

## ECOPOTENTIAL: Improving future ecosystem benefits through Earth Observations

Antonello Provenzale – IGG-CNR Palma Blonda- – IIA-CNR Mariasilvia Giamberini – IGG-CNR Carmela Marangi – IAC-CNR

47 partners, 2015-2019 Coordination: CNR

#### www.ecopotential-project.eu





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## ECOPOTENTIAL in a nutshell: Make best use of Earth Observations to characterize the state and changes of ecosystems and improve management and conservation in Protected Areas and beyond

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# Keyword: Integration



### Ecosystems as an integrating concept: "one physical system" with their environment







### Planet Earth as "One Grand Organic Whole"



"Earthrise", Apollo 8, 24 December 1968, photo B. Anders, NASA





## Integration between Remote Sensing and field measurements







## **Integration between** different scientific disciplines and approaches: Ecology, biogeography, biodiversity studies, geology and geomorphology, oceanography, biogeochemistry, hydrology, data analysis, modelling, ...







## Integration of scientists views with PA staff needs











The GEO Global Ecosystem Initiative

## Integration between different programmes and initiatives: GEO ECO, GEO GNOME, GEO BON, EuroGEOSS, eLTER, LifeWatch







the European Union

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#### Working in partnership with Protected Areas in Europe and beyond



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This project is funded by the European Union the European Union

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### **ECOPOTENTIAL PAs** and climate Hoffmann et al, 2017, 2018







### What do we study in the ECOPOTENTIAL Protected Areas:

### **Current state of Protected Areas from Remote Sensing and field data**

### Ongoing and future changes in the ecosystems and the environment

### Narratives related to Protected Area needs: The Storylines





### Integrated approach with PA Staff: The ECOPOTENTIAL storylines

- An example of co-design by part of scientists and PA staff
- Focus on given Protected Area(s) and identify the main **Ecosystem Services** of interest and the functions/processes supporting them, the threats and the conservation/management issues.
- Co-design a strategy to address the issues, identify the data needed to provide the required information, the models, and consider the policy implications.
- Cross-WP threads and the circulatory system of the project



The Doñana National Park was established in the 1960's for the protection of waterbirds.







Global (climate change), regional (water extraction, eutrophication) and local (modification of hydrological and grazing regimes) stressors could act in synergy and can push the ecosystem to undesirable states.



....





To compensate the effect of climate change, it is necessary to maintain local and regional stressors under safe limits. Earth Observation is useful to understand wetland dynamics and to find the ecological requirements of its flora and fauna.

#### Doñana, Spain



### OVERVIEW OF CHANGES IN PROTECTED AREAS

- Changes in protected areas
  - Spatial scales and temporal frequencies
- Analysis of dense time series of satellite sensor data.
  - Detecting change events and processes
- Cross Correlation Analysis
  - Detecting change from existing Copernicus Services.
- The Earth Observation Data for Ecosystem Monitoring (EODESM) and Virtual Laboratory
  - Comparison of land cover classes and environmental variables over variable time-separated periods
  - Evidence-based change detection and description.
- Data mining for land cover and change classification

#### Richard Lucas + Ioannis Manakos



Multi-temporal and multi-scale classifications Donãna NP, Spain

#### COMPREHENSIVE DETECTION OF CHANGE OVER MULTIPLE TIME SERIES: EXAMPLE FROM DONANA NATIONAL PARK, SPAIN, USING SENTINEL-2

LAND COVER CLASSIFICATION (2016)

> HYDROPERIOD CHANGE (2015/16 TO 2016/17)

WATER EXTENT CHANGE APRIL 2018-MAY 2019

#### THE EARTH OBSERVATION DATA FOR ECOSYSTEM MONITORING (EODESM) AND THE VIRTUAL LAB

Show Output (available after processing completed successfully)





Estimating Invasion Success by Non-Native Trees in a National Park Combining WorldView-2 Very High Resolution Satellite Data and Species Distribution

Models (Diversity)





programme under grant agreement No 641762

18-22 June 2018

rnd24 GFDL RCP8.5

160

140

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rnd24 CNRM RCP8.5



rnd24 ACCESS RCP8.5



24E 27E 30E 33E 36E 39E 125 21E







rnd24 NorESM RCP8.5



**Projections of changing** annual rainfall over southern Africa for the period 2070-2099 relative to 1961-1990

**CSIR-CHPC** 

#### Abel Ramoelo et al.



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	SoE	Indicator	Method [reference] (type)*		
	Distribution of grazing	amount of grass per unit	empirical techniques [Ramoelo et al.		
	and browsing resources	area (biomass)	2015] (M)		
	in the semi-arid				
	environments	percentage of nutrients in	empirical techniques [Ramoelo et al.		
		dry matter (leaf N (%))	2012; 2015] (M)		
				a set a s	
		percentage of tree cover	field, LiDAR and SAR empirical techniques	AND STOLE & GOVERNMENT	
		per unit area (%)	[Mathieu et al. 2013, Naidoo et al. 2014,		
			Urbazaev et al. 2015] (M)		
			field LiDAD and CAD any initial techniques		
		biomass por unit area (ba)	[Mathiau at al. 2013, Naidoa at al. 2014]		
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### A list of storylines and their results

Storyline	Title	PA	Presentations at	Publications
M1	Dynamics of high-altitude environments as a life-support system to wild herbivores: carbon and moisture cycling, biodiversity and landscape modification	Gran Paradiso	3 presentations; 2 posters	2 (1 submitted, 1 in preparation)
M1	Dynamics of high-altitude environments as a life-support system to wild herbivores: carbon and moisture cycling, biodiversity and landscape modification	Hardangervidda	2 presentations; 1 poster	2 (1 in preparation, 1 published in 2017)
M2	Managing mountain forests undergoing changing disease / disturbance dynamics	Kalkalpen National Park	6 presentations	6 (2 published in 2017, 1 published in 2018, 2 in preparation)
M3	Interaction between climate change driven bark beetle outbreaks	Bavarian Forest	No	No
M4	Mountain biodiversity as a sentinel of environmental change	Gran Paradiso	3 presentations	3 papers in preparation
M5	Ecosystem services and biodiversity crisis across mountain lakes	Ohrid/Prespa	3 presentations; 2 posters	2 (1 published in 2017, 1 in preparation)
M6	Comparing ecosystem services provided by protected areas with non-protected areas in mountainous areas of Europe using EO	Swiss National Park, Landschaft Davos	1 presentation	1 submitted
M7	Vegetation Dynamics as a Proxy of Socio-ecological Transitions and Future Societal Benefits in Mountain Pas	Peneda-Gerês	5 presentations	10 (4 published in 2017, 2 submitted, 4 in preparation)
M9	Temporal evolution of ecosystem services in Sierra Nevada	Sierra Nevada	1 poster	4 in preparation
M12	Mountain biodiversity as a sentinel of environmental change	Samaria	1 presentation	1 in preparation





### A list of storylines and their results

Storyline	Title	PA	Presentations at conferences	Publications
01	Improving coastal lagoon benefits under multiple pressures	Wadden Sea	10 presentations	6 (2 published in 2017; 2 under review; 2 in preparation)
02	Ecosystem services provided by cetaceans in the Mediterranean	Mediterranean LME (PELAGOS)	1 presentation	1 published in 2017
03	Conserving dynamic wetlands under combined global, regional and local stressors	Doñana		
04	The impact of aquatic ecosystems provisioning services on tourism	Danube Delta	3 presentations	7 papers published, 1 submitted
05	Evolution of wetland functions and services in the Camargue	Camargue	6 presentations	2 (1 published in 2017, 1 accepted)
07	Invasive species impacting the functioning and services of island protected areas through losses of endemic species	La Palma	2 presentations	5 (2 published in 2017; 1 under review; 2 in preparation)
A1	Impact of residential settlements on the life supporting capacity of Har HaNegev arid environment	Har HaNegev	5 presentations	5 (4 in preparation, 1 submitted)
A2	Spatial-temporal dynamics of savanna ecosystems in and around Kruger National Park	Kruger	8 presentations, 2 posters	2 (1 published in 2017, 1 in 2018)
A4	Mediterranean wood-pasture for people and nature	Alentejo Natura 2000 sites	no	submitted





### The PAs involved in the Storylines









## The ECOPOTENTIAL Community of Practice:

A community of information and data users and producers whose role changes depending upon context and works towards common goals





Workshop "Application of Earth Observation tools in Protected Areas in Europe and beyond"





## Questionnaires to PA staff mediated by partners, 2015-2016 Co-design of Storylines, 2015-2016 First PA Pisa meeting, May 2017 • Intensive interviews with PA staff, 2017 Pisa Training Week, February 2018 • GPNP EODESM training course, September 2018







## Ecosystem services in European protected areas: Ambiguity in the views of scientists and managers?

Christiaan Hummel<sup>1,2</sup>\*, Antonello Provenzale<sup>3</sup>, Jaap van der Meer<sup>2,4</sup>, Sander Wijnhoven<sup>5</sup>, Arno Nolte<sup>6</sup>, Dimitris Poursanidis<sup>7</sup>, Guyonne Janss<sup>8</sup>, Matthias Jurek<sup>9</sup>, Magnus Andresen<sup>9</sup>, Brigitte Poulin<sup>10</sup>, Johannes Kobler<sup>11</sup>, Carl Beierkuhnlein<sup>12</sup>, João Honrado<sup>13</sup>, Arturas Razinkovas<sup>14</sup>, Ana Stritih<sup>15</sup>, Tessa Bargmann<sup>16</sup>, Alex Ziemba<sup>6</sup>, Francisco Bonet-García<sup>17</sup>, Mihai Cristian Adamescu<sup>18</sup>, Gerard Janssen<sup>19</sup>, Herman Hummel<sup>1</sup>





## **Citizen science in ECOPOTENTIAL**





Maps of biophysical indicators / landscape features

Getting visitors' perspectives on attractive locations and landscape attributes

#### ➔ A focus on three mountain national parks







#### Engaging PAs teams and local experts (1/2)





- <u>Objective</u>: Identify **hotspots** and **drivers** of cultural ecosystem services
- Method: 1-day workshop gathering around 10 local experts and PA team



Individual and collective mapping of ES hotspots











#### Involving citizens in the field (1/2)







- Objective: Identify actual use of cultural ecosystem services
- <u>Method</u>: field surveys with PAs' visitors (locals and tourists)

Participatory mapping



→Identify hotspots where people actually benefit from cultural ecosystem services

→Participatory mapping to locate activities and perception of nature by visitors

Human preference map for cultural ecosystem services



Field questionnaire



→Link landscape features, environmental restorativeness and human well-being

→Individual surveys to assess the diversity of visitors' perspectives

Benefits and drivers of cultural ecosystem services





#### The MapNat2 smartphone app

→ A tool to ease the assessment of ES, in particular those hard to get such as cultural ES

iDiv

- Simple participatory mapping tool
- For citizens and / or scientists
- To map, value and share nature experiences
  → Assess current use of ES
- A non-commercial app developed by several



- Outputs are spatially explicit
- Data is **shared** among all users

Examples of features assessed:

- Nature's services such as picnicking in city parks, biking in fields or forests or bird watching in grasslands or wetlands,
- Environmental problems such as bad water quality, pests or plants causing allergies or hayfever





### A citizen science guide for environmental monitoring in PAs

- Focus: 'How can Citizen Science enhance environmental monitoring in protected areas in Europe?'
- A one-day workshop coordinated with the Italian Citizen Science conference
- Co-organized by a wide range of partners





Participants to the workshop – 21/11/2017



Characterising actors of citizen science in protected areas

- Around 25 participants from over 10 European countries, including protected area managers and researchers.
- Building on results from the workshop, a guide is developed on how to establish citizen science projects for environmental monitoring in protected areas in Europe.

Further information with the UFZ/iDiv team: Anett Richter <u>Anett.Richter@idiv.de</u>, Aletta Bonn <u>Aletta.Bonn@idiv.de</u>





## **Science – Policy interface**

#### D11.1 Research Outputs, UFZ

- Based on questionnaires to all PAs
- Presenting the main research and methodological needs expressed by the PA technical staff to inform appropriate capacity building and training activities
- D11.2 Synthesis Study, UNEP
  - Based on questionnaires to all PAs
  - Presenting the state of the integration of knowledge and understanding of ecosystem services and Earth Observation in the governance and management of PAs

MS14 Relevant Events in GEO/GEOSS/EU institutions to illustrate policy options

- Side event held at the GEOSS XIV Plenary in Washington DC, October 2017
- Policy options were presented in relation to the Sustainable Development goals and the use of Earth Observation data and tools to achieve them and to monitor progress.





## **Science – Policy interface**

Policy Recommendations mainstreamed into the GEO/GEOSS, UNEP

- Progress made with the event at GEOSS XIV Plenary in Washington DC
- Preparations underway to develop Science-Policy briefing document based on the questionnaires, synthesis and research output studies (D11.1 and D11.2) as well as relevant findings from the other WPs
- To be presented first at the Science-Policy briefing event at the EU Parliament
- The briefing document will be presented at an upcoming meeting of the GEOSS

In cooperation with WP12, D12.12 – Science-Policy Briefing at the EU Parliament

- Briefing event to be held at EU Parliament **27 September 2018 09:00-11:00**
- Chaired by Ricardo Serrão Santos MEP
- In cooperation with the EU Intergroup Climate Change, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development and IUCN
- ECOPOTENTIAL provides the main scientific input for a discussion on the role of science and Earth Observation to achieve post 2020 environmental targets





Remote Sensing: Sandbox (WP3) PA from Space (WP4) EODESM (WP4) CNR Server -> updated with LifeWatch Virtual Laboratory Platform (WP10)

### Field Data: DEIMS with eLTER (WP5)





**GEO ECO** The GEO Global Ecosystem Initiative

A world-wide extension of the ECOPOTENTIAL CoP: Changes in Protected Areas Storylines for PAs (Natura2000 and beyond) Remote Sensing for Macrosystem Ecology







## User uptake of project results: strong link with PA staff and scientists (and other potential users) with continuous assessment of the possibly different priorities, views and needs **Provision of data, results and knowledge** to larger-scale infrastructures and programs and transition to GEO ECO and EuroGEOSS







Need for fresh conceptual approaches to understanding and predicting ecosystem changes

> Coupled geo-biodynamics

**Uncertainty assessments** 

Cross-scale interactions Ecosystem Services

Vulnerability approach ("decision scaling")



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## Thank you for your attention