**4.1 INTRO MODULE 4 ENG**

\*Slide de titre CLIC

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

\*In this unit, we will give several examples of ecological monitoring directly taken from the field. Again, 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 us follow some elephants to see what will be presented in this unit: CLIC\*First off, we will consider the different levels at which ecological monitoring can be done…from a global to a local level. CLIC

\*Then, with Béatrice, we will be looking at a group of protected areas in Kenya, working together to monitor the animals. CLIC

\*After this, along with Emmanuel, we will be looking at the Nazinga Park, a terrestrial protected area in Burkina Faso. CLIC

\*We will of course not forget about the marine environment - the Aldabra Atoll in the Seychelles will be a particularly interesting example. CLIC

\*At the scale of a park, we will make the difference between monitoring forests, with the example of Taï National Park in Ivory Coast… CLIC

\*…and monitoring the savannah, which Inza will be explaining. In this case, we will be travelling to Comoé National Park. CLIC

\*The next subject will be wetlands and we will try to monitor the birds populating these areas. CLIC

\*Then, we will focus on monitoring a specific species, and we will take the example of the elephant. CLIC

\*Finally, we will briefly present 20 golden rules of monitoring, that we think may be useful to keep in mind, and could probably help you with your work. CLIC

\*That’s it. Now don’t forget about the quizzes between the sequences, they will help you better understand the examples and take lessons from them. Have an excellent fourth unit!