	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
2	GENERAL		The GEO programme is already ambitious and it is important not to initiate activities that will reduce the focus on key tasks. The Cape Town Declaration rightly lays emphasis on a number of important cross-cutting issues; - further work on the data sharing principles; - the sustained operation of shared architectural components; - interoperability of, and access to, observation and associated prediction and information systems. The new work programme needs to ensure that there is a clear process for pursuing these. In addition, a number of delegations in Cape Town drew attention to the importance of robust *in-situ* infrastructure; this needs to be a theme that is woven into all relevant areas of the work plan. And particular attention needs to be paid to some important areas where so far less progress has been made than might have been hoped, partilularly environment and health, and agriculture.	EEA (Jacqueline McGlade Executive Director)
3	GENERAL		WMO maintains its commitment to the targets set out in the GEOSS 10-year IP related to observations for the Weather, Water, Climate and Disaster SBAs and all other relevant SBAs that make good use of our observations and information systems. WMO wishes to maintain its lead and participating roles for the Tasks already outlined in the GEO 2007-2009 Work Plan. Amplifying information will be provided during the review process outlined in the GEO 2009-2077 Work Plan- Guidelines and schedule.	WMO (Donald Hinsman, OBS Director)
4	GENERAL		The GTOS Secretariat and its technical Panels (C-GTOS, GOFC-GOLD, TCO and TOPC) are committed to the GEO process and have supported a number of GEOSS tasks. We would like to recommend that the 3 main tasks that GTOS leads should be maintained, these are: CL-06-03: Terrestrial Observations for Climate (development of an international terrestrial framework and the assessment of standards for the terrestrial ECV). DA-07-02: Global Land Cover. DI-06-13: Implementation of a Global Early Warning System for Wildland Fire. In addition, GTOS is has been active in supporting a number of themes and would like to see the continuation of the following in particular: AG-06-04, AR-07-01, CL-06-06, DA-06-04, DA-07-03, EC-06-01, US-06-01 and US-06-02.	GTOS (Reuben Sessa, Programme Officer)
5	GENERAL		We would like to take this opportunity to report to GEO that the Integrated Global Observations of Land (IGOL) theme report has been completed and we would like to be informed how this IGOS theme will be integrated into GEO. GTOS is committed to the IGOL process and would like to continue to be involved in this initiative when it is also under GEOSS. The IGOL report already contains mapping between IGOL and existing GEOSS tasks, however there is still a need to undertake an evaluation identifying the major omissions in the observations which need to be met to meet the requirements of IGOL. The IGOL Team will undertake this task.	GTOS (Reuben Sessa, Programme Officer)
6	GENERAL		The GCOS Secretariat maintains its commitment to the targets set out in the GEOSS 10-year IP related to observations for the Climate SBA and all other relevant SBAs that make good use of observations taken for climate purposes. GCOS is the climate observation component of the GEOSS. In the new Work Plan, we would like to propose: CL-06-02: Since generation of key satellite datasets for climate is one of the highest priorities for GCOS, it remains in the lead of this Task, in close collaboration with space agencies, CEOS, CGMS, WMO. Contributing GEO Members have demonstrated a high level of activities and regular reporting under this Task. CL-06-01: GCOS and WCRP should remain co-leads in this Task CB-07-01b, CL-06-03, CL-06-05, CL-06-06, DA-06-04, DA-07-02, DA-07-03, US-06-01: GCOS remains a contributing Members to these Tasks US-07-02, US-07-03: GCOS has been a contributing Member in these two Tasks but notes that they have not been very active. In the context of adaptation to climate change and the observation needed to do this, GCOS would like to suggest a new task (see below).	GCOS (David M. Goodrich, Director)
7	GENERAL		CEOS reaffirms its support to GEO by either proposing new tasks (see below) or refocusing the scope of some existing GEO 2007-2009 tasks. CEOS is ready to lead / co-lead these tasks. This support comes in addition to the one provided by CEOS on several tasks of the current GEO 2007-2009 WP.	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
8	GENERAL		Draft proposal for GEO WP 2009-2011 1. Research on the key Applied Technologies for TIGGE-oriented Ensemble Forecast The principal tasks of this project will develop the key application technology for TIGGE ensemble prediction products and practice the concept of interactive forecast system sponsored by THORPEX, responding to the urgent problem facing by TIGGE Beijing Center. Through scientific application of global ensemble forecast products, interactive-forecast technology for ensemble forecast, and combining meteorological and hydrological forecast, finally this project will achieve the interactive prototype forecast system from TIGGE products to end-user. 2. Atmospheric Components Observation, Prediction and High Pollution Emergency Warning for World Expo 2010, Shanghai This work focuses on atmospheric components observation, prediction and service. 3. Generating and its Application of Meteorological Satellite Remote Sensing Information production 4. Key Technology and System Development for Satellite Monitoring Cryosphere in China (see task sheet in Annex)	China GEO (Xingying Zhang, Co-Chair Representative)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
9	GENERAL		Concerning to the 2009-2011 WP the Greek GEO Office would like to make the following short comments. New tasks dealing with the Human Dimensions of the Global Change in wide areas of the Planet should be required. Strategic plans in the direction of mitigating impacts of the global change, could not be organized without detailed mapping of human necessities, regionally. The Greek GEO Office had proposed the establishment of a relevant task, one year ago, without success. Since we overplay to the significance of a task dealing with the social impacts imposed by the global change, we submit for acceptance a relevant task under the following status: Title : Human Dimensions of the Global Change in the eastern Mediterranean area and relevant measures. Short Description of the work to be performed: (see task sheet in annex folder)	Greek GEO Office (Vasilis Tritakis)
10	GENERAL		The IEEE requests that the Secretariat continue certain existing tasks including: AR-07-01, AR-07-02, DA-06-02, DA-06-09, the Energy Tasks, WA-08-01, HE-07-01. We are committed to continuing our support for these tasks and, for those that we are POC or co-lead, our leadership activities. In the recommendations attached, we request some of these tasks be modified. I would like to call your attention to two specific recommendations for additional tasks that are being submitted (see below). One is for a water task and the other is for an ocean task. These are both projects that we are offering to lead and will have resources for. They address near term deliverables on the scale of GEOSS activities. I anticipate some of the recommended tasks will be integrated into existing activities.	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
11	GENERAL		We are very interested in including the Summer Institute within the GEO work plan. ** The International Research Institute for Climate and Society, in partnership with the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and the Mailman School of Public Health organize a Summer Institute course on *'Climate Information for Public Health'.* This two-week training course offers public health decision-makers and their partners the opportunity to learn practical methods for integrating climate knowledge and information into health decision-making processes through expert lectures, special seminars, focused discussions and practical exercises. (more information in annex)	US - International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI, Pietro Ceccato and Madeleine Thomson)
12	DISASTERS	DI-06-03	Extension of existing task Task Number: DI-06-03; Area: Disasters; Relevant Committee: STC Integration of InSAR Technology Support the improved integration of InSAR (Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar) technology for disaster warning and prediction. The Task will also address the integration of GNSS and InSAR. (see task sheet in Annex)	IGOS (Amélie Vagner, IGOS Geohazards Bureau)
13	DISASTERS	DI-06-07	Extension of existing task Task Number: DI-06-07; Area: Disasters; Relevant Committee: UIC Multi-hazard zonation and maps Conduct an inventory of existing geologic and multi-hazard zonation maps, identify gaps and needs for digitization and progressively develop related products. It will include reference geographic products as the basis for production of hazard maps. (see task sheet in Annex)	IGOS (Amélie Vagner, IGOS Geohazards Bureau)
14	DISASTERS	DI-06-13	We would like to recommend that these tasks that GTOS leads should be maintained. Proposal for continuation of GEO task DI-06-13 The GEO task DI-06-13 aims of the task to initiate a globally coordinated early warning system for wildland fire and to mitigate the many negative social, economic and environmental impacts of uncontrolled wildland fire.(see task sheet in Annex)	GTOS (Reuben Sessa, Programme Officer)
15	DISASTERS	DI-09-xx	New submitted task (also relevant to DI-06-07 and DI-06-03, might be merged by GEO within these tasks): Supersites: To facilitate access to the space and in-situ data of a certain number of regional areas exposed to geological threats (see task sheet in Annex)	IGOS (Amélie Vagner, IGOS Geohazards Bureau)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
16	HEALTH	HE-09-0x	New Task Proposal Rationale: Satellite data can support the identification of habitat conducive to mosquito development and to monitor the subsequent spread of malaria. This technology will allow nations to identify malaria prone areas well in advance; take preventive measures; locate endemic areas with large mosquito populations; identify the intensity of mosquito activity; and diagnose the rate of malaria transmission. In addition, this information will give decision makers more valuable lead-time to deploy resources to threatened areas. This will increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of spraying and net and drug distribution to the regions in danger and will limit over-spraying and possible environmental consequences. Scientists have been developing moisture, thermal, and vegetation stress indicators using NOAA operational environmental satellite data. These indicators are produced using NOAA's Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) vegetation health indices. After calibration, these indicators will be useful for identifying mosquito habitat and estimating the intensity of mosquito activities and their ability to transfer malaria to humans. NOAA collaboration with the India's Malaria Research Centre proved vegetation health indices are useful for early detection of malaria epidemics. In addition, research by NOAA NESDIS scientists showed satellite technology can be used to monitor the spread of malaria in Africa, Asia, and South America. Additional information can be found at http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/vci/VH/index.php HE-07-0X: Implementation of a Malaria Warning System "Initiate a globally coordinated warning system for malaria through the utilization of satellite and insitu data for monitoring environmental conditions conducive to the spread of malaria and to support the development of user training for this technology." Activities will be performed in the following areas: • Develop country specific techniques to use satellite data for early malaria detection and monitoring. • Provide training to developing countries on satellite-based techniques used to identify mosquito habitat that stimulates the spread of malaria. • Improve techniques by obtaining in situ malaria data and feedback about the accuracy and effectiveness of the satellite data, analyses, and services. CEOS is offering to lead the above task. Activities will be coordinated with USAID and WHO	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
17	HEALTH		Concerning to the 2009-2011 WP the Greek GEO Office would like to make the following short comments: The depletion of the ozone layer together with the Global Warming is a major environmental issue. However, this subject has not been supported at all, neither the 2007-2009 WP nor the present 2009-2011 WP. The Greek delegation to the HLWG has underlined several times the absence of ozone issues from the GEO strategic plans. The Greek Geo Office suggests a more intense and extended presence of this extremely important subject to the 2009-2011 WP.	Greek GEO Office (Vasilis Tritakis)
18	ENERGY	EN-07-01	Rationale: After discussion with the GEO Secretariat and the Chair of the GEO Energy Community of Practice, CEOS proposes that the following two activities are executed in the coming years, in the frame of the GEO 2009-2011 WP: 1. Application of high-resolution, weather-related Earth observation measurements to be used by energy utilities for short-term load forecasting 2. Assess the utility of downscaled global climate model projections to regional climate change impacts on the energy sector to examine their potential utility to energy sector decision making. Example products would include changes in temperature and precipitation patterns and their potential impact on power generation (e.g., renewable energy site placement decisions, energy load forecasting, crop yield forecasting for biofuel feedstocks). To cover the two activities described above either new tasks could be created or the scope of the existing EN-07-01 could be modified as proposed in the following box. Please, note that if need be, CEOS is ready to propose new tasks to cover the above activities should the modification of EN-07-01 not retained as a practical solution. EN-07-01: Management of Energy Sources "Support the development of Earth observation products and services for improving the resource assessment, monitoring and forecast of fluctuating energy sources (e.g. hydro, solar, wind, ocean). Related activities will include: Promote collaboration between users and providers of Earth observation applications to foster the development of innovative Earth observation services in support of energy management. Expand the use of Earth observations in the development, operation and management of energy production systems. Assess the utility of Earth system models to inform energy sector decision making on the future availability of resources in a changing climate." CEOS is offering to lead the above task	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
19	CLIMATE	CL-09-xx	In the context of adaptation to climate change and the observation needed to do this, it is proposed to develop a new task called "Support for Adaptation to Climate Change through Improved Climate Observations and Climate Risk Management." This new task would consolidate the relevant elements of previous tasks US-07-02 and US-07-03. One element of this Task would be the 'Climate for Development in Africa' Programme, which is mainly led by African institutions, but with participation by GCOS, WMO, DfID and other international partners. The Programme has been cited as one of the Early Achievements of GEO in its publication to the GEO Summit in South Africa, and is briefly described in the current US-07-03 Task sheet. A related activity will be to support improved regional modelling for use in designing effective adaptation strategies. (see task sheet in Annex)	GCOS (David M. Goodrich, Director)
20	CLIMATE	CL-09-xx	- It is critical to ensure that efforts under the Task Plan serve to foster and sustain existing initiatives in accordance with the principles identified in the 10 Year Implementation Plan for GEOSS as a "system of systems" consisting of existing and future Earth observation systems, supplementing but not supplanting their own mandates and governance arrangements. - As per the 10 Year Implementation Plan, proponents of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) need to work proactively with GEO in achieving provision of the institutional mechanisms for ensuring the necessary level of coordination, strengthening and supplementation of GOOS, and for reinforcing and supporting full achievement of the GOOS implementation plans. - With these principles from the 10 Year Implementation Plan in mind it is important that the Task Plan now explicitly considers progress with the implementation plans for the open ocean and coastal modules of the Global Ocean Observing System as a contribution to all of the GEOSS societal benefit areas. - With an increasingly complex Work Plan this is essential in order to ensure that all relevant Work Plan Tasks consider the contribution of GOOS to their objectives. It is also critical to ensuring that efforts to support full implementation of a sustained Global Ocean Observing System are harmonized between GEO and GOOS. In recognition of these two objectives we would propose the inclusion of two tasks under each of the Societal Benefit Areas as follows: -.-Enhance awareness of the contribution and progress of existing plans for the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) as contained in the implementation plans for the Open Ocean component of the Global Ocean Observing System and the implementation strategy for the Coastal Module of the Global Ocean Observing System. -.-Work with the GEO Secretariat, GEO Committees and GEO Members in active advocacy for financial and political support for achieving and sustaining the societal benefits a fully implemented Global Ocean Observing System. - The point of contact for these Tasks should be Francois Gerard as Chair of I-GOOS, the inter-governmental governance body for the Global Ocean Observing System.	GOOS (Ralph Rayner, Chair, GOOS Scientific Steering Committee)
21	CLIMATE		Ocean Monitoring Task Number: XX-xx-xx; Area: Observations; Relevant Committee: CBC/UIC/ADC/STC Deep Ocean Monitoring and Profiling System: Monitoring of the ocean water column is critical to the determination of the impact of the oceans on the earth's weather and its water resources. Conditions in the water column are measured through a number of means. Correlation of these data and creation of a common access for the data is essential to provide improved capability to understand impacts on weather, climate, fisheries and the coastal environment. (see task sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
22	WATER	WA-06-02 and others	The United States would like to see the inclusion of the concept of a Global Drought Early Warning System in the next iteration of the GEO Work Plan. We note that there are strong links to a number of existing activities, such as the HARON project, as well as tasks in the current work plan, particularly WA-06-02: Forecast Models for Drought and Water Resource Management.	US (USGEO) (Helen Wood, NOAA Co-Chair)
23	WATER	WA-09-xx	New Task Proposal (Relevant Committee: UIC/ STC/CBC) Pilot project for improved water discovery and quality assessments Conduct pilot projects in cooperation with local and national governments and other organizations to provide water where it is not now available but is needed. These projects will be focused in developing countries and realizable in the field within one year. They will be sustainble, reusable, repeatable, and scalable. (see task sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
24	WATER	WA-09-xx	New Task Proposal Rationale: Based on the results achieved by the TIGER first implementation period, and in response to the request made by African countries at the First African Water Week organized in Tunis, the 26-29 March 2008, a second implementation period is proposed as a single dedicated Task of the GEO WP. In particular, the ultimate objective of this Task is to "assisting African countries to overcome problems faced in the collection, analysis and dissemination of water related geo-information by exploiting the advantages of Earth Observation (EO) technology to build the basis for an independent African capacity to set up sustainable water observation systems". To advance towards this objective, under the guidance of the AU and AMCOW, TIGER will build upon the previous results, partnerships, existing capacities in Africa and current international processes and programs in order to exploit synergies maximising results and avoiding duplications. This Task will be structured through two main components: • A Scientific Component: dedicated to support African scientist to develop the scientific skills and the technical capacity to better understand the status of the water resources in Africa as well as the potential impacts of climate change, hence establishing sound scientific basis for developing effective adaptation or mitigation measures at political level; • Operational Component: to capitalize on the previous experiences gained with the development and demonstration activities of TIGER to support existing African efforts to set up water observation systems towards the development of an Africa Water Observation System. These two components will be supported by a strong capacity building action, facilitated access to EO data, coordination, networking and outreach. WA-09-xx: "Development of an Africa Water Observation System." "In the scope of the phase 2 of the TIGER initiative, assisting African countries to overcome problems faced in the collection, analysis and dissemination of water related geo-information by exploiting the advantages of Earth Observation (EO) technology to build the basis for an independent African capacity to set up sustainable water observation systems". CEOS is offering to lead the above task.	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
25	WEATHER	WE-06-03	Attached is the input to the next GEO workplan for the TIGGE-GIFS project. Apart from completing TIGGE Phase 1 and making a start on Phase 2 the longer term vision of GIFS is outlined which, if implemented , would provide a globally integrated/ interactive forecasting system for high impact weather worldwide. This would be a really major development and I think deserves highlighting in the plan although clearly it would lie outside the plan period and still be only a rather distant prospect in 2011. TIGGE AND THE POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF A GLOBAL INTERACTIVE FORECAST SYSTEM (GIFS) FOR WEATHER This activity involves completion of the THORPEX Interactive Grand Global Ensemble (TIGGE) Phase -1 (GEO Task WE-06-03) in the 2007-2009 Workplan. It leads into TIGGE Phase-2 which will consider real-time data exchange, common web interfaces, an improved archiving strategy and a common toolbox to develop useful products. In the longer term it can also help support and advise the possible ultimate development of a Global Interactive Forecast System (GIFS). The objective of a GIFS would be the production of internationally coordinated advance warnings and forecasts for high impact weather events to mitigate loss of life and property and to contribute to the welfare of all nations, with a particular emphasis on least developed and developing countries. GIFS would require voluntary contributions from national, regional, and international organizations. It is also possible that in the very long term an "End-to-End" GIFS system may feature two-way interactions between the users and the providers of the forecasts, so that user needs and interests can influence the forecast process and enable better services. As a first step, it is expected that TIGGE Phase1 and 2 will develop initial products related to probabilistic tropical cyclone warning services and precipitation forecasting associated with high impact weather events. These then might form the early products from an initial GIFS. (see task sheet in Annex)	WMO (Jim Caughey, THORPEX)
26	ECOSYSTEMS	EC-09-xx	Please find below a suggested task for the GEO 2009-2011 Workplan, which I send in my role as Chair of the GEO Coastal Zone Community of Practice. "Assist with the coordination efforts of the GEO Coastal Zone Community of Practice (CZCP) and support implementation of its user-driven coastal observing activities and efforts, including regional coastal user workshops in Africa, Asia and the Americas (following up on a European workshop in June 2008 in Greece), as well as pilot project and product development, working in concert with GOOS, GTOS, IGBP, CEOS and other participating organizations with coastal interests".	US (NOAA) (Paul M. DiGiacomo, NOAA CoastWatch Program Manager)
27	AGRICULTURE	AG-09-xx	Proposal for Consolidated Task Together with Norway and Australia, CEOS is offering to co-lead the new task "Forest Monitoring for Carbon Tracking" approved by the Executive Committee and presented recently by the GEO Secretariat. CEOS can contribute to that task, focusing its efforts on the following activities related to space measurements: - Coordination of observations, including securing their continuity (SAR missions; optical missions through the Land Surface Imaging Constellation) - Coordination of the production of reference datasets (e.g. FRA 2010 with FAO) Because of the criticality of that task, CEOS will start to work on that new task immediately without waiting for the final endorsement of the new GEO 2009-2011 WP. Several CEOS Agencies have declared their high interest for this new task.	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
28	ARCHITECTURE	AR-07-01	Task Number: AR-07-01; Area: Architecture; Relevant Committee: ADC Enabling Deployment of a GEOSS Architecture: This Task addresses the core architectural principles in GEOSS, and will provide useful guidelines and tools to GEO Members and Participating Organizations in the establishment and operation of GEOSS. It will document GEOSS convergence and interoperability supporting the high level strategic and tactical guidelines of GEOSS implementation. The process for interoperability arrangements including the Standards and Interoperability Forum (SIF) and its regional teams, consensus on linkage of GEOSS components and Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) will be components of this Task. To ensure the appropriate design of GEOSS reference and functional architecture in some practical use cases, System of Systems Engineering activities will be included. It will define and deploy core GEOSS registry infrastructure for GEO Members and Participating Organizations to commit component systems and register related resources to GEOSS and provide consultation to the contributed system facilitator. This task also addresses integration and user issues emerging from the initial operating capability of the System of Systems infrastructure. (see task sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
29	ARCHITECTURE	AR-09-xx	Model Web: A proposed task for the GEO 2009-2011 Work Plan Computer model interoperability is limited by both technical and non-technical barriers, in turn limiting the types of questions that can be addressed. The Model Web is a long-term concept for a dynamic modelling infrastructure to serve researchers, managers, policy makers and the general public. It would be composed of loosely coupled models that interact via web services, and are independently developed, managed, and perhaps operated. It would grow incrementally, organically, and opportunistically within a framework of guidelines and standards, much like the World Wide Web.	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
30	ARCHITECTURE	AR-09-xx	New Task Proposal Rationale: The objective of the task is to ensure that GEOSS Ten-year plan objectives can be met through a strong supporting space segment. The UIC is currently engaged in an exhaustive process to collect user requirements in relation to each Societal Benefit Area (SBA). This task will examine the requirements, identify those applying to a Space Segment and establish the extent to which satellite data may contribute to meeting user requirements. These requirements will be translated into Satellite Architecture requirements and lead to a definition of an ideal Satellite System of Systems that responds to the user needs and Architecture requirements. This ideal system will be compared with existing and planned satellite infrastructures, and gaps will be identified. AR-09-xx: “End-to-end GEOSS Space Segment Architecture” “To develop Architecture requirements for the Space segment of GEOSS based on user requirements developed by the UIC, derive the appropriate Satellite System of Systems and identify gaps in existing and planned satellites systems.” CEOS is offering to lead the above task	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
31	Architecture Data	Coord. with AR-07-01 + DA-06-04	Proposal of New Task Task Number: Proposed Task; Area: Architecture and Data Management; Relevant Committee: ADC Ontology and Taxonomy Registry for GEOSS This task aims at developing an ontology and taxonomy registry for GEOSS, so that GEOSS participants can have an overview of, compare and analyze available ontology/taxonomy to find an appropriate one for their own purposes, and that they can develop a new one, if necessary, avoiding unnecesssary overlaps and confllicts by referring to the existing ones. As appropriate, the ontology/taxonomy formulations will be developed into standards. (see task sheet in Annex)	Japan - MEXT (Ms Rio Tanabe)
32	DATA	DA-09-xx	New Task Proposal (Relevant Committee: ADC) Global Mapping of Global Road and Human Settlements on GEO Grid Deveop global road and human settlements map on GEO Grid (see task sheet in Annex)	Japan - MEXT (Ms Rio Tanabe)
33	DATA	DA-06-02 to be continued by DA-09-xx	New Task Proposal Rationale: the task proposed hereafter is the follow-on of DA-06-02 that aimed at defining a strategy. The current proposal aims at implementing the defined strategy. Please note that all the activities described in the DA-06-02 task sheet are not all completed. Therefore DA-06-02 will remain active still in 2009. DA-09-xx: “Implementation of a GEO data quality assurance strategy” “Following the progress made on DA-06-02, implement for the space segment a GEO data quality assurance strategy based on the "Quality Control / Assurance and Best Practice Guidelines on Cal / Val Process" document. These Guidelines will be evolved to take account of any additional specific needs of any data providers for example those related to in-situ measurements.” CEOS is offering to lead the above task	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
34	DATA	DA-06-05 to be changed to DA-09-xx	I would like to submit a new work item as an follow up task of DA-06-05 for GEO 2009-2011 Work Plan. Task Number: DA- ; Area: Data Management ; Relevant Committee: ADC Development of Basic Geographic Data for GEOSS SBAs: Develop document of requirement on basic geographic data for GEOSS social benefit areas through collecting details of needs and gaps between data users and developers. GEO Task Leader: Yoshikazu Fukushima; Current DA-06-05 members could be members of the proposed task. (see task sheet in annex)	ISCGM (Yoshikazu Fukushima) Japan (Ms Rio Tanabe)

	A	B	C	D
1	**Part**	**Task**	**Comments and Proposals - 2009-2011 Work Plan**	**Proposed by**
35	DATA	DA-06-09P	Task Number: DA-06-09; Area: Data Management; Relevant Committee: ADC GEOSS Best Practices Registry Operate and update the GEOSS Best Practices Registry (wiki). Following a one year initial operating period ending in 2009, update the format and process. Work closely with Capacity Building and other committees to populate the Wiki. Develop the processes to facilitate use of the the Best Pratices Wiki including incorporation of expertise in relevant horizontal technical and societal areas. (see task sheet attached)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
36	DATA	DA-07-03	Rationale: Pending on the final approval by the CEOS Members of two new Virtual Constellations *(Ocean Colour Radiometry and Ocean Surface Vector Winds)* in addition to the current four Constellations, CEOS is proposing to amend the existing DA-07-03 task accordingly: DA-07-03: Virtual Constellations The Task has the purpose to advocate rapid development of the "CEOS Constellations Concept". Observations from a virtual constellation would provide better temporal, spatial, and spectral resolution and related data management and dissemination. A series of virtual constellations are in definition by space agencies, in consultation with user communities within the CEOS framework, each being designed to address a significant implementation challenge, and each addressing key GEOSS observation gaps in the process. Prototype Constellation address: • The CEOS Constellation for Precipitation, which aims to strengthen international cooperation on space-based observations of precipitation, including realisation of the GPM mission (AR-06-10) and providing guidance to new; • The CEOS Constellation for Land-Surface Imaging, designed to ensure the relevant synergy with High Resolution Multispectral Imager Continuity; • The CEOS Constellation for Ocean Surface Topography, designed to ensure continuity of Sea Level measurement in accordance with GCOS requirements; • The CEOS Constellation for Atmospheric Chemistry, which will address many of the needs for atmospheric observations of the climate community; • The CEOS Constellation for Ocean Colour Radiometry which will provide scientific data products related to marine ecosystems and ocean biogeochemistry for near-surface global ocean and coastal waters. • The CEOS Constellation for Ocean Surface Vector Winds to collect observations of ocean surface vector winds over the global ice-free ocean that will be used for operational analyses and forecasts, as well as retrospective research. Other cases, for instance constellations of SAR systems or micro-satellites for a range of Earth observation applications, will be considered along the line. CEOS is offering to lead the above task	CEOS (Ivan Petiteville, Executive officer, ESA)
37	CAPACITY BUILDING	CB-09-xx	New Task Proposal (Relevant Committee: CBC) Outreach to young people on societal benefits: GEO outreach to young students in the range of 8-16 years focuses on the benefits that come from global scale Earth Observation. Existing GEO tasks focus on development of e-learning and capacity building materials. This task develops an outcome to work with students and young people through their recreational interest to participate in game playing. This task will initiate an international contest to create a game that emphasizes the impact of earth observation on societal conditions. The winners will support introduction of the game on a global basis, both into schools and through community organizations (see Task Sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
38	CAPACITY BUILDING	CB-09-xx	New Task Proposal (Relevant Committee: CBC/UIC/ADC/STC) User Oriented workshops for GEOSS outreach and feedback: Organisation of workshops to demonstrate GEOSS Architecture to users in all Societal benefit Areas and to give feedback to GEO Committees. Continue series of global and regional workshops to provide avenues for user inputs into the GEOSS requirements and feedback on the operation aspects of GEOSS and its information infrastructure. Approximately 5 Workshops per year will be organized which should support outreach on GEOSS capabilities (see Task Sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
39	CAPACITY BUILDING	CB-09-xx	New Task Proposal (Relevant Committee: CBC) Web-based magazine for outreach to Public: Maintain a web-based magazine focused on GEOSS for the general public and the broad technical community (see Task Sheet in Annex)	IEEE (Jay Pearlman, Chair)
40	CAPACITY BUILDING	CB-09-xx	This is proposed as a separate task because the workshops have now become an established feature and proved that they can be useful and sustained. The workshops have provided valuable feedback information to the GEO Committees and it is helpful to the organising societies to have the workshops recognised by GEO and being a worthwhile stand alone activity. Task Number: XX-xx-xx; Area: Capacity B uilding and Architecture; Relevant Committee: CB/ADC/UIC The Users and the GEOSS Architecture Organisation of workshops to demonstrate GEOSS Architecture to users in all Societal benefit Areas and to give feedback to GEO Committees. (see task sheet attached)	ISPRS (Ian Dowman, President)