

20 & 21 October 2014 Athens, Greece 2nd South-Eastern Europe GEO Workshop
on Integrating Earth Observation Data
and Services for monitoring the
Environment, protecting the citizens and
stimulating the regional economic growth

The Group on Earth Observations –
GEO in the next decade:
an increased focus on the regional
dimension

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Table of contents

- GEO today
- The GEO Strategic Plan 2016-2025: Implementing GEOSS
- Strengthening regional coordination: the AfriGEOSS initiative
- Summary and conclusions

















GEO Today

















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.

















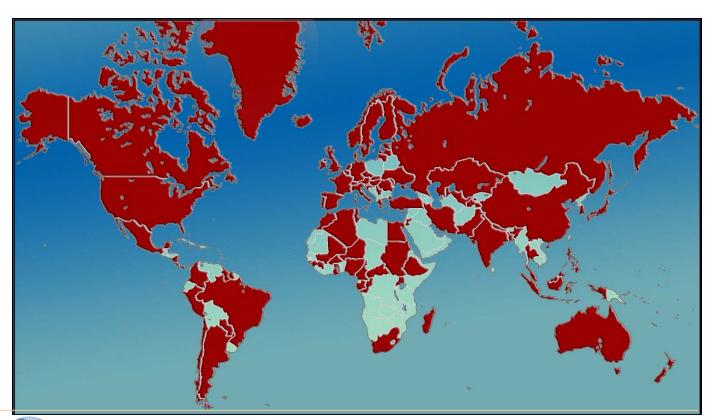
Created in 2005, to develop a Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) to enhance decision making in nine Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)

GEO today:

94 Members

77 Participating

Organizations



















77 Participating Organizations



















































































EUMETNET

























































EUMETSAT









A broad Commercial Sector spans the entire information value chain

Data providers











Value-Added providers







Downstream users















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



















GEO Objectives

- Improve and Coordinate Observation Systems
- Advance Broad Open Data Policies/Practices
- Provide Access to Data and Information
- Foster Increased Use of EO Data and Information
- Build Capacity

















GEOSS Implementation Requires: Data Sharing Principles

Full and Open Exchange of Data

Data and Products at Minimum Time
 Delay and at Minimum Cost

 Free of Charge or Cost of Reproduction









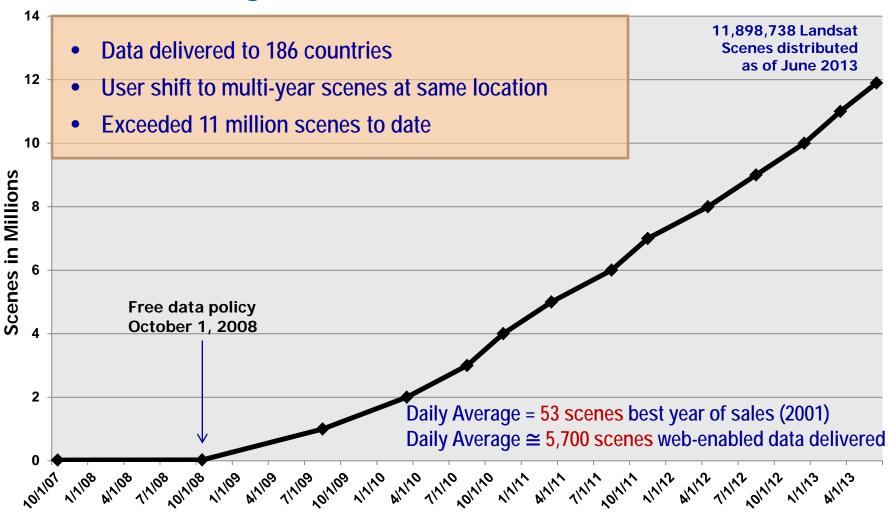






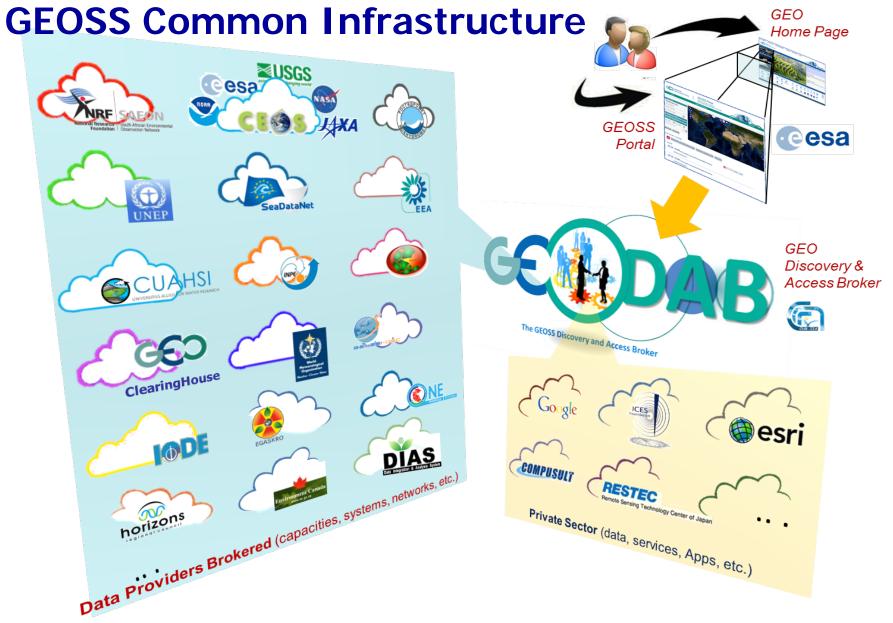


Increasing Demand for Free Landsat Data













Current Assets

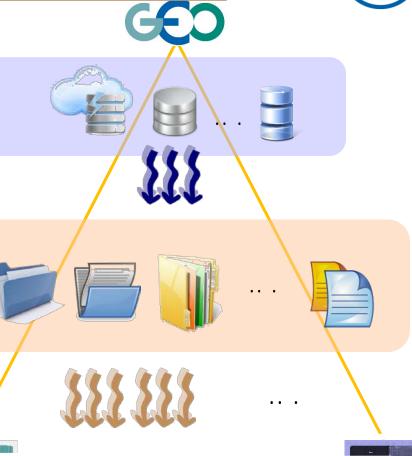
More than 35 brokered data providers – capacities, systems, Communities



About 14 Million (2 Million GEOSS Data Core) potentially Discoverable and Accessible resources (mix of data collections, datasets and individual images)

Contain [source: data providers]

More than 75 Million (more than 50 Million GEOSS Data Core) potentially Discoverable and Accessible resources (e.g. satellite scene, raingauge record)







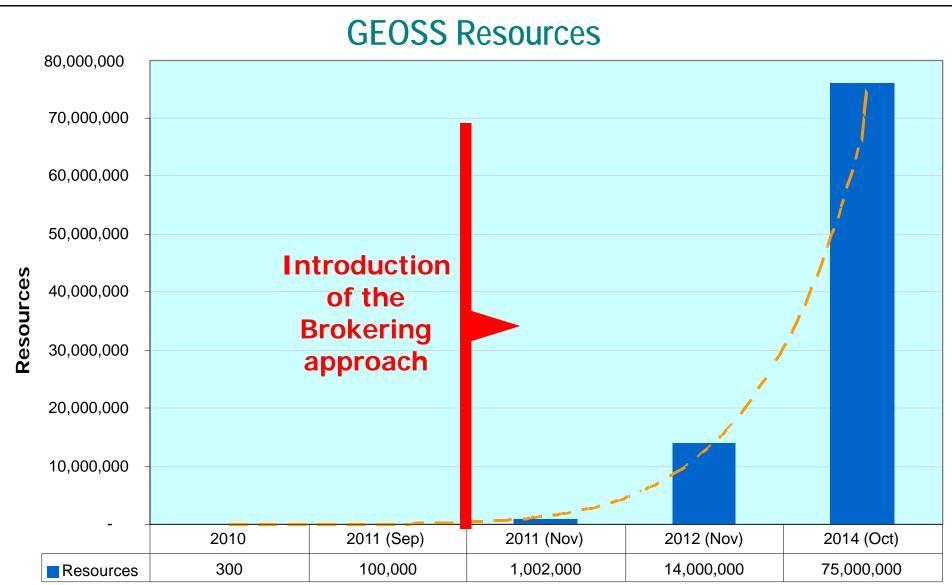
















Examples of how GEO addresses SBAs needs

- Near real time warning and response
- Ecosystems classification and mapping
- Advanced land cover products
- Global and local urban footprint
- Tools for health decision-making
- Actionable water information
- Crop information for decision-making (GEOGLAM)

Reference can be made to the GEO WorkPlan, The latest WorkPlan Progress Report and to the Progress report presented at the Geneva Summit in January 2014.

















The GEO Strategic Plan 2016-2025: Implementing GEOSS

















GEO to 2025 - Context

- In response to Ministers' request at the Geneva Summit in 2014, the GEOSS Implementation Plan Working Group (IPWG) has been mandated to draft Implementation Plan for the next GEO decade.
- The IPWG is composed of 25 members, nominated by the five GEO caucuses. There are four co-Chairs, one of which represents a developing country.
- The IPWG has opted to name the document a *Strategic Plan*, as it went well beyond the implementation of GEOSS and spoke to the function/actions of GEO.

















Overview of the Strategic Plan

- The draft outline contains early considerations on the next ten years of GEO action which are the results of the IPWG work to date. These are presented by the IPWG to GEO-XI Plenary for discussion and further guidance.
- The IPWG, in its work, has respected foundational pieces, including the "the 2014 GEO Ministerial Declaration" from the Geneva Summit; and the "Vision for GEO 2025", adopted by the GEO-X Plenary.











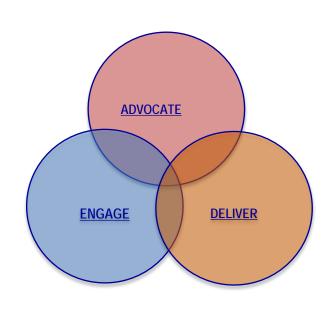






Strategic objectives and areas of action

To successfully fulfill its Purpose, during 2016-2025, GEO will actively advocate for the value of Earth observations as the foundation of environmental information, engage with stakeholder communities to address every-day societal challenges, and deliver critical data, information and knowledge to inform decisionmaking. Collectively, these three areas of action – Advocate, Engage, Deliver – constitute the scope of GEO's activity.



- One strategic objective for each area is proposed
- Specific targets and deliverables in 2016-2025 for each of the three Areas of Action, in line with the three Strategic Objectives

















GEO Strategic Plan: Outline

- 1. Introduction: This section provides information on what we have learned over the past 10 years and cites the guiding principles (what remains, what should be improved, what is new). The introduction bridges the gap between then and now. It motivates the new plan.
- 2. Purpose, Scope and Strategic Objectives: highlights that the Scope of GEO's activity goes beyond facilitating GEOSS, introducing the concept of the three Action Areas: Advocate. Engage. Deliver. Also, high-level political messages in form of Strategic Objectives are presented.
- **3.** Areas of Action / Core Functions: defines the Core Functions of GEO in the context of the three Action Areas.
- **4.** Targets and Deliverables for 2016-2025: This section, to be completed over the coming year, outlines the specific targets in 2016-2025 for each of the three Areas of Action, in line with the three Strategic Objectives described in section 2 and referred to the respective Core functions.

















GEO Strategic Plan: Outline (cont'd)

- **5. Management:** This section defines how the implementation of GEO activities will be managed. It differentiates the six different ways by which GEO implements its functions and distinguishes how they are managed.
- 6. Governance: Governance is defined as the decision-making process(es) within GEO, and refers to the organizational bodies mentioned above. The governance "structure" interfaces with the management of implementation described in section 6 above.
- 7. Resources through 2025: At this time IPWG proposes the mechanism of Programme Proposals for the GEO Flagships as one element of a strengthened resourcing framework for GEO activities. For strengthening the resourcing framework for the GEO Trust Fund, IPWG requests Plenary guidance, whether an indicative scale of contributions could be considered.
- 8. Getting into Action Timetable of Implementation















What is new in the IPWG proposal

- A GEO Strategic Plan, not only a GEOSS Implementation Plan
- Areas of Action
 - Explicit introduction of the "knowledge" as one key deliverable
 - Specific recognition of GEO Global/Regional initiatives, identified as "GEO Flagships", Explicit reference to GEOSS Data Management principles
 - Revisit SBAs definition, from the user angle

Management:

- A new Management Framework, seeking to strike a balance between flexibility and structure, based on six different mechanisms to operate, each clearly different in terms of the management and resourcing approach taken: decisions of GEO, Community Activities, GEO initiatives, GEO Flagships, GEO Cross-cutting activities, and GEO Secretariat activities.
- Delegated authority from Plenary to subsidiary bodies to facilitate decision-making.

Governance and Resourcing:

- IPWG will propose options to ensure efficient and timely GEO decision making. A number of topics are identified for further exploration.
- IPWG will propose solution on how to put GEO on a sustainable footing, in particular on how to secure specific contributions from Members and POs at the time an activity is initiated and how to establish a robust budget connected to agreed GEO Secretariat activities.

















Strengthening regional coordination: the AfriGEOSS initiative

















AfriGEOSS's Goal

AfriGEOSS is a GEO initiative to enhance Africa's capacity to produce, manage and use Earth observations, while enabling the Region's participation in, and contribution to, GEOSS.

The main goal is to develop a framework for all Earth observation activities in Africa to allow coordination amongst various programmes, projects and activities across the continent, to reduce duplication of efforts and to address gaps in data and capabilities.

















Member States (23):

Algeria

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Congo, Republic of the

Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

Egypt

Ethiopia

Gabon

Ghana

Guinea-Bissau

Guinea, Republic of

AARSE

ACMAD

RCMRD

UNECA

EIS-Africa

Madagascar

Mali

Mauritius

Morocco

Niger

Nigeria

Senegal

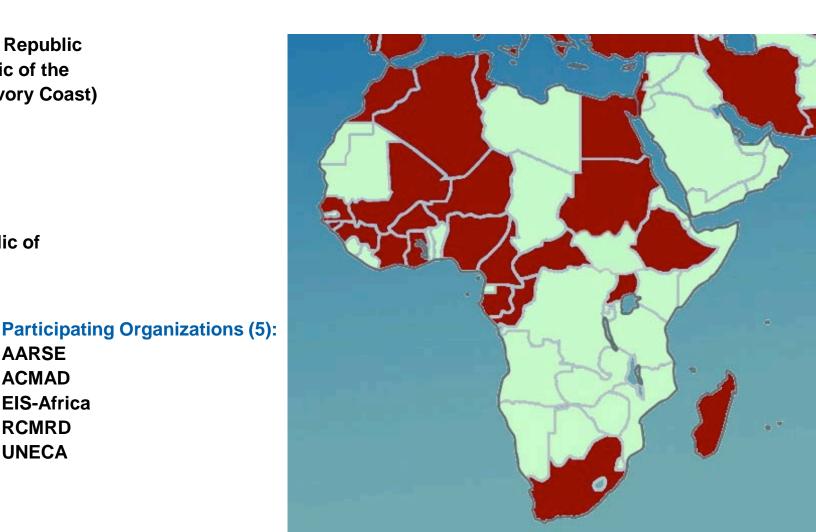
South Africa

Sudan

Tunisia

Uganda

African Participation in GEO







Why a dedicated regional framework?

- Coordinate and bring together relevant stakeholders, institutions and agencies across Africa that are involved in GEO and other Earth observation activities;
- Provide a platform for countries to participate in GEO and to contribute to GEOSS;
- Assist in knowledge sharing and global collaboration;
- Identify challenges, gaps and opportunities for African contributions to GEO and GEOSS;
- Leverage existing capacities and planned assets and resources;
- Influence upcoming decisions
- Develop an appropriate strategy and participatory model for achieving the above goals; and
- Develop a strategy of communicating Earth observation data throughout Africa.

















Proposed coordination framework

The Proposed framework has three main components:

- A network of National Coordinators (NCs), appointed by the GEO Principals where the country is a GEO Member, or through an exchange of letters between the GEO Secretariat and the interested institution;
- Regional Coordinators (RCs), building on existing partnerships such as Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and other regional representative structures; and
- Overall (Continental) Coordination mechanism, constituted by the AfriGEOSS Management in this initial phase of AfriGEOSS Implementation. In the medium term, this is envisaged to be accomplished through continental institutions, such as the African Union Commission, or UNECA









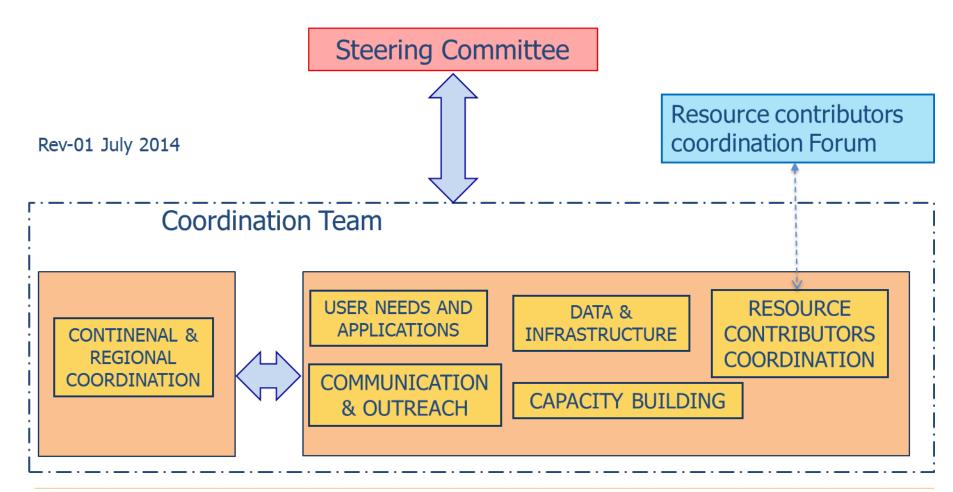








Proposed overall coordination arrangement



















AfriGEOSS Implementation

Since mid-2013 an AfriGEOSS Working Group, involving African GEO Members and POs is working on two key topics:

- define the main AfriGEOSS features and how to put them in place;
- provide the initial reference for coordination and test practical ways on how the actual framework, once in place, could work.

AfriGEOSS has started to receive high level political endorsement and recognition.

An AfriGEOSS Implementation Plan has been prepared by the WG and submitted to GEO-XI Plenary for approval. (Document n. 13 for GEO-XI)

















GEO Members

Balkan area

- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Greece
- Hungary
- Romania
- Serbia
- Slovenia



Middle East

- Cyprus
- Israel
- Malta

Northern Africa

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Morocco
- Tunisia





Summary and conclusions

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



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http://www.earthobservations.org

References

Document	
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GEO Work Plan 2012-2015	ftp://ftp.earthobservations.org/GEO-XI/GEO- XI_12_GEO%202012- 2015%20Work%20Plan%20Update.pdf
Progress Assessment report to GEO-XI	ftp://ftp.earthobservations.org/GEO-XI/GEO-XI_09_Assessment%20of%20Progress%20-%20Targets%20and%20Tasks.pdf
Geneva Summit Progress Report	http://www.earthobservations.org/documents/ ministerial/geneva/MS3_GEO%20Report_on_ Progress_2011_2013.pdf