



# **Earth Observations for Sustainable Water Management**







## **Observations – In, On, and Around the Earth**













## **GEO Partnership 105 Members**

GEO Member Map for the year 2017



Number of Members (2017)

Africa: 27

Americas: 16

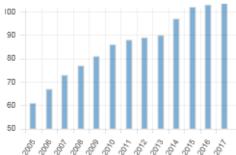
Asia/Oceania: 21

C.I.S.: 7

Europe: 34

Total: 105

#### Number of Members by year







## **GEO Partnership 109 Participating Organizations**



































































































































































































































# **GEOSS Implementation Requires:**Data Sharing Principles

Free and Open Exchange of Data -- Open by Default

 Data and Products at Minimum Time Delay and at Minimum Cost

 Free of Charge or Cost of Reproduction for research/education





## Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)



Climate change and its impacts cut across all SBAs





# Objectives of the Water Resources Management SBA

- Improving water resource management through better understanding of the water cycle
- Support water resource management & decision making
  - Transforming data to information based on user needs
  - Deliver water quality data products & information
  - Produce a global water quality monitoring & forecasting service
- Water-related issues addressed by GEOSS
  - Precipitation; soil moisture, Groundwater, Lake & reservoir levels; streamflow, Snow cover; glaciers and ice; Evaporation & transpiration; Water quality & water use.





## **Communities of Practice: Aquawatch & IGWCO**

### IGWCO CoP

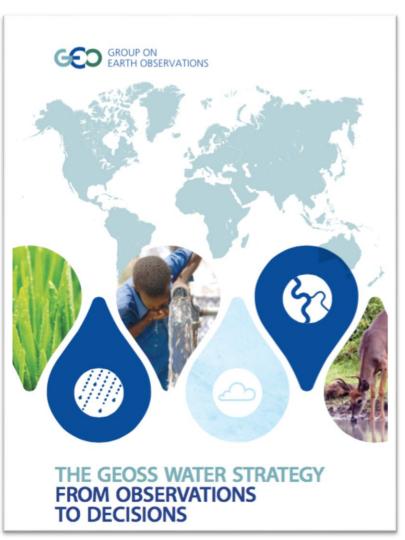
**Integrated Global Water Cycle Observations Community of Practice Objectives** 

- Providing a framework for guiding decisions
- Promoting strategies
- Coordinating & facilitating the inputs
- Fostering the development of tools, applications & systems
- Supports the plans of the International Groundwater Resource Assessment Centre (IGRAC) & its Global Groundwater Monitoring Network (GGMN)





## **GEOSS Water Strategy (2014)**



- Integration for data management & observational & prediction systems via the Water Cycle Integrator (WCI)
- Support policy goals
- Promotes integration for data products bringing together in-situ & satellite observations
- Provide a set of tools





## GEO GLOWS

### **GEO - Global Water Sustainability**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1) Strengthen capacity to understand water data needs and develop user-driven applications products from EO data and applications
- 2) Engage end users and boundary organizations to understand needs by region and decision making process and prioritize activities based on vulnerability analyses
- 3) Coordinate and leverage GEOGLOWS partners to more effectively provide information and expertise to US and international stakeholder and end user communities
- 4) Strengthen U.S. and international capacity to use water EO and science effectively across spatial and temporal scales
- 5) Contribute to the assessments of impacts of climate change with population and economic growth on water resources and their availability, and to inform planning and adaptation activities





# **Components**

1. Enhancing Global Water Sustainability

Sustainable Development Goals

Water Scarcity and Access

Climate Change

**Cold Regions** 

2. Minimizing Basin and Regional Risk

Integrated Water Prediction (IWP)

Floods

**Droughts** 

Transboundary Issues (IWRM)

Water-Energy-Food-Environment-Health Nexus

Climate Change Adaptation

3. Essential Water Variable (EWV) Understanding

Water Quality

Water Use

Water Cycle Variables
(Precipitation, Soil Moisture,
Groundwater,
Evapotranspiration, Stream
Flow, Surface Water Storage
(Includes Snow Pack))

- 4. Earth Observations, Integrated Data Products and Applications, and Tool Development
- 5. Data Sharing, Dissemination of Data, Information, Products, and Knowledge
- 6. User Engagement, Capacity Building and AmeriGEOSS





## 2. Minimizing Basin and Regional Risks

National water center - operations center



"Street Level" Water Prediction and Impact-Based Decision Support

WATER PREDICTION + GEO-INTELLIGENCE









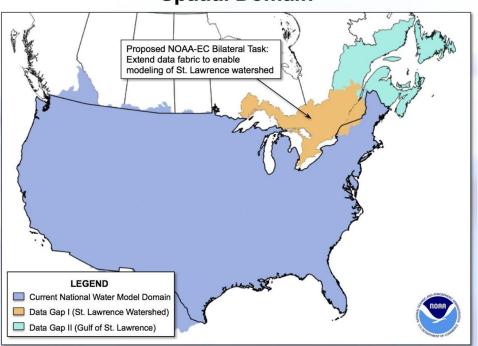




## 2. Minimizing Basin and Regional Risks

Exemplary transboundary effort

## National Water Model Spatial Domain



#### Implementation of IWP in the Great Lakes

















HOME

**ABOUT** 

INITIATIVES

DATA

TOOLS

PRODUCTS

SERVICES

RESOURCES



#### **WELCOME TO AMERIGEOSS**

Your gateway to Earth Observation Resources in the **Americas** 

LEARN MORE

#### **AmeriGEOSS Thematic Communities**



Agriculture



**Biodiversity & Ecosystems** 



**Disasters** 



Water

Feedback





#### **AmeriGEOSS Foundational Activities**

- GEONETCast Americas (GNC-A): Delivering Regional and National Data, Products, and Observations
- Regional component of the Global GEONETCast
- Provided by the U.S./NOAA
- Footprint covers
  - Most of North America Caribbean Region
     Central South America
  - Operational since Spring 2008







Red: Operational stations
Green: Installations in progress

Orange: EUMETCast-Americas in conversion to GNC-A

Yellow: In consideration by the organization

Blue: Acquiring equipment





## Flood Risk Management in Urban Areas in Magdalena River

THREAT VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

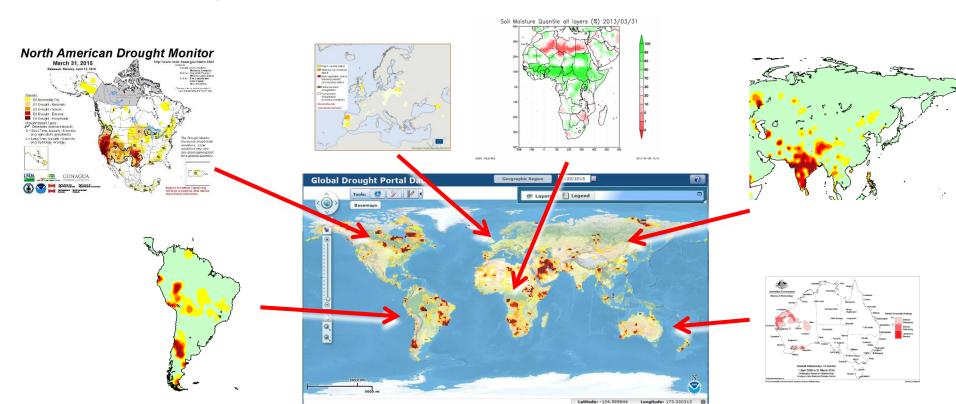
## **THREAT VULNERABILITY RISK** 0.5 0.1 0.02 10000 Economic analysis Social work





## **Global Drought Monitoring**

- Currently no global, authoritative, and consistent information on drought available that is easily accessible to all users
- GDIS (Global Drought Information System) under development
  - coordinating global and regional information on drought monitoring, forecasting, and management







## **Global Flood Awareness System**

#### **Pre-operational since 2011**

Producing medium range probabilistic flood forecasts



#### **Provides:**

Global overviews of upcoming flood events in large river basins

Early warnings and info on upstream river conditions to

downstream countries

## GloFAS has >1000 registered users from:

**Public authorities** 

**NGOs** 

Private sector

Academic/training/ research institutions









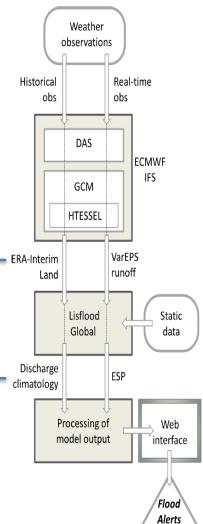






## GloFAS: Making flood predictions on the Global scale

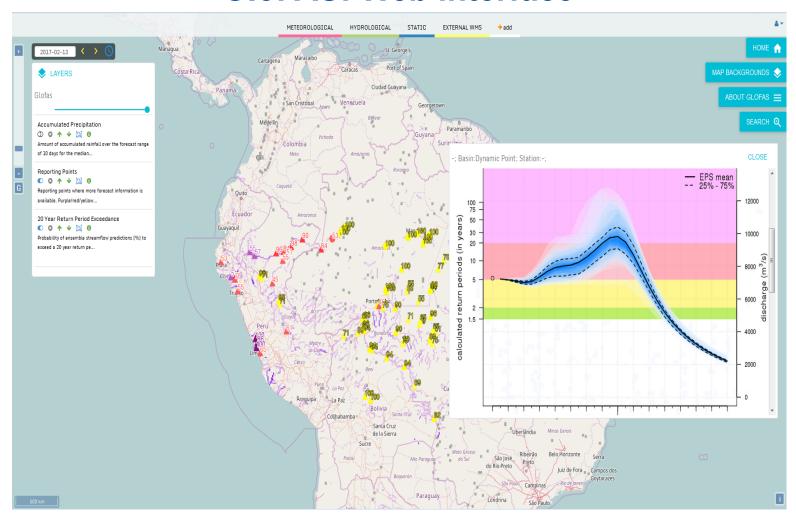
- ECMWF IFS
  - 51 member ensemble
  - 15 day lead time
  - Runoff generated by the land surface component (HTESSEL)
- Raster based hydrological model
- 1D flow routing
- Event magnitude thresholds based on model climatology
- Integrated web interface







#### **GloFAS: Web interface**







## **GloFAS** data availability

- Users/partners can register to access and analyse forecasts and warnings
  - For decision-making purposes and research
- Open Data can be provided on request
- Station locations can be added as reporting points





### **GEOSS: An Information Service for Cold Regions**

Conclusion and Recommendations from GEO Cold Regions Side Event Geneva, Switzerland, January, 2014

An Information Service for Cold Regions (or GEO Cold Regions), exploiting the GEOSS information system, is needed to provide easy access to observations and environmental information products by users across the globe.





## **GEOCRI – GEO Cold Region Initiative**

- Aiming to share the vision of GEO to address the global environmental change, and its resulting impacts and challenges on all aspects of society, an *Information Service for Cold Regions* was established to broaden and share Earth observations for societal benefits, and inform the decision makers, through strengthening coordination with diverse communities, engagement and collaboration of stakeholders including decision makers and etc..
- Scope Global Cold Regions: Including the Arctic, Antarctic, Himalaya-Third Pole, high-latitude oceans and high-mountain cold region areas
- GEO Cold Regions Initiative > recommended to GEO WP 2017-2019, which is the legacy of Information Service for Cold Regions in Water SBA.





## Why GEO Cold Regions?

## **Scientific and Societal Importance**

- More than 100 countries around the world have cryospheric elements. These elements are a main source of fresh water.
- Cold regions are the most ecologically and environmentally sensitive areas, and changes to these areas comprehensively affect the dynamic earth system, impacting many aspects of society in all parts of the world.

# The cold regions of our planet influence our entire world.













## **GEOCRI Mission and Objectives**

Mission: Develop a user-driven approach for Cold Regions information services to complement the mainly current science-driven effort, and foster the collaboration for improved earth observations and information on a global scale.

## **Objectives**

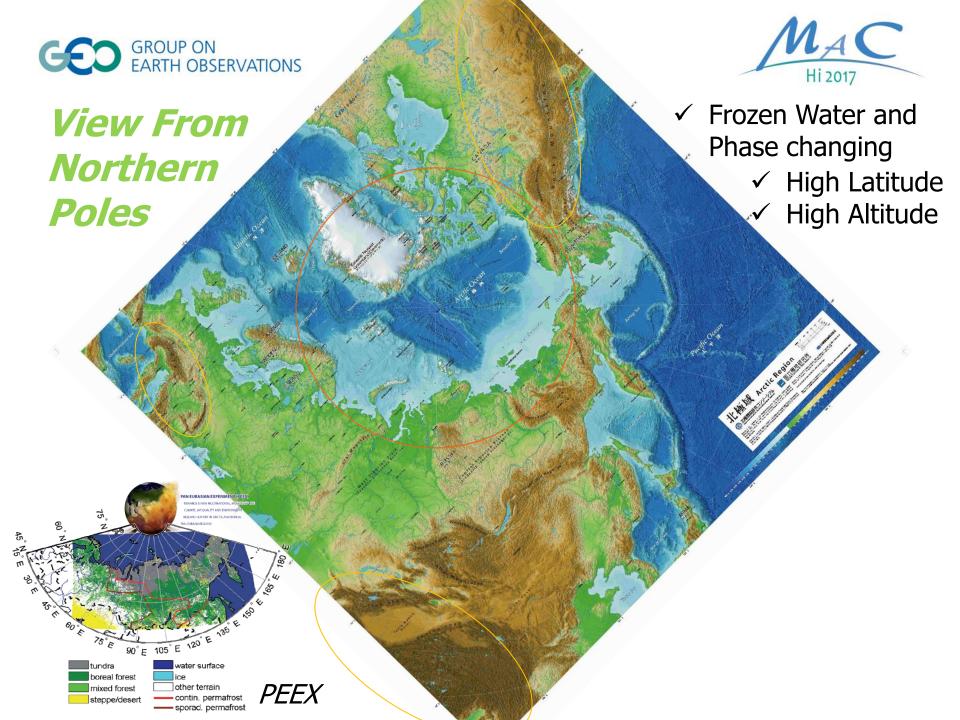
- Integrating, Brokering and Promoting Earth Observations over Earth Cold Regions
- Advocating and Practicing Data Sharing
- Building Community Portal and Services
- Strengthening Capacity building and Partnerships





## **Earth's Cold Region**









### Environmental and socio-political challenges

#### Specific Earth observation needs and requirements

Climate & Weather

Biodiversity & Ecosystems

International Relations & Cooperation

Sustainable Development, Indigenous Communities & Traditional Practices

Health

Agriculture, Fisheries, Hunting & Food

Water

Pollution & Environmental Protection

Hazards

Built Environment, Infrastructure & Transport

Energy

Mining & Fossil Fuels

**Forestry** 

Shipping

**Tourism** 



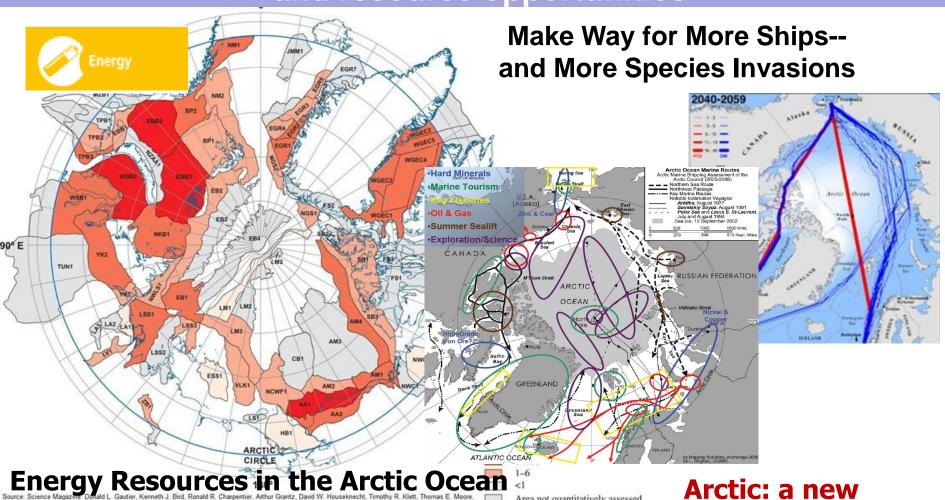
anet K. Pitman, Christopher J. Schenk, John H. Schuenemeyer, Kai Sørensen, Marilyn E. Tennyson, Zenon C. Valin and Craig J. Wandrey (2009): Assessment of

Undiscovered Oil and Gas in the Arctic Science Vol. 324 no. 5931 pp. 1175-1179 DOI: 10.1126/science 1169467



geopolitical arena

Example: The melting Arctic creates a new world of shipping and resource opportunities



Area not quantitatively assessed

Area of low petroleum potential





## Mandate - Focus on Global Cold Regions

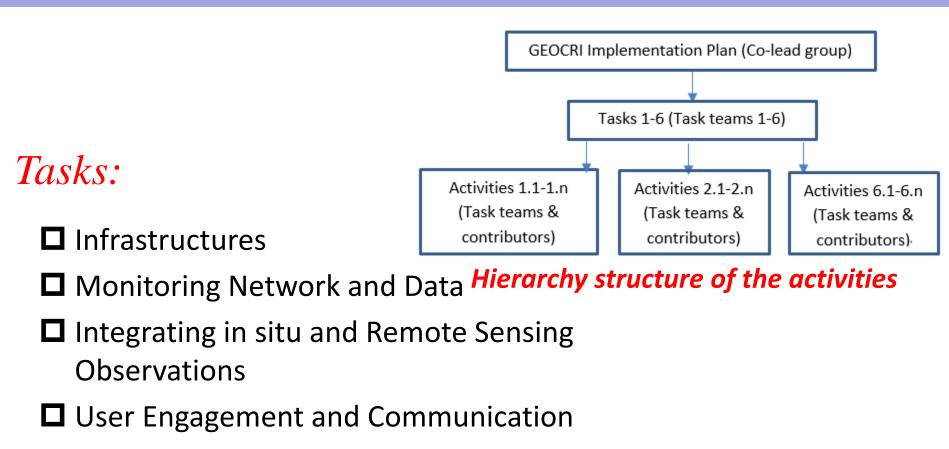
*GEOCRI* is well aligned with the GEO mission and strategic objectives with its contribution and support to international processes underway, including the UN SDG, UNFCCC, UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and its UN Convention on Biological Diversity.

- **Example 1:** Europe ESA's activities turning to the Polar regions economy, climate change, geo-political strategy and etc..
- Example 2: White House Arctic Science Ministerial, Sept 28, 2016
  - Focus areas: Strengthening and Integrating Arctic Observations and Data Sharing and Applying Expanded Scientific Understanding of the Arctic to Build Regional Resilience and Shape Global Responses
- **Example 3:** SAON Sustained Arctic Observing Networks, initiated by Arctic Council and IASC in 2011 Ministerial Meeting
- Example 4: IPPI/IASC, IACS/IUCN, ECPHORS/WMO





## **GEOCRI Task and Implentation Plan**



- ☐ Capacity Buidling and Knowledge Transfer
- Management and Monitoring





## **GEO Cold Regions participations**

Countries		Organisations/Projects
Canada	-	CAFF CBMP: Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna - Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program
China	_	CCIN: Canadian Cryospheric Information Network - Polar
Finland		Data Catalogue
Germany	_	CliC: Climate and Cryosphere
India	_	CryoClim Cryosphere Climate Monitoring Service
Italy	_	ICIMOD: International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
Japan	-	INTERACT: International Network for Terrestrial Research and Monitoring in the Arctic
Netherlands	_	ISDE: International Society for Digital Earth
Norway	_	PEEX: Pan-Eurasian Experiment
Spain	_	SAON: Sustaining Arctic Observing Network
Sweden	_	SIOS: Svalbard Integrated Earth Observing System
Switzerland	_	SwissEx: Swiss Experiment Platform
	_	TPE: Third Pole Environment
United Kingdom	_	WMO GCW: Global Cryosphere Watch
<b>United States</b>	_	WMO WWRP PPP/YOPP





## **Progress of Tasks**

## Finished the 1<sup>st</sup> Round Teleconf. in Jan., 2017

Identify the Priorities

1)Community Portal Development – GEOCRI

2)Essential Variables for Cold Regions

3)Integration: In-situ, Remote Sensing and Model



Meeting on 4th, March, 2017

Welcome to join us!

Define the roadmaps and outcomes

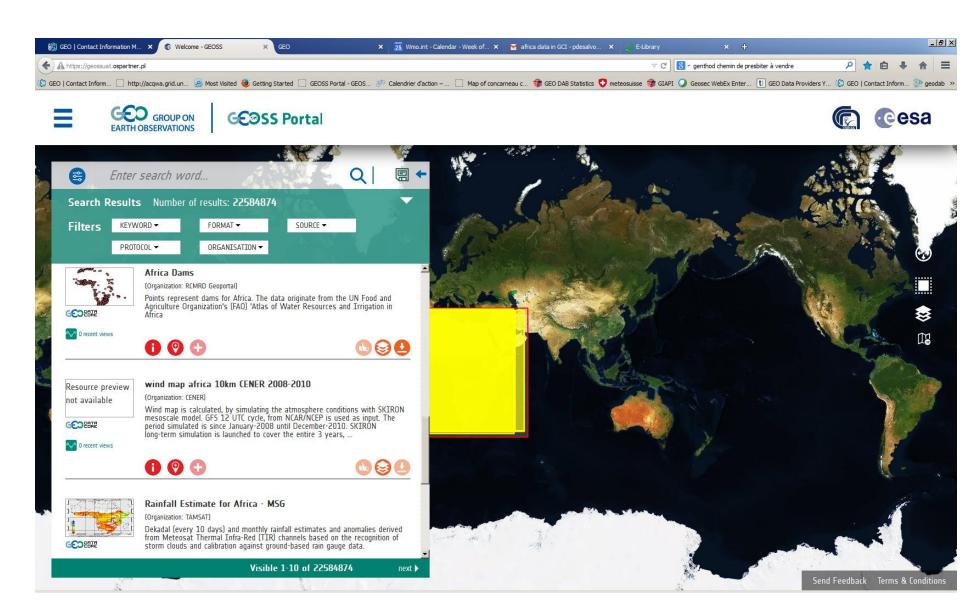


# GEO promotes Broad Open Data Policy



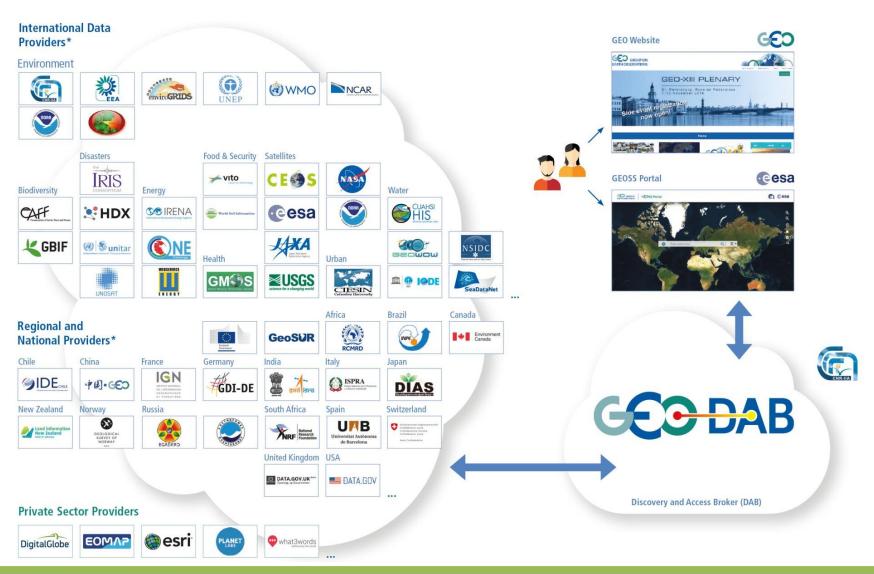


## GEOSS Portal: Search and Discover





#### Implementing GEOSS



 Some numbers on GEOSS Assets: 152 brokered catalogs, approx discoverable and accessible 200 ml resources



OGC CSW 2 0 2 AP ISO 1 0

#### **GEO DAB Suported Standards**

INPF



000 0011 21012 / 11 100 210	
OGC CSW 2.0.2 ebRIM EO	CKAN
OGC CSW 2 0 2 ehRIM CIM	DCAT

GI-cat **ESRI GEOPORTAL 10** 

OAI-PMH 2.0 **ESRI GEOPORTAL 10** 

OpenSearch 1.1 NCML-OD

OpenSearch 1.1 ESIP **BCODMO** 

OpenSearch GENESI DR NCML-CF CKAN NetCDF-CF 1.4

FTP populated with supported metadata types **CUAHSI HIS-Central** WAF Web Accessible Folders

**ESRI REST API 10.3** GeoNetwork (2.2.0 or greater) **OGC WCS** 

**OGC WMS** Ecological Markup Language 2.1.1

OGC WFS 1.0.0, 1.1.0, 2.0.0 NERRS (National Estuarine Research Reserve System) HMA CSW 2.0.2 ebRIM/CIM **OGC WMTS** 

OGC SOS 1.0.0, 2.0.0, 2.0.0 Hydro Profile HDF **OGC WPS 1.0.0** IADC DB (MySQL)

OGC CSW 2.0.0 Core **GrADS-DS** OGC CSW 2.0.2 AP ISO 1.0 FedEO

OGC CSW 2.0.2 ebRIM/EO AP ARPA DB (based on Microsoft SQL)

OGC CSW 2.0.2 ebRIM/CIM AP **ESRI Map Server IRIS Station** SHAPE files (FTP)

**IRIS** Event KISTERS Web - Environment of Canada

Environment Canada Hydrometric data (FTP) **HYRAX THREDDS SERVER 1.9** 

**OAI-PMH 2.0 - Harvesting** OpenSearch 1.1 **GBIF** Earth Engine

**HYDRO EGASKRO** 

**UNAVCO** SITAD (Sistema Informativo Territoriale Ambientale Diffuso)

CDI 1.04, 1.3, 1.4 File System

THREDDS 1.0.1, 1.0.2 GeoRSS 2.0 THREDDS-NCISO 1.0.1, 1.0.2 Degree catalog service 2.2

OpenSearch GENESI DR

**RASAQM** 

**GDACS** 



ISO19115-2

DIF



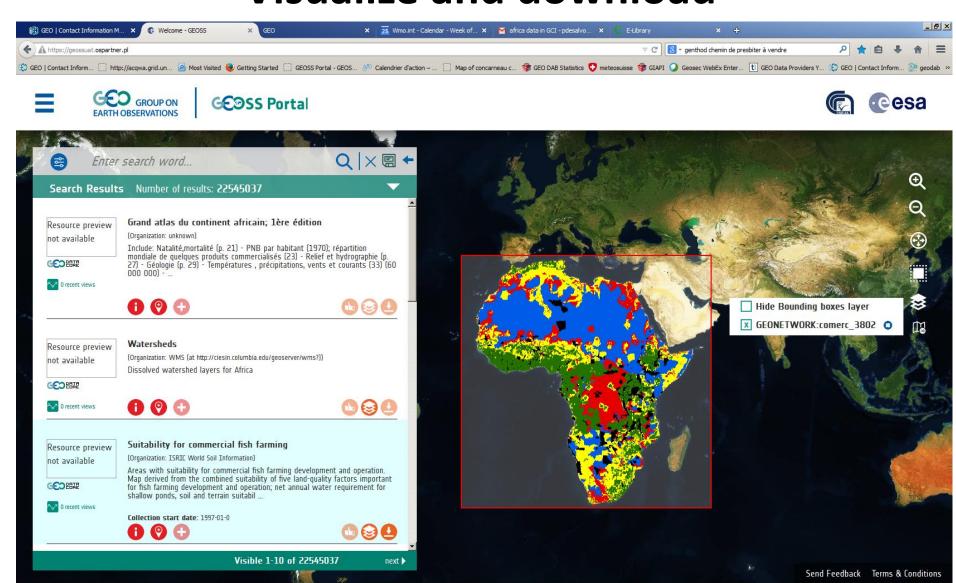








# **GEOSS Portal:**Visualize and download





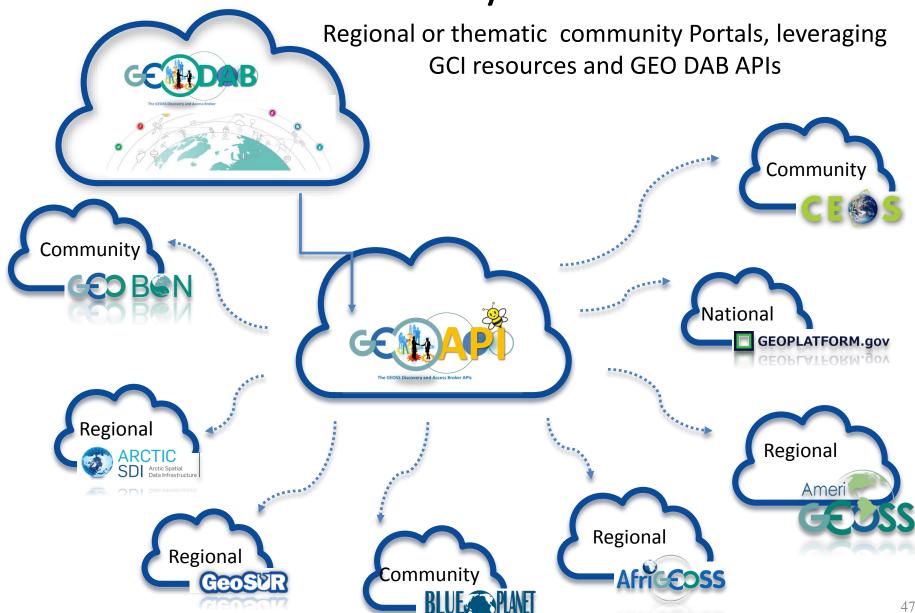
#### Yearly Queries of the GCI over the past 3 years!!



Statistics related to machine to machine connections

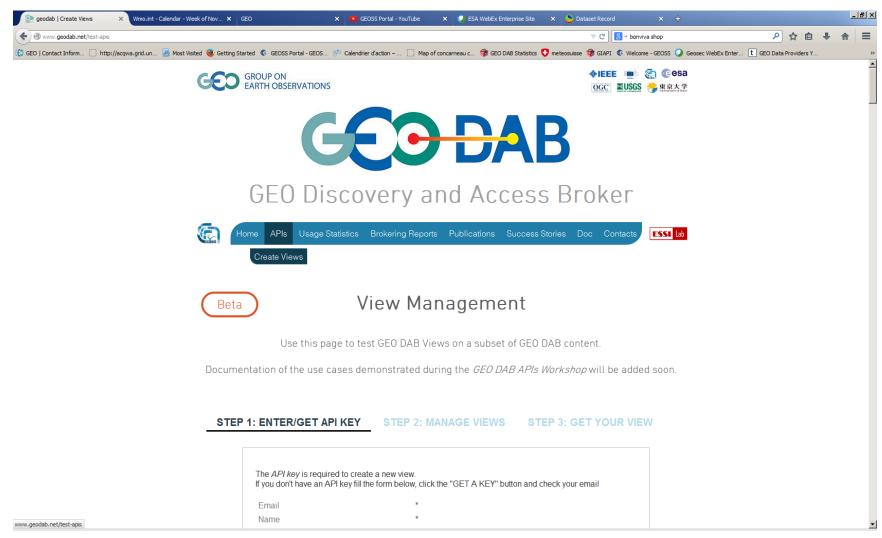


## Users/GEO Portals





## Leveraging GEO DAB APIs



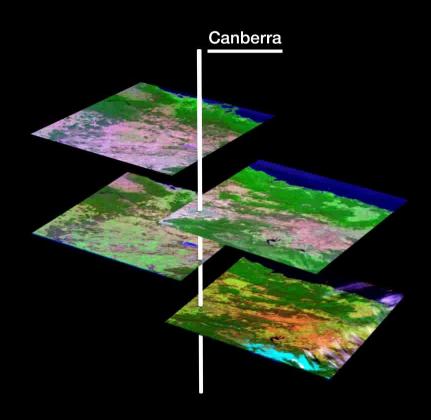
http://www.geodab.net/apis

http://earthobservations.org/article.php?id=184



## GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS Australian Data Cube





'Cubing' Landsat Images

**Source: Geoscience Australia** 





## **Data Cube Application**











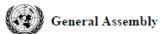


#### **SDGs and Earth Observation**



United Nations

A/RES/70/1



Distr.: General 21 October 2015

Seventieth session Agenda items 15 and 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.1)]

 Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly

Adopts the following outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda:

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

#### Draamble

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyramy of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what they did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.

The Goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.







Transforming our World: The 2030 Plan for Global Action - Article 76:

We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including Earth observation and geo-spatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.



#### **Strategic Plan:**

"GEO will supply the requisite Earth observations in support of effective policy responses for climate change adaptation, mitigation and other impacts across the SBAs."

#### **2015 Mexico City Ministerial Declaration:**

"Affirm that GEO and its Earth observations and information will support the implementation of, inter alia:

- the 2030 Global Goals for Sustainable Development,
- the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,
- the United Nations System of Environmental and Economic Accounts,
- the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change."





## The GEO Engagement Strategy

The mission of GEO can only be achieved through a strong and coherent engagement with stakeholder communities

- Fundamentally linked to the Mexico City Ministerial Declaration, GEO Strategic Plan and GEO Work Programme
- Aims at creating the necessary synergies between actions of the different GEO stakeholders and activities
- Does not attempt to replace existing actions but rather to align them with relevant policy priorities
- The desired result is to increase the impact and effectiveness of GEO actions





## Goals and objectives

The aim is to enable GEO to become the reference global initiative that facilitates evidence-based environmental decision making by unlocking the potential of Earth observation

#### Three main objectives:

- 1) Establishing GEO as a unique international organization that ensures EO underpins global decision making
- 2) Ensuring strong advocacy for broad, open data policies and practices
- 3) Establishing GEO as a global reference for EO systems, data and information





## **GEO Engagement Priorities 2017-2019**

 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



 Climate Change – Greenhouse Gas Monitoring



Disaster Risk Reduction











Usefulness of EO information increasingly recognized





## **Engagement Priorities 2017-2019**

#### 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Support to the 2030 Sustainable Development framework enshrined in Mexico Declaration & GEO Strategic Plan
- Working together with selected GEO activities, actions will focus on organisations with sound activities related to SDGs and GEO Members/POs
- GEO principals have key role to engage national user stakeholders such as statistical offices and relevant ministries
- Partnerships to be pursued with UN agencies custodians for SDGs (e.g. FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, WHO...) as well as with coordination initiatives
  - (e.g.: SDSN, UN-GGIM, IAEG-SDGs WGGI, GPSDD, IISD)





## GEO Initiative: Earth Observations for the Sustainable Development Goals

(EO4SDGs)

GOAL I:

Earth observations and

geospatial information

contribute in novel and practical

ways to support the

achievement of the SDGs.

GOAL II: Increase skills and capabilities in

uses of Earth observations for

SDG activities and

their broader benefits.

**GOAL III:** Broaden interest and awareness

of Earth observations support to

the SDGs and social,

environmental, and economic

benefits.





#### EO4SDGs: Draft Implementation Plan



Assessment: Most likely Targets and Indicators that Earth obs. can contribute to (directly or indirectly)



Target Contribute to progress on the Target, not necessarily the Indicator									Goal	Indicator Direct measure or indirect support to the Indicator					
							1.4	1.5	1 No poverty	1.4.2					
						2.3	2.4	2.c	2 Zero hunger	2.4.1					
					3.3	3.4	3.9	3.d	3 Good health and well-being	3.9.1					
									4 Quality education						
								5.a	5 Gender equality	5.a.1					
		6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.a	6.b	6 Clean water and sanitation	6.3.1	6.3.2	6.4.2	6.5.1	6.6.1	
					7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b	7 Affordable and clean energy	7.1.1					
								8.4	8 Decent work and economic growth						
					9.1	9.4	9.5	9.a	9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure	9.1.1	9.4.1				
						10.6	10.7	10.a	10 Reduced inequalities						
	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.b	11.c	11 Sustainable cities and communities	11.1.1	11.2.1	11.3.1	11.6.2	11.7.1	
				12.2	12.4	12.8	12.a	12.b	12 Responsible consumption and production	12.a.1					
					13.1	13.2	13.3	13.b	13 Climate action	13.1.1					
		14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.a	14 Life below water	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 Life on land	15.1.1	15.2.1	15.3.1	15.4.1	15.4.2	
								16.8	16 Peace, justice and strong institutions						
7.2	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.16	17.17	17.18	17 Partnerships for the goals	17.6.1	17.18.1				





## **Engagement Priorities 2017-2019**

#### CLIMATE CHANGE - GREENHOUSE GAS MONITORING

- Mexico Declaration mentions support to implementation of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement
- GEO can play a role in supporting:
  - Providing anthropogenic emissions data and methods (stocktaking)
  - Providing geospatial data locally (mitigation and adaptation)
  - Indicators and targets related to Climate in the SDGs.
- Actions should build on existing GEO Initiatives and Flagships

PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21. CMP11





### Climate in the GEO Work Programme

#### **Community Activities**

- Access to climate data in GEOSS
- Collaboration between GEO and GFCS
- Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) & Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring Service (CAMS)
- Land Cover, Water Cycle, Floods, Droughts and others

#### **GEO** Initiatives/Flagships

- GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative
- Global Drought Information System
- Climate Change Impact Observation on Africa's Coastal Zones
- Information Service for Cold Regions















### Informing policy agendas

#### **COP-23 Side Event**

- UNFCCC IPC (Sep 2016) endorsed GEO having independent eligibility to apply for Side Events and Exhibits at future UNFCCC sessions
- ExCom Action 39.9: Secretariat to work with key partners (e.g. UNFCCC, IPCC, CEOS, GCOS, ICOS, etc.) to design a Side-Event at COP-23
- Content to be defined with partners → Task Force
- Possible topics include:
  - Carbon and GHG observations to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement
  - Help for countries in their national reporting
  - Role of (satellite) observations in the refinement of the IPCC Guidelines







## **Engagement Priorities 2017-2019**

#### DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Mexico Declaration mentions support to the implementation of Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030)
- Provision of timely EO data critical to the full cycle of disaster management
- Primary focus should be on developing countries
- Actions should build on existing GEO initiatives
- GEO working closely with UNISDR and participating in the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction XXXX





Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)



Climate change and its impacts cut across all SBAs





## Disaster Resilience

- Earth observations contribute to disaster mapping and better mitigation and response.
- GEO supports disaster resilience by increasing coordination of Earth observations to forecast and prepare for disasters, to mitigate damage and to better manage and recover from disasters.
- Working to expand the use of satellite imagery and surface data for reducing disasters risk.
- Developing decision-support tools and applications for the full cycle of disaster management.
- GEO-DARMA & Geohazards Supersites Natural Laboratories (GSNL) Initiatives
- Working in close collaboration with national space agencies.

Through the Committee on Earth Observation
Satellites (CEOS) - the space coordination arm
of GEO

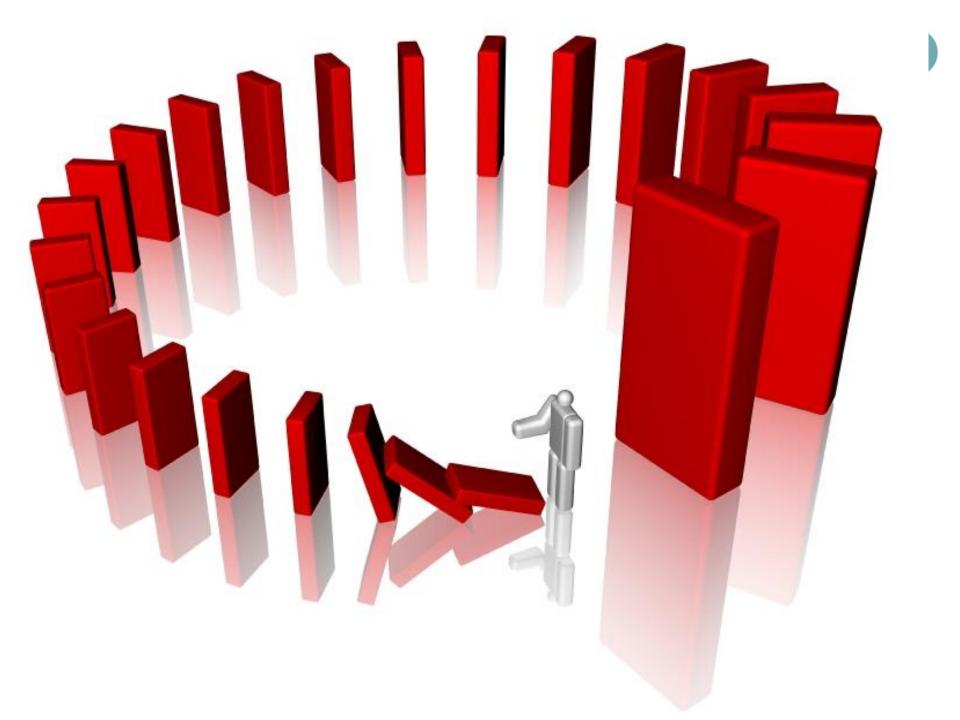
CEOS





## IRRESPONSIBILITY

NO SINGLE RAINDROP BELIEVES IT IS TO BLAME FOR THE FLOOD.





## Thank you!

<u>www.earthobservations.org</u> <u>www.geoportal.org</u>



@geosec2025



Group on Earth Observations



