Eye on Earth 2015 Summit
Eye on Earth
The Movement
The Problem

• Flood of data but inaccessible
• Missing data
• Incompatible standards
• Bureaucratic hurdles
• Unsuitable operating procedures
• Lack of open access
• Mere ignorance of its existence
The Eye on Earth Community
The Community

• The EoE Community is continually growing and represents the full range of government, private sector, environmental, social and economic interests.

• Currently over 150 organizations and 600 individuals globally from governmental organizations, academia, NGOs, private industry and other interested organizations.

• The SIs are a voluntary group of experts that meet regularly to advance the outcomes set for each SI through collaboration, networking and implementation of projects.
Eye on Earth Summit
2011
Eye on Earth Summit 2011

Summit 2011
EAD in partnership with UNEP took the lead to host the first Eye on Earth Summit in December 2011

- **Attendees:**
  1775 registration from 114 countries

- **Summit Outcomes**
  8 Special Initiatives – 3 Foundational and 5 Thematic
  Summit Declaration – endorsed by 48 countries (16 countries + 32 EEA member countries)
Special Initiatives

- EYE ON ACCESS FOR ALL
- EYE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
- EYE ON GLOBAL NETWORK OF NETWORKS
- EYE ON BIODIVERSITY
- EYE ON COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCY
- EYE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT
- EYE ON OCEANS & BLUE CARBON
- EYE ON WATER SECURITY
Eye on Earth Summit 2015
Summit Themes

Summit overarching theme: Post 2015 Development Agenda.

The three day Summit had the following themes:

• Data Supply
• Data Demand
• Enabling Conditions
Summit Summary

• 700 delegates from 96 countries
• 6 Plenary sessions
• 26 Breakout sessions
• 19 Side events
• Souq Area dedicated for the 8 Special Initiatives
• Gala dinner
Summit Outcomes

• The Eye on Earth Alliance members: AGEDI, GEO, IUCN, UNEP and WRI, agreed to formalize a governance framework and institutional arrangements

• Generated renewed interest in addressing the challenge of identifying and delivering the data needed to track the SDGs on a global scale, and sharing knowledge among stakeholders engaged in the implementation of Agenda 2030

• The Summit highlighted the role of citizen science groups in supporting governments to fill data gaps
Summit Outcomes

• The Summit produced a set of action-oriented statements embracing various policy, institutional, programmatic, and technical level interventions needed to support informed decision-making for sustainable development. The priority areas addressed by these statements included:

- Data needs of policy-makers
- Capacity building for reporting against the SDGs
- Harnessing the Data Revolution
- The role of technology support
- Mechanisms for inter-regional networking and knowledge sharing
- The data needs of the Arab Region
- Data issues of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- Data issues relevant to polar and cold regions
- Building knowledge for healthy lives
- An action plan to implement Principle 10 of the 1992 Rio Declaration
Summit Outcomes

- Data and information challenges and opportunities for the SDGs was a common thread in most of the deliberations throughout the Summit, and the general consensus that emerged was that:
  - Country reporting against the SDGs requires diverse data that is timely, relevant and reliable.
  - The disparate nature of the data provider landscape will require close collaboration and engagement of a wide array of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, including the private sector, to support the SDG reporting process.
  - Capacity building and technology support must be intensified with strong donor support in order to assist developing countries in meeting their reporting obligations.
  - Innovative products and services, and innovative approaches will be need to track the SDGs.
  - The Eye on Earth Network has a key role to play in facilitating institutional networking and collaboration for tracking progress towards achieving the SDGs.