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Nature-based solutions: going beyond the concept to ensure their socioenvironmental effectiveness and relevance





The MAGELLAN project <u>https://www.pepr-solubiod.fr/</u> French Guiana, a pilot site for Mangrove-based Solutions



- The longest muddy coastline (1500 km)
- Circulation of giant mud banks to the north-west
- Coastal instability
- Considerable impacts on coastal zone management
 - >60% of Europe's mangroves area
 - Mangroves still preserved due to low human population and activities... in rapid increase

Which NbS to preserve mangroves for a sustainable future in French Guiana?

Fluctuations of the coastal mangrove shorelines from EO



High biomass mangroves



NbS #1: A warning system to anticipate coastal erosion and siltation

because preserved mangroves adapt to coastal change!

Variations in mangrove extent since 1950 for 320 km coastline are operationally monitored by EO.

E session "Ecosystem Extent"

Time series (annual)

Benefits for general understanding

Benefits for local planning

We identified oceanic regular waves as major drivers. Mud banks protect. The MANG@COAST model linked to Marine Copernicus database.

Short-term (5 years) predictions of coastal change
Annual newsletter on coastal vulnerability

ournal of Biogeography (J. Biogeogr.) (2015) **42**, 2209–2219



Fluctuations in the extent of mangroves driven by multi-decadal changes in North Atlantic waves

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Sentinel-1

Landsat, SPOT.

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environmental Modelling and Software

Pleiades



MANG@COAST: A spatio-temporal modeling approach of muddy shoreline mobility based on mangrove monitoring

Sentinel-2

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NbS #2 : A warning system of changes in coastal biodiversity and resources because the diversity of mangroves habitats may guaranty ecological resilience !



session "Ecosystem Function and Functional Diversity"



Time series of very high resolution imagery (annual)



Immediate benefits for local planning

Benefits for

research

- 1. New biodiversity data on unknown forests
- 2. Support National Natural Reserves
- 3. Early warning of threats to mangroves
 - 1. Support trophic & resource network
 - 2. Support socio-economic scenarios
- 3. Support multi-year carbon maps
- \Rightarrow Pending ESA Costal Blue Carbon project
- \Rightarrow Pending TROPECOS/FAIR-CARBON project

NbS #3 : A monitoring system of changes in mangrove and human habitats,

because preserved mangroves can cope with human-induced threats

NbS #1 + NbS#2 => NbS#3



Time series (annual)



Integrate mangroves in urban planning design for health and well-being

- Services for water phytodepuration, wind protection, air temperature reduction, ecological corridors, etc.
- Indicators of environmental degradation (coastal erosion, upstream salinization of the basements, water quality)

New researches are possible

Immediate

benefits for

local planning

1. Detection system of emerging pandemics AWAARE project with Institut Pasteur (submitted)

Space-based monitoring of mangroves for anticipatory Nature-Based Solutions – in short



NbS = an integrative approach Mangrove case study in FG

- 1. Changes in coastal landscape
- 2. Changes in coastal biodiversity and resources
- 3. Changes in coastal health and well-being

Sound EO of mangroves require

- 1. A multiscale strategy of repeated image acquisitions
- 2. Biodiversity AND human environments together
- 3. Humility based on
 - Field validation
 - Understanding signal physics (radar, lidar, optical)

A question of credibility with local stakeholders.

Our recommendations

1. Biodiversity needs interdisciplinary research, and EO has a legitimate role to play in driving this research forward.

2. Biodiversity needs sound EO multisensor data and methods. => P-band BIOMASS mission is needed in the Tropics.

Our overarching recommendation is to get closer to local stakeholders and the public because

- EO delivers facts, not opinions !
- Biodiversity matters. Let's claim it loud and clear!

GRAZIE A TUTTI

Biodiversity ? children talk about it best



