

Data Source Attribution

Ambee aggregates data from authoritative global sources across all product verticals. All sources listed below are publicly available and used exclusively as inputs for model training, calibration, or validation — none of the source data is redistributed or provided as-is. Ambee applies proprietary AI/ML pipelines to harmonize, enrich, and deliver high-accuracy environmental data across all product verticals.

AQ	Air Quality		40 sources
■ United States Environmental Protection Agency	■ Central Pollution Control Board, India	■ European Environment Agency	
■ London Air Quality Network	■ UK Dept. for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	■ Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service	
■ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	■ Buenos Aires Government, Argentina	■ Monitoring Zrak Atk, Bosnia	
■ ACT Government Data, Canberra	■ SINCA MMA, Chile	■ Air Quality Health Index, Hong Kong	
■ sviva.gov.il, Israel	■ Environmental Protection Agency, Montenegro	■ Northern Territory EPA, Australia	
■ NILU – Norwegian Institute for Air Research	■ NSW Department of Planning and Environment	■ Queensland Department of Environment	
■ Rwanda Environment Management Authority	■ South Australia EPA	■ Air Korea	
■ Taiwan Environmental Protection Administration	■ Tasmania EPA	■ Victoria EPA	
■ Dept. of Environmental Regulation, Western Australia	■ Soramame, Japan	■ IEMA, Brazil	
■ OAB Bogota, Colombia	■ SIATA, Colombia	■ Air.gov.ge, Georgia	
■ Beatona, Kuwait	■ Govt. of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada	■ Environment New Zealand	
■ SNET, San Salvador	■ Scotland Environment	■ Seoul Clean Air	
■ SaveEcoBot	■ Sensor Community	■ OpenSenseMap	
■ OpenAQ			

ND	Natural Disasters		12 sources
■ United States Geological Survey	■ Earth Observatory Natural Event Tracker (NASA EONET)	■ Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience	
■ Copernicus Emergency Management Service	■ International Disasters Charter	■ Emergency Response Coordination Centre (EU)	
■ NASA Earth Observatory	■ NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS)	■ Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS)	
■ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	■ SACHET – National Disaster Management Authority, India	■ IRIS Seismological Network	

WD	Weather		6 sources
■ Global Forecasting System (GFS) – NOAA	■ High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) – NOAA	■ ICON – Icosahedral Nonhydrostatic Numerical Weather Model	
■ Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service	■ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	■ European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)	

WF	Wildfire		12 sources
■ Canadian Wildland Fire Information System (CWFIS)	■ Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS)	■ National Interagency Fire Center	
■ NSW Rural Fire Service	■ European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS)	■ Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS – NASA)	
■ Suomi NPP VIIRS (SNPP – NASA)	■ NOAA Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)	■ Landsat (NASA / USGS)	
■ Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite – 5 (GOES-5)	■ Global Wildfire Information System (GWIS – JRC)	■ NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS)	

PD	Pollen		6 sources
■ NASA Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)	■ Global Forecasting System (GFS) – NOAA	■ High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) – NOAA	
■ ICON – Icosahedral Nonhydrostatic Numerical Weather Model	■ Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service	■ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	

ILI	Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)		1 source
■ United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)			