

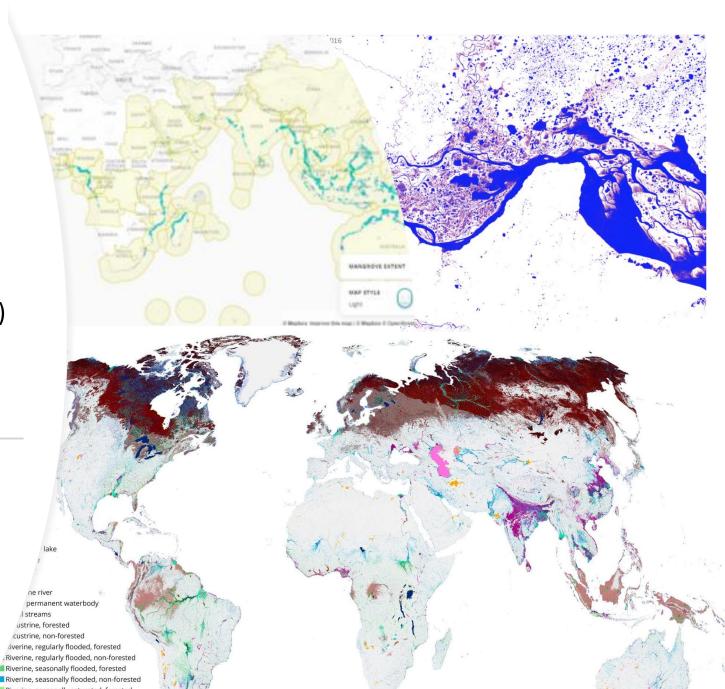
GLOBAL WETLAND WATCH

A new system for globally mapping and monitoring changes to wetland ecosystems

Towards high resolution global datasets

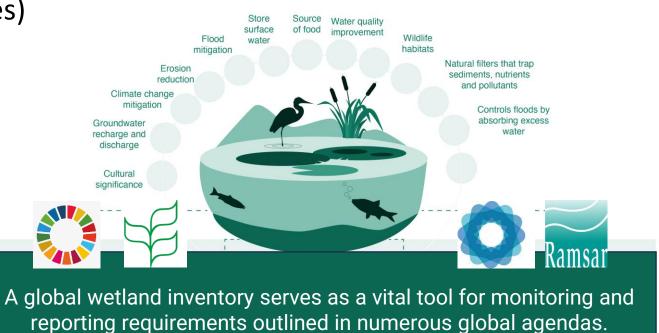
- Global Mangrove Watch
- Global Surface Water Explorer
- Global Lakes and Wetlands Database (GLWD)
- Global tidal flat
- Etc.

Limited in thematic, and or spatial/temporal resolution



Objective and scope

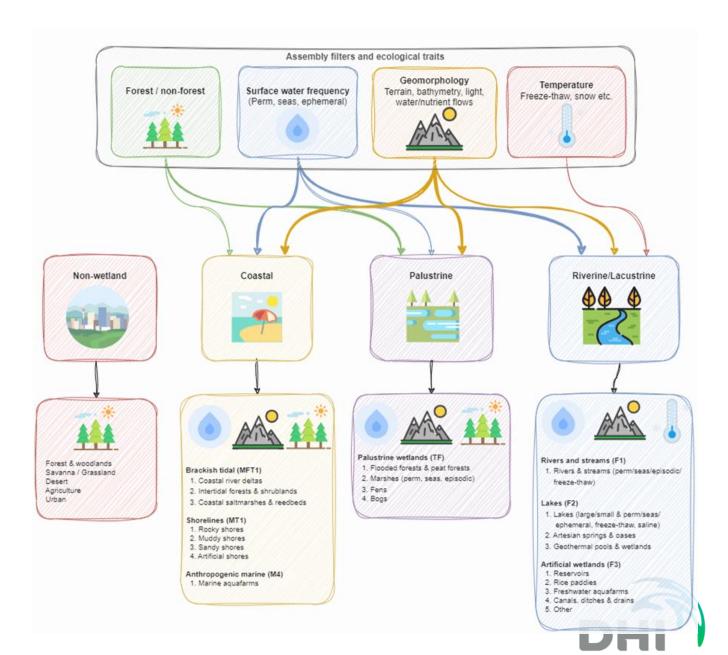
- Monitor and map 'all' wetlands at scale in 10m spatial resolution (with annual updates)
- Contribute to global agendas and frameworks
- In collaboration with UNEP and UNEP-DHI
- Funded by Google.org



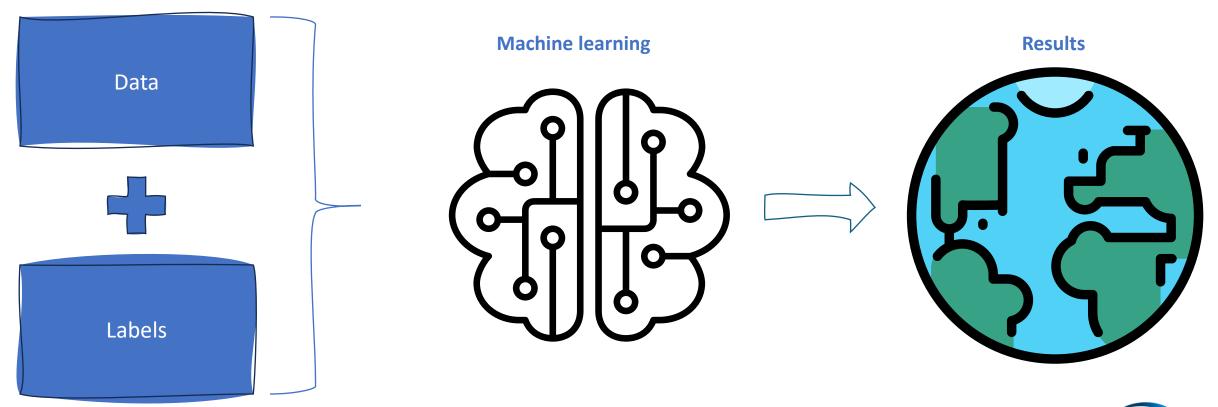


Classification framework

- Wetland types classified using IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology
- One-size-fits-all approach not feasible
- Tailored models for biomes, ecoregions and a wetland categories
- Individual workflows for coastal, palustrine and lacustrine/riverine ecosystems



Method

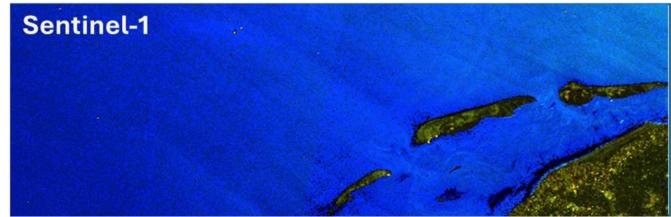


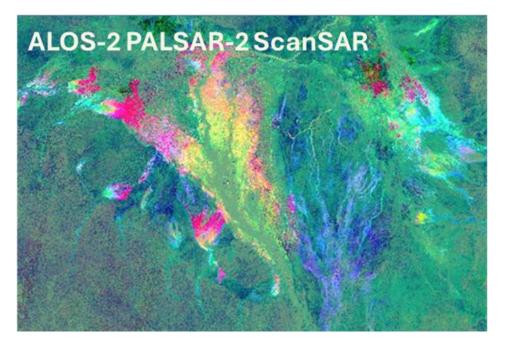


Input data

Multi-data approach allows different types of environmental parameters and processes to be observed









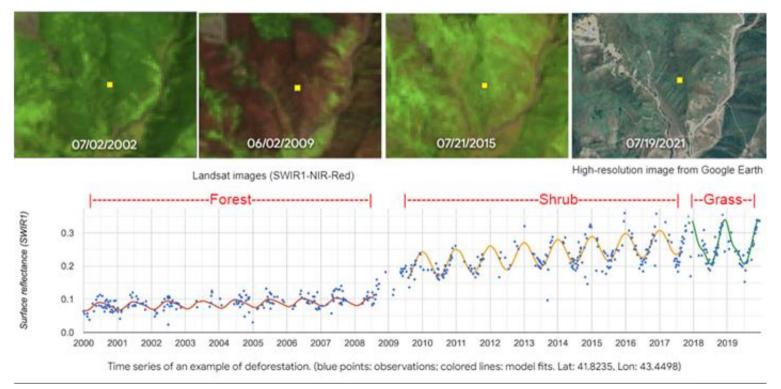
Copernicus Digital Elevation Model & FABDEM+

Time series data critical for wetland characterization

Continuous Change Detection and Classification (CCDC)

 Uses harmonic regression and trend models to estimate vegetation growth cycles that are critical for distinguishing various types of wetlands

CCDC land cover classification

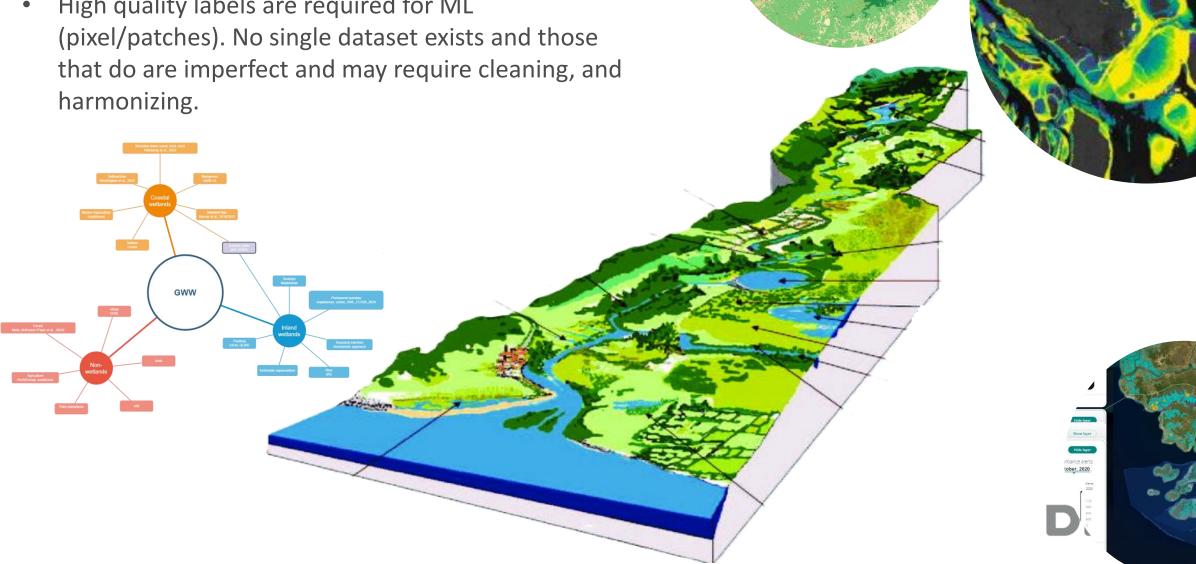


Gradual/seasonal changes vs sudden deviations in CCDC time series

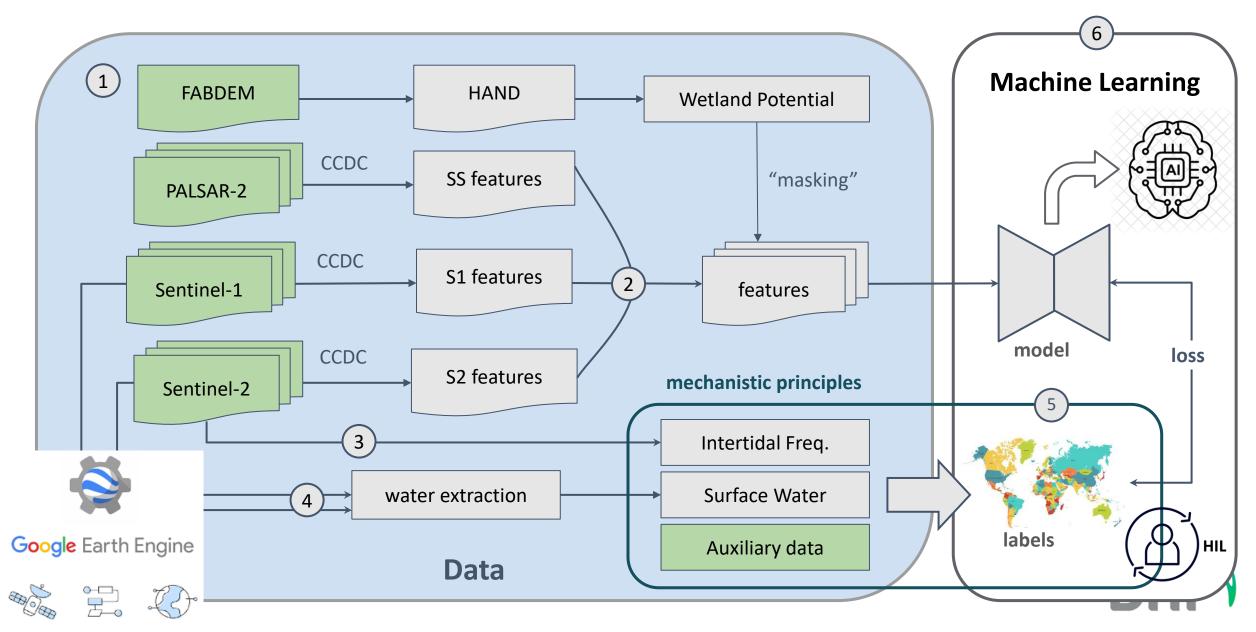


Labels

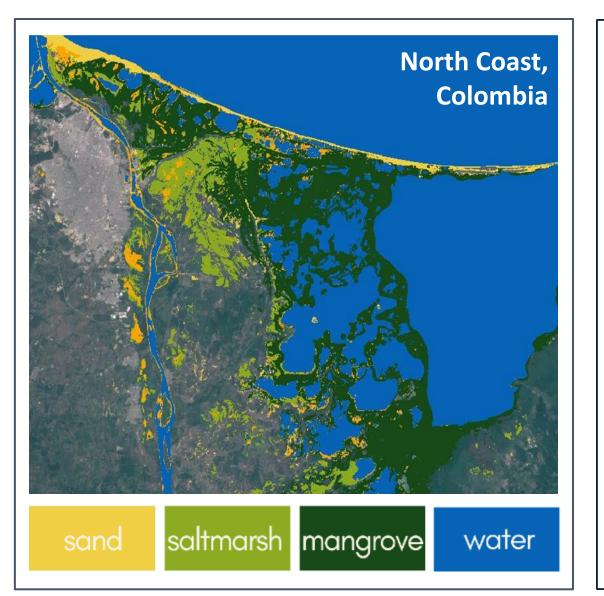
High quality labels are required for ML lacksquare(pixel/patches). No single dataset exists and those harmonizing.

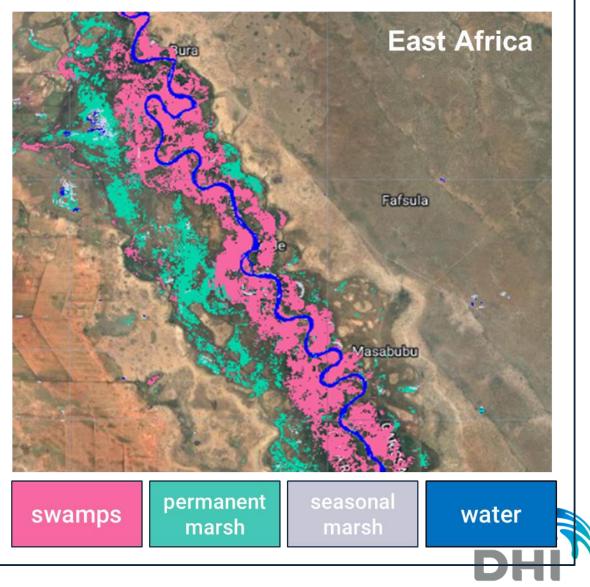


GWW Flowchart: empowered by cloud processing at scale



Coastal and Inland Wetland Classification Maps





Beyond Classification - Associated products will also be released!

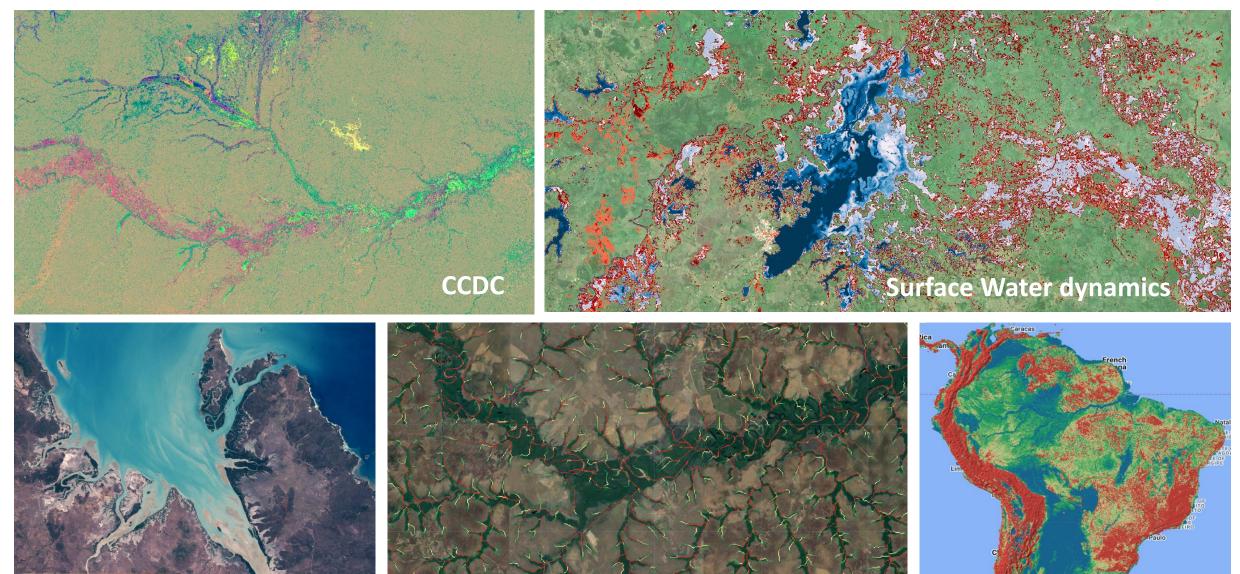
0

50

frequency in %

100

Intertidal Freq.



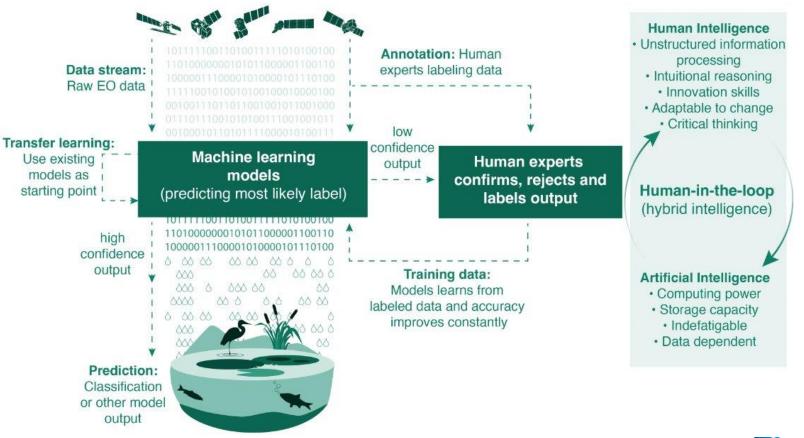
Flow Accumulation

HAND

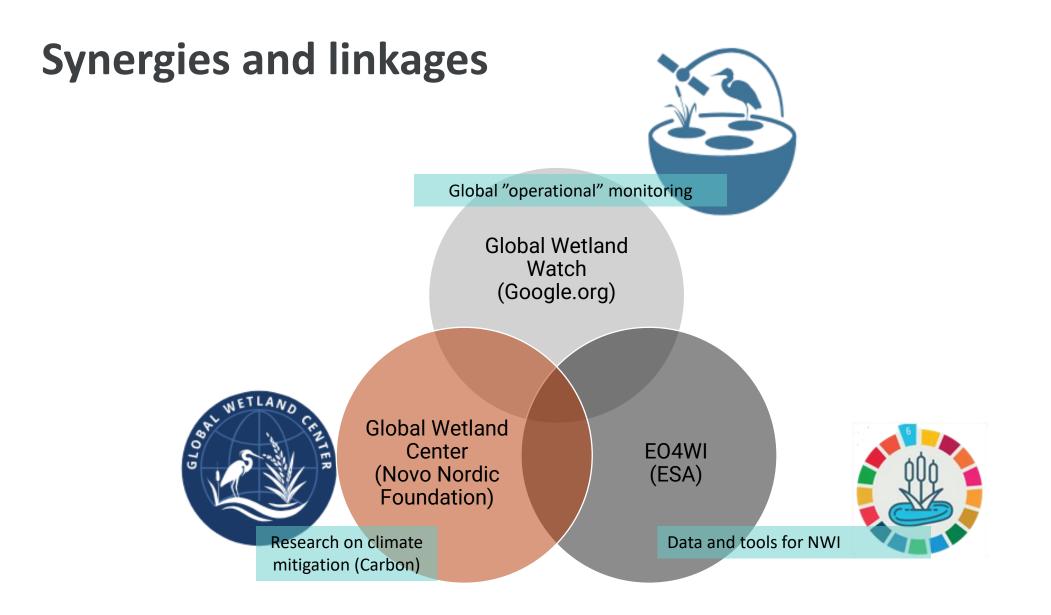
Human-in-the-loop:

Models are only as good the data they are trained on!

- Space-borne observations are inherently borderless, impartial, and inclusive.
- Yet, global maps tend to have local biases
- Humans can be involved in tuning the model to improve its accuracy (and validate the outcome)









Project timeline & Pilot Countries



labels, validation & feedback

Summary

- Built on Google Earth Engine the GWW will support implementation of relevant Global Agendas
- Promote improved wetland monitoring and reporting
- An open platform with option to adapt to national needs
- Interoperable with other global platforms of relevance (incl. www.sdg661.app)
- Support management decision-making and guide coordinated and effective on-the-ground action for wetland restoration and protection.



Acknowledgement and Collaborations





www.globalwetlandwatch.org

Contact us

info@globalwetlandwatch.org



How UNEP supports Member States in freshwater



- □ UNEP helps Member States to **understand**, **protect and restore** freshwater ecosystems.
- We support national monitoring and coordinate global reporting for freshwater ecosystem health and management worldwide.
- □ We help by transforming data into actionable information and decision support tools.
- □ We develop and implement programmes and projects to support and catalyse action.
- Awareness raising, capacity building and policy support are a foundation running through all areas of UNEP's freshwater work.



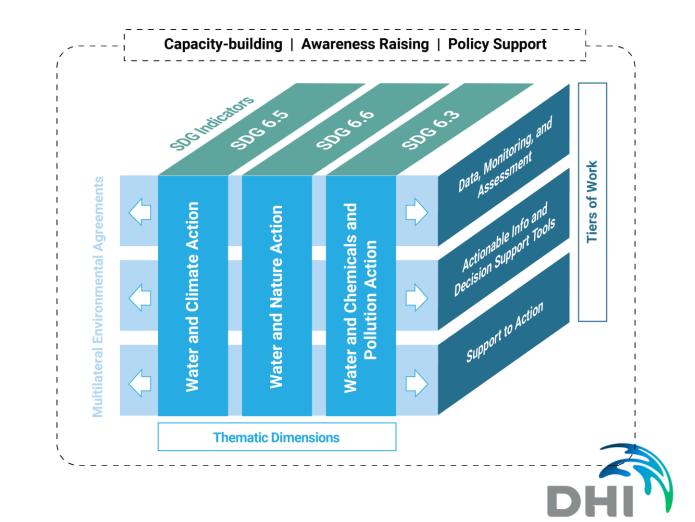
environmen

programme

UNEPs core mandate is related to combatting climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution



- Healthy wetlands are critical for climate mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity, human health and prosperity – they punch above their weight in terms of benefits.
- UNEP is the custodian agency for SDG 6.3.2, 6.51, 6.6.1 (+ Ramsar) – all relate to wetlands!
- UNEP has lead role in biodiversity
 climate and co-hosts the IPCC and
 hosts the CBD secretariat





How UNEP will engage with the Global Wetland Watch

- UNEP are member of the steering group, alongside DHI, and UNEP-DHI.
- Through our UNEP-DHI Centre on Water and
 Environment we will ensure close interaction.
- UNEP will be a key beneficiary of the maps and statistics to support the delivery of its organizational mandate, bringing data into policy within the development, biodiversity and climate frameworks.
- We will use the data and maps to inform Member States in supporting the development of freshwater ecosystems management actions integrated within national planning processes (NBSAPs, NAPs, NDC's) in coordination with UNCTs. Our priority is to catalyze action on the ground.





Example: Conservation and Sustainable Management of the Congo Peatlands

- □ Worlds largest peatland
- □ Is estimated to contain the equivalent of two annual global greenhouse gas emissions!
- UNEP is developing a management plan for the peatlands including the impacts of climate change on its water balance
- But what is the freshwater biodiversity and climate impact of the peatlands themselves?
 Need for knowledge, data and information to inform decision-making!

