







Uncertainty in national wetland extents

Training Workshop Module 1: Introduction to National Wetland Inventories

10th Sept 2024, Professor Dan Friess, Tulane University, dfriess@tulane.edu

The importance of consistent data over time

We can only **inform** policy decisions and **assess** their success if we have clear data, repeatedly collected over time

UNFCCC resolution FCCC/CP/2009/11/Add.1 (Copenhagen):

historical data utilised by signatory countries in order to "provide estimates that are transparent, consistent, as far as possible accurate, and that reduce uncertainties"



How easy is this to do?

Let's collect some baseline data!

Task: We are going to collate data to create a trend line of mangrove loss for one of the following countries:

- Indonesia

- Costa Rica

- USA

- Singapore

- Mexico

- Kenya

- Brazil

- Malaysia

- Senegal

- Australia

We are doing mangroves because

they are the easiest!

But data are slowly coming for

other wetland ecosystems

Add your data to:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1xLXGEyIEBTDEq80TiMIPQITZIY48GvN4Y671k tGanI/ed it?usp=sharing

Data sources you can use

Google:

- "[country] mangrove extent"
- "[country] mangrove area"
- "FAO 2010 GFRA" (GFRA = Global Forest Resources Assessment)
- "FAO 2020 GFRA"
- World Atlas of Mangroves

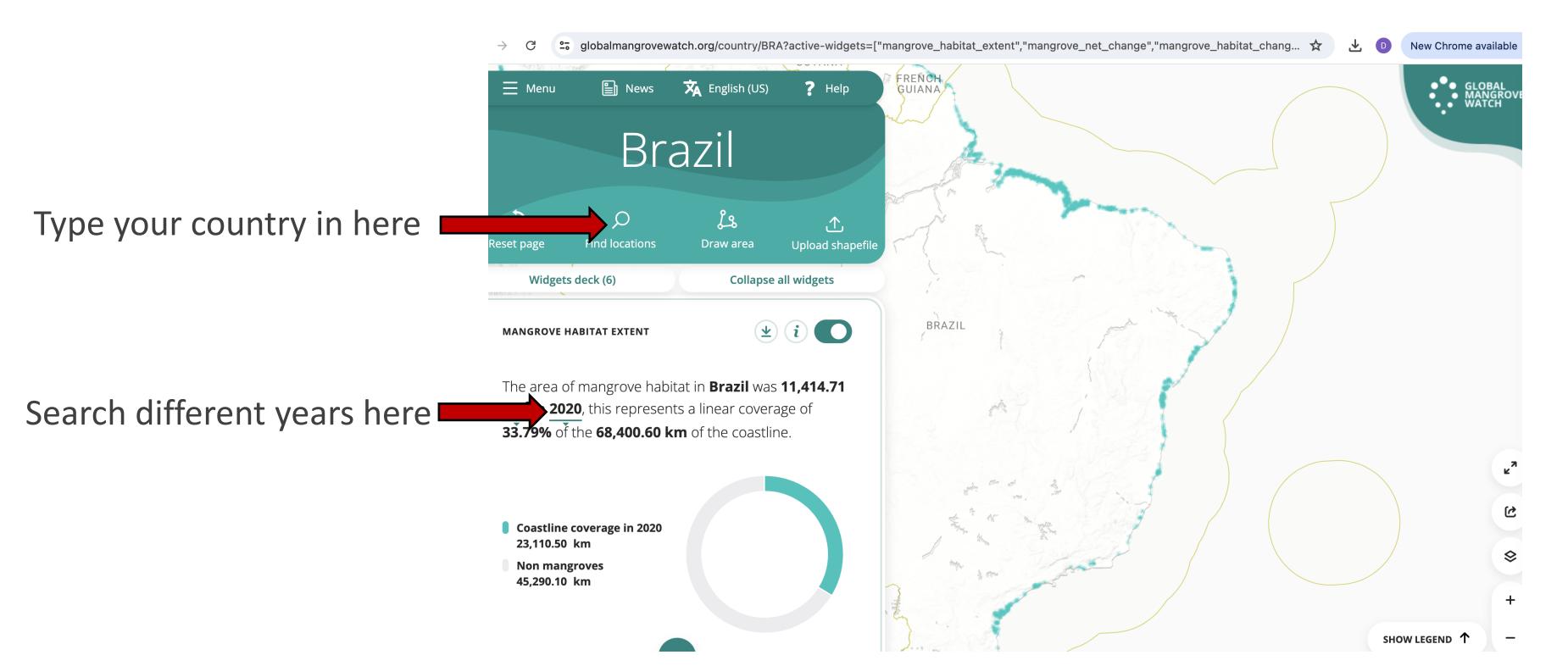
 https://www.environmentalunit.com/Documentation/04%20Resources%20at%20Risk/World%20mangrove%20atlas.pdf
- Global Mangrove Watch website (next slide)
- Hamilton & Casey 2016 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/geb.12449
- Goldberg et al. 2020 https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/gcb.15275
- Try also searching in Google Scholar

Be quick! CTRL+F (find) for "mangrove" or your country in the documents

Global Mangrove Watch

www.globalmangrovewatch.org

We will come back to this website in the Coastal Wetlands session



You just did this analysis!

Global Ecology and Biogeography, (Global Ecol. Biogeogr.) (2014) 23, 715–725



Variability in mangrove change estimates and implications for the assessment of ecosystem service provision

FAO (2010)

— Government

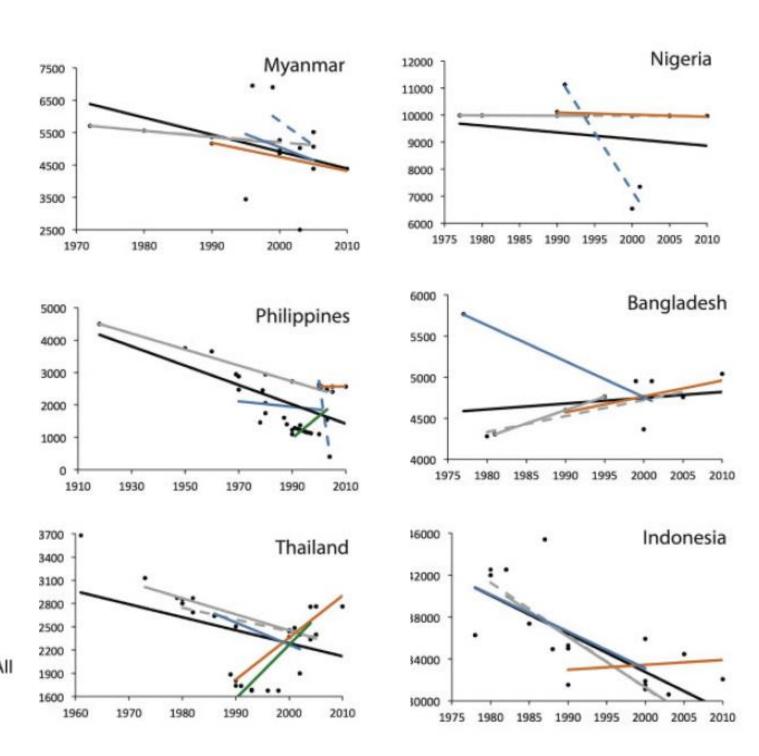
— Academic

· - · Remote sensing

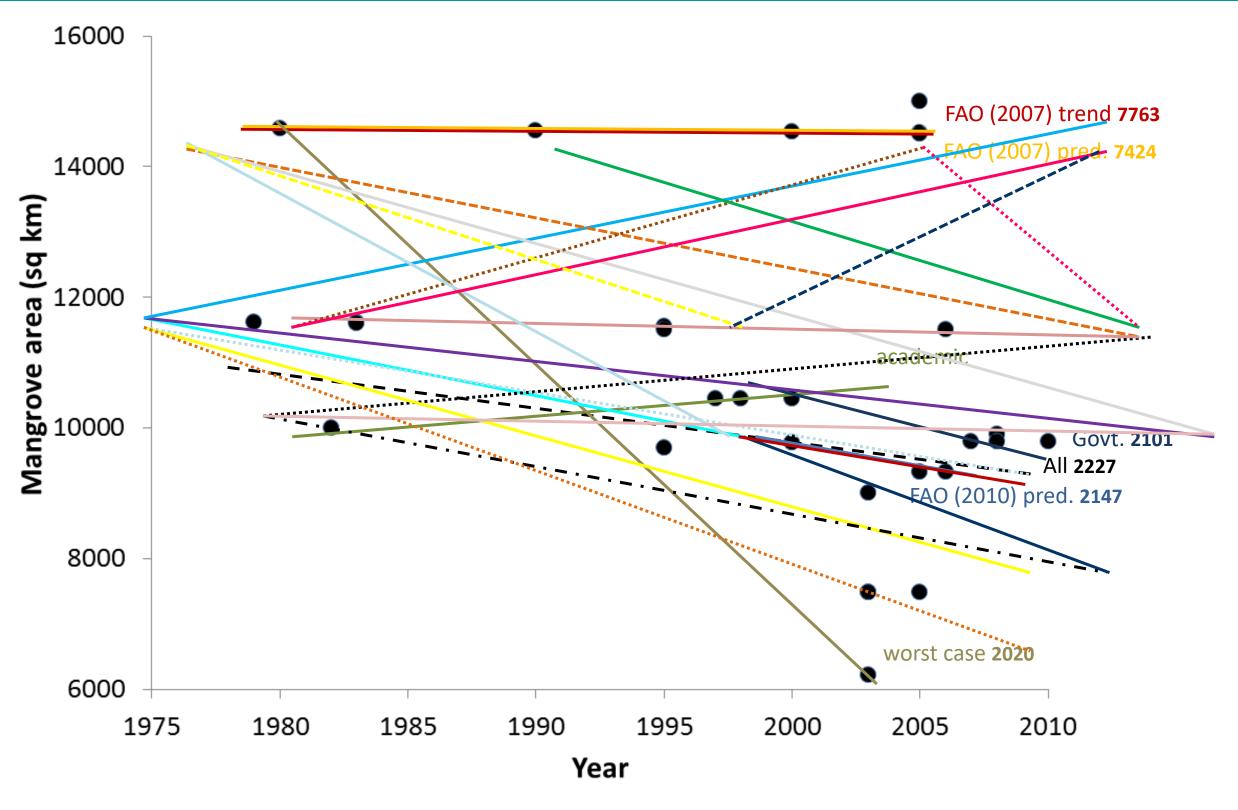
Daniel A. Friess¹∗ and Edward L. Webb²

— FAO (2007a) trend

- - - FAO (2007a) projection



The issues caused by uncertainty

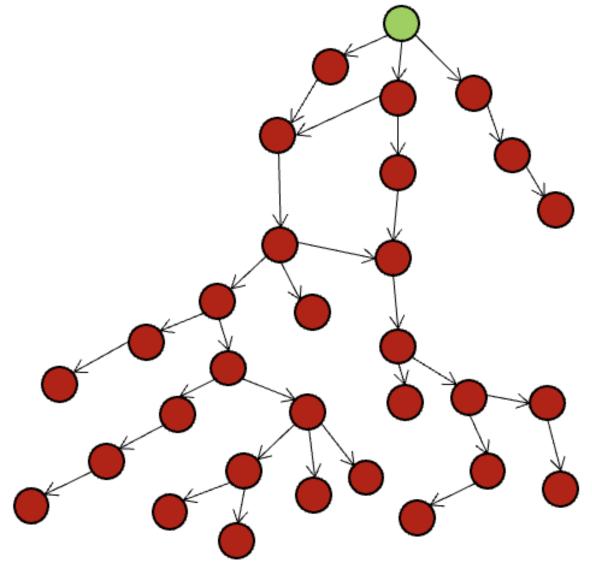


Friess & Webb 2014. Global Ecology and Biogeography 23, 715-725.

Why so much uncertainty?

- 1. lack of robust methodology
- how derived? Remote sensing? Best guess? Transparent? Repeatable?
- 2. traceability of secondary info
- poor referencing, poor citations, grey literature

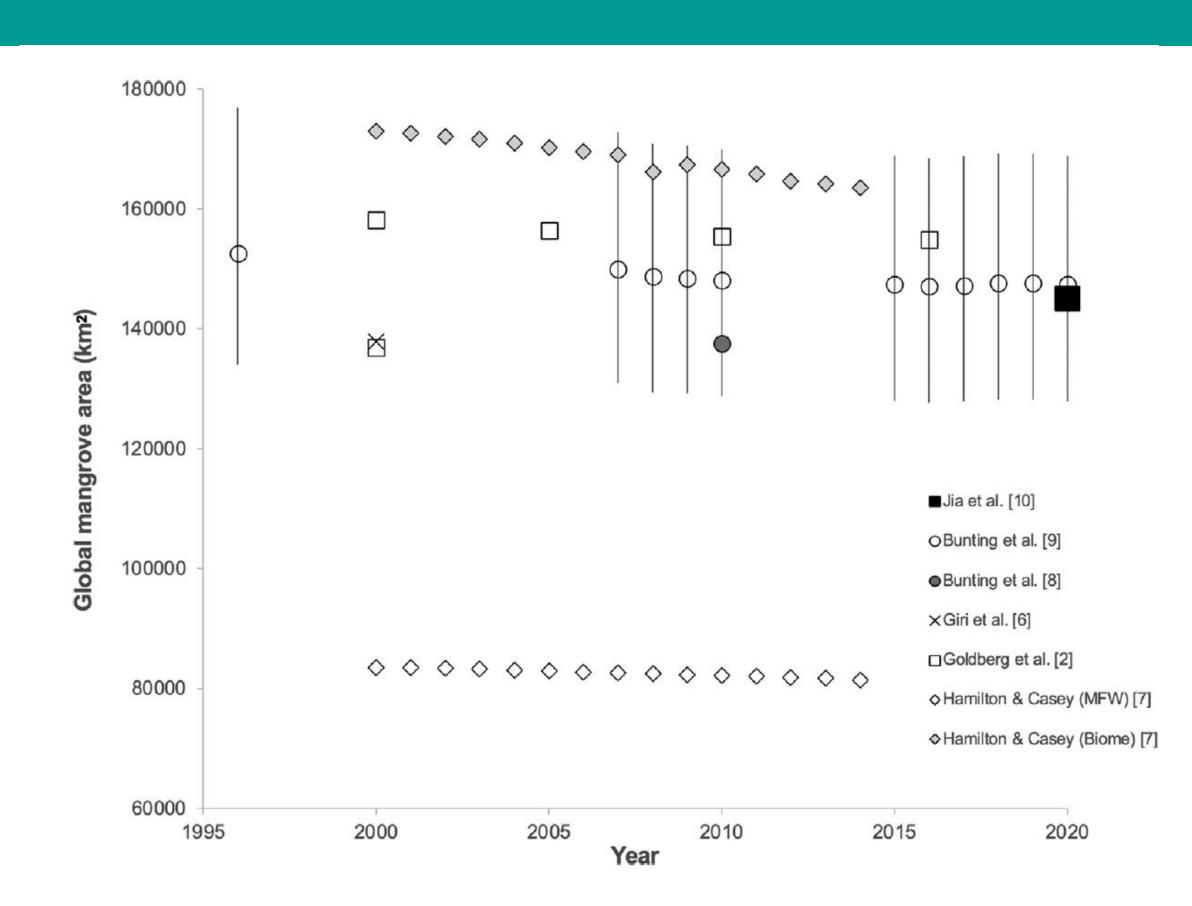
3. propagation of erroneous info



Remote sensing reduces uncertainty

Areas are different (due to different methodologies)

But the trends are all consistent



Summary

- Without a clear framework, there is lots of uncertainty in estimates of wetland extent
- Big implications for how we determine trends and assess status
- A National Wetland Inventory will allow for transparent, traceable and repeatable monitoring of wetland extent over time







Thank you

Questions?

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