Recommendations from GCOS/WCRP Joint Panels Meeting, 18-22 March 2019, Marrakesh, Morocco

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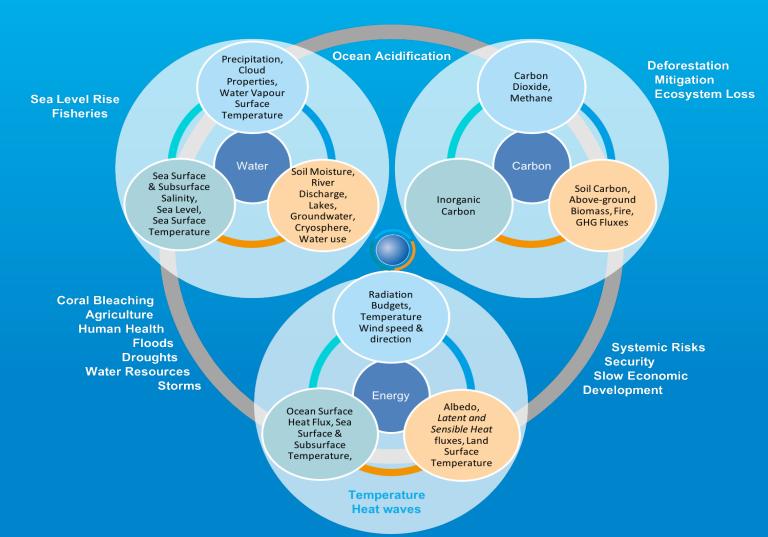




The GCOS implementation plan has an aim to improve the monitoring of the 3 climate cycles For carbon the target is to quantify

- fluxes of Carbon related gases to ± 10%
- Changes in stocks of carbon to ± 10% on decadal scales on land and in the oceans
- Changes in atmospheric annually carbon stocks to ± 2.5%
- GCOS has many ECV related to the carbon cycle, the main ones are:
 - Ocean Inorganic Carbon
 - Atmospheric composition of CO₂ and CH₄
 - Greenhouse Gas Fluxes
 - Soil Carbon, Aboveground biomass, Permafrost

Joint Panels Meeting, 18-22 March 2019, Marrakech



Joint GCOS Panels meeting 18-22 March 2019

- Held jointly with WCRP/WDAC and CEOS/CGMS WGClimate
- Joint meeting, three phases:
 - among all
 - among 3 GCOS Panels
 - each panel meeting individually
- Adaptation
- Cycles carbon, energy, water
- + 3x Topics:
 - Extreme events,
 - air-sea/land fluxes,
 - coastal land-sea exchanges











GCOS Joint Panels Meeting Marrakesh Morocco 18-22 March 2019

Part 1 - Information on gaps and needs:

→GCOS community discussion on Observation and science priorities to inform GCOS and WCRP

Main overarching conclusions:

- need for commitment to long-term, sustained climate observation systems
- need for <u>open access</u> to climate observations, irrespective of source
- need to have <u>traceable observations</u> for accurate long-term monitoring
- Conference on Observations for Climate (Partnership GCOS + GOOS / Copernicus / WGClimate/WDAC)
 - Report in next GCOS Status Report, and include actions in revised Implementation
 Plan











GCOS Joint Panels Meeting Marrakesh *Morocco 18-22 March 2019*

Part 2 - Studying:

Ensure that climate observations <u>are enhanced and continued into the future</u>, in order to fully monitor the Earth's water and carbon cycles, energy balance and biosphere:

Break-out groups

- (1) Carbon
- (2) Water
- (3) Energy
- (4) Biodiversity / Life

Cross-Panel discussions:

- (a) Air/sea energy fluxes
- (b) Coastal-Land-Ocean-Water Fluxes
- (c) Extremes

- → Scoping papers to be further developed, Published? IPCC AR6 cut-off date 31 Dec 2019.
- → Discussion need to be continued (workshops, task teams...)
- → Big ticket questions to the EO community will be formulated











Outcome of Marrakesh meeting relevant to WCRP: Recommendation 1

• Consider the <u>regional and temporal resolutions</u> needed to improve the understanding of the carbon cycle.

 How information about <u>carbon isotopes</u> can be used and what is needed to improve monitoring of the carbon cycle?











Outcome of Marrakesh meeting relevant to WCRP: Recommendation 2

 Work with modelling and observational communities to <u>establish a scientific basis for improving</u> <u>observations</u>, i.e. how to capture the Earth's energy balance observationally and what is the needed accuracy of these observations to close the Energy balance sufficiently to resolve the radiative forcing.











Recommendation 2 (continued with details)

- Provide contribution of surface flux work as done under OceanObs / GCOS.
- Recommend and support that the community should submit a 'proposition of continuation' of CONCEPT-HEAT (Consistency between planetary heat balance and ocean heat storage).
- Encourage and support contributions to other scientific papers, for example on the EEI inventory (e.g. added expertise from observations on atmospheric, land and cryosphere storage)
- Building on a previous workshop, improve links between model and observational communities.
- Recommend and support the continuation of Ocean Reanalysis Intercomparison Project. Support related reanalysis inter-comparison projects.
- Determine the time-scales needed to understand the global energy balance.
- Identify the **regional scale** that needs to be considered (e.g. including heat re-distribution: transport in the atmosphere and ocean, and regional budgets)
- Continue to increase scientific understanding, knowledge and tools through the physical budget constraint approach, and address implications of changes in the energy budget











Timeline

