UN environment programme

Conceptual Framework for the Development of a Global Environmental Data Strategy

Contents

Draft for Consultations

I. Towards a Global Environmental Data Strategy
Our Member States mandate for a common future

This document at this stage presents a conceptual framework for the development of a Global Environmental Data Strategy, which by request of Member States, should be finalized by UNEP by 2025. This is a first draft to begin a wide and long process of consultation.

Context and Vision

We are now living in a time of unprecedented climate emergency and environmental crisis, facing critical consequences of rising temperatures, climate change, environmental pollution, species extinction and natural resources destruction. The climate crisis has already become one of the biggest humanitarian challenges. The solutions needed to address the climate challenge require strong science-based decision-making and powerful action towards transformational change for the lives and health of people, places and planet.

At the same time, there has never been an epoch in human history with such digital capacity, where and when the use of emerging technologies such as information and communication technologies; human computer interfaces; big data; internet of things; and machine intelligence can empower humans towards transformational change.

Mandate

The United Nations Secretary-General has asserted that climate change and the environment represent one of the biggest challenges for humanity and consequently the availability of quality, timely and disaggregated data is fundamental to support nations in the achievement of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The United Nations Environmental Assembly, in March 2019, through its Ministerial Declaration and Resolutions provided a clear and strong mandate to work with the UN system entities, and for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to have a global environmental data strategy by 2025, with progress reports to Member States by 2021 and 2023.

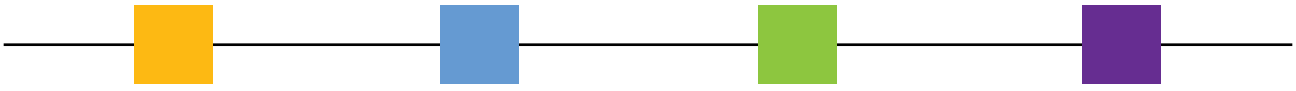
This can be achieved by harnessing big data on the environment for sustainable development, peace and security and humanitarian action, and by providing a digital transformation platform, the World Environment Situation Room, to support decision-making and action for tackling environmental challenges.

As part of the UNEP Medium Term Strategy (2018-2021), UNEP is implementing projects A4 – Knowledge Platform on the Environment and Project A5 – Foresight and Emerging issues which constitute the programmatic base for the implementation of the World Environment Situation Room. The following Medium-Term Strategies, for the periods 2022-2025 and 2026-2029 will consider Data, Information and Knowledge on the Environment as a core pillar for UNEP strategy and programmatic activities.

Our Global Environmental Data Strategy should be built on an approach combining two complementary and simultaneous Transformational Pathways: one inward looking, aiming at integrating data and knowledge across UNEP; and one outward looking, aiming at the provision of a digital transformation platform with our member states and through a one global partnership.

Strategic Outcome

In order to tackle the climate and extinction crises with science-supported action, and achieve humanitarian action, sustainable development, and peace and security, UNEP needs to lead one clear Global Environmental Data Strategy. This document outlines the principles and objectives of such a strategy, the pathways leading there, a roadmap for implementation, and the expected impacts on the ground.



2021

Progress Report UNEA-5

Pathway I: Integration Complete

Pathway II: Partnerships in Progress

2023

Progress Report UNEA-6

Pathways I and II: Integration and Partnership Complete

2025

Final Report UNEA-7

Global Environmental Data Strategy Implemented

2030

Implementation of Data Strategy

Towards achieving Agenda 2030 and SDGs

II. Principles and Strategic Objectives

The overall Global Environmental Data Strategy and corresponding transformational paths should be constantly aligned with the existing vision and orientations of the UN Secretary General Strategy on New Technologies[1] as well as the UN initiative on Big Data for Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Action (Global Pulse[2]), including the decisions and resolutions of the ECOSOC Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management[3] (UN-GGIM) and the Steering Committee of the UN System Network.

a. Principles

The following Principles should guide the strategic implementation of the follow-up and review of the Global Environmental Data Strategy:

- **Long-term Vision:** Adopt a long-term perspective into the possible and desired futures
- **Simplification:** Put in place a simple, easy to use knowledge system, providing transparent access, use and sharing of indicators for monitoring and follow-up and review
- **Rationality:** Avoid duplication of information and build on existing information and data sources as well as procedures, partnerships and intergovernmental processes already in place
- **Cost-Effectiveness:** To the extent possible, design a cost-effective system to build and operate based on the use of existing open source software and related tools
- **User-Centered:** Focus on responding to Member State requests and needs for evidence-based policy making and action.
- **Impact:** Focus on key performance indicators, impactful, effective and efficient delivery on the ground and on people.
- **Partnership:** Build on existing and innovative partnerships including citizens and civil society, business as well as the UN system bodies and entities.
- **Capacity Building:** Transformations that empower citizens and organizations.

b. Strategic Objectives

Three Strategic Objectives are guiding the implementation of our Global Environmental Data Strategy:

Data for Good

Data, Information and Knowledge on the environment for the Common Good. Supporting the transformation of lives of People, Places and Planet, at all levels of countries, regions and worldwide. This will support coherence and coordination realizing the United Nations mandate across the pillars of peace and security, sustainable development and humanitarian action.

Data for Action

The availability of timely, reliable and disaggregated environmental data supporting decision-making and action for countries to achieve agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Data for Future

The short medium-and-long term policies, strategies and programmes should be informed by a very long term vision of possible and desired futures, adopting global environmental monitoring systems, early warning and a foresight strategy into designing scenarios and visions for the future.

[1] Available at https://www.un.org/en/newtechnologies, on the 20th May 2019
[2] Available at https://www.unglobalpulse.org/about, on the 20th May 2019
[3] Available at https://ggim.un.org, on the 20th May 2019

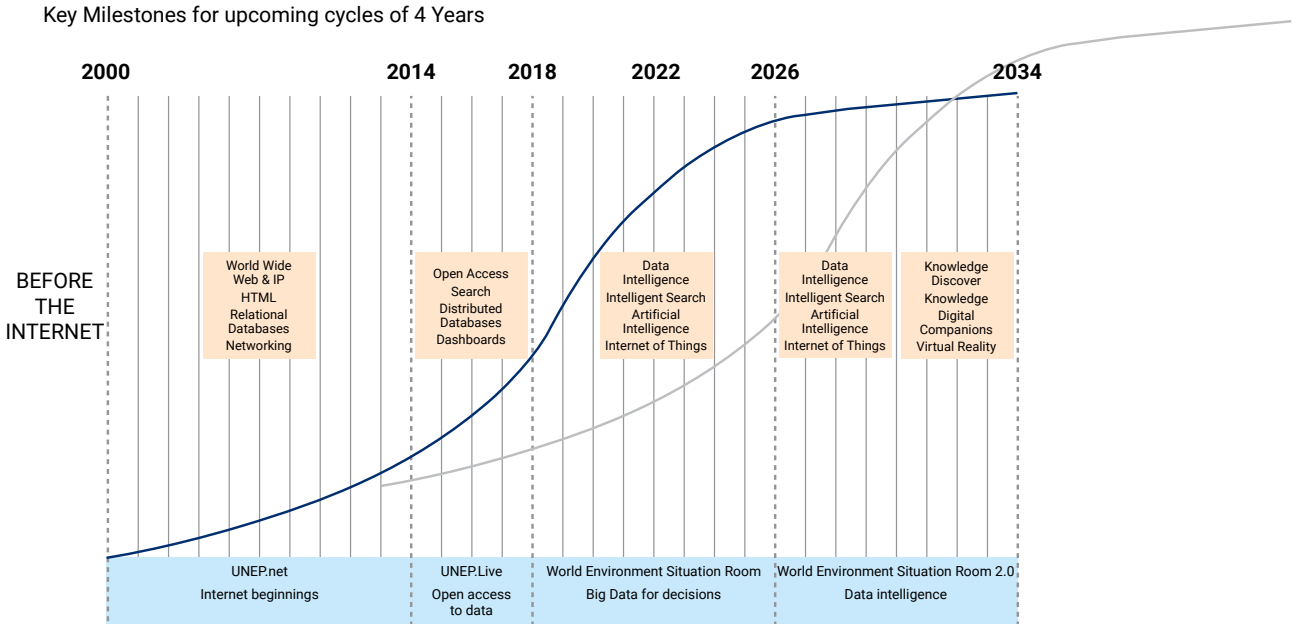
III. Building a Data Strategy for our Future

Environmental Data for 'Our Future'

In order to tackle the climate crisis and achieve sustainable development, peace and security, and humanitarian action, a single-entry geospatial and intelligent socio-technical distributed platform on environmental data, supporting strategic foresight and early warning for a preparedness and prevention – a World Environment Situation Room - is vital for urging the global climate action to impact people's lives now and into our common future.

Visioning desired Futures

The **Strategy** is developed under a dynamic systems of **Foresight** and **Visioning**, anticipating and imagining possible and desired futures, with multiple scenarios.



SWOT Analysis

The following initial SWOT Analysis is a dynamic instrument, guiding the strategic assessment of internal Strengths and Weaknesses as well as external Challenges and Opportunities.

STRENGTHS

- Variety and types of environmental data
- Large network of partners (e.g. GRIDs)
- Strong science base
- Strong foundational mandate: Policy and keeping environment under review
- Focus on environment

WEAKNESSES

- Fragmented information landscape
- Lack of priority setting
- Fragile presence in countries
- Lack of sustainable funding
- Lack of long term policy, planning and programming

OPPORTUNITIES

- Cimate change, biodiversity and nature are societal challenges
- Increased social awareness
- Technology availability
- UN Inter-agency collaboration
- UN Reform and impact on the ground

THREATS

- Competition within UN system and social and private platforms
- Rapid evolution of technology
- Information *deluge*
- More pressing societal challenges: Peace, humanitarian
- Lack of action impact

Transformational Pathway I: Integrating Data and Knowledge, 'Acting as One' across UNEP

On 30 September 2018, the a.i. Executive Director approved the nomination of focal points for a task team across UNEP comprising all Divisions, Regional Offices and 4 Secretariats of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). This task team of 26 focal points has been actively engaged in capacity building and the integration of until now 'fragmented' contents across UNEP (geospatial, publications, SDG statistics and MEA indicators, global monitoring systems, assessments, citizen science and private data, foresight analyses, among other streams of data).

The Senior Management Team is requested to endorse this 'delivering as one' strategy across UNEP, according to the Governance document attached. (Decision of Endorsement by Senior Management Team) Follow-up on this activity is available at: https://wecollaborate.unep.org/display/wesr

Transformational Pathway II: A Digital Transformation Platform, through a 'One Partnership'

The 'One Global Partnership': 17 worldwide partners in 2019, 25 partners (2021), 35 partners (2023).

Only through a global worldwide partnership, including member states and their support in terms of common country data analysis and the UN Reform, can we achieve the fundamental transformations or capacity building required to empower individuals, leaders, organizations and societies to tackle the challenge to provide timely, reliable and disaggregated environmental data to support decision-making, policy and action. The 'One Global Partnership' , comprises a diversity of partners, GRID centers, Businesses, UN System entities, Geospatial agencies, NGOs and Citizen science. This network will facilitate the timely access to reliable data (geospatial, satellite imagery, in situ data, statistics and indicators - including SDGs and MEAs) and the transformation of data into information and knowledge supporting assessments, the governance and actions with regard to a wide range of environmental solutions. UNEP's role on Geospatial has been recognized by the more than 25 UN entities who nominated UNEP as the Chair of the UN System Network (GGIM).

The current strategy and roadmap for the 'One Global Partnership' is attached, including the funding business model, during an initial action plan (2018-2021) and in the long-term (until 2030). Follow-up of these activities here: https://wecollaborate.unep.org/display/wesr

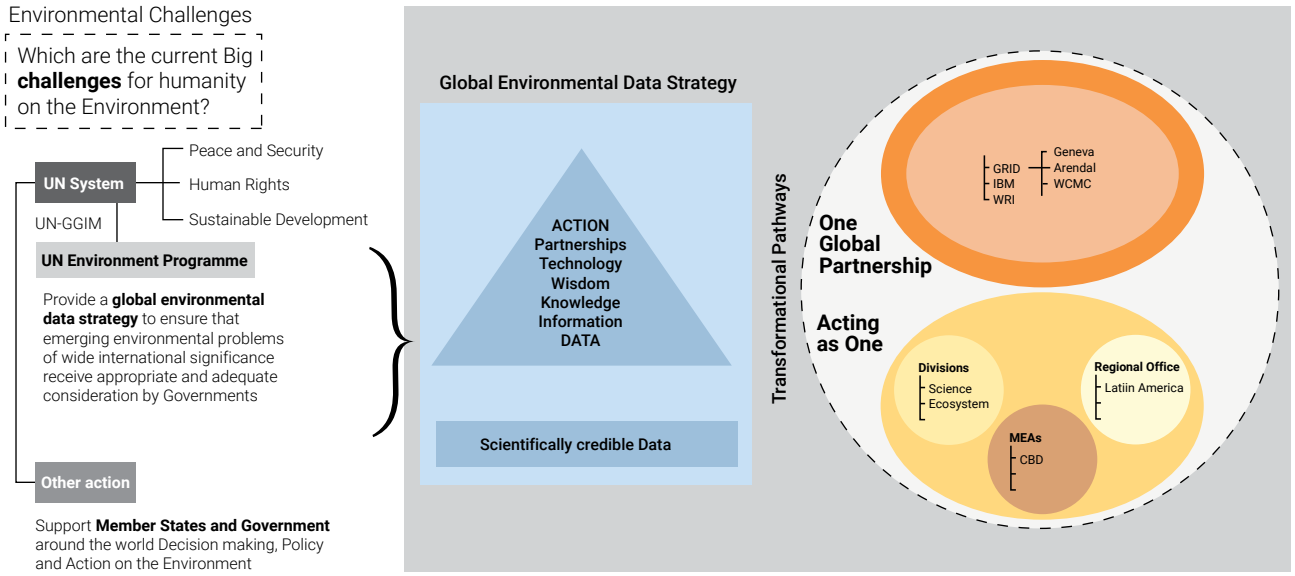
Transformation Pathways

	Descriptions	Roles
UN System: UN-GGIM and HLCP Foresight; IEAG SDGs	UN Geospatial Network: 28 UN entities (Chaired by UNEP since May 2019) High Level Committee on Programmes Strategic Foresight Network IAEG for the Sustainable Development Goals	Share knowledge and Geospatial technologies, coordinates efforts and roles within the overall United Nations system.
One Global Partnership	UNEP's partners on environmental data: 22 partners (in 3 years), via MoUs (created and chaired by UNEP) including GRID-Centre's, Yale University, WCMC, WRI, IBM, Google, Descartes, DHI,...	Collaborating centres and partners (including private sector). Provide technological support, provide access to data, transform data into information.
Acting as One UNEP	Acting as One (within UNEP): at least one representative from the Divisions, Regions, MEAs (since January 2019).	Distribute the responsibility on content, maintenance. Ensure that all Divisions, Regions and MEAs can say what they need. Help to find resources to cover their needs on WESR development and maintenance.

IV. Environment: One of the biggest Challenges for Humanity

The use of the World Environment Situation Room as UNEPs Data and Knowledge platform on Environmental Data supporting member States on the Common Country Analysis (CCA), the overall UN Development Cooperation Framework (UNDCF) and overall complementary areas of States of Environment Reporting (SER) and Voluntary Reporting of members states. A pilot application in at least 15 countries (WESR CCA) should be implemented in 2020 and 2021 to be extended on the basis of lessons learnt until the roadmap timelines aiming at 2030.

An architecture for implementation



Foundational mandate for UNEP, since 1972: 2997 (XXVII): To keep under review the world environmental situation

V. Impacting on Countries, People and Places

Common Country Analyses in Selected Countries in All Regions

North America
Technical Implementation Partner

Europe Countries:
3 Countries to be defined

West Asia Countries:
Jordan

Africa Countries:
Kenya
Tanzania
South-Africa
Ethiopia
Egypt
Togo
Somalia

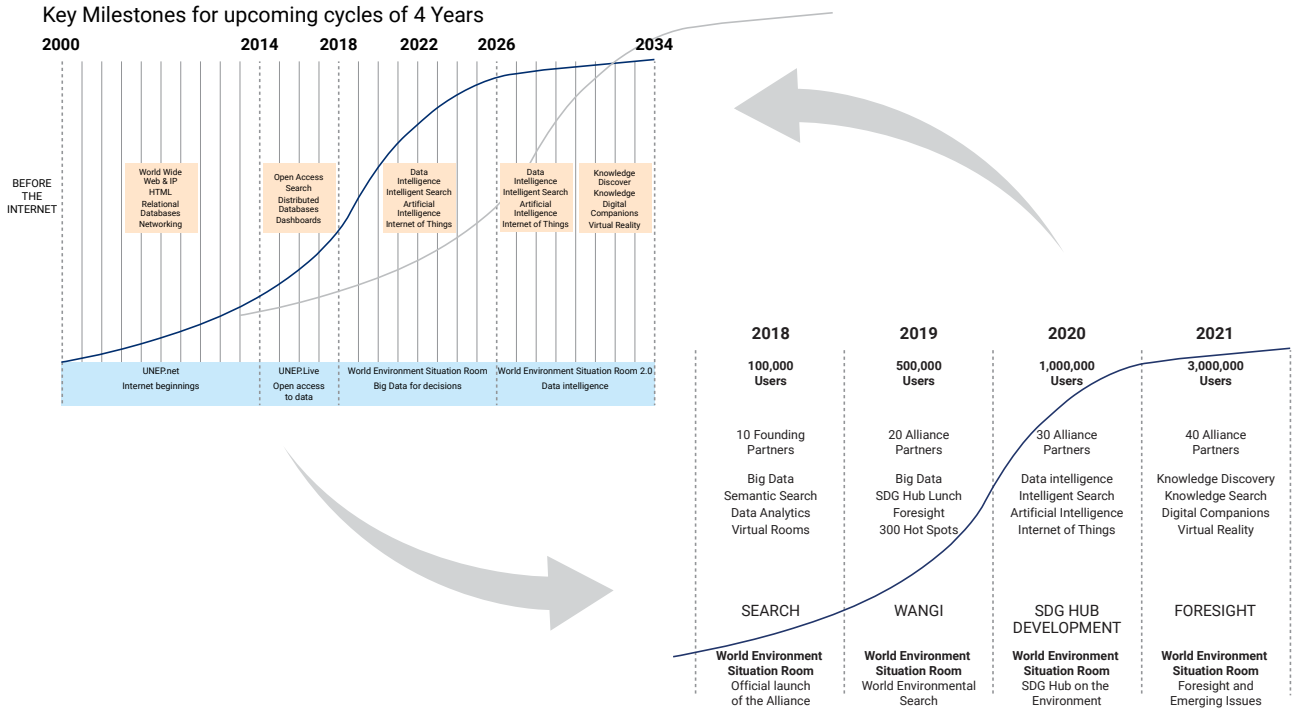
In 2021:
Gabon, Botswana, Madagascar, Uganda

Asia Pacific Countries:
In 2020:
Viet Nam
Lao DPR
Mongolia

In 2021:
Sri Lanka
Nepal

Latin America and the Caribbean Countries:
Colombia
Argentina
Uruguay
Peru
Honduras
English speaking Caribbean Countries (sub-regional CCA; 5 RCOs)

VI. From Data Vision and Strategy to Planning and Action



Realizing this Vision

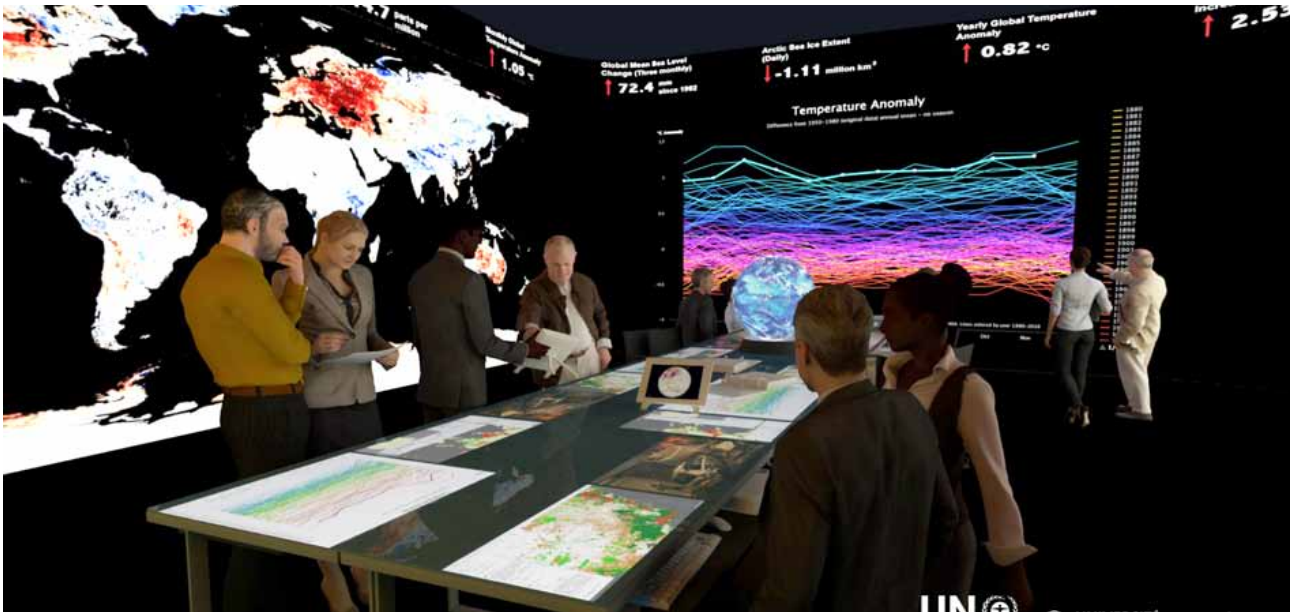
Physical Situation Room

Online Platform

Mobile Access

Accessible to Everyone, from Everywhere, Anytime.

Frontier Visualization Technologies



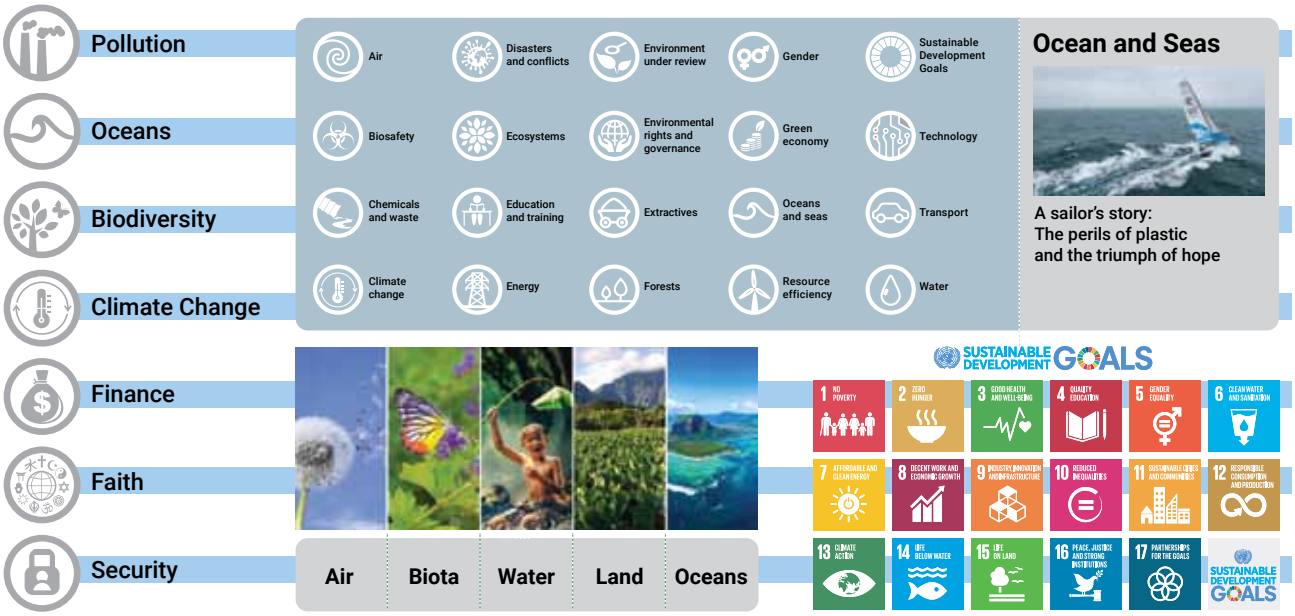
https://wesr.unep.org: Single Entry Door to UN Knowledge Platform on the Environment

VII. Our Roadmap for Implementation - Intelligent Dashboard of Services

Intelligent Dashboard of Services

Data supporting Priority Setting

The intelligent dynamic platform supports and aligns with UNEP's priority setting, providing transparent access, sharing and use of information and knowledge on overall priorities, frameworks of action as the permanent Global Environmental Monitoring Systems and Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals.



Evaluating progress

The annual cycle of monitoring performance at all levels of the Organization (up to the Compact of the Executive Director) should be used a means of follow-up and review of the progress in terms of implementation of the Data Strategy as aligned with the Priorities of the Organization.

Alignment with and support for environmental assessments

Environmental assessments are an important decision-making tool for policymakers. Assessments use environmental data and the analysis conducted by experts to provide the proper context and interpretation of data, trends and implications. This 'science for decision-making' is a key pillar of UNEP's science-policy interface.

All major Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) have an assessment body that compiles the latest science and interprets it in a way that is useful for decision-makers engaged in the MEA processes. In addition, a few independent scientific bodies (e.g. IPCC, IPBES, UNEP) produce their own environmental assessments which support decision-making processes such as the UNFCCC, UNCBD and the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA). These experts who are involved in these assessment processes are asked to review and compile existing literature and data into a scientifically credible, politically legitimate and policy relevant narrative.

In order for the Global Environmental Data Strategy to support these types of assessments it must first understand the type of data that are used in environmental assessments and then catalogue these data sets for easy access and graphical representation. This way experts involved in assessment processes will feel comfortable using these authenticated data sets in their analysis. In addition to storing and presenting the data, the online platform should also store and present the narratives around the data that have been produced by various assessments. This approach can act as an institutional memory of sorts, allowing experts engaged in new assessment processes to understand the interpretation of the data that was produced in the past. This will help foster easy access and continuity in interpretation so that a coherent and consistent narrative is produced over time.

Through these two main avenues the Global Environmental Data Strategy will strengthen and support assessments processes moving forward.

An integrated approach to Environmental Data

By providing an integrated approach to Environmental Data, UNEP is contributing to:

- The identification of comparable methods for data collection and analysis and the promotion of their harmonization, taking into account existing standards, including those of the United Nations Statistical Commission System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, in coordination with other parts of the United Nations system and other relevant scientific institutions, building on international environmental data and statistical standards;

- The improvement of platforms that provide a repository function, to allow open access to up-to-date, quality-assured, credible and relevant data, including geospatial data, statistics, indicators and data analysis on the environment, including the work of the Global Resource Information Database (GRID) centers;

- The provision of tools and policy advice for integrated approaches to support evidence-based decision-making;

- The acceleration of efforts to assist Member States in developing their national environmental data management capacities and their environmental monitoring systems with regard to air and water quality, deforestation, marine litter and environmental security, and their ability to use data analysis to support evidence-based decision-making;

- The coordination of efforts with the Group on Earth Observations and other UN entities to fully utilize Earth observations;

- The encouragement of citizen science and its potential contribution as a complementary resource to fill data gaps;

- The underpinning of common country analyses with robust environmental data and statistics, in line with Sustainable Development Goal indicators, by United Nations resident coordinator offices, and the integration of national environmental data management, geospatial information management and statistical capacity into United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks;

VIII. Impacts on the Ground and Demonstration Projects (Use cases)

WESR-CCA (Countries)

One of the aims of the WESR is to link data to action on the ground. One of the best opportunities for this is through the UN reform and working with the UN country teams to support the cooperation framework, starting by the Common Country Analysis (CCA).

Period	Work plan for network
2020-2021	Selection (done*) and support to at least 15 countries for the CCA process in 4 regions. Demonstration and capacity building. Finalisation of a WESR-CCA platform.
2022-2023	Selection and support to 30 countries for the CCA process in 5 Regions.
2024-2025	WESR-CCA fully operational for all countries.
2026-2030	Support to 193 countries for the achievement of Agenda 2030 and SDGs in All Regions.

*Countries selected: LAC: Argentina, English speaking Caribbean | Africa: Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Mali and Côte d'Ivoire | Asia: Vietnam, Lao, Mongolia | West Asia: Jordan | Europe: pending.

Impact and Demonstration Projects - Use Cases

Project	Key Leadership
WESR CCA	Across UNEP, All Regional Offices and Policy Division, GRIDs, Yale University
InforMEA	MEAs and Law and Governance Division
SCP-HAT	Economy Division, IRP and 10YFP Network
Biodiversity	Ecosystems, WCMC, CBD, IUCN, IPBest, JRC, ...
Ozone	MEA Secretariat Ozone
Climate Change	Ecosystems, GRID Geneva
3 Cities in Africa	Regional Office for Africa, Yale University, GRIDs (including GRID Warsaw)
Hotspots	GRID Sioux-Falls, GRID Geneva
Environment & Security	Policy Division and Crisis Management Branch
Illegal Killing Elephants	CITES and MIKE Team and EAD/AGEDI Abu Dhabi
Oceans Regional Seas	GRID Arendal and oceans team
Forest Fires Monitoring	GRID Geneva
SDG Data and Statistics	Science Division
Knowledge Repository	Science Division
Air Quality Monitoring	Science Division
Foresight	Science Division, IPCC, IRP, IPBest and UN CEB - HLCP Foresight Network
NASA Globe	UNEP and NASA
SDG Hub on the Environment	ESRI and UN Statistical Division, UN Open Data Platform
Belt and Road Big Data	GRID RADI, CEAC, EarthCase Networks
UNEP and Copernicusc	GRID Geneva, EC, ESA Copernicus
Blueprint Geospatial Hub	UN Geospatial Network, UN - GGI

A number of relevant demonstration projects and use cases should be implemented as demonstrating both transformation pathways of the Data Strategy - the transformation pathway I: "Integration", as well as the transformation pathway I: members states on the ground' applications and "partnerships".

Data for Action and Data for Future: Impacting on People, Places and Planet

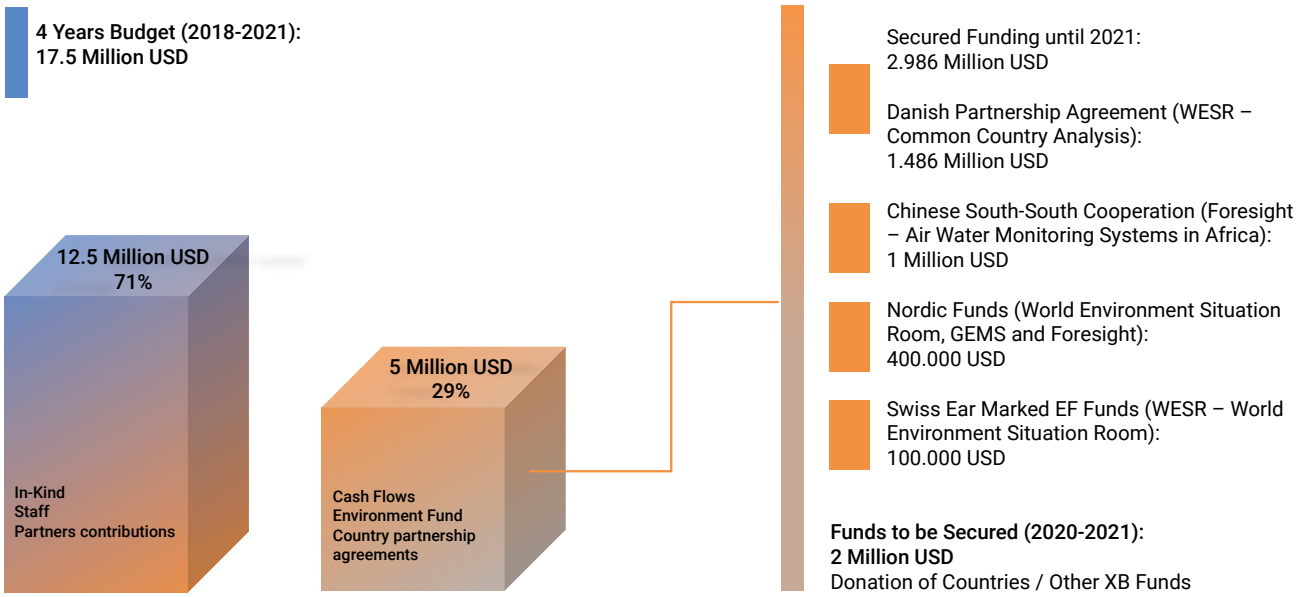
The digital transformation platforms realize the potential for decision supported actions on the ground, at the country, regional and global levels. The dynamic framework for using data, information and knowledge is supporting an overall set of tools and methods guiding strategic planning and foresight analyses for action, establishing scenarios and exploring alternative possible and desired futures on a variety of environmental topics and priorities.

Our aim: Data for Future of People, Places and Planet

As the Data Strategy implementation evolves according to the Roadmap (progress report in 2021; progress report in 2023 and final reporting in 2025), the 5 categories of identified User Groups or Target Audience (Policymakers in Member States, Scientific Community, UN System and other International Organizations, including NGOs and Citizen Science as well as Citizens and Civil Society with a particular attention to the engagement with the Youth, and Business actors), will evolve more from the Transformation Pathway I (Integration and inward approach) into the Transformation Pathway II: Outward looking and Partnerships. The different types of potential end users will get more involved and active in interacting with platforms of the global environmental data strategy and geared towards action towards sustainable development and a sustainable planet.

IX. Strategic Budgeting and Sustainable Financing

A Strategic Initiative for UNEP, with funding cycles of 4 years (2018-2021; 2022-2025 and 2026-2029)

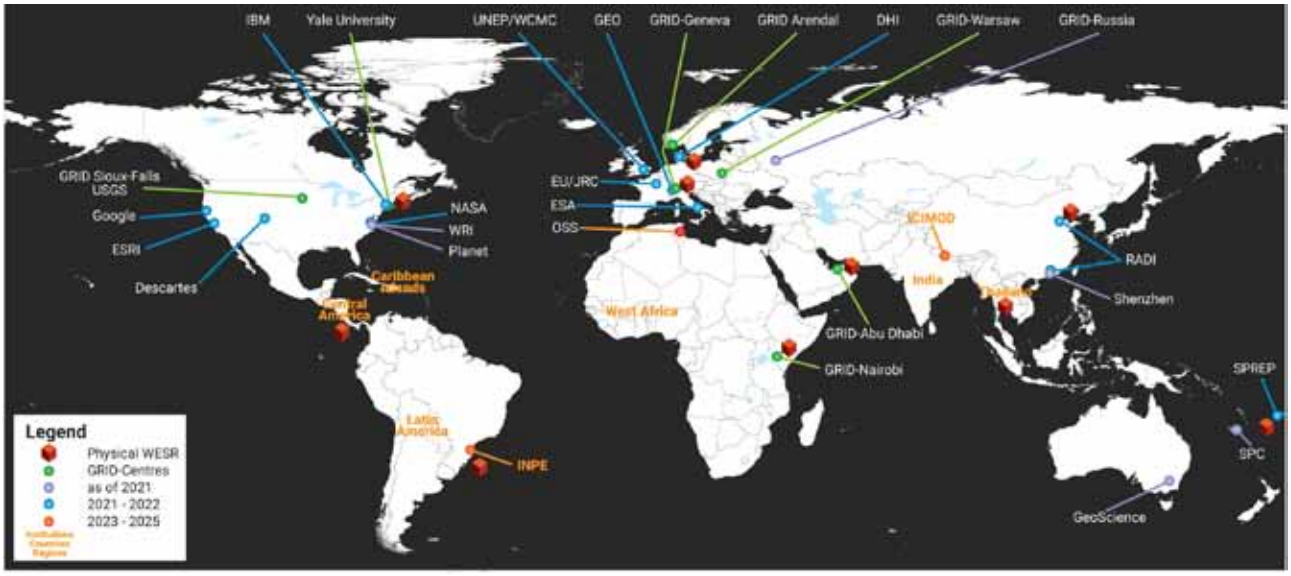


X. Our "One Global Partnership"

The 'One Global Partnership' is the worldwide partnership co-developing with UNEP the Big Data on the Environment Initiative for Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Action. This Initiative aims to promote transparent access and sharing of 'environmental data' supporting policy and action for sustainable development and humanitarian action at the global, regional and national levels. This vision is realized through implementing a digital transformation strategy, which includes a global environmental data strategy, supported in a distributed worldwide partnership. The strategic objectives are the provision through a global digital platform, the World Environment Situation Room, of timely, reliable and disaggregated environmental data supporting decision making and action for the achievement of Agenda 2030 and the sustainable development goals as well as humanitarian action.

Currently, 22 partners have already established formal Agreements, Memorandum's of Understanding or Contract arrangements with UNEP which in a variety of competences support the Big Data initiative. In the coming future, until 2021, this partnership will be institutionalized as a 'Consortium' with a corresponding 'Consortium Trust Fund', ensuring the long-term sustainability of this initiative. UNEP endows the Trust Fund with an initial investment of 17.5 Million USD for the first Action Plan of 4 years, 2018-2021. The overall estimated budget for the 4 year's totals 25 million USD. The long-term plan is aligned with the 2030 Agenda.

Current and Future Partners - First 4 years Action Plan: 2018-2025 and Beyond



Period	Work plan for network
2020-2021	Consolidation of current network (19 partners); identification of new partners in the global south, 3 new partners in the global south
2022-2023	Consolidation of the network (22 partners); identification of new partners in the global south, 3 new partners in the global south
2024-2025	Consolidation of the network (25 partners); identification of new partners in the global south, 3 new partners in the global south.
2026-2029	Expansion of the network (35-50 partners); identification of new partners in the global south, 10 new partners in the global south.

Global Resource information Database Centres and Other GRID Collaborating Centres

Key role: To fill data gaps, facilitate timely access to reliable data and the transformation of data into information and knowledge products. Includes the provision of specialized geospatial services and global geospatial information management as well as big data on the environment.

- GRID Geneva
- GRID Arendal
- GRID Warsaw
- GRID Sioux-Falls
- GRID Nairobi
- RADI/China
- GRID Abu Dhabi *
- SPREP, Samoa, Apia *
- UNEP WCMC, Cambridge *
- DHI, Denmark *
- GRID Moscow **
- CSIRO, Canberra, Australia **
- INPE, Brazil **
- ECLAC, Chile **
- Secretariat Countries in the Pacific, Suva **

Business and Companies

Key role: Public-Private partnership on environmental data. Exploring the frontier of advanced ICTs (Information and Communication Technologies). Including the integration of Internet of Things (ioT), Big Data, Artificial Intelligence and advanced human computer interface technologies.

- ESRI
- ADEC Innovations
- Google
- Huawei
- KT Technologies
- Descartes
- IBM *
- Microsoft *
- Apple **

United Nations System bodies and Other International Organizations

Key role: To coordinate efforts and roles within the overall United Nations system. Including the integration of UN networks (Geospatial, innovation, digital technologies, foresight and statistics)

- Office of Information and Communication Technologies (OICT)
- United Nations Statistical Division
- Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM) – United Nations System Network
- Online Access to Research on the Environment (OARE) *
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) *
- World Health Organization (WHO) *
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) *
- Group on Earth Observations (GEO) *
- World Resources Institute (WRI) *
- European Commission – Joint Research Center *
- Environment Research France (ERF) *

Geospatial Agencies

Key role: To share knowledge and geospatial technologies, satellite imagery, earth observation and remote sensing. Globally, to create synergies and partnership for global geospatial information management.

- North American Space Agency (NASA)
- European Space Agency – Copernicus (ESA)

Other Non-Governmental Organizations and Citizen Science

Key role: To sensitize the public on key environmental challenges and their solutions including the frontiers of citizen science and the reliability of science data. Particular engagement with the youth and the use of ICTs with mobile and distributed functionalities or supporting citizen science.

- Global Consortia of Citizen Science Associations *

{Current partners in black}

* Partner agreements expected in the period 2019-2020

** Partner agreements expected in the period 2020-2021

Consortium Funds Sustainability Plan, 2018 - 2029			
Action Plan	**UNEP**	**Consortium**	**Total**
2018-2021	17.5 M (70%)	7.5 M (30%)	25.0 M
2022-2025	17.5 M (50%)	17.5 M (50%)	35.0 M
2026-2029	17.5 M (30%)	41.0 M (20%)	58.5 M

Consortium Funds in USD include the following types of contribution: a) in-kind staff; b) in-kind non-staff; c) direct financial contributions of Partners to the Trust Fund; d) joint external funded projects; e) donations from countries; f) donations from other sources; g) Consortium Services; h) other.

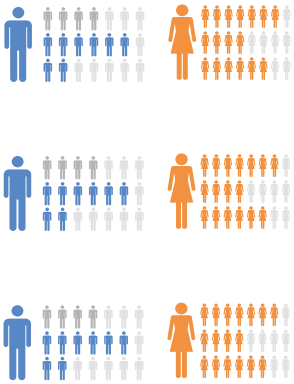
There is a clear funding model behind this allocation of resources. As time evolves in the Global Environmental Data Strategy, the external financial resources allocated to the initiative will represent a major proportion of the financial sustainability.

XI. Communication and Outreach

Five actor groups or target audiences have been identified for our Global Environmental Data Strategy with specific needs and aspirations in terms of the access, use and sharing of Environmental Data:

- **Policy Makers:** Environmental policy makers at the global, regional and national levels
- **Scientific Community:** Academics and environmental related scientists and technologists
- **International Organizations:** UN System and interested International organizations
- **Business and Innovators:** Business companies with an interest on Environment
- **Citizens and Civil Society:** Civil society including the Youth and new Generations

Year	Month	Meeting/Event	Location
2019	September	High Level Dialogue with Resident Coordinators in Africa [54 countries]	Nairobi, Kenya
	November	African Ministerial Conference on the Environment [54 countries]	Durban, South Africa
	December	UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25) [193 countries]	Madrid, Spain
2020	20-24 January	World Economic Forum (WEF)	Davos, Switzerland
	6-8 February	World Urban Forum (WUF)	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
	12-13 May	Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Forum	New York, United States of America
	2-6 June	UN World Oceans Conference	Lisbon, Portugal
	7-16 July	High Level Political Forum (HLPF) – Side Event of HLPF to Launch of 9 World Environment Situation Rooms (physical rooms)	New York, United States of America
	20 October	Dubai World Expo 2020	Dubai, United Arab Emirates
	9-19 November	26th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 26)	Glasgow, United Kingdom



Policy Makers

Scientific Community

International Organizations

Business and Innovators

Citizens and Civil Society

Sep 2019 High level Dialogue UN RC in Africa, Nairobi

Nov 2019 AMCEN African Ministerial, Durham

Jan 2020 World Economic Forum (WEF), Davos

Feb 2020 World Urban Forum (WUF), Abu Dhabi

Jul 2020 HLPF, Situation Rooms Launch, New York

Oct 2020 Dubai World Expo 2020, Dubai

Feb 2021 United Nations Environmental Assembly, Nairobi

The dynamic framework for using data, information and knowledge is supporting an overall set of tools and methods guiding strategic planning and foresight analyses for action, establishing scenarios and exploring alternative possible and desired and use cases on using environmental data for decision making and action at the global, regional and country levels.

Personalized communication at the appropriate scale; use of frontier technologies for optimal communication to different target audiences; environmental data as digital public goods within a digital ecosystem for the planet; communication; access and transparency; are all key for Transforming the Lives of People Places and Planet.

Moreover, the availability of quality, reliable and timely Environmental Data is crucial for People, for Action and for our common Future. Our Global Environmental Data Strategy aims to be an active contributor to the wider UNEP Digital Transformation process and to harness UNEP digital technologies.