



## The Kyoto Statement

We, the assembled participants of the 29th Plenary meeting of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), taking place in Kyoto, Japan, on 5 and 6 November, 2015

**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 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), the 2030 Global Goals for Sustainable Development, the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other external stakeholders;

**Confirming** our primary Mission to ensure international coordination of civil space-based Earth observation programs and promote exchange of data to optimize societal benefit and inform decision making in support of a prosperous and sustainable future for humankind; and

**Recognizing** 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

**Recognizing** significant progress worldwide in the utilization and application of the data supplied by CEOS agency satellites, and subsequent deep and diverse societal benefits as confirmed by the CEOS Data Application compendium report;

**Declare that:** we have agreed to continue to enhance our cooperation in support of CEOS objectives, and have stressed our intent to:

- ensure, in cooperation with GCOS, that the observation needs of the UNFCCC including any agreements emerging from the COP21 meeting, are systematically and routinely addressed through space agency planning processes and CEOS reporting to UNFCCC;
- ensure, in the context of the declaration of the World Conference on Disasters Risk Reduction in Sendai, that CEOS agency data is made available in support of disaster risk reduction activities, and promote continued engagement with relevant UN agencies and authorities to ensure the full potential of the data is realized in all phases of disaster risk reduction;
- continue to enhance the provision of space-based Earth observations for GEO, in the framework of the new GEO 10 year strategic plan, while also stepping up to participate in GEO governance arrangements to reflect widespread CEOS and contributions to GEO success including GFOI, GEOGLAM, Afri-GEOSS, Blue Planet, and the GEO Carbon and Water Strategies;
- proactively engage with global discussions on how critical challenges that face our modern society, such as achievement of the Global Goals for Sustainable Development unanimously adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, and ensure Earth observations from space play their part in the solutions..

CEOS will accomplish these activities through contributions from its Virtual Constellations and Working Groups and Ad-hoc Teams as well as the program coordination mandate of its Strategic Implementation Team. CEOS will continue to address user needs for data quality, data discovery and access and capacity building.



CEOS ensures international coordination of civil space-based Earth observation programs and promotes exchange of data to optimize societal benefit and inform decision making for securing a prosperous and sustainable future for humankind.



## **CEOS Agencies**

Agenzia 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 Tecnólogico 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 fürLuft-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

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)



