

Conservation Asia 2018
Proposal for a Workshop

Remote Sensing Perspectives for Land Use/Land Cover Change Detection and Climate Studies in Central Asia

Veraldo Liesenberg, Prof. Dr.
Department of Forest Engineering
Santa Catarina State University (UDESC)
Brazil

Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) changes contribute to climate variations around the world. Remote Sensing data is the most cost-efficient method to monitor LULC changes. This information can provide a very important variable for climate change modelling studies. In Central Asia, such changes may be identified with decreasing glaciers, changing in the phenology of certain species and the advance of new plant species into higher elevations.

However, remote sensing research over complex step terrains such as those found in Central Asia is a real challenge. This is because of several preprocessing steps involved in the acquisition of both optical and microwave data. These processing steps are necessary to allow detection of both gradual and fast changes on the ecosystem. This workshop aims to review and to synthesize the latest progress in LULC changes using multiple remote sensing data sources.