Partial Goal Assessments



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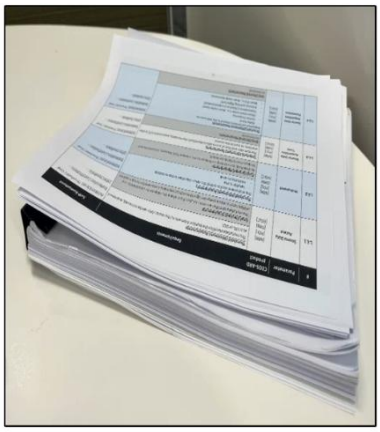
Where I fit into CEOS ARD

- **My role:** As the ARD data technician operating within the peer-review stage, I review and validate provider self-assessments, coordinate peer review alongside the Symbios team.



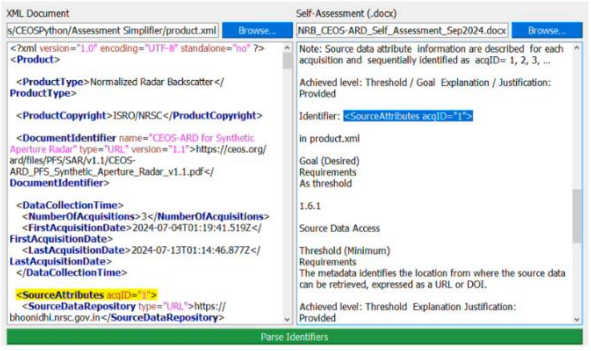
How has it been done in the past?

- **Binary, manual assessment model:** Products were assessed against Threshold and Goal requirements, with reviews conducted through printed metadata and hand-annotated specifications.
- **Slow and hard to share:** Physical records made assessments time-consuming and difficult to share decisions and findings across the globally distributed community.



How is it done now?

- **Digital process, but still binary:** Assessments moved away from paper-based reviews, but outcomes remained binary.
- Most products pass Threshold, but vary widely in how fully they implement Goal requirements, causing products with very different levels of completeness to appear equivalent.



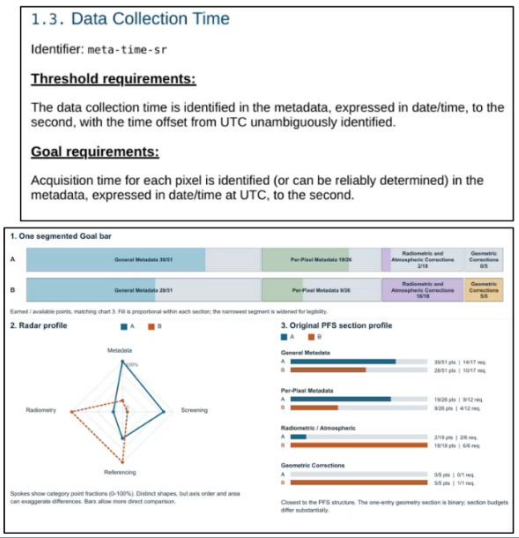
Evolving classification model

- **Recognition of incremental progress:** Acknowledging that products progress gradually toward Goal, rather than fitting neatly into Threshold/Goal.
- Introducing partial (weighted or not) goal assessments to improve visibility of product maturity and progress, while retaining Threshold and Goal as the formal benchmarks. **2026-0038**



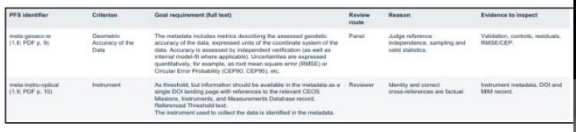
What do we need to resolve?

- **Assessment:** Which PFS criteria can be assessed by a reviewer, and which still require a panel?
- **Scoring:** How should criteria be weighted / combined into a partial Goal result?
- **Representation:** How should partial Goal progress be communicated to producers and users?



Next Steps?

- The assumption is we are continuing to develop partial Goal assessment?
- Need for a small group to pilot one PFS, identify reviewer- vs panel-assessed criteria, refine scoring and visualisation, and bring the proposed approach back to the wider group for broader discussion?



PFS identifier	Criterion	Goal requirement (full text)	Review route	Reason	Evidence to inspect
meta-geoacc-sr (1.6; PDF p. 9)	Geometric Accuracy of the Data	The metadata includes metrics describing the assessed geodetic accuracy of the data, expressed units of the coordinate system of the data. Accuracy is assessed by independent verification (as well as internal model-fit where applicable). Uncertainties are expressed quantitatively, for example, as root mean square error (RMSE) or Circular Error Probability (CEP90, CEP95), etc.	Panel	Judge reference independence, sampling and valid statistics.	Validation; controls, residuals, RMSE/CEP.
meta-instru-optical (1.9; PDF p. 10)	Instrument	As threshold, but information should be available in the metadata as a single DOI landing page with references to the relevant CEOS Missions, Instruments, and Measurements Database record. Referenced Threshold text: The instrument used to collect the data is identified in the metadata.	Reviewer	Identity and correct cross-references are factual.	Instrument metadata, DOI and MIM record.

