

Submission by the United States of America
Support for Monitoring and Observation Networks
19 September 2011

At its thirty-fourth session, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 19 September 2011, information on support provided to developing country Parties and activities undertaken to strengthen existing and, where needed, establish national and regional systematic observation and monitoring networks, for compilation into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-fifth session. The United States welcomes the opportunity to submit, pursuant to paragraph 25 of FCCC/SBI/2011/7, information on international observing and monitoring networks supported by the United States.

The United States operates in situ and remote sensing systems that provide global-scale climate observations and monitoring. In 2010, the United States invested a total of \$900 million in these atmospheric, oceanic, and terrestrial systems that provide global coverage using satellite-based climate sensors (\$760 million) and in situ platforms (\$140 million). The United States participates in the Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOSS), to ensure these systems contribute to meeting national and international climate observing requirements identified by the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), and Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS) programs.

Additionally, the United States hosts one of the World Data Centers for Climate, which collects, stores, and disseminates climatic data from observing and monitoring networks operated by the United States and its partners. These data are available to all under the U.S. data sharing policy as raw data, as well as in data products and services.