

## History of the Miombo Network

Paul V. Desanker (pdesanker@unfccc.int)

UNFCCC Secretariat
Manager, National Adaptation Plans and Policies

## The beginning

- IGBP/DIS, LUC, PAGES, START ...
- Initial meeting in Zomba, Malawi Dec 1995, same time other regional networks e.g Kalahari Transect
- Motivated by north-south collaboration and science to policy/management needs
- Many projects and active groups/partners over the years
- START has consistently been the major supporter, in collaboration with many programmes, latest being GOFC-GOLD.



The Miombo Network is a regional alliance of researchers working on land use and land-use change and impacts, for the MIOMBO REGION in Southern Africa

Initiated under the auspices of the IGBP/IHDP Land Use and Cover Change (LUCC) Project and the IHDP/IGBP/WCRP Global Change System for Analysis, research and Training (START) in 1995

Members include government, university and research institutions in DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Elsewhere, members include Universities, research institutions and NGOs



### **IGBP REPORT 41**

International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)





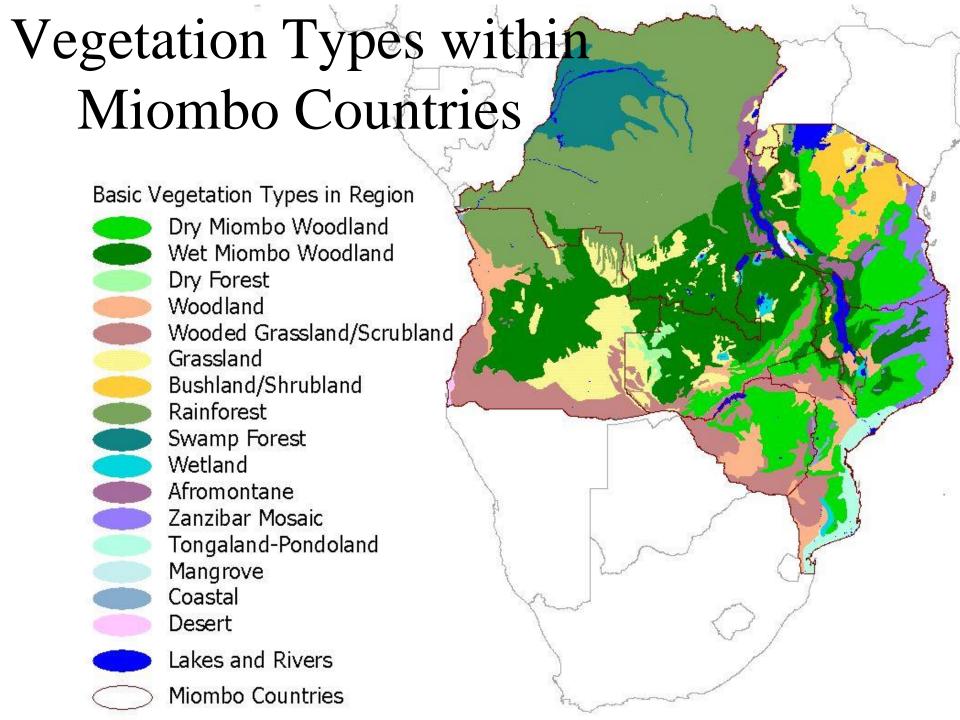




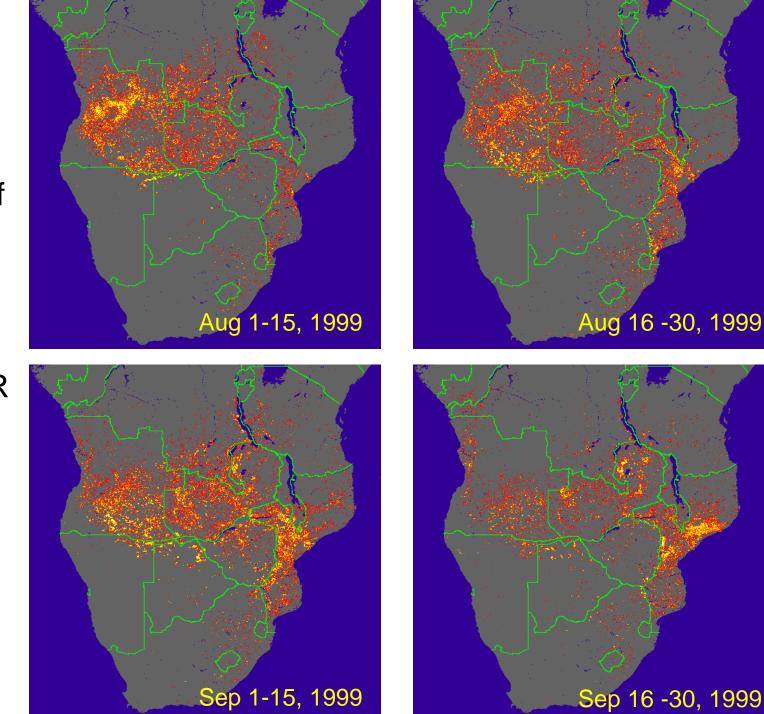
edited by: Desanker, Frost, Scholes, Justice (1997), Available from IGBP in Stockholm, START, or from the authors, can request

The Miombo Network: Framework for a Terrestrial Transect Study of Land-Use and Land-Cover Change in the Miombo Ecosystems of Central Africa

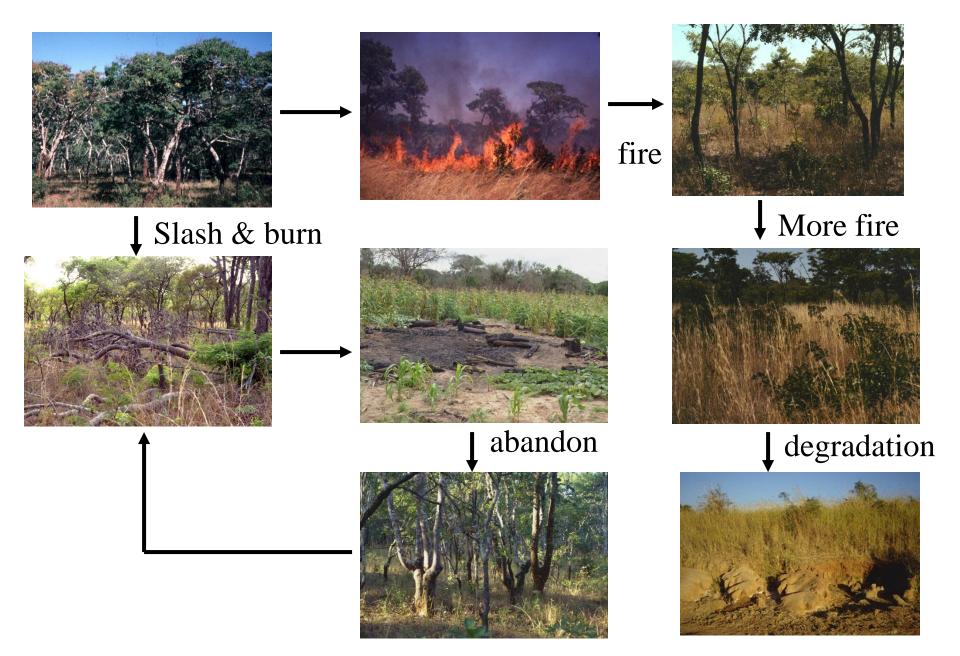
The International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme: A Study of Global Change (IGBP) of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) Stockholm, Sweden



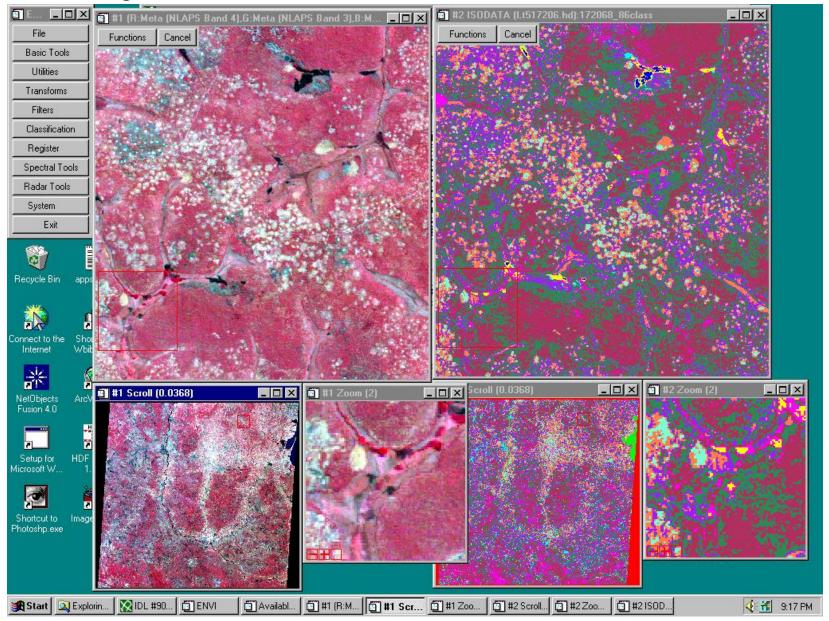
Examples of 15 day fire counts for Africa determined from AVHRR

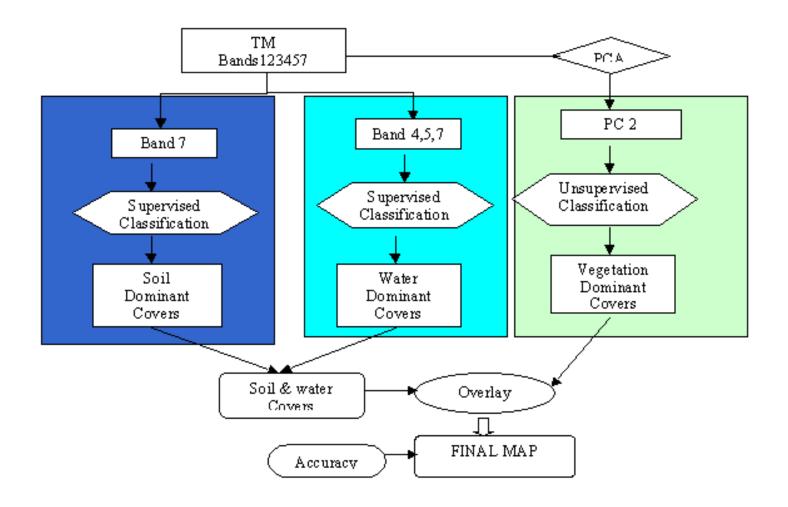


### **Ecological Transitions in Miombo**



#### Shifting cultivation and slash & burn on Landsat TM





Processing steps for Landsat in Miombo Woodlands using a hybrid of supervised and unsupervised steps (Jaiteh, 2000).

### Data Access

### The Miombo CD Project

The first Miombo Network meeting in Zomba, Malawi December 1995 identified data availability as a major constraint for development of a strong scientific agenda, and in general, for global environmental change research in Central and Southern Africa.

The Miombo CD project was then designed to make data widely available to Miombo Network Projects and more generally, to regional scientists.

Data were collated from various international data archives and from individuals, and processed to be accessible using a web browser on a CD-ROM (this was 1995-1996).

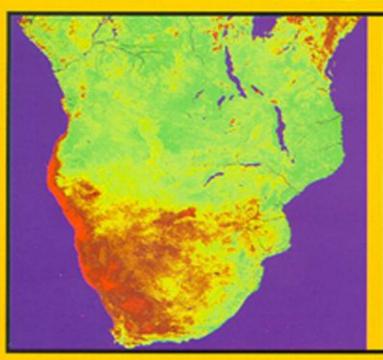


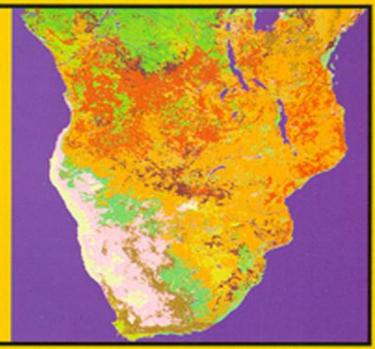






## LUCC CD-ROM Series. Nº 1: MIOMBO

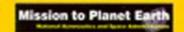




Also sponsored by:



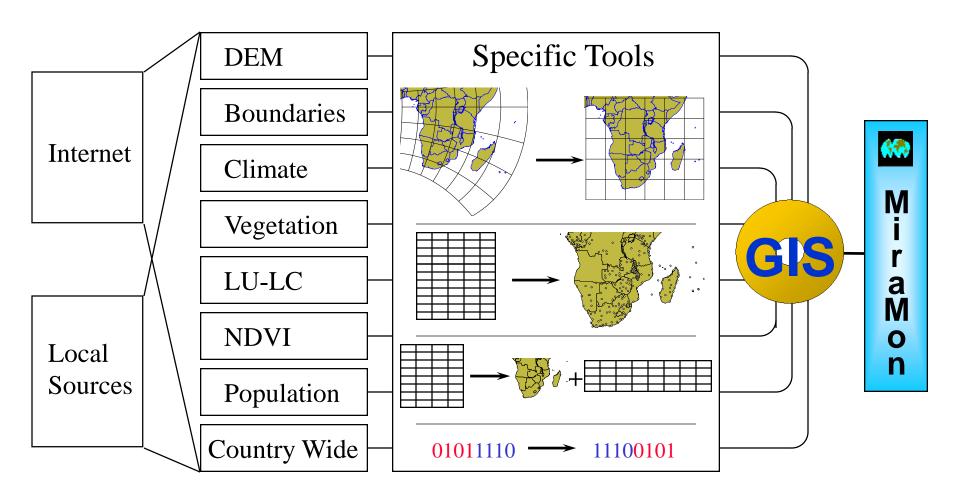








### CD Design: Data Integration



### Tools to Access Data on the CD







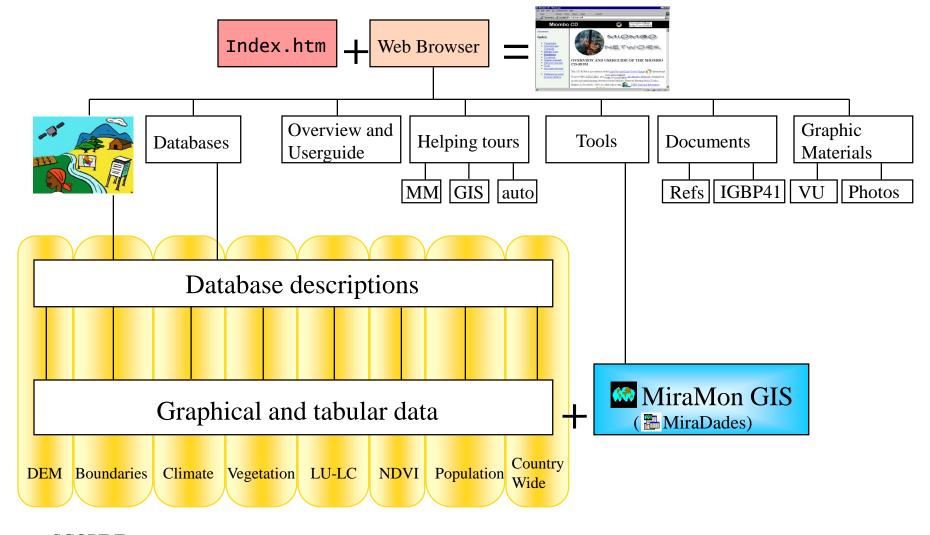


Adobe Acrobat

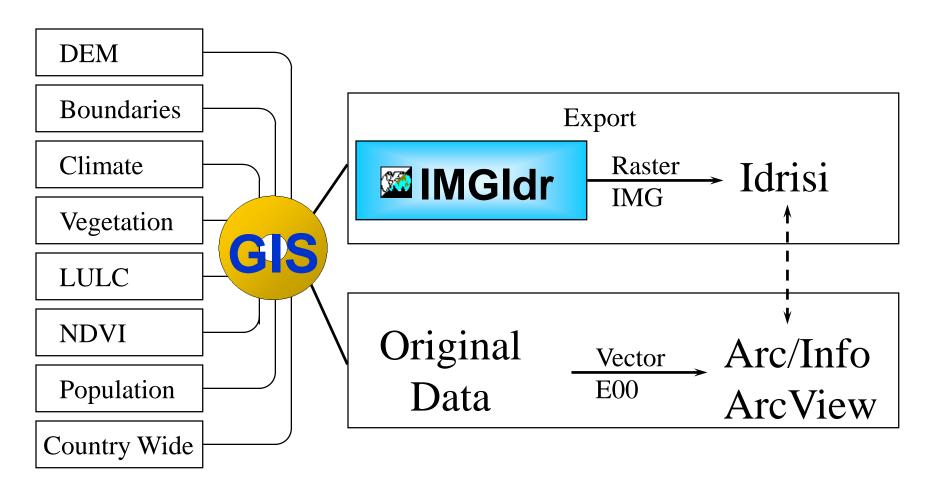
Display
Zoom
Query by loc. & attribute
Print

Digitization
Import/Export
Analysis

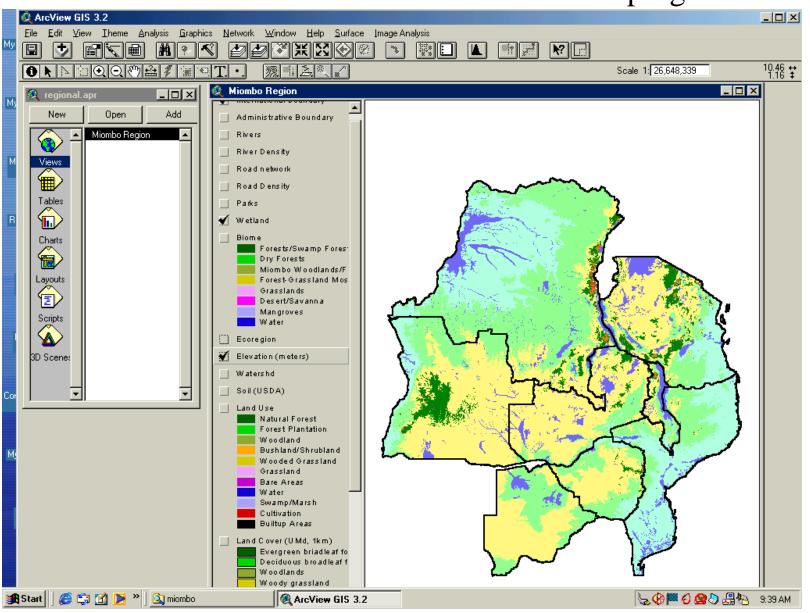
### Viewing the CD from a single starting point



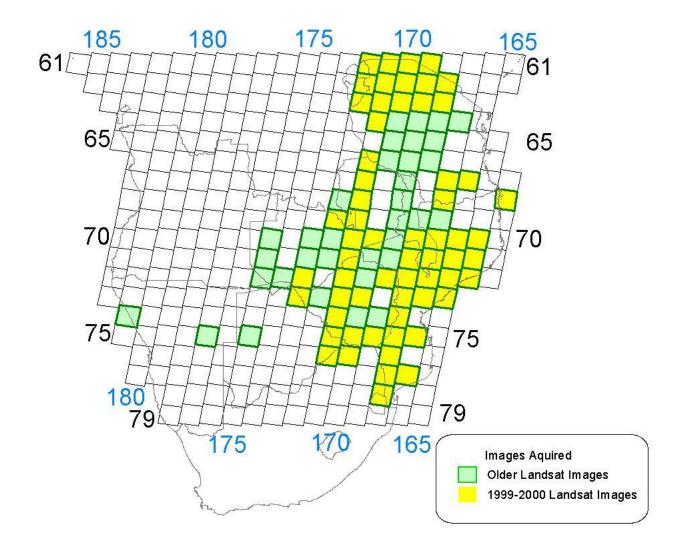
### Postprocessing Data from the CD



## New Spatial Data Bundle – for Miombo Region, to be available online and CD-ROM in progress



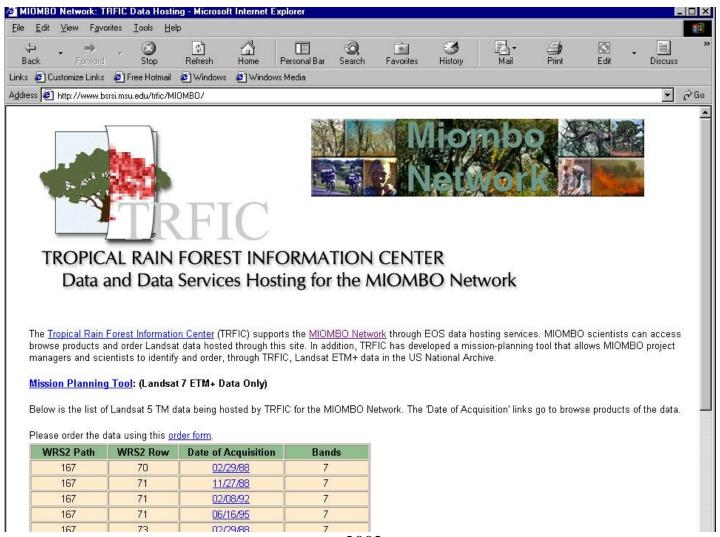
#### Miombo Landsat 5 and 7 Data Archive



\*\*(Also have ~1990 Landsat Ledgta for Jarea boxed from Earthsat)

## Miombo Data Server set up in collaboration with MSU-TRFIC.

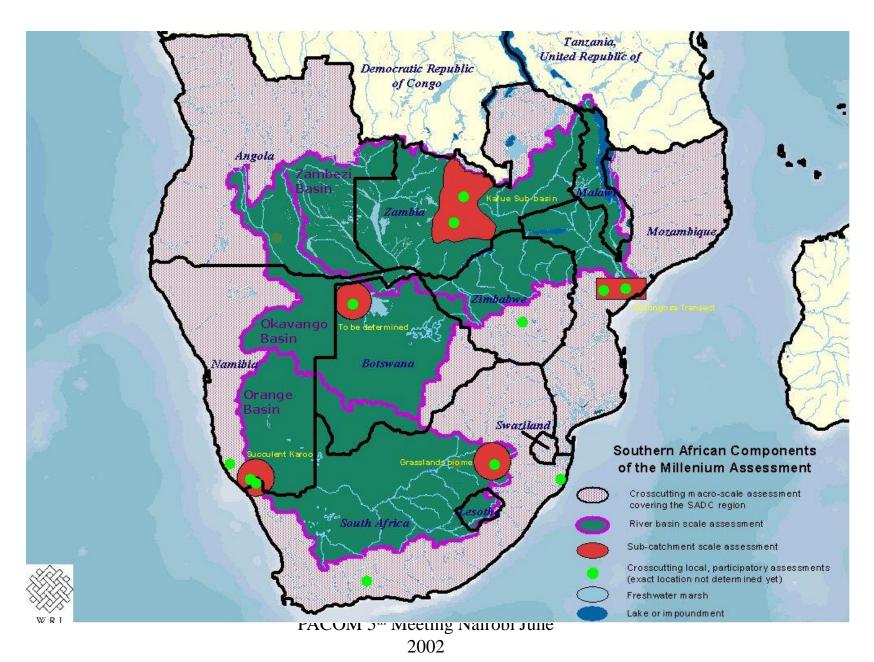
(http://www.bsrsi.msu.edu/trfic/MIOMBO/)



# Southern Africa Millennium Assessment Project

Regional – SADC level
3 major river basins
several nested local/smaller basin studies

#### Miombo Contribution to Millennium Assessment in S/Africa



# Southern African Basin and Regional MA Projects

- 1: Zambezi basin assessment Desanker/Kwesha et al.
- 2: Okavango basin assessment Bendsen
- 3: Gariep basin assessment Van Jaarsveld et al.
- 4: Gorongosa-Marromeu complex assessment Lynam et al.
- 5: Southern African regional-scale assessment Scholes et al.

### **Objectives**

- Integrate formal and informal knowledge about ecosystem dynamics, the impact of ecosystem change on the quality and quantity of ecosystem goods and services, and linkages between social and ecological systems at multiple spatial scales;
- Provide scientific information to guide land use and environmental planning decisions in the SADC region;
- Identify information essential for sustainable resources utilization and management;
- Develop methods to undertake cross-sectoral assessments and effectively integrate information at different scales;
- Build the capacity of local resource users and decision makers at regional, national and local level to carry out integrated ecosystem assessments and act on their findings;
- Increase access to data and scientific information to enable the different stakeholders to make wise environmental decisions and to comply with international environmental agreements;
- Assess the present condition, changes and trends in ecosystems, develop plausible future scenarios of change in the drivers of these, and determine the consequences for the long-term capacity of ecosystems to provide goods and services;
- Develop options to improve the management of ecosystems to ensure their sustainability and to satisfy human needs.

#### Miombo GOFC Workshop, Maputo 2000 - National Reps selected



(Paulos Mwale (SADC); Pius Yanda; Dominick Kwesha; Manuel Ferrao) PACOM 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting Nairobi June 2002

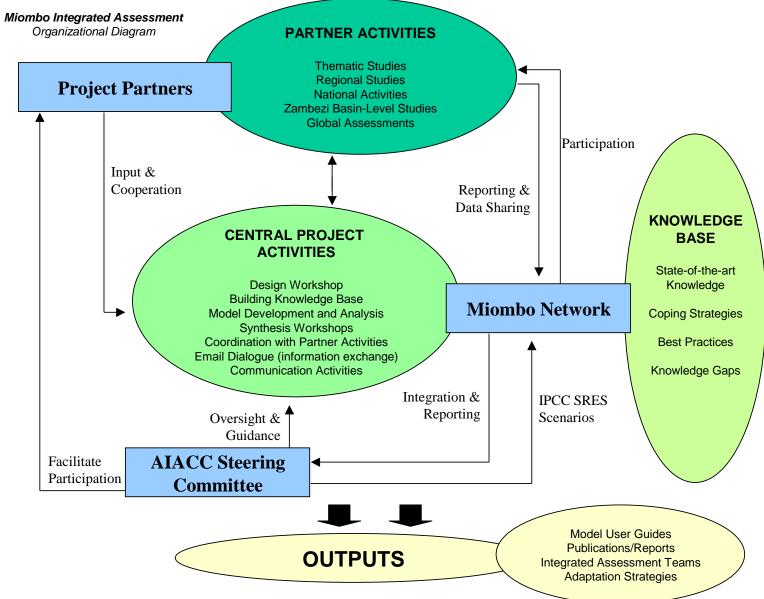
# Miombo AIACC: Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of this project is to assess vulnerability to climate variability and extreme events in the Miombo region, mainly in terms of life, livelihoods, land use as a basis for production and livelihoods, to guide adaptation. Specific objectives are to:

- 1. Develop a regional integrated assessment team for the Miombo region and establish a summer institute on climate change.
- 2. Develop critical datasets, a regional integrated model and other tools for analyzing impacts and adaptation for the region.
- 3. Conduct case studies of recent droughts and floods in countries of the region (Zambezi River Basin)
- 4. Apply the data, models and case study results in assessing vulnerability of life and livelihoods in the Zambezi/Miombo region under future climate change, with particular emphasis on droughts and floods.
- 5. Identify critical adaptation plans of action across scales within the Zambezi River Basin Miombo Region.

  PACOM 5th Meeting Nairobi June 2002

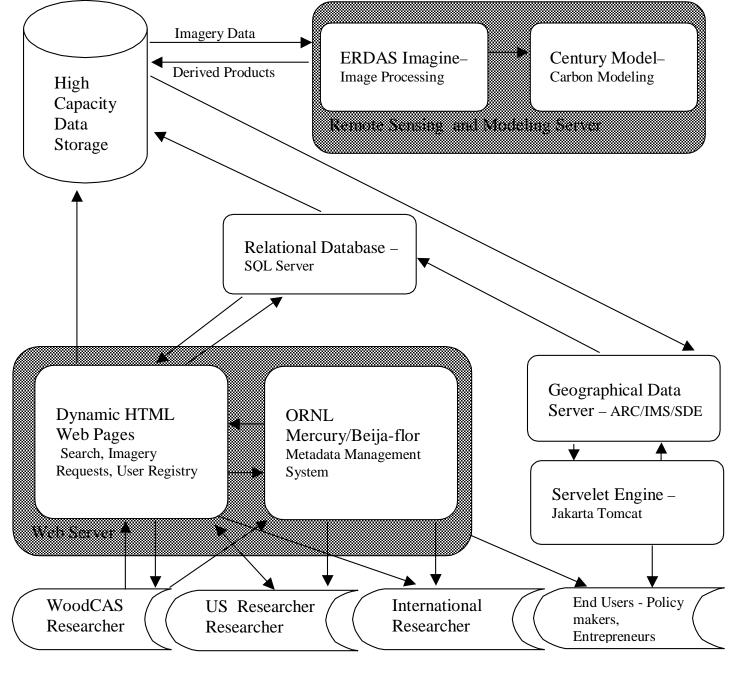
## AIACC



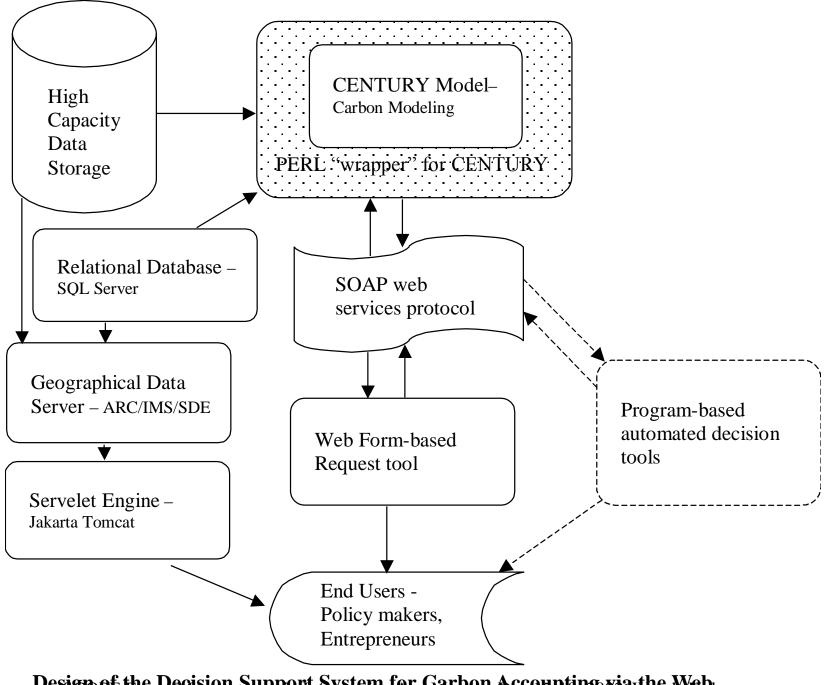
### Woodland Carbon

## Objectives

- 1. Establish a regional observatory of land cover/land use change (LCLUC) that includes a set of Landsat MSS, TM and ETM, to provide a basis for collaborative assessment of land cover change at the regional level (we are calling this system **WoodCAS** woodland carbon accounting system).
- 2. Develop baseline land cover products for **major gaps** identified for the Southern Africa region, as well as regional products that highlight hot spots of land use change and major drivers of change.
- 3. Collate **forest inventory data** from forest plantations in the region as well as soil carbon information as basis for a carbon accounting model and system.
- 4. Implement **carbon models** based on CENTURY for belowground carbon and biomass-based approaches for aboveground carbon (**VYTL**) for use in predicting spatially explicit carbon accounts and potential for carbon improvement, for the southern Africa region.
- 5. Develop a **decision support tool** that would be accessible **via the web**, and would enable exploration of carbon projects in landscapes of the region.



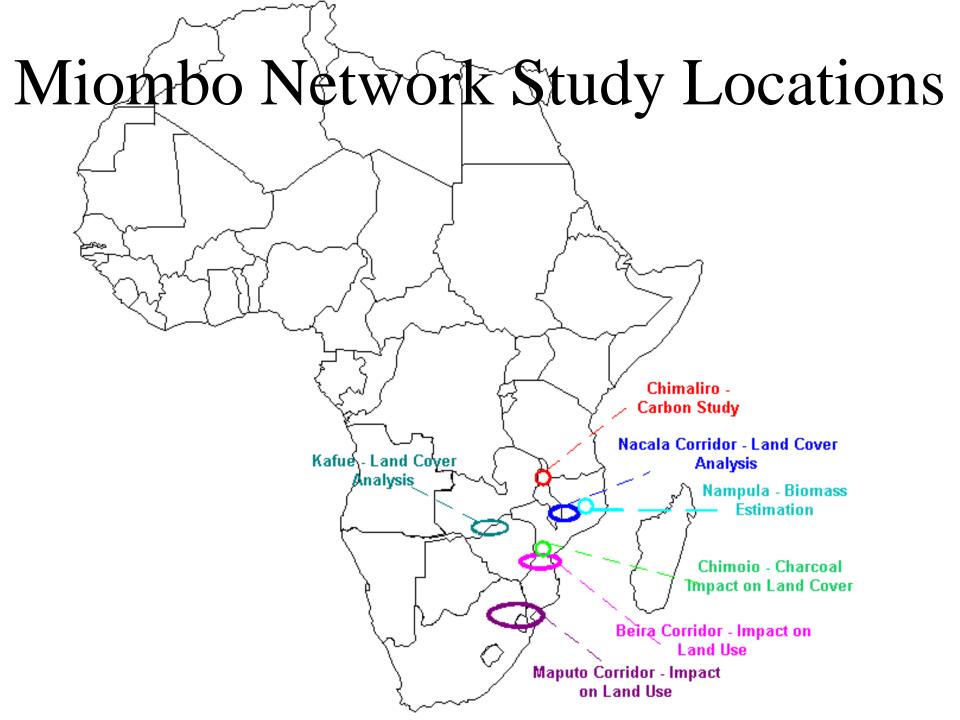
Information system design for the drivitorest AgCNLUC and carpon accounting system



Design of the Devision Support System for Garbon Accounting via the Wable

## Decision support Models for Carbon – to be accessible via Internet

- Use state of the art inputs and models, easily update and customize to new policy constraints and guidelines, e.g. issues related to carbon trading needs
- Force standards in data classification, archival, availability etc
- Overcome capacity constraints in individual countries with fairly similar forests/woodland ecosystems
- Processing to be distributed across network to overcome computer limitations locally



# Linking Land Use with Carbon Assessment

### Carbon Stocks of various African

### Ecosystems

(Woomer *et al* 1997)

- Total carbon stock is lower in miombo
- BUT
   Belowground
   stocks
   proportionately
   more dominant

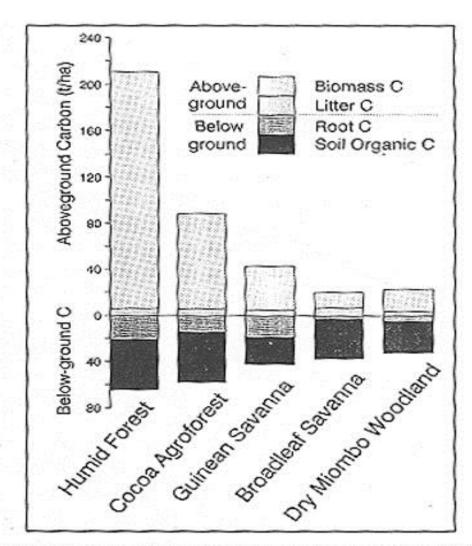
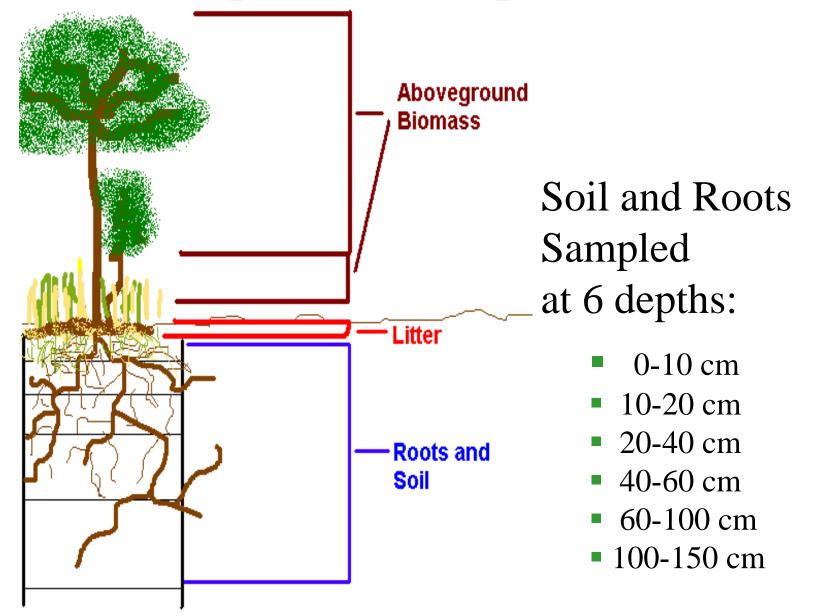


Figure 1. Carbon stocks in selected ecosystems in Africa; forest (). Kotto-Same and Meckam, personal communication); Guinran savanna, broadleaf savanna and miombo woodland (Woomer and Swift, 1994); soil C from 0-20 cm.

## Components sampled in 1 x 1 m plot:



## Carbon stock in one hectare of miombo and agriculture

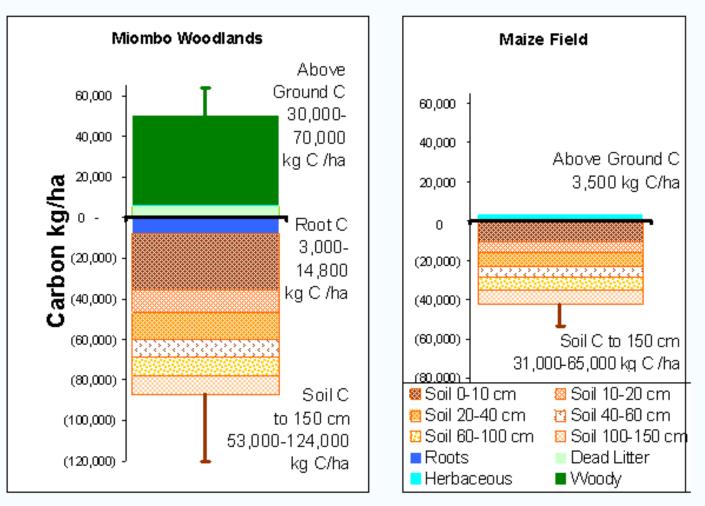


Figure 2. Carbon stock in one hectare of Miombo woodland and agriculture field (Walker and Desanker, *in press*; Sarah Walker, Masters Thesis, University of Virginia, November 2002)
- Part of ongoing studies to calibrate soil carbon under different land use histories

## Nitrogen stock in one hectare of miombo and agriculture

