

## **Formal statement from China to GEO-X**

GEO brings great opportunities for countries around the world, including China. Chinese government is likely to use this chance to improve its earth observing activities and applications, while contributing to GEO communities. There are lots of activities related to GEOSS, which have been presented in the China Side Meeting and Exhibition yesterday. I'd like to introduce some of the most importance events.

1. In this September, China has put the FY-3C, third satellite of Fengyun-3 constellation, into China's EO satellite infrastructures. It is the new generation polar-orbit meteorological satellite. Its data has been freely delivered to GEO communities through CMACast network.
2. GF-1 and Kuaizhou experiment satellites have been successfully launched at this April and September. GF-1 is first high-resolution satellite of China High-Resolution Earth Observation System, and the main mission is high-resolution land observation. Kuaizhou is a quick response experiment satellite, which will be used for major natural disasters emergency monitoring and imaging.
3. Some global change study and monitoring satellites will be launched in next two years. Chinese CO2 monitoring satellite , TanSat, is scheduled to launch before the end of 2015. China electromagnetic detection satellite is planned in orbit in 2016.

4. China MOST has now launched China Remote Sensing Network project, which is supported by the ‘National High Technology Research and Development Program of China’, which is in charge of the implementation of China national GEOSS infrastructures, named as China-GEOSS. Six satellite centers will be physically connected and 5 millions of metadata will be released through universal clearinghouse. Dozens of China Coverage Datasets will be processed and published under refined data policy. Based on China GEO Data Platform, in this stage, 80 kinds of common products and thematic products for global agriculture, forestry, water and ecosystem Social benefit areas will be generated and released inside China-GEOSS.
5. Last year in Brazil, China released GLASS datasets and Global Land Coverage product datasets for GEO supported by the ‘National High Technology Research and Development Program of China’. Lots of new data have been processed and released into above datasets in this year. These datasets will be updated to GEO continually. Annual Global Eco- environmental report is generated from these datasets and published to GEO.
6. In cooperation with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP) and India, China is promoting a regional collaborative mechanism for drought disaster monitoring and early warning, for development and operational provision of satellite Earth observation based products and services to requested regional countries. Under the Mechanism, a pilot project for Mongolia is under way, and for other countries are under

consideration. We believe that this practice may contribute to GEOSS goals in the Asia-Pacific, particularly in involvement of developing countries, and be interested by other GEO Participating Organizations as stakeholders.

7. Under Geo framework , China is pushing the cooperation with Africa. Tsinghua University led an Africa-focused cooperation community of Practice for Land Use and Land Cover that is assembled by experts from 19 countries has been built up in June, 2013. Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography in CAS also has established 'Africa Promotion Center for Desertification Control Technology' with Africa countries, such as Rwanda, to improve their capability on water resource, ecosystem monitoring, desertification and land use, etc.