

## Harmonizing Earth Observation Datasets With Climate Policy Needs

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representing collaborators on Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) Biomass Harmonization

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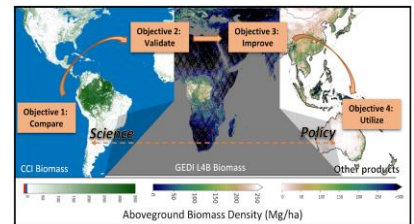


### Biomass Harmonization

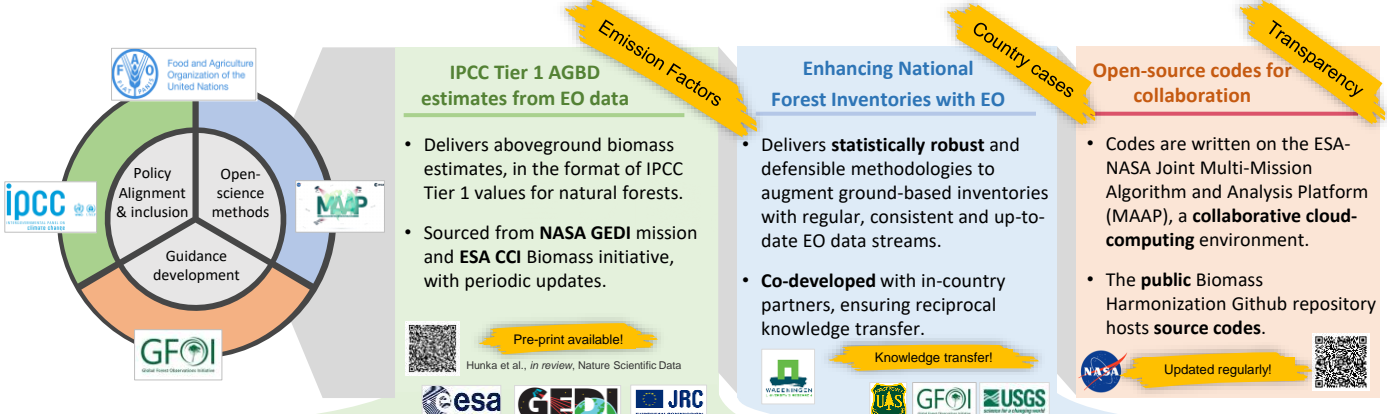


#### The science gap: Space-based biomass maps are not used in national climate policy-related assessments

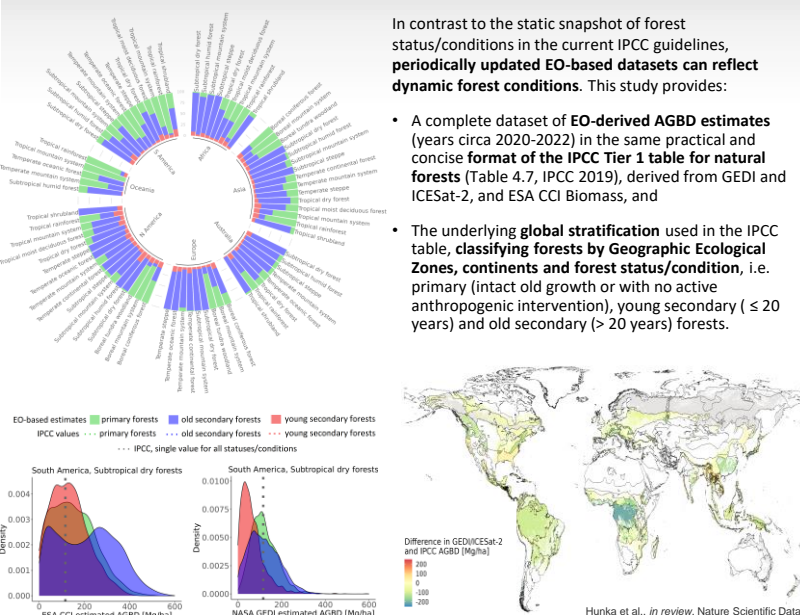
- Earth Observation (EO)** data are uniquely positioned to provide estimates of forest aboveground biomass density (AGBD) in accordance with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) principles of 'transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability'. They can provide added value to nations' assessments of carbon gains/losses
- Yet, neither open access to EO datasets nor the increasing availability of computational power has proven sufficient for their wide uptake in climate policy-related assessments.
- Currently, there is a **lack of sufficient methods and guidance** on use of AGBD maps for reporting national-level forest carbon estimates. The use of space-based AGBD or height maps for national-level reporting is nearly non-existent.



#### The goal: Facilitate the use of space-based vegetation height or biomass estimates in routine policy reports



#### Global forest status/condition and AGBD estimates from EO datasets



#### Geostatistical model-based integration

