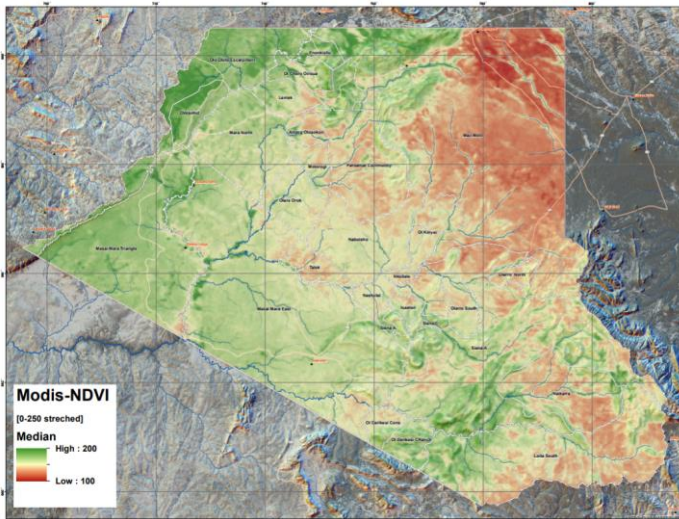


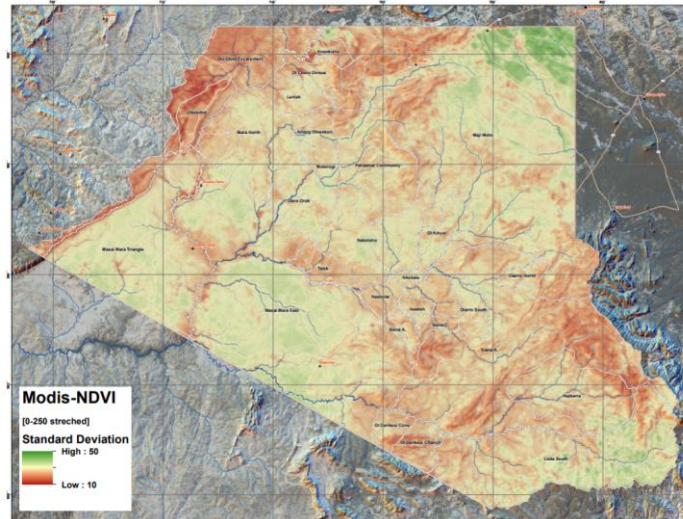
Products generated using NDVI data of MODIS-Terra satellite imagery

- NDVI is an Index representing the greenness of the land cover (vegetation)
- The NDVI data were rescaled from 0 to 255 (DN-Values)
- Spatial resolution: 250m pixels
- Temporal resolution: 16 daily, i.e. 23 images per year
- Number of years covered: 14 (Jan-2000 to Dec-2013)



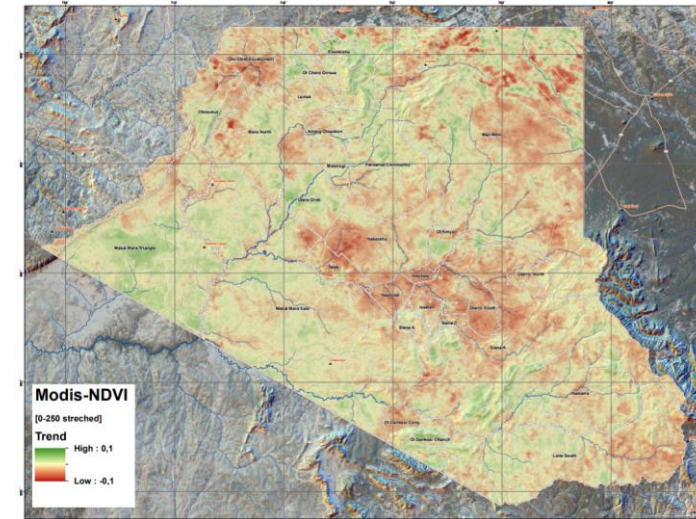
The long-term Median of all NDVI measurements by pixel

Indicates the spatial differences in overall greenness of the vegetation: Denser, more perennial vegetation presents a higher median value. Lower values represent poorer/poorly vegetated areas.



The long-term Standard Deviation of all NDVI measurements by pixel

Indicates the difference in greenness of the vegetation during seasons and years: A high SD-value indicates big fluctuations in greenness, e.g. agriculture fields are or bare or cropped. A low value indicates little or no fluctuations in greenness, e.g. evergreen forest or year-around bare soils.



The long-term Trend of sequential NDVI measurements by pixel

Indicates the gradual (16-daily) overall change in greenness of the vegetation during the 14 years studied: a high positive value (0.1) indicates a positive change (increase) in greenness, e.g. improving/recovering grasslands or bush-encroachment into grasslands, a negative value indicates a decrease (degradation) in greenness e.g., overgrazed/degrading grasslands or an abrupt change from grasslands to agriculture.