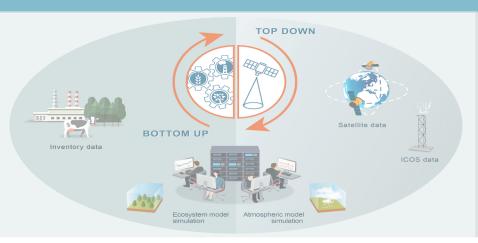


VERIFY General Assembly

The VERIFY legacy in CoCO2 and CAMS

May 9th -11th , 2022

Richard Engelen



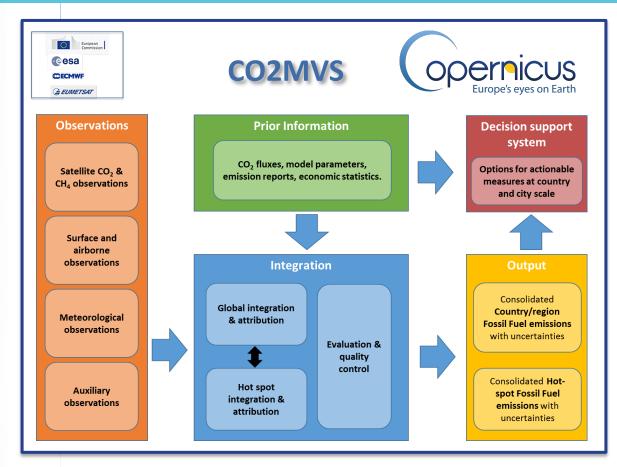


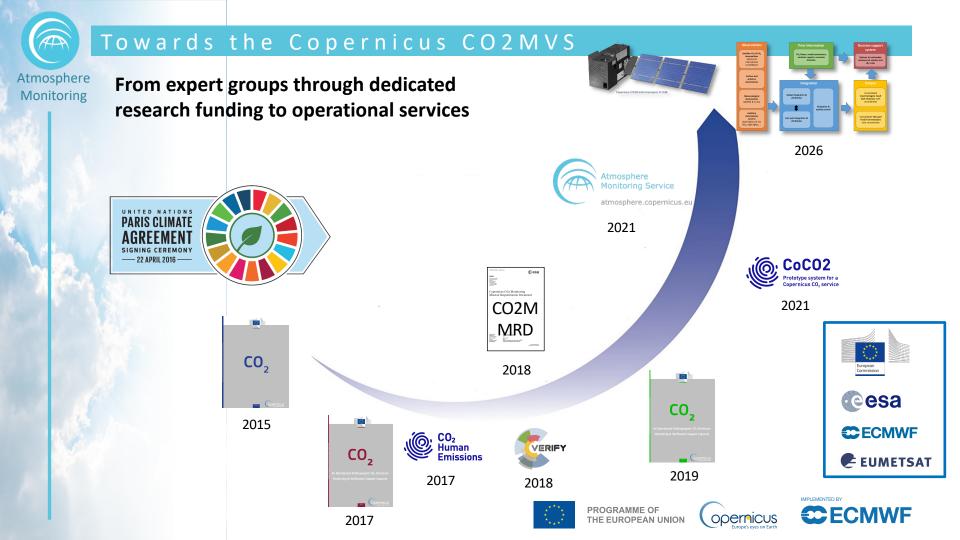




Monitoring

Copernicus CO₂ monitoring service





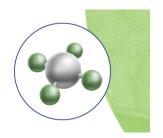


CAMS support to EU environmental ambitions





EU Methane Strategy







Technical Annex for the budget implementation tasks linked to the provision of the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (2021-2027)





















































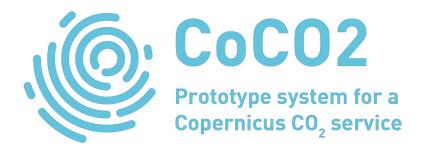








Period: January 2021 – December 2023



WP2 - Prior and ancillary information

WP3 - Global modelling and data assimilation

WP4 - Local and regional modelling and data assimilation

WP5 - Connecting scales and uncertainties

WP6 - Integration, testing, application, and initial validation of prototype systems

WP7 - Observations

WP8 - User engagement



CoCO2 WP6

T6.1 Prolongation of the VERIFY synthesis for an additional year Extend the VERIFY annual synthesis to 2021

T6.2 Identify relevant needs for the periodic Global Stocktake
Update of the VERIFY User Requirements Document



T6.3 Prepare prototype systems and data flow for the 1st GST

Prepare the codes of and the input data to the prototype systems for the 1st GST

T6.4 Provide emission estimates and corresponding evaluation for the 1st GST Deliver prototype products for the 1st GST









CoCO2 WP8

T8.1 Production of consistent estimates of emissions of CO₂ and CH₄
Bringing the information together to assess consistency and added value

T8.2 Blueprint for a decision support system

How do we convert the large amount of output data to meaningful

information?

T8.3 Engagement with user communities
Interact with different user communities



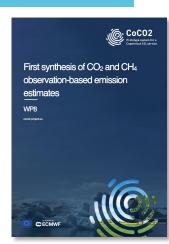
T8.4 Priority needs for national inventory-based reporting

Extend the dialogue with national agencies, as started in VERIFY





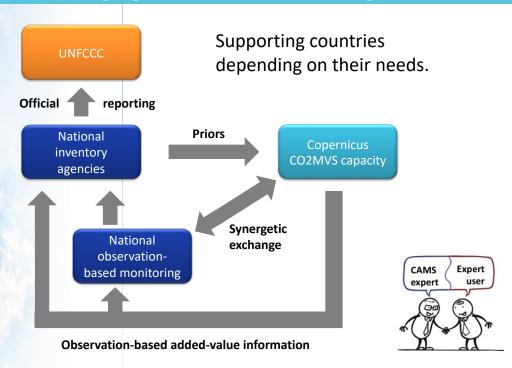


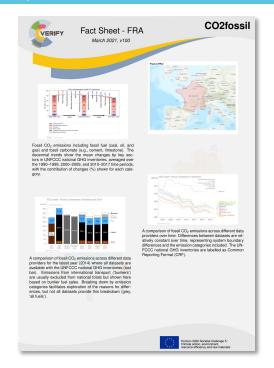




Monitoring

User engagement - co-design of service portfolio





Working with users to understand their requirements and together build the added value of the CO2MVS.



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

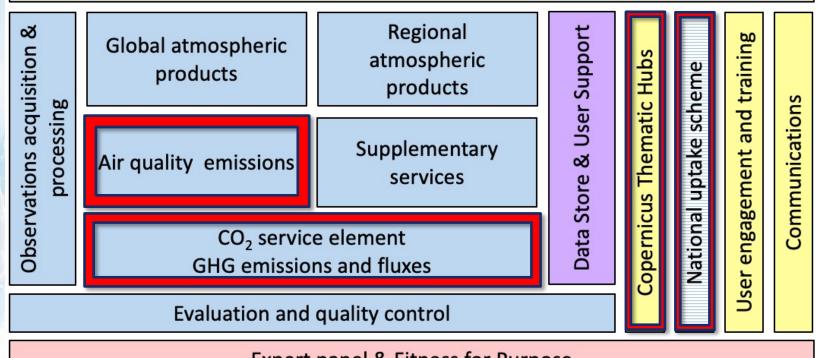


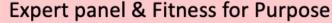


CAMS phase 2 (2021 - 2028)

Atmosphere Monitoring

Expenditure and Technical Management













CAMS CO2 service element

Service element: CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions and fluxes

Prior emission inventories of greenhouse gases (together with air quality)

 Development and provision of global observation-based emissions and fluxes

- Development and provision of hot-spot observation-based emissions
- Co-design of specific user services
- EQC of emissions and surface fluxes products





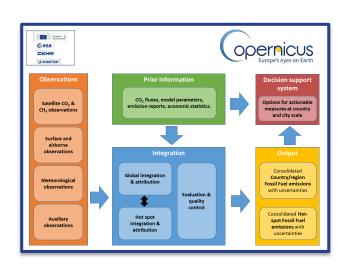




Integrated system approach

Key elements of the CO2MVS

- Operational with long-term horizon
- Intrinsic check of consistency between all input data streams and components of the carbon cycle
- Global & local scale
- Directly linked to emission estimates for air pollutants
- Support for national activities can be adapted based on requirements
- Services based on latest science
- In collaboration with KCEO, the service will be an access point for expertise











CAMS National Collaboration Programme (NCP)

CAMS National Collaboration Programme (NCP)

The CAMS NCP is supporting EU Member States and Copernicus contributing countries with improving the uptake of CAMS products and promoting a partnership between CAMS and Member States

Recent meeting with Portugal, Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Norway, Iceland, The Netherlands, Poland, Bulgaria, Italy, France, and Germany.

Detailed discussions already with Germany, France, Italy, and Denmark

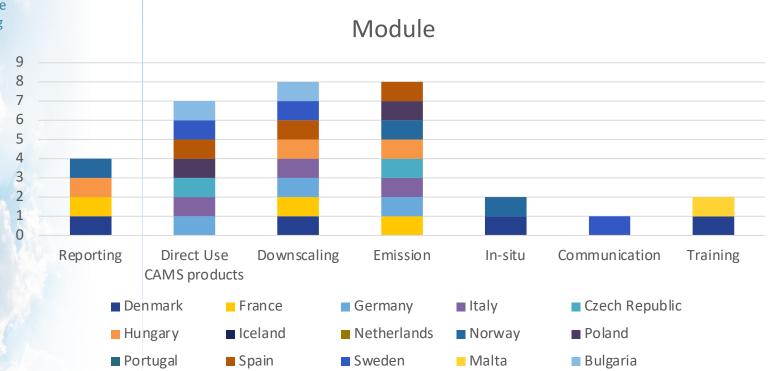








Initial interest in NCP modules











What's next?

- CoCO2 will continue the discussion meetings with national inventory agencies, if we think that is a good thing to do.
- CAMS will ramp up its user interaction activities related to observationbased emission monitoring. This can be bilateral as well as in user-sector focused discussions.
- Ideally, all EU countries (and others) should be involved. Are there lessons to be learned from VERIFY about how to ensure focused constructive discussions?
- ECMWF is also collaborating with the EEA to see how best to support member states.









Final remarks

Observations have their uncertainties and might be difficult to interpret in terms of emissions, but they represent the impact of all our (mitigation) actions on the atmospheric concentrations. They are an important way to show where we don't understand (yet) all that is happening.

Current science-based estimates might not be sufficiently mature yet to meet expectations, but now is the time to guide/support the development of these new services that will become part of our routine monitoring of emissions and the carbon cycle as a whole.

Translating the large wealth of data into policy-relevant understandable information products will be a critical part of the future service.





