



Technology Opportunity — Inspiring New Ways to Protect Nature for the Benefit of Humanity

Peter Seligmann
CEO + Chairman
Conservation International

CI Mission

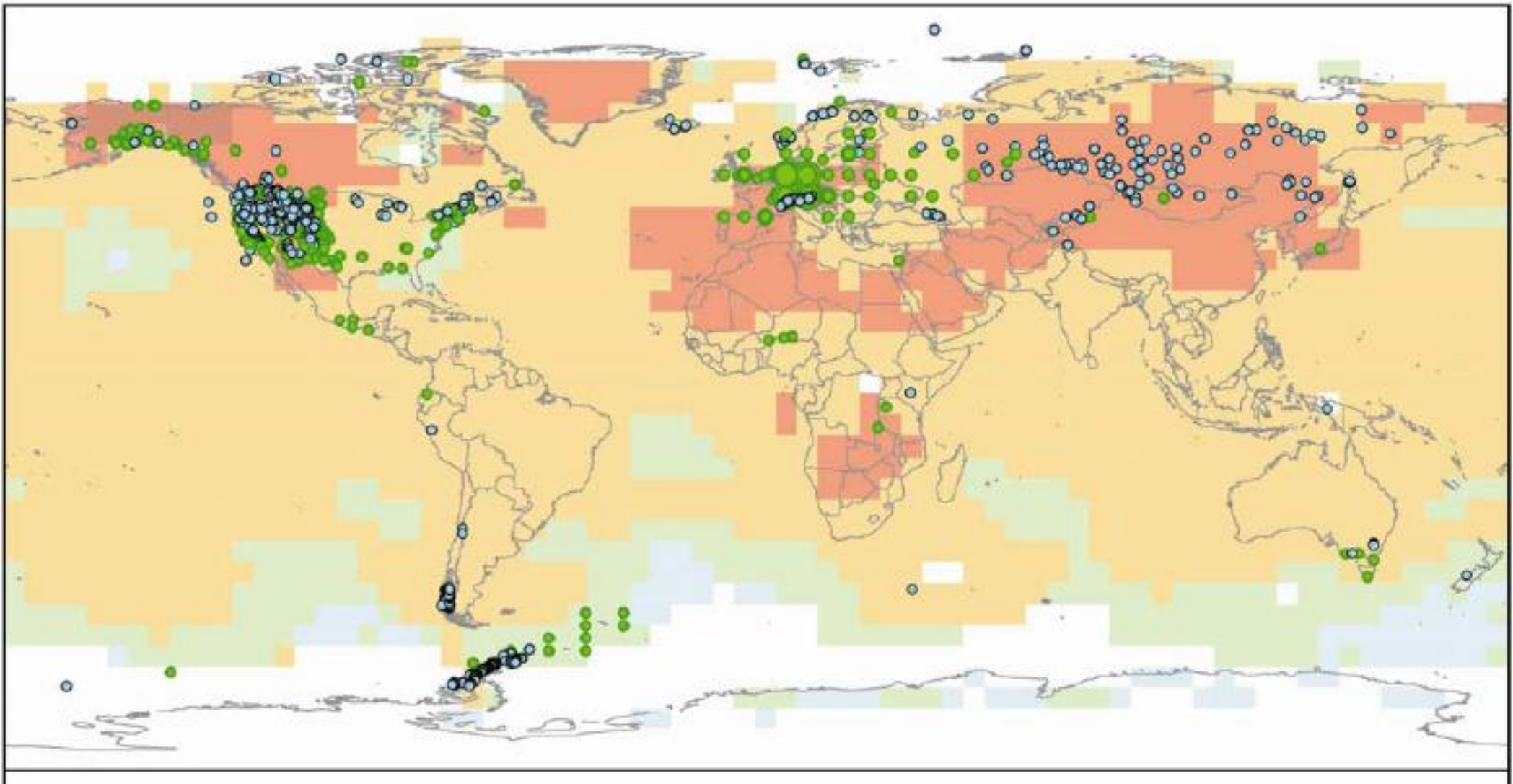
Built upon a strong foundation of science, partnership, and field demonstration, CI empowers societies to responsibly and sustainably care for nature for the well-being of humanity



Using Technology to Maintain Ecosystem Health and Services

Sandy Andelman, Ph.D
Vice President
Conservation International





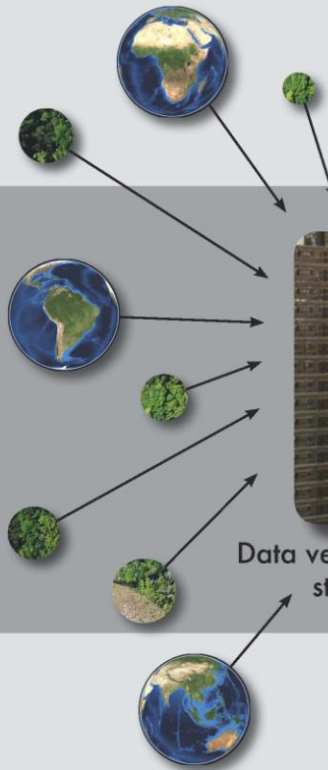
Inadequate monitoring and
understanding of ecological change



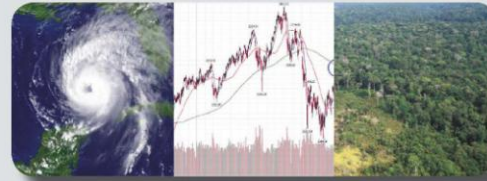
scale up ecological **knowledge**
to manage earth's systems effectively

Early Warning System

Standardized field measurements of climate, tropical biodiversity and ecosystem services.



External data sources



Climate

Markets

Land cover



Data verification, archiving, standardization



Threat analysis hub

Marine

Lakes

Savanna



Data from other observatory networks

OUTPUTS

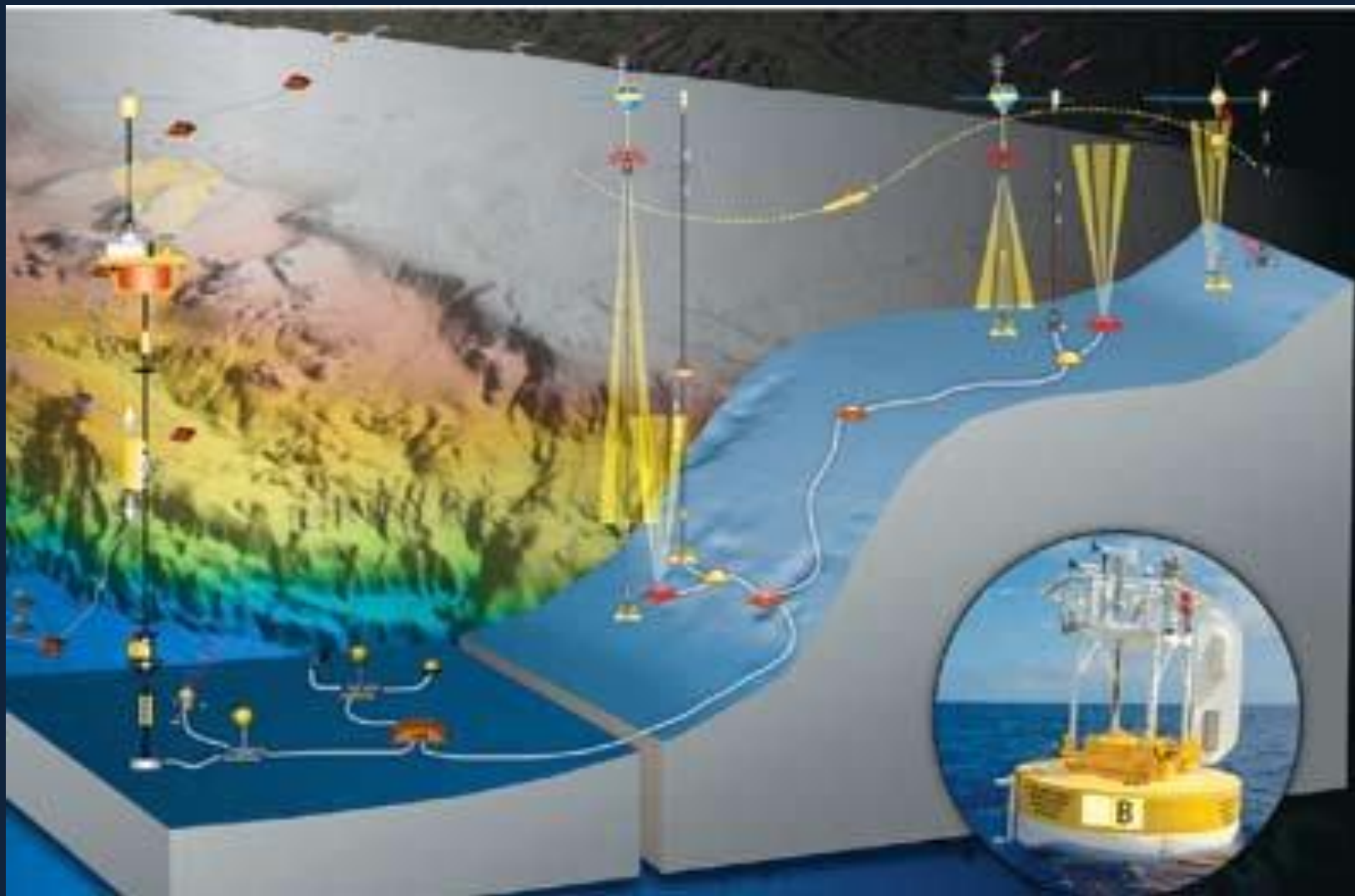
1. Threats
2. Future Scenarios
3. Advice to Policy Makers
4. Recommended Actions
5. Communication

Tropical Ecology, Assessment & Monitoring Network



- **Climate sensors**
- **Camera traps**
- **Acoustic sensors**
- **Soil sensors**
- **“Human sensors”**

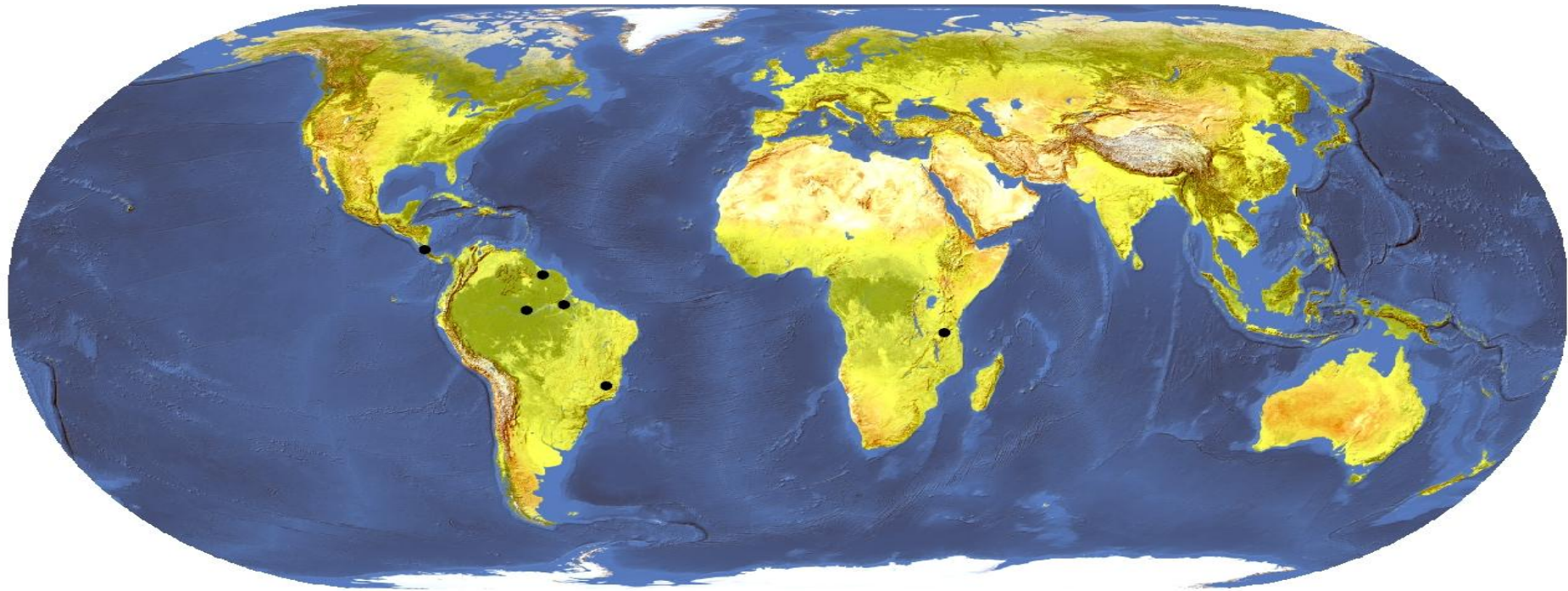
Varying levels of connectivity



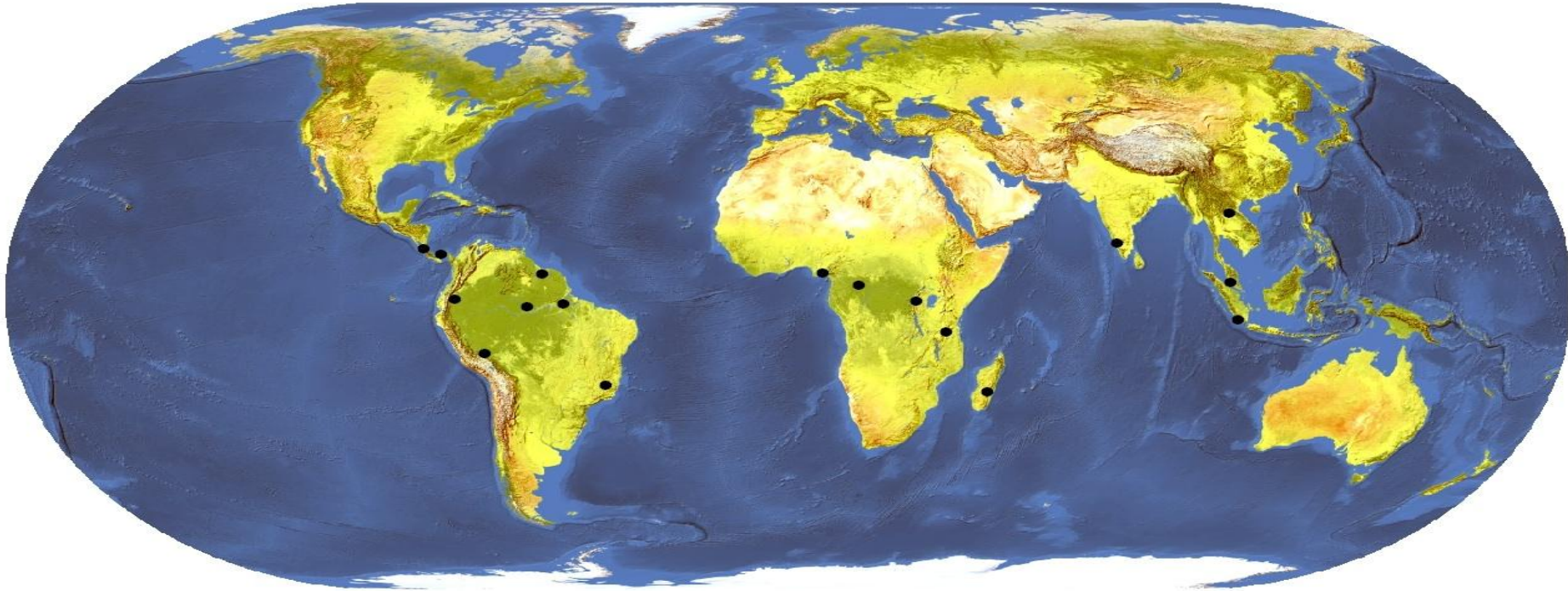
Needs: Scientific Workflow Tools

(e.g., Project Trident, *Roger Barga et al.*)

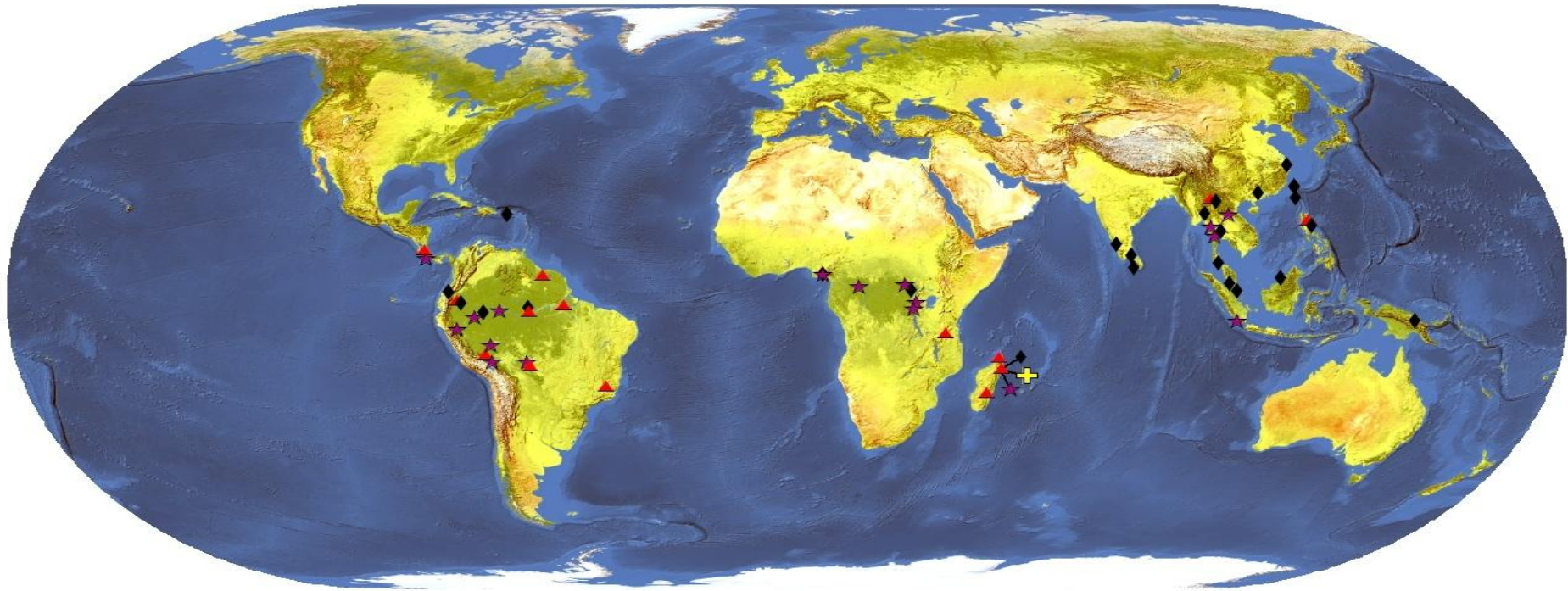
June 2008

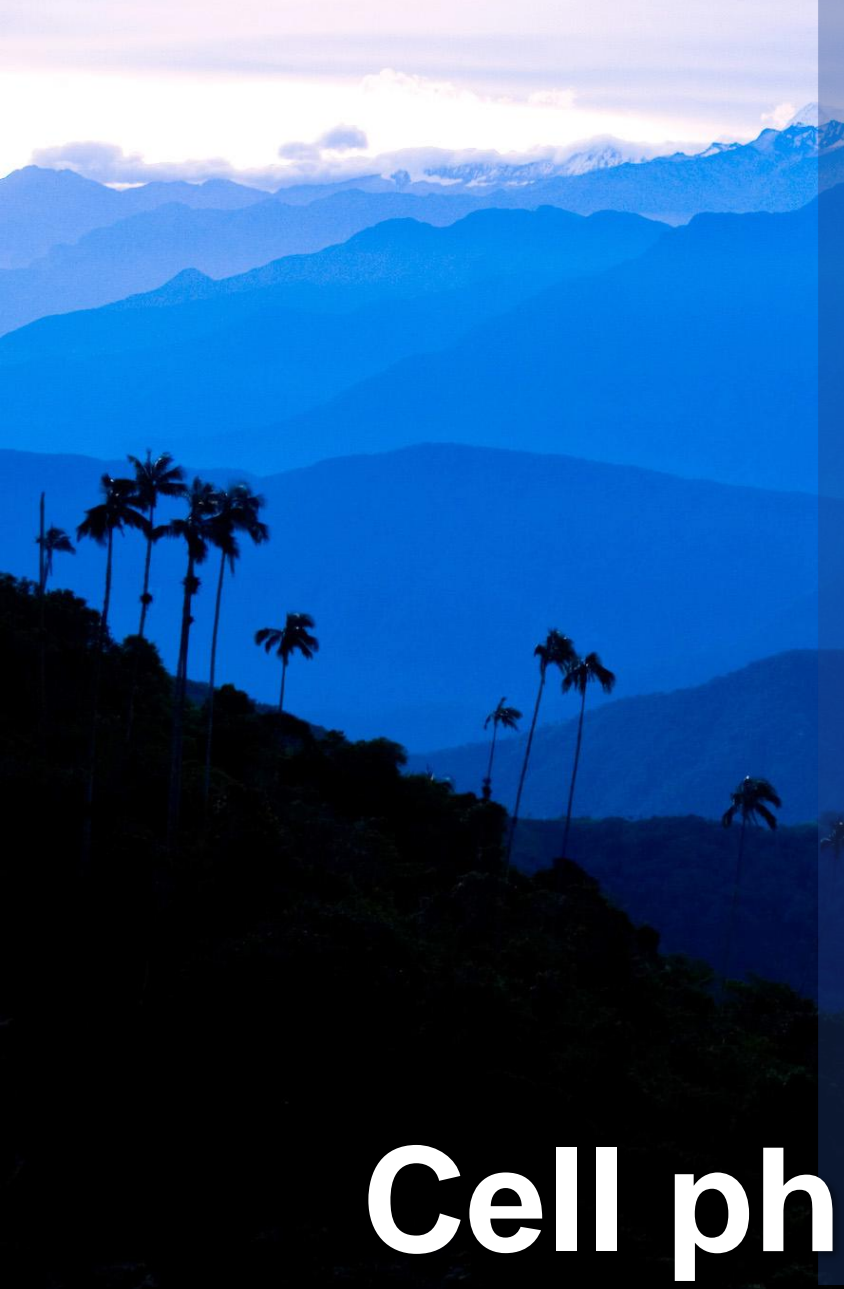


June 2009



June 2010





Cell phones as platform for ecosystem health

Mobile as the platform for:

- Participatory data collection
- Near real time mapping of global issues
- Local-scale impact and audit



Feedback to users:

- Fire alert system
- Fire risk / Forest flammability
- Flood alert system
- Agricultural drought alert
- Illegal logging alert
- Encroachment on protected areas

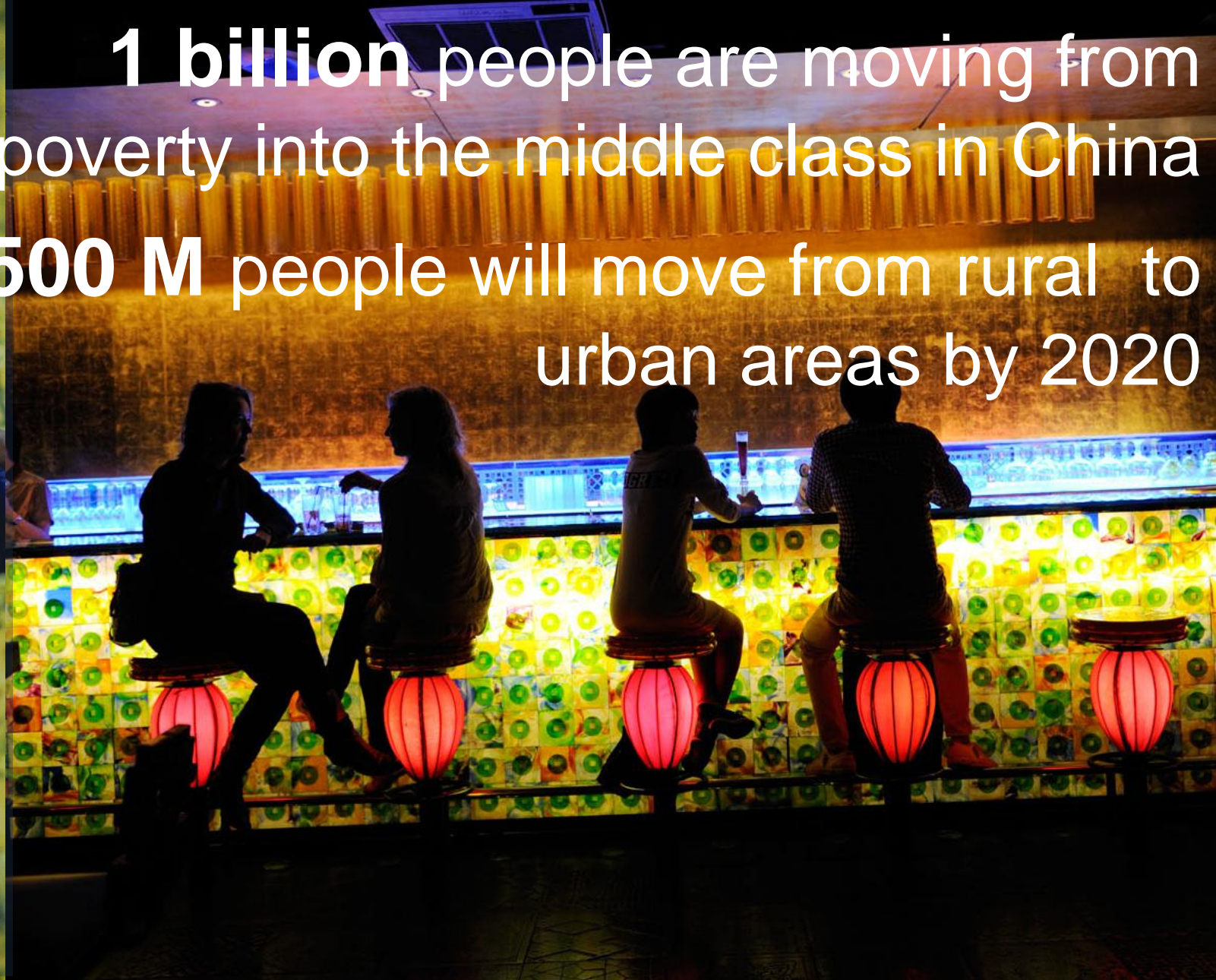


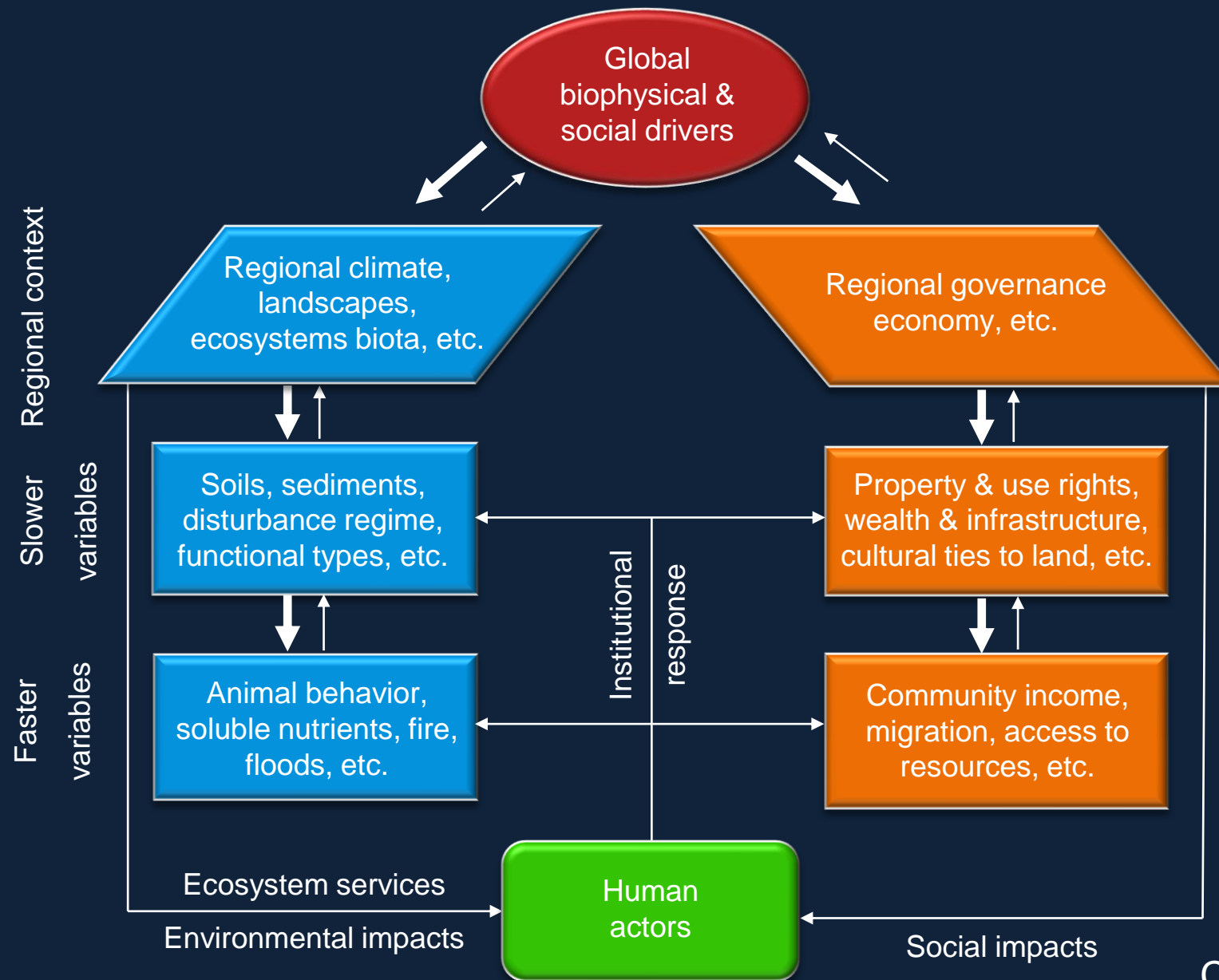
Cell phones to monitor climate change & coffee





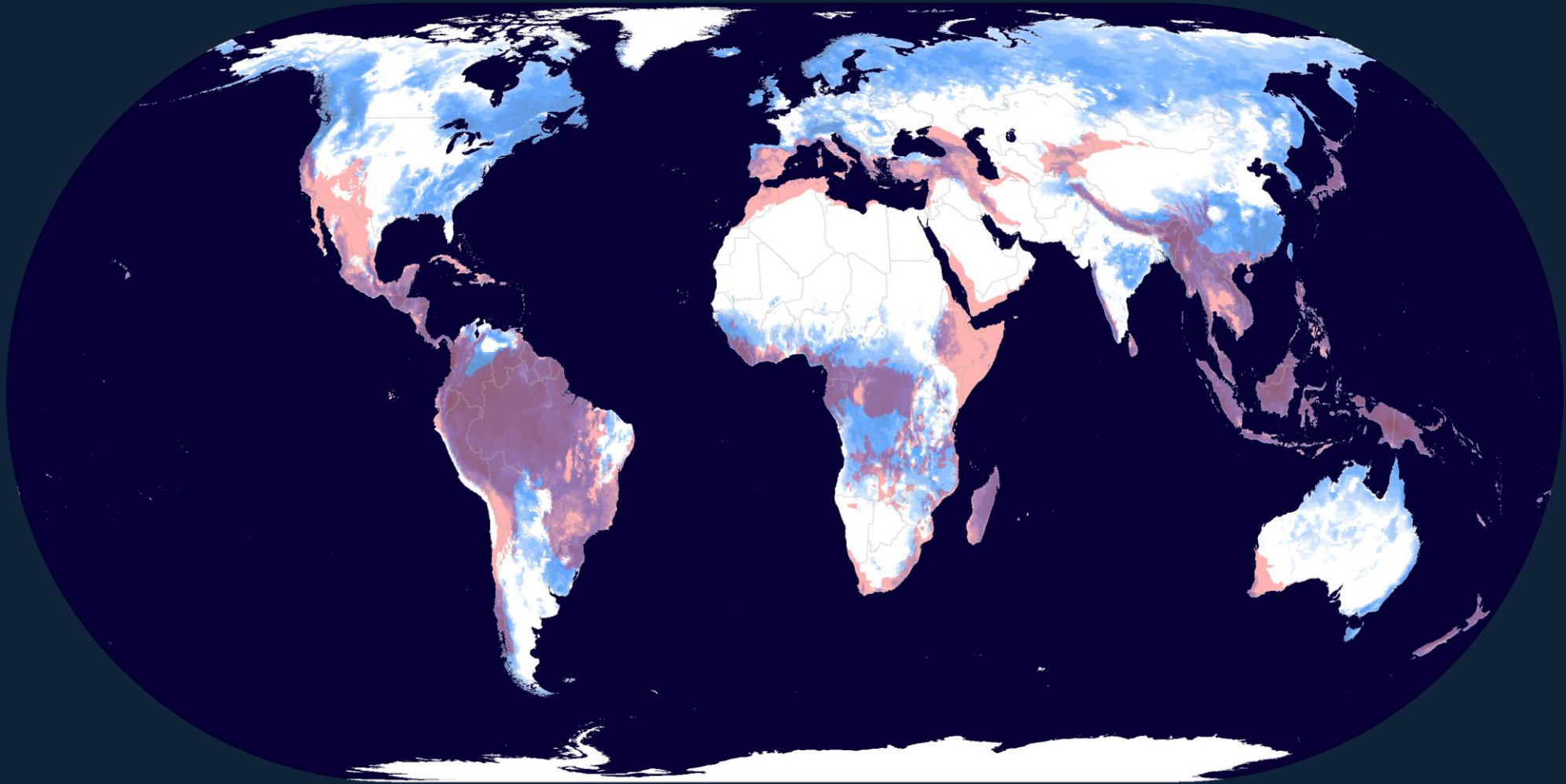
1 billion people are moving from poverty into the middle class in China
500 M people will move from rural to urban areas by 2020





Carpenter et al. 2009

Potential Fresh Water Sources



Water







Key questions:

Forecasting

- How will land use change affect the provision, flows, benefits and values of ecosystem services?
- Where are critical areas for water flows for human uses?
- What will be the effects of climate change on water and food security?

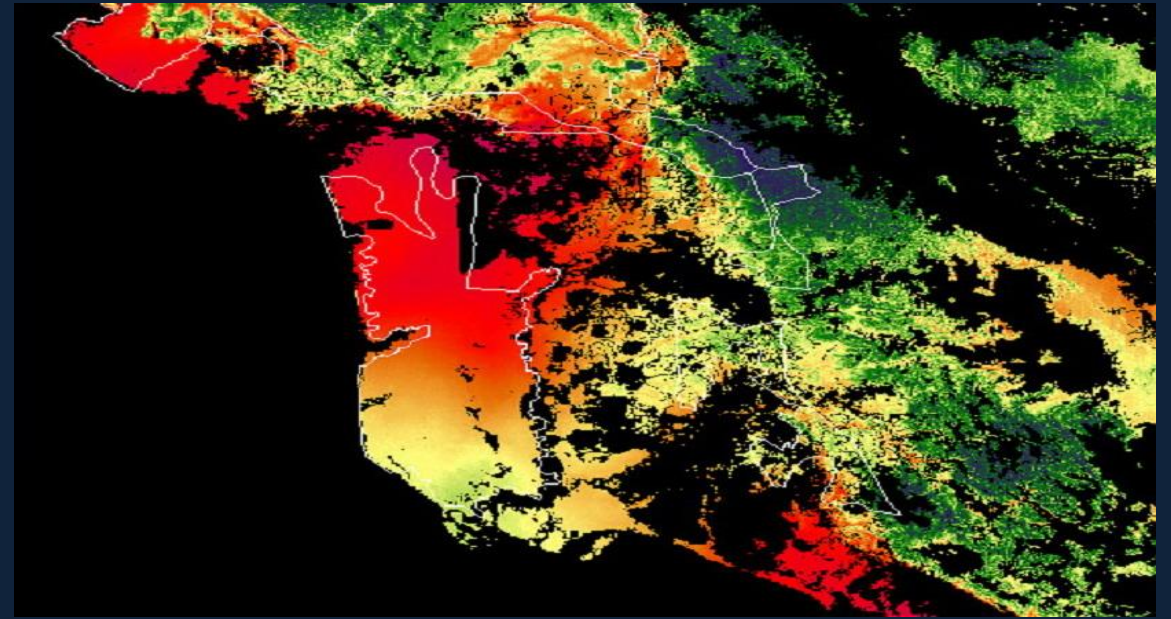
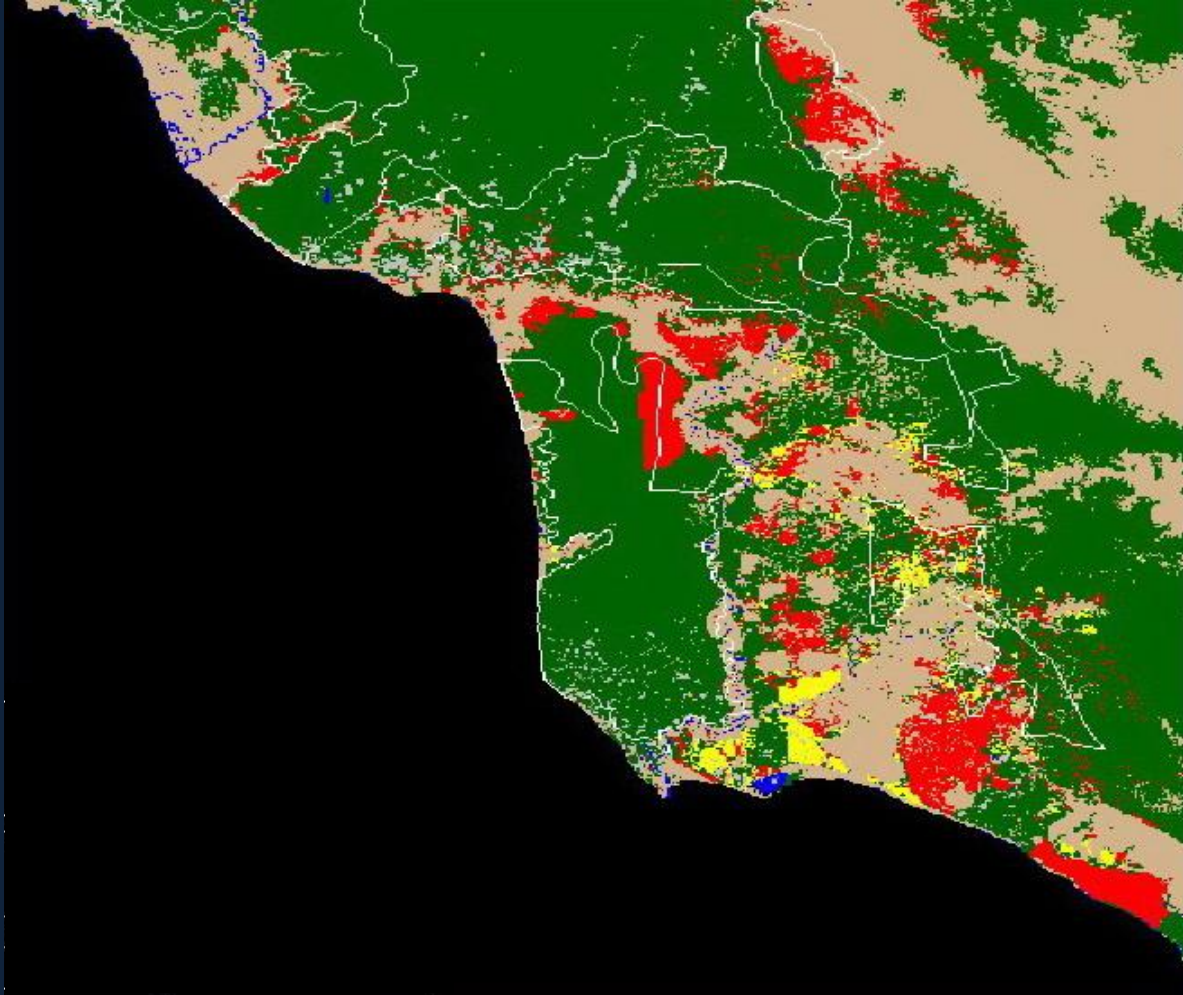
Conservation planning

- Where is it most efficient and cost-effective to invest in conservation for the combined provision of biodiversity and important ES?

Policy optimization

- What policy tools are likely to be most effective for the maintenance of ES and the minimization of environmental impact?
- How are opportunity costs distributed?
- How are probabilities of land conversion distributed?
- How are liabilities distributed?

- ARIES
- IBAT
- OSIRIS
- CONSVALMAP



Conservation International Decision Support Tools

The ARIES Project

Artificial Intelligence for Ecosystem Services

- Gund Institute for Ecological Economics
 - Ferdinando Villa, Marta Ceroni, Sergey Krivov, Josh Farley, Kenneth Bagstad, Gary Johnson
- Conservation International
 - Rosimeiry Portela, Miroslav Honzak
- Earth Economics
 - David Batker
- National Science Foundation

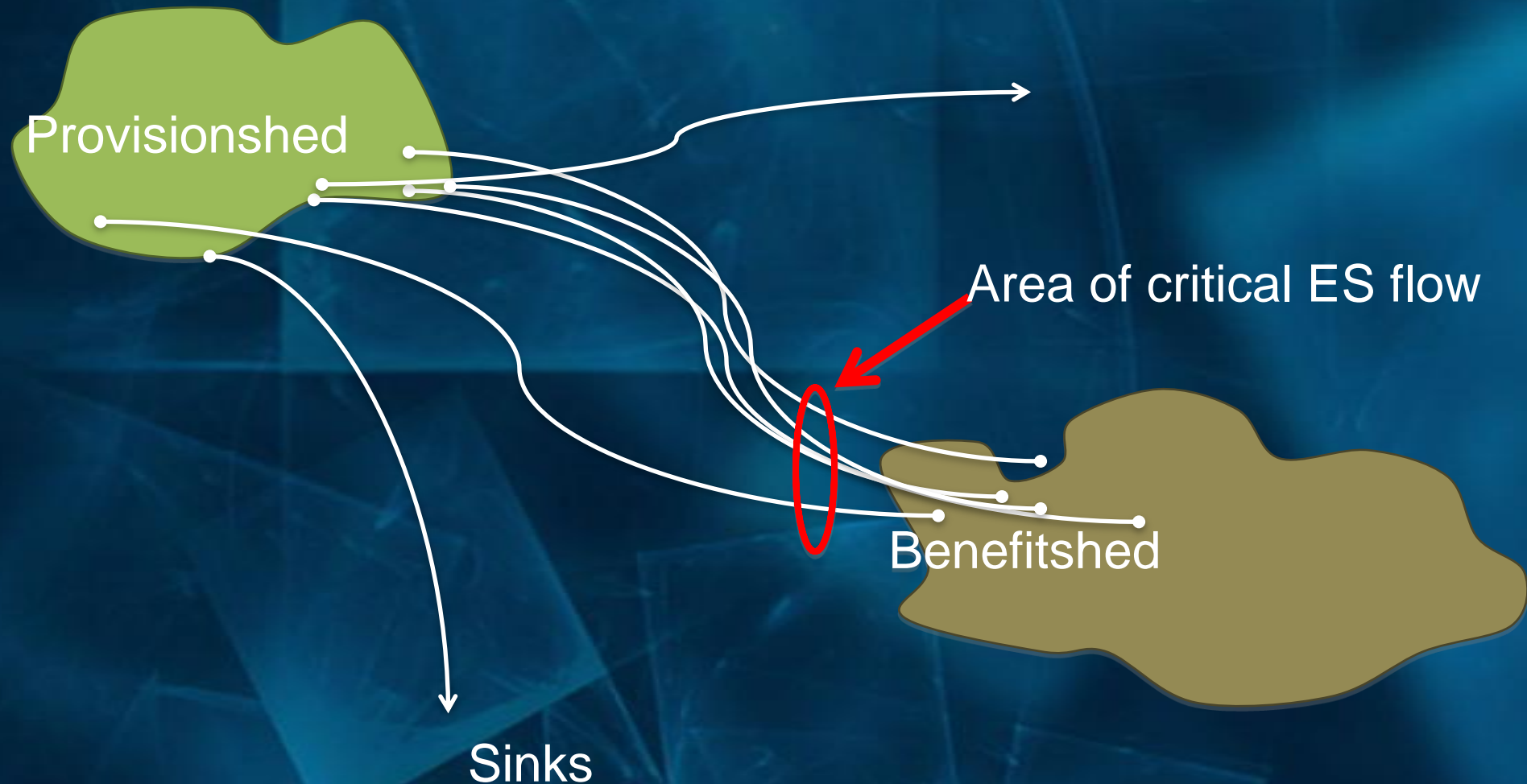


ARIES in a nutshell

- Rapid assessment toolkit for ecosystem services and their values; not a single model but an intelligent system that customizes models to user goals
- Mapping process for ecosystem service provision, use, and flow
- Probabilistic Bayesian models inform decision-makers of likelihood of all possible outcomes; explore effects of policy changes and external events
- Web based, customizable for specific user groups, geographic areas and policy goals; custom tools implement specific “bottom line”

Five elements of modeling in ARIES

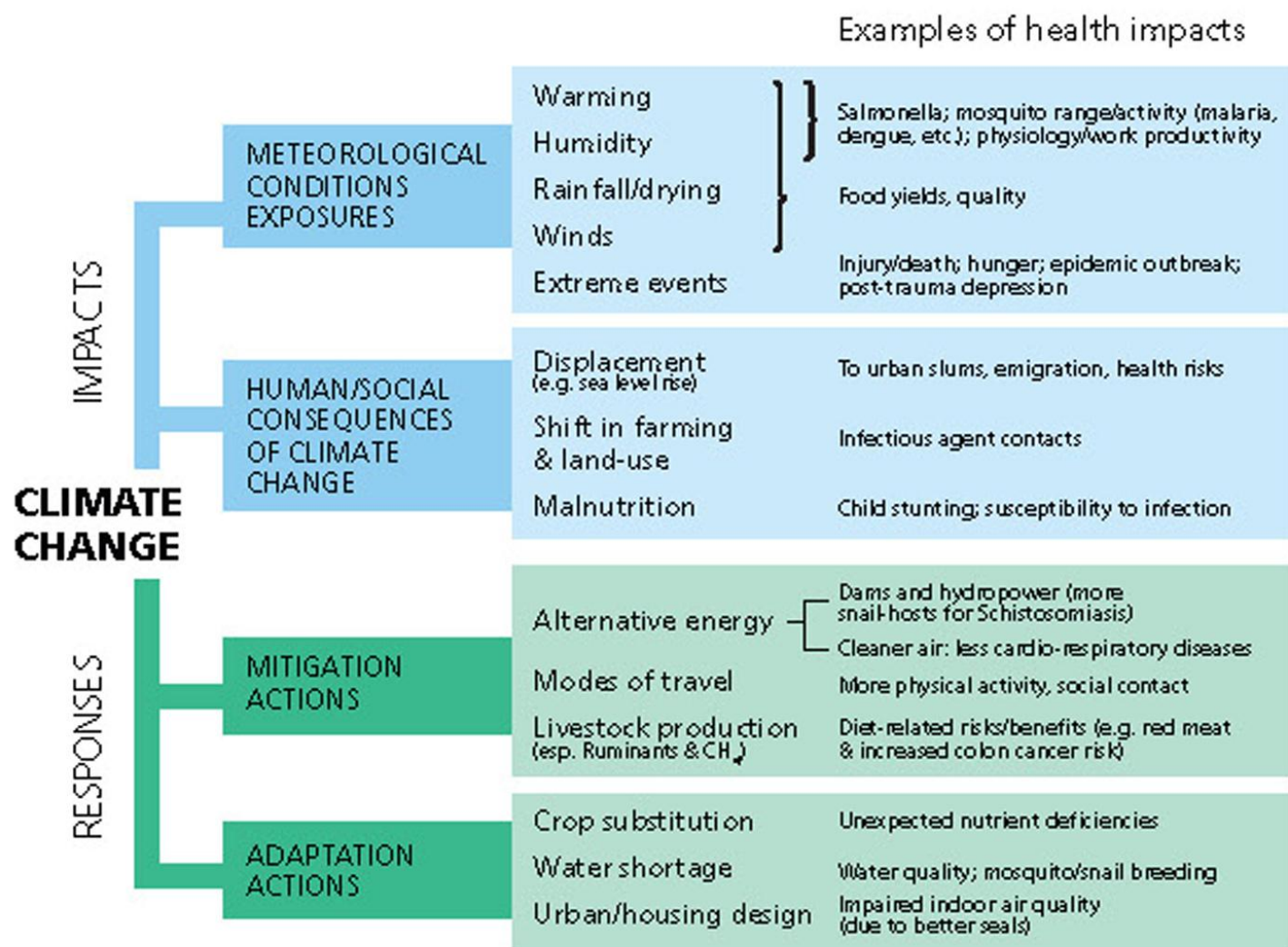
Microsoft
Research

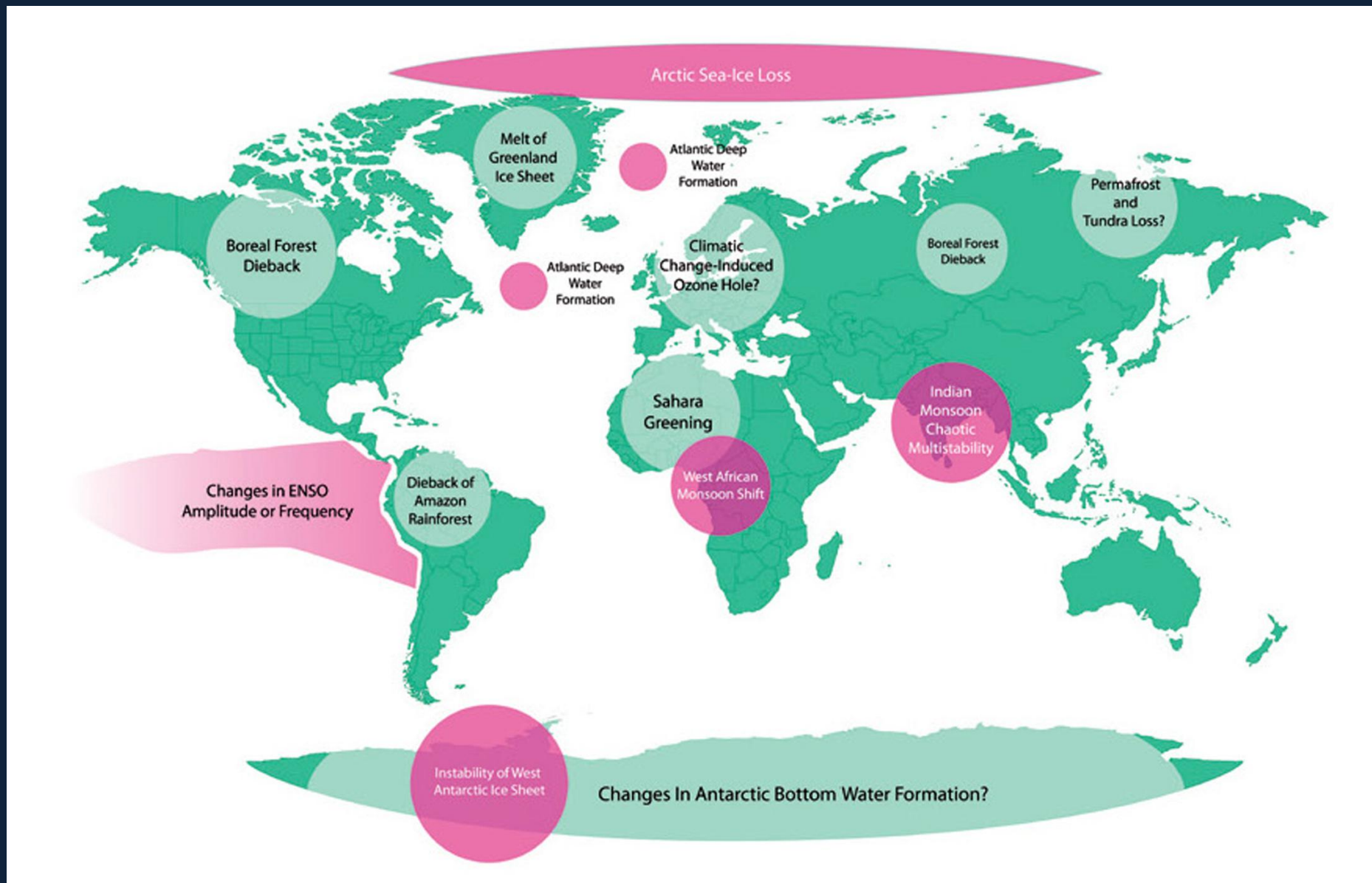



What Next: Interactive Models to Forecast Changes in Ecosystem Health and Services

- Interactive workflow systems for transparent, repeatable processing of large, complex data sets and algorithms
- Visualization tools to enable decision makers and society to understand complex information
- Integration of interactive models to forecast future states of ecosystem services and health









IT Sector contributes
~**2%** of emissions

20% of emissions come
from the **burning and clearing**
of **tropical forests**

Key Concepts in REDD

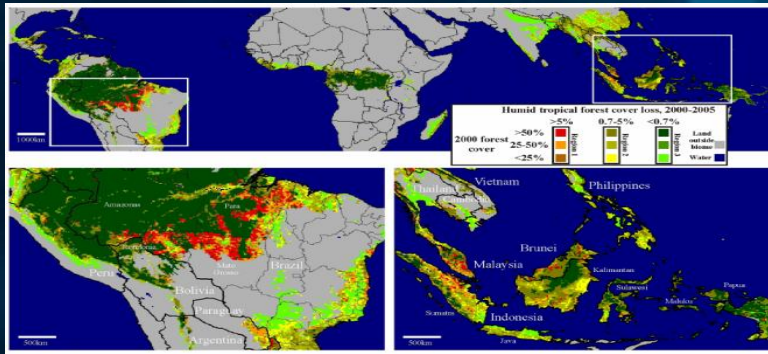
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation & Degradation

- Additionality
- Reference Scenario
- Leakage

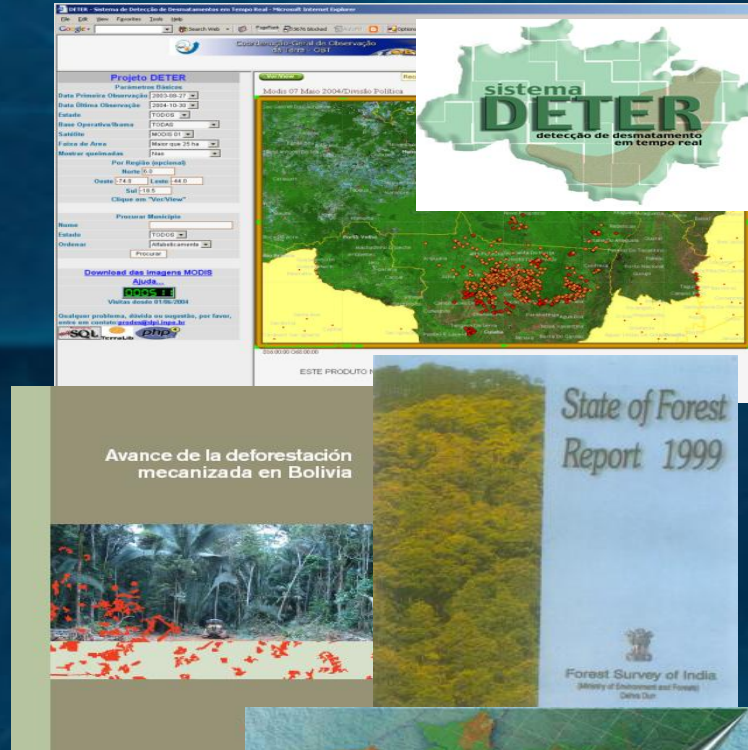


$$\text{Deforestation carbon emissions / year} = \text{Area cleared / year} \times \text{biomass removed / unit area}$$

PAN-TROPICAL



NATIONAL



PROJECT



Methods are in-hand to measure changes in forest area at pan-tropical, national, and project levels

Microsoft
Research

$$\text{Deforestation carbon emissions / year} = \text{Area cleared / year} \times \text{biomass removed / unit area}$$

DeFries 2009



Initial Emissions



Emissions from
Decomposition



Carbon uptake through
Regrowth

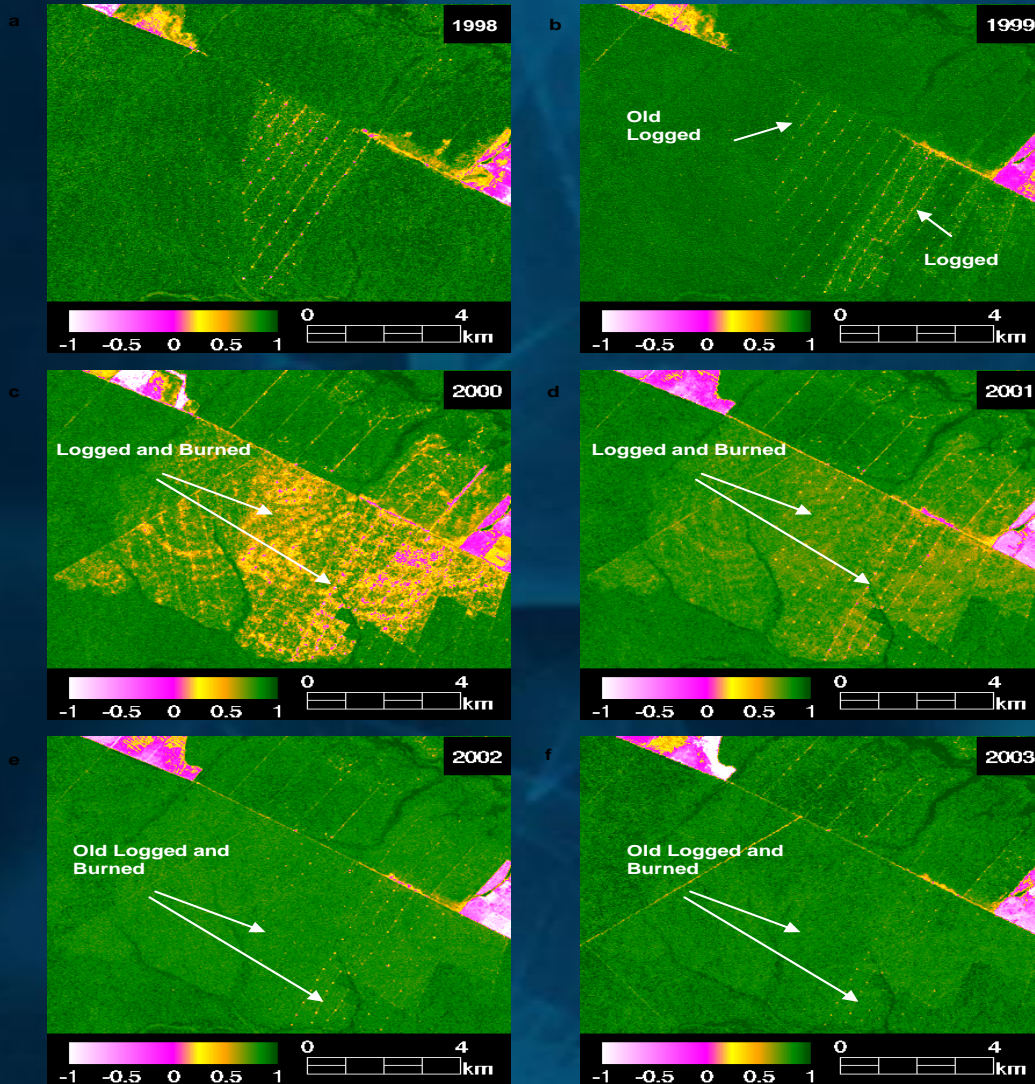
Need to know:

- original biomass
- emission factors for each component
- time scale of interest

Possible at project level but more difficult at national level

| | Project Level | National Level |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Forest Area Change | ✓ satellite and airborne | ✓ satellite |
| Biomass | airborne and ground data | extrapolation only |
| Emission factor (initial fire, decay, uptake) | modeled; field measurements | modeled |

Degradation is harder



Burned peat in central Kalimantan

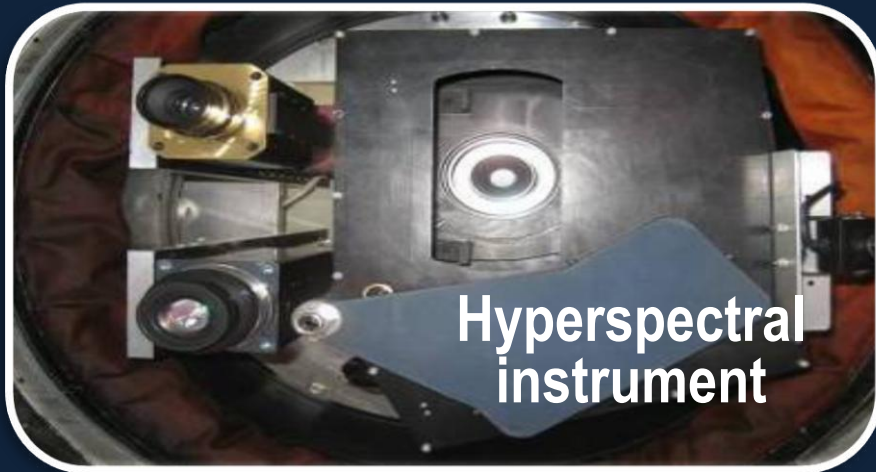
DeFries 2009

Integrated Multi-Resolution Monitoring

“EcoHawk”



“Eco-sensors”



Northrop Grumman



Technology for managing, processing & visualizing data – establish baselines; visualize change

Knowledge Integration Centers – interpret complex information at scales relevant to particular user groups

4 Areas Where Technology Would be Transformational

- Cell Phone Platform for Ecosystem Health
- Workflow Tools
- Decision Support Tools & Integrated Modeling Platforms for Forecasting Change
- Technology to Support Climate Policy & Adaptation

A high-angle, close-up photograph of a dense crowd of children, likely from a Pacific Island nation, holding small green plants with pink and white flowers. The children are looking towards the camera with various expressions. The text "What kind of world do we want for our **children**?" is overlaid in white on the upper half of the image.

What kind of world do we
want for our **children**?



environmental challenges unprecedented in human history