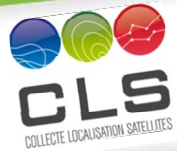




SPACE TO MANAGE CHANGES IN WILDLIFE PATHWAYS FACED TO ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

STSC Conference, Vienna



A Duplaa
03/02/2017



Agenda

1. CLS

2. Biodiversity protection : wildlife monitoring with ARGOS

3. Satellite Innovative systems to monitor animals



Key points

Created: 21 April 1986

Expertise:

- Operating satellite-based location, data-collection and ocean observation and monitoring systems
- Developing applications and value-added services from satellite-based data

Activities:

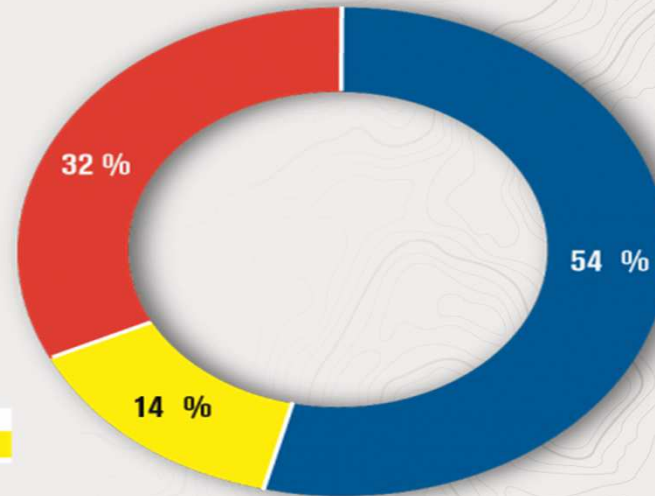
- Satellite-based Positioning,
- Environmental data collection ,
- Satellite-based oceanography, radar applications,
- Geolocation of terrestrial vehicles.



Key points

Page 4

Shareholders



CLS Group: worldwide presence



EUROPE

55 employees



FRANCE

335 employees
290 in Toulouse, 30 in Brest, 15 in Bidart

AMERICA



83 employees

ASIA-PACIFIC



27 employees

Activities



Agenda

1. CLS
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THE ARGOS SYSTEM



The Argos system

Argos is a global satellite-based location and data collection system dedicated to studying and protecting our planet's environment.

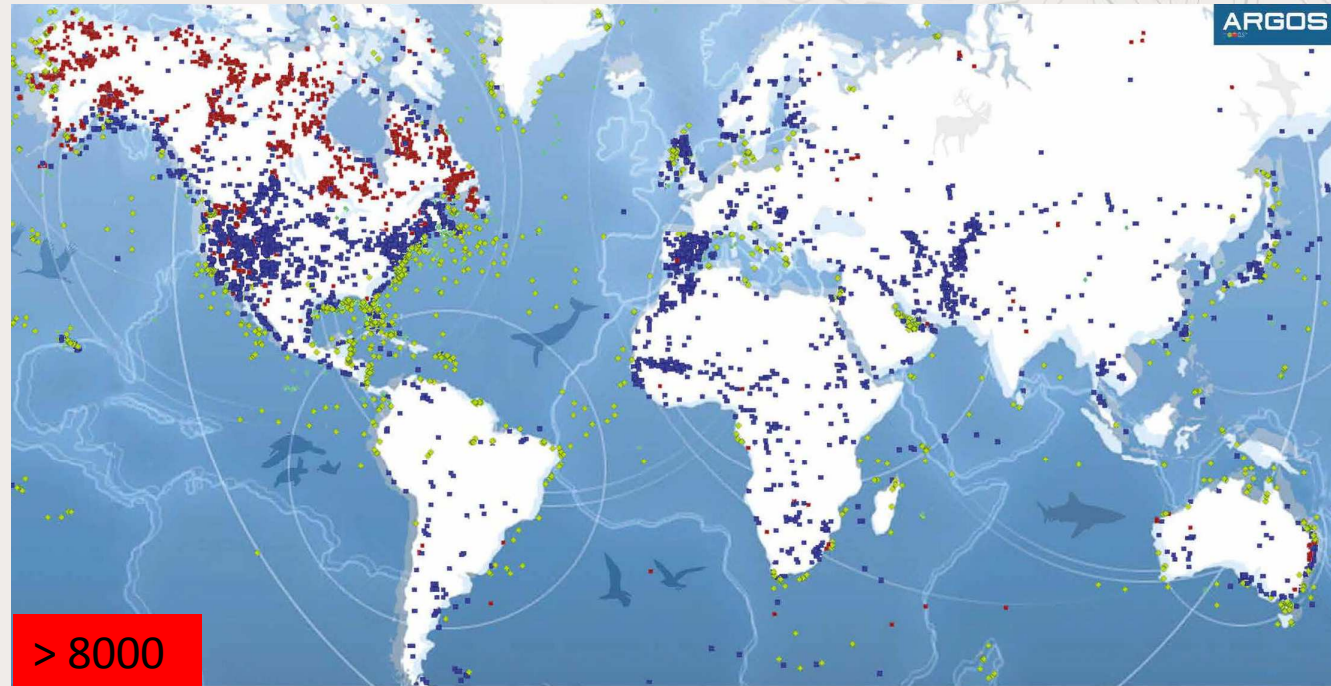


Courtesy
Dee
Boersma

CLS is the unique operator of the Argos system on behalf of the 4 space agencies involved
Operational & global coverage system



The Argos system



It allows any mobile object equipped with a compatible transmitter:
 To be located anywhere in the world,
 To send data from measurement sensors connected to this transmitter



CLS expertise in animal's monitoring



Argos is unique for birds thanks to:

A global coverage

Smallest transmitters (5gr and even smaller)

Ultra low power

Robust to harsh conditions

Water resistant

Solar panels

long lifetime from 1 to 6 years



© 2011 ESA & Airbus
© 2011 CLS
COLLECTE LOCALISATION SATELLITES



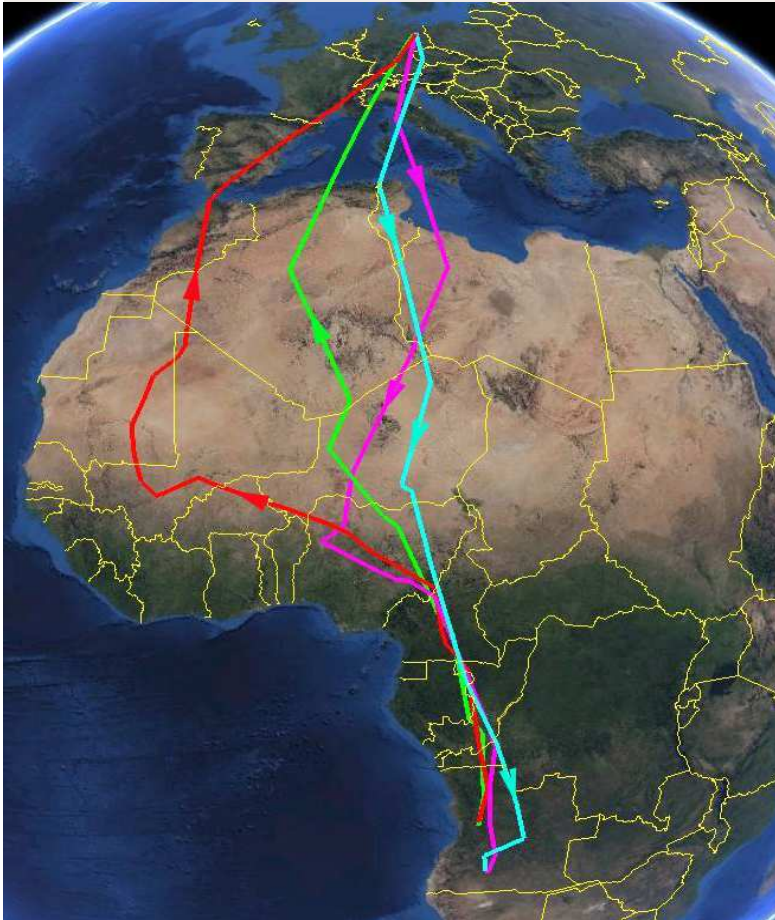
CLS
GROUP

Types of birds tracked

From the bald-headed eagle to mangrove cuckoo



Case Study: Hobby tracking with 5g tag



Species: Falco subbuteo

Geographic area: Europe and Africa

Objective: Understand the migration patterns of this small bird.

The first 5g satellite transmitter fitted to a Hobby delivered astoundingly high numbers of good Argos Doppler fixes. The complete dataset comprised over 2,000 positions.

Altogether, two spring and two autumn migrations, as well as two wintering periods were recorded.

Case study: Tracking Harpy eagles



Species: Harpia Harpyja

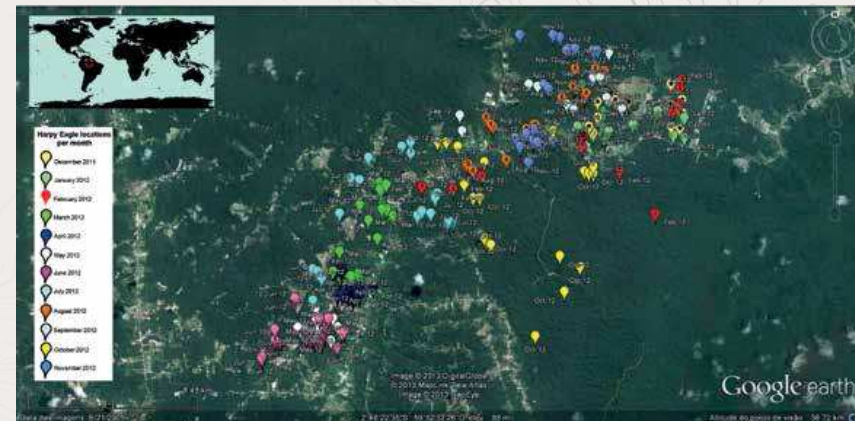
Geographic area: Amazon rain forest, Brazil

Objective: Identify areas where Harpy eagles breed and hunt and determine which human factors contribute to modifications in their comportment in order to better preserve this species.

This individual Harpy eagle, tracked from December 2011 to November 2012 travelled on average 6.7 km/month, and uses an area of 111 km²/year and returns to certain areas in different months but without establishing a definite territory.



Project carried out by the Brazilian Harpy Eagle Conservation Program (PCGR), National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA),



Case study: Tracking Western Grebes



Species: *Aechmophorus occidentalis*
Geographic area: San Francisco Bay, California
Objective: Using surgically-implanted Argos satellite transmitters to track rehabilitated Western Grebes after an oil spill.

Figure 1: Tracks made by Western Grebes in San Francisco Bay, CA (December 2010–October 2011). Each line of color represents a different bird.

Surgically implanting the Argos tags is the only technique that makes it possible to track this small (800–1800 g) bird that dives, swims and flies.



Case study: Tracking potential long-distance vectors of HPAI H5N1



Species: *Anas platyrhynchos* (mallard), *Anser indicus* (bar-headed goose), *Cygnus cygnus* (whooper swan)

Geographic area: Asia and Africa

Objective: Evaluate the dispersive potential of HPAI H5N1 viruses by wildfowl through an analysis of the movement range and movement rate of birds monitored by satellite telemetry and the Argos satellite tracking system in relation to the apparent asymptomatic infection duration (AID) measured in experimental studies.



*Project coordinated by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations between 2006-2010. Full results published in **Journal of Applied Ecology**.*



500 transmitters in 12 countries
24 species

CLS
COLLECTE LOCALISATION SATELLITES



Argos for land animals

Argos is unique for land animal tracking thanks to:

- A global coverage : especially Poles
- Robust to harsh conditions
- Transmitters of all sizes (smallest = 190 gr)
- Ultra low power
- Water resistant
- Solar panels
- Long lifetime from 1 to 6 years



GPS collars with Store-on-board datalogging and a compact, light-weight design (190 gr) that's ideal for use on smaller animals.



More than 35 years of wildlife tracking !

1981



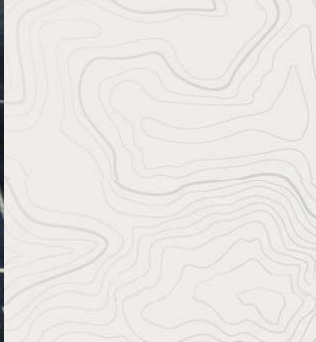
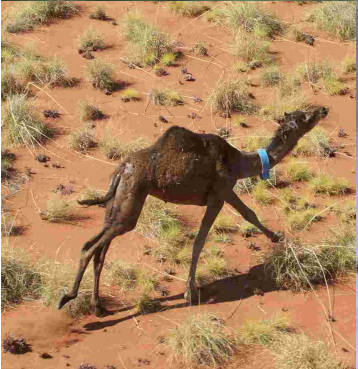
- ✓ A global coverage
- ✓ Ultra low power consumption
- ✓ Robust to harsh conditions
- ✓ Water resistant
- ✓ Solar panels or batteries
- ✓ Long lifetime from 1 to 6 years

2016



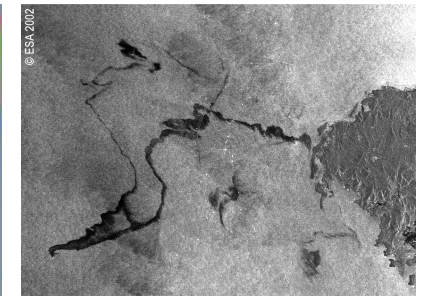
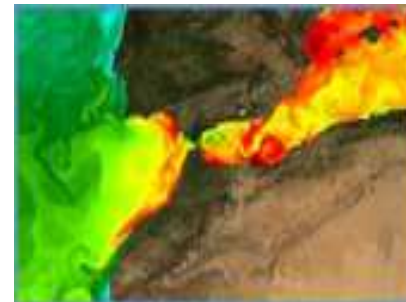
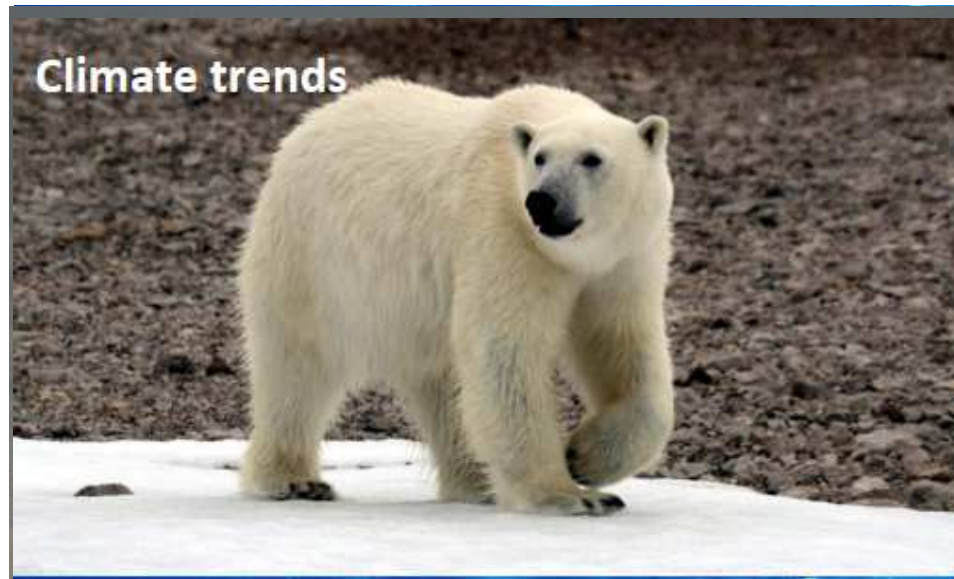
Argos for land animals

From the African elephant to the prairie dog...



SCIENTIFIC NEEDS

Meteorological & Environmental Information as through the animal's eye (or feel)



Case Study: Tracking polar bears

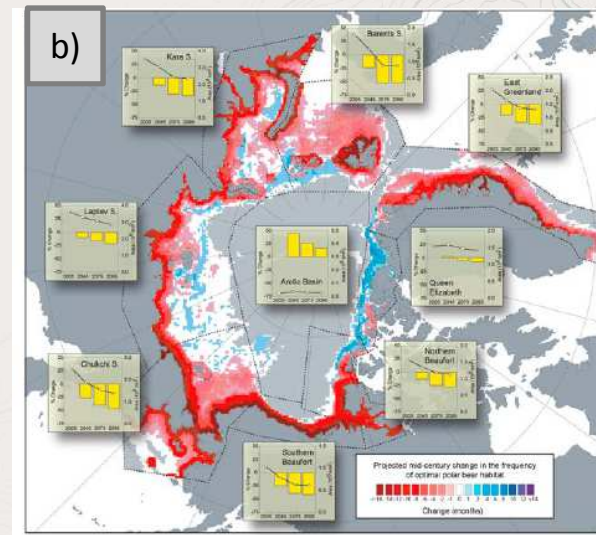
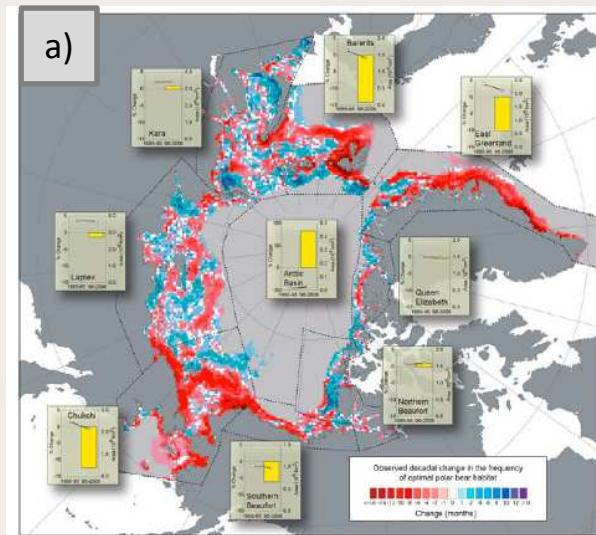
Species: Ursus Maritimus

Geographic area: Alaska

Objective: Understand polar bear adaptation to climate change by comparing polar bear behavior over 20 years with respect to changing sea ice extension.



IUCN Threatened species



Change in the cumulative number of months of polar bear optimal sea ice habitat:

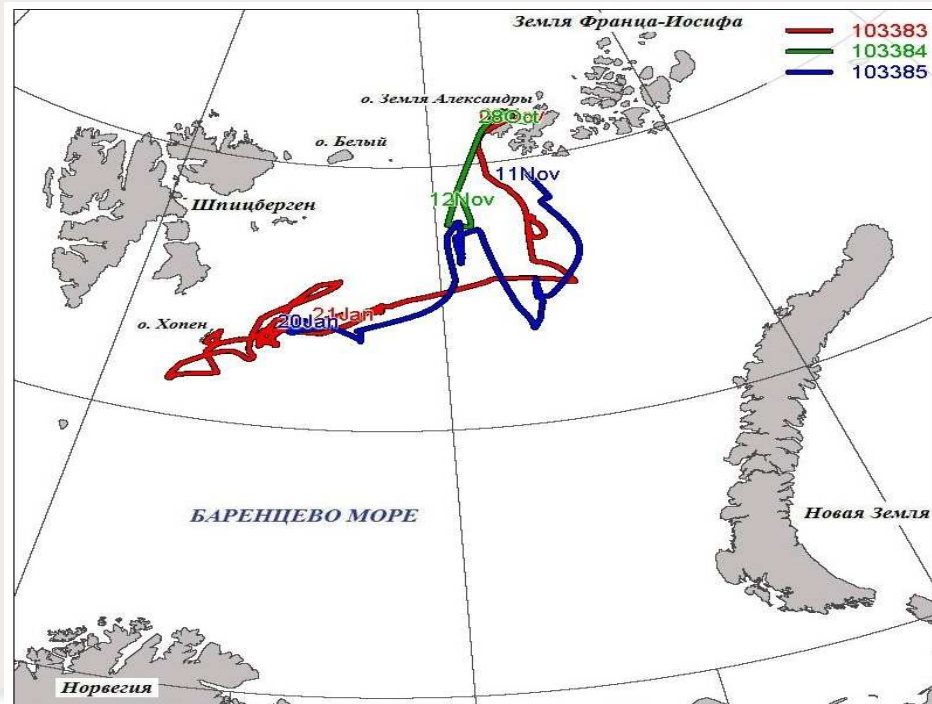
a) observations comparing 1985-1995 to 1996-2006;

b) projections comparing 2001-2010 to 2041-2050. Data

George Durner, USGS



Polar bear monitoring in northern Russia



- Study habitat evolution
- Assess in real time the climate impact
 - **Step 1** : Monitor animal mobility
 - **Step 2** : Monitor the ice: localisation, thickness, movements
- **Objective:** animal conservation



© 2011 A. N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution RAS Location quality: 3

CLS
COLLECTE LOCALISATION SATELLITES



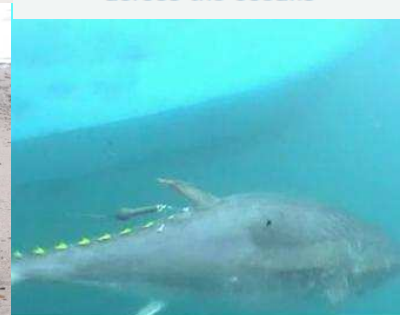
Argos for marine animals

From pelagic fishes to marine mammals...



1800

MARINE ANIMALS
tracked as they migrate
across the oceans

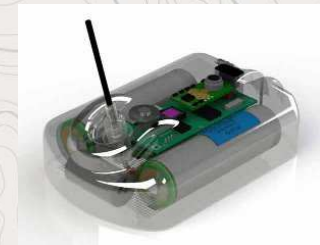


Argos for marine animals

Argos is unique for marine animal tracking thanks to:

- Global coverage
- Ultra low power
- Water-proof
- Long lifetime from 1 to 6 years
- Robust to harsh conditions
- Argos, Argos + GPS, and light-based locations available

For surface marine animals (turtles, crocodiles, whales, surface sharks, seals, walrus) PTTs are glued on the skin, or can be harnessed

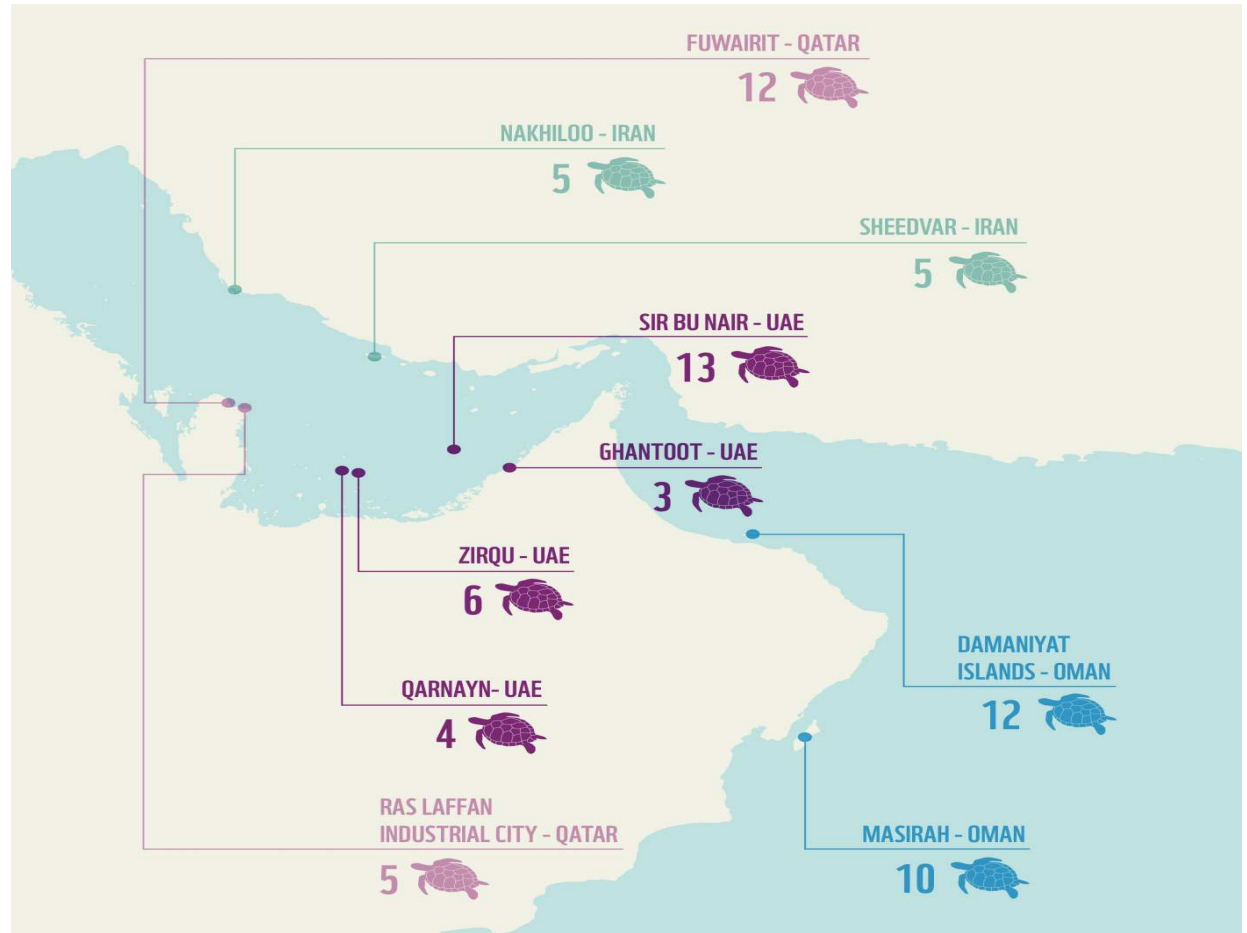


For pelagic fishes: tags are harpooned and pre programmed to detach automatically. Geolocation is based on light level records. Records temperature profiles, pressure, salinity and light level.



Marine Turtle Conservation

- Study spatial dynamics of animal populations
 - **Step 1** : Monitor 75 hawksbill turtles in 4 countries in the region: Iran, Oman, Qatar and the UAE
 - **Step 2** : Assess the selected habitats and human pressure
- **Objective:** Implementation of marine protected areas

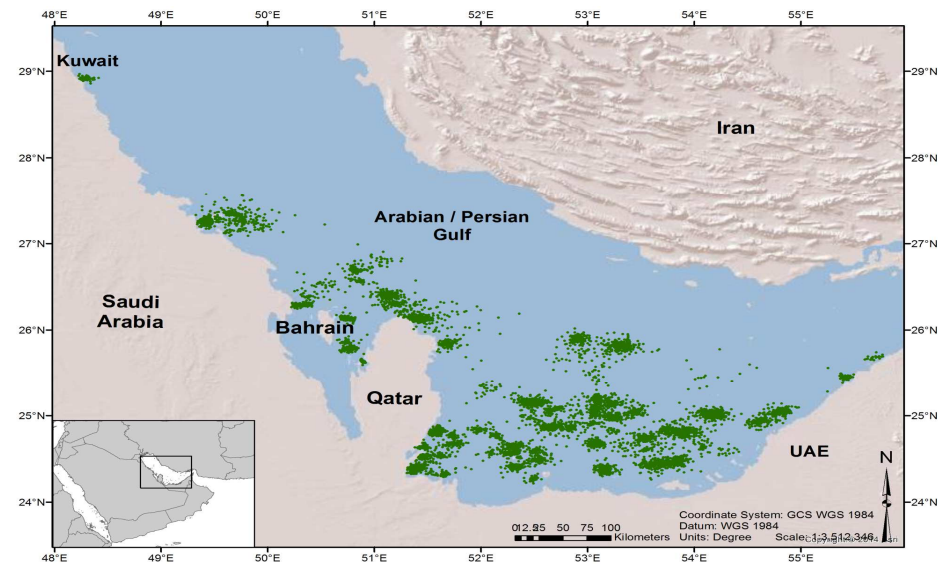


Foraging grounds

The Hawksbill sea turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata* was listed by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), to protect it from the international trade that had contributed significantly to its decline in the preceding decades.



Nesting grounds



Agenda

1. CLS
2. Biodiversity protection : wildlife monitoring with ARGOS
3. **Satellite Innovative systems for livestock (herds)**





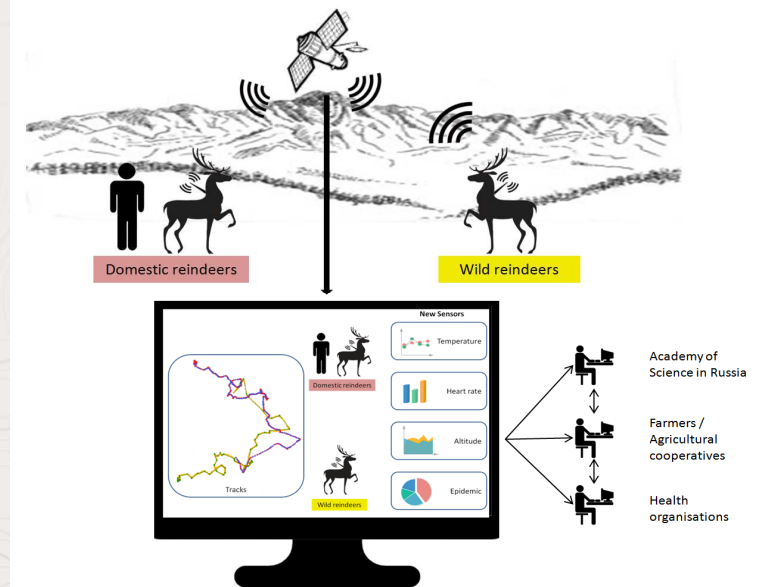
Space Innovative System to Monitor Animals

-SISMA is a project to study new market developments in the field of livestock monitoring, the feasibility of establishing new services for **Health and Disease, Farm animal tracking, and Ecosystem services including animal conservation.**

-CLS is conducting a Proof of Concept for Reindeers management in Russia.

The strategy approach is to be able to link the geo-monitoring of animal “health and environmental conditions” taking into account the short term needs of herders, as well as identifying the markers of change.

→ **Objective: integrated knowledge management system of reindeer population**

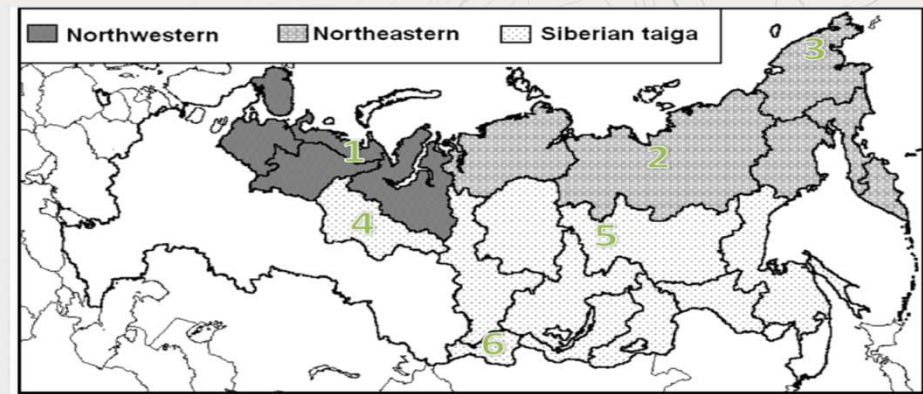


Reindeers scene

Differentiated production systems

- Type of enterprises
 - RE = Public or state reindeer herding enterprises
 - RH = Private independent reindeer husbandry households
- Type of regions / Size of herds
 - Tundra type / large herds
 - Taiga type / small herds

There are different types of husbandry which requires different approaches in management.



Tundra reindeer Husbandry zones

- 1 North-Western Nenets', Korvets', Samies'
- 2 North-Eastern Evenks', Evenks', Dolgans', Yakuts'
- 3 Chukchies' and Koryaks'

Taiga reindeer Husbandry zones

- 4 Kharits', Selkups' and Forest Nenets'
- 5 Evenks', Evenks', Yakuts'
- 6 Tofalars' and Tuvinians'

Species in danger



Needs to be addressed to manage reindeers population

The overall need is related risk management and the sustainability of reindeer husbandry, that is the needs to monitor, control and survey 4 strategic observation domains or risks:

Risks 1: Health & infectious diseases (early detection of health status vulnerability)

Risks 2: Commercial Hunting (spatial monitoring and counting of reindeers population)

Risks 3: Pasture availability & degradation. Land occupation/land status

Risks 4: Population "safety in numbers" & conservation





SOLUTION DEVELOPED: INNOVATION


- **Functional innovation:**
Establish a durable link between:
Animal's health and monitoring conditions,
Integrated system & data to provide the services
 - M2M & IOT
 - Integrated GIS
- Community management**
 - Share data and diagnostics



Description of System Architecture


OBSERVATIONS & DATA

Biomonitoring



IoT concept

GMES / Copernicus/Sentinels




Land & climate key variables

Regional & Control data



Reporting data

REGIONAL DATA MANAGEMENT



Data acquisition

State detection

Data manipulation

INSPIRE / GIS Data management, store + qualification

SERVICES TO USER

User Network



Field operators

Regional control



Herds manager

Health manager

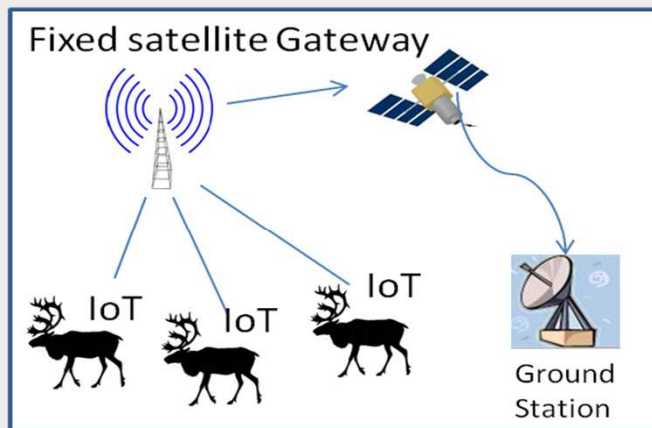


Decision maker

Description of System Architecture

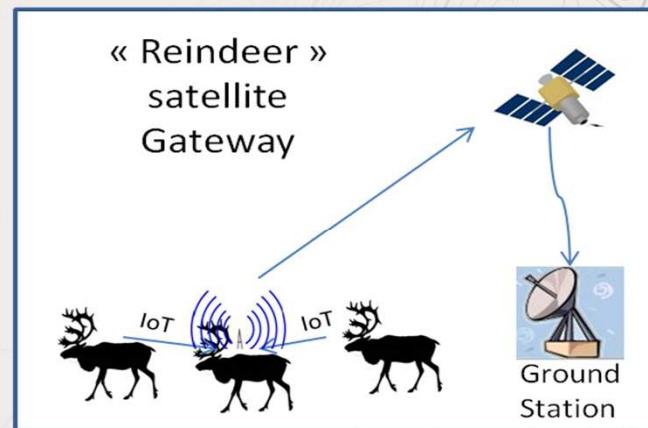
- Animal conditions monitoring

Domestic



20-50km

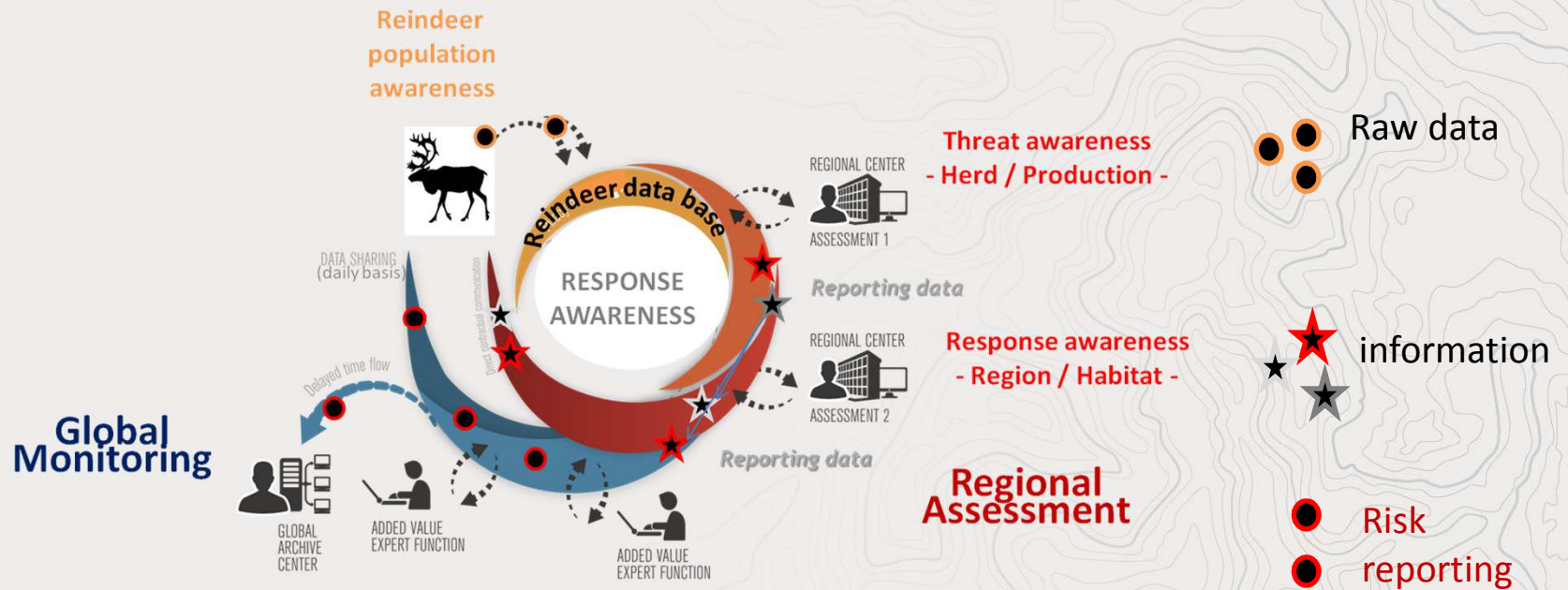
Semi-domestic & Wild



10km



Innovative System



Frédérique Blanc

Regional management





Conclusion

- A **key strategic approach** is to be able to link the geo-monitoring of animal to health and environmental conditions with the different needs of headers.
- **The User community** is organized in various profiles,/level of access. They contribute at different level to diagnostic of animals.
- Each **level of user community** add value in the system based on Public Private Partnership.
- The **long term management** of accurate satellite data, the merging of diagnostics intelligence and information sharing is expected to:
 - facilitate long term decisions
 - Establish priorities on short to medium term,
 - Help decision makers to give priority to their actions and reduce risks.

