## Acknowledgements

We acknowledge SPARC, IO3C and WMO GAW for supporting and initiating the LOTUS activity (http://lotus.aeronomie.be), through which a diverse group of experts in satellite and ground-based ozone observation systems, ozone modelling and statistical analysis techniques were able to closely collaborate to produce the work described in this Report. These activities have been undertaken under the guidance and sponsorship of the World Climate Research Programme. The groundbased data used in this publication were obtained as part of WMO's Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) and two of its main contributors, namely, the Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC) and the Southern Hemisphere ADditional OZonesondes programme (SHADOZ). We acknowledge the meticulous and sustained work of the PIs and staff at all stations to acquire and maintain long-term ozone profile data records of high quality. The data records are publicly available via the NDACC Data Host Facility (http://www.ndacc.org), the SHADOZ archive (https://tropo.gsfc.nasa.gov/ shadoz) and the World Ozone and Ultraviolet Data Centre (http://www.woudc.org). NDACC and SHADOZ are supported by meteorological services, space agencies and research organisms from many countries, with archives funded by NASA and NOAA. The Merged Ozone Data Set was constructed under the NASA MeaSUREs Project and is maintained under NASA WBS 479717 (Long Term Measurement of Ozone). We thank the SBUV instrument team for providing the SBUV Version 8.6 individual data records. The OSIRIS team would like to thank the Canadian Space Agency for over twenty years of support. The merged SAGE-CCI-OMPS data record was developed in the framework of ESA's Climate Change Initiative project on Ozone (Ozone\_cci). Authors of the Report are indebted to the IGAC/SPARC Chemistry Climate Model Initiative (CCMI), the Working Group leaders and model/modelling groups PIs for the use of zonal mean ozone profiles in this Report. We also thank the British Atmospheric Data Center for assistance with the CCMI data Archive. W. T. Ball acknowledges financial support by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) grants 200020\_163206 (SIMA). D. Hubert acknowledges financial support by the Belgian Science Policy Office through the ProDEx TROVA project and by ESA through the Climate Change Initiative project on Ozone (Phase 1 and 2) and the Multi-TASTE project (Phase F). C. Vigouroux acknowledges financial support by the EU H2020 project GAIA-Clim (No 640276). V.F. Sofieva acknowledges support by the Academy of Finland, Centre of Excellence of Inverse Modelling and Imaging. Sophie Godin-Beekmann acknowledges financial support by CNRS and CNES through the NDACC-France project. I. Petropavlovskikh would like to acknowledge support from the Cooperative Institute for Environmental Sciences (CIRES) at the University of Colorado Boulder, she was funded through the grants #NA17OAR4320101, NA15OAR4320137 and NA12OAR4320137 under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Cooperative agreement. K.-L. Chang would like to acknowledge financial support from the National Research Council Fellowship and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Global Monitoring Division, Boulder, Colorado, USA. The creation of merged data records for GOZCARDS was initially supported by NASA MeaSUREs, and this effort has continued thanks to the Aura MLS mission; we acknowledge the assistance of Ryan Fuller (at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory) in this regard. Work at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, was done under contract with NASA. SWOOSH data were provided by the NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory's Chemical Sciences Division.