

RAPIDEYE FOR REDD+



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RapidEye Satellite Imagery Supporting Global REDD+ Activities on a National, Regional or Local Level



Offering the largest collection capacity, the largest archive and the quickest return times to any place on earth, the RapidEye constellation of five identical Earth Observation (EO) satellites is continuously collecting imagery over countries involved in the REDD and REDD+ programs. The combination of large-area coverage, frequent revisit intervals, five multi-spectral bands and high resolution makes RapidEye your best choice within the remote sensing industry.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD, and later REDD+) was launched in 2005 as part of the Kyoto protocol. Each of these programs has the larger goal of stabilizing global average temperatures by reducing man-made emissions of carbon dioxide, making an effort to slow global warming.

Nearly 20% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are caused by the following items, which all play a role in raising average global temperatures:

- » deforestation
- » forest degradation
- » infrastructure development
- » expansion of agricultural lands
- » logging
- » forest fires

RAPIDEYE FOR REDD+

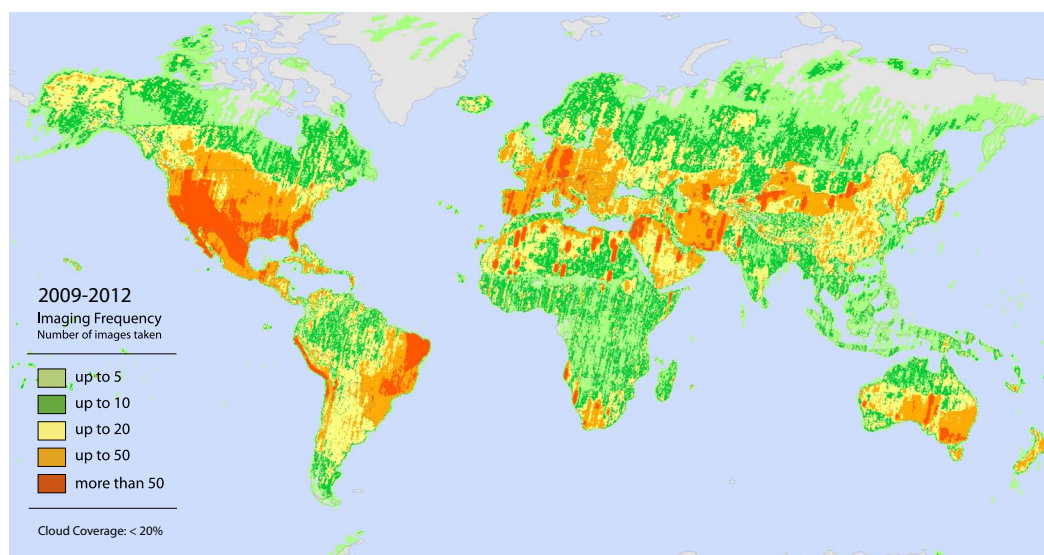


RapidEye Provides REDD+ MRV Support

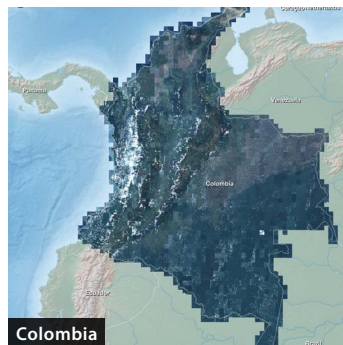
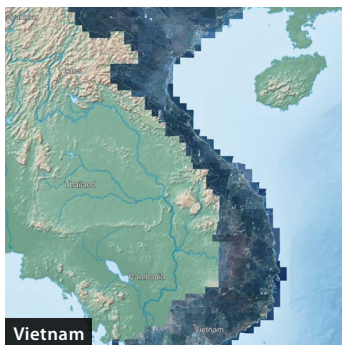
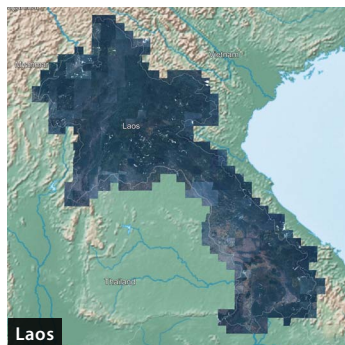
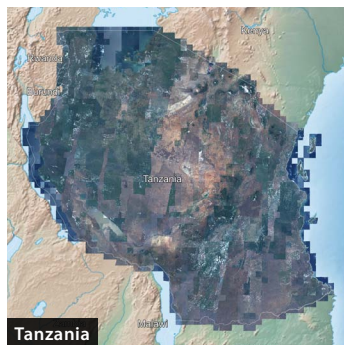
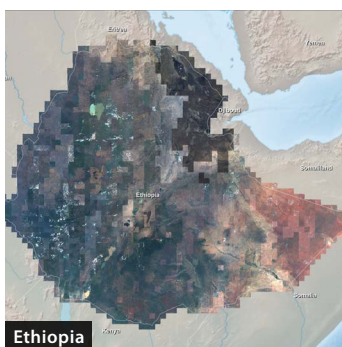
MRV (Measurement, Reporting and Verification) is a critical element for the implementation of any REDD+ mechanism. Remote sensing is a key ingredient of the 'monitoring' component, and imagery from the RapidEye constellation of satellites has been shown by many countries and organizations to be an excellent source of information for credible measurement.

Since February 2009, RapidEye has been expanding its archive by over one billion square kilometers every year.

Several million square kilometers of the imagery in RapidEye's archive are over countries participating in, or intending to participate in the REDD initiative.



RapidEye's regular coverage of most countries assures a reliable base for MRV programs requiring accurate identification of deforested and degraded areas.



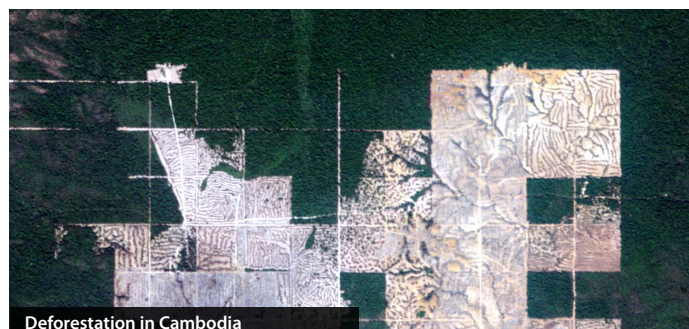
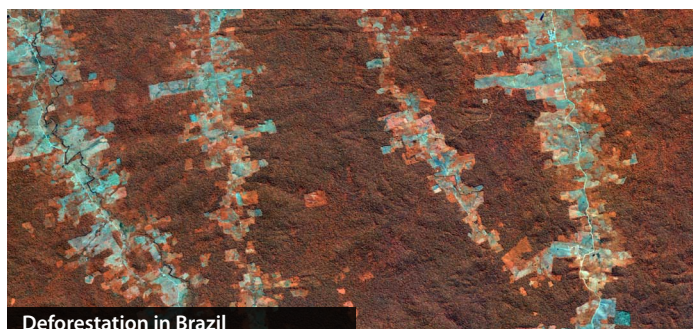
To view country coverage overviews, visit the RapidEye website at <http://www.rapideye.com/redd/>, and see how RapidEye has covered many countries from Argentina to Zimbabwe.



RapidEye's Key Advantages

RapidEye's satellite imagery can significantly contribute to REDD+ initiatives within any country.

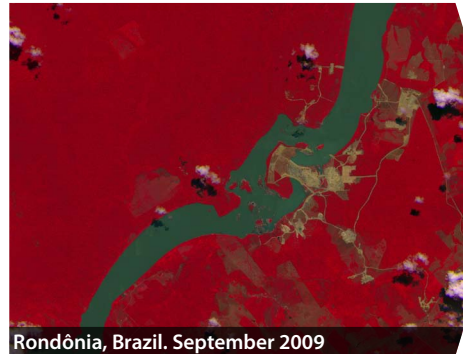
RAPIDEYE ADVANTAGES	CONTRIBUTION TO REDD
Archive	Over one billion square kilometers of EO data is added to RapidEye's archive every year
High resolution imagery (five meter pixel size)	Five meter pixel size is suitable for a Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU) of 0.5 ha. Ideal for identifying both deforestation and forest degradation
Multiple country coverages already available	EyeFind makes it easy to find out quickly Visit eyefind.rapideye.com
Collection capacity	RapidEye collects up to five million km ² of earth every day. Wall-to-wall national coverages in short time frames; allowing for multi-temporal datasets over large areas
Multi-temporal	Multiple imaging opportunities due to daily revisit possibilities over the same point on earth (always < 20 degrees off-nadir)
Reliable collection of data in narrow time windows	Allowing for reference mapping and change detection based on various coverages over large areas
Multi-spectral sensor with five bands (including Red Edge)	RapidEye's sensors were built with the visible bands of Blue, Green and Red as well as Near-Infrared and the Red Edge band, which provides improved vegetation monitoring and analysis
Proven track record in global REDD efforts	Several current REDD projects rely on RapidEye for monitoring (Mexico, Guyana, Nepal, Costa Rica, Panama and more...)
Guaranteed data continuity	RapidEye is committed to providing a long-term data source. While it is assumed RapidEye's constellation will be operational into 2019 or beyond, plans for a second generation are currently underway



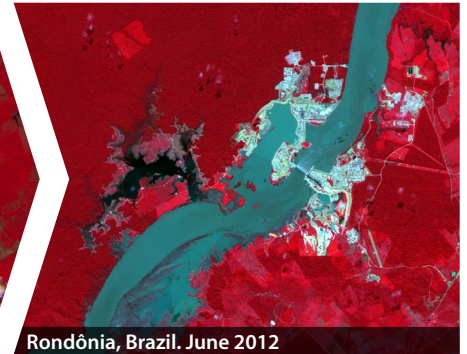
RapidEye in Action

DEFORESTATION, FOREST DEGRADATION & CHANGE DETECTION

RapidEye imagery offers the unique possibility to detect both deforestation and forest degradation. With its combination of high spatial resolution and short revisit times, RapidEye facilitates timely monitoring and detecting of even low intensity forest disturbances. As an example, illegal logging is much easier to distinguish, as narrow gaps in the forest canopy are still identifiable.



Rondônia, Brazil. September 2009



Rondônia, Brazil. June 2012

FOREST FIRE

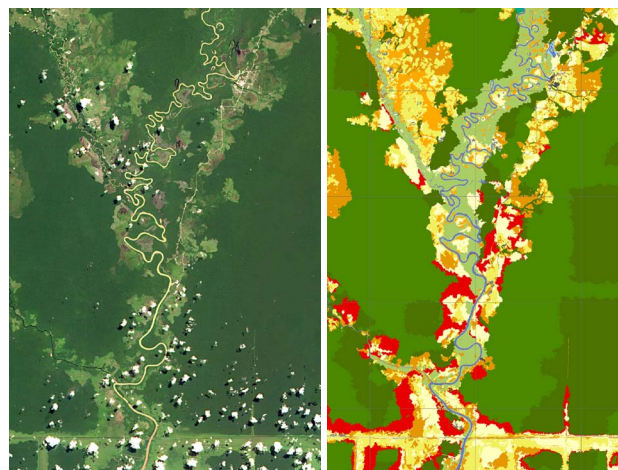


Burn Scar Mapping in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia

A major benefit of RapidEye imagery is its ability to acquire multi-temporal image data. A specific location can be targeted several times within a year to have a comprehensive time series of imagery. Sometimes vegetation regrowth hampers the detection of burn scars. This problem can be solved by utilizing RapidEye's short-term repetitive monitoring capabilities.

FOREST TYPE CLASSIFICATION

The combination of high spatial resolution, large area coverage and high revisit capability makes RapidEye data a cost effective information source for forest land cover assessment. Five spectral bands allow for reliable forest classification. The inclusion of the Red Edge band considerably improves vegetation discrimination.



Land cover classification focusing on forest types

- Legend
- Peat Swamp Forest (primary)
 - Peat Swamp Forest (secondary)
 - Freshwater Swamp Forest (second.)
 - Dipterocarp Forest (secondary)
 - Riparian Forest (secondary)
 - Heath Forest (secondary)
 - Burned Forest Vegetation
 - Shrubs/ Regrowth
 - Shrubs/ Regrowth (Swamp)
 - Grassland/ Fern
 - Sparse Vegetation/ Regrowth
 - Plantation - Oil Palm
 - Non-Vegetated
 - Settlement
 - Water
 - Wetland



For more information visit www.rapideye.com/redd/
or contact us at red@rapideye.com