

Forum on Sustainable Digital Transformation in the Africa Region

Sam Ayebare

Session 5: Biodiversity and Technology Nexus
May 17th 2023

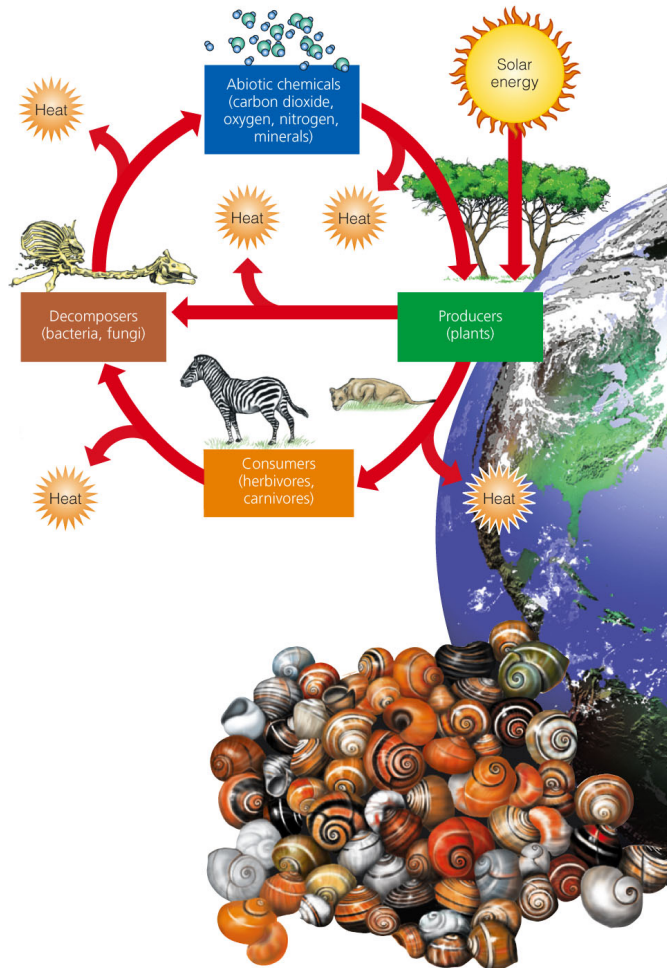
Objectives

- ❖ To highlight how ICTs and digital technologies can be harnessed for climate action and address the goals set out by COP15 on Biodiversity and UNFCCC COP27.
- ❖ To demonstrate the cross-sector collaboration in addressing ICT solutions positive and negative effects on biodiversity.



Functional Diversity

The biological and chemical processes such as energy flow and matter recycling needed for the survival of species, communities, and ecosystems.



Genetic Diversity

The variety of genetic material within a species or a population.

Ecological Diversity

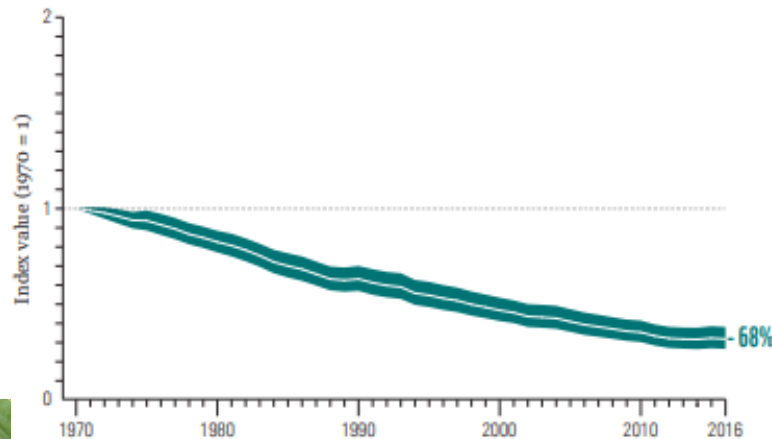
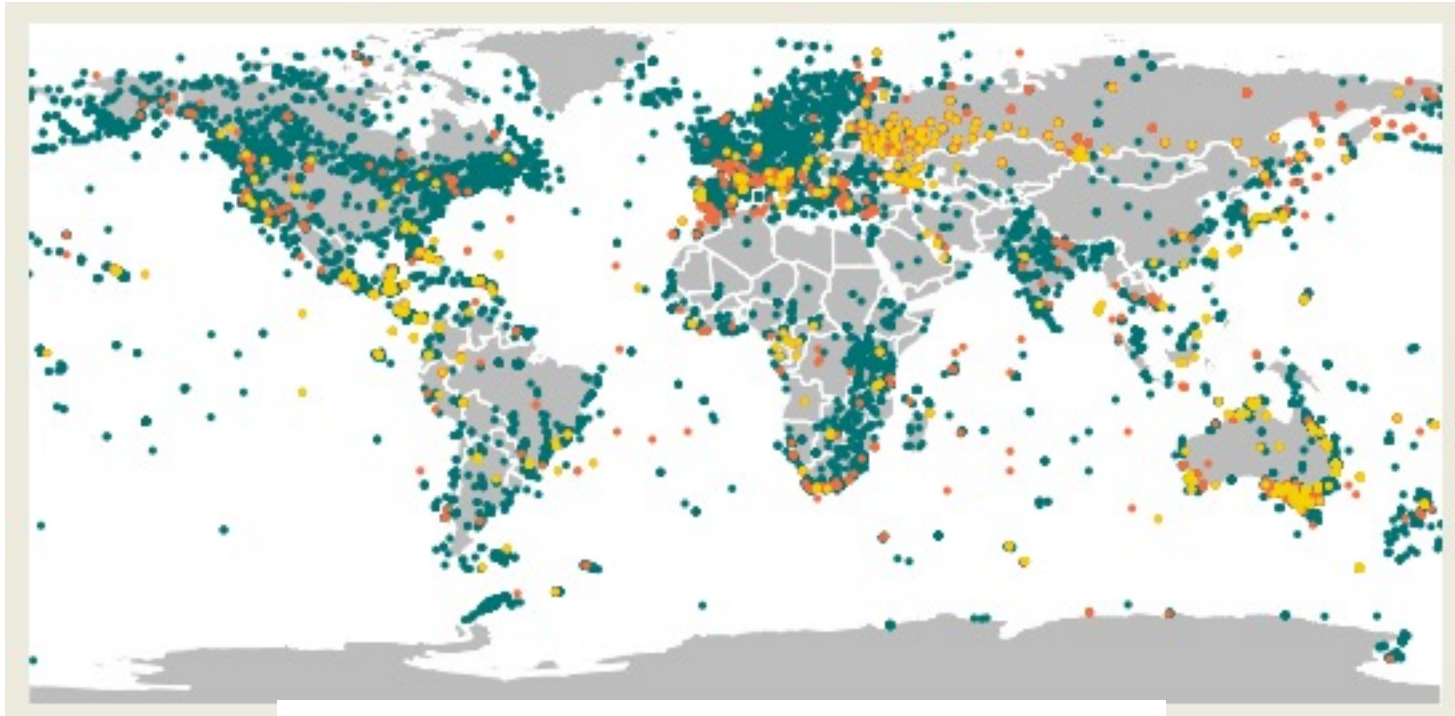
The variety of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems found in an area or on the earth.



Species Diversity

The number and abundance of species present in different communities.

The Living Planet index



- ❖ Tracks abundance ~ 21,000 populations (mammals, birds, fish, reptiles , amphibians)



The Living Planet Index

VISUAL CAPITALIST DATASTREAM

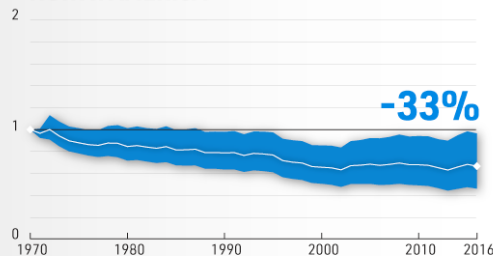
VISUALIZING THE REGIONAL DECLINE OF EARTH'S BIODIVERSITY

The Living Planet Index (LPI) tracks the abundance of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians across the globe.

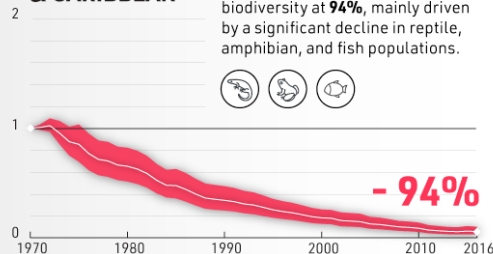


Between 1970 and 2016, vertebrate population sizes dropped by **68%** on average worldwide. However, this rate of this loss varies from region to region.

NORTH AMERICA



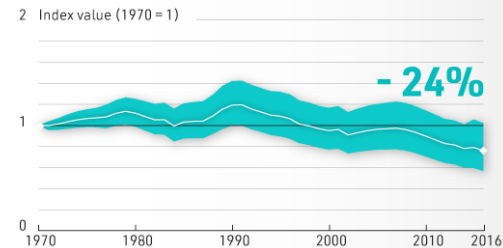
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN



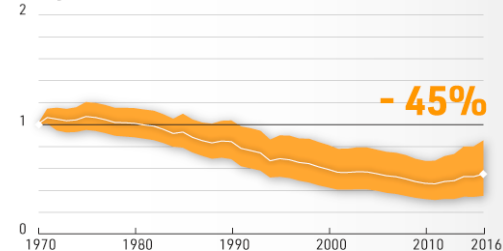
Latin America & Caribbean has seen the largest drop in biodiversity at **94%**, mainly driven by a significant decline in reptile, amphibian, and fish populations.



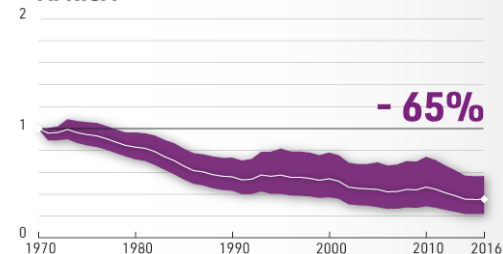
EUROPE



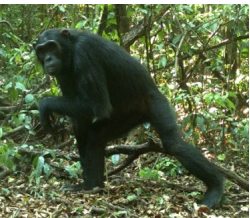
ASIA



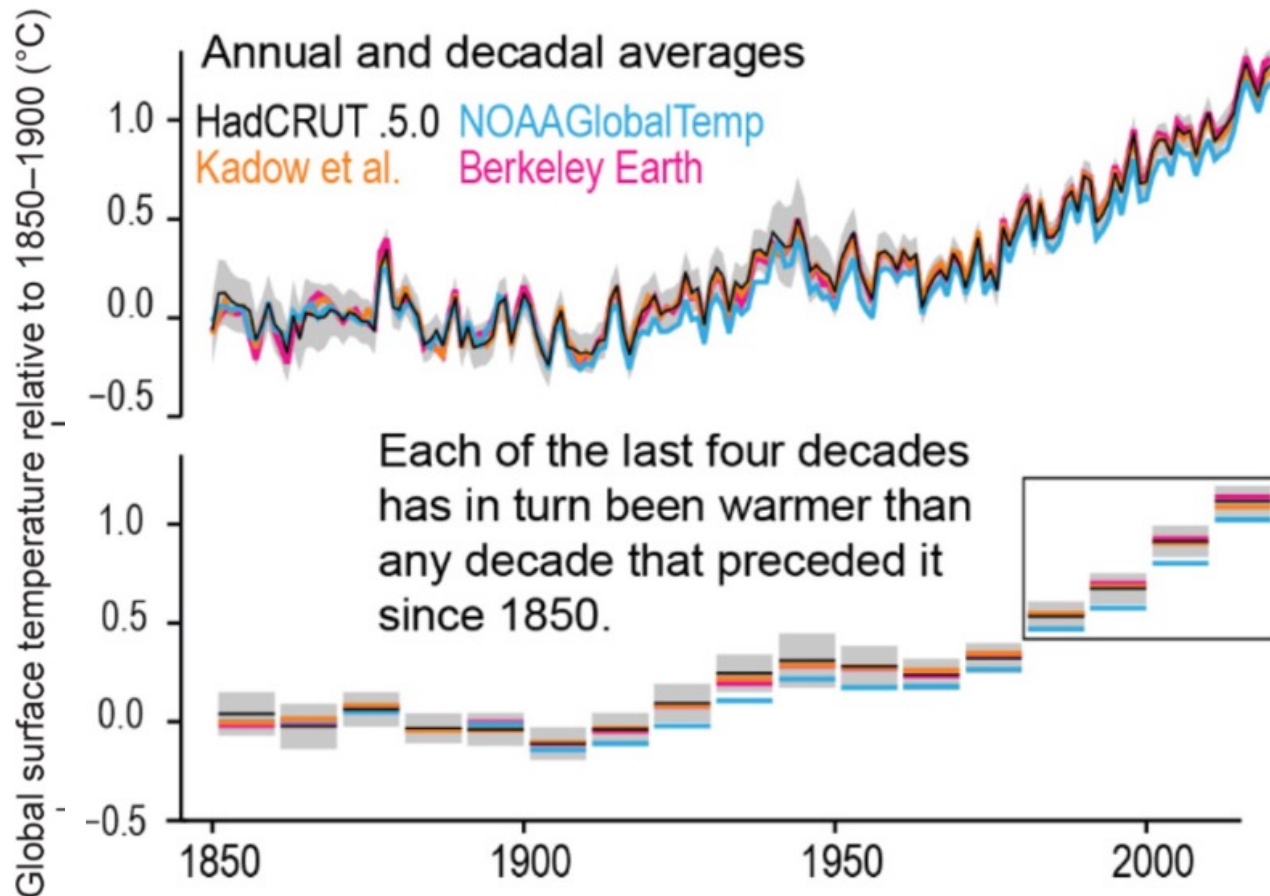
AFRICA



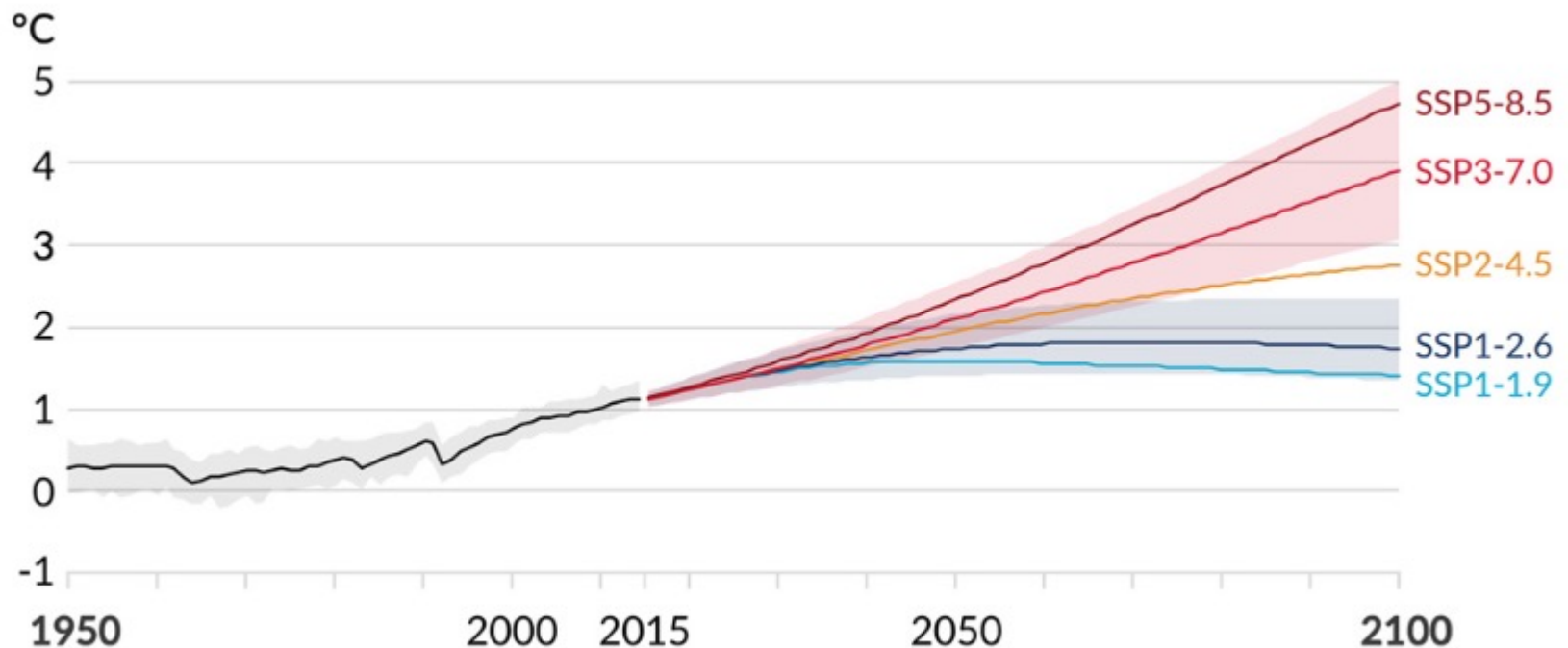
Source: Living Planet Report 2020



Global surface average temperature (1850-2020)



Global surface temperature changes relative to 1850-1900, degrees



Source: IPCC (2021) Figure SPM.8a.

Elephant ranging patterns

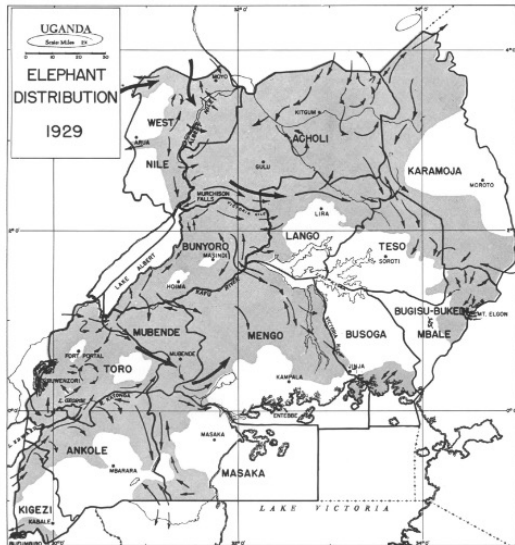


FIG. 2. Distribution and movements of elephants in Uganda, 1929.

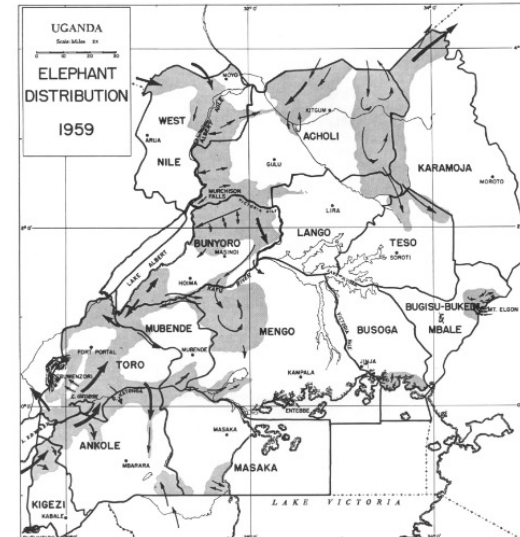


FIG. 3. Distribution and movements of elephants in Uganda, 1959.

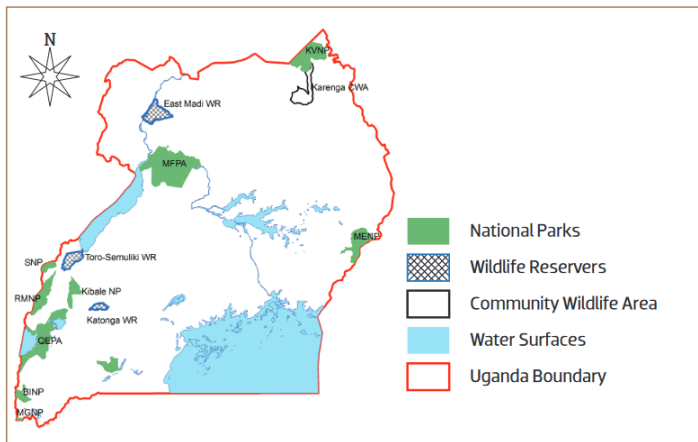


Figure 2. Uganda's Major elephant Protected Areas

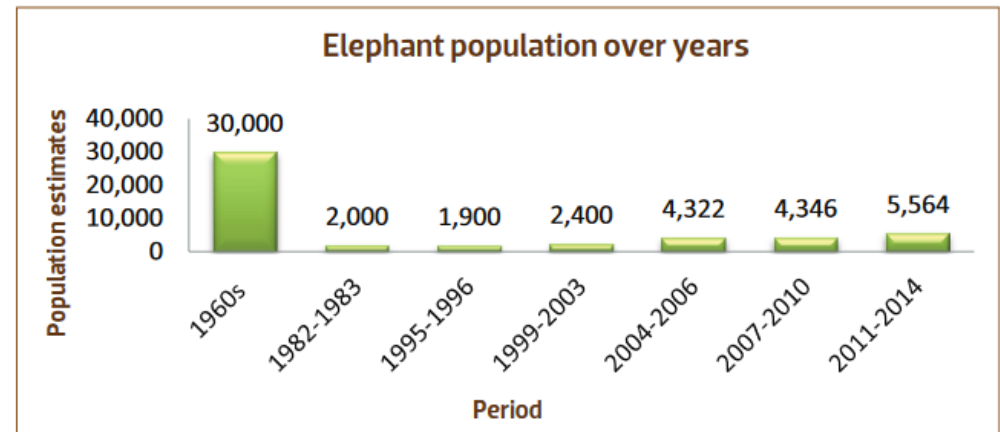
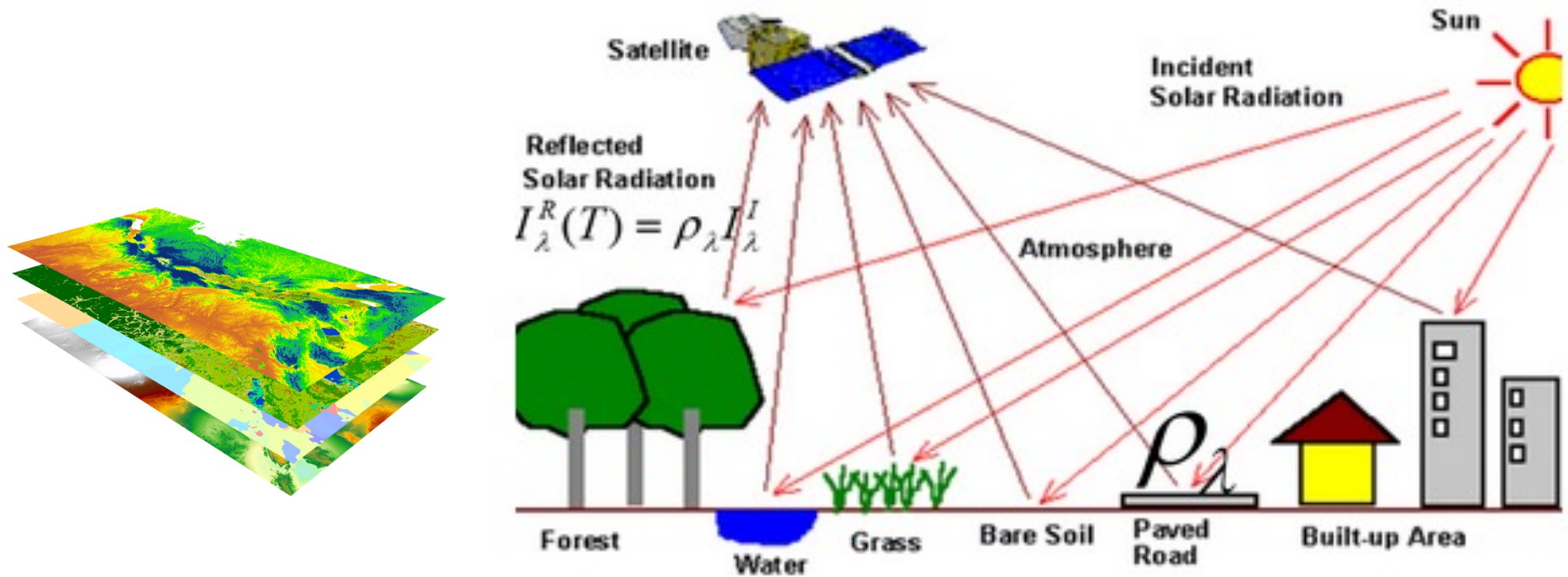


Figure 14. Elephant population trends in Uganda over the years (1960s–2014) (UWA Archive)



Remote sensing





Conservation of the endemic species of the Albertine Rift under future climate change

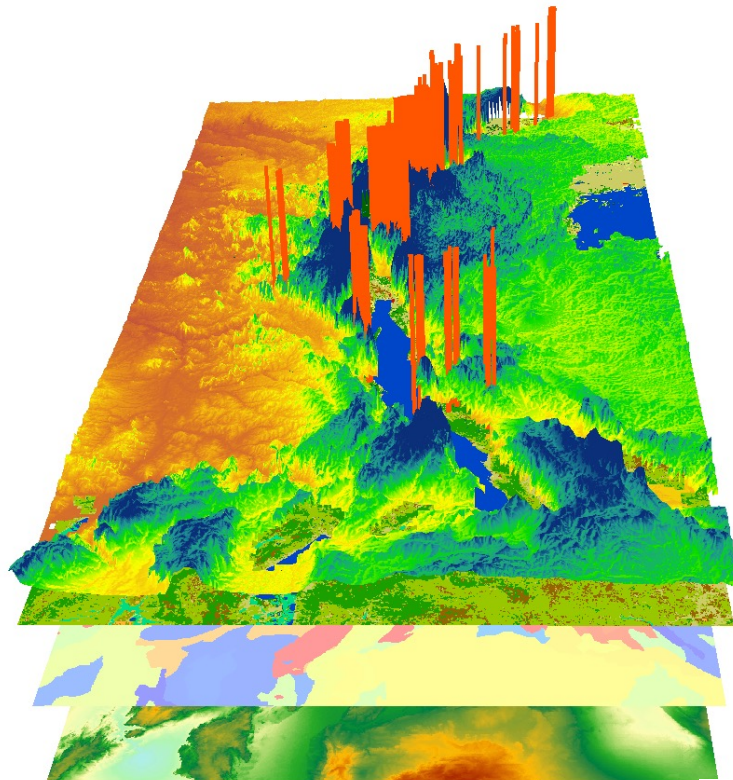
S. Ayebare^a, A.J. Plumptre^{a,b,*}, D. Kujirakwinja^a, D. Segan^a

^a Wildlife Conservation Society, 2300 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY 10460, USA

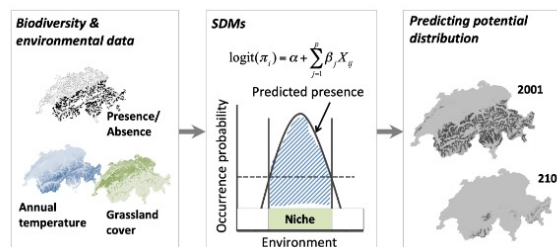
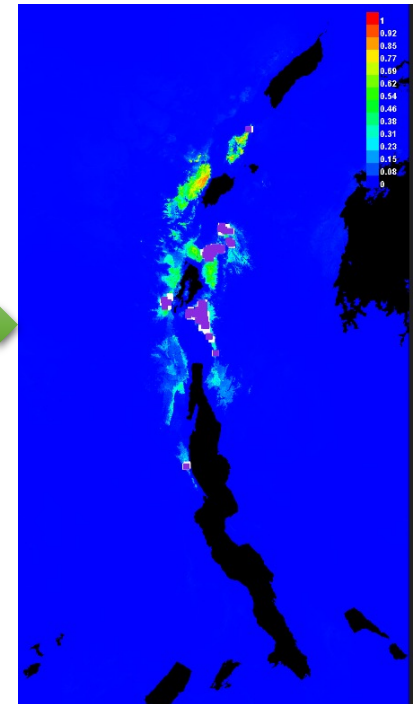
^b Conservation Science Group, Department of Zoology, Pembroke Rd, Cambridge, UK



Predictions
(Space &
Time)



Fit a model



CONTRIBUTED PAPER

Conservation of vertebrates and plants in Uganda: Identifying Key Biodiversity Areas and other sites of national importance


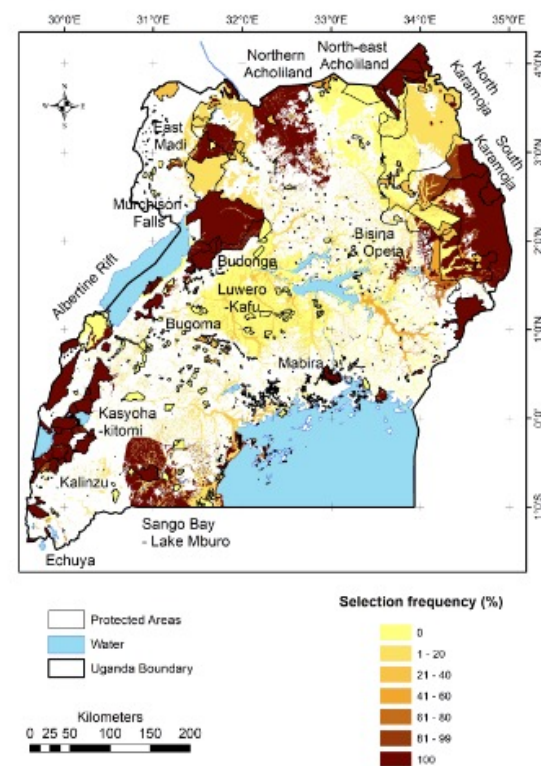
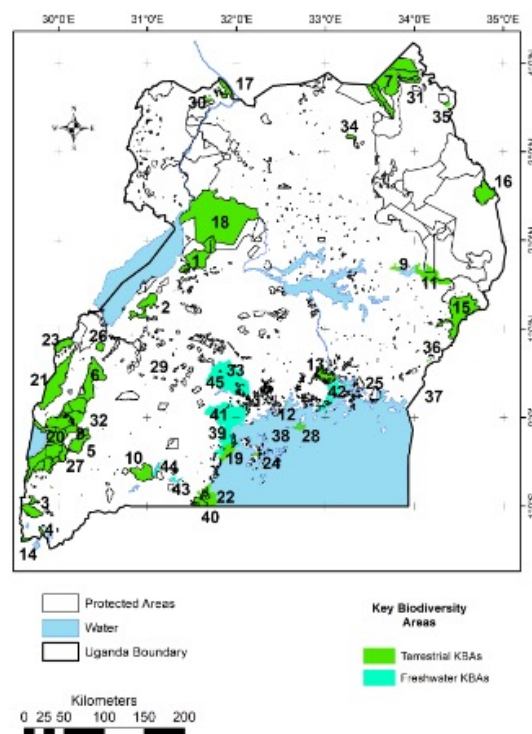
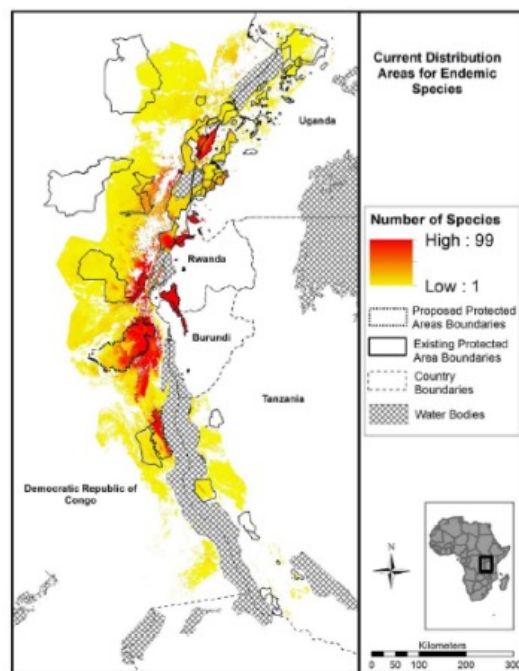
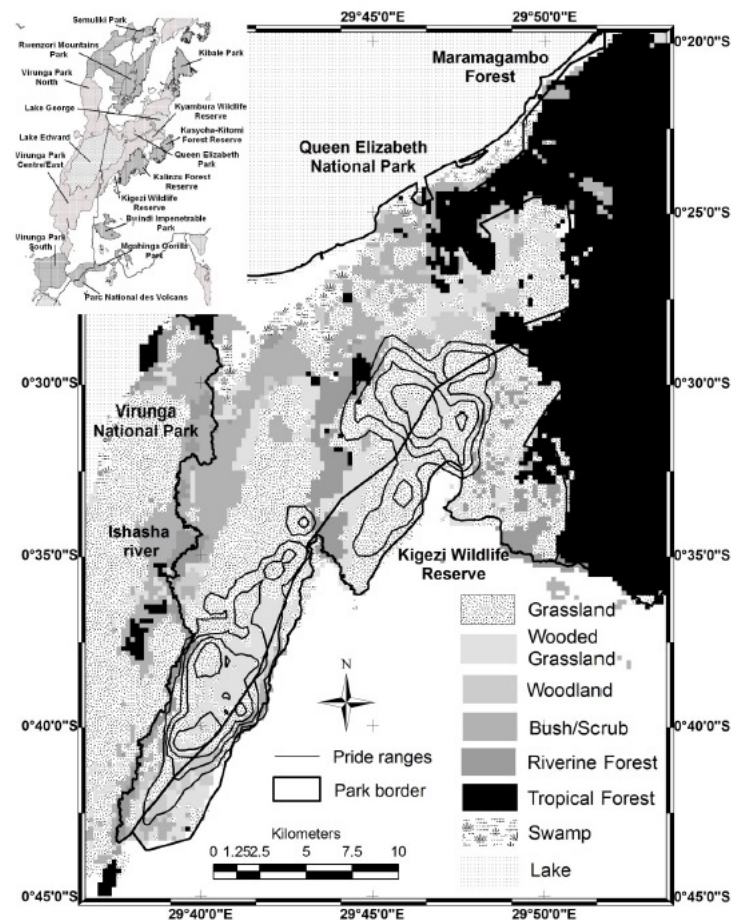
Andrew J. Plumptre^{1,2}  | Sam Ayebare¹ | Mathias Behangana³ | Tom G. Forrest⁴ |Paul Hatanga¹ | Christine Kabuye³ | Ben Kirunda¹ | Robert Kityo³ | Hamlet Mugabe¹ |Mary Namaganda³ | Simon Nampindo¹ | Grace Nangendo¹ | David N. Nkuutu⁵ |Derek Pomeroy³ | Herbert Tushabe³ | Sarah Prinsloo¹

FIGURE 4 Proposed Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) identified in Uganda

Radio collars

- A small radio transmitter and battery fitted to animals



<https://doi.org/10.2982/028.104.0115>



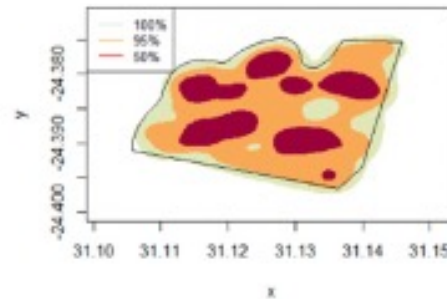
GPS/tridium collars (TGW-4170-4, 4270-4, 4470-4, 4570-4, and 4670-4)

Home Range and Movement Patterns

a. Royal Pride - 100% MCP



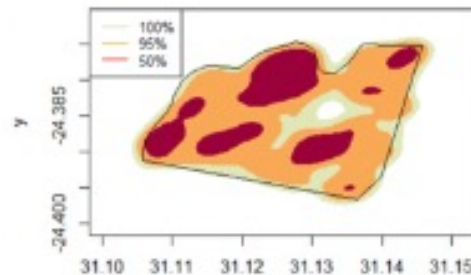
c. Royal Pride - KDE



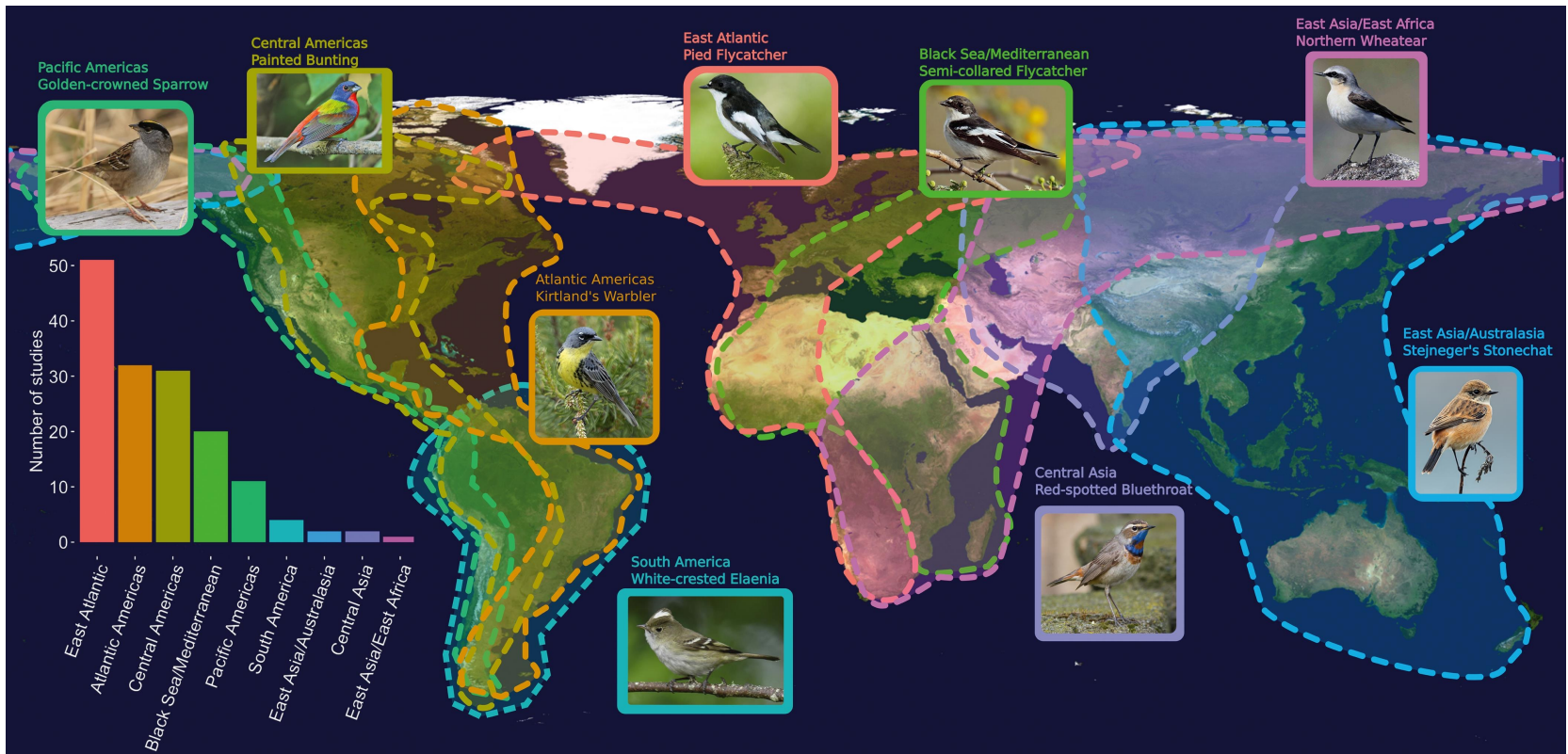
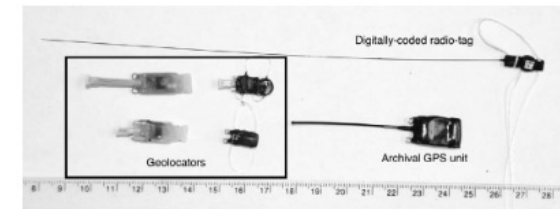
b. Tsau Pride - 100% MCP



d. Tsau Pride - KDE



Migrations of small land birds



Citizen science: Big Data

❖ High computing environment



WHAT IS GLOBAL CITIZEN SCIENCE?

Global citizen science relies on interested members of the public to do extraordinary things. By working together, global citizens can contribute significantly to science projects and have a major impact on the world they share.
Global citizen science is science for everyone, by everyone.

GLOBAL CITIZEN SCIENTISTS CAN...

CLEAN UP THE PLANET

Using the Debris Tracker mobile app, users can document, identify and report trash pollution. The data is freely available for anyone to access online—because global plastic pollution affects all of us.



MONITOR AIR QUALITY

Using the Global Earth Challenge app, created by the Earth Day Network, users can take pictures of their surrounding area to document the air quality there. Scientists can use this data to visualize air quality around the world.



UNCOVER HISTORY

By the People is a project for the U.S. Library of Congress in which volunteers transcribe historical documents such as diaries, letters, and speeches for digital access and preservation. You can also review transcriptions created by other volunteers to ensure their accuracy.



SAVE A SPECIES

With iNaturalist, anyone can observe and record the many diverse species that live around them. These observations can help experts monitor biodiversity and better protect endangered species.



Identified: Baird's tapir
IUCN Status: ENDANGERED
Spotted: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

eBird

FEATURES



Find more birds

Explore birds and hotspots near you and wherever you go, all based on the latest sightings from around the world.



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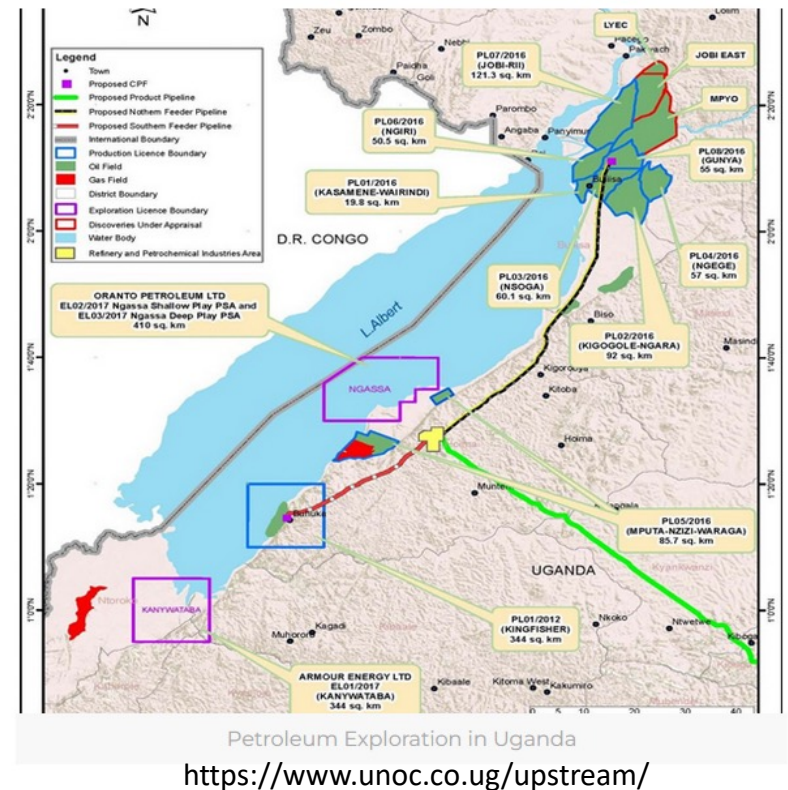
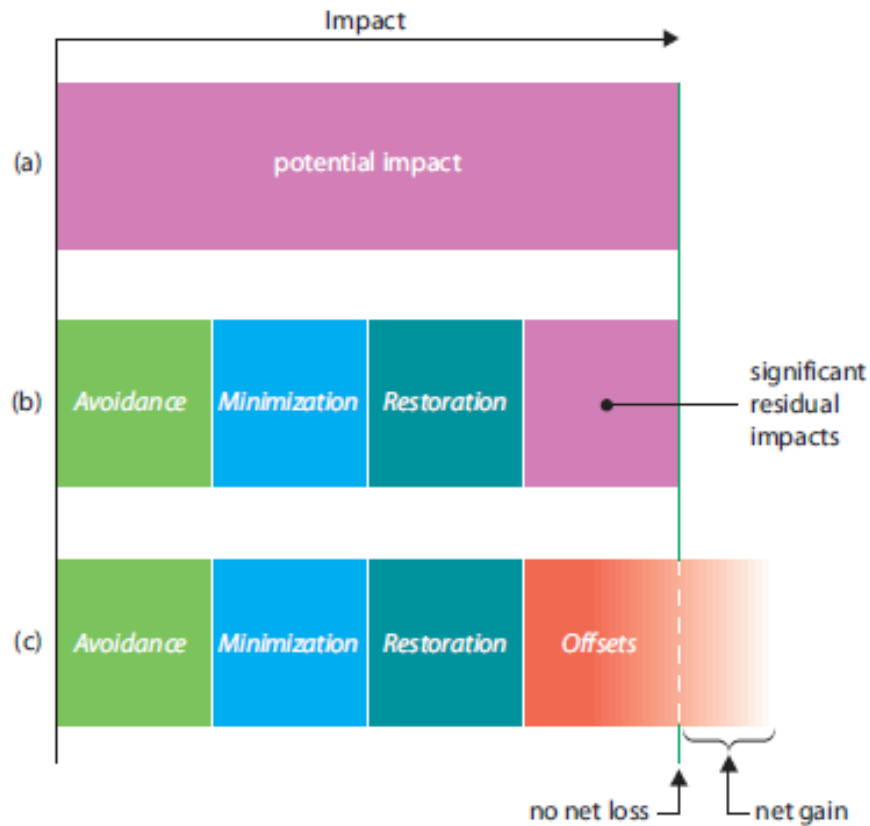


Track your lists

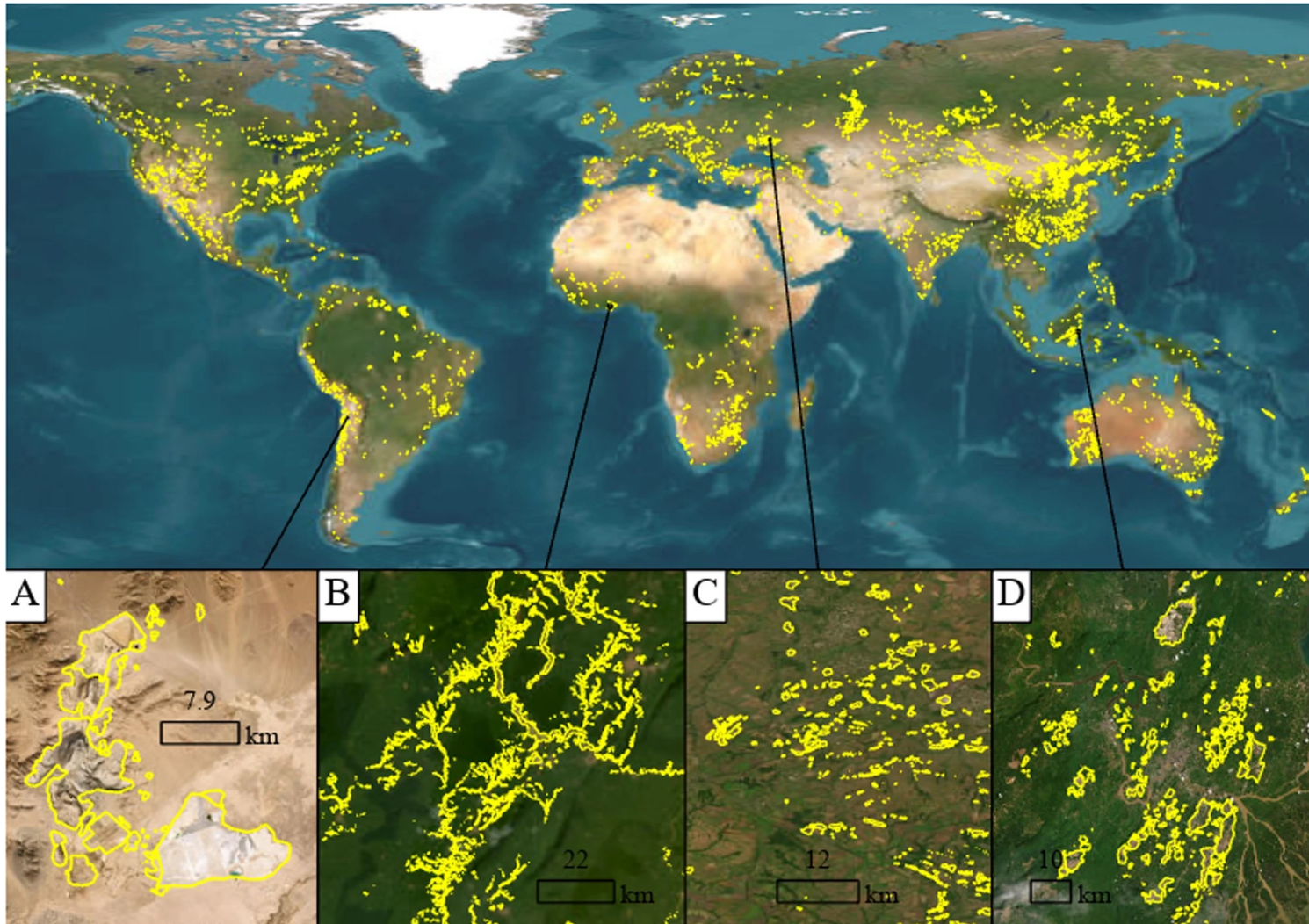
What's your latest life bird? What bird lists do you care about? eBird tallies them for you and archives your photos and sounds—all for free.



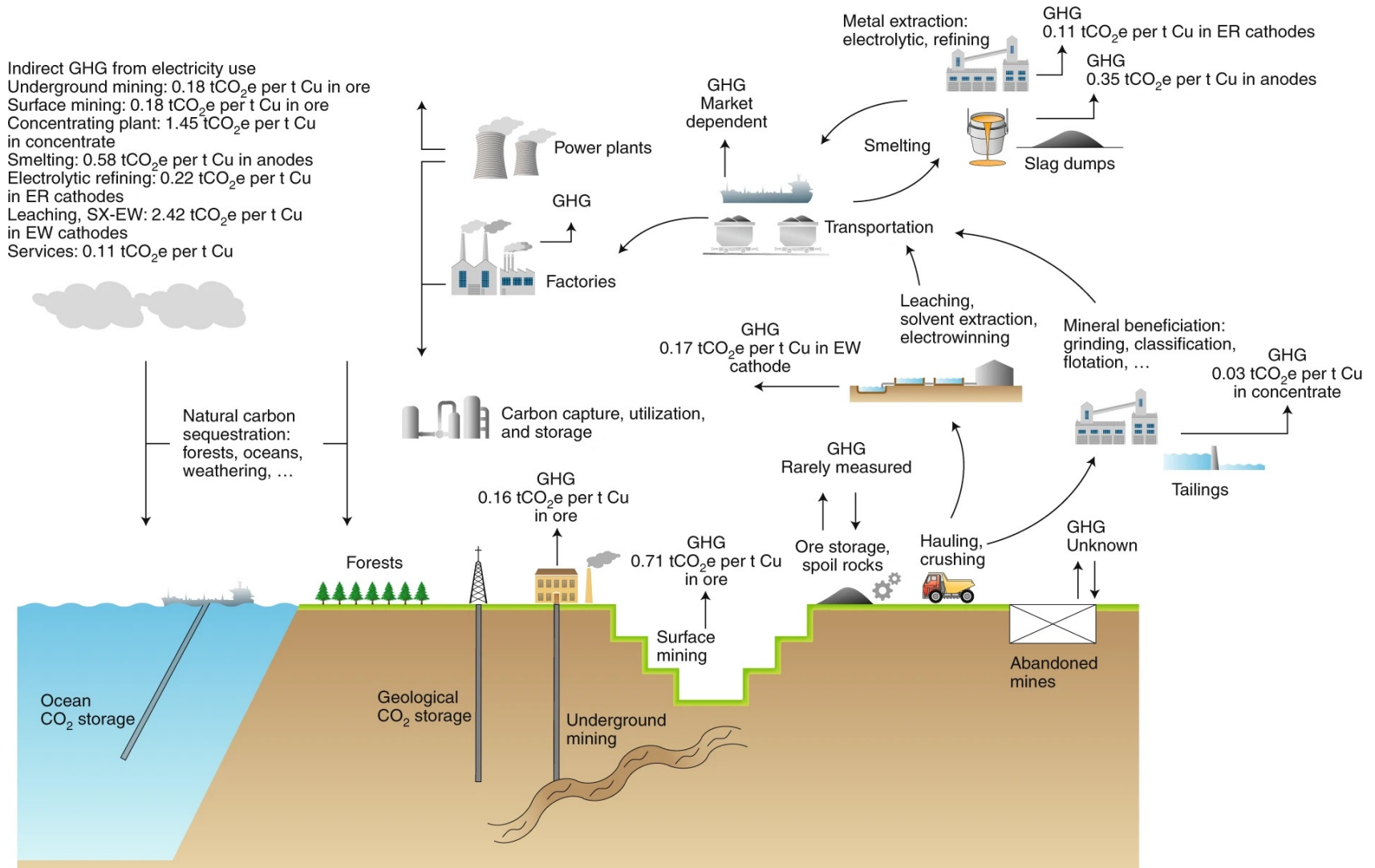
No net loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services



Global mining footprint mapped from high-resolution satellite imagery



Greenhouse gas emissions from mining



Thank you!

