I The wetlands data gap

Spatial explicit knowledge about wetland locations and extents in the region is scarce. Global wetland inventories are in many cases outdated and on a too coarse scale for decision-makers and wetland scientists. National inventories differ strongly in quality, availability and level of detail. And due to insufficient conceptional coverage of the class ‘wetlands’, very likely wetland area is underestimated in many land use/land cover classification systems.

National wetland inventories: inconsistent

Land use/land cover classifications: heterogeneous in wetlands

II NDVI seasonal analysis

A seasonal analysis of the average year (2000-2014) of MOD13Q1 (Modis NDVI, 250m, 16 days Maximum Value Composite) is conducted as explorative study to delineate wetlands from uplands on test sites by the application of the Timesat software package. Four known wetland study sites are examined here. Prior wetlands delineation was conducted on these sites and is illustrated below to explore the capabilities and issues of the seasonal analysis.

III Critical outlook

Seasonal maximum NDVI and large integral of seasonal NDVI are promising indicators for wetland - upland delineation

GlobE East African wetlands - the project

Aiming to reconcile future food production with environmental protection, hence finding a way for a wise use of East African wetlands is the aim of the ‘GlobE Wetlands’ project. An interdisciplinary and international team of researchers examines drivers and dynamics of wetland use and change.

Getting on to the track of potential food baskets:
A multitemporal satellite data analysis to develop an inventory of East African wetlands

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