

## Hannah Herrero

Thursday, Sept. 3, 2020 | 1:00-2:30 PM

Zoom Link

https://tennessee.zoom.us/j/98789491824



Southern African savannas are an important dryland ecosystem as they account for up to 54% of the landscape and support a rich variety of biodiversity, play a critical role in the global carbon cycle, and support large human populations. They are areas of key change, but due to the highly heterogeneous nature of these landscapes, they can be very difficult to quantify. However, understanding trends and drivers of vegetation health in these landscapes is critical for proper management and sustainability because protected areas are the ecological and socioeconomic engines of the region. This work seeks to create accurate ways to quantify change over time in vegetation and identify drivers utilizing different remote sensing approaches. At the regional scale, this work considers 79 national parks across southern African savannas, and then zooms into a unique national park in Mozambique for further examination.