

NDVI Forecasting and Afforestation Monitoring in Ethiopia

Using Baseline, CNN-LSTM, and Hybrid Multi-Input ConvLSTM Models

(we can use only the last one too , Hybrid Multi-Input ConvLSTM Models)

Description:

This project develops a progressive deep learning framework for **monitoring and predicting afforestation trends** in Ethiopia. It starts with a **Baseline MLPRegressor model**, advances to a **CNN-LSTM model** for spatiotemporal NDVI prediction, and culminates in a **Hybrid Multi-Input ConvLSTM architecture** that integrates NDVI imagery with external environmental data (rainfall, temperature, soil moisture, and policy factors).

The system provides a complete end-to-end solution for vegetation forecasting, environmental analysis, and strategic afforestation planning — deployed via a **Streamlit app** linked to **Google Earth Engine (GEE)**.

NDVI Forecasting Project Work Plan (Professional Standard)

Phase 1: Project Definition & Planning

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.1 Objective Definition | Clearly define the goal: <i>"To predict NDVI for future years based on past NDVI and environmental factors for Areas of Interest (AOIs) in Ethiopia."</i> | Problem statement document. |
| 1.2 Scope & AOI Selection | Define study areas (AOIs) based on afforestation or vegetation change zones in Ethiopia. Include location details, coordinates, and data availability. | AOI selection map and metadata. |
| 1.3 Data Source Identification | Identify NDVI and environmental datasets (MODIS, Sentinel-2, CHIRPS rainfall, ERA5 temperature, SRTM elevation). | Data inventory table with links and access notes. |
| 1.4 Tools & Framework Setup | Set up required tools: Google Earth Engine, Python (TensorFlow/PyTorch), Jupyter Notebook, and version control (Git). | Configured environment and project repository. |
| 1.5 Timeline & Resource Planning | Define project timeline, deliverables, and computational resources required for model training and visualization. | Project timeline (Gantt chart) and resource plan. |

Phase 2: Data Acquisition & Model Development

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 2.1 Data Collection | Acquire multisource datasets including NDVI (e.g., MODIS, Sentinel-2), climate data (rainfall, temperature), and terrain features (elevation, slope). | Raw imagery and tabular datasets (GeoTIFF, CSV, NetCDF). |
| 2.2 Data Preprocessing | Perform cloud masking, atmospheric correction, and resampling to achieve spatial and temporal consistency. Generate annual or seasonal composites. | Cleaned and preprocessed data layers ready for analysis. |
| 2.3 Feature Engineering | Derive additional features such as vegetation anomalies, rainfall index, and temperature deviations. Normalize or rescale all features for uniform input range. | Feature-enhanced dataset for model training. |
| 2.4 Baseline Model Development | Build an initial LSTM or DNN model to predict NDVI using past NDVI values only. Evaluate baseline accuracy. | Baseline performance metrics and plots (RMSE, MAE, R ²). |
| 2.5 CNN-LSTM Model | Develop a CNN-LSTM model to capture both spatial and temporal patterns in NDVI image sequences. | Spatiotemporal model and validation results. |
| 2.6 Hybrid ConvLSTM Model | Integrate multisource variables (NDVI + climate + terrain) using ConvLSTM architecture for advanced forecasting. Tune hyperparameters and optimize training. | Final hybrid model with superior predictive accuracy and generalization capability. |
| 2.7 Model Evaluation & | Compare all models (Baseline → CNN-LSTM → | Model comparison report, confusion matrices, and |

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|------------|--|------------------------|
| Comparison | Hybrid ConvLSTM) using statistical and visual metrics. Select the best-performing model. | performance dashboard. |

Phase 3: Model Deployment & Visualization

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|--|---|--|
| 3.1 Model Export & Integration | Save the trained hybrid ConvLSTM model and integrate it into a Python-based or cloud-hosted application (e.g., Flask, Streamlit, or Google Earth Engine API). | Deployed prediction model ready for execution. |
| 3.2 Prediction Generation | Use the deployed model to forecast NDVI for future years (e.g., 2025–2030). Generate spatial NDVI maps and time-series outputs. | Forecasted NDVI raster layers and CSV files. |
| 3.3 Spatial Visualization | Visualize NDVI predictions through interactive maps, overlays, or dashboards (e.g., Folium, Kepler.gl, or Mapbox). Include AOI boundaries and vegetation classes. | Interactive NDVI forecast map and visualization dashboard. |
| 3.4 Temporal Trend Analysis | Analyze NDVI trends across years and regions to identify greening or degradation patterns. Highlight potential afforestation zones. | NDVI trend graphs, zonal statistics, and comparative analysis reports. |
| 3.5 Validation & Ground Truth Comparison | Compare forecasted NDVI values with observed satellite data or field measurements to assess accuracy. | Validation report with error analysis (RMSE, correlation). |
| 3.6 Reporting & Documentation | Compile the full workflow, results, and interpretations into a final report and | Final technical report, documentation, and |

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|------|---|------------------------|
| | presentation (including visuals and methodology). | presentation slides. |

Phase 4: Results Interpretation & Policy Implications

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|---|--|---|
| 4.1 Interpretation of Model Results | Analyze the spatial and temporal patterns from NDVI forecasts to identify regions showing significant greening or degradation. Interpret results in the context of local land use and climate factors. | Analytical summary highlighting NDVI change patterns and their drivers. |
| 4.2 Afforestation Assessment | Evaluate the effectiveness of afforestation initiatives within the Areas of Interest (AOIs). Identify newly established vegetation zones and quantify NDVI improvements. | Afforestation impact assessment maps and quantitative metrics. |
| 4.3 Environmental Insights | Relate NDVI dynamics to environmental variables such as rainfall and temperature trends. Discuss implications for ecosystem health and carbon sequestration. | Correlation analysis and ecological insight report. |
| 4.4 Policy and Planning Recommendations | Translate model findings into actionable insights for decision-makers, NGOs, and environmental planners. Suggest data-driven strategies for reforestation and land management. | Policy recommendation brief and strategic guidelines. |
| 4.5 Stakeholder Communication | Prepare communication materials (visuals, maps, dashboards, reports) to share with government | Stakeholder-ready infographics, summary |

| Step | Description | Deliverables / Outputs |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | agencies, local communities, and research institutions. | briefs, and outreach content. |
| 4.6 Future Work and Model Extension | Recommend future improvements such as higher temporal resolution data, inclusion of soil or socio-economic factors, and integration with real-time monitoring systems. | Future roadmap document and research extension plan. |

✓ **Summary:**

This four-phase plan ensures a complete professional workflow — from **data acquisition** and **modeling** to **policy-relevant insights** — supporting Ethiopia's afforestation and environmental monitoring goals through advanced NDVI forecasting.