



Space Innovative System to Monitor Animals – SISMA
Copernicus Global Land Conference – 24th of October 2018
Frédérique Blanc & Tarek Habib – CLS



Context and challenges

Due to an ever changing environment, traditional herd management has shown its limits

- Sustainable herding / hunting
- Replenishing genetic stocks
- Identify vulnerability and threat levels
- Enhance public / private collaboration



SISMA objectives

For herders → Help them raise and keep reindeers safe

For citizens and state regulators → Respond to health concerns and food security

For scientists → Study and understand the conditions of a productive, sustainable eco-system



For herders

Localisation : I am missing animals for the gathering, or some of them entered in the city.
Where are they ? How do we organise to have them back ?

Health and disease : I found 20 reindeers dead and this seems to be do to infectious diseases. I need to tell the veterinarian and the local herder community to avoid the place. I want to know if this contamination relates to feeding area.

Land use / Land cover : The animals like this place for feeding, what is its characteristics ?
Where is the next closest water point ? does this spot house other herds, other species ?
Where was last year's spot ? How long can they stay ?



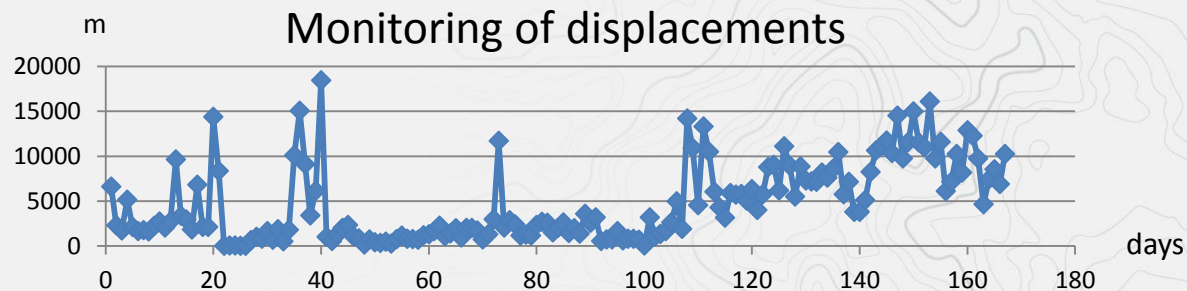
Land use / land cover

- ❑ **To monitor reindeer conditions, habitats and landscape**
As continuum observations (past & present)
Because the herds themselves are declining
And the landscapes of their seasonal ranges are changing rapidly
- ❑ **To implement an integrated approach for a performing observation capacity**
For animal identification, traceability and performance recording
- ❑ **To qualify & raise the scale of observations across herds, regions, time, & users**
Because of the regional driving forces and migratory nature of the animals
- ❑ **To have simple access to data and actionable information (per usage)**
Because users are not specialist of GIS technology, satellite data.
- ❑ **On demand precision management**
Cf. melting of permafrost, recovery time of pastures



Results so far

IBPK – Yakutia / Taiga – Collar 110378



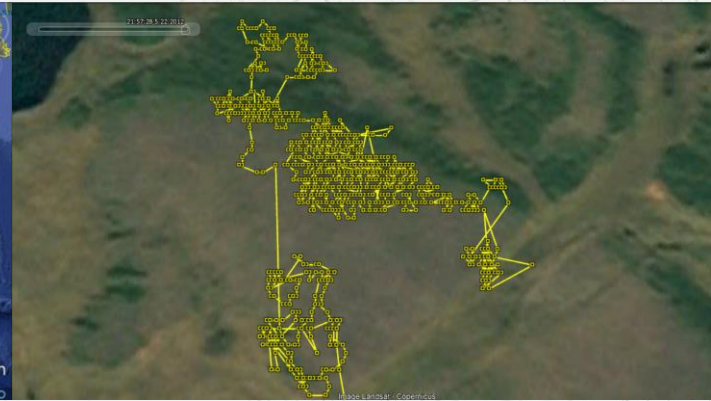
Scope/Result:

- ➔ The collar system has been revised to allow a very precise trajectory (20m) for the daily journey of the animal
- ➔ The journey can be compared with land use/land cover data, vegetation status and with the calendar of activities of the farmers. Such a study allows a better understanding of reindeers behavior and should improve the farmers activities.
- ➔ Allow to optimize their activity and to reduce significantly herder expenses when they have to search for their reindeers



Results so far

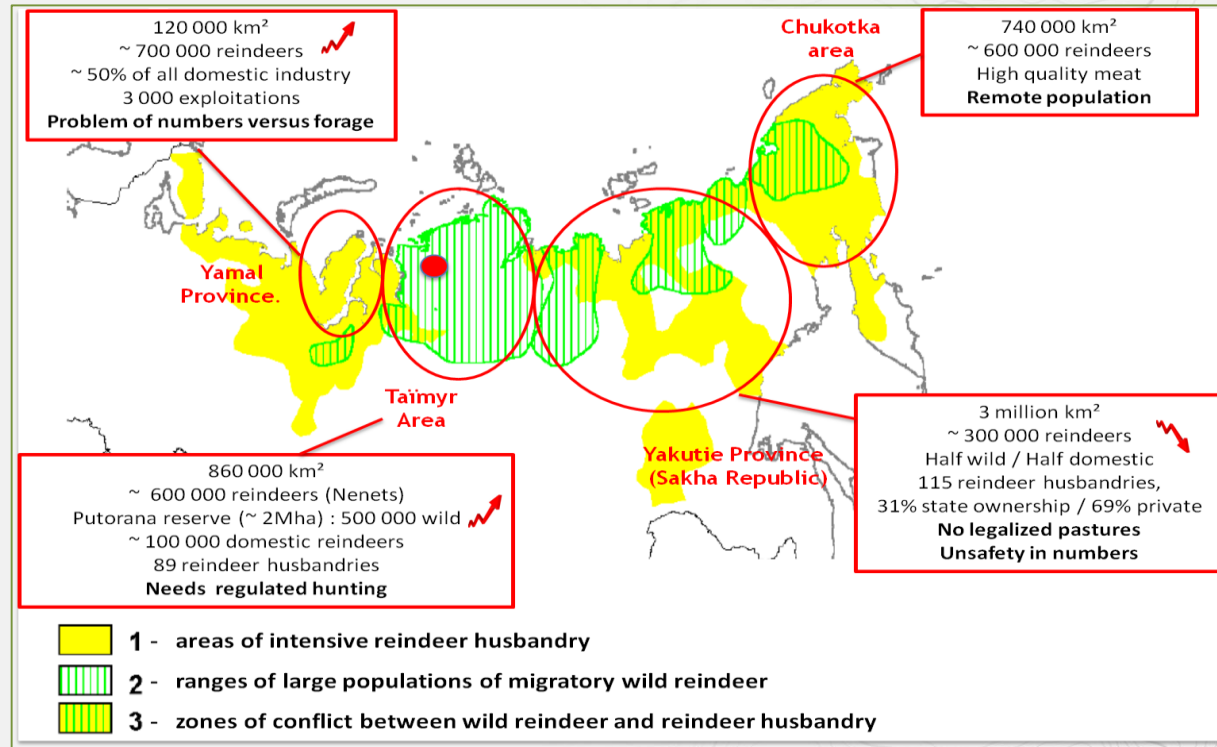
IBPK – Yakutia / Tundra - Collar 120243



During the 1st 2 months, the elk remained on quite a limited surface of land, which behavior can be directly related to deep snow in the soil.



Regional analysis



SISMA and Copernicus

Burnt Area	Land Cover	Lake Surf. Water Temp.
Dry Matter Prod.	NDVI	Lake Water Quality
FAPAR	Soil Water Index	Water Bodies
FCOVER	VCI	Water Level
Leaf Area Index	VPI	





Tarek.habib@groupcls.com

Head of Business Development, Environment and Climate, CLS

