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**Paper: “Analyse spatio-temporelle de la dynamique de la jacinthe d’eau (*Eichhornia crassipes*) dans le lac Lagdo à partir des données Landsat et Sentinel-2A”**

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Peer review:

Reviewer 1: Assoue Kouakou Sylvestre Kouadio  
Université Péléforo Gon Coulibaly de Korhogo, Côte d’Ivoire

Reviewer 2: Francis E. Oussou  
Université d’Abomey-Calavi, Bénin

Reviewer 3: Blinded

# ESJ Manuscript Evaluation Form 2026

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Please respond within the appointed time so that we can give the authors timely responses and feedback.

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Reviewer Name: Dr Assoue Kouakou Sylvestre KOUADIO	
University, Country: Université Péléforo Gon COULIBALY de Korhogo/Côte d'Ivoire	
Date Manuscript Received: 5/05/2026	Date Review Report Submitted: 13/05/2026
Manuscript Title: <b>COMBATING THE PRESENCE OF WATER HYACINTH AS A BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR: THE CASE OF LAKE LAGDO, A NATURAL RESOURCE HUB</b>	
ESJ Manuscript Number:	
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## Evaluation Criteria:

Please give each evaluation item a numeric rating on a 5-point scale, along with a thorough explanation for each point rating.

- **Appreciation Générale manuscript**

Le manuscrit traite d'une problématique environnementale importante liée à la prolifération de la jacinthe d'eau dans le lac Lagdo au Cameroun sujet est pertinent pour les domaines de l'hydrologie, de l'hydrochimie environnementale, de la gestion des ressources en eau et de la télédétection appliquée aux milieux lacustres.

L'étude présente un intérêt scientifique réel grâce à l'utilisation d'images Landsat et Sentinel pour le suivi spatio-temporel de la superficie du lac, de l'occupation de la jacinthe d'eau et de la température de surface.

Cependant, malgré l'intérêt du sujet, le manuscrit présente plusieurs majeurs:

- Nombreux erreurs grammaticales et syntaxique;
- Structure scientifique insuffisamment rigoureuse;
- Faiblesse de la démonstration hydrochimique;
- Absence de validation statistique solide;
- Extrapolations excessives;
- Références bibliographiques mal normalisées;
- Confusion méthodologique dans certaines parties;
- Insuffisance de discussion scientifique critique

Le manuscrit nécessite donc une révision majeure avant toute possibilité de publication.

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Rating Result</i> [Poor] 1-5 [Excellent]
<b>1. The title is clear, and it is adequate for the content of the article.</b>	<b>3/5</b>
<p>Le titre aborde correctement la problématique générale mais reste maladroit et scientifiquement imprécis. L'expression &lt;&lt;marqueur biologique&gt;&gt; est ambiguë car la jacinthe d'eau n'est pas réellement utilisée comme biomarqueur dans L'étude. Le titre doit être reformulé pour mieux refléter l'objectif réel du travail.</p> <p>Suggestion&lt;&lt;Analyse spatio-temporelle de la prolifération de la jacinthe d'eau (Eichhornia crassipes) dans le lac Lagdo à partir des données Landsat et Sentinel-2A &gt;&gt;.</p>	
<b>2. The abstract presents objectives, methods, and results.</b>	<b>3/5</b>
<p>Le résumé présente les objectifs, méthodes et résultats mais comporte de nombreuses erreurs de langue et des formulations trop longues. Les résultats manquent parfois de contextualisation scientifique. Les implications environnementales ne sont pas suffisamment synthétisées.</p> <p>Le résumé doit être raccourci, restructuré et rédigé dans un style scientifique plus fluide.</p>	
<b>3. There are a few grammatical errors and spelling mistakes in this article.</b>	<b>2/5</b>

<p>Le manuscrit contient de très nombreuses erreurs grammaticales, typographiques et syntaxiques en français et en anglais. Les noms scientifiques, unités, références et formulations scientifiques ne respectent pas les les normes académiques internationales.</p> <p>Une révision linguistique complète est indispensable</p>	
<p><b>4. The study methods are explained clearly.</b></p>	<p><b>3/5</b></p>
<p>La méthodologie de télédétection est globalement pertinente mais plusieurs paramètres essentiels sont absents: précision des classifications, validation terrain, justification des seuils NDVI, erreurs associées, précision des calculs thermiques, limites des capteurs.</p> <p>L'étude manque également d'analyses hydrochimiques réelles (pH, CE, nitrates, phosphates, DBO5, MES, etc.) alors que l'article prétend relier la prolifération de la jacinthe à la qualité de l'eau.</p>	
<p><b>5. The results are clear and do not contain errors.</b></p>	<p><b>3/5</b></p>
<p>Les résultats sont intéressants mais certaines interprétations restent spéculatives. L'affirmation de disparition du lac en 2121 est scientifiquement fragile car elle repose uniquement sur une régression linéaire simple avec peu de points temporels.</p> <p>Les figures doivent être améliorées et statistiquement validées.</p>	
<p><b>6. The conclusions or summary are accurate and supported by the content.</b></p>	<p><b>3/5</b></p>
<p>La conclusion résume les principaux résultats mais contient des affirmations trop affirmatives au regard des données disponibles. Les limites méthodologiques devraient être d'avantage discutées.</p> <p>Les perspectives proposées sont pertinentes mais nécessitent une meilleure hiérarchisation.</p>	
<p><b>7. The references are comprehensive and appropriate.</b></p>	<p><b>2/5</b></p>
<p>Les références bibliographiques sont insuffisamment normalisées. Les noms d'auteurs ne respectent pas les conventions scientifiques. Plusieurs DOI sont absents. Les références sont anciennes et peu nombreuses pour un sujet actuel.</p> <p>Il faut harmoniser les références selon le style APA, Elsevier ou MDPI.</p>	

**Overall Recommendation** (mark an X with your recommendation) :

Accepted, no revision needed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accepted, minor revision needed	<input type="checkbox"/>

Return for revision and resubmission	
Reject	

## Comments and Suggestions to the Author(s):

- **RECOMMANDATION**

1. Ajouter une véritable composante hydrochimique: analyses des nitrates, phosphates, ammonium, oxygène dissous, conductivité électrique, pH et turbidité.
2. Intégrer une validation terrain des résultats de télédétection.
3. Justifier scientifiquement les seuils NDVI utilisés pour identifier la jacinthe d'eau .
4. Ajouter une analyse statistique robuste: corrélation, tests de significativité, intervalles de confiance.
5. Nuancer fortement la prédication de disparition du lac en 2121
6. Différencier clairement corrélation et causalité
7. Améliorer la qualité cartographie: échelles, légendes, coordonnées, résolution.
8. Développer davantage la discussion comparative avec les travaux africains et internationaux.
9. Ajouter les limites méthodologiques de l'étude
10. Uniformiser les unités et les notations scientifiques

- **PROPOSITION REDACTIONNELLES**

- Remplacer <<Sentinel-2A par <<Sentinel-2A
- Remplacer <<trois principales action par <<trois principales actions
- Corriger les répétitions dans le titre
- Uniformiser les notations
- Corriger les fautes de conjugaison et accords
- Utiliser l'italique pour le nom scientifique *Eichhornia crassipes*
- Ajouter les équations manquantes dans la partie température de surface.
- Vérifier les citations dans les textes
- Améliorer la qualité des figures et tableaux
- Ajouter une carte des activités anthropiques autour du lac

- **CONCLUSION**

Récommandation: RETURN FOR MAJOR REVISION AND RESUBMISSION.

Le sujet est pertinent et présente un intérêt environnemental important. Cependant, les insuffisances méthodologiques, rédactionnelles et scientifiques restent trop importantes pour une acceptation en l'état.

- **AVIS SCIENTIFIQUE GLOBAL**

Le manuscrit possède un potentiel scientifique intéressant dans le domaine de la surveillance environnementale par télédétection des milieux lacustres tropicaux. Toutefois, pour atteindre les

standards internationaux de publication scientifique, l'étude doit être considérablement renforcée sur les plans méthodologique, hydrochimique, statistique et rédactionnel.

**Comments and Suggestions to the Editors Only:**

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This form is designed to summarize the manuscript peer review that you have completed and to ensure that you have considered all appropriate criteria in your review. Your review should provide a clear statement to the authors and editors of the modifications necessary before the paper can be published, or the specific reasons for rejection.

Please respond within the appointed time so that we can give the authors timely responses and feedback.

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Reviewer Name: Francis E. Oussou	
University, Country: Université d'Abomey-Calavi, Bénin	
Date Manuscript Received: 05/05/2026	Date Review Report Submitted: 21/05/2026
Manuscript Title: <b>LUTTE CONTRE LA PRESENCE DE LA JACINTHE D'EAU MARQUEUR BIOLOGIQUE : CAS DU LAC LAGDO NICHE DE RESSOURCES NATURELLES</b>	
ESJ Manuscript Number:	
You agree that your name is revealed to the author of the paper: No	
You approve, your name as a reviewer of this paper is available in the "review history" of the paper:	
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## Evaluation Criteria:

Please give each evaluation item a numeric rating on a 5-point scale, along with a thorough explanation for each point rating.

Questions	Rating Result
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	[Poor] <b>1-5</b> [Excellent]
<b>1. The title is clear, and it is adequate for the content of the article.</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
<b>DYNAMIQUE DE LA JACINTHE D’EAU MARQUEUR BIOLOGIQUE : CAS DU LAC LAGDO NICHE DE RESSOURCES NATURELLES</b>	
<b>2. The abstract presents objectives, methods, and results.</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> My comments are in the manuscript.	
<b>3. There are a few grammatical errors and spelling mistakes in this article.</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> My comments are in the manuscript.	
<b>4. The study methods are explained clearly.</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
<b>5. The results are clear and do not contain errors.</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> My comments are in the manuscript.	
<b>6. The conclusions or summary are accurate and supported by the content.</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> My comments are in the manuscript.	
<b>7. The references are comprehensive and appropriate.</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> My comments are in the manuscript.	

**Overall Recommendation** (mark an X with your recommendation) :

Accepted, no revision needed	
Accepted, minor revision needed	
Return for major revision and resubmission	
Reject	

## Comments and Suggestions to the Author(s):

This study presents a relevant and coherent remote sensing approach for environmental monitoring of Lake Lagdo by combining multi-temporal analyses of lake surface area, water hyacinth distribution, and land surface temperature. The results clearly highlight a significant reduction in lake extent together with a concerning expansion dynamic of water hyacinth linked to thermal conditions and anthropogenic pressures. The combined use of Landsat and Sentinel imagery represents a strong methodological aspect of the study. However, some conclusions remain more correlational than fully demonstrated, particularly regarding the direct relationship between temperature increase and water hyacinth proliferation, which would require validation and complementary physico-chemical analyses. The study could also be strengthened through the integration of more robust hydrological indices such as NDWI/MNDWI, quantitative statistical analyses, and a deeper comparison with previous studies on tropical lake ecosystems.

Most of my comments are in the manuscript. More literature review is needed to better position the work and improve the discussion. The list of publications below extracted from the Web of Science database can help the authors improve the work overall.

Kenfack Voukeng, S., Weyl, P., Hill, M., & Chi, N. (2019). The attitudes of riparian communities to the presence of water hyacinth in the Wouri River Basin, Douala, Cameroon. *African Journal of Aquatic Science*, 44(1), 7–13. <https://doi.org/10.2989/16085914.2018.1538868>

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Bayable, G., Cai, J., Mekonnen, M., Legesse, S. A., Ishikawa, K., Sato, S., & Kuwahara, V. S. (2024). IMPACT OF WATER HYACINTH INFESTATION ON WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS IN LAKE TANA, ETHIOPIA. In *2024 IEEE INTERNATIONAL GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING SYMPOSIUM (IGARSS 2024)* (pp. 5108–5112). <https://doi.org/10.1109/IGARSS53475.2024.10642074>

Brendonck, L., Maes, J., Rommens, W., Dekeza, N., Nhiwatiwa, T., Barson, M., Callebaut, V., Phiri, C., Moreau, K., Gratwicke, B., Stevens, M., Alyn, N., Holsters, E., Ollevier, F., & Marshall, B. (2003). The impact of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) in a eutrophic subtropical impoundment (Lake Chivero, Zimbabwe): II. Species diversity. In *ARCHIV FUR HYDROBIOLOGIE* (Vol. 158, Issue 3, pp. 389–405). <https://doi.org/10.1127/0003-9136/2003/0158-0389>

Cai, J., Jiao, C., Mekonnen, M., Legesse, S. A., Ishikawa, K., Wondie, A., & Sato, S. (2023). Water hyacinth infestation in Lake Tana, Ethiopia: A review of population dynamics. In *LIMNOLOGY* (Vol. 24, Issue 1, pp. 51–60). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10201-022-00706-1>

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## **Comments and Suggestions to the Editors Only:**