P27: Estimation of above-ground carbon stocks in forests	
Maturity score	
Mean: 2.4	STD: 0.64
Constraints and limitations	
 Cloud presence Satellite data might not provide direct measurements of biomass, requiring the use of models and assumptions that can introduce uncertainties. Rely on reference data 	
Relevant user needs	
UN30: Need for monitoring with accurate measurements the growth and health of trees.	
UN32: Need to periodically estimate the growth of above-ground carbon stocks (in forests).	
R&D gaps	
 Lack of ground truth data about tree height and structures obtained from filed work or LIDAR. In-situ data is very important for accurate estimations, especially, with certain sensors that reach saturation. 	
Potential improvements drivers	
 Training datasets of tree inventory Missions provide biomass directly 	
Utilisation level review	
Utilisation score	
Mean: 2.29	STD: 0.88
No utilisation	
 Users' lack of EO knowledge and skills to utilize the EO product. Unawareness of the existence of this EO product 	
Low utilisation	
 Unawareness of the existence of commercial EO products with better specifications Higher cost of using the commercial EO product Only aware of its use as a proxy of macro-economic indicators. There were trials of using it to track emissions of specific assets, but it was difficult to reconcile the results against the reference estimations . Medium utilisation 	
 Higher cost of using the best available commercial EO product. Most data providers used by financial institutions seem to rely on open EO data . Unawareness of the existence of the best available commercial EO product with better specifications. 	
High utilisation	
Critical gaps related to relevant user needs	
Utilisation gap	
UN30: Need for monitoring with accurate measurements the growth and health of trees.	
UN32: Need to periodically estimate the growth of above-ground carbon stocks (in forests).	