



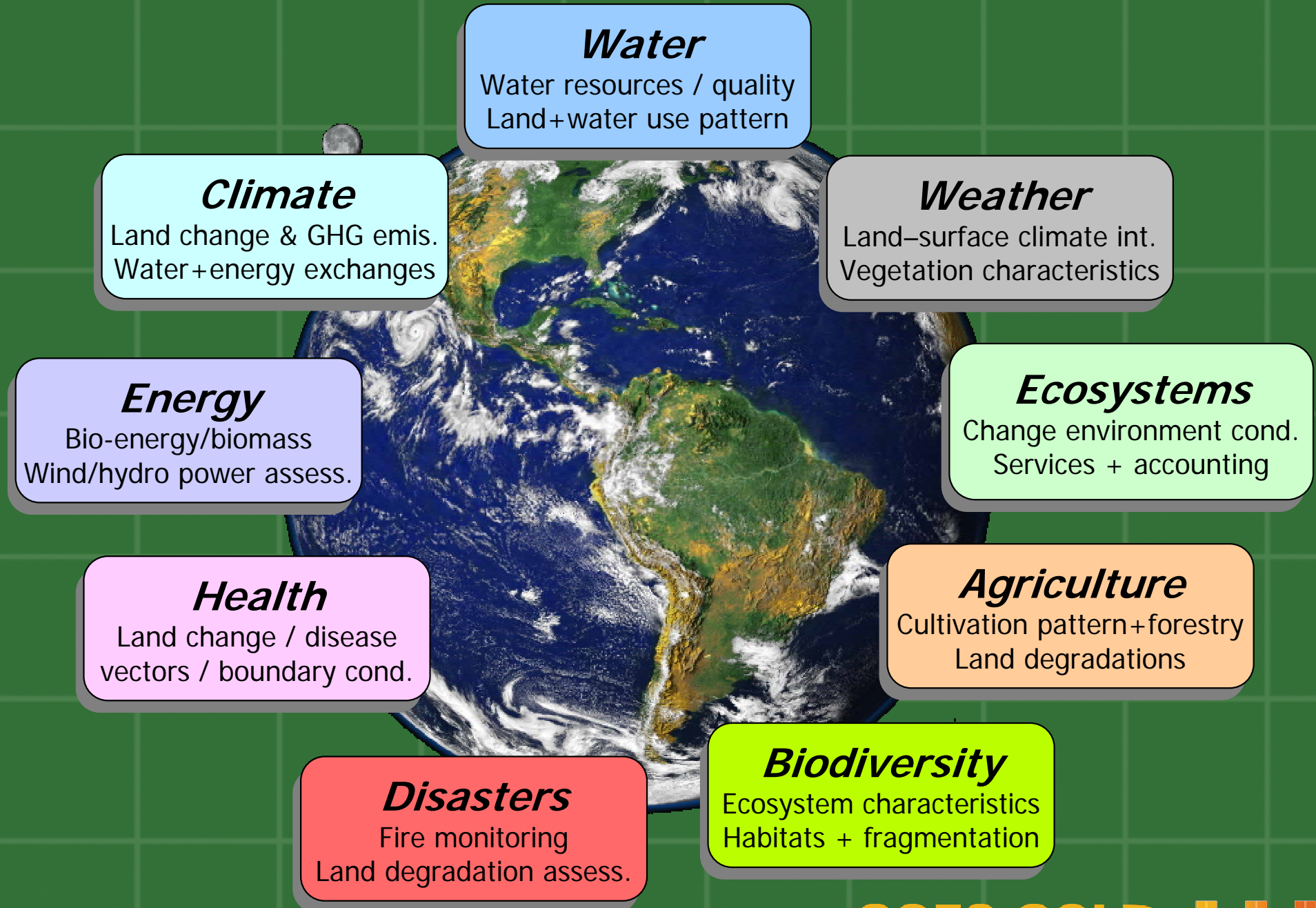
# GEO activities on global land cover observations: task DA-07-02

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With contributions from C. Woodcock (UBoston), J. Townshend (UMaryland), M. Brady (Canadian Forest Service), C. Steenmans (European Env. Agency), O. Arino (ESA) & C. Schmullius (UJena)

# GEO societal benefits and land cover observations



# Relevant tasks in the GEO 2007-09 Work Plan

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## ➤ DA-07-02 (Data and Architecture)

*“Provide a suite of global land cover datasets, initially based on improved and validated moderate resolution land cover maps and eventually including land-cover change at high resolution.”*

- Continuation of 2006 workplan task: AG-06-03
- Hosted under Architecture and Data Committee
- Task lead US/USGS + GOFC-GOLD

# Details on GEO task DA-07-02

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1. Advocate existing internationally-agreed approaches to systematic land cover characterization) and (LCCS classifiers validation (CEOS protocols)
2. Utilize and validate moderate resolution time series data and land cover data sets (i.e. GLOBCOVER, MODIS500) and earlier 1-km resolution maps (i.e. GLC2000, IGBP-DIS)
3. Formulate specifications and implement production of a global high-resolution land cover and land change data set and report
4. Set up a centralized web-based access to existing land cover data
5. Identify opportunities for applying land cover data in areas related to key societal benefits.
6. Strengthen national level capacities to produce and use these products especially in developing countries

# DA-07-02 key activities

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

## Global level

Strategies (IGOS): Integrated Global  
Observations for land (IGOL)

Integration of IGOL into GEO

Standards: LCCS land cover classifiers and validation procedures  
Harmonization: "best" available map

New global products: GLOBCOVER (link to regional level)

Continuity of observations:

Mid-decadal global Landsat survey (MDGLS)

Decadal survey?

Specifications for fine-scale global land cover  
change dataset (incl. validation framework)

Technical guidance for UNFCCC/REDD (GOFC-GOLD sourcebook)

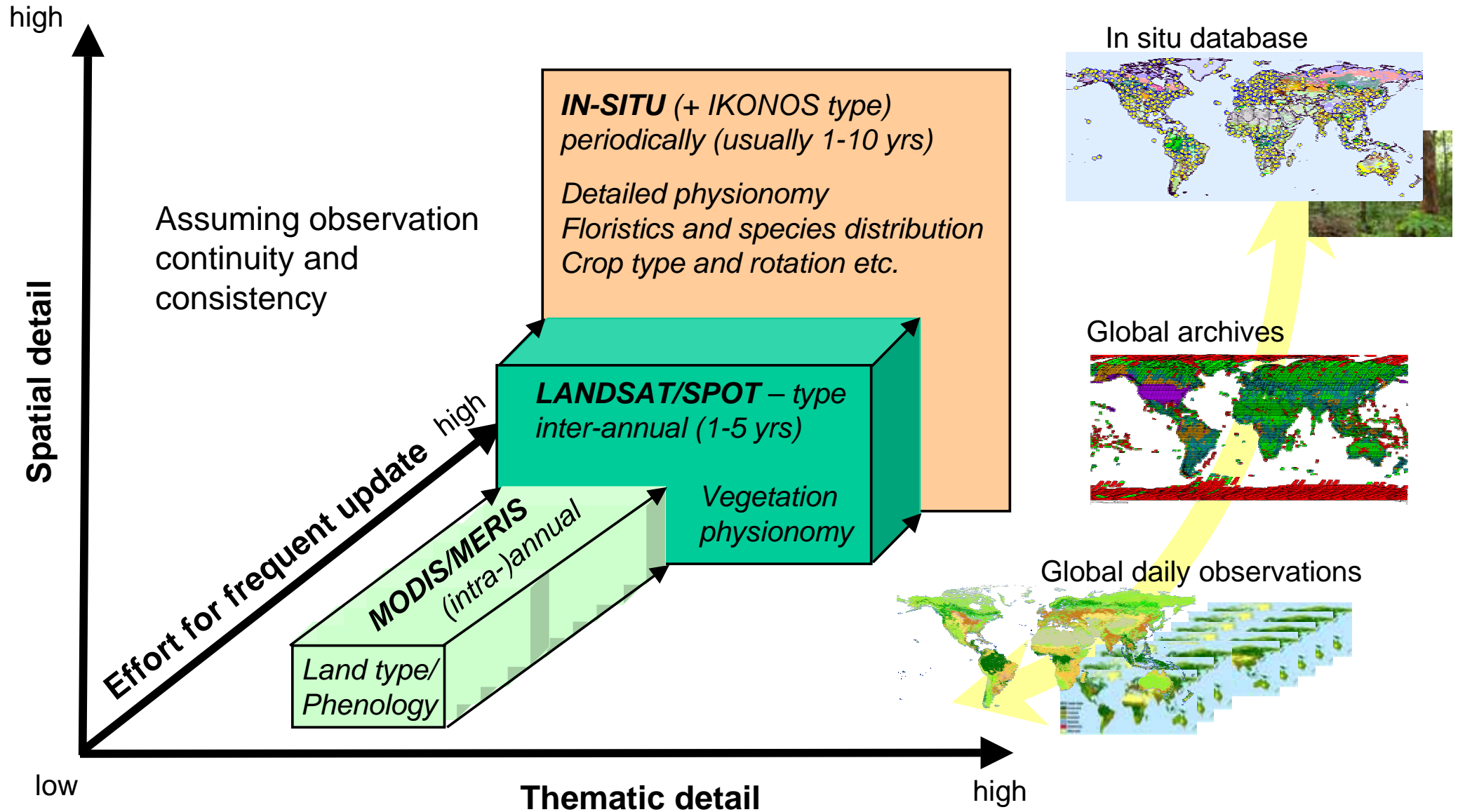
Capacity building and support of global assessments:

GLCN + GOFC-GOLD networks / FAO-FRA global remote sensing survey

## National level

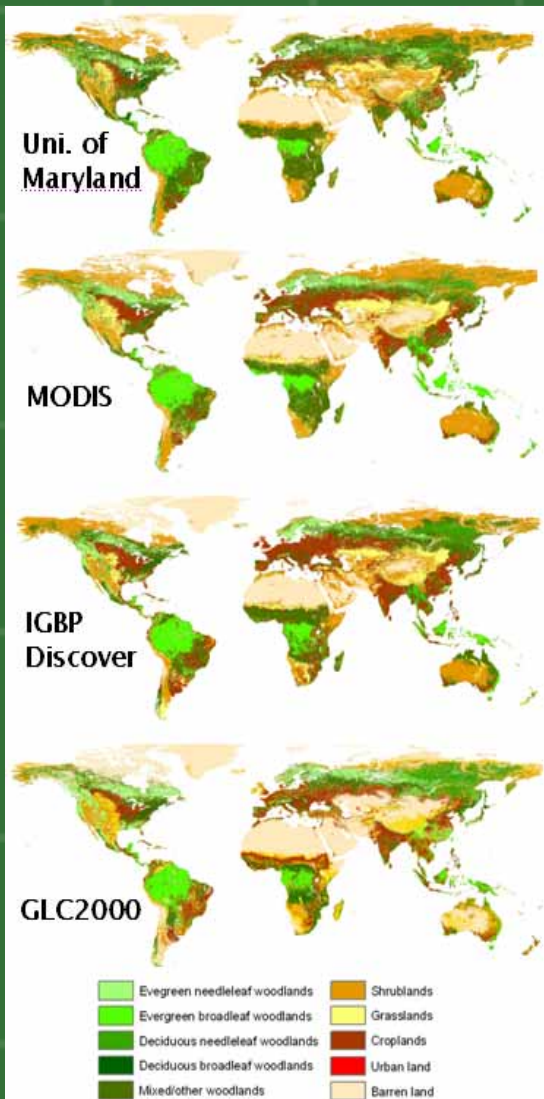
# Integrated land cover observations

Completed and endorsed by IGOS partnership and GEO in 2007

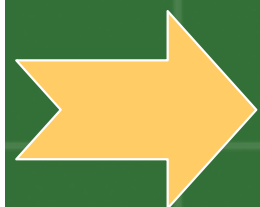
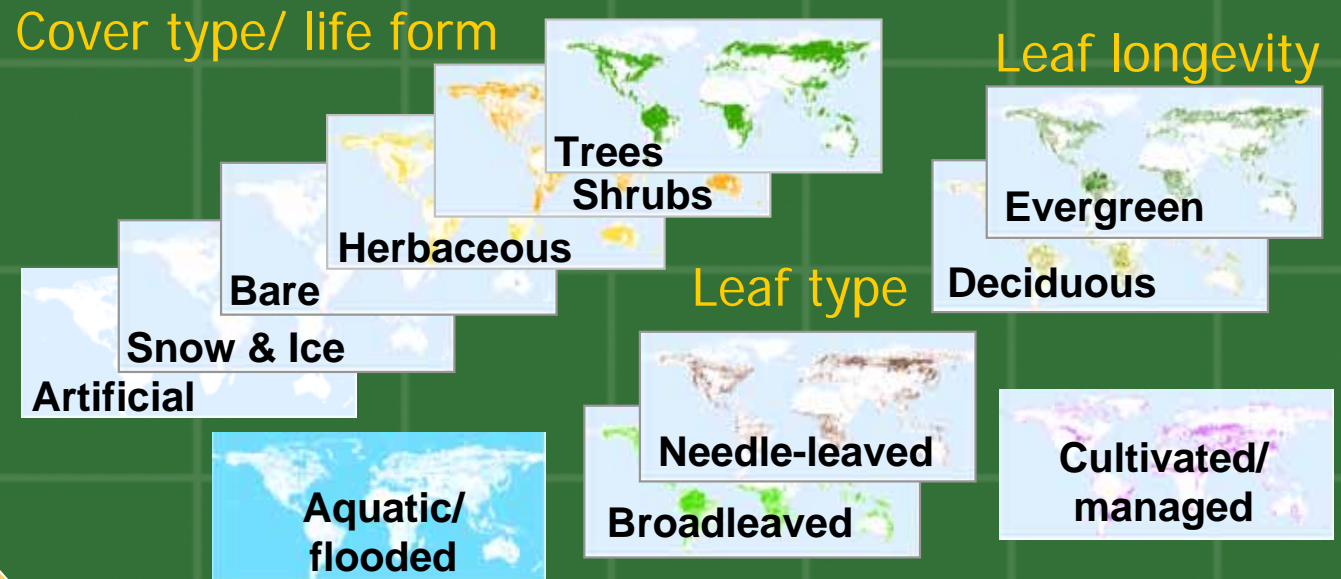


# Harmonized land cover characterization

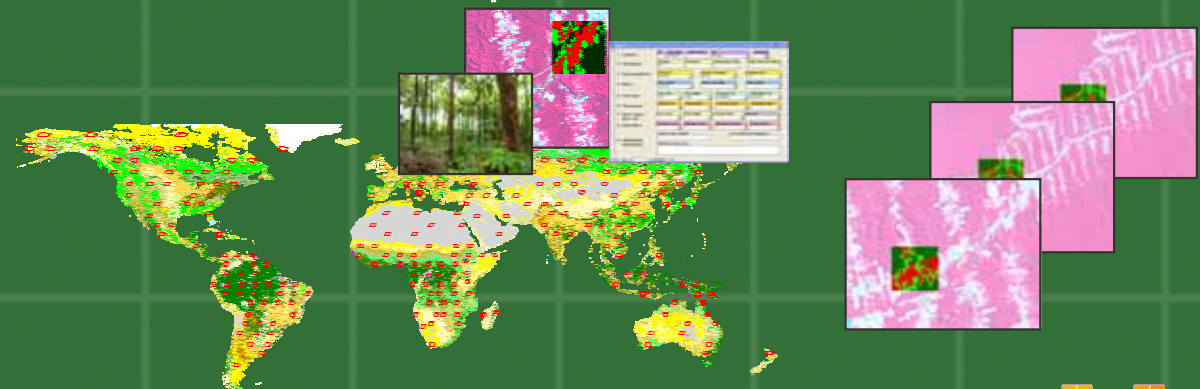
## Existing global land cover datasets



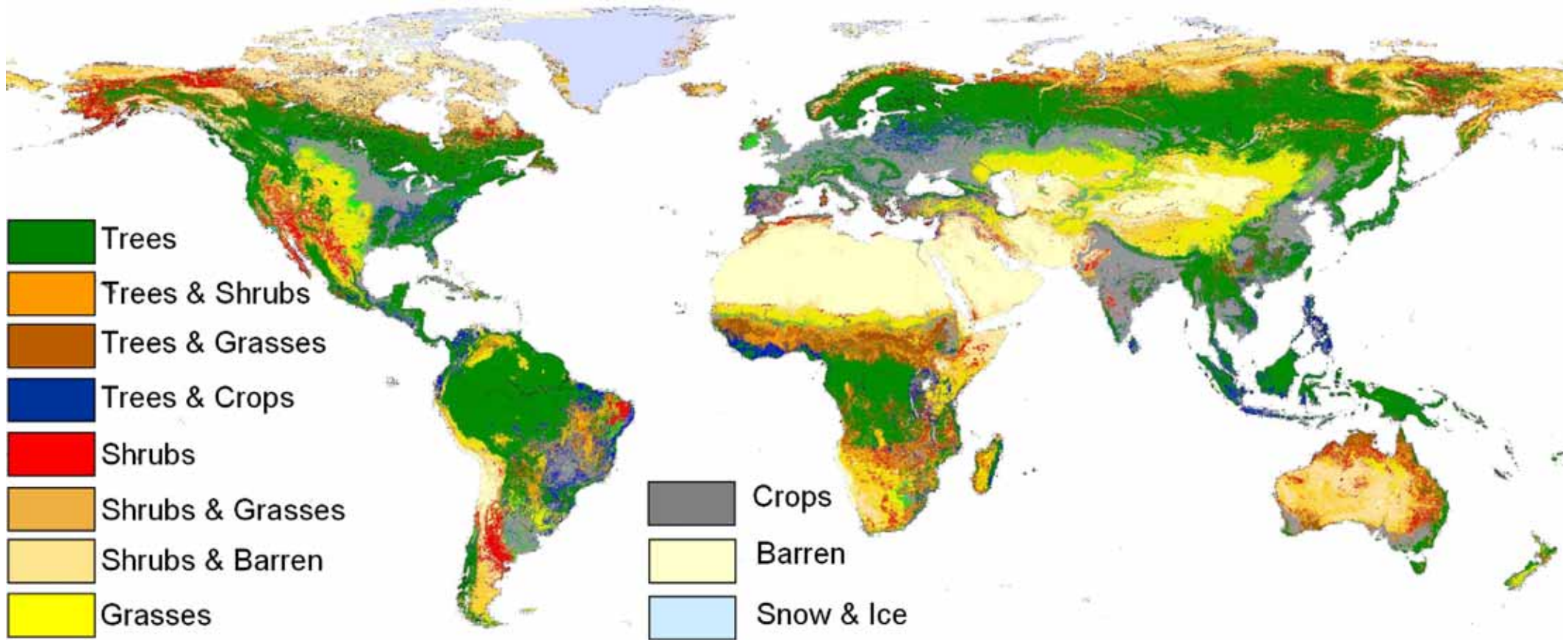
## Common land cover classifiers (LCCS)



"Living" validation database for comparative assessment



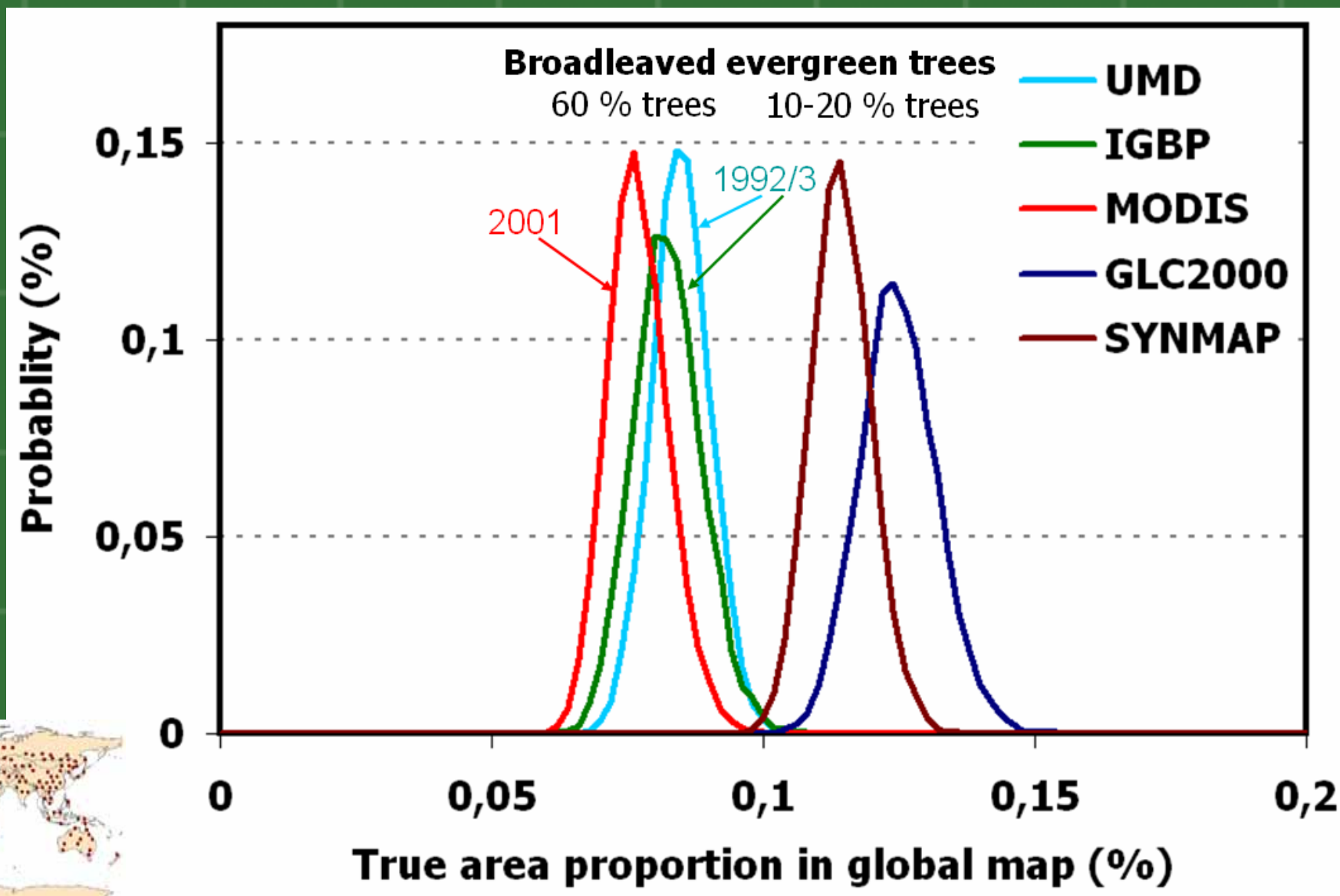
# SYNMAP



SYNMAP – a global synthesis product of existing global land cover maps to provide a targeted and improved land cover map for carbon cycle modelling purposes; here shown as life form assemblages (Source: M. Jung et al. 2006, Remote Sensing of Environment).



# Improving global estimates



Based on GLC2000 reference database (2000) with 1253 secondary samples world wide interpreted with Landsat data

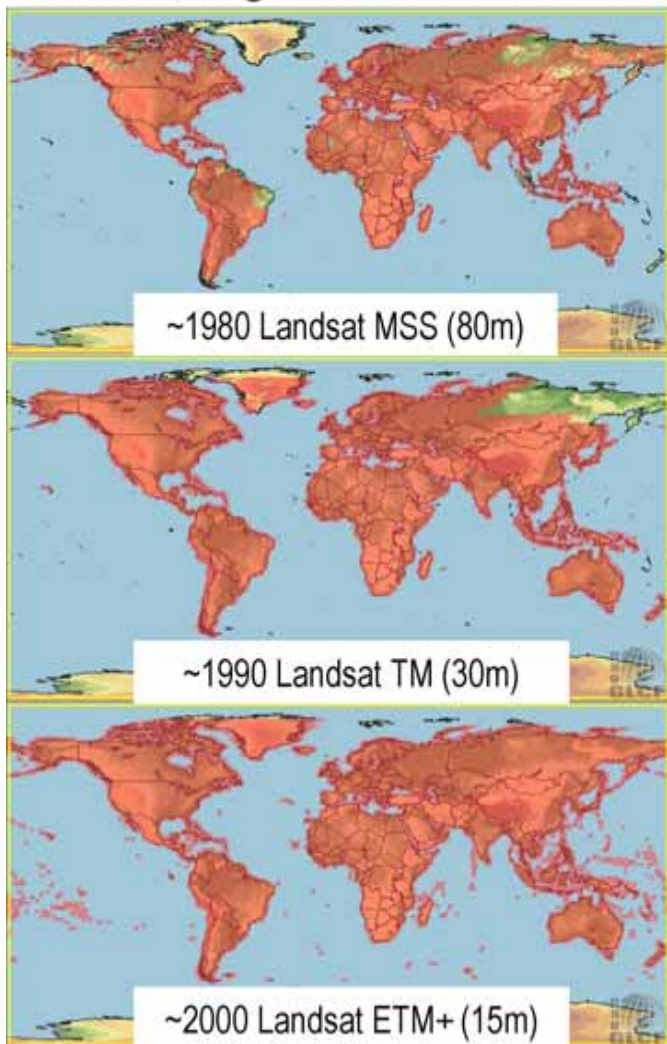


# Fine-scale land cover change

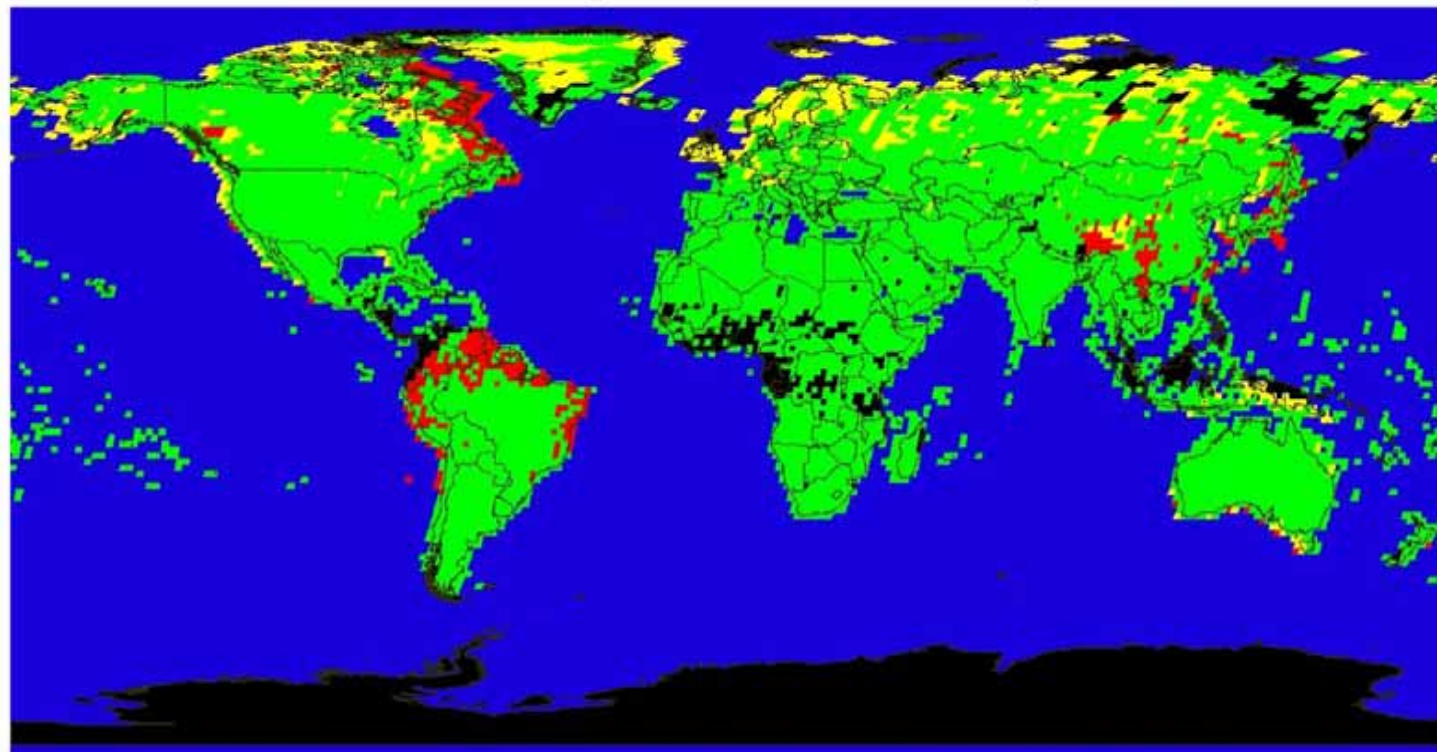
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- Synthesizing experiences:
  - National/Regional monitoring programs:
    - US, EU, Australia, New Zealand, S. Africa, Canada ...
  - Global technical community (guidance, networks)
  - Ongoing programs and initiatives
    - UNFCCC (Kyoto rep./REDD), FAO-FRA 2010
- Formulate specifications based on international agreement (GEO members)
- Importance of baseline observations to implement production

## Historical global Landsat data



## Mid-decadal global Landsat survey 2005



Blue: Water

Green: Landsat ETM Base image < 5/10% cloud cover

Yellow: Landsat TM archived data < 10 % cloud cover

Red: Landsat TM archived data unknown cloud cover

Black: No suitable Landsat imagery, Fill with alternate

[Http://mdgls.umd.edu](http://mdgls.umd.edu)



Availability of historical Landsat data as key source of fine-scale global land cover change observations (left, areas covered shown in red). NASA and USGS are currently compiling the next global mosaic for 2005 known as the mid-decadal global Landsat survey – a truly global effort integrating different satellite images from different Landsat sources and other sensors where needed (Source: NASA).

# Development of a 2010 Global Land Survey dataset

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- GEO Task DA-07-02 (Global Land Cover) includes the following requirement:
  - *Collect and make openly available high resolution image data for the following time periods: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2004-06, 2009-2011*
- *Proposal: the CEOS Land Surface Imaging (LSI) Constellation (DA-07-03) coordinate the efforts of member nations to collect, process and make openly available a global dataset imagery from a variety of earth observation missions for the 2009-2011 time period*
- *Proposal presented at CEOS meeting in Sanya*

# Recent activities & documentation

**Global land cover observations**  
 Martin Herold, Global Observation of Forest and Land Cover Dynamics (GOF-C-GOLD)

**Ministerial summit contributions in the book "The Full Picture", as early success story and poster.**



Land cover observations are essential for understanding the Earth's surface and its changes over time. They provide critical data for environmental monitoring, resource management, and climate change research. The GOF-C-GOLD project aims to improve global land cover observations through international cooperation and data integration.




**Website and newsletter:**  
[www.gofc-gold.uni-jena.de](http://www.gofc-gold.uni-jena.de)

> IEEE Systems Journal <

**Land Cover Observations as part of a Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS): progress, activities, and prospects**

Martin Herold, Gopal P. Wardle, Thomas P. Link, John Thompson, Michael Beck, Chris...

**Contribution to GEOSS special issues of IEEE SYSTEMS journal**

prospects of the international land cover community working...

1. Apr 07: Workshop of DA-07-02 working group adjacent to NASA LCLUC science team meeting
2. Jul 07: "Global land cover" accepted as GEO early success story
3. Sep 07: Contribution to GEO publication "The full picture"
4. Oct 07: GOF-C-GOLD land cover team meeting to discuss GEO global land cover issues
5. Nov 07 Participation in GEO ministerial summit
6. 13-17 Oct 08: GOF-C-GOLD land cover symposium Jena

A dark grey world map is centered on a green background with a light green grid. The map shows the outlines of continents.

# GEO Community of Practice for Forest Observations US-06-02

Societal Benefit Area: Agriculture (incl. forests and  
rangelands)

Second GEOSS Asia-Pacific Symposium,  
Session on Mapping Forest and Tracking Carbon  
14-16 April 2008, Tokyo

*Göran Boberg and Hakan Olsson, Sweden*

*Erkki Tomppo, Finland*

*Michael Brady, Canada*

*Martin Herold and Christiane Schmullius, GOFC-GOLD*

# Justification

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- Combining remote and in situ / NFI type observations is under utilised
  - *Essential for accounting and tracking of forest carbon (nationally and globally)*
- Engage user communities and networks not yet involved in GEO and earth observation
- Lack of co-ordinated long term observation plans
- Earth observation challenges:
  - *varying user requirements*
  - *observation continuity (satellite, in situ)*
  - *move from research to operations*
  - *harmonization of forest information*
  - *data access issues (regional/national data sets, in situ)*
  - *capacity building and outreach*





# Objectives

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1. Create a community of practice with broad representation of producers and users of forest data and information
2. Advise the User Interface Committee, other CoPs and GEO on matters relating to forest observations and related societal benefits, and on cross-cutting issues of interest
3. Provide GEO with information about organisations and networks that could help carry out forest observation related GEO tasks
4. Identify, gather, and seek agreement on user community requirements for forest observations, their present status and gaps to be filled
5. Support the forest observation community with information about activities and plans in the GEO process



# Forest Observation User Communities

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Membership determined by range of uses for forest observations and information

*(1) Global Change Science*

*(2) Timber, Fuel and Fiber*

*(3) Watershed Protection*

*(4) Biodiversity and Conservation*

*(5) FCCC and other Environmental Agreements*

*(6) Recreation and Tourism*

*(7) Sustainable Forest Management*

*(8) Forest Perturbations and Protection (fire, insects, disease)*



# Work to Date

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## Define initial focus of FCoP:

*integrating in-situ and space based forest observations  
Involvement in planning process for upcoming global  
forest assessment (FRA 2010)*

## Identify and contact key forest organizations for involvement:

- *UN Org, FAO Forestry Program, Forest Resource Assessment, UNFCCC, CBD*
- *Regional processes, MCPFE, Montreal process*
- *National Forest Inventories, ENFIN, NAFC, COST E43*
- *Regional (EC/ESA GMES, i.e. GSE forest monitoring)*
- *NGOs*



# Work to Date

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Identify direct requirements for forest observations in GEO 2007/09 work plan tasks by eight communities of users:

- *24 tasks identified with need for forest observations*
- *Tasks in all SBAs*
- *Tasks linked to all user communities:*
  - *Global Change Science – 10 tasks*
  - *Timber, Fuel and Fiber – 4 tasks*
  - *Watershed Protection - 2 tasks*
  - *Biodiversity and Conservation - 8 tasks*
  - *FCCC and other Environmental Agreements - 5 tasks*
  - *Recreation and Tourism - 1 task*
  - *Sustainable Forest Management - 3 tasks*
  - *Forest Perturbations and Protection (fire, insects, disease) - 10 tasks*



**Direct requirements for forest observations in GEO work plan tasks by 8 communities of users**

		<b>Predominant forest observation (R-remotely sensed, I-in situ measurement, M-mixed remote and in situ)</b>								
<b>Area</b>	<b>Task #</b>	<b>Task Short Title</b>	<b>Global Change Science</b>	<b>Timber, Fuel and Fiber</b>	<b>Watershed Protection</b>	<b>Biodiversity and Conservation</b>	<b>FCCC and other Environmental Agreements</b>	<b>Recreation and Tourism</b>	<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>	<b>Forest Perturbations and Protection (fire, insects, disease)</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-06-02	Data Utilization in Aquaculture			R					
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-06-04	Forest Mapping and Change Monitoring	R	M	R	M	R	M	M	M
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-06-07	Training Modules for Agriculture		M	R				M	R
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-07-01	Improving Measurements of Biomass		M	R					
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-07-02	Agricultural Risk Management		M						
<b>Agriculture</b>	AG-07-03	Operational Agricultural Monitoring System		M						M
<b>Biodiversity</b>	BI-06-02	Biodiversity Requirements in Earth Observation				M	M			
<b>Biodiversity</b>	BI-06-03	Capturing Historical Biodiversity Data				M				
<b>Biodiversity</b>	BI-07-01	Biodiversity Observation and Monitoring Network				M				
<b>Biodiversity</b>	BI-07-02	Invasive Species Monitoring System				M			R	M
<b>Climate</b>	CL-06-02	Key Climate Data from Satellite Systems	R				R			M
<b>Climate</b>	CL-06-03	Key Terrestrial Observations for Climate	R				R			
<b>Climate</b>	CL-06-05	GEOSS IPY Contribution	R			M				M
<b>Climate</b>	CL-07-01	Seamless Weather and Climate Prediction System	R							
<b>Data Management</b>	DA-06-04	Data, Metadata and Products Harmonisation	R				R			R
<b>Data Management</b>	DA-07-02	Global Land Cover	M							M
<b>Data Management</b>	DA-07-03	Virtual Constellations	M	R		R	R			R
<b>Disasters</b>	DI-06-03	Integration of InSAR Technology								R
<b>Disasters</b>	DI-07-01	Risk Management for Floods			R					R
<b>Ecosystems</b>	EC-06-01	Integrated Global Carbon Observation (IGCO)	M							
<b>Ecosystems</b>	EC-06-02	Ecosystem Classification				M				
<b>Ecosystems</b>	EC-07-01	Global Ecosystem Observation and Monitoring Network	M			M				
<b>Health</b>	HE-06-03	Forecast Health Hazards		M						M
<b>Water</b>	WA-06-02	Forecast Models for Drought and Water Resource Management	R	R						R

# UIC Process

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- During the August 2007 meeting of the UIC a 2-year process was agreed to identify user priorities and gaps in EO.
- The process is to identify critical Earth observation priorities common to many GEOSS SBAs:
  - involving scientific and technical experts,
  - taking account of socio-economic factors, and
  - building on the results of existing systems' requirements development processes.
- Forest CoP is leading the Initiation of an Advisory Group for the Agriculture and Forestry SBA (AAG)



# 9-Step UIC Process

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1. For each of the nine GEO SBAs, UIC Members identify Advisory Groups & Analysts who identify/develop the following
2. Scope of topics for the current priority-setting activity
3. Existing documents on observation priorities
4. Analytic methods and priority-setting criteria
5. Priority observational needs from documents & interviews
6. Combine the information & develop a preliminary priorities report
7. Gather feedback on the preliminary report
8. Perform any additional analysis
9. Complete the report on Earth observation priorities



# Current Activities

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- Canadian Forest Service, as a contribution to the FCoP has provided an analyst for an initial period of 4 months (January to April 2008) to help initiate and then work with the AAG.
- Initiation of the AAG: The AAG analyst and the FCoP are recruiting members for the AAG.
- Workshop with users: The FCoP and GEO Secretariat are seeking opportunities to hold a workshop to further the UIC Process. It would be ideal to hold the workshop with a GEO regional body such as GEOSS in the Americas, or GEO in Asia Pacific.





# Priority observational needs from documents & interviews: Examples

- GOFC-GOLD Strategy Document, 2005
- IGOL Report, 2007
- GEO Agricultural Monitoring Report, 2007
- UNFCCC requirements (reporting guidelines and standards)
- FRA 2010 Global Survey Document, 2008
- GEOSS Reference Document, 2006
- Land Cover User Assessment Project Report, Canada, 2008
- Globcover User Needs Report, 2008
- GSE Forest monitoring user assessment
- ...



# Developing a Strategy for Global Agricultural Monitoring in the Framework of Group on Earth Observations (GEO) Workshop Report



# Next Steps

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- Continue with UIC Process
- Expand participation in Forest CoP
- Address task activities in new 2009-2011 GEO Workplan
- Present preliminary results at UIC meeting at Toronto in May 2008



# Questions?

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Point of contact:

Michael Brady, Canadian Forest Service  
([mbrady@nrcan.gc.ca](mailto:mbrady@nrcan.gc.ca))



# What is GEO going to do?

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GEOSS will build on and add value to existing Earth-observation systems by coordinating their efforts, addressing critical gaps, supporting their interoperability, sharing information, reaching a common understanding of user requirements, and improving delivery of information to users.

# A role for GEO - general

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- Link earth observations and areas of societal benefits
- Awareness for terrestrial monitoring (one loud voice)
- May (or perhaps should) change the way we do Earth Observation:
- GEO is not (really) a funding mechanism
- Built upon existing activities with emphasizing where GEO can make a direct contribution

# A role for GEO – land cover examples

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- Engage user communities previously not or less involved in Earth Observation:
  - Communities of Practice (Forest observations)
- Addressing critical gaps needing facilitation:
  - Decadal Landsat-type survey (DA-07-03, DA-07-02)
  - GEO will not reduce observation costs but benefits
- Develop international consensus for implementation
  - Specifications for fine-scale land cover change (DA-07-02)
- Linking global monitoring activities and national level implementation:
  - FAO-FRA 2010 RS survey (AG-06-04)
  - Technical guidance for UNFCCC (i.e. DA-07-02)
  - Related capacity building activities
- Data integration: in-situ and forest observations
  - AG-06-04 and Forest CoP