

"Norway in Red, White and Grey": Empowering civil society with big data and ecosystem extent accounting methods to stop nature loss

David N. Barton, Zander Venter

Session 6: Issues in ecosystem accounting and forest accounts

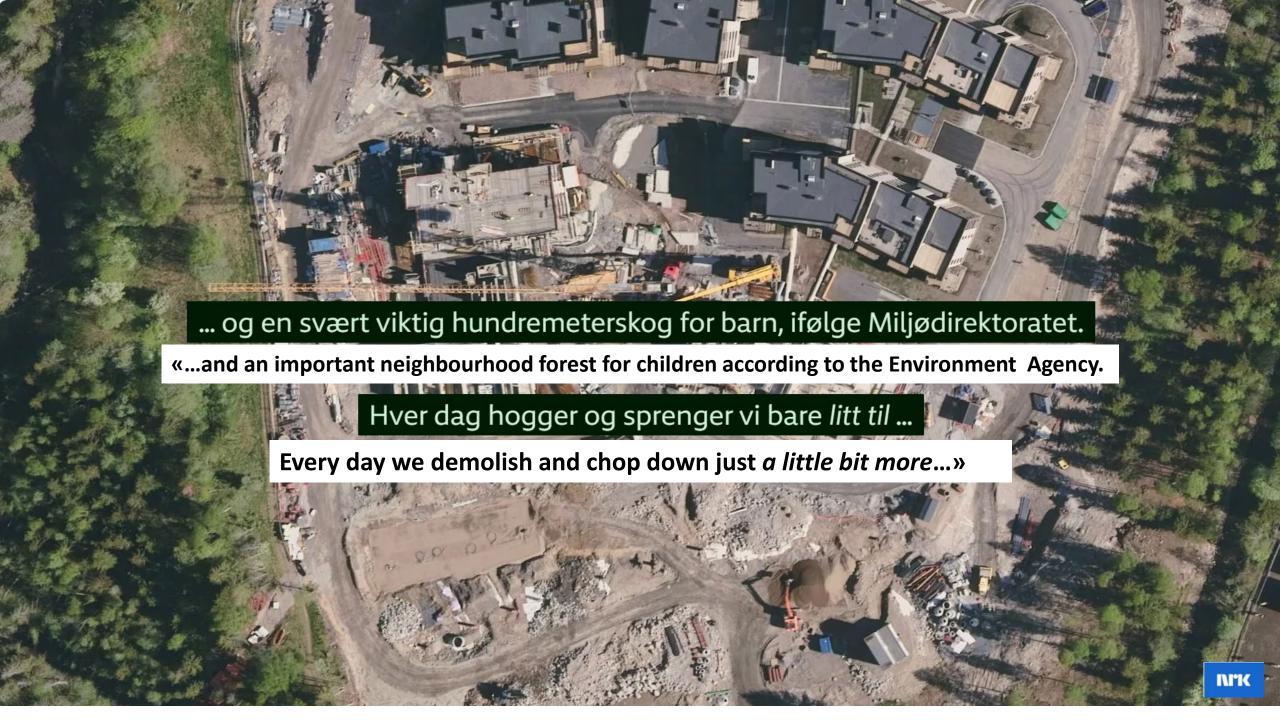
30th Meeting of the London Group on Environmental Accounting, October 2024, Washington D.C.







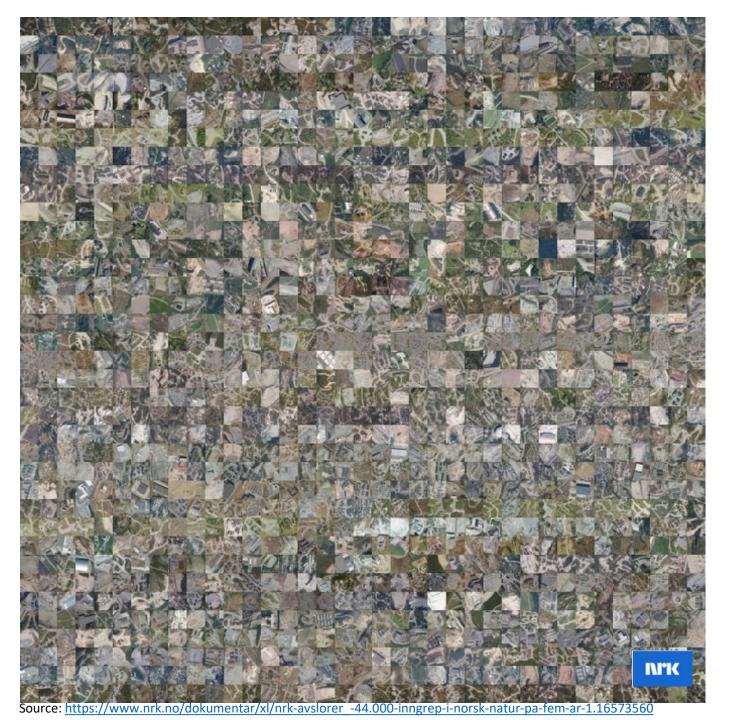












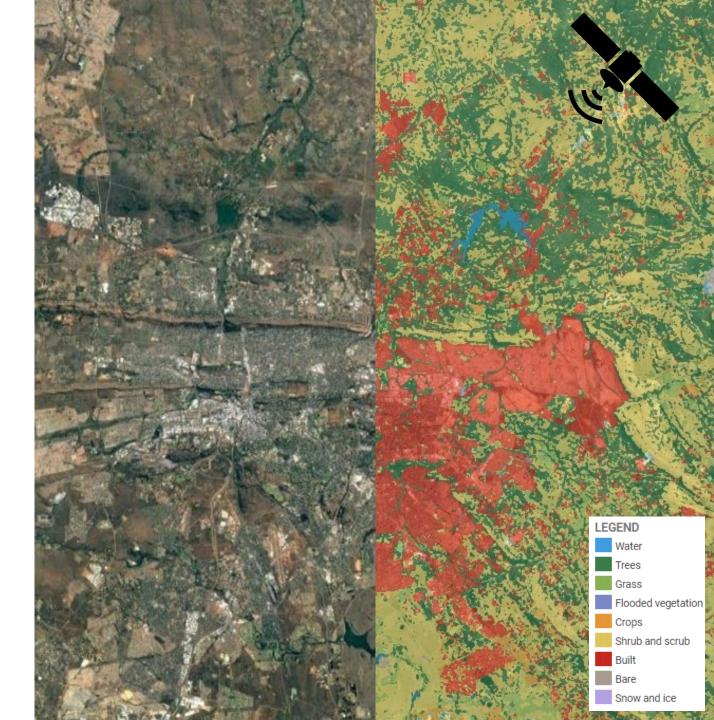


You are looking at 3 % of nature encroachment due to land clearing & building in Norway 2017-2022



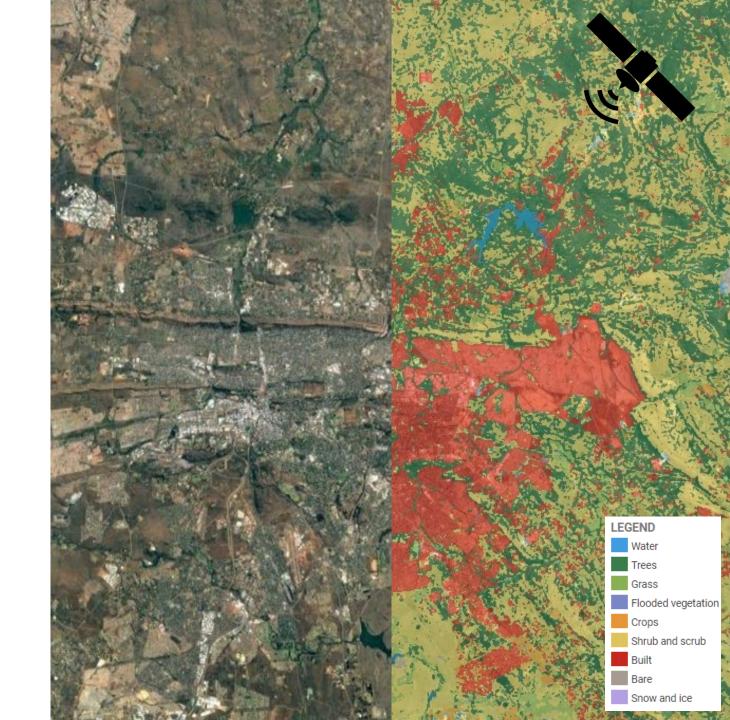
Timeliness
Salience
Credibility
Legitimacy

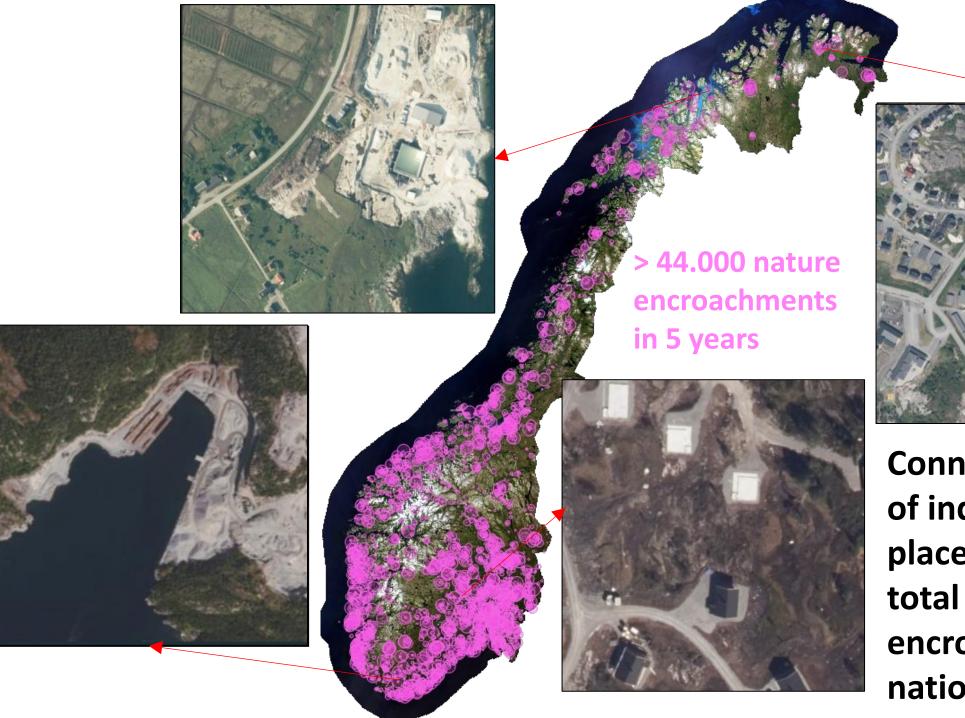
> uptake



Salience

Why was the nature encroachment reporting of NRK journalists so impactful?







total nature encroachment at national level

Journalistic methods in reporting results from 'nature encroachment' accounting 2017-2022



- > 44,000 contiguous locations
- 208 km2 in 5 years
- = 79 m2 per minute on average
- = Ca. 1 football pitch / hour nature loss



«Football pitch area metric»

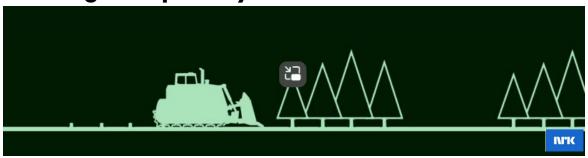
Accounting for «particularly valuable nature» as defined by democratically elected national governments...

...Guidance to regional and municipal planning authorities on conservation expectations in planning...

- Prioritised red listed nature types
- Mires
- Wild reindeer migration areas
- Pressure areas in the coastal zone
- Infrastructure free areas (wilderness)
- Riparian nature

Accounting news headline:

Ca. 2 football pitches/day of «particularly valuable nature» were lost on average in 2017-2022, 10 new building sites per day







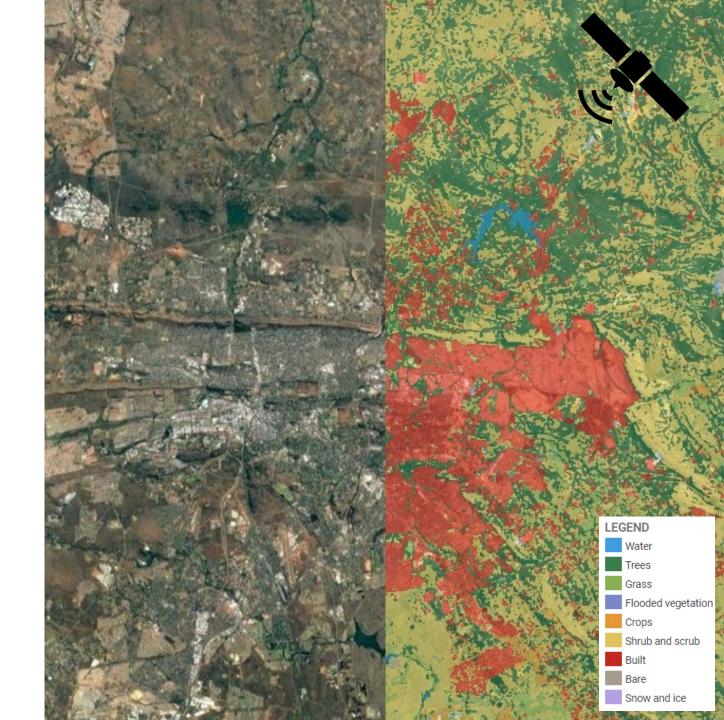




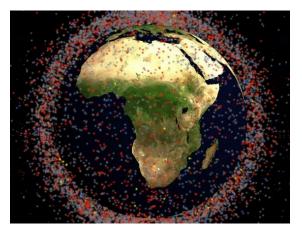
Credibility

Why was the satellite data and mapping perceived as credible?

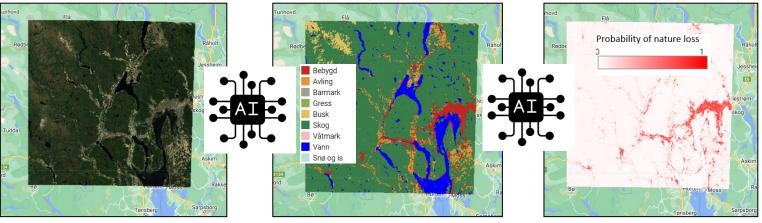
Why did the uncertainty in the big data and artificial intelligence not discredit the science?



Satellites mapping changes over time – a new and "credible" source of big data for nature encroachment mapping...



Increasing use of satellites



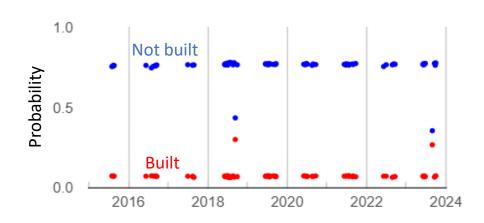
Near real-time Sentinel-2 images

Google Dynamic World landcover

Probability of change

Artifical intelligence – a new and powerful tool for interpreting satellite images...

Satellite+AI based estimates with uncertainty are conservative and close to official registration based statistics...



Uncertainty audit: False positives in AI generated Google Dynamic World maps: 18%

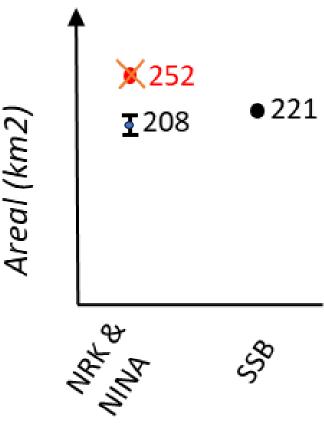


Full Length Article

'Uncertainty audit' for ecosystem accounting: Satellite-based ecosystem extent is biased without design-based area estimation and accuracy assessment



> 44,000 encroachment locations 208 km2 +/- 95% confidence interval

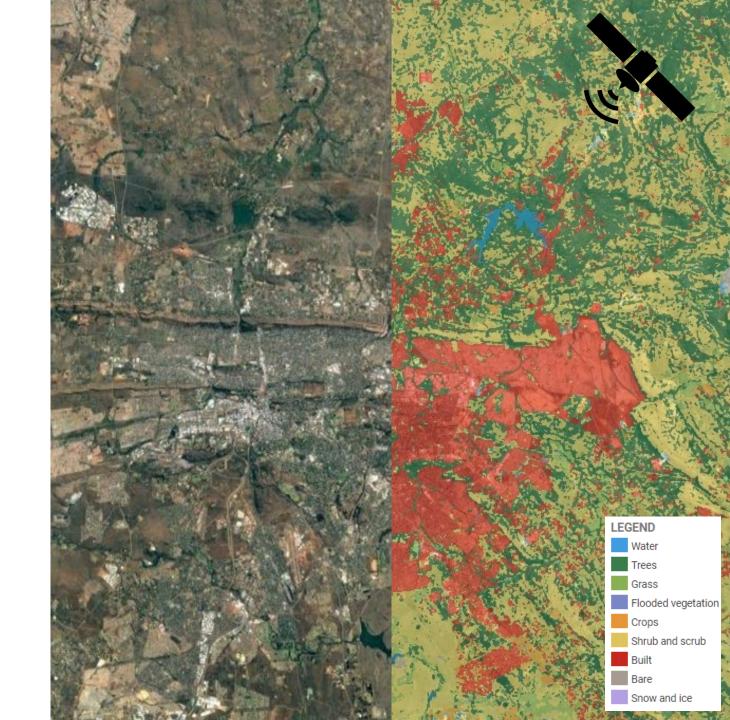


Zander S. Venter, Bálint Czúcz, Erik Stange, Megan S. Nowell, Trond Simensen, Bart Immerzeel, David N. Barton

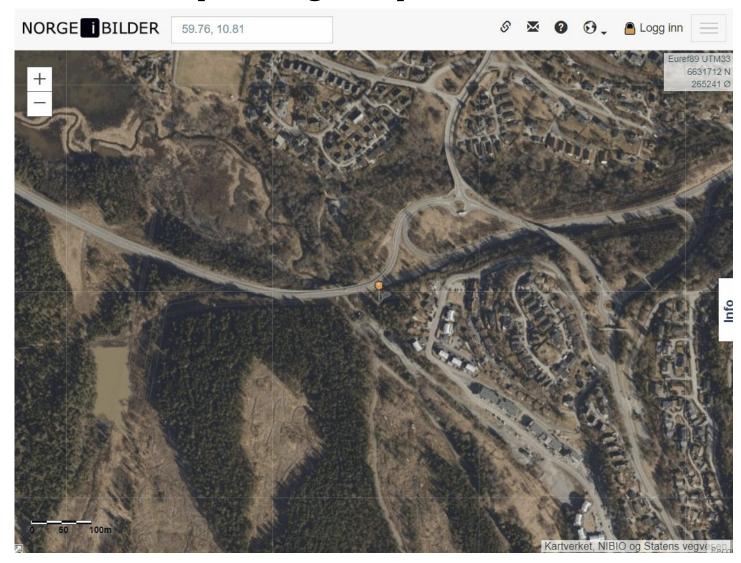
zander.venter@nina.no

Legitimacy

How did citizen science increase the legitimacy of satellite "big data" and mapping with AI for ecosystem accounting?



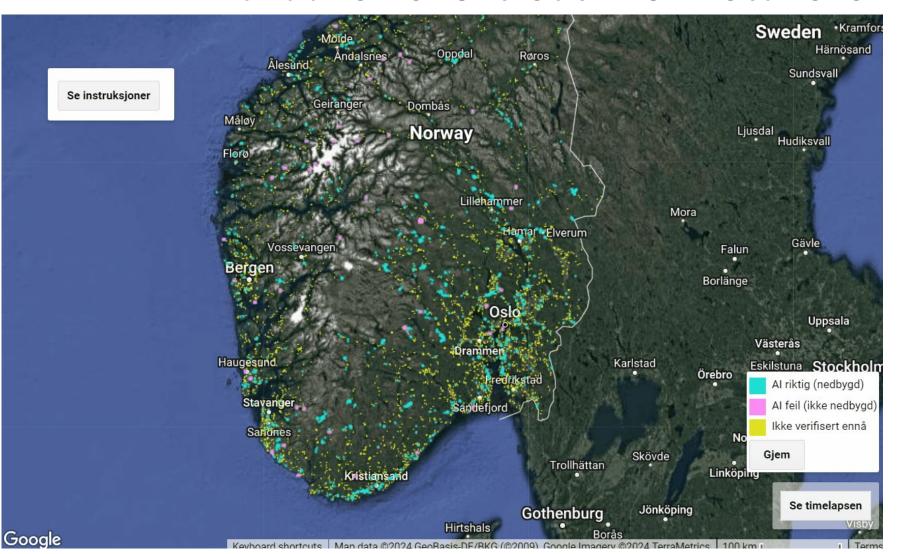
Civil society & citizen science : NRK-journalists validated nature encroachment locations identified by Google Dynamic World





Civil society & citizen science:

App for public access to maps and participation in validation of encroachment locations



Her er Norges største naturinngrep

Over hele landet bygges naturen ned. For første gang kan du nå se hvor i ditt distrikt mest natur har gått tapt



Citizen science

- in 8 weeks
- 26 000 verifications
- 9 000 locations
- 125 km2 of map validated

Universal values?:

fairness (access)
dignity (agency)

https://nina.earthengine.app/view/nedbygging

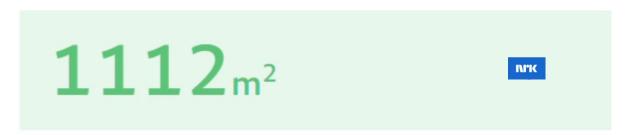
zander.venter@nina.no

Impact & uptake:

- NRK news piece read >1000 000 times in a country with a population of 5 million
- Over 1000 tips to NRK journalists came in during the weeks that followed
 investigative journalism on-site
- NRK shared database with 62 local newpapers
 - > multiple investigative local stories followed
- 1800 online articles cite the original digital story
- Government recently promised ca. 5 million USD extra for ecosystem accounting in 2025

Norwegian nature lost during the 15 minutes of this presentation...

Tapt natur mens du har lest denne saken:









Acknowledgement of Norwegian Research Council support for

EcoGaps