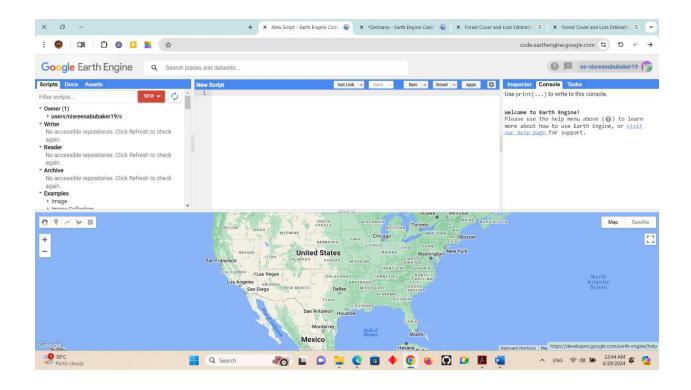
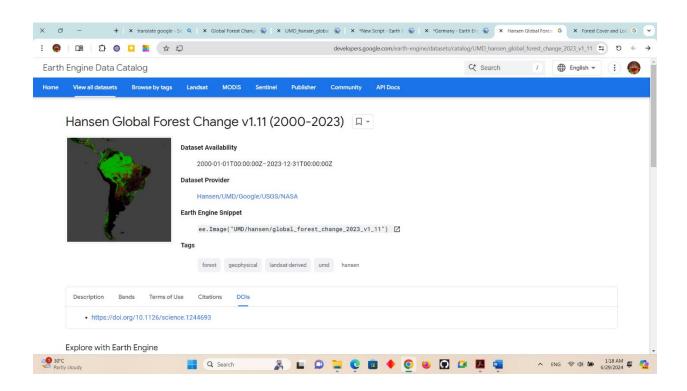
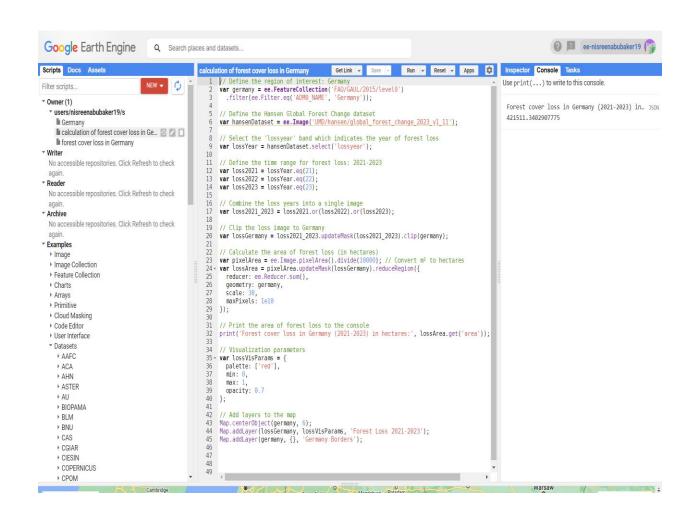
To analyze forest cover loss in Germany over the past three years (2021-2023) using the Hansen Global Forest Change dataset from Google Earth Engine (GEE), I'll need to use JavaScript within the GEE Code Editor. Below is a script that accomplishes this task:

```
```javascript
// Define the region of interest: Germany
var germany = ee.FeatureCollection('FAO/GAUL/2015/level0')
.filter(ee.Filter.eq('ADM0_NAME', 'Germany'));
// Define the Hansen Global Forest Change dataset
var hansenDataset = ee.Image('UMD/hansen/global_forest_change_2023_v1_11');
// Select the 'lossyear' band which indicates the year of forest loss
var lossYear = hansenDataset.select('lossyear');
// Define the time range for forest loss: 2021-2023
var loss2021 = lossYear.eq(21);
var loss2022 = lossYear.eq(22);
var loss2023 = lossYear.eq(23);
// Combine the loss years into a single image
var loss2021_2023 = loss2021.or(loss2022).or(loss2023);
// Clip the loss image to Germany
var lossGermany = loss2021_2023.updateMask(loss2021_2023).clip(germany);
// Calculate the area of forest loss (in hectares)
var pixelArea = ee.Image.pixelArea().divide(10000); // Convert m² to hectares
```

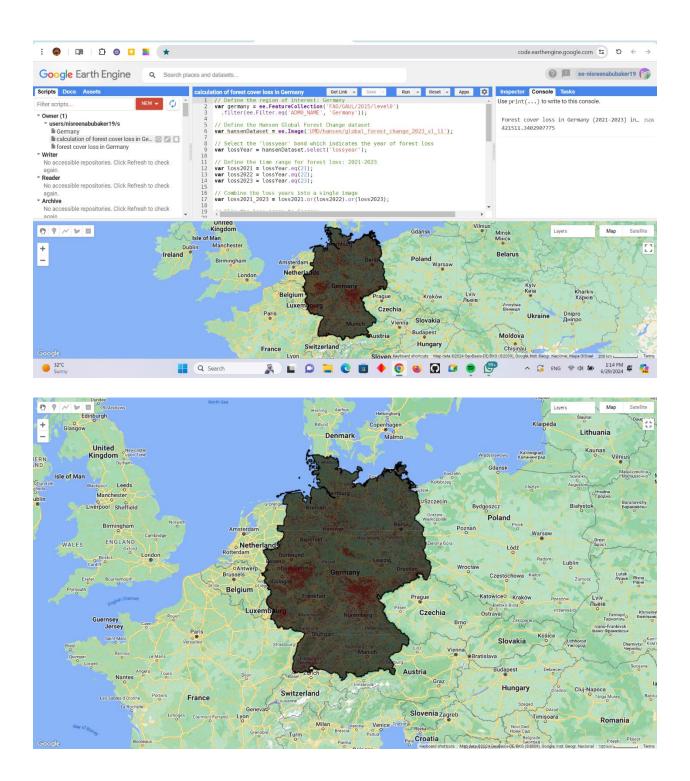
```
var lossArea = pixelArea.updateMask(lossGermany).reduceRegion({
reducer: ee.Reducer.sum(),
geometry: germany,
scale: 30,
maxPixels: 1e10
});
// Print the area of forest loss to the console
print('Forest cover loss in Germany (2021-2023) in hectares:', lossArea.get('area'));
// Visualization parameters
var lossVisParams = {
palette: ['red'],
min: 0,
max: 1,
opacity: 0.7
};
// Add layers to the map
Map.centerObject(germany, 6);
Map.addLayer(lossGermany, lossVisParams, 'Forest Loss 2021-2023');
Map.addLayer(germany, {}, 'Germany Borders');
```

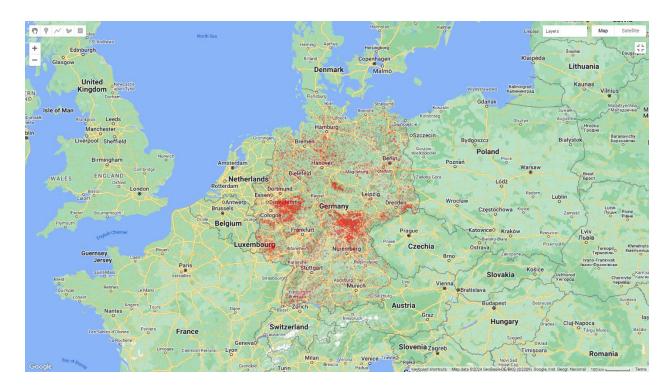


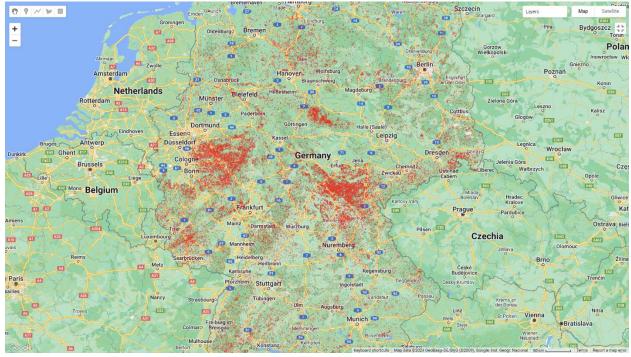




```
calculation of forest cover loss in Germany
  Get Link ▼
   Run ▼
  Reset -
   Save
  Apps
  1 // Define the region of interest: Germany
      var germany = ee.FeatureCollection('FAO/GAUL/2015/level0')
        .filter(ee.Filter.eq('ADMO NAME', 'Germany'));
   4
   5
      // Define the Hansen Global Forest Change dataset
      var hansenDataset = ee.Image('UMD/hansen/global forest change 2023 v1 11');
     // Select the 'lossyear' band which indicates the year of forest loss
  8
     var lossYear = hansenDataset.select('lossyear');
  10
  11
     // Define the time range for forest loss: 2021-2023
  12
     var loss2021 = lossYear.eq(21);
  13
     var loss2022 = lossYear.eq(22);
     var loss2023 = lossYear.eq(23);
  14
 15
 16
     // Combine the loss years into a single image
     var loss2021 2023 = loss2021.or(loss2022).or(loss2023);
 17
 18
  19
      // Clip the loss image to Germany
 20
     var lossGermany = loss2021 2023.updateMask(loss2021 2023).clip(germany);
  21
  22
     // Calculate the area of forest loss (in hectares)
  23 var pixelArea = ee.Image.pixelArea().divide(10000); // Convert m<sup>2</sup> to hectares
  24 - var lossArea = pixelArea.updateMask(lossGermany).reduceRegion({
  25
       reducer: ee.Reducer.sum(),
  26
        geometry: germany,
  27
       scale: 30,
  28
        maxPixels: 1e10
  29 });
  30
  31
     // Print the area of forest loss to the console
  32
     print('Forest cover loss in Germany (2021-2023) in hectares:', lossArea.get('area'));
 33
  34 // Visualization parameters
  35 - var lossVisParams = {
  36
      palette: ['red'],
        min: 0,
  37
  38
        max: 1,
  39
        opacity: 0.7
 40 };
 41
 42
     // Add layers to the map
     Map.centerObject(germany, 6);
  43
 Map.addLayer(lossGermany, lossVisParams, 'Forest Loss 2021-2023');
Map.addLayer(germany, {}, 'Germany Borders');
```



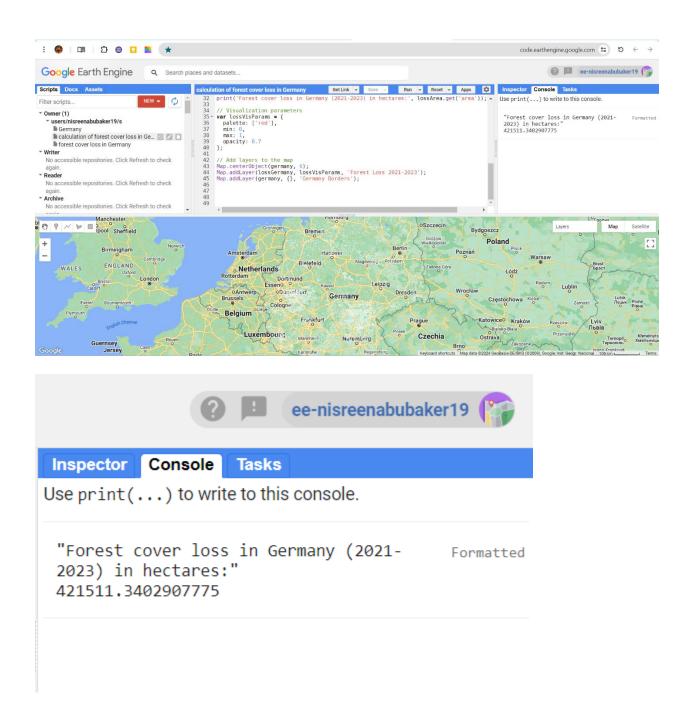




## **Explanation of the Script:**

- 1. Define the Region of Interest (ROI):
  - The script filters the FAO GAUL dataset to extract the boundaries of Germany.
- 2. Load the Hansen Global Forest Change Dataset:
  - The script loads the Hansen dataset, specifically version 1.11 (2000-2023).
- 3. Select the 'lossyear' Band:
  - The 'lossyear' band indicates the year when forest loss occurred.
- 4. Define the Time Range for Analysis:
  - The script sets the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 for forest loss analysis.
- 5. Combine the Loss Years into a Single Image:
- The script combines the forest loss data for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 into one image.
- 6. Clip the Loss Image to Germany:
  - The script clips the forest loss image to the boundaries of Germany.
- 7. Calculate the Area of Forest Loss:
- The script calculates the area of forest loss in hectares using the pixel area and sums the total area of loss within Germany.
- 8. Print the Results:
  - The total area of forest loss in Germany from 2021 to 2023 is printed to the console.
- 9. Visualization:

- The script sets up visualization parameters and adds the layers to the map, centering the map on Germany.



Forest cover loss in Germany (2021-2023) in hectares: **421511.340291** 

To create and export a raster map of forest cover loss in Germany from 2021 to 2023 using Google Earth Engine (GEE), I need to modify the script slightly to include the export functionality. The script will now create a raster map and export it as a GeoTIFF file. Here is the updated script:

```
`javascript
// Define the region of interest: Germany
var germany = ee.FeatureCollection('FAO/GAUL/2015/level0')
.filter(ee.Filter.eq('ADM0_NAME', 'Germany'));
// Define the Hansen Global Forest Change dataset
var hansenDataset = ee.Image('UMD/hansen/global_forest_change_2023_v1_11');
// Select the 'lossyear' band which indicates the year of forest loss
var lossYear = hansenDataset.select('lossyear');
// Define the time range for forest loss: 2021-2023
var loss2021 = lossYear.eq(21);
var loss2022 = lossYear.eq(22);
var loss2023 = lossYear.eq(23);
// Combine the loss years into a single image
var loss2021_2023 = loss2021.or(loss2022).or(loss2023);
// Clip the loss image to Germany
var lossGermany = loss2021_2023.updateMask(loss2021_2023).clip(germany);
// Calculate the area of forest loss (in hectares)
```

```
var pixelArea = ee.Image.pixelArea().divide(10000); // Convert m² to hectares
var lossArea = pixelArea.updateMask(lossGermany).reduceRegion({
reducer: ee.Reducer.sum(),
geometry: germany,
scale: 30,
maxPixels: 1e10
});
// Print the area of forest loss to the console
print('Forest cover loss in Germany (2021-2023) in hectares:', lossArea.get('area'));
// Visualization parameters
var lossVisParams = {
palette: ['red'],
min: 0,
max: 1,
opacity: 0.7
};
// Add layers to the map
Map.centerObject(germany, 6);
Map.addLayer(lossGermany, lossVisParams, 'Forest Loss 2021-2023');
Map.addLayer(germany, {}, 'Germany Borders');
// Export the raster map as a GeoTIFF
Export.image.toDrive({
image: lossGermany,
description: 'Germany_Forest_Loss_2021_2023',
scale: 30,
```

region: germany.geometry(),

fileFormat: 'GeoTIFF',

maxPixels: 1e10

<mark>});</mark>

. . .

## **Explanation of the Export Functionality:**

- 1. Export the Raster Map:
- The `Export.image.toDrive` function is used to export the raster map of forest loss as a GeoTIFF file.
  - The parameters include:
  - `image`: The image to export (forest loss in Germany).
  - `description`: A descriptive name for the exported file.
  - `scale`: The resolution in meters per pixel (30 meters).
  - `region`: The region of interest (geometry of Germany).
  - `fileFormat`: The file format for the exported image (GeoTIFF).
- `maxPixels`: The maximum number of pixels to export (set to a large value to handle the full image).

## **Running the Script:**

- 1. Open the Google Earth Engine Code Editor:
  - Go to the [Google Earth Engine Code Editor](https://code.earthengine.google.com/).
- 2. Copy and Paste the Script:
  - Copy the entire script above and paste it into a new script in the Code Editor.

- 3. Run the Script:
  - Click the "Run" button to execute the script.
- 4. Export the Image:
  - After the script runs, you will see an "Exports" tab on the right-hand side.
- Click the "Run" button next to the export task to start exporting the GeoTIFF file to your Google Drive.

Once the export is complete, I can download the GeoTIFF file from my Google Drive and use it for further analysis or visualization in GIS software.

