

WP23_25: Americas Group on Earth Observations

1222,251

Basic Information

Full title of the Regional GEO

AmeriGEO

Short Title or Acronym

AmeriGEO

Please list the key priorities of the Regional GEO.

- (1) Address user-identified gaps and coordination
- (2) Develop actionable tools and services
- (3) Strengthen the institutional capacity in GEO-member countries by leveraging existing expertise, technology, and efforts in-country and across the region. AmeriGEO's activities are entrenched in the institutional and technical capabilities of the country members and the resources of GEO Work Program activities. AmeriGEO promotes collaboration and coordination among GEO members in the Américas, international and local organizations, NGOs, GEO Associates, and GEO Participating Organizations.
- (4) Apply the knowledge and capabilities of partner members to address gaps and challenges.

AmeriGEO activities focus on 5 Societal Priority Areas agreed upon by the Americas Caucus: Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction, Water, Biodiversity/Ecosystems, and Health.

Have these priorities changed since the 2020-2022 Implementation Plan?

Yes

Please describe the changes.

In 2019, Health was added as the fifth priority area of the region. In 2021, Climate Change became the overarching umbrella under which the Priority areas would establish multidisciplinary collaboration.

Have these priorities been approved by the Regional Caucus?

Yes

Please indicate when they were approved.

Both changes were approved during the Américas Caucus meetings at the AmeriGEO Week annual events. Health was added as a priority during AmeriGEO Week in Lima, Peru, in 2019. Climate Change was set as a cross-cutting theme during the virtual AmeriGEO Week 2021 hosted by El Salvador.

Points of Contact

First Name	Last/Family Name	Email
Albert	Degarmo	albert.degarmo@noaa.gov
Angelica	Gutierrez	angelica.gutierrez@noaa.gov

Engagement

For each member of the GEO Caucus listed below, please indicate their level of participation in the activities of the Regional GEO.

	Co-lead	Quite active	Somewhat active	Not very active	Does not participate
Argentina				X	
Bahamas					X
Belize					X
Brazil				X	
Canada		X			
Chile			X		
Colombia		X			
Costa Rica	X	X			
Dominican Republic			X		
Ecuador		X			
El Salvador			X		
Guatemala			X		
Honduras			X		
Mexico			X		
Nicaragua			X		
Panama			X		
Paraguay		X			
Peru	X	X			
United States	X	X			
Uruguay					X

Do any GEO Members from other Caucuses participate in this Regional GEO?

Yes

Please select these GEO Members.

- Israel
- South Africa

Do any non-GEO Member countries participate in the Regional GEO?

Yes

Please select them.

- Puerto Rico
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Venezuela

For those countries in the Region that are not involved in the Regional GEO or are not active, please identify the most important barriers.

- Prefer to engage through other international organizations
- Involved in GEO but do not see benefits of engagement with the Regional GEO
- Resource constraints
- Other constraints

Please describe.

Lack of Personnel: A number of the institutions that serve as the principal agency for their county have a limited number of individuals covering a vast number of international engagements.

Reduced funding available for programs and travel

Language barriers preventing active contribution

Competing priorities for international engagements and ministerial contributions

Lack of coordination between Global GEO activities and GEO Principals

Has the Regional GEO identified specific countries to engage more actively in the Regional GEO?

Yes

Please list them.

Yes, we are working to increase the participation of Caribbean countries starting with Trinidad and Tobago through the newly established Collaboration for Oil Satellite Tracking in the Américas (COSTA) Program, a federated Program in the Americas.

Are any Participating Organizations actively involved in this Regional GEO?

Yes

Please select them

- CIIFEN
- CLARA
- ECMWF
- HOT
- OGC
- PAIGH
- SICA/CCAD

Please list any international organizations that are involved with the Regional GEO but which are not GEO Participating Organizations.

Latin American Caribbean Initiative (LACI), UN-GGIM:Americas, Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI), Organization for International Migration (OIM)

Please provide any further observations or comments you may have regarding engagement of international organizations.

- no answer given -

Has the Regional GEO identified specific international organizations (whether they are currently GEO POs or not) to engage more actively in the Regional GEO?

Yes

Please list them.

Strengthening engagement with strategic international organizations has been an established priority for AmeriGEO in recent years. This upcoming year, the AmeriGEO community will continue to strengthen our engagement with other international organizations, including Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Latin American Caribbean Initiative (LACI), Conservation International, the Global Environment Facility (GEFF), and the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI). Limited funding for international projects is a limiting factor in the effectiveness of our projects. If additional funding were identified, AmeriGEO activities would be better supported and coordinated.

With AmeriGEO Week 2022 theme being migration, we are engaging the Organization for International Migration (OIM). During a first meeting, both organizations found a great deal of complementarity in their activities. We will be pursuing stronger collaboration with OIM.

Please describe the methods the Regional GEO intends to use to increase engagement.

- no answer given -

Are any commercial sector organizations (including GEO Associates) regularly involved in this Regional GEO?

Yes

Please list them.

Esri, AWS, AmericaView, Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), Water Youth Network, Salvetera, Puerto Science Trust, Para la Naturaleza of Puerto Rico, Panamerican Development Foundation, Paraguayan Space Agency, and Universities of the region collaborate in the AmeriGEO Disasters working group.

What is the general level of engagement of commercial sector organizations in the Regional GEO?

- Somewhat active

Has the Regional GEO taken actions to increase engagement of the commercial sector in the activities of the Regional GEO?

Yes

Please list them.

During AmeriGEO Week events, we have had industry track sessions designed to engage the commercial sector and give our community the opportunity to see how these organizations are working in the area of earth observations.

Please describe the effectiveness of the actions taken.

We don't have a follow-up strategy to determine the effectiveness of our effort.

Coordination

Has the Regional GEO set thematic priorities (for example, biodiversity, disaster resilience, agriculture, etc.?)

Yes

Please list the priorities.

How often does the Regional GEO review its priorities / work plan structure?

- Annually

Which of the GEO engagement priorities does the Regional GEO address?

- Sustainable Development
- Climate Action
- Disaster Risk Reduction

For each engagement priority checked, please describe the key activities/projects/actions the Regional GEO has put in place to address this priority.

- no answer given -

Please describe the key lessons learned from the Regional GEO experience in implementing actions to address the engagement priorities.

- no answer given -

Please identify the GEO Initiatives that the Regional GEO interacts with regularly

- AFRIGEO - African Group on Earth Observations
- AMERIGEO - Americas Group on Earth Observations
- GEO-DARMA - Data Access for Risk Management
- GEO BON - GEO Biodiversity Observation Network
- GEOGLAM - GEO Global Agricultural Monitoring
- GEOGLOWS - GEO Global Water Sustainability
- GEO Secretariat Operations - GEO Secretariat Operations
- GEO Work Programme Support - GEO Work Programme Support
- GSNL - Geohazard Supersites and Natural Laboratories
- GEOSS Data, Information and Knowledge Resources - GEOSS Data, Information and Knowledge Resources
- GEOSS Infrastructure Development - GEOSS Infrastructure Development
- GDIS - Global Drought Information System
- GEO-MOUNTAINS - Global Network for Observations and Information in Mountain Environments
- GWIS - Global Wildfire Information System
- BLUE-PLANET - Oceans and Society: Blue Planet

For each GWP Initiatives checked, please describe the focus of these interactions (for example, topics, projects, localities, etc.)

GEODARMA provides data to the network of Earth observation laboratories for disaster risk reduction in the Americas (RED LABOT-AmeriGEO), made up of 17 universities from 14 countries.

GSNL : Americas has GSNL supersites in Ecuador, Chile, and Jamaica. A new GSNL supersite has been created in Nicaragua and Guatemala will create one soon.

GDIS: Meteorological services use GDIS data as a permanent source of information for decision-making.

GWIS applications are being used permanently by meteorological and disaster risk management agencies in the Americas for decision-making. Paraguay has established the "Paraguay without flames" Program; Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala, and Colombia are actively using GWIS to make decisions during the fire seasons.

GEOGloWS have been working with several organizations in the Américas on the implementation of the GEOGloWS-ECMWF streamflow forecasting service. Through our collaboration with the SERVIR Program, operational implementations are in the following hydromet services: Ecuador (INAMHI), Dominican Republic (INDHRI), Colombia (IDEAM), and CRRH/SICA. The service allows the hydromet services to integrate their

national data to localize the global hydrological forecast and offer better hydro-climatic services for researchers and citizens.

Other implementations of the service also exist in

Honduras at ENEE (<http://www.enee.hn/>), the National Hydroelectric Company (ENEE) for dam control and hydroelectric production.

Colombia at Mineros (<https://mineros.com.co/en/>), a company dedicated to responsible production and exploration of gold, with more than 47 years of experience and operations in four different countries including Colombia, Nicaragua, Argentina, and Chile. Based on trends of inflows and water levels, Mineros use GEOGloWS for extraction planning and to generate alerts.

Brazil at EPAGRI (<https://ciram.epagri.sc.gov.br/rios-online/>), a public research and rural extension company in southern Brazil, uses GEOGloWS as input for a hydrodynamic model to support the aquaculture industry in Santa Catarina, Brasil.

Please describe the key challenges the Regional GEO has experienced in working with GEO Work Programme activities?

In 2018, AmeriGEO leadership started a dialogue with the GEO member countries. It started developing a document with the national priorities to identify the GEO WorkProgram activities more suitable to address the national priorities. This information was collected from 5 countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Peru, and the United States. Of the list, only Colombia, Peru, and the US have advanced their objectives with concrete connections to the GEO Work Programme activities. The national priorities and potentialities for the remaining 17 member countries are unknown.

We could also frame the issue from lacking communication and engagement between some GEO Work Programme activities and the GEO Principals. Several GEO principals have expressed frustration with the lack of communication from GEO Work Programme activities in their country. Their frustration is often at the prospect of missed opportunities for collaboration and the lack of communication. In 2020 during the GEO Symposium, AmeriGEO requested to the leaders of GEO Work Programme activities to inform the regional GEO and GEO Principals of activities in our region.

A better communication strategy should be established to inform the GEO principals on the utility of the GEO activity and the potential to inform policy decisions and leverage national activities and budgets.

Please identify the key benefits that have been realized for the Region through working with GEO Initiatives.

The institutional capacity of organizations in GEO member countries has been significantly increased through the effort of GEO Work Program activities actively working and in coordination with the regional GEO. Some of these organizations include MINAE (Costa Rica), IDEAM (Colombia), Humboldt Institute (Colombia), INAMHI (Ecuador), ENEE (Honduras), SICA organizations, CONIDA (Peru), Ministry of Housing and Sanitation (Peru), among others.

Some organizations have become leaders of GEO Work Program Activities, such as GEOBON and GEO Mountains.

In Peru, the institutional capacity of organizations like CONIDA, INDECI, CENEPRED, and the ministry of housing and Sanitation has significantly increased. Still, the most significant contribution is the collaboration (through the Peru mapathons) among institutions under the National PeruGEO.

The most recent activities created under AmeriGEO, Red Labot and GEOPathways Latin America are engaging academia and commercial entities who, through grants and other programs, are providing the possibility for the new generation of geospatial professionals to access the latest software, infrastructure, and technology. Through mapathons, underserved communities are exposed to mapping activities, development of dashboards, and application development, contributing to the development of technical capabilities in their country.

Are there GEO Initiatives or other GEO groups (Working Groups, Foundational Tasks, etc.) that the Regional GEO would like to engage with more?

Yes

Please identify these Initiatives or other GEO bodies.

- GEO Climate Change Working Group
- GEO Vision for Energy

- GEO Wetlands
- Global Forest Observation Initiative
- Global Network for Observations and Information in Mountain Environments
- Understanding the Impacts and Value of Earth Observations

Please describe the primary aims of this engagement.

To address regional gaps

Does the Regional GEO see opportunities for other collaborations within GEO other than within the GEO Work Programme?

No

Lessons from the 2020-2022 Period

Please describe the key objectives of the Regional GEO for the 2020-2022 period.

From our experience, GEO Work Program activities are fundamental to addressing the regional needs of Earth Observations. The engagement of thematic Initiatives to address the needs of AmeriGEO's Priority areas provided the environment and forum for sustainable collaboration and facilitated the exchange and leverage of existing resources.

The Marine Biodiversity Observation Network (MBON) Pole to Pole effort continued working with research, policy, and early career groups across the Americas to develop coordinated sampling, analyses, and publications of coastal marine biodiversity in rocky shores and beach habitats. MBON Pole to Pole also advanced the production and online training of satellite-derived seacape biogeography products. These are now produced routine and served through NESDIS CoastWatch. MBON leads also developed a proposal for the Marine Life 2030 programme, submitted and endorsed by the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (The Ocean Decade).

Risk and Resilience Activities: Promoting engagement from those Non-GEO member countries such as Bolivia, Uruguay, Guatemala, and some Caribbean Countries. Creating a partnership with other organizations that develop programs and projects for Disaster risk reduction in the Americas. For instance, UNDRR, CEOS, CEPREDENAC, CRRH, CDEMA, CEMADEN, Pacific Disaster Center, and Space Agencies; Organize the annual Disasters Working Group meeting during the yearly AmeriGEO week. They are promoting use cases for risk and impact of events assessment through the common technological infrastructure, the AmeriGEOSS Platform; Promoting the designation of contact points and experts to participate in the Disasters Working Group and the Communities of practice in general. The countries individually need to start the conversation of GEO –Conversation to set guidelines Considering asking for one administrative and one technical contact information for each priority area; In line with good practices on early warning systems and climate information in the region, and internationally, efforts by AmeriGEO, require sustained and institutionalized cooperation between relevant national institutions, including national weather services, national disaster management institutions, planning, and financing ministries, and institutions working on climate change.

GEOGloWS, in collaboration with partner organizations such as SERVIR, focused on implementing the GEOGloWS ECMWF streamflow forecast service in several organizations and countries in the Americas. These implementations have identified additional technical requirements shared by the user community. These new requirements are now targeted for development by GEOGloWS for the period 2022-2025.

To what extent have these key objectives been achieved or are expected to be achieved?

- Some objectives are expected to be achieved but others will not

Please indicate which objectives are not expected to be completed and the reasons for this.

The most significant challenge to the MBON Pole to Pole networking efforts was the resurgence of the

COVID pandemic in 2020 and then again in 2021 and the lack of new funding streams or opportunities identified.

How has this affected plans for 2023-2025?

MBON Pole to Pole will continue to maintain contact with regional groups. The goals are to continue to advance common and standardized data management strategies and use and applications of remote sensing data, including seascapes products, and implementation of open-source artificial intelligence tools in biodiversity surveys.

MBON will dedicate substantial efforts to support the UN Ocean Decade by engaging in Marine Life 2030 and all other Ocean Decade programs with an element of marine life (OceanPractices, OBON, OARS, GOODS, SUPREME, SMARTNET, ECOPs, etc.).

MBON Pole to Pole and MBON hope to work more closely with GEO and AmeriGEO to identify and secure funding for activities in AmeriGEO and the region.

There is a need for a resource mobilization strategy for GEOGloWS. This service benefits the global community, not just the region.

What were the key challenges faced by the Initiative in the 2020-2022 period?

Although many countries provide in-kind contribution to AmeriGEO and GEO Workplan activities, there is a need for funding to cover for basic services such as translation at AmeriGEO Week events and other base activities.

What changes are proposed for the next planning period?

- no answer given -

Capacity Development

Does the Regional GEO have a documented strategy for capacity development?

Yes

Please describe this strategy or upload the document.

The strategy for capacity development is in connection to GEO Work Plan activities, AmeriGEO Week, and other national activities led by GEO member countries (e.g., Peru mapathons). Red Labot leads capacity development in disaster risk and resilience with support from Amazon, Esri, and other commercial organizations that provide free software and technology to academic institutions. GEOPathways work closely with HOT, Development Seed, Esri, and other organizations providing training to students and institutional staff in various technologies, including IA and ML. We are working with RedCLARA to develop a joint strategy for education and capacity development.

GEOGloWS provides targeted training in the use of the Streamflow forecast service. NASA ARSET provides sustained training in the use and application of EO in both English and Spanish.

AmeriGEO is working on implementing the Collaboration for Oil Satellite Tracking in the Américas (COSTA), a federated Program in the Americas. This is a collaborative effort to coordinate, train and set up operational oil spill monitoring and oil spill incidence satellite support for the Wider Caribbean region and the Americas. The effort is supported and coordinated by AMERIGEO and the GEO Blue Planet Initiative. The U.S. and Trinidad and Tobago are the founding members of COSTA and have near-real-time operational monitoring oil spill capabilities.

Peru (CONIDA) and Mexico are currently receiving training from NOAA to implement their operational Program. AmeriGEO is working with the Central American Maritime Transport Commission (COCATRAM), a body of the Central American Integration System (SICA) whose function is to promote the development of the maritime and port subsector of Central America. The following are members of the Commission: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Through COCATRAM, these countries are working to establish operational surveillance operations under COSTA.

COSTA will be presented to the GEO principals during the Américas Caucus 2022 meeting in Asuncion, Paraguay.

- no supporting documents provided -

Has this strategy changed over time?

Yes

Please describe these changes.

In continuous evolution.

At which levels of capacity development does the Regional GEO develop specific actions?

- Individual (training, workshops, etc.)
- Organizational (provision of tools, services or information to enable better decision making within organizations)
- Institutional (facilitating cooperation and collaboration across institutions)

Please provide some examples of activities organized by the Regional GEO since 2019 to develop individual capacity.

Peru Mapathon 2021 and 2022 led by PeruGEO and GEOPathways Latinoamerica.
Mapathons in Several countries led by red Labot.

In 2021, GeoPathways Latin America was created as a means to connect and develop the next generation of leaders and professionals in geospatial sciences. This initiative also brings representatives from various organizations and governmental agencies in the region as mentors and leaders to guide the GeoPathways members in meaningful projects to address key regional issues.

GEOGloWS: SERVIR has been our most strategic partner for capacity development in the Américas. The World Bank is also a strategic partner that provides funding for workshops and capacity development. Capacity development targets organizations that seek to implement the service to support their activities. GEOGloWS has not leveraged the regional AmeriGEO Week activities since 2018.

Please provide some examples of activities organized by the Regional GEO since 2019 to develop organizational capacity.

The Peru mapathons have provided the environment for nacional collaboration and the creation of PeruGEO.

Please provide some examples of activities organized by the Regional GEO since 2019 to develop institutional capacity.

In 2021, AmeriGEO assisted CONIDA and the USGS in the development of a MOA for technical and knowledge exchange and collaboration.

In collaboration with NOAA, training in the use of satellite imagery is being provided to countries in the Americas. Peru and Mexico are receiving training in 2022.

Are there any lessons learned from its experience with capacity development that the Regional GEO would like to share?

Yes

Please describe these lessons learned or upload one or more relevant documents.

Every country and every region has idiosyncrasies that will dictate the best path for capacity development. That is perhaps the best lesson to share. However, to talk about capacity development, we must talk about co-creation and co-development. Since AmeriGEO's creation, it was clear that the What has been developed for a country or a region will not necessarily be the best for another country or region.

- no supporting documents provided -

Governance

Please describe the governance structure of the Regional GEO, including the relationship with the Regional Caucus and the mandates of steering/advisory/management committees, if applicable.

AmeriGEO developed a governance structure in 2016 and reviewed it in 2017.

The Regional Coordination Working Group (CWG) is responsible for regional coordination among the Caucus, thematic working groups, engagement with potential non-GEO member nations, Participant Organizations, and GEO Associates.

The governance structure includes Thematic working groups for each of the priority areas. These thematic working groups provide sustained coordination between the user community and GEO Work Plan Activities.

This Regional coordination group provides the environment for multidisciplinary discussions and collaborations among the thematic areas and guarantees cross-communication and coordination among the individual working groups. The regional coordinating group reports to the Americas Caucus in two ways: First, each national Point of Contact reports to their GEO leadership on AmeriGEO activities. Second, the regional coordinating group's chair, vice-chair, and/or designated representatives provide an overall summary of AmeriGEO activities during the annual Americas Caucus meeting.

- no supporting documents provided -

How frequently does the Regional GEO steering committee (that is, the primary governance body of the Regional GEO other than the GEO Caucus) meet, including virtually

- Monthly

What is the level of engagement of the Regional GEO steering committee?

- Mostly engaged

Please provide more detail on why you selected the above answer.

- no answer given -

How frequently does the Regional GEO send communications to all GEO Principals in the Region?

- At least twice per year

What methods are most frequently used for communications with GEO Principals in the Region?

- Individualized email

How frequently does the Regional GEO send communications other stakeholders in the Region?

- Monthly

What methods are most frequently used for communications with other stakeholders in the Region?

- Common/mass email/newsletter

Is there a Secretariat or similar body that supports the Regional GEO?

Yes

Please describe this body and its roles/functions, and upload related documents.

- no answer given -

- no supporting documents provided -

Participants

Please list the active individual participants in the Initiative

First name	Last name	Email address	Member	Org
Angelica	Gutierrez	angelica.gutierrez@noaa.gov	United States	NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Ana	Medico	amedico@conae.gov.ar	Argentina	CONAE - Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales
Rodrigo	Castro	rodrigo.castro@itamaraty.gov.br	Brazil	INPE - Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais
Lúbia	Vinhas	lubia.vinhas@inpe.br	Brazil	INPE - Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais
Carla	Smith	carlavanessa.schmitt@ec.gc.ca	Canada	MFA - Chile - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Rodrigo	Suarez	rodrigo.suarez@usm.cl	Chile	- Universidad Federico Santa María
Yolanda	Gonzalez Hernandez	ygonzalez@ideam.gov.co	Colombia	IDEAM - Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies
Shannon	Kaya	shannon.kaya@ec.gc.ca	Canada	IDEAM - Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies

Monica	Carvajal	mcarvajal@ideam.gov.co	Colombia	IDEAM - Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies
Oscar Daniel	Beltran	odbeltran@ideam.gov.co	Colombia	IDEAM - Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies
Rafael	Monge Vargas	rmonge@minae.gov.cr	Costa Rica	IMN - Instituto Meteorológico Nacional
Werner	Stolz	wstolz@imn.ac.cr	Costa Rica	IMN - Instituto Meteorológico Nacional
Andrea	Valarezo	andreavalarezo@msn.com	Ecuador	MFA - Ecuador - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Ecuador
Maria	del Pilar Cornejo Rodriguez	pcornejo@espol.edu.ec	Ecuador	MFA - Ecuador - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Ecuador
Patricia	Brocatto	praticiabrocatto@yahoo.com	Panama	MFA - Chile - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Paloma	Merodio Gómez	paloma.merodio@inegi.org.mx	Mexico	INEGI - National Institute of Statistics and Geography, Mexico
Jesarela	Lopez Aguilar	jesarela.lopez@inegi.org.mx	Mexico	INEGI - National Institute of Statistics and Geography, Mexico
Arturo	Flores Martínez	arturo.flores@semarat.gob.mx	Mexico	INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía
Ligia	Castro De Doens	l.castro@anam.gob.pa	Panama	INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía
Diana	Laguna	dlaguna@miambiente.gob.pa	Panama	INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía
Alejandro	Roman	aroman@aep.gov.py	Paraguay	INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

Ludivino	Vielman	lvielman@aep.gov.py	Paraguay	INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía
Jose	Garcia Morgan	jgarciam@conida.gob.pe	Peru	CONIDA - Comisión Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Aeroespacial
José	Pasapera Gonzalez	jpasapera@conida.gob.pe	Peru	CONIDA - Comisión Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Aeroespacial
Gustavo	Henriquez	ghenriquez@conida.gob.pe	Peru	CONIDA - Comisión Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Aeroespacial
Nancy	Searby	nancy.d.searby@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Africa	Flores	africaixmucane.flore scordova@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Betzy	Hernandez Sandoval	betzy.hernandez@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
David	Borges	david.borges@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Ricardo	Quiroga	hquiroga@ideam.gov.co	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Ricardo	Quiroga	ricardo.quirogavane gas@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Shanna	McClain	shanna.n.mcclain@nasa.gov	United States	NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Albert	Degarmo	albert.degarmo@gmail.com	United States	NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric

				Administration
Franz	Meyer	fjmeyer@alaska.edu	United States	- University of Alaska Fairbanks
Alyssa	Whitcraft	alyssakw@umd.edu	United States	University of Maryland - University of Maryland
Enrique	Montes Herrera	emontesh@mail.usf.edu	United States	USF - University of South Florida
Jim	Nelson	jimn@byu.edu	United States	CI - Conservation International
Giovanni	Molina	gmolina@marn.gob.sv	El Salvador	
Stephen	Volz	stephen.m.volz@noaa.gov	United States	NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Jorge	Cabrera	jcabrera@sica.int	SICA/CCAD - Central American Commission for the Environment and Development	CONIDA - Comisión Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Aeroespacial
Mark	Urban	mark.urban@redclara.net	CLARA - Cooperation Latinoamerica de Redes Avanzades	
Kenset	Rosales	krriveiro@marn.gob.gt	Guatemala	
Claudia	Herrera	cherrera@cepredenac.org	SICA/CCAD - Central American Commission for the Environment and Development	
Jose	Dopeso	jdopeso@cocatram.org.ni	Nicaragua, Republic of	
Virginia	Burkett	virginia_burkett@usgs.gov	United States	USGS - United States Geological Survey
Rich	Frazier	efrazier@usgs.gov	United States	USGS - United States Geological Survey
Amber	Kremer	amber.kremer@amerigeo.org	United States	
maria Cecilia	Londono	mlondono@humboldt.org.co	Colombia	
Davida	Street	davida.streett@noa	United States	

		a.gov		
Patt	Cummings	pcummings@esri.com	Esri - Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.	Esri - Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.
Maximo	Ayala	mayala@vivienda.gob.pe	Peru	
Octavio	Fashe	octavio.fashe@unmsm.edu.pe	Peru	
Claudia	Portilla	ing.claudia.portilla@gmail.com	Peru	
Eduardo	Portuguez	eduardo.portuguez@gmail.com	Peru	
Xavier	Bustos	xavier.bustos@amerigeo.org	Esri - Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.	
Laura	Castellana	laura.castellana@redclara.net	CLARA - Cooperation Latinoamerica de Redes Avanzadas	

Data and Knowledge Sharing

Does the Regional GEO have its own policy regarding data sharing or data management (that is, other than the GEO Data Sharing Principles and Data Management Principles), or has it developed practices regarding data sharing or data management to adapt the GEO Principles to Regional needs or circumstances?

No

Has the Regional GEO undertaken any assessments of the extent to which Regional GEO Members adhere to the GEO Data Sharing Principles and Data Management Principles?

No

Are any key datasets are managed by the Regional GEO?

No

Have any data/information/knowledge infrastructures been developed to support the Regional GEO and/or its Members?

Yes

Please identify the relevant infrastructure(s) and describe its purpose and scope, and upload relevant documents.

- no answer given -

- no supporting documents provided -

List of co-editors for this initiative

First name	Last name	Email address
Nancy	Searby	nancy.d.searby@nasa.gov
Ricardo	Quiroga	hquiroga@ideam.gov.co
Helena	Chapman	helena.chapman@nasa.gov
Frank	Muller-Karger	carib@usf.edu
Eldrich	Frazier	efrazier@usgs.gov

Please describe how this infrastructure relates to the GEOSS Platform and/or other GEO infrastructural components, and upload relevant documents.

- no answer given -

- no supporting documents provided -