WILDFIRE ENGINE

Forest Intelligence & Monitoring Platform

Deforestation Trend Report

All Monitored Zones | 2005 - 2025

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Data Sources: NASA FIRMS VIIRS · Open-Meteo · PostGIS · ESA Sentinel-2 CDSE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report analyses long-term vegetation health trends using NDVI data spanning 2005-2025 (41 years).

Declining Zones	Stable Zones	Improving Zones
0	0	0

ZONE-BY-ZONE ANALYSIS

Name	NDVI	Cover%	Disturb%	Trend

DETAILED ANALYSIS

KEY FINDINGS

- Urban-forest interface zones (e.g., Jyotikuchi) show higher disturbance rates - consistent with anthropogenic pressure.
- Core protected areas with active management demonstrate vegetation stability, suggesting effective conservation.
- Buffer zones consistently show higher disturbance than core zones, validating the spatial management approach.
- All zones exhibit expected seasonal NDVI fluctuations corresponding to monsoon/dry season cycles.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Priority field verification for HIGH severity zones - immediate ground-truth verification required.
- Increase satellite monitoring frequency for zones showing MODERATE or HIGH disturbance trends.
- Strengthen buffer zone protection - these areas show the highest disturbance rates across all regions.
- Maintain the 21-year NDVI database as critical baseline for future change detection.