

## **Participatory MRV: Remote sensing and GIS study**

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# Outline

- Objectives and activities
- Methods
- Preliminary analysis
- Field work experience
- Future plans



## RS/GIS Objective

To find a simple and cost effective method, based on satellite imagery to verify the credibility and validity of participatory measurements. (Land use and land cover change (LULCC), forest degradation, carbon stock)



## RS/GIS Activities

Satellite image analysis, ground check (pixels, measurements), linking remote sensing to social survey

When are **ground checks** necessary? How can we detect inconsistencies between participatory measurements and remote sensing?

# Remote sensing data

- **Landsat 5:** 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000, 2005
  - Resolution: 30 m multispectral
- **Landsat 8:** 2013
  - Resolution: 30m multispectral, 15m panchromatic
- **Spot 1:** 2001
  - Resolution: 20m multispectral, 10m panchromatic
- **Spot 5:** 2008, 2011
  - Resolution: 10m multispectral, 5m panchromatic
- **RapidEye:** 2010, 2011, 2012
  - Resolution: 5m multispectral
- **ALOS Palsar:** 2010
  - Resolution: 12.5m

Landsat 8  
path 120 row 60  
2013-06-08  
Band: 543



Spot 5  
2008-05-08  
Band: 412

# Data analysis: Landsat and Spot

## (1) Pre processing



Landsat



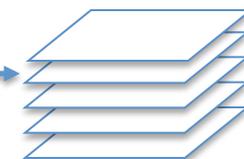
Spot

Geometric correction  
Cloud/shadow removing  
Haze reduction  
Noise reduction  
Histogram matching

## (4) Supervised classification

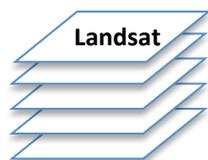
Training samples

Open land  
Settlement  
Dense vegetation  
Medium vegetation  
Sparse vegetation  
Water body/River



Classified images

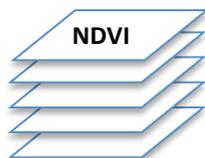
## (2) TOA Radiance and Reflectance



Landsat

Radiance and reflectance conversion

## (3) Normalized Difference Vegetation Index



NDVI

$$NDVI = (NIR - VIS) / (NIR + VIS)$$

NIR: Near Infrared  
VIS: Visible red

## (5) Change analysis

Landsat: 1991 ; 1994 ; 1997 ; 2000 ; 2005

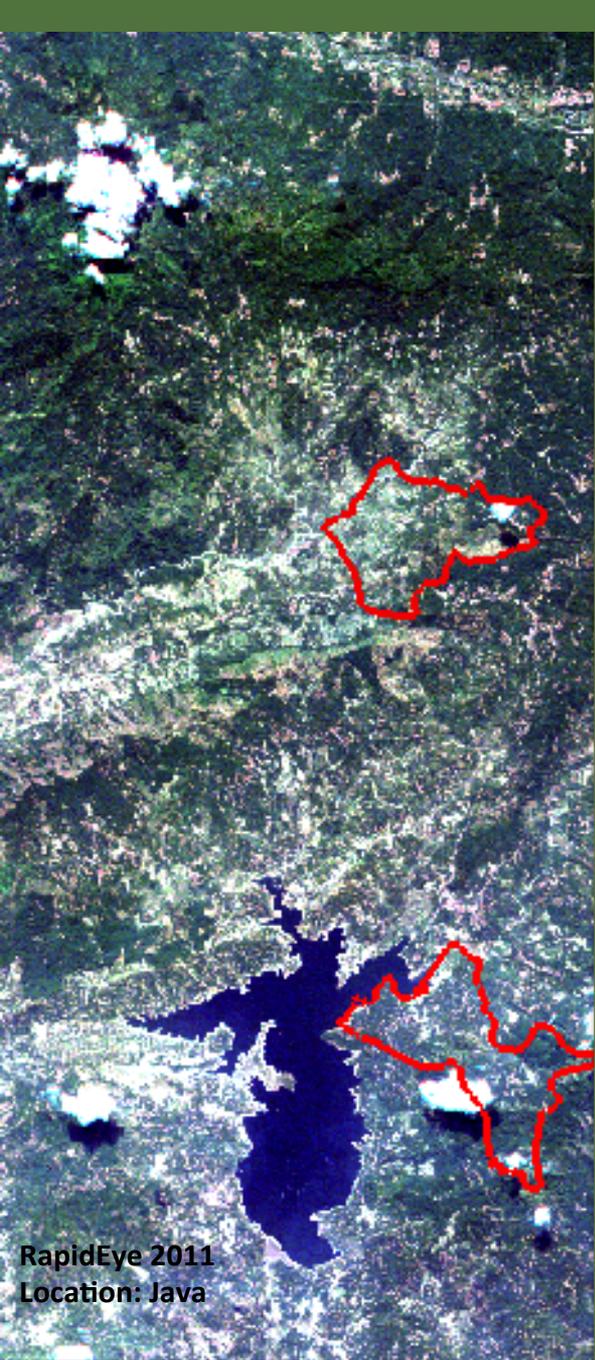
Spot: 2001 ; 2011

## (6) Validation

Ground check: Stratified random sampling

Participatory mapping





## Data analysis: RapidEye

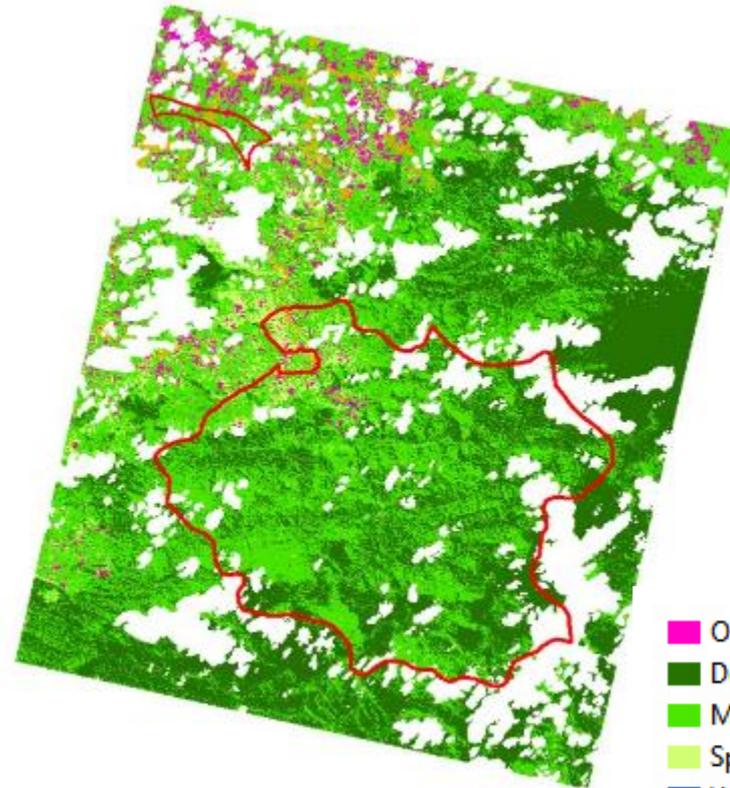
- Atmospheric correction and haze reduction
- Unsupervised classification
- Supervised classification
- Object based classification
- NDVI
- Biomass estimation

RapidEye 2011  
Location: Java

# Land cover change based on **Spot data** in Kapuas Hulu (West Kalimantan)



2001



2011

- Open land
- Dense vegetation
- Medium vegetation
- Sparse vegetation
- Water body/River
- Settlement

# Land cover change based on Landsat data in Kapuas Hulu (West Kalimantan)



1991



1994



1997



2000



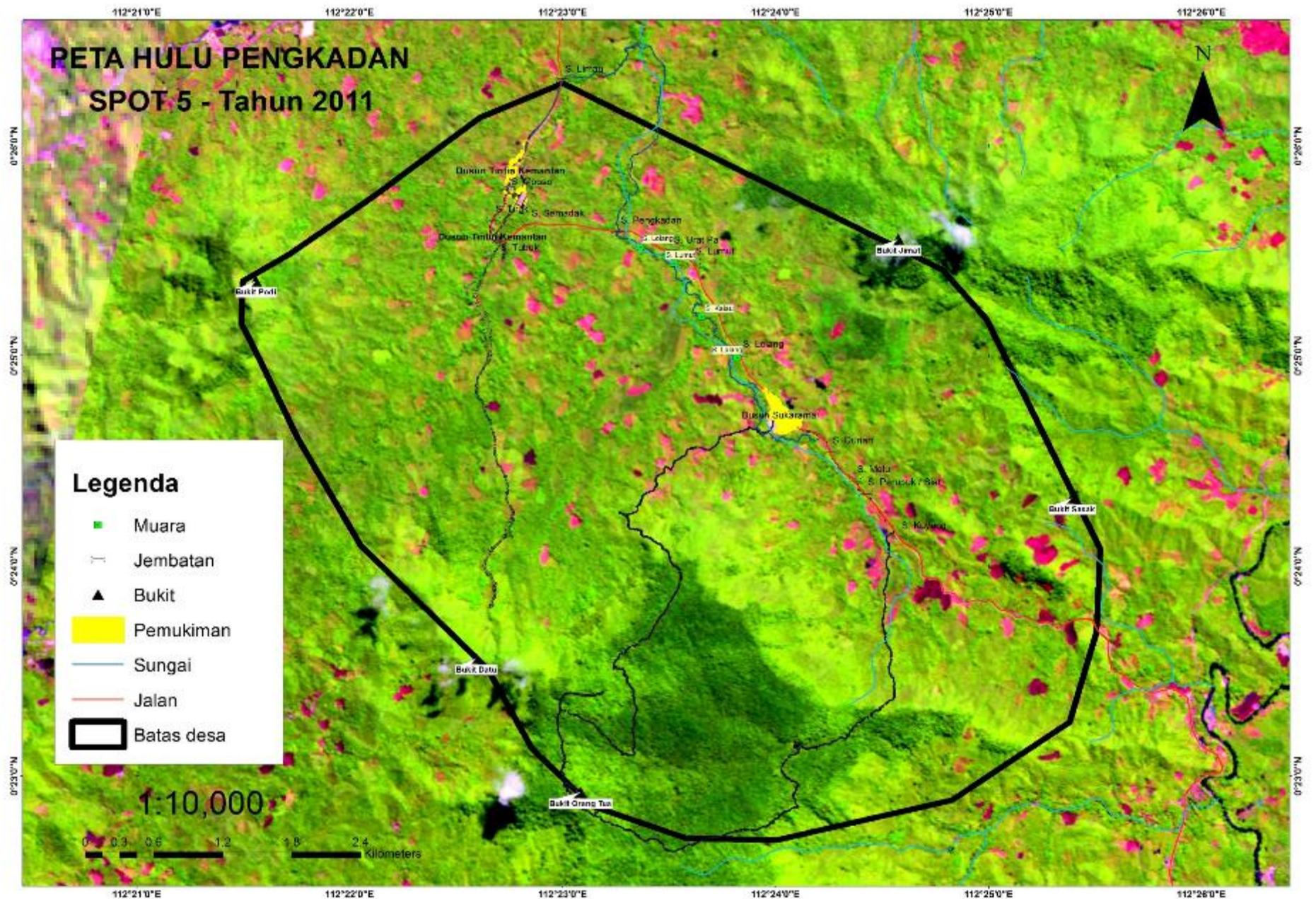
2005

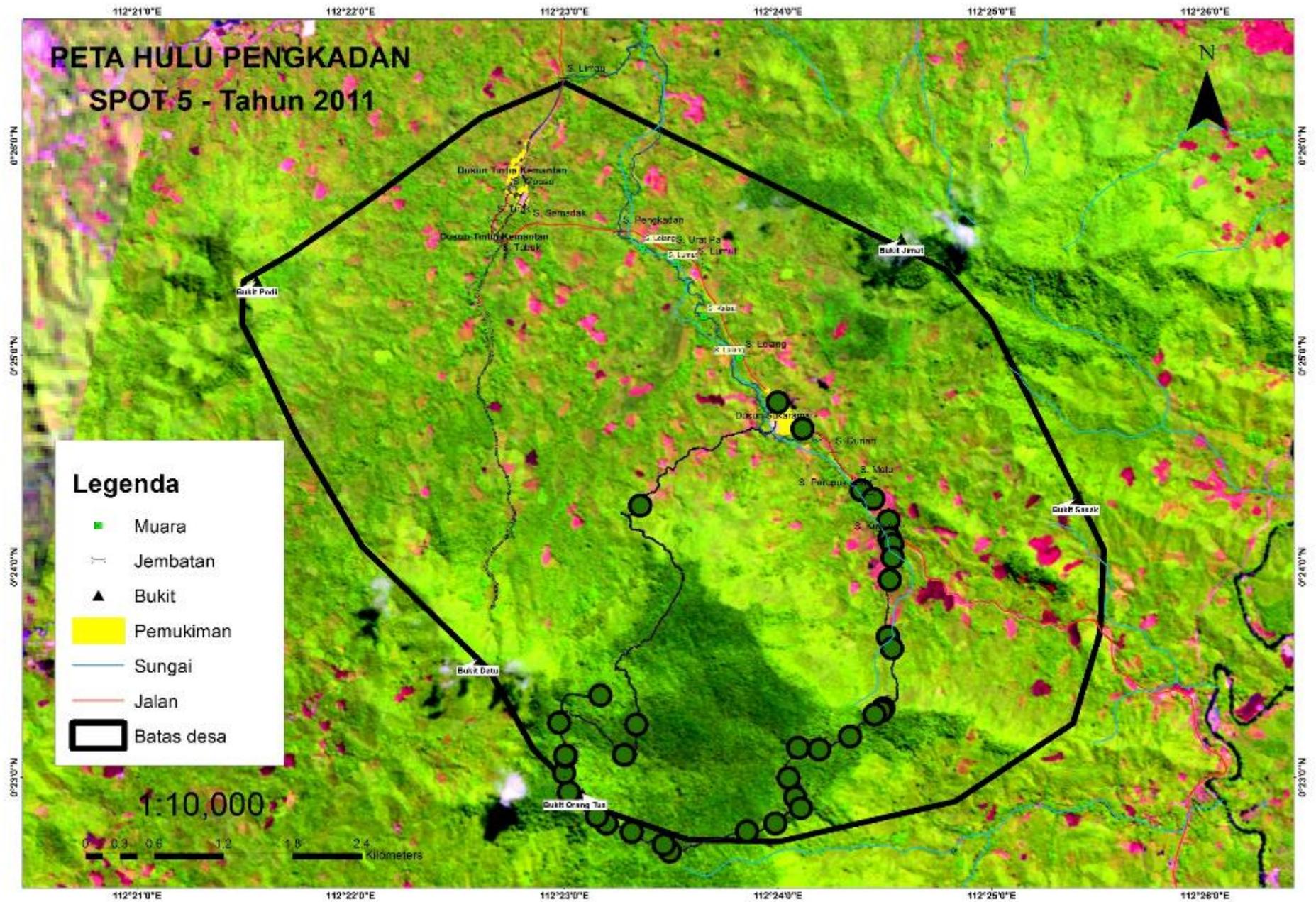
- Open land
- Dense vegetation
- Medium vegetation
- Sparse vegetation
- Water body/River

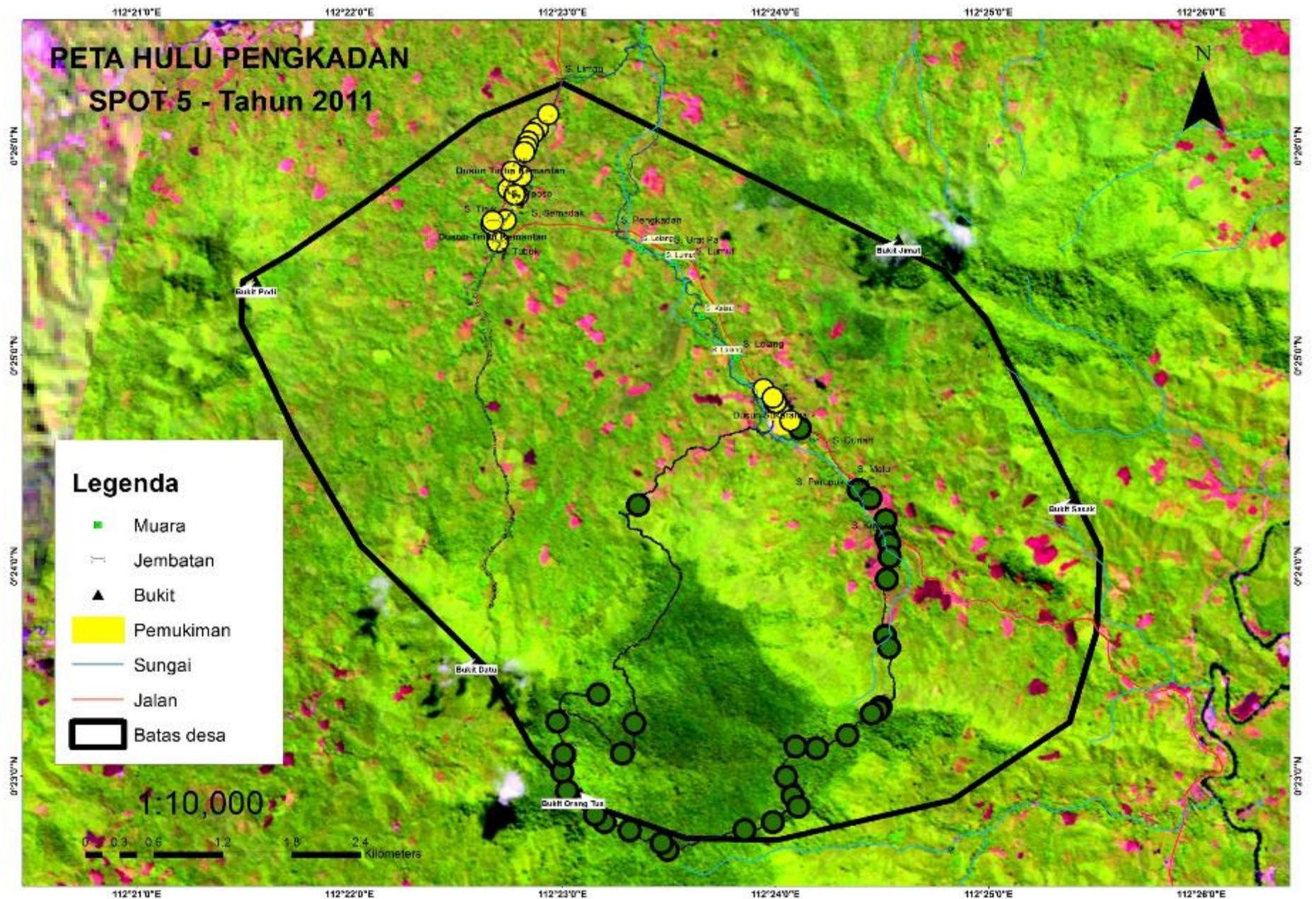
# Fieldwork experience

- Over **400** ground control points have been collected
- Village boundaries have been setup with the assistance of key people in three villages, i.e. Hulu Pengkadan, Sri Wangi and Nanga Jemah
- The social team have been supported with the interviewing of key stakeholders for participatory mapping









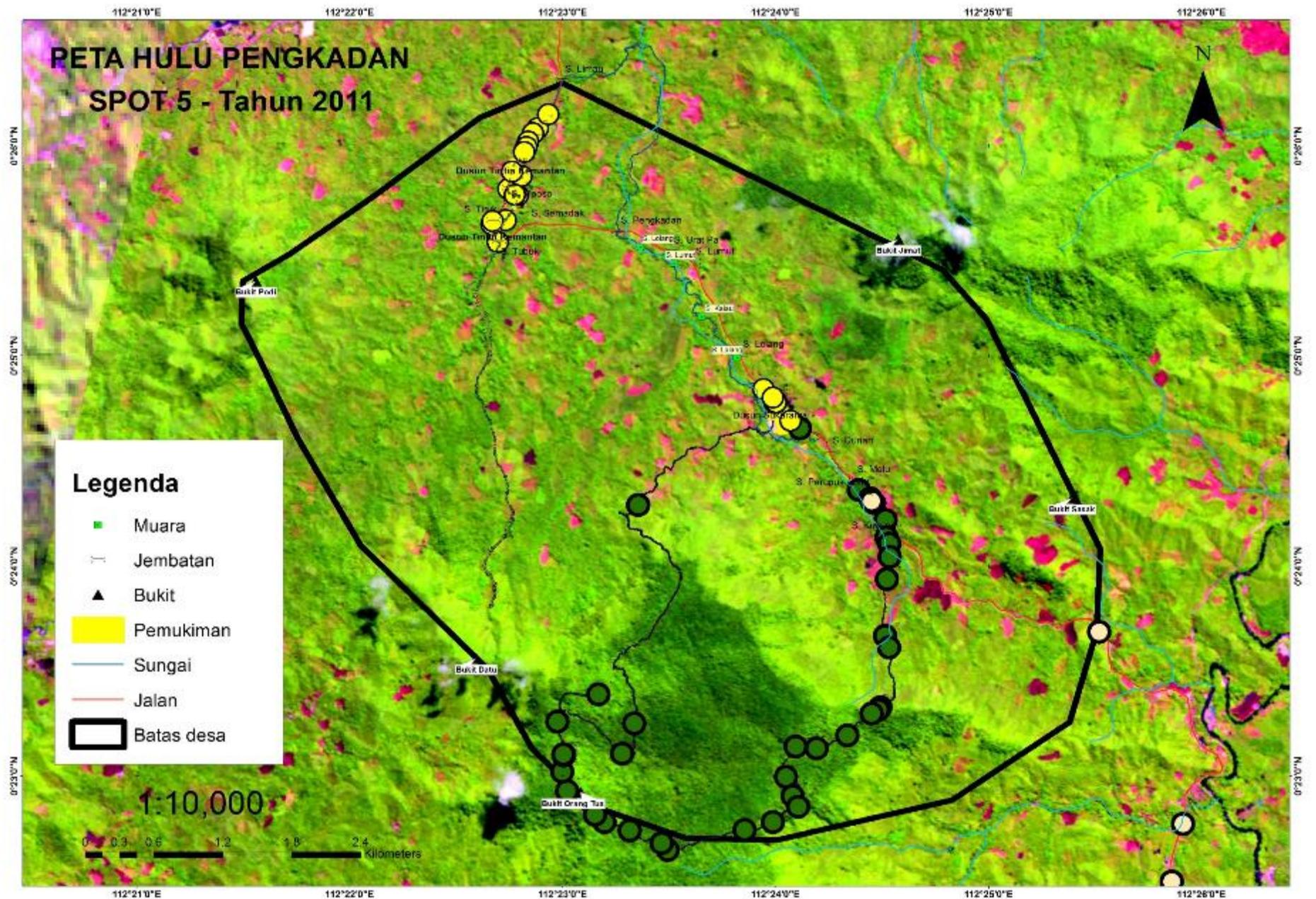
# PETA HULU PENGKADAN SPOT 5 - Tahun 2011

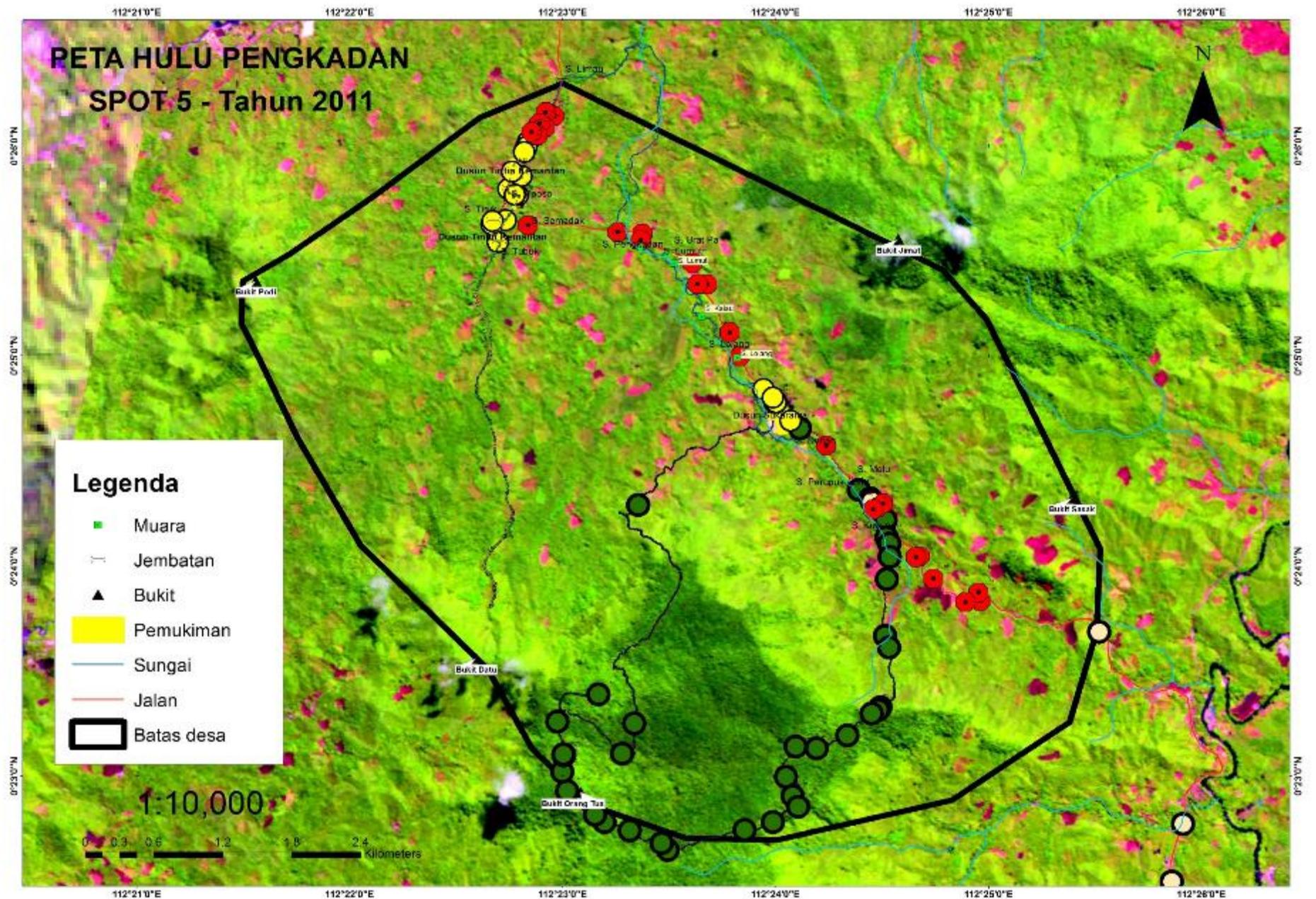
## Legenda

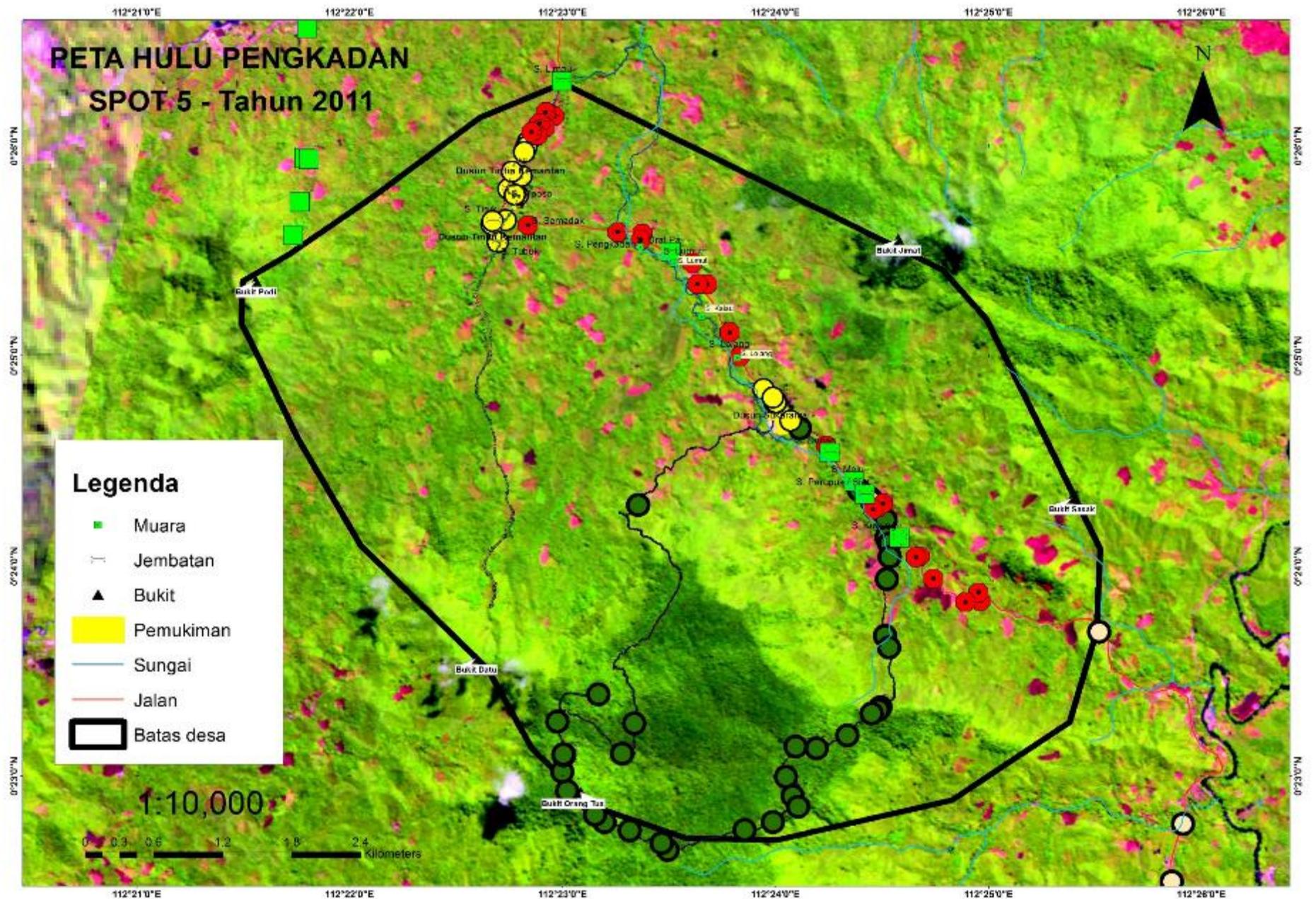
- Muara
- Jembatan
- ▲ Bukit
- Pemukiman
- Sungai
- Jalan
- Batas desa

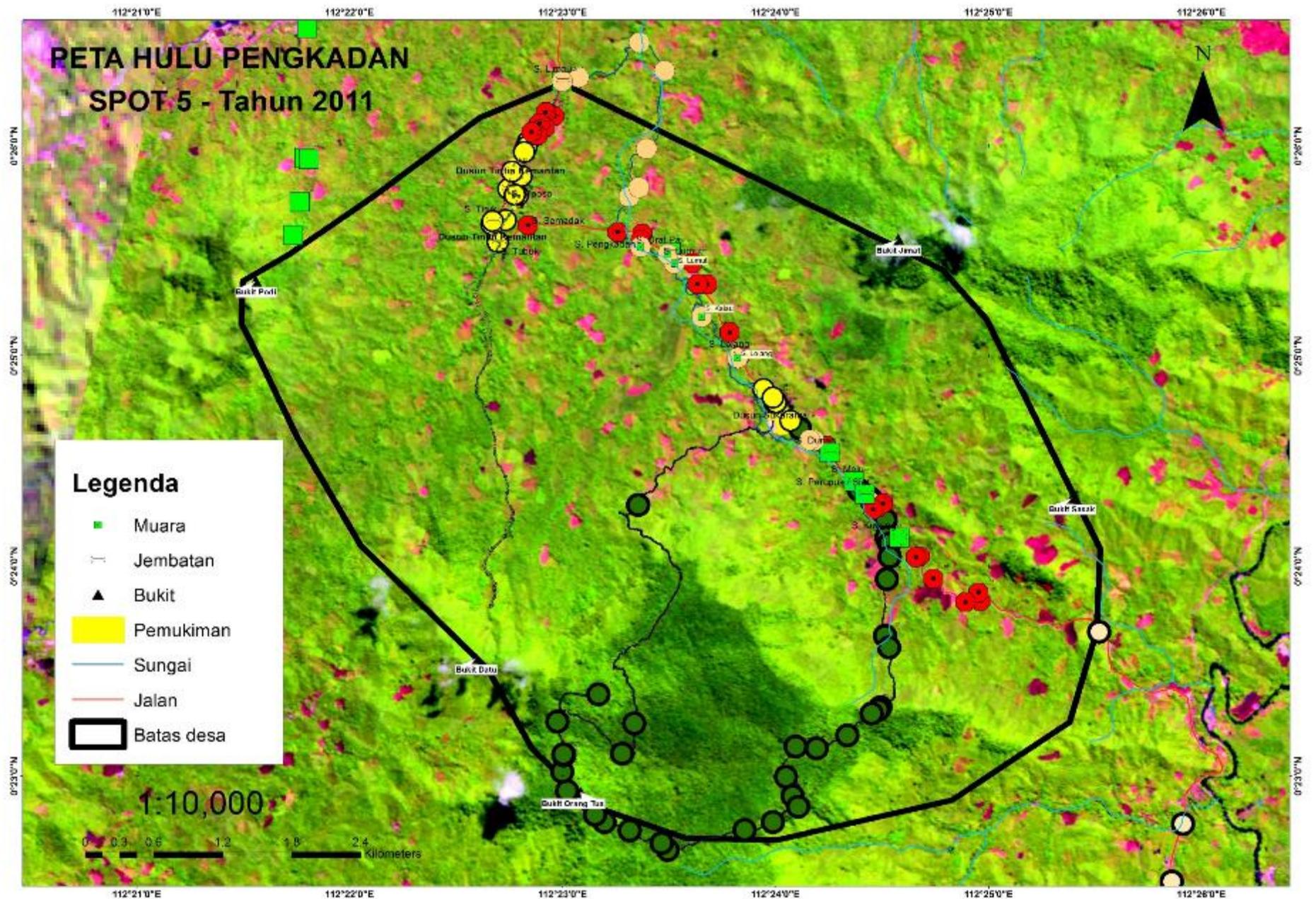
1:10,000

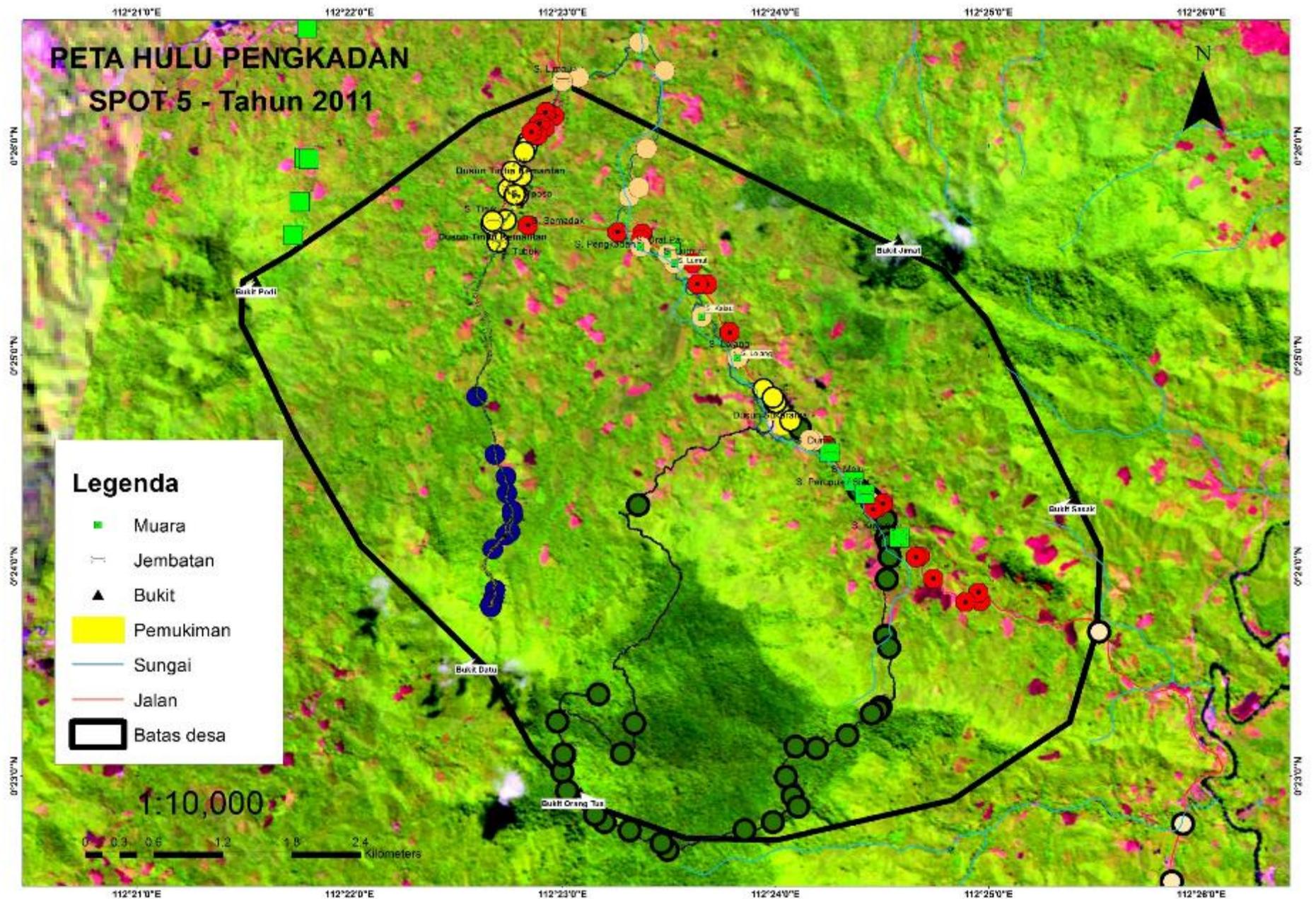
0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Kilometers

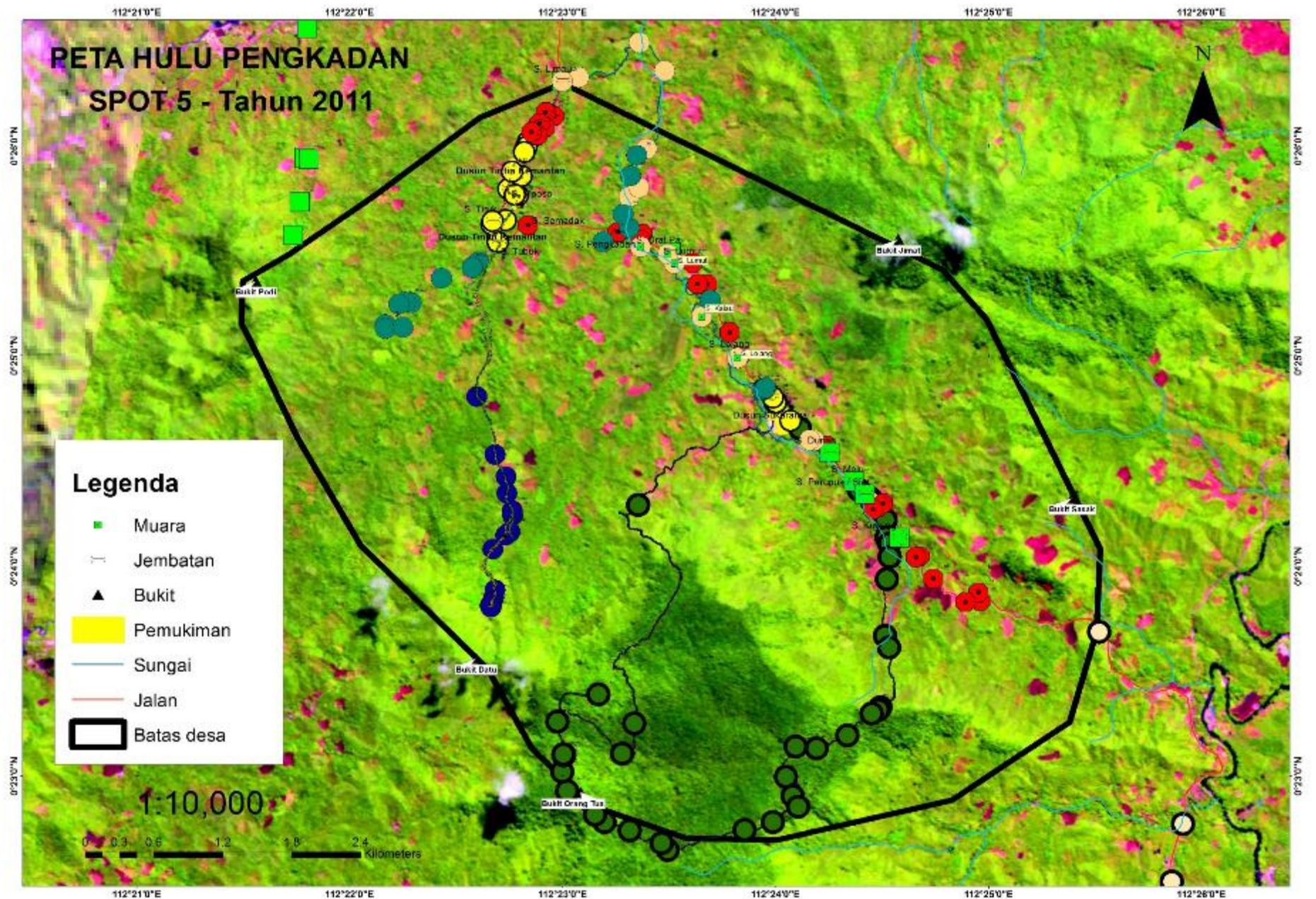


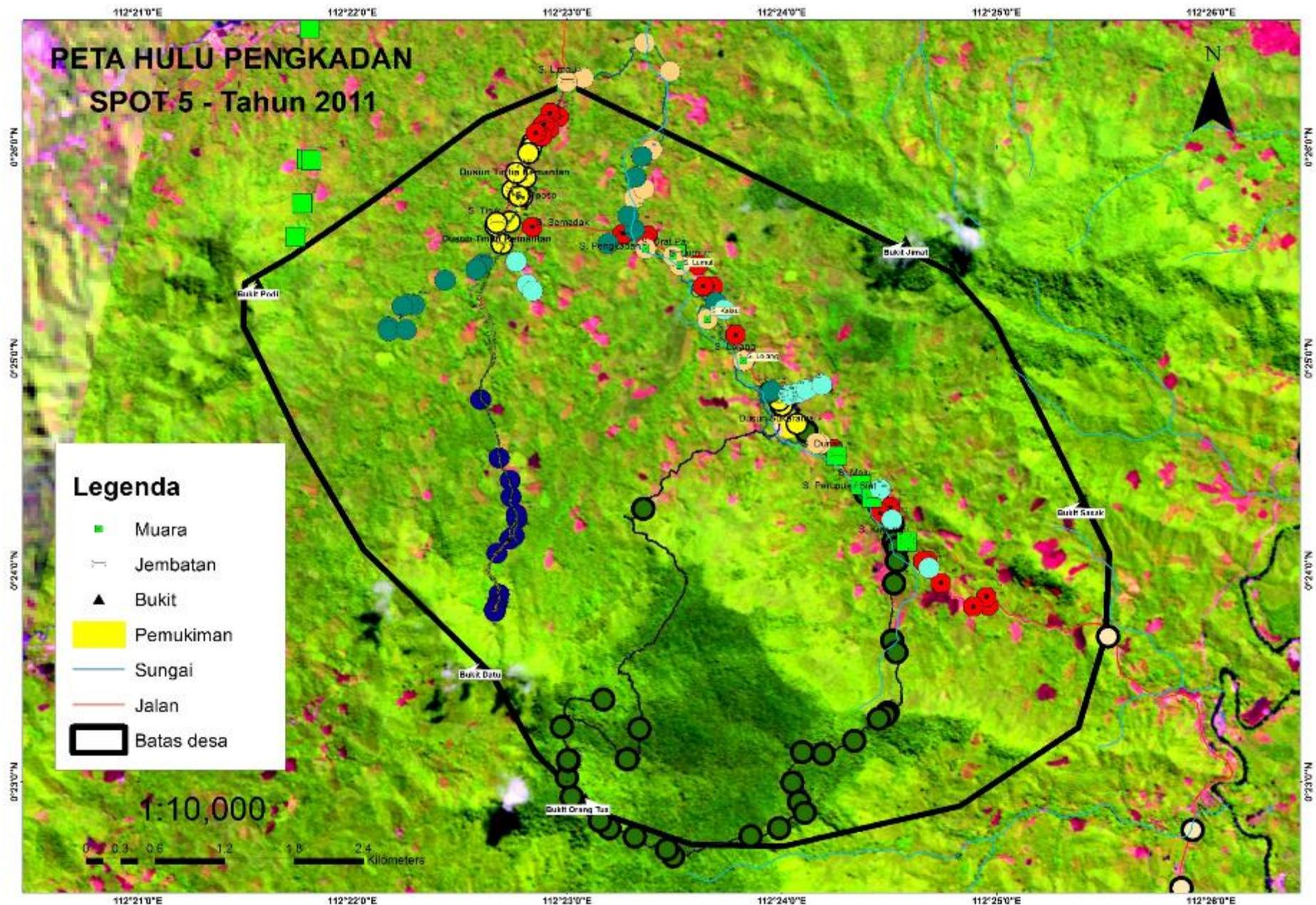


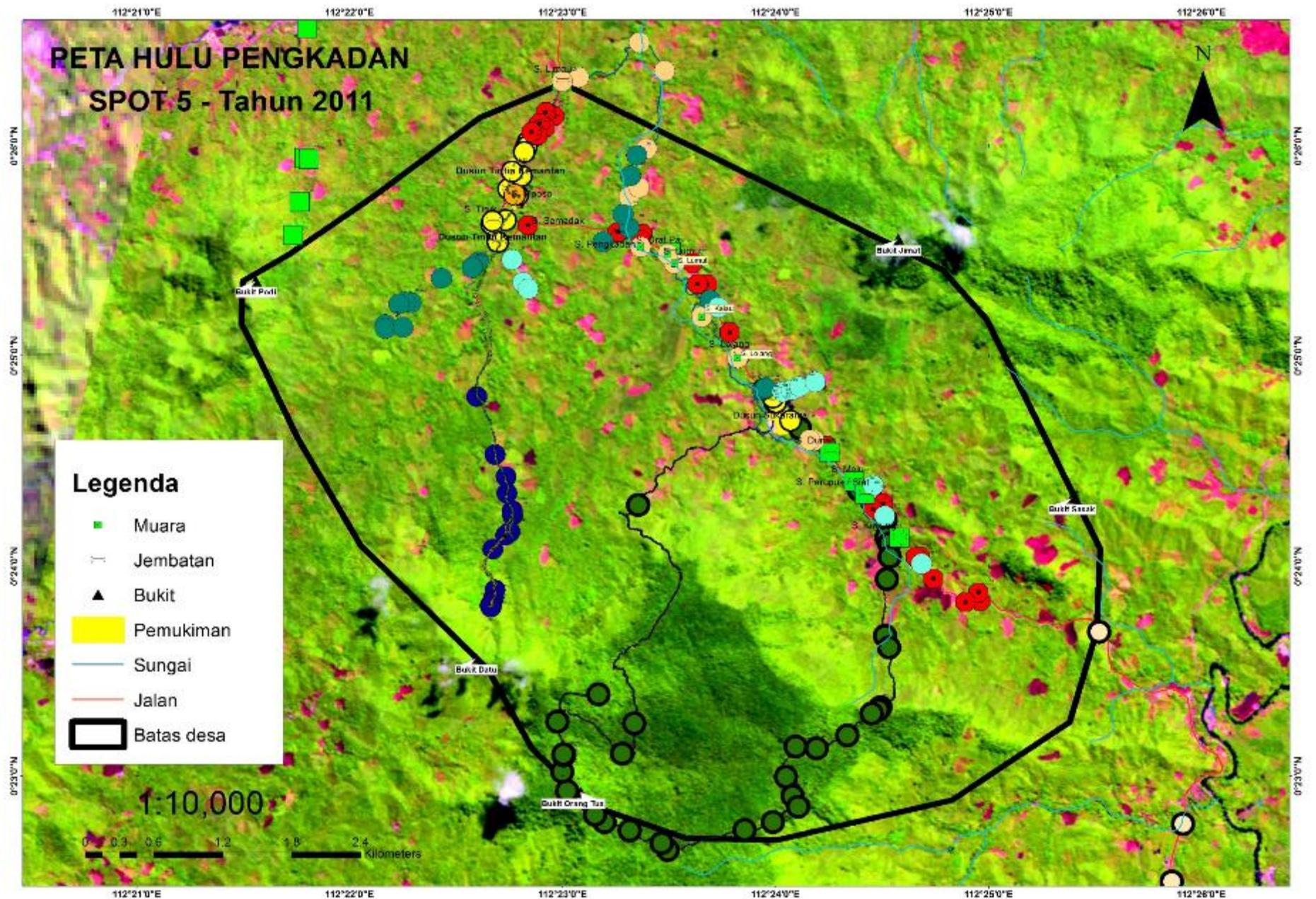






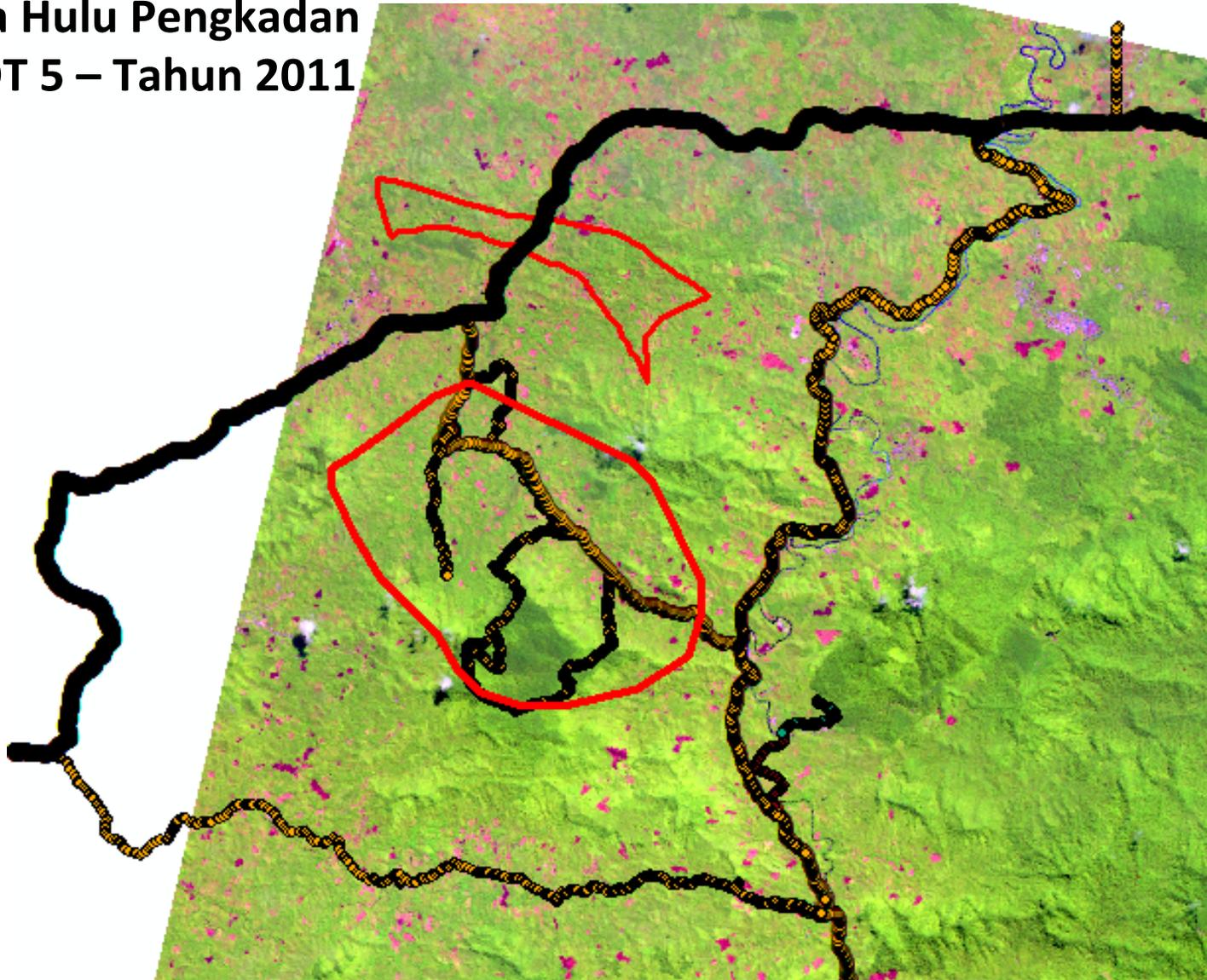




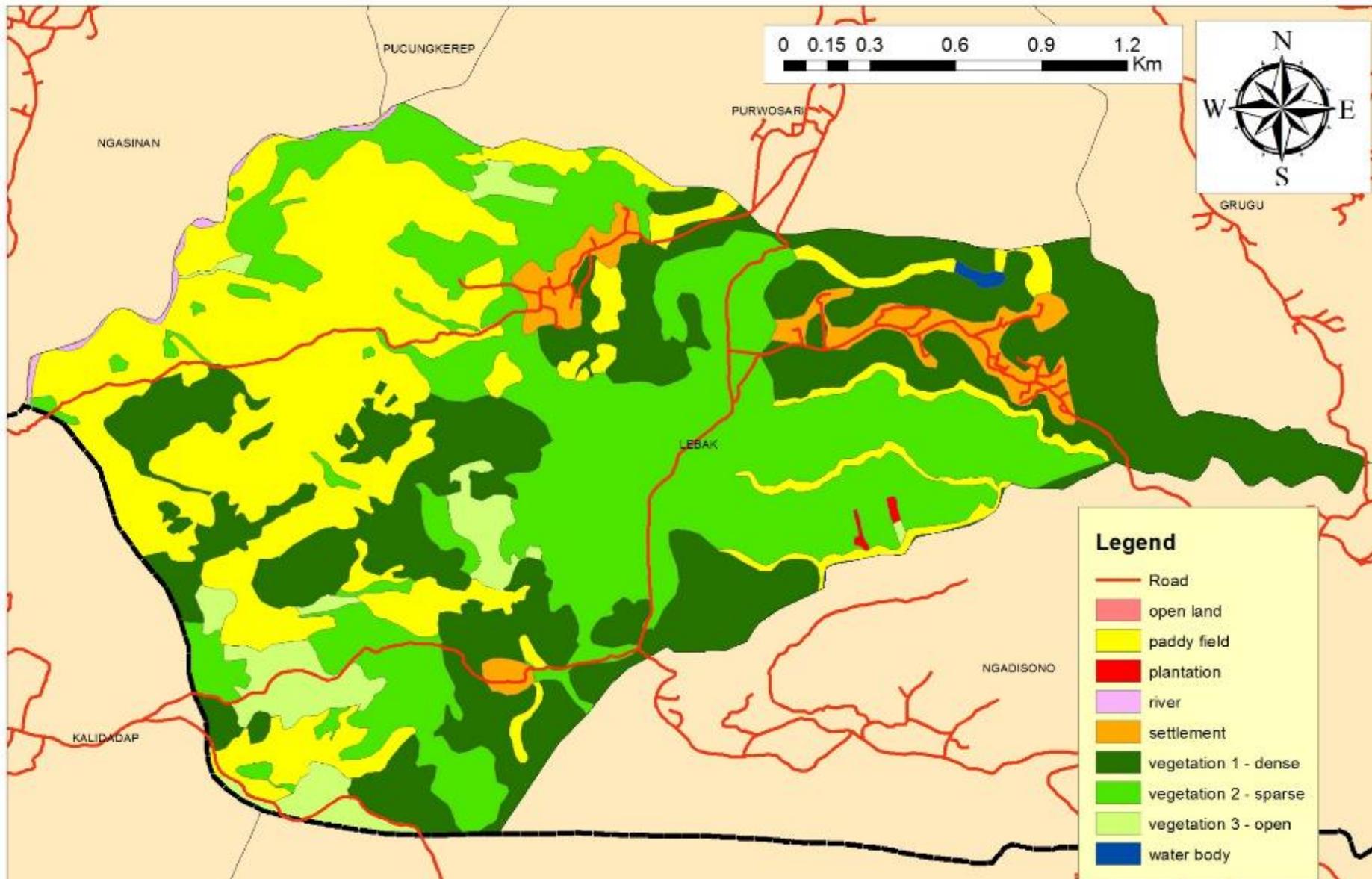


# Ground Check

Peta Hulu Pengkadan  
SPOT 5 – Tahun 2011



# Land cover map – Lebak village (derived from Google Earth Pro)







# Difficulties and limitations

- **Different Village Boundaries**  
(National data and villagers' perception)
  - Mapping the new boundary based on the villagers' perceptions (required too much time)
- **Random Samplings**
  - Most areas have no access
  - Solution: decrease the number of points from each class and map transects points instead



## Future plans

- Improve the land cover classification based on the ground checks
- Conduct more analysis based on RapidEye and ALOS data (biomass)
- Analyze deforestation and forest degradation
- Conduct a second round of field work (Dec. 2013)



Thank you