

10 YEARS

OPERATIONAL GLOBAL
VEGETATION MONITORING:
WHAT NEXT?



SPOT-VEGETATION: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

**Need for Continuity of
VEGETATION Services in ACP
Countries**

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WHAT THE VEGETATION PROGRAMME OFFERS

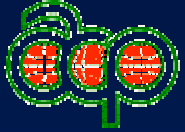
The VEGETATION programme offers

- earth observation sensor on board of satellite;
- daily coverage of the entire earth at a spatial resolution of 1 Km;
- ready to use high quality remote sensing imagery available to end-users in near-real time;
- up to date information for decision makers to optimise policies for resource management and environmental monitoring



EO initiative for development in ACP countries:

- In the early years of eighties with the «Djoliba project» supervised by the JRC
- In the way traced by the Djoliba project, the DG DEV (former DG 8) was involved in an important EO project in West Africa, the « Monitoring of Natural Resources in Sahel » from 1985 to 1991 based in AGRHYMET (Niamey, Niger),
- Since early 80's until mid of the 90's, the DG DEV invest more than 11 M€ in various EO projects (Natural Resources Monitoring, Crop Production Survey, Hydrology, Desertification Monitoring,...)
- In 1994, DG DEV ordered a strategic study on the handling of EO and Sustainable Development in ACP country : « Evaluation criteria for Instruction of Remote Sensing Project in West Africa »,
- In 1998, DG Dev implemented an important EO project in Haïti (more than 12 M€ for a single country)
- In 2000, DG DEV supported Earth Observation Regional Applications in Africa (PUMA project, 12 M€)
- In 2006, DG DEV continued investments in this field (AMESD project, 21M€)
AMESD project is placed under the responsibility of the African Union Commission



However, in the same time

... the sustainable management of the environment and natural resources in remains a major concern in ACP Countries

- This was regularly reflected at political level :
 - Final Declaration of the World Summits on Sustainable Development of Rio in 1992 and Johannesburg in 2002, and
 - “Small Island Developing States” (SIDS) statement in Mauritius in 2005,
 - Sirte AU Summit (Libya) 2004 on the “Challenges of Integration of Sustainable Development for Agriculture and Water”,
 - Adoption of the Millennium Development Goals, and Formulation of the Action Plan of the Environmental component of NEPAD,
 - Declarations of the G8 Summit of Evian and Gleneagles on Climate Changes,
 - The Maputo Declaration in 2006 which called upon the EU to extend its GMES to ACP countries
 - The Lisbon Declaration in support of the GMES initiative in Africa in 2007



Towards a Sustainable EO Support for Development in Africa

PUMA (8th EDF)

- EUMETCAST Stations (51)
- Training (350)
- Pilot project (6)

AMESD (9th EDF)

Regional Applications (CEMAC, ECOWAS, IGAD, IOC, SADC) in the following thematic areas:

- Water resources management
- Crop and rangeland management
- Agriculture and environmental resources management
- Mitigation of land degradation (including forest exploitation) and conservation of natural habitat
- Marine and coastal management

GMES Africa Initiative (Proposed for funding under the 10th EDF)





OTHER 9th EDF FUNDED INITIATIVES THAT COULD BENEFIT FROM VEGETATION PROGRAMME

- ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESEARCH NETWORK IN ACP COUNTRIES
[6M€ EDF+1.4M€ CIFOR contribution]
- FOREST LAW ENFORCEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND TRADE SUPPORT PROJECT FOR ACP COUNTRIES (FLEGT-ACP)
[10 M€ EDF + 2M€ FAO contribution]
- CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED TO MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS (MEAs) IN ACP COUNTRIES
[19.5M€ +1.95M€ contributions from UNEP, FAO and UNCOD]

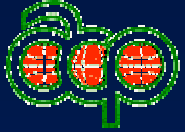


....and for the 10th EDF

The issue of climate change is a major priority.

Proposed programmes for funding included

- The Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA)
- Environment (including GMES)
- Renewable energy (biofuel inclusive)
- Natural disaster prevention and mitigation



OTHER POTENTIALLY USEFUL AREAS OF VEGETATION PROGRAMME TO ACP COUNTRIES

- Land use plan and cover assessment
- Land degradation and desertification monitoring
- Forest resources monitoring
- Monitoring of climatic phenomena on crops
- Mapping and monitoring of inland water bodies
- Application in food production and food security early warning system
- Forest fire detection and monitoring
- Resource management in arid and semi-arid rangeland
- Desert locust habitat monitoring



..... A COMPLEX INTERACTIVE ISSUE

Concerns over global food security had arisen out of a complex set of drivers that influenced both food supply and demand. These included population growth, dietary changes associated with economic development, climate variability and the diversion of food commodities to biofuels.

Space-based observations would play a critical role in all of those food supply issues through the use of remote sensing to characterise productivity constraints, raise resource efficiency, and improve agricultural yield





In these days of “Global Crisis”, preceded by the energy crisis, then food prices and now financial crisis, we should join hands together to work against vegetation / biodiversity crisis.





Thank you !

