

# The “everything digital” geospatial environment

This issue, mainly edited in English for the annual fair of INTERGEO, is facing, for the first time, the international Geo-IT community in a digital meeting!

INTERGEO organizers says that exhibitors will meet international trade fair visitors, speakers will meet their audience, and everything will be as usual. But we all know that things will not be as usual and we hope that in the very next future the industrial economy of the Geospatial community will run again, but surely in a different way.

In this “everything digital” environment, GEOmedia decided not to change producing a print publication. Why? Because our readers still want it. Especially in this period were the pleasure of getting away from the screens and continue enjoy geospatial information on a print paper is really a great opportunity. But how are going other similar publications in the world? Many decided to stop printing, mainly because of paper press process cost, but many other not. One for all is an example for all of us, and we want to share with you the answer of Neil Sandler to the why xyHT is still a print magazine: *“Yes, we are, and for some very good reasons. You, our readers, still demand print. Our numbers show that 19,870 of you are holding a print version of this issue in your hands, and 10,912 of you are looking at a digital edition on your phones or computers”*.

Our numbers are not the same, we are in Italy not in USA, and our magazine is mainly in Italian language, but the ratio looks the same.

Our first focus this issue is on Earthquake prediction with the article by Oleg Elshin of Terra Seismic, an international team of scientists with over 30 years of experience in developing effective technologies & methods in seismic forecasting. Oleg explain us that Terra Seismic can predict most major earthquakes (M6.2 or greater) at least 2 - 5 months before they will strike, based on determinations of the stressed areas that will start to behave abnormally before major earthquakes.

The second focus approach the fusion of Earth Observation, Volunteered Geographic Information and Artificial Intelligence for improved Land Management in an article by Vyron Antoniou and Flavio Lupia.

Despite the coronavirus pandemic, the worldwide economic crisis and the general slow-down of space activities, the temperature is high about the NASA Artemis program, meant to land in 2024 again on the Moon. The report of Marco Lisi “Positioning, Navigation and Timing for Planetary Exploration and Colonization: to the Moon and Beyond” heralds the presence of a lot of geomatics in next years.

Vincenzo Massimi on the article “Disaster risk reduction and reconstruction in Indonesia with Earth Observation” report how Indra and Planetek Italia contributed with a batch of EO-based services, for terrain deformation mapping before and after the 7.5 magnitude earthquake of September 28, 2018 in the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Gabriele Garnero, in the report “Control and monitoring of the Znosko Glacier in Antarctica” with Fabian Brondi Rueda, Giovanni Righetti and Stefano Serafini will focus on the generation of correct digital elevation models (DEM) for the monitoring of the glacier observed since the 1990s by Peru’s IGN (*Instituto Geográfico Nacional*), demonstrating that a correct geodesic setting allows to obtain high resolution geospatial products.

Enjoy your reading.

*Buona lettura,  
Renzo Carlucci*