Global Terrestrial Network of Water Resources Observation Infrastructures

The Global Terrestrial Network – Hydrology (GTN-H)















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GTN-H and the existing operational global data centers of essential water variables

Network of the global water data centres, most of them operating under the umbrella of UN organizations.

Joint programme of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS); implemented in 2001





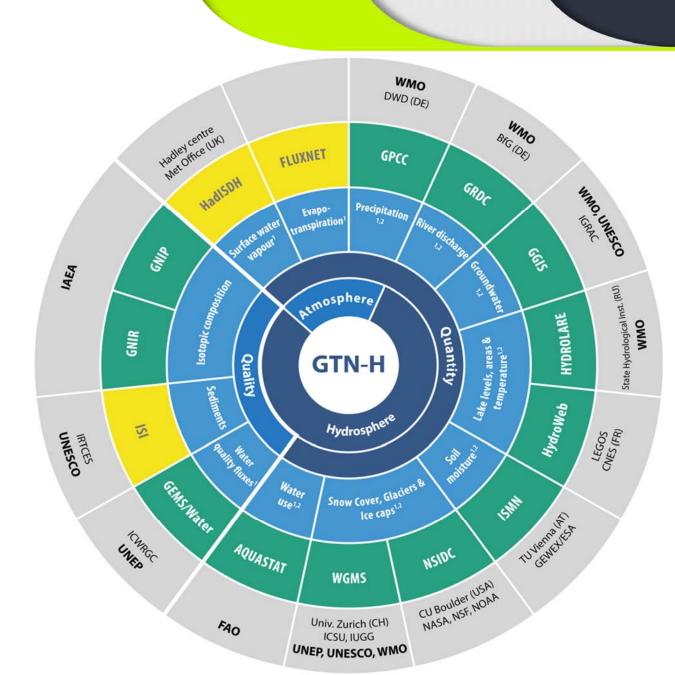


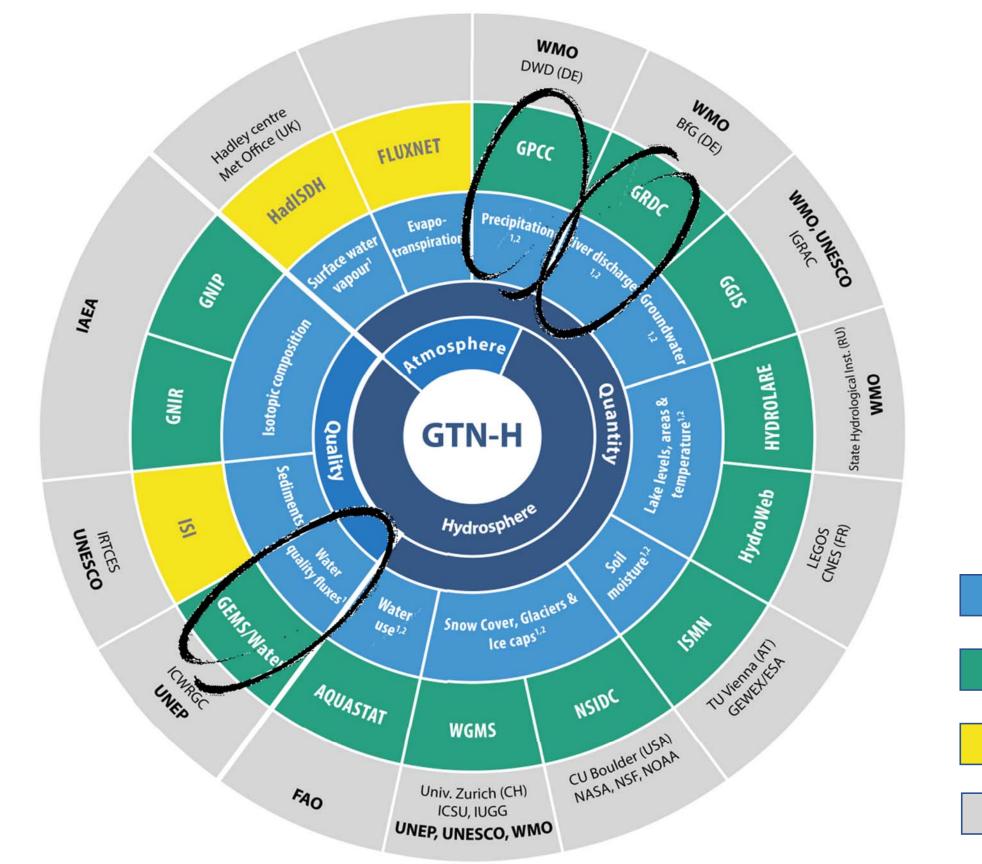












Water variable

GTN-H member

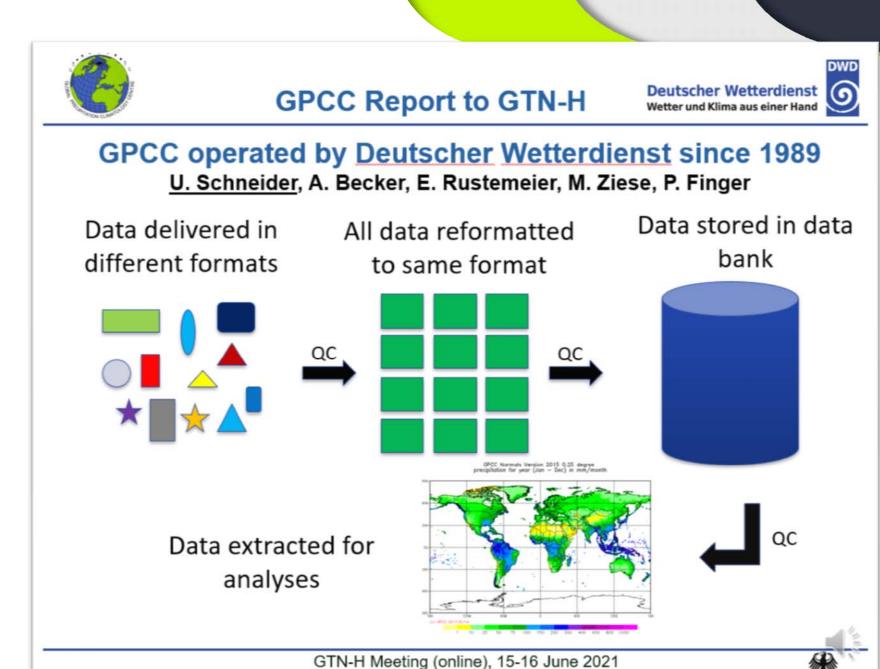
Contact suggested

Host / custodian

What are the commons of the data centres within GTN-H?

- Focus: Harmonization of observation data used in many programmes/products.
- **Major incentives**: Provision of reliable and high-quality harmonized data.
- Improvement through knowledge exchange, networking and stakeholder interaction.





GTN-H — What is the added value?



- The 12 world water data centres and networks, federated within the GTN- H, cover most relevant variables of freshwater observations (focus on in situ observations).
- Often they operate under auspices of UN organizations (e.g. WMO, FAO, UNEP or UNESCO).
- These data centres have great experience in providing homogenized and quality-assured water observations.
- They provide long-term operational services to the scientific communities and stakeholders worldwide – some since decades.

Group photo from the last GTN-H panel meeting (GTN-H-10), June 15-16 2021.



Thank you



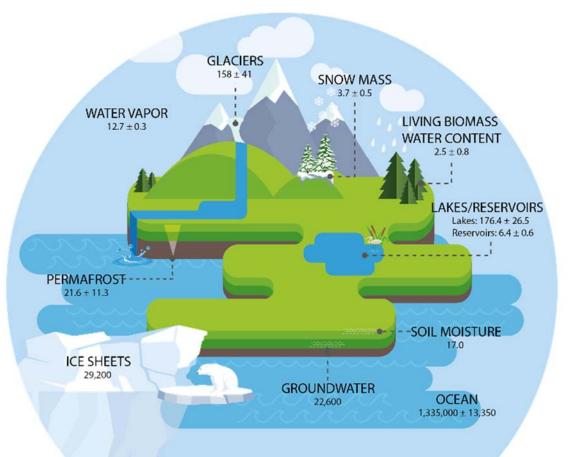




Closing the water cycle from observations across scales: Where do we stand?

Dorigo, Dietrich et al. (BAMS, in press):

- assessed the capability of available observations of the water cycle,
- provide the most-recent observation based global assessment of the water cycle and water storages,
- discuss gaps in existing observation systems,
- formulate guidelines for future water observation strategies.



GLOBAL WATER STORAGES

Fig. 1. Observed estimates of global water cycle storages (in 10³ km³) and their uncertainties.



GLOBAL WATER CYCLE FLUXES

Fig. 2. Observed estimates of annual global water cycle fluxes in 10^3 km³.















GTN-H and its multilateral network

UNESCO IHP











GEO GL®WS

AquaWatch

Research communities





WMO HWRP





HydroHub







GEO Water Strategy

(From observations to decisions)

GEO GROUP ON **EARTH OBSERVATIONS**

ESSENTIAL

IGWCO-CoP







SDG 6: Water Quality









Mitigation / Adaptation





Essential Climate Variables

Global Stocktake

