

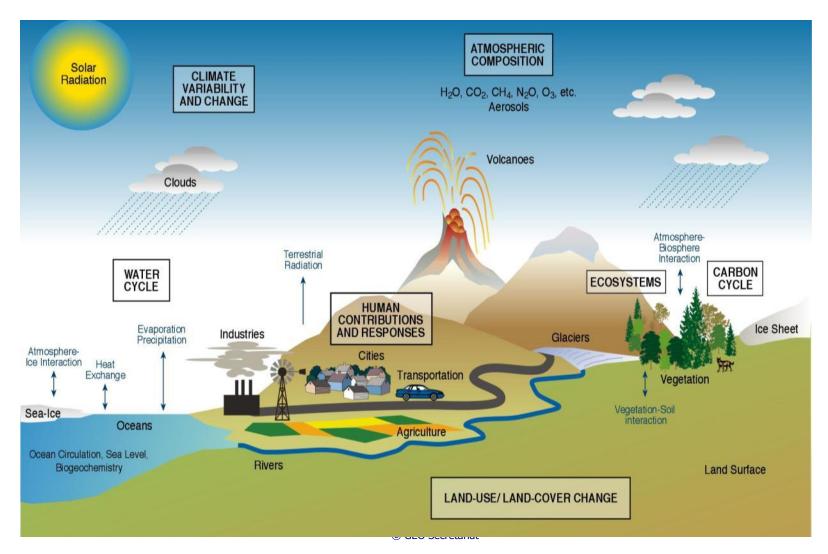
GEO - GEOSS Support of the CBD 2010 Targets

CBD - SBSTTA Paris, 4 July 2007

Douglas Muchoney, GEO Secretariat



The Earth is a complex system of systems





Any Single Problem Requires Many Data Sets

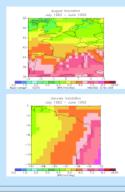
A Single Data Set Will Serve Many Communities

GEO Group on Earth Observations

SSE Data Set



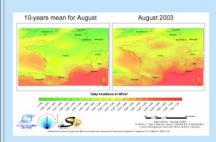
Access through: http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/sse/



- Monthly averaged from 11 years of data (1983-1993)
- Data tables for a particular location
- Color plots on both global and regional scales
- Over 200 satellite-derived meteorology and solar energy parameters
- Data for the RETScreen[®] Clean Energy Project Analysis Software

Helioclim Database

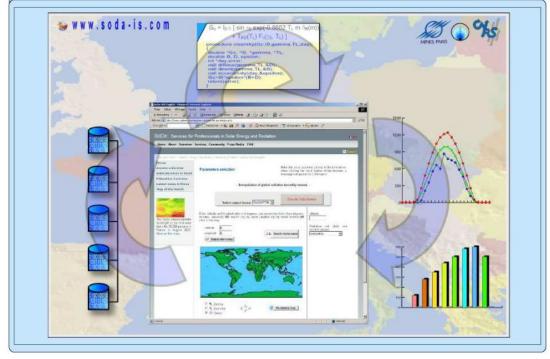
Access through SoDa: http://www.soda-is.com/



- Database and time-series
 of irradiance or irradiation
- Produced by the processing of satellite images, especially from the Meteosat series of satellites
- Covering Europe, Africa, the Mediterranean Basin, the Atlantic Ocean and part of the Indian Ocean
- Period runs from 1985
 onwards

Solar Energy

The SoDa Service Integrator

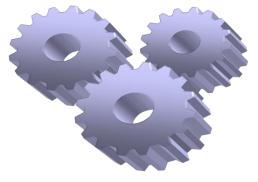






GEOSS Implementation is a Nonbinding, Voluntary Process

- Relies on the Goodwill of Members and Participating Organizations
- Efficient for Contribution of Components
- Not a Funding Mechanism
- GEO implements GEOSS







GEO Goal

- > Improve and Coordinate Observation Systems
- Provide Easier & More Open Data Access
- Foster Use (Science, Applications, Capacity Bldg)

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



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







GEOSS will Address Nine Societal Benefit Areas

- **1. Reduction and Prevention of Disasters**
- 2. Human Health and Epidemiology
- 3. Energy Management
- 4. Climate Variability & Change
- 5. Water Management
- 6. Weather Forecasting
- 7. Ecosystems
- 8. Agriculture
- 9. Biodiversity





- **1. Architecture**
- 2. Data Management
- 3. User Engagement
- 4. Capacity Building

5. Outreach

Group on Earth Observations

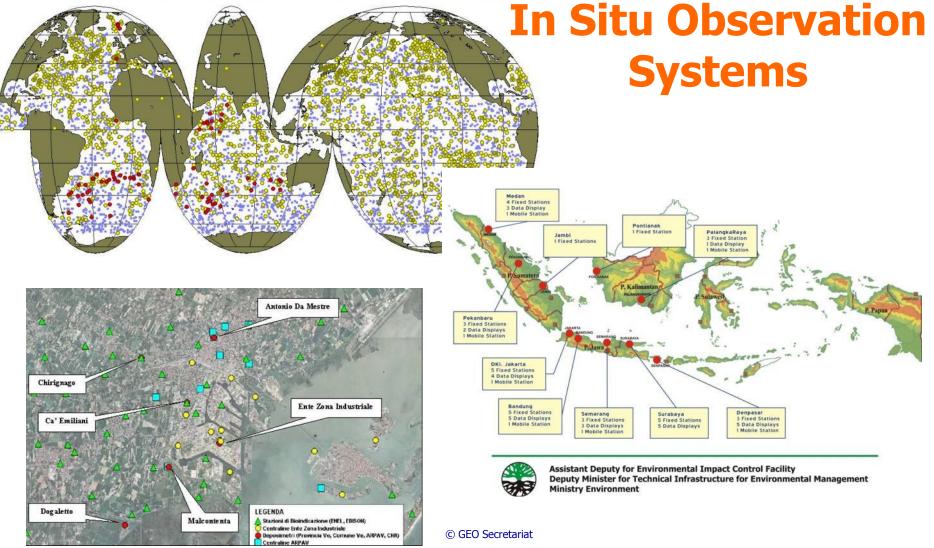
GEO







Global Argo Float Array (red – Argo UK; yellow – all Argo; blue – proposed array)







GEO Societal Benefit Areas

- 1. Reduction and Prevention of Disasters
- 2. Human Health
- 3. Energy Management
- 4. Climate Change
- 5. Water Management
- 6. Weather Forecasting
- 7. Ecosystems
- 8. Agriculture
- 9. Biodiversity



ECOSYSTEMS GEO Point of Contact: Douglas Muchoney: dmuchoney@geosec.org Tel: 00 41 22 730 84 71





GEO Ecosystems

Objective: to improve the management and protection of terrestrial, coastal and marine resources

Goals:

- Initiation of a global carbon observing system (IGCO; EC-06-07)
- Development and mapping of global operational scheme for ecosystems classification (EC-06-02)
- Historical Ecosystem Data Inventory, Collection and Capture
- Harmonization of ecosystems observing methods
- Improving tools for space-based and *in-situ* ecosystems observations





Goals (cont.):

- GEO Ecosystems Observation Network (GEOECONET; EC-07-01)
- Regional Networks for Ecosystems (EC-06-07)
- Development of a global sampling frame for ecosystems
- AR-07-02: GEOSS Architecture Implementation Pilot Interactive Data Access and Analysis System
- Global Land Cover (DA-07-03)
- Forest Monitoring (AG-06-04)
- Protected Area Monitoring





<u>Ecosystems Task</u> EC-06-02: *Ecosystem Classification and Mapping*

Leads: USA, USGS, Roger Sayre and Guyra Paraguay, Alberto Janoskey)

Key 2006/07 Outcomes:

- Ecosystem Classification Advisory Group (ECAG) convened
- Development of protocols for robust global ecosystem classification

- Recommendations on classification framework; Workshop hosted by USGS and Guyra Paraguay, in Asuncion Paraguay, 9- 13 Oct 2006

- Mapping of the classification framework initiated
- Freshwater Ecosystem Workshop in Washington, 4-8 Dec 2006.
- Marine Ecosystem Workshop, 2007





GEO Ecosystems

Major Events

- Ecosystem Classification Working Group Meeting Asuncion Paraguay, 9-13 October 2006
- Freshwater Ecosystem Classification Working Group Meeting Arlington Virginia USA, December 2006
- Marine Ecosystem Classification Working Group Meeting 2007, venue TBD
- IABIN, NBII and GEO-hosted Protected Areas for South America Workshop, Paraguay 2007
- Global Forest Monitoring Symposium, TBD 2008





GEO Societal Benefit Areas

- 1. Reduction and Prevention of Disasters
- 2. Human Health
- 3. Energy Management
- 4. Climate Change
- 5. Water Management
- 6. Weather Forecasting
- 7. Ecosystems
- 8. Agriculture
- 9. Biodiversity



Biodiversity GEO Point of Contact: Douglas Muchoney: dmuchoney@geosec.org Tel: +41 (0)22 730 84 71





Objectives: Understanding, monitoring and conserving biodiversity. Issues include the condition and extent of ecosystems, distribution and status of species, and genetic diversity in key populations.

Goals:

- GEO Biodiversity Observation Network (GEOBIONET, EC-07-01)
- Invasive Species Monitoring Network (BI-07-02)
- Specimen Data Collection (BI-06-03)
- Data Collection Protocols
- Protected Areas Mapping and Monitoring
- AR-07-02: GEOSS Architecture Implementation Pilot Interactive Data Access and Analysis System





Task Number	Initiate the development of a strategic plan for capturing historical biodiversity data from natural history collections and the research community
BI-06-03	Key 2006/07 Outcomes:
Societal Benefit Area	- 1 st Meeting of GBIF GEOSS Interest Group (Cape Town, 5 April 2006)
Biodiversity	- Progress on identification of specimen & observational
Relevant Committee	data to be digitized (Workshop jointly organized by DIVERSITAS, GTOS, GBIF, GEO, Geneva, 23-25 October 20006).
STC	- GBIF / ESA and FAO, U. of Ottawa Species and Climate Change Demo





Task Number	GEO Invasive Species Monitoring
BI-07-02	
Societal Benefit Area	This task will characterize the current requirements and capacity for invasive species monitoring, identify gaps, and develop and implement strategies for a global,
Biodiversity	operational invasive species monitoring system. Coordinate development of the Invasive Species
Relevant Committee	Monitoring System with the USGS Invasive Species program, IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) and other invasive species activities.
STC	





Task Number	Biodiversity Requirements in Earth Observation
BI-06-02	Duilding on the frequency of ented for monitoring
Societal Benefit Area	Building on the framework adopted for monitoring biodiversity trends in the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, conduct a series of workshops and meetings to (i) define the needs and requirements of the biodiversity information users sector, (ii) delineate available methodologies and (iii) identify the adequacy of current and past observational strategies.
Biodiversity	
Relevant Committee	
STC	observational strategies.





Task Number	GEO Global Biodiversity Observing Network
BI-07-01	The task will further develop and implement the
Societal Benefit	GEO Global Biodiversity Observation and
Area	Monitoring Network. The task will build upon the
Biodiversity	Biodiversity task BI-06-02, "define the needs and requirements of the biodiversity information". For the ocean, it will build on the implementation of monitoring through IOC's Coastal GOOS, and the Census of Marine Life program with its Ocean
Relevant Committee	
STC	Biogeographic Information System





GEO Biodiversity BI-07-01

Building on the successful integration of numerous institutions representing user and provider communities, initiated in 2006, this task will:

• Develop a strategy for assessing biodiversity at both the species and ecosystems level.

• Facilitate the establishment of monitoring systems that enable frequent, repeated, globally coordinated assessment of trends and distributions of species and ecosystems of special conservation merit. among monitoring programs.





GEO Biodiversity BI-07-01

- Ensure that the biodiversity data collection process will contribute to on on-going global initiatives.
- Develop a strategic plan for the periodic assessment of species and ecosystems of merit, taking into account the results of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and progress towards the Convention on Biological Diversity 2010 Targets.
- Consolidate and enlarge the community, and define and operationalize the integrated global observation system



GEO Biodiversity Observation Network: What is it?

- A Network of Networks of Biodiversity Information Data Providers and Users
- •An ecoregion-based *framework* for global planning and management applications
- •A global data development and analysis effort

•An *advisory resource* for other networks and processes like IABIN, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Conservation Measures Partnership, the UN Millennium Development Goals, etc.



GEO Biodiversity Observation Network







GEO Biodiversity Observation Network – Successes to Date

- Diversitas has launched the GEO BioObservation.org website with a declaration and mechanism to join the network: <u>http://www.bioobservation.net/</u>
- Primarily through the USGS/NBII-supported Global Data Toolkit (GDT; <u>http://rockyitr.cr.usgs.gov/gitan/</u>) and partnerships with GBIF, WCMC-UNEP, IABIN and most recently with Conservation International, IUCN and the Zoological Society of London, the GDT is or will be used for Threatened and Endangered Species assessments, and supporting the global biodiversity assessments (like mammals, amphibians and reptiles).





GEO Biodiversity Observation Network – Successes to date

- The functionality of the GDT has increased tremendously, as have the data holdings. Modules now include protected areas, BirdLife and species assessments (T&E and global).
- Integrate the *Model GEO Biodiversity Observation Network* portal and the *Global Data Toolkit* (http://rmgsc.cr.usgs.gov/GITAN/) into the GEO WebPortal.
- Demo the *Rapid Biological and Ecological Assessment of Biosphere Reserves* project showing power of integrating data and providing models and tools such as ATtILLA landscape and hydro models and the GEO ecosystem model.
- Formation of the new *GEO Invasive Species Monitoring Network.*
- Release of the *Rapid Land Cover Mapping Tool*.





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South America Ecosystems Mapping (If the Ecological Systems Jayer is not in the layer list, zoom in more.) General Landform General Landform General Geology General Bioolimate Other Imagery MODIS Blue Marble

Redraw Man

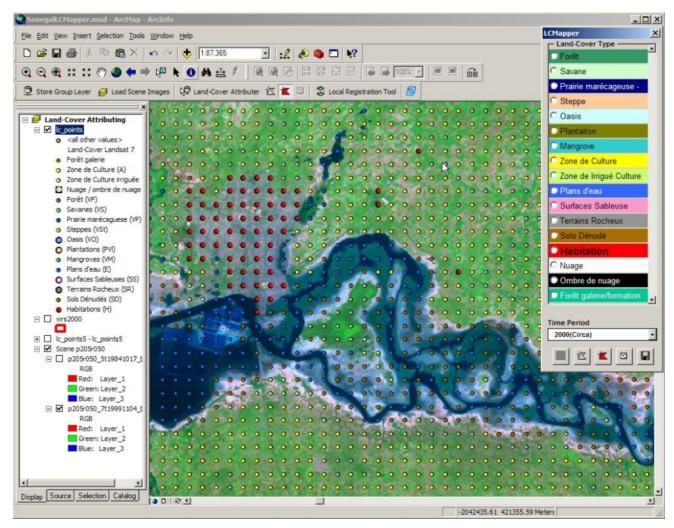
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Group on Earth Observations



Senegal: Rapid Land Cover Mapping



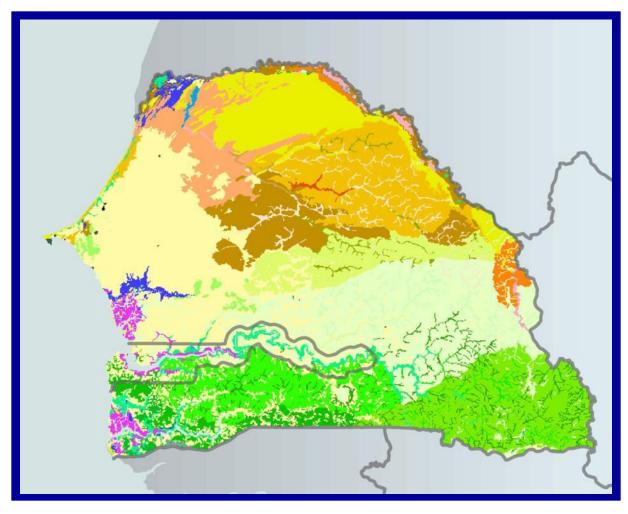




Senegal: Rapid Land Cover Mapping

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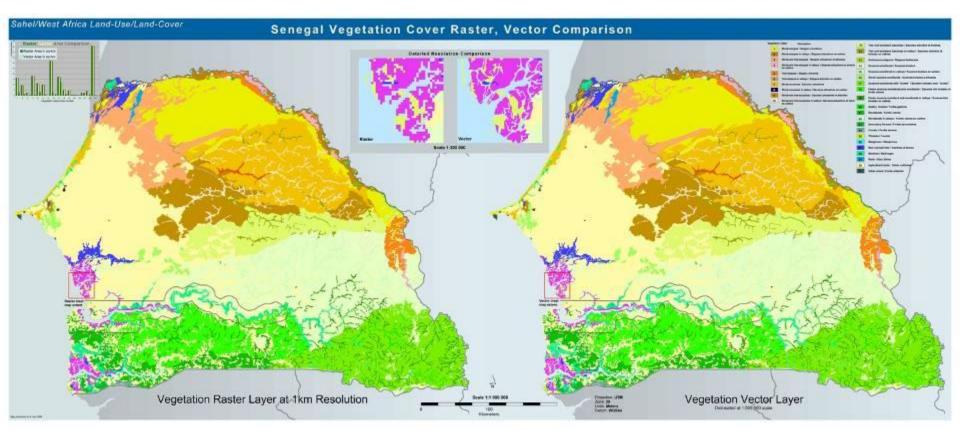




Senegal Land Cover – 0.5 km Resolution Raster







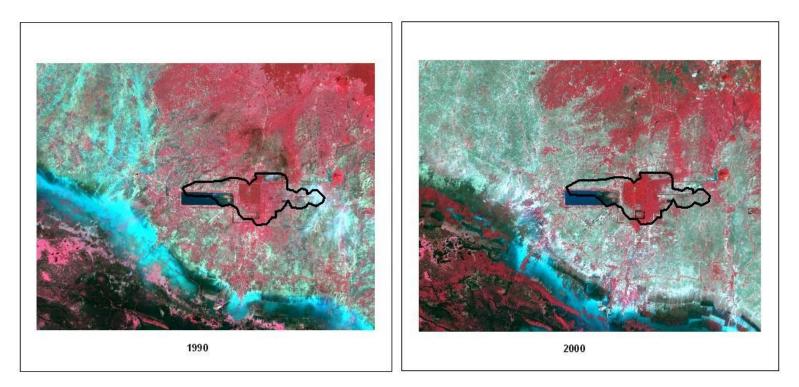


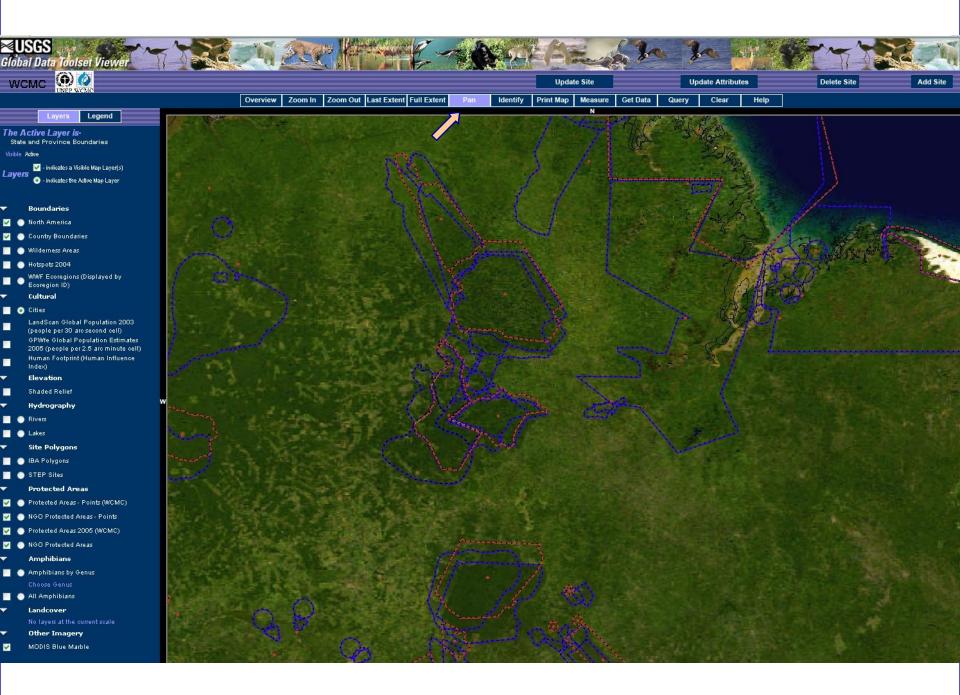


World Heritage Sites

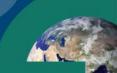
- Satellite images show significant land use changes around Angkor Wat
- Official protected area boundaries are inappropriate

Angkor Wat, Cambodia



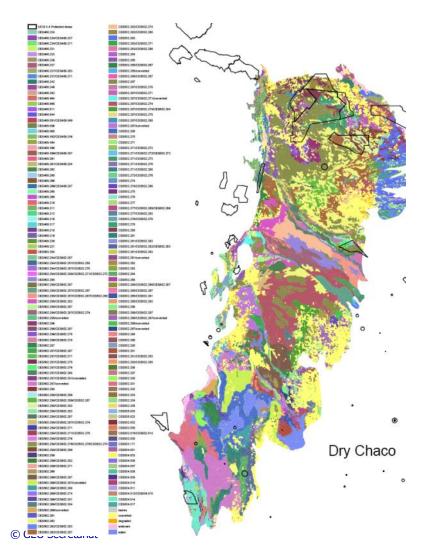






Paraguay: GAP analysis

- Representation of Paraguayan terrestrial ecosystems in the national protected area system
- COP-7/CBD mandates that all signatory countries implement a national gap analysis of their biodiversity







GEO Biodiversity Observation Network Value-Added

- Cost Saving: reduce redundant data collection, management and analyses
- Integrated Analysis: Data Sharing and Interoperability allows for analyses that would not be performed
- Capacity Building: providing data and tools





- Rapid Biosphere Assessment Prototypes completed
- Integrate GITAN GDT Portal with GEO Web Portal
- Web-enable the Rapid Land Cover Mapping tool
- GBIF GEO Biodiversity Climate Change Demo
- Participant follow-through





Major Events:

- GBIF Species Data Workshop, Geneva, 23-25 October 2006
- User Requirements for Biodiversity; DIVERSITAS, GEO, GBIF, GTOS); Geneva, 23-25 October 2006
- Forum on Biodiversity and Human Health, Washington, September 2006
- Invasive Species Monitoring Network Workshop, 2007, venue TBD
- GEO Biodiversity Observation Network Planning Meeting, 18-20 October 2007, U. Waginginen Netherlands





<u>Thank</u> You!

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