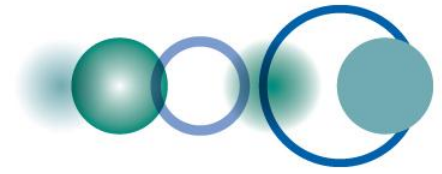


Advancing Development with Earth Observations & Geospatial Data & Information

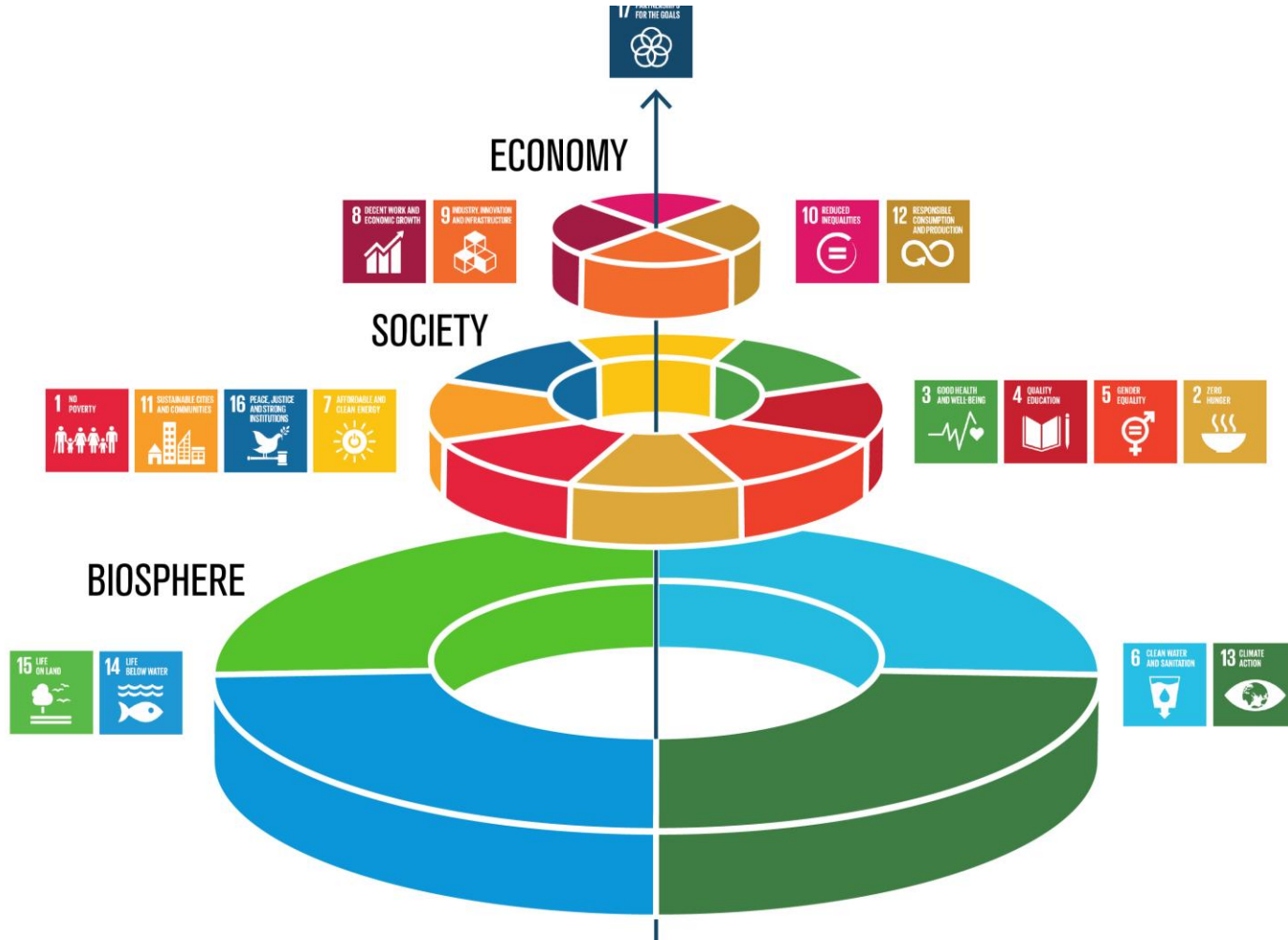
Americas & the Caribbean
GEO Session
Santiago, Chile

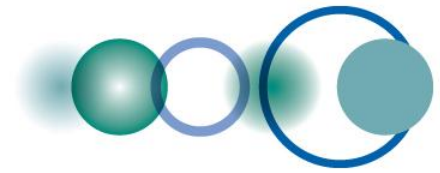
Barbara J. Ryan
GEO Secretariat
03 April 2017





Three Tiers of Development





Usefulness of information increasingly recognized



Earth Observation linkages with SDGs Goals, Targets, and Indicators

Sustainable Development Goals																								
GEO & Earth Observations in Service to <i>Agenda 2030</i>																								
Target <i>Contribute to progress on the Target yet not the Indicator per se</i>											Goal	Indicator <i>Direct measure or indirect support</i>												
DRAFT											1	1.4	1.5											
											2	2.3	2.4	2.c										
											3	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.d									
											4					5.a	5.9.1	5.a.1						
6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.a	6.b					6	6.3.2	6.4.2	6.5.1	6.6.1									
											7	7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b									
											8					8.4								
											9	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.a	9.1.1	9.4.1							
											10	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.a									
11.1	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.b	11.c					11	11.1.1	11.2.1	11.3.1	11.5.2	11.6.2	11.7.1						
											12	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.a	12.b								
											13	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.b									
											14	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.a	14.3.1	14.4.1	14.5.1			
15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9					15	15.1.1	15.1.2	15.2.1	15.3.1	15.4.1	15.4.2						
											16					16.8								
17.2	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.16	17.17	17.18					17	17.6.1	17.18.1									

New Report by EO4SDGs Team





- Case studies on how EO responds to SDGs
- Examples: Mapping Mangrove Cover, Urban Growth, Forest Cover Extent

Available at:

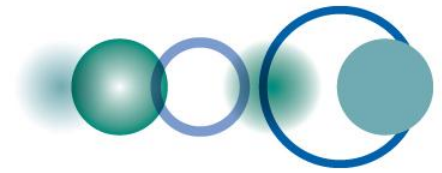
www.earthobservations.org

Earth Observations

in support of the
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

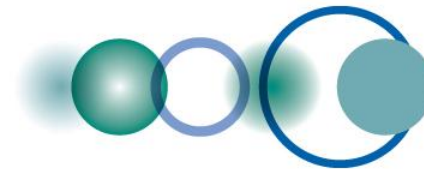


GO GROUP ON
EARTH OBSERVATIONS



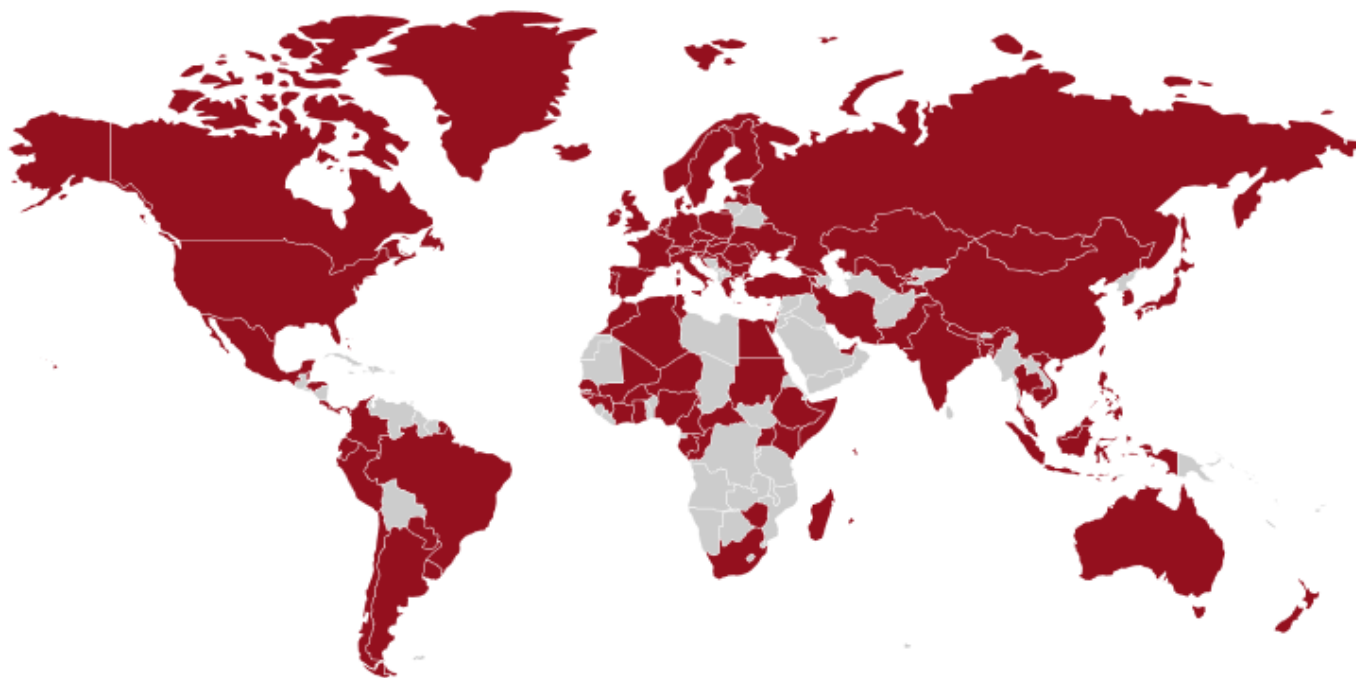
Key Messages

- **Collaboration at national, regional and international levels is essential – hyper partnering, radical sharing -- e.g. creating interdependencies similar to interdependencies in healthy biological ecosystems;**
- **Broad, open data policies must be advanced to leverage existing and planned national, regional and global investments to optimize multilateral agreements; and**
- **Technological advancements for terrestrial applications are improving – e.g. where atmospheric/oceanic domains have excelled.**



104 Member Governments

GEO Member Map for the year 2017

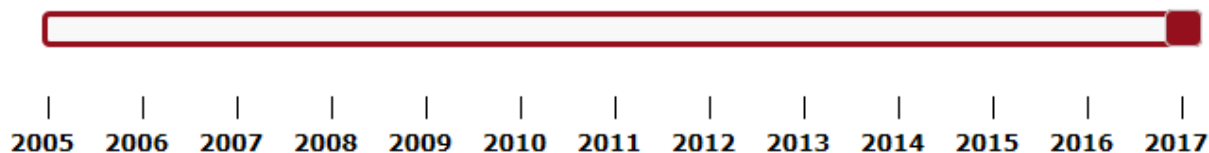
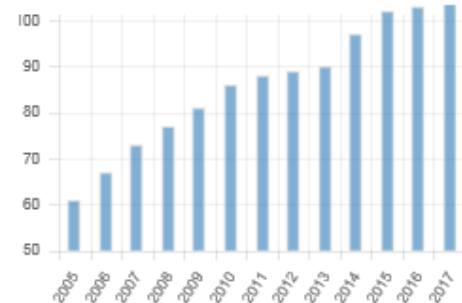


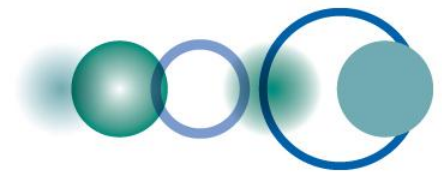
Number of Members (2017)

Africa:	27
Americas:	16
Asia/Oceania:	20
C.I.S.:	7
Europe:	34

Total:	104
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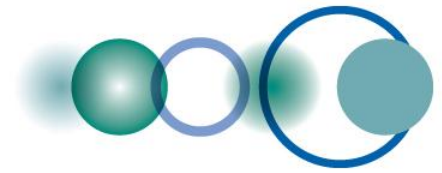
Number of Members by year





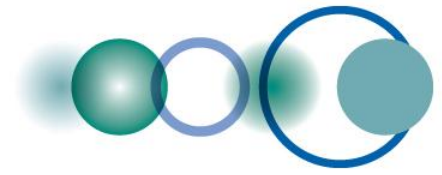
106 Participating Organizations

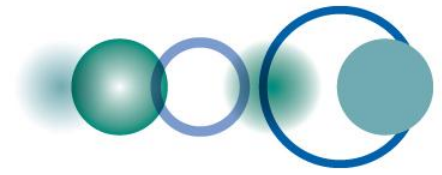


GEO Vision

**To realize a future wherein decisions and actions,
for the benefit of humankind, are informed by
coordinated, comprehensive and sustained
Earth observations and information.**



**Integrating Earth Observations across Many
Platforms and Domains to Benefit Society**



Climate cuts across all Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)



International Data Providers*

Environment



Biodiversity



Disasters



Energy



Food & Security



Satellites



Water



Health



Urban



Regional and National Providers*

Chile



China



France



Germany



Italy



Japan



New Zealand



Norway



United Kingdom



India



Africa



Brazil



Canada



South Africa



Spain



USA



Private Sector Providers



GEO Website



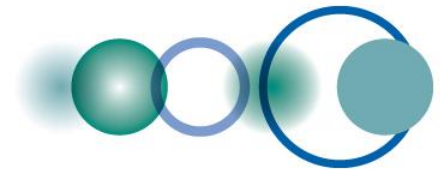
GEOS Portal



GEO DAB

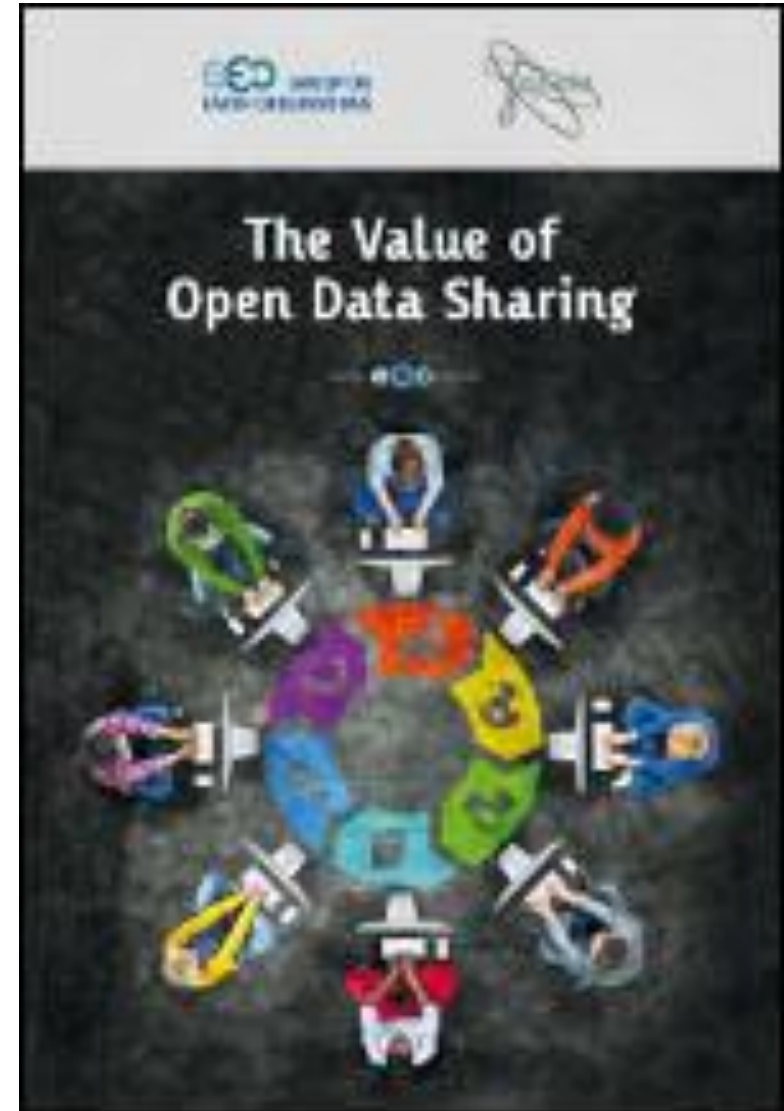
Discovery and Access Broker (DAB)

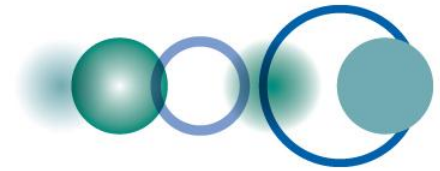
* more than a hundred in total



The Value of Open Data Sharing

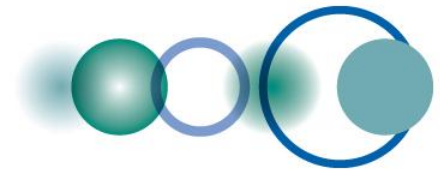
- **Research & Innovation**
- **Education**
- **Capacity Development**
- **Effective Governance & Policy Making**
- **Social Welfare**
- **Economic Growth**





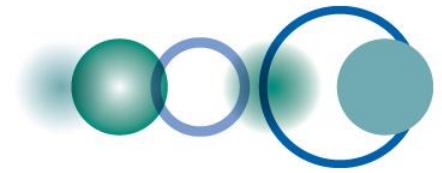
Priority Areas

- 1. Agriculture, associated with climate variability, climate change, and food security;**
- 2. Disaster risk reduction, particularly for data exchange associated with early warnings, and for generation of regional products of early warnings;**
- 3. Water, associated with the management approach of water resources and data management; and**
- 4. Biodiversity and ecosystem monitoring, in the context of capacity building for better monitoring, management, and maintenance of ecosystems and biodiversity they support; and to predict future changes.**



G20 Agricultural Ministers Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture Paris, France, June 2011

32. In order to improve crop production projections and weather forecasting, with the use of modern tools, in particular remote sensing tools, we decide to launch, via the Group on Earth Observation, an international voluntary network of agricultural production monitoring based on geoinformation. This “Global Agricultural Geo-Monitoring Initiative” will be a useful input for AMIS concerning the provision of more accurate crop forecasts data.



UNISDR 2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

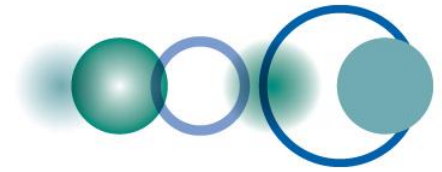
The Sendai Framework includes language recognizing that Earth observations have a clear role in Disaster Risk Reduction.

GEO and other partners proposed to establish a Framework for the Integration of Earth Observation Technologies into Disaster Risk Reduction.



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

GEO DARMA



1992 UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Aichi Targets 2011 - 2020

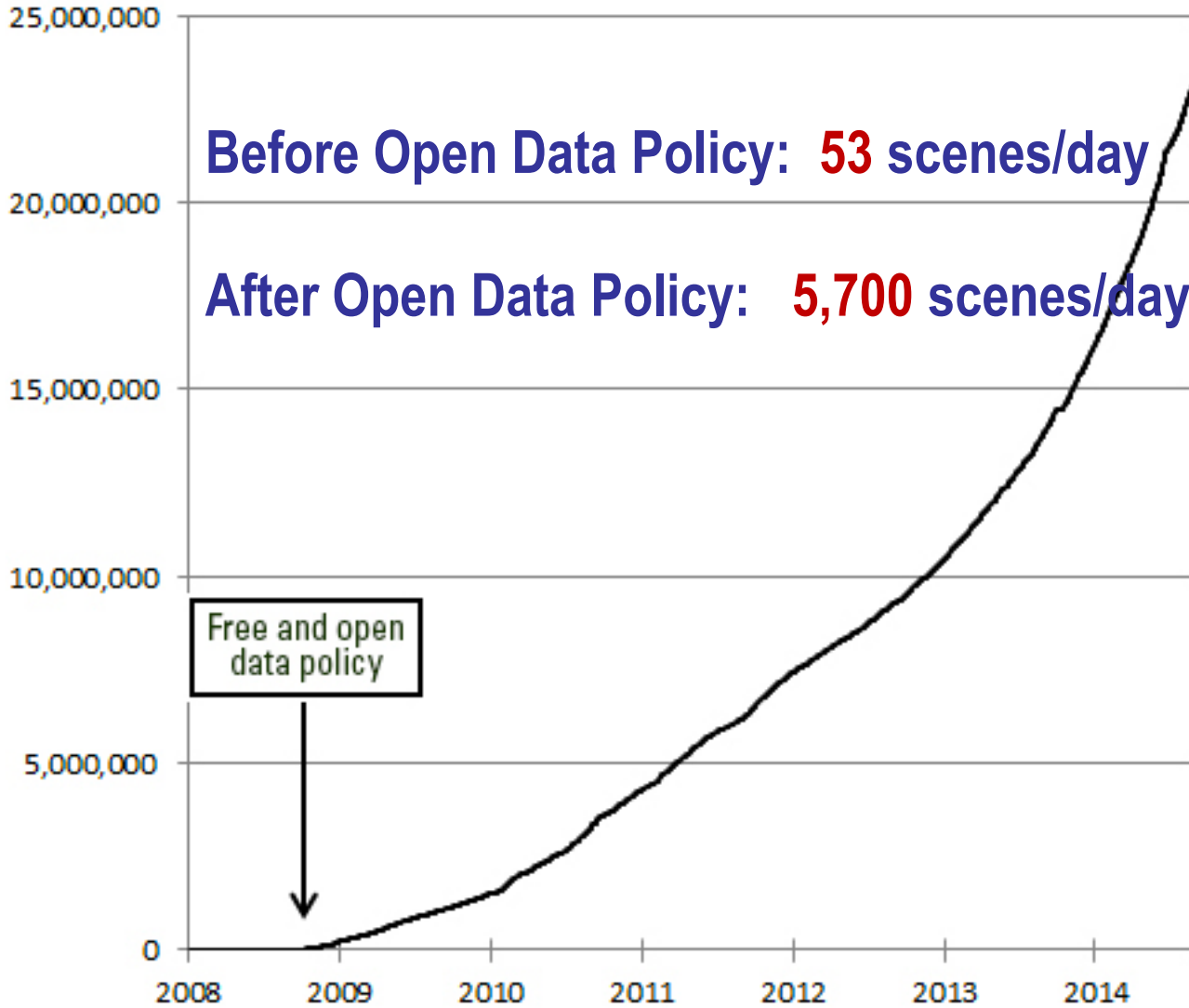
2014 COP to CBD:

16. Invites Parties, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to collaborate with the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network and other relevant organizations that contribute to building observing systems and to biodiversity monitoring, to address the priority needs identified by Parties related to biodiversity observations and monitoring.



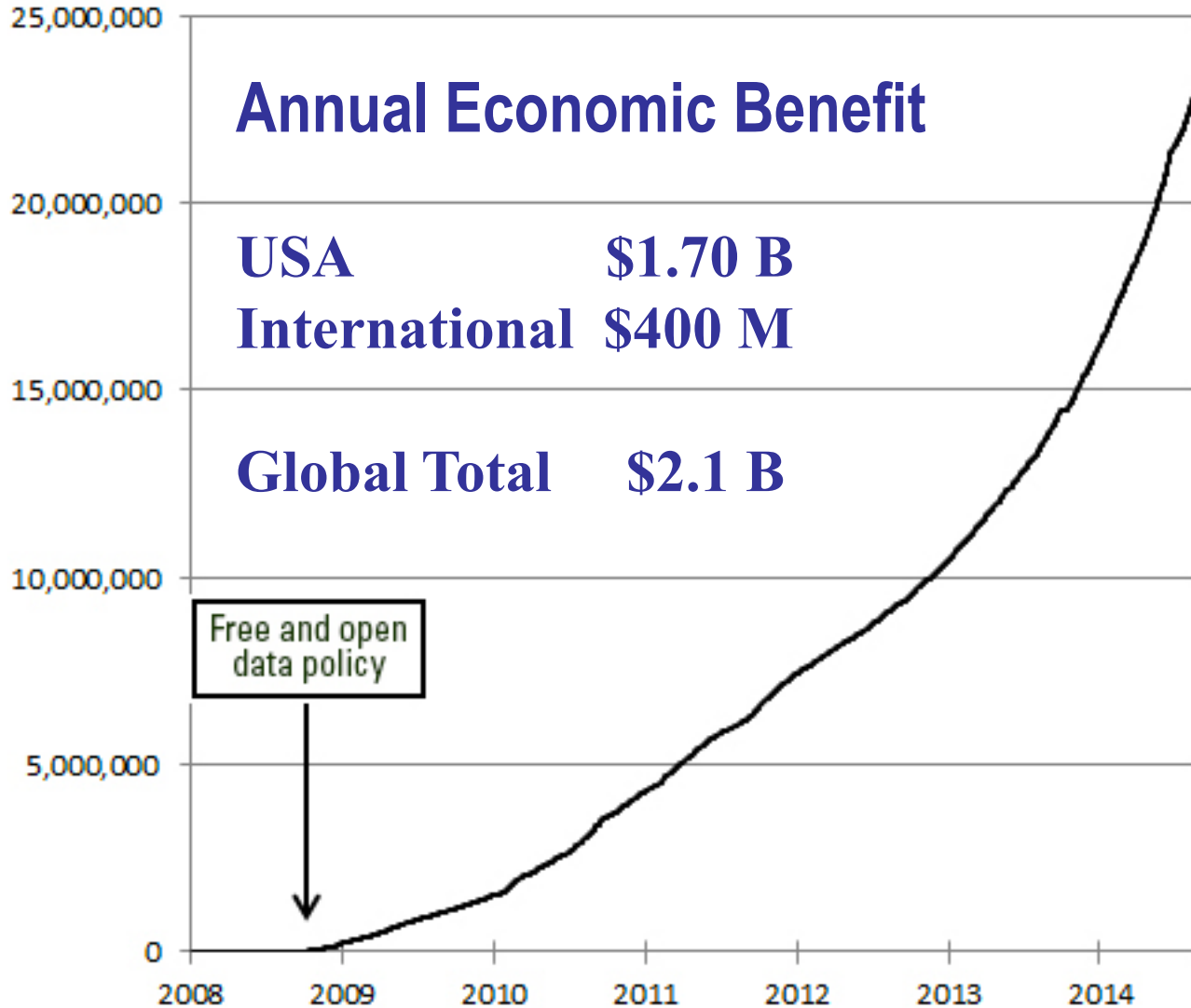


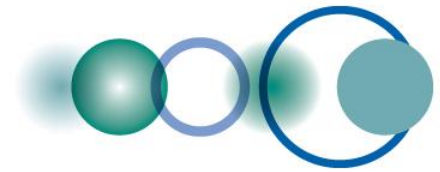
Landsat Scenes Downloaded from USGS EROS Center (Cumulative)





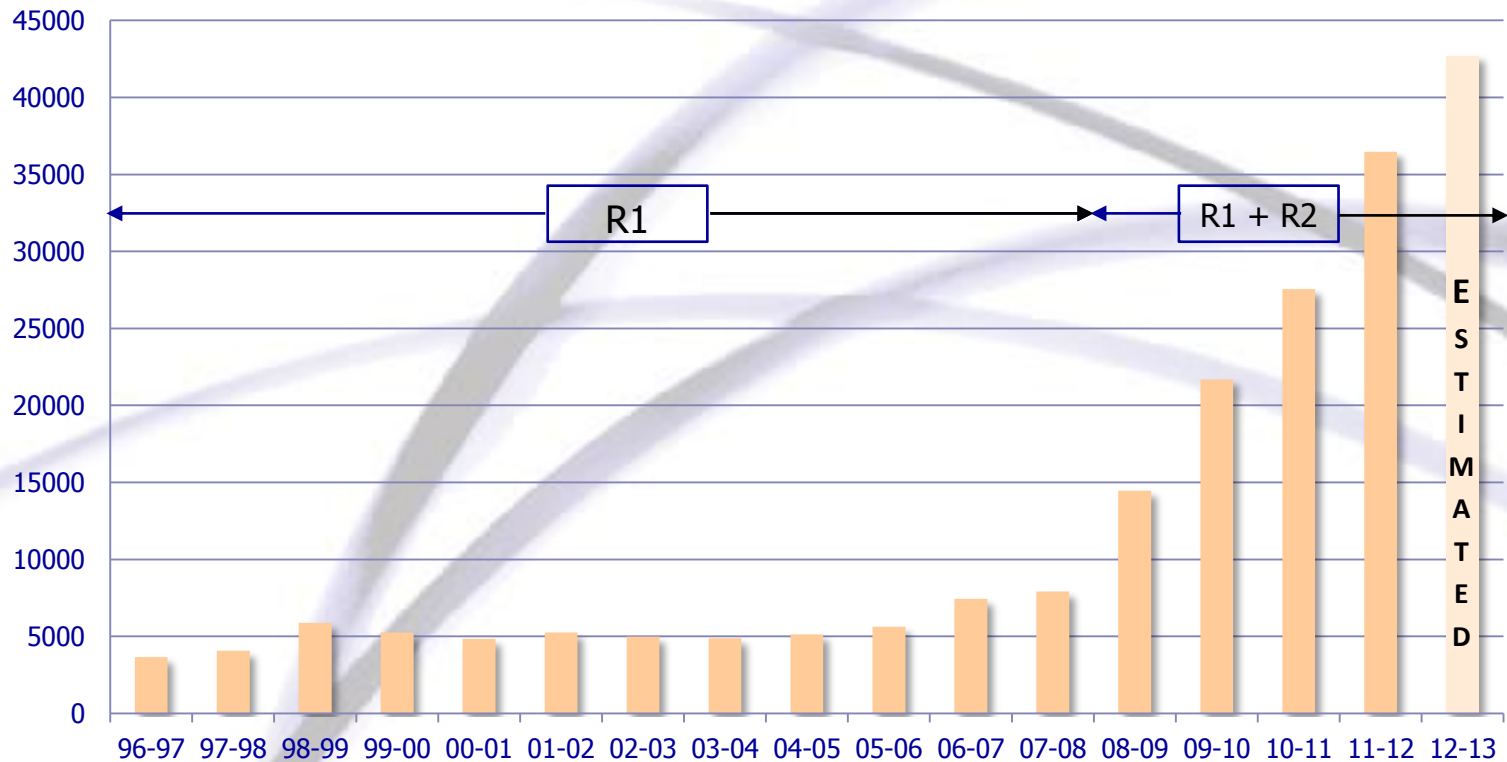
Landsat Scenes Downloaded from USGS EROS Center (Cumulative)

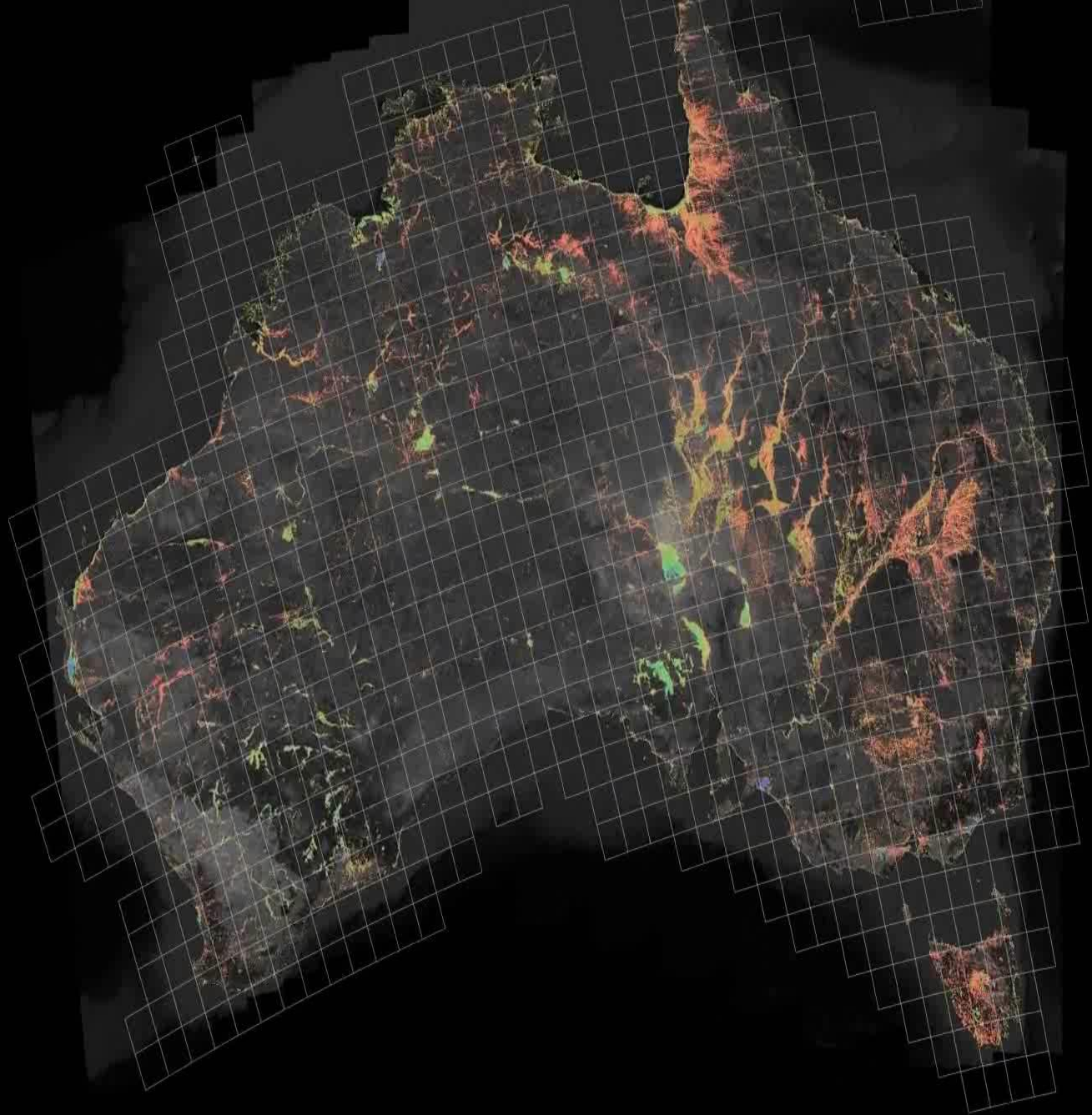




Canada's Experience

RADARSAT Images Acquired by the Government of Canada

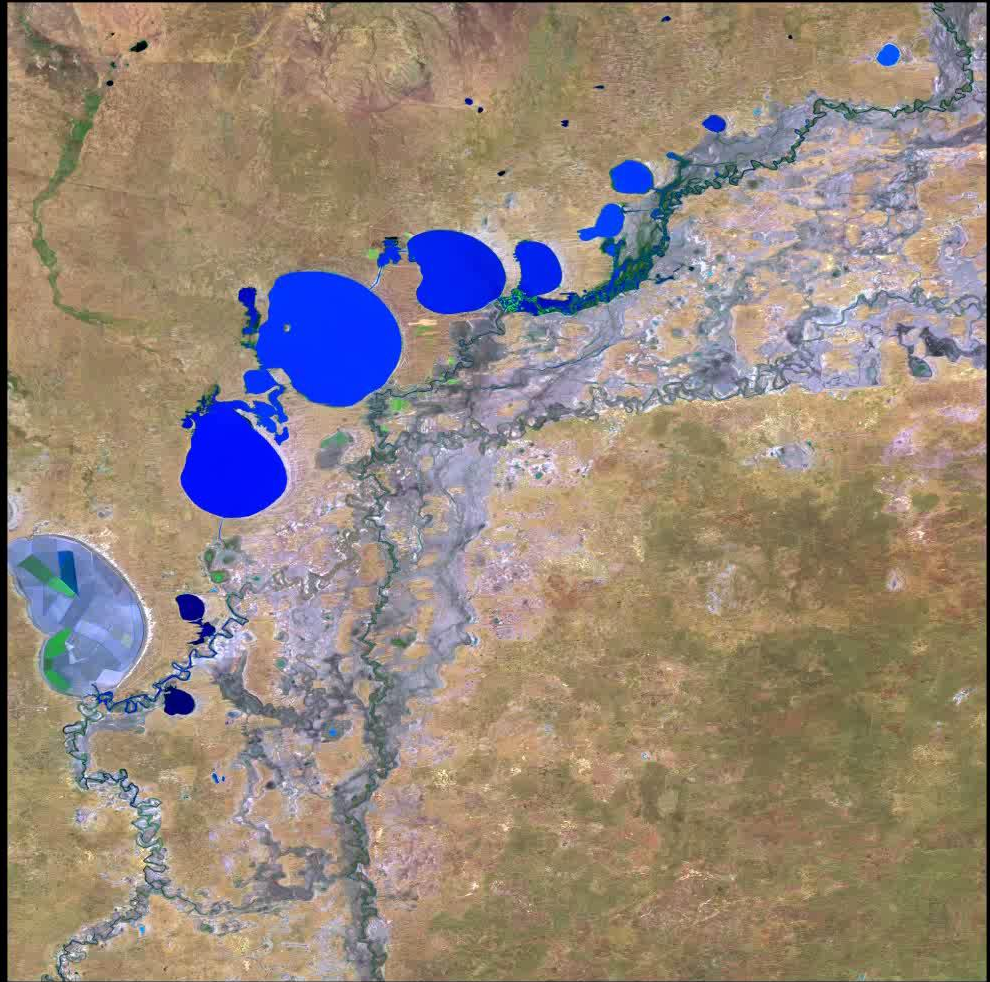




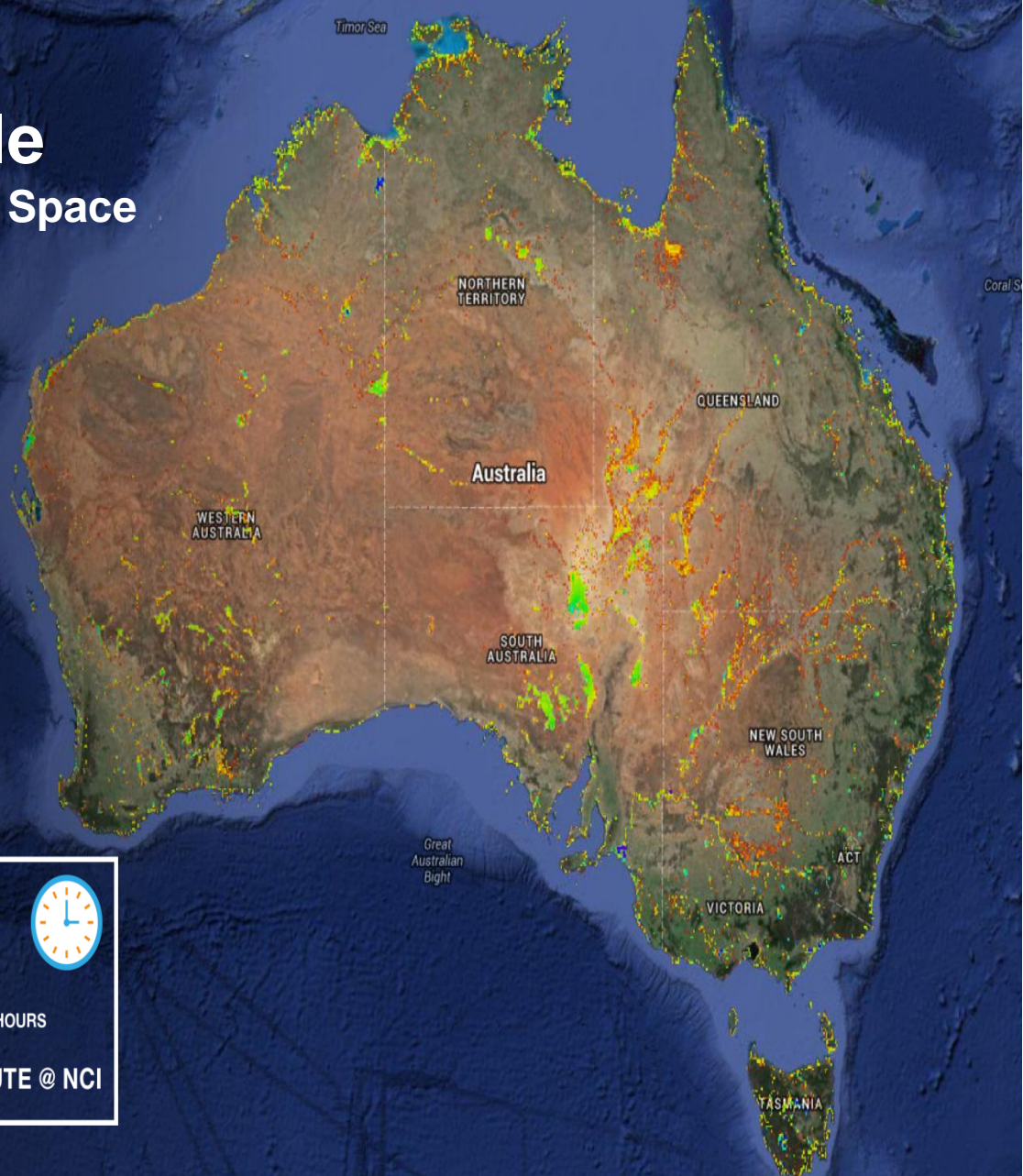
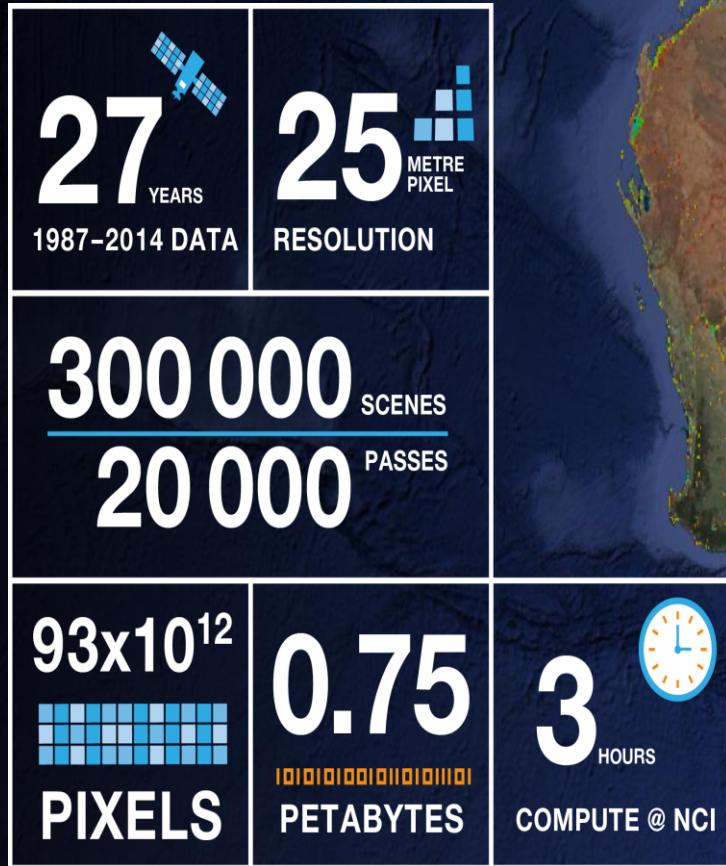
Surface Water Menindee lakes

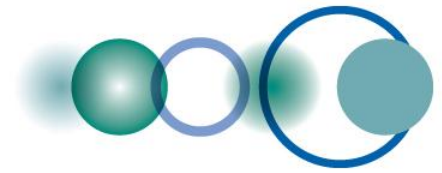
40 billion observations

15 minutes processing time



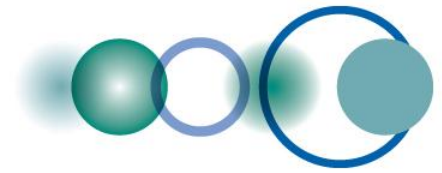
Continental Scale Water Observations from Space





Countries have borders; Earth observations don't.

**Barbara J. Ryan
Director, GEO Secretariat
Adapted from NY Times
September 2015**



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GEOSS Data Providers Workshop

20 - 21 April
Florence, Italy



http://www.earthobservations.org/me_201704_dpw.php

GEO Work Programme Symposium

Pretoria, South Africa

12-13 May 2017

<http://www.earthobservations.org>



Twitter: @geosec2025



Facebook: Group on Earth Observations

