



Identification of pools associated to mining activities in Equatorial rain forest



# Environmental Monitoring

According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the global forest area shrank by an annual average of 3.3 million hectares between 2010 and 2015, with most losses in the tropics. Many times, the deforestation process is associated to irregular activities that can only be prevented with recurrent observation with the use of high resolution radar imagery.

## Service description

Recurrent monitoring of large forested areas to early detect deforestation processes and the potentially associated illegal activities, such as illegal mining, illegal logging (including selective logging), irregular colonization, illicit crops, urban sprawl, etc.

## Benefits

Early detection of illegal activities in forested areas, which if unadverted might result in severe deforestation, environmental hazard or outlaw activities. All year round service availability to fight activities so far concentrated during cloudy season to stay out of reach of optical surveillance. Enforcement of government authority in remote areas. Important deterrent factor to reduce illegal activities.

## Customers

Governmental institutions in charge of forest protection either from an environmental perspective (fight against deforestation in general) or from a law enforcement/security perspective (fight against illegal activities like mining, smuggling, drug trafficking, etc.). Companies who own legal exploitation rights over large forested areas, who need information on potential abuse.