (MAAP)

**Data & resolution:** WRI FORMA, Terra-i deforestation alerts

**Data Source:** MODIS, Landsat

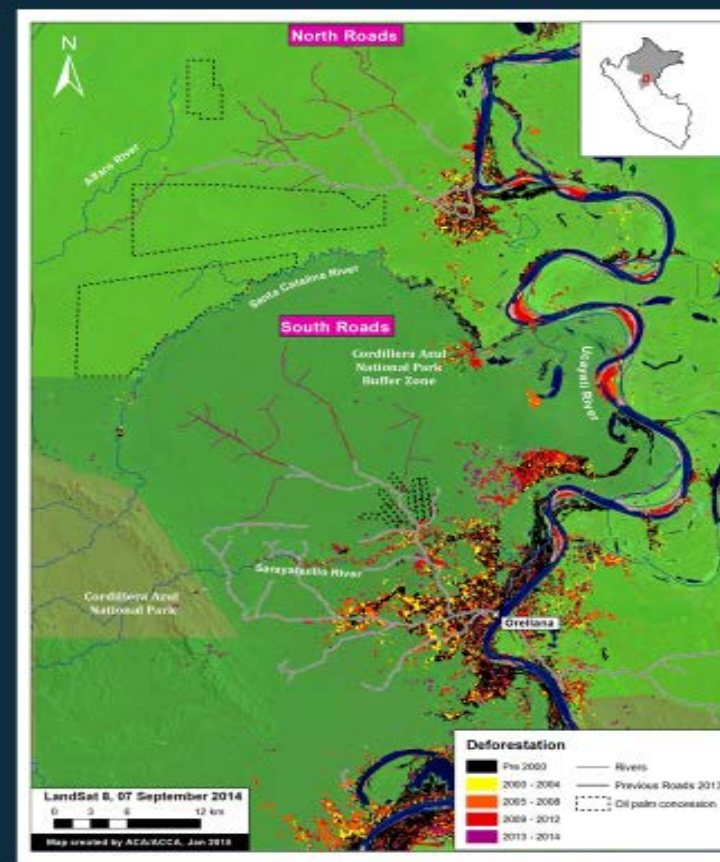
**Geographic Coverage:** Amazon

**Focus:** mining, logging, oil palm plantations, hydroelectric dams, oil and gas development, coca cultivation

**Information delivery:** web portal, “image of the week”

**Target User:** policy makers, civil society, media, public

**Organization:** Amazon Conservation Association



<http://maaproject.org/en/>

# MAAP Alerts

Drivers of Deforestation in the Andean Amazon (see icon legend below map)

6/12/2018

MAAP #66: Satellite Images of Belo Monte Dam Project (Brazil) | MAAP

6/12/2018

Navigate to

**MAAP #**  
**PROJEC**  
BRAZIL, MAPS,  
Download PDF

Facebook

The Belo Mon hydroelectric complex, located on the Xingu River in the state of Pará in the northern Brazilian Amazon, has been controversial since its inception over 20 years ago, due to environmental concerns related to building and operating one of the largest dams in the world in a sensitive environment.

The dam has raised concerns about the objective of the project.

Despite legal challenges, the Belo Monte began in 2006.

<http://maaproject.org/2018/06/12/2018>

Select filters to view, then click Done

- Gold Mining
- Gold Mining in Protected Area
- Coca in Protected Area
- Other Agriculture
- Blowdowns

DONE

Extraction:

- Gold Mining
- Hydrocarbon

MAAP #66: Satellite Images of Belo Monte Dam Project (Brazil) | MAAP

6/12/2018

Navigate to

**MAAP #**  
**PROJEC**  
BRAZIL, MAPS,  
Download PDF

Facebook

The Belo Mon hydroelectric complex, located on the Xingu River in the state of Pará in the northern Brazilian Amazon, has been controversial since its inception over 20 years ago, due to environmental concerns related to building and operating one of the largest dams in the world in a sensitive environment.

The dam has raised concerns about the objective of the project.

Despite legal challenges, the Belo Monte began in 2006.

<http://maaproject.org/2018/06/12/2018>

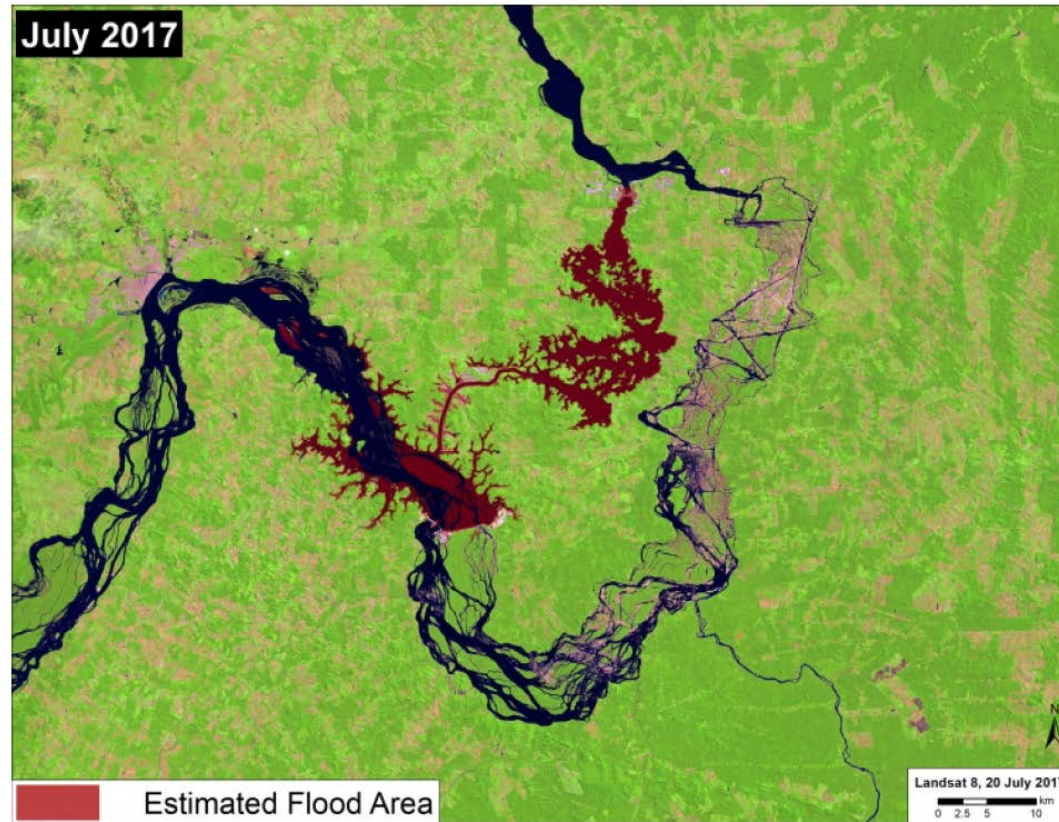


Image 66d. Data: NASA/USGS, MAAP

\* If the icon has a dot, that means within Protected Area

Amazon Conservation  
1812 14th St NW, Suite 8025  
Washington, DC 20005  
202-234-2356  
[www.amazonconservation.org](http://www.amazonconservation.org)



ervoir (blue reservoir) is the main dam on the Xingu River in the

Amazon (Loreto) - Message (HTML)

Rules - Assign - Mark - Categorize - Follow - Translate - Zoom

Actions - Policy - Unread - Tags - Editing - Zoom

[Beras Road](#)

new projects do not have adequate environmental assessment.

regions and the town of Joberos in the northern Peruvian Amazon (Loreto) show deforestation of primary Amazonian forest. We also show that the road passes

irreversible damage. For example, it is currently not known whether there is an

# MAAP Alerts



**MAAP #85: Illegal Logging in the Peruvian Amazon, and How Satellites Can Help Address It ([https://maaproject.org/2018/illegal\\_log/](https://maaproject.org/2018/illegal_log/))**



# MAAP Alerts

- The Peruvian Amazon comprises of 60% of the country's area
- This region provides countless ecosystem services to local groups, such as food, water, and timber
- It is also a biodiversity hotspot and a great carbon sink to help mitigate climate change



© Pete Oxford



© Cristina Turner

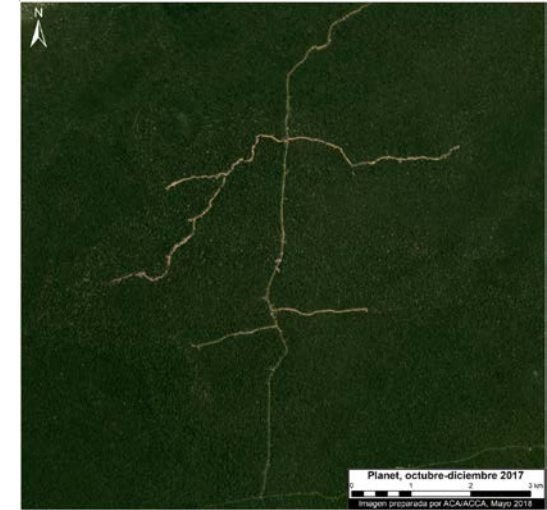
# MAAP Alerts

- Threat:
  - Countless resources available in the Amazon
  - Illegal extraction of these resources is common, particularly logging
  - Illegal logging is hard to detect because it is often small-scale selective logging and not large-scale clear cutting

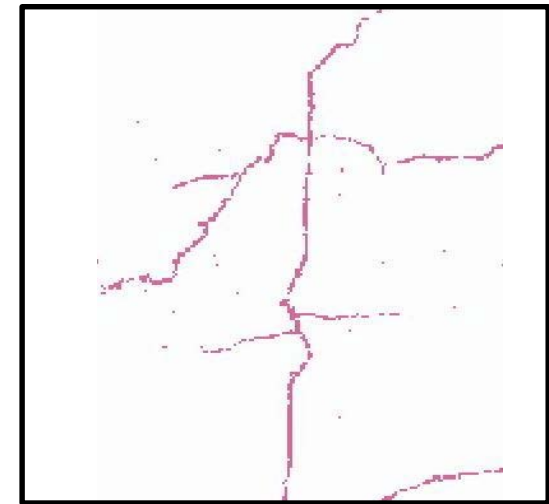


# MAAP Alerts

- Solution:
  - Remote sensing can be used to quickly detect these operations in near-real time
  - The Amazon Conservation Association used GLAD alerts, Sentinel-1 (radar satellites), and Planet (optical satellites) to observe new logging roads in the Peruvian Amazon between 2015 and 2017
  - Mapping of new logging roads (seen right) can help quickly identify new illegal logging sites



Landsat map of logging roads in the Peruvian Amazon



Map of logging roads in the Peruvian Amazon using GLAD Alerts

**Using Radar to track  
a Logging Road  
near Sierra del Divisor**

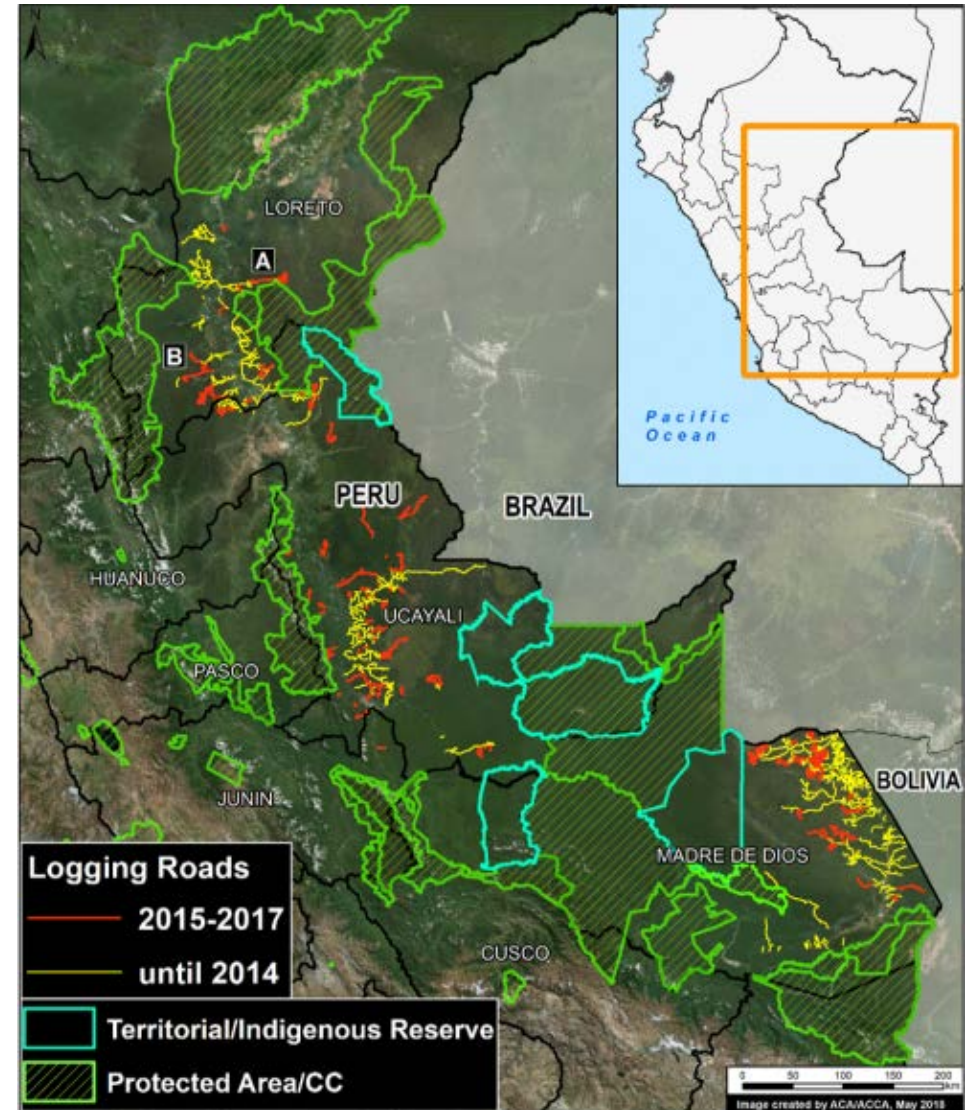
**May 2015 - December 2017**

# MAAP Alerts



# MAAP Alerts

- Successes:
  - Between 2015 and 2017, 2,200 km of new logging roads were mapped (shown in red on the map)
    - Up to 2.5 km of new roads per week
  - Roads were concentrated in three zones:
    - Southern Loreto, between Cordillera Azul and Sierra del Divisor National Parks
    - Southern Ucayali
    - Northeast Madre de Dios
  - Successful projects like these show the potential for using near-real time for future identification of illegal extractives
  - This information allows proper reforms to be implemented



Map of logging roads in the Peruvian Amazon



# Mobile Applications

# Mobile Applications

## A mobile solution to lack of connectivity

### Forest Watcher

The Forest Watcher mobile app brings the dynamic online forest monitoring and alert systems of Global Forest Watch offline and into the field. Monitor areas of interest, view deforestation and fires alerts, navigate to a point to investigate, and collect information about what you find, regardless of connectivity.



Forest Watcher mobile is a complete application on its own. However accessing the desktop version application enables even more capabilities, including viewing and collecting reports, creating and assigning AOIs, and uploading your own contextual data.

ACCESS DESKTOP APP





# Forest Watcher

## Features

- Download data on forest changes
- Collect information (points, photos), use customizable forms
- Navigation



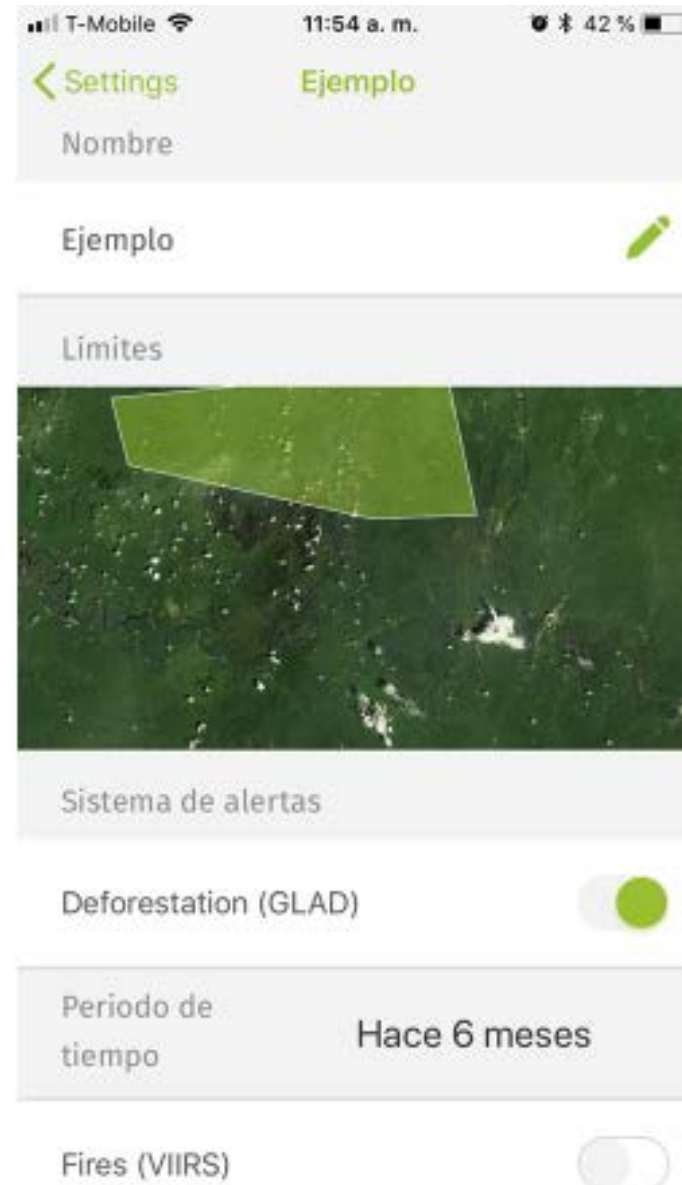
# Forest Watcher

## Users

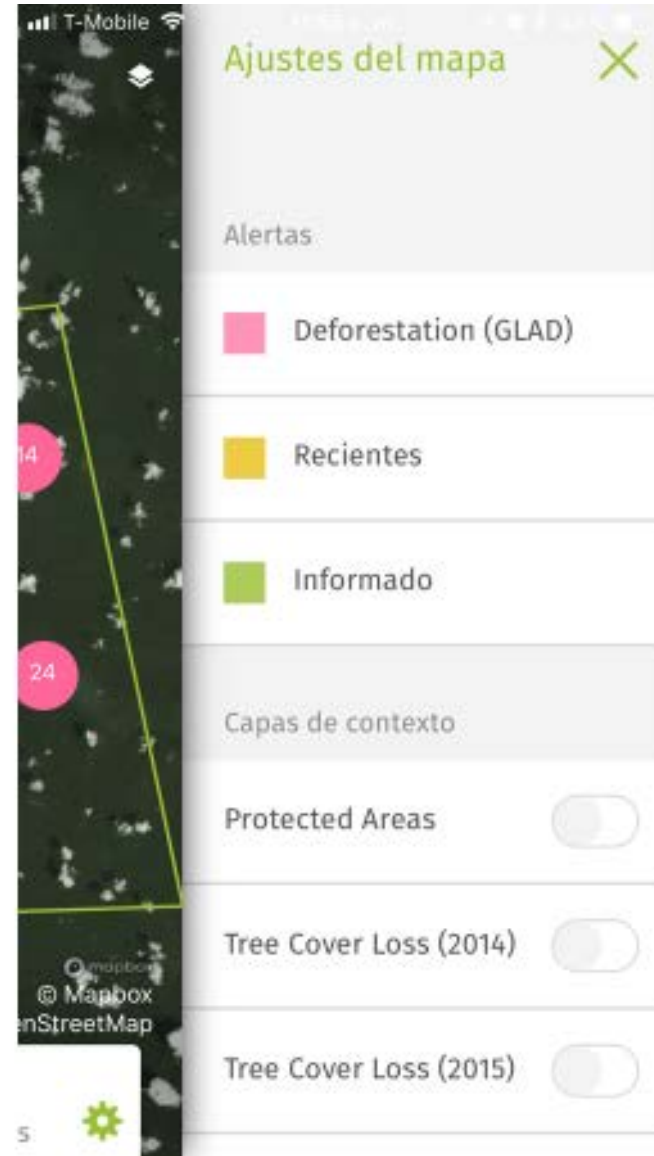
- Conservation NGOs
- Forest administrators and rangers
- Control and surveillance personnel
- Local communities and indigenous peoples
- Scientists



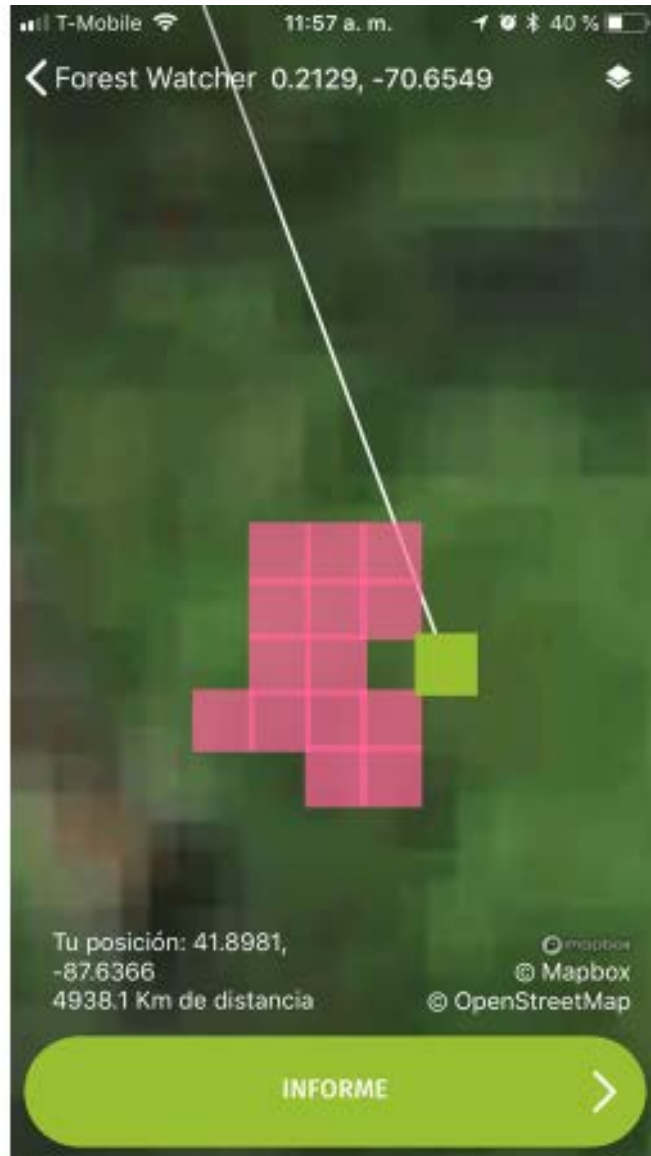
# Forest Watcher



# Forest Watcher



# Forest Watcher

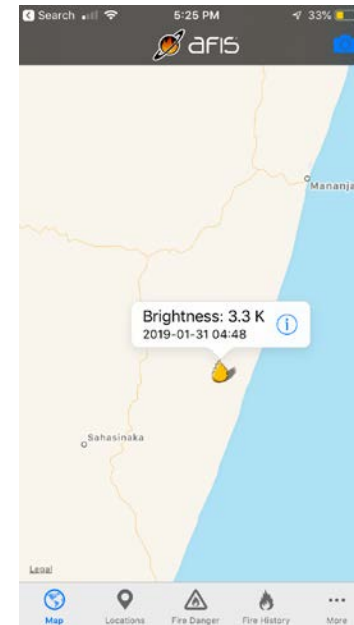


# Advanced Fire Information System

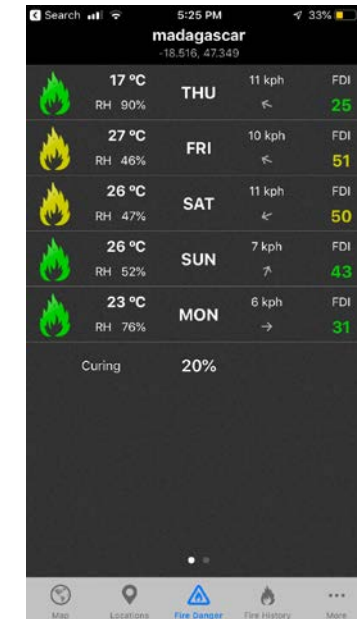
- The council scientific and industrial research operates the Advanced Fire information Systems (AFIS)
- AFIS provides a free mobile application for both Android and iOS
- The application allows a user to set a location to monitor and view fire information
  1. Active fires
  2. Fire danger
  3. Fire history



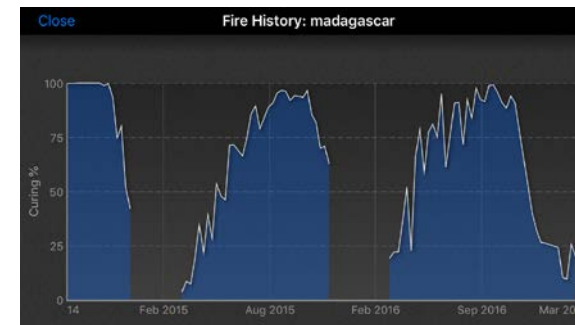
1.



2.

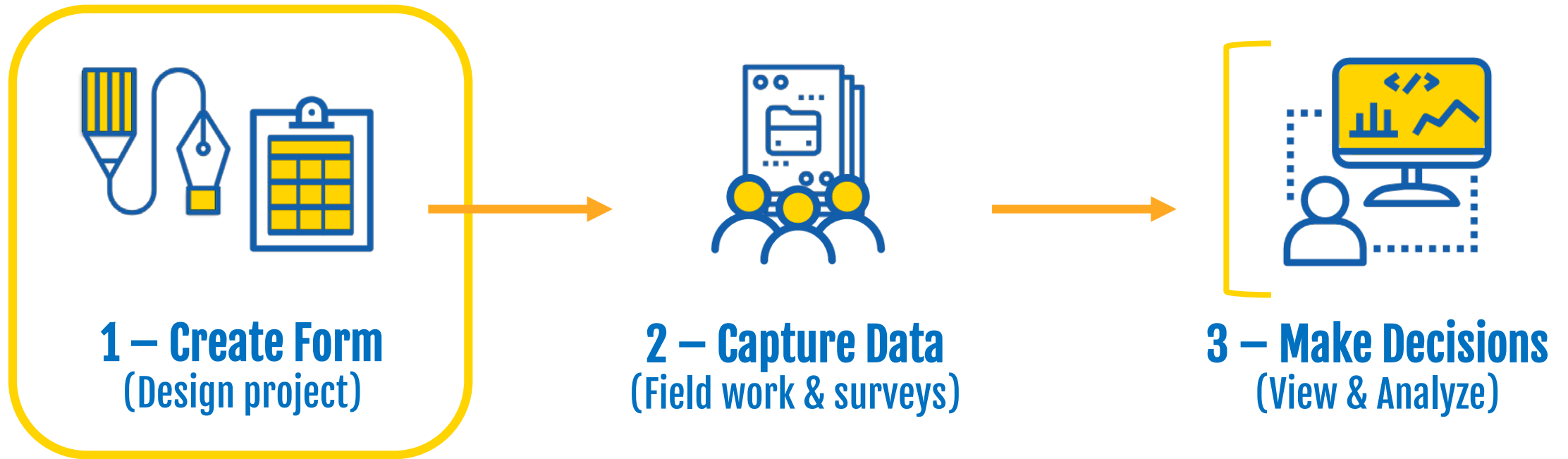


3.



<https://afis.co.za>

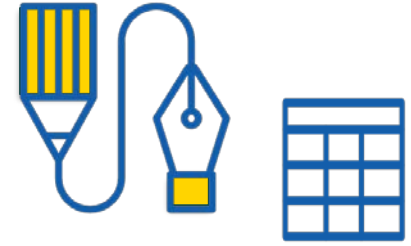
# Survey123



# Survey123

## Create Form

- Survey123 Web Designer:
  - Build smart forms graphically in a web browser
  - Easy to build
- Survey123 Connect:
  - A downloadable desktop tool. Works in combination with Microsoft Excel.
  - Complete smart form capabilities

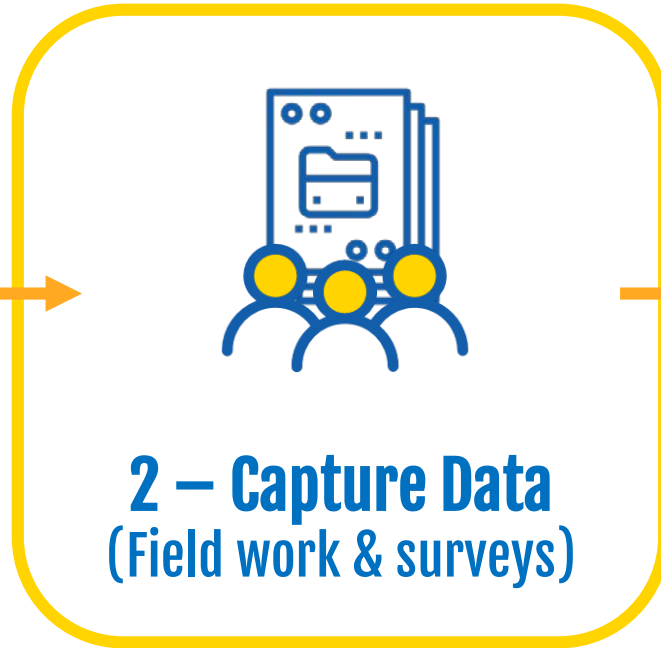




# Survey123



**1 – Create Form**  
(Collect Information)



**2 – Capture Data**  
(Field work & surveys)



**3 – Make Decisions**  
(View & Analyze)

# Survey123

## Capture Data

### 1. Survey123 Field App

- Available for download (Google Play, iOS, Windows Mac)
- Leverage device sensors (external GPS, camera etc.)
- Can add new data and update existing features

### 2. WebForm in a web browser

- Capture data from a web browser. Can be embedded within a website.
- Nothing to install.
- Online only. Add new data only.

# Survey123



**1 – Create Form**  
(Collect Information)



**2 – Capture Data**  
(Field work & surveys)

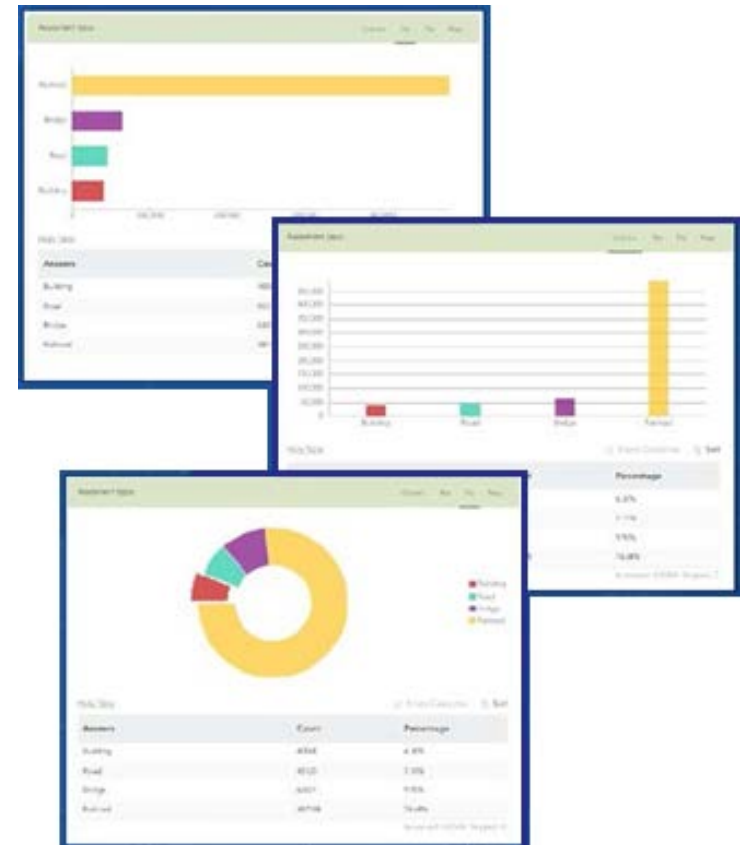


**3 – Make Decisions**  
(View & Analyze)

# Survey123

## Looking at Your Survey Results

- Survey123 website includes many built-in reporting capabilities
- Enables you to examine your data
- Potentially observe trends and patterns about
  - The survey collection process
  - The collected survey data
- All data results can be filtered by date and date ranges
- Helps in better decision making



# Summary of Session #3

- Introduction of near real-time monitoring and alert systems
- Discussion of important applications
- Examples of prominent near real-time alert systems
  - Firecast
  - Global Forest Watch
  - Glad Alerts
  - MAAP
- Introduction to useful mobile applications
  - Forest watcher
  - AFIS
  - Survey 123

# Demonstration FIRECAST

- Create a fire alert for your area of interest
- <https://firecast.conservacion.org/>

The screenshot displays the FIRECAST web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Conservation International logo, a user profile (mryon@gmail.com), and links for LOG-OUT and USER SUPPORT. Below this is a red navigation menu with options: Home, Data & Maps (highlighted), Analytics, On Sight App, Where We Work, Manage My Profile, and About. The main content area features a map of Ecuador with several orange fire alert icons. A search panel on the right allows users to identify a place boundary, filter by forest type (e.g., vegetation), administrative levels, and protected areas. A legend at the bottom right identifies symbols for Outlines, Light, Darker, Topographic, WOODS Fire, VMS Fire, QUCC Data, Forest Fire Risk (High/Low), and a color-coded fire risk scale (High/Low).

# Summary of Course

- Reviewed satellite data and mapping tools available to inform sustainable land management decisions
  - Maps, GPS, GIS, Participatory GIS, Participatory Mapping, create a map in Google Earth
- Reviewed basic concepts of remote sensing, satellite sensors, and image interpretation relevant to sustainable land management
  - Principles of remote sensing with satellites and drones, spectral signatures, resolutions, satellite sensors, data portals, software, esri earth explorer
- Reviewed mobile apps and systems for early warning and alerts
  - Web-based tools for a variety of applications and skill-levels
  - useful mobile applications for GIS and participatory mapping