

Venue

# **GEOSS Asia-Pacific Symposium**

Earth Observations Supporting the Implementation of the SDGs in the Asia Pacific Region

#### Date 11th-13th January 2017

Tokyo International Exchange Center, Plaza Heisei, Japan 📻 🍋

# The GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative

#### Toward policy-relevant global C & GHG observations and analysis

A. Bombelli et al.

CINCC Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change, Italy





#### **GEO-C** The GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative

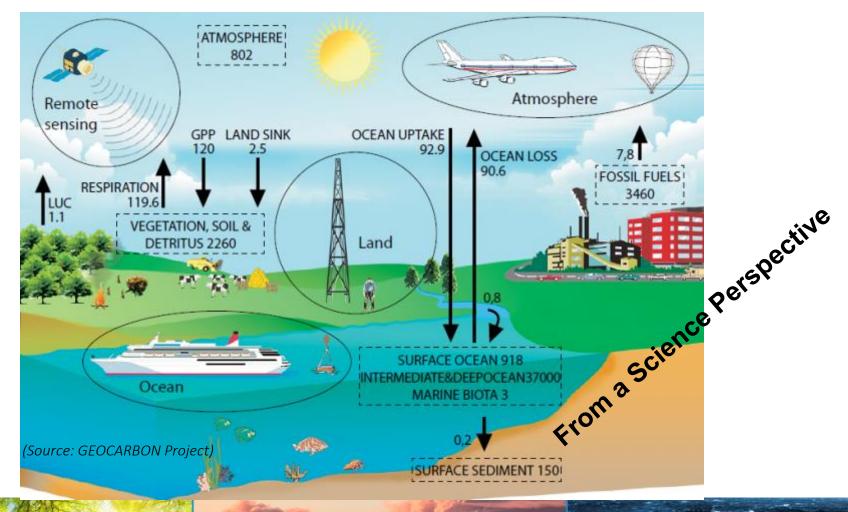
#### **PPT outline:**

#### 1- why a GEO C & GHG (GEO-C) initiative? 2- GEO-C objectives and work plan 3- AO contribution to GEO-C

From science, policy and users perspective!

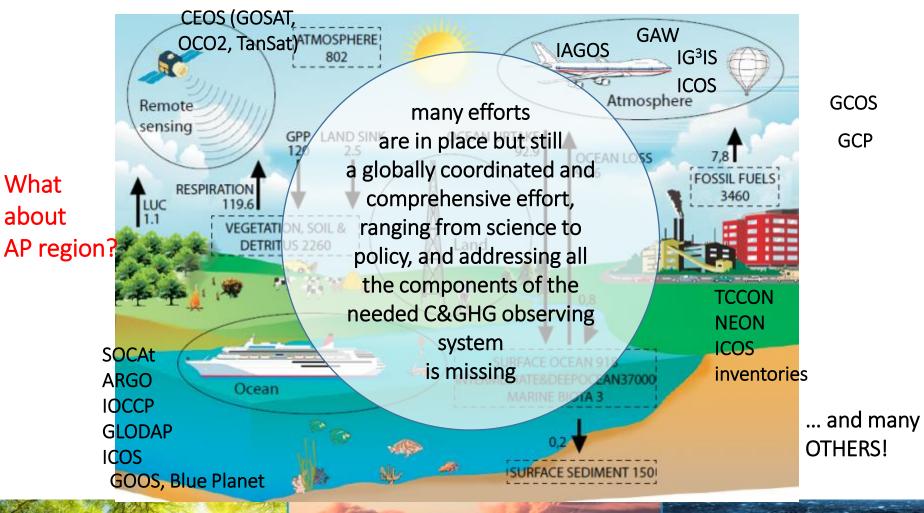


The Global Carbon Cycle: a complex interaction of different systems in different domains – directly linked to climate change





Monitoring the Global C-Cycle: a complex ensemble of different players, countries, systems, networks, datasets, methodologies, rules, standards...





State of the art of GHG and carbon cycle knowledge: despite significant progresses still many issues are in place!



- Uncertainties
- Non CO2 GHG (CH4, N2O, etc.)
- Tipping points
- Critical hotspots
- Sustainability of networks
- Low global coverage
- Lack of interoperability
- Lack of communication
  - ... others!

... probably another (different) effort is needed!



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PARIS2015

COP21.CMP11

### **GEO-C: policy relevance**

#### **Article 7 Adaptation**

From a Policy Perspective 7.7 Strengthening cooperation Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system to support decision-making

#### Article 14 Global stocktaking

14.1 ... in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.

#### Reporting

- to be transparent
- based on global stocktake
- shift from verfication to support for countries to improve reporting

#### Policy needs reliable GHG-related information



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# Progress in 2016: link with UNFCCC has significantly improved!

- Poster presented at UNFCCC SBSTA-44, Research Dialogue, 19 May 2016, Bonn
- Participation at EarthInfo Day, 10 Nov 2016, Marrakesh
- Talk "The GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative – Integration across domains"
- Poster: "GEO's efforts in support of the Paris Agreement"







#### **United Nations** Framework Convention on Climate Change

<u>. Bombelli<sup>1</sup>,</u> J.H. Butler<sup>3</sup>, J.G. Canadell<sup>2</sup>, P. Cinis<sup>4</sup>, P. DeCola<sup>5</sup>, A.J. Dolman<sup>4</sup>, R.M. Duren<sup>7</sup>, D.-G. Kim<sup>8</sup>, W.L. Kutsch<sup>3</sup>, S. Houweling<sup>10</sup>, J.V. Lavric<sup>2</sup>, H. Loescher<sup>11</sup>, H. Murooka<sup>31</sup>, A. Obregin<sup>11</sup>, B. Pitä<sup>14</sup>, S.E. Plumme<sup>14</sup>, N. Saiguza<sup>14</sup>, R.J. Scholes<sup>17</sup>, J. Tanhus<sup>14</sup>, M. Teiszewski<sup>10</sup>, A. I Vermeulen<sup>20</sup>, L. Y<sup>11</sup>

#### Contact: antonio.bombelli@cmcc.it

CMCC, Italy, <sup>2</sup>NGAA, US, <sup>4</sup>CSIRO, Australia, <sup>4</sup>LSCE, Panar, <sup>4</sup>SIGMA, US, <sup>4</sup>VU University Amsterdam, Netherlands, <sup>7</sup>JR-MASA, US, <sup>4</sup>Monda Genet Zalege, Ethiopia, <sup>4</sup>CCD, Fishiand, <sup>43</sup>JRON, Writhended, <sup>11</sup>NICON, US, <sup>4</sup>Cilla Univ., Japan, <sup>11</sup>GICS-ee, <sup>11</sup>AUIA, Narrenz, <sup>42</sup>ESA, James Offen, US, <sup>11</sup>NIES, <sup>1</sup>Apan, <sup>21</sup>NiWineterzarol Univ., South Africa, <sup>12</sup>GICMAR, Genema, <sup>11</sup>DICCF, <sup>12</sup>NICO, Land Univ., Javelen, <sup>11</sup>AU/2LS, China <sup>11</sup>NIES, <sup>1</sup>Apan, <sup>21</sup>NiWineterzarol Univ., South Africa, <sup>12</sup>GICMAR, Genema, <sup>11</sup>DICCF, <sup>12</sup>NICO, Land Univ., Javelen, <sup>11</sup>AU/2LS, China

#### Introduction

The bodgets of carbon and other greenhouse passs (10%3) utili carry many uncertainties that make it difficult to evaluate the sources of chimats change mitigation strengts improvements in long-term, july quarky observing systems within and across the sources and othics, to understand changes in the carbon cycle and hence the change. Men observation of advances and the source of the source of the source and sources and othics, to understand changes in the carbon cycle and hence the change. Men observation of the source of the source of the source and goals are built sources and othics, the corresponding of the source of the source of the source sources and the source of sources and the source of the down of the source of



Department of the GEO Carbon and GHC indicative is to develop an independent system for monitoring and evaluating natural and anthropogenic changes in the carbon cycle and GHCs changes in the carbon cycle and GHCs with timely and reliable policy-relevant information, recommendations and dataproducts.

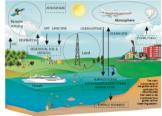
#### Mission

The GEO Cardon and CEIC Initiative is a plobal effort proposed in the farmework of GEO in promote interproperation and provide programmed and the administration of the global cardon monitoring system, particularly at the interfaces of the different components to dedigibal cardon monitoring system, particularly at the interfaces of the different components of the administration in administrative component of the different components of the homes of the component on the component on the component of the instant to build on existing instances and networks, ensure their controlly and controls and CEICs downrelates and enteroxis, ensure their controlly and controls and CEICs downrelates and analysis system. The bittables thal address policy cardons and CEICs downrelates and analysis system. The bittables thal address policy interprets and policy tables at the public well from sciences to poly.



#### Policy relevance

After the recent agreement reaches in Paris (UNECCC of 21, 2023) the need for a coordinated initiative to exclude a long term (and a long term) of the other courtes of the other courtes of the other services, and initiation data, information, meconomendations and products with sufficient acrosses, normage and terministics to initiation data, information, meconomendations and products with sufficient acrosses, normage and terministics to initiation data. The service data and the service data and the service data and the service and verification (MKN) process. National reports contain ispons that are searched to long data assessment, and the district data and the services provided with initiation of the service data and the service data and the service data and the service provided with initiation of the bary data assessment the initiation of the product data and the services provided with initiation of the bary data assessment the initiation of the data and the services provided with initiation of the bary data and the and product data and the services provided with the other services provided with the services provided with the other services provided with the other services provided with the other services provided with the services provided wit



#### Planned Activ

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carbon cycle and GHGs monitoring system.
 Optimization of observational networks: to develop and implement on an

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lementation: to develop consistent budgets of  $CO_p$   $CO_p$ , and N\_0) from local/urban to all scales using a combination of observations, inventories, models and data millation techniques.





GEO



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January 2017

poincy makers, as well as data managers, pertive
 commple for MRV), etc - let's discuss!
 performation performance in the scientific community (in case of non-scientific besers, of course!)
 have a common platform to plan joint strategies and implications
 have a common platform to plan joint strategies and implications

- identified key essential carbon cycle variables within user-defined specifications and at minimum cost
- > open access repositories with long-term, high quality and near-real-time data and products
- $\succ$  somebody that advocates for the need of data, networks, infrastructures, new platforms, etc.
- somebody that communicate carbon-related information to mass media
- $\succ$  policy (in case of decision makers) relevant data, information and products, of sufficient accuracy, coverage and timeliness to support them in addressing climate policies and anthropogenic climate change

#### $\Rightarrow$ GEO-C can address (possibly) all the above needs



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#### **PPT outline:**

# 1- why a GEO C & GHG (GEO-C) initiative? 2- GEO-C objectives and work plan 3- AO contribution to GEO-C



#### **GEO-C: toward policy-relevant global** carbon cycle observation and analysis

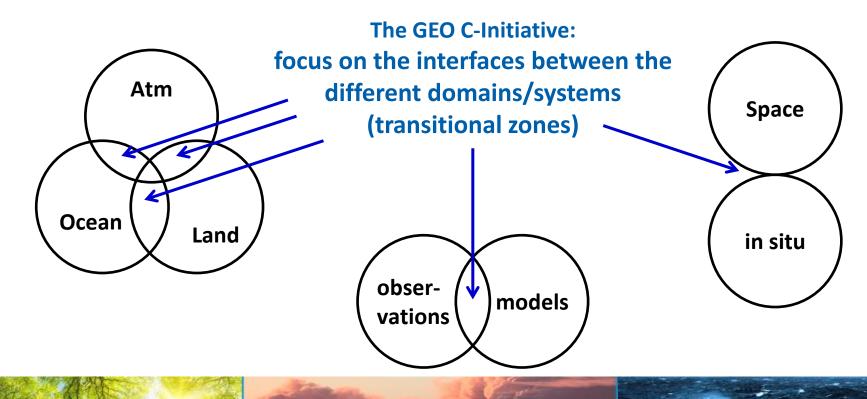
The main aim of the GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative is to facilitate cooperation to i) develop a coordinated domain overarching observations system of (atmosphere, land, oceans) from different platforms (space-based, air- and ship-borne and in-situ monitoring systems) for ii) monitoring and evaluating changes in the carbon and other cycles, and GHG emissions as they relate to human activities and climate change, and to iii) provide decision makers with timely and reliable policyrelevant information.



#### **Cross cutting challenge – focusing on the interfaces**

Insufficient communication/coordination between:

- atmosphere, land and ocean communities
- in situ and satellite observations
- modelers and observers

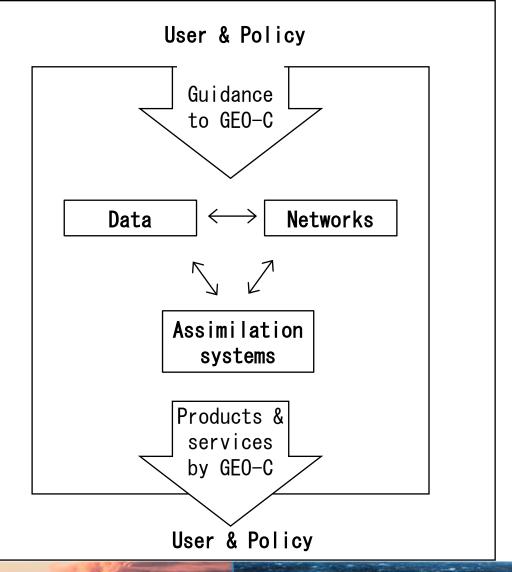




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Tasks (2017-2019)

- Task 1: User needs and policy interface
- Task 2: Data access and availability
- Task 3: Optimization of observational networks
- Task 4: Carbon and GHG budget calculations





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#### Task 1 User needs and policy interface

#### Task Objectives

- Strengthen linkages with policy makers and relevant organizations (e.g. UNFCCC)
- Involve end-users and stakeholders in the activities of the proposed GEO Carbon and GHG Initiative
- Ensure consistency with user needs to drive the activities and address the policy agenda.

Activity 1.1 – User identification

Activity 1.2 – User needs assessment

Activity 1.3 – Address the policy agenda



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#### Task 2 Data access and availability

#### Task Objectives

- Provide long-term, open access to data and products
- Assure that data type, search, attribution, citation, distribution, and storage mode are state-of-the-art, sustainable and compatible with GEOSS principles
- Establish the data platform (database)

<u>Activity 2.1 – Identification and description of key parameters and</u> <u>datasets to be provided</u>

<u>Activity 2.2 – Identification and description of requirements for</u> <u>interoperability with other data-providing systems</u>

Activity 2.3 – Data management and data policy

Activity 2.4 – Data access web portal



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#### Task 3 Optimization of observational networks

#### Task Objectives

• Develop and implement a procedure for achieving observations of identified essential carbon cycle variables within user-defined specifications and at minimum total cost

Activity 3.1 – Design of an observing system for essential carbon cycle variables: This task will create the Activity 3.2 – Generating and testing optimized design options: This activity will use Bayesian inversion

<u>Activity 3.3 – Periodic adequacy reports</u>



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#### Task 4 Budget calculations

#### Task Objectives

- Develop consistent budgets of GHGs from local/urban to global scales using a combination of observations, inventories, models and data assimilation techniques.
- Produce information (including C-budgets) to support the needs of policy makers at all scales from urban (e.g. large cities) to national, regional and the globe as well as a mechanism for verification.

Activity 4.4.3.1: Identification of test cases at different scales Activity 4.4.3.2: Design of budget calculation approaches at each scale Activity 4.4.3.3: Implementation of methodology Activity 4.4.3.4: Scale consistency cross-comparison and interpretation Activity 4.4.3.5: Development of resources for policy makers



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#### List of Deliverables (1/2)

- 1.1 A list of user groups identified and committed to interact with this initiative.
- 1.2 A user needs assessment report.
- 2.1 Identification and description of key parameters and datasets to be provided by GEO Carbon (Report and published paper)
- 2.2 Identification and description of requirements for interoperability of GEO Carbon with other data-providing systems (Report)
- 2.3 GEO Carbon data management and data policy (Report)
- 2.4 An operational single-location data access web portal for GEO Carbon data
- 2.5 A report describing the GEO Carbon data portal (includes outcomes from all Task activities)
- 3.1 Essential Carbon Variables: global assessment, including inputs from C-cycle researchers and information users, of which variables must be observed, where, how, how accurately and frequently, and how the observation system (including it various parts, and the processing chain all the way to end user) can be configured [Report and published paper].
- 3.2 Costs and attributes of options for a global carbon observing system [Report and published paper]
- 3.3 Spatial and temporal information reliability for essential carbon cycle variables in the year 2020 [Report, periodically updated]



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#### List of Deliverables (2/2)

4.1 Test case identification: global assessment, including inputs from C-cycle researchers and information users, of which variables must be observed, where, how, how accurately and frequently, and how the observation system (including it various parts, and the processing chain all the way to end user) can be configured. [Report and published paper]

4.2 Development of consistent cross-scale methodologies in a traceable manner, identifying assumptions, scale generalizations, observation requirements and gaps [Report and paper]

4.3 Calculations for all scales based on existing knowledge and methodological approaches [First Report]

4.4 Calculations for all scales based on experience from the first exercise (deliverables 3 and 6) and improvements in methodology [Second Report]

4.5 Calculations for all scales based on experience from the second exercise (deliverables 4 and 7) and improvements in methodology [Third Report and Paper]

4.6 and 4.7 Inter-comparison of results and methods in a traceable manner across scales [1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Report]

4.8 Initial policy resource development (resource web site, summary for policy makers at each scale)4.9 Policy resource development (tailoring to specifics of each scale and target audience)

- 4.10 Policy resource development (generation of quasi-operational resource products at each scale)
- 4.11 Improved and yearly updated global budgets for CO2 and CH4 (jointly with GCP)
- 4.12 Improved regional carbon budgets at higher spatial resolution (jointly with GCP)
- 4.13 Preliminary carbon budgets of selected cities (jointly with GCP).



#### Next Steps (short term)

- Check and <u>align with the new GCOS-IP</u> that is now looking across carbon cycle.
- Fix dates for a face to face meeting. One option is to join it with the next 10th International Carbon Dioxide Conference, 21-25 August 2017 Interlaken, Switzerland. Suggestions?
- <u>Fix working groups</u> (at task and sub-tasks level) and start working at WG level before the meeting.
- Nominate the <u>advisory board</u> members.



#### **Needed resources**



The preparatory phase (2016) and associated activities have been sustained mainly by in-kind resources from the institutions willing to participate.

The implementation phase (2017-2025) need to be sustained by specific resources to be raised.



NO financial support  $\Rightarrow$  NO Flagship!



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#### **GEO-C** and the AP Region

- AP region plays an important role in the global C-cycle and for what concerns GHG emissions and sinks
- In the AP Region there are many research institutions, agencies, organizations, etc., that play a key role in C & GHG observations and analysis

#### **Expectations from WG3 discussion**

of the SDGs in the Asia Pacific Region

- Assess the status of C & GHG related observations in the AP region, including data availability
- Highlight gaps and weakness in the AP region and understand what may be need from GEO-C
- Further refine and increase the AP contribution to GEO-C
- Others?

see next PPTs



#### **Global challenges – also relevant to AP region**

- Need for coordination of the existing efforts which are scattered worldwide
- Further improvement and expansion to regional/global scale
- Commitments at country level to invest the needed resources to establish and sustain a long term operational global observing system for carbon cycle and greenhouse gases

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#### Partnership

The ideal candidate to join the GEO-C partnership is any entity:

- With a mandate on GHG observations and/or analysis
- With international relevance and geographical focus from regional to global level
- With a role in GEO
- Having responsibilities on relevant monitoring site(s) network(s) and/or satellite mission(s)
- Managing (or contributing to) relevant datasets
- Developing relevant models and other products
- With expertise on science-policy interface
- Willing to commit resources (in kind, human, financial) for the 2017-2025 period







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#### **Current Partnership (AP countries in bold)**

- CAS, China
- CEOS, International
- CMCC, Italy
- ESA, EU
- GCP, InternationI
- Gifu University, Japan
- Hawassa University, Ethiopia
- ICOS, Europe
- IIASA, International
- JAMSTEC, Japan
- JAXA, Japan
- JMA, Japan
- LSCE (CEA CNRS UVSQ), France
- Contributions from other AP relevant partners

are welcomed!

- NASA, USA
- NIES, Japan
- NOAA, USA
- Princeton University, USA
- Sigma Space Corp., USA
- SRON, Netherlands
- Stanford University, USA
- U.S. Carbon Cycle Science Program Office, USA
- UiB, Norway
- UKZN, South Africa
- University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa



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#### List of contributors (non exhaustive)

A. Bombelli<sup>1</sup>, J.H. Butler<sup>2</sup>, J.G. Canadell<sup>3</sup>, P. Ciais<sup>4</sup>, P. DeCola<sup>5</sup>, A.J. Dolman<sup>6</sup>, R.M. Duren<sup>7</sup>, D.-G. Kim<sup>8</sup>, W.L. Kutsch<sup>9</sup>, S. Houweling<sup>10</sup>, J.V. Lavric<sup>9</sup>, H. Loescher<sup>11</sup>, H. Muraoka<sup>12</sup>, A. Obregón<sup>13</sup>, B. Pfeil<sup>14</sup>, S.E. Plummer<sup>15</sup>, N. Saigusa<sup>16</sup>, R.J. Scholes<sup>17</sup>, T. Tanhua<sup>18</sup>, M. Telszewski<sup>19</sup>, A.T. Vermeulen<sup>20</sup>, L. Yi<sup>21</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CMCC, Italy, <sup>2</sup>NOAA, US, <sup>3</sup>CSIRO, Australia, <sup>4</sup>LSCE, France, <sup>5</sup>SIGMA, US, <sup>6</sup>VU University Amsterdam, Netherlands, <sup>7</sup>JPL-NASA, US, <sup>8</sup>Wondo Genet College, Ethiopia, <sup>9</sup>ICOS, Finland, <sup>10</sup>SRON, Netherlands, <sup>11</sup>NEON, US, <sup>12</sup>Gifu Univ., Japan, <sup>13</sup>GEO-Sec, int., <sup>14</sup>UIB, Norway, <sup>15</sup>ESA Climate Office, UK, <sup>16</sup>NIES, Japan, <sup>17</sup>Witwatersrand Univ., South Africa, <sup>18</sup>GEOMAR, Germany, <sup>19</sup>IOCCP, int., <sup>20</sup>ICOS, Lund Univ., Sweden, <sup>21</sup>IAP/CAS, China