The Geostationary Earth Radiation Budget (GERB) instrument on METEOSAT 8 is designed to provide an accurate measure of the reflected solar and emitted thermal energy from a geostationary orbit. GERB data products consist of broadband radiances and fluxes every 15 minutes for the whole METEOSAT 8 region. The GERB data provide the first broadband measurements of the radiation budget at such high time resolution, and therefore offer new opportunities to study quickly varying climate processes, such as cloud and aerosol.

The first GERB was launched in 2002 on the MSG 1 satellite, which was declared operational and renamed METEOSAT 8 in February 2004. By the time of this conference the first release of GERB data will have been made and the commissioning of a second GERB instrument on the MSG 2 satellite will be underway. Here we detail the GERB products and present the validation results and data quality assessment for the released data and detail our plans for future products. We will also present the initial results from the commissioning of the second GERB instrument and compare observations from the two GERBs.