



Statement from CEOS Regarding Progress Report by the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) and the Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites (CGMS) on a coordinated response to UNFCCC needs for global observations

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Japan is pleased to update to SBSTA on a coordinated response to UNFCCC needs for global observations prepared by the CEOS-CGMS Working Group on Climate. CEOS has had the honor to provide input to the UNFCCC on several previous occasions.

In 2012, CEOS responded to the requirements for space-based observations in the GCOS Implementation Plan (IP)-10 and its Satellite Supplement. CEOS also responded to the previous GCOS IP in its 2006 report. CEOS prepared and submitted an updated report at SBSTA's 29th session in 2008. The SBSTA requested another update for its 33rd session in 2010, which CEOS prepared and submitted. A comprehensive, updated response to the GCOS IP-10 from CEOS-CGMS will be provided to GCOS in 2015 in time for their assessment of the global observing system to be reported to SBSTA 43/COP-21.

Prompted in part by the invitation from the UNFCCC to provide a coordinated space agency response to the needs of the convention for observations from satellite, CEOS joined CGMS and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to produce a report on an architecture for climate monitoring from space. This successful collaboration led to a call for CEOS and CGMS to jointly sponsor a working group on climate, which had originally been organized under CEOS. The report summarizes the architecture for climate monitoring from space, the vision for this new joint working group on climate, and the work plan of the group for the next several years.

CEOS recently completed CEOS strategy for carbon observations from space. The strategy for carbon observations from space is a response to the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) 2010 carbon strategy report. It details the adequacy of past, present, and planned satellite measurements of carbon in the land, oceans and inland waters, and atmosphere domains to support GEO, and it identifies important challenges that CEOS must face and actions CEOS and its agencies must take to meet needs for carbon observations from space. Specifically, it identifies what can be achieved through CEOS actions to better coordinate existing and future capabilities as well as those challenges that require additional resources and/or mandates beyond the present capacity of CEOS and its Member Agencies.

* This report was delivered by Japan as CEOS Chair country.

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



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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
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World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
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