

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Monitoring Project for the Global Stocktake 2023

The COP26 Japan Pavilion Seminar
2nd November 2021, 15.00-16.30 (UTC+0)
at the Japan Pavilion

Agenda

15:00 *Opening remarks*

Yutaka Shoda, Ministry of the Environment (MoE)

- Part 1: Scientific highlights and knowledge gaps -

15:05 *"Project for the Global Stocktake 2023"*

Akihiko Ito, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

15:15 *"Decade-long global GHG observation by GOSAT towards the Global Stocktake"*

Hiroshi Suto, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

15:25 *"Satellite data helping estimation and evaluation of regional CO₂ and CH₄ fluxes"*

Prabir Patra, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

15:35 *"Pilot national-scale estimates of carbon dioxide and methane emissions and removals from space-based measurements"*

David Crisp

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)/California Institute of Technology (Caltech), USA

15:45 *"The UNFCCC Biennial Update Report (BUR) preparation in Mongolia using GOSAT satellite data and its application to other countries"*

Masataka Watanabe, Chuo University

- Part 2: Q&A and Panel discussion -

15:55 *Q&A and discussion*

Ito, Suto, Crisp, Patra, Watanabe, Nobuko Saigusa (NIES), Moeko Yoshitomi (MOE)

Moderator: Tomohiro Oda, Universities Space Research Association (USRA), USA

FREE Zoom Webinar

Language: English

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Register here



Purpose:

The Ministry of the Environment of Japan has started a research project in April 2021 to build a monitoring, reporting, and verification support capability for global emissions of GHGs related to human activities in order to deliver a prototype system by 2023, i.e., the year of the first UNFCCC's Global Stocktake. A key concept to attain is greater confidence in the inversion of atmospheric observations for estimation of carbon fluxes. Detailed measurements made by dedicated satellites and in-situ networks will be used in operational GHG monitoring to develop a validation support capacity that will combine the observational data with traditional GHG emissions inventories in a data-assimilation system.

The combined data will enable transparent and consistent quantitative assessment of GHG emissions and their trends globally at the scale of countries, megacities, and the most significant point sources (large power stations). We will show the research activities in Japan using satellite and in-situ observations for making contributions to monitoring greenhouse gas emission reductions, especially to the Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement. In addition to speakers from Japan, we invite a speaker from the United States, who will talk about international activities and expectations for research in Japan.

Organizer Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan (MOE)
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan (NIES)