



CEOS AC-VC #15

Tokyo, 10-12 June 2018

# Copernicus and the Global Effort for Monitoring of Anthropogenic GHG Emissions

H. Zunker <sup>(1)</sup>  
Bernard Pinty <sup>(1)</sup>, Greet Janssens-Maenhout <sup>(2)</sup>, Mark Dowell <sup>(2)</sup>  
with contributions from many experts <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> EC DG-GROW, Copernicus unit I.2, Brussels, Belgium

<sup>(2)</sup> EC JRC, Directorate for Sustainable resources, unit D.6, Ispra, Italy

<sup>(3)</sup> Major international institutions



# Foundation for an international CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG monitoring system (2017-2018<sup>#</sup>)



1. Completion and follow-on activities of the Atmospheric Composition Virtual Constellation (AC-VC) whitepaper on defining an optimum constellation for CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG monitoring (joint competences of CEOS and CGMS, CEOS Carbon strategy).

Whitepaper completed (big thanks to David Crisp) & endorsed, provides baseline for addressing future international coordination and Implementation

2. Advance the relationships with CGMS for an operationally implemented and sustained observation capability (formal working relationship between CEOS and CGMS).

Coordination mechanism defined including both CEOS and CGMS entities, roadmap for implementation being defined

3. Place the space segment in the broader context of a fully sustained system for CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring (CEOS Agencies have counterparts in their individual countries/regions).

Workshop organized bringing space agencies together with modelling, in-situ and inventory institutions. Priorities and best practices for future interactions identified .



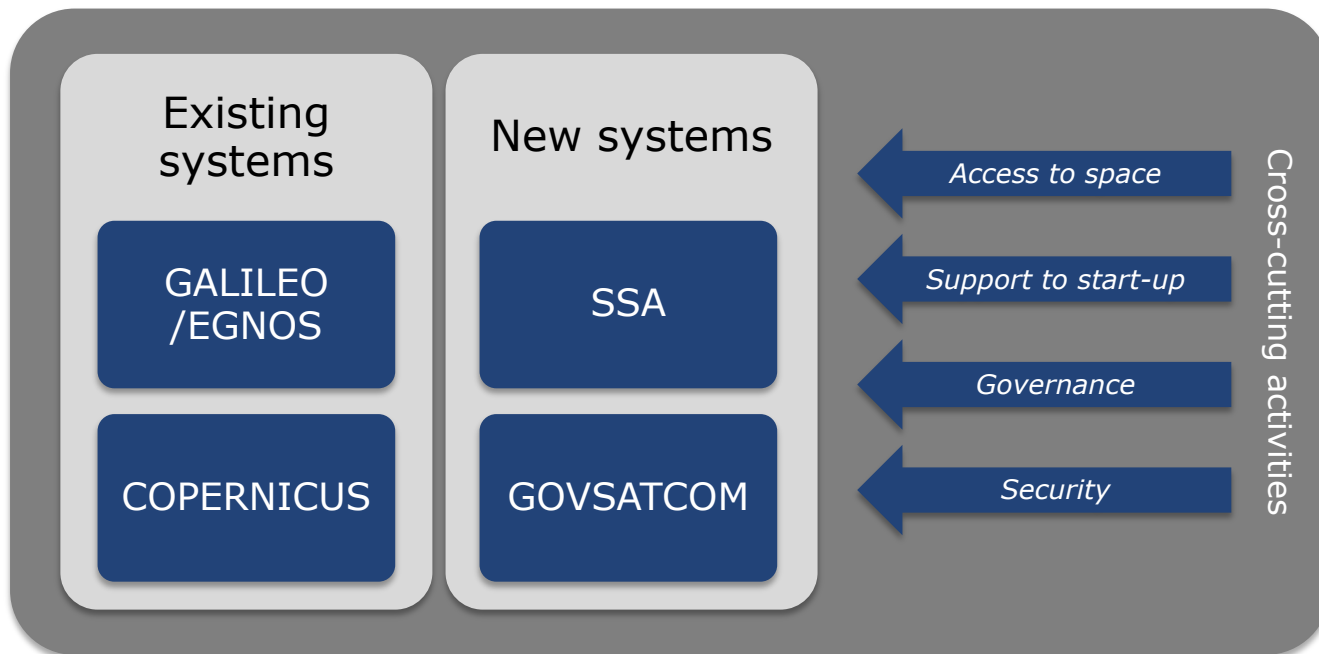
# Context

Definition

Outlook



## Scope of the new regulation







## Space in support of EU policies

Mapping of natural disturbances and weather-related challenges

Monitoring COP21 commitments and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Better execution of CAP due to policy monitoring and precision farming

Enabling technologies in automotive, aviation and maritime sectors

Supporting civil protection thanks to Emergency Management Service

Aiding the digitalisation through space and satellite communication



Copernicus

## The Commission's Ambition

- “New Copernicus missions such as CO2 monitoring will enable the EU to become a technological leader in the fight against climate change, in line with the commitments made under the Paris Agreement.”
- “A very significant new [Copernicus] service is about monitoring anthropogenic CO2 emissions to help countries in assessing their efforts to reduce CO2 emissions and to contribute to the stocktaking exercise as part of the UNFCCC process as defined in the Paris agreement.”

*European Commission, Press Release IP/18/4022, 6. June 2018*

*Commissioner Bieńkowska, COP24 Katowice, 10. December 2018*

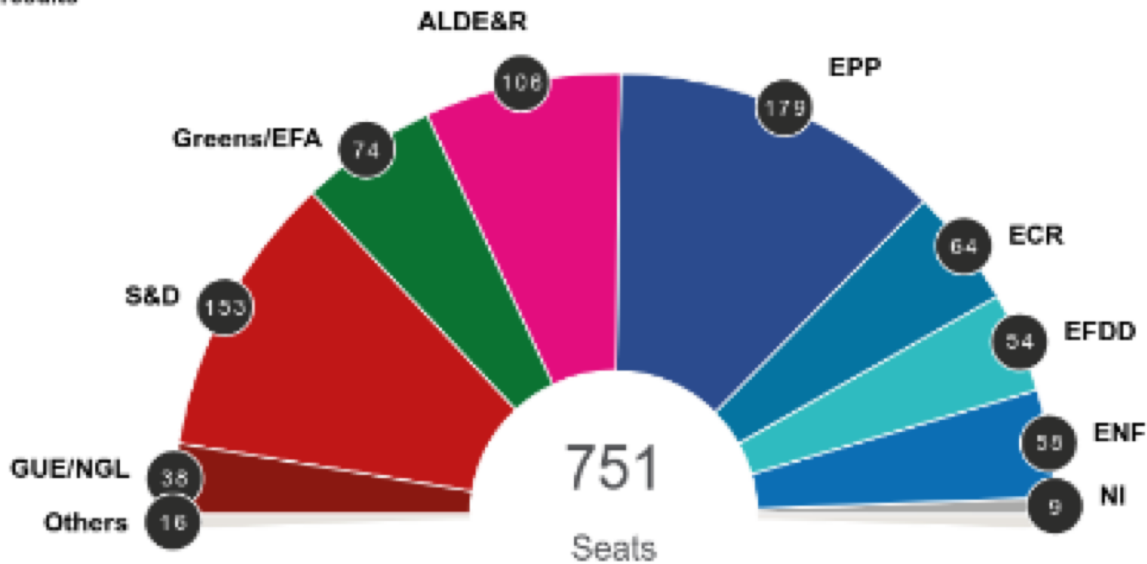


Copernicus

# New European Parliament as of July 2019

## European Parliament 2019 - 2024

Provisional results





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# Previously ...

## 1<sup>st</sup> period

Team of  
International  
experts



October 2015

## 2<sup>nd</sup> period

EC, ESA, EUMETSAT,  
ECMWF,  
team of European experts

CO<sub>2</sub> MTF Sub task A:  
Space Component

CO<sub>2</sub> MTF Sub task B:  
end-to-end system



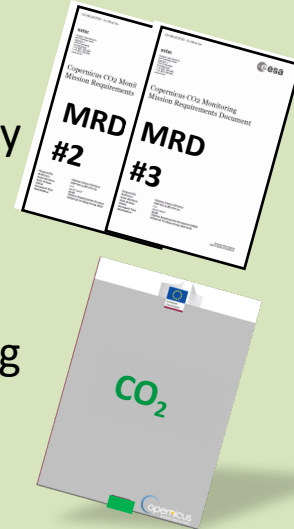
Winter 2017

## 3<sup>rd</sup> period

EC, ESA, EUMETSAT,  
ECMWF,  
team of European experts

Mission Advisory  
Group

CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring  
Task Force



Spring 2018

present



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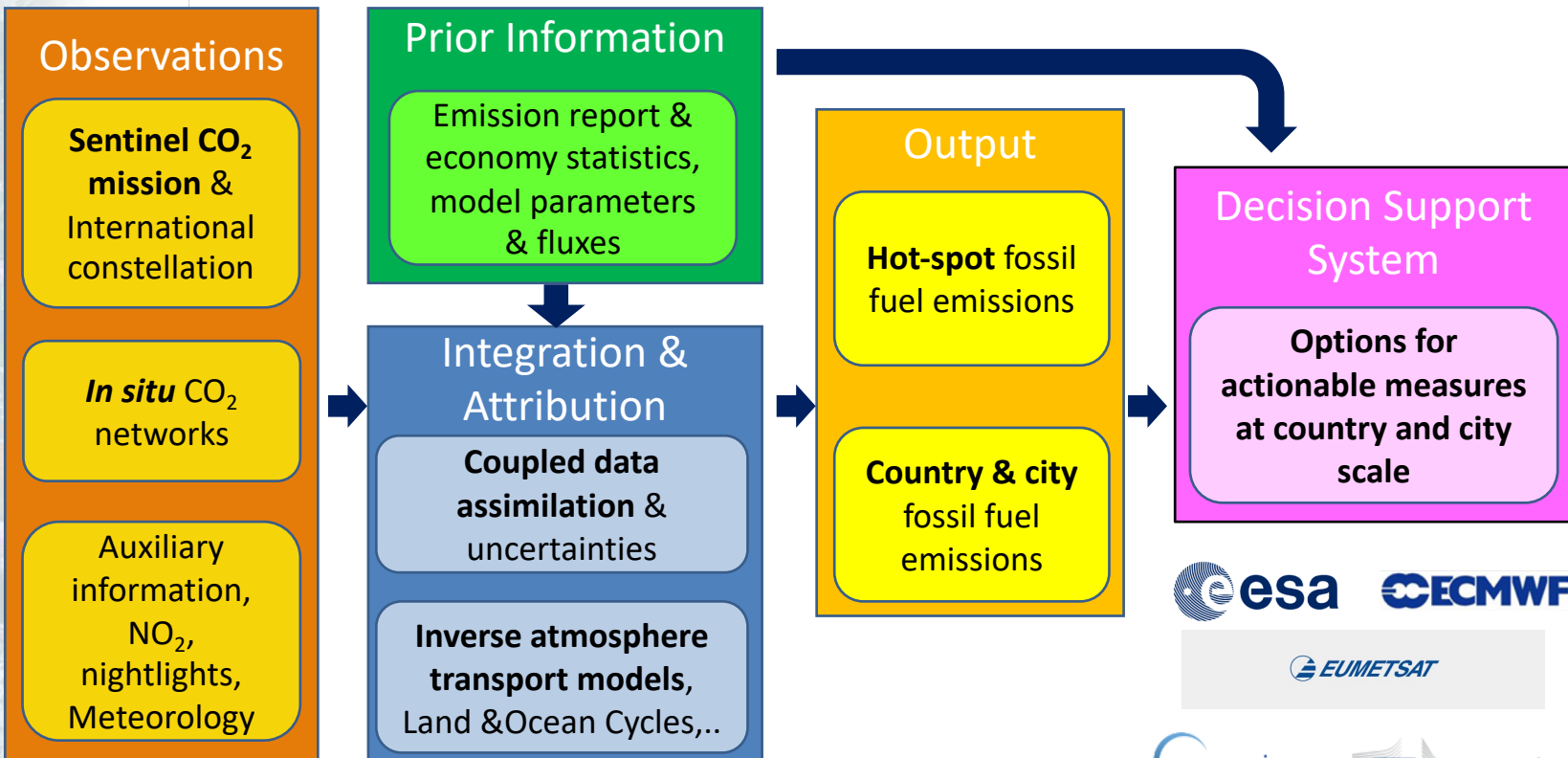
# Boundary conditions

- Emphasis on **systems**: inventories, space-borne and in-situ observations, data assimilation framework, inversion system, transport models, decision support system
- Emphasis on **operational** intent
- Fundamentally underpinned by strong **user requirements** based on **international commitments** and corresponding **EU Policy implementation**
- Fundamental **international dimension** on multiple aspects of system implementation/development



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# An Operational Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Monitoring & Verification Support Capacity





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# Way Forward with 3 sub-groups

WG1 Assess system performance, critical issues on system design, functionalities for a decision support system, road map

**BAMS IN BOX paper**

WG2 Outlining governance options and implementation planning

**Work in progress with institutional partners**

WG3 Assessing the requirements for in situ observations

**Report to be available before Summer break**





Context  
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**Outlook**



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# Roadmap for an operational CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring & Verification Support Capacity

## CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Task Force

H2020 CSA: CHE

H2020: CHE Follow-on

H2020: VERIFY

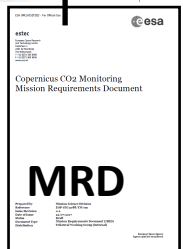
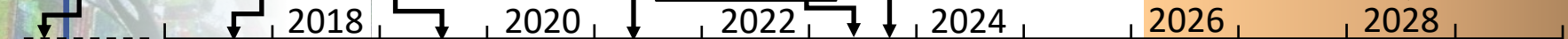
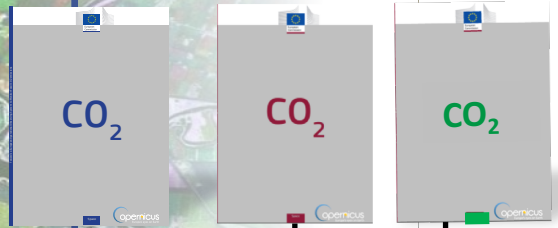
Prototyping activities including relevant CO<sub>2</sub> satellites from China, Japan, USA and others

1st global stocktake

inventories

2nd global stocktake

Copernicus service in its full operational capacity with the CO<sub>2</sub> Sentinels



LEO satellite development and production

Launch of the CO<sub>2</sub> Sentinels constellation

ESA studies

CEOS AC-VC, 10-12 JUNE 2019, TOKYO, JP  
ESA CO2M Phase A/B1

Integrated System

In-situ Observations

FLUXNET

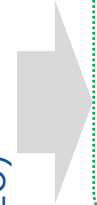
SOCAT

TCCON

ICOS

GEO  
Carbon &  
GHG  
(GEO)

IG3IS  
(WMO)



Third Country #1

Third Country #3

Third Country #2

Non-space "owner" countries

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Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>/GHG Emission  
Monitoring and Verification Capacity  
(prototype 2021)

Integration and Modelling

Space-based Observations

...

TANSAT & 2<sup>nd</sup> gen  
LEOs (CMA)

OCO-2&3 (NASA)

GOSAT 1&2 (JAXA)

MicoCarb (CNES)

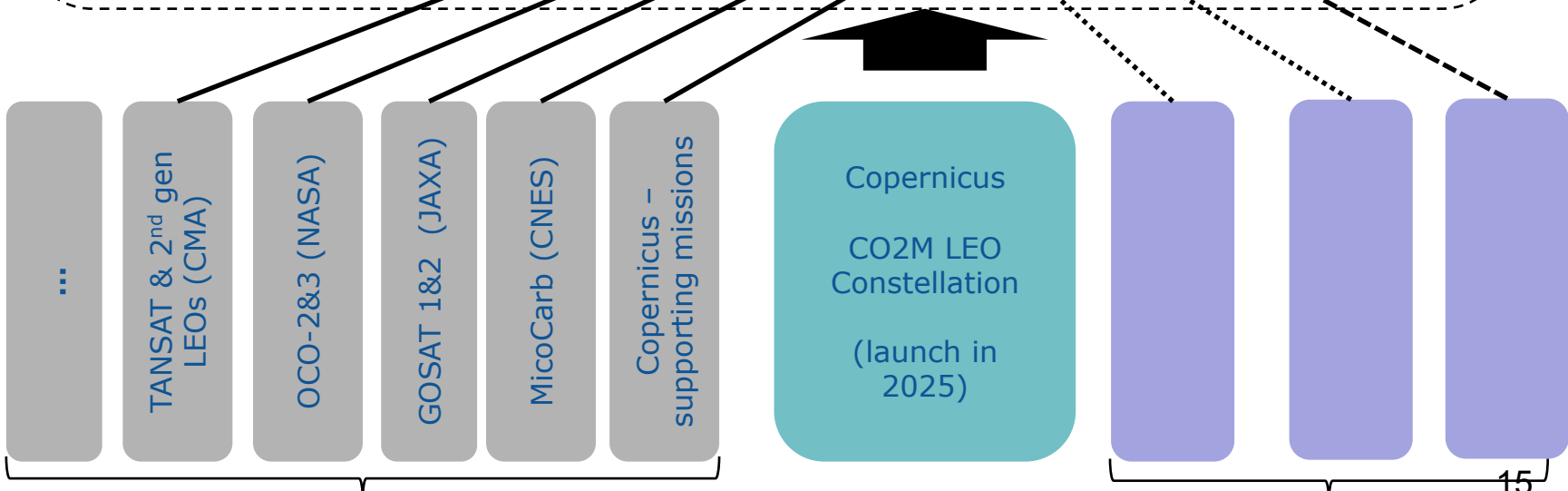
Copernicus -  
supporting missions

LEO Missions

Copernicus  
CO<sub>2</sub>M LEO  
Constellation  
(launch in  
2025)

Global GEO Ring

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**Thank you for your attention**