



Weather  
and climate  
data for  
resilience

7th April 2022

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# SOFF Fifth Funders' Forum

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SOFF Secretariat



# Outline

- **Weather and climate data for resilience: COP26 and looking ahead**
- **2022 milestones**
- **Governance**
- **Operations**
- **Resource mobilization and 2022 targets**

# SOFF

## Weather and climate data for resilience: COP26 and looking ahead

# SOFF at COP26

- **SOFF UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund** legally established by WMO, UNEP, UNDP
- **Political momentum created** and announcements of intentions to contribute to the SOFF UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UNMPTF)
- **Lord Nicholas Stern** showcased SOFF as a multilateral instrument that is “filling important gaps on climate action and needs urgent funding”

# Glasgow Climate Pact – “science and urgency”

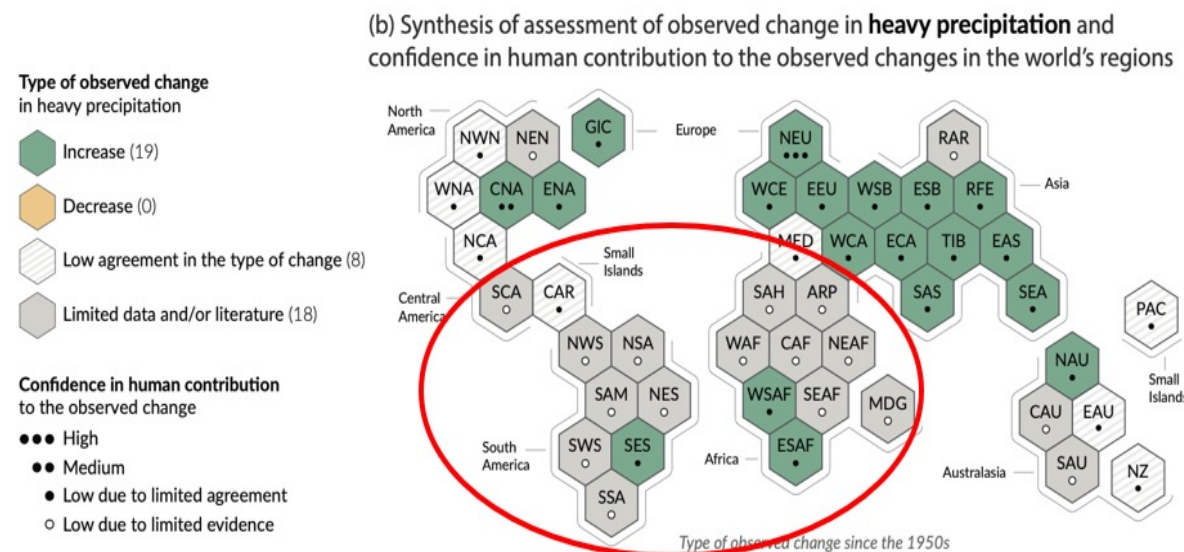
- Recognized the importance of best available science for effective climate action
- Welcomed the contributions of the Working Group I to the IPCC and the WMO global and regional reports on the state of the climate
- COP26 subsidiary body SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to support SOFF to implement the Global Basic Observing Network

# IPCC and the science underpinning the Paris Agreement

## Recent IPCC reports showcase progress in monitoring and understanding the climate

- **WG I report stated** - there is "evidence of observed changes in extremes and, in particular, their attribution to human influence, has strengthened."
- **However, in developing countries, lack of ongoing exchange of observations and access to long-term records limits the ability to design meaningful adaptation measures.**

Example: According to IPCC (Working Group 1. Sixth Assessment Report, 2021), existing data are insufficient to project future patterns of heavy precipitation in large parts of the Global South



# Looking ahead to COP27

- **COP27 UN Secretary-General Early Warning Systems Plan**
  - “ensure every person on earth is protected by early warning systems in five years”
  - Focus area 1: Earth System observation and monitoring/SOFF
- **COP27 outcomes** envisioned to reflect the importance of systematic observation and SOFF

# SOFF 2022 milestones

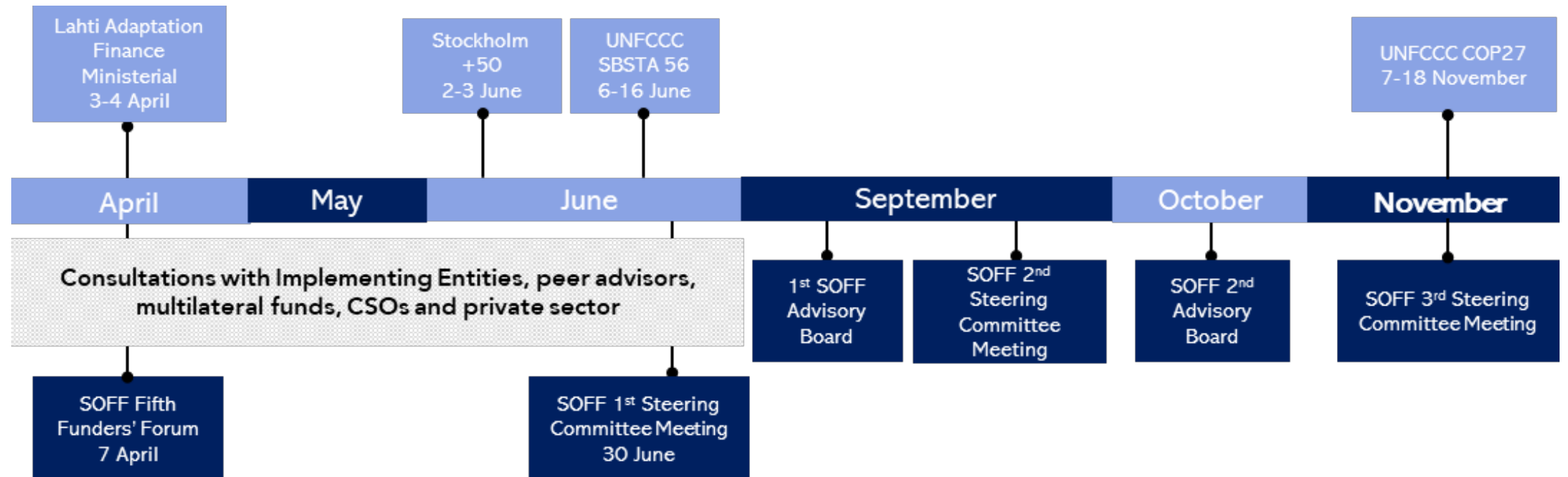


# SOFF Start-up Phase kicked-off

Finalizing proposed SOFF governance and operational arrangements and firming up financial contributions of SOFF founding donors

- **SOFF Secretariat established**
- **Secretariat hosted by WMO**, costs covered by WMO with support from Switzerland, Italy and Korea
- **SOFF Secretariat works in close collaboration** with WMO Infrastructure Department, GBON Implementation Task Team (WMO Members) and UNDP, UNEP and UNMPTF

# SOFF 2022 Milestones



# SOFF Governance

# Steering Committee

All donors with a firm pledge by June 2022 will become SOFF founding donors and form the first Steering Committee that opens SOFF doors for business

Firm pledge = publicly announced political commitment to contribute a specific amount to the SOFF UNMPTF

- **First meeting 29-30 June** – adoption of SOFF governance and approval of first year work program and budget
- **Second meeting end-September** – adoption of SOFF Operational Manual and funding decisions for first countries
- **Third meeting November at COP27** – funding decisions for an additional number of countries. Aspirational **target**: up to 20 country funding allocations in 2022

# Advisory Board

**Provides recommendations to the Steering Committee to ensure that SOFF maximizes synergies with major “last mile” adaptation and resilience initiatives**

- **Consultations underway** with prospective members
- **First meeting, early September** - Review draft SOFF Operational Manual and first country funding proposals
- **Second meeting, mid-October** - Review additional country funding proposals

# SOFF Operations

# Operational Manual

Summarizes SOFF operational rules and guidelines, based on the SOFF Terms of Reference

- **Outline:** Governance; operational framework incl. gender action plan, CSOs and private sector engagement; collaboration with development and climate finance partners (AF, CIF, CREWS, GCF, GEF)
- **SOFF Operational Guidance Notes** to complement Operational Manual
- **Developed in consultation with WMO, UNDP and UNEP, SOFF peer advisors and SOFF Implementing Entities**

# SOFF Implementing Entities

**SOFF investments channeled through Implementing Entities that integrate and leverage SOFF resources through their broader climate projects**

- **8 Implementing Entities** - Multilateral Development Banks (World Bank, AfDB, ADB, IDB, IsDB) and UN organizations (UNDP, UNEP, WFP)
- **Legal arrangements with the UNMPTF Office** under preparation
- **Ongoing meetings** to seek feedback on operational arrangements and identify current and planned projects to integrate and leverage SOFF activities



# SOFF peer advisors

Meteorological offices provide hands-on technical assistance with envisioned long-term collaboration

- **26 national meteorological offices** form the initial pool of interested peer advisors
- **Operational and administrative arrangements being developed** jointly with the peers

## South-West Pacific

- Australia
- Fiji
- Indonesia
- New Zealand

## Asia

- India

## Africa

- Egypt
- Morocco
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Tanzania

## South America

- Argentina
- Colombia

## Europe

- Austria
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- UK

# SOFF and major climate and environment funds

SOFF seeks complementarity and leverage with AF, CIF, CREWS, GCF and GEF

- **Institutional level collaboration**
  - **Advisory Board members:** AF, CIF, GCF, and GEF
  - **Steering Committee:** CREWS as non-decision-making member
- **Financial and technical collaboration**
  - **“Collaboration business models”** being developed
  - **Ongoing and** planned “last-mile” projects being mapped out to inform SOFF programming

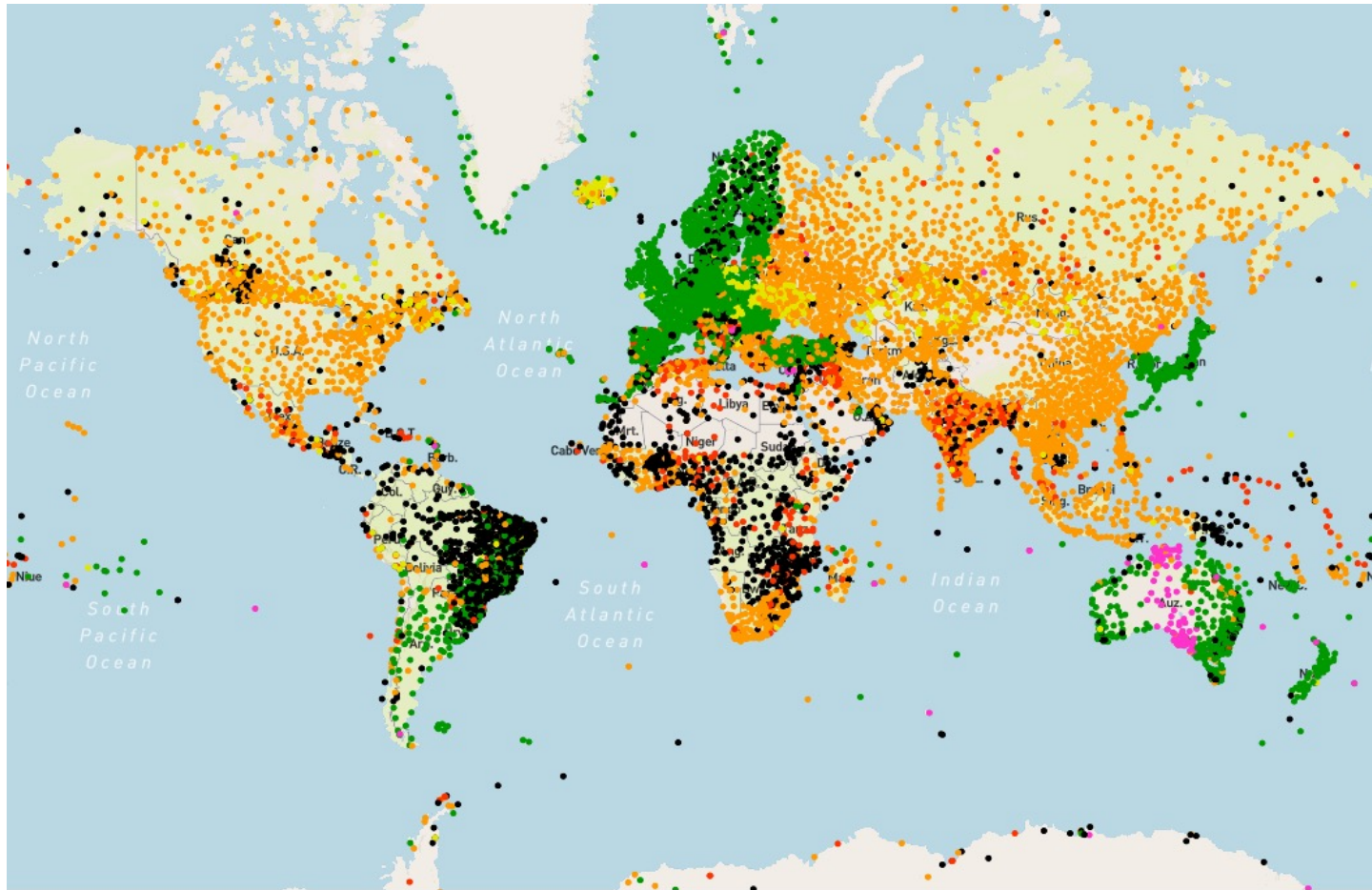
# CSOs and private sector consultations

## Firming up their contribution to the Advisory Board and role in SOFF operations

- **CSOs** - three regional roundtable consultations held (Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean) with **GNDR** members across 60 countries to advance options for CSOs involvement in SOFF implementation
- **Private Sector** - advancing the four private sector business models in collaboration with **HMEI**. A survey and in-person consultations to be organised

# **SOFF Operations: Contributions from GBON Task Team**

# GBON regulations approved by World Meteorological Congress in October 2021 (effective on January 1, 2023)



- GBON regulatory material specifies **commitment of all WMO Members to acquire and transmit in real time certain observations** at fixed minimum horizontal density and time frequency;
- **GBON provides critical input to weather prediction and climate analysis** needed for disaster preparedness, climate adaptation.
- **SOFF has as its sole purpose to provide technical and financial support to the implementation and operation of GBON** where it is most needed

Implementation of GBON will be monitored using data from the WIGOS Data Quality Monitoring System (WDQMS; shown); GBON (and SOFF) metrics of success are simple and unequivocal: "green dots on the map"

# Task Team on GBON implementation established

## World Meteorological Congress Resolution 2 - GBON provisions:

*“Requests the Commission for Observation, Infrastructure and Information Systems to:*

*[...] Develop technical guidelines, processes and procedures needed to ensure expedient and efficient implementation of GBON, and to prepare for effective performance and compliance monitoring of GBON [...].”*

GBON Task Team has been established by the President of the Infrastructure Commission (INFCOM) to coordinate and oversee the work needed to implement GBON.

# GBON Task Team composition

- **Chaired by the President** of WMO Infrastructure Commission
- **Supported by WMO Secretariat**

Name	Country
1. Michel Jean	Canada
2. Shannon Kaya	Canada
3. Pei Chong	China
4. Jun Li	China
5. Adarsh Kumar	Fiji
6. Rémy Giraud	France
7. Tanja Kleinert	Germany
8. Clara Oria	Peru
9. Samantha Linnerts	South Africa
10. Estelle Grüter	Switzerland
11. Pascal Waniha	Tanzania
12. Tim Oakley	United Kingdom
13. Fred Branski	USA
14. Michelle Mainelli	USA

# GBON Task Team Technical Tasks

1. Establishing initial (January 2023) composition of GBON
- 2. Definitions and temporal and spatial criteria for GBON compliance**
- 3. Updated global GBON gap analysis**
4. Updates to WMO station catalogue (OSCAR/Surface)
5. Updates to WDQMS and links to OSCAR/Surface
- 6. Draft technical specifications for AWS, upper air and marine equipment and consumables for tendering purposes**
7. Updates to WIGOS Guide, e.g. on National GBON Gap Analysis and GBON Contribution Plan
8. Reporting practices for hourly observations (BUFR templates, technical documentation)
- 9. Guidance material and engagement with SOFF peer advisors**
10. Technical input for SOFF programming



# Resource mobilization and 2022 targets

# Resource mobilization

- **Leadership and pledges:** Thanks to the leadership provided by many potential funders and the pledges already made or indicated
- **Target: 10 SOFF founding donors with firm pledges by June**
- **Liquidity: SOFF expected to have sufficient liquidity to start operations 1 July**
- **Continued fundraising: to meet USD 200M** target for the first three-year implementation period
- **Last Funders' Forum in current format:** Continuous resource mobilization guided by SOFF Steering Committee

# 2022 SOFF targets

- **29-30 June Steering Committee** – SOFF opens doors for business 1 July
- **November** – Funding allocations for up to 20 beneficiary countries
- **7 -18 November** – COP outcomes reflecting the importance of systematic observation and SOFF for climate action