



Latin America's anticipated contribution to solve the global land-use problem – an integrated assessment

Michael Obersteiner

Ecosystems Services and Management Program
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

Land use transitions in Latin America

18th November, Ilhabela, Brasil

DATA ISSUES

HELP TO VALIDATE GLOBAL LAND COVER



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- » Instructions
- » Publications
- » Download Data
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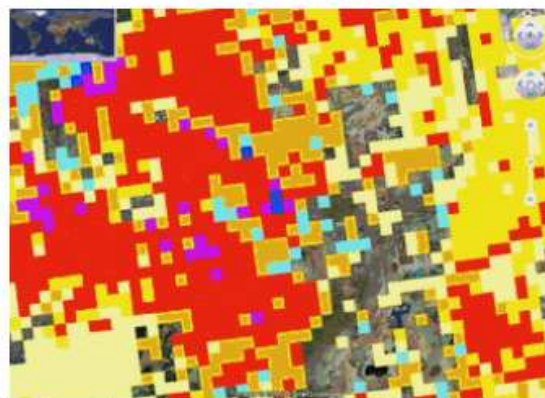
The Geo-Wiki Project

Tweet 0

The **Geo-Wiki Project** is a global network of volunteers who wish to help improve the quality of global land cover maps. Since large differences occur between existing global land cover maps, current ecosystem and land-use science lacks crucial accurate data (e.g. to determine the potential of additional agricultural land available to grow crops in Africa). **Volunteers** are asked to review hotspot maps of global land cover disagreement and determine, based on what they actually see in Google Earth and their local knowledge, if the land cover maps are correct or incorrect. Their input is recorded in a database, along with uploaded photos, to be used in the future for the **creation of a new and improved global land cover map**.

[View publication](#)

[Download Data](#)



Try Geo-Wiki

Try as guest

Login

Login existing user

Email:

Password:

Remember me

[Forgot password?](#)
[Register here!](#)

Geo-Wiki top 5 validators

1	JP Ardila	5905
2	rubul hazarika	5696
3	benphalan	620
4	Chandrashekhar Biradar	321
5	Jeaime Powell	290



Geospatial Land Cover Validation at geo-wiki - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://geo-wiki.org/index.php

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GEO-Wiki

IASA FH felis GEOBENE EuroGEOS

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Toolbar

Normal mode

Quick Start

Validate random points

Transparency: 0

Show none

Land Cover Data

Disagreement

Show Combined Disagreement Map

Cropland Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Forest Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Validation

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth

Legend:

- Cropland disagreement
- High cropland disagreement
- Forest disagreement
- High forest disagreement
- Forest and cropland disagreement
- Forest and high cropland disagreement
- High forest and cropland disagreement
- High forest and high cropland disagreement

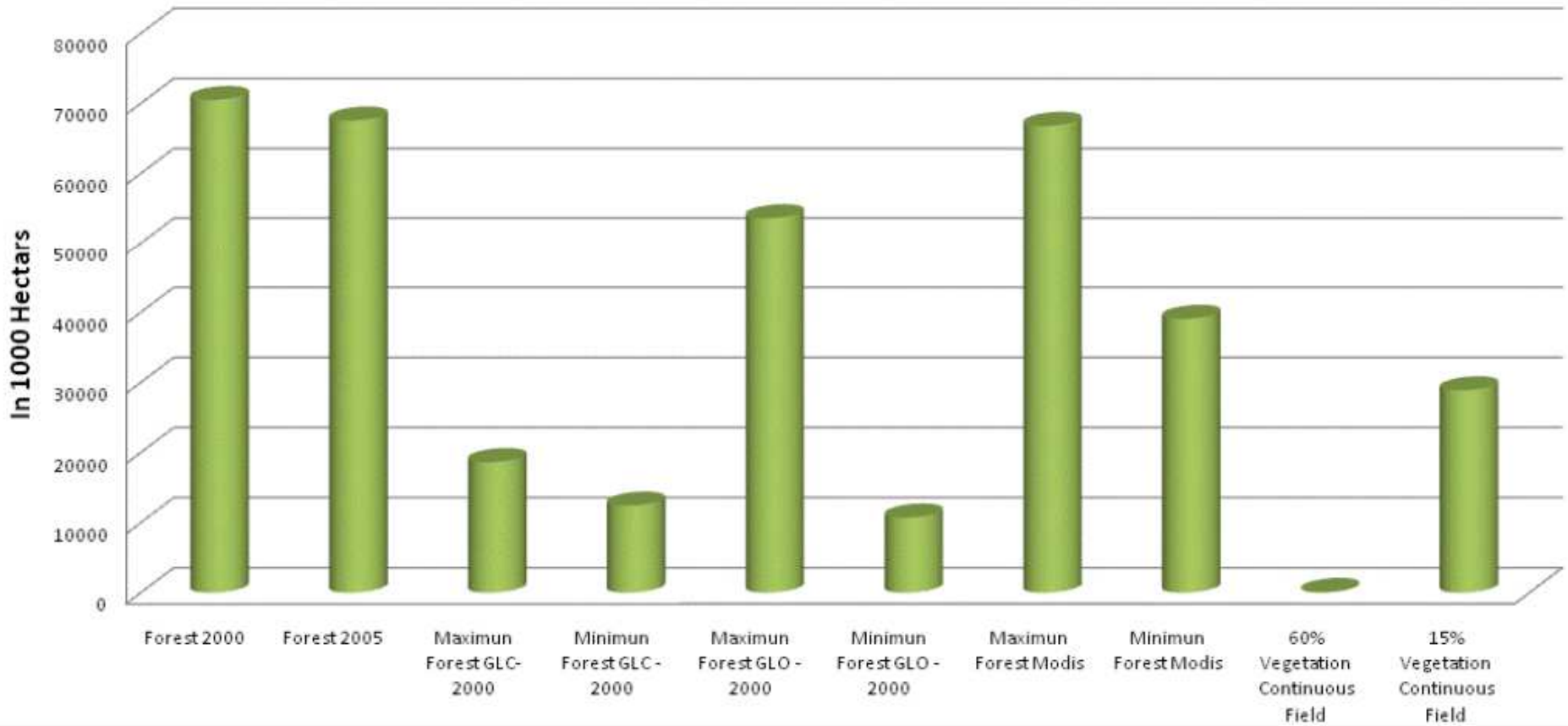
< hide legend

© 2010 Europa Technologies
 US Dept of State Geographer
 © 2010 Tele Atlas
 © 2010 Google

Eye alt 7184.58 km

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Sudan



Geospatial Land Cover Validation at geo-wiki - Mozilla Firefox

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Toolbar

Normal mode

Quick Start

[Validate random points](#)

[Validate my custom area](#)

Transparency: 30

Show none

Land Cover Data

MODIS details

GlobCover details

GLC-2000 details

Disagreement

Validation

Already Validated Areas:

Show validated Areas

[Load Confluence Points](#) remove

[Load Country Statistics](#)

[Load uploaded Pictures](#)

[Load Geo-Wiki Members](#)

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth

© 2011 Google
© 2011 Europa Technologies
US Dept of State Geographer
© 2011 MapLink, Tele Atlas

© 2010 Google

Eye alt 8130.67 km

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Done

Toolbar

Normal mode

Quick Start

Validate random points

Validate my custom area

Transparency: 30

Show none

Land Cover Data

MODIS details

GlobCover details

GLC-2000 details

Disagreement

Validation

Already Validated Areas:

Show validated Areas

Load Confluence Points

Load Country Statistics

Load uploaded Pictures remove

Load Geo-Wiki Members

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth

The main map area displays a satellite view of a region with numerous validation points marked by blue camera icons and numerical IDs. A yellow line highlights a specific path or boundary. A central overlay window shows two photographs: the top one is labeled 'North:' and the bottom one 'South:', both featuring the 'GMFS' logo. The map includes a Google logo and 'Eye alt 268.50 km'.

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Toolbar

Info button

Quick Start

[Validate random points](#)

Transparency: 30

Show none

Land Cover Data

Show MODIS details

Show GlobCover details

Show GLC-2000 details

Disagreement

Show Combined Disagreement Map

Cropland Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Forest Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Validation

Already Validated Areas:

Show validated Areas

[Load Confluence Points](#)

[Load Country Statistics](#)

[Load uploaded Pictures](#) remove

[Load Geo-Wiki Members](#)

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth

MODIS:	Non-Woody Savannahs
GlobCover:	Closed-open mixed broadleaved-needleleaved forest
GLC-2000:	Cultivated and managed areas



409

North:

South:

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Toolbar

Pixel validation

Quick Start

Validate random points

Validate my custom area

Transparency: 8

Show none

Land Cover Data

MODIS details

GlobCover details

GLC-2000 details

Disagreement

Combined Disagreement Map

Cropland Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Forest Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

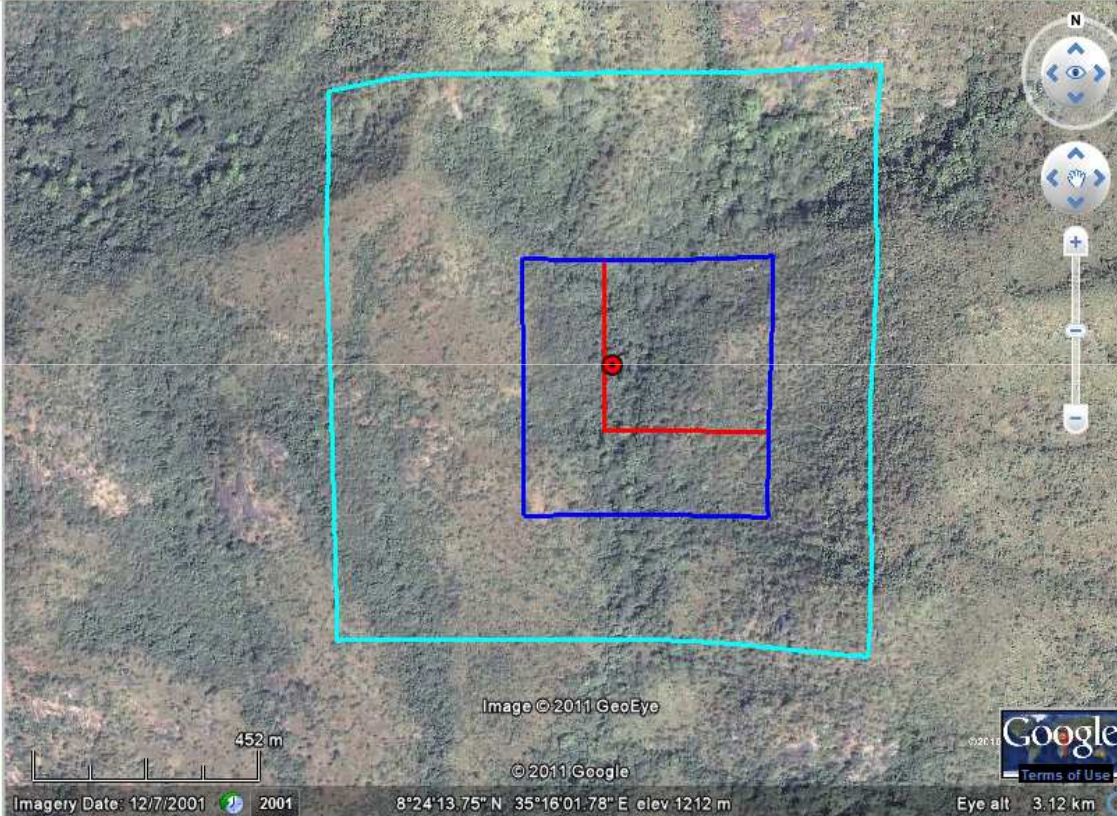
Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Validation

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth



Validate the land cover of the polygons:
Show instructions

	good	not sure	bad
MODIS:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GlobCover:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GLC-2000:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Woody Savannahs

Mosaic grass or shrub or forest/Cropland

Cultivated and managed areas

Provide picture URLs (ending with .jpg/.png) if available:
show

More information about validation:
Google Image Date:
 used Google Earth high resolution to validate show help

Submit Cancel

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Toolbar

Pixel validation

Quick Start

Validate random points

Validate my custom area

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Show none

Land Cover Data

MODIS details

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Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Forest Disagreement Maps:

Show GlobCover - GLC-2000

Show GlobCover - MODIS

Show MODIS - GLC-2000

Validation

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth

Image © 2011 GeoEye

© 2011 Google

Imagery Date: 12/7/2001 2001 452 m 8°24'57.87" N 35°16'03.16" E elev 1446 m Eye alt 3.12 km

This site is operated by IIASA, FH Wiener Neustadt and FELIS.

Validate the landcover of the polygons:

Show instructions

good not sure bad

MODIS: good not sure bad **Woody Savannahs**

GlobCover: good not sure bad **Mosaic grass or shrub or forest/Cropland**

GLC-2000: good not sure bad **Cultivated and managed areas**

Correct class:

Tree cover

Provide picture URLs (ending with .jpg/.png) if available:

show

More information about validation:

Google image Date:

used Google Earth high resolution to validate show help

Submit Cancel

Done



Geospatial Land Cover Validation at geo-wiki - Windows Internet Explorer

http://dev.geo-wiki.org/

Geospatial Land Cover V...

GEO-Wiki

Auto-Refresh: Off On Refresh View Ranking Invite a Friend

Toolbar

NDVI vegetation profile

Quick Start

Validate random points

Transparency: 30

Show none

» Land Cover Data

Show MODIS details

Show GlobCover details

Show GLC-2000 details

» Disagreement

» Validation

» Additional Data

» Geocoding

Spin the Earth

MODIS: Non-Woody Savannahs

GlobCover: Mosaic Cropland/grass or herb or forest

Chad Sudan República Centroafricana Camerún Gabón Congo República Democrática del Congo Ruanda Uganda Kenia

Al Khurtum N'Djamena Yaounde Bangui Kampala Nairobi

Brazzaville Kinshasa Bujumbura

geowiki NDVI global SPOT courtesy JRC - Diálogo de página web

http://geowiki.felis.uni-freiburg.de/ndvi/ndvi.php?x=31.198965072631836,y=6.145392894744873

GEO-Wiki **GEOS** EuroGEOS A EUROPEAN APPROACH TO GEOS

Location: '31.198965072631836' '6.145392894744873'

"This vegetation profile is a 5 years (2003-2007) mean dekadal NDVI, elaborated by JRC-MARS using the SPOT-VEGETATION products processed by VITO-BE in the frame of the MARSOP contracts."

Internet | Modo protegido: activado

Internet | Modo protegido: activado 100%

ES 03:51 p.m. 26/01/2011

Info button

Quick Start

- Validate random points
- Get Confluence Info
- Validate my custom area

transparency: 30

Show none

Land Cover Data

- MODIS details
- GlobCover details
- GLC-2000 details

IA SA/IFPRI calibrated:

- Show % cropland for Africa
- download this Layer

Ramankutty maps:

- Ramankutty pasture
- Ramankutty cropland

Global Cropland extent:

- Hansen Global Cropland Extent

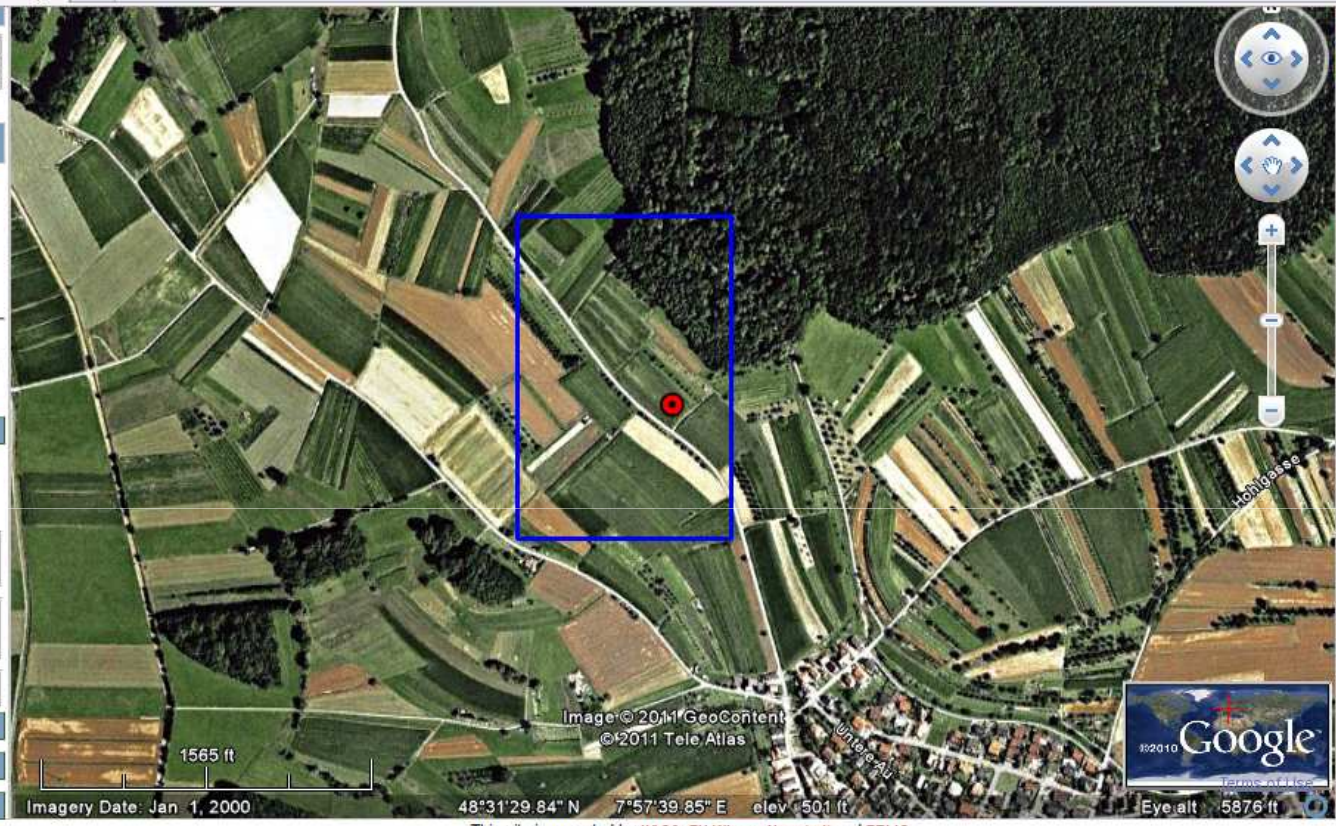
Disagreement

Validation

Additional Data

Geocoding

Spin the Earth



validate the landcover of the polygon

Show instructions

Agriculture:

Correct class:

- No Cropland
- No Cropland
- 1-10% cropland
- F10-20% cropland
- j20-30% cropland
- 30-40% cropland
- s40-50% cropland
- 50-60% cropland
- M60-70% cropland
- 70-80% cropland
- C80-90% cropland
- 90-100% cropland
- difficult to decide

validate show help

Submit Cancel



Auto-Refresh: Off On
[Refresh](#) [View Ranking](#) [Invite a Friend](#)

Toolbar

Normal mode

Quick Start

[Validate random points](#)

Transparency: 30

Show none

» Land Cover Data

Show MODIS details
 Show GlobCover details
 Show GLC-2000 details
 Show Hybrid LC of Russia details

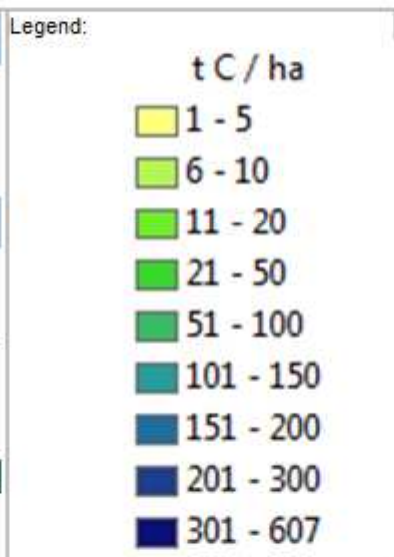
» Biomass Data

Global Forest Live Biomass details
 Russian Live Biomass

» Disagreement

» Validation

» Additional Data



< hide legend



BIOPHYSICAL MODELING

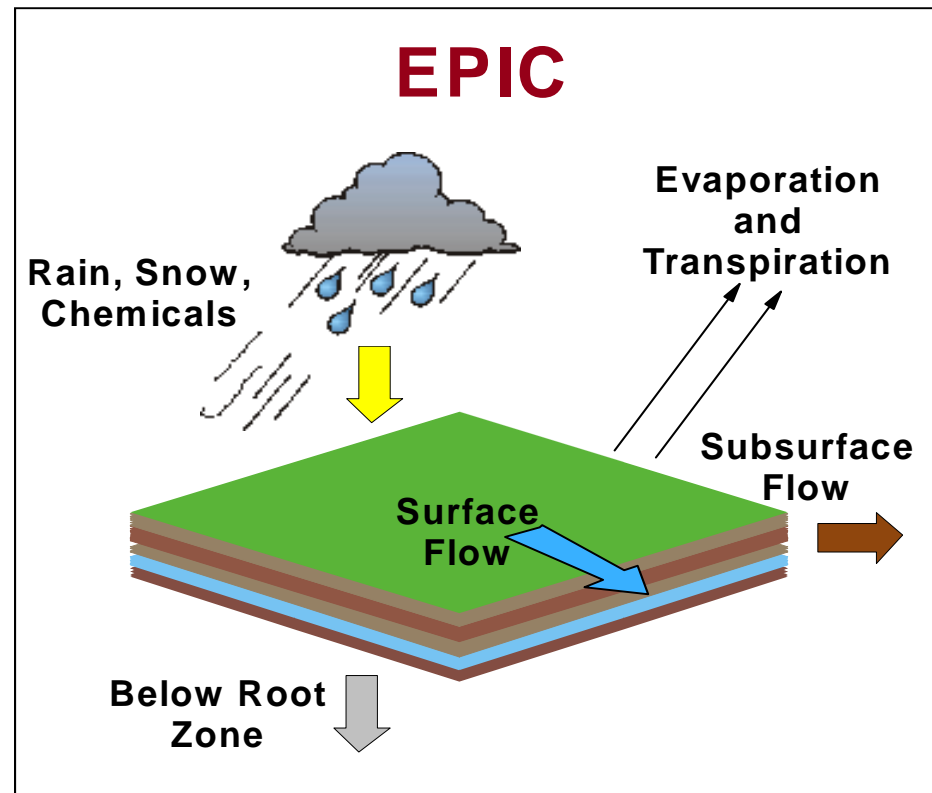
Biophysical Modelling

Processes

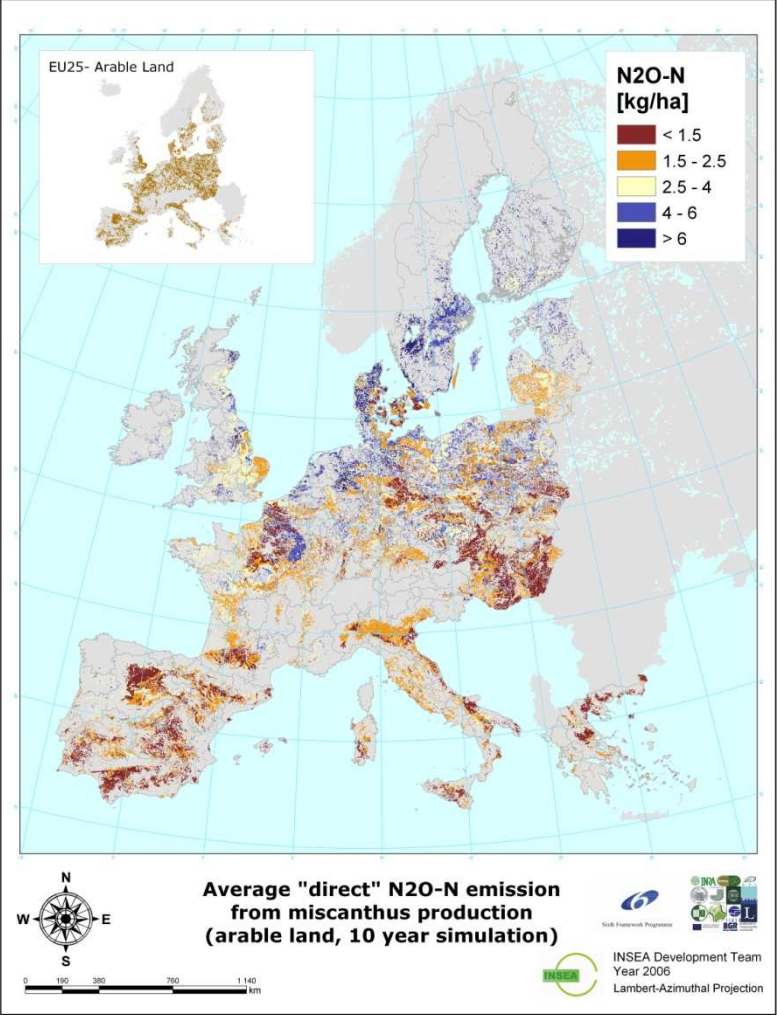
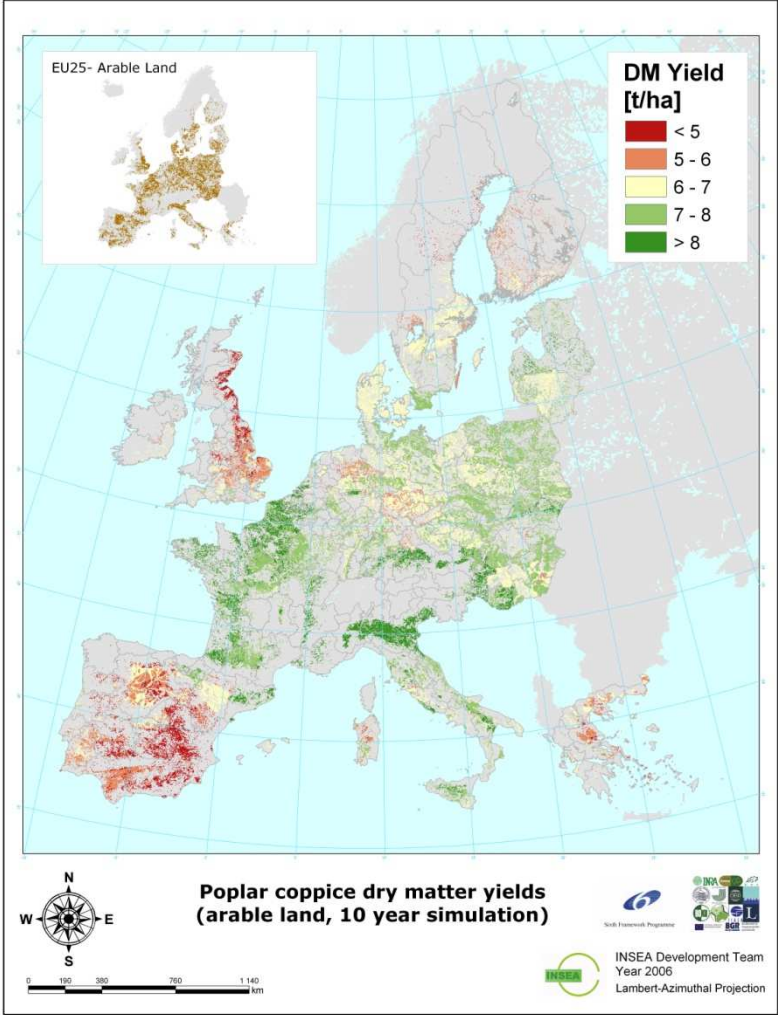
- Weather
- Hydrology
- Erosion
- Carbon sequestration
- Crop growth
- Crop rotations
- Fertilization
- Tillage
- Irrigation
- Drainage
- Pesticide
- Grazing
- Manure

Major outputs

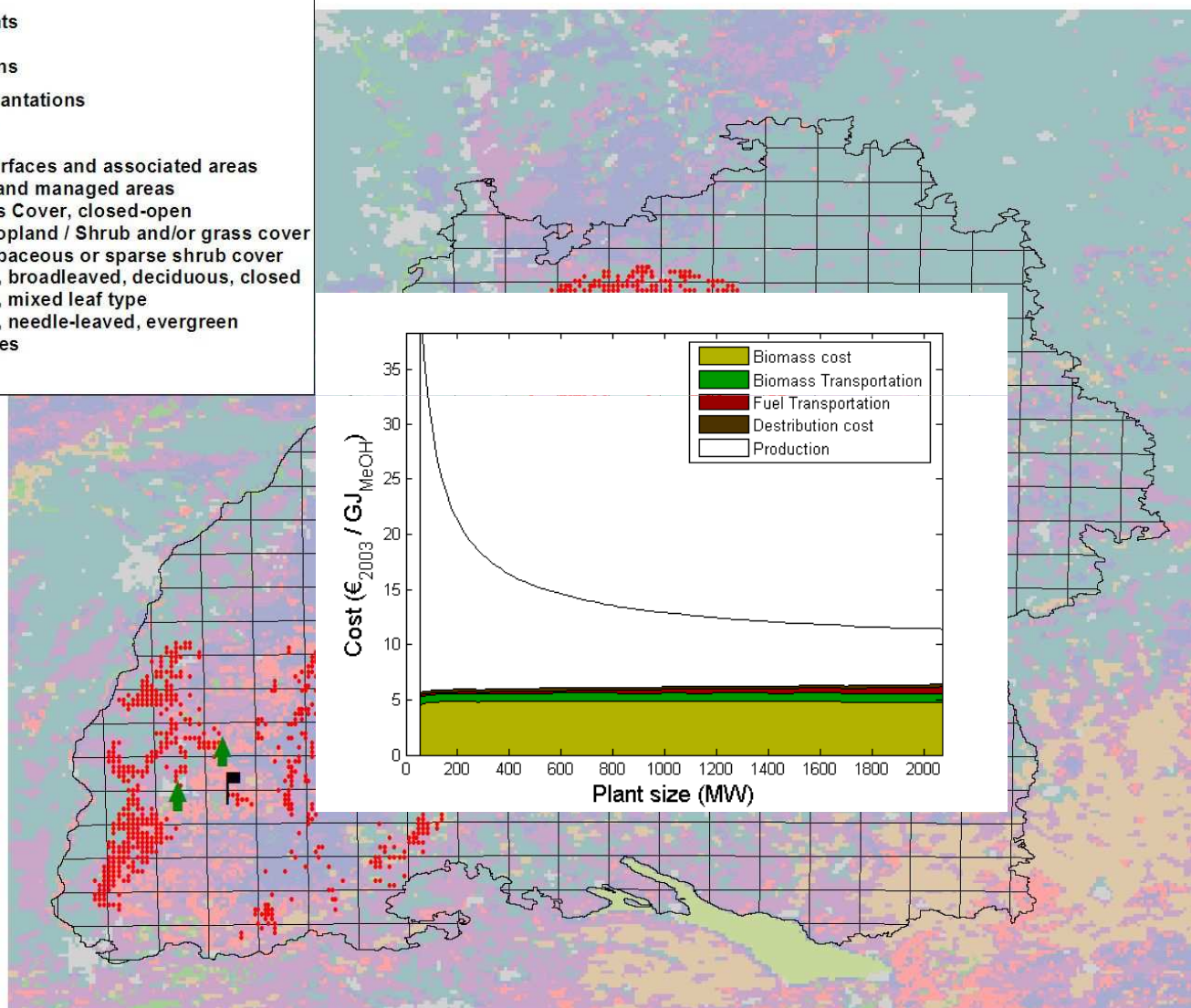
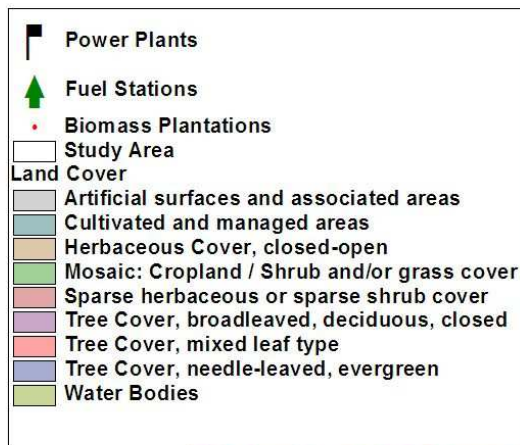
- ✓ Crop yields, environmental effects (e.g. soil carbon)
- ✓ 20 crops (>75% of harvested area)
- ✓ 4 management systems: High input, Low input, Irrigated, Subsistence



Publishing the indicators

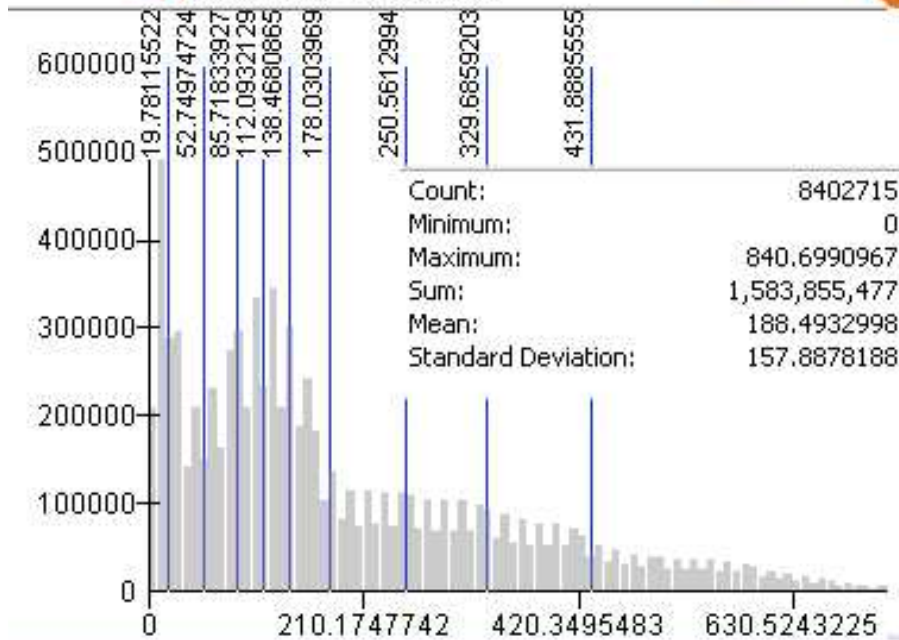
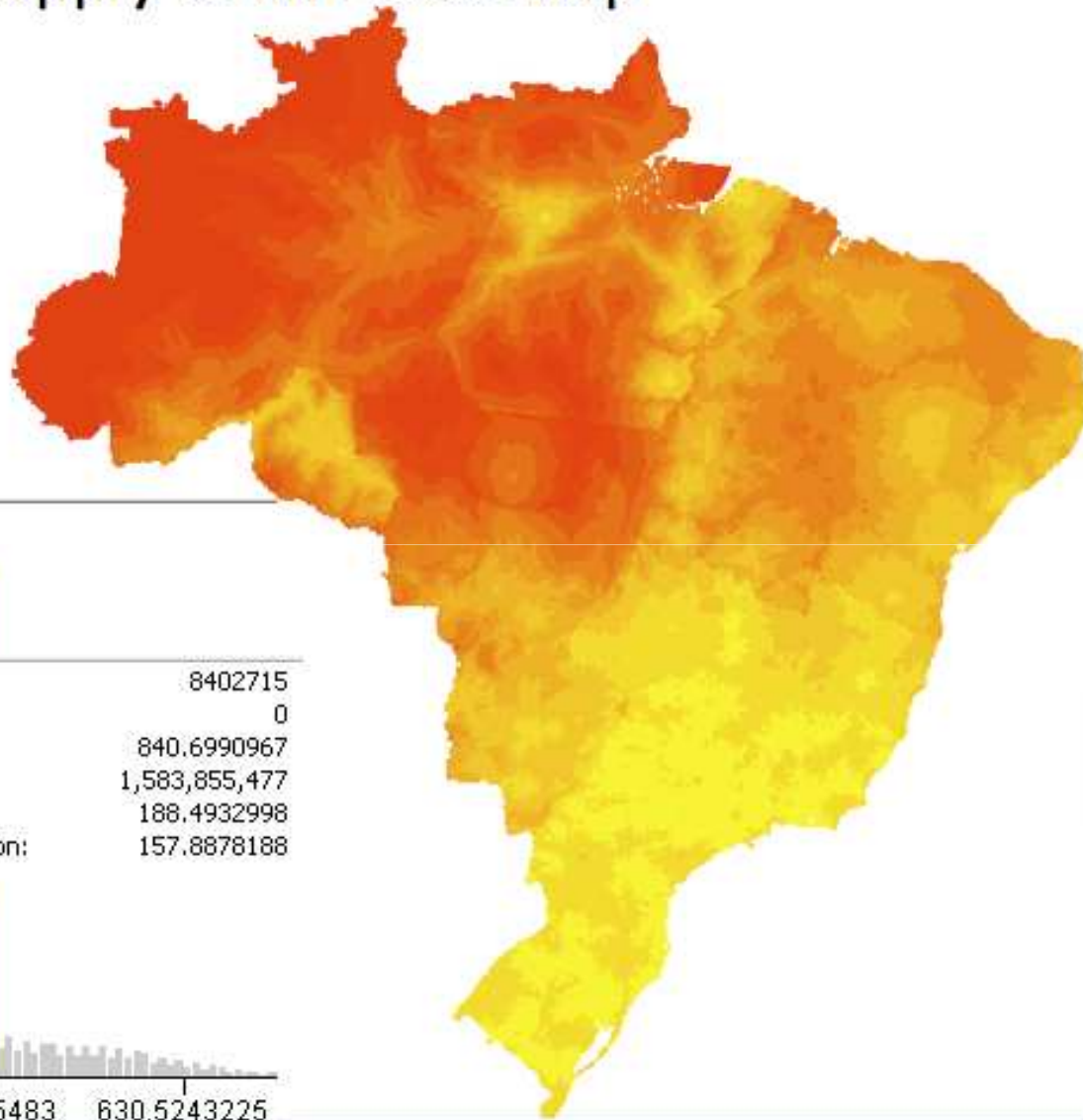


SUPPLY CHAIN COSTING



Beef Supply Chain Cost Map

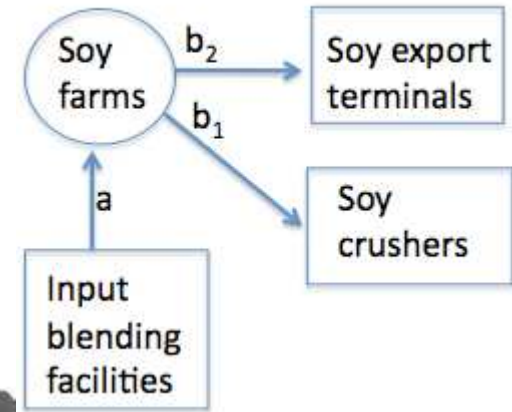
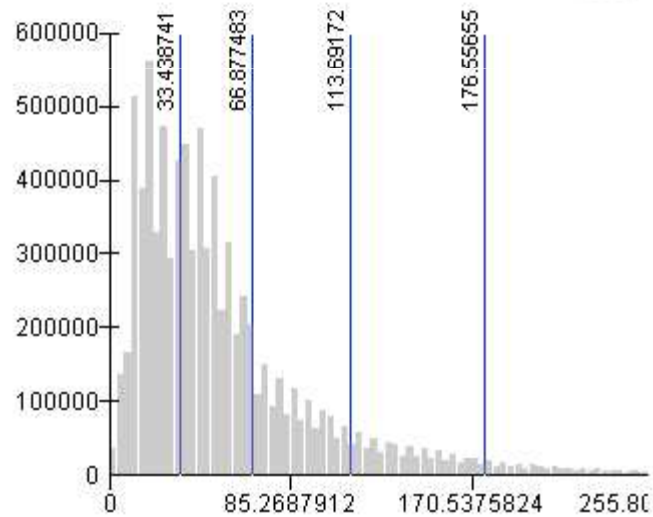
USD per ton



Soy Costs

Soy Cost Map

USD per ton
High : 341.075
Low : 0



Crop Technology Data Base



Region	Altitud	Soil	Farm	Rotation	Water	Tillage	Fertilz	Residue	Item	Unit	Value
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Wheat	dt/ha/y	50
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	S-Beat	dt/ha/y	200
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Straw	dt/ha/y	50
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Labor	hr/ha/y	30
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Land	ha/ha/y	1
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Diesel	l/ha/y	40
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Soil-C	kg/ha/y	50
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	Erosion	kg/ha/y	15
Poland	0-300	Sand	ES3	W-W-S	Irrig	Conv.	Basic	Basic	NO3-L	kg/ha/y	20

LARGE SCALE INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT

Scenario building



Main exogenous drivers:

Population (IIASA projections)

Diets (FAO, 2006)

Bio-energy demand (POLES team, JRC Seville, WEO)

(GDP, technological change,...)

Output:

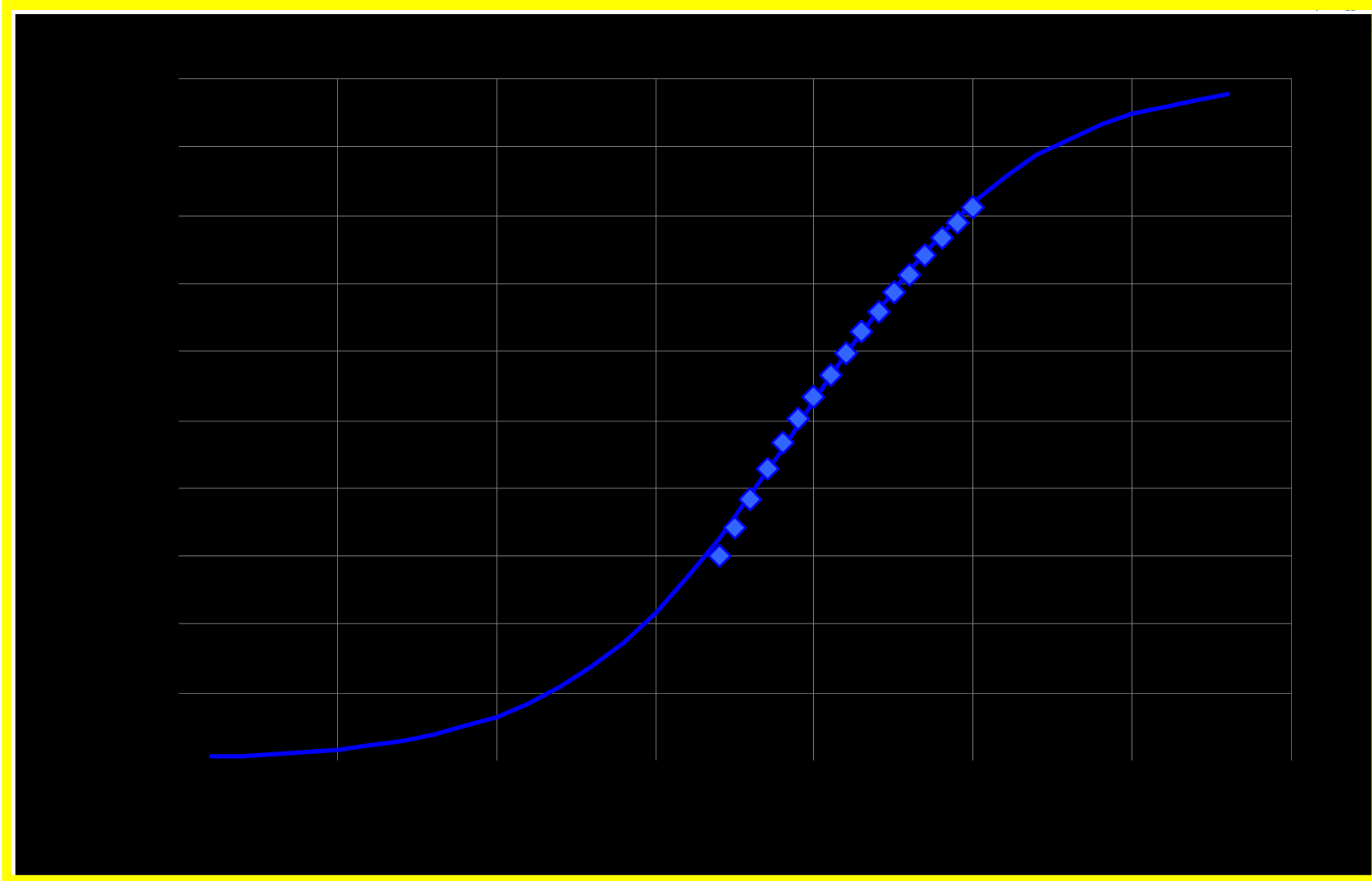
production $Q \rightarrow$ land use, water use, GHG, environment

consumption Q

trade flows

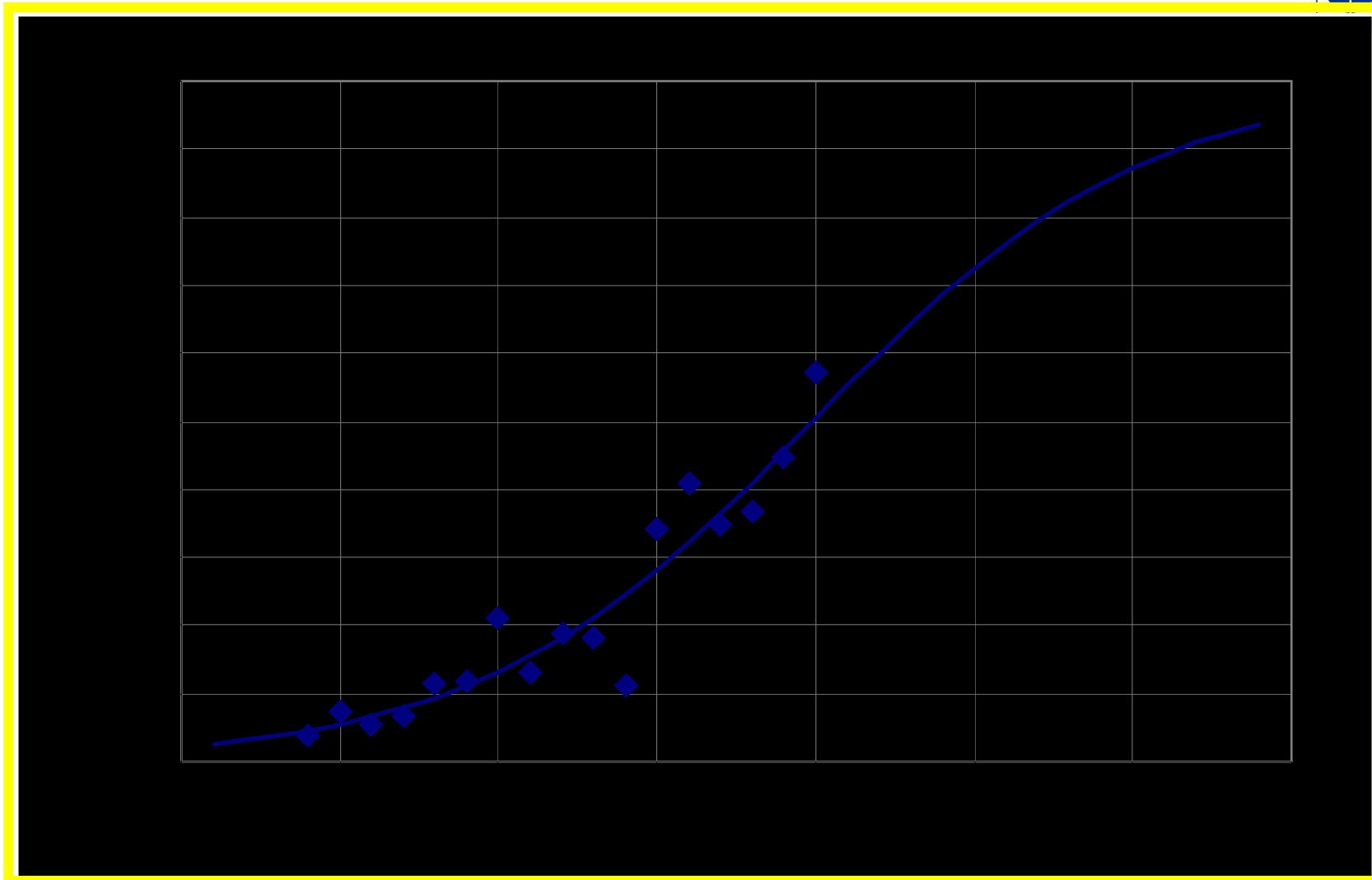
prices

Education



Source: Lutz, 2007

Democratization



Source: Modelski, 2002

Food for a Week, Germany

© 2005 PETER MENZEL PHOTOGRAPHY

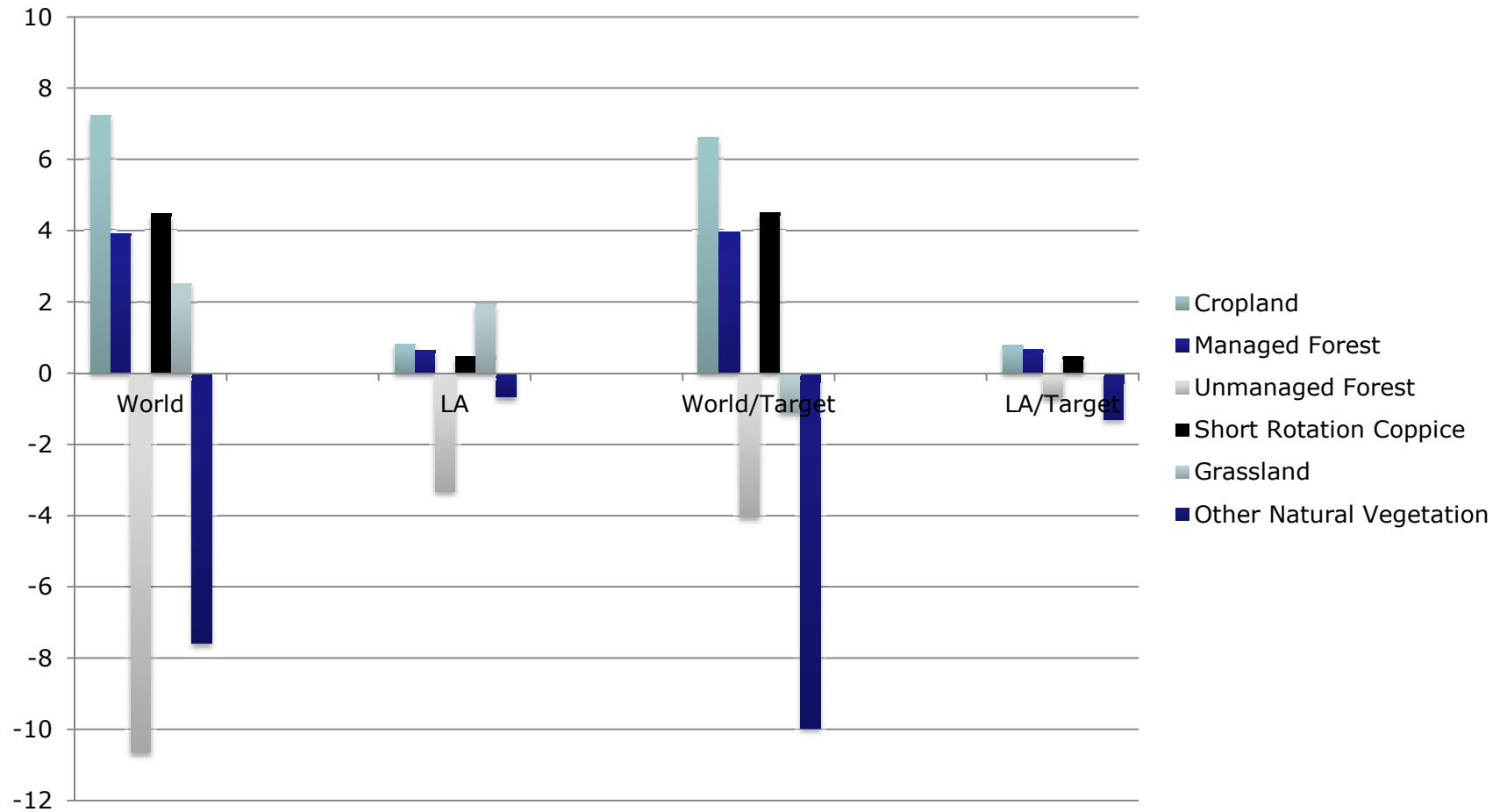


ALLEMAGNE 1500 sortes de saucisses, 1200 restaurants McDonald's, 750 millions de kebabs avalés chaque année... Plus de la moitié des Allemands sont en surpoids ou obèses.

Policy Interventions



Impact of REDD



Analysis (in progress)



- GHG benefits from cattle ranching intensification policies in Brazil?
 - Reduced emissions in Brazil vs. abroad

Ranching intensification policy scenarios

		Internal Policy						
Trade	Fixed	S75	S50	S25	0	T25	T50	T75
	Free	S75	S50	S25	0	T25	T50	T75

Tax levied of amount equal to 75% of per hectare grassland intensification cost. Flatly levied on all producers who don't adopt intensive practices.



75% of unit (per hectare) grassland intensification cost paid as subsidy to ranchers who convert. Intensification cost= $C_I=C_A+F*(C_T+C_F)$

$$C_I=C_A+F*(C_T+C_F)$$

C_I =annualized intensification cost/ha

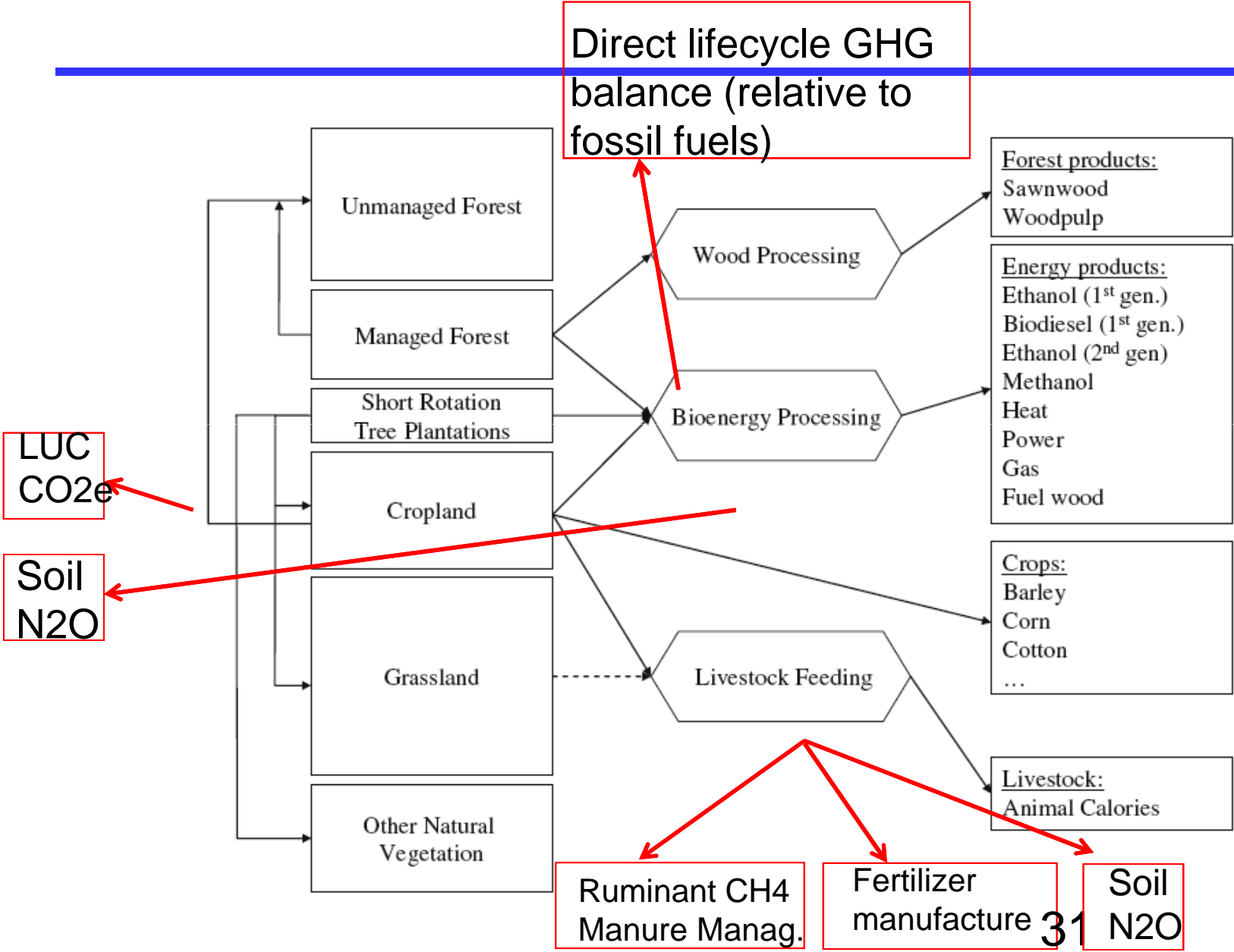
C_A =area cost/ha

F =fertilizer/ha

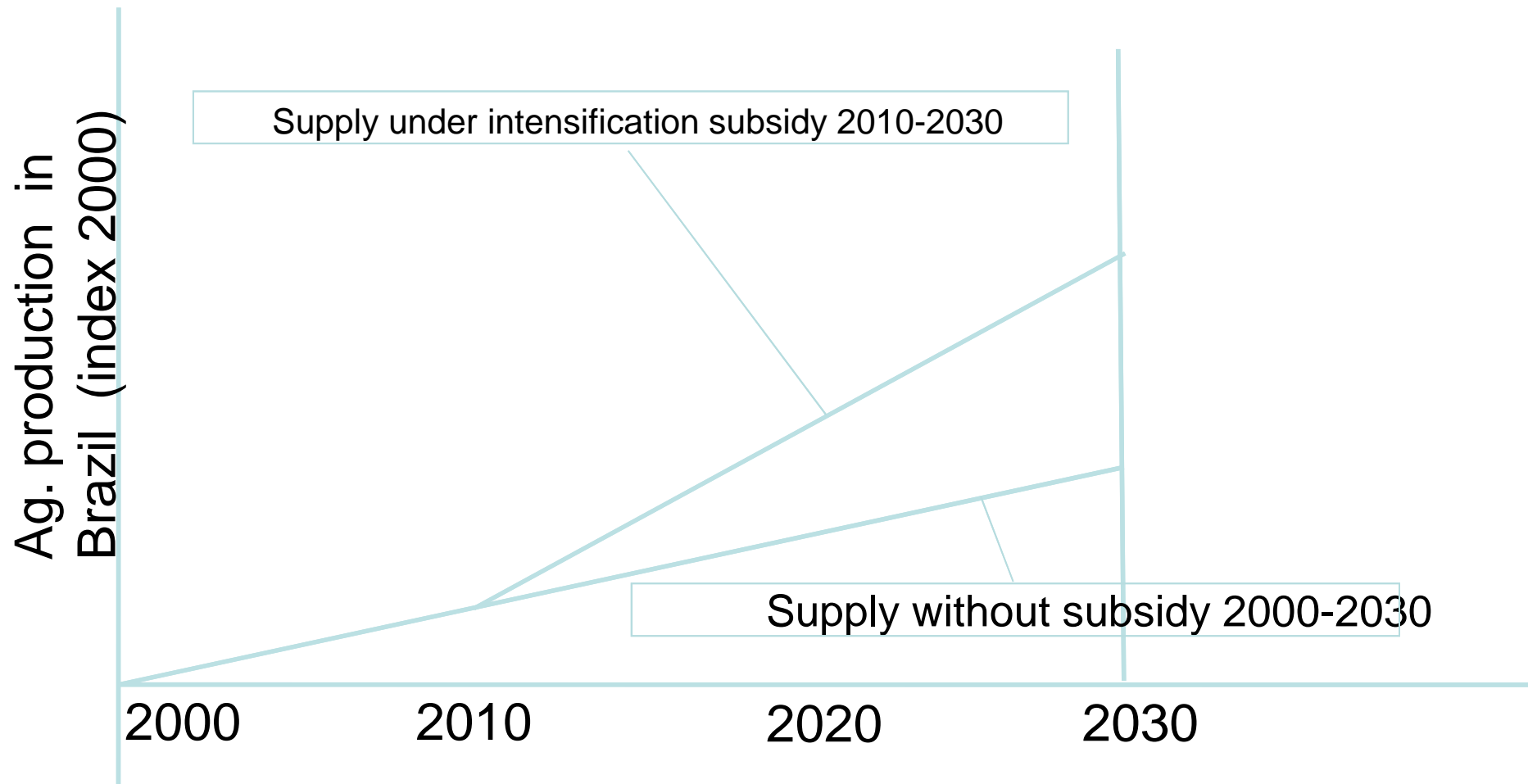
C_T =fertilizer transport cost per unit fertilizer

C_F =cost of fertilizer purchase (fertilizer price)

GHGs Accounted



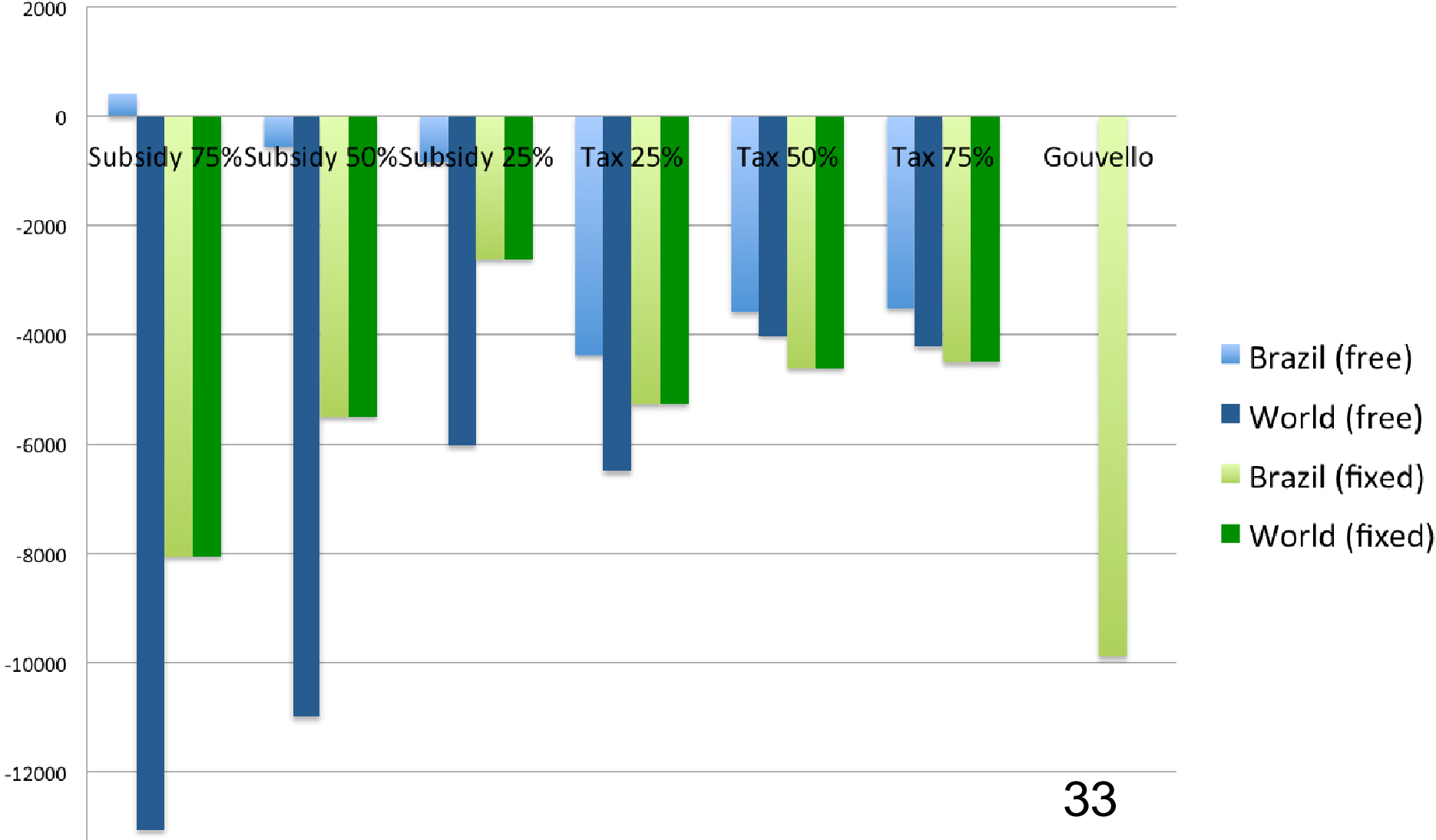
Two background scenarios: fixed vs. free trade for Brazil with the Rest of the World



Trade can increase the GHG benefits from cattle ranching intensification in Brazil



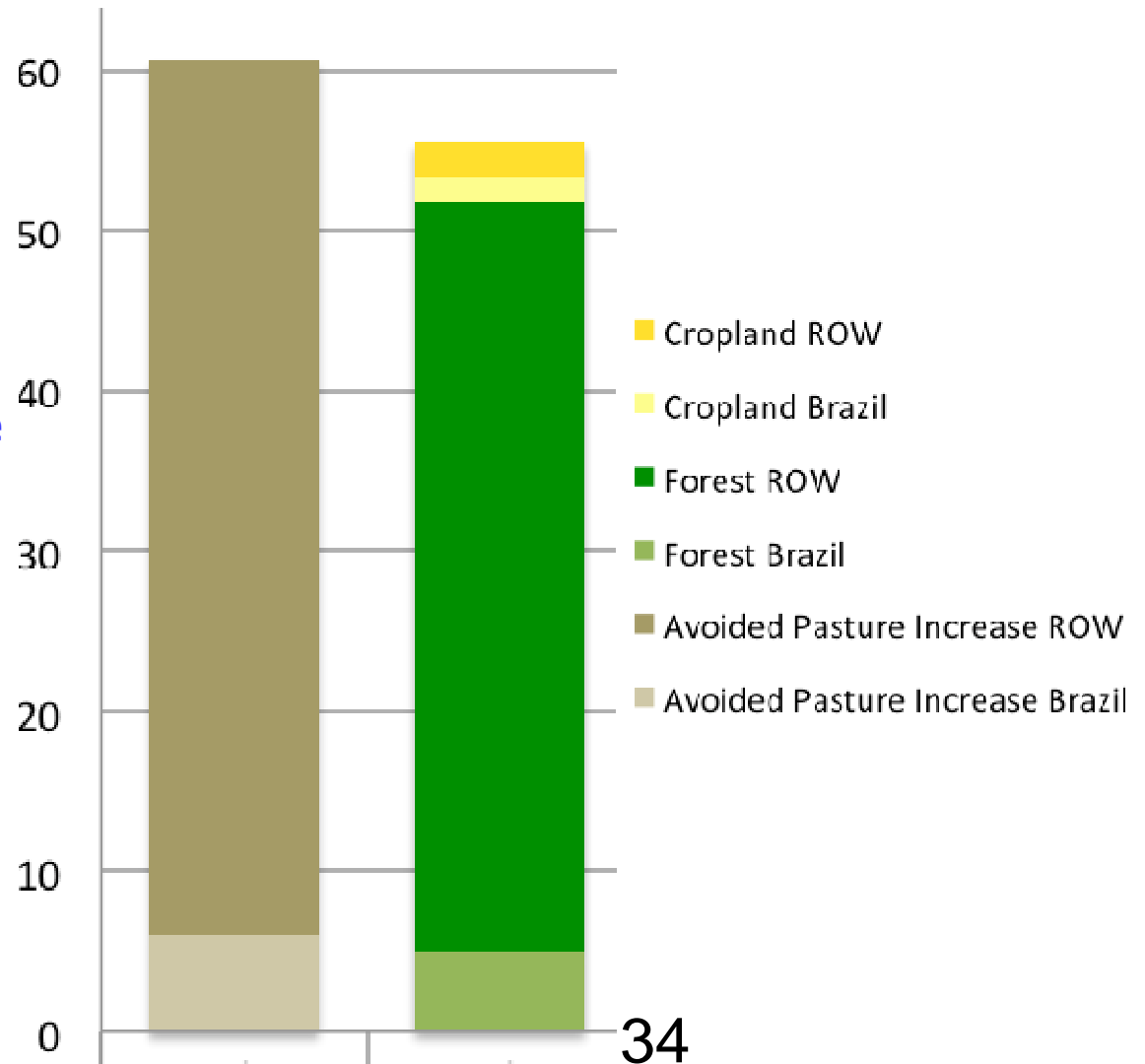
Simulated Mitigation (Mt CO₂e)



Land Sparing in Brazil vs. Rest of the World (Mha 2010-2030)



Boosting cattle density in Brazil could greatly reduce global greenhouse gas emissions from land use change, but not by sparing Brazilian land for forests and fuels. According to our simulation, subsidizing greater cattle density in Brazil might increase substantially the amount of cattle products Brazil produces, but might not actually prevent an increase in the overall area of pasture in Brazil. The mechanism for reduced emissions is displacement of cattle production and associated deforestation in other countries



To cite:



- Cohn, A., Mosnier, A., Havlik, P., Valin, H., Obersteiner, M., Herrero, M. & O'Hare, M. (In Preparation). Trade Can Increase GHG Benefits from Cattle Ranching Intensification in Brazil.
- Cohn, A., Mosnier, A., Havlik, P., Valin, H., Obersteiner, M., Herrero, M. & O'Hare, M. (In Preparation). Effects of Detailed Brazilian Agricultural Sector on Global Land Use Simulation.

Basic insights



- Think globally, act locally
- Positive iLUC
 - Trade evaluated as conducive to environmental outcomes
 - Production re-bound effect is desirable

Franziseischer Kataster
Franziseischer
Kataster test



