

Ocean Observations and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

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UNFCCC and Science

- UNFCCC (Article 4.1(g) and 5) :
 - **Promote and cooperate** in research, systematic observation...
- Paris Agreement (Article 4, 7, 8, 14):
 - Action should be carried out **in accordance with best available science**
 - **Enhance and strengthen systematic observation, climate services and knowledge sharing**
- Science agenda items
 - Research and Systematic Observations
 - Periodic Review of the long-term global goal
- Global Stocktake (GST)










UNFCCC and GOMO

- Shaping conclusion and decision outcomes
- Observing data and publications
- Information sharing through U.S. submissions
- Contributing to side events and deliverables
- Building relationships



Future Opportunities

Climate indicators and relevant Sustainable Development Goals		1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
		SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 13	SDG 14	SDG 15	SDG 16
	CO ₂ concentration													
	Ocean acidification													
	Global mean surface temperature													
	Ocean heat content													
	Sea-ice extent													
	Glacier mass balance													
	Sea-level rise													

State of the climate indicators whose variability, extremes and trends pose risks to achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

Source: [The Role of Systematic Earth Observations in the Global Stocktake](#)

