



2018年第44期总158期

农业与资源环境信息工程专题

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1. 联合国世界地理信息大会

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前沿资讯

1 . Unlocking the carbon storage potential of forests through better data (改善数据收集, 释放森林储碳潜力)

简介: A UN program that is helping developing countries cut greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation has scored a number of successes by boosting their forest monitoring capacities, a new assessment says. Technical support from FAO provided through the UN Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD) has helped countries make significant advances in their national forest monitoring systems, allowing them to collect an unprecedented wealth of data on forests and generate detailed maps, statistics and studies on forest-use that were not possible previously, the assessment reports.

来源: FAO

发布日期: 2018-10-19

全文链接: <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1158368/icode/>

2 . Getting the most out of atmospheric data analysis (最大限度利用气候数据分析)

简介: 一个国际研究小组使用一种新的方法来分析跨越18年的大气数据集, 来研究新微粒的形成。他们发现, 他们的基于交互信息的新方法支持了先前工作的重要发现, 同时新方法更精确, 更容易实施。该方法有望为分析影响大气过程的其它变量提供有用的工具。

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2018-10-26

全文链接: <http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/c0a728f7-5b7b-483d-9763-689c2219c1cb.pdf>

3 . Bursting the clouds for better communication (穿透云层来获取更好的信息)

简介: We live in an age of long-range information, transmitted either by underground optical fibre or by radio frequency from satellites. But the throughput today is so great that radio frequency is no longer enough in itself. Research is turning towards the use of lasers which, although technically complex, have several advantages, especially when it comes to security. However, this new technology -- currently in the testing phase -- faces a major problem: clouds. Due to their density, clouds stop the laser beams and scramble the transfer of information. Researchers at the University of Geneva (UNIGE), Switzerland, have devised an ultra-hot laser that creates a temporary hole in the cloud, which lets the laser beam containing the information pass through. It is a world first that you can read all about in the journal Optica.

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2018-10-17

全文链接: <http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/55f7d030-08e8-4866-bb91-3cbfe196a9db.pdf>

4 . Web-based open source dashboard of North Pole (基于网络的北极开源仪表盘)

简介: It's called ArcCI (or Arctic CyberInfrastructure) and promises to combine the thousands of images that have been taken along the years of the Arctic Ocean into one global database that will help scientists and the world see the physical changes occurring in the region including ice loss. The hope is that this web-based repository will allow researchers to spend more time analyzing information rather than just collecting and processing data.

来源: ScienceDaily

发布日期: 2018-10-22

全文链接: <http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/c25ab150-205d-4f14-916e-f1beff1025e0.pdf>

➤ 专业会议

1. 联合国世界地理信息大会

简介: 联合国世界地理信息大会将于2018年11月19日至21日在中国浙江德清举行。大会由联合国主办，中华人民共和国自然资源部和浙江省人民政府共同承办。联合国世界地理信息大会的召开，源自于联合国经社理事会授权其下属机构全球地理信息管理专家委员会组织全球性论坛，以推动各有关政府、非政府组织及产业界就全球地理信息管理开展全面对话。大会旨在提供一个包容性、参与式的会议平台，增进对地理信息管理的沟通、理解、认知和应用，以应对地方、区域和全球挑战。大会全会议程为期3天（11月19日至21日），总体活动为期一周（11月19日至23日），包括展览、全球及区域会议、研讨会、技术边会等。此外，联合国全球地理信息管理亚太区域委员会第7次全会，以及联合国全球地理信息管理专家委员会2018年执行局扩大会议，将与大会同期举行。联合国全球地理信息管理非洲、亚太、美洲、欧洲、阿拉伯等五大区域委员会，以及专家委员会产业界联盟、学术界联盟、社团联盟将为大会提供实质性支撑。

来源: 中国自然资源部

发布日期: 2018-10-15

全文链接: <http://www.mnr.gov.cn/tdzt/ch/sjdlxx/index.htm>