DSTCCP Applications: NASA, USAID and International Collaboration (GEO)

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July 11, 2013
Potential NASA & USAID Interactions

• SERVIR is a NASA-USAID partnership to improve environmental management and resilience to climate change by strengthening the capacity of governments and other key stakeholders to integrate earth observation information and geospatial technologies into development decision-making

• SERVIR thematic areas include energy and climate (as well as disasters, ecosystems, and water)

• USAID climate change & development strategy
  – Invest in clean energy technology and reduce deforestation to decrease greenhouse gas emissions
  – Help countries and communities prepare for and respond to changes in climate
Potential NASA & USAID Interactions (cont’d.)

- Numerous decision support tools in use at various SERVIR nodes responding to multiple societal benefit areas.
  - DST catalog could improve visibility and utility of tools

- How could we help end-users access Earth observations from different entry points, e.g.
  - Societal Benefit Area: “I am experiencing a drought, how can RS help me?”
  - Geographic: “I am a national user in Kenya and want to understand.... Or, I am a local farmer in Kenya and want to understand...”
Central to GEOSS is the provision of decision support tools (using Earth observations as input) to a wide range of users and stakeholders across multiple societal benefit areas.

The current GEO work plan supports this vision through its strategic targets in architecture, data management, and science & technology.

DSTCCP could contribute to the enhancement of the GEOSS common infrastructure, other related GEO infrastructure work plan tasks, and to many of its societal benefit areas (energy, climate, disasters, ...).
Potentially useful to broker DSTCCP (and its information) as a new resource contributing to GEOSS

Presently, in response to a user query, GEOSS answers with a set of matching datasets. By brokering DSTCCP, GEOSS might enrich such a response providing back additional information on useful DS tools. GEO is working on this direction, returning other types of information, such as user feedback, visualization tools, etc.

Also possible to implement the other way round: to support a query for discovering a DS tool and providing back information on useful GEOSS datasets (working with the DS tool)

Discussions continuing with GEO Secretariat