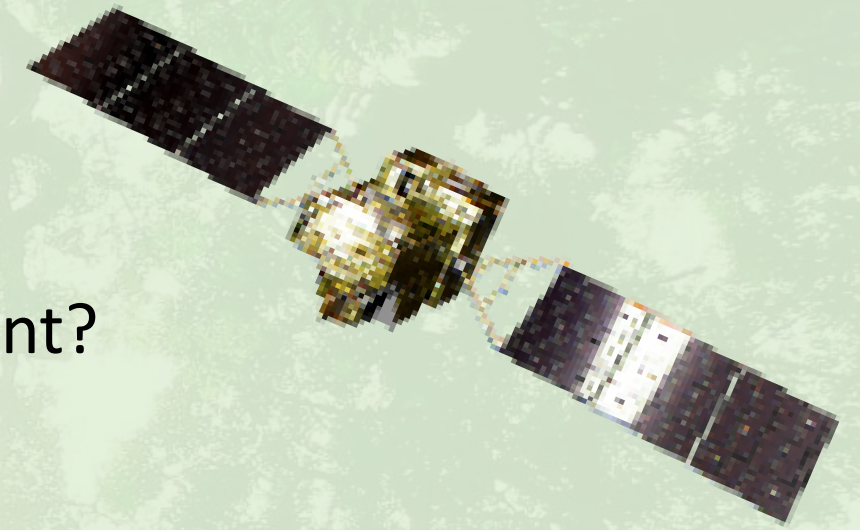
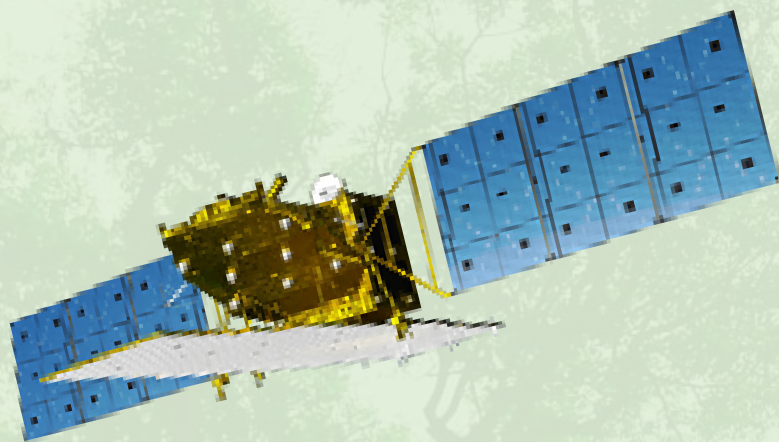


UNFCCC COP 27 Japan Pavilion Seminar  
How can satellites improve Forest Monitoring and Management?

# Keynote Presentation





The background of the slide is a composite image showing several satellites in various orbits around the Earth. The Earth is depicted with blue oceans, green landmasses, and white clouds. Satellites are shown with solar panels and antennas, some with blue lines indicating communication or data links. The overall scene is set against a dark blue space background.

# *How can satellites improve Forest Monitoring and Management?*

Hiroshi SUTO

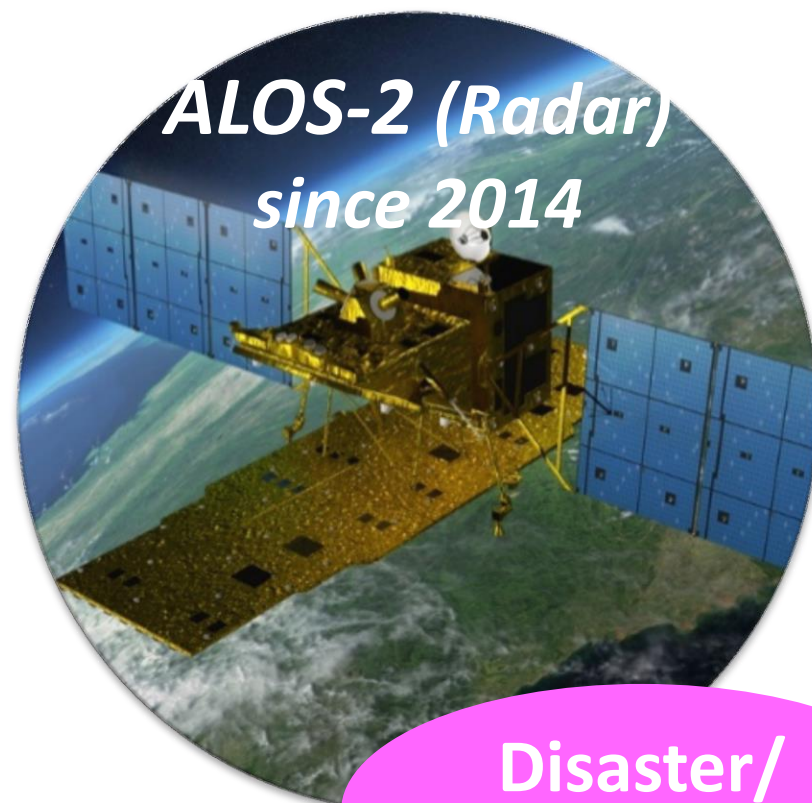
Japan Aerospace  
Exploration Agency

November 10, 2022 2





# JAXA Earth Observation Missions Addressing Global Challenges



**ALOS-2 (Radar)**  
*since 2014*

Disaster/  
Forest



**GPM-Core**  
*since 2014*

(c) NASA

(NASA-JAXA  
joint mission)

Precipitation



**GCOM-W**  
*since 2012*

Water Cycle



**GCOM-C**  
*since 2017*

Cloud/  
Aerosols/  
Vegetation



**GOSAT**  
*since 2009*

Greenhouse  
gases



**GOSAT-2**  
*since 2018*

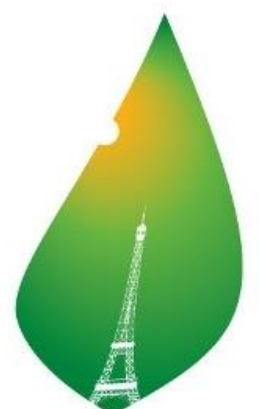
Greenhouse  
gases



UN World Conference on  
Disaster Risk Reduction  
2015 Sendai Japan



SDGs



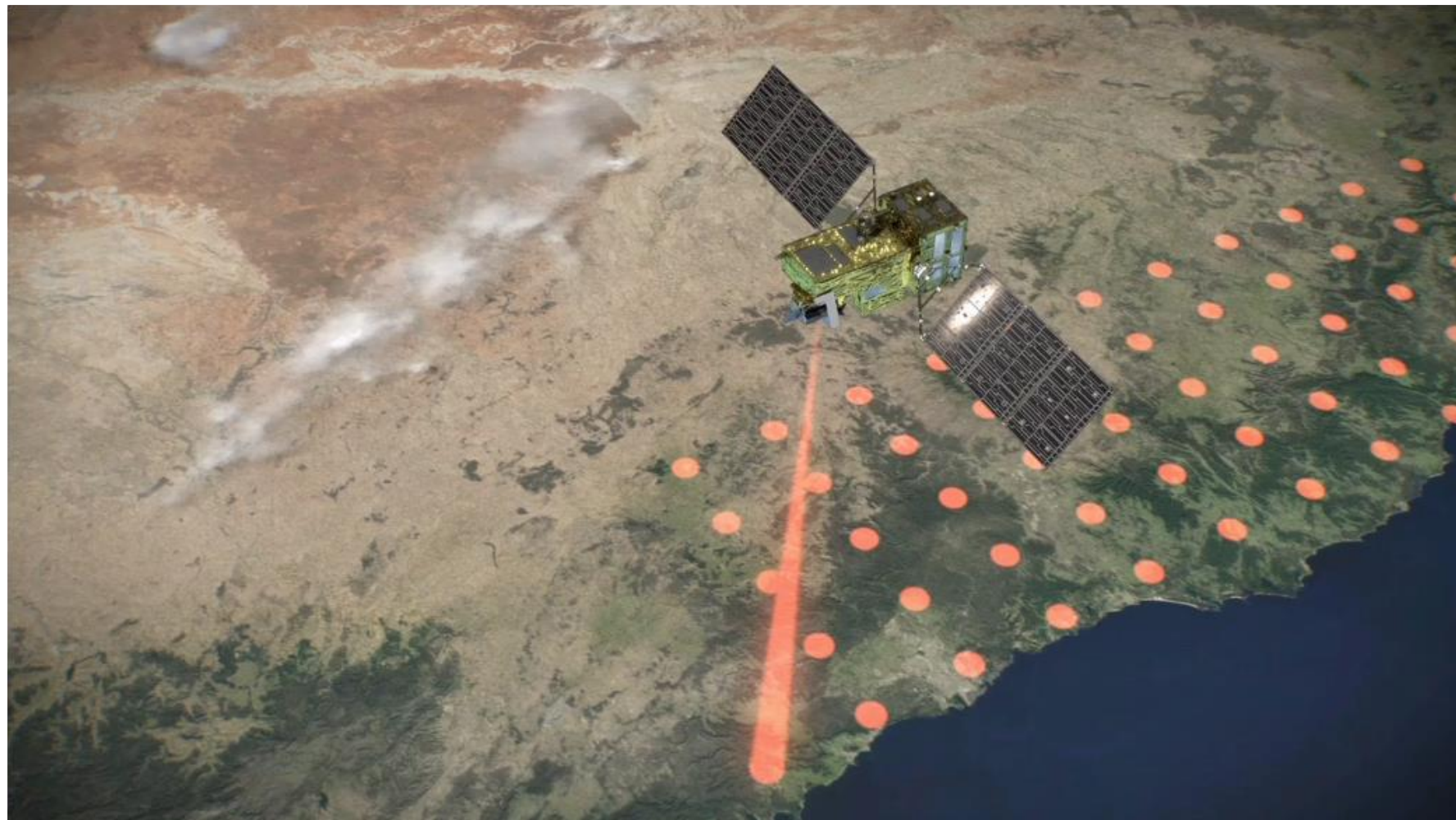
PARIS2015  
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
COP21•CMP11



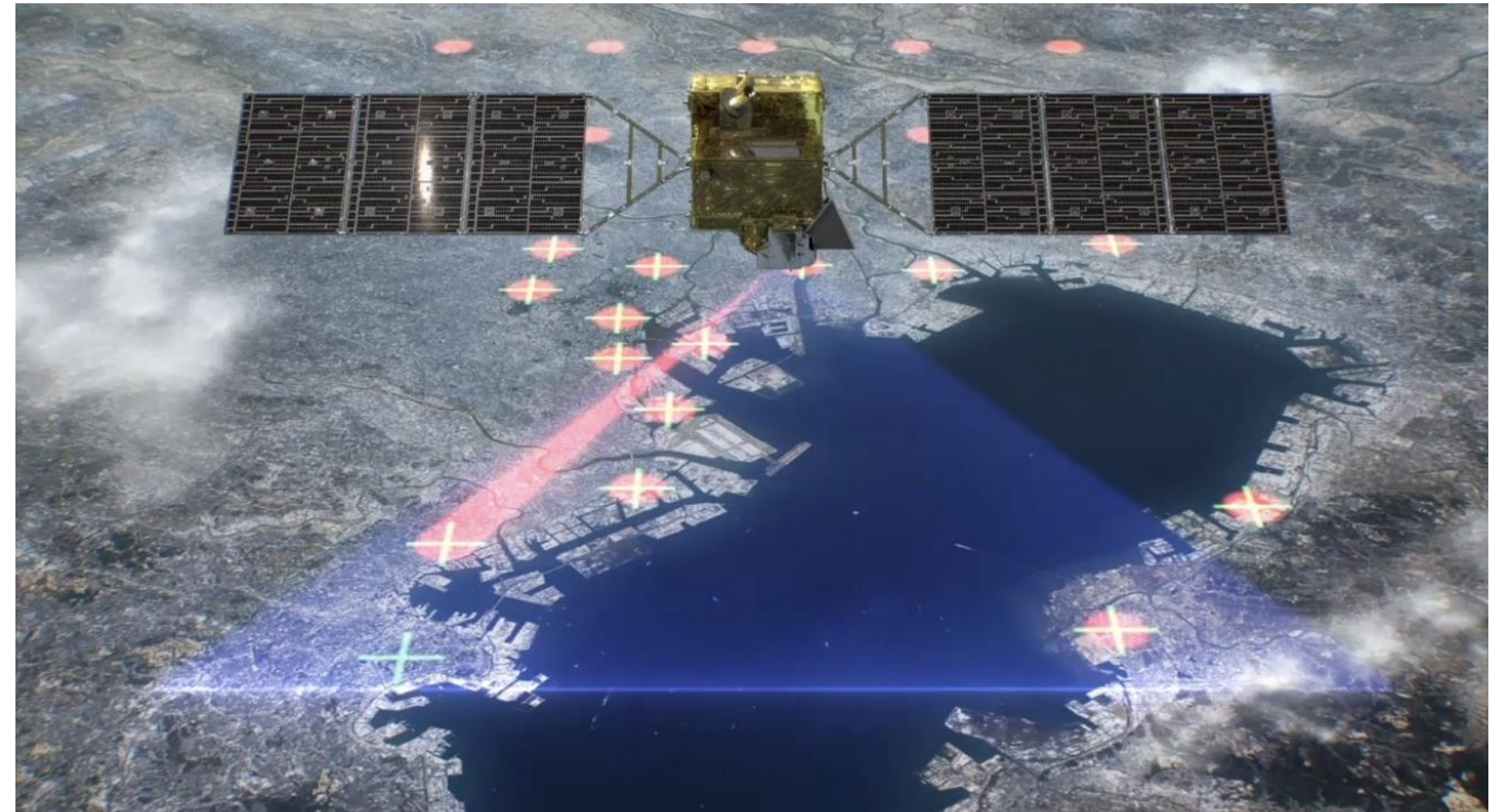


# Japanese Greenhouses observation

- TANSO (Thermal And Near-infrared Sensor for carbon Observation) on GOSAT are equipped the Fourier transform spectrometer both SWIR and TIR bands to observe CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>.
- GOSAT are accommodated two observation modes: grid mode and target mode with 2-axis agile pointing system.
- Cities are responsible for more than 70% of the global total GHG emissions.
- Intense target observation over megacities has been continuously performed since 2015.



Grid observation



Target observation



# JAXA partial column GHG & H<sub>2</sub>O product

- JAXA developed a new retrieval algorithm to derive the partial column.
- GOSAT observes both solar reflected light and thermal emission.
- Products are free available ([https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/GOSAT/Global\\_GHG\\_Map/index.html](https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/GOSAT/Global_GHG_Map/index.html)).

Upper troposphere:

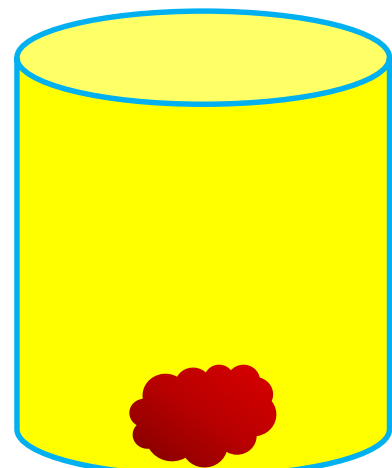
Serves as **a new reference** (background) CO<sub>2</sub> concentration for local analysis.

Lower troposphere:

Better reflects CO<sub>2</sub> changes due to local emissions.

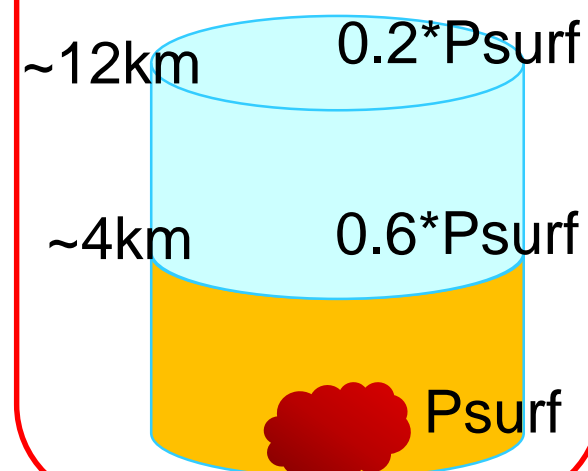
## Conventional Method

Use only solar reflected light



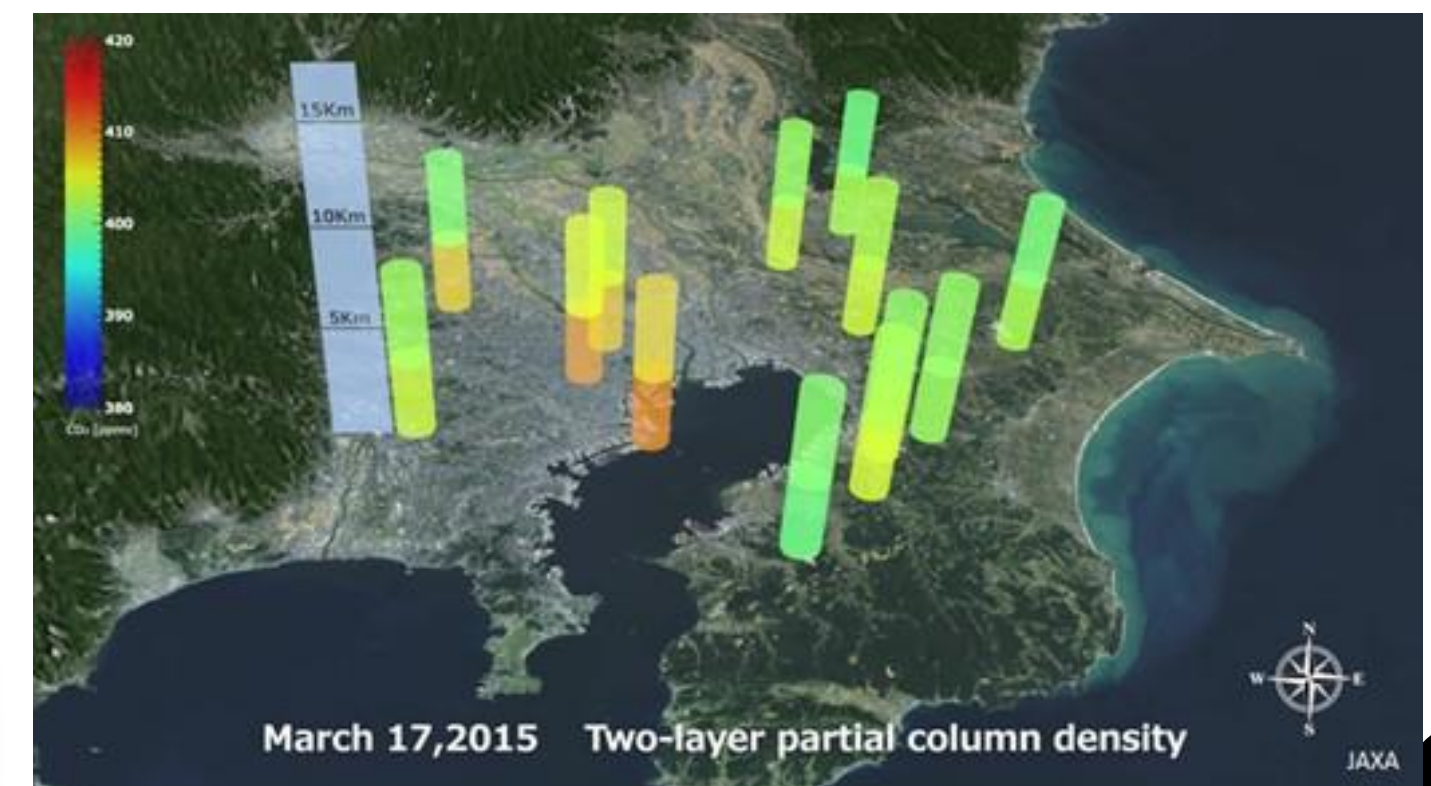
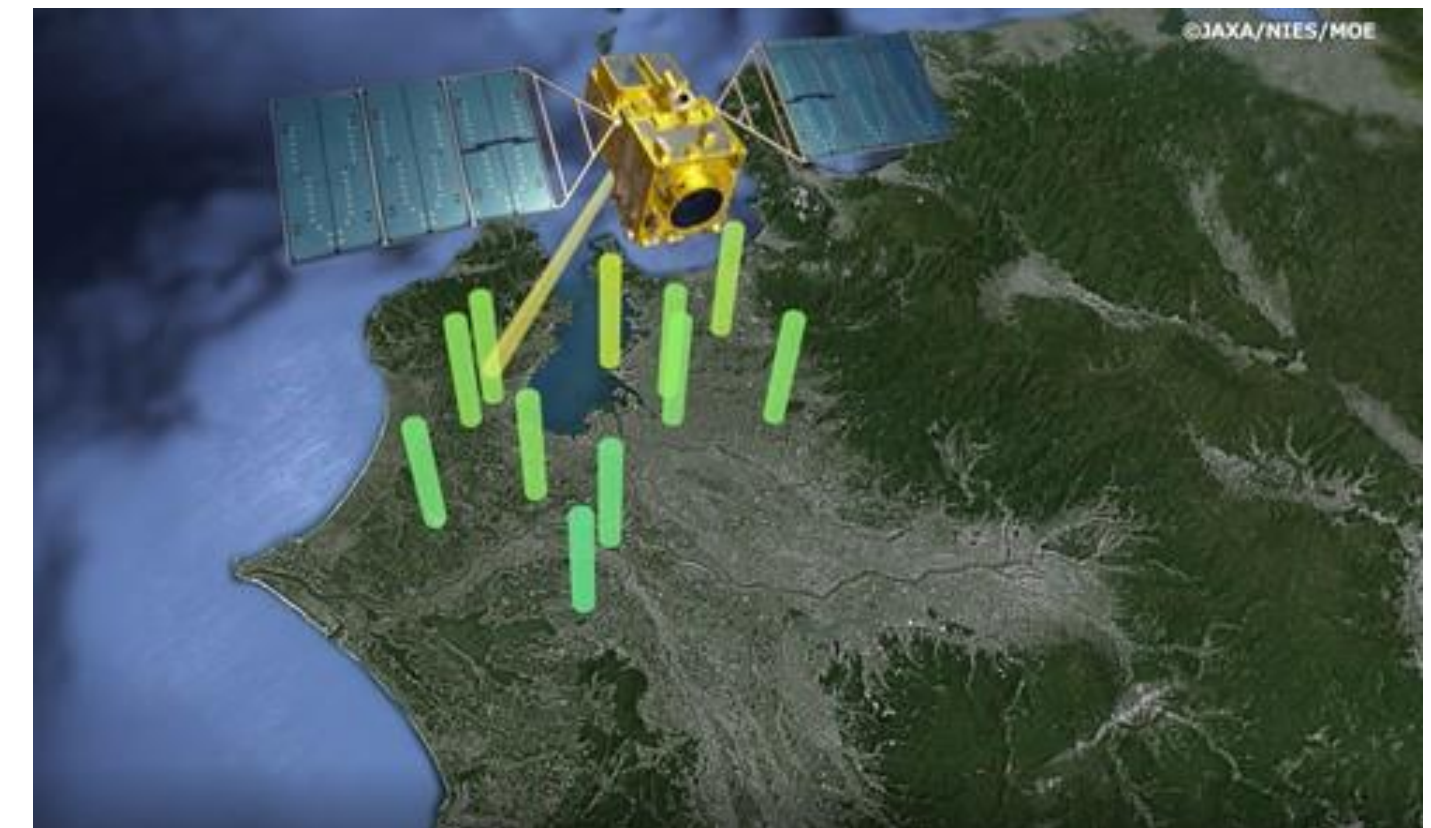
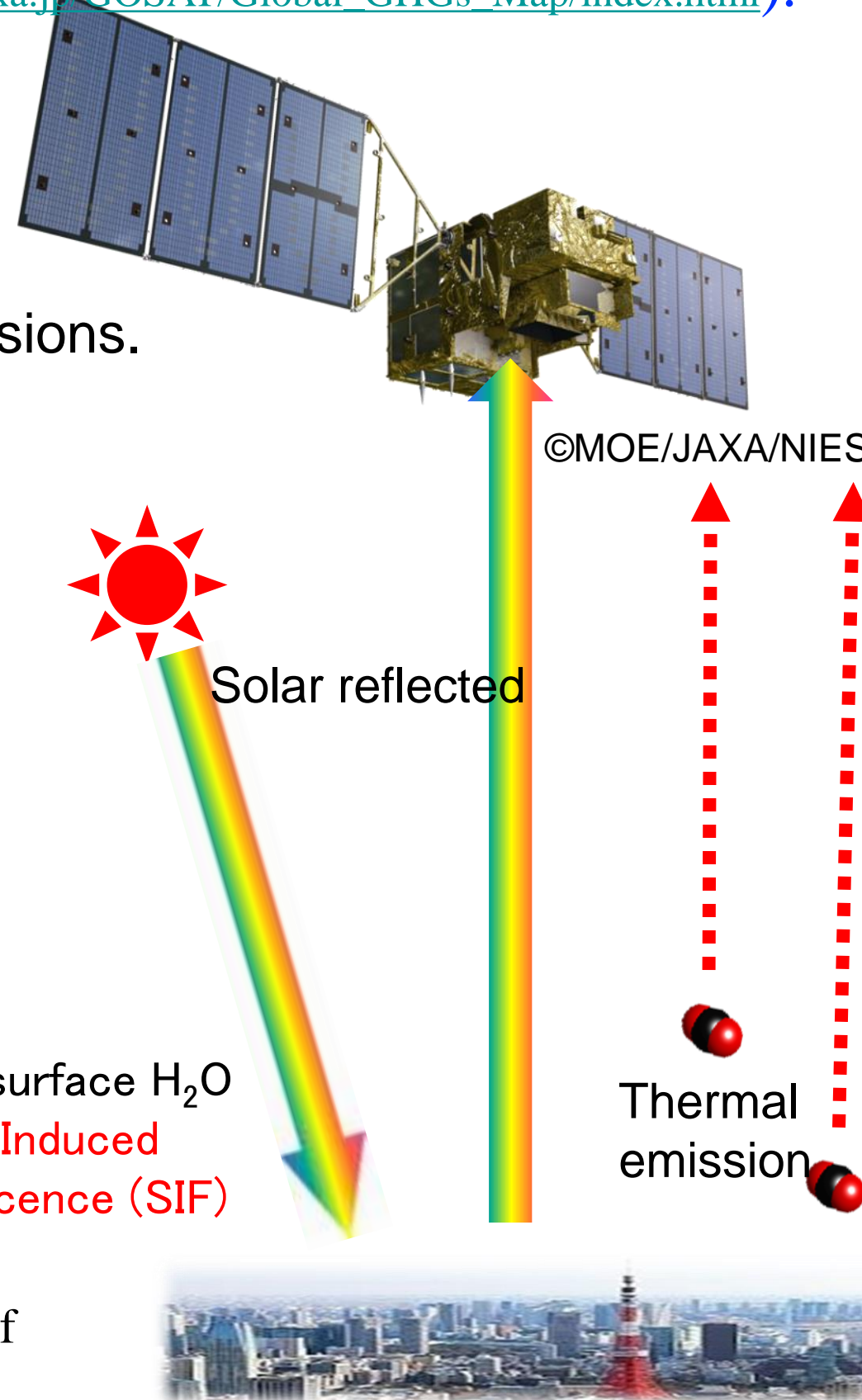
## JAXA/EORC new Method

Use both solar reflected light & thermal



+ near surface H<sub>2</sub>O  
+ **Solar Induced Fluorescence (SIF)**

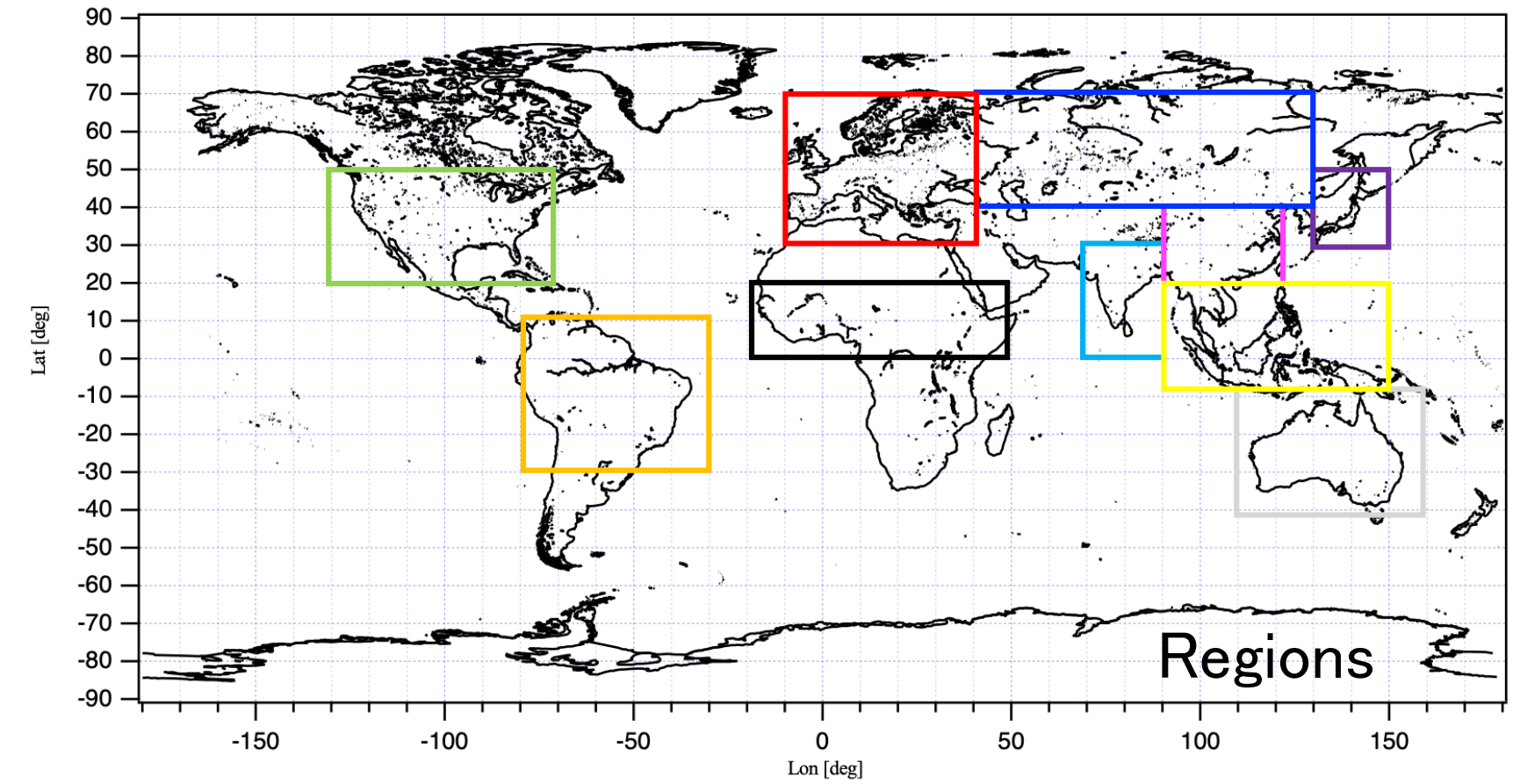
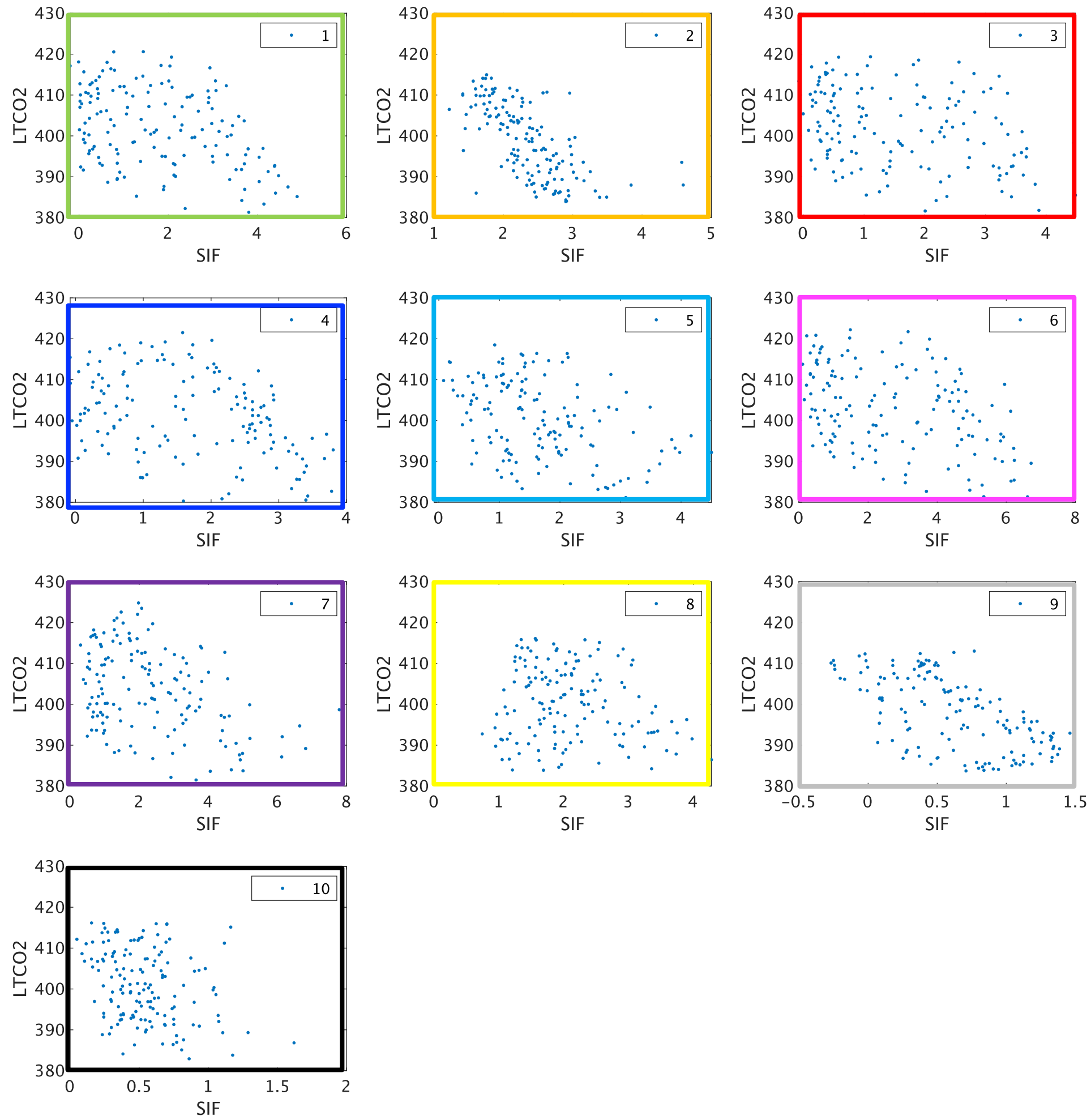
CO<sub>2</sub> emission and enhanced density of the lower troposphere







# SIF: Near-surface CO<sub>2</sub> removal maker



- During photosynthesis process, the plants are emitting the Solar Induced Fluorescence (SIF)
- Low CO<sub>2</sub> levels are correlated with high Solar Induced Fluorescence (SIF)
- SIF signal can assist as near-surface CO<sub>2</sub> removal maker

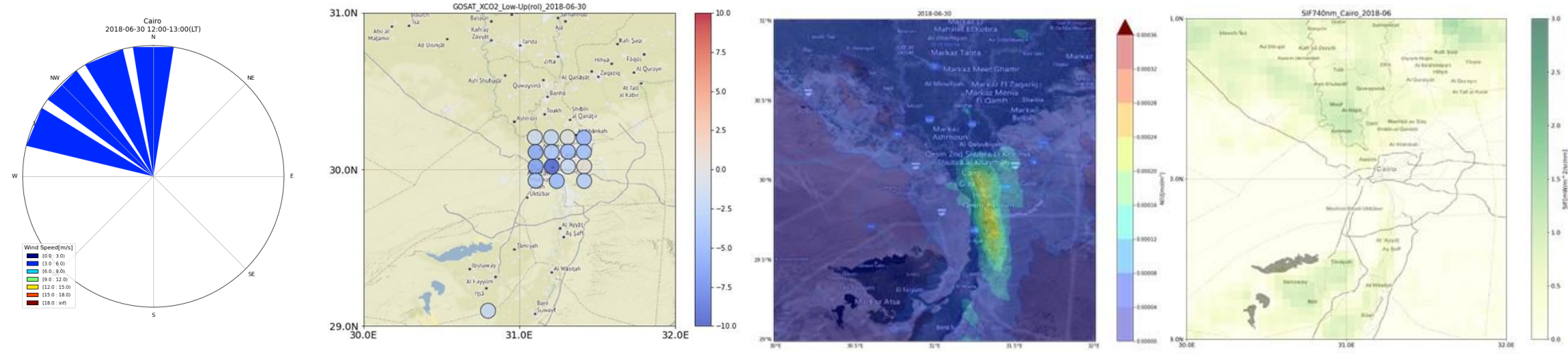




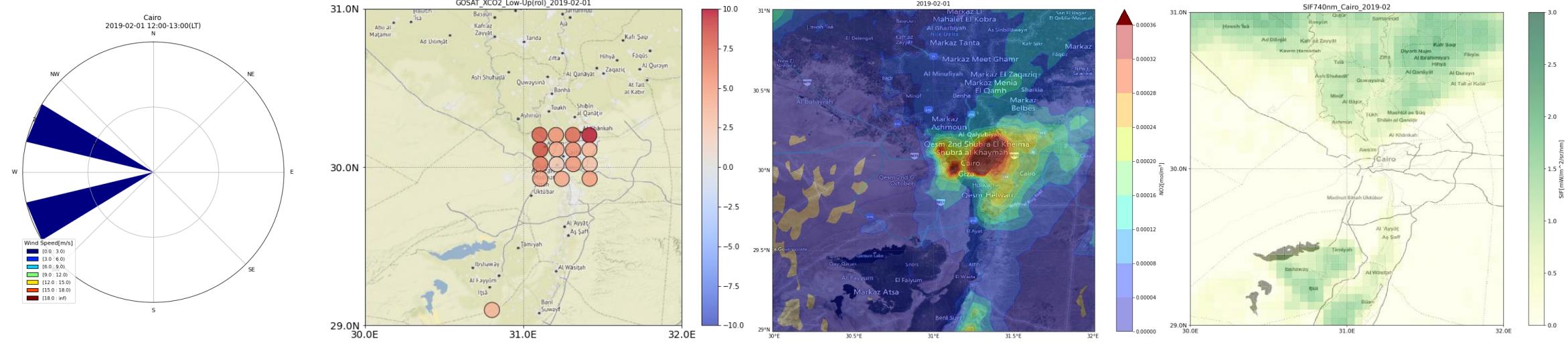
# Crops consume Cairo's Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

- Low CO<sub>2</sub> levels over Cairo, correlated with high SIF
- The results highlight that the surrounding farmland will partially assist to decrease the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

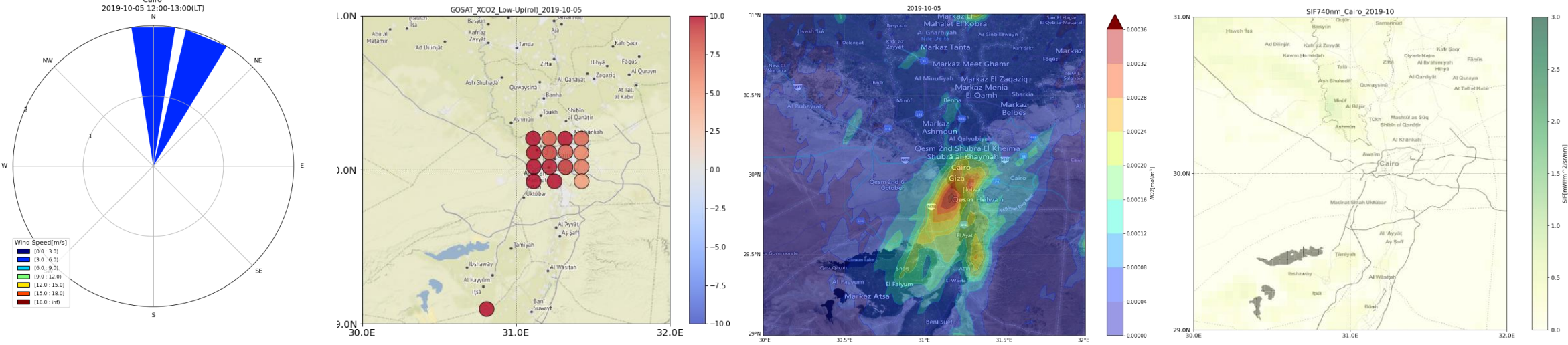
2018-06-30  
negative XCO<sub>2</sub><sup>LT</sup>  
enhancement over Cairo  
Wind from north  
high SIF over Nile Delta



2019-02-01  
XCO<sub>2</sub><sup>LT</sup> enhancement  
Wind from east  
very high SIF



2019-10-05  
XCO<sub>2</sub><sup>LT</sup> enhancement  
Wind from north  
**low** SIF



Airport wind at GOSAT overpass      Delta CO<sub>2</sub> (XCO<sub>2</sub><sup>LT</sup>-XCO<sub>2</sub><sup>UT</sup> average)      Daily TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub>      Monthly TROPOMI SIF





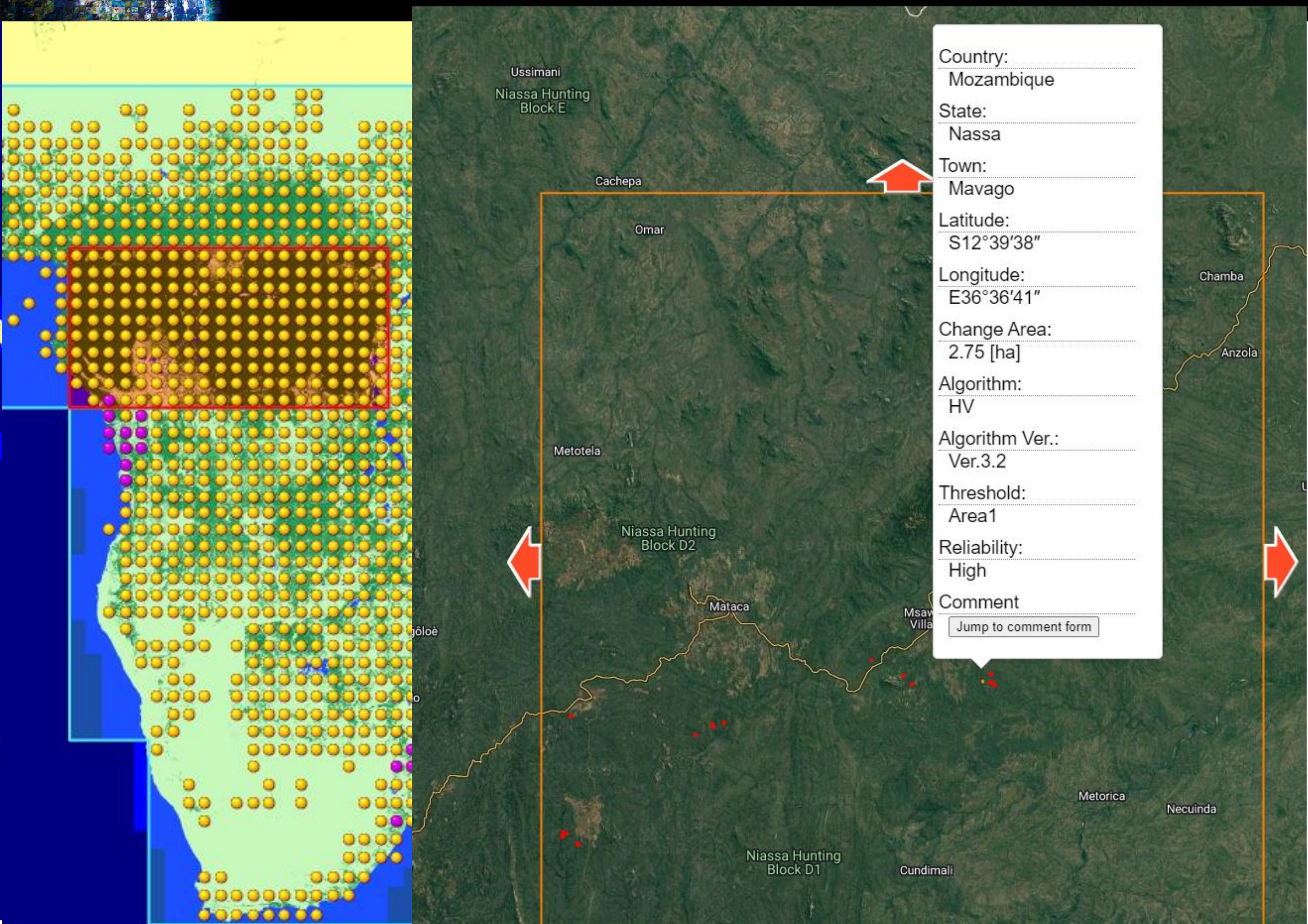
# Deforestation Monitoring by ALOS-2



The ALOS-2 observes the Earth's surface from an altitude of 630km using radar.



# JICA-JAXA Forest Early Warning System in the Tropics



**Contribute to the conservation of the world's tropical forests.**

Target area	78 countries
Update	Every 1.5 months





*Thank you for your attention.*