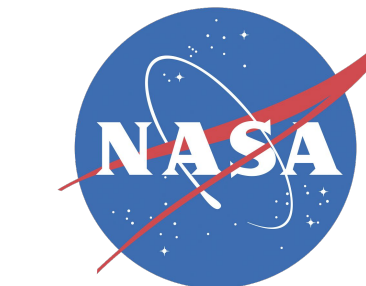




Earth observations for forest carbon stocks monitoring



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SERVIR HINDU KUSH HIMALAYA

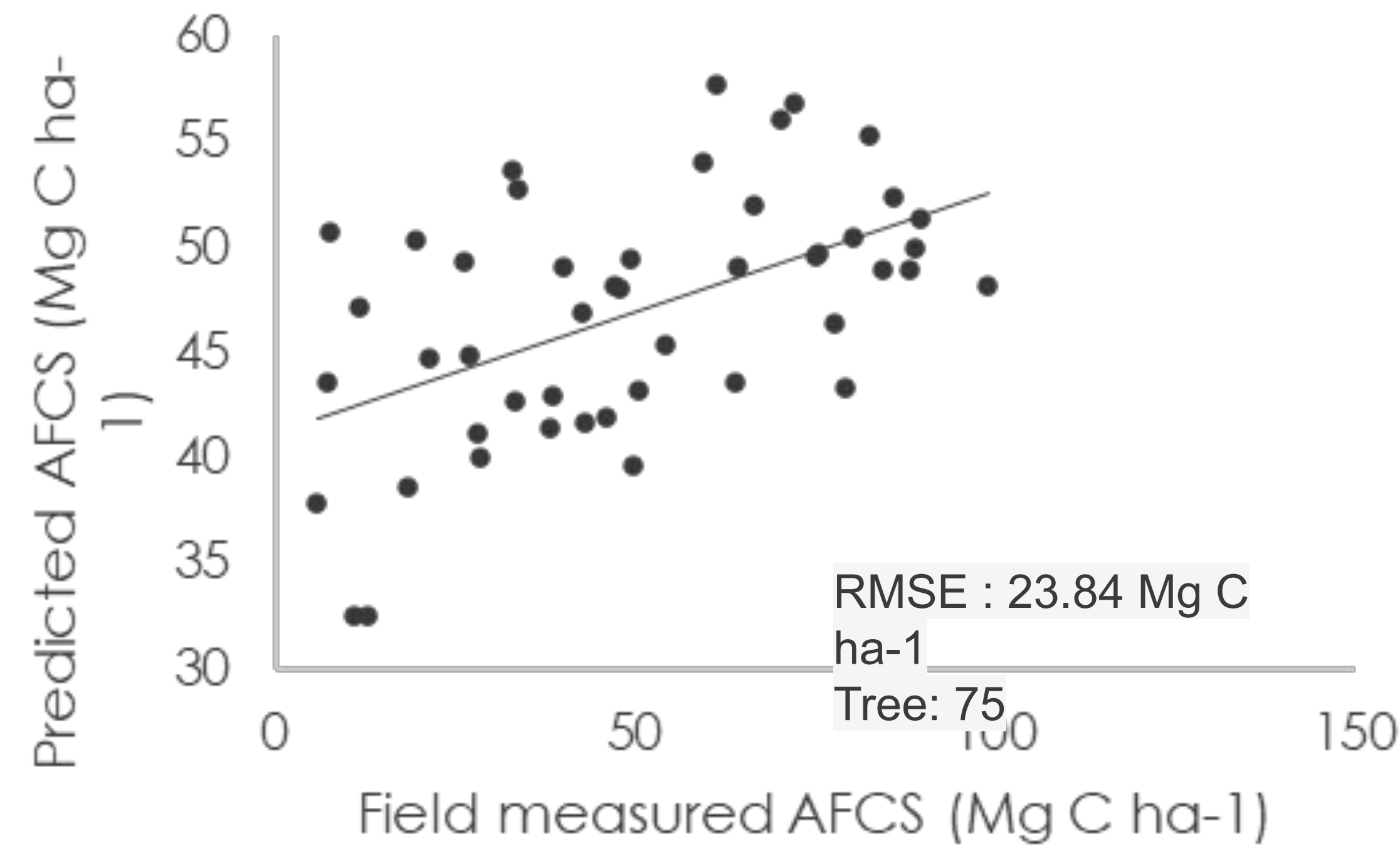
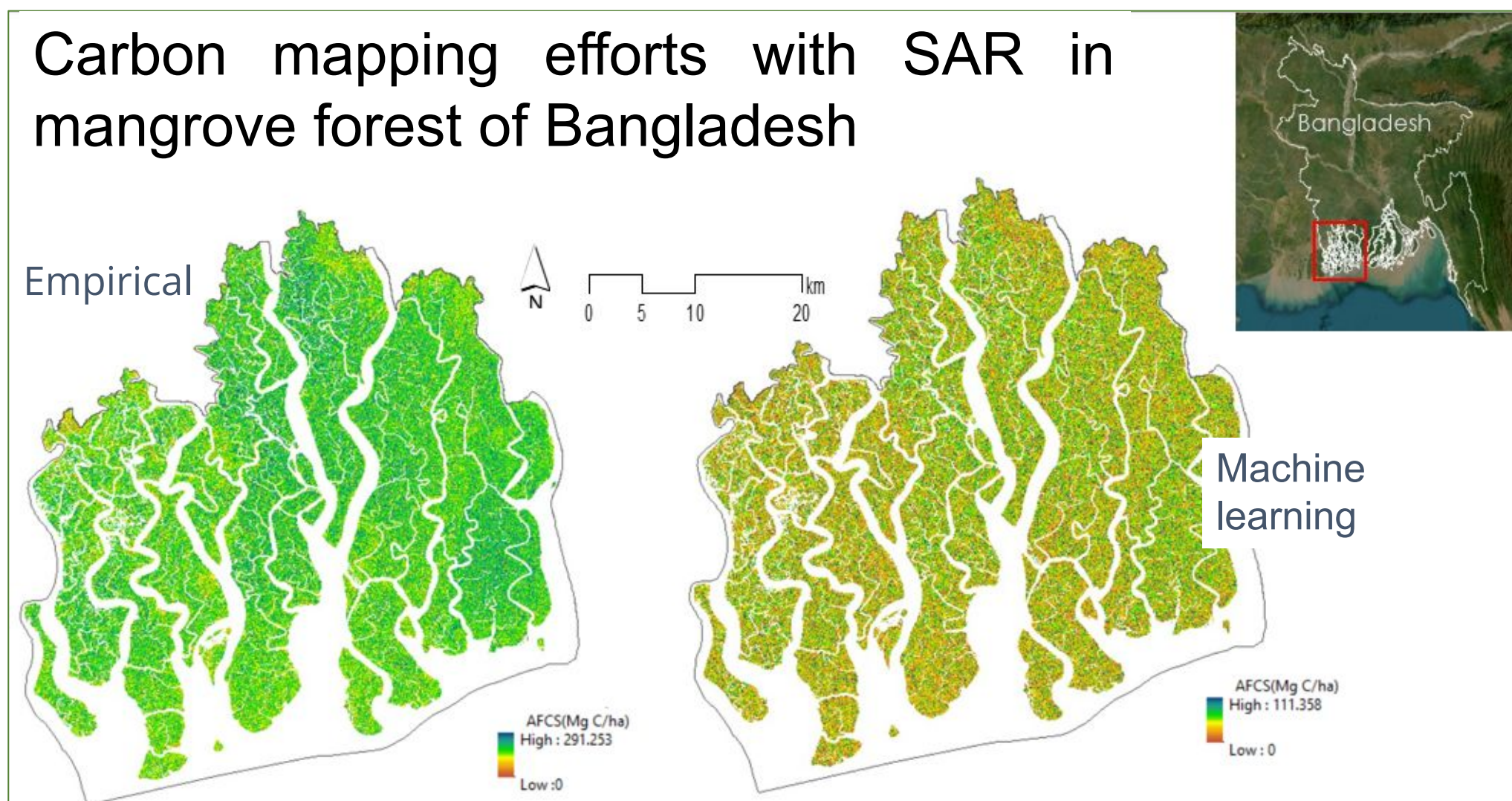
Presenter: Kabir Uddin and Rajesh Bahadur Thapa

The rising need for precise aboveground forest carbon stock (AFCS) estimates to support climate efforts like REDD+ and analyze AFCS with local methods and open-source data for Nepal and Bangladesh.

Partners & Collaborators

- FRTC, REDD IC- Government of Nepal
- Bangladesh Forest Department
- USFS (AST)
- SCO S-CAP

Carbon mapping efforts with SAR in mangrove forest of Bangladesh



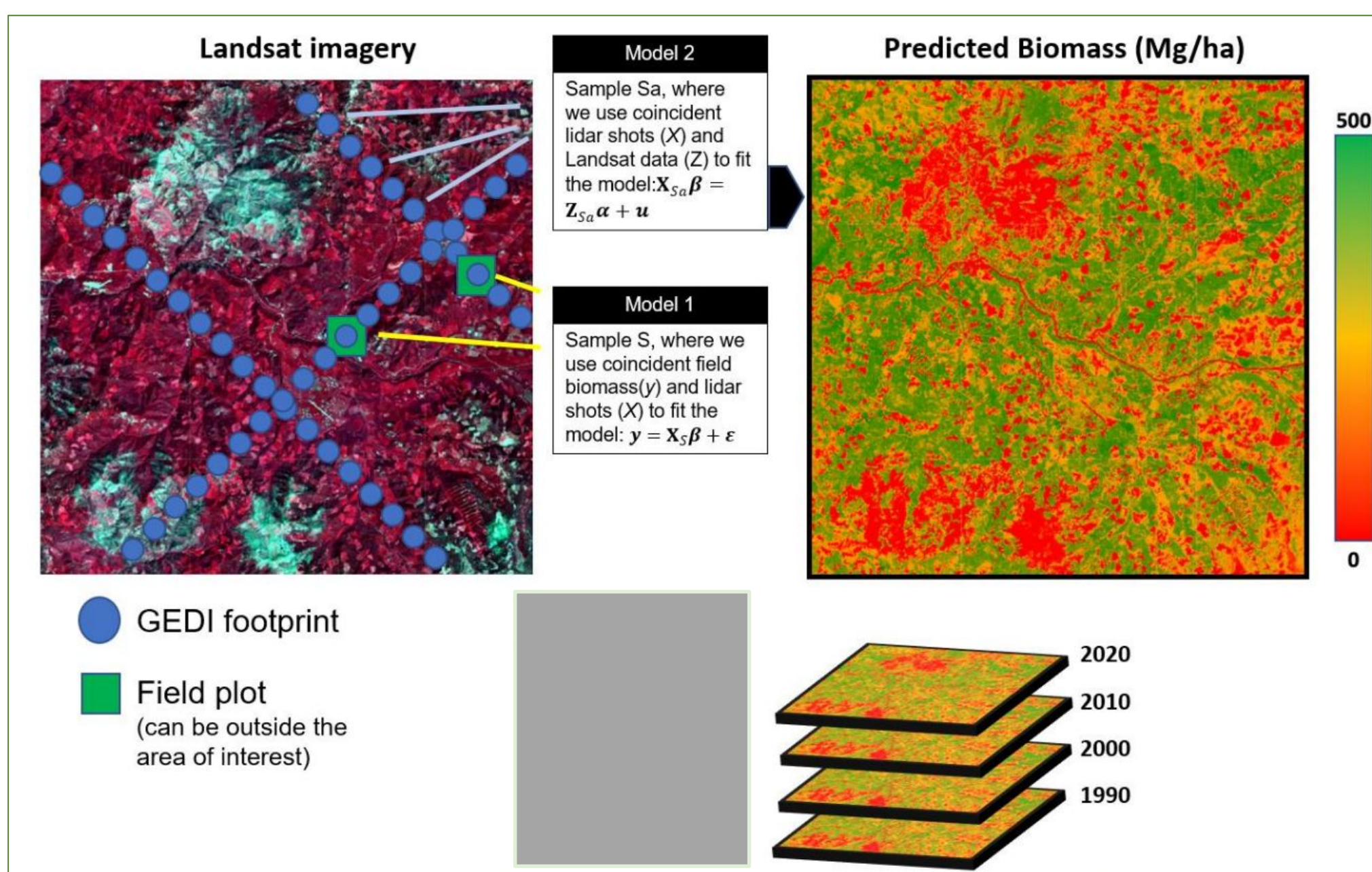
Comparison of field measured and predicted carbon (machine learning based carbon estimation), RMSE helps to understand and measures how close, on average, the prediction are to the reality.

Outcomes & Impacts:

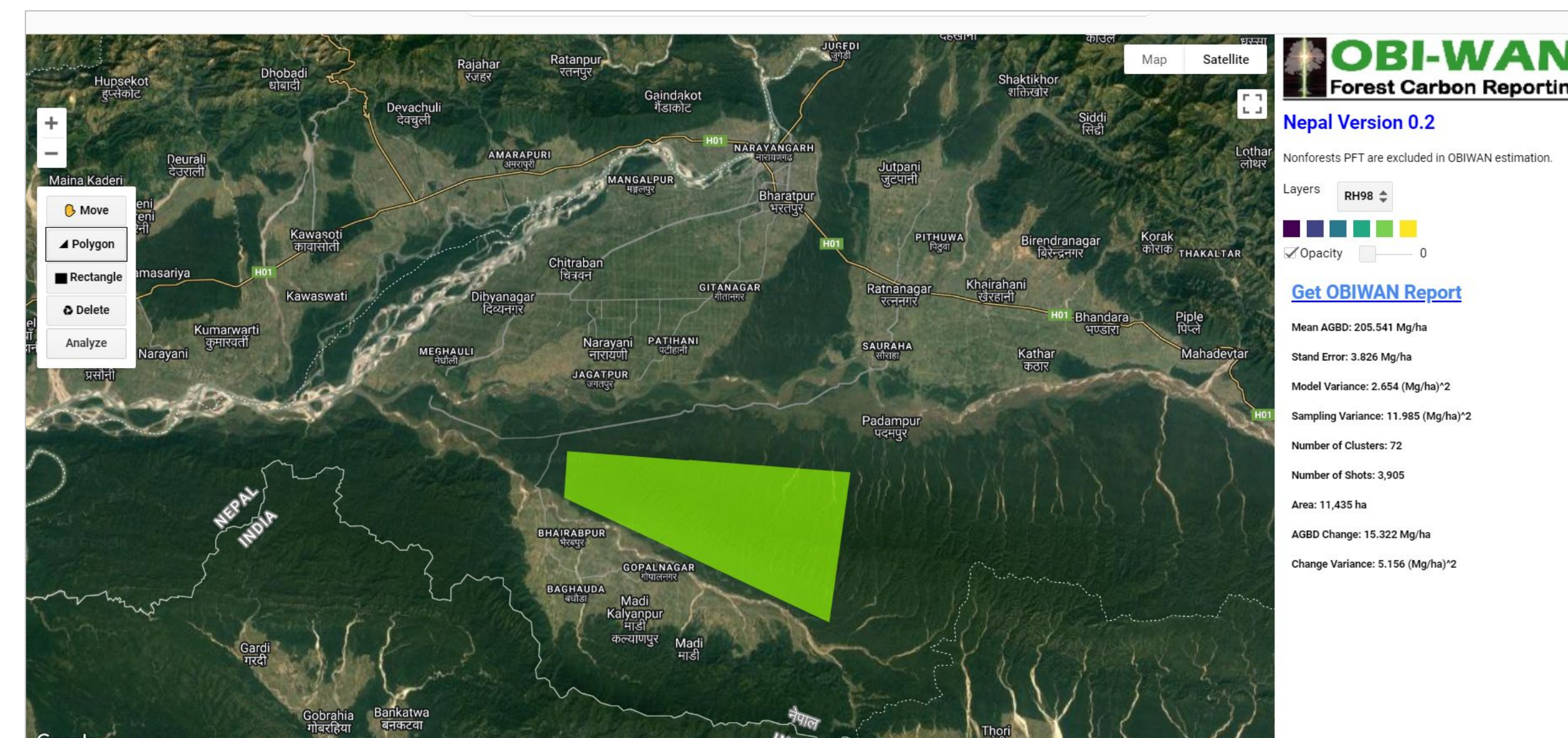
- Primary users: FRTC and REDD IC, Nepal; Bangladesh Forest Department
- Government can utilise data for international reporting and MRV to earn carbon credits
 - Allowing compensation and incentives that benefit communities

USAID indicators

- EG.13-2 Number of institutions with improved capacity to address sustainable landscape issues as supported by USG assistance
- SERVIR2. Number of scientists or decision-makers participating in exchanges between SERVIR and partner institutions
- SERVIR3. Number of SERVIR data layers standardized and made available in data portals



OBIWAN Method



Users can get carbon information of their areas of interest

Next Steps

- Develop OBIWAN tool based on the finalized model
- Upscale the service for HKH region

