

ABCC Program: Update and Next Steps









Huadong GUO ABCC Program Team



November 19, 2012 Iguacu, Brazil

Outline



- - Global Change and Earth Observation
- ②_>

Summary of ABCC - Phase I

3,

Some thoughts on ABCC^E

1. Global Change and Earth Observation

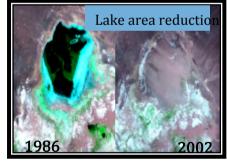
Environmental Change













We are facing the severe global change challenges

1. Global Change and Earth Observation

Role of Earth Observation



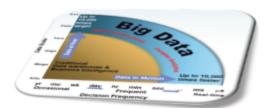
Earth Observation





Global Change









ABCC (2009-2012)



ABCC program is originally conducted by Australia, Brazil, Canada and China, "ABCC Program" for short





FULL NAME

Comparative Study on Global Environmental Change
Using Earth Observing Technology





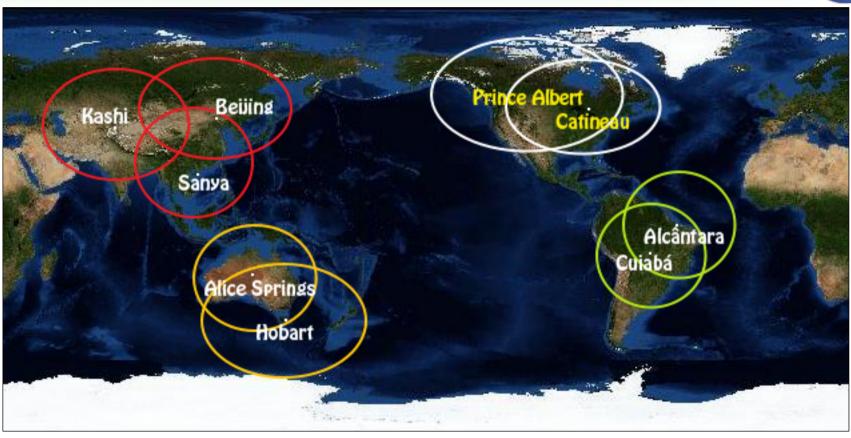




Scientific Initiatives Sensitive Response **Factors Analysis Selection** Snow/Ice Grassland **Forest** Aerosol **Comparative** EO data study collection Forestin Australian Sydney eastern savannah Australia A **Sensitive Typical** Amazon Sao Paulo Brazilian factor tropical rain research savannah area forest extraction areas В Temperate Retrieval Toronto Forestin Northern grasslands in Ottawa City methods northern North American Canada Group **Great Plains** Canada Beijing-Qinghai-Tibet Tianjin-Xishuangbann Temperate Plateau grassland in Tangshan Inner Mongolia region 2008 Forest Snow/Ice Grassland **Aerosol**

Remote Sensing Satellite Data Ground Stations





Australia	Brazil	Canada	China
Hobart Alice Springs	Cuiabá Alcântara	Catineau Prince Albert	Beijing Kashi Sanya

Uniqueness Resp **Comparative Study** onse Time smaller Snow/ smallest Ice **Earth Observation Global Environmental Change** Aeroso Grassl **ABCC** and Regio nal Spati Of Living Things! Forest GLOBAL IGBP International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme **GMes** Spectr um **IRDR** CAS AAS CRCSI INPE CEODE ITP IAP GEO-GLAM **GFOI** Difference with other programmes

PHICHOLOG MICH ACIDE PROGRAMMING

Nature and Objectives



NATURE

 To establish a cooperative relationship among the Participants in the use of Earth Observation in the study of global environment change, on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop and use earth observation to launch the comparative study on the global changing over different environment to tackle the global change mechanism.
- To focus their efforts and together develop new and innovative methods, mechanisms, technologies, platforms and systems to expand their collective knowledge base to address mutual problems.

ABCC Co-chair and Secretariat



Co-chair



Peter Woodgate, CEO, Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRCSI)



Gilberto Câmara, Director General, Brazil's National Institute for Space Research (INPE)



Douglas Bancroft, Director General, CCRS, Natural Resources Canada



Huadong Guo, Director General, Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth (CEODE)

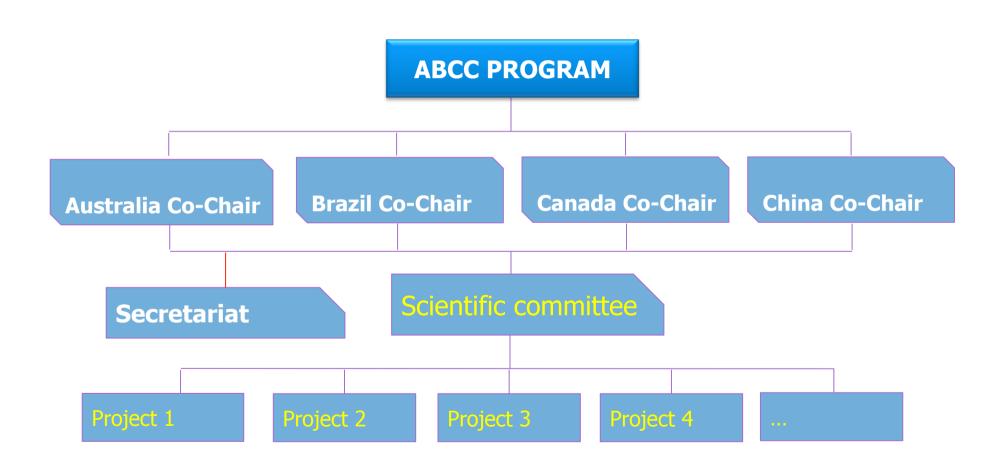
Secretariat

Fred Campbell, <u>fred-kadri.campbell@sympatico.ca</u>, Executive Director

Jie Liu, <u>LiuJ@ceode.ac.cn</u>, Deputy Director

Program Research Framework





Workshops



The 1st Workshop of Earth Observation for Global Change (May 25-27, 2009 Beijing, China) The 2nd Workshop of Earth Observation for Global Change (Sept. 10, 2009, Beijing, China) The 3rd Workshop of Earth Observation for Global Change (Sept. 22, 2010, Ottawa, Canada)

The 4th Workshop Earth Observation for Global Change (2011, Perth, Australia) (TODAY) The 5th Workshop Earth Observation for Global Change (2012, Iguaçu, Brazil)



Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)



MOU (2011, Perth)

- PURPOSE
- OBJECTIVES
- PROJECT ANNEXES
- FORMS OF COOPERATION
- AREAS OF COOPERATION
- SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
- SHARING OF INFORMATION
- FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- EQUIPMENT
- APPLICABLE LAW
- PARTICIPATION OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

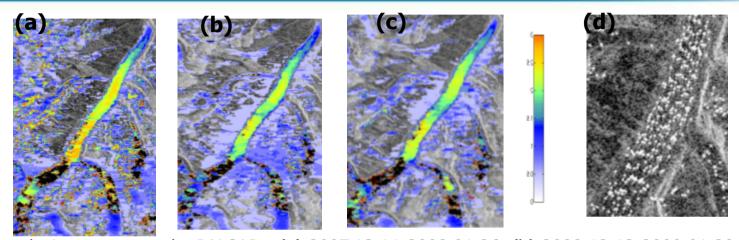
•

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CONCERNING COOPERATION IN USE OF EARTH OBSERVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE STUDY OF GLOBAL CHANGE

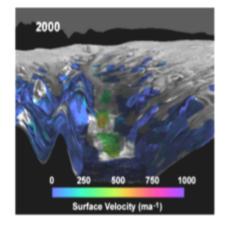


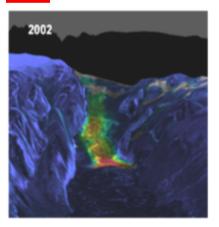
Glacier Study

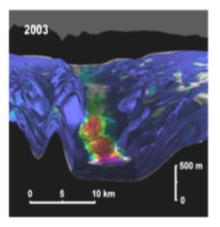




Xikunlun glacier movement by PALSAR。(a) 2007.12.11-2008.01.26, (b) 2008.12.13-2009.01.28, (c) 2009.12.16-2010.01.31, (d) the main flow of the glacier movement。The results show: 2007-2010, the velocity has a decrease trends。 (China



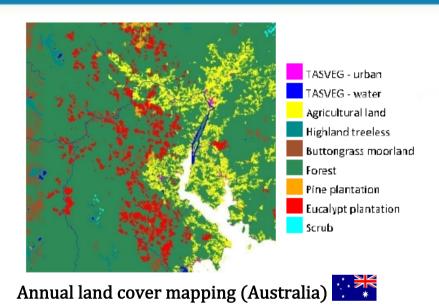


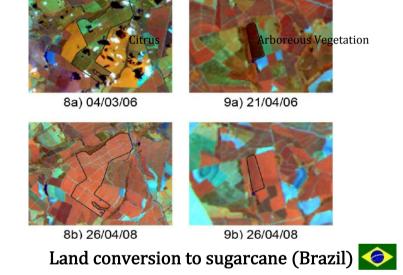


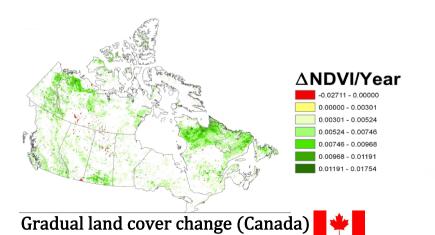
Velocity field of Otto glacier of Ellesmere Island of Canada by RADARSAT-1. The results show: The velocity of this area increased a lot. And the mass balance is decreasing. (Canada)

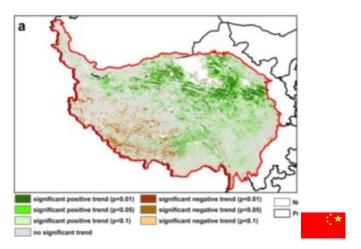
Vegetation Cover Study











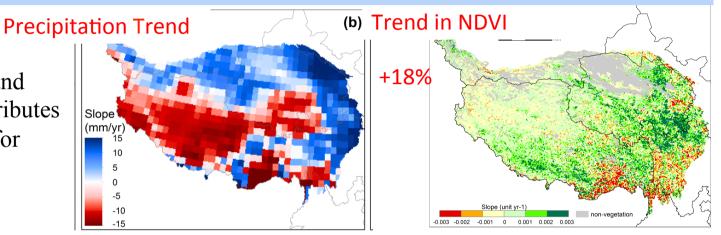
Vegetation changes in Western China

Vegetation Cover Study



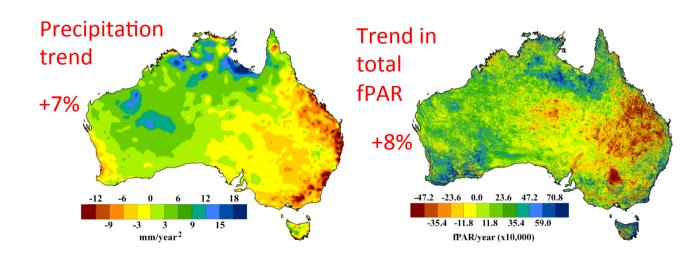
Long-term vegetation greenness trend in the Tibetan Plateau

Increased precipitation and temperature in east contributes to favorable conditions for vegetation.



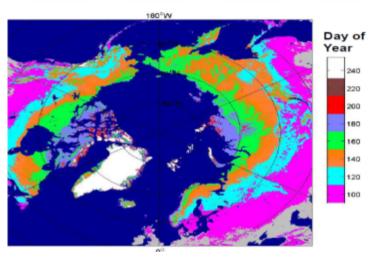
Australia-wide trends in P and AVHRR fPAR 1981-2006

Decreases in total fPAR are ONLY occurs where precipitation is also decreasing; Where precipitation is increasing, total fPAR is usually also increasing

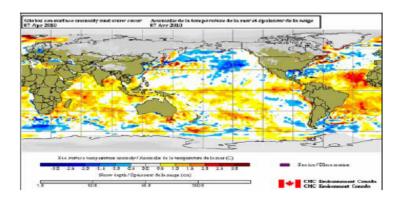


Snow Cover Study



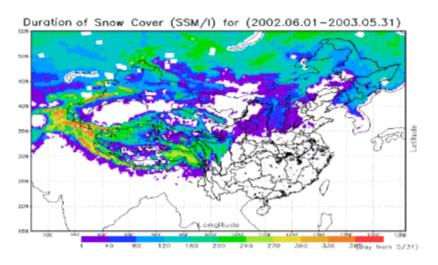


Extracted melt date 1981-2004(Canada)

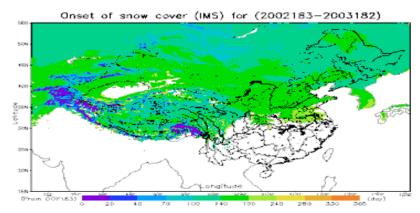


Daily snow depth 1/3 degree (Canada)

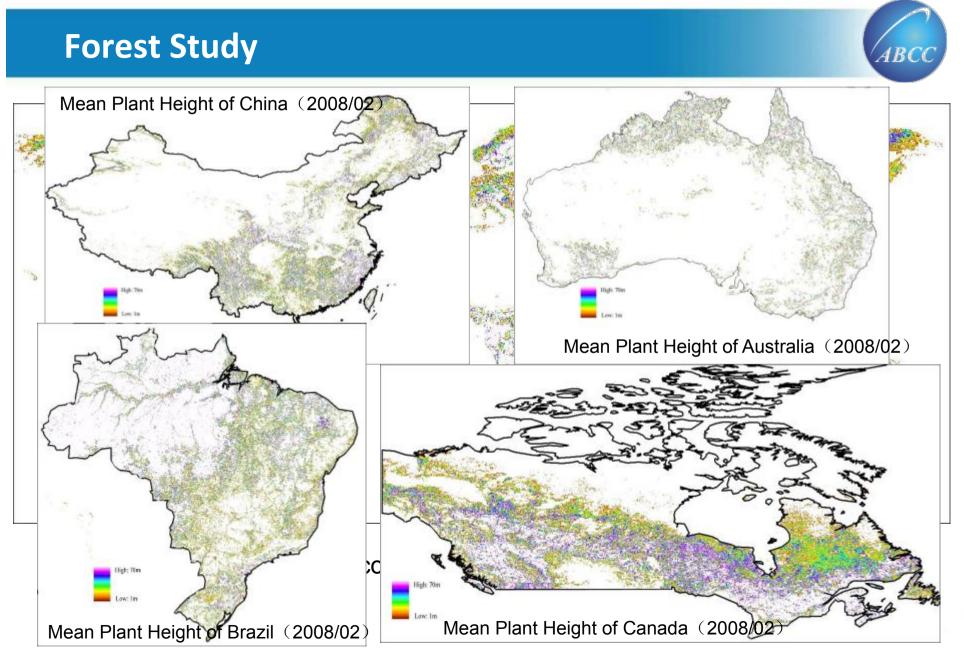




Duration of snow cover at 2002~2003 (China)

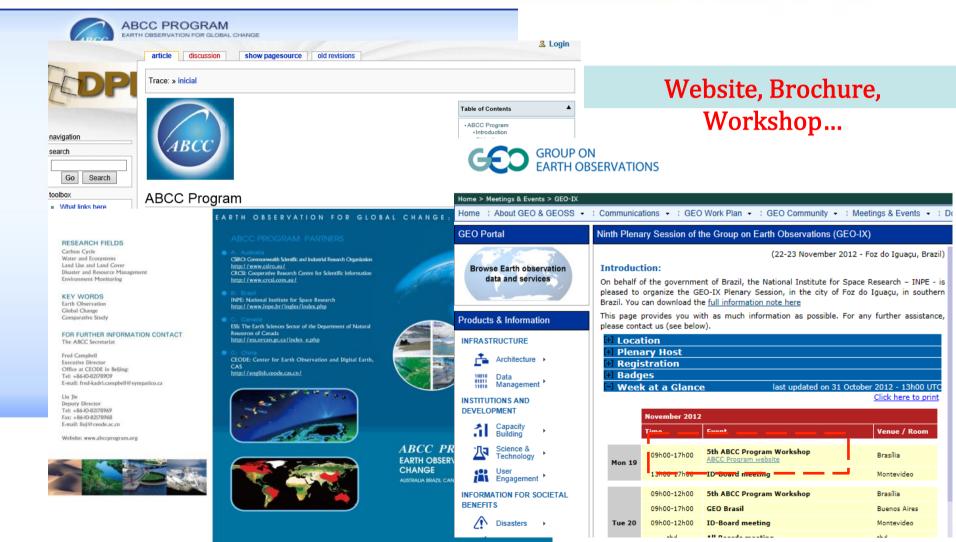


Onset of snow cover at 2002-2003 (China)



Dissemination





ABCC into GEO



GEO Members

Americas

- Argentina
- The Bahamas
- Belize
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- United States

Asia and Oceania

- Australia
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Israel
- Japan
- · Korea, Republic of
- Malaysia
- Nepal
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Thailand

GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS

GEOSS

Global Earth Observation System of Systems



ABCC into GEO



GEO 2012-2015 Work Plan Implementation Report

	EC-01 Global Ecosystem Monitoring			
Overview	Highlights	1		
Efforts to assess the present state and trends of ecosystem conditions and services (including protected areas) are building momentum, with ecosystem mapping continuously progressing and new activities gradually joining. Also linkages with GEO BON are developing. However key gaps remain in implementation related to the monitoring of moist/dry forest, wetland, and dry land ecosystems	Global ecosystem mapping initiated for Australia and China, and planned for Europe All ecosystem mapping data available online, ready for ingestion into GEOSS DataCORE Atlas of 40 Chinese World Heritage Sites produced 17 mountain monitoring stations (SHARE) operational in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America Mapping of growing season in Northem Europe completed Circum Arctic vegetation map under development Species monitoring ongoing in Asia Pacific (AP BON) contributing to GEO BON Decision-making support on global change provided through ABCC program (China. Australia. Brazil. and Canada)	Management Propose a Task Coon "Operational Monitori Additional Resources and Identify representativ moist/dry forests, arc Support ecosystem ma		

China (CEODE, CAS) established a strong cooperation with Australia, Brazil, and Canada around a Comparative Study of Global Environmental Change Using Earth Observation (ABCC Program). The program focuses on sensitive areas of global environmental change and utilizes multi-source, multi-dimensional and multi-temporal remote sensing data to conduct analysis and research on Snow/Ice, Grassland, Forest and Aerosol variations. The project provides scientific data and decision-making support on global change response. Four ABCC workshops have been held sofar (in Australia, Canada and China), and a 5th workshop will be held along with the GEO-IX Plenary in Brazil.

Some thoughts on ABCC program



Dear Colleagues,

I am writing to you to propose some new ideas, directions and options for the ABCC Program.

As you are all aware, the Program has existed for several years, and we have made some progress toward our joint objectives, and will continue to work together in future, as agreed in Perth last year. At this time, I feel that it is appropriate to examine ways and means to increase the visibility, successes and accessibility of the Program on a broader scale, for applications, projects, and geographic scope.

Firstly, as you may be aware, the ABCC Program has been approved as one Task Group of Group on Earth Observations

(GEO), and I would suggest that we increase our level of activity within GEO. This would definitely add value to the ABCC Program, increase high level visibility, and provide additional services to participants. GEO is an inter-governmental organization to build the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) at 2015 and beyond, and the commitments from its members or participant organizations are secure. The GEO Work Plan provides a flexible targets-oriented framework for developing new initiatives within and across areas, as well as coordinating strategies and resources. In addition, there would be the capability to leverage global resources for activities (such as GEOSS implementation) and activate new applications, especially for those with a global perspective (GFOI, GEOBON, GEOGLAM, etc.).

August 19, 2012

The email has got lots of response of attendant, and put many ideas together for our ABCC program.

ABCC (2013-2015)



ABCC propose a ten year Programme, divided into THREE phases



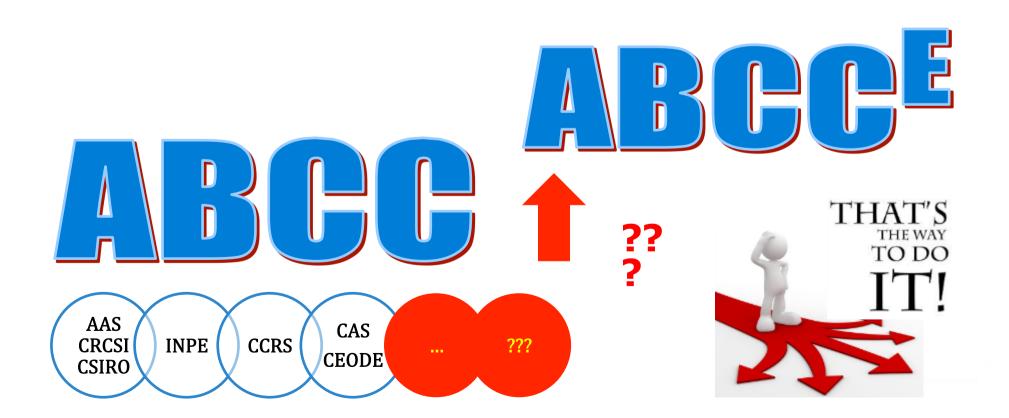
2013-2015

2009-2012 2016-2018

ABCC (2013-2015)



Now ABCC Program will be extended to a broader scale, for applications, projects, and geographic scope



Benefits and Contributions



International/national projects and agen (IGBP, International Charter..., World Bank)

Data and Knowledge Support Other international/national projects and agencies **National GEO** (Australia, Brazil, Canada, China...)

Key Items for discussion



--Scientific, Vision, Value, Output-- --ABCC Extension/ Expansion--

Key Items

--Governance and Institutions --

--Interaction with international organization--

Suggested topics for discussion - 1



Increase the level of ABCC activity within GEO

- What are the benefits for ABCC being under the umbrella of GEO?
- Can ABCC mobilize resources under GEO, and, if so, how?

Increase the number of participants in ABCC

- Should the ABCC be open or exclusive?
- How can we increase the visibility, successes and accessibility of the Program, for applications, projects, and geographic scope?

Suggested topics for discussion - 2



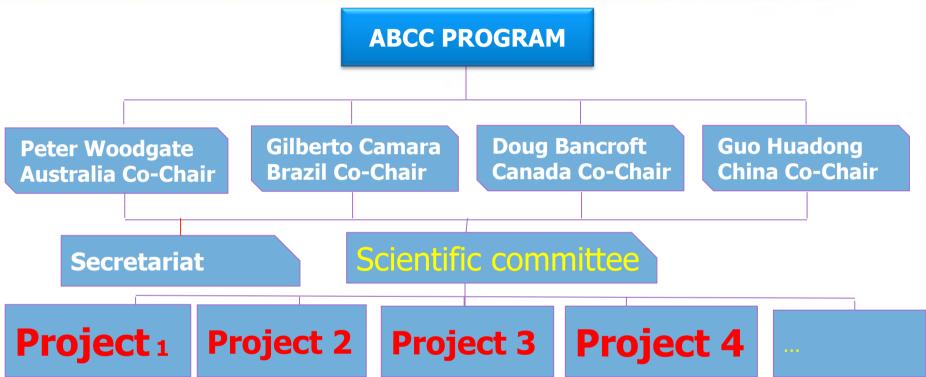
Scientific, Vision, Value, Output

Can we identify the expected scientific output of ABCC (e.g., data, papers, reports, tools or systems)?



Suggested topics for discussion - 3





Projects are the foundation of effective implementation

Let us make the Project Teams

ABCC-I → ABCC-III → ABCC - III



A Program of COMPARISON RESEARCH on global environment change using Earth observing technology

Extend the COOPERATION of member countries and others

To be a FLAG INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM on the Earth Observation and Global Change after 10 years' executive term.



