RedLatif

Latin American Network of Remote Sensing and Forest Fires

Stressa, Italy
October 17-19th , 2011

Maria Isabel Cruz Lopez
RedLatif
Coordinator

Contents

1.- New members

2.- WEB page

3.- Meeting 2010
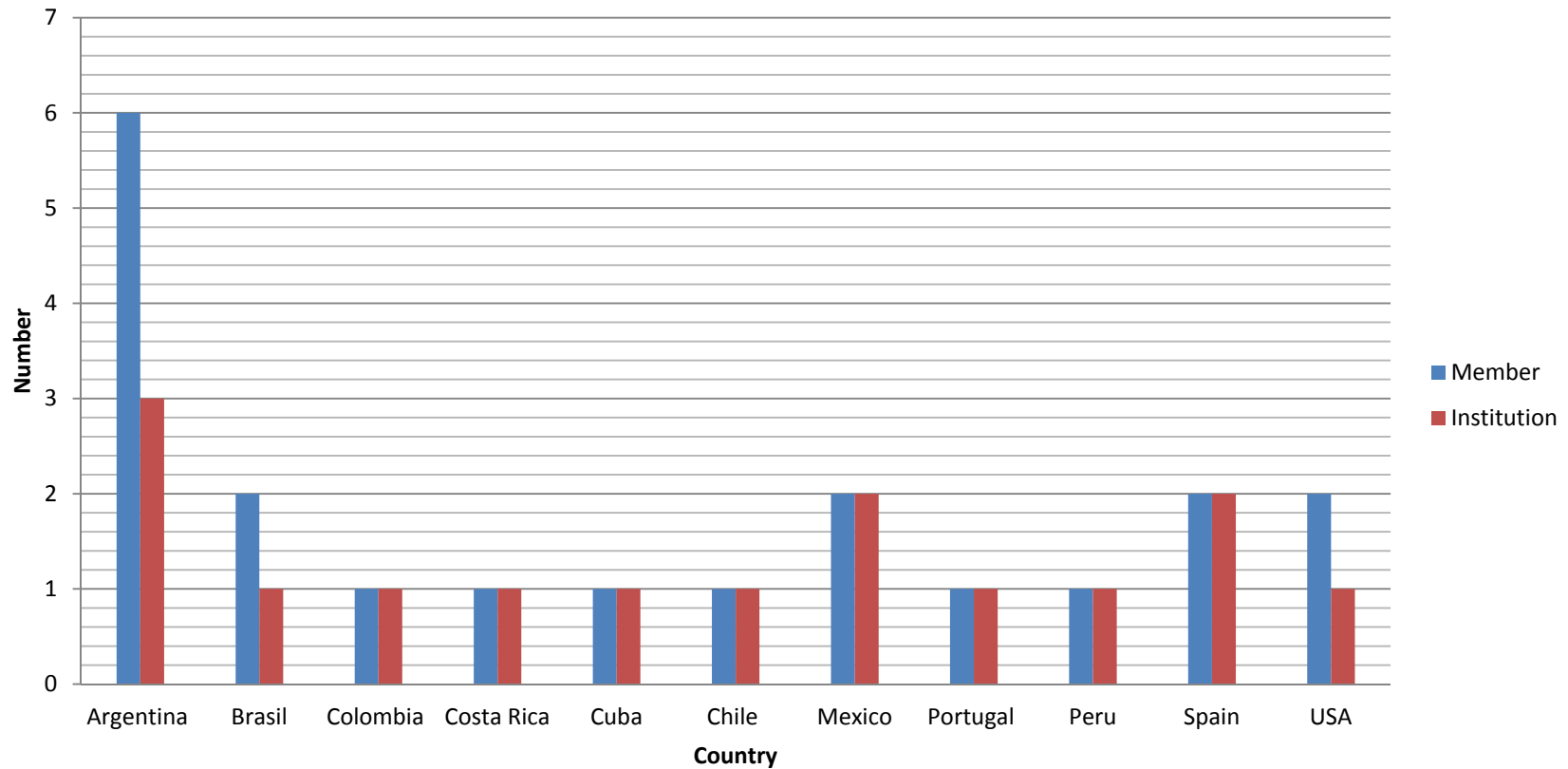
4.- Capacity building

Objective

To coordinate projects related with forest fires using remote sensing and geospatial technology, among Latin American countries.

Members

20 people of 15 institutions from 11 countries

Members

Carlos di Bella
INTA, Argentina

Nicolas Mari
INTA, Argentina

Cesar Ribella
INTA, Argentina

Hector del Valle
CENPAT
Argentina

Paula Blanco
CENPAT
Argentina

Walter Seone
Lujan U., Argentina

Alberto Setzer
INPE , Brazil
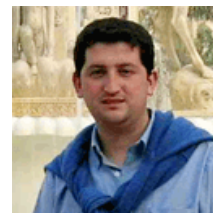
Fabiano Morelli
INPE , Brazil

Jesus Anaya
Medellin U.,
Colombia

Luis Diego Roman *
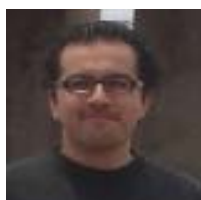**(Costa Rica)**

Eva Mejia
Meteorology I.,
Cuba

Sergio Opazo
Magallanes U.,
Chile

Isabel Cruz
CONABIO
Mexico

Lilia Manso
Geography I.
Mexico

Gerardo Lopez
(Agronomy, I. ,
Portugal)

Isabel Nolasco *
Peru

Emilio Chuvieco
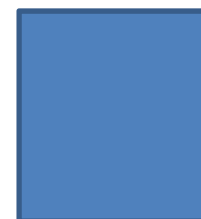Alcala U., Spain

Federico Gonzalez
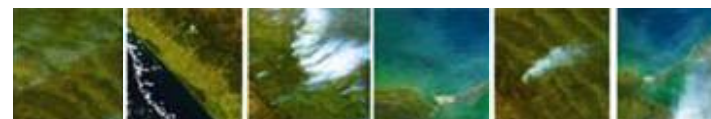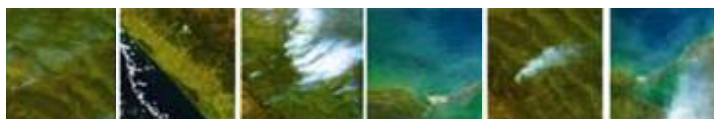(INIA, Spain)

Ivan Csiszar
NOAA, USA

**Wilfrid
Schroeder
NOAA, USA**

Five students

20 people of 15 institutions from 11 countries

* Members of Global Wildland Fire Network

WEB page

English version

Proyects section

Documents section

The Latin American Remote Sensing and Forest Fires Network

RedLaTIF

Español

Latests news...

Home   Projects   Members   Documents   Maps

RedLaTIF annual meeting
November 9-10, 2010

November 8-12, 2010
SELPER International
Guanajuato, Mexico

Image of the month, August 2010.

COURSES
-> MODIS data processing and time series generation.
-> Temporal analysis in remote sensing
-> Introduction to radar imagery.

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Website
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- **SERENA**
Latin American Network for the Monitoring and Study of Natural Resources

During the past 40 years, Latin America experienced an unprecedented process of environmental change, the main causes of which include deforestation, fires, expanding agriculture, climate change, and the globalization of world economy.
In order to study such global change and follow up the conditions of ecosystems, updated information is required, and it is currently developed in various countries using different tools and methodologies

Website: http://www.fuego.org.ar/serena/inicio/inicio_es.html

- **AQL2004**
Burnt Area Mapping in Latin America during 2004

The AQL 2004 project prepared monthly maps of burned areas in the Americas, from Mexico to Patagonia, using MODIS data. This project was divided into 3 different steps: (a) Acquiring and processing satellite data; (b) identifying burned area pixels; and (c) validating results.
In the first step, input data were MODIS 32-day 500 m resolution composites generated by the GLFC of University of Maryland. The identification of burned areas was completed in two stages: 1) "seed pixels" were identified, and 2) maps were prepared. The validation step was based on a visual analysis of Landsat and CBERS imagery. The estimated total burned area during the year was **153215** square kilometers.

CHUVIECO, E., OPAZO, S., SIONE, W., DEL VALLE, H., ANAYA, J., DI BELLA, C., CRUZ, I., MANZO, L., LÓPEZ, G., MARI, N., GONZÁLEZ-ALONSO, F., MORELLI, F., SETZER, A., CSISZAR, I., KANPANDEGI, J. A., BASTARRIKA, A., y LIBONATI , R.: Global Burned Land Estimation in Latin America using MODIS Composite Data, Ecological Applications, vol. 18(1), 2008, pp. 64–79.
Download publication.

- **Land use change in the Rio de la Plata Basin: trends, drivers and impacts.**

As the global demand for agricultural commodities grows, following the increasing number and per-capita consumption of humans, societies start to realize that the same land ecosystems that provide goods and income are often the source of vital services such as the provision of fresh water or the regulation of atmospheric gases and climate. How are these social signals changing land use patterns across the globe? What are the trade-offs and synergies between the production of commodities and the provision of ecosystem services? How can we optimize both? These questions pose urgent challenges and unique opportunities to global change scientists, particularly in a region like the Rio de la Plata Basin, where the largest and most productive agricultural systems of the continent are experiencing their fastest expansion in history. Our goals in this project are to A. Characterize patterns and drivers of land use change. B. Assess the consequences of land use change. C. Explore land use change feedbacks & plausible scenarios. D. Couple market and environmental interests for land use planning.

Terminado

The Latin American Remote Sensing and Forest Fires Network

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Español

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RedLaTIF annual meeting
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November 8-12, 2010
SELPER International
Guanajuato, Mexico

Image of the month, August 2010.

COURSES

Within the framework of SELPER Mexico, 6 and 7 November 2010:

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Gerardo López Saldaña
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Guidelines

- **RedLaTIF Organization Guidelines**
Download document.

History

- **RedLaTIF throughout the years**
Download document.

Meetings

- **November 2010 - Guanajuato, Mexico**
Annual meeting RedLaTIF and SERENA project
Download report.
Download report.

- **April 2009 - São José dos Campos, Brasil**
Change of coordination head
Download report.

- **September 2007 - Mar del Plata, Argentina**
Progress and future of the network
Download report.

- **September 2006 - Cartegena de Indias, Colombia**
Presentation of preliminary results of the AQL2004 project in the XII SELPER Symposium
Download report.

- **Diciembre 2005 - Mexico City, Mexico**
AQL2004 project workgroup meeting
Download report.

- **November 2004 - Santiago de Chile, Chile**
Mapping Burned Areas with Remote Sensing Workshop

Terminado

RedLaTIF
Red Latinoamérica de
Teledetección e Incendios Forestales
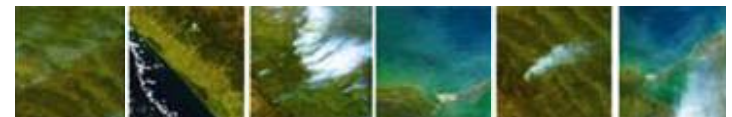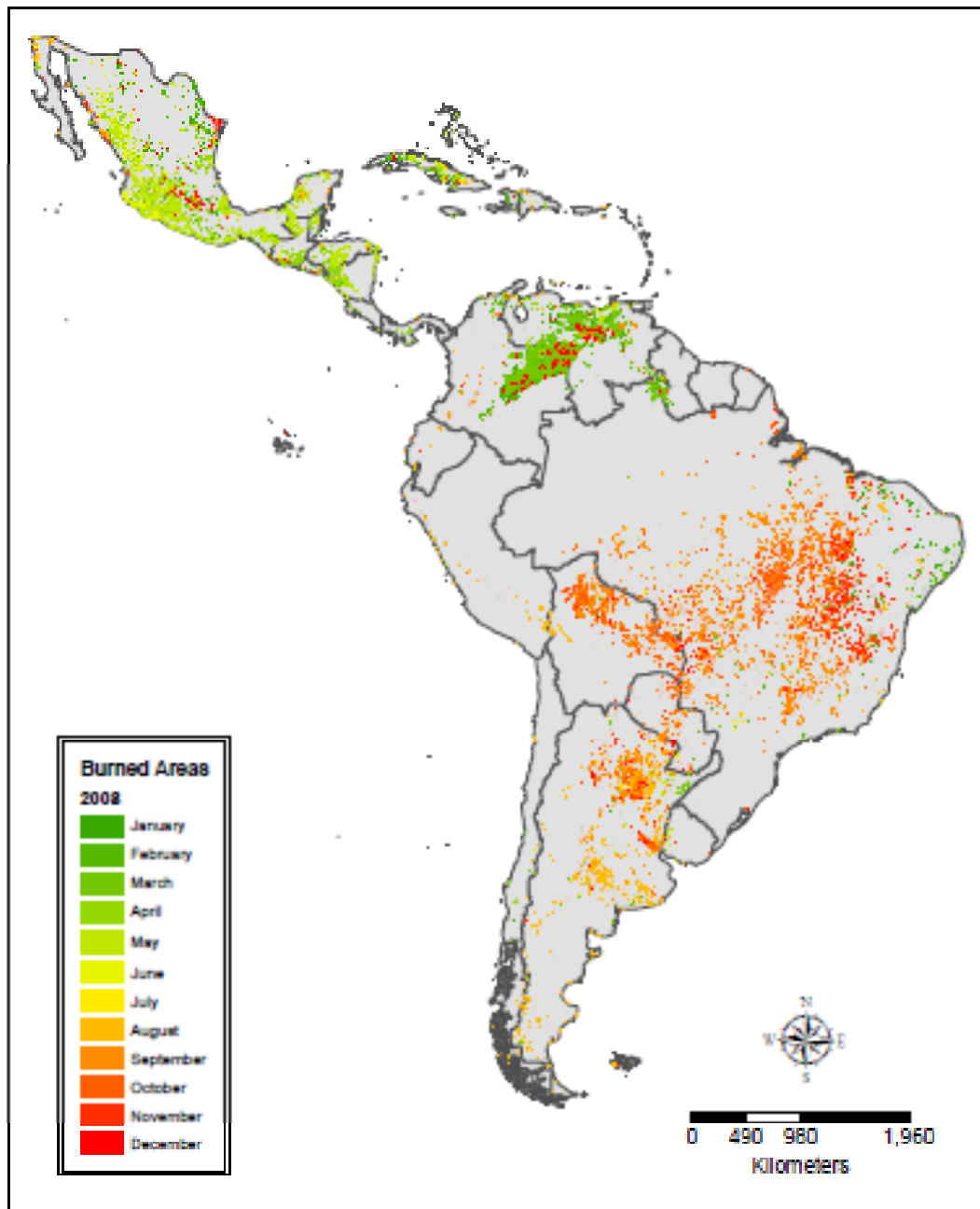
REDLATIF-
SERENA
AQL2008
(Preliminar
y results)

Others activities

❑REDLATIF established communication with CONAE from Argentina to work with NIRST sensor of SAC-D satellite.

❑ Exchange of technology among Direct readout stations (Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Chile)

- •CONABIO (Mexico) installed its program of forest fires in INTA (Argentina) and SAF (Chile).

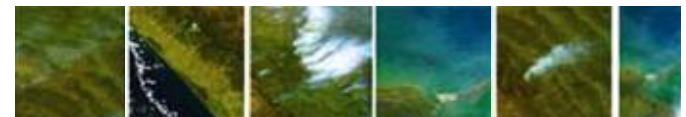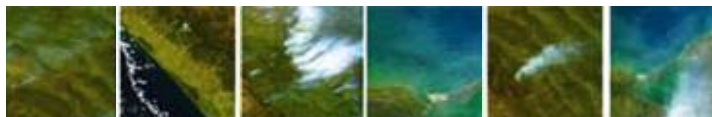- •INPE (Brazil) gave another algorithm for detected forest fires to CONABIO and INTA.

0   1000   2000 Kilometers

Wild fires and hot spot detection system for Latin America

INPE integrates hot-spots detected identified by the same algorithm on a daily basis from CONABIO and INTA.

The information is published on:

http://www.dpi.inpe.br/proarco/bdqueimadas/

Annual meeting 2010

Guanajuato City, Mexico

9 and 10 November, 2010

Participation: 24 participants

Objectives:

✓Inform about two GOFC-GOLD meetings GOFC-GOLD Fire Implementation Team Workshop and 4th GOFC – GOLD REDD Sourcebook Development Workshop

✓Integrate participants of the Global Wildland Fire Network (GWFN) into REDLATIF

✓Analyze the participation of REDLATIF in GOFC-GOLD validation activities

✓Define future directions for REDLATIF.

Agreements

•Federico Gonzalez will generate a proposal for an initiative for the participation in REDD + in the topic of fires.

> **He has proposed two main topics (October 2011)**
>> o **Deforestation and degradation by forest fire in Latin-American.**
>> o **Biomass operational estimation (lidar+radar+vis+ir+nir)**

•Isabel Cruz will communicate with Dr. Adja Hoffmann, who is the coordinator of the GOFC regional networks, to establish communication with the land cover network coordinated by Carlos Souza.

•Luis Diego Roman will digitize the Forest Fire Prevention Manual for sharing it with REDLATIF.

•Fabiano Morellli will generate a proposal for training for the GWFN regional networks, in two areas: training for the management of information generated by remote sensing methods; and the topic of remote sensing.

•The members of the GWFN will develop a document on the training needs to be covered.

•For the training **financial resources** will need to be sought for the various stages: preparation of the material, courses and evaluation.

Capacity building

1.- Multi-temporal analysis of remote sensing, taught by **Dr. Emilio Chuvieco**, Department of Geography, University of Alcala de Alcalá, with a duration of eight hours.

Objective
To teach to the students about the possibilities of remote sensing for detecting and analyzing changes over the territory.

37 people from Bolivia, Argentina and Mexico attended to the workshop.

2.- Theoretical and practical course of analysis and processing of data and products from the MODIS sensor, taught by **Gerardo López** from University College London, Dr. René Colditz and **Isabel Cruz** from CONABIO. With a duration of two days.

Objective

To provide the participants the characteristics and principal applications of the MODIS sensor, the products available on the web and provide technical skills for the processing and analysis of the data.

20 people from Argentina, Colombia and Mexico attended to the workshop.

•RELATIF will participate in a meeting in Costa Rica, with **Global Wildland Fire Network.**

•Bolivia Government asked to Mexican Government help to implement its Fires manage program, including Forest fires remote sensing. CONABIO offered an explanation about Early warning system of forest fires and there is a possibility to give a course.

•CONABIO and INPE will update the reception system to receive VIIRS images on October.

•INTA has the plan to update the system.

Thank you !

Gracias