

DRAFT TEXT
on
SBSTA 59 agenda item 6
Research and systematic observation
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1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) recognized the vital importance of robust Earth observation systems and related long-term data records for enhanced understanding of changes in the global climate system and their attribution, mitigation and adaptation action and early warning systems.
2. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the information reported in the statements delivered at the joint opening plenary of the subsidiary bodies for this session by representatives of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites and Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites Joint Working Group on Climate, the Global Climate Observing System, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the World Climate Research Programme and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).¹
3. The SBSTA took note of the WMO *Provisional State of the Global Climate in 2023* report² and the 2023 WMO Greenhouse Gas Bulletin³ and noted with utmost concern the state of the global climate system. Furthermore, it welcomed the key outcomes of the 19th session of the World Meteorological Congress.⁴
4. The SBSTA took note of the informal summary report on Earth Information Day 2022.⁵ (*Proposed text upon the conclusion of the EID*: It expressed appreciation to the SBSTA Chair and Vice-Chair and the secretariat for organizing Earth Information Day 2023,⁶ held at this session, and welcomed its innovative new format, which aimed to increase engagement between the systematic observation community and end users of climate data and information. It thanked the representatives of the participating organizations and programmes for their valuable contributions and requested the SBSTA Chair, with the assistance of the secretariat, to prepare an informal summary report on the event.)
5. The SBSTA emphasized the continued need to address gaps in systematic observations, globally, and noted with appreciation the support being provided for addressing gaps in systematic observations in developing countries. In particular, the SBSTA noted the continued efforts of the Systematic Observations Financing Facility to prioritize the development of enhanced systematic observations in the least developed countries and small island developing States. The SBSTA reiterated their encouragement for the Facility to evaluate opportunities to include other developing countries in this initiative.⁷ It encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to further strengthen their provision of support to the systematic observation community.
6. Placeholder for Parties' suggested elements of text related to Earth Information Day.
7. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit views on possible themes for and ways to organize Earth Information Day 2024, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 61 (November 2024), via the submission portal⁸ by 31 August 2024.

¹ The statements are available at (to be provided).

² WMO. 2023. *Provisional State of the Global Climate in 2023*. Geneva: WMO. Available at <https://wmo.int/resources/publications/provisional-state-of-global-climate-2023>

³ WMO. 2023. *Greenhouse Gas Bulletin. The State of Greenhouse Gases in the Atmosphere Based on Global Observations through 2022*. Bulletin version Available at <https://library.wmo.int/idurl/4/68532>.

⁴ See <https://public-old.wmo.int/en/resources/meteoworld/key-outcomes-of-19th-session-of-world-meteorological-congress>.

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/event/earth-information-day-2022>.

⁶ See <https://unfccc.int/event/earth-information-day-2023>.

⁷ See FCCC/SBSTA/2022/10 paragraph 43.

⁸ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.