Global Greenhouse Gas Watch

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World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale



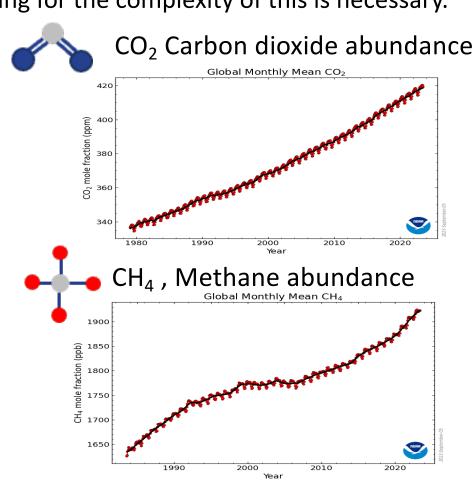
Action in support of an internationally coordinated monitoring of greenhouse gases for **Climate-Change Mitigation** under the **Paris Agreement**



Our Problem Statement

- The **Paris Agreement** is a binding commitment adopted with the aim of limiting climate change via reducing net anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions;
- Both human-induced emissions and Earth's natural processes contribute to large carbon emissions that alter the climate. **An Earth system monitoring system** accounting for the complexity of this is necessary.
- Offsetting is a popular mitigation approach but cannot be the primary solution; its effectiveness is poorly monitored and documented and therefore doubtful
- Counting trees ascribes to wishful thinking and is wasteful if it is neglecting the impact of climate disturbances
- We must monitor impact in order to manage our targets namely the reduction in atmospheric concentrations

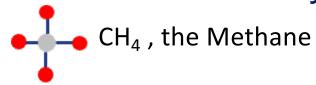
WHY? Because Earth's climate responds mainly to atmospheric carbon dioxide abundance, not to claimed offset of our carbon emissions

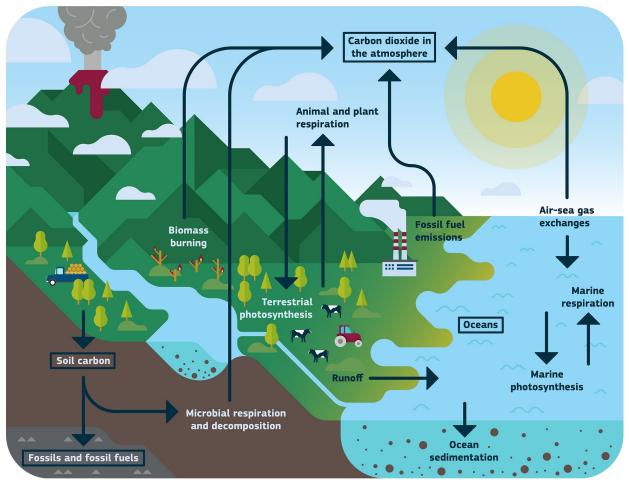


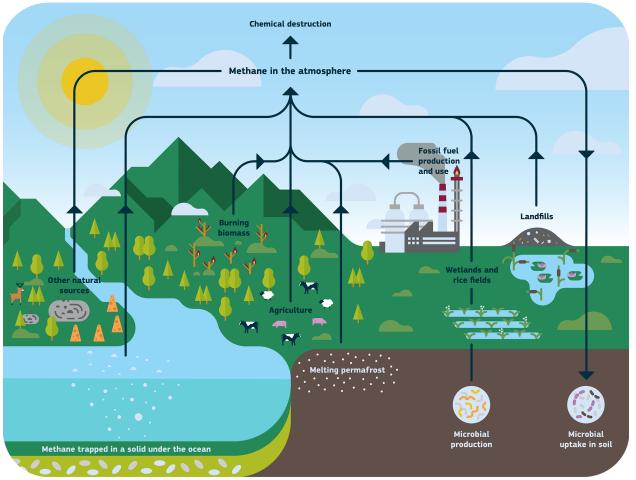
The carbon cycle is an interplay between nature & society



CO₂, the Carbon dioxide



















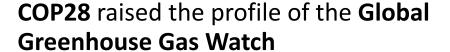




Our Plan in Action

In 2023 two WMO key events

- 1st WMO GHGs Monitoring Symposium GGGW reaches broad science support
- 19th World Meteorological Congress intergovernmental agreement approved GGGW proceeds with development



- WMO prominent exposure at COP28 in particular at the Earth Information Day
- GGGW is recognized by 196 Nations in the <u>SBSTA-59 final text</u> providing a successful closure of COP28

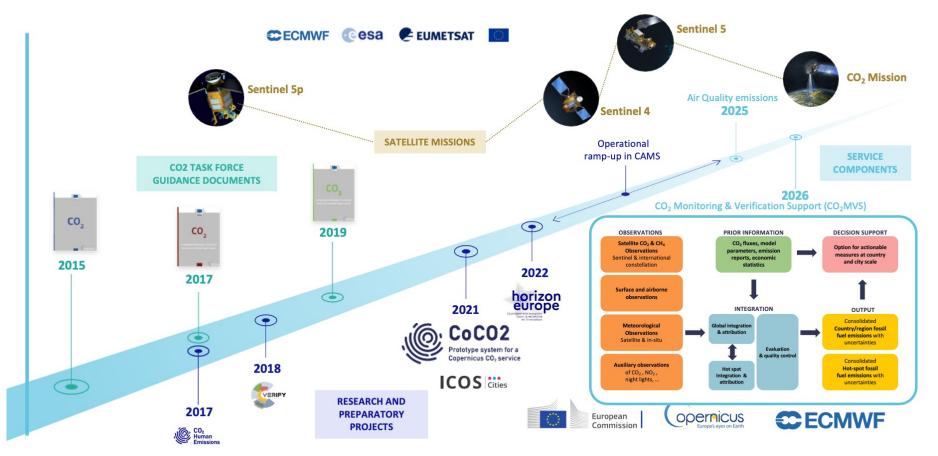




Our Implementation Timeline

- In 2024 the GGGW Implementation Plan, the GGGW Sustainability Strategy documents being prepared.
- In 2025 & 2026 the Operational needs aim at sustained funding sources (WMO + External).

Timeline for the European Commission Carbon Dioxide Monitoring and Verification Support Capacity



The European Commission – Copernicus Earth Observations Programme leads by example

Our Sustainability Scenarios

To address infrastructure and service coordination needs, significant resources will be needed 2024-2026.

Funding mechanisms include 3 pathways:

- GGGW initial WMO-internal funds, already approved by the CG-19 resolution at the World Meteorological Congress in 2023
- GGGW trust-fund, managed by WMO, with 2 "champions" in 2023 contributing and more expected from public & private sources
- Specialized GGGW financial vehicle to facilitate private sector contributions and activities, and that may be hosted outside of the UN system

