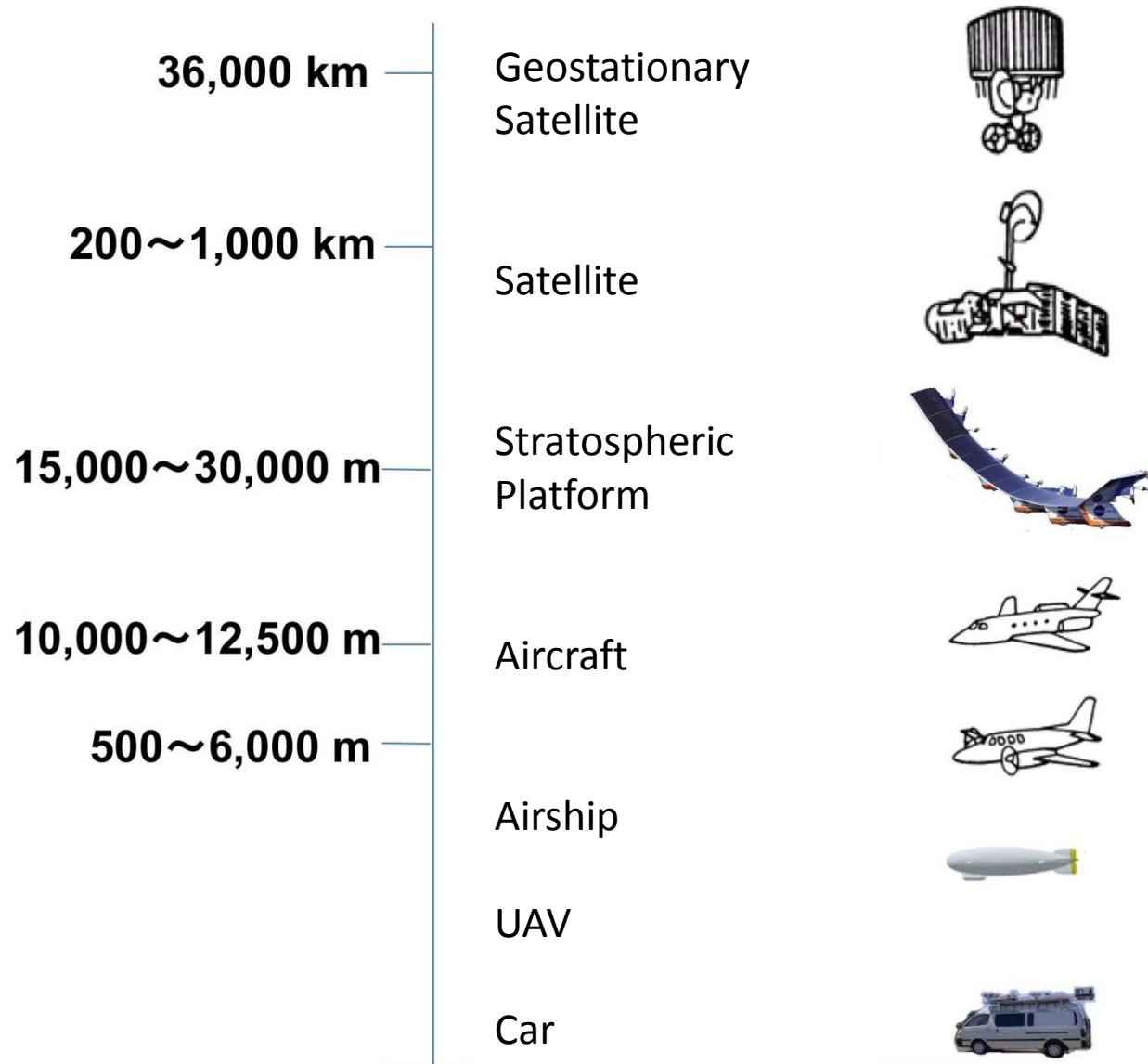
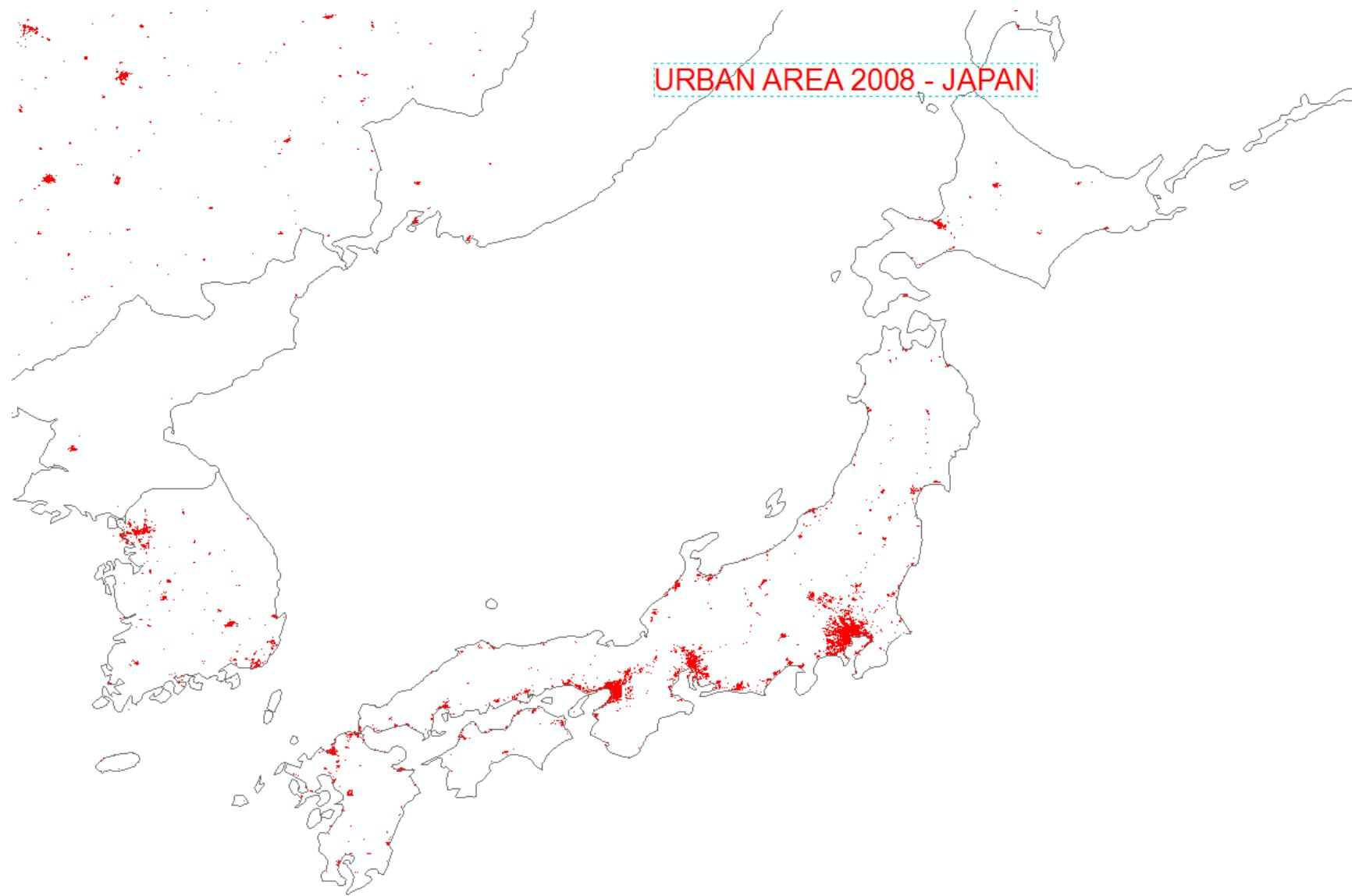
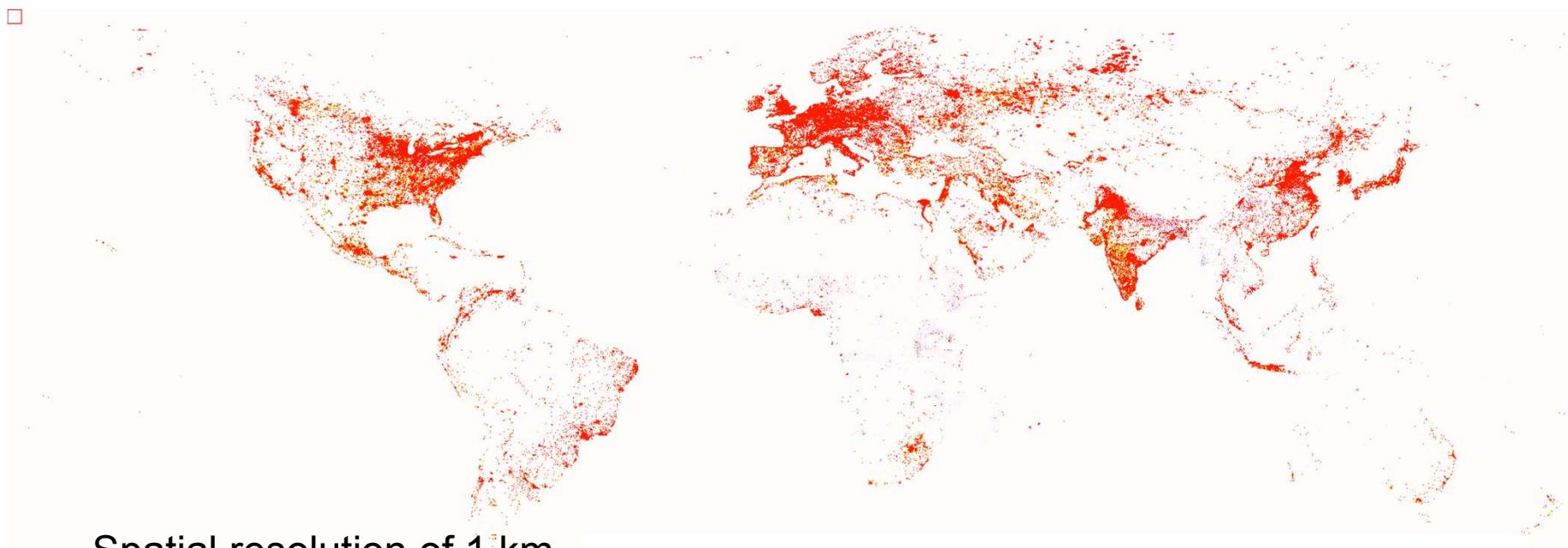


Platform of Remote Sensing





4-Global Distribution and Density of **Constructed Impervious Surfaces** 2010 (EstISA : Estimate the density of constructed Impervious Surface Area)



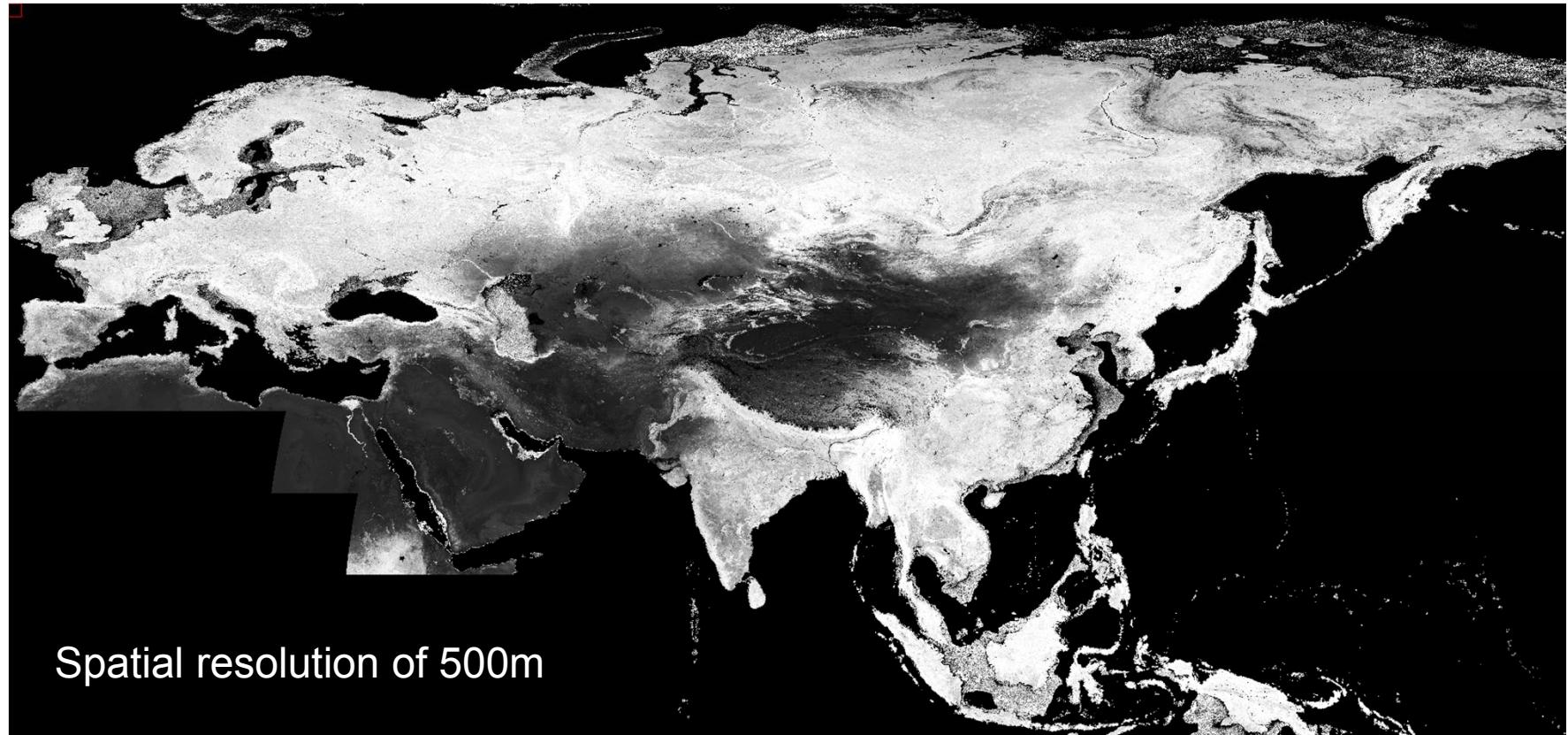
Global Distribution and Density of Constructed Impervious Surfaces 2010

(Source : http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/dmsp/download_global_isa.html)

Vegetation

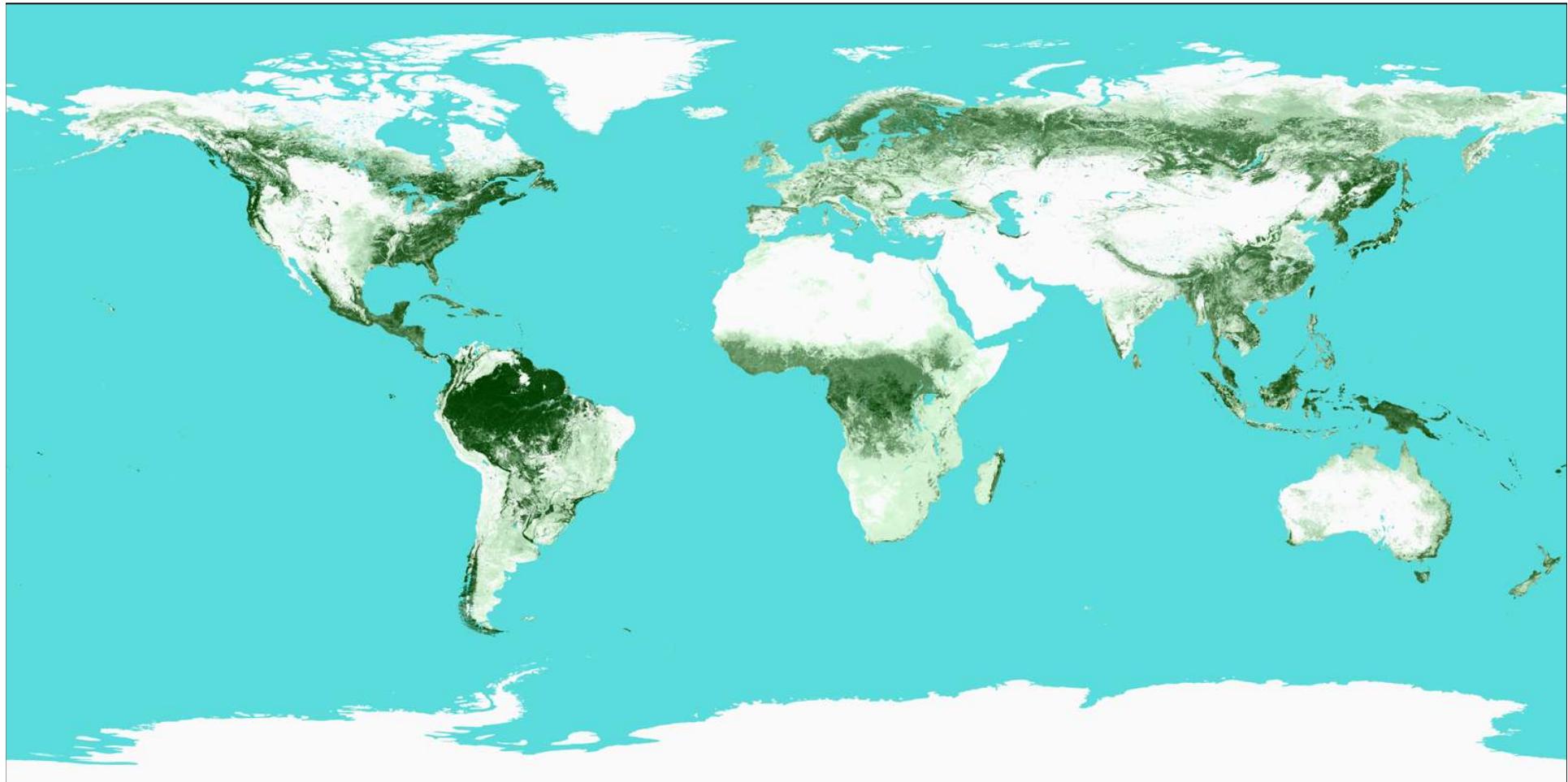
3- MODIS 2008

Global MODIS 2008 Data processed by CEReS, Chiba Uni. MODIS-NDVI Data.

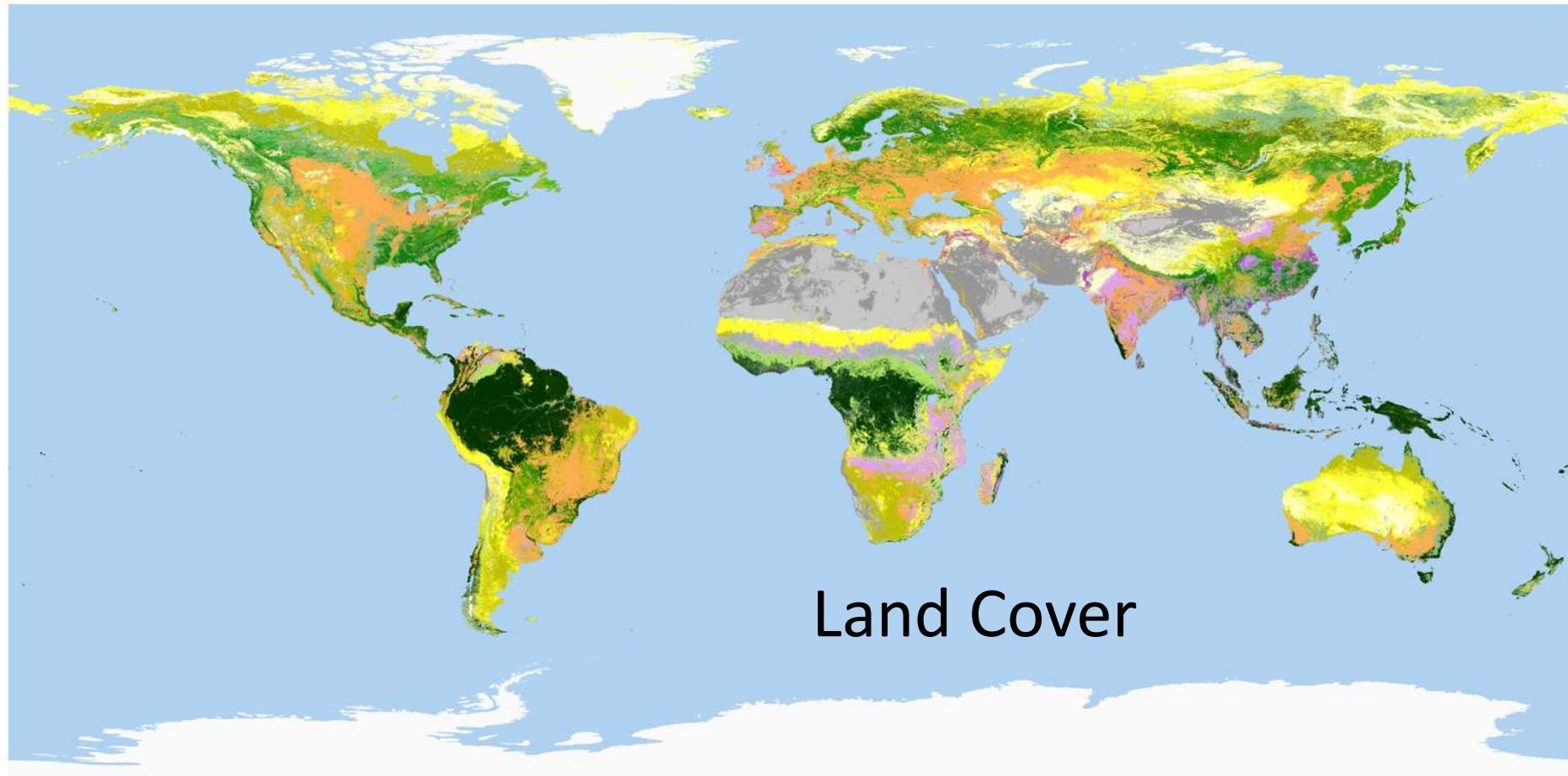


(Example : Result NDVI Average(Max1,Max2) of Eurasia)

Global Percent Tree Cover Map



available from <http://www.iscgm.org/>



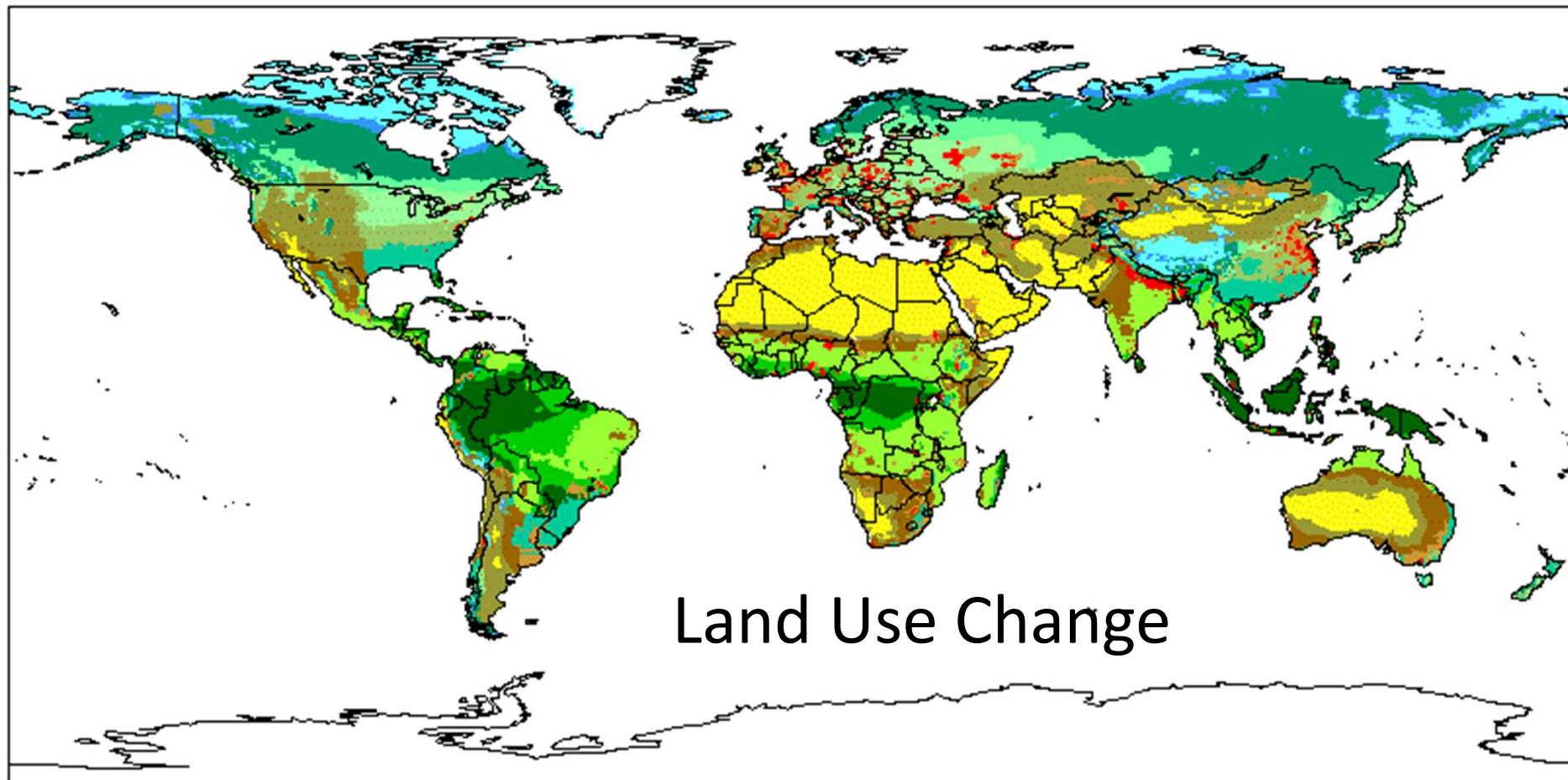
Land Cover

[01] Broadleaf evergreen forest	[08] Herbaceous	[15] Wetland
[02] Broadleaf deciduous forest	[09] Herbaceous with sparse tree / shrub	[16] Bare Area, consolidated(gravel, rock)
[03] Needleleaf evergreen forest	[10] Sparse vegetation	[17] Bare Area, unconsolidated (sand)
[04] Needleleaf deciduous forest	[11] Cropland	[18] Urban
[05] Mixed forest	[12] Paddy field	[19] Snow / ice
[06] Tree open	[13] Cropland / other vegetation mosaic	[20] Water bodies
[07] Shrub	[14] Mangrove	

GLCNMO of Global Mapping project

year 1700

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/paleo/ctl/landuse.html>



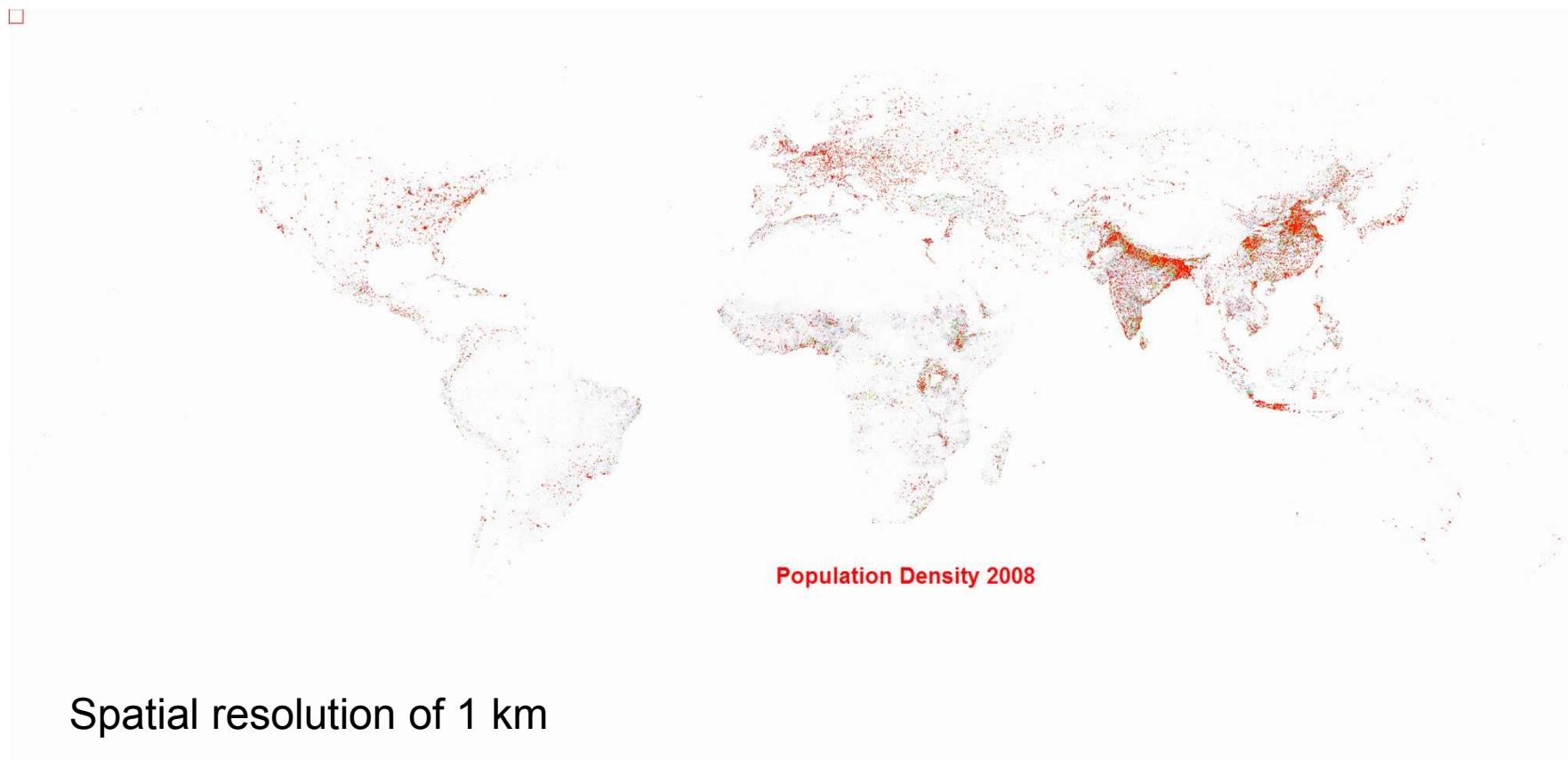
Cropland land	Ice
Grazing land	Tundra
Wooded tundra	Warm mixed forest
Boreal forest	Grassland/Steppe
Cool conifer forest	Hot desert
Temp. mixed forest	Scrubland
Temp. deciduous forest	Savanna
	Tropical woodland
	Tropical forest

The animation above is from the joint gateway of the Historic Land Use Estimation Efforts by the National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM, Netherlands) and the Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment (SAGE, USA).

Population Data 2008

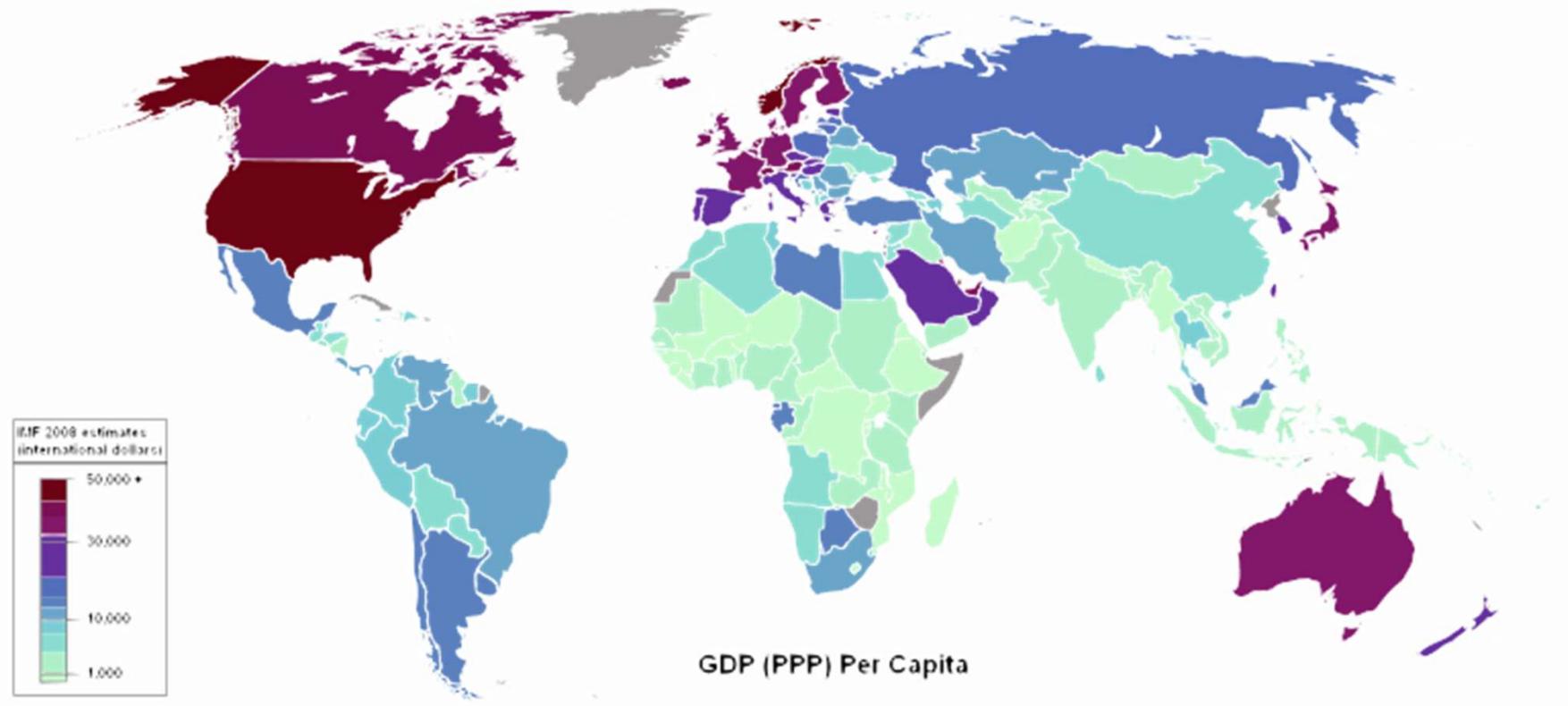
GIST(Geographic Information Science and Technology)

LandScan 2008 Global Population Database 2008. Population counts at 30 arc second resolution (1km).



(Source : <http://www.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/>)

5- Gross domestic product based on purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita **GDP** 2008
(Source : The International Monetary Fund (IMF))



Session 2 Water – Survey & Analysis

Conclusion

Ryutaro Tateishi
Center for Environmental Remote Sensing (CEReS)
Chiba University
E-mail: tateishi@faculty.chiba-u.jp

Presentations in Session 2 on Water

Tadashi Yamada	uncertainties in runoff
Maung Maung Than	water resource, Myanmar
Enrico C. Paringit	flood, DREAM LiDAR program, Philippines
Danai Thaitakoo	water and landscape, Bangkok
Toshiaki Ichinose	UAV, urban environment

- water quantity/quality**
- flood, need of hydrological data and other data**
- warning system**
-

(water supply facilities)

How can high/new technologies contribute to solve water-related problems?:

Problems:

Flood : preparation and warning system

Water pollution (quality) : monitoring system

Water resources (quantity) : planning and facilities

population growth, urbanization

agriculture (irrigation)

manufacturing industry

1. Target

Happy comfortable life

2. Factors to be considered

- Comfortable environment
- Efficiency
- Economy
- Culture/tradition

3. Problems

Problems felt by people

- traffic jam
- pollution
- disaster

Problems recognized by the government

- energy supply
- land use planning
- water resources
- carbon reduction
- others

4. Candidate of projects

- Disaster mitigation (hazard mapping, early warning, and recovery)
- National land use planning based on national land geospatial database
- National transportation system + urban transportation system
- Design of pollution-free comfortable city
- Design of sustainable water resources

Candidate of project

- Analysis/planning of sustainable city/region

including

disaster prevention/mitigation

water resource

energy supply

transportation

design of pollution-free comfortable city

reduction of carbon emission

education

-

etc.

Proposed project for e-Asia

Analysis/planning of sustainable city/region

past	future	environmentaly	geogaphical size
		economically	
		socially (culturally)	
		disaster	

Sustainability is harmonization of :

	Environment (ecology)	Economy	Society (culture)	Disaster mitigation
South east Asia	- land cover (ecology) - CO ₂	- GDP	- population	
Selected belt zones		-energy (power system) -transportation		
Selected Cities/villa ges	- pollution - CO ₂	- energy (power system) - transportation	- traditional behavior (culture)	- flood

Infrastructure

Sustainability is harmonization of :

	Environment (ecology)	Economy	Society (culture)	Disaster mitigation
South east Asia	- land cover (ecology) - CO ₂	- GDP	- population	
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Infrastructure