



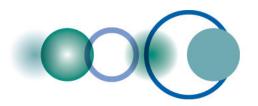
GLOBAL EARTH OBSERVATION SYSTEM OF SYSTMEMS

CONCEPT TO REALITY

V MUNSAMI

on behalf of GEO CO-CHAIR: SOUTH AFRICA

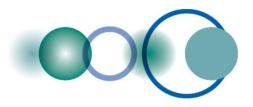




Contents

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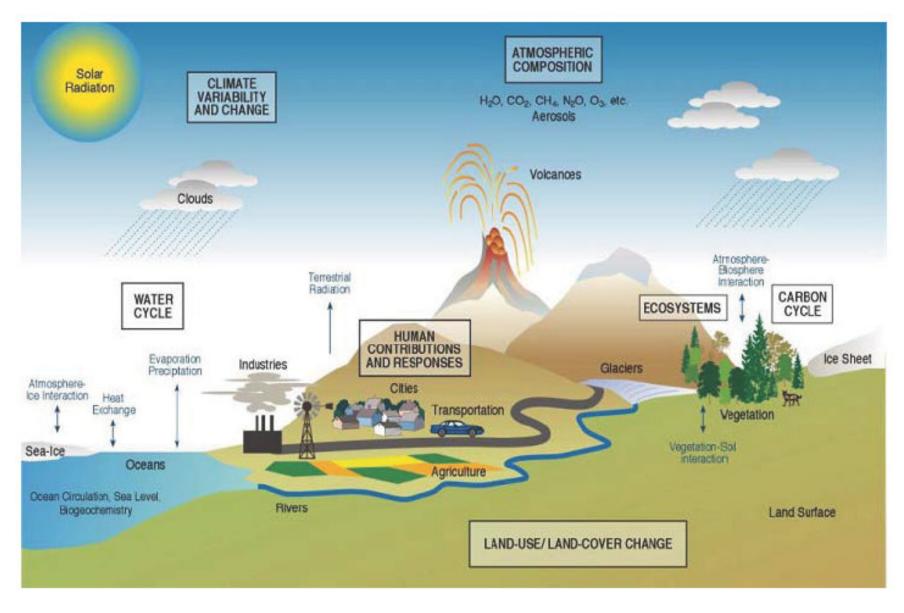




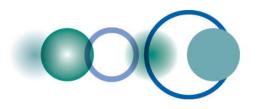
- Voluntary partnerships of 72 governments and EC and 52 international organizations
- Supported by a Secretariat based in Geneva
- Efforts to build a Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)
 - Based on a 10 year implementation plan
 - Adopted a 3 year workplan 2007-2009 72 tasks











Nine Societal benefit areas:

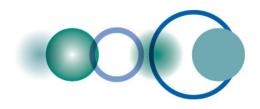
- 1. Disasters
- 2. Health
- 3. Energy
- 4. Climate
- 5. Agriculture
- 6. Ecosystems
- 7. Biodiversity
- 8. Water
- 9. Weather





- Four Transverse Areas
 - 1. User engagement
 - 2. Architecture
 - 3. Data management
 - 4. Capacity building





- Four Committees
 - 1.Data and Architecture
 - 2.User Interface
 - 3. Science and Technology
 - 4. Capacity Building

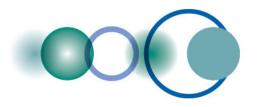




From Concept to Implementation







Data Sharing Principles

Full and Open Exchange of Data - Recognizing

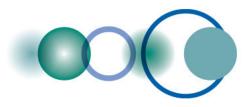
Relevant International Instruments

and National Policies

 Data and Products at Minimum Time delay and Minimum Cost

 Free of Charge or minimal Cost for Research and Education

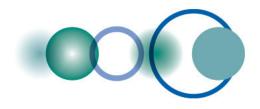




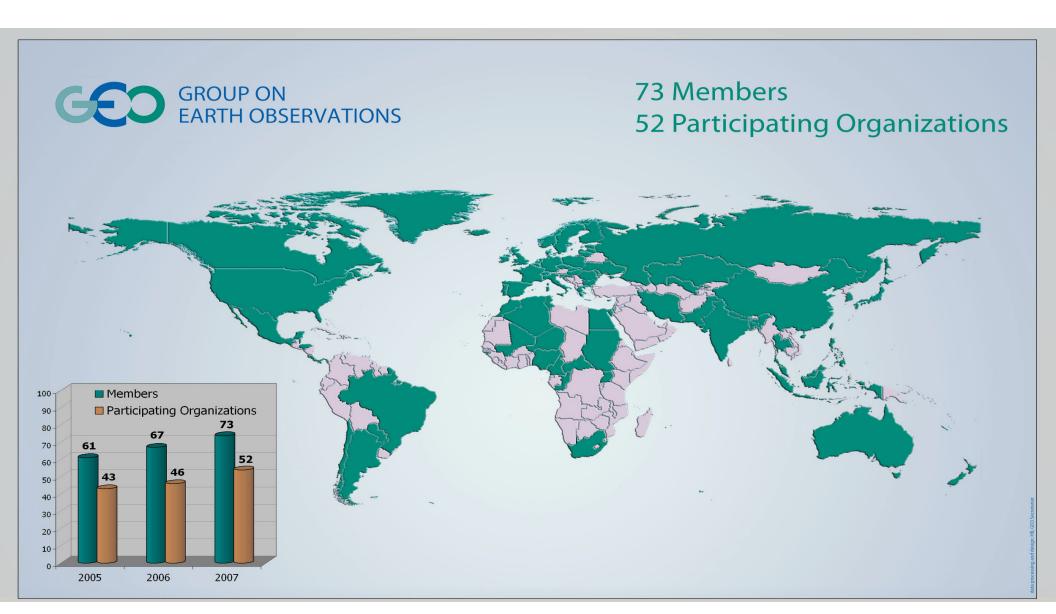
Observations need to be supplemented, improved and sustained





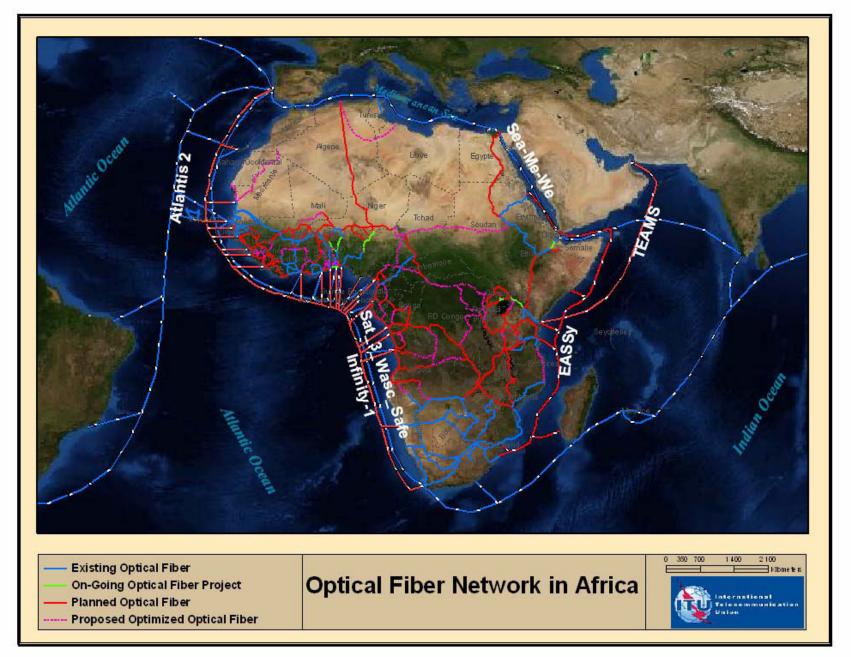


GEOSS a Global endeavour serving users

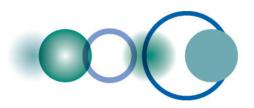










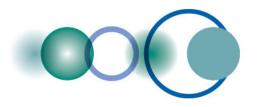


Focus on Climate change

- Develop a long term strategy to improve observation, data assimilation and modeling
- Advance the monitoring and predictability of weather and climate on a weekly, seasonal, interannual and decadal time scales

 Facilitate access to, and utilization of, weather and climate data and models for developing countries





Focus on Climate Change

- Implement actions called for in GCOS Implementation Plan
- Emphasize to satellite agencies the importance of satellites for long term climate monitoring
- Promote the improvement of emissions databases for aerosols, greenhouse gases and their precursors
- Enhance collaboration between observation, research and user communities





GEOSS Future Directions

- Develop GEO Data Policy Principles
- Begin Global Earth Observing Systems Inventory
- Assess global observation gaps
- Implement operational tools, e.g., GEOPORTAL, GEONETCAST





GEOSS Future Directions

- Demonstrate national, regional, global Earth observation programs in support of health, agriculture, water, capacity building
- Promote use of Earth observations in modeling, data assimilation efforts
- Explore ways to sustain successful R & D observations
- Engage academic and industrial partners



Thank you!

