

## Project Update: October 2017

Within the framework of the enhancement of scientific and practical knowledge, the environment students have realised a field study with the TEAM, "the Tropical Ecology Assessment & Monitoring Network", in Ranomafana. It was a practice of methodology, in permanent plot, used to monitor changes in aboveground biomass in tropical forest and the effects of climate change on forest growth, mortality and functional and taxonomic diversity. As the mission of the TEAM is "to generate real time data for monitoring long-term trends in tropical biodiversity through a global network of field station, providing an early warning system on the status of biodiversity to effectively guide conservation action", it was an opportunity for us to gain experience to perform our project. Our students have practiced how to monitor the vegetation biodiversity which provide information to calculate above-ground carbon and the use of camera trap to monitor vertebrate's species. <http://www.teamnetwork.org/protocols/>



Left: Approach to Conservation requires focusing on relationships, teamwork and communications. Right: The data about each species is unregistered following the TEAM protocol.



Left: We have realized the vegetation monitoring at the Plot 4 Ranomena, Ranomafana TEAM site. Right: IFT Environment students at Ranomafana with TEAM Madagascar.



Left: All stems (trees, lianas, palms, tree ferns) larger than 10 cm diameter breast height (DBH) are measured. Right: As a key element in the tropical forest, Fungi taxa need conservation strategy, we need data to monitor its change and the effect of climate change.