

## **The Paris Agreement and implications for Earth Observation science**

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The Paris Agreement is an historic, global, balanced and ambitious agreement. It set long-term goals to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2°C above preindustrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C, to strengthen the ability of countries to deal with the impacts of climate change and to develop sustainably. The Paris Agreement requires all Parties to put forward their best efforts through nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and to strengthen these efforts in the years ahead. This includes requirements that all Parties report regularly on their emissions and on their implementation efforts on progress and a regular and comprehensive global stocktake to inform national contributions and enhance international cooperation.

Earth observation is the gateway to inform scientific planning and report on action taken on the Paris Agreement as set by policy makers. Successful implementation of the Paris Agreement requires observation information regarding: greenhouse gas concentrations to inform national action; science for services to support countries, and other stakeholders, access relevant and understandable information to plan and assess climate risk and adaptation; and indicators to inform global stocktaking and support countries' ambitions in limiting global average temperature.

This presentation will discuss the most recent developments in the UNFCCC negotiations and their implications as well as opportunities for the Earth Observation Community.