**3.1 INTRO module 3**

\*Slide titre CLIC

\*Hello and welcome to this third unit of our MOOC on ecological monitoring. CLIC

\*In this unit, we will introduce different ecological monitoring techniques. This will help us better grasp what ecological monitoring practically looks like on the field. Inza Kone, searcher-professor at the Félix Houphouet Boigny University of Côte d’Ivoire and Emmanuel Héma, searcher-professor at the Joseph Ki Zerbo University in Burkina Faso will be helping us out. CLIC

\*Let’s follow the impalas to see what the techniques mentioned in this unit will be: CLIC

\*First, we will examine what key ecological attributes should be monitored, and how to identify them. CLIC

\*Then, we will talk about the choice of method and sampling most adapted to the attributes. CLIC

\*After this, we will look at ways of following the ecosystem’s abiotic components, the ones supporting life. CLIC

\*We will also specifically focus on monitoring plants. CLIC

\*The big mammals will then be our point of interest, either by direct counting, CLIC

\*…or by indirect counting. Both are obviously very different techniques. CLIC

\*Next up, we will talk about the specific case of large carnivore monitoring, with some lions for example. CLIC

\*Then, our friend Inza will share about his speciality: the very specific monitoring of primates. CLIC

\*As we zoom out a little bit, we will talk about aerial counting which can be useful in certain circumstances. CLIC

\*And we will finish the unit with Emmanuel, by looking at animals that move around a lot, and the specific tools needed to monitor them. CLIC

\*There you go. Remember the quizzes between the sequences that will help you better understand all these techniques. Have an excellent third unit!