



futurearth
research for global sustainability

GLOBAL
IGBP
CHANGE

<http://globallandproject.org>

Coordinating, inspiring, networking, enabling, summarizing & supporting

Global research on land systems and land change

Scientific Steering Committee (SSC)

International Project Office (IPO; Brazil >> Switzerland)

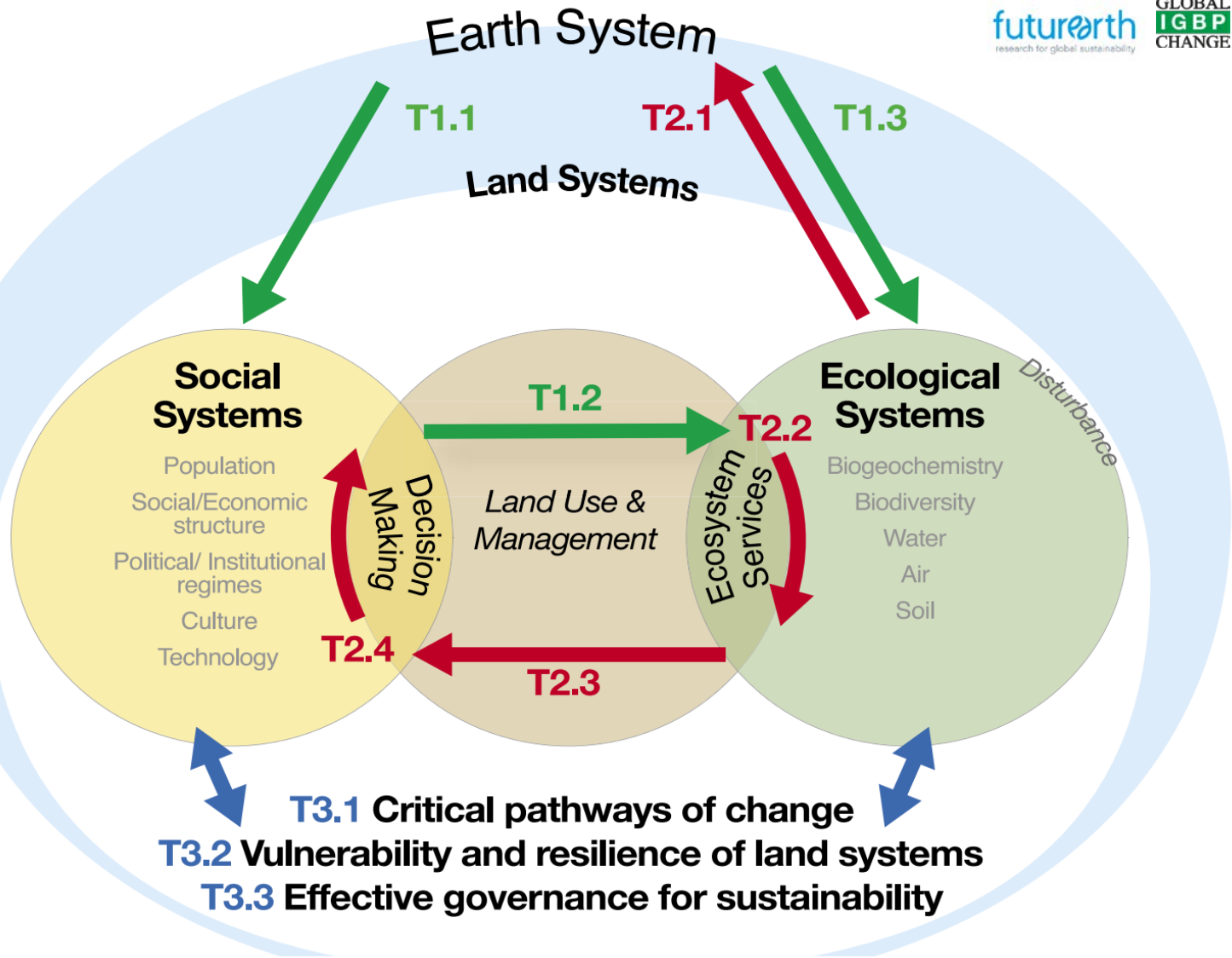
Nodal Offices (Taiwan, Japan, China, Germany, Cypress, Cote d'Ivoire, Argentina)




Open Science Meetings (Next in Beijing, October 2016)

Land systems

Nexus of Society & Ecology

GLP Analytic Structure



-  T1. Dynamics of land systems
-  T2. Consequences of land system change
-  T3. Integrating analysis and modelling for land sustainability

Beyond human impacts

Land Systems

Social-Ecological Systems

**Why does land change?
What are the consequences?**

Observing | Understanding | Modelling | Collaborating

Land Use & Land Cover

Management | Decisions

Structure | Function

Stakeholders | Governance

Multifunctional Landscapes

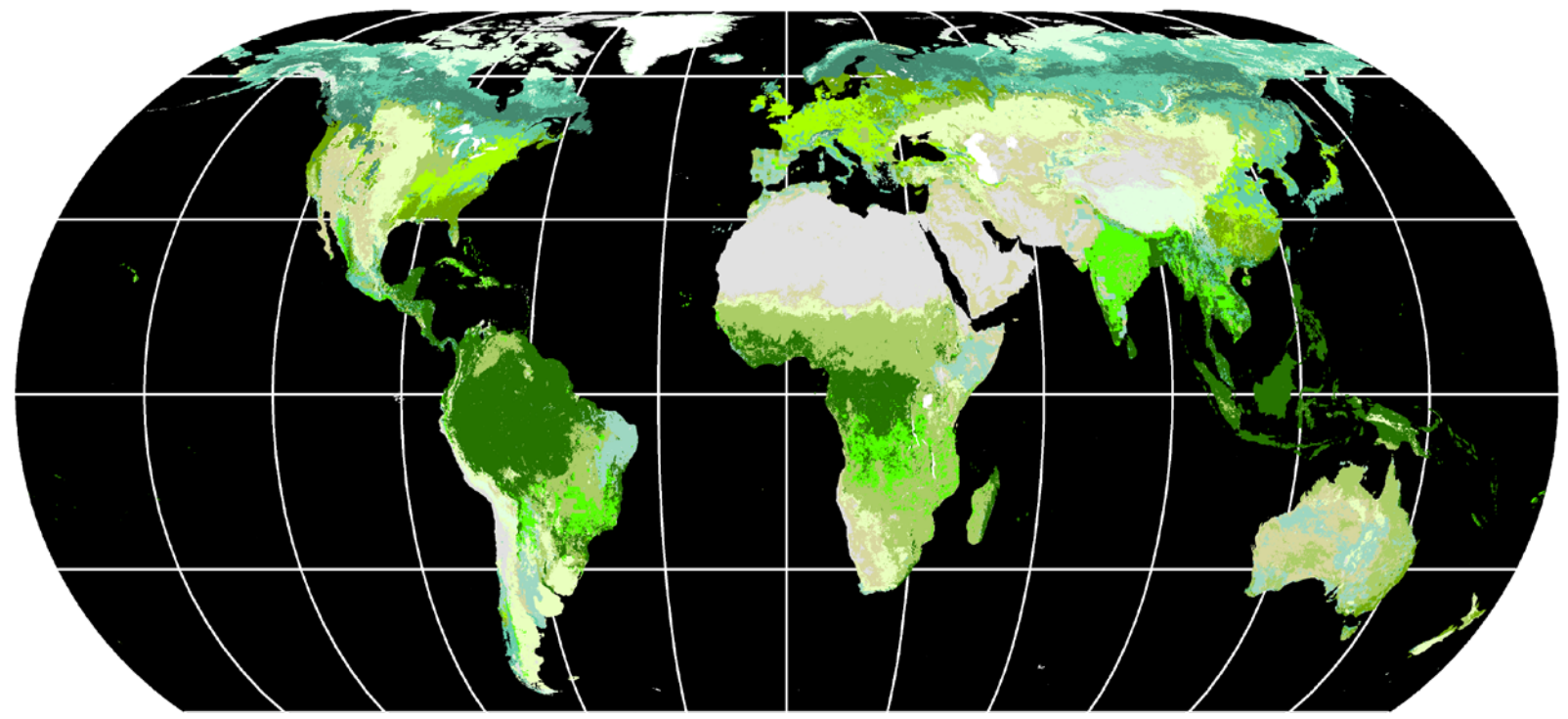
Institutions | Markets | Telecoupling















$$\text{Ecosystems} = f(C)$$

C = Climate

The Wild Biosphere

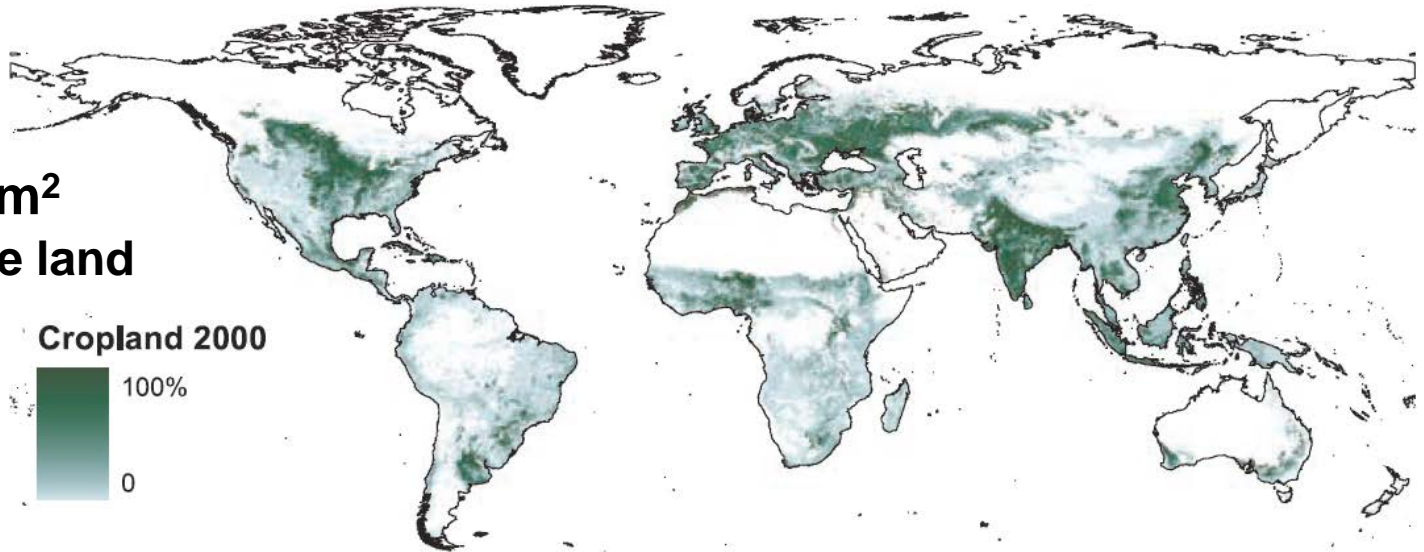


- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | Tropical Evergreen Woodland |  | Savanna |
|  | Tropical Deciduous Woodland |  | Dense Shrubland |
|  | Temperate Evergreen Woodland |  | Grassland & Steppe |
|  | Temperate Deciduous Woodland |  | Open Shrubland |
|  | Boreal Woodland |  | Tundra |
|  | Mixed Woodland |  | Deserts & Barren |

Cropland and Pasture 2000

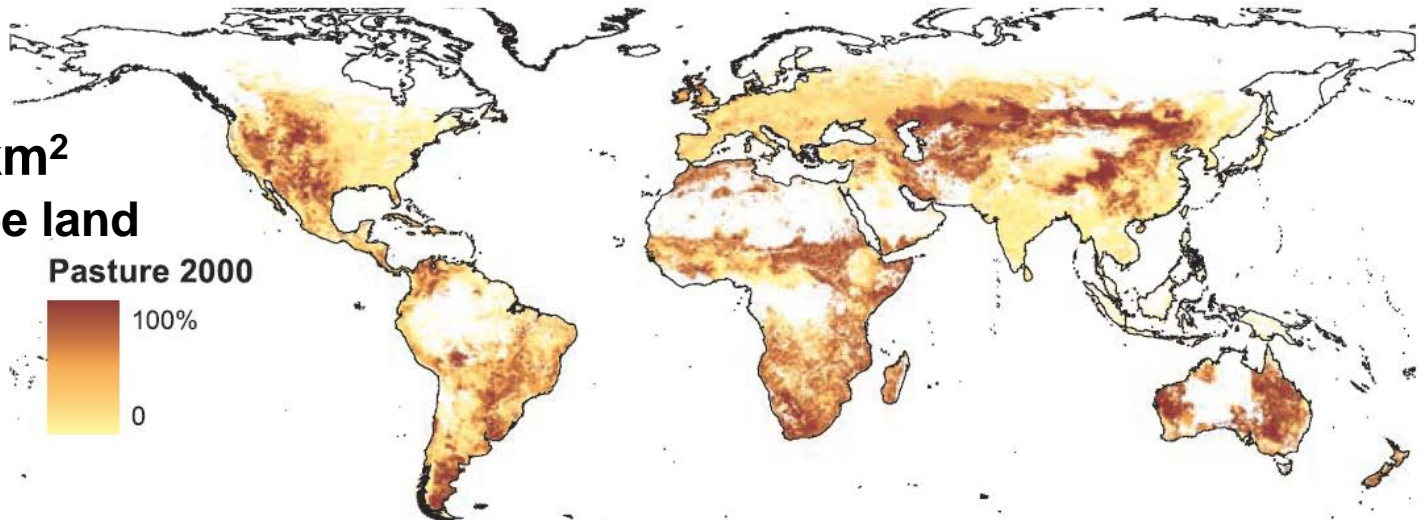
Cropland

15 million km²
12% of ice free land

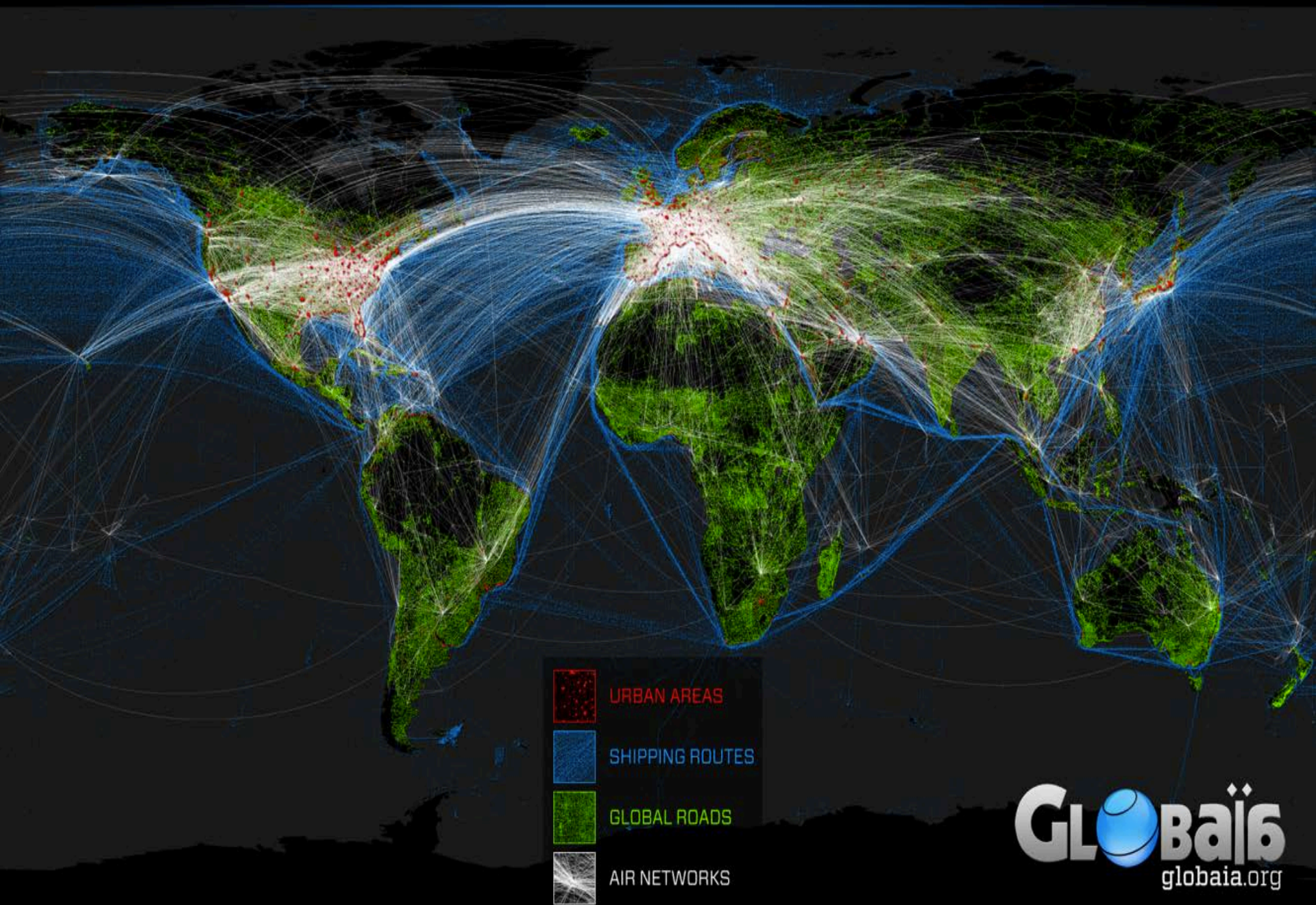


Pasture

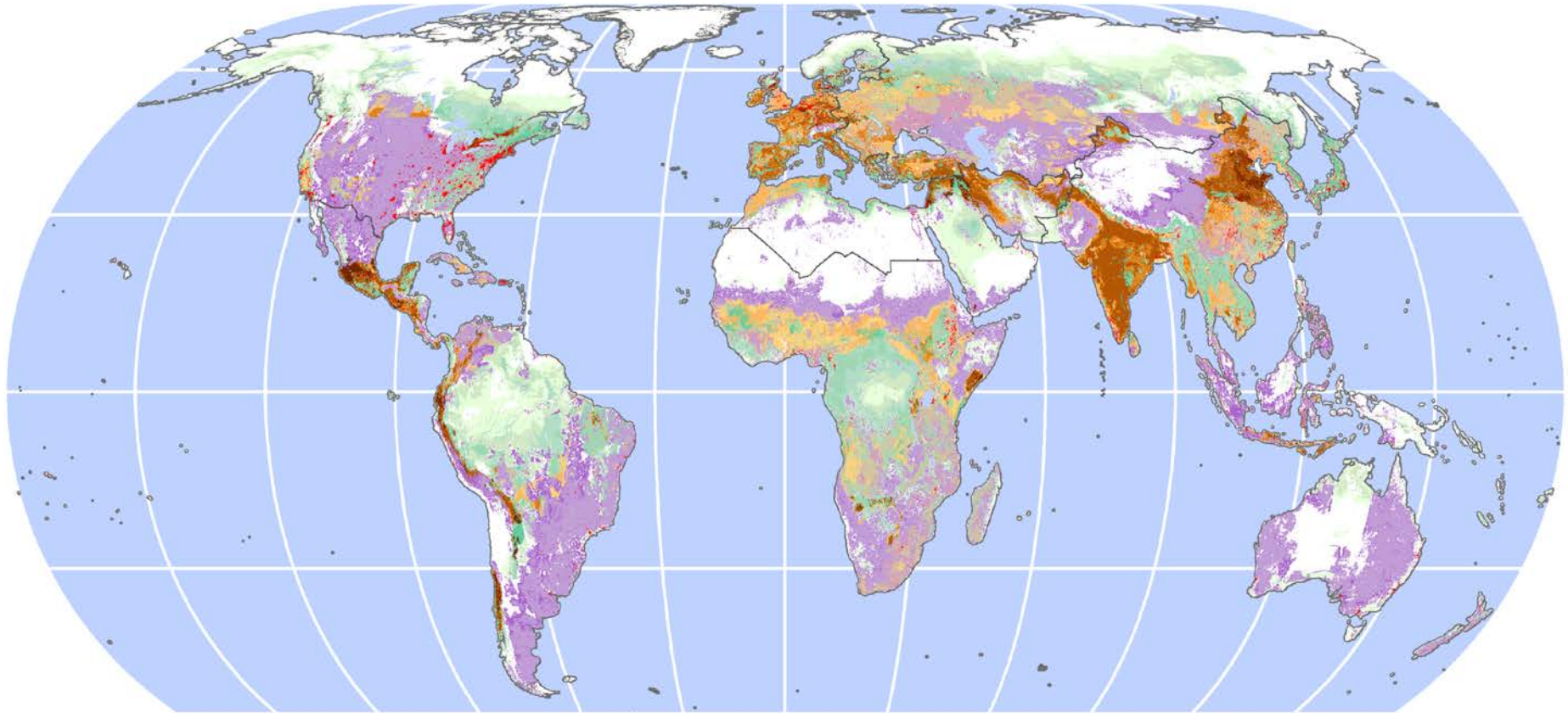
28 million km²
22% of ice free land



THE ANTHROPOGENIC PLANET



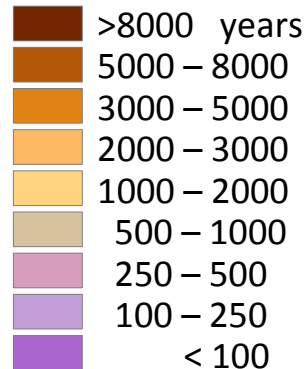
USED PLANET: The Anthropogenic Biosphere



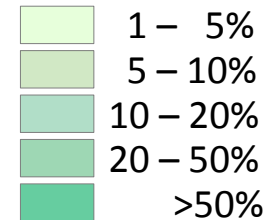
Period of first
Significant Use

**Dense
Settlements**

AD 2000



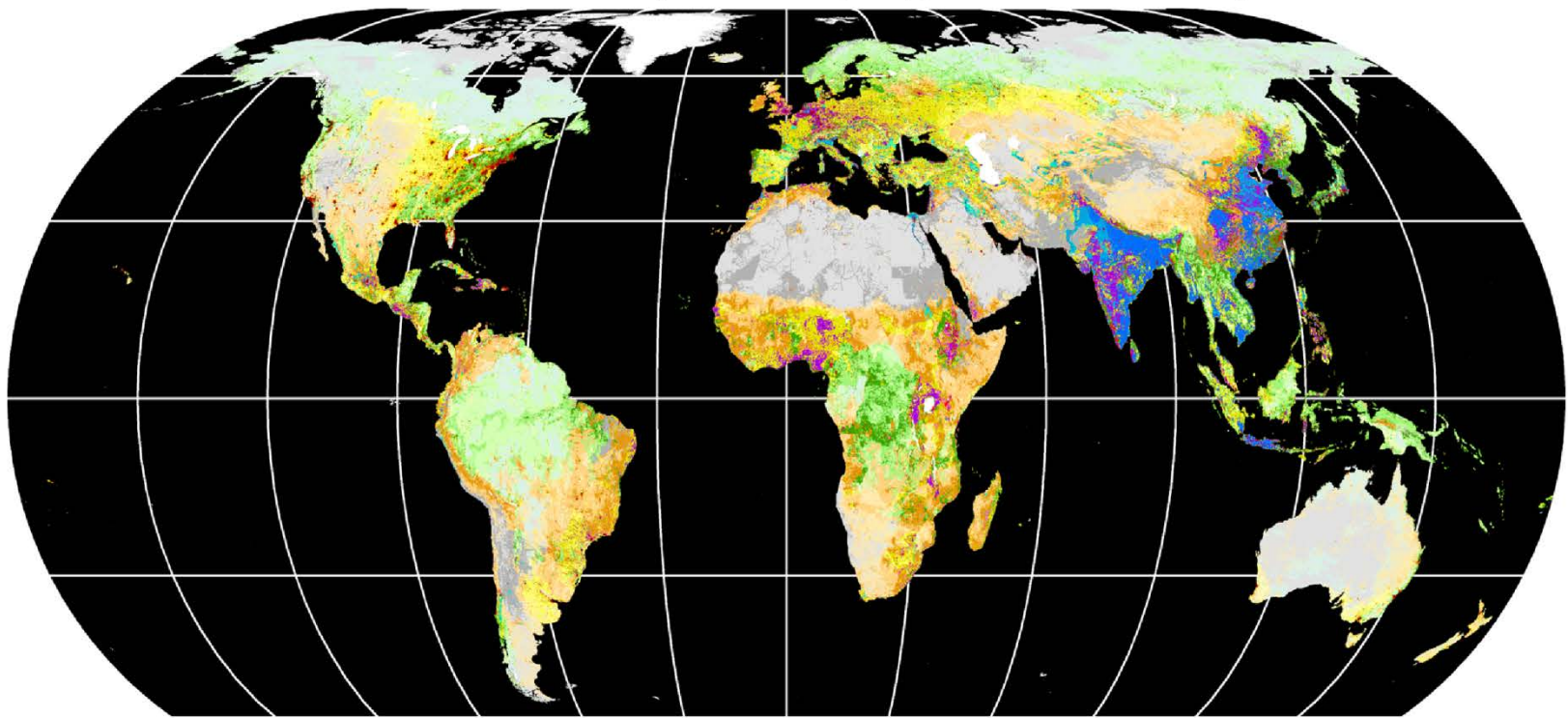
Recovery
(% from peak use)



Ecosystems = $f(P, T)$
 P = Population Density
 T = Land Use

The Human Biosphere

Anthromes (Anthropogenic Biomes)



Used *Seminatural* **Wild**

Dense Settlements
Urban Dense settlements

Villages
Rice Irrigated | Rainfed Pastoral

Croplands
Residential Irrigated | Populated Rainfed | Remote

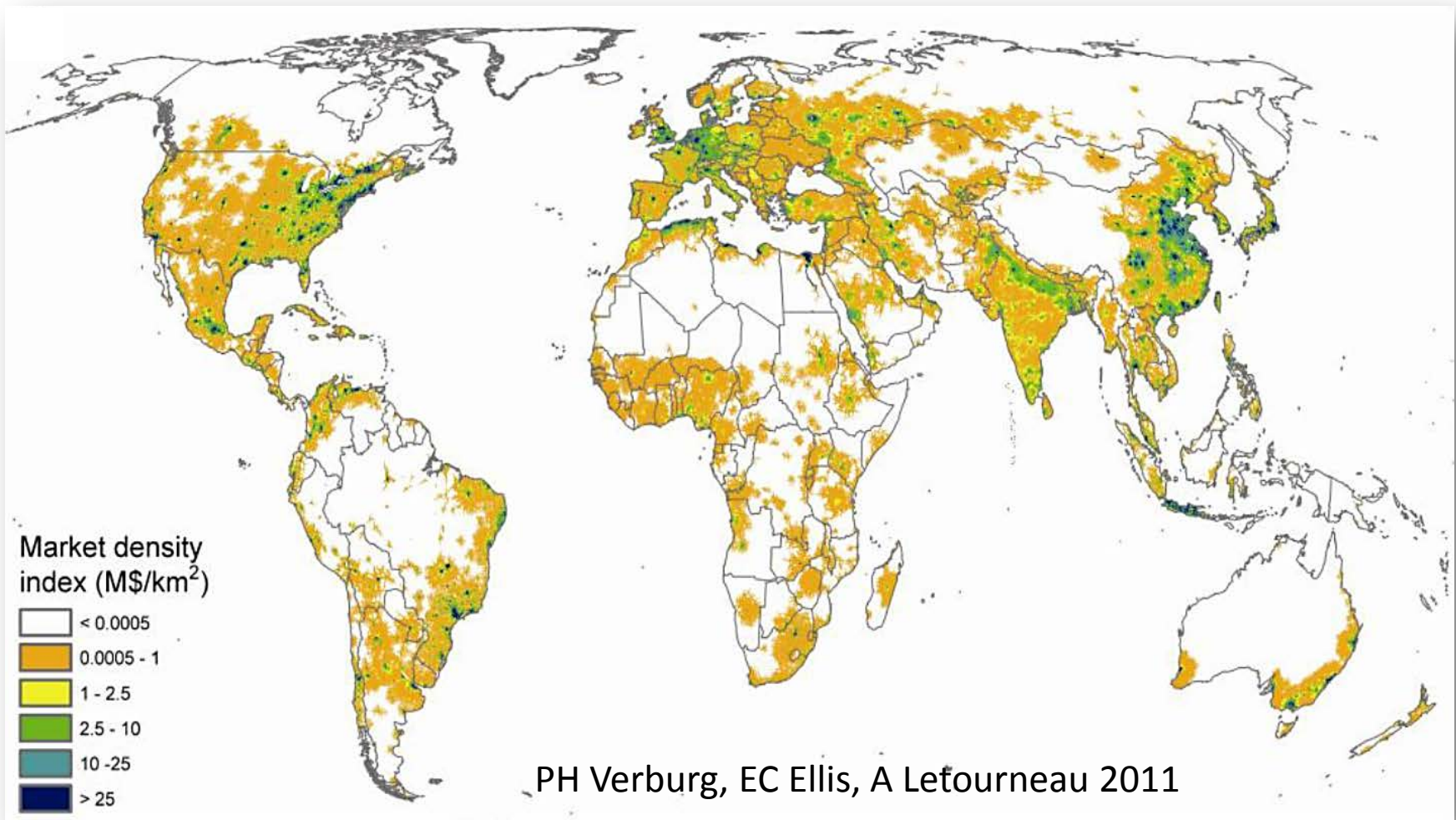
Rangelands
Residential Populated | Remote

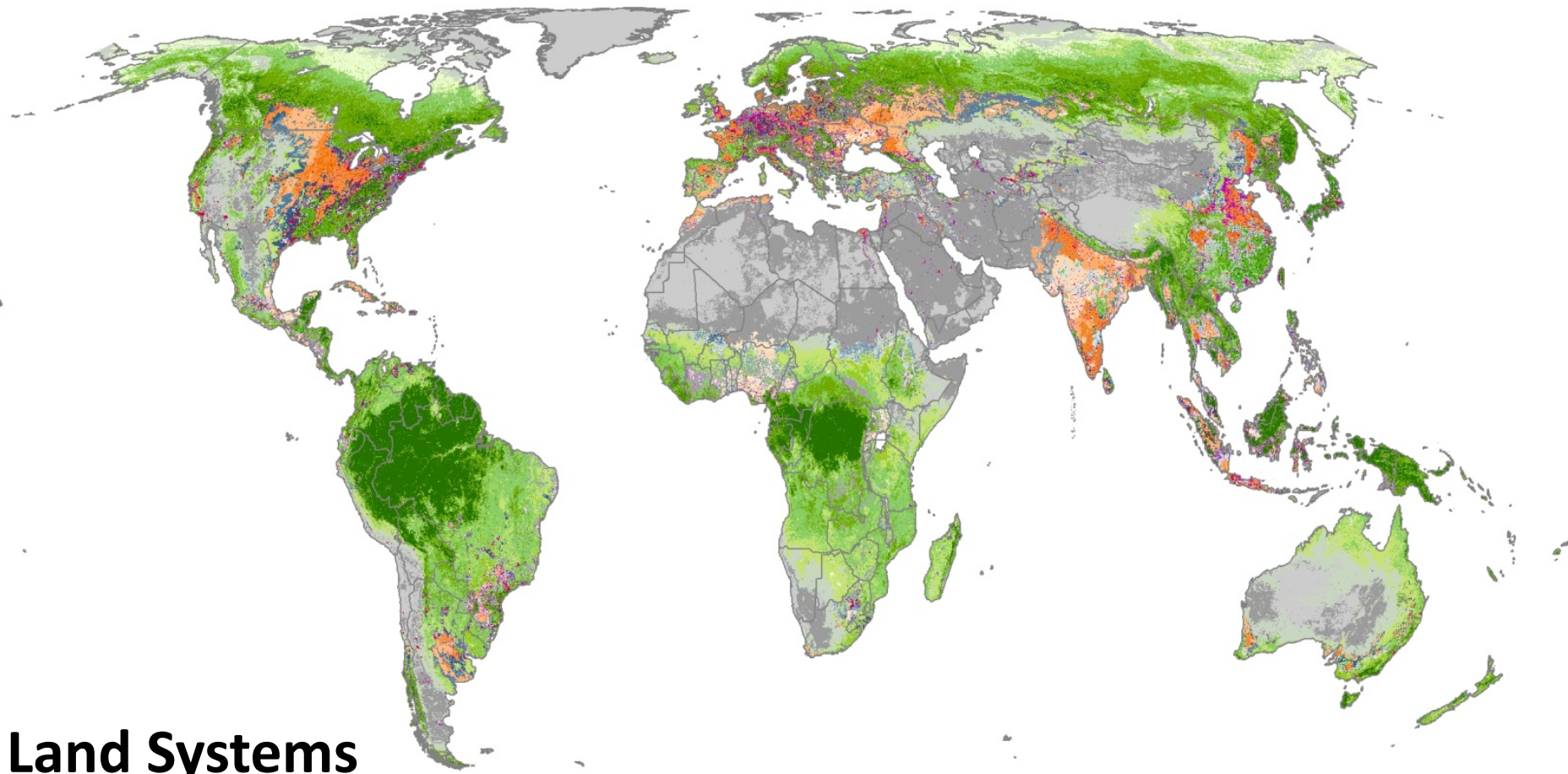
Seminatural
Woodlands Residential Populated | Treeless & Barren Remote

Wildlands
Woodlands Treeless & Barren

Are we observing the global changes that matter?

Market Influence on Land Use





Land Systems

van Asselen & Verburg (2012) *Global Change Biology* 18:3125–3148

Eckert IV projection.

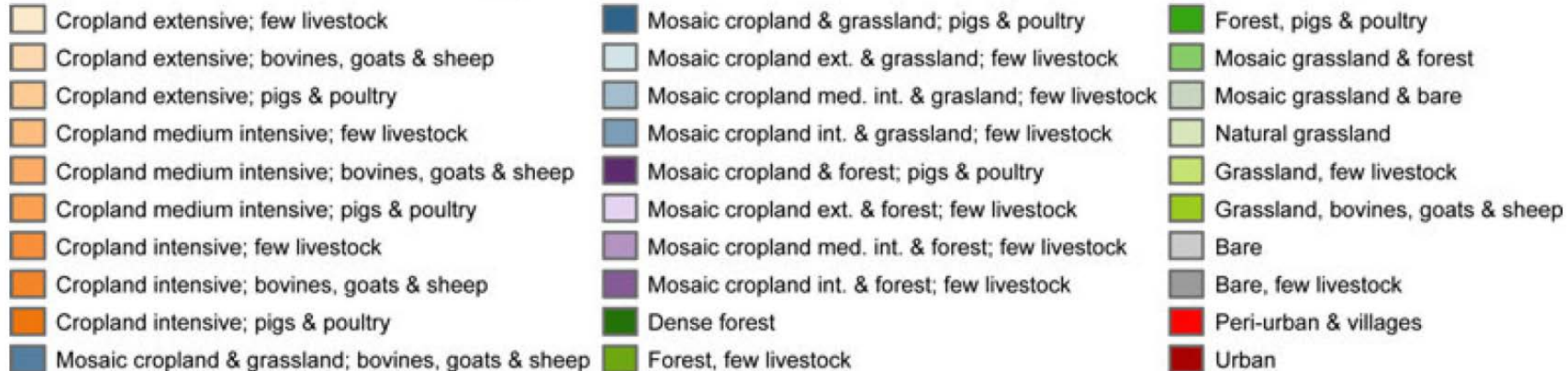


Land System Change: Intensification / Extensification

Year 2040

Simulated Land Systems

Legend



van Asselen & Verburg (2013) *Global Change Biology* 19:3648-3667




Bias in Ecological Field Research Sites

Ecological Research Sites Top 10 Ecology Journals: 2004 – 2009

- ❖ *2/3 in “protected areas”*
- ❖ **Temperate Zone Bias, Wealthy Nation Bias**
- ❖ *Just 1/6 in agricultural & settled lands*

Anthromes
(Levels)

Anthromes (Levels)

	Dense Settlements
	Villages
	Croplands
	Rangelands
	Seminatural Lands
	Wild Woodlands
	Wild Treeless & Barren

Online Tools for Global Synthesis of Local Knowledge

globe.umbc.edu

Welcome back, Erle
Log out

Representativeness Analysis for a GLOBE Collection

[View Collection](#) Switch Collection

Deforestation

Cases found by searching for "deforestation" on March 21, 2014

Analysis Parameters

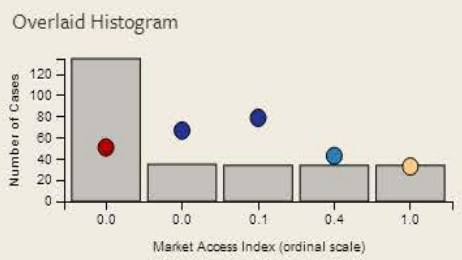
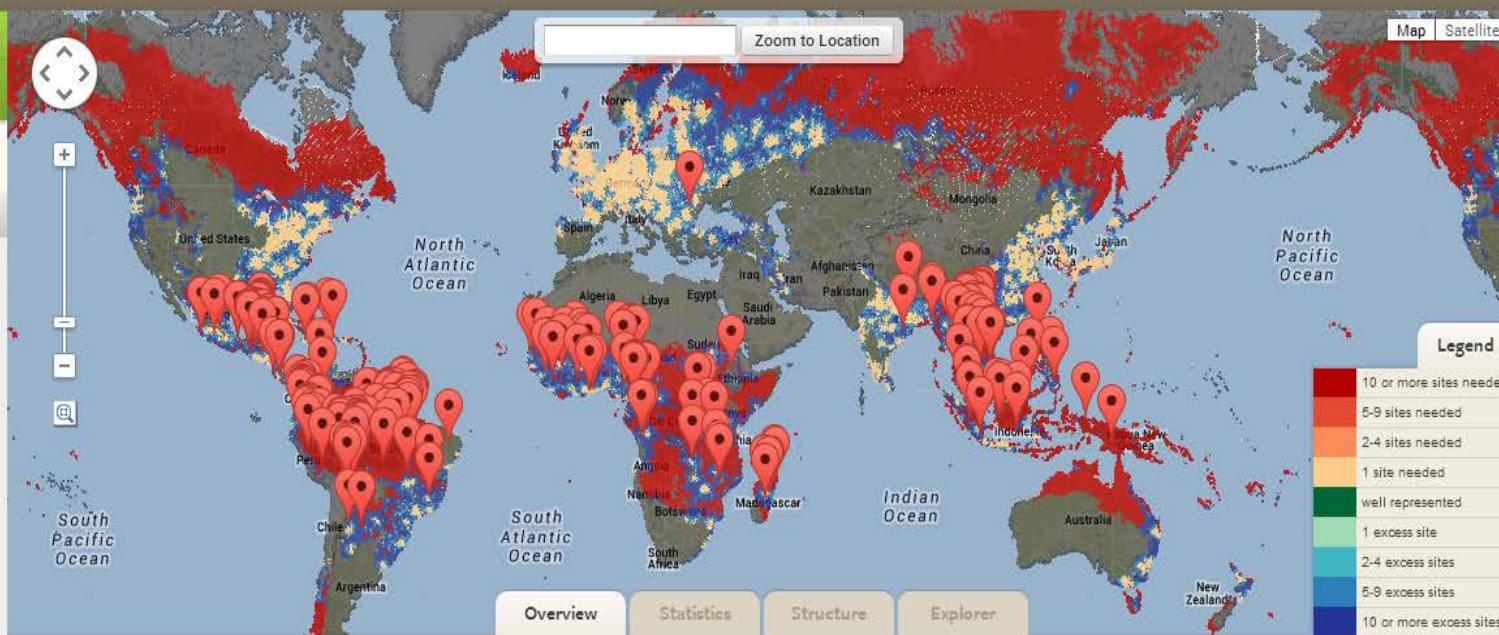
Land Variable
Market Access Index? [Change](#) | [Show distribution](#)

Filters (1)
Filters limit the land area used in analysis.
Add a filter predefined by the GLOBE team:
[Ice-Free Land ?](#) | [Tropical ?](#) | [Non-Wildlands ?](#)
or Add a new filter

Olson Biomes ?
 6 categories

Options

Cases In Collection



Summary

X² Test

X ² (ess)	142.502
p value (ess)	0
X ² (actual)	142.502
p value (actual)	0

Explanation

The representativeness analysis compares observed data at your collection's sites against the distribution of those data for the global extent you have selected. Gaps between the two distributions indicate areas where your collection may be biased.

An X² analysis is a statistical test that compares a discrete distribution of expected values against a distribution of observed values to determine whether the hypothesis that the observed values could have been drawn at random from the population can be rejected or not. The X² test computes the probability of incorrectly rejecting the hypothesis of an unbiased collection as

Allocation Analysis