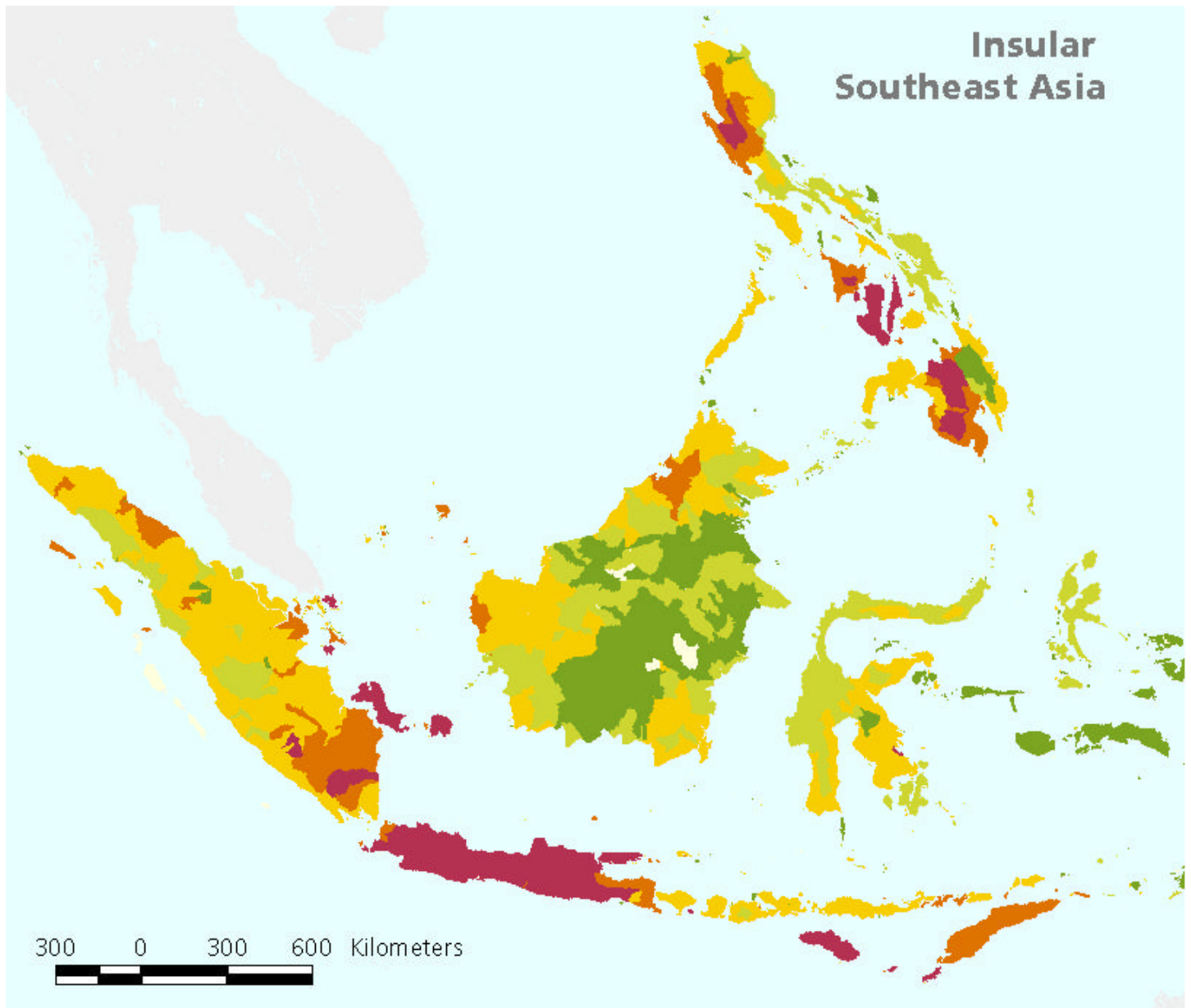


Intensive Agricultural Land Use by River Subbasin in Southeast Asia



Map Projection: Interrupted Goode's Homolosine

Citation: World Resources Institute - PAGE, 2000

Notes:

Percent of subbasin
under intensive cropping

> 1

1 - 10

11 - 20

21 - 50

51 - 70

> 70

Analytical Overview:

We combined the EDC 1999 watershed boundaries with the Global Land Cover Characteristics Data base and identified those areas with intensive cropland.

Map Description:

This map shows the areas with intensive cropland within watersheds, therefore showing the potentially important within-basin differences. This map shows the results for insular Southeast Asia. There are 4,077 in insular Southeast Asia. The area demonstrates a gradient of agricultural use from more populated areas, such as Java and the Philippines, where intensively cultivated areas are predominant in most basins, to a low level of cropland area in Borneo, and the Celebes.

Source:

1. EDC (U.S. Geological Survey's EROS Data Center). 1999, . Sioux Falls, SD, U.S.A.: USGS and United Nations Environment Programme/Global Resource Information Database (UNEP/GRID). Available On-line at: <http://edcaac.usgs.gov/gtopo30/hydro>.
2. GLCCD, 1998. Global Land Cover Characteristics Database, Version 1.2.. Loveland, T.R., B.C. Reed, J.F. Brown, D.O. Ohlen, Z. Zhu, L. Yang, and J. Merchant. 1998. "Development of a Global Land Cover Characteristics Database and IGBP DISCover from 1-km AVHRR Data" International Journal of Remote Sensing 21(6-7): 1303-1330. Available On-line at: <http://edcaac.usgs.gov/glcc/glcc.html>. Global Land Cover Characteristics Database, Version 1.2.