



Office for
Coordination of
Climate
Change
Observation

January 9, 2007

AWCS, Tokyo

Outline of the Japanese Alliance for Climate Change Observation (JACCO)

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International Time-line

2002 August

World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, South Africa)

2003 June

Summit of G8 Heads of State and Government (Evian, France)

2003 July

First Earth Observation Summit (Washington DC, USA)

2004 April

Second Earth Observation Summit (Tokyo, Japan)

2005 February

Third Earth Observation Summit (Brussels, Belgium)

Group on Earth Observations (GEO) established



Progress in Japan

2004 December

Council for Science and Technology Policy of Cabinet Office released Earth Observation Promotion Strategy.

- This document calls attention to the need for an integrated earth observation system based on user needs that would serve to enhance the earth observation network within the Asia-Oceania region.
- It proposes the establishment of a national earth observation alliance to enhance cooperation among organizations, ministries, and institutions.



Progress in Japan (continued)

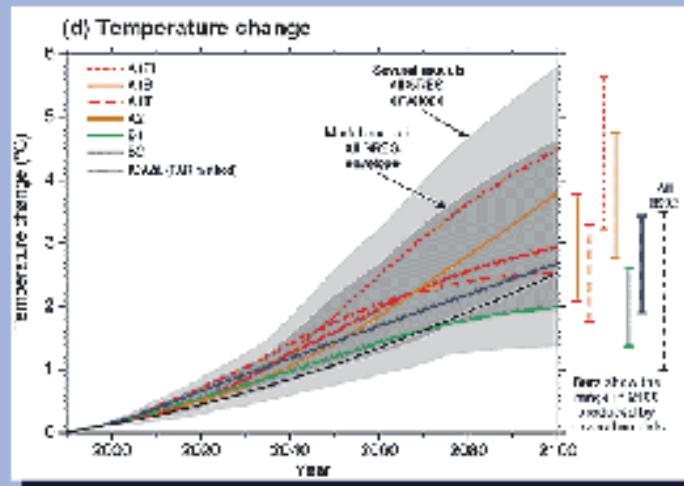
2005 February

Earth Observation Promotion Commission was established.

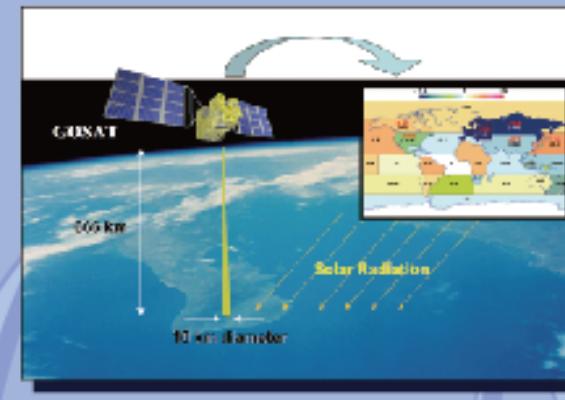
➤ The Earth Observation Promotion Commission was established to survey and deliberate the promotion of earth observation with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).



Climate Change Observations in Japan



Projecting 21st century climate (IPCC,2001)



Observation of greenhouse gases over Siberia by airplane (CGER, NIES)

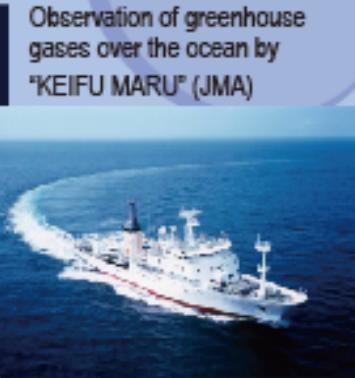


Greenhouse Gases Observing Satellite (GOSAT)

Comprehensive observation data for greenhouse gases and other items related to climate change is necessary for improving the reliability of earth system models that are used in climate change prediction (CSTP, 2004: Earth Observation Promotion Strategy)



Flux observation site at a larch forest north of Mt. Fuji (CGER, NIES)



Observation of greenhouse gases over the ocean by "KEIFU MARU" (JMA)



Monitoring greenhouse gases at Minamitorishima (JMA)



Progress in Japan (continued)

2006 April

Japanese Alliance for Climate Change Observation was launched .

➤ As climate change is one of the most important issues in Earth observation, the Japanese Alliance for Climate Change Observation (JACCO) was launched by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) in April 2006.



Objectives of JACCO

The objective of JACCO is to develop a comprehensive and integrated climate change observation system in Japan, which takes user needs into consideration.



**In order to achieve the objective,
JACCO will**

- (1) identify requirements for climate observations based on the need for monitoring and prediction of climate change,**
- (2) coordinate the observation plans of each organization so that the whole observation system meets the requirements in the most efficient and effective manner, and**
- (3) issue annual implementation plans for climate change observation by the relevant organizations.**



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Structure of JACCO

Council for Science and Technology Policy Cabinet Office

Report the status of implementation plan

Earth Observation Promotion Commission

Sub division on R&D planning and Evaluation
Council for Science and Technology (MEXT)

Coordination, creation and proposal of implementation plan

Report the status and implementation plan for each fiscal year

Japanese Alliance for Climate Change Observations (JACCO)

Relevant Ministries and organizations

Create the implementation plan

Steering Committee

Advice

Scientific Advisory Board

Request documents

Documentation

Support

Office for Coordination of Climate Change Observation, Japan (MOE&JMA)

Request scientific investigation

Report scientific investigation

Scientific Working Group



OCCCO's activities include

- (1) investigating the need for climate change observations,**
- (2) enhancing the accessibility of observation data, and coordinating the shared use of observational platforms in collaboration with the Scientific Working Group,**
- (3) convening meetings, and**
- (4) managing public relations activities.**



Through climate change observation with a sustainable observational system, collection of observational data, and improved access to the data, it will become possible to capture and predict the direct and indirect effects of climate change on a more timely basis.



JACCO will develop a comprehensive and integrated system of climate change observations in cooperation with international programs such as the Group on Earth Observations (GEO), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), and other international observation programs.



Through our cooperation with these organizations, JACCO aims to meet the needs of a Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).