

Reference Land Cover Change in Cross River-Takamanda-Mt Cameroon-Korup 2000-2015 (vector) - version 1, Feb. 2020

This metadata refers to the Land Cover Change vector data generated over Cross River-Takamanda-Mt Cameroon-Korup (Africa) in the framework of the Copernicus Global Land Hot Spot Mapping (C-GL-HSM) contract under the coordination of JRC.

This area of interest is either mapped with the generic 8 classes dichotomus legend (CAF_01_lcc_a) or the detailed (CAF_01_lcc_b) modular legend.

The mapped area of interest (AOI) represents a key landscape for conservation area (KLC).

This transboundary KLC has a total size of almost 8 million ha (80,000 km²) and is situated between the border of Nigeria and Cameroon. It includes several areas under protection including:

In the north-eastern sector the National Parks of Faro, Gashaka-Gumti and Tchabal Mbabo. This area is characterised mainly by savannah grassland and some very mountainous regions with mountain forests. Gashaka-Gumti is Nigeria's largest National Park (6730 km²) established for the conservation of biodiversity and for the support of rural development and traditional livelihood.

Reference time: 2000 - 2015

Simple

Date (Creation)	2020-02-21
Date (Publication)	2020-02-21
Date (Revision)	2020-02-21
Edition	01.00
Citation identifier	jrc_v_4326_30_m_c-gl-hsm-nigeria-cameroon_p_2000-2015_v01_r00

Point of contact

No information provided.

Point of contact

No information provided.

Point of contact

No information provided.

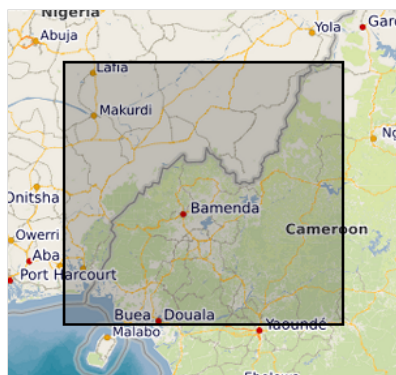
Point of contact

No information provided.

Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned
GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0	- Land cover - Human health and safety
Keywords	
Continents, countries, sea regions of the world.	- Nigeria - Cameroon - Africa
Keywords	

GEMET	• landscape • landscape alteration • land use • land • land cover
Spatial scope	• Regional
EEA topics	• Land use • Environmental health impacts
Temporal resolution	• Not planned
Access constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	no limitations to public access
Use constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	Access to data is based on a principle of full, open and free access as established by the Copernicus data and information policy Regulation (EU) No 1159/2013 of 12 July 2013. This regulation establishes registration and licensing conditions for GMES/Copernicus users. Free, full and open access to this data set is made on the conditions that: 1. When distributing or communicating Copernicus dedicated data and Copernicus service information to the public, users shall inform the public of the source of that data and information. 2. Users shall make sure not to convey the impression to the public that the user's activities are officially endorsed by the Union. 3. Where that data or information has been adapted or modified, the user shall clearly state this. 4. The data remain the sole property of the European Union. Any information and data produced in the framework of the action shall be the sole property of the European Union. Any communication and publication by the beneficiary shall acknowledge that the data were produced "with funding by the European Union".
Spatial representation type	Vector
Distance	30 30 m
Denominator	30000
Language of dataset	English
Character set	UTF8
Topic category	• Geoscientific information • Environment • Imagery base maps earth cover

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Begin date	2000-01-01		
End date	2015-12-31		
Additional Information	The central part of the AOI is characterized by the presences of several protected areas (forest reserves or wildlife sanctuary, parks, etc.) among which the most extended are Kashimbila game reserve and Kimbi-Fungom National Park. Finally, the southern part is home to four main National Parks, including: Cross River National Park which is characterized by two separate sections, Okwangwo in the north, and Oban in the south. The park has one of the oldest rainforests in Africa, and has been identified as a biodiversity hot spot. Adjacent on the Cameroon side is the Korup National Park, also distinguished by undisturbed primary forest. The Takamanda National Park has been established in 2008 to protect the endangered cross river gorilla. Lastly, the Mount Cameroon National Park on the coast in the Gulf of Guinea represents another biodiversity hotspot. The peak denotes the highest mountain in west and central Africa (4070 m altitude). The vegetation zones stretch from evergreen lowland rain forests near sea level through sub-montane and montane forest (here some of the wettest places in the World with 10,000 mm rain fall can be found), to montane and sub-alpine grassland on the top. Mount Cameroon is also an active volcano. The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA 2019) has been used in the Copernicus Global Land Hot Spot mapping (C-GL-HSM) contract under the coordination of JRC to obtain statistics on land cover changes inside and outside the protected areas. To see how much of the Key Landscapes for Conservation area is a Protected Area, consult the WMS service found at the Service section of this metadata.		
Coordinate reference system identifier	EPSG:4326		
Distribution format	SHP (1.0)		
OnLine resource	Protocol WWW:URL OGC:WMS WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link OGC:WMS WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download OGC:WMS	Linkage https://land.copernicus.eu/en/products/lclcc-hot-spots/land_cover_change#download https://geospatial.jrc.ec.europa.eu/geoserver/hotspots/wms https://hsm.land.copernicus.eu/ https://geospatial.jrc.ec.europa.eu/geoserver/hotspots/wms https://land.copernicus.eu/en/technical-library/cross-river-takamanda-mt-cameroon-klc-area-report-file-2000-2015/@@download/file https://land.copernicus.eu/en/technical-library/cross-river-takamanda-mt-cameroon-klc-area-validation-file-2000-2015/@@download/file https://geospatial.jrc.ec.europa.eu/geoserver/hotspots/wms	Name Cross River-Takamanda-Mt Cameroon-Korup – Dichotomous and Modular Reference Land Cover Change all_lcc_b_pol HotSpot Land Cover Change Explorer all_lcc_a_pol Report file for download Validation file for download protected_areas

OnLine resource

No information provided.

Hierarchy level

Dataset

Conformance result

Date (Publication)

2010-12-08

Explanation

See the referenced specification

Pass

Yes

Statement

e-GEOS Production Site produced this product by satellite analyses in the context of the Copernicus Global land Hot Spot Mapping (C-GL-HSM) framework.

Data and products are based on medium to high and very high resolution satellite images (from approximately 1 to 30m spatial resolution) with a change assessment frequency between 1 to 20 years. The Image data sources used for mapping are Landsat 7 and 8. The validation process made use of Spot-6 and Sentinel-2 images as reference data.

Images temporal range: 1997-2003

It is the time frame that has been accepted to collect the satellite images useful to produces the vector data.

The Reference year is included in this time frame and correspond to mean year considering all the image's year used. It is the year on which the majority of the used images are.

The classification scheme follows the Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) developed by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Since LCCS is a hierarchical system, the modular legend can be aggregated to the dichotomus legend.

The FAO LCCS handbook which describes each class in detail, can be downloaded here: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5232e.pdf>

This LCCS Land Cover map includes the following land cover classes (associated raster code in []):

A11 - Cultivated and Managed Terrestrial Area(s) [3]

A12 - Natural And Semi-Natural Primarily Terrestrial Vegetation [4]

A23 - Cultivated Aquatic or Regularly Flooded Area(s) [6]

A24 - Natural And Semi-Natural Aquatic or Regularly Flooded Vegetation [7]

B15 - Artificial Surfaces and Associated Area(s) [0]

B16 - Bare Area(s) [11]

B27 - Artificial Waterbodies, Snow and Ice [13]

B28 - Natural Waterbodies, Snow and Ice [14]

The produced and independently validated Land Cover and Land Cover Change maps and statistics are available to global users.

The report and the validation file can be downloaded from the link section.

Basic image processing: Cloud/Shadow masking, Data Selson (based on occlusion and sesonality considerations), Atmospheric correction (TOA) of satellite data, Coregistration.

Automatic classification: Feature extraction from Dense Multitemporal Time Series (D MTS), statistics generation, automatic classificaion (ROI based or decision tree) and labeling according to the required output LCCS legend schema.

Visual inspection and refiment: check and refinement of the LCCS product generated through the automatic procedure in order to corrected classification errors and to refine borders where necessary.

Internal validation: independent validation of the LCCS product based on external reference data (where available) and on other datasets for intercomparison. The scope of the internal validation is to make a qualitative and quantitavie check of the declared Thematic and Positional accuracies.

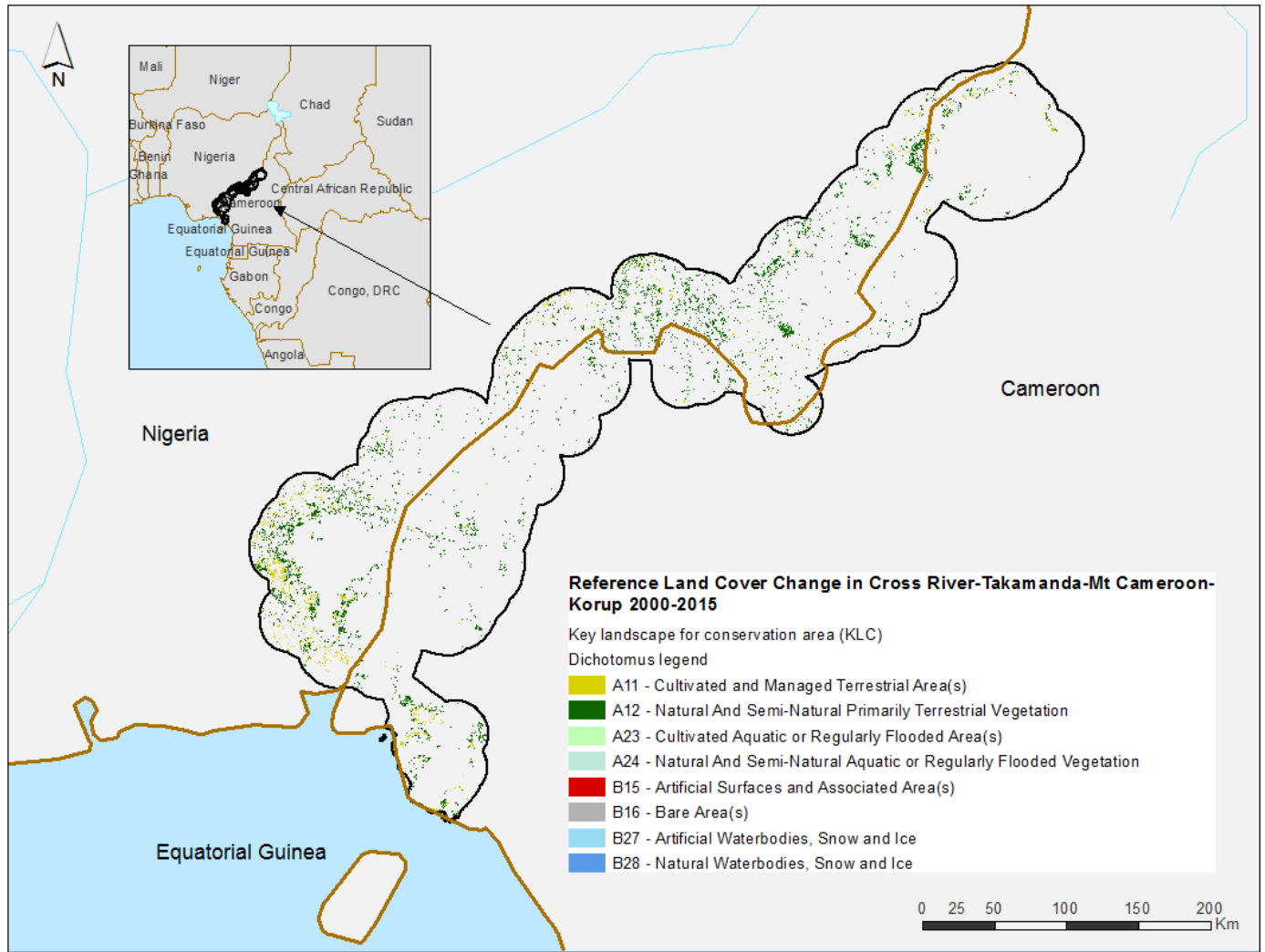
Metadata

File identifier	2283c3fe-1c97-49fb-b763-600fed377347 XML
Metadata language	English
Character set	UTF8
Hierarchy level	Dataset
Date stamp	2024-07-22T09:23:04.994724Z
Metadata standard name	ISO 19115/19139
Metadata standard version	1.0

Metadata author

No information provided.

Overviews



Provided by

