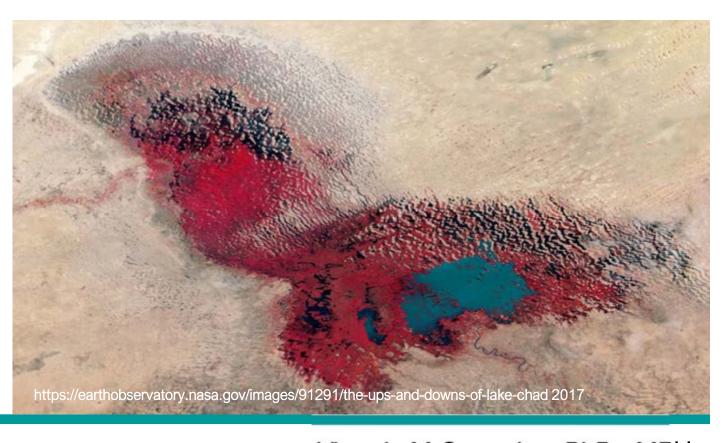
Innovations and Challenges in the Use of Open Remote-Sensing Data and Tools

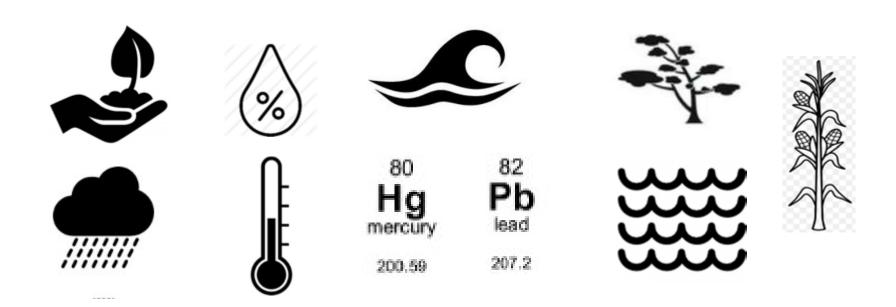


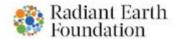


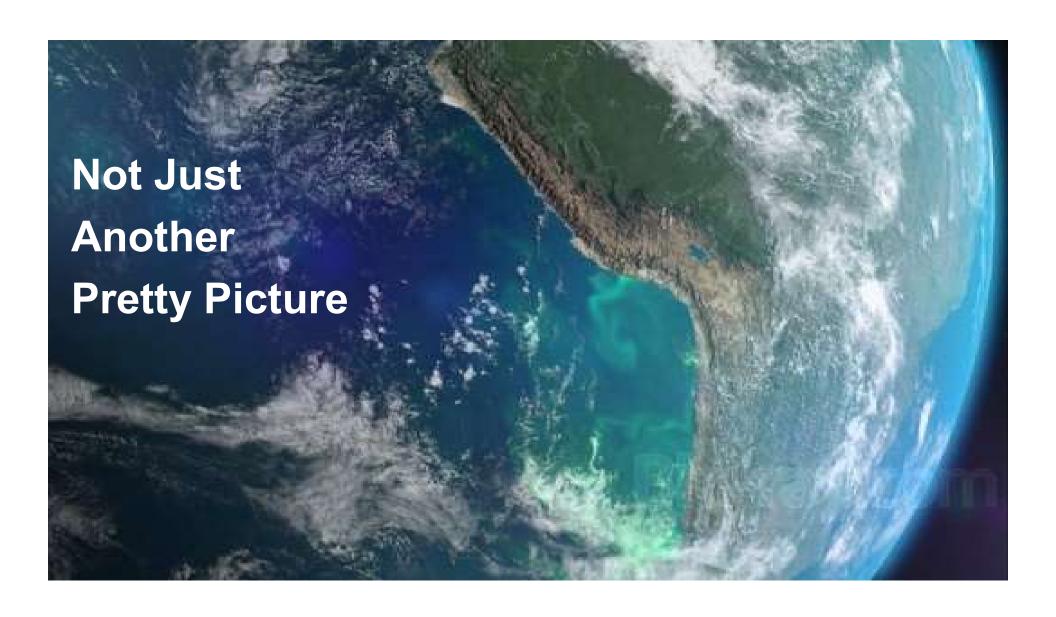
Victoria M Gammino, PhD., MPH Chief Science Officer

International Meeting on Emerging Diseases, ISID Vienna, Austria 10 Nov. 2018

REMOTE SENSING: The science and at of identifying, observing and measuring an object without coming into direct contact (NASA)

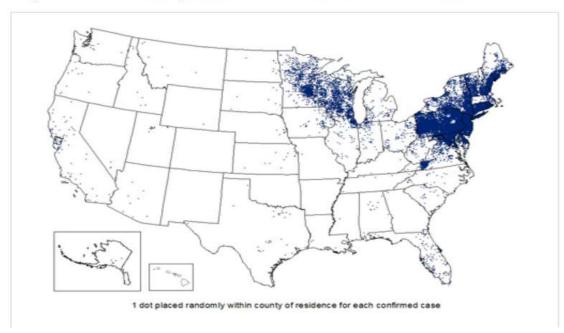


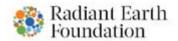






Reported Cases of Lyme Disease - United States, 2016





https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/stats/maps.html

Spatial Resolution

Spatial resolution refers to the pixel size of the satellite image. The lower the number (e.g., 1m) the finer the clarity of image)



Aqua (MODIS) 250m Resolution



Landsat-8 30m Resolution



Sentinel-2 10m Resolution



PlanetScope (Dove) 3m Resolution



Pleiades 0.5m Resolution



Worldview-4 0.3m Resolution

Temporal Resolution

Varies by satellite and describes the time it takes for an individual satellite to orbit and revisit a specific area.





Aqua (MODIS) (1)

PlanetScope (Dove) (172)

Worldview-4 (1) (When requested)

Pleiades (2) (When requested)

Sentinel-2 (2) 5 Days

Landsat-8 (1)

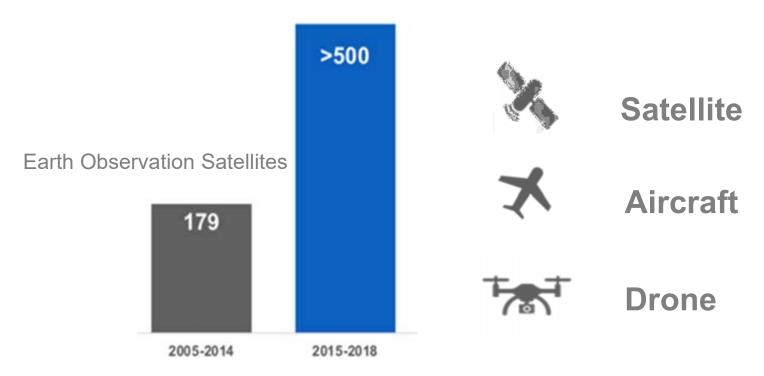


OPPORTUNITIES



Dramatic Increase In Imagery Supply

Earth Observation Satellites





https://www.ucsusa.org

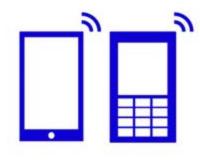
Internet of Things



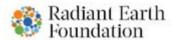








Mobiles and Tablets



New Tools for Processing and Analysis



Cloud Computing

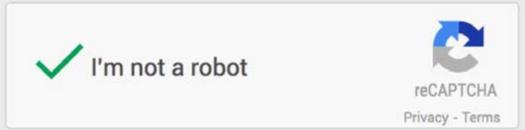


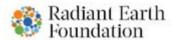
Machine Learning

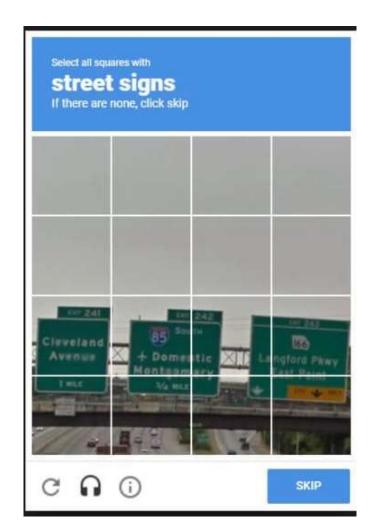


Computer Vision















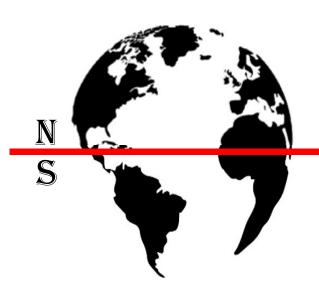


The Public Health Context

CHALLENGES



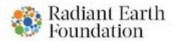
The Dual Contexts of Earth Observation



Data producers vs consumers

Widening technology divide

Differential access despite "open"



Data Discovery

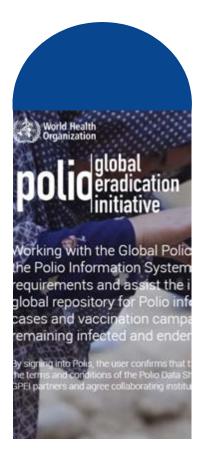
- ☐ Innumerable sources of data
- Velocity and volume
- Storage space and costs
- □ Inherent complexity
- Data standards
- Catalogs/tagging
- ☐ Time, software, expertise





Data Silos









Ground Truth





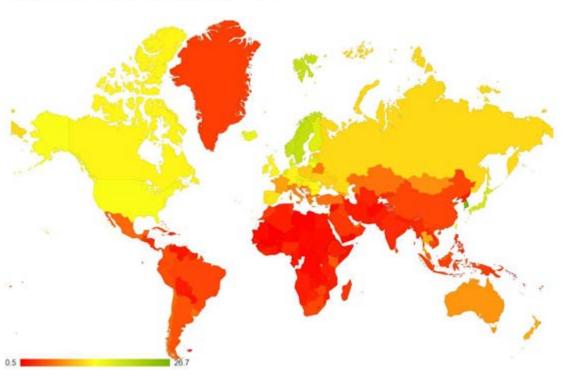
ICT Infrastructure

> Top 10 Average Internet Speeds: European, Middle Eastern & African Countries

Upload/download speeds limit cloud computing

1GB via 14.4 modem ~ 167 hours

GSDI equally poor or nonexistent





https://www.fastmetrics.com/internet-connection-speed-by-country.php

LEADERS	CHALLENGERS	ASPIRANTS
Advanced NSDI	NSDI focused on collection and aggregation	Basic NSDI, under development or in planning
National Mapping Agency	Thematic layers (cadastral, topography, utilities and transport infrastructure) available every 6-12 months)	Thematic layers of lower resolution; updates lag 3-5 years
Space Agency	EO imagery generally above 3m	Little or no current EO data
	Provides general access	
	Integrated data centers and data clearinghouses	







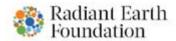
WHAT NEXT



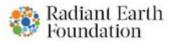
1 Invest in GDSI.



Calculate the return on investment.



3 Codify it.



4 Lean further into open data.

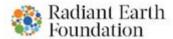




6 WELCOME FAILURE



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

https://www.radiant.earth/; http://geopode.world/;

Resources for Finding and Using Satellite Images by Toby McIntyre (Global Investigative Journalism Network) https://gijn.org/resources-for-finding-and-using-satellite-images/

Satellite Journalism: The Big Picture by Mark Corcoran (Reuters) https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/our-research/satellite-journalism-big-picture



WORKSHOP: Sunday Nov 11th 2018, 1145- 1345 hrs. Klimt1

Additional Slides, Instructional & Contact Information

Victoria M Gammino, PhD, MPH Chief Science Officer Radiant Earth Foundation p: (202) 986-5471

w: www.radiant.earth

M https://medium.com/radiant-earth-insights

https://twitter.com/OurRadiantEarth

https://twitter.com/VictoriaGammino

Webinars and Tutorials

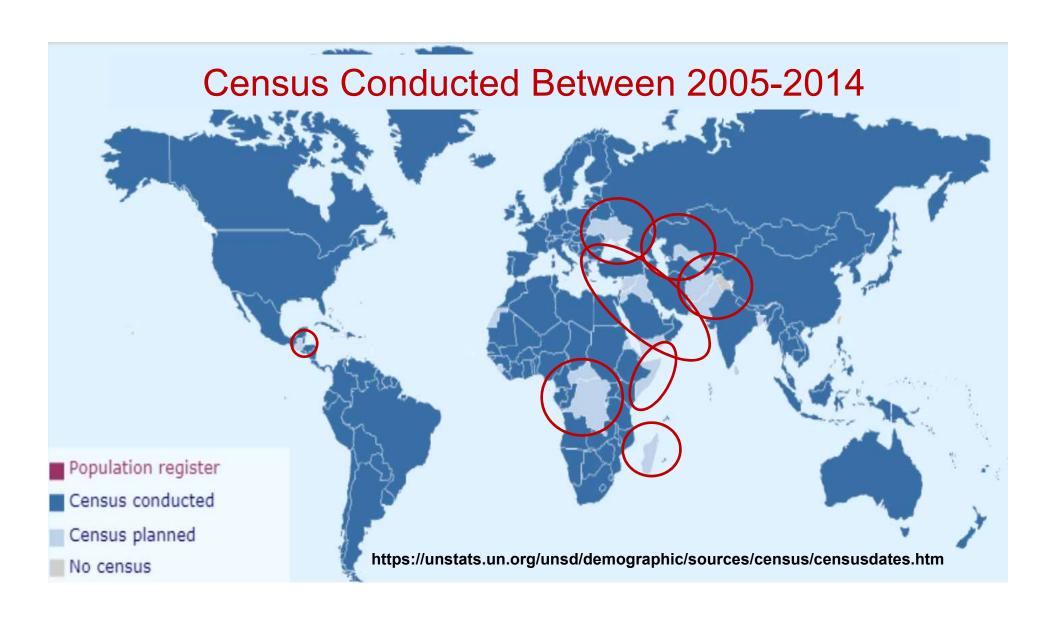


https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCfEmhf6e_y Ozvh5FzVDmZPg

facebook

https://www.facebook.com/OurRadiantEarth/





Country Geospatial Readiness Index-Assessment Pillars

COUNTRIES GEOSPATIAL READINESS INDEX

PILLARS FOR ASSESSMENT

PILLAR I

DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Topgraphic and Earth Observatio Infrastructure PILLAR II

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Geospatial
Policies and Enabling
Polices

PILLAR III

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Institution and Courses PILLAR IV

USER ADOPTION LEVEL

User Adoption at Functional Level

PILLAR V

INDUSTRY FABRIC

Industry Capacity, Industry Networks, and Venture Creation

