



**International Symposium on Earth Observation
for Maritime Silk Road**

海上丝绸之路空间认知国际研讨会

Programme



November 25-27, 2015

Sanya, Hainan, China

<http://EMSR2015.radi.ac.cn>

Hosted by



Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI)
Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

Sanya Municipal People's Government

Co-hosted by



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



International Centre on Space Technologies for
Natural and Cultural Heritage
under the auspices of UNESCO

International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and
Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the auspices of UNESCO



International Society for Digital Earth (ISDE)



CAS-TWAS Centre of Excellence on Space Technology for
Disaster Mitigation (SDIM)



China Committee for Integrated Research on
Disaster Risk (IRDR CHINA)

Hainan Provincial Department of Science and Technology



Department of International Affairs, China Association for Science
and Technology (CAST)



Sanya Institute of Remote Sensing



Organizers



Hainan Key Laboratory of Earth Observation



Key Laboratory of Digital Earth Science, CAS



State Key Laboratory of Remote Sensing Science

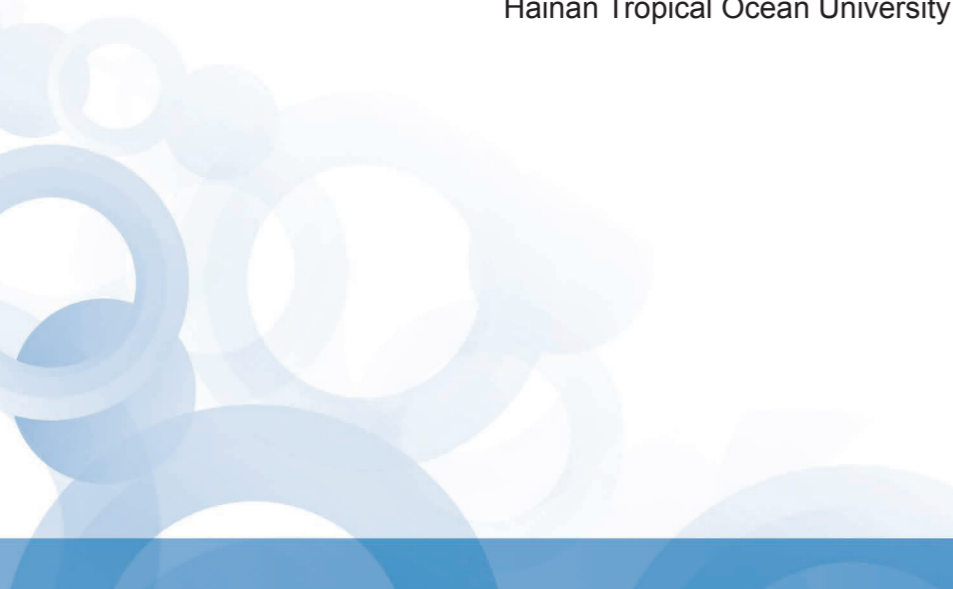


State Key Laboratory of Resources and Environmental Information
System

Hainan Tropical Ocean University

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Welcome to EMSR

The Belt and Road Initiative, two major strategies in China to bring the world and China together in a new era of international cooperation is expected to fully open China to the outside world and boost China's economic cooperation with many of its neighbours and partners over the long-term. The 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road Initiative facilitates the connectivity between China and ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries, enhancing exchanges and collaborations in marine economy, ecological protection, disaster management, science and technology innovation, heritage site protection and tourism development, and other fields that are of mutual interest and benefit to China and ASEAN countries. The implementation of the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road Initiative will profoundly influence the integration of China and ASEAN into the global economy.

Earth observation technologies have the advantages of macro, rapid and accurate monitoring of changes of terrestrial ecosystems. They play a significant role in study of resources and environment from the perspective of national strategies and are of great significance for the construction of the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road as well as for the preliminary planning and an overarching strategy for the Belt and Road Initiative. It is the mission of governments to support and strengthen the applications of space technologies and provide fundamental and scientific support for the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road Initiative. Smart application of space technologies will be critical in ensuring sustainable development of natural resources and the conservation and management of critical ecosystems and cultural heritage. China, by sharing its skills and competencies in space technologies with ASEAN and other countries who will be partners in the development and implementation of the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road Initiative will favourably optimize its reputation and diplomatic standing among its neighbours and partners over the long-term.

RADI, together with Sanya Municipal People's Government, will convene an international symposium on Earth Observation for Maritime Silk Road (EMSR) in Sanya, Hainan, from 25 to 27 November 2015. The symposium

is aimed to boost the communication and cooperation in space technologies among the countries along the Maritime Silk Road and explore the potential contributions of Earth observation technologies that could make towards the establishment of a platform for high-level exchange between academics, research scientists and resource management practitioners.

Taking the advantages of Hainan and Sanya's location superiority as strategic strongholds along the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road Initiative and RADI's strength in Earth observation technologies, the symposium will focus on the theme of "Earth Observation for Maritime Silk Road Development". The symposium will include presentations and discussions on a number of themes, including Digital Earth and spatial information infrastructure, coastal and marine ecosystems, resources and environment, harbour and port cities development, disaster risk reduction, natural and cultural heritage protection, and tourism. The organizing committee has invited renowned experts and scholars to attend the symposium, providing a platform for communication and collaboration among scientists from universities, research institutions, and policy makers and resource managers at home and abroad

You are all cordially invited to attend EMSR!

Co-Chair

Co-Chair

Symposium Committees

Symposium Co-Chairs



GUO Huadong
Academician

Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), CAS



WU Yanjun
Mayor

Sanya Municipal People's Government

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Mazlan HASHIM	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Mario HERNANDEZ	International Society for Digital Earth (ISDE)
HU Dunxin	Institute of Oceanology, CAS
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Natarajan ISHWARAN	International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the Auspices of UNESCO
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LIAO Xiaohan	National Remote Sensing Center of China (NRSCC)
LIN Hui	Chinese University of Hong Kong, China
LIU Jianbo	Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), CAS
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Van Cu PHAM	Vietnam National University, Hanoi
QIN Dahe	China Meteorological Administration
QIN Qiming	Peking University, China

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Anond SNIDVONGS	Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA)
SONG Changqing	National Natural Science Foundation of China
SU Jilan	Second Institute of Oceanography (SOA)
Dewayany SUTRISNO	Indonesian Society for Remote Sensing (ISRS/MAPIN)
John van GENDEREN	University of Twente, Holland
WANG Qinglin	Department of International Affairs, China Association for Science and Technology (CAST)
ZHANG Bing	Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), CAS
ZHOU Chenghu	Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNR), CAS

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ZHANG Xinfang	Department of Land and Resources of Hainan Province

Secretariat

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Deputy Secretary-General	LIU Jie, HONG Tianhua, WANG Changlin

Keynote Speakers



GUO Huadong

Guo Huadong is a Professor of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), an Academician of CAS, and a Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries (TWAS). He presently serves as President of International Society for Digital Earth (ISDE), Past-President of the International Council for Science (ICSU), Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA), and Editor-in-Chief of *the International Journal of Digital Earth* (IJDE). He has over 30 years of experience in remote sensing, specializing in radar for Earth observation and applications, and has been involved in research on digital Earth since the end of the last century. He also serves as Director of the International Center on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the Auspices of UNESCO, and Director of the CAS-TWAS Center of Excellence on Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation (SDIM).



Sanath PANAWENNAGE

Eng. Sanath Panawennage commenced his career in 1992 as a Data Communication Engineer. In 2008, he became the Director General & CEO of the Arthur C Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies (ACCIMT). Eng. Sanath Panawennage, in his capacity as the Director General of ACCIMT, has been spearheading Sri Lanka's efforts to develop its national capabilities in Space Technologies and Applications during the recent years, initiating and driving the development of the institutional structure, inter-agency collaboration platforms, and human resource capacity building, whilst maintaining strong relationships with the regional and international platforms for cooperation in the domain of Space.



Dewayany SUTRISNO

Professor in spatial information system with doctorate in coastal and management, with strong background in remote sensing and spatial environmental modelling. Lecturer in Spatial planning and experiences in the development of many spatial modelling for disaster and environment and policy management.



Jon HUTTON

Jon Hutton is Director of the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), UNEP's biodiversity assessment arm based in Cambridge, UK. He has a degree in Natural Sciences from Cambridge and a background in biodiversity science, rural development and international policy based on 20 years' experience working as a conservationist in Africa, principally in Zimbabwe, where he obtained his DPhil in crocodile ecology and subsequently worked for the Parks and Wildlife Service. Jon has produced over 50 peer-reviewed papers and books covering issues such as conservation policy, wildlife management, community-based natural resource management, the sustainable use of natural resources and the relationship between conservation and poverty. He is a Senior Member of Hughes Hall college, Cambridge, and Honorary Professor of Sustainable Resource Management at the University of Kent.



HU Dunxin

Hu Dunxin, Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, professor, honorary president of Chinese Society for Oceanology and Limnology, chairman of Joint Center for Ocean Circulation and Climate/Environment Studies and chief editor for “Chinese Journal of Oceanology and Limnology”. He served as deputy director and chairman of academic committee of IOCAS and on more than ten international scientific committees such as IGBP. Research fields include ocean circulation and climate, global change, and so forth with initiative research: first grantee of NSFC Key and Major Projects on deep ocean circulation study, first project in the world on ocean flux study on continental shelf with NSFC Key Project. Published more than 200 scientific papers and 6 books. Initiated and leading an international program NPOCE (Northwestern Pacific Ocean Circulation and Climate Experiment). Awarded prizes and medal for excellence of scientific performance.



Massimo MENENT

Prof.dr.dott. Massimo Menenti is an internationally renowned scientist in the fields of earth observation and global terrestrial water cycle. His outstanding achievements have been attained in the aspects of surface parameter retrievals from remote sensing, remote sensing-based evapotranspiration (ET) estimation, time series analysis of remote sensing products, and the application of remote sensing technology in hydrology and climate models. He is one of the earliest researchers in using laser radar technology to measure surface aerodynamic roughness. He initiated the use of time series analysis techniques to extract information from satellite data. He presented the surface energy balance index (SEBI) theory for ET estimation, which is the prototype of the following S-SEBI, SEBS and SEBAL models.



Fengmin KAN

Fengmin Kan (Ph.D) is currently the Head of UNISDR Asia-Pacific office. Prior to assuming the current post based in Bangkok, she served in the capacities of a Special Advisor to the UN Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva; the Head of Advocacy and Outreach Unit and as the Head of Africa Regional Office of the UNISDR secretariat. Before joining UNISDR Secretariat in 2002, she represented OCHA as the first Regional Disaster Response Advisor in Asia based in Kobe, Japan, where she set up the OCHA's regional office and advanced OCHA's partnership and networks with national governments, regional organizations and the NGOs in Asia. She has worked for a number of international organizations in different capacities, with progressive management responsibilities within the UN system, including OCHA, UNOPS, UNDP, UNCHR and IOM.



John van GENDEREN

Professor van Genderen has been cooperating with the Chinese Academy of Sciences since 1977. His main fields of study were coastal zones and natural disasters using earth observation technologies. In terms of technologies, his main research interests have been remote sensing image and data fusion, SAR interferometry. In China, he has been a Professor of Remote sensing at various universities and academies. After taking compulsory retirement from ITC, he became a Visiting Professor at the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, followed by two years as Visiting Professor at the University of Technology, Malaysia. Professor van Genderen has published more than 300 scientific and technical papers and books during his career. He has travelled extensively in China, and given several presentations on the “ONE ROAD ONE BELT” project.



LIN Hui

Lin Hui is Chen Shupeng Professor of Geoinformation Science and Director of Institute of Space and Earth Information Science (ISEIS) of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). He is Director of Hong Kong Base of National Remote Sensing Center of China. Lin Hui has published more than 200 research papers in peer reviewed academic journals and co-authored 10 books. He was elected academician of International Eurasia Academy of Sciences in 1995. In 2009, Lin Hui received the Outstanding Contribution Award from Asia Association of Remote Sensing. He was elected the Vice Chairman, China National Committee of International Society of Digital Earth. Hui Lin is the founding president of International Association of Chinese Professionals in Geographic Information Science (CPGIS) and the chief editor of the journal *Annals of GIS*.

Programme at a Glance

Date	Time	Beijing Hall	Shanghai Hall	Meeting Room No. 1	Meeting Room No. 2	Meeting Room No. 3	Meeting Room NO.4
November 25 (Wednesday)	09:00-12:00	Opening Ceremony					
		Plenary Session I					
	12:00-14:00	Lunch					
	14:00-15:50		Round Table Session I	Technical Session 1	Technical Session 2	Technical Session 3	Poster
	15:50-16:10	Tea & Coffee Break					
	16:10-18:00			Technical Session 1	Technical Session 2	Technical Session 3	
18:30-20:30	Welcome Reception						
November 26 (Thursday)	09:00-12:00	Plenary Session II					
	12:00-14:00	Lunch					
	14:00-15:50		Round Table Session II	Technical Session 4	Technical Session 5	Technical Session 6	Poster
	15:50-16:10	Tea & Coffee Break					
16:10-18:00				Technical Session 5	Technical Session 6		
November 27 (Friday)	09:00-10:10	Panel Discussions					
	10:10-10:30	Tea & Coffee Break					
	10:30-11:30	Closing Ceremony					
	12:00-14:00	Lunch					
	14:00-18:00	Tour to Sanya Campus of RADl					

Round Table Session I

Earth Observation for World Heritage Sites in the Countries along the Maritime Silk Road

Venue: Shanghai Hall

Time: 14:00-18:00, November 25

Round Table Session II

Earth Observation for Maritime Silk Road Development

Venue: Shanghai Hall

Time: 14:00-18:00, November 26

Technical Sessions

Session 1: Digital Earth and Spatial Information Infrastructure

- ◆ Digital Earth and Earth Observation System
- ◆ Network of Satellite, Constellation and Virtual Ground Station
- ◆ Data Sharing Infrastructure of Spatial Information
- ◆ Capability Building of Satellite Data Processing and Application
- ◆ District Cooperation Mechanism on Spatial Information Application

Session 2: Earth Observation for Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

- ◆ Acquisition, Analysis, and Simulation of Ocean Information
- ◆ Coastal Sustainable Development and Utilization
- ◆ Ocean Disaster Monitoring, Warning, and Assessment
- ◆ Ocean Resources and Environment of the South China Sea
- ◆ Ocean Environment and Global Change

Session 3: Earth Observation for Resources and Environment Monitoring and Assessment

- ◆ Agriculture and Water Resources
- ◆ Land Use and Land Cover Change
- ◆ Eco-Environment and Global Change
- ◆ Energy and Mineral Resources Allocation

Session 4: Earth Observation for Harbour and Port Cities Development

- ◆ Spatial Observation and Simulation for Urban Information
- ◆ Urban Development and Environmental Carrying Capacity
- ◆ Coping Strategies for Extreme Weather and Climate Change
- ◆ Urbanization and Global Change
- ◆ Theory and Method for Urban Sustainable Development

Session 5: Earth Observation for Disaster Risk Reduction

- ◆ Information Extraction and Emergency Response to Natural Disaster
- ◆ Rapid Distribution, Sharing, and Integration of Disaster Information Products
- ◆ Sharing Infrastructure of Disaster Spatio-temporal Information Products and Techniques
- ◆ Regional Collaboration Mechanism for Disaster Risk Reduction

Session 6: Earth Observation for Natural and Cultural Heritage Protection, and Tourism

- ◆ Protection and Utilization of World Heritage
- ◆ Earth Observation for Global Change Impact on World Heritage
- ◆ Spatial Monitoring and Management of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- ◆ Archeological and Historical Changes of Maritime Silk Road
- ◆ Infrastructure Construction of Tourism Information about Natural and Culture Heritage

Opening Ceremony

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 9:00-10:00

Venue: Beijing Hall

9:00-9:10	Cultural Performance
9:10-9:20	Video Show
9:20-10:00	Welcome Remarks
10:00-10:30	Group Photo & Coffee Break

Plenary Session

Plenary Session I

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 10:30~12:00

Venue: Beijing Hall

10:30~12:00	Chair: Jon HUTTON, UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre	
	10:30~11:00	Keynote-01 Earth Observation for Maritime Silk Road Development GUO Huadong, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
	11:00~11:30	Keynote-02 Sri Lanka: Forays from Space into a Maritime Hub on the Silk Road Sanath PANAWENNAGE, Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies, Sri Lanka
	11:30~12:00	Keynote-03 Tracing the Maritime Economy using Remote Sensing Technology, Dewayany SUTRISNO, Indonesian Society for Remote Sensing (ISRS/MAPIN), Indonesia

Plenary Session II

Date: November 26 (Thursday)

Time: 08:30-12:00

Venue: Beijing Hall

09:00~12:00	Chair: Jianbo LIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China	
	08:30~09:00	Keynote-04 Monitoring of Critical Coastal Ecosystems Based on Remote Sensing Jon HUTTON, UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
	09:00~09:30	Keynote-05 Present Status on Observations in Tropical Indo-Pacific and Prospect HU Dunxin, Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
	09:30~10:00	Keynote-06 Fresh Water Resources Observed from Space in Asia and Africa: the Terrestrial Water Cycle vs. Water Management Massimo MENENT, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands
	10:00~10:30	Tea & Coffee Break

09:00~12:00	Chair: Sanath PANAWENNAGE, Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies, Sri Lanka	
	10:30~11:00	Keynote-07 Sendai Framework 2015-2030: An Instrument for Achieving Risk-resilient Development KAN Fengmin, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction(UNISDR)-Regional Office for Asia and Pacific
	11:00~11:30	Keynote-08 Opportunities for the Maritime Silk Road, using Earth Observation Technologies John van GENDEREN, University of Twente, Netherlands
	11:30~12:00	Keynote-09 An Overview of Mangrove Forests Monitoring with Multi-source Satellite Data LIN Hui, Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

Technical Sessions

Oral

Session 1: Digital Earth and Spatial Information Infrastructure

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.1

14:00~15:50	<p>Co-Chair: Milan Konecny, International Society for Digital Earth; Guojin HE, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-01 Digital Earth and Spatial Information Infrastructure: strategies of data delivering, Milan Konecny, International Society for Digital Earth <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S1-O-02 Early warning and emergency with integrated air-ground system in mountainous expressway traffic safety, Hong JIANG, Spatial Information Center of Fujian <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S1-O-03 Digital Earth and Spatial Information Infrastructure, Nasir Yaseen, Pakistan Meteorological Department</p>
	<p>S1-O-04 GEOSS data sharing infrastructure for sustainability of Maritime Silk Road, Guoqing LI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-05 Power-line reconstruction from point cloud data using RANSAC rule, Bo GUO, Shenzhen University, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-06 Novel online processing framework for oceanographic remote sensing data, Wei LIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffe Break	

16:10~18:00	<p>Co-Chair: Myint Myint Khaing, Mandalay Technological University, Myanmar; Xiangtao FAN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-07 China land observation satellite ground system, data and application, Shicun HUANG, China Center for Resources Satellite Data and Application <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S1-O-08 Flood hazard mapping and risk assessment in Myanmar, Myint Myint Khaing, Mandalay Technological University, Myanmar <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S1-O-09 Space technologies application-S&T cooperation development, Silap BOUPHA, IASIA and PACIFIC Affairs, Ministry of Science and Technology, Lao PDR <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S1-O-10 A framework for multi-source and multi-scale remote sensing data normalization processing system, Bo ZHONG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-11 Digital Earth in support of the development of Maritime Silk Road economic belt in 21st century, Han XIAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S1-O-12 Combination of citizen observation and remote sensing: an environmentally sustained development tool for Hainan International Tourism Island, Yubao QIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>

Session 2: Earth Observations for Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.2

14:00~15:50	<p>Co-Chair: Massimo Menenti, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands; Xiaoming LI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-01 Merging multiple satellite SST products using Bayesian spatio-temporal geostatistical method, Yan Chen BO, Beijing Normal University, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-02 The use of earth observation techniques to improve water resources and environmental management, Pierre Charles Denis, Ghent University</p>
	<p>S2-O-03 Improving the positioning accuracy of islands with attitude amendment of HJ satellite imagery, Saiguang LING, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-04 Microwave imager combined active/passive: a new mission concept and its potential for the 21st-century Maritime Silk Road, Lanjie ZHANG, National Space Science Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-05 Sea level rise and beach erosion of Hainan Island China, Ying WANG, Key laboratory of Coast & Island Development, Ministry of Education, China,</p>
	<p>S2-O-06 Progress on shallow sea underwater terrain detection based on remote sensing, Shanlong LU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffee Break	

16:10~18:00	<p>Co-Chair: Tim Malthus, Oceans and Atmosphere, Australia; Cunjin XUE, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth China</p>
	<p>S2-O-07 Earth observation tools to assist the sustainable development of coastal resources: the Australian experience, Andy Steven, CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere, Australia</p>
	<p>S2-O-08 The comparative analysis of the optimal match between feature combinations and weight distributions in ship detection, Na WANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-09 Remote sensing for monitoring of surface water resources in Malaysia, Tze-Huey TAM, University of Technology Malaysia, Malaysia</p>
	<p>S2-O-10 Marine remote sensing information retrieval based on data mining methods, Cunjin XUE, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-11 Polarimetric scattering matrix characteristic based near-shore land covers interpretation, Wensheng WANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S2-O-12 Estimate of ocean wind inside tropical cyclones from polarimetric radiometer, Ruanyu ZHANG, National Space Science Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>

Session 3: Earth Observations for Resources and Environment Monitoring and Assessment

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.3

	<p>Co-Chair: Hugh Mortimer, Science and Technology Facilities Council,UK; Wenjiang HUANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
14:00~15:50	<p>S3-O-01 UK-China research and innovation partnership fund – Introduction of the UK-China research and innovation partnership fund with China, Hugh Mortimer, Science and Technology Facilities Council,UK (<i>Invited</i>)</p> <p>S3-O-02 Diagnosis of environmental health by remote sensing, Chunxiang CAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China (<i>Invited</i>)</p> <p>S3-O-03 Study on the temporal and spatial variation of winter wheat growth using hyperspectral technology, Bei CUI, Hainan Key Laboratory of Earth Observation, China</p> <p>S3-O-04 Research of trace gas emission dynamics from natural and anthropogenic sources based on satellite data, Margarita Tarasova, Institute for Scientific Research of Aerospace Monitoring</p> <p>S3-O-05 Variation characteristics of land surface temperature in Hainan Island during 2001-2010, Chang QU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p> <p>S3-O-06 Random forest applications in agriculture: Taking sugarcane planting area estimation as an example, Longcai ZHAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p> <p>S3-O-07 Mapping rubber treeoutheast Asia using a MODIS-based phonological algorithm, Shulin DENG, Nanjing University, China</p>
	<p>15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffee Break</p>

	<p>Co-Chair: Andy Sha, Science and Technology Facilities Council, UK; Cuizhen Wang, University of South Carolina,USA</p>
16:10~18:00	<p>S3-O-08 Earth observation supporting sustainable intensification of Chinese agriculture, Andy Sha, Science and Technology Facilities Council,UK (<i>Invited</i>)</p> <p>S3-O-09 Beautiful China in PEEEX context, Joni Kujansuu, University of Helsinki (<i>Invited</i>)</p> <p>S3-O-10 Remote sensing of salt marshes in the North Inlet Estuary, South Carolina, USA, CuiZhen WANG, University of South Carolina, Columbia, USA</p> <p>S3-O-11 A-train multi-satellite observation of aerosol-induced changes in the vertical cloud and precipitation structure, Jianping GUO, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences</p> <p>S3-O-12 Information of water availability and water use from satellite-based observations and modellings in the Pan-Eurasian and African Continents, Li JIA, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p> <p>S3-O-13 Restoration of cloud-contaminated optical remote sensing images using a spectral unmixing technique, Meng XU, University of Extremadura, Spain</p>

Session 4: Earth Observation for Harbour and Port Cities Development

Date: November 26 (Thursday)

Time: 14:00-16:10

Venue: Meeting Room No.1

14:00~15:50	<p>Co-Chair: Somchet Thinaphong; Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA), Thailand; Zhongchang Sun, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S4-O-01 Along the 21th Century Maritimes Silk Road : It’s a matter of “Value Creation En Route”, Somchet Thinaphong, Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA), Thailand <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S4-O-02 Spatio-temporal pattern of urban landscape in Asia and the implementation for Maritime Silk Road, Wenhui KUANG, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS, China <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S4-O-03 Remote sensing dynamic monitoring and assessment in national park of China,Jing Yu, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S4-O-04 Remote sensing of urban impervious surfaces using optical and SAR data, Hongsheng Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong <i>(Invited)</i></p>
	<p>S4-O-05 Two-dimensional compressive sensing SAR tomography in Urban area, Lei Liang, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S4-O-06 Detecting urban wetland’s change and spatial association with thermal fields: A preliminary study in Hangzhou, China, Xiuzhen Wang, Hangzhou Normal University, China</p>

<p>S4-O-07 Monitoring megacities growth along Maritime Silk Road with Landsat imagery from 1970s to 2015, Zhongchang Sun, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
<p>S4-O-08 Urban and rural development using remote sensing technology: Some applications, Ning Zhang, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China</p>
<p>15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffee Break</p>

Session 5: Earth Observations for Disaster Risk Reduction

Date: November 26 (Thursday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.2

14:00~15:50	<p>Co-Chair: John van Genderen, University of Twente, Holland; Fang CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-01 Geo-information and space technology for disaster management in Thailand, Prasong Thammapala, Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</p>
	<p>S5-O-02 Potential of 325 GHz channel for passive remote sensing of cirrus clouds, Yingzhu HUANG, NSSC, CAS, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-03 Studying of landslips of Tajikistan with use remote sensing, Ibodullo Qaraev, Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan</p>
	<p>S5-O-04 An integarted approach to improve coastal flood modelling using public available DEM, Xiaoping DU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-05 Profile and precipitation retrievals and validation based on geostationary sub-millimeter atmospheric sounder, Jieying HE , NSSC,CAS, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-06 Drought monitoring and its impact on wheat yields in wheat-growing areas of China using medium resolution remote sensing data, Shuhe ZHAO, Nanjing University, China</p>
15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffee Break	

16:10~18:00	<p>Co-Chair: Deepak Paudel, Disaster Preparedness Network, Kathmandu, Nepal; Liming WANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-07 Earth observation for decision making process for DRR in Nepal, Deepak Paudel, Disaster Preparedness Network, Kathmandu, Nepal</p>
	<p>S5-O-08 A consideration of China-ASEAN cooperation on spatial disaster mitigation, Liming WANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-09 Landslide susceptibility mapping of earthquake affected districts of Nepal in 2015 using logistic regression model, Sudan Bikash Maharjan, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development</p>
	<p>S5-O-10 Drought monitoring over India and Pakistan based on TVDI method, Hua GAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S5-O-11 Monitoring subsidence in Jakarta using TerraSAR-X data, Jinghui FAN, China Aero Geophysical Survey & Remote Sensing Centre for Land & Resources, China</p>

Session 6: Earth Observations for Natural and Cultural Heritage, and Tourism

Date: November 26 (Thursday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.3

14:00~15:50	<p>Co-Chair: Damian EVANS, École française d'Extrême-Orient, France; Fulong CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-01 The development of early cities in Southeast Asia: New perspectives from archaeological remote sensing and implications for understanding the Maritime Silk Road, Damian EVANS, École française d'Extrême-Orient, France (<i>Invited</i>)</p>
	<p>S6-O-02 Towards effective approaches of underwater archaeology for the study of Maritime Silk Road in the Mediterranean basin: overview and case studies, Nicola Masini, Rosa Lasaponara, Institute for Archaeological and Architectural Heritage, National Research Council, Italy</p>
	<p>S6-O-03 Monitoring of cultural heritages in China with high-resolution SAR images, Panpan Tang, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-04 Earth observation application on biosphere reserves and actual world heritages monitoring in Indonesia, Fitri Nurritasari, Water and Environmental Sciences Unit UNESCO Office</p>
	<p>S6-O-05 Mangrove conversion and aquaculture development in Hainan Province: A remote sensing approach to monitoring the changes of Dongzhaigang and Bamenwan Wetlands, Lei LUO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China</p>
<p>15:50~16:10 Tea & Coffee Break</p>	

16:10~18:00	<p>Co-Chair: Andrew Mason, Golder Associates Ltd, Canada; Xinyuan Wang, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-06 Earth observations, heritage management and international relations, Natarajan Ishwaran, International Center on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the Auspices of UNESCO (<i>Invited</i>)</p>
	<p>S6-O-07 Video-augmented 3D tourism system: technology and application, Hongdeng JIAN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-08 Legacy remote sensing data analysis as a guide to heritage preservation and tourism development, Andrew Mason, Golder Associates Ltd, Canada;</p>
	<p>S6-O-09 A web-based spatial and temporal visualization system of world cultural and natural heritage, Rui GUO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-10 Location analysis and valuation of the Maritime Silk Road, Kun ZHOU, China University of Geosciences, China</p>
	<p>S6-O-11 The important system of the ancient Maritime Silk Road -Seapot settlement and defense system, Lin YANG, National Museum of China</p>
	<p>S6-O-12 Peou Hang, Authority for the Protection and Management of Angkor and the Region of Siem Reap (APSARA)</p>

Poster

Date: November 25 (Wednesday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.4

Session1: Digital Earth and Spatial Information Infrastructure

S1-P-01 Parallel split shadow maps algorithm based on light space perspective, Guo ZHAO, Xiangtao FAN, Tan JIAN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S1-P-02 Crowd simulation based on five-factor personality model, Zhuxin XUE, Xiangtao FAN, Hongdeng JIAN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S1-P-03 Monitoring winter wheat grain protein content based on comprehensive spectral indexes, Yan WANG, Shanghai Vocational College of Agriculture and Forestry, China; Xingang XU, Cunjun LI, Beijing Research Center for Information Technology in Agriculture, China

S1-P-04 Research of web services management in ESB-based remote sensing data service system, Yuxian WANG, Shibin LIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S1-P-05 Multi-frequency antenna attitude Jitter Effect on SAR image quality, Yuhua GUO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S1-P-06 Implementation of fast transformation of remote sensing image via java programming, Tiantian XIN, Zhengjian ZHAO, CETC Ocean Co., Ltd

S1-P-07 Research on ground station resource optimization configuration modeling, Ying LIU, Wenyi ZHANG, Guangbin MA, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S1-P-08 Mangrove species classification based on vegetation index extractation and joint sparse representation, Xiu SU, NMEMC, China

S1-P-09 Research and practice on temporal-spatial information cloud platform of the belt and road initiatives, Zhaoting MA, Chengming LI, Chinese Academy of Surveying & Mapping

S1-P-10 Introduction to data application of China manned space engineering Tiangong-1 mission, Zhiwen LIU, Shengyang LI, Baoqing HEI, Chenxin Chen, Technology and Engineering Center for Space Utilization, Chinese Academy of Sciences

S1-P-11 Data sharing system design and implementation of geological environment based on GeoServer, Pengcheng GUO, Hainan Environmental Science & Technology Economic Development Co.,Ltd., China

Session 2: Earth Observations for Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

S2-P-01 Study on sea surface wind speed retrieval by using the new released GNSS-R TechDemoSat-1 data, Cheng JING, Yang YU, Xiaofeng YANG, Wentao MA, Yanlei DU, Ziwei LI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S2-P-02 Error analysis of salinity spaceborne observation in the MSR region, Wentao MA, Xiaofeng YANG, Guihong LIU, Yang YU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S2-P-03 Extraction of Coastline from high-resolution remote sensing images, Yong MA, Fu CHEN, Yang HE, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S2-P-04 Coastal aquaculture area extraction with multi-temporal remote imagery, Yitian WU, Fu CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S2-P-05 Measurements of offshore sea surface winds using long time series data of ASAR, Kangyu ZHANG, Qiaoying GUO, Bing HAN, Xiuzhen WANG, Jingfeng HUANG, Zhejiang University, China

S2-P-06 Mapping ecosystem service values in Zhoushan Island using remote sensing time series data, Xiaoping ZHANG, Chaokui LI, Qi CHEN, Hao CHEN, Shifeng JIA, Hunan University of Science and Technology, China

S2-P-07 Dynamic spatial-temporal analysis of Chinese coastal vulnerability due to climate change, Qin ZHAN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S2-P-08 Detecting underwater artificial building in side scan sonar images based on evidential reasoning, Xi CHEN, Jing LI, Weiguo JIANG, Academy of Disaster Reduction and Emergency Management, Beijing Normal University, China; Wei Shen, College of Marine Sciences, Shanghai Ocean University, China

Session 3: Earth Observations for Resources and Environment Monitoring and Assessment

S3-P-01 forest height estimation by PolInSAR considering vertical structure, Wenxue FU, Huadong GUO, Xinwu LI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-02 Airborne synthetic aperture radar mapping technology in the application of China geography census, Ping WANG, Sichuan Remote Sensing Geomatics Institute; Peng LI, Sichuan No.1 Institute of Surveying and Mapping Engineering; Zheng ZHAO, Ruihuan LI, Chinese Academy of Surveying & Mapping

S3-P-03 Mapping air temperature based on RS and GIS data, Mengmeng WANG, Guojin HE, Guizhou WANG, Zhaoming ZHANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-04 Quantitative extraction for sandy land by soil particle composition based on GF-1 multispectral image, Junjun WU, Bo ZHONG, Qinhuo LIU, Zhihai GAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-05 Land cover mapping using multisource remotely sensed data in Heihe river basin, Aixia YANG, Bo ZHONG, Aihua NIE, Shanlong WU, Qinhuo LIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-06 Analysis and applications of airborne SAR data in Hainan, Jingjuan LIAO, Guozhuang SHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-07 Remote sensing ecological assessment to Ganzhou, a typical southern mountain region, in last 26 years, Yubao QIU, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China; Yongjian RUAN, Jiangxi University of Science and Technology, China

S3-P-08 Estimating canopy chlorophyll and nitrogen content in winter wheat using hyperspectral measurements, Xianfeng ZHOU, Wenjiang HUANG, Juhua LUO, Weiping KONG, State Key Laboratory of Lake Science and Environment, Nanjing Institute of Geography and Limnology, CAS, China

S3-P-09 Detection of forest changes using landsat time-series images in Hainan Province, Quanjun JIAO, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Date: November 26 (Thursday)

Time: 14:00-18:00

Venue: Meeting Room No.4

Session 3: Earth Observations for Resources and Environment Monitoring and Assessment

S3-P-10 Satellite air temperature estimation for monitoring the canopy layer heat island of Shanghai, Weijiao HUANG, zhejiang university; Jun LI, Shanghai Climate Center; Wenpeng LIN, Shanghai Normal University; Jingfeng HUANG, zhejiang university, China

S3-P-11 Correlation analysis between river water quality and land use pattern of the Dongjiang watershed, Xulong LIU, Guangzhou Institute of Geography, China

S3-P-12 LUT-based crop parameters mapping with Soil-Leaf-Canopy (SLC) model, Yingying DONG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China; Yining ZHU, School of Mathematical Sciences, Capital Normal University; Huichun YE, Wenjiang HUANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-13 Ecological environment change study from 2000 to 2010 in Liaoning coastal economic belt, Tan CHEN, Nanjing University, China

S3-P-14 Tibetan Plateau land surface temperature from MODIS-derived data, Xiaoying OUYANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S3-P-15 Channel economic effect comparison in China-proposed belt and road initiative, Shuilei ZHENG, Jianzhong LIU, Jing ZAHNG, Maoyu GONG, Zhengzhou Institute of Surveying and Mapping, China

S3-P-16 Assessment of habitat suitability to aphid in winter wheat by integrating remote sensing and meteorological data, Jiancheng ZHANG, College of Life Information Science and Instrument Engineering, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou, China

S3-P-17 Suitability assessment of spectral channels for satellite sensors in discriminating wheat diseases and insect, Lin YUAN, Zhejiang University of Water Resources and Electric Power

Session 4: Earth Observation for Harbour and Port Cities Development

S4-P-01 Research on spatial optimum allocation of built-up land: A case study on the Shaowu and Jinjiang of Fujian, Ying YANG, Li ZHANG, Tong LI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S4-P-02 Research on the spatial differentiation of urban population along the Sea Silk Road, Zhenzhen DONG, Chinese Academy of Surveying & Mapping

S4-P-03 Affecting features and fractal characteristic of urbanization in Pan Yangtze River delta based on GWR, Zhiran ZHANG, Chinese Academy of Surveying & Mapping

Session 5: Earth Observations for Disaster Risk Reduction

S5-P-01 Analysis thermal anomaly of the Yutian M7.3 earthquake on 12 February 2014 using multi-sensor OLR data, Ke SUN, Institute of Earthquake Science, China Earthquake Administration

S5-P-02 3D coseismic deformation of the 2010 Yushu earthquake based on SAR interferometry, Guohong Zhang, Xinjian Shan, Institute of Geology, China Earthquake Administration; Guangcai Feng, School of Geosciences and Info-Physics, Central South University, China

S5-P-03 Building height retrieval from high resolution SAR image based on matching of strong backscattering features, Fengli ZHANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-04 Equation-Based InSAR data quadtree downsampling for earthquake slip distribution inversion, Chisheng WANG, Shenzhen University, China

S5-P-05 Calculating velocity field and strain rate field on Haiyuan fault, based on InSAR and GPS geodetic observation, Xiaogang SONG, Yu JIANG, Xinjian SHAN, Institute of Geology, CEA, China

S5-P-06 Burned area mapping using a new feature selection method and SVM on GF-1 Imagery, Wei WU, Fang CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-07 FY-3C VIRR active fire detection algorithm description and initial validation, Zhengyang LIN, Fang CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-08 An automatic region growing burned area mapping algorithm based on FY-3 data, Qinchun WU, Fang CHEN, Changlin WANG, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-09 The climatic characteristics of gale over the Maritime Silk Road with multi-satellite data, Lei ZHANG, Key Lab. of Microwave Remote Sensing, National Space Science Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences; College of Meteorology and Oceanography, PLA Univ. of Sci. & Tech.

S5-P-10 The remote sensing image retrieval based on multi-feature and LSH indexing, Caihong MA, Jianbo LIU, Fu CHEN, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-11 Information quantity model applied in hazard evaluation of landslides disaster a case study of Fuling, ChongQing, Wei XIA, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S5-P-12 Risk assessment of maize drought disaster in Southwest China using an EPIC model, Huicong JIA, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China ; Donghua PAN, National Disaster Reduction Center of China, Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China

Session 6: Earth Observations for Natural and Cultural Heritage and Tourism

S6-P-01 Geological tourism resources evaluation based on RS and GIS Using AHP model, Yu CHEN, Qinjun WANG, Yongming WEI, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, China

S6-P-02 Rise "maritime silk road", to create a "blue road tourism", Dongliang ZHANG, Shaohui HUANG, Guangzhou Institute of Geography, China



Panel Discussion

Theme: Earth observation for Maritime Silk Road Development

Date: November 27 (Friday)

Time: 9:00-10:10

Venue: Beijing Hall

Chair: Natarajan ISHWARAN, International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the Auspices of UNESCO

Closing Ceremony

Date: November 27 (Friday)

Time: 10:30-11:30

Venue: Beijing Hall

General Information

Introduction

This booklet contains organizational and programme information for the International Symposium on Earth Observation for Maritime Silk Road (EMSR), held at the International Asia Pacific Convention Center, Sanya, Hainan, China, from 25 to 27 November, 2015.

Registration

The Registration Desk for the Symposium is located in hotel lobby of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center (IAPCC) and will be opened according to the following schedule:

8:00-20:00, November 24 (Tuesday)

8:00-18:00, November 25 (Wednesday)

Wifi

Throughout the exhibition, free Wifi is available in public area of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center. Log in information:

Wifi (no password): [iapccsanya](#)

Official Language

The official language of EMSR is English.

Name Badge

Conference registrants must wear name badges to gain access to all conference activities. Should you misplace your name badge, please get a replacement at the Registration Desk.

Volunteer Assistance

All of our volunteers will be wearing the volunteer T-shirt for easy identification. Please feel free to ask our volunteers any questions and they will gladly do their best to assist you.

How to Get Around

The International Asia-Pacific Convention Center (IAPCC) is located at the golden coast tourism area of Sanya. It will take 10 minutes driving to the downtown and the Sanya Airport. Detailed information to access the conference venue of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center (IAPCC) can be found at:

<http://www.iapccsanya.com/enAbout.html>.



The location of the International Asia-Pacific Convention Center (IAPCC) can be found at:



Information for Speakers

Speakers are requested to arrive at their session room to upload their presentation **at least 30 minutes** before the respective session begins, or at an earlier break. Speakers are asked to bring their presentation on USB stick and contact the technician in the session room as soon as possible to perform the upload of the presentation file.

Presentations should be in MS PowerPoint format. Each session room is equipped with a computer/ video projector, a microphone, a lectern and a laser pointer device. The software installed on the computers includes: Windows 7, MS Office 2013 Professional (PowerPoint, Word), Internet Explorer, Windows Media Player. The media player is only available with standard codecs. Use of standard True Type fonts is suggested for PowerPoint presentations. If your presentation contains a video or animation, please ensure that both files (ppt and video) are in the same folder.

As a baseline, presentations from personal laptops are not allowed, to ensure a smooth programme running and to minimize the transition between presentations. Speakers are also asked to identify themselves as speaker to the session co-chairs, who should already be in the room in the break before the respective session, once the presentation has been uploaded successfully. The session chairs will introduce the speakers only with the title of the presentation, name and affiliation. Please check with the session chairs to make sure they have the correct information.

Speakers are asked to stay within the time given to your presentation (**12 minutes for presentation and 3 minutes for questions**). The session chairs are instructed to remind speakers on this timing and aim to finish the oral presentation part about 3 minutes earlier, in order to allow few questions. If speakers run over time, the session chairs may stop the presentation immediately and not allow further questions.

Information for Poster Presentations

For each poster, one poster board in portrait format is reserved with a clear dimension of about 90 cm x 120 cm (W x H). Material necessary for pinning the poster to the board is available on the poster boards or at the registration desk.

Posters will be displayed in the poster area, Meeting Room NO.4 of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center (IAPCC).

Authors are requested to mount and remove their posters on the day of their poster session at the following times:

Mount: 12:00~13:45.

Remove: 18:00.

Posters not removed by 18:30 will be disposed of.

Authors are invited to be stand-by close to their posters during all breaks.

Welcome Reception

Venue: Sanya Bay Guest House Center, BGHC

Time: 18:30–20:30, November 25



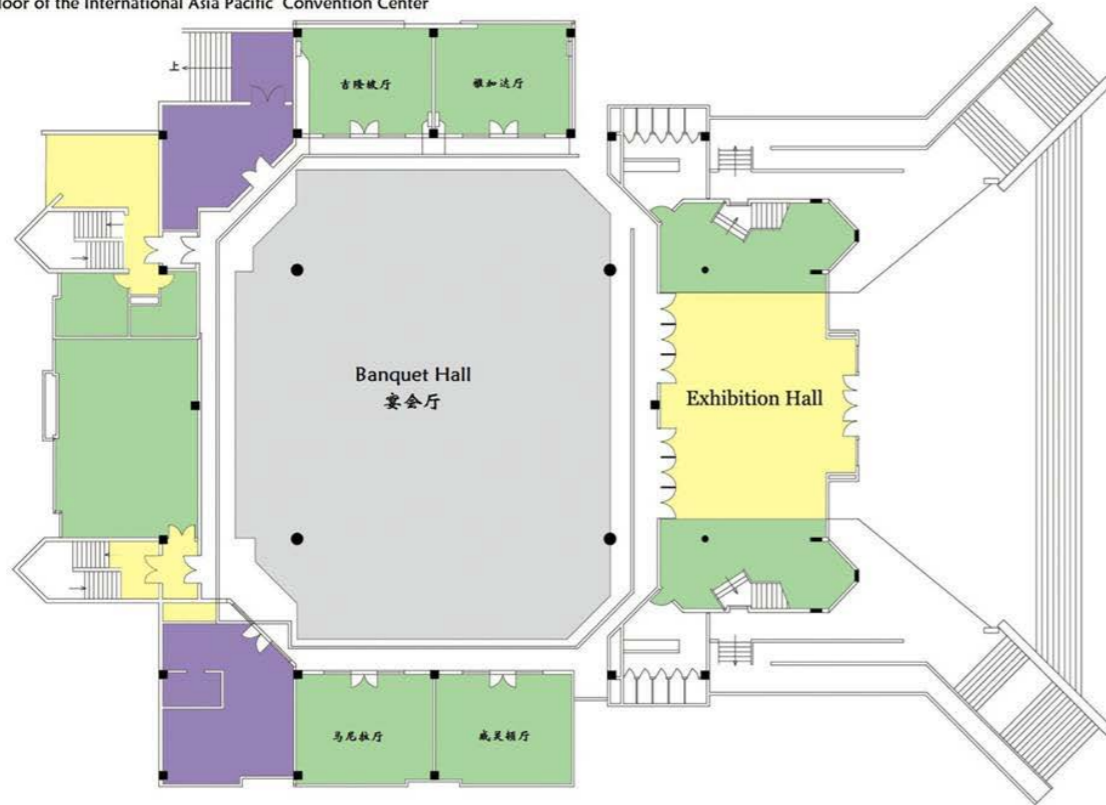
The location of the Sanya Bay Guest House Center (BGHC) can be found at:



Floor Plans

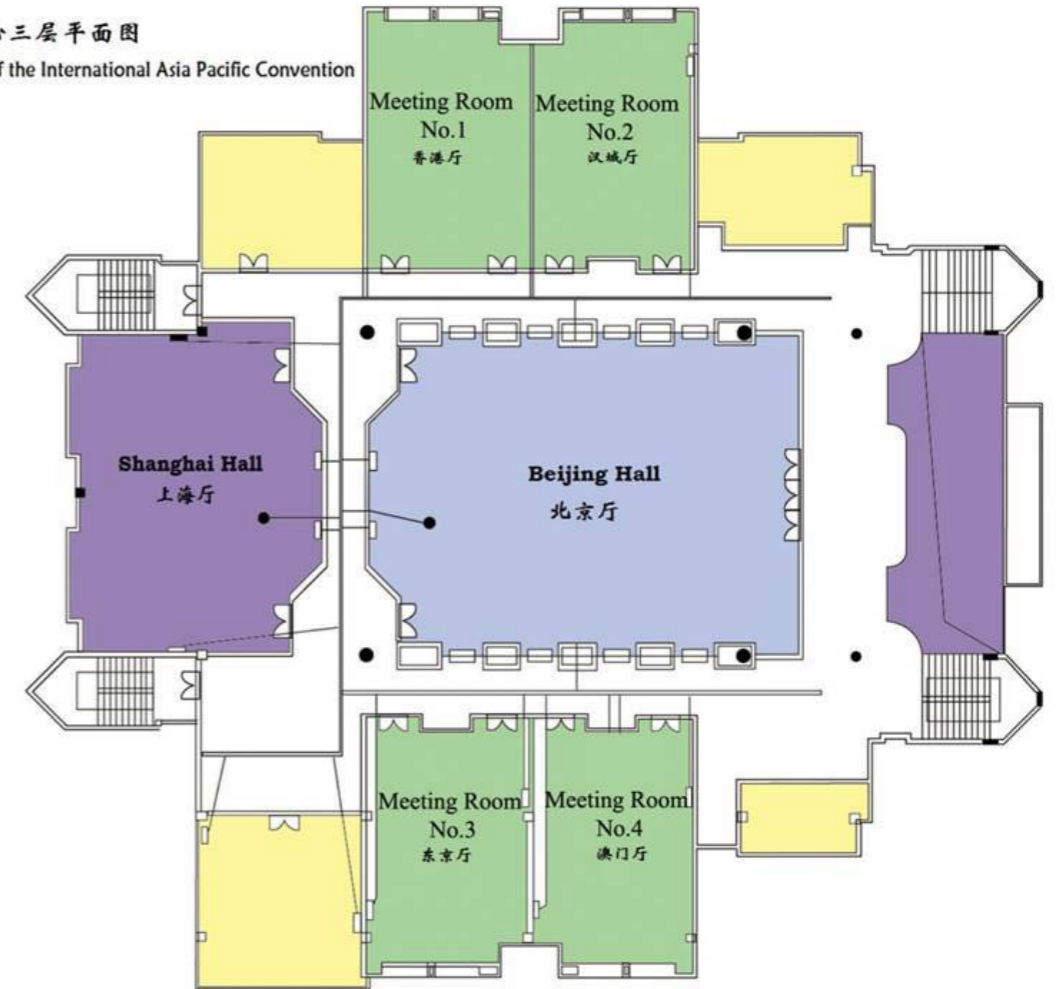
国际会议中心一层平面图

Ground Floor of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center



会议中心三层平面图

3rd Floor of the International Asia Pacific Convention Center



Brief Introduction

The Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI) under CAS was founded in 2012. As the largest research institute in the field, RADI was established through consolidating two CAS institutes: the Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (IRSA) and the Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth (CEODE), which predecessor was founded in 1979 by the Institute of remote sensing applications and built in 1986 by the China remote sensing satellite ground station. RADI is a comprehensive research institute directly under CAS, which is the largest in the field of research in China.

RADI has divisions for science and technology, support, consultancy, and administration. Its main bodies of operation and research include the State Key Laboratory of Remote Sensing Science, the Center for Applied Technologies of Earth Observation, the National Engineering Center for Geoinformatics, the CAS Laboratory of Digital Earth Science, the China Remote Sensing Satellite Ground Station, and the Airborne Remote Sensing Center. RADI also houses centers or laboratories for space technology, engineering technology, and land satellite data, which are supported by UNESCO, the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, and China's National Development and Reform Commission.

天空地一体化遥感数据获取与处理能力 Spaceborne-airborne-ground remote sensing data acquisition and processing

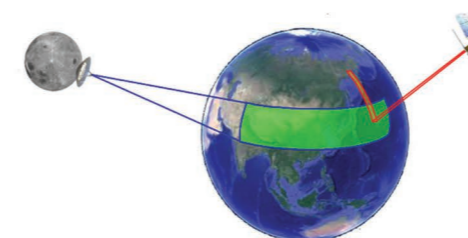


- ▲ “奖状S / II”型高空遥感飞机
RADI boasts two High-altitude remote sensing airplanes.
- ▲ 目前，陆地观测卫星数据全国接收站网已建成，密云、喀什、三亚3个接收站实现了我国全部领土和覆盖亚洲70%陆地地区卫星数据的实时接收。
The completion of the nationwide ground station network for satellite data has enhanced China's overall capacity in Earth observation. The three stations at Miyun, Kashgar, and Sanya can receive data from satellites covering 70% of Asia.

遥感与空间地球信息科学基础研究能力 Basic research into remote sensing and geospatial information science

RADI has developed a model platform for multi-band remote sensing mechanism.

Digital Earth Science Platform and information analysis on the global environment and resources



- ▲ 空间对地观测新概念——月基对地观测系统
Moon-based Earth observation system.

- ▲ 数字地球科学平台
The Digital Earth Science Platform.





海南省地球观测重点实验室
Hainan Key Laboratory of Earth Observation

Brief Introduction

With the support of Sanya Institute of Remote Sensing (SIRS) and the Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Hainan Key Laboratory of Earth Observation ("the Lab") was founded with the approval of the Hainan Provincial Department of Science and Technology in 2014.

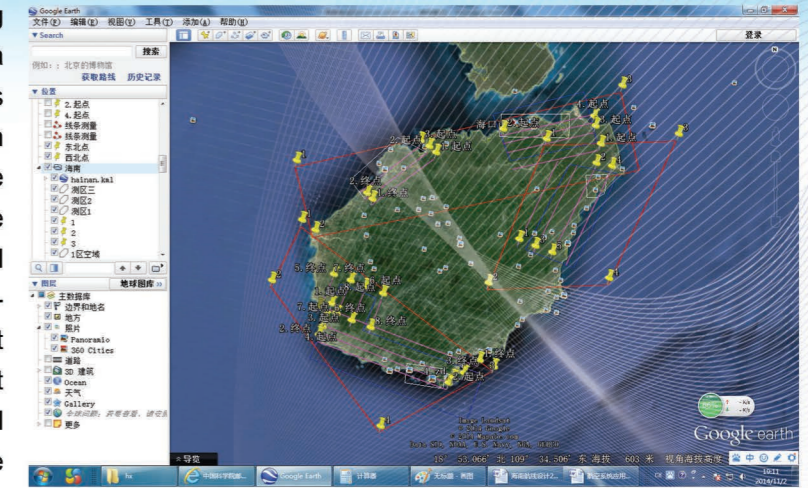


▲ The Lab was inaugurated in April 2015.



▲ Exterior of the Lab; full view of the Sanya Campus.

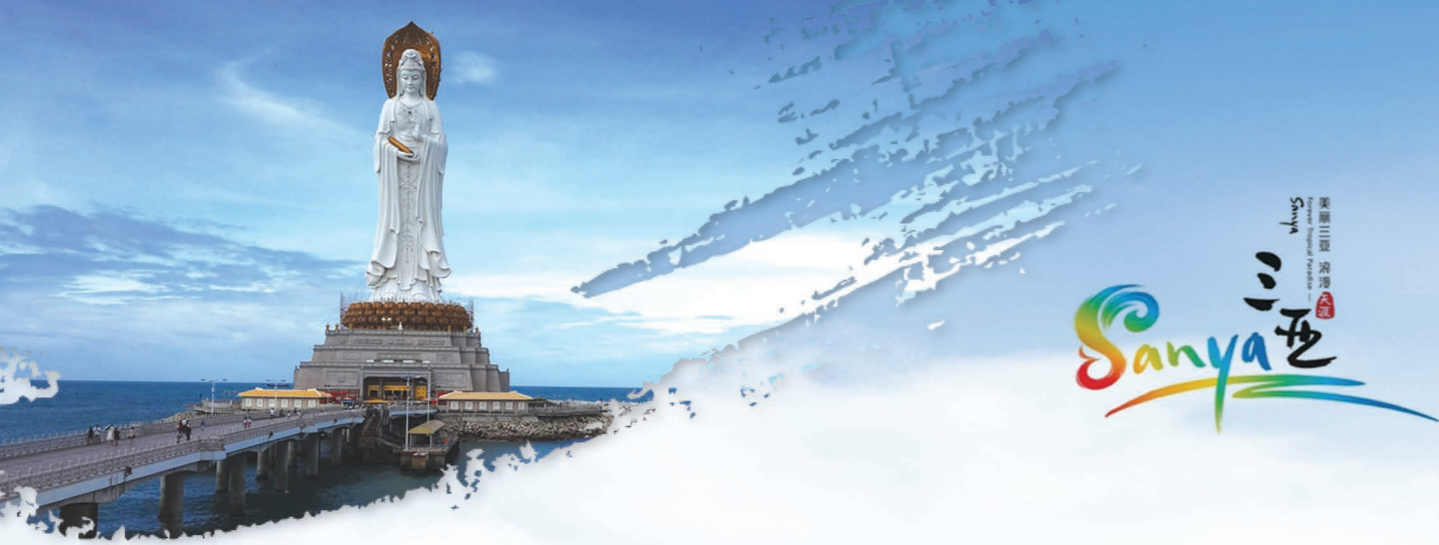
With its goal of "basing itself in Hainan, serving South China, covering the South China Sea and radiating towards Southeast Asia", and its research direction targeting earth observation theories on the land, sea and atmosphere factors in tropical and subtropical zones, space information extraction methods, and "Digital Hainan" key technologies and application demonstration, the Lab is faced with such important needs as the national ocean development strategy, construction of an international tourism island in Hainan, construction of the Maritime Silk Road, and ASEAN science and technology diplomacy strategy, carries out the research of earth observation theories and cutting-edge technologies in the tropical and subtropical zones, the integrated experimental research of the aerospace earth observation system, the research of remote sensing of resources and environment, ocean, and natural disasters, and provides digital space information services concerning the ocean, environment, resources and disasters, etc.



▲ Flight zones of scientific experiments of aerial remote sensing in Hainan (the air space is in red, routes in pink, and surveyed areas in blue).

▼ IRDR CHINA international workshop.





Sanya is the southernmost city in Hainan province, China. It has an area of 1919.6 square kilometers. It is the famous longevity city with the best air condition in China. With six gorgeous bays, it boasts the best white-sand beach and turquoise sea water in Asia. This coastal city is nestling among hills, with two quiet rivers running through it. Several little islands are scattered in the South Sea off the city.



The ancient name of Sanya is Yazhou (literally means cliff state). Her history can be dated back to Qin Dynasty (221 BC - 206 BC, more than 2200 years ago). Since then, it is always within the territory of the following dynasties of China. Being the tropical Ultima Thule of China, it is so remote from the capital of China. Therefore it is always called Tianyahaijiao, which means the end of the sky and ocean in Chinese. Some Prime ministers in various dynasties were here in exile.

The major religions in Sanya are Buddhism, Taoism, Christianity, and Islamism. The South Mountain Buddhism Culture Garden is very influential as a representative of Buddhism worship and tourism center.

One of the most fascinating aspects of Sanya is the local minority peoples, the original inhabitants of the island who have lived here, relatively undisturbed, for thousands of years. Their cultures, customs and ways of life remain largely intact, especially if you venture into the mountainous heartland of the island. Li brocade is a kind of richly decorative shuttle-woven fabrics, often made in colored cotton and sometimes, with fine, delicate threads. In the Li ethnic regions, one may frequently see Li-style skirts, blouses and tops, colorful hat and belts, bags, Chinese dragon quilts made of Li brocade. Those beautiful homemade textile products reflect the unique ethnic and local cultures and aesthetic values.



Sanya boasts a 258 km long coastline, has a total of 19 bays and beaches, and enjoys over 20 meters of water visibility. Sanya has abundant tropical natural resources such as its year round balmy climate, clean air, sunshine, lush greenery, pristine seawater, soft beaches, fresh seafood, international high-end hotels and resorts. Sanya has very profound and rich tropical island culture, its marine culture, resort culture, Li and Miao culture which form a splendid contrast to the tropical scenery, making it a unique tropical paradise in China.

Welcome to the official website: <http://english.sanya.gov.cn/>





Conference Secretariat

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