Ministry of Higher Education and

Research

Larbi Ben M'hidi University, Oum El-Bouaghi

Faculty of Exact Sciences and Natural and Life

Sciences

Research laboratory: Functional Ecology and

Environment (E.F.E)

Organize

A SCIENTIFIC DAY ON

Contribution of remote sensing to the assessment

of the vulnerability of Mediterranean forests to

climate change





15/16 March 2022

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Nature and Life

Functional Ecology Research Laboratory

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At the conference room of the Larbi Ben m'hidi

university

Contribution of remote sensing to the assessment of the vulnerability of Mediterranean forests to climate change

Context

The processing of geographic information, in particular low spatial resolution remote sensing and time series, helps to assess the importance of forest areas in global natural balances, in the context of combating desertification or greenhouse effects. Assessing the state of forests on large rights-of-way has become a major issue. Despite uncertainties, many studies highlight changes in productivity, phenological shifts, and model foreseeable changes in the distribution area of species in connection with climate change.

For all of these themes, the spatial analysis approaches are multi-scale, from the use of high spatial resolution for observations at the scale of forest massifs, to low resolution for global approaches. The objectives of mapping evolutionary phenomena linked to the phenology of the vegetation require the consideration of the temporal dimension in the models. To date, the data which present both the spectral characteristics adapted to the description of the vegetation, the influence to work on large areas and the regularity of acquisition for monitoring over time, are the series of medium spatial resolution satellite images.