Al meets Remote Sensing to support the achievement of SDGs

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Fraternite



Remote sensing is the acquisition of **information** about an **object** or **phenomenon without making physical contact** with the object, in contrast to in situ or on-site observation.





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After that the data are acquired and retrieved, further **analysis** can be conducted in order to support specific **applications** related to **Earth surface monitoring**.

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Earth Observation Data can have practical influence on different domains:





Earth Observation Data can have practical influence on different domains:

Continental and Global surfaces analysis





Sustainable Agriculture





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Continental and Global surfaces analysis





Sustainable Agriculture



Climate Changes Analysis



Biodiversity Monitoring

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Earth Observation has been identified as key information to monitor the achievements of SDGs [1]:

- **Cost-effectiveness** pertaining to data acquisition
- Small / Medium / Large scale information
- Frequent temporal revisit time
- Cover **areas** that can be (commonly) difficult to access

[1] B. Ferreira, M. Iten & R. G. Silva : "Monitoring sustainable development by means of earth observation data and machine learning: a review" Environmental Sciences Europe volume 32, Article number: 120 (2020)



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	1. Population Distribution	2.Cities and Infrastructure Mapping	3. Elevation and Topography	4.Land Cover and Use Mapping	5. Oceanographic Observations	6.Hydrological and Water Quality Observations	7.Atmospheric and Air Quality Monitoring	8.Biodiversity and Ecosystem Observations	9.Agricultural Monitoring	10.Hazards, Disasters and Environmental Impact
1. No Poverty										
2. Zero Hunger	1									
3. Good Health and Well-Being	1									
4. Quality Education										
5. Gender Equality										
6. Clean Water and Sanitation										
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	1									
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth										
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure										
10. Reduced Inequalities										
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities										
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	1									
13. Climate Action	1									
14. Life Below Water										
15. Life on Land										
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions										
17. Partnerships for the Goals			1							
Figure from [1]										

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In recent years, remote sensing is living an exponential growth in terms of data availability:

- Accessibility (reduced cost and open access data)
- **Multiplicity** (increasing number of missions, different mode of acquisition)
- **Temporal density** (high revisit time, overlapping mission)

As a results:

- Data volume dramatically increases
- Data diversity matters for applications
- Data flow/acquisition augments

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The main question : How to extract and synthesise valuable information/knowledge from Big Earth Observation data?

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> Big RS/EOD require advanced AI solutions

Al today is providing unprecedented **breakthroughs**:

- In different domains (image, video, 3D, text, speech,)
- All these domains are characterised by huge volume of available data





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In the Remote Sensing /Earth Observation Data analysis field:

- Increasing application of Al
- Deep Learning to cope with spatio-temporal dimensions
- Especially useful to exploit multi-modal RS/EOD









Spatio - Temporal Generalization



How to **transfer the model** learned on a study site to another study site where no calibration data is available





Spatio - Temporal Generalization



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Heterogeneous data exploitation



How to **combine** together **multi-modal RS** data as well as multi-modal RS and **other information**



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Spatio - Temporal Generalization



How to **transfer the model** learned on a study site to another study site where no calibration data is available

Trustworthy AI for EO Data



How to **explain current AI models** and how to **conceive** approaches that integrate **by-design interpretability** to raise the AI acceptability.

Heterogeneous data exploitation



How to **combine** together **multi-modal RS** data as well as multi-modal RS and **other information**



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[1] Y. J. E. Gbodjo, O. Montet, D. Ienco, R. Gaetano, S. Dupuy: Multisensor Land Cover Classification With Sparsely Annotated Data Based on Convolutional Neural Networks and Self-Distillation. IEEE J. Sel. Top. Appl. Earth Obs. Remote. Sens. 14: 11485-11499 (2021)





Land Cover Mapping [1]



Task:

Given EO data (Mono-temporal or Satellite Image Time Series) + Reference Data, the goal is to map each pixel (or object) to the corresponding land cover class



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Impacts:

- Extract useful **spatial statistics** to quantify **agricultural** and **natural ressources** extents as well as **urban settlement**
- Support public policies or national agency to set up practical actions related to land management

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[2] DR Paudel, D Marcos, A de Wit, H Boogaard, IN Athanasiadis: A weakly supervised framework for high-resolution crop yield forecasts. arXiv preprint arXiv:2205.09016

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Crop Yield Estimation [1,2]



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Given EO data (Satellite Image Time Series) + Reference Data, the goal is to estimate the yield for each crop field.



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Impacts:

- Extract spatial information to quantify agricultural production before the harvesting date
- Support policies related to Food Security and planification in relationship with financial markets
- Reducing famine by estimating the **food availability** for the growing world population

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Forest Variables Estimation [1,2]

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Task:

Given EO data (Lidar, Time Series, ...) + Reference Data, estimate forest variables like height, biomass, basal areas, ...

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Given EO data (Lidar, Time Series, ...) + Reference Data, estimate forest variables like height, biomass, basal areas, ...

Impacts:

- Extrapolate/Upscale Forest variables to large scale areas
- Quantify biomass and other characteristics to monitor carbon stock availability
- Monitoring forest disturbances (fires, pests, ...) and illegal actions (logging) on forest areas

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Waveform Amplitude

Irrigation / Soil Moisture Mapping

H. Bazzi, D. Ienco, N. Baghdadi, M. Zribi, V. Demarez: Distilling Before Refine: Spatio-Temporal Transfer Learning for Mapping Irrigated Areas Using Sentinel-1 Time Series. IEEE Geosci. Remote. Sens. Lett. 17(11): 1909-1913 (2020)
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Task:

Given EO data (Optical & Radar Time Series, ...) + Reference Data, estimate soil moisture and or irrigation at plot level

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Given EO data (Optical & Radar Time Series, ...) + Reference Data, estimate soil moisture and or irrigation at plot level

Impacts:

- Monitor and Characterise water consumption
- Planification for crop related irrigation strategies
- Support a better understanding on how the environment responds to climate/weather changes

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H. Jung, H.-S. Choi, M. Kang: Boundary Enhancement Semantic Segmentation for Building Extraction From Remote Sensed Image. IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote. Sens. 60: 1-12 (2022)

Human Settlement mapping [1,2]

Task:

Given EO data (Very High Spatial Resolution imagery) + Reference Data, estimate urban settlement a fine scale

8 DECENT WORK AN ECONOMIC GROWT

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Impacts:

- · Cadastral mapping for uncovered areas
- Cadastral updates for large areas
- Settlement expansion monitoring

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Earth Observation data is **a valuable source of information** to support environmental and agricultural monitoring/planning at medium and large scale to:

- Support public policy makers via spatial indicators
- Map natural resources
- Monitor the evolution of land surfaces

Exploit several EO data (among the others, Satellite Image Time Series) via AI techniques offers new opportunities to monitor the Earth Surface evolution and provide insights to support the achievement of many Sustainable Development Goals

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Nevertheless, many actions are in progress or still necessary, among them:

- RS/EOD exploitation via modern AI tools is quite recent and still at exploratory stage
- Many **methodological challenges** are still open (method transferability, domain expert integration, interpretability/explainability, large multi-modal data integration, ...)
- Capacity building related to AI tools for RS/EOD exploitation needs to be strengthen

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Questions

SUSTAINABLE GOALS

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