



CEOS Committee on Earth Observation Satellites

The Tromsø Statement

(October, 2014)

We, the assembled participants of the 28th Plenary meeting of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), taking place in Tromsø, Norway, on 29 and 30 October, 2014:

Building upon our collective commitments to coordinate our Earth observation satellite missions in response to needs expressed by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR - International Strategy for Disaster Reduction), UN Conventions on Biodiversity and Desertification, the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Programmes, the Group of 20 (G20), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other stakeholders;

Confirming our Primary Mission to ensure international coordination of civil space-based Earth observations programs and promote exchange of data to optimise societal benefit and inform decision making for securing a prosperous and sustainable future for humankind; and

Recognising that the successful development of the space-based segment of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems, and of global observing systems operated under the auspices of United Nations' Agencies is the result of large and sustained investments made by CEOS Agencies; and

Noting the relevance of coordinated space-based observations for the key strategic events that will take place in 2015, including the 21st meeting of the UNFCCC Conference Of the Parties (COP-21) in France, the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in Japan and the GEO Ministerial Summit;

Declare that: we have agreed to continue to enhance our cooperation to respond effectively to Earth Observation users' needs, and have stressed our commitment to:

- Monitoring climate from space through the coordinated planning, production, improvement and availability of space-based climate data records on a global scale. This is a direct response to the GCOS Implementation Plan, as requested by the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
- Supporting Disaster Risk Management in the context of both the Millennium Development Goals and the post-2015 Hyogo Framework for Action and enhancing our contribution of space-based Earth observations in support of Disaster Risk Reduction;
- Continuing to enhance the provision of space-based Earth observations for GEO, whilst maximising the benefits of such observations through their integration with in situ data, and participating in GEO governance arrangements that reflect the widespread CEOS involvement in, and contributions to, GEO Global Initiatives (such as GFOI, GEOGLAM, AfriGEOSS, Blue Planet and the Carbon and Water Strategies), projects and tasks;
- Pursuing a coordinated approach to the CEOS contributions for the COP-21, the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and the 2015 GEO Ministerial.

In addition, CEOS will continue to promote data democracy, address user needs for observations, data quality assessment, data discovery and access, and capacity building through its Virtual Constellations, Working Groups and Ad Hoc Teams, and will work with its network of Associates, including UN organisations, to enhance stakeholder engagement in CEOS activities.

CEOS plays a vital role in ensuring coordination of Earth observations to enable decisions for securing a prosperous and sustainable future for humankind.

CEOS Members & Associates

Agencia Spaziale Italiana (ASI)
Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BELSPO)
Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS)
Canadian Space Agency (CSA)
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), France
Centro para Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial (CDTI), Spain
China Center for Resources Satellite Data and Applications (CRESDA)
Chinese Academy of Space Technology (CAST)
Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales (CONAE), Argentina
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Australia
Crown Research Institute (CRI), New Zealand
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Satellite Applications Center (SAC), South Africa
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR), Germany
Earth System Science Organisation (ESSO), India
European Commission (EC)
European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)
European Space Agency (ESA)
Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA), Thailand
Geoscience Australia
Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)
Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)
Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)
Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS)
Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE), Brazil
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
International Council for Science (ICSU)
International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)
International Ocean Colour Coordinating Group (IOCCG)
International Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)
MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)/Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USA
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA
National Remote Sensing Center of China (NRSCC)
National Satellite Meteorological Center/Chinese Meteorological Association (NSMC/CMA)
National Space Agency of Ukraine (NSAU)
National Space Research Agency of Nigeria (NASRDA)
Netherlands Space Office (NSO), Netherlands
Norwegian Space Centre (NSC)
Russian Federal Space Agency (ROSKOSMOS)
Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring (ROSHYDROMET)
Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBITAK-Uzay)
South African National Space Agency (SANSA)
Swedish National Space Board (SNSB)
United Kingdom Space Agency (UKSA)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)
United States Geological Survey (USGS)
Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST)
World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)