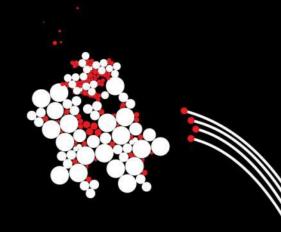
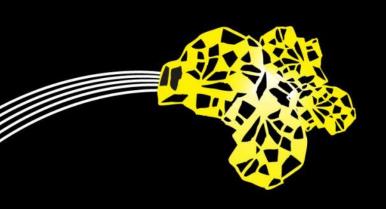
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



MEASURING LANDSCAPE PERFORMANCE OVER TIME: A SPACE ODYSSEY?



LOUISE WILLEMEN

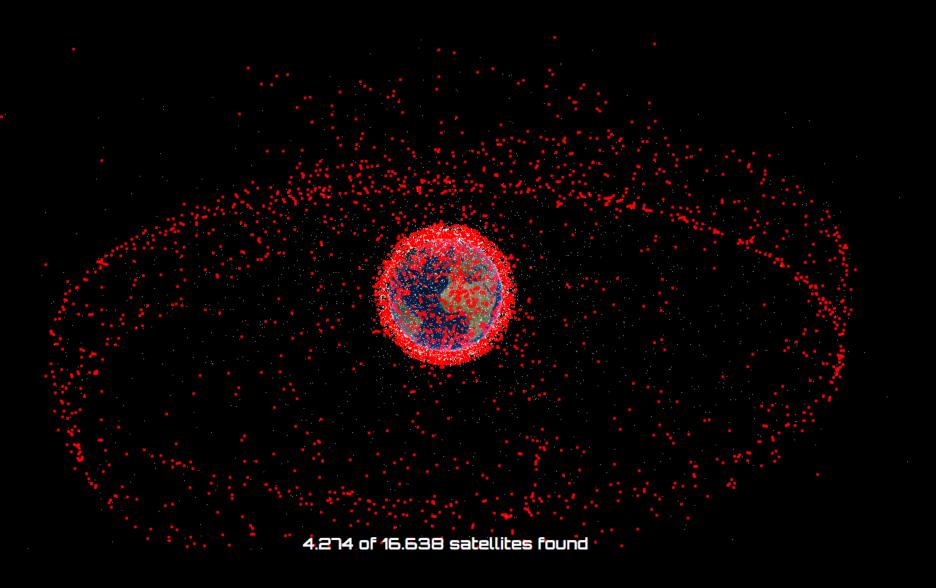
TRINIDAD DEL RIO

ARCHFORD MUCHANDO

ANDY NELSON

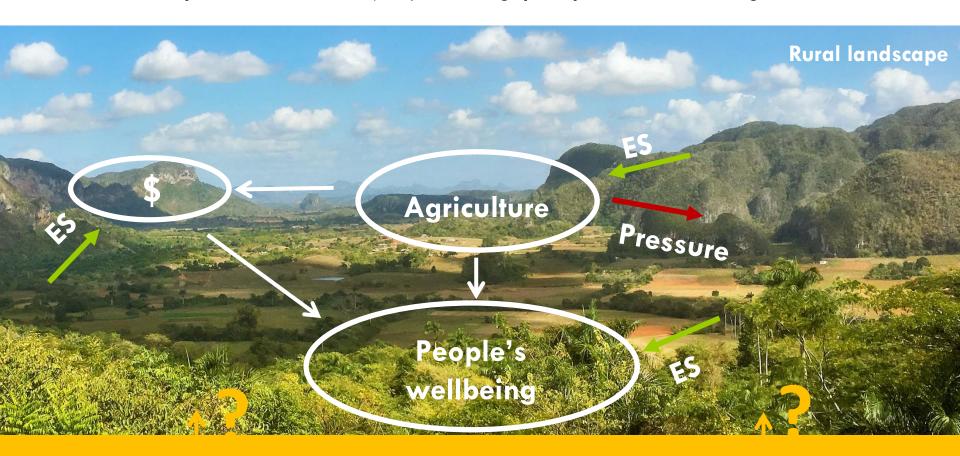






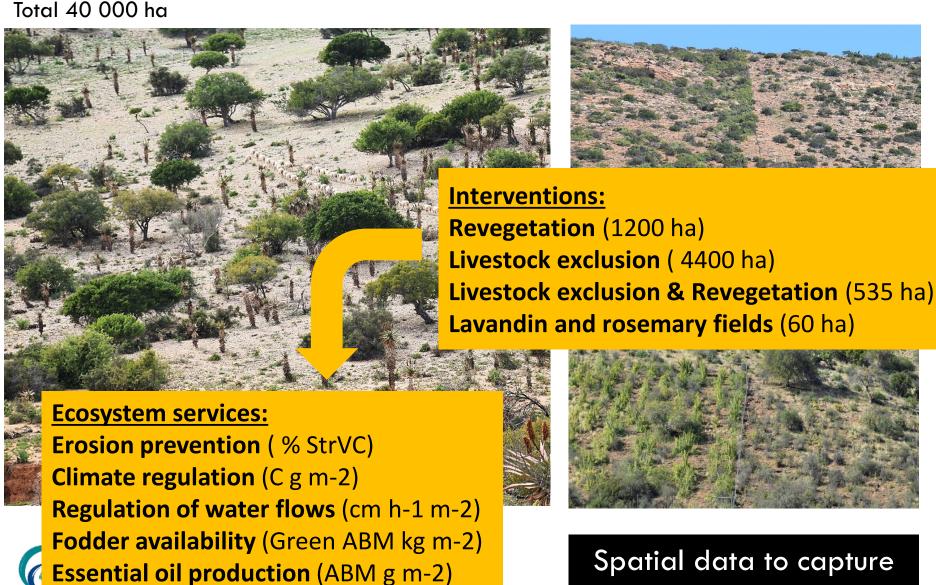
CHANGING LANDSCAPES

- Large areas, hard to access...and changing!
- Ecosystem services (ES): linking people's wellbeing to nature



Decision making (interventions: restoration, low impact farming practices)

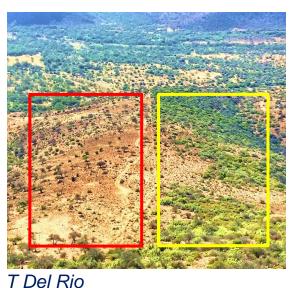
THE BAVIAANSKLOOF, SOUTH AFRICA

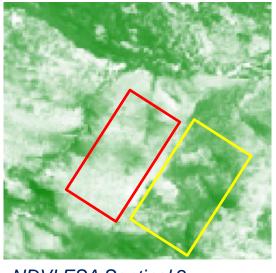


Presence native species (%)

Spatial data to capture change in performance?

CAPTURING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES WITH RS & GIS





NDVI ESA Sentinel 2

- 32 paired plots (30mX30m)
- Measured the ES in the field
- Tested 10 Sentinel-2 2A indices+ GIS topographic data



ES =

Vegetation indices: NDVI, SAVI, MSAVI,

IRECI, NDVI₇₀₅, GNDVI, NDVI₄₅, MTCI

Water index: NDWI

Soil index: Brightness index (BI)

Slope

Aspect

Elevation

Soil types

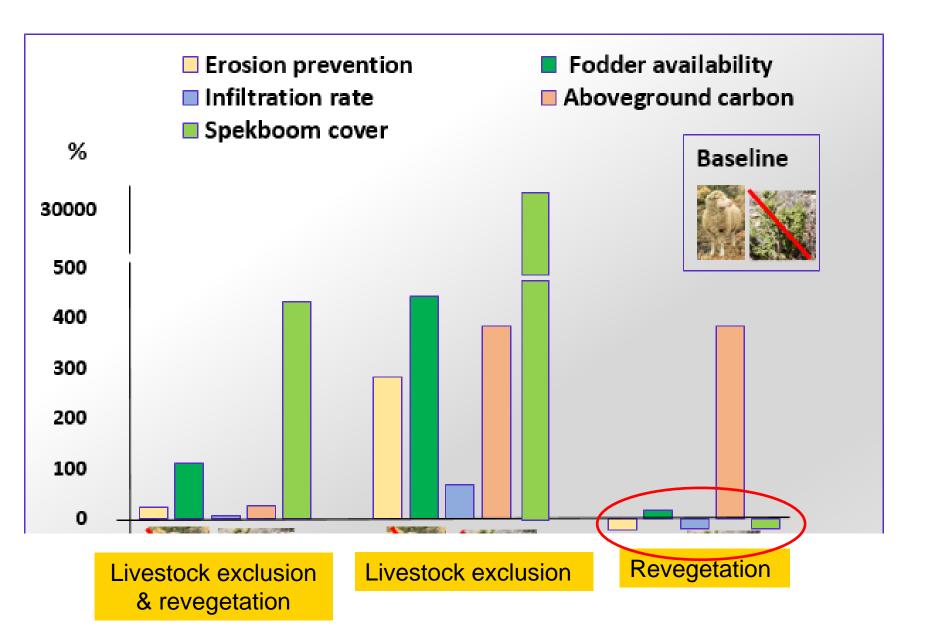
Distance to main road

Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) 100 times repeated 5-fold cross-validation

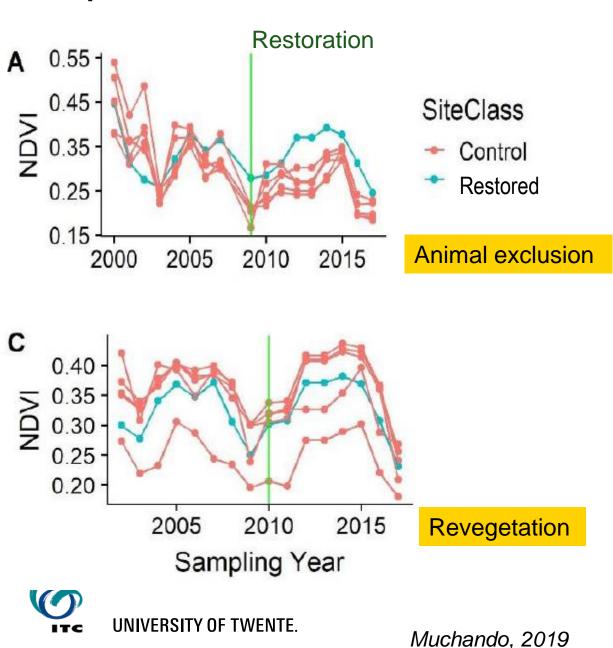
Ecosystem service	R ²	Explanatory Variable	Partial R ²
Erosion Prevention	0.82	IRECI	0.81
Climate Regulation	0.62	IRECI	0.6
Regulation of water flows	0.61	NDWI	0.31
		Slope	0.36
Fodder Availability	0.89	NDI45	0.38
		NDWI	0.6
		Slope	0.16
Biomass essential oils	0.77	NDVIre2n	0.74
		Herb cover	0.74
Presence of native trees	0.64	IRECI	0.64
		Elevation	0.23
		Slope	0.17

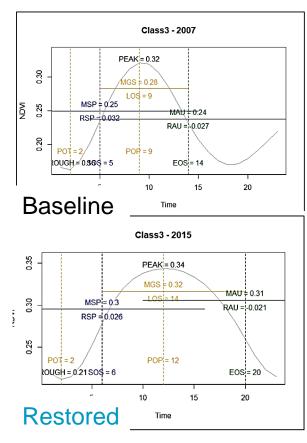


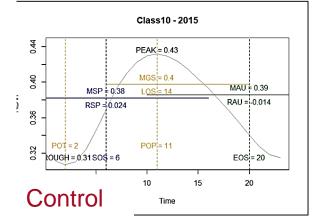
Comparison intervened & non-intervened areas in space



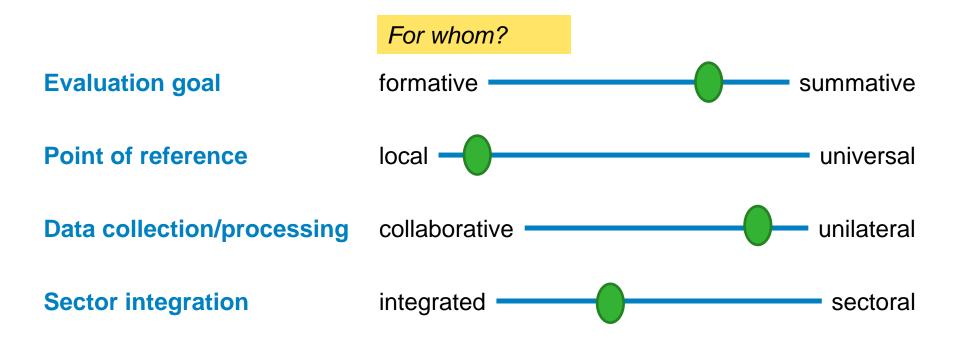
Comparison intervened & non-intervened areas in time







CLASSIFYING M&E APPROACHES



Four dimensions that qualify monitoring and evaluation approaches. Goal: Learning vs. concluding. Reference: local values vs. universal values (e.g. SDGs). Collection: using data collected specifically for this purpose and in contact with concerned actors vs. using existing data. Integration: trade-offs between sectors explicit vs. focus on one sector.