

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE SCIENCE



GLOBAL SPATIAL DATA AND INFORMATION USER WORKSHOP
CIESIN, FAO, UNEP, WHO, and CGIAR
21-23 September 2004



International Human Dimensions Programme
International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme



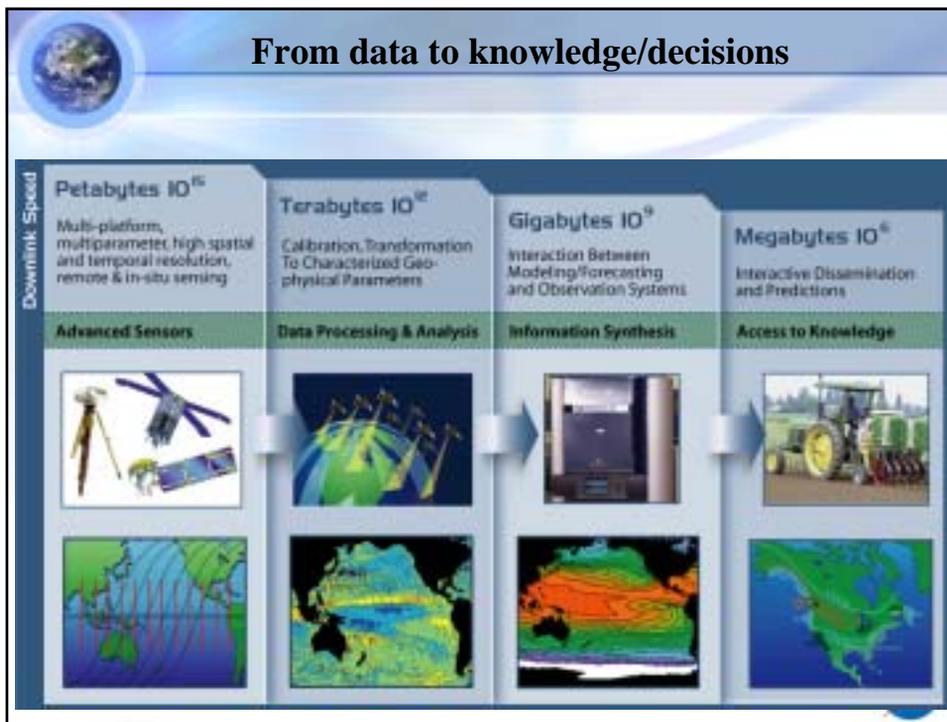
CHALLENGES and NEEDS OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

- Multiple Stresses
- Interactive Sectors
- Increasing Human Pressures

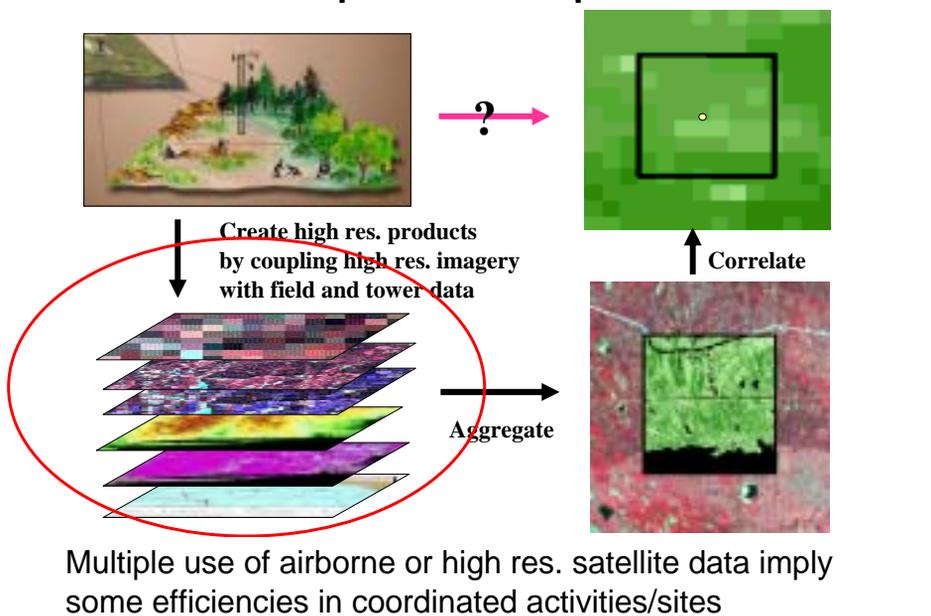
- Information Exchange to Multiple Publics
 - Science
 - Managers
 - Public
 - Policy Makers

Information Needs

- RESEARCH NEEDS
 - BIOPHYSICAL
 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC
- PUBLIC NEEDS
 - RISK vs OPPORTUNITIES
 - THRESHOLDS
 - TRENDS
 - TRADE-OFFS



From points to pixels



Measuring the Carbon Metabolism of the Biosphere

Data-Model Fusion of Multiple streams of Datasets

Additional Information

- Land Use
- Institutional
- Demographic
- Cultural
- Political
- Economic
- Technology

Canadell et al. 2000

Combined Anthropogenic-Driven Activities



Global Terrestrial Datasets

- REGIONAL AND PROCESS STUDIES

- FLUX TOWERS

- LAND USE AND INTENSITY STUDIES

- INVENTORY ANALYSIS



Information Technology for Global Environmental Change Sciences

- Developing and testing theory and models requires integration of complex *in situ* process data with large gridded data sets.
- Required data are multi-scale, many formats, originating in multiple disciplines.
- Rapid prototyping and development cycle to maximize user control of information systems, implies incorporating existing state-of-the-art components rather than *de novo* development
- Data systems must allow user-driven, knowledge-based querying of multiple data types

SUMMARY

- Data is available in many cases
- Understanding is well formulated
- Mis-match of end-users NEEDS (eg Research vs Managers)
- Mis-match in ANALYTICAL TOOLS used by END USERS (eg integration of decision making tools with research models)
- Scaling information between observations and user needs inadequate