

**Draft Talking Points for Designated CEOS Representative(s)
for Interactions with IOC, UN Ocean Decade, & GOOS Leadership
(to be updated at the COAST-VC Side Event on September 17th)**

Purpose: To encourage these organizations to specifically mention satellite observations as frequently as possible in UN Ocean Decade (UNOD) programming documents and outreach materials. The recommendation is that satellite observations be mentioned at least on par with in situ observations. Resolution of the existing imbalance in emphasis will be essential for a unified GOOS approach to observations.

Objective: To increase CEOS engagement with IOC on the ten UNOD Observation Goals (especially Priority 7, which is to expand the global ocean observing system) and invited participation within applicable UNOD Working Groups.

IOC Audience: UNOD strategic leaders, applicable UNOD Working Group leaders, UNOD Outreach and Engagement communicators.

Invited CEOS Contributors:

- Coastal Observations, Applications, Services, and Tools Virtual Constellation (COAST-VC)
- Sea Surface Temperature Virtual Constellation (SST-VC)
- Ocean Surface Vector Wind Virtual Constellation (OSVW-VC)
- Ocean Colour Radiometry Virtual Constellation (OCR-VC)
- Ocean Surface Topography Virtual Constellation (OST-VC)
- Precipitation Virtual Constellation (P-VC)
- Land Surface Imaging Virtual Constellation (LSI-VC)
- Atmospheric Composition Virtual Constellation (AC-VC)
- Biodiversity, ARD Oversight, SDG

Talking Points:

1. Satellite data should be emphasized in UN Ocean Data communications, reports, and on the website. Parameter-level Satellite Data Observations from CEOS Space Agencies are important for ocean and coastal monitoring, detecting change, and assessing short and long term climate change impacts.
2. Systematic observation of Earth's climate is the fundamental basis upon which the UNFCCC was founded and the Paris Agreement adopted. The Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) currently specifies 55 ECVs (Essential Climate Variables), of which about 60 per cent (including Ocean variables such as SST, Ocean Color, Sea level, sea state, sea ice etc.) can be addressed by satellite data.
3. CEOS Agencies currently provides 1+ products listed below or have identified needs, which support expansion of the global ocean observing system (priority 7):
 - SST (beyond 1km and close to coast, and in the future subkilometer resolution closer to coast.) (SST-VC)

- Winds (OSVW-VC)
 - Atmospheric Composition (AC-VC)
 - Precipitation (Precip-VC)
 - Ocean surface topography/SLR/deep-sea bathymetry (GEBCO)/ocean heat content (OST-VC)
 - Coastal satellite derived sea level from new satellites SWOT. (OST-VC, COAST-VC)
 - Ocean color radiometry (chlorophyll, sediment/turbidity, CDOM, sargassum/kelp/surface macroalgae, plastics/pollution) (OCR-VC)
 - Land Surface Imaging (LSI-VC)
 - Salinity (beyond 1km from coastline)
 - Shorelines (COAST-VC, TMSG)
 - Mangrove status and trends (AFOLU, COAST-VC)
 - Coastal satellite derived bathymetry (COAST-VC)
 - Coastal Flooding inundation (WG Disasters, COAST-VC)
4. Satellite data are equally important inputs for modeling the implementation of climate actions, alongside in-situ data.
 5. Satellite Data and derived product development by CEOS VCs and activities, including CEOS COAST (UNOD #121 Contribution - endorsed June 8, 2021), directly support UN Ocean Decade outcomes.