





United Nations Intergovernmental Educational, Scientific and · Oceanographic Cultural Organization · Commission

Sustainable

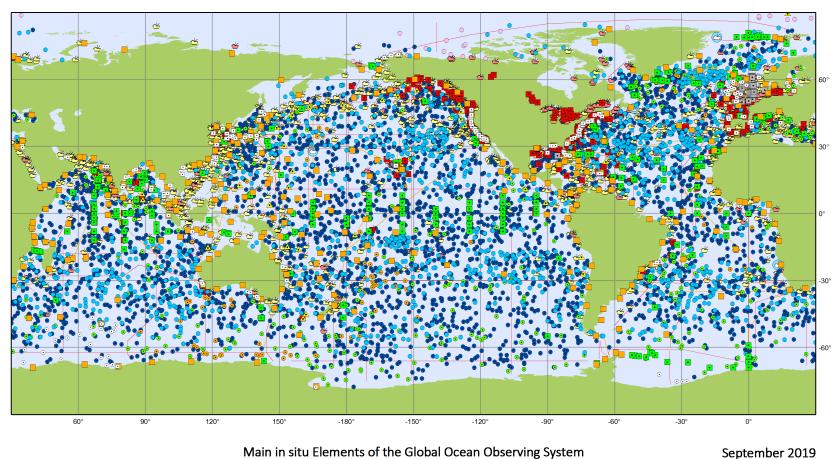
One Planet, One Ocean

GCOS Sponsor's remarks: IOC

A. Fischer, V. Ryabinin IOC/UNESCO

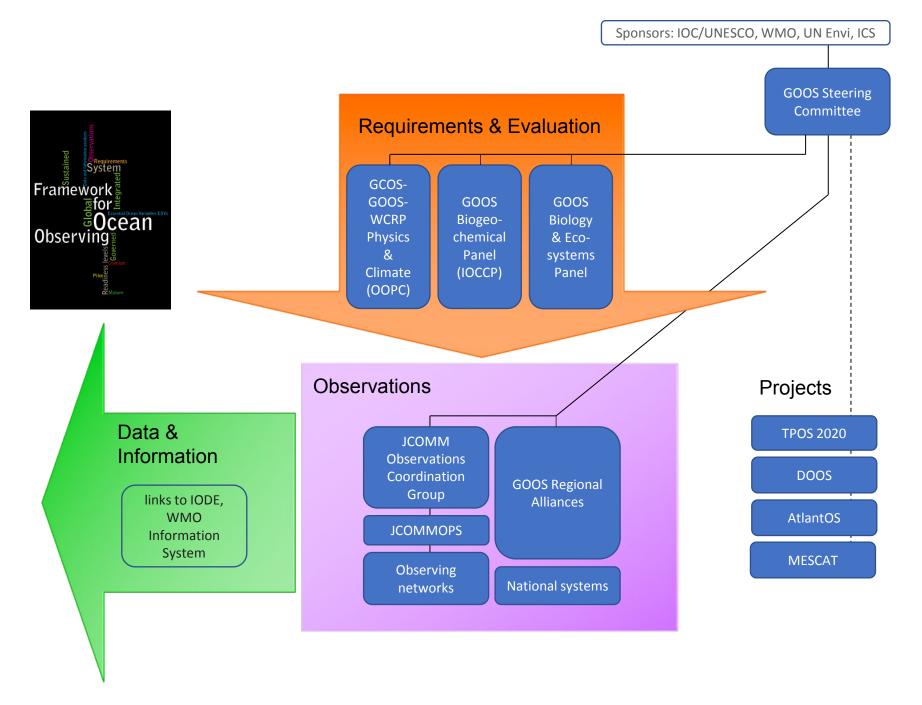
GCOS SC-27, 28 October 2019

GOOS system contributing to GCOS



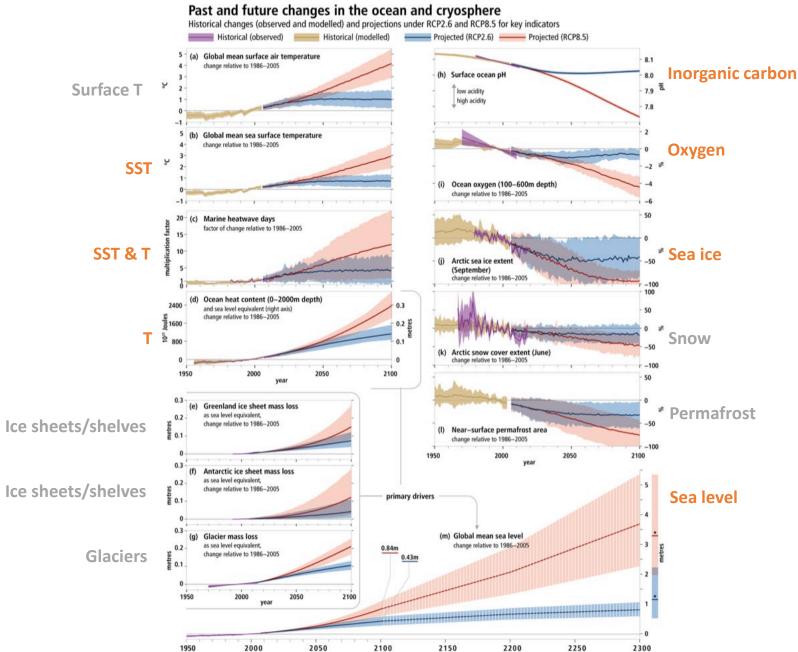
Profiling Floats (Argo) Data Buoys (DBCP) Timeseries (OceanSITES) Ship based Measurements (SOT) **Other Networks** Core (3869) Surface Drifters (1491) ■ Interdisciplinary Moorings (345) Automated Weather Stations (265) HF Radars (270) Deep (96) Offshore Platforms (92) Repeated Hydrography (GO-SHIP) Manned Weather Stations (1386) Animal Borne Sensors (53) BioGeoChemical (367) Ice Buoys (23) Research Vessel Lines (63) Radiosondes (13) Sea Level (GLOSS) Moored Buoys (358) eXpendable BathyThermographs (34) ■ Tide Gauges (290) Tsunameters (35)

Powered by JCOMMOPS



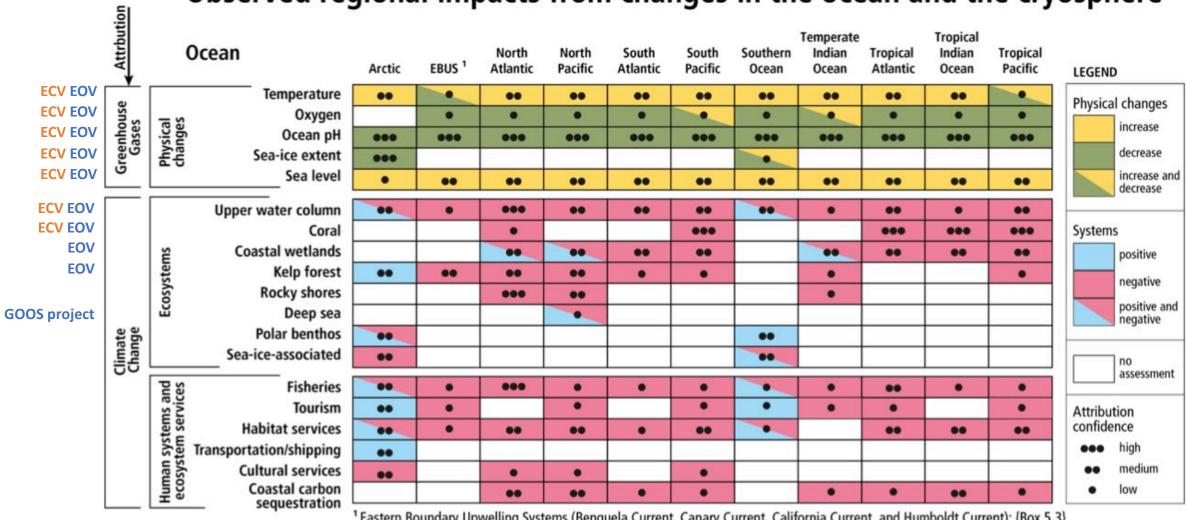
IPCC SROCC

- Key physical ocean ECVs
- Importance of an integrated view



Are we addressing impacts?

Observed regional impacts from changes in the ocean and the cryosphere



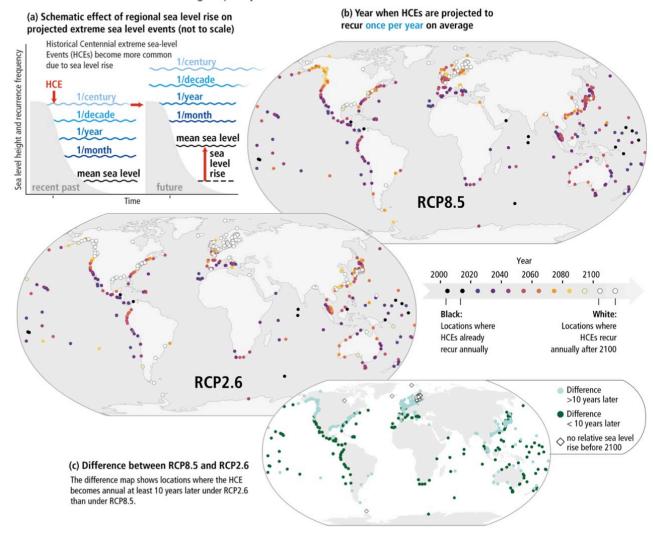
¹ Eastern Boundary Upwelling Systems (Benguela Current, Canary Current, California Current, and Humboldt Current); {Box 5.3}

Are we addressing impacts?

• Fully engaged with WCRP grand challenge on regional sea level change and coastal impacts?

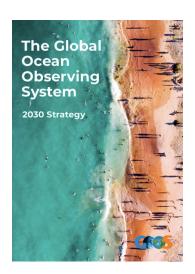
Extreme sea level events

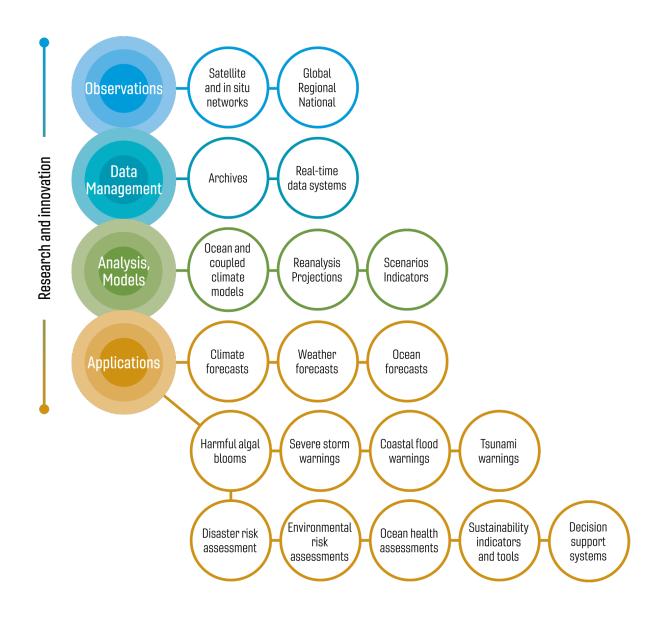
Due to projected global mean sea level (GMSL) rise, local sea levels that historically occurred once per century (historical centennial events, HCEs) are projected to become at least annual events at most locations during the 21st century. The height of a HCE varies widely, and depending on the level of exposure can already cause severe impacts. Impacts can continue to increase with rising frequency of HCEs.





Value chain Climate observations to application and users

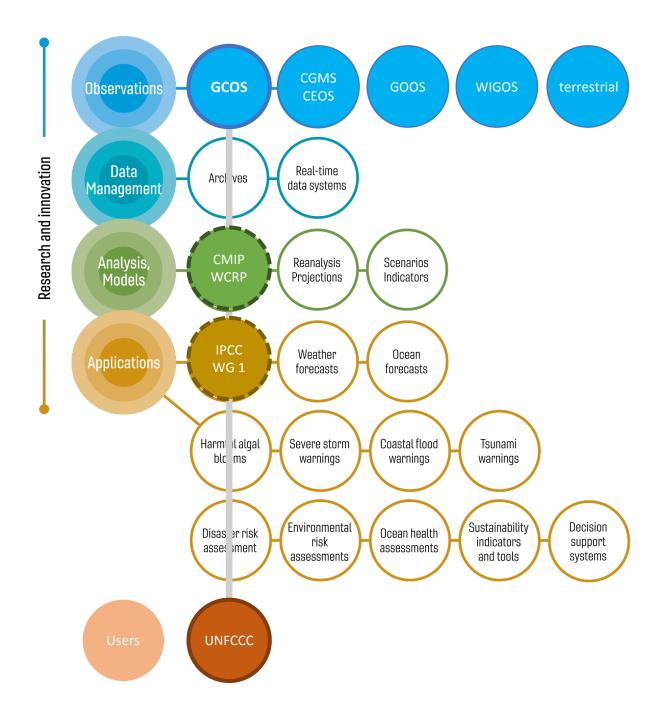




Value chain

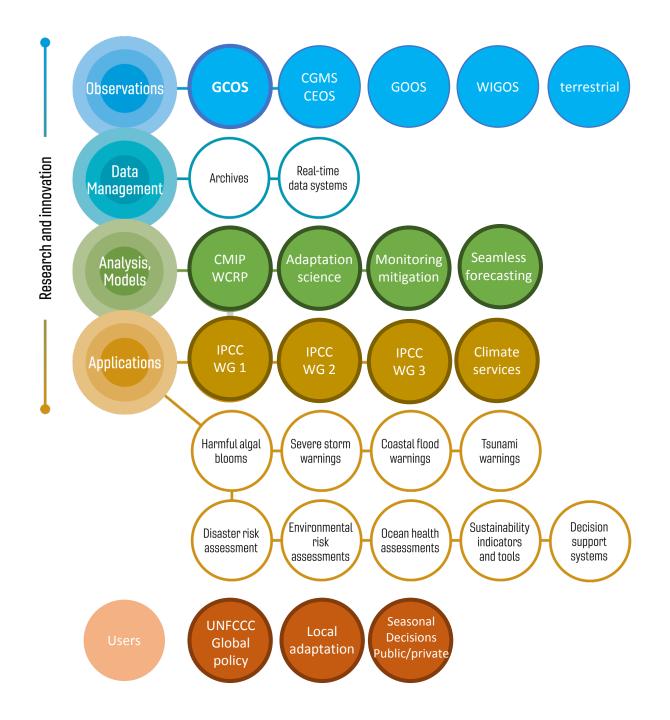
Climate observations to application and users

GCOS today



Value chain Climate observations to application and users

The GCOS that IOC would like to see

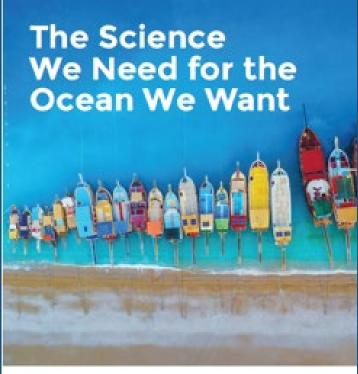


UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030



Proposal for an International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)





The United Nations

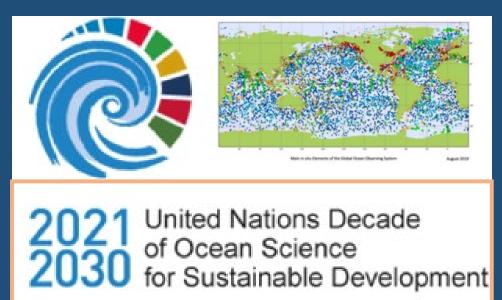
(2021-2030)

Decade of Ocean Science

for Sustainable Development







Plans of Co-Sponsors regarding GCOS

- **Seeking clarity from WMO** IOC, GOOS, and GCOS have worked closely together
- Change can capitalize on opportunities
- GCOS partnership requires co-design of change with stakeholders
 - Observing systems: CEOS, CGMS, GOOS, WIGOS, GEO?
 - Scientific: WCRP, others including Provia, FutureEarth
 - Assessment: IPCC WG 1, 2, and 3; IPBES and others looking at climate impact
 - Applications: forecast systems and climate services
 - Sponsors: WMO, IOC, UNEP, ISC

Plans of Co-Sponsors regarding GCOS

Change process

- Look for opportunities to improve & Identify what key things to keep
 - What outputs and on what frequency?
 - What feedback? What advocacy? for the component observing systems
 - What new areas of work?
- Example: change in Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)
 - Joint WMO-IOC Consultative Group created in 2018, made recommendations that were acted on by WMO Congress and IOC Assembly in 2019, transition into 2020
 - Widely viewed as a positive process, strengthening partnership on areas of value to stakeholders
- What is that process for GCOS?

