



Monitoring Global Threats – A Call for International Collaboration

ABCC – Regional Implementation of a Global Vision

20 November 2012 Foz do Iguaco, Brazil

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GEO --The Group on Earth Observations

Earth Observation Summit







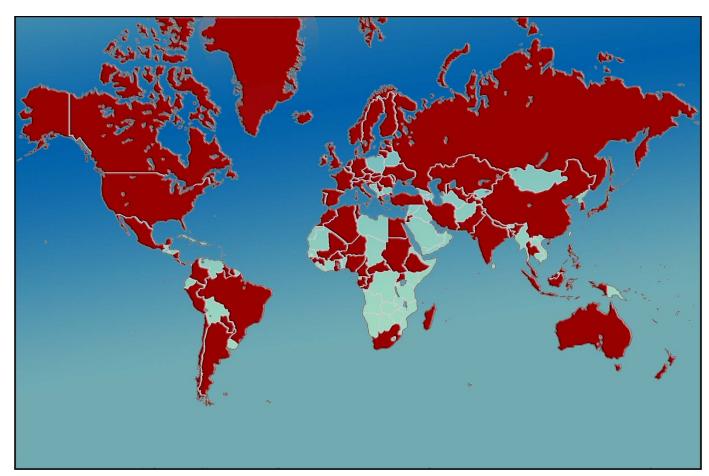
Created in 2005, to develop a coordinated and sustained Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) to enhance decision making in nine Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)

GEO today:

89 Members

64 Participating

Organizations







GEO Objectives

- Improve and Coordinate Observation Systems
- Advance Broad Open Data Policies/Practices
- Foster Increased Use of EO Data and Information
- Build Capacity





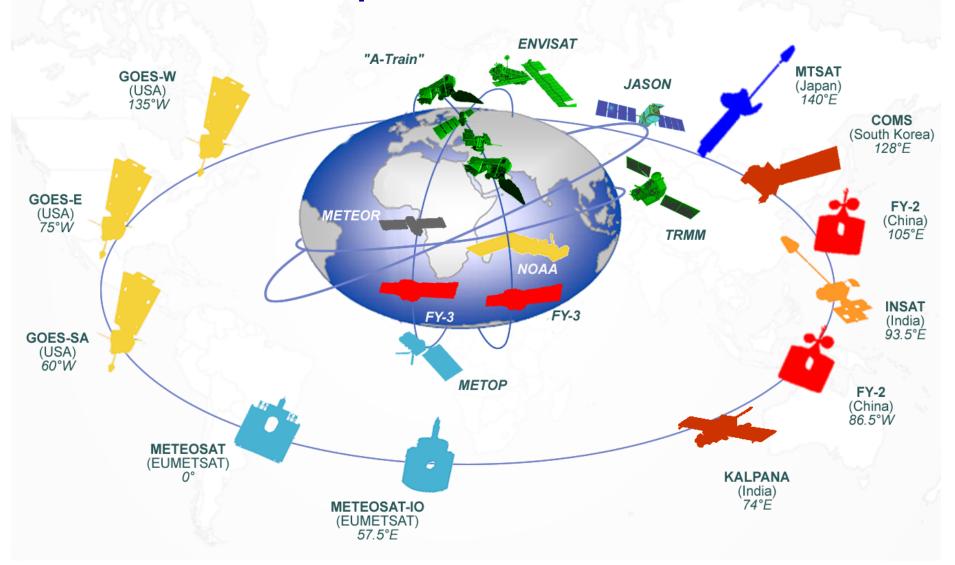
A Global, Coordinated, Comprehensive and Sustained System of Observing Systems







Space-based Assets





In-situ Systems









GEOSS Targeted Gaps

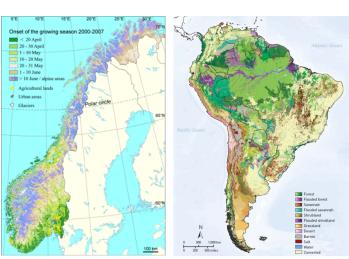
- 1. Lack of access to data and associated benefits in developing world
- 2. Eroding technical infrastructure
- 3. Large spatial and temporal gaps in specific data sets
- 4. Inadequate data integration and interoperability
- 5. Uncertainty over continuity of observations
- 6. Inadequate user involvement
- Lack of relevant processing systems to transform data into useful information





Ecosystem Classification & Mapping

(Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, EC, Italy, Paraguay, USA, RCMRD, UNESCO)













- * SHARE mountain stations operational
- * All ecosystem mapping data available; DataCORE
- * New maps of growing season
- * Atlas of 40 Chinese World Heritage Sites
- * Decision-making support: ABCC program





Improved Crop Management

(Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, EC, France, India, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, USA, FAO)



- * New GEO proposal adopted by G20 (Cannes, 3-4 Nov 2011)
- * Inter-comparisons of agricultural modeling & monitoring methods
- * 7 pilot sites in Argentina, Canada, China, Europe and Mexico
- * 2 new pilot-sites in Brazil
- * Satellite data acquisition coordinated with CEOS

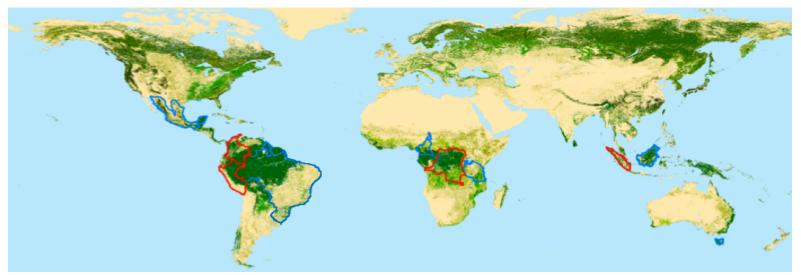




Forest Carbon Tracking

(Australia, Canada, Japan, Norway, USA, CEOS, FAO)

Network of National Demonstrators



From 2009:

- Brazil
- Guyana
- Mexico
- Indonesia (Borneo)
- Australia (Tasmania)
- Cameroon
- Tanzania

From 2010/2011:

- Colombia
- Congo
- Peru
- Indonesia (Sumatra)
- Nepal (2011)

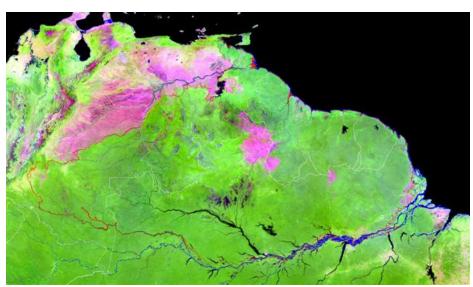
New projects contributed:

- * US SilvaCarbon
- * European FP7 RECOVER, REDDAF, REDD-FLAME, REDDINESS





Regional Center for Tropical Forest Monitoring (Brazil, France, Italy, Japan, FAO)





- * Training in 3 languages (English, Spanish, Portuguese)
- * Open-source software
- * Over 60 people trained from 18 countries
- * Results directly applied by Congo



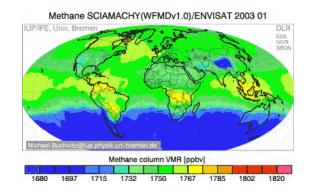




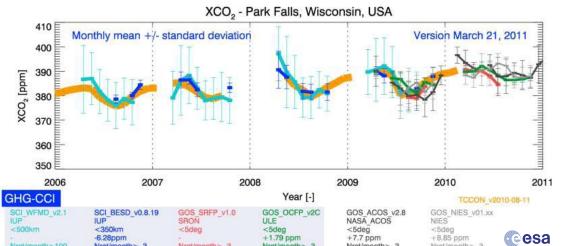
More Carbon Information

(Australia, China, EC, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, UK, USA, CEOS, ESA, GTOS, WMO)









- * Ground-based Carbon datasets released (FLUXNET, TCCON)
- * Essential for calibration/ validation of satellite data
- * New European projects launched for estimating regional CO2 and CH4 sources & sinks
- * GEO Carbon Strategy

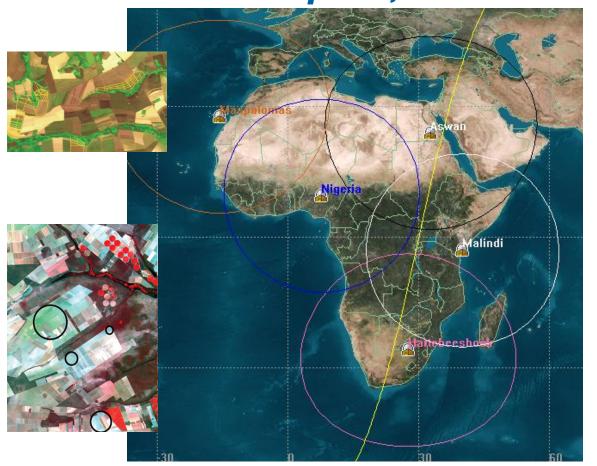






Next Generation CBERS

(Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Gabon, Italy, Spain, South Africa)

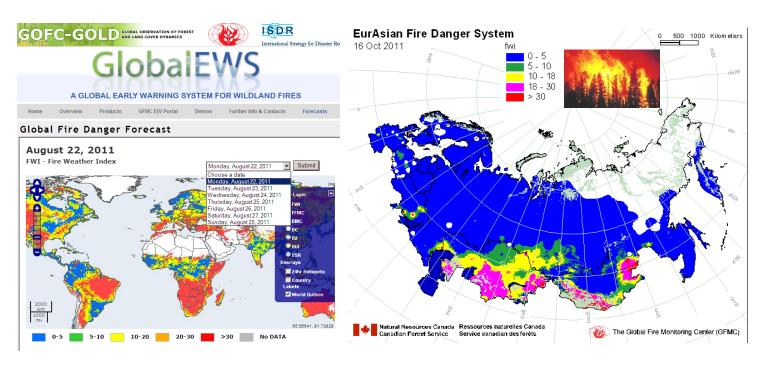


- * 70% of CBERS data available online
- * Ground stations upgraded to receive/ process CBERS-2B
- * New ground station in Gabon
- * MoUs signed with Spain and South Africa for CBERS-3 reception (launch in Q1 2012)





Global Fire-Danger Systems (Canada, Germany, Russia, GTOS, ISDR)



- * Prototype global early-warning system operational
- * Regional fire systems for Eurasia, Europe, southern Africa developing
- * 400 weather station data processed daily for fire-potential maps





New Flood Warning Systems (Canada, Germany, Namibia, Ukraine, USA, UNOOSA)

Namibia Flood Dashboard

SensorWeb enabled for early flood warning



Legend:

ALI Flood Classification	Class 1 - Background:	Class 2 - Opaque Clouds:	Class 3 - Cloud Shadow:	Class 4 - Haze and Thin Clouds:	Class 5 - Clear Water:

- * Launched during Namibian floods of January-April 2011
- * Rapid dissemination of space-based & ground-sensor products
- * Flood warnings issued to local populations
- * To be extended to southern African regions





GEO Biodiversity Observation Network

(Australia, Denmark, Greece, India, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, USA, Diversitas, GBIF)





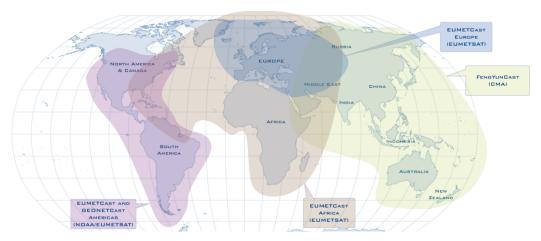


- * GEOBON key contributor to Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- * Evaluation of existing capabilities for protecting biodiversity by 2020
- * Country maps of native and invasive species





GEONETCast Expanded (China, EC, Netherlands, USA, EUMETSAT)



- GEONETCast African Service received in Africa

 Satellite Dish installed at CGIS-NUR

 Satellite Dish installed at RCMRD
- The ITC GEONETCast Toolbox Approach using Open Source and Freeware

 INT Geonetcost Data Manager

 MSG 8
 RSS

 METOP

 WHENCE Source and Data Manager

 MPE Direct

 MOdis fire product

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 Products

 The Geonetcost Data Manager

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 MPE Direct

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 Differ Grandalimany
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 GRIBAGRIB2

 GRIBAGRIB2

 GRAL Translation

 UNESCO-Bilko

- * New dissemination of disaster imagery (agreement with International Charter)
- * Growing network of stations: Africa, Asia, Americas
- * CMACast Next generation update
- * Toolbox, training channels, e-courses





GEOSS Implementation requires: Data Sharing Principles

Full and Open Exchange of Data

 Data and Products at Minimum Time delay and Minimum Cost

Free of Charge or Cost of Reproduction



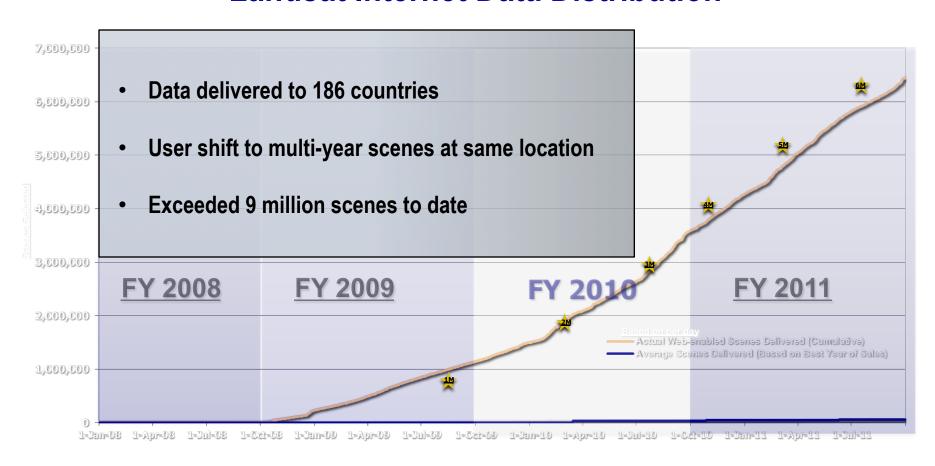
Broker Strategy & Interoperability Arrangements







Landsat Internet Data Distribution



Daily Average = 53 scenes for best year of sales (2001)
Daily Average ≅ 5,700 scenes of web-enabled data delivered





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