

Improving biodiversity monitoring coupling remote sensing and biodiversity data

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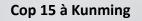


IMPROVING BIODIVERSITY MONITORING COUPLING REMOTE SENSING AND BIODIVERSITY DATA

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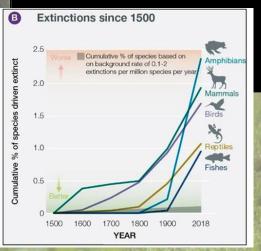


Le monde 11/09/2021 Biodiversity loss risks 'ecological meltdown'



Humans exploiting and destroying nature on unprecedented scale - report



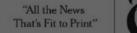


Global biodiversity loss is on the rise (IPBES 2019)

LIVING PLANET Report 2020

BENDING THE CURVE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS

The latest in WWF's flagship research series, the Living Planet Report, shows that our planet's wildlife populations have now plummeted by 68% since 1970





Late Edition Today, clouds and sunshine, after-noon showers or thunderstorms, high 74. Tonight, cloudy, showers,

53. Tomorrow, partly sunny, cooler, high 66. Weather map, Page B16.

U.S. ADVISERS SAY

CHINA IS RENEGING

VOL. CLXVIII ... No. 58,320

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2019

\$3.00

Wildlife Facing Extinction Risk All Over Globe

IPBES

(PDF)



Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

Media Release

(Cliquez ici pour le texte en Français)

· Summary for Policymakers, photos, 'B-roll', other media resources: bit.ly/IPBESReport

Media launch webcast live from #IPBES7 (Paris, France): bit.ly/IPBESWebcast starts at 1p.m. (Paris time - CEST) / 7 a.m. (US EDT) / noon (London - BST)

For interviews; media@ipbes.net or French; +33 62520-0281 English; +1-416-878-8712 or +1- 415-290-5516 or +49- 176-2538-2223 (After 7 May; +49-152-3830-0667

Nature's Dangerous Decline 'Unprecedented' Species Extinction Rates 'Accelerating'

Current global response insufficient; 'Transformative changes' needed to restore and protect nature: Opposition from vested interests can be overcome for public good

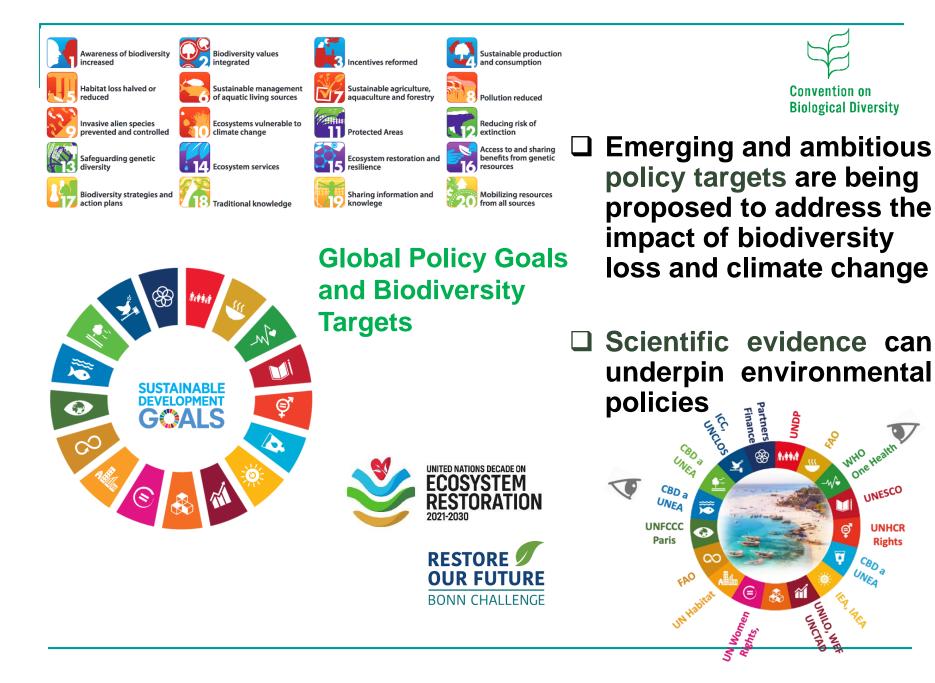
> Most comprehensive assessment of its kind; 1,000,000 species threatened with extinction

Mr. Trump, angry that China is retreating from its commitments just as the sides appeared to be nearing a deal and confident the American economy can handle a continuation of the trade war, will increase tariffs on \$200 billion worth of Chinese goods on Friday morning, his top advisers said.

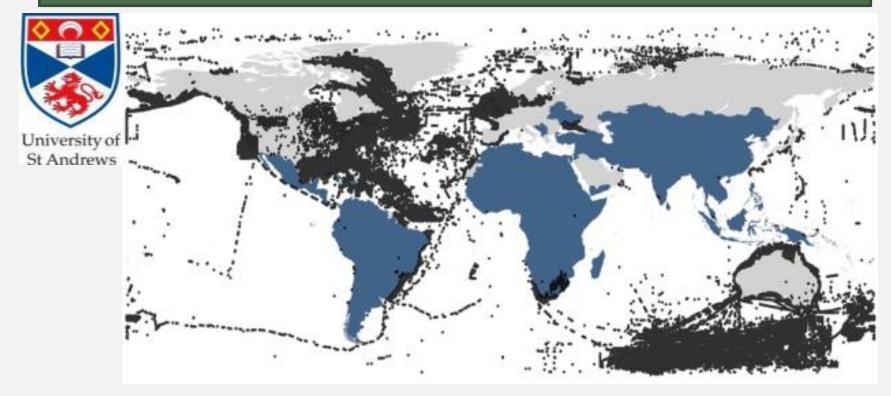
in biodiversity across the and the dangers that creates for human civilization. A summary of its findings, which was approved by representatives from the United States and 131 other coun-tries, was released Monday in Paris. The full report is set to be published this year.

Its conclusions are stark. In most major land habitats, from





BIG DATA to answer conservation needs

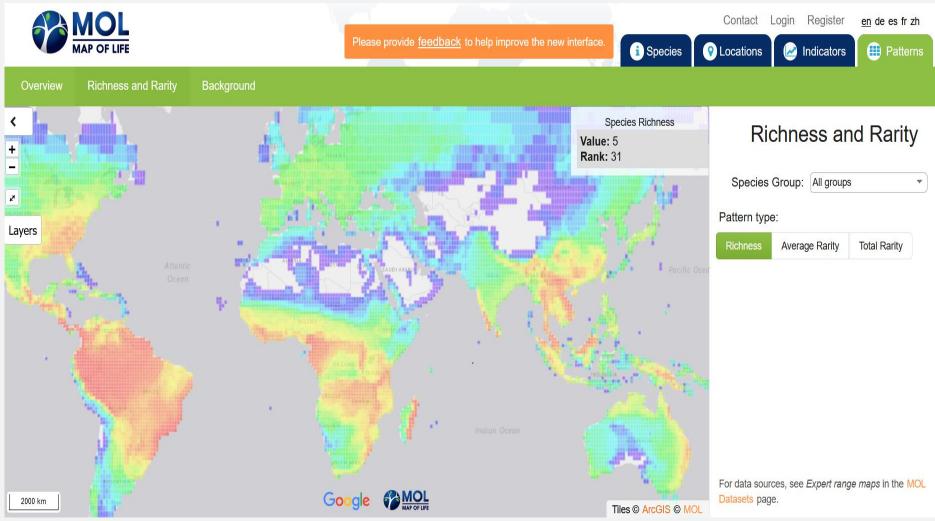


BioTIME database contains c. 12 million records, nearly 50,000 species and 124 unique years from locations across the globe (black dots) (600 thousand distinct geographic locations and is representative of over 20 biomes, occurring over 6 different climatic zones)

BioTIME follows the guiding principles of <u>FAIR data</u> (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable).

Coupling temporal big data with spatio-temporal remote sensing data to study biotic homogenization and patterns of change across gradients of anthropogenic pressures

What do we know about biodiversity?



Several latest studies working with large global database of different nature, -have been contesting- that such loss is actually occurring in particular at local scales in nature (Vellend et al 2013, Dornelas et al 2014; Elahi et al. 2015; Newbold et al 2015). Nevertheless, land-use change due to human pressures is recognized as the main driver of global biodiversity degradation – still the relative impact on species turnover (β-diversity) across multiple spatial scales remains unclear



GBIF Backbone Taxonomy

The GBIF Backbone Taxonomy is a single, synthetic management classification with the goal of covering all names GBIF is dealing with. It's the taxonomic backbone that allows GBIF to integrate...

Published by GBIF Secretariat

6783300 records 77 citations

Catalogue of Life Checklist

The Catalogue of Life is an assembly of expert-based global species checklists with the aim to build a comprehensive catalogue of all known species of organisms on Earth. Continuous progress is made t...

Published by The Catalogue of Life Partnership

4 675 779 records 7 citations

NCBI Taxonomy

The NCBI taxonomy database is not a primary source for taxonomic or phylogenetic information. Furthermore, the database does not follow a single taxonomic treatise but rather attempts to incorporate p...

Published by National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)

3 348 623 records 2 citations



Checklist dataset

DOWNLOAD AS TSV

Checklist dataset

Checklist dataset

The tropics lost 11.1 million hectares of tree cover in 2021 (new data from the University of Maryland and available on Global Forest Watch 2022)

> 3.75 million hectares of loss that occurred within tropical primary rainforests — areas of critical importance for carbon storage and biodiversity

biotic homogenization

Landscape homogenization

Measuring Forest Biodiversity Status and Changes Globally

Samantha L. L. Hill ^{1,24†}, Andy Arnell ¹¹, Calum Maney ¹, Stuart H. M. Butchart^{3,4}, Craig Hilton-Taylor⁵, Carolyn Ciciarelli⁶, Crystal Davis⁶, Eric Dinerstein⁷, Andy Pul and Neil D. Burgess ^{1,4,9}

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Hill et al, Frontiers in Forests and Global Conservation 2019

How Can Remote Sensing Help Monitor Tropical Moist Forest Degradation?—A Systematic Review

Chloé Dupuis *, Philippe Lejeune⁽¹⁾, Adrien Michez⁽²⁾ and Adeline Fayolle⁽²⁾

TERRA Teaching and Research Centre (Forest is Life), Combloux Agro-Bio Tech, University of Liege, Passage des Déportés n° 25 2003 Gembloux, Belgium; p.lejeune@uliege.be (PL.); adrien.michez@uliege.be (A.M.); adeline.fayolle@uliege.be (A.F.)

Correspondence: chloe.dupuis@uliege.be

Dupuis et al, Remote Sensing 2020



Remote Sensing of Plant Biodiversity

Cavender-Bares et al, Springer 2020



Ecological Informatics Volume 61, March 2021, 101195



From local spectral species to global spectral communities: A benchmark for ecosystem diversity estimate by remote sensing

Duccio Rocchini ^{a, b} & [®], Nicole Salvatori ^{G, d}, Carl Beierkuhnlein ^G, Alessandro Chiarucci ^a, Florian de Boissieu ^f, Michael Förster ⁸, Carol X. Garzon-Lopez ^h, Thomas W. Gillespie ¹, Heidi C. Hauffe¹, Kate S. He ^k, Birgit Kleinschmit ⁸, Jonathan Lenoir ¹, Marco Malavasi ^b, Vítězslav Moudrý ^b, Harini Nagendra ^m, Davnah Payne ⁿ, Petra Šímová ^b, Michele Torresani ^{G, G}... Jean-Baptiste Féret ^f

> Rocchini et al, Ecological Informatics 2021

Applied Vegetation Science



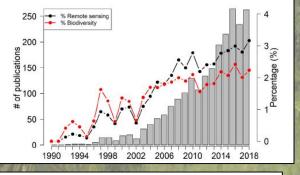
SPECIAL FEATURE: REMOTE SENSING 🛛 🔂 Open Access 🛛 😨 🚺

Which optical traits enable an estimation of tree species diversity based on the Spectral Variation Hypothesis?

Michele Torresani 🔀 Hannes Feilhauer, Duccio Rocchini, Jean-Baptiste Féret, Marc Zebisch, Giustino Tonon

First published: 29 April 2021 | https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12586

Torresani et al, Applied Vegetation Science 2021



Remote sensing of terrestrial plant biodiversity

Ran Wang^{a,*}, John A. Gamon^{a,b,c}

¹Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2E3, Canada Department of Biological Sciences, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2E9, Canada School of Natural Resources, University of Netraske-Lincoln, Iticolary, BioS838, USA

Wang and Gamon, Remote Sensing of the Environment 2019

Biodiversity monitoring is critical to understand how to mitigate mass extinction

- Biodiversity is multidimensional
- There is no unique indicator to describe or monitor biodiversity
- →Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON) aims at improving the availability of biodiversity change data to decision makers and scientists in support of policy



A global system of harmonized observations is needed to inform scientists and policy-makers.

ECOLOGY

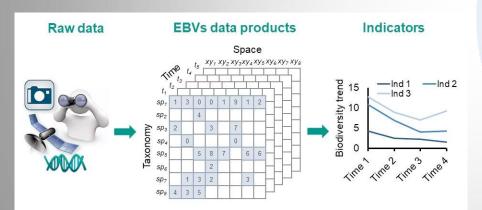
Essential Biodiversity Variables

H. M. Pereira,^{1*†} S. Ferrier,² M. Walters,³ G. N. Geller,⁴ R. H. G. Jongman,⁵ R. J. Scholes,³ M. W. Bruford,⁶ N. Brummitt,⁷ S. H. M. Butchart,⁸ A. C. Cardoso,⁹ N. C. Coops,¹⁰ E. Dulloo,¹¹ D. P. Faith,¹² J. Freyhof,¹³ R. D. Gregory,¹⁴ C. Heip,¹⁵ R. Höft,¹⁶ G. Hurtt,¹⁷ W. Jetz,¹⁸ D. S. Karp,¹⁹ M. A. McGeoch,²⁰ D. Obura,²¹ Y. Onoda,²² N. Pettorelli,²³ B. Reyers,²⁴ R. Sayre,²⁵ J. P. W. Scharlemann,^{26,27} S. N. Stuart,²⁸ E. Turak,²⁹ M. Walpole,²⁶ M. Wegmann³⁰ Pereira et al., Science, 339(277-278), 2013.

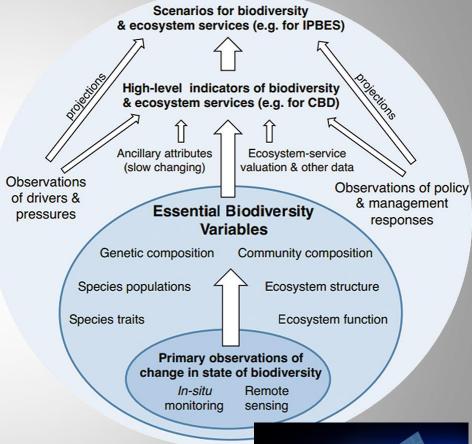
How can we reliably measure and monitor the state of biodiversity at various spatial scales?

Integrated efforts are needed to consolidate data from insitu and remote sensing.

The concept of essential biodiversity variables (EBVs) is currently gaining momentum as a framework to address this research and operational need in order to prioritize, integrate, and consolidate biodiversity observations and monitoring programs worldwide.



https://www.biomac.org/research/themes/7/global_biodiversity_change.html



Remote sensing as a key data source for biodiversity monitoring



Earth observation appropriate to provide information for the monitoring of biodiversity

'RS enabled EBVs'

- **Regional / global monitoring**
- **Cost effective**
- EDBORN Coupling with global modeling tools
- Combined with in situ observation networks

Very active domain of research, boosted by increased RS data availibility (including LandSat & **Copernicus**)

monitoring strategy, say Andrew K. Skidmore, Nathalie Pettorelli and colleagues.

Estuary sediment and vegetation patterns in Australia, captured by NASA's Landsat 8 satellite in 2013.

Agree on biodiversity

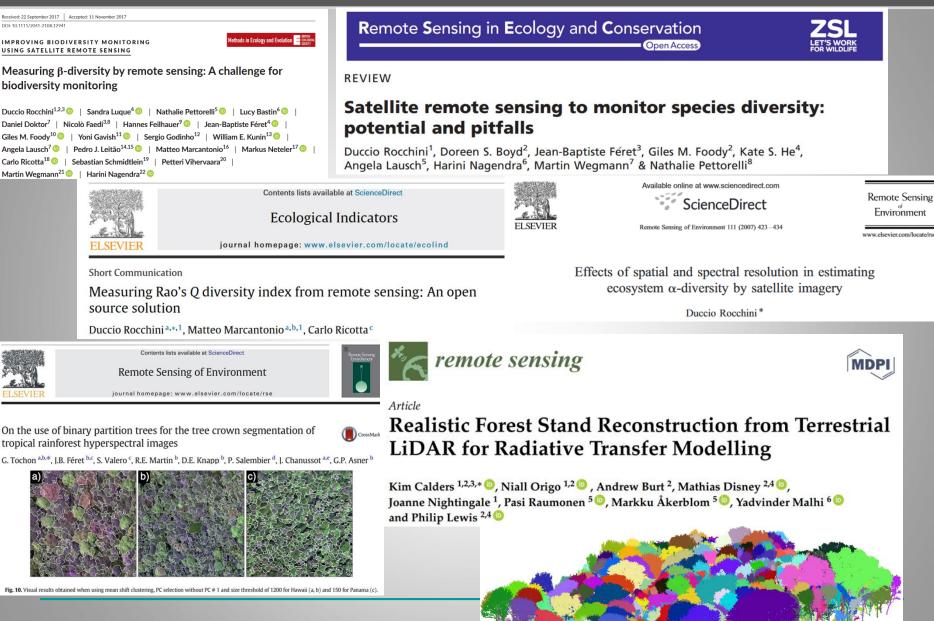
metrics to

track from space

Ecologists and space agencies must forge a global

Skidmore *et al. 2015*, *Nature*, 523(7561)

Operationalization Biodiversity mapping with satellite data



Methods in Ecology and Evolution

NUMERO SPÉCIAL DE 'METHODS IN ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION' Improving Biodiversity Monitoring Using Satellite Remote Sensing

Improving biodiversity monitoring using satellite remote sensing to provide solutions towards the 2030 conservation targets Sandra Luque | Nathalie Pettorelli | Petteri Vihervaara | Martin Wegmann. (2018)

Over-arching research goals

- Innovation & technology for improved biodiversity monitoring coupling in situ data & RS
- Other types of data should be considered for application of methods for diversity mapping based on spectral heterogeneity
- Operational methods & tools to be linked to policies for improvement of public awareness and cost-effective management of biodiversity
- Using a mixture of remote sensing and field based data requires ecologists and remote sensing experts to collaborate closely to make the best use of the newest remote sensing capabilities and modelling approaches

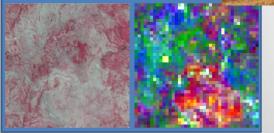


Thank you

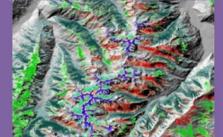
Jean Baptiste Féret, Eric Chraibi, Maxime Lenormand, Samuel Alleaume



Mediterranean ecosystems: Characterizing openness of vegetati



<u>Alpine ecosystems:</u> Mapping habitats based on floristic inventory





<u>Tropical ecosystems:</u> lapping taxonomic diversity & species communities

