



*eye on earth*  
CONVENE | CONVERGE | COLLABORATE

## 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

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## 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 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.