

Earth Observation from space: Supporting the Parties in Implementing the Paris Agreement



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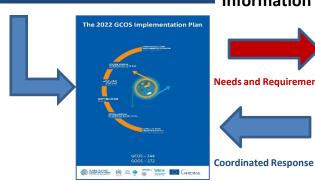
Space observations support key parts of the Paris Agreement:

- State of the climate (Article 2)
- Mitigation (Articles 4 & 5)
- Mitigation reporting (Article 13)
- Adaptation & resilience incl. Early Warning (Articles 7 & 8)
- Adaptation reporting (Article 7)
- Global Stocktake (Article 14)
- Systematic Observations (Article 7)

Space agencies serve the needs with:

- The Architecture for Climate Monitoring from Space
 - Sustained capability for long-term data records
- CEOS Carbon and Methane constellation architecture
- CEOS / CGMS Carbon and Methane constellation roadmap
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) roadmap (forthcoming)
- The CEOS Global Stocktake Strategy
- The Role of Systematic Observations in the Global Stocktake
 - GCOS Implementation Plan as action-oriented framework

Information exchange with CEOS & CGMS space agencies:





Space agencies



United Nations Climate Change









- 1. To support Parties's efforts to mitigate and track mitigation of GHGs per the Paris Agreement (Articles 4 and 13), space agencies seek to develop systematic space and Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) capabilities for sustained emission estimation.
- 2. Addressing Parties' needs in support of the Paris Agreement, space agencies seek to integrate Earth Observations into strong value chains in partnership with stakeholders and end-users.
- 3. The synthesis paper "The Role of Systematic Observations in the Global Stocktake" provides a starting point for Parties and space agencies working together towards the long-term goals of the state of the climate, mitigation and adaptation, but requires strong follow-up.

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