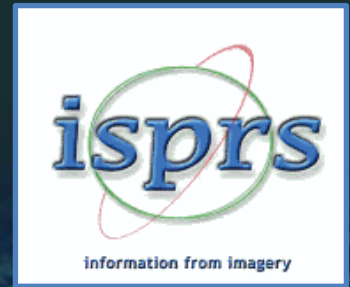


# ISPRS

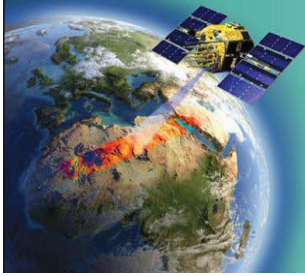
## International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing



Serving society with  
information from images

Orhan ALTAN  
1<sup>st</sup> VP





# Table of content

- Mission and vision,
- Internal structure
- Importance of Imagery
- Activities
- Legacy

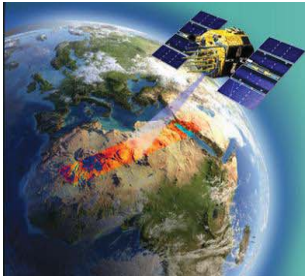


# ISPRS is ...

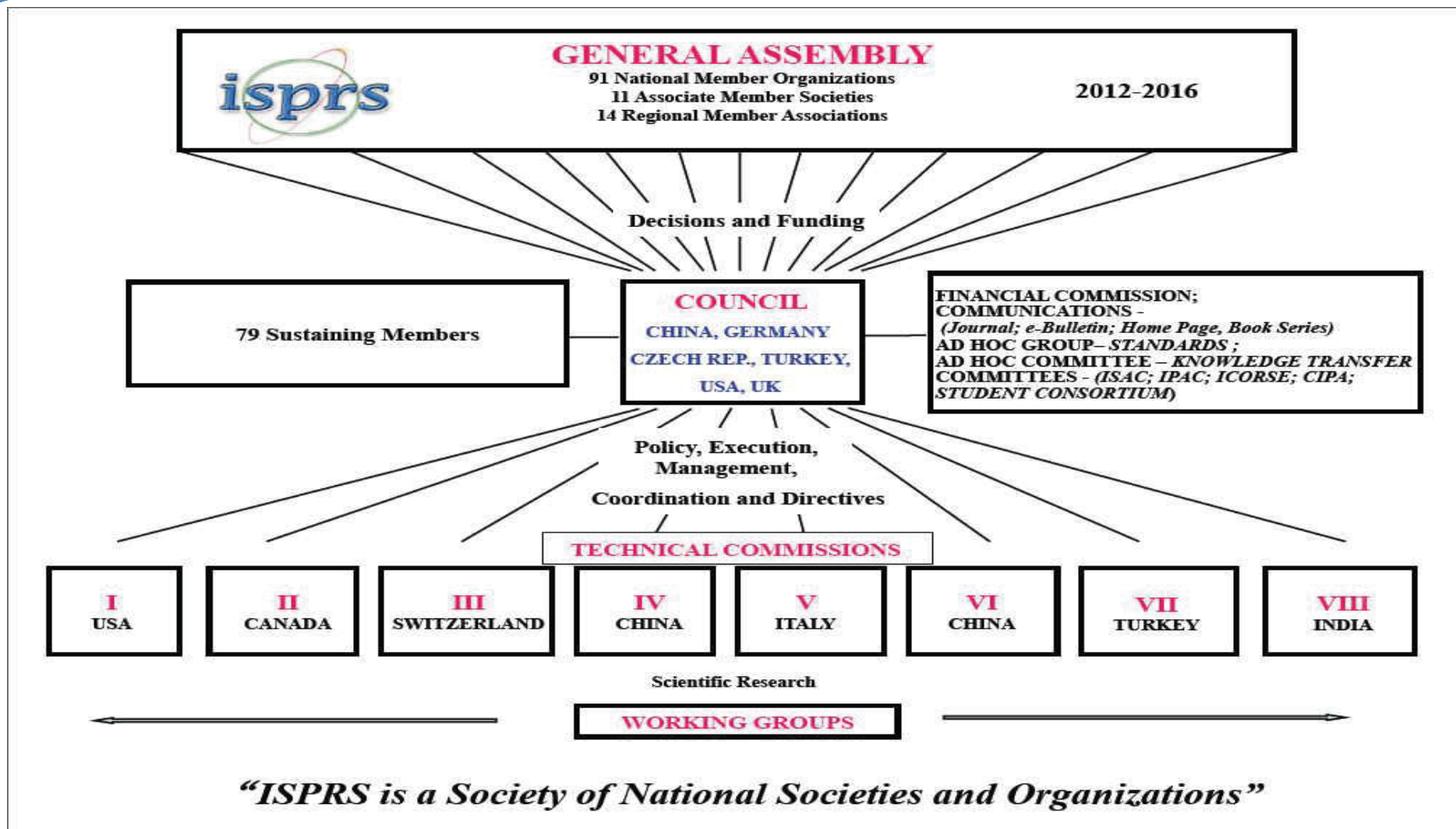


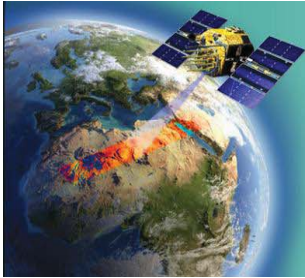
- an international NGO with a focus on
  - **science and development** in
    - photogrammetry, remote sensing, spatial information
  - cooperation between **different stake holders**
    - academia, private industry, government, end users
  - truly **global** cooperation
    - **education**, technology transfer, capacity building





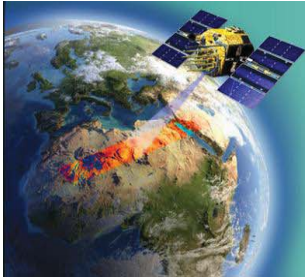
# ISRPS Structure





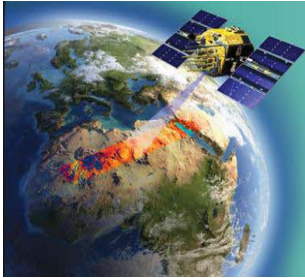
# Focus on photogrammetry

No.	Commission title	President
I	<b>Sensors and platforms</b> for remote sensing	Charles Toth (USA)
II	Theory and concepts of spatial information science	Songnian Li (CAN)
III	Photogrammetric <b>computer vision</b> and image analysis	Konrad Schindler (CH)
IV	Geospatial databases and location based services	Jie Jiang (China)
V	<b>Close-range</b> imaging, analysis and applications	Fabio Remondino (Italy)
VI	Education, technology transfer and capacity building	Jianya Gong (China)
VII	Thematic processing, modeling and analysis of remotely sensed data	Filiz Sunar (Turkey)
VIII	Remote sensing applications and policies	Vinay K. Dadhwal (India)



# Focus on remote sensing

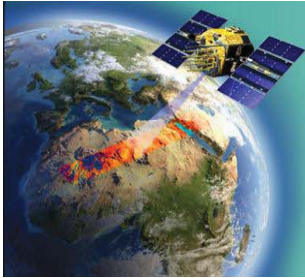
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VIII	Remote sensing <b>applications and policies</b>	Vinay K. Dadhwal (India)



# Focus on spatial information science



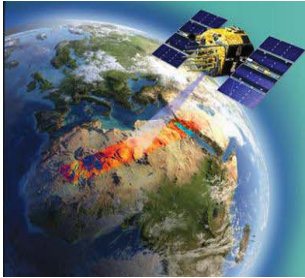
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# Developments in ISPRS

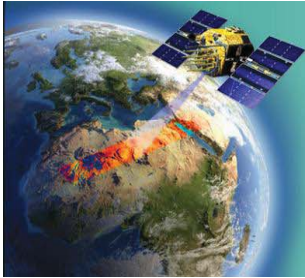
- Early tasks since founding (of ISP) in 1910 included all aspects, including policies, of map production
- Map products were the spatial data infrastructure (SDI) of a country
- Hence the Society has had a significant influence on the development of what was then the foundation of SDIs around the world.
- Interoperability and data sharing were only addressed in a rudimentary way by paper map products





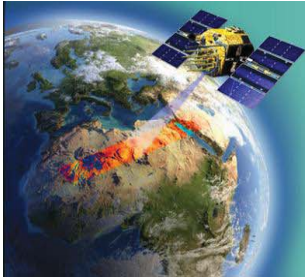
# Developments in ISPRS

- Name change in 1980 to include Remote Sensing
- Ad hoc Committee report in 1990 –  
*‘the acquisition of spatial data by photogrammetry and remote sensing could not be divorced from its subsequent processing and management’*
- *‘recent developments in ISPRS however have seen ISPRS activities expand .. into a much wider range of topics’*
- *Activities of ISPRS should ‘include data acquisition, data modelling, data base management’ etc*



# Developments in ISPRS

- SDI has always been a core task for ISPRS
- Hence it is very appropriate for ISPRS to be covering the topic of SDI in its current activities
- SDIs originally presented in hardcopy form
- Now the full range of new technologies is available for the development of SDIs as one element of the infrastructure of a country
- We look forward to further developments in this area in ISPRS

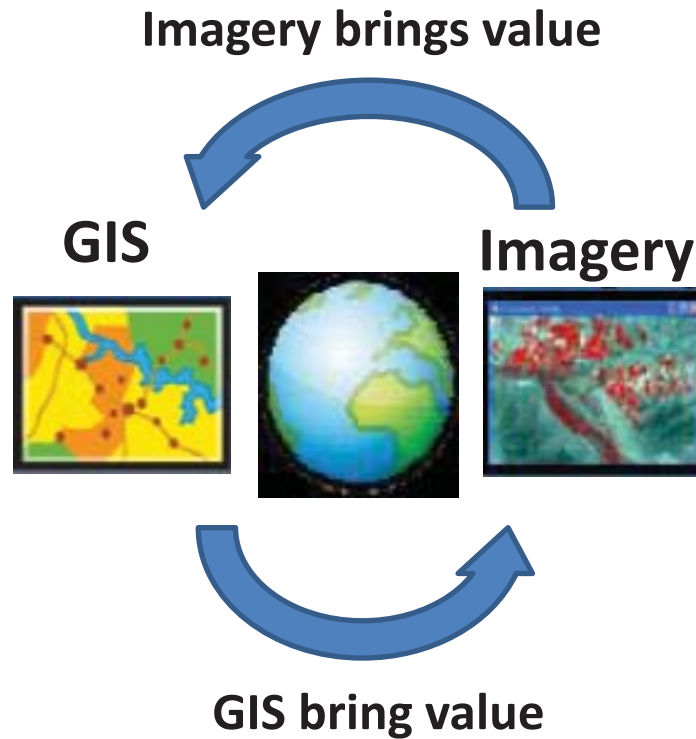


# Imagery is Core to GIS

*They complement each other*

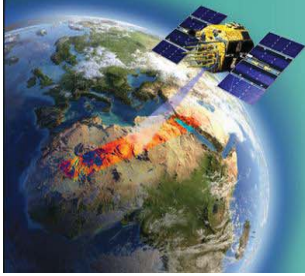


Contextual relationships  
Visual integration  
Data management  
Spatial analysis



Timely, rich information  
Measurements & analysis  
Authoritative source

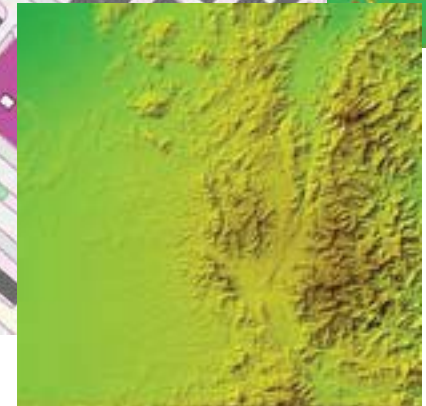
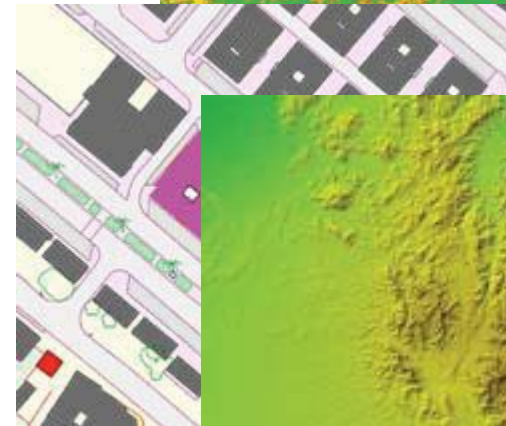
*Increasing the value of imagery*

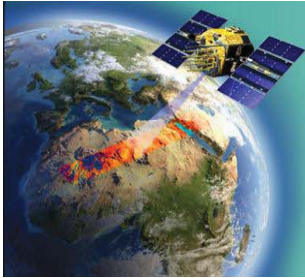


# The Importance of Imagery

## Many uses:

- Natural background
- Direct interpretation
- Statistics and analysis
- Source of most vector maps
- Verification of analysis results
- A near real-time data source

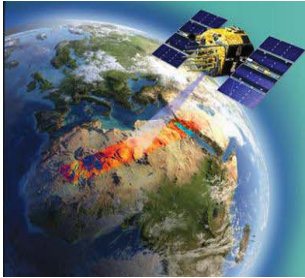




## Critical Issues (1/2)

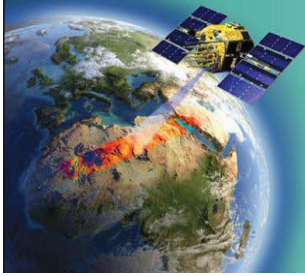
- Management of global geospatial information to address and rapidly respond to key global challenges including climate change, disaster management, peace and security, and environmental quality,
- Changing roles of governments in the emergence of growing capability of the private sector in geospatial information development and location-based services,
- Coordination among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations on geospatial information management





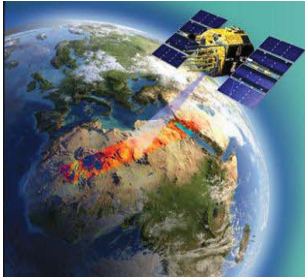
## Critical Issues (2/2)

- Principles, policies, methods and mechanisms for standardization for rapidly evolving technologies, and interoperability and sharing of geospatial data and services by overcoming legal and institutional barriers,
- Compilation and dissemination on best practices of geospatial information management,
- Development of effective strategies on capacity building for the management of geospatial information, especially in developing countries.

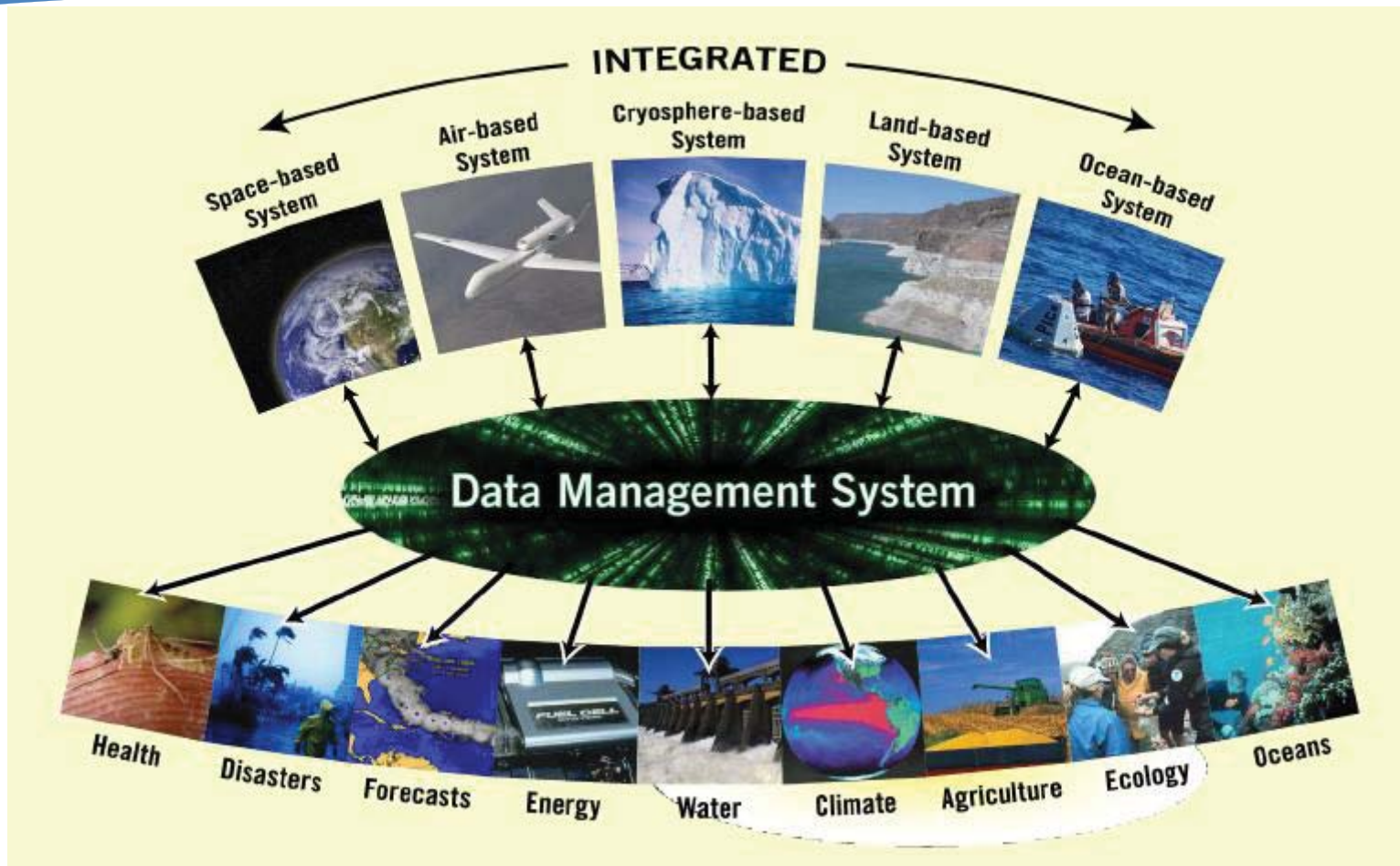


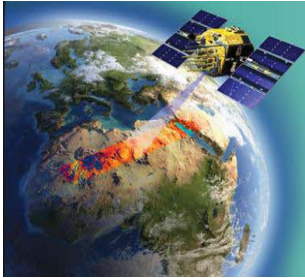
# Current Situation

- Space agencies are working together to complete the tasks set out within the GEO (Group on Earth Observation) Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOSS)
- See CEOS publication Satellites, Science and Society Of particular note are the applications of Earth observation data to forestry, agriculture and DEM generation.
- Another important technology advance developed through GEOSS is the use of GEONETCast



# GEOSS Architecture





# ICSU-GeoUNIONS Projects



## Mapping GeoUnions to the ICSU Framework for Sustainable Health and Wellbeing: Focus on sub-Saharan African Cities

In collaboration with the  
ICSU Regional Office for Africa

Prepared by the ICSU GeoUnions  
Joint Science Program Team

Amelia Budge - ISPRS  
Ania Maria Grobicki - IUGG  
Mark Rosenberg - IGU & GEC-HH  
Olle Selinus - IUGS / IMGA  
Eiliv Steinnes - IUSS  
Achuo Enow - ICSU / ROA

With special assistance from

Margaret Avery - INQUA  
Theo Davies - IUGS  
Agnes Kijazi - GEC-HH

Project Coordinator  
Stanley Morain - ISPRS



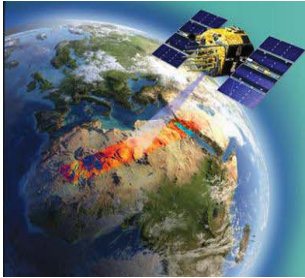
Extreme Natural Hazards and Societal Implications (ENHANS)

CO-SPONSORED BY





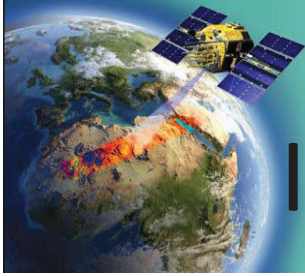




# ISPRS Mission: why we exist

- ... to advance the photogrammetry, remote sensing and spatial information *sciences* through international cooperation in *research*, *development* and *education* for the benefit of society and for environmental sustainability.

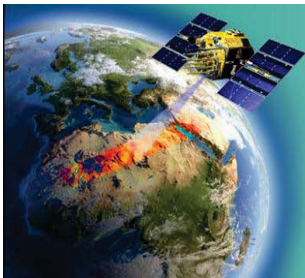
(from ISPRS Strategic Plan 2010)



# ISPRS Vision: where we want to go

- ... to be the foremost scientific society in its field and *for the Society* at large,
- to speak *for all people* working in the field,
- to provide the *necessary resources* to develop the field.

(from ISPRS Strategic Plan 2010)



## Last slide

- Session 5: Challenges in Developing Core Global Reference Datasets;
- Gottfried Konecny, University of Hannover, (form. Pr. And Hon. Memb. ISPRS) will report on the UNGGIM-ISPRS Project;  
**«Study on the Status of Mapping in the World»**