Copernicus Data for Mapping Shifting Cultivation Dynamics in Conservation Areas of Mozambique (SEN4MOZ)

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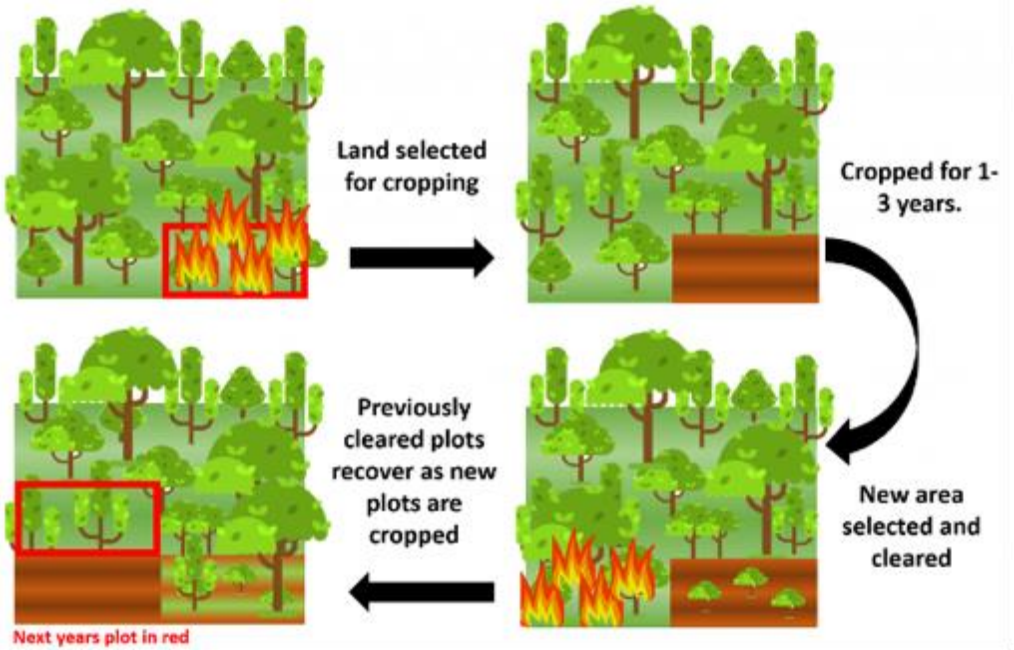
Background

- Rural Communities in Mozambique historically rely on shifting cultivation (SC) as a key livelihood strategy.
- SC is an ancestral practice, key to ecosystems regeneration and biodiversity conservation.
- However, modifications SC regimes may cause adverse effects on biodiversity and carbon storage, especially around protected areas (PA).
- Balancing land use and biodiversity conservation in PA requires spatially explicit information on the extent and dynamics of shifting cultivation.



Background

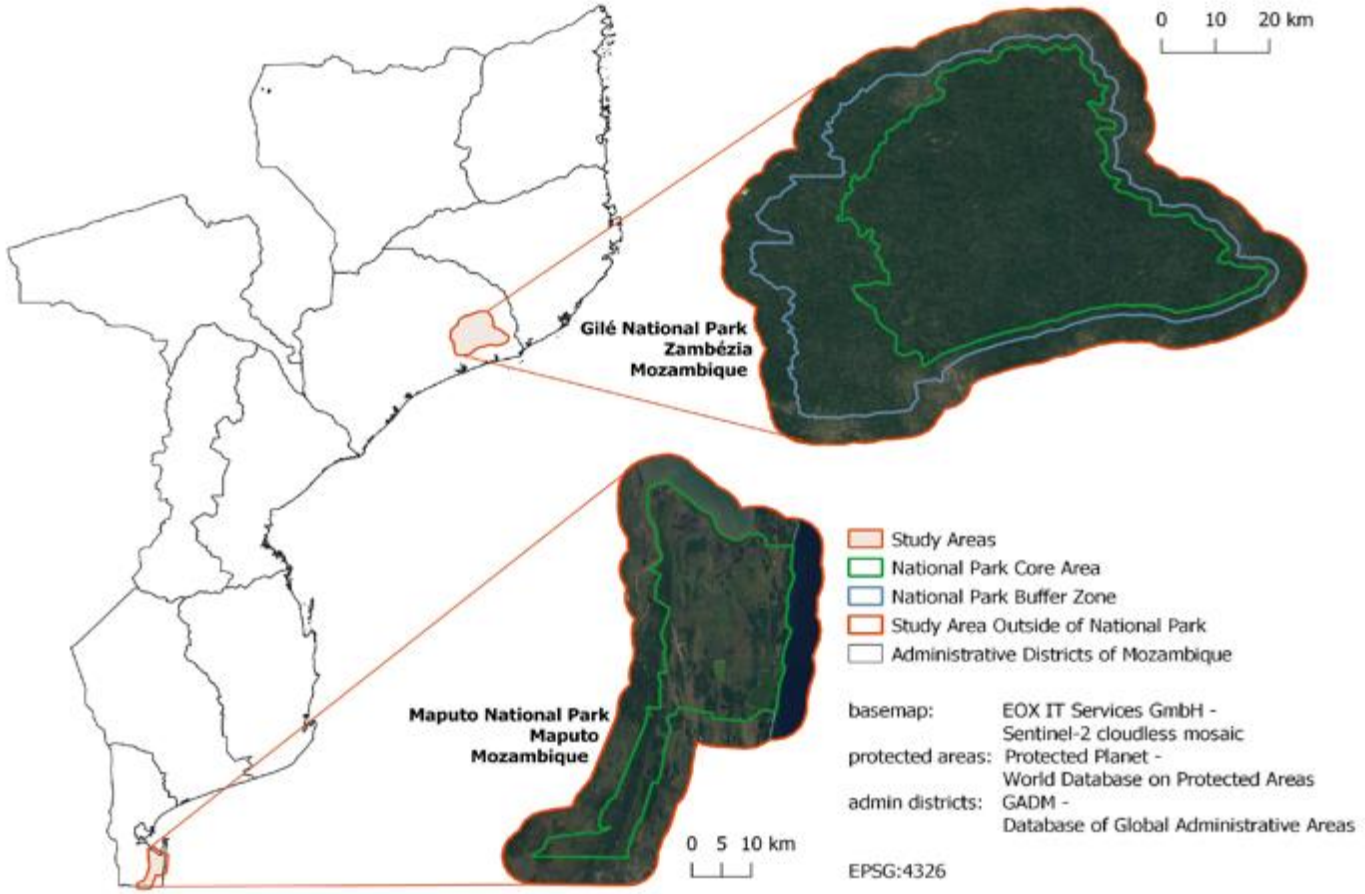
Photo credit: N. Ribeiro

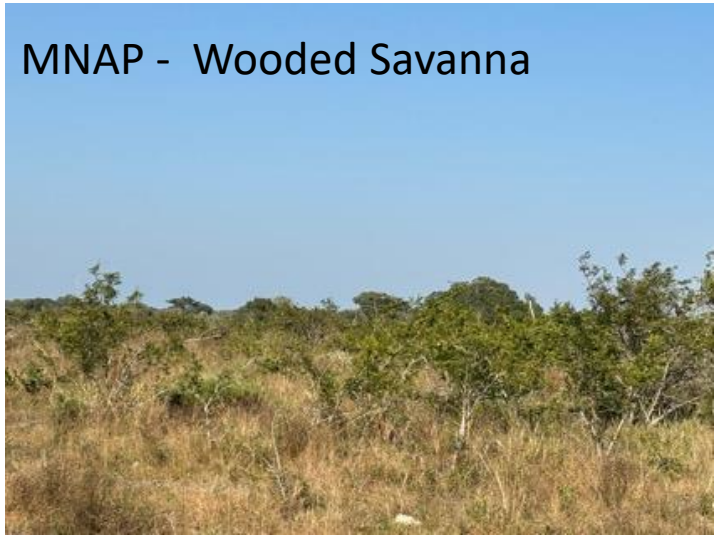
Aim and Objectives

Goal: Supporting the ***dialogue between protected area managers and local communities*** using Copernicus data.

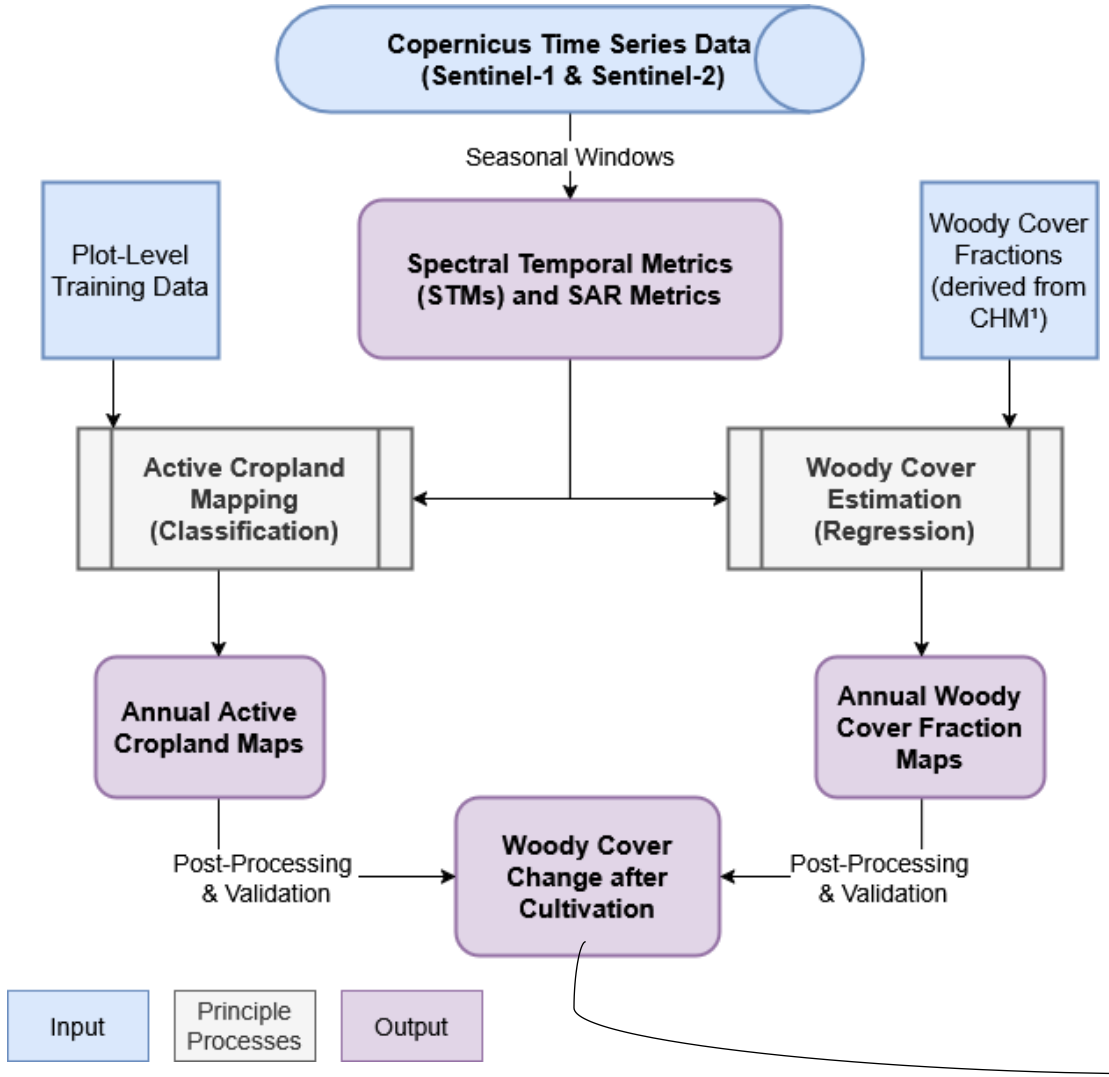
- ***Develop a transferable workflow*** for mapping shifting cultivation dynamics and regrowth in PA of Mozambique between 2019-2025;
- ***Produce annual maps of active cropland*** to obtain ***estimates of land use trajectories*** within PA and their surroundings;
- ***Map post-deforestation vegetation dynamics*** for quantifying woody cover loss and regrowth rates after agricultural use.

Study Regions





Workflow for SEN4MOZ project



Poster : B.02.05 - POSTER, Wed 25.06.2025 at 17:45, Room X5 – Poster Area – Zone R

Unique contribution to understand SC dynamics in SSA

Thank you!