

Geospatial approaches and use of computational social science methods

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Learning Objectives

- □ What is Geospatial Analysis, Remote Sensing?
- What is computational social science
- □ Why use these in Evaluation?
- Evaluation Questions we can address with these methods
- Application in environmental evaluations
- Challenges and Lessons

What is geospatial analysis?



Spatial analysis focuses on the *statistical analysis* of patterns and underlying processes

What is Remote Sensing

Remote Sensing is the science of IDENTIFYING, OBSERVING,COLLECTING and MEASURING objects without coming into direct contact with them. Similar to humans and animals using eyes, or other senses.

Satellites record the *electromagnetic energy* <u>reflected</u> or <u>emitted</u> from objects on Earth.







Gamma Ray Exposure

Before

After



Bruce Banner

Hulk











Visible

Infrared

Geographic Information System (GIS)

Geographic Information System (GIS) is a computer system build to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage and display all kinds of spatial or geographical data.





Why use these in evaluation?





SDGs and remote sensing



Data from satellite imagery and sensor networks make environment and development indicators increasingly measurable

Satellite Data revolution

Application in Multiple Areas





Tambopata National Reserve, Peru

1,400 active satellites
Many more planned
High resolution data available

Questions we seek to answer through evaluation

Relevance of the intervention- is it in the right context?

Is it effective -Trends in performance and impacts

Factors associated with impact

Sustainable-Likelihood of sustaining the benefits

Does the intervention deliver value for money?



Biodiversity



Which landscape would you prioritize protecting?





B



Biodiversity: Relevance

Study the impact of GEF support to 1292 global protected areas across 147 countries





Which project has been effective in avoiding deforestation?









Project Alpha

2015: End of the Project





Forest Cover Change Analysis: Impact

PA

Percent Tree Cover

High : 100

Low:0

(%)



Percent Tree Cover (2000)



PA - 25km(excluding the inner)



Cumbres de Monterrey, Mexico



Forest Cover Change Analysis: Impact



Decadal Forest Cover, Gain and Loss (2000 – 2012)



Yearly Percent of Forest Loss (2000 – 2012)



Biodiversity: Global Analysis





Finding the right counterfactual ?













Independent Evaluation Office



Independent Evaluation Office

Did the intervention cause the change?





GEF-supported PAs have 23% less forest loss

Quasi-experimental evaluation design based on Propensity score matching

Independent Evaluation Offic

GEF Land Degradation and SFM Projects

Distribution of GEF land degradation projects

Methodology

> Analysis both at portfolio level, and case study at country level

Precise geolocation

Satellite data



Integration with socio-economic data (SFM)



Causal trees machine learning



Estimation of carbon sequestered

Novel approach to address data gaps through integration of satellite data with local survey data (Uganda)

Impact and Value for money

\$1:1.08

LD

Vegetation productivity

-

Lag time of 4.5 to 5.5 years for impacts to be observed

Access to electricity associated with higher

Higher impact observed in areas with poor initial impact conditions

SFM

\$1:1.17

forest loss and land fragmentation Sustainable Forest Management(SFM): VALUE FOR MONEY Socioeconomic Co-benefits(Uganda)

Households in proximity to GEF SFM interventions have more in Household Assets as compared to households further away.

Positive Correlation with GEF, not causation





International Waters









Lake Victoria: Vegetation presence

2000 2013 2015 2007 2019 2011 2013 2015 2016

Vegetation Water



SUSTAINABILITY

Ba Be: Sustainable Forest Management, Viet Nam



SUSTAINABLE OUTCOME

Forest loss did not increase despite unprecedented increase in the buffer and at country level

SUSTAINABILITY

Cardamom Mountains

Integrated Protected Area System, Cambodia

Loss rate (%/year)







Region — GEF2_1086_Phnom Aural

Was this intervention sustainable?



Few other applications

Identify the drivers

February 1, 2009 Landsat 5 @ 2009 Digital Globe, In 20 Licensed under NextVie 2.5 m 30 m zoomed in to 2.5 m

Images at 2.5 to 0.5 m resolution used to identify drivers of change that hinder success of GEF support

Ría Lagartos

Hard to reach, isolated and unsafe areas

Tracking illegal mining in Choco, Colombia



Tracking illegal mining in Choco, Colombia





Challenges in mining mapping using remote sensing data



Optical



Radar



Results











Built-up from 2000 to 2014 epochs

chs 🛛 Built-up from 1990 to 2000 epochs

Built-up from 1975 to 1990 epochs

Built-up up to 1975 epoch





India: SLEM PMIS 3472(2009-2015)

Ouestion

Beneficiary survey

Display options without



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Response

Time series analysis using Satellite data Apr 2009

Apr 2015



Innovative Methods in M&E

Computational Social Science?

Combination of Big Data, Computer Science, and Social Sciences

Instrument enabled discipline!



microbiology



microscope



Why do we need it ?

Social phenomena involve many individuals interacting to produce collective entities

Micro-macro problems are hard to study empirically



Example: Social Media Data Analysis





Example: Social Media Data Analysis





Example: Social Media Data Analysis







Challenges

- Need to manage costs
- Require good technical skills
- Requires multidisciplinary teams for evaluation
- Requires keeping up with dynamic learning and upgrading of skills

Data ethics



Lessons for the future

Use mixed approaches and methods

Partner with global institutions

Mixed Methods

Continue exploring new methodologies and data sources

Approach evaluation as a dynamic learning process

Resources



Interactive tools http://www.globalforestwatch.org/:GFW offers data, and tools for forests monitoring https://global-surface-water.appspot.com/ : Global Surface Water Data visualization and download http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov : NASA-USGS Earth Explorer for raw data https://scihub.copernicus.eu/ : Copernicus Open Access hub Analytical tools(Open Access or Free) http://www.qgis.org/en/site/:QGIS <u>https://earthengine.google.com/</u> : Google Earth Engine(requires CODEING) https://www.google.com/earth/ :Google Earth Pro







Thank you

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TANZA

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