



GEO Forest Carbon Tracking (FCT) & Global Forest Observation Initiative (GFOI)

Status September 2011

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Forest Carbon Tracking (FCT)

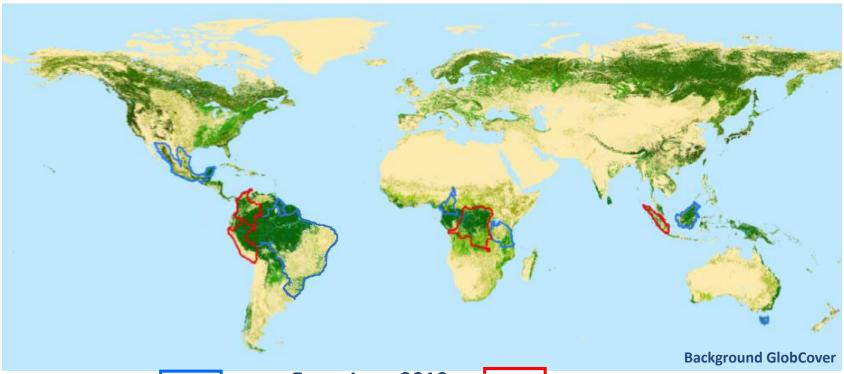






National Demonstrators





From 2009

- **Brazil**
- Guyana
- **Mexico**
- Indonesia (Borneo)
- Australia (Tasmania)
- Cameroon
- **Tanzania**



From June 2010

- Colombia
- **DR Congo**
- Peru
- adding Sumatra to Indonesia

From June 2011

Nepal

Forest Carbon Tracking

From 2011 onwards progressive inclusion of countries from UN-**REDD & World Bank FCPF** is being planned.





CE S Validation Sites (1)



ND	VS			Name		lat	long	Pı	Priority				
		MEX-1 MEX-2		Chiapas-1			N17.00	W93.55		1			
				Chiapas-			N16.33	W90.65 W92.25		2			
-		MFX-3		Campeo						2			
Mexico		ND		VS		Name		lat		ong		rity	
			CA	M-1		East Region (Ndelele)		N3.92	E1	4.99	2	2	
			CA	M-2	Ad	damawa Reg	ion (Tibati)	N6.52	E1	2.48	2	2	
	Carre	oroon	CA	M-3	Ada	mawa Regio	n (Mbakaou)	N6.22	N6.22 E12		-	L	
	Call	eroon	CA			alliago Conco		N2 21		2 74			
		ND		V			Name		lat	lor		Prio	
Colombi				BOF			imantan/Sbh		4.33	E117		2	
		Indonesia (Borneo)		BOR-2					1.82	.82 E111		1	
				BOR-3		SE-Kalimantan (KFCP REDD		EDD) S	D) S2.24		1.48	1	
	D.R.	(DOITI	CU	BOF	R-4 C-Kali		mantan/Srwk	N	2.55	E115	5.08	2	
				BOR-5			Berau		1.91	E116	5.85	2	
		Indon (Suma		SUM-1		Ja	Jambi REDD		2.47	E101	1.53	1	
Peru				SUM-2			Harapan	S	2.20	E103	3.38	1	
			itra)	SUM-3		Riau Pelalawan		N	10.0	E102	2.00	2	
				AU-1		Mathinna		S ²	1.37	E147	7.76	1	
		Tasma	ania			Takone			S41.19		5.60	2	
Brazil*					-3	Warra		S ²	S43.11		5.90	2	
	Tar			NEF	P-1	В	haratpur	N2	27.54	E84	.60	1	
				NEP-2		Kathmandu/Shivapuri		ri N2	27.80	E85	.41	1	
		Nep		NEF	p-3	Ar	nnapurna	N2	28.33	E84	.16	2	
Guyana			al	NEP-4			Bhang / Bajura		29.68	E81	.31	2	
				NEP-5		Western Terai		N2	28.82	E80	.82	2	
				NEP-6		Gulmi / Baglung			28.09	E83		2	
* Xingu in	* Xingu in Brazil			NEF			aplejung		27.29	E87		2	



CESS

Requirements for optical Satellites



- Acquisition preferably close to nadir
- Cloud free observations
 (< 20% cloud coverage for
 individual scenes total cloud
 removal by multiple scenes)
- All available spectral bands
- Time window yearly, with preference during dry season
- Level-1 processing



GLS 2005: 423 TM Scenes in USGS Archive







Optical Satellites



Satellite	Spectral Bands	Geometric Resolution	Swath Width	Repeat Cycle	
Landsat 5, 7	VNIR, SWIR, TIR	30 m / 120 m (TIR)	185 km	16 days	
IRS: AWiFS	VNIR, SWIR	56 m	740 km	4 days	
IRS: LISS-III	VNIR, SWIR	23 m	140 km	24 days	
CBERS 2b: CCD*	VNIR	20 m	114 km	26 days	
SPOT 4, 5	VNIR, SWIR	20 m / 10 m	60 km	26 days	

^{*} Mission lost in May 2010







Dry Seasons



National Demonstrator	Dry Seasons
Brazil	July / August for Xingu, none for overall Amazon basin
Guyana	July - September
Mexico	January - May
Peru	May - September in the Andes, rain (Selva) and cloud forest (Montaña) experiences a hot, humid tropical climate, whereas the coastal zone is dry
Colombia	generally high humidity, but less rainfall during December - March and July / August
Cameroon	November - March and additionally in the South from June - August
Tanzania	December - March and June - October
DR Congo	generally tropical wet climate, with 2 dryer seasons December - February and May- July at the equator and one dry season (May - Sept) in the South
Borneo (Indonesia)	June - September, but strong variations over the island
Sumatra (Indonesia)	generally tropical wet climate, with less precipitation in July - September
Tasmania	February / March (cool temperate climate)



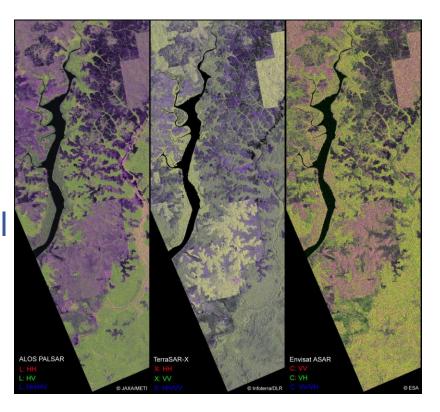




Requirements for SAR Satellites



- Spatial and temporal consistency
- Fixed single observation mode
- Time window twice annual during dry and wet season
- Level-1 processing (calibrated)
 - > SLC
 - Multi-look



Polarimetric composites in L-, X- and C-band by ALOS PALSAR, TerraSAR-X and Envisat ASAR







SAR Satellites



Satellite	Frequency / Polarisation	Geometric Resolution	Swath Width	Repeat Cycle	
ALOS PALSAR*	L-band (23.6 cm) / full pol	7 m – 154 m	30 – 360 km	46 days	
RADARSAT-1	C-band (5.6 cm) / HH	9 m – 100 m	45 – 500 km	24 days	
RADARSAT-2	C-band (5.6 cm) / full pol	3 m – 100 m	20 – 500 km	24 days	
ENVISAT ASAR	C-band (5.6 cm) / dual pol	30 m - 150 m	56 – 400 km	35 days	
TerraSAR-X	X-band (3.1 cm) / full pol	1 m – 16 m	5 – 100 km	11 days	
COSMO- SkyMed C-band (3.1 cm) / full pol		1 m - 100 m	10 – 100 km	16 days	



* Mission lost in April 2011



EO Data Coordination



GEO-FCT – EO Data Coordination Commercial CEOS OPTICAL SAR (V)HR GeoEye LSI Constellation JAXA (Japan) Ikonos • USGS (USA) CSA (Canada) Quickbird CNES (France) ESA (Europe) RapidEye • INPE (Brazil) ASI (Italy) • DMC • ISRO (India) DLR (Germany) • (Spot) GISTDA (Thailand) • (TSX Infoterra) JAXA (Japan) • (RS-2 MDA)







Current FCT Data Strategy



Coordinate systematic acquisitions to ensure consistent data sets:

- Wall-to-wall acquisitions of National Demonstrators
 - Annual to twice-annual coverage with 20 30 m sensors
 - demonstrate systematic acquisition capability
 - develop historical archive of consistent time series (GFOI)
 - anticipating data requirement in support of UNFCCC post Kyoto agreement like REDD+ and carbon markets
- Local scale acquisitions over FCT Validation Sites
 - increased repetition frequency (about monthly)
 - includes also VHR sensors (increase coverage)
 - enable FCT research on key science questions and methodology development (e.g. dense C-band series)
 - act as test-bed for improved national mapping strategy







FCT Acquisition Summary



Campaign	Summer 2009 Spring 201		Summer 2010	Spring 2011	Total
ALOS PALSAR	6189	7531	13746	15079	42545
RADARSAT-2	595	1278	875	1160	3908
ENVISAT ASAR	684	1419	2785	1389	6277
COSMO - Skymed	not planned	183	s MAO	scene	S188
TerraSARA	To Planted C	243	126	170	539
Landsat 5 & 7	6288	5280	11362	11691	34621
SPOT	TPM by ESA, but restrictions related to repatriation		2252	2810	5062
CBERS-2B	3580	N/A	mission lost	mission lost	3580
IRS	not planned	100	13674	6015	19789







Sensor	Brazil	Guyana	Colombia	Peru	Mexico	Cameroon	DR Congo	Tanzania	Indonesia	Tasmania
ALOS PALSAR*	3457	248	1248	1199	1938	28	61	616	3352	160
RADARSAT-2	37	76	251	248	137	35	0	60	263	53
ENVISAT ASAR	174	39	116	29	294	206	32	125	303	71
COSMO - Skymed		under discussion								
TerraSAR-X	24	12	0	0	44	24	0	18	36	12
Landsat 5 & 7	4162	244	1057	714	2765	297	1139	404	721	188
SPOT		2810								
IRS	5715	under discussion								

^{*} mission lost April 2011







Tanzania by Landsat **Borneo by PALSAR** Guyana by ASAR **@esa**

© JAXA/METI

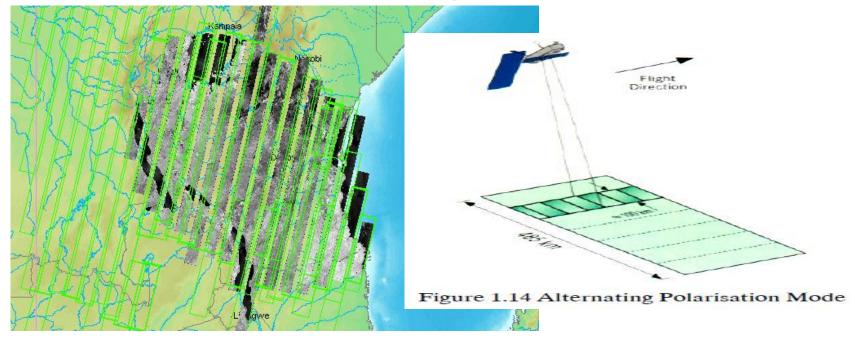




Problem Areas



 ASAR IS4 in alternate polarisation has gaps of several kilometres at the Equator!



- → Switch to IS1 in AP mode from Oct onwards
- ALOS stopped operating on 22 April 2011
- ALL current missions are beyond predicted EoL!





Achievements



- Coordinated acquisition of satellite data over FCT
 National Demonstrators and Verification Sites: more
 than 116,000 scenes acquired until April 2011
- Distribution of EO data: all required 2009 data delivered to PD teams, 2010 and 2011 on-going
- Expansion of demonstration area: > 10 Msqkm

→ Only possible with excellent international cooperation!!!





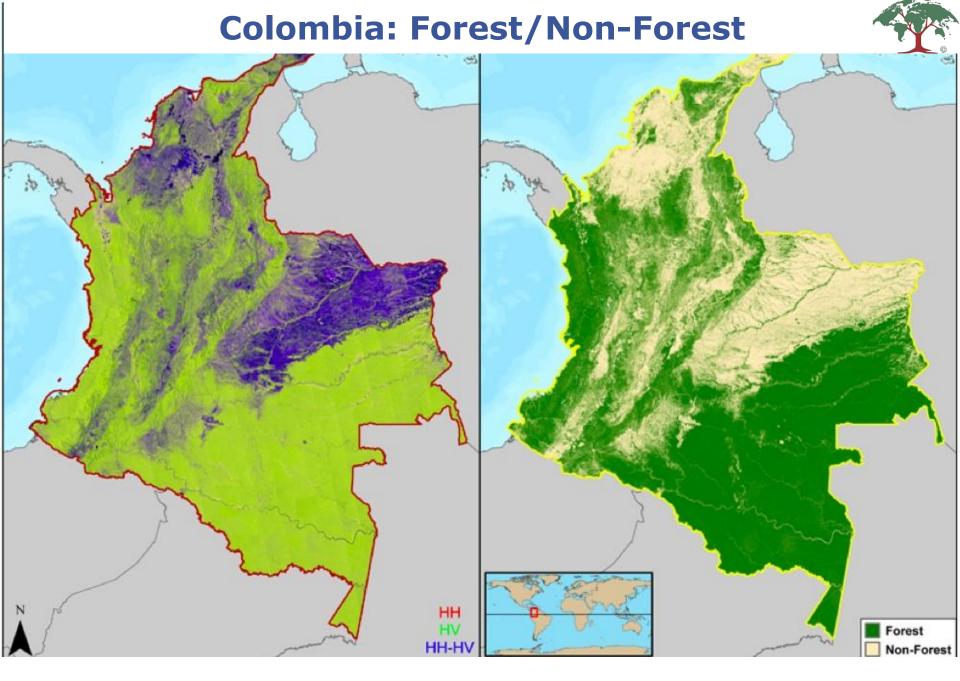




GEO FCT Products







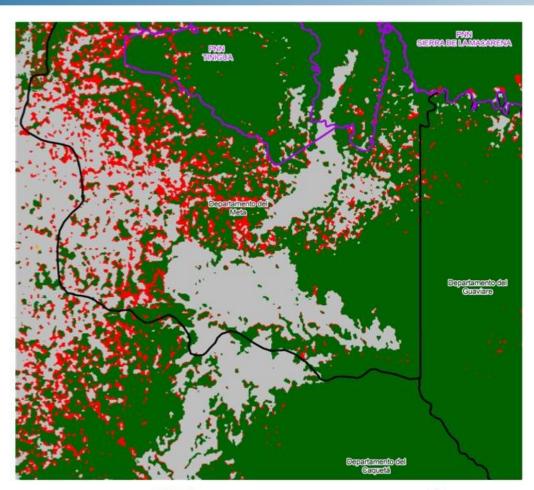
IDEAM, Kellndorfer/WHRC 2011



Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development Republic of Colombia

Colombia (Horizon-1b)





Forest / Non Forest 2000

Forest / Non Forest 2007

Change Forest / Non Forest 2000-2007

Forest Change 2000-2007



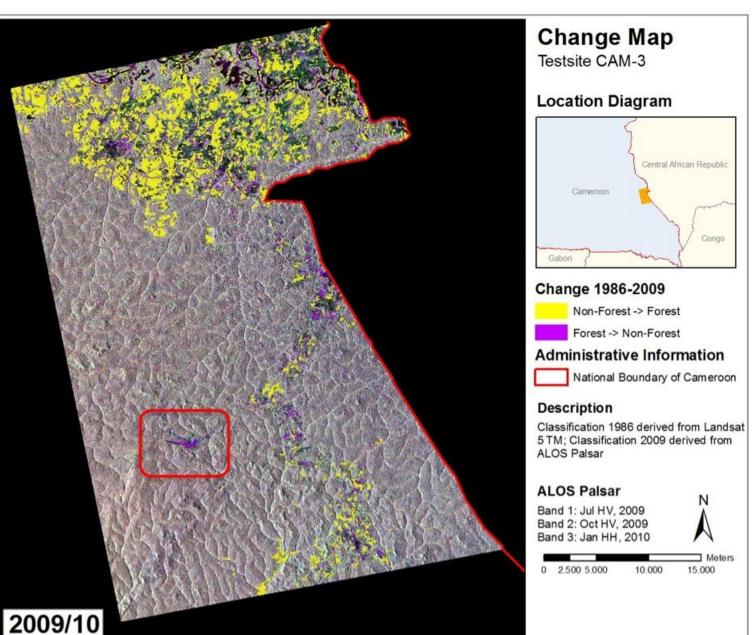








Cameroon: Forest Change











GAF, 2010

Borneo: Land Cover/Land Use

GEO-FCT Horizon 1c

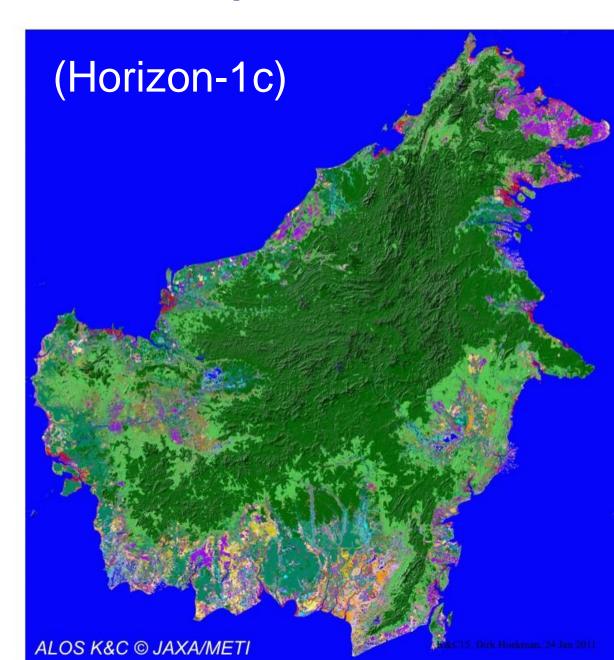
LULC classification Borneo 2007

(shaded relief version)

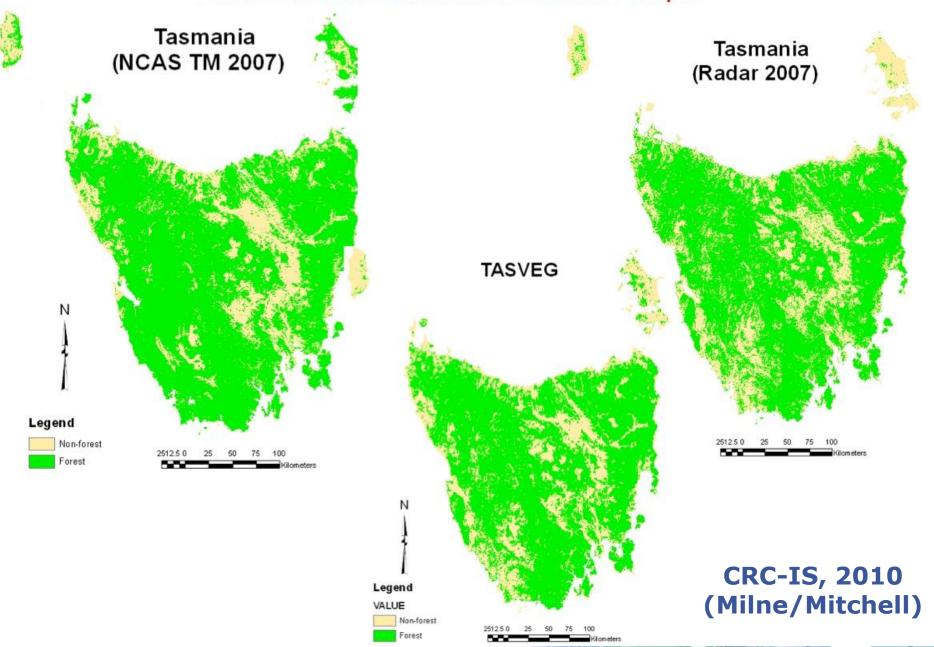








Tasmania: Forest/Non-Forest Multi-source forest/non-forest maps





FCT Cooperation



- **UN-REDD** with 9 pilot countries
 - UN-REDD/GEO Symposium in Mexico
 - > 1st ND Summit and 2nd SDS at FAO in Rome
 - Challenge to increase acquisition area over UN-REDD pilot countries until end 2012
- World bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
 (FCPF) with 37 REDD country participants
 - Future expansion countries
 - Challenge to start to cover them from end 2011 onwards ...







Global Forest Observation Initiative (GFOI)







FCT → GFOI

Towards sustained global capability

- Significant progress in 2009,2010 & 2011 for FCT
- but need to move from preliminary tasks to more comprehensive, consistent and continuous forest observations setting up permanent solutions to issues like data policies, satellite availability, transition from demonstration to operations, ...



- GEO Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI) from 2012 onwards
 - GEO VII Plenary approved the planning of the GFOI and asked for an implementation plan (GFOI IP) to be submitted to GEO VIII (Nov. 2011)







GFOI Key Components



- **Support to national governments:** to help governments build individually developed yet comparable national forest monitoring systems
- **Observations and measurement:** systematic observations and measurements are essential for effective reporting. Continuity and interoperability of data supply needed
- Methods and protocols for data collection, processing and integration: promote and encourage development of methods and protocols for data collection, processing and integration.
- Continuing research and development: promote coordinated research and development needed for continuous improvement of national forest information systems.
- National capacity building: to help governments develop national forest information systems, GFOI will work in collaboration with other providers such as the FAO.







GFOI General Approach (1/2) CSA



- GFOI provides support in response to governmental request to aid national activities - in support of national forest information systems and reporting commitments via UNFCCC and FAO
- GFOI isn't an independent production or validation body but rather a framework for coordination
- Resources incl. data provided through existing multilateral and bilateral channels:
 - GFOI coordination platform improving links between the needs for data and the supply of observations. Should reduce costs, improve efficiency and ensure sustainability.



GFOI General Approach (2/2) CSA



- **Consistent with GEO Data Sharing principles**
- **GFOI Methods and Protocols developed** through a formal GEO document process including GEO government endorsement.
 - A key task will be to interface this GFOI work with the IPCC inventory methods.
- Extends the science and test-bed efforts within FCT and will maintain strong links with scientific community







GFOI Task Force



The GFOI Task Force currently includes representatives from:

Australia

Brazil

China

Norway

Tanzania

UK

USA

CEOS

FAO

GTOS/GOFC-GOLD

UNFCCC Secretariat

World Bank

and the GEO Secretariat







FCT Role in GFOI (1/2)



- GFOI will keep strong links to the science community, both within and beyond the GEO FCT.
- FCT should continue parallel R&D activity in support to the GFOI to cover:
 - the satellite data observations and ...
 - their use, integration with ground data and carbon modeling.
- FCT will expand its collaboration beyond the present expertise and establish stronger interfaces with organizations such as FAO, IPCC and leading experts in carbon modeling.







FCT Role in GFOI (2/2)



- "Key Remote Sensing Science Questions" as specific R&D topics to the FCT such as:
 - Optimizing forest information extraction from C-band SAR.
 - Clarifying the optimal role for X-band SAR.
 - Multi-sensor interoperability and complementarity.
- The current 11 NDs would continue to be supported by the FCT PD teams and serve as test-beds for the approaches and methods developed and described in the Guidance Documents.
- 2 GFOI IP tasks (out of 20) deal with FCT:
 - ADM.6: GEO Forest Carbon Tracking task transition plan and interface
 - RD.3: FCT technical & scientific studies



FCT Mid / Long Term Activities (1/2)



Demonstration phase extended until 2012/2013

 Continue to ensure wall to wall coverage (ideally semi-annual) of the 11 National Demonstrators

 Full satellite coverage of the 13 UN-REDD pilot countries and Congo basin countries by end 2012







FCT Mid / Long Term Activities (2/2)



- Continue optical and SAR data acquisitions at monthly/bi-monthly repetition over the Validation Sites for methodology development and research on key FCT science questions
- Increase cooperation with ND organisations e.g. capacity building

- Work with Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI) Team to define:
 - Coordinated GFOI-FCT strategy
 - GEO FCT R&D activities in support to GFOI



Satellite Data Acquisitions at Risk



 Short to mid term acquisitions are getting more and more difficult!!!

- Long term data continuity is vital !!!
 - o CBERS-3/4, Landsat LDCM, Sentinel-2, ... (optical)
 - o ALOS-2/3, RCM, Sentinel-1, TerraSAR-2, ... (SAR)

 Need for a CEOS Strategy in support to both FCT and GFOI







CEOS Strategy in support to FCT & GFOI: Objectives (1/2)



Draft CEOS Strategy document:

 Covers both sustained global observations in support of GFOI and the technical support activities on going within the FCT

 Baseline: coordinated global data acquisition strategy involving a small number of core data streams (free of charge) in response to national needs assessments during GFOI implementation



CEOS Strategy in support to CEOS FCT & GFOI: Objectives (2/2)



- and encourages non-core data streams to contribute to the long-term building of consistent wall-to-wall time series archives on scales from national to global – even if an explicit commitment to free-of-charge data provision cannot be guaranteed
- Data supply in support of FCT activities: science studies in support to the GEO-branded methods and protocol documents for GFOI; interoperability studies; and validation activities



Core public good data streams



Key criteria to be satisfied by **Core Data Streams:**

- Core data streams must be available on a public good basis, in support of any country's information requirements;
- Core data stream systems should have a capacity in coverage, processing and distribution which is consistent with the large (global) scale data requirements of the GFOI.







Core public good data streams: *Missions*



- Currently in the CEOS strategy document (v0.6):
 - Landsat-5/7/8 (optical) USGS;
 - ENVISAT (C-band SAR) ESA;
 - Sentinel-1 series (C-band SAR) ESA;
 - Sentinel-2 series (optical) ESA;
 - CBERS-3 & -4 (optical) INPE/China;
 - Radarsat Constellation Mission (C-band SAR)
 CSA.
- SAOCOM series of satellites (CONAE) are a candidate core data stream, pending confirmation of their satisfying the key criteria.







GFOI Core Data Streams



Sub 30m public good satellite data streams for continuous, annual, global coverage

Sep 2011

1	
	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025
Radar sensors	
C-band	ENVISAT (ESA)
	Sentinel-1A/B/C (ESA)
	RADARSAT CONSTELLATION 1/2/3 (CSA)
	RADARSAI CONSTELLATION 1/2/3 (CSA)
L-band	
L-Dalla	SAOCOM-1A/B -2A/B(CONAE)
	Data policy to be confirmed
Optical sensors	
	LANDSAT-5/7 & LDCM (USGS) Technical/coverage limitations until LDCM
	CBERS-2B/3/4 (INPE/China) 2B concluded operations in May 2010
	Sentinel-2A/B/C (ESA)







GFOI Non-Core Data StreamsFurther data streams of interest



Sep 2011

	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025						
Radar sensors							
C-band	RADARSAT 2 (CSA)						
	Commercial system						
L-band	ALOS & ALOS -2 (IAVA)						
	ALOS & ALOS-2 (JAXA) Data policy to be confirmed						
X-band	TERRASAR-X & TANDEM-X & TERRASAR-X-2 (DLR)						
	Commercial system, German Govt considering bulk purchase						
	COSMO-SkyMed Constellation & 2nd generation (ASI) Commercial system						
	There are also numerous one-off C- and X-band missions in planning by several countries						
Optical sensors							
	SPOT-4/5 (CNES) Commercial system, but Congo Basin coverage offered by French Govt (via AFD) for FCT purposes until 2015.						
	SPOT-6/7 (SpotImage/Infoterra)						
	DMC-2 Constellation (UK) Commercial system						
	Deimos-1 (Spain) Ingenio (Spain) Commercial system Data policy to be determined						
	RapidEye (Germany)						
	Commercial system IRS-1c/d & RESOURCESAT series (India)						
	Commercial system						
	There are also numerous missions in planning by several countries that may be of value - including many high resolution missions of interest for validation. Few datastreams will have the capacity to provide routine global coverage. But many more will be able to contribute to national and regional coverages.						







CEOS Strategy in support to FCT & GFOI: Next steps



- "CEOS Strategy for Space Data Coverage and Continuity in Support of the GFOI and FCT Task" document (draft, v0.7)
 - will be updated and circulated ahead of CEOS Plenary
 - Seek for CEOS endorsement and support from key data providers
- Space Data Coordination Group on the global data acquisition strategy will be formalised after CEOS Plenary
 - will build on existing effort towards Sentinel 1/RadarsatCM and Sentinel-2/Landsat-8 cooperation
- CEOS support will be sought at GEO plenary, along with that of FAO and key REDD+ stakeholder countries and donors...







FCT-GFOI Next Milestones



- **CEOS Plenary**, 7-9 Nov, Lucca (Italy)
- **GEO Plenary**, 16-17 Nov, Istanbul, Turkey
- UNFCCC COP-17, 28 Nov 9 Dec, Durban (SA)
- 2nd FCT Science and Data Summit, Feb 2012
- Establishment of a GFOI Project Office, 2012
- **GFOI Linkages Forum**, May 2012
- Review and assess Nationals' needs, Jun 2012
 - main potential GFOI data suppliers and CEOS Space
 Data Coordination Group for GFOI to be involved









Thank you ...

Questions??









