Webinar



Earth Observation for Conservation Policy and Practice: Trans-Atlantic Perspectives

Supporting the commitments to conserve **30% of lands and waters by 2030**

DATE: 20 APRIL 2021 TIME: 16:00 – 18:30 CET (EUROPE) 10:00 – 12:30 ET (UNITED STATES)

> INTERNATIONAL LAND CONSERVATION NETWORK











The project has received funding from the European

Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation

programme under grant agreement No 821918.











EO and the EU nature legislation EU-Grasslands Watch

Earth observation to inform conservation policy and practice (Trans-Atlantic perspective)

20th of April 2021

Bruno Combal, Ph.D.

DG ENVIRONMENT – European Commission

The Nature directives and EU protected areas

Based on 2 European directives: Birds (1979) and Habitats (1992) directives

- They protect all wild birds species, and a list of defined habitats and species (flora and fauna)
- <u>Natura 2000 sites</u> are designated by each member states to protect, restore and improve the conservation status; sites must be managed (they have a conservation objectives)

Biodiversity Strategy 2030: 18% to 30% protected areas (with Nationally designated sites, and including 10% of strict protection), new restoration targets

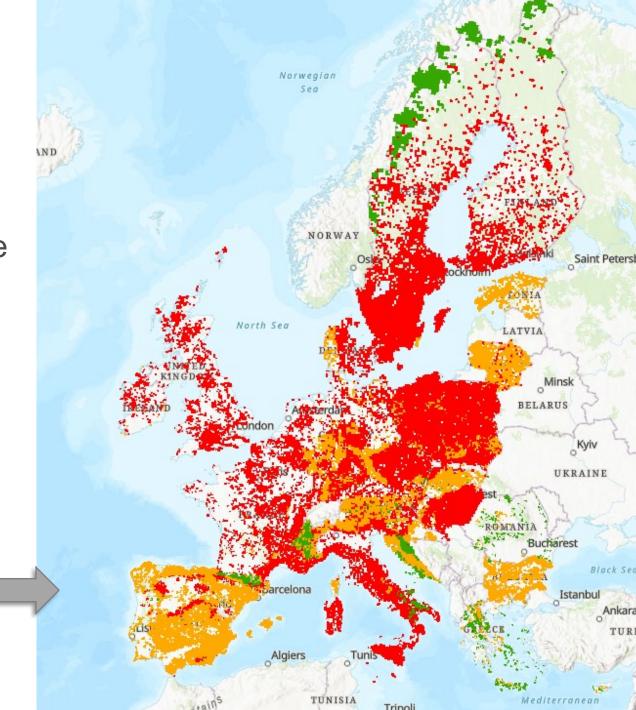


Article 17/12 reporting

Member states report data about the species and habitats at national scale (State of nature)

https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/stat e-of-nature-in-the-eu-2020

eg: Natural and semi-natural grassland conservation status (2013-2018), 10kmx10km grid



natura2000.eea.europa.eu

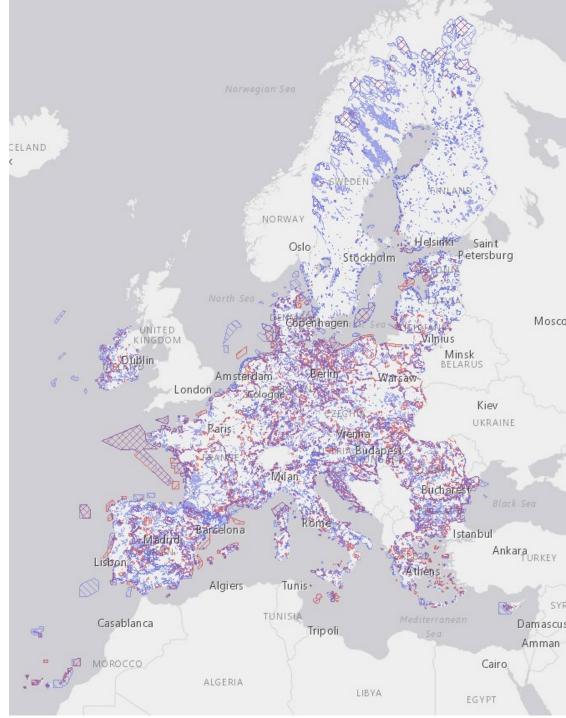
27 Members states

27 918 sites covering 18.5 % of land

Protected species:

- +460 birds
- 1389 species and 233 habitats

Each site has a description of the protected species and habitats and conservation objectives



Copernicus: missions and services

- Sentinel 1 to 6. Sentinel 1: SAR, Sentinel 2: optical
- 30 Contributing missions: Eumetsat satellites, Landsat, SPOT, Radarsat, etc.
- In-situ component
- services

missions

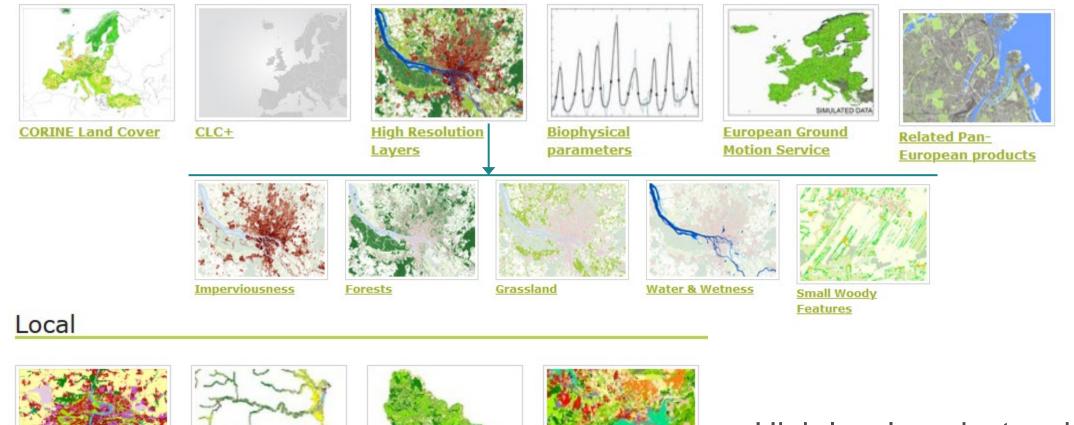
Global and European services:

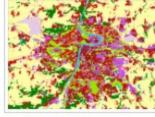
LandClimate changeMarineEmergencyAtmosphereSecurity



COPERNICUS Land Monitoring Service https://land.copernicus.eu (European component)

Pan-European





Urban Atlas

Riparian Zones

Natura 2000 (N2K)

Coastal Zones

High level products addressing European policy needs Commission

EU-Grassland Watch (release date: 2022) A downstream application of Copernicus

A public platform, allowing to see (and download all data):

Annual changes of land cover in Natura 2000 sites: annual change, from 1994 to now

Loss/gain of grasslands: European scale/Natura 2000 site

Intensification (mowing, ploughing) and abandonment (natural/semi-natural grasslands are protected): indication about potential loss of biodiversity, or mis-management

Performance of protected sites vs non-protected areas

- 1992 2016: Landsat, after 2015: Sentinel 1 (SAR) and Sentinel 2 (optical)
- Yearly update, automatic processing (DIAS)
- Currently under development: http://www.cop4n2k.eu/

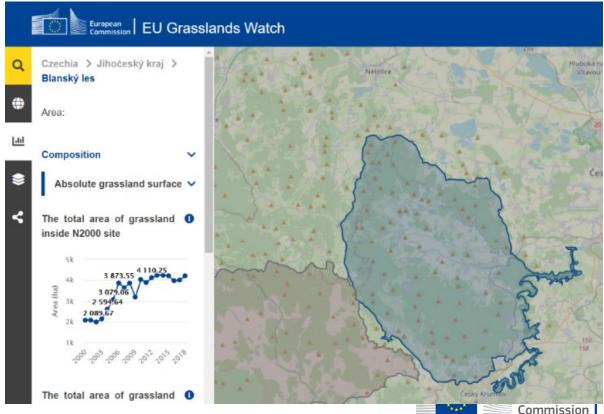


From EU scale to local information

EU view: hot spots of change, which areas are undergoing the most changes?



Natura 2000 site level: changes at full thematic detail, visualisation of time series



European Commission EU Grasslands Watch

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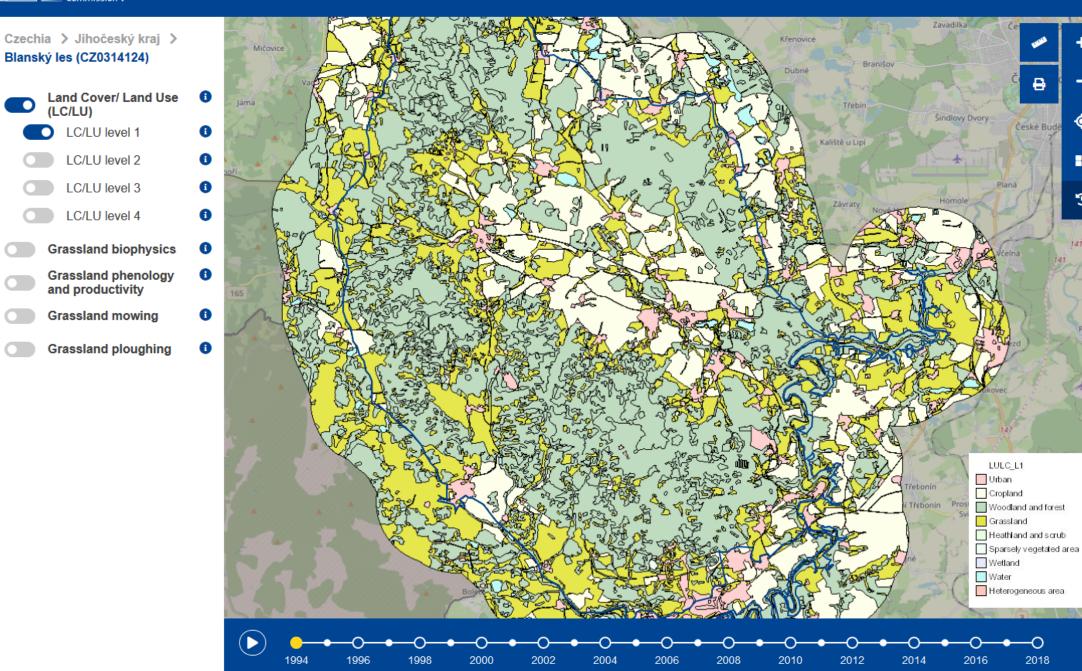
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? Help 🛛 💷 English

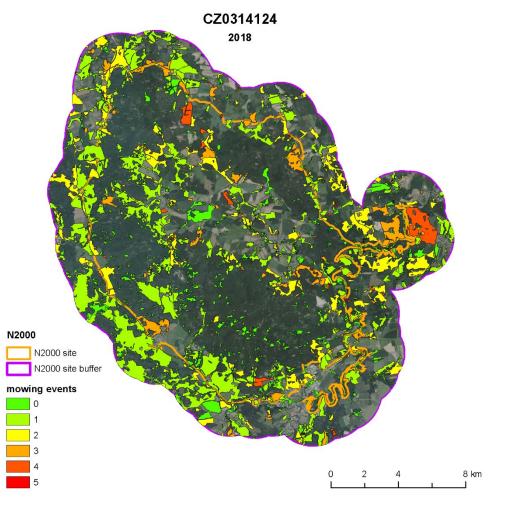
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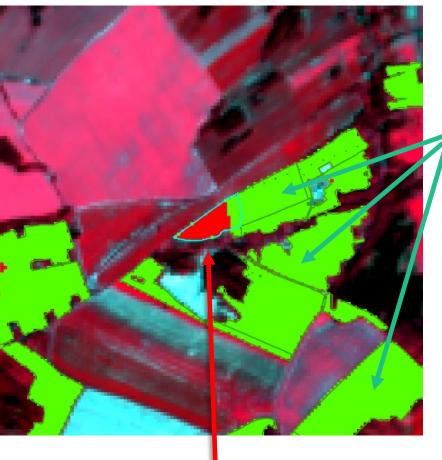
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Indications of intensification





Unplough grasslands

Count of annual mowing

Detection of ploughing



→ Require expert analysis/Interpretation

http://discomap.eea.europa.eu/natura2000

Monitoring surface water (from 1985 to now)

- Done by EC's Joint Research Centre, using Landsat and Google Earth Engine: <u>https://global-surface-water.appspot.com/</u>
- UN Environment SDG 6.6.1 product

We used it to monitor water abstraction, seasonality, change of regime in Natura 2000 sites

Can it be used to characterize humid areas and their biodiversity?



Some (very incomplete) conclusions

Earth observation and geospatial information are of interest for EU legislation

- Knowing the current status of conservation of the habitats and their trends
- Compliance assurance: where do we have an environmental issue?
- Compliance assurance promotion: public information about the current situation

Continental/Country scale – Local scales: different uses

But it is not only about technology, it is mostly about environmental expertise!



Thank you



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Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com





eLENS: Using Earth Observation to assist environmental policy making and monitoring

Alexandra Ibragimova, IUCN ECARO Mario Dohr, GeoVille







This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 821918



Introducing enviroLENS





- Deliver EO-based services providing evidences on environmental incidences and legal violation
- Support data gathering process
- Foster data-driven decision-making

Timeline: Dec 2018 - May 2021























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enviroLENS - Copernicus for law enforcement support



opernicus

Earth Observation for conservation policy

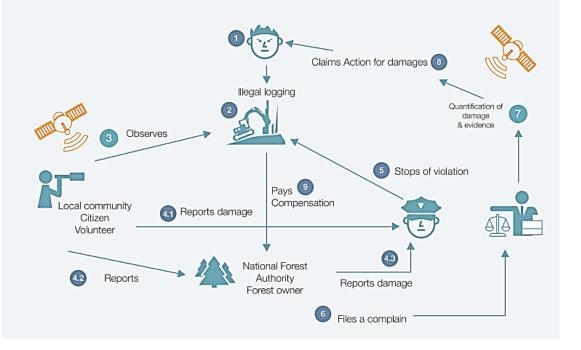
Challenges

- Lack of human resources
- Lack of financial resources
- Timeliness of inspection
- Remoteness and scale

Opportunities

- Historical data to influence future decisions
- Timeliness and frequency of data
- Easy access
- Vast amount of data
- Reduced cost and targeted inspection/intervention

Case Scenario: Fighting illegal logging using the **eLENS Portal**



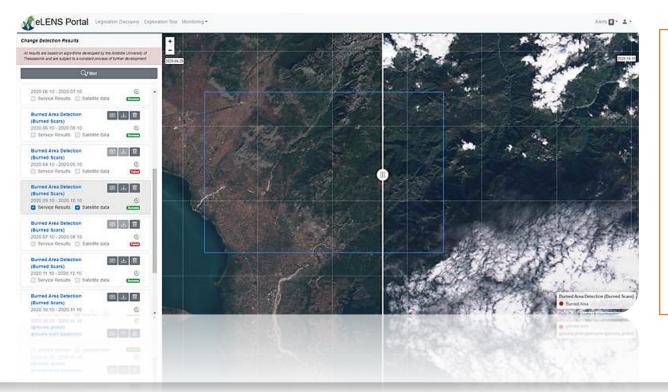




eLENS portal



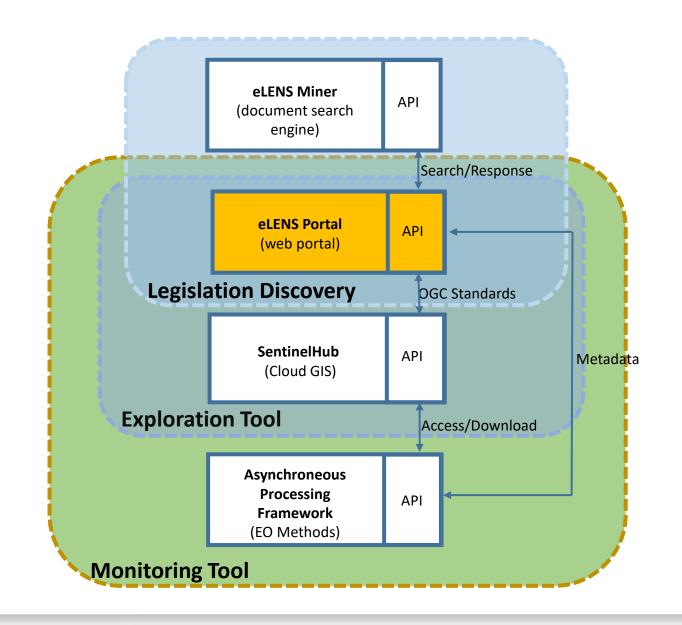
The Beta version of the portal is available



The services developed:

- Legislation discovery (eLENS Miner)
- Exploration tool
- Monitoring and Alerts (deforestation detection, burnt scars, water level extent, illegal construction)





eLENS Portal System Design

Images update: every 2-4 days Spatial resolution: Landsat-8: 30 m Sentinel-2: 10 m 13 spectral bands

The project uses data of the EU Copernicus Programme





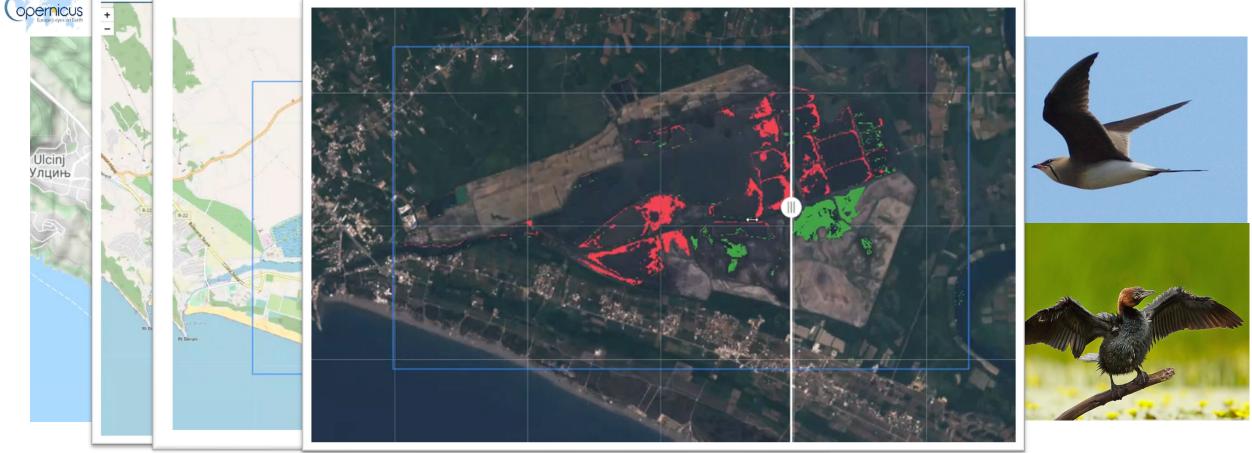
eLENS Portal use cases (IUCN led)







Supporting habitats protection with eLENS data







Stay connected





enviroLENS





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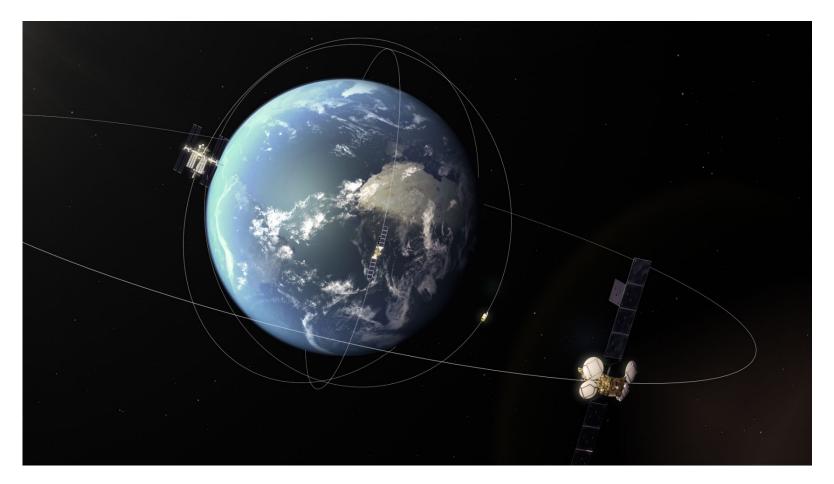




Thank you for your attention!



Questions, comments: <u>ecaro@iucn.org</u>





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enviroLENS - Copernicus for law enforcement support





Eurosite

Remote Sensing Support Group

Clive Hurford, EO webinar, 20 April 2021

The origins of the Eurosite RSSG



- The suggestion for a remote sensing support group came from the floor at the Eurosite 'New Technologies' workshop in April 2019
- The issue was raised again by delegates in post-workshop correspondence
- A proposal was then put to the Secretariat, who added the work of the group to the Eurosite work programme for the next two years
- This work programme was approved in autumn 2019
- And then the Covid-19 pandemic caused some rescheduling



The distribution of contributors to the Remote Sensing Support Group





LTT

The main aim of the RSSG

 Is to establish a series of national/ regional hubs to facilitate information exchange between remote sensing terchnicians and land managers responsible delivering biodiversity management and monitoring

The current distribution of the Eurosite information exchange hubs



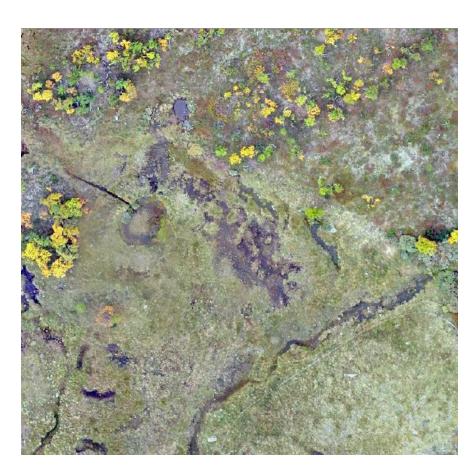


LTT

In 2021, the group aims to:



- If at all possible, provide a small number of face to face 'within-country' information exchange workshops - through the existing hub network;
- Enable social network interactions, e.g. through the Eurosite Facebook page; and
- Provide access to relevant manuals, articles and case studies on a Eurosite web portal; and
- Create the possibility for personal consultations, as necessary;

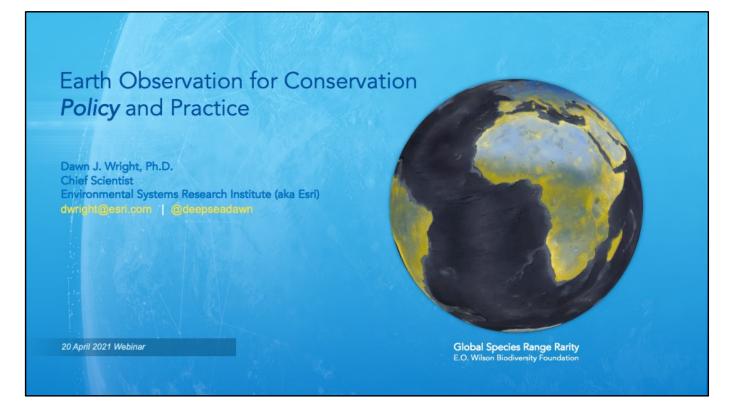






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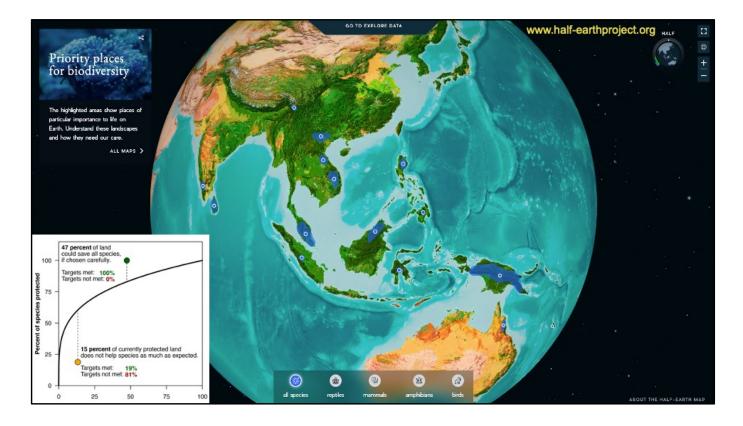




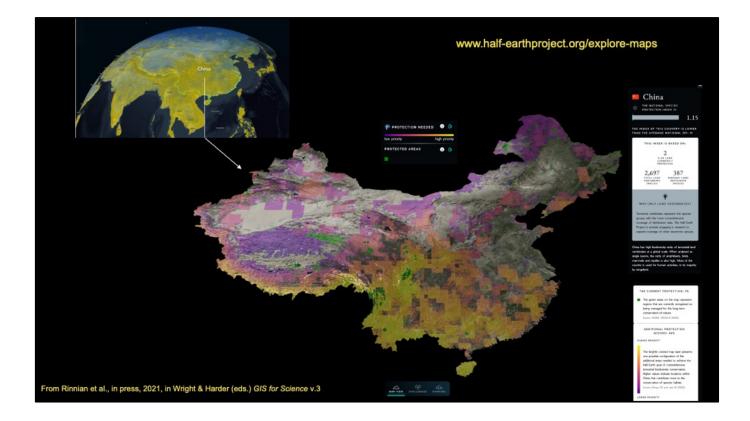
Wonderful to be here with you today, and to hear of the projects and perspectives of our European colleagues, especially with the European Geosciences Union (EGU) General Assembly having started just yesterday.

I have been charged with covering more of a US policy perspective on Earth observation for conservation, and from the standpoint of Half Earth and 30×30 .

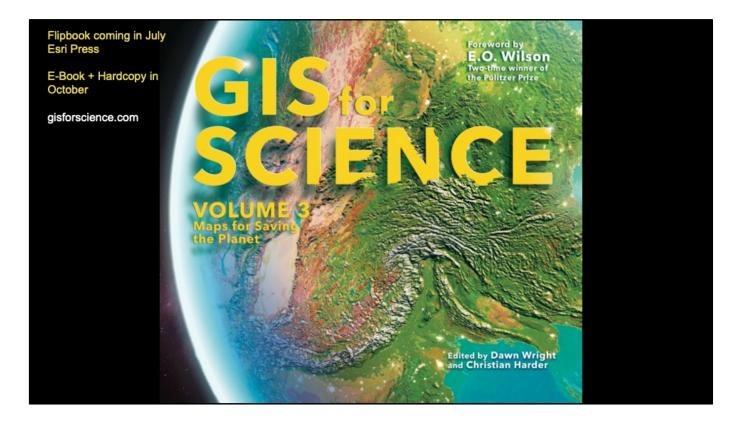
The foundational science of the Half-Earth Project that is a forerunner to 30 x 30 another initiatives, places species front and center as the core unit of conservation concern, as you can see in this rotating globe of worldwide species range rarity, for both the land *and* ocean. Species are critical elements underpinning the ecosystems that constitute our landscapes and seascapes. We can think of them as nodes on this very intricate web of life that are ultimately behind nature's benefits to people. Ensuring that species are represented in our characterizations of the planet's biodiversity is thus a necessary first step in safeguarding them from extinction.



The Half-Earth Project tracks conservation progress at the species level and aggregates this information to identify places where additional conservation actions will best contribute to the preservation of biodiversity. To this end, one of its primary goals is to provide a globally and taxonomically comprehensive mapping of **species distributions** for use in conservation planning. Here I'm showing a snapshot of the Half-Earth Project Map, which is a joint effort of Yale U. and the Map of Life network, Vizzuality, and Esri, where you can interactively explore global biodiversity data, priority areas for conservation, and various biodiversity indicators. With regard to the LAND, you can find global patterns of species richness and rarity for all known species of amphibians, birds, mammals, reptiles, cacti, and conifers – derived in part from remotely-sensed landcover products. And the project is linking with other efforts to do similarly for the ocean.



The most recent update to the Half-Earth Map introduces National Report Cards and a Species Protection Index (seen here focused on China), which help to measure how many species groups are protected by each country's conservation efforts, focusing at the national level on how conserved places are protecting the species within them. This is very important for POLICY because as a biodiversity indicator, the SPI helps ensure that conservation actions continue to reflect and achieve conservation goals through time by prioritizing areas where biodiversity protection is most needed. The SPI can be updated regularly to reflect additions to protected area networks and for countries with low SPI values. The layers of priority areas for conservation show where efforts can be directed to make the most rapid gains in species protection. SPI are under consideration by the Convention on Biological Diversity as a trial indicator for collaborative, coordinated global action plans, and as such are also on offer to organizations such as the UN World Conservation Monitoring Centre, the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON), and the IPBES (Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services).



The story of the Half Earth Project is told in one of the chapters of our new book coming out this summer, with a foreword written by EO Wilson and the Half Earth map gracing the cover.

What is 30x30 on this Side of the Atlantic?

An emerging global movement to stop the rapid loss of species, and to improve resiliency to climate change by setting aside more of the Earth's surface for nature. Leading naturalist E.O. Wilson has called for the preservation of half the Earth's surface for nature, which has also inspired and set the scientific foundation for 30 x 30. Protecting 30% of land and sea by the year 2030 is gaining momentum in more than 50 countries, including the United States and Canada committing to achieving this target.



The High Ambition Coalition (HAC) for Nature and People is an intergovernmental group of more than 50 countries co-chaired by Costa Rica and France and by the United Kingdom as Ocean co-chair, championing a global deal for nature and people that can halt the accelerating loss of species, and protect vital ecosystems that are the source of our economic security

It is seen as a Paris Climate type gathering of UN states to make biodiversity commitment, except with a great level of rigor in terms of measuring, accounting, and ACCOUNTABILITY.

Achieving 30x30

Continued

Improved management of existing protected areas.

Y

HIGH AMBITION COALITION

- Increased funding.
- Clear, enforceable implementation mechanism.

Biden – Harris Administration Executive Order

Jan. 27th, 2021

The order commits to the goal of conserving at least 30 percent of our lands and oceans by 2030 and launches a process for stakeholder engagement from agricultural and forest landowners, fishermen, Tribes, States, Territories, local officials, and others to identify strategies that will result in broad participation.

Existing 30x30 Efforts in US States

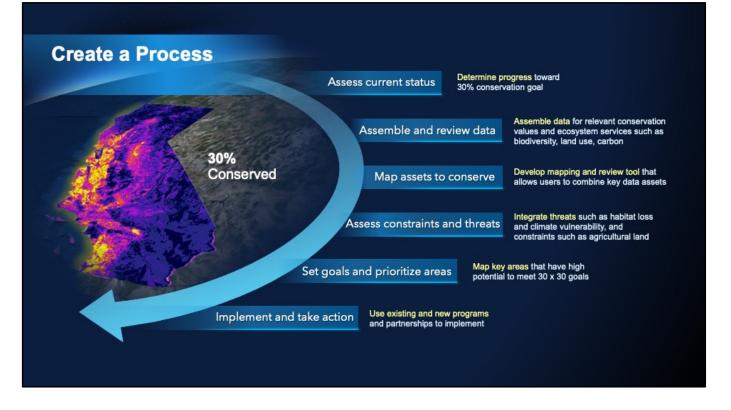
- Hawaii: In 2016, <u>Hawaii</u> committed to effectively manage 30% of its nearshore marine environment by 2030.
- Maine: The <u>Climate Action Plan</u> issued by Maine Governor Janel Mills includes a proposal to conserve at least 30% of Maine's lands by 2030.
- South Carolina: In South Carolina, a bipartisan group of state legislators have introduced the "[South Carolina Thirty-By-Thirty Conservation Act] [4]" to assemble an interagency task force to develop a plan to meet a statewide 30x30 goal. [4]: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess123_2019-2020/prever/1024_20200121.htm
- Virginia: <u>Virginia</u> has established a data-driven, land conservation strategy, called ConserveVirgina, to preserve high conservation value lands across the state.
- California: In 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom signed an <u>executive order</u> to combat species and ecosystem destruction by conserving and restoring 30% of the state's land and coastal water by 2030.

Source: https://www.natureamerica.org/supporters

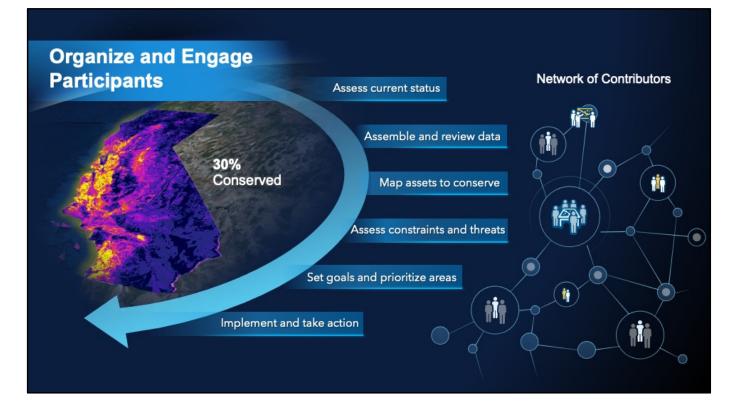
Gov. Newsom Signs Executive Order to Preserve 30% of CA by 2030 October 7th, 2020







Under the Newsome executive order, the California Natural Resources Agency has launched California Nature to engage Californians in advancing the state's commitment to conserving 30 percent of lands and coastal waters by 2030 (30x30)



Of course many partners are involved in this, including a collaborative leading effort among Nature Conservancy, Resources Legacy Fund, and Esri



Esri is building the technology that underpins the open platform which is evolving at www.californianature.ca.gov

Impact Observatory/Esri/Microsoft 10-m Global Landcover



A final quick note on PRACTICE and especially as a segue to my colleague Jeff Allenby. I can't resist providing a SNEAK PEAK at a project that will NOT be officially launched until this summer.

Driven by the need for trusted, accessible, and high-resolution source for global land cover, and ultimately land cover on-demand to improve planning and to monitor change.

This is an initial collaboration among 3 mission-driven technology companies Impact Observatory brings machine and deep learning algorithms and data to bear for sustainability and environmental monitoring Microsoft

Esri

This project currently building a global land-cover map and evaluating deep learning models.

- Using a 10m near cloud free mosaic produced with MS/IO using Sentinel-2 (high-rez optical as nicely explained by Bruno) and hosted on Microsoft's Planetary Computer

- 10 Class Tier-1 Anderson Classification.

-Training data provided from the Dynamic World Project with NGS/Google/WRI

And on this map you can see the target test areas for land cover classification (US West Coast States-CA, OR, WA), Costa Rica, Tanzania/Rwanda, Thailand, and South Africa.

Earth Observation for Conservation *Policy* and Practice

Dawn J. Wright, Ph.D. Chief Scientist Environmental Systems Research Institute (aka Esri) dwright@esri.com | @deepseadawn

20 April 2021 Webinar

Global Species Range Rarity E.O. Wilson Biodiversity Foundation

Empowering Conservation Partners to Achieve 30 by 30

Unlocking the Potential of Technology to Advance the Pace and Quality of Global Efforts

Jeffrey Allenby, GISP Director of Geospatial Technology





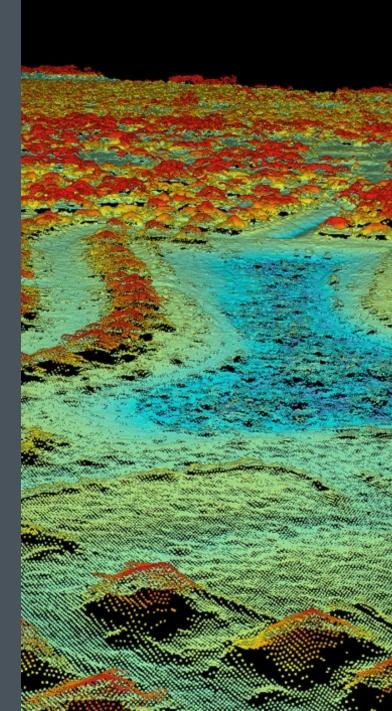
LINCOLN INSTITUTE OF LAND POLICY

Why is it so hard for environmental partners to use technology?



Common Barriers to Entry

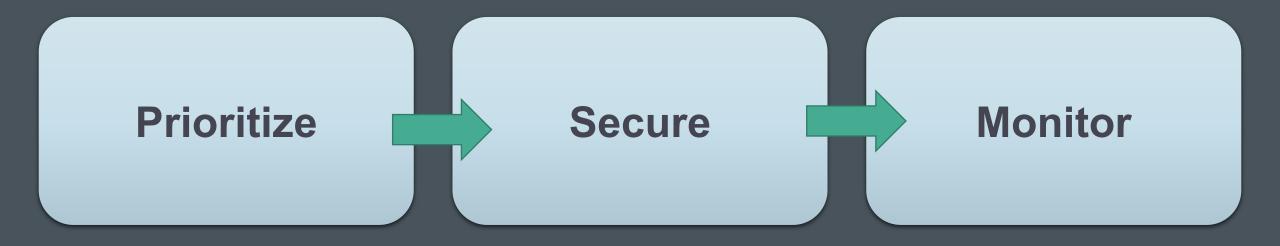
- They might not know where to focus their efforts
- They might not have access to the right information or tools to answer core questions
- They might not have the right staff or expertise available to execute the analyses they need
- They might not know how to incorporate "new" technologies to better address their challenges



The Center for Geospatial Solutions was created to help partners fix these issues

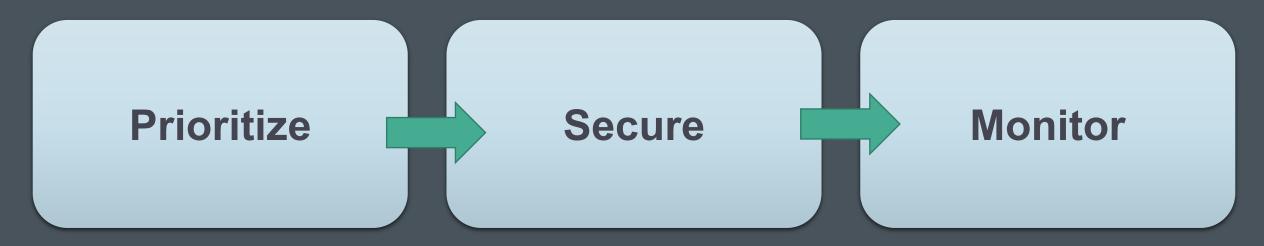
We want to help partners ask the right questions and transform the right data into actionable insights about the landscape

Moving from Opportunity to Strategy





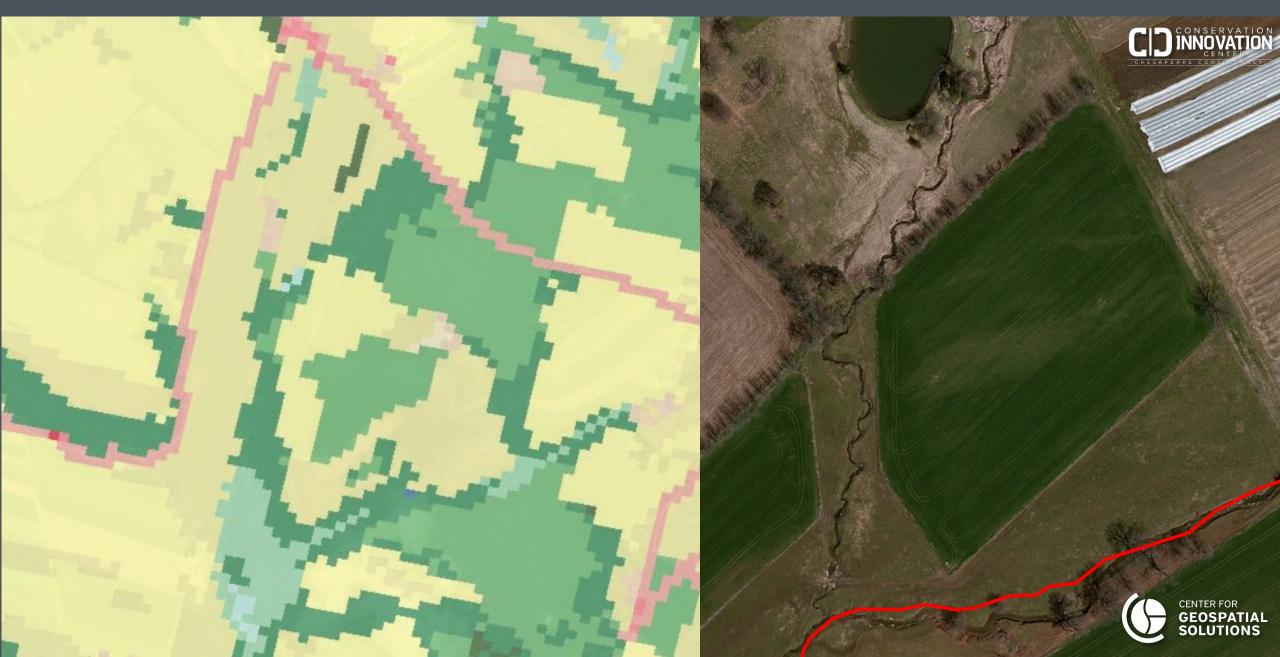
Moving from Opportunity to Strategy



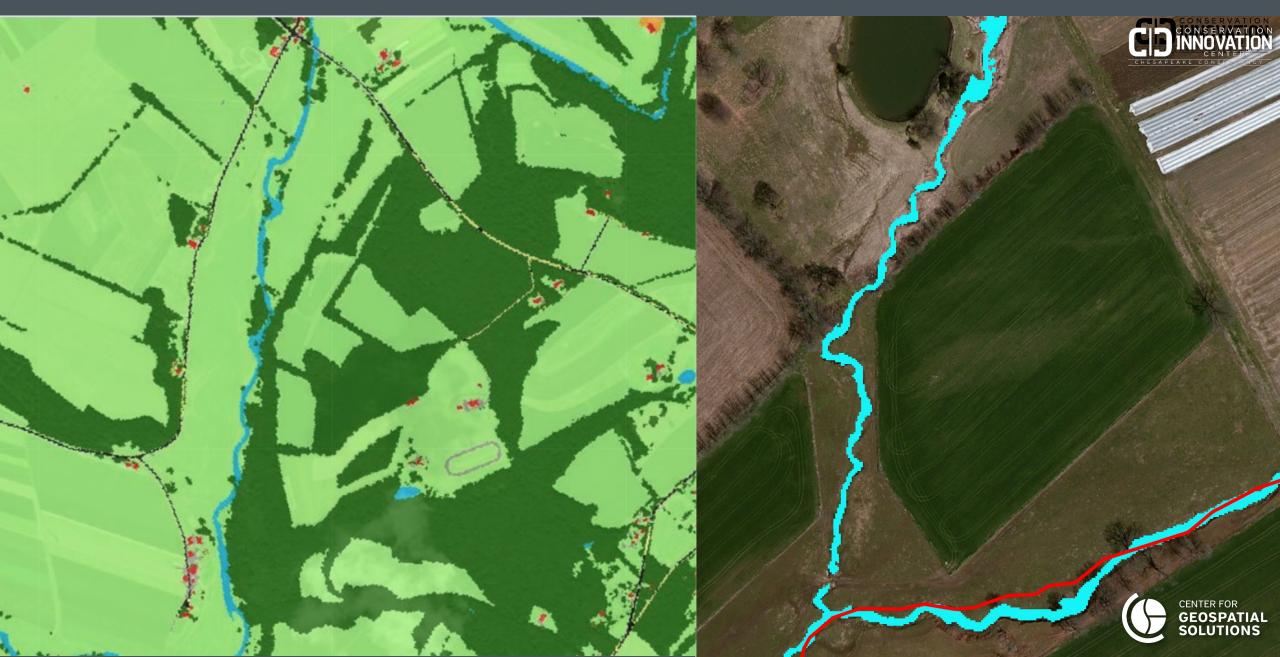
- Translate abstract strategies into tangible analyses
- Identify the most important landscapes for protection
- Map threats and capacity to focus efforts on "at risk" areas



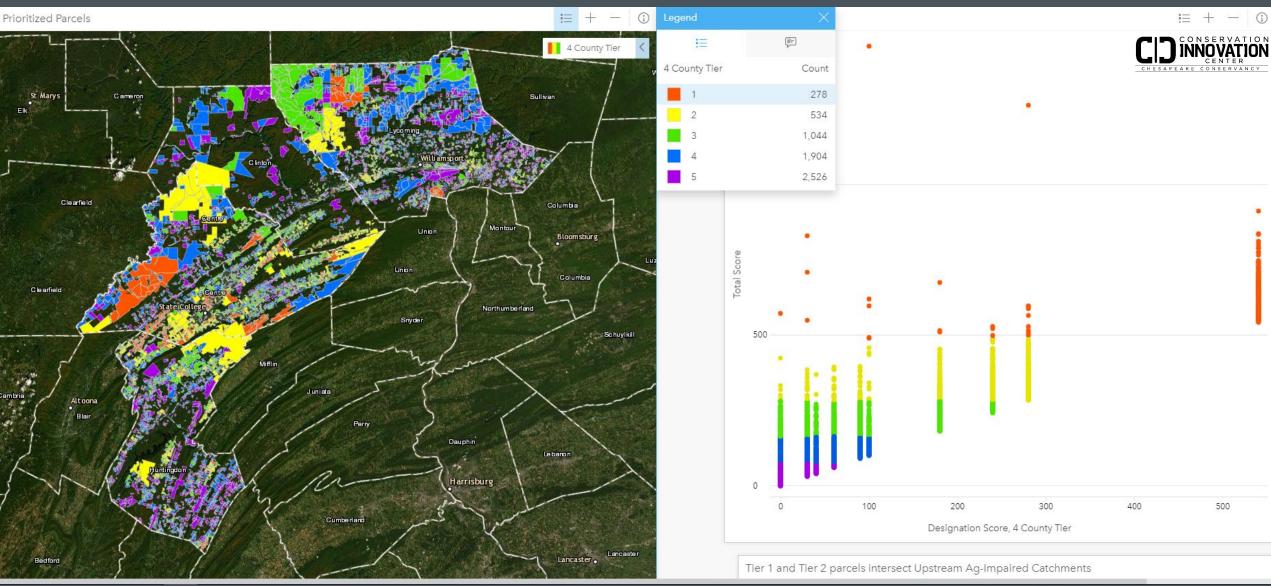
New data works at the project level



New data works at the project level

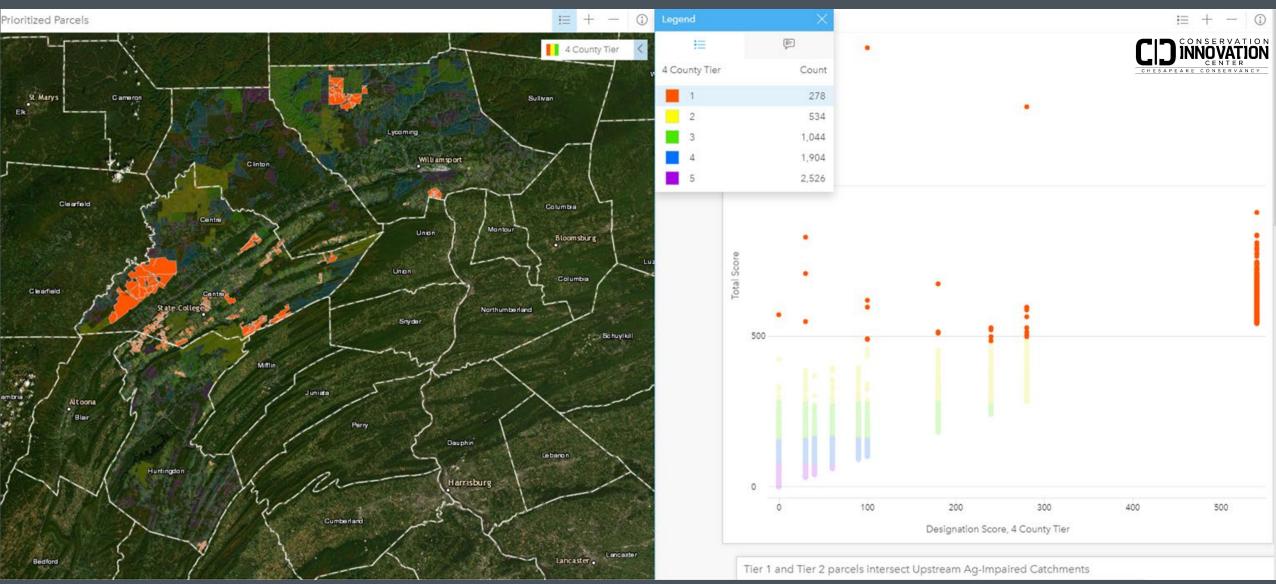


Identify Priorities Across Entire Landscapes



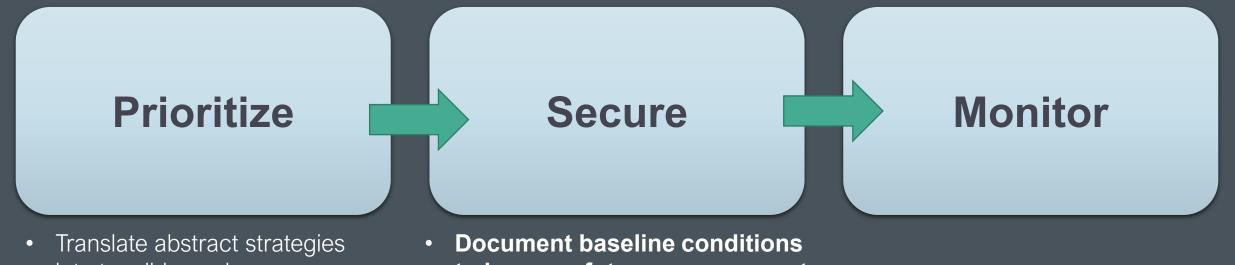


Identify Priorities Across Entire Landscapes





Moving from Opportunity to Strategy



- into tangible analyses Identify the most important
- landscapes for protection • Map threats and capacity to
- focus efforts on "at risk" areas

- to improve future management
- Create effective management plans to maximize benefits
- Improve accounting for global conservation initiatives



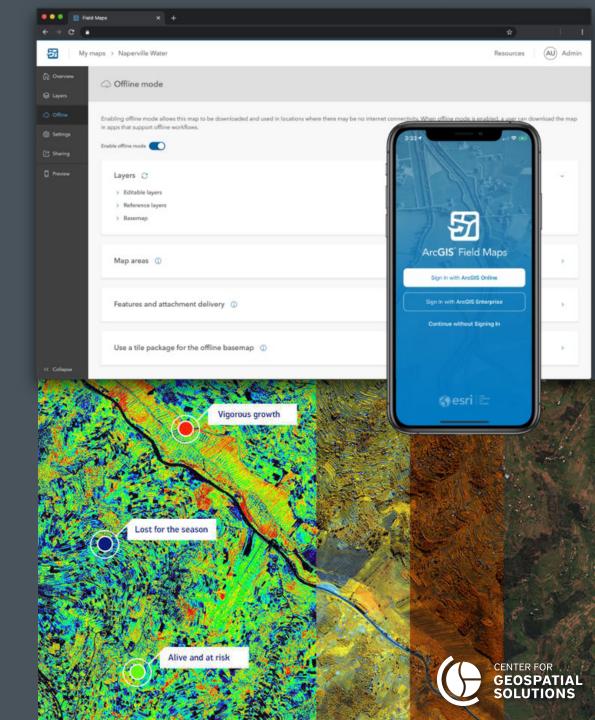
Databases not Documents

- Technology-centric design ensures data is managed intentionally from the start
- Information becomes accessible throughout an organization
- Less time is spent gathering information throughout conservation processes

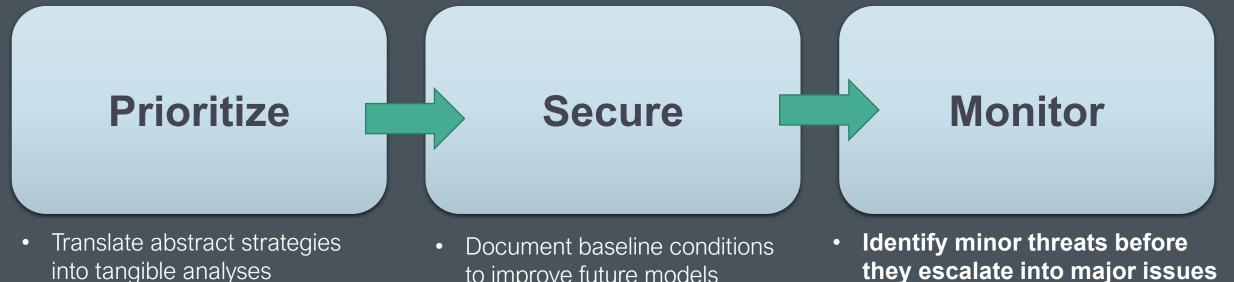


Streamlining Data Management

- Facilitate field monitoring and reporting leveraging new tools
- Document areas of interest by combining field and desktop analysis
- Identify co-benefits of conservation that may be beyond your primary mission



Moving from Opportunity to Strategy



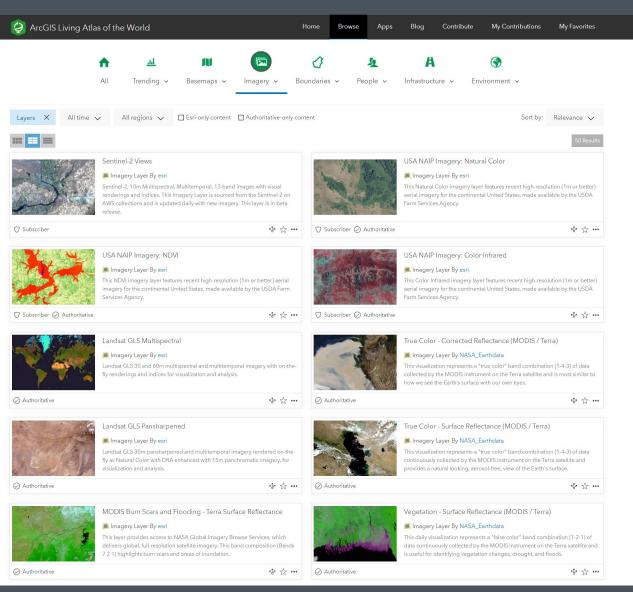
- Identify the most important landscapes for protection
- Map threats and capacity to focus efforts on "at risk" areas

- to improve future models
- Create effective management plans to maximize benefits
- Improve accounting for global conservation initiatives

- they escalate into major issues
- Maximize efficiency of limited staff and resources
- **Ensure conservation actions** are having intended outcomes



Accessing Earth Observations Data









True Color





False Color





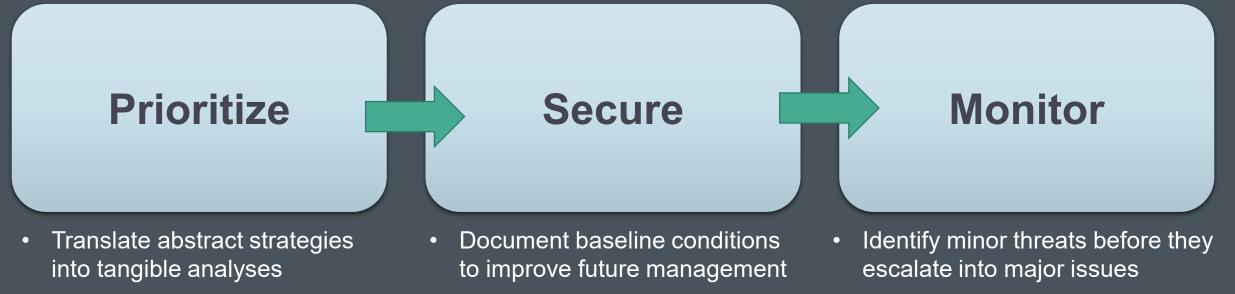
Water & Moisture





NDVI

Moving from Opportunity to Strategy



- Identify the most important landscapes for protection
- Map threats and capacity to focus efforts on "at risk" areas
- Create effective management plans to maximize benefits
- Improve accounting for global conservation initiatives

- Maximize efficiency of limited staff and resources
- Ensure conservation actions are having intended outcomes

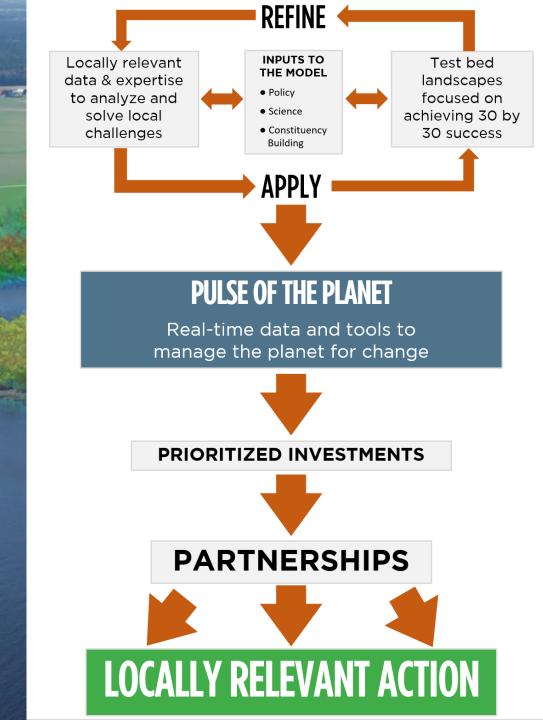


Partnership Ecosystem Development

- CGS is constantly interacting with partners working to solve similar challenges around the globe
- We want to connect partners working on similar issues and in similar geographies
- CGS often acts as a "matchmaker" for new partnership opportunities



Where We Go From Here



Thank You!

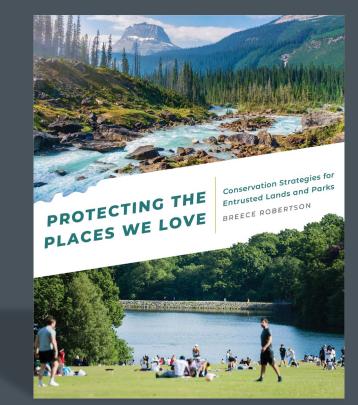
Jeffrey Allenby

Director of Geospatial Technology jallenby@lincolninst.edu

www.cgs.earth







Available April 27th on Amazon and Esri Press! The Need to Address Environmental Security Issues through the Lens of Remote Sensing Capabilities

Odean Serrano, PhD Founder, Open Source Environmental Security & Countering Wildlife Trafficking Institute & Earth League International, GEOINT Programs

Pathway to Link the Environment Science & Security through Geospatial Analysis



MS Environmental Science and Policy

PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON







Steam Serrano

GEOSPATIAL INSTITUTE

Kennedy Space Center & NASA Headquarters, DC Presidential Executive Orders Inter-Agency MOU Development



 Intel Analysis Officer

 Strategic Planner

 International Affairs

 New Program Developer

 Congress/Human Geography Program

First IC Lead for Combating Wildlife Trafficking



Collaboration Across the IC Multi-Disciplinary, Multi-Stakeholder (Government, Academic) and Maastry) Multi-Scalar (Local, Regional, Global)



UNTERING WILDLIFF



Environmental Security

- To leverage, coordinate, and share data and analysis in the fields of: Climate, Ecosystems, Food, and Water, with a focus on national security priorities.
- To facilitate collaboration and understanding among environmental geography stakeholders with respective government agencies, NGO's, and academia.

Climate & Security: Longer-term weather patterns and climate dynamics (e.g. Drought, Ice-Melt) Ecosystems Biodiversity

nvilloson ent Security

> Food Security

Food Security: (e.g. Available Food Resources, Famine)

Climate &

Security

Ecosystems Biodiversity Security: (e.g. Illegal Poaching, Sustainable Design, Natural Resource Management & Cooperation)

Water & Security: (e.g. Use, Availability, Supply, Control, Management)

Water &

Security



Mission: To fight wildlife and environmental crimes through Intelligence, Investigative and Multi-Int Analytics in support of law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

The First Intelligence Agency for Earth An Intelligence-led Approach to Environmental Crime

Learn Composition Former US Government & Officials:

FBI CIA NGA/ODNI Former Police Officers

Expertise

Criminal Analysis * OSINT Analysis Geospatial Intelligence Analysis Multi-national Undercover Investiga

Environmental Crimes requires Intelligence to address "Convergence"

To fight global threats on Natural Resources, means to also to understand the nexus other crimes Convergence

- * Species Convergence: Multiple Species being trafficked by same networks: Flora/Fauna/Minerals/Timber
- * Crime Convergence: Merging of Different types of Crimes: narcotics, human smuggling, money laundering
- * Transnational Organized Crime Network Convergence

Presently the fight against Environmental Crime, professional intelligence is almost completely absent. Governments, donors, media and the public are overly focused mostly on Anti-Poaching and Awareness Campaigns. **Intelligence** is at the center of the strategy to combat these issues.



ELI conducts Intelligence Analysis to fill the Environmental Crime Convergence Gaps





Out Partners to Solve Environmental Crimes and Threat Convergence IUCN (US Member), IUCN Netherlands Project Partner, International Fora, and Governments

Fighting wildlife trafficking is extremely complex and cannot be overly simplified. Rather it requires multi-disciplinary expertise, key partnerships and sufficiently applied resources. ~ Andrea Crosta



ELI initiates and sustains deliberate partnerships to ensure secure information and analytic sharing with key law enforcement and governmental agencies.



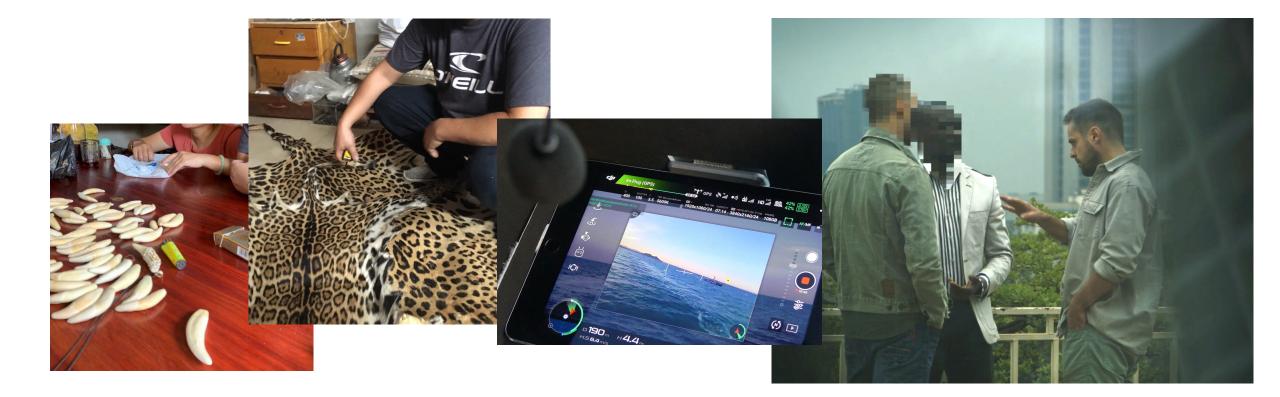
3 PILLAR APPROACH TO FIGHT ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME AND CORRUPTION

I. INTELLIGENCE & ANALYSIS	II. WHISTLEBLOWING & THE WILDLEAKS PROJECT	III. MEDIA & PUBLIC OUTREACH
Intelligence-gathering, undercover operations, and analysis	WildLeaks, the world's first whistleblower initiative dedicated to environmental crime	Public reports, documentaries, TV series, podcasts & graphic novels focused on raising awareness of the impact of environmental crime on the environment and on the people
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Pillar I: Intelligence Gathering, Investigations and Analysis

ELI's core of our work centers around intelligence-gathering, undercover operations though evidence-based approach: acquisition of videos, audio, documents.



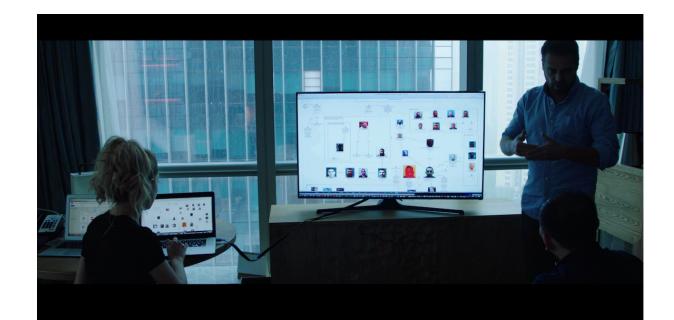


Pillar I: Intelligence Gathering, Investigations and Analysis

Following the intelligence gathering and undercover operations, ELI's analysis targets environmental criminals, traffickers and transnational criminal networks involved in environmental crime, all with the aim of supporting the work of trusted law enforcement and key government agencies.

It is ELI's principle that professionally run intelligence activities are currently the most important and cost-effective tools for fighting environmental crime.





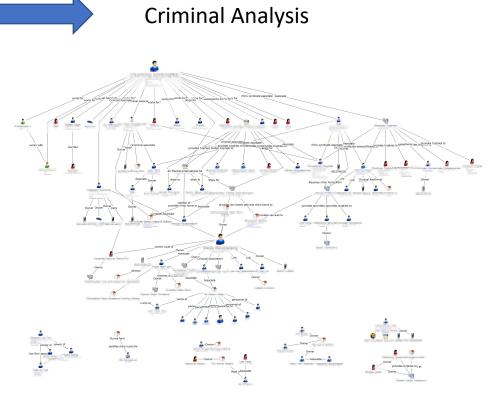


Linking ELI Field Ops with Criminal Network Analytics using ESRI Geospatial Environment

ELI uses ESRI's Tools Suite to integrate field collections within a geospatial environment

Field Operations Location-Enabling All Aspects of Field Work

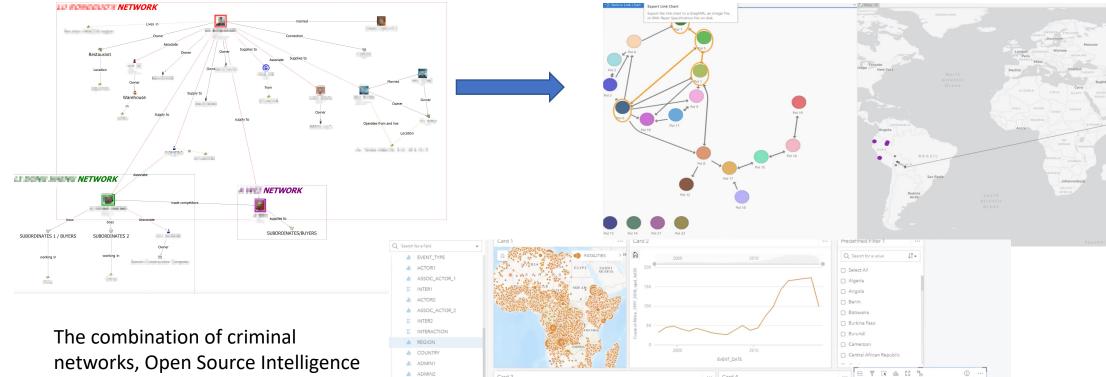




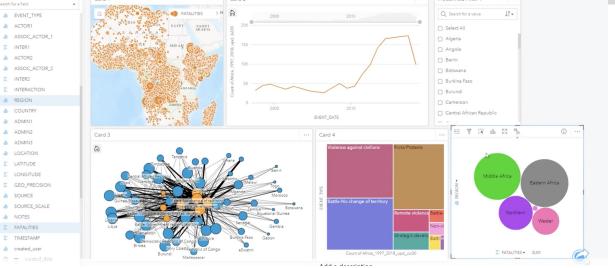
© Earth League International

© Esri

Linking ELI Criminal Analytics within the ELI Geospatial Environment



and geospatial analysis to yield associated measures of hotspots trends, risks and priorities.





Our Reach: Earth League International: Intelligence Agency for Earth Utilizes GIS to analyze and synthesize the convergence of Wildlife Trafficking and International Crime



esri



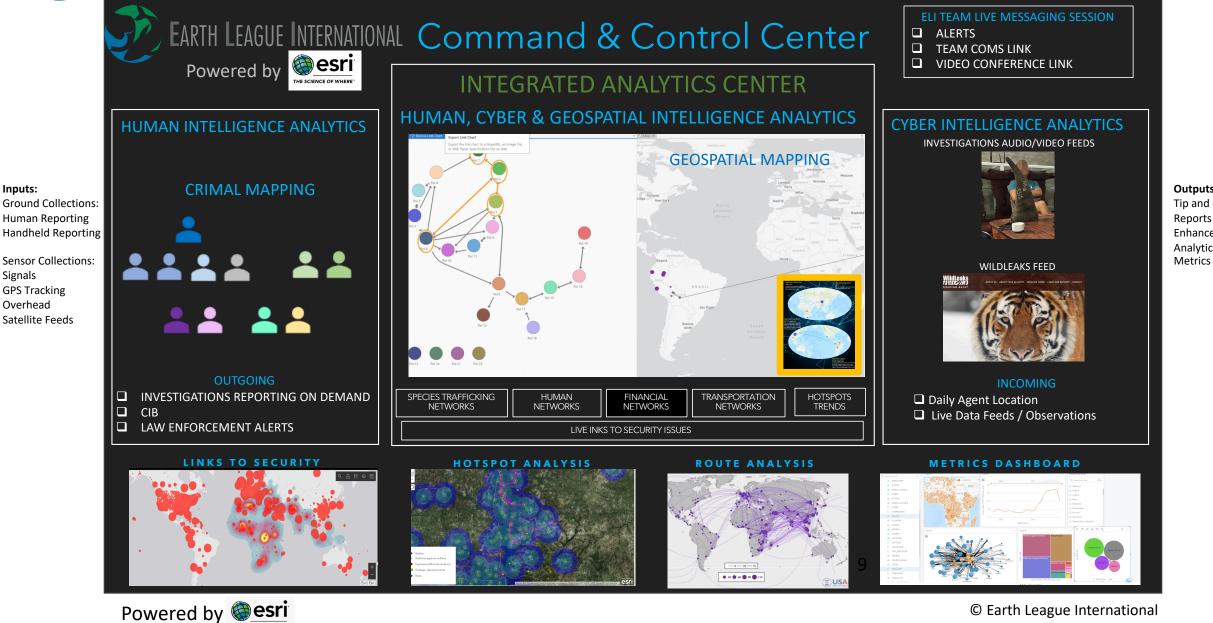


Inputs:

Signals **GPS** Tracking Overhead

Satellite Feeds

ELI MULTI-INT Geospatial Analytic Collaborative Environment



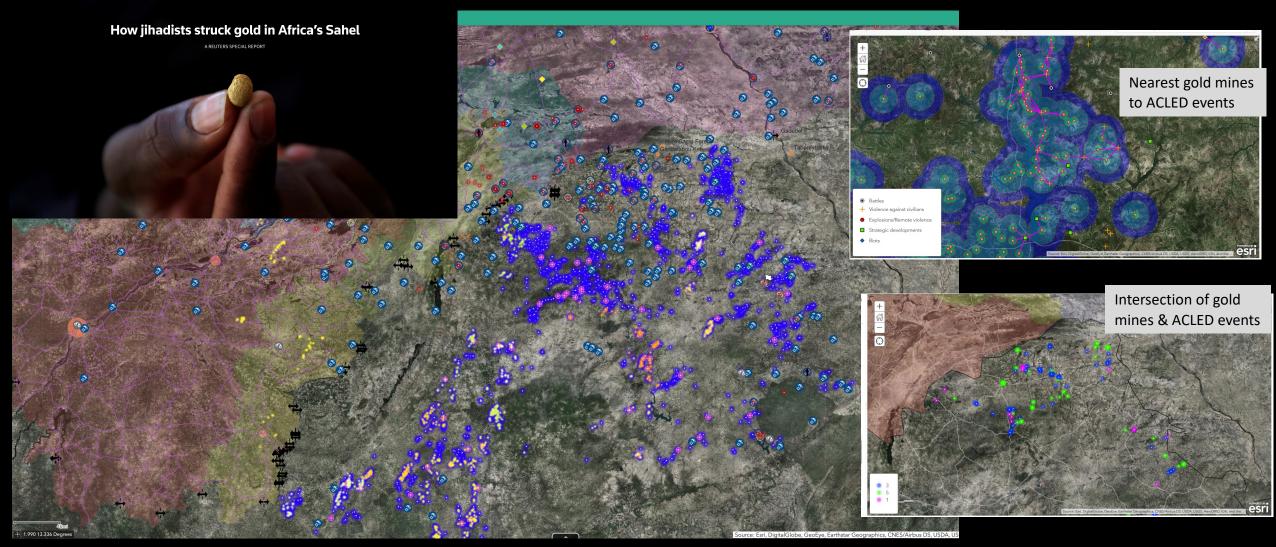
Outputs: Tip and Cue Alerts Reports **Enhanced Data** Analytic Products

EO / Geospatial Analysis: Gold Mining & Conflict

⊮ f



REUTERS INVESTIGATES New Gold Rush

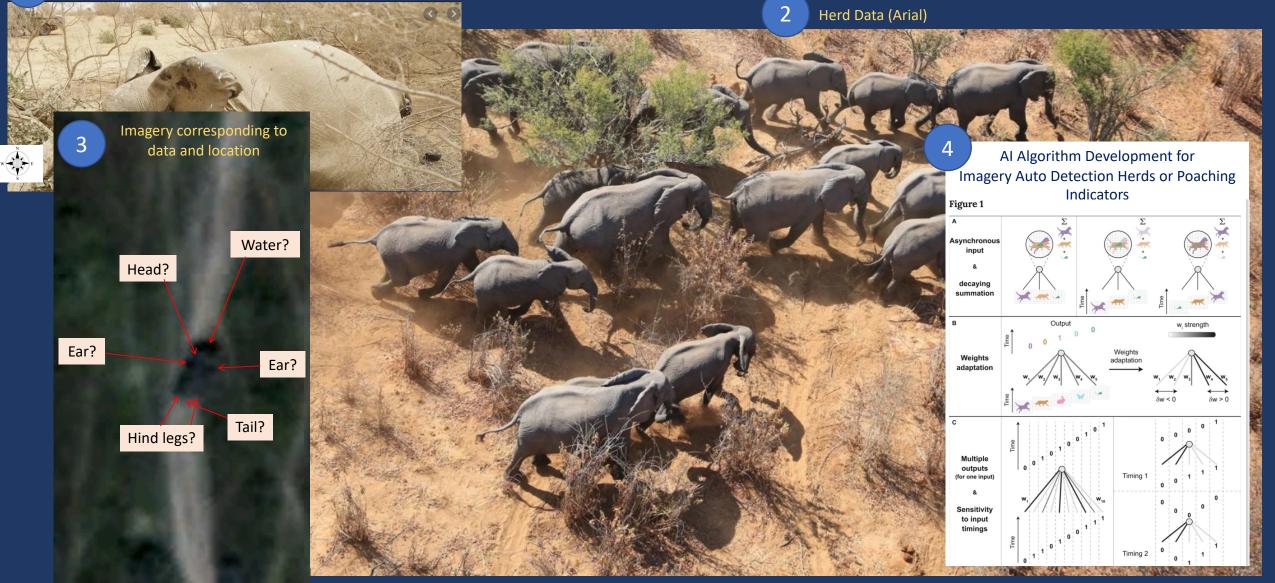






The Need for EO to address Environmental Security: Wildlife Trafficking Exemplar

Poached Elephant (Ground Photo)



¹⁾ The Guardian 2016, 2) National Geographic; 3) Google Earth Image/CWTI Analysis, 2018; 4) Nature.com, August, 2019

Research Proposal: Species to Sats

Sensor Aggregate ML/AI Analysis In support of: NASA/Nature/NatGeo

Research Proposal Concept Design By, Odean Serrano, PhD, CWTI/ELI Geospatial Programs & Jeff Allenby, Center for Geospatial Solutions



Static Camera Traps

Species Collars Eurasian Brown Bear Turkey



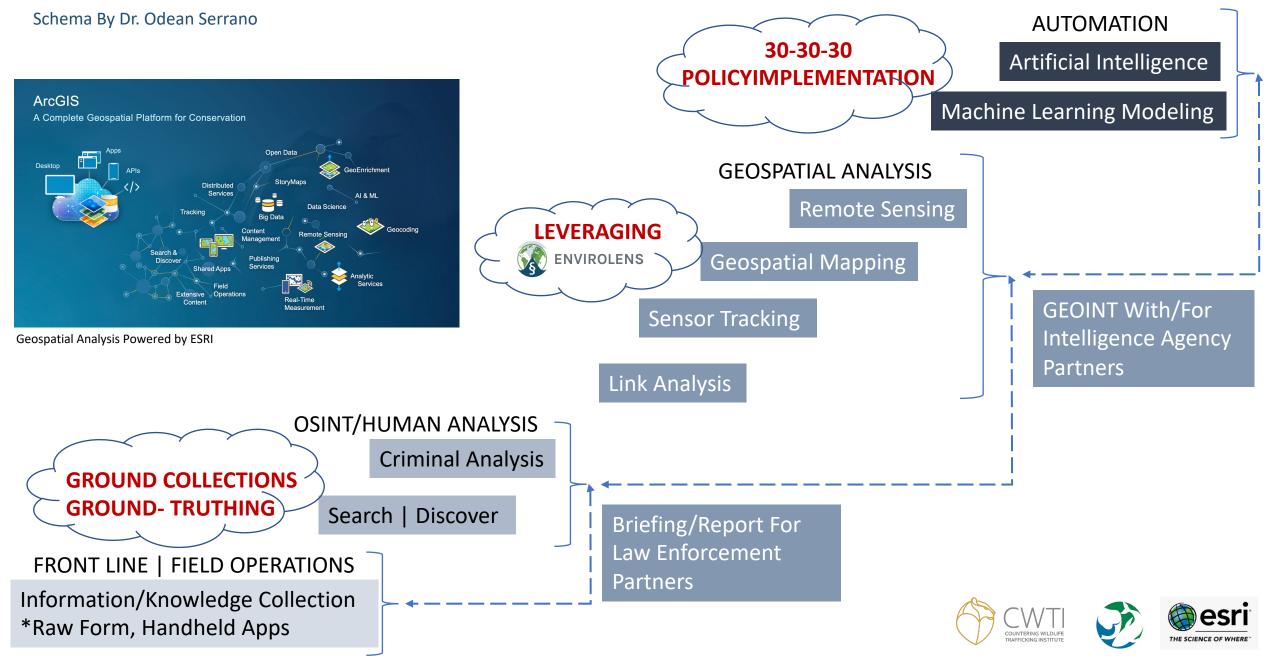
Small Sat Sensors



Nature.Com: Animals with Cameras

https://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/animals-cameras-episode-3/15978/?button=fullepisode

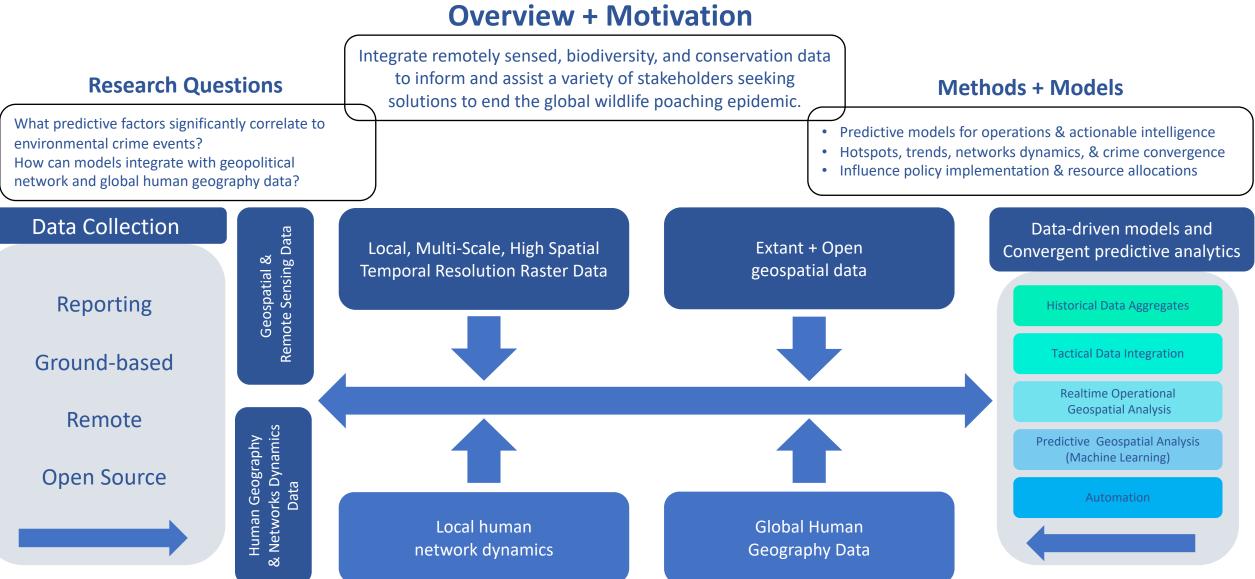
Data, Analysis and Modeling Compositions for 30-30-30 Implementation



Geospatial Analysis & Applied Remote Sensing Data-Driven Modeling, Decision-making, and Policy Implementation for the Environment

Schema By: Dr. Odean Serrano, CWTI, Earth League International | Jeff Allenby, Center For Geospatial Solutions | Stephen Leard, SLU





Implementing 30-30-30

Protecting 30 percent of U.S. land, 30 percent of U.S. Oceans by 2030

Define and Harmonize	Define and Harmonize stakeholder analytic priorities
Share Data & Expertise	Share Data and Expertise: Develop, promote and maintain current data repository and roster of analytics expertise
Foster Collaboration	Foster Collaboration: Promote data and analytic method sharing among subject matter experts
Deepen Understanding	Deepen Understanding: Co-Produce contextual analysis and publications
Resulting in Actionable Solutions	Resulting in Actionable Solutions: Host community wide in- depth sessions to continually enhanced action



Happy Earth Day!

