

# IPCC-37 and JAXA K&C Initiative

Ake Rosenqvist (soloEO)

Yukio Haruyama (RESTEC)

# IPCC 37<sup>th</sup> Plenary Session

- The IPCC 37<sup>th</sup> Plenary Session was held in Batumi, Georgia, on 14-18 October 2013.
- The two documents were accepted at the IPCC-37 Plenary Session;
  - *The 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* (Wetlands Supplement)
  - *The 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol* (KP Supplement)

# JAXA Kyoto & Carbon Initiative in the Chapter4 (Coastal Wetlands) of “Wetlands Supplement”

- The Kyoto & Carbon Initiative of the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) Global Mangrove Watch project, has used Synthetic Aperture Radar mosaics to create maps of global mangrove extent for the years 1995 and 2007-2010 (JAXA 2010a), and maps of annual changes in mangrove areas between the years 1995-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. (<http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ALOS/en/kyoto/mangrovetwatch.htm>).
- Areas of extensive harvesting of mangroves may be assessed with aerial imagery. When the ALOS-2 satellite is operational, generation of annual radar mosaics and mangrove extent and change maps is planned. (<http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ALOS/en/kyoto/mangrovetwatch.htm>).
- Several Scientific Papers from JAXA Kyoto & Carbon Initiative are listed in the References.

# Remote Sensing and GEO-FCT(GFOI) in Chapter 2 of the KP Supplement

- Remotely sensed data are increasingly contributing to land cover and land-use monitoring, to forest inventory systems, and to activity reporting systems as data for certain sensors become cheaper or freely available , and as computing power and algorithms are improving<sup>10</sup>.

- (Foot note 10)

For example, to obtain such information, the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations(GEO) is working with government agencies to acquire and make freely available and accessible, relevant data and related products from remote sensing and in-situ platforms for various countries, including those subject to this supplement and, more broadly, all countries in their reporting under the UNFCCC.