



GROUP ON
EARTH OBSERVATIONS



ABCC Program
Comparative Study



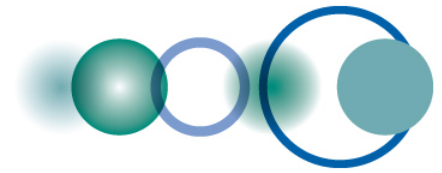
The 5th ABCC workshop at Iguazu, Brazil

GEOSS : A sustainable, coordinated and comprehensive platform to the ABCC program

Yubao Qiu
GEO Secretariat

2012-11-19

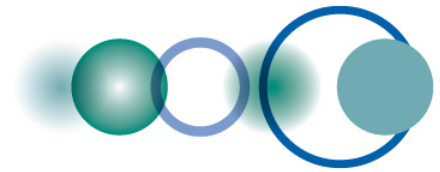




GEO, the Group on Earth Observations

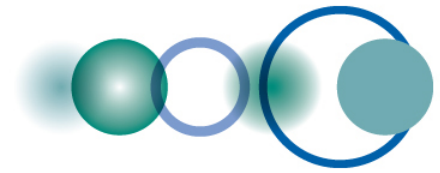
An **Intergovernmental Organization** with 89 Member Countries,
the European Commission and 64 Participating Organizations





What real GEO is,

- launched **in response to calls for action** by the 2002 **World Summit on Sustainable Development, Earth Observation Summits**, and by the G8 (Group of Eight) leading industrialized countries, set up formally at 2005
- **Voluntary partnership** of governments and international organizations
- provides a **framework** within which these **partners can develop new projects and coordinate their strategies and investments**
- charged with **developing GEOSS**



GEOSS: A Global, Coordinated, Comprehensive and Sustained System of Observing Systems

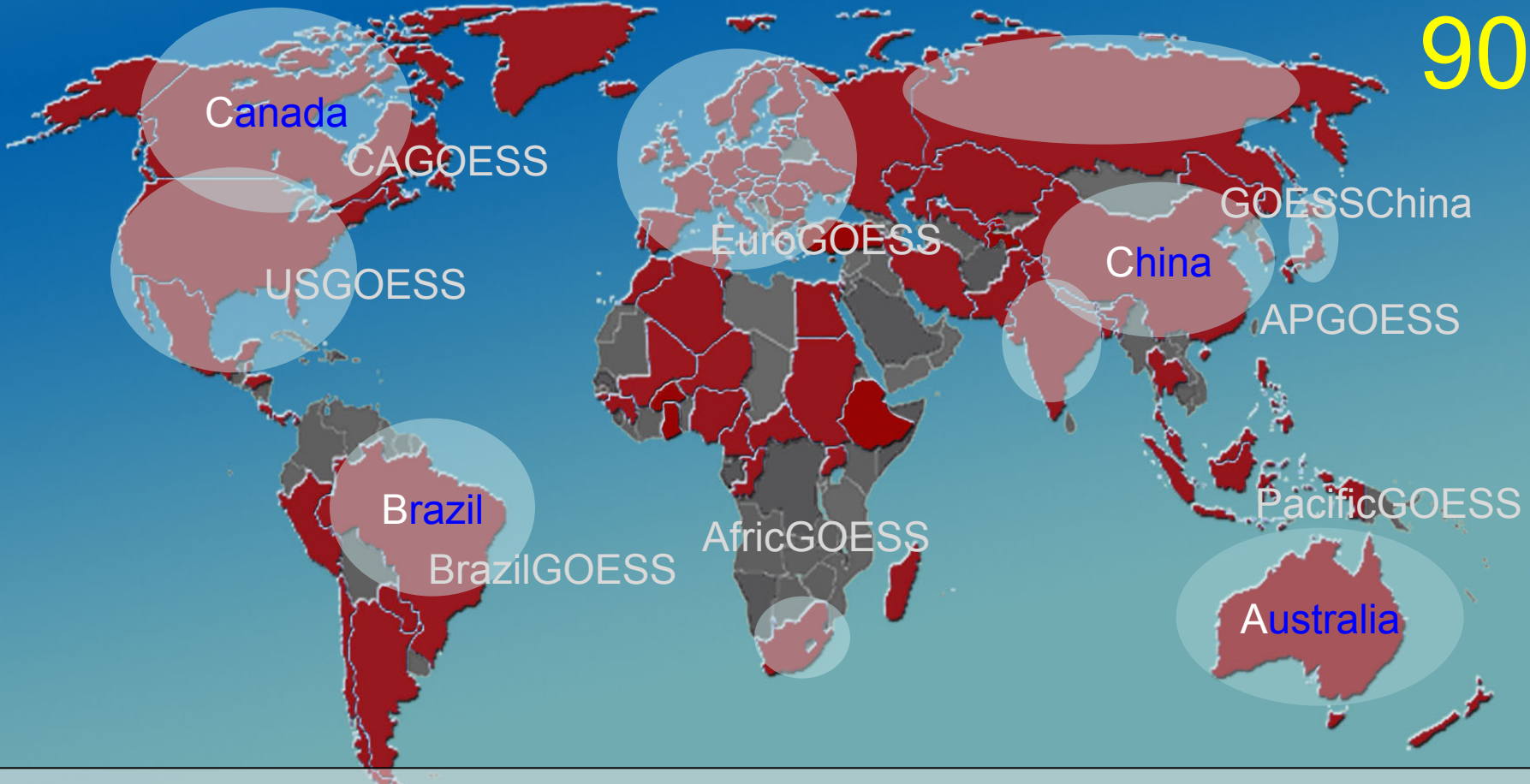


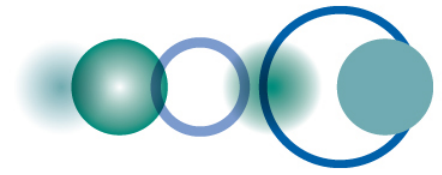
Built from the expansion and interlinking of existing observation and information systems and the investments of Members and Participating Organizations in new systems.



Members: Global Space Observation Systems

90



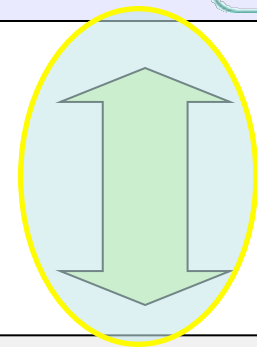
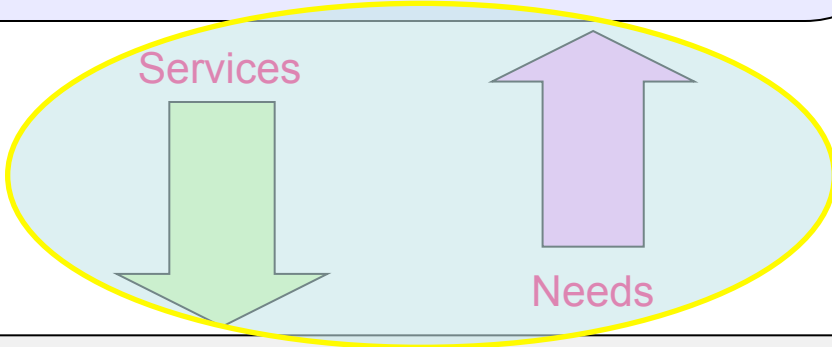
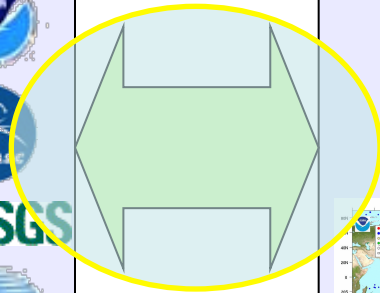


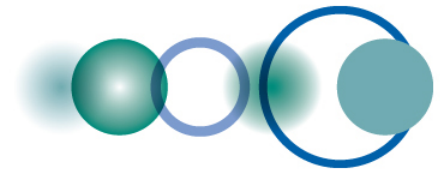
GEO: Observation Platform Coordination

Space Observations



In-situ Measurements



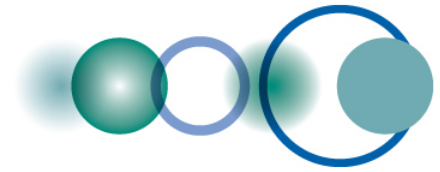


GEO POs : Sci & Tec oriented

GLOBAL
I G B P
CHANGE

64





GEOSS: main objectives

- **Improve and Coordinate Observation Systems (avoid duplications)**
- **Provide Easier & More Open Data Access**
- **Foster Use (Science, Technology and Applications)**
- **Building Capacity**
- **Identify gaps in observations (based on user requirements)**

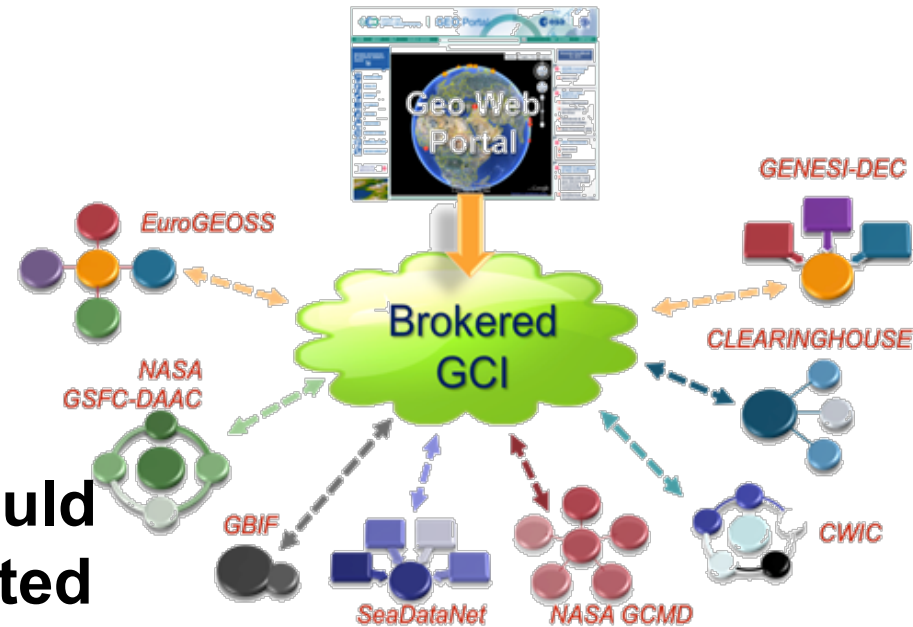
...Earth Observation Systems should be coordinated and shared internationally

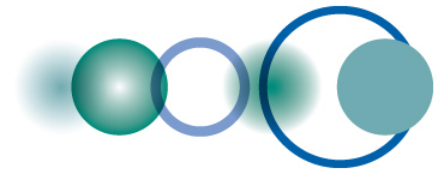
... to answer Society's need for informed decision making



Systems Interoperability

- **Technical Specifications for Collecting, Processing, Storing, and Disseminating Data and Products**
- **Based on Non-proprietary Standards**
- **Defining What Systems Should Comply With to be Contributed to GEOSS**

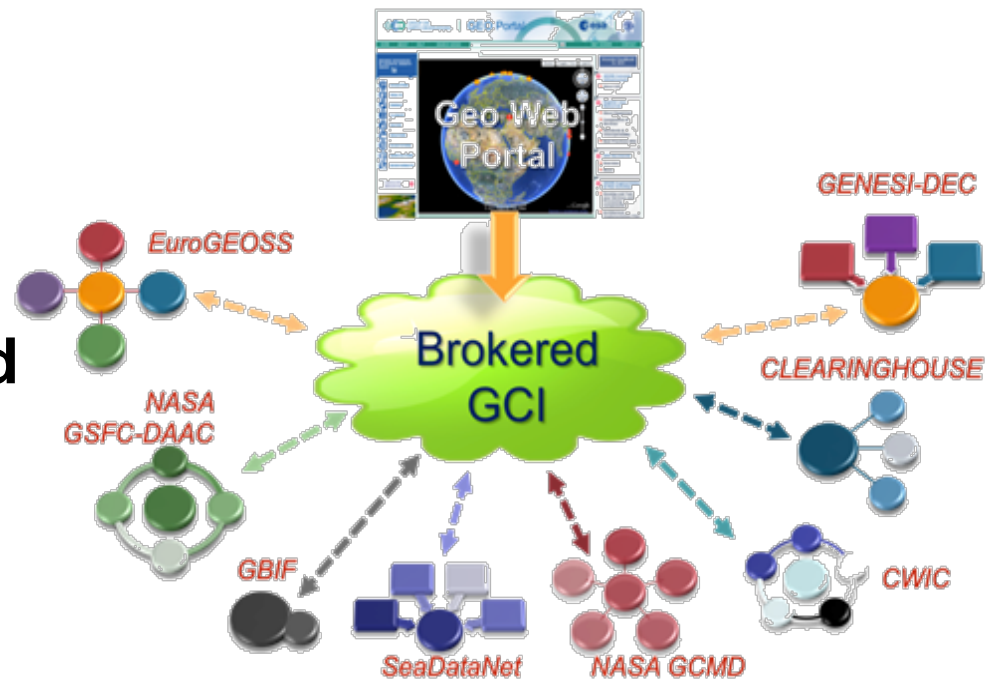


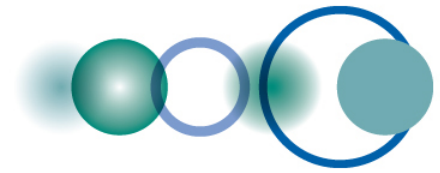


Simplifying and Discovering Information

- GEO Web Portal (and Clearinghouse)
- GEO Data Sharing Principles

- Offering Access to Data and Services
- Providing Calibration and Validation
- Providing Tools

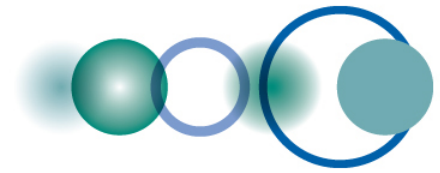




GEO Governance

- 10-Year Plan Endorsed by 2005 Ministerial Summit
- Plenary (co-chaired by RSA, EC, USA and PRC)
- Executive Committee (13 Members)
- Executive Secretariat (Geneva)





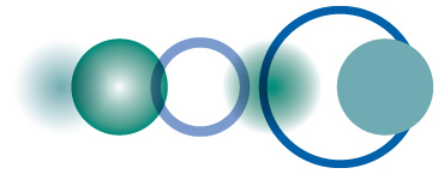
GEO Governance

Executive Committee 13 Members

Regional representation

Africa(2)	:	South Africa, Uganda
Americas(3)	:	Argentina, Panama, USA
CIS(1)	:	Russia
Asia(4)	:	Australia, China, Japan, NZ
Europe(3)	:	EC, Germany, Norway

4 co-Chairs: EC, USA, China and South Africa

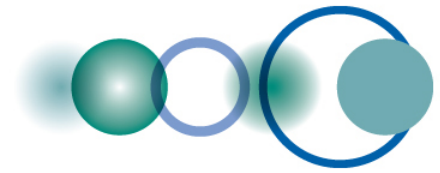


How GEO works

- Coordinating activities of Members and Participating Organisations
- Supporting the **development of capabilities for Observations, Processing and Information Dissemination**
- Encouraging **cross-cutting approaches**

*The GEO implementation tool is the **Workplan***

**Archives of
systems
(GEOSS)**

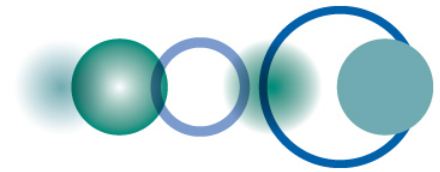


The GEO Workplan

To address targets of the Implementation Plan and track relevant progress, the main tool is a **Workplan, approved every year by the GEO Plenary.**

The Plan is structured in tasks encompassing all the SBA's and the transverse areas leading to the progressive definition and implementation of GEOSS

*Current Workplan is the 2012-2015, available at GEO website
<http://www.earthobservations.org/>*



GEO 2012-2015 Work Plan

Strategic Target Driven-Structure

1. INFRASTRUCTURE

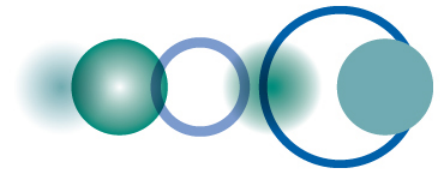
(Architecture and Data Management)

2. INSTITUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

(Capacity Building, Science and Technology, User Engagement)

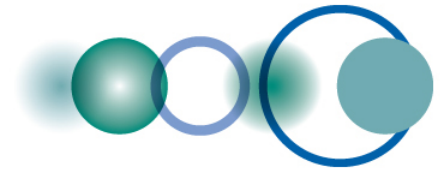
3. INFORMATION FOR SOCIETAL BENEFITS

(All SBA Tasks, plus new transverse tasks on Oceans, Global Land Cover, Global Forest Observation, Impact Assessment of Human Activities)



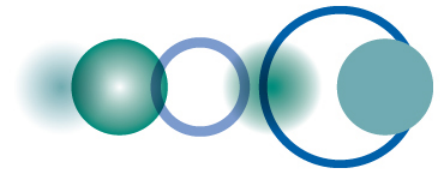
1. INFRASTRUCTURE

- IN-01 Earth Observing Systems
- IN-02 Earth Data Sets
- IN-03 GEOSS Common Infrastructure
- IN-04 GEOSS Communication Networks
- IN-05 GEOSS Design and Interoperability



2. INSTITUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

- ID-01 Advancing GEOSS Data Sharing Principles
- ID-02 Developing Institutional and Individual Capacity
- ID-03 Science and Technology in GEOSS
- ID-04 Building a User-Driven GEOSS
- ID-05 Catalyzing Resources for GEOSS Implementation



3. INFORMATION FOR SOCIETAL BENEFITS

SB-02 Global Land Cover

SB-03 Global Forest Observation

SB-04 Global Urban Observation and Information

SB-05 Impact Assessment of Human Activities

DI-01 Informing Risk Management and Disaster Reduction (DISASTERS)

HE-01 Tools and Information for Health Decision-Making (HEALTH)

HE-02 Tracking Pollutants (HEALTH)

EN-01 Energy and Geo-Resources Management (ENERGY)

CL-01 Climate Information for Adaptation (CLIMATE)

CL-02 Global Carbon Observation and Analysis (CLIMATE)

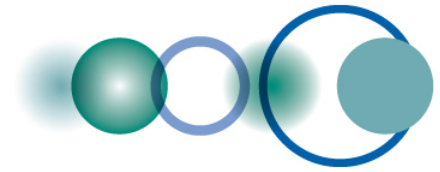
WA-01 Integrated Water Information (incl. Floods and Drought) (WATER)

WE-01 High-Impact Weather Prediction and information (WEATHER)

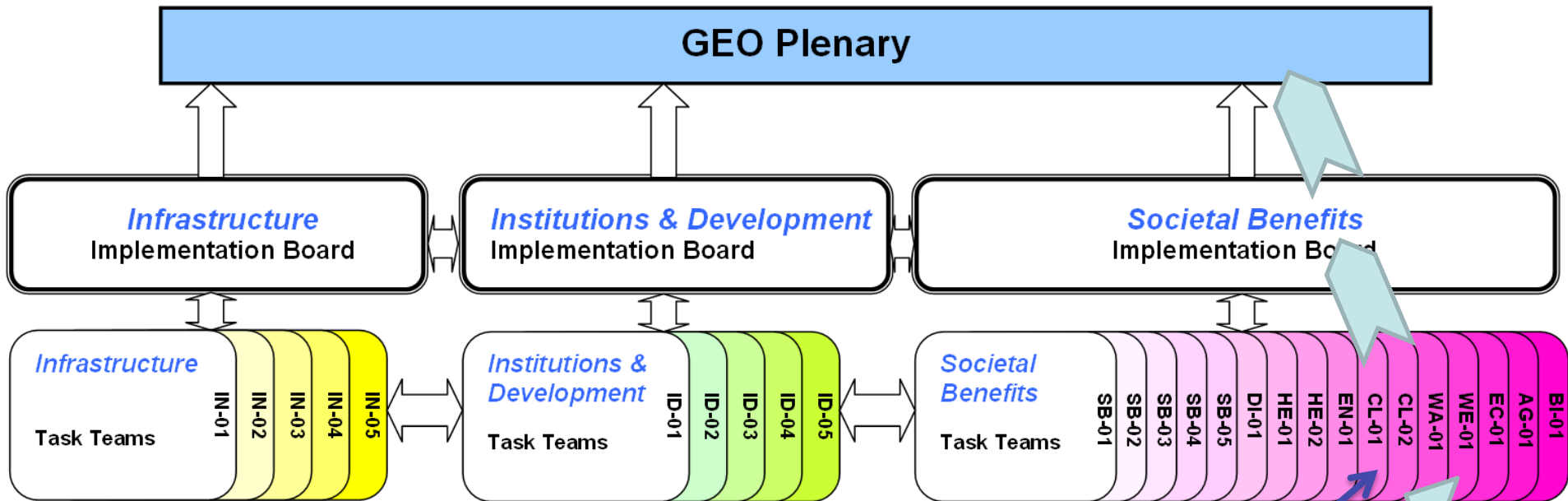
EC-01 Global Ecosystem Monitoring (ECOSYSTEMS)

AG-01 Global Agricultural Monitoring and early Warning (AGRICULTURE)

BI-01 Global Biodiversity Observation (GEO BON)

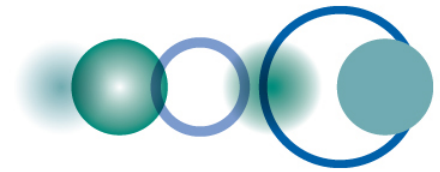


GEO 2012-2015 Work Plan Management



There are 26 tasks, including 60 components, **ABCC program** is now under the **EC-01-C2** component.





Before 2015, GEO aims to:

Priority Actions

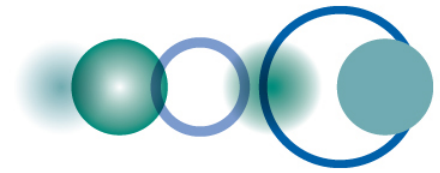


Build upon the **ABCC Programme (Comparative Study on Global Environmental Change Using Space Technology)** to assess changes in global-change sensitive parameters such as forest carbon, vegetation, glacier, snow and aerosol distributions

**Improving the management and protection of
terrestrial, coastal and marine resources**

EC-01 - Global Ecosystem Monitoring





EC-01 - Global Ecosystem Monitoring

Improving the management and protection of terrestrial, coastal and marine resources

Achieved

- ✓ Methodologies
- ✓ Techniques
- ✓ Tools
- ✓ communities and networks

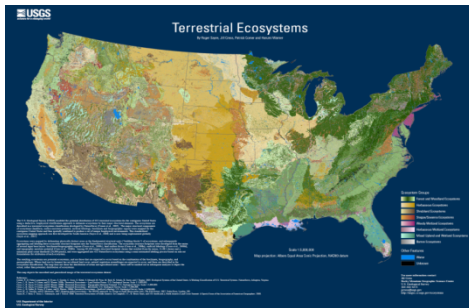
demonstrated

Before 2015, GEO aims to:

- to **establish** the monitoring capability for all ecosystems and the human impacts on them,
- to **improve** ecosystem services.



EC-01-C1 Global Standardized Ecosystem Classification, Map and Inventory



Global Ecosystems Mapping (USGS)

- major marine and coastal ecosystems

SB-01-C2

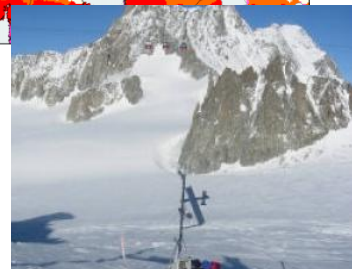
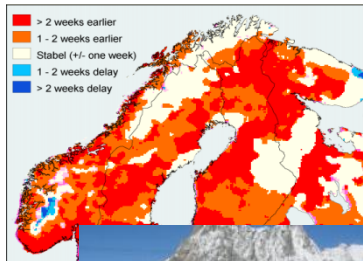
- RAMSAR Wetlands

GEO-BON

- Heritage sites & Biosphere Reserves

HINST, UNESCO

EC-01-C2 Operational Monitoring of Key Ecosystems and Related Services



Himalayan Khumbu Valley

□ key ecosystems services

- ✓ Moist forests (GFOI?)
- ✓ Dry forests (GFOI?)
- ✓ Arctic ecosystems (**INTERACT**)
- ✓ Wetlands (**GEOBON**)
- ✓ Dry-lands (**UNCCD -**)
- ✓ Mountains (**SHARE**)

- SHARE GeoNetwork

Italy

- phenology observations

Noway

- **ABCC Programme**

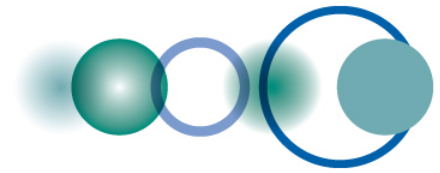
Four Countries
Au, Br, Ca, Cn



And many other contributors...



GROUP ON
EARTH OBSERVATIONS



Comparative Study on Global Environmental Change Using Space Technology



NATURE

- To establish a **cooperative relationship** among the Participants in the use of **Earth Observation science and technology** in the study of **global 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.



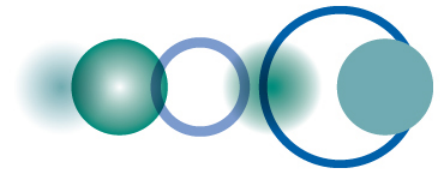
ABCC Programme and GEO Platform : **GEOSS**

- **Comparative Study :** ← GEOSS exiting projects (finding) :
- Comparative Themes ECVs, EBV as example

- **Earth Observation** ← GEO partnership mechanism
- Data (satellite and In-Situ)
 - >IN-01, Earth Observing Systems
 - >IN-03, GEOSS Common Infrastructure

- **Global Change** ← GEO POs' Scientific Programs: Global initiatives
- Challenge Science Background
 - >2007, Joint WCRP/IGBP/GCOS Workshop
 - >2009, Joint IPCC/WCRP/IGBP Workshop
 - >2010, WCRP-UNESCO Workshop
 - >2011, 2011.2, GC (IPCC) and Earth Observation Data
 - >IN-04 GEOSS Communication Networks
 - >ID-05 Catalyzing Resources for GEOSS Implementation

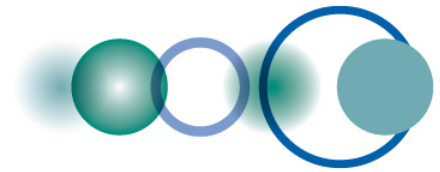
- **Science and Technology**
- Request and Outreach ← GEO POs' Scientific Programs
 - >ID-03 - Science and Technology in GEOSS
 - >Workplan, WP Symposium and GEO Plenary



GEOSS : A sustainable, coordinated and comprehensive platform to the ABCC program

The GEO (Work Plan) provides,

- ◆ GEO is a inter-government organization, the **commitment from its members or participant organization is quite secured.**
- ◆ A flexible **framework** for **developing new projects within and across areas**, and coordinating strategies and investments.
- ◆ Benefits and opportunities include inter-alia: **fostering networking and partnerships** (new contacts and collaborations);
- ◆ **Providing access to data** (making more data available);
- ◆ **Enlarging user-bases** (users grow in numbers and diversity);
- ◆ **Increasing visibility and high-level support** (e.g. through the GEO Website, Newsletter, Work Plan Symposium, Plenary, Ministerial);



GEOSS : A sustainable, coordinated and comprehensive platform to the ABCC program

- ◆ **Optimizing the use of resources** (participants build on complementarity);
- ◆ **Activate new applications**, especial over global perspective (e.g: GFOI, GEOGLAM, GEOBON, and etc);
- ◆ **Enhance the expertise capacity building for common people** (more practical for the science oriented observations).
- ◆ **Leveraging funding for activities** (mechanisms value contributions to GEOSS implementation, like the European 7th Framework Programme, and ID05: Catalyzing Resources for GEOSS Implementation);
- ◆ Help create the **Implementation of the ABCC** plan, bring the **ABCC Research Report** to a high level position.



ABCC could strongly support the GEOSS building at

◆ Interaction

- The Open Data – CORE of GEOSS – four countries ability in supporting the global changing study
- Users of different components in GEOSS

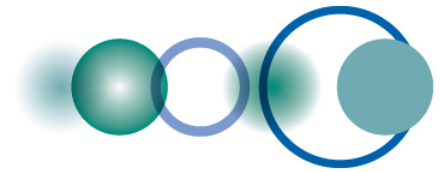
◆ Output

- Models and Tools (Sci. & Tec. Development)
- Scientific report and finding in Global changing

◆ Outcome

- Consistency with 2012-2015 Working Plan Development
- Thoughts contribution to GEOSS Post 2015 Development

***...Earth Observations are needed to
inform decisions***



“The Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) is a **coordinating and integrating network of Earth observing and information systems, contributed on a voluntary basis by Members and Participating Organizations of the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO).”**

***To support informed decision making for society,
including the implementation of international
environmental treaty obligations.***

Thank you!

