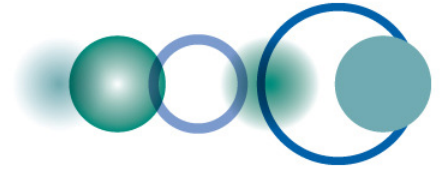


10th IGWCO Annual Meeting GEO Update

Douglas Cripe
GEO Secretariat

University of Tokyo
29-30 May 2014





**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)**

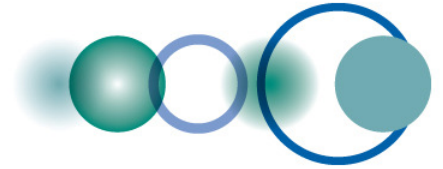
GEO today:

90 Members

77 Participating

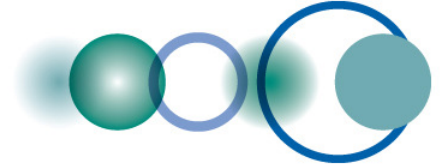
Organizations





77 Participating Organizations





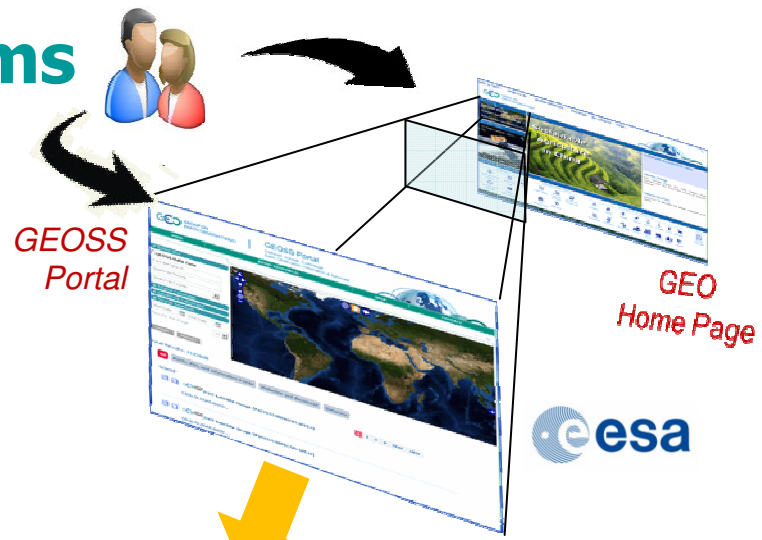
Ministerial Guidance

- **Continue improving Earth observations worldwide**
- **Urge the adoption and implementation of data sharing principles globally**
- **Advance the GEOSS information system**
- **Develop a comprehensive interdisciplinary knowledge base**
- **Cultivate global initiatives**

Enabling a System of Systems



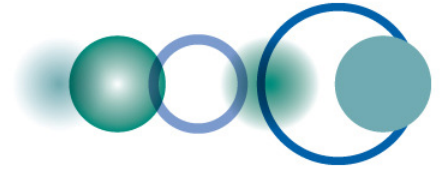
Data Providers Brokered (capacities, systems, networks, etc.)



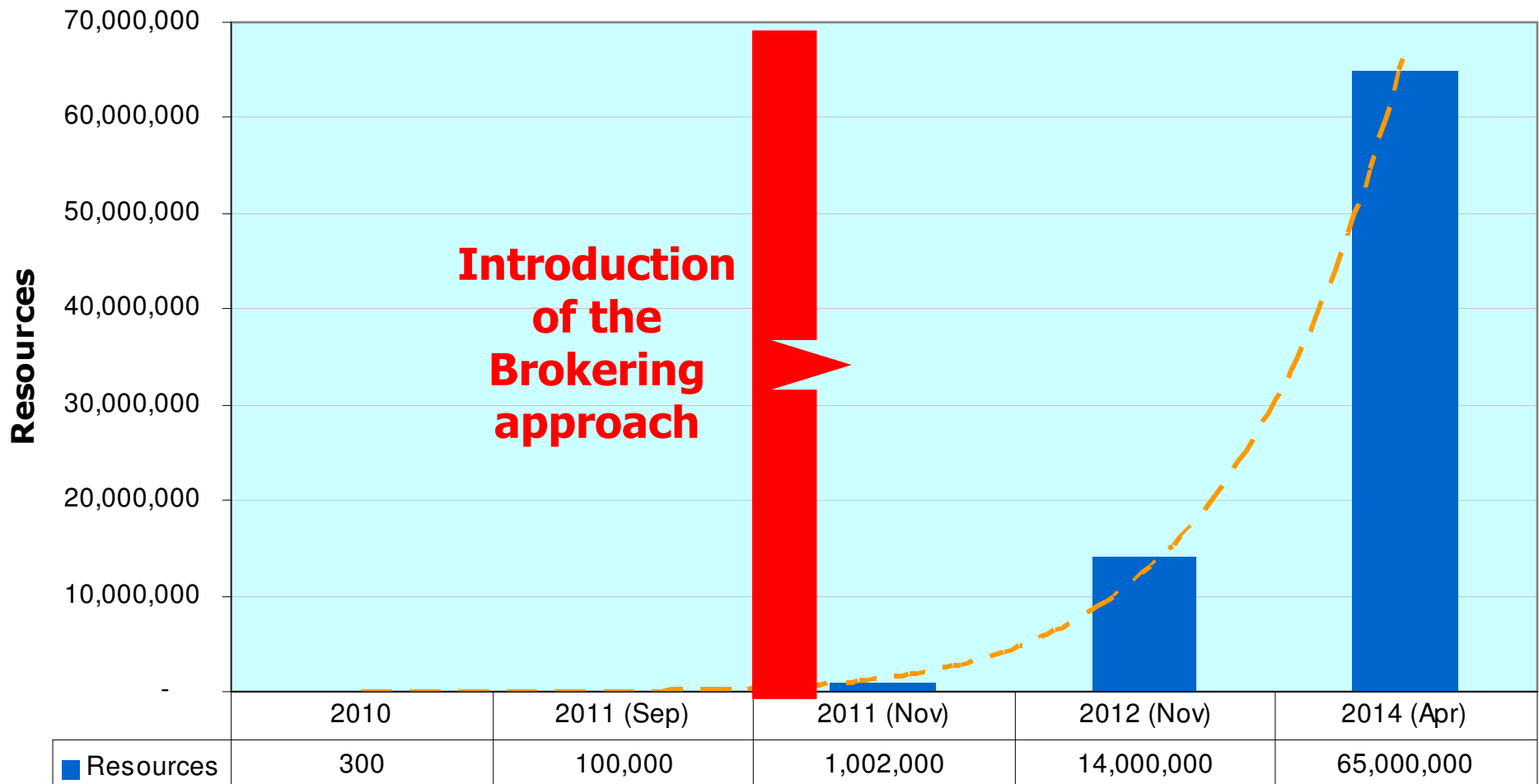
GEO Discovery & Access Broker



Private Sector (data, services, Apps, etc.)



GEOSS Resources



Current Assets



About **20** brokered data providers – capacities, systems, communities



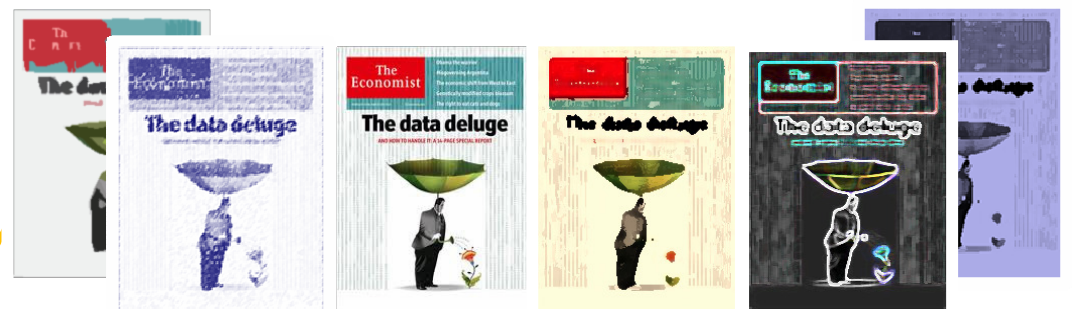
Publish

More than **7 Million** (**1.2 Million** GEOSS Data Core) Discoverable and potentially accessible resources (mix of data collections, datasets and individual images)

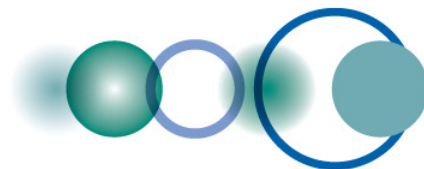


Contain

More than **65 Million** (**50 Million** GEOSS Data Core) Discoverable and potentially accessible granules (e.g. satellite scene, raingauge record)



Resources



GEOSS Tiers & Successes

**DATA
DISCOVERY**

**DATA
SHARING**

**COMMUNITY
BUILDING**

GEO BON



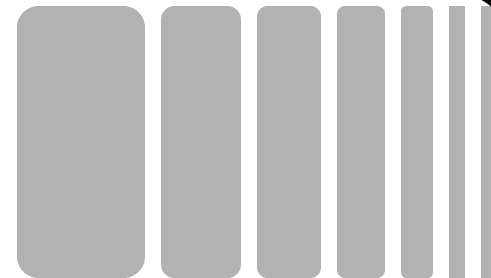
GEOGLAM
Global Agricultural Monitoring



Convention on
Biological Diversity



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



EO SYSTEMS

EARTH DATA

GEOSS CI

COM NETWORKS

INTEROPERAB

DATA SHARING

CAPACITIES

SCIENCE TECH

USER DRIVEN

RESOURCES

BLUE PLANET

LAND COVER

FORESTS

URBAN

IMPACTS

AGRICULTURE

BIODIVERSITY

CLIMATE

DISASTERS

ECOSYSTEMS

ENERGY

HEALTH

WATER

WEATHER

INFRASTRUCTURE

INSTITUTIONS

SOCIETAL BENEFIT AREAS

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

Components:

C1: Integrated Water-cycle Products and Services

C2: Information Systems for Hydro-meteorological Extremes (incl. Floods and Droughts)

C3: Information Service for Cold Regions

C4: Global Water-Quality Products and Services

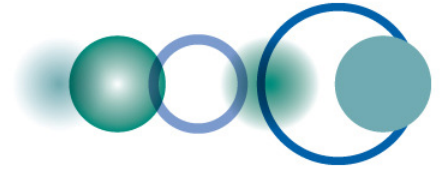
C5: Information System Development and Capacity Building

GEO GROUP ON
EARTH OBSERVATIONS


AfriGEOSS

Implementing GEOSS in Africa





Africa GEO Members and Participating Organisations

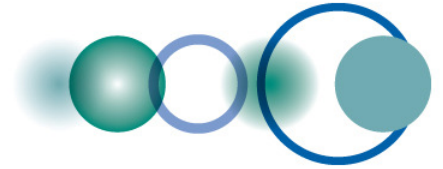
Africa Member States

- Algeria
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Congo, Republic of the
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Ghana
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guinea, Republic of
- Madagascar
- Mali
- Mauritius
- Morocco
- Niger
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Tunisia
- Uganda

Africa Participating Organisations

- African Association of Remote Sensing for the Environment (AARSE)
- African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)
- EIS-Africa
- Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)





Priorities for GEO post-2015...

1: Address urgent global challenges

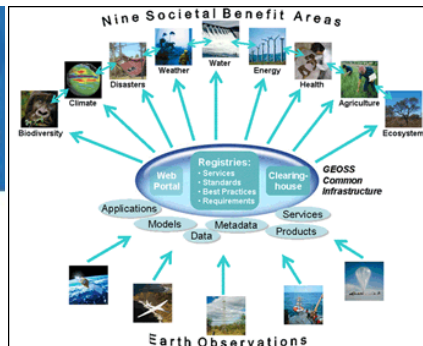


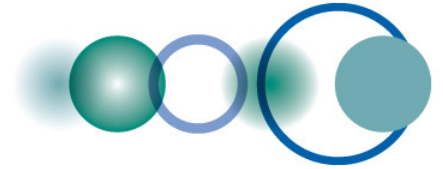
2: Support for Sustainable Development

(Earth observations for monitoring achievement of SDGs)



3. Build on Accomplishments of GEO





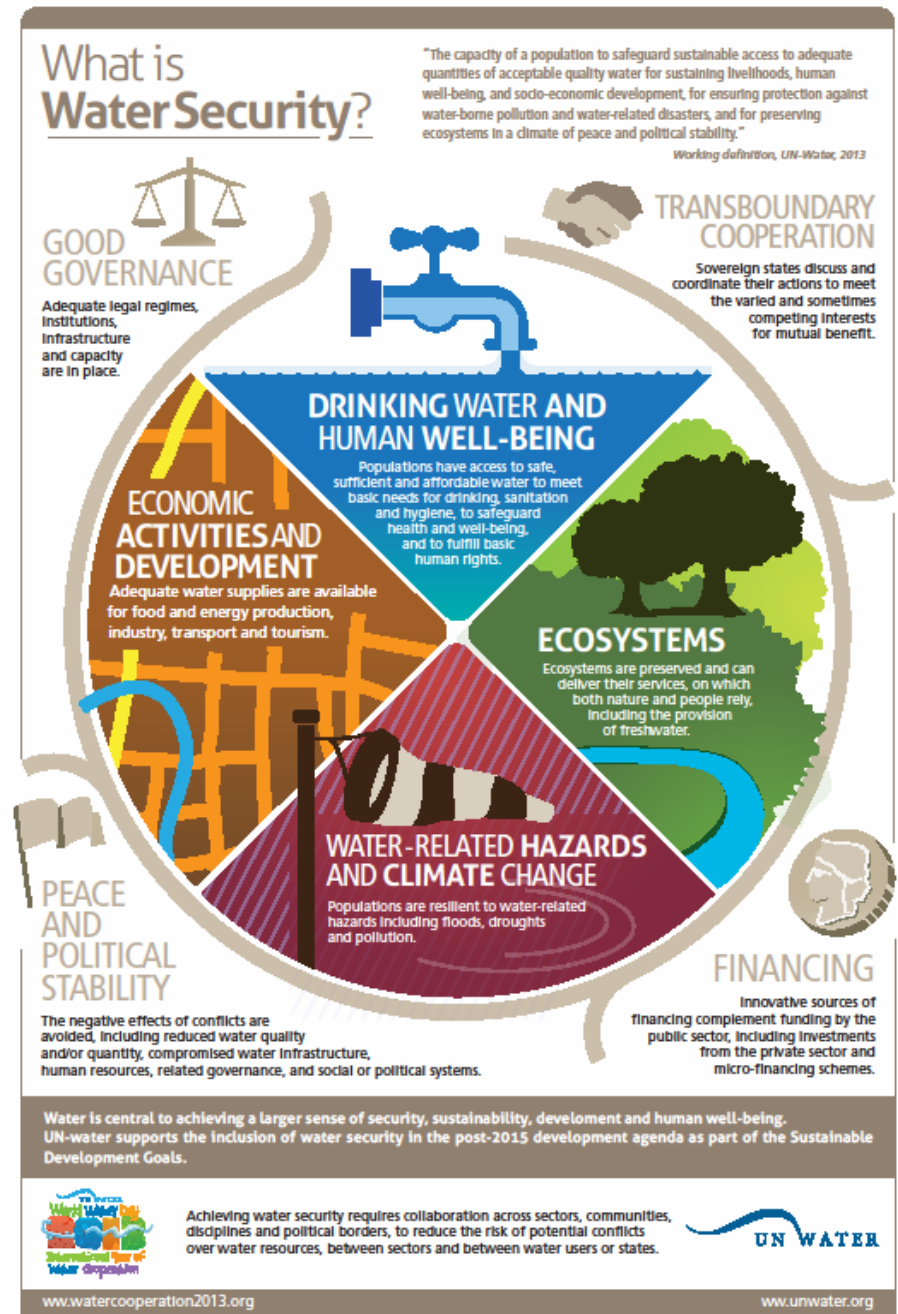
Rio + 20: “The future we want”

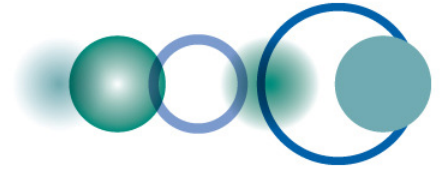


RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development

274. We recognize the importance of space-technology-based data, in situ monitoring and reliable geospatial information for sustainable development policymaking, programming and project operations. In this context, we note the relevance of global mapping, and recognize the efforts in developing global environmental observing systems, including [...] through the **Global Earth Observation System of Systems**. We recognize the need to support developing countries in their efforts to collect environmental data.

(Source: UN-Water, 2013)



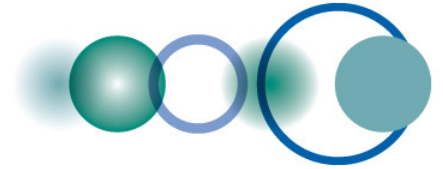


GEO and SDGs: Tokyo Statement

“The participants of the 7th Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) Asia-Pacific Symposium, hosted by the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) [...] **welcome the emerging initiative, led jointly by World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**, to integrate Earth observations with other data and information in tackling the challenges of monitoring the complexities in the post-2015 development of the water sector. “



Water-Energy-Food Nexus recognized as a primary theme of the recently completed GEOSS Water Strategy Report



GEO and Future Earth

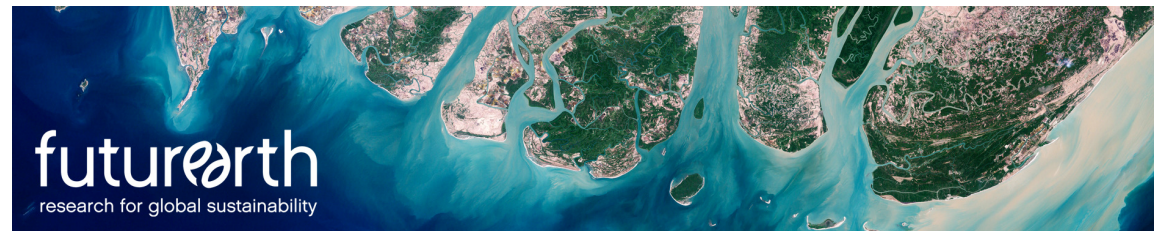
Future Earth Objective:

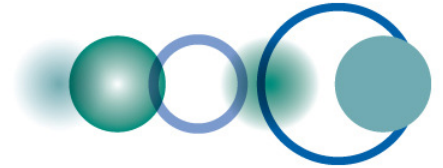
- build the knowledge required for societies to face risks

Through:

- enabling integrated research on grand challenges and *transformations to sustainability*
- strengthening global partnerships between researchers, funders and partners of research
- communicating science to society and vice versa

➤ ***GEO can provide political support and supply EOs needed to meet these goals***





Summary

- **Broad open data policies/practices essential for publically funded collections & must be strengthened**
- **Economic value in downstream elements – value-added products and services**
- **Broaden stakeholder engagement needed, including the private sector**
- **Strengthen policy linkages/mandates**
- **National, Regional and International collaboration is essential**

GEO-XI Plenary
13-14 November 2014
Libreville, Gabon

Douglas Cripe
dcripe@geosec.org

<http://www.earthobservations.org>

