

### CLIMATE-SPACE INFORMATION DAY

Susanne Mecklenburg European Space Agency Head of ESA's Climate Office

|\*|

10 May 2023

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



# AGENDA



### Welcome and Introductions 10'

#### Briefing on ESA's new climate initiative CLIMATE-SPACE 60'

Overview: background, objectives & rationale (Susanne Mecklenburg)

- Procurements in thematic areas
  - Theme I The excellence base ECVs (Susanne Mecklenburg)
  - Theme II Cross-ECV applications
    - Support to climate policy needs: UNFCCC Paris Agreement (Clément Albergel/Simon Pinnock)
    - Cross-ECVs (Anna-Maria Trofaier)
    - Tipping Points (Claire MacIntosh/Sophie Hebden)
  - Theme III Linking climate observations & modelling (Simon Pinnock)
  - Theme IV Knowledge Exchange (Eduardo Pechorro)
- Summary of tender opportunities & timescales: 2023-24

**ESA Procurement process explained 30' – Nathalie Boisard** 

Plenary Q&A 30'

Plenary Close 11:15 CEST

11:30-16:15 – pre-booked one-to-one meetings



# HOUSEKEEPING



- Audience microphones are muted
- Please switch off your cameras

For Questions:

- Type your question in the O chat button (via general not to specific people)
- Questions addressed during the Plenary Q&A
- An FAQ document will be circulated after 10 May

For one-to-one meetings:

- Join via the SAME Webex link you used for this plenary
- You will be automatically moved to you one-to-one meeting
- Meetings will start and end promptly (you may be cut off if you overrun)
- For technical queries email: Lorenza.Versace@esa.int

#### $\rightarrow$ The European space agency



· e e sa



## THE ESA CLIMATE OFFICE



## www.climate.esa.int

### Focal point for climate activities in ESA

- Representing ESA's interests in the international climate (science, service and policy) network
- Observer at IPCC and UNFCCC
- Host to WCRP's CMIP-IPO since March 2022
- Link to Future Earth through secondment
- Flagship programme: Climate Change Initiative



## **ESA CLIMATE OFFICE & CMIP-IPO TEAM**



### **ESA CLIMATE OFFICE**









Susanne Mecklenburg Clement Albergel Anna Maria Trofaier Simon Pinnock Michael Eisinger Claire Macintosh Head of Climate Office Applications Engineer Applications Engineer Applications Engineer



Sophie Hebden Future Earth



Ed Pechorro Data Engineer



chorro naineer



Paul Fisher Communications



Kalyani Ramanan

**Graduate Trainee** 

Victoria Ayala PA to Climate Office



Anna Jungbluth Research Fellow



Amina Maroini Graduate Trainee

Alice Kolesnikov

PA CMIP IPO



Eleanor O'Rouke Director

Briony Turner Project Manager

Beth Dingley Communications Manager



Daniel Ellis Technical Officer

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

#### 🚍 🔜 📕 🚍 🚍 📕 📕 🚝 📕 📕 📰 📲 👫 🚍 🛶 🧖 🏹 📲 👫 🛨 🖬 🔤 📰 🙀 🔸 THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



# **The CMIP International Project Office**

- CMIP has expanded to a point where coordination of its elements requires dedicated secretariat support.
- The IPO was established in March 2022 at our host institution, ESA's ECSAT site in Harwell, UK.
- IPO team consists of:
  - Director (Eleanor O'Rourke)
  - Programme Manager (Briony Turner)
  - Science & Communications Officer (Beth Dingley)
  - Technical Officer (Daniel Ellis)
  - Part time administrative support (Alice Kolesnikov)



Staff from HE Space Operations under contract to ESA

## ESA'S CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE



GCOS defined **55** Essential Climate Variables | **36** benefit from space observations | **27** generated by ESA Climate Change Initiative



## WHAT DO WE WANT TO OBSERVE - ESSENTIAL CLIMATE VARIABLES · C CSA

### **GCOS Implementation Plan – 2022**

https://gcos.wmo.int/en/publications/gcos-implementationplan2022

### Main source of CCI (evolving) requirements

**Relevance**: The variable is critical for characterizing the climate system and its changes.

Feasibility: Observing or deriving the variable on a global scale is technically feasible using proven, scientifically understood methods.

**Cost effectiveness:** Generating and archiving data on the variable is affordable, mainly relying on coordinated observing systems using proven technology, taking advantage where possible of historical datasets.

Monitoring Principles for consistency, traceable calibration and for climate-relevant (diurnal, seasonal, and long-term interannual) changes to be resolved.



ECV data sets available from ESA's Open data portal on www.climate.esa.int



#### → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



# **IPCC SYNTHESIS REPORT**

Release date: 20 March 2023

Re-emphasise the call for action in terms of taking measures for adaptation and mitigation and identifies opportunities for both. The report warns that

- "Currently insufficient action to limit warming to even 2deg C"
- *"Global GHG emissions must half by 2030, to stay below 1.5"*
- "For any given future warming level, many climate-related risks are higher than assessed in AR5 and projected long-term impacts are up to multiple times higher than currently observed (high confidence)"
- "Some future changes are unavoidable and/or irreversible but can be limited by deep, rapid and sustained global greenhouse gas emissions reduction."

### WHERE WE STAND

## Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

Net zero CO<sub>2</sub> and net zero GHG emissions can be achieved through strong reductions across all sectors



"Satellite products provide valuable а complement in to situ measurements. particularly in-situ regions where over measurements are unavailable...Currently 54 essential climate variables (ECVs; Bojinski et al., 2014) are defined on...to the Copernicus Climate Change Service of the European Union, to the ESA Climate Change Initiative ESA-CCI...by the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) program. Their observations are valuable (high confidence) for regional applications since they provide multichannel images at very high spatiotemporal resolutions."

"Methodological advances and new datasets contributed approximately 0.1°C to the updated estimate of warming in AR6."  $\rightarrow$  Satellite data and Earth Observation research make a bigger contribution in AR6 than AR5."

IPCC Synthesis Report – SPM Figure 5 The impact of currently implemented policies (NDC)





## THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE NETWORK

### Policy drivers for CLIMATE-SPACE

- GCOS & WCRP requirements
- UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- IPCC Assessment Reports
- New users: tipping points, biodiversity & ecosystems, health
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
- EU's Green Deal

### Focus on

**Collaboration & Complementarity & Synergy** 

#### | ## 🚍 🚍 ## | # 🚝 🔲 | ■ | # 🚍 ## | ■ | ■ | # | # 👫 #= | ■ | = 🚍 🖅 🔚 | #|

# **GATHERING EVIDENCE FROM**

### **Expert advice**

Climate Science Advisory Board

### **Science community**

CCI Science Leads' interaction and feedback, www.climate.esa.int

### **Stakeholders**

- Climate Modelling User Group's "Foresight Report" led by UK Met Office
- <u>https://climate.esa.int/media/documents/CMUG\_D1.2-Foresight-Report-V4.1\_8EMjc8o.pdf</u>
- ESPI "Horizon Study", EO to support climate policies in Europe
- Workshops with Copernicus services and EUMETSAT

### **Preparing CLIMATE-SPACE**

- RECCAP-ESA <u>https://climate.esa.int/en/projects/reccap-2/</u>
- Tipping Points in the Earth's Climate <u>https://climate.esa.int/en/news-events/remote-sensing-tipping-points-climate-system/</u>
- Space-based Earth observation in support of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, Hegglin M et al., Front. Environ. <u>https://doi.org/10.3389/fenvs.2022.941490</u>

### **Member States**

- CCI Mid-Term Review (ESA/PB-EO(2021)9)
- Bilateral "Climate Days" with ESA member states



Frontiers | Frontiers in Environmental Science

TYPE Policy and Practice Reviews PUBLISHED 05 October 2022 DOI 10.3389/fenvs.2022.941490

#### Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS EDITED BY Lynn Donelson Wright, William & Mary's Virginia Institute o Marine Science. United States

> REVIEWED BY Antonio T. Monteiro, University of Lisbon, Portugal Charles Reid Nichols, Marine Information Resources Corporation (MIRC). United State:

> \*CORRESPONDENCE Michaela I. Hegglin, m.i.hegglin@reading.ac.uk

SPECIALTY SECTION This article was submitted to Interdisciplinary Climate Studies, a section of the journal Frontiers in Environmental Science

RECEIVED 11 May 2022 ACCEPTED 25 July 2022 PUBLISHED 05 October 2022

CITATION Hegglin MI, Bastos A, Bovensmann H, Buchwitz M, Fawcett D, Ghent D, Kulk G, Sathyendranath S, Shepherd TG, Quegan S, Röthlisberger R, Briggs S,

#### Space-based Earth observation in support of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement

Michaela I. Hegglin<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Ana Bastos<sup>4</sup>, Heinrich Bovensmann<sup>5</sup>, Michael Buchwitz<sup>5</sup>, Dominic Fawcett<sup>6</sup>, Darren Ghent<sup>7</sup>, Gemma Kulk<sup>8</sup>, Shubha Sathyendranath<sup>8</sup>, Theodore G. Shepherd<sup>1,9</sup>, Shaun Quegan<sup>10</sup>, Regine Röthlisberger<sup>11</sup>, Stephen Briggs<sup>1,12</sup>, Carlo Buontempo<sup>13</sup>, Anny Cazenave<sup>14</sup>, Emilio Chuvieco<sup>15</sup>, Philippe Ciais<sup>16</sup>, David Crisp<sup>17</sup>, Richard Engelen<sup>18</sup>, Suvarna Fadnavis<sup>19</sup>, Martin Herold<sup>20</sup>, Martin Horwath<sup>21</sup>, Oskar Jonsson<sup>22</sup>, Gabriel Kpaka<sup>25</sup>, Christopher J. Merchant<sup>1,24</sup>, Christian Mielke<sup>25</sup>, Thomas Nagler<sup>26</sup>, Frank Paul<sup>27</sup>, Thomas Popp<sup>28</sup>, Tristan Quaife<sup>1,24</sup>, Nick A. Rayner<sup>29</sup>, Colas Robert<sup>30</sup>, Marc Schröder<sup>31</sup>, Stephen Sitch<sup>6</sup>, Sara Venturini<sup>32</sup>, Robin van der Schalie<sup>33</sup>, Mendy van der Vilet<sup>33</sup>, Jean-Pierre Wigneron<sup>34</sup> and R. lestyn Woolway<sup>35</sup>

#### Hegglin et al. (2022) Front. Environ

#### 🐂 🚍 📕 🚝 🚍 🔚 🔚 🏣 🔚 📕 🔚 🚝 🚝 🚝 💭 🚺 😹 📥 👘 🚱 🛌 🚺 😹 👫 👫 👫 🖬 🚍 🚟 📴 🚰 👘 🖉 🔶 The European Space Agency

### CLIMATE-SPACE (2023-2029): MAIN PILLARS



#### **EXPANDING THE ECV** PORTFOLIO



ECV products will be New in response developed to evolving user requirements e.g. GCOS 2021 Status report (GCOS-240) including:

- Other Long-lived Greenhouse gases (N<sub>2</sub>O & halogenated carbon compounds)
- River discharge
- Terrestrial total water use & Anthropogenic Water Use

R&D will also improve existing satellite-based CDR and integrate new sensor data e.g. Copernicus Expansion and Extension

#### **RESPONDING TO UNFCCC** PARIS AGREEMENT



Provide the physical evidence required bv IPCC. base contributing to its forthcoming assessment reports, as well as contributing to the State of the Climate reports issued by e.g. WMO, BAMS, C3S, to inform decision and policymakers to take action.

Support national and international obligations under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, working closely with ESA Member States.

LINKING EARTH **OBSERVATION & CLIMATE MODELLING** 



Earth observation and climate modelling communities will be closer together brought to increase utility of satellite data in climate modelling activities.

- EO-based ECV demonstration studies
- EO data-model fusion technique development
- Cross-ECV consistency investigation
- Support community obs4MIPs e.g. **ESMValTool**
- Facilitate EO data use in **CMIP & model experiments**
- Continue to host CMIP's International Project Office at ESA ECSAT.

#### **WORKING WITH CLIMATE SERVICES**



#### **CROSS-ECV & TIPPING POINTS R&D**



Work closely with climate service providers, including Copernicus services - C3S, CMEMS, CAMS, CEMS - Eumetsat's etc.; Earth national climate understanding services, to provide research and & tippi pre-operational development.

&

CLMS.

CDOP.

- BEING A CLIMATE AMBASSADOR KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE moisture products
  - topics. such new as biodiversity and terrestrial hydrology

Cross-ECV exploitation studies will support the science needs relevant to IPCC assessments svst vcle ves

« water cycle

- Lateral exchange of fluxes between land, ocean, cryo-
- Atmospheric radiation closure studies (aerosol, cloud, albedo, & LST ECVs)

to

## THEMATIC STRUCTURE OF CLIMATE-SPACE



- Theme I The excellence base ECVs (Susanne Mecklenburg)
- Theme II Cross-ECV applications
  - Support to climate policy needs: UNFCCC Paris Agreement (Clément Albergel, Simon Pinnock)
  - Cross-ECVs (Anna Maria Trofaier)
  - Tipping Points (Claire MacIntosh/ Sophie Hebden)
- Theme III Linking climate observations & modelling (Simon Pinnock)
- Theme IV Knowledge Exchange (Eduardo Pechorro)

### Implementation approach (in a nutshell)

- Maintain and extend the existing Excellence Base T-I
- Focus on establishing new activities under T-II/ III
- Evolve and adapt T-IV

### **CLIMATE-SPACE - EXTENDED & EXPANDED SUPPORT**





- Over-subscription additional ~ 6
  M€ (total ~87 M€)
- Larger financial envelop CCI+ ~8
  M€ /y → CLIMATE-SPACE 14 M€ /y
- National funding distribution largely maintained

### Subscription to CLIMATE-SPACE CM22



Funding Member States Main F, DE, UK New CZ, IE More BE, FI, F, DE, I, E, S Less DK, N, NO, CH, UK

#### $\rightarrow$ The European space agency

### high-quality climate data records

Provide the R&D leading to high-quality CDRs to further our understanding of Earth system cycles

Take into account evolving user needs (e.g. GCOS, IPCC,

- Continue and enhance the link between the climate observation
- Provide the physical evidence base required by IPCC, WMO, BAMS, C3S, etc to inform decision and policymakers to take action
- Support national and international obligations under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- Contribute ESA's expertise to international climate network
- Act as a climate ambassador

## and modelling communities (e.g. CMIP, ESMValTool, obs4MIPs) Work closely with climate service providers: Copernicus services, EUMETSAT and national climate services



#### → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

**IMPLEMENTATION - PRINCIPLES** 

**Based on experience from CCI** 

UNFCCC Paris Agreement)

Board (CSAB)





## **THEME I – The Excellence Base**

19

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



#### Two objectives

 Extending the existing portfolio of 28 Essential Climate Variables projects based on evolving user requirements (e.g., GCOS, IPCC, UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, CMIP-7, R&D for operational services etc) as well as exploiting ESA's new satellite missions until end of 2026.

2. Expanding the existing portfolio of Essential Climate Variables responding to new requirements (e.g. evapotranspiration, turbulent fluxes-ocean, fluorescence, lightning etc); new additions to the ECV portfolio to be chosen according to pre-defined selection criteria (defined in implementation plan)

Anticipated CCNs: 28 RFQ released starting Q1 2024 | 0.5-2 M€ Procurement mechanism: Direct negotiation



Anticipated Contracts: 3 ITT to be released in Q2 2024 | 0.5-2 M€ Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender

#### =



## **THEME II – Cross-ECVs**

- Support to climate policy needs: UNFCCC Paris Agreement
  - Global land carbon budget and its attribution to regional drivers (Clément Albergel)
  - Regional Climate process study, field campaign over the Amazon (Clément Albergel)
  - GHG Emissions (Simon Pinnock)
- Cross-ECVs (Anna Maria Trofaier)
- Tipping Points (Claire MacIntosh/ Sophie Hebden)



Tasked with preventing 'dangerous' human interference with the climate system

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

24

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Tasked with preventing 'dangerous' human interference with the climate system



Legally-binding treaty to limit global warming to well-below 2C, and preferably 1.5C

### PARIS2015

🗧 💶 📕 🚝 🔚 🔚 🔚 🔚 🔚 📕 📲 👫 🚍 🔤 🚱 🔽 🚺 🧩 👫 🛨 🖬 🔤 🔤 🖉



Tasked with preventing 'dangerous' human interference with the climate system

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



Legally-binding treaty to limit global warming to well-below 2C, and preferably 1.5C

Parties to the UNFCCC are specifically called on for "Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, **systematic observation of the climate system** and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making" (Art.7.7c)

### PARIS2015

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



Tasked with preventing 'dangerous' human interference with the climate system

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



Legally-binding treaty to limit global warming to well-below 2C, and preferably 1.5C

Parties to the UNFCCC are specifically called on for "Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, **systematic observation of the climate system** and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making" (Art.7.7c)

Climate-Space implementation under this theme will follow the structure of the UNFCCC PA, focusing on mitigation, adaptation and resilience-building, capacity building, loss and damage

3 ITTs in 2023

### PARIS2015

## Theme (II) a. Supporting national & international obligations under UNFCCC · cesa

ITT: Global land carbon budget and its attribution to regional drivers



26

## Theme (II) a. Supporting national & international obligations under UNFCCC · esa

### ITT: Global land carbon budget and its attribution to regional drivers

The two most important anthropogenic GHGs ( $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ) are associated with sizeable natural land sources and sinks. The net land  $CO_2$  flux is a key sink component of the global carbon budget and is made of regionally different carbon sources and sinks that are sensitive to climate variability and human activities related to land use and land use change. Regional attribution of the loss and regrowth fluxes to land use change, degradation, and natural fires is crucial to evaluate the stability of the net land CO2 flux.

Quantifying and attributing natural sources and sinks of GHGs on the land (1) to support atmospheric inversions seeking to quantify the anthropogenic component of emissions (2) to monitor the impacts of climate change on the behaviour of natural sources and sinks

- 1. Top-down monitoring of atmospheric GHG concentrations and their inversion to estimate anthropogenic emission fluxes;
- 2. Bottom-up estimation of anthropogenic GHG sources and sinks arising from managed change in land use
- 3. Providing information to support national scale emission inventory verification activities
- 4. Tracking progress at global level of the cumulative effect of national mitigation efforts

Anticipated Contracts: 1

ITT to be released in Q3-Q4 2023 | 2-3 M€

**Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender** 

## Theme (II) a. Supporting national & international obligations under UNFCCC .

### ITT: Regional Climate process study, field campaign over the Amazon

There are focal areas on the globe where there is greater modelling uncertainty about current and projected emissions of GHG, the Amazon is one of them. A large-scale field experiment focusing on the Amazon, has the potential to bring together a complete suite of observations and models in specific critical zones currently regarded as tipping points of terrestrial emissions.

The main objective of this research is to better understand the spatio-temporal variation in carbon stocks and fluxes (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>) associated with different land cover types in the Amazon to

- 1. Inform the calibration of growth and recovery timescales in the parameterization of forest types in models
- 2. Improve the representation of degradation fires in models
- 3. Confirm emission factors associated with deforestation vs land management fires, and forest degradation,
- 4. Bridge the scales using drone lidar and ground-based measurements to calibrate space-borne derived biomass estimates (e.g., BIOMASS) for the different forest types

Anticipated Contracts: 1 ITT to be released in Q3-Q4 2023 | 2M€ Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender

#### · 💳 💶 📲 🔚 🔚 🗮 🔚 📕 📕 📕 📲 📲 📲 层 ன 🖓 🔽 📲 👫 📲 🖬 📰 ன 🖓 🔤 👘

### ITT: GHG Emissions

The main objective of this project is to mature the emerging new tools for climate services supporting national governments and industry to implement rapid mitigation actions in response to the UNFCCC Paris Agreement and the Global Methane Pledge.

The project will focus on **research and development** needed to support the identification and characterisation of **GHG emission sources with high potential for rapid mitigation**, such as fugitive emissions of methane from coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and waste/landfills. This new and rapidly developing field exploits the availability of multi-scale observations from many recent and upcoming missions including Seninel-5P, Sentinel-2, GHGSat, EnMAP, PRISMA, Landsat-8, WorldView-3, GOSAT-GW and MethaneSAT.

#### Activities:

- 1. To inform users and prioritise future developments: perform **systematic intercomparison** of existing capabilities for multitiered emission hotspot monitoring, making use of merged information from satellite instruments observing at different scales.
- 2. Validate and improve existing retrievals, and test promising new techniques as new satellite instruments become available.
- 3. Develop a framework for robust uncertainty estimation.
- 4. Advance and qualify automated/machine-learning approaches.
- **5. Scale-up** demonstrated capabilities to global level to facilitate their implementation as new climate services.

### **Anticipated Contracts: 1**

ITT to be released in Q2 2023 | 2-3M€ | 3 years Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender



## **THEME II – Cross-ECVs**

- Support to climate policy needs: UNFCCC Paris Agreement (Clément Albergel, Simon Pinnock)
- Cross-ECVs (Anna Maria Trofaier)
- Tipping Points (Claire MacIntosh/ Sophie Hebden)

#### 💳 🖬 🖶 💳 💶 📲 🚺 🏣 🔲 🚺 💶 ╬ 🔤 🔤 🚱 🔽 😫 👫 🛨 🖬 🖉 🛨



### ITT: Open Call on cross-ECV

### **Objective**:

Scientific studies that tackle questions that will advance water, energy and carbon cycle science, as well as our understanding of the Climate System as part of the Earth System and its complex interactions.

#### Proposals should therefore

- Maximise the exploitation of CCI ECVs
- Focus on specific topics that directly respond to identified scientific needs (*e.g.* WCRP Strategic Plan 2019-2028, GCOS updated implementation plan 2022, IPCC AR6)

#### **Anticipated Contracts: 2-4**

ITT to be released in Q3 2023 | 0.5-2 M€ per contract

Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender

#### **Example Activities:**

- To address open scientific questions, (e.g. fluxes of energy, water, and carbon, studies of the coastal interface, etc.)
- To harness EO assessing different cycle components and strategies for closing observational gaps (e.g. consistency study on regional water cycle closure/budget).
- To develop a framework that may translate knowledge to regional/local scales and hence support adaptation strategies.

31

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



#### Relevant background documents:

- 1. GCOS updated implementation plan 2022
- 2. IPCC AR6
- 3. Closing the Water Cycle [see Dorigo et al. (2021) doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-19-0316.1]
- 4. Heat in the Earth System (Improving our knowledge of the Energy Cycle) [see von Schuckmann et al. (2020) doi.org/10.5194/essd-12-2013-2020]
- 5. Carbon Cycle [see Crisp et al. (2022) https://doi.org/10.1029/2021RG000736]



## **THEME II – Cross-ECVs**

- Support to climate policy needs: UNFCCC Paris Agreement (Simon Pinnock Clément Albergel)
- Cross-ECVs (Anna Maria Trofaier)
- Tipping Points (Claire MacIntosh/ Sophie Hebden)

## **Use of EO for Tipping Points research**



Tipping elements in Earth's climate system are an important source of ambiguity regarding climate prediction and global climate sensitivity, with implications for carbon budgets and adaptation. Narrowing these knowledge gaps is important to inform policy decisions.

With this ITT we aim to improve the observational evidence in support of IPCC science to address uncertainties relating to potential tipping points in the climate system, their interactions and impacts.

Anticipated Contracts: 2-4 ITT to be released in Q1 2024 | 0.5-2 M€ per contract Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender



#### · 🚍 💶 📕 🚝 🔚 🔚 🚝 📕 📕 📕 📕 📲 📲 层 ன 🖓 🔤 🔤 🖬 🕅 🖉

# **Use of EO for Tipping Points research**



The scope of this ITT will be:

- (a) Case studies that focus on particular tipping elements, developing and exploiting the available satellite remote sensing data records, testing, intercomparing and evaluating indicators for detecting abrupt shifts.
- (b) Comprehensive process studies using multiple satellite datasets and numerical simulations to assess status of tipping elements, mechanisms and impacts.
- (c) Sub-components of projects can include data assimilation of EO records into models, model development, evaluation and benchmarking, impact studies.
- (d) Not prescriptive on tipping element focus: there are opportunities for EO to make a significant contribution across cryosphere, biosphere and ocean science (see background documents).

#### 💳 💶 🖬 🛨 🧮 🔚 🗮 🔚 📕 🔚 🔚 📥 👫 💳 🖬 🚱 🚬 🚺 💥 🖬 🖬 💳 🚱 → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

## **Use of EO for Tipping Points research**



#### **Relevant background documents:**

- 1. IPCC AR6 WG1, chapters 5, 8 and 9.
- 2. Brovkin, V., et al. (2022) Past abrupt changes, tipping points and cascading impacts in the Earth system
- 3. Wang, S., et al., (2023) Mechanisms and Impacts of Earth System Tipping Elements
- 4. Forzieri, G., et al. (2022) Emerging signals of declining forest resilience under climate change
- 5. Swingedouw, D., et al. (2020) Early Warning from Space for a Few Key Tipping Points in Physical, Biological, and Social-Ecological Systems
- 6. Workshop report: Climate Tipping Points: Earth Observations to Address a Key Climate Uncertainty



## **THEME III** – Linking observations and models

# Theme (III) Linking Observations and Models



### **Objective**:

- Strengthen the interface between satellite-based climate observations and modelling.
  - Maximise the exploitation of CCI ECVs in modelling and model-analysis to support climate science and services, e.g. IPCC, CMIP-7, CORDEX, climate reanalysis
  - Support priorities of the new WCRP Core Project on Earth System Modelling and Observations (ESMO)

### **Example Activities:**

- R&D supporting tools and systems for model benchmarking (*e.g.* ESMValTool, obs4MIPs, observation simulators).
- Investigate the consistency of multiple ECVs in climate models and observations, and diagnose model and/or observational errors.
- Develop new ways to inform models with observations, particularly for high priority areas of model development, such as extreme events and high resolution modelling.
- Improve the use of observational uncertainties in climate modelling.
- Develop techniques for assimilation into long term reanalysis, or the use of observations for model initialization, and assess improvements in model skill.

Anticipated Contracts: 3-6 ITT to be released in Q2 2024 | 0.5–1.5M€ Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender



## **THEME IV – Knowledge Exchange**

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

# Knowledge Exchange

### Scope

- A Data Management Centre
  - Data curation, discoverability, access, metadata, quality control, interoperability, standards. To FAIR.
- A Data Tool
  - Analysis and manipulation of ESA ECV datasets for scientific use particularly in a multi-ECV context.
- A Storytelling Tool
  - Communicating role of satellite-derived data in climate science to the general public.
- A Data Visualisation Innovation Lab
  - Identifying, cultivating and scaling-up knowledge exchange innovation.
- Digital Media Presence & Management
  - Multiple channels. Analytics
- Public Events
  - Interactive public installations. Culturally impactful.
- Training and Education Resources
  - Building knowledge and skills across multiple types of stakeholders including general public. –
- Realisation of a Knowledge Exchange Strategy
  - To attain very high reach in support of Paris Agreement Art. 12.

#### → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENC

Project Management



#### → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

# Knowledge Exchange

### Scope

- A Data Management Centre
  - Data curation, discoverability, access, metadata, quality control, interoperability, standards. To FAIR.
- A Data Tool
  - Analysis and manipulation of ESA ECV datasets for scientific use particularly in a multi-ECV context.
- A Storytelling Tool

Public Events

- Communicating role of satellite-derived data in climate science to the general public.
- A Data Visualisation Innovation Lab
  - Identifying, cultivating and scaling-up knowledge exchange innovation.
- Digital Media Presence & Management
  - Multiple channels. Analytics

Crucial | # Results-driven | # Continuous measurement, continuous improv

- Interactive public installations. Culturally impactful.
- Training and Education Resources
  - Building knowledge and skills across multiple types of stakeholders including general public.
- Realisation of a Knowledge Exchange Strategy
  - To attain very high reach in support of Paris

#### Project Management

#### Crucial

# Multi- & cross- sector management

# Deep management expertise.

# Certification & standards typically -

PRINCE2 Practitioner, PMP

- ISO 21500, ISO 21502, ISO 21503
- # Tailored Agile | FFP



# Scaling-up via leading & supporting collaborations across sectors



## Knowledge Exchange



Knowledge Exchange Strategy 2023-2030 due to be released 2023 Q4 by ESA Climate Office.

### Vision

To reach every European by the end of the decade with a climate science message.

### Mission

To maximise awareness, access, use & understanding of climate data from space.

## Knowledge Exchange



Anticipated Contracts: 1 ITT to be released in Q4 2023 | 7-8 M€ | 3 years Procurement mechanism: Open competitive tender

### **Relevant background documents**

- Website climate.esa.int | CCI Open Data Portal climate.esa.int/data | Climate from Space cfs.climate.esa.int
- CCI KE @ CCI Colocation 2022 climate.esa.int/media/documents/Session5\_v1PF\_FINAL\_1.pdf
- CCI KE @ CCI Colocation 2021 climate.esa.int/media/documents/2021-10-06\_CCI\_Colloc\_CCI-KE\_v2.pdf
- CCI animations www.esa.int/ESA\_Multimedia/Keywords/System/Climate\_Change\_Initiative/(result\_type)/videos
- Climate from Space application @ GitHub github.com/ubilabs/esa-climate-from-space
- CCI Open Data Portal paper @ Data Science Journal datascience.codata.org/articles/10.5334/dsj-2020-016
- CCI Toolbox @ GitHub github.com/cci-tools
- CCI Data Ontology @ GitHub github.com/cedadev/cci-vocabularies
- CCI Data Standards climate.esa.int/media/documents/CCI\_DataStandards\_v2-3.pdf
- Tertiary education training kit climate.esa.int/educate/climate-for-science-excellence/tertiary-training-kit/
- Journey of a Pixel @ LPS22 climate.esa.int/JourneyOfAPixel

# **ESA MATCH – FINDING POTENTIAL PARTNERS**



ESA's industry matchmaking tool Supports the visibility of ESA-registered entities <u>Facilitates partnering</u>/teaming between companies

### Includes:

- searchable space industry directory
- marketspace for organisations to advertise offers and needs
- ability to send messages to other entities via the tool

Register to can make full use of all functionalities

→ https://doing-business.sso.esa.int



#### 44

## Summary of tender opportunities & timescales: 2023-24



Procurement	Type of procurement	Schedule	Number of contracts	Contract value [M€]
Extension of existing ECV contracts	Direct negotiation	Q1 2024	28	0.5-2
New ECV	Open competitive tender	Q2 2024	3	0.5-2
Global land carbon budget and its	Open competitive tender	Q3-Q4 2023	1	3
attribution to regional drivers				
GHG emissions	Open competitive tender	Q2 2023	1	3
Regional Climate process study, field	Open competitive tender	Q3-Q4 2023	1	2
campaign over the Amazon				
Cross-ECV	Open competitive tender	Q3 2023	2-4	0.5-2
Tipping Points	Open competitive tender	Q1 2024	2-4	0.5-2
Linking Observations and Models	Open competitive tender	Q2 2024	3-6	0.5–1.5
Knowledge Exchange	Open competitive tender	Q4 2023	1	7-8

Further opportunities for project working with new user communities to be announced in the course of 2023/24



# **Questions & Answers**

## Please raise you hand (virtually) OR type you questions in the chat

