

**Thirteenth Steering Committee**  
**18 February 2026**

## **SOFF Portfolio and Implementation Progress**

**INF 13.2**

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Systematic Observations  
Financing Facility

**Weather  
and climate  
data for  
resilience**



## Purpose of this Document

This document reports on the implementation progress of SOFF investments across the Readiness and Investment Phases as of 10 February 2026.

Since the first programming decision in November 2022, 66 countries have been programmed for Readiness support. Of the 61 countries with approved Readiness funding, 48 have already completed the Readiness Phase.

To date, 18 countries have their Investment funding requests approved, and nine (Zambia, Cuba, Bangladesh, Guyana, Democratic Republic of the Congo and São Tomé and Príncipe, Dominican Republic, Suriname and Antigua and Barbuda) are in the pipeline. The first five pipeline countries are proposed for approval at the 13<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee while 2 new Investment funding requests (Cambodia and Haiti) are proposed for inclusion in the pipeline.

Of the 14 countries<sup>1</sup> that have submitted semi-annual reports against the targets set out in their approved funding requests, five are on track, having delivered all outputs within the planned timeline, with infrastructure procurement secured for stations expected to become operational in 2026 (with countries such as Rwanda and Mozambique already sharing GBON data). Three countries are still within their first year of implementation with focus on output 1 of capacity development, and six are experiencing delays in delivering at least one indicator across three outputs. (For further details: [SOFF dashboard](#) and [M&E dashboard](#)).

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<sup>1</sup> Out of the 18 countries in investment phase, semi-annual reports were received from 14, as Malawi, Nauru, and Samoa were approved at the 12<sup>th</sup> SC and were not yet due to report for June-Dec 2025, while South Sudan has submitted a revised funding request for approval by 13<sup>th</sup> SC.

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# SOFF Portfolio and Implementation Progress

## 1. SOFF operations overview

### 1.1. Evolution of SOFF portfolio

The SOFF portfolio as of December 2025 is presented in Figure 1. The total number of countries programmed for SOFF support and receiving SOFF Readiness support remains consistent with [INF 11.2 SOFF Portfolio and Implementation Progress](#), submitted to the 11<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee. As per [Decision 11.6 Approach to Managing Country Funding Requests](#), the Steering Committee decided to put programming of new countries and approval of new Readiness funding requests on hold and to create a [SOFF Investment Phase pipeline](#) following the prioritization criteria and process.

[Decision 12.2](#) approved the three remaining conditionally approved Investment funding requests, bringing the total number of countries receiving Investment Phase funding to 18 while SOFF Investment Phase pipeline expanded to nine countries. Of these, the first five Investment Funding Requests are presented for approval by the 13th Steering Committee, while two new requests are submitted for consideration for inclusion in the pipeline (see full details in Annex I). The [SOFF dashboard](#) complements this report and provides more granular information.

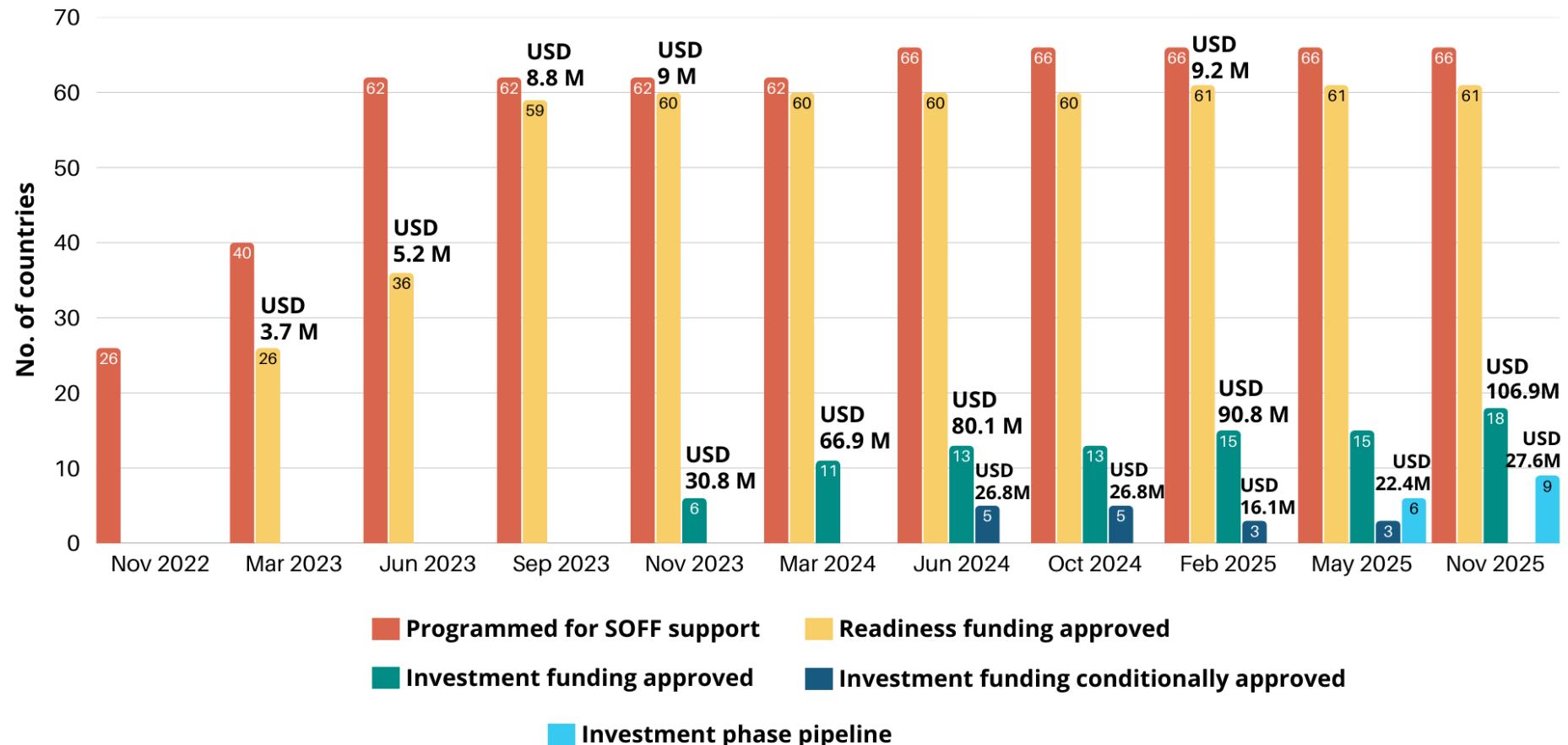


Figure 1: Overview of the evolution of the SOFF portfolio since the 3rd Steering Committee meeting (November 2022). The number of countries at each phase are represented by bars according to the legend (bottom) and the amount approved in USD displayed in text

## 2. SOFF Readiness phase

### 2.1. Implementation progress

As of February 2026, 48 countries have completed the Readiness phase. Figure 2 presents the overall implementation progress based on the status of the three Readiness outputs<sup>2</sup>, while a more detailed account is provided in Annex 1 and 2.

	Completed	On track	Delayed
National Gap Analysis	58	2	1
National Contribution Plan	49	11	1
Country Hydromet Diagnostics	56	4	1

Figure 2: Readiness phase implementation progress.

**Completed:** Readiness output delivered; **On track:** Output undergoing WMO screening, or timely delivery expected according to revised schedules; **Delayed:** Delayed compared to revised schedules.

Implementation progress for the Readiness Phase remains similar to that reported in [INF 12.2 SOFF Portfolio and Implementation Progress](#), submitted to the 12<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee and overall implementation continues to progress steadily. Progress in Sierra Leone has been slower than anticipated due to capacity constraints at country level.

As previously reported, Section 4 of the SOFF Readiness Phase Funding Request Template requires countries and Implementing Entities to conduct an evaluation of the peer advisory services received during the Readiness Phase. This evaluation has now been rolled out for countries that have completed the Readiness Phase, and the information gathered through the evaluation surveys by Q1 of 2026 will inform lessons learned.

## 3. SOFF Investment phase

18 countries now have their investment funding requests approved while additional nine countries are in the SOFF Investment phase pipeline. In light of the financial situation reported in INF 13.1, the first five countries in the pipeline are proposed for approval by the 13<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee. Two new Investment funding requests are proposed for inclusion in the pipeline.

<sup>2</sup> GBON National Gap Analysis (NGA); GBON National Contribution Plan (NCP); Country Hydromet Diagnostics (CHD).

Additionally, South Sudan which was previously approved at the 6<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee through [Decision 6.3](#), have submitted a revised Investment funding request for consideration by the 13<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee as reflected in Draft Decision 13.3. This revised submission is based on the change in its Implementing Entity from the African Development Bank to the Food and Agriculture organization following [Decisions 9.7](#) and [Decision 11.8](#).

### 3.1 Approvals and transfers

Of the 18 countries with Investment funding approved, 17 have received their first tranche fund transfers (Figure 3). For South Sudan, a revised Investment funding request is submitted through Draft Decision 13.3.

The status of fund transfers is summarized in the figure below and details per country are presented in Annex 3.

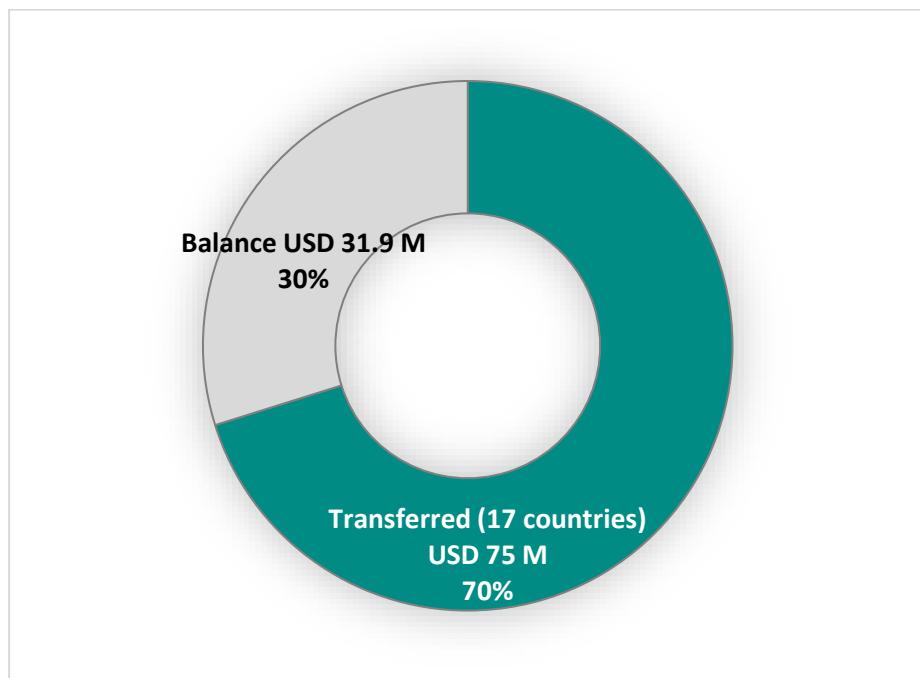


Figure 3: Status of Investment Phase funding transfers for the 18 countries with approved Investment Funding (USD 106.9 million). Funding transfers for South Sudan are pending resubmission of the revised request.

### 3.2 Implementation progress

Out of the 18 countries in investment phase, semi-annual reports were received from 14, as Malawi, Nauru, and Samoa were approved at the 12th SC and were not yet due to report for June-Dec 2025, while South Sudan has submitted a revised funding request for approval by 13th SC.

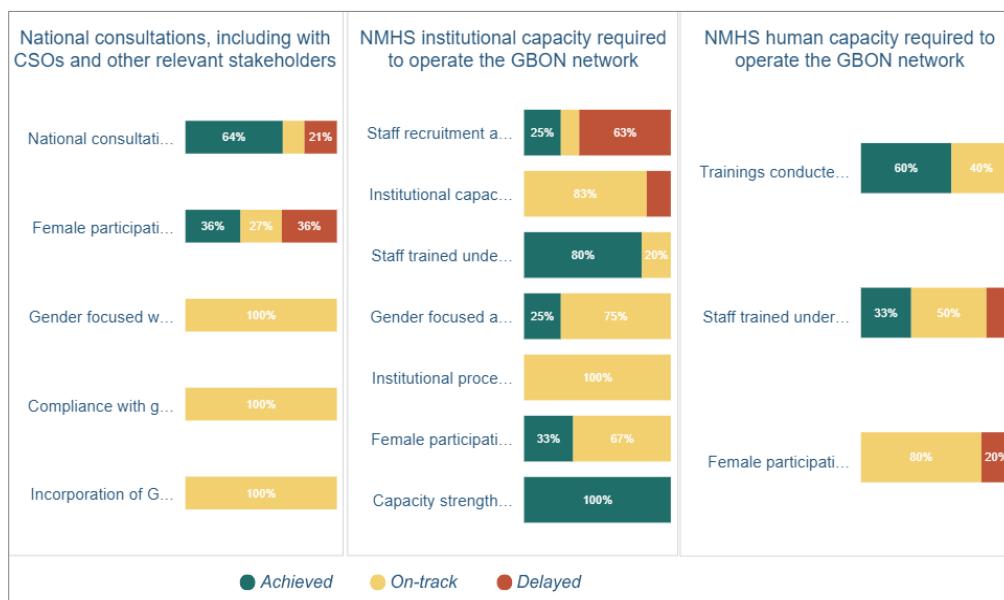
Of the 14 countries that have submitted semi-annual reports against the targets set out in their approved funding requests, five are on track, having delivered all outputs within the planned timeline, with infrastructure procurement secured for stations expected to

become operational in 2026 (with countries such as Rwanda and Mozambique already sharing GBON data). Three countries are still within their first year of implementation with focus on output 1 of capacity development, and six are experiencing delays in delivering at least one indicator across three outputs.

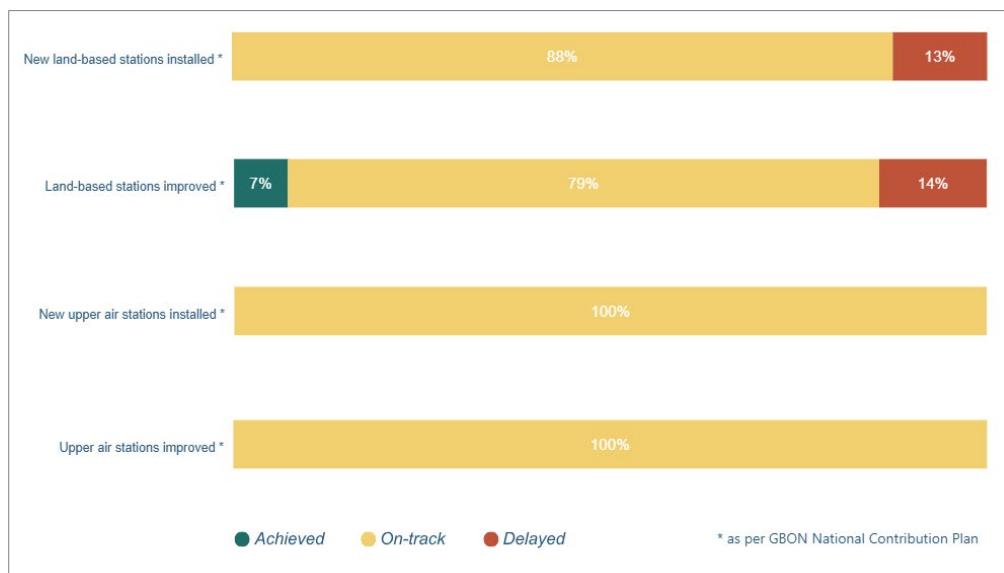
As reported in the [INF 12.2](#), eight SOFF supported stations from Rwanda and Mozambique are already sharing data internationally.

The overall progress by indicators, based on the latest reports from Implementing Entities (until December 2025), are reflected in the SOFF [M&E dashboard](#) (with screenshots below) and the detailed country-wise updates is presented in Annex 4.

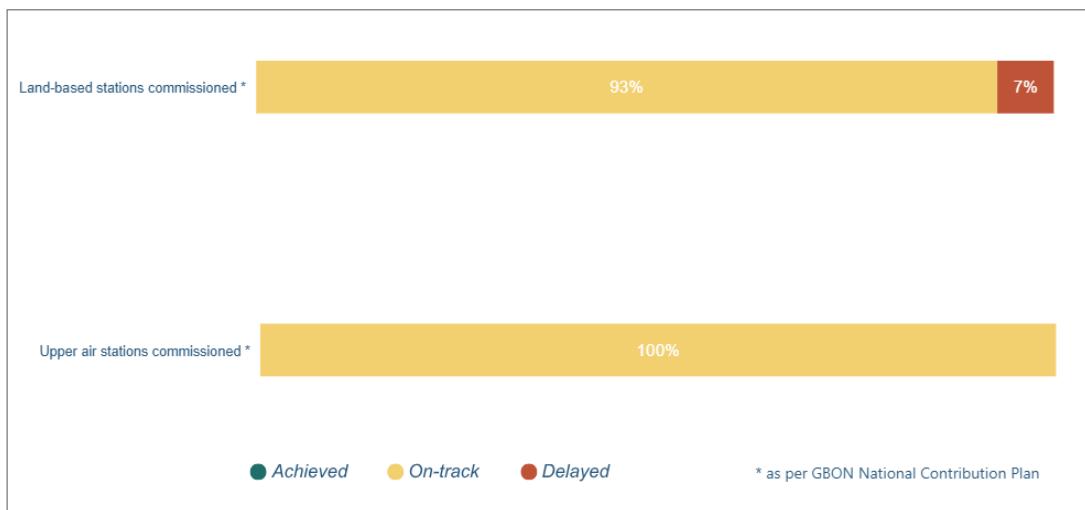
#### *GBON institutional and human capacity developed:*



#### *GBON infrastructure in place:*



### *Sustained compliance with GBON:*



### **3.3 Lessons learned**

The lessons learned presented in [INF 12.2](#) continue to be applicable for the 13<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, based on the information available at the time of preparation. Timely recruitment of qualified project staff is essential to avoid cascading delays. Early, detailed procurement planning and clear technical specifications reduce implementation risks, particularly for specialized international equipment. Updates, including lessons emerging from the fourth quarter semi-annual and annual reports of Implementing Entities, will be incorporated and presented to the 14<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee following receipt of these reports in March 2026.

### **3.4 Update on MDBs serving as SOFF Implementing Entities**

Among the ten SOFF Implementing Entities<sup>3</sup>, five are Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) that must sign framework agreements with the UN MPTF Office.

Table 1: Status of framework agreements between the UN MPTF Office and the MDBs serving as SOFF Implementing Entities.

MDB	Status of framework agreement
Islamic Development Bank	Completed, signed June 2023
World Bank	Completed, signed January 2026
Inter-American Development Bank	Completed, signed September 2024

<sup>3</sup> Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Islamic Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UN FAO) World Food Programme (WFP), World Bank

African Development Bank	Delayed, final negotiations ongoing
Asian Development Bank	Pending agreement

Following [Decision 9.7](#), Madagascar and South Sudan have changed their Implementing Entities for their Investment phase from AfDB to UNDP and FAO, respectively. Additionally, considering the decision to withhold approval for Investment funding requests submitted by AfDB until the agreement with UN MPTF is signed, several countries currently in the Readiness phase have also requested a change in their IE, as detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Status of SOFF Implementing Entity change for countries with AfDB as the original Implementing Entity.

Country	Peer Advisor	Implementation progress status	New Implementing Entity	Status of change
Madagascar	Germany	Investment funding request approved	UNDP	Done
South Sudan	Austria	Investment funding request approved	FAO	Done
Democratic Republic of Congo	Switzerland	Investment funding request in pipeline	WFP	Done
Burkina Faso	Spain - Nigeria	Readiness phase ongoing	-	Requested
Liberia	Nigeria	Readiness phase completed	FAO	Processing
Mauritius	South Africa – India	Readiness phase ongoing	-	Requested
Seychelles	South Africa	Readiness phase completed	WB	Done
Niger	Nigeria	Readiness phase ongoing	WFP	Done
Comoros	Morocco	Readiness phase ongoing	-	Pending

## 4. SOFF Community of Practice

### 4.1 Regional workshops and engagements

[Intersessional Decision 2.1](#) and [Decision 9.4](#) welcomed and encouraged increased SOFF regional collaboration and partnerships with the SOFF operational community. As previously reported, these regional workshops and engagements continue to play a valuable role in fostering a coordinated approach as more countries complete the Readiness phase and begin implementing activities under the Investment phase.

To support this, an African regional workshop for thirteen countries in the Investment phase (both approved and pipeline projects), and a Peer Advisor and Implementing Entity workshop took place in Casablanca, Morocco, co-hosted by the General Directorate of Meteorology (DGM) in October 2025.

The Africa Regional Workshop on Investment Phase Implementation (1–3 October) focused on identifying synergies across countries, regional collaboration and addressing common challenges in GBON compliance and observational infrastructure and sharing experiences from early implementation. The Peer Advisor and Implementing Entity Workshop (6–8 October) provided platform for exchanging lessons learned, discussing procurement and private sector engagement, and strengthening coordination among SOFF partners. Both workshops included dedicated sessions for consulting on the Compliance and the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) frameworks. More information on the outcomes are available in the Workshop reports found [here](#) and [here](#).

#### 4.2. Webinars and Moodle platform

SOFF continues to invest in strengthening its operational community of practice through targeted engagement, knowledge-sharing platforms, and collaborative events. A key milestone in this effort is the development of the [SOFF Moodle platform](#), designed to support Peer Advisors, Implementing Entities (IEs) and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) with technical resources, templates, and interactive forums.

Discussion forums on the Moodle platform have become active hubs for technical exchange. Topics currently being addressed include calibration planning for GBON stations, reporting requirements, implementation of WIGOS and WDQMS standards, and strategies for engaging the private sector in infrastructure development.

A joint webinar was held on 9 September 2025, co-hosted by SOFF and the Hydro-Meteorological and Environmental Industry (HMEI), bringing together Peer Advisors, Implementing Entities and private sector representatives. The session focused on enhancing collaboration with the private sector, particularly in areas such as calibration services, data management systems, and procurement strategies ([recording here](#)).

The SOFF Secretariat and the WMO Technical Authority, in collaboration with partners, have coordinated a series of technical webinars to exchange knowledge, share lessons learned, and support countries in implementing SOFF. These webinars have covered a range of topics, including country hydromet diagnostics, GBON national contributions, WIS 2.0 implementation, calibration of instruments, and engagement with peer advisors and the private sector. The sessions are summarized below in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of technical webinars coordinated by the SOFF Secretariat and WMO Technical Authority together with partners

<b>Date</b>	<b>Technical webinars</b>
7 February 2024	Knowledge sharing and lessons learned from preparing Country Hydromet Diagnostics
16 February 2024	GBON National Contribution Plan lessons learned.
28 May 2024	Engagement with SOFF peer advisors on WIS 2.0
7 November 2024	Follow up on WIS 2.0 towards SOFF implementation
12 November 2024	Calibration approaches for instruments at GBON stations
12 December 2024	Follow up on WIS 2.0 towards SOFF implementation (2 <sup>nd</sup> session)
26 March 2025	Follow upon on WIS 2.0 and private sector engagement, in collaboration with HMEI - Available Offers for WIS 2.0 Node (3 <sup>rd</sup> session)
9 September 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Joint SOFF and HMEI webinar focusing on SOFF progress and operation
23 September 2025	2 <sup>nd</sup> Joint SOFF and HMEI webinar focusing on public private business model examples from HMEI members

## Annex 1: Country list: Programmed, Readiness, Investment

Batch		Country	Peer Advisor	IE <sup>4</sup>	Status
<b>Batch 1</b>	1	<b>Belize</b>	United Kingdom	IADB	Investment phase
	2	<b>Bhutan</b>	Finland	UNEP	Investment phase
	3	<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Spain - Nigeria	AfDB	Readiness phase ongoing
	4	<b>Cabo Verde</b>	Netherlands	UNEP	Investment phase
	5	<b>Chad</b>	Austria	WFP	Investment phase
	6	<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	Switzerland	WFP	Investment phase pipeline
	7	<b>Ecuador</b>	Switzerland – Argentina	IADB	Readiness phase completed
	8	<b>Ethiopia</b>	Norway -Finland	UNDP	Investment phase
	9	<b>Fiji</b>	Australia	World Bank	Readiness phase completed
	10	<b>Grenada</b>	Spain	-	Readiness phase ongoing
	11	<b>Guyana</b>	Austria	IADB	Investment phase pipeline
	12	<b>Kiribati</b>	Australia	UNEP	Investment phase
	13	<b>Liberia</b>	Nigeria	AfDB	Readiness phase completed
	14	<b>Madagascar</b>	Germany	UNDP	Investment phase
	15	<b>Malawi</b>	Norway – Iceland	UNDP	Investment phase
	16	<b>Maldives</b>	Finland – Indonesia	UNEP	Investment phase
	17	<b>Mozambique</b>	South Africa	WFP	Investment phase
	18	<b>Nepal</b>	Finland	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
	19	<b>Rwanda</b>	Finland	UNDP	Investment phase
	20	<b>Samoa</b>	Australia	World Bank	Investment phase

<sup>4</sup> Implementing Entities from countries that have either requested changes or have already made changes are highlighted in red.

Batch		Country	Peer Advisor	IE <sup>4</sup>	Status
	21	<b>Senegal</b>	Netherlands	IsDB	Readiness phase completed
	22	<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Australia	UNDP	Investment phase
	23	<b>South Sudan</b>	Austria	FAO	Revised Investment phase funding request submitted to 13 SC for approval
	24	<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Denmark	UNDP	Investment phase
	25	<b>Timor-Leste</b>	Finland-Indonesia	UNEP	Investment phase
	26	<b>Tuvalu</b>	New Zealand	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
<b>Batch 2</b>	27	<b>Cambodia</b>	United Kingdom	IFAD	Investment funding request to be considered for pipeline
	28	<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	Portugal	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
	29	<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>	Austria-China	World Bank	Readiness phase completed
	30	<b>Nauru</b>	Australia	UNEP	Investment phase
	31	<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Australia	UNDP	Readiness phase completed
	32	<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>	Netherlands	UNDP	Investment phase pipeline
	33	<b>Tonga</b>	New Zealand	World Bank	Readiness phase completed
	34	<b>Uganda</b>	Netherlands	IsDB	Investment phase
	35	<b>Vanuatu</b>	New Zealand	World Bank	Readiness phase ongoing
	36	<b>Zambia</b>	United Kingdom	WFP	Investment phase pipeline
<b>Batch 3</b>	37	<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	United Kingdom	UNDP	Investment phase pipeline
	38	<b>Bahamas</b>	Finland	IADB	Readiness phase completed
	39	<b>Bangladesh</b>	Norway	IsDB	Investment phase pipeline

Batch		Country	Peer Advisor	IE <sup>4</sup>	Status
	40	<b>Barbados</b>	Finland	IADB	Readiness phase completed
	41	<b>Comoros</b>	Morocco	AfDB	Readiness phase ongoing
	42	<b>Cuba</b>	Spain	UNDP	Investment phase pipeline
	43	<b>Djibouti</b>	Austria	UNDP	Readiness phase completed
	44	<b>Dominica</b>	Austria	WFP	Readiness phase ongoing
	45	<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Spain	WFP	Investment phase pipeline
	46	<b>Federated States of Micronesia</b>	United Kingdom	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
	47	<b>Jamaica</b>	Finland	IADB	Readiness phase completed
	48	<b>Marshall Islands</b>	United Kingdom	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
	49	<b>Mauritius</b>	South Africa - India	AfDB	Readiness phase ongoing
	50	<b>Niger</b>	Nigeria	WFP	Readiness phase ongoing
	51	<b>Palau</b>	United Kingdom	UNEP	Readiness phase completed
	52	<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>	Finland	IADB	Readiness phase completed
	53	<b>Saint Lucia</b>	Austria	WFP	Readiness phase ongoing
	54	<b>Saint Vincent and Grenadines</b>	Austria	WFP	Readiness phase ongoing
	55	<b>Seychelles</b>	South Africa	World Bank	Readiness phase completed
	56	<b>Somalia</b>	Nigeria	UNDP	Readiness phase ongoing
	57	<b>Suriname</b>	Netherlands	UNDP	Investment phase pipeline
	58	<b>Tajikistan</b>	Finland	World Bank	Readiness phase ongoing

Batch	Country	Peer Advisor	IE <sup>4</sup>	Status
59	<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	Finland	IADB	Readiness phase ongoing
	<b>Haiti</b>	Switzerland	IADB	Investment funding request to be considered for pipeline
61	<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Austria - Germany	WFP	Readiness phase ongoing
62	<b>Sudan</b>	-	-	Readiness phase on hold
	<b>Guatemala</b>	-	-	Readiness phase programmed
	<b>Cook Islands</b>	New Zealand	UNEP	Readiness phase on hold
	<b>Guinea</b>	Germany	UNDP	Readiness phase on hold
	<b>Niue</b>	New Zealand	UNEP	Readiness phase on hold

## Annex 2: Readiness phase: implementation progress summary

Batch	Country	National Gap Analysis	National Contribution Plan	Country Hydromet Diagnostics
Batch 1	<b>Belize</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Bhutan</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Cabo Verde</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Chad</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Ecuador</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Ethiopia</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Fiji</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Grenada</b>	On track	On track	On track
	<b>Guyana</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Kiribati</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Liberia</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Madagascar</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Malawi</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Maldives</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Mozambique</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Nepal</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Rwanda</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Samoa</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Senegal</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>South Sudan</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Timor-Leste</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Tuvalu</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
Batch 2	<b>Cambodia</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed

Batch	Country	National Gap Analysis	National Contribution Plan	Country Hydromet Diagnostics
	<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Nauru</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Tonga</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Uganda</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
--	<b>Vanuatu</b>	Completed	On-track	On-track
	<b>Zambia</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
<b>Batch 3</b>	<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Bahamas</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Bangladesh</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Barbados</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Comoros</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Cuba</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Djibouti</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Dominica</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Federated States of Micronesia</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Haiti</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Jamaica</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Marshall Islands</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Mauritius</b>	Completed	On track	On track
	<b>Niger</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Palau</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Saint Lucia</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Completed	On track	Completed
	<b>Seychelles</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Somalia</b>	Completed	On-track	Completed

Batch	Country	National Gap Analysis	National Contribution Plan	Country Hydromet Diagnostics
	<b>Suriname</b>	Completed	Completed	Completed
	<b>Tajikistan</b>	Completed	On track	On track
	<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	On track	Completed	Completed
	<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>Delayed</b>	<b>Delayed</b>	<b>Delayed</b>

<b>Completed</b>	Delivered
<b>On track</b>	Output undergoing WMO screening or timely delivery expected according to revised schedules
<b>Delayed</b>	Delayed compared to revised schedules

## Annex 3: Investment phase portfolio summary

### 1. Approved Investment funding requests

Country	Date of approval	IE	Peer advisor	Partner Peer advisor	Amount approved (in USD)	Amount transferred (in USD)	Status
<b>Belize</b>	Nov 2023	IADB	United Kingdom		864,543	503,035	Under implementation
<b>Bhutan</b>	Mar 2024	UNEP	Finland		4,624,024	3,514,453	Under implementation
<b>Cabo Verde</b>	Mar 2024	UNEP	Netherlands		3,879,118	2,883,272	Under implementation
<b>Chad</b>	Jun 2024	WFP	Austria		6,980,083	4,689,874	Under implementation
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Mar 2024	UNDP	Norway	Finland	9,956,803	6,701,576	Under implementation
<b>Kiribati</b>	Nov 2023	UNEP	Australia		11,155,102	9,715,184	Under implementation
<b>Madagascar</b>	Feb 2025	UNDP	Germany		4,914,295.84	3,752,903	Under implementation
<b>Maldives</b>	Nov 2023	UNEP	Finland	Indonesia	4,907,326	4,149,791	Under implementation
<b>Mozambique</b>	Nov 2023	WFP	South Africa		7,892,560	5,373,477	Under implementation
<b>Rwanda</b>	Nov 2023	UNDP	Finland		3,535,377	2,473,185	Under implementation
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Mar 2024	UNDP	Australia		8,488,524	5,732,049	Under implementation

Country	Date of approval	IE	Peer advisor	Partner Peer advisor	Amount approved (in USD)	Amount transferred (in USD)	Status
<b>South Sudan</b>	Nov 2023	FAO	Austria		2,480,496 <sup>5</sup>	-	Investment funding request resubmitted
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Mar 2024	UNDP	Denmark		9,067,504	5,272,437	Under implementation
<b>Timor-Leste</b>	Feb 2025	UNEP	Finland		5,756,742.31	4,958,893.26	Under implementation
<b>Uganda</b>	Jun 2024	IsDB	Netherlands		6,316,536	4,217,543	Under implementation
<b>Samoa</b>	Nov 2025	WB	Australia		6,005,375	3,118,579.81	Implementation to begin soon <sup>6</sup>
<b>Nauru</b>	Nov 2025	UNEP	Australia		6,194,529	5,415,904	Under implementation
<b>Malawi</b>	Nov 2025	UNDP	Norway	Iceland	3,876,356	2,516,181	Under implementation
				<b>Total</b>	<b>106,895,294.84</b>	<b>74,988,337.37</b>	

<sup>5</sup> Revised funding requested to the 13<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee is USD 2,079,598.80

<sup>6</sup> The first tranche disbursement for Samoa was completed on the 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 following the completion of the Implementing Entity's internal arrangements to receive funds from the UN MPTF office.

## 2. Investment phase pipeline

Country	Date of pipeline approval	IE	Peer Advisor	Partner Peer Advisor	Amount (in USD)
Zambia	May 2025	WFP	UK		3,627,539.58
Cuba	May 2025	UNDP	Spain		6,523,639.06
Bangladesh	May 2025	IsDB	Norway	China	4,954,865.05
Guyana	May 2025	IDB	Austria		1,931,350.00
Democratic Republic of the Congo	May 2025	WFP	Switzerland		2,459,982.52
São Tomé and Príncipe	May 2025	UNDP	Netherlands		2,907,084.07
Dominican Republic	Nov 2025	WFP	Spain		1,281,021.62
Suriname	Nov 2025	UNDP	Netherlands		2,666,810.60
Antigua and Barbuda	Nov 2025	UNDP	UK		1,240,174.94
<b>Total</b>					<b>27,592,467.44</b>

## Annex 4: Investment phase: implementation progress summary per country (as of 31 December 2025).

Regular updates on the status of each country's progress against approved funding requests based on the semi-annual and annual narrative reports submitted by implementing entities will be made available through the [SOFF Monitoring and Reporting Dashboard](#), which will go live following the 13th Steering Committee Meeting. The dashboard will serve as the primary platform for accessing up-to-date information, progress tracking, and reporting outputs.

The section below provides a concise snapshot of the latest update:

<b>Belize</b>  IE: IDB, peer advisor: UK Met  <a href="#">Link to semi-annual report</a>  IE  <a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report</a> peer advisor	<p>Progress: A key condition for first disbursement was the recruitment of a project manager, which proved to be the main bottleneck during the preparation phase. A formal kick-off meeting was held during the first week of December, with the UK Met Office participating in person in Belize. Following this meeting, a clear and agreed procurement plan has been established, and implementation activities are now moving forward.</p> <p>The first disbursement was completed in January 2026 to cover expenses until the end of the fiscal year in Belize, March 31<sup>st</sup> 2026. Expenditures are projected to peak in 2026, with approximately USD 550,000 planned for the year, and most procurement processes expected to launch early February 2026.</p> <p>Looking ahead to 2026, the main implementation risks relate to procurement complexity and logistics.</p> <p>Challenges: The position was initially advertised in July; however, the recruitment process had to be restarted as none of the candidates who applied met the required criteria, resulting in delays. This process has now been successfully completed, and the project manager is officially on board. A significant share of the planned activities relies on international procurement processes, including specialized technical services, equipment, and expertise not readily available in the local market. This may result in longer procurement timelines, potential delays in contract award, and increased coordination requirements with international suppliers and partners. These risks are being mitigated through early procurement planning, close coordination with the executing agency and flexibility wherever possible.</p>
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<b>Bhutan</b>  <b>IE: UNEP, peer advisor: FMI Finland</b>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>Progress: A fully functional Project Management Unit was established within the National Centre for Hydrology and Meteorology, with a Project Manager and three Component Managers (WIS/ICT, Calibration, Upper Air, AWS). Procurement capacity was strengthened through a workshop on 10–13 March 2025. Project governance has remained on track since the inception workshop and first Project Steering Committee meeting on 28–29 January 2025, with the second PSC scheduled for 27 January 2026.</p> <p>In 2025, targeted capacity-building delivered clear results. A two-day technical workshop on 13–14 May 2025 trained 23 staff (12 field, 11 headquarters) and finalized five national technical documents. An eight-day in-house AWS training from 27 May to 4 June 2025 trained 14 officials, while two staff completed SmartMet forecasting training, with products presented on 23 June 2025. Factory-based AWS operations and calibration training was conducted on 8–19 September 2025, and a Junior Engineer was recruited for Tsirang effective 1 July 2025.</p> <p>On infrastructure, SmartMet servers were installed on 6 July 2025, with two of three operational by January 2026. The AWS supply contract was awarded on 20 August 2025, with delivery within six months, civil works planned for January–March 2026, and installation in April–May 2026. Procurement for IMS, CDMS upgrades, AWOS servers, networks, backups, and generators began in December 2025, with delivery expected in March 2026. For the Tsirang upper-air facility, design consultancy was awarded on 4 June 2025, bids opened on 11 December 2025, evaluation completed on 30 December 2025, contract award expected on 10 January 2026, and construction planned through 10 July 2027.</p> <p>Challenges: The preparation of the ToR for the CDMS servers is taking additional time to ensure that the technical specifications are fully aligned with existing systems, including the AWS, PiB, and IMS datasets.</p>
<b>Cabo Verde</b>  <b>IE: UNEP, peer advisor: KNMI Netherlands</b>	<p>Progress: A Project Manager was recruited in November 2025, initiating the establishment of the Project Management Unit. Governance continuity has been maintained since the inception workshop in March 2025, with the second Project Steering Committee meeting planned for the first week of March 2026. Institutional peer exchange was strengthened through an INMG</p>

<a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>technical visit to KNMI in November 2025, which provided inputs on equipment specifications and service delivery practices. Gender Action Plan development advanced through a partner-supported consultation held on 17 December 2025 during the EW4All launch in Praia.</p> <p>IPMA delivered four structured training activities: a Training-of-Trainers programme (20–28 May 2025, four participants), senior and project management training (2–12 June 2025, three participants), Meteorological Technician Station Operations and Maintenance training (22–26 September 2025, Sal), and a second ToT completed in November 2025. Recruitment approval for one observer position was secured in December 2025, while screening for two ICT technical positions is ongoing. ITC finalized and localized training materials, integrating Python-based tools and multiple meteorological datasets, translating all materials into Portuguese, and preparing them for deployment on an e-learning platform. Preparations for onsite Basic Python and WIS2Box trainings are underway, with delivery planned for December 2025 or January 2026.</p> <p>Infrastructure readiness advanced through completed technical assessments and planning. A technical mission to Brava Island from 29 August to 4 September 2025 confirmed Nova Sintra (14°52'36.10"N, 24°41'49.90"W; ~484 m altitude) as the site for a new Automated Weather Station. INMG initiated local market engagement for fencing and construction materials and began preparing a procurement demand plan. Subject to UNEP review, procurement for GBON-related infrastructure is scheduled to commence in the next reporting cycle, establishing the basis for subsequent installation and system automation.</p> <p>Challenges: Procurement and service acquisition processes remained complex, particularly due to national requirements for public procurement approvals. Implementation timelines were intermittently affected by aircraft availability and inter-island flight schedules, which delayed some technical missions and were factored into revised planning assumptions.</p>
<b>Chad</b>  IE: WFP, peer advisor:	<p>Progress: During 2025, World Food Programme and United Nations Development Programme finalized technical specifications and established long-term agreements with specialized suppliers, significantly streamlining procurement of meteorological</p>

<b>Geosphere</b> <b>Austria</b>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>equipment. A comprehensive inspection mission led by Agence Nationale de la Météorologie in August 2025 updated the national observing network diagnosis, assessed operational status of stations, restored data transmission at defective sites, and identified priority stations for GBON-compliant rehabilitation, providing a finalized basis for spares and procurement planning. The SOFF Project Manager for Chad was recruited, establishing dedicated leadership to coordinate implementation, ensure GBON compliance, and integrate SOFF actions into national early warning, climate services, and disaster risk reduction strategies. Initial consultation planning completed; preliminary list of stakeholders being consolidated. Technical Assistance document serving as a legal and legal framework already drafted and shared with ANAM for finalization.</p> <p>Order appointing the Steering Committee awaiting signature.</p> <p>Challenges: Implementation experienced delays due in part to the late recruitment of the Project Manager and continued dependence on the completion and signature of required legal and cooperation documents.</p>
<b>Ethiopia</b>  <b>IE: UNDP, peer advisor: MET Norway</b>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Link to the peer advisor report</u></a>	<p>Progress: Under institutional and human capacity development, broad-based National Consultations were conducted from 8-14 February 2025 across nine Regional Meteorological Service Centres, engaging over 418 participants (321 men, 97 women) and initiating land acquisition processes for new stations. A first in-person partner coordination mission and workshop was held from 27-30 May 2025 in Addis Ababa and Adama with 25 participants, strengthening implementation coordination among national and international partners. A dedicated Project Management Unit was established, supported by a ten-member technical task team covering engineering, meteorology, IT, and calibration. Capacity strengthening was further advanced through three international experience-sharing missions to EUMETSAT (9-13 December 2024), the China Meteorological Administration (21-31 December 2024), and Türkiye (13-19 January 2026), alongside national trainings on communications and station operations held in Adama from 23-30 June 2025, reaching over 216 staff, and participation in the regional WIGOS workshop in Addis Ababa from 8-11 December 2025.</p>

	<p>On infrastructure delivery, procurement of Automated Weather Stations for 13 new sites and 16 upgrades was completed, with delivery scheduled for the first quarter of 2026. Civil works for surface stations advanced rapidly, with 85% completion of perimeter and internal fencing for ten new sites by end-2025. Upper-air infrastructure construction was completed at Gambella, Bale Robe, and Jigjiga, including hydrogen generation, balloon filling, water, and electrical systems, with final handover planned for January 2026; rehabilitation at Mekelle and Addis Ababa upper-air sites was finalized by December 2025. The draft specifications for new upper-air stations is under technical review and clearance.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<p><b>Kiribati</b></p> <p>IE: UNEP, peer advisor: BOM Australia</p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report IE</a></p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</a></p>	<p>Progress: A SOFF Stakeholder Engagement Workshop followed on 12–13 June 2025 in Ambo, engaging the Kiribati National Expert Group and recording 69.6% female participation. Governance was strengthened through three PSC meetings held on 11 June, 1 September, and 15 October 2025, all chaired by the Secretary to the Office of Te Beretitenti. A joint UNEP–BoM mission and fourth PSC meeting are scheduled for 14–19 January 2026.</p> <p>A gender training workshop was delivered on 8 July 2025 for 24 KMS staff (46% women), and a Gender Gap Analysis and Gender Action Plan are scheduled for completion in January 2026. A fully functional Project Management Unit was established, with Procurement and Logistics and Accounts Officers appointed on 9 June 2025 and a Project Manager recruited on 28 August 2025. Five Meteorological Observers were recruited on 30 July 2025 and completed induction and refresher training in aviation meteorology and surface and upper-air observations. Recruitment progressed for one ICT Officer (interviews held in December 2025), one Driver (interviewed on 15 August 2025, pending approval), and one Economist (process initiated in November 2025). Eight KMS officers undertook the three-month BIP-MT training at BoM from September to November 2025, following departure on 22 August 2025, strengthening operational and GBON-related competencies. Additional BoM-led training was delivered on OSCAR/Surface and WDQMS.</p> <p>On infrastructure readiness, procurement and site preparation advanced across multiple islands. A tender for AWS and manual</p>

	<p>station fencing materials was issued on 15 August 2025, closed on 8 September 2025, and awarded in November 2025 following national review and OAG clearance. An MoU with outer island councils was finalized and approved, clarifying roles for equipment storage, local labor, and in-kind contributions. Preparatory field visits were completed between September and December 2025 to eight islands—Abemama, Maiana, Nonouti, Tamana, Arorae, Butaritari, and Beru—confirming site readiness, stakeholder arrangements, and GEDSI considerations. AWS fencing construction is planned to take two to three days per site and is targeted for completion by end-2025, subject to shipping schedules. Procurement to upgrade five existing AWS is ongoing, with installation planned for early 2026. For upper-air observations, design coordination with MISE progressed throughout 2025, including a site visit in September 2025, with final design expected by end-December 2025 and procurement timelines to be confirmed thereafter.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<b>Madagascar</b>  IE: UNDP, peer advisor: DWD Germany  <a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report IE</a>  <a href="#">Link to the peer advisor report</a>	<p>The national kick-off workshop and regional information meetings were conducted to increase stakeholder engagement, mobilization and ownership of the project.</p> <p>Key investments were launched to enhance system continuity and operational capacity and support linkage with WIS 2.0. These included the installation of a solar power system at the DGM headquarters in Ampasampito (Antananarivo) to ensure electricity supply reliability, business continuity at DGM. In parallel, the ongoing procurement for a dedicated server represents a key step toward securing data management capacity and enabling full integration with WIS 2.0 with completion expected in early 2026. In parallel, the server procurement is currently underway to ensure the linkage to WIS 2.0</p> <p>Rehabilitation works for the four Regional Maintenance Centers (RMCs) are underway, laying the groundwork for decentralized maintenance and long-term sustainability of meteorological infrastructure.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<b>Maldives</b>  IE: UNEP, peer	<p>Progress: The national inception workshop was held in Malé on 3 June 2025, formally launching implementation. Approval from the Ministry of Finance on 14 May 2025 enabled establishment of the</p>

<p>advisor: FMI Finland</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a></p>	<p>Project Management Unit, with six part-time MMS staff appointed on 21 July 2025 and a Project Manager recruited on 3 August 2025. Staffing for the proposed GBON station at Maafaru advanced with three staff recruited on 17 August 2025 and two ICT positions finalized for deployment in October 2025.</p> <p>RIMES delivered a 10-day Training-of-Trainers AWS capacity-building programme in Hulhulé from 13 to 23 July 2025, training 21 MMS staff (29% women) on AWS siting, operations, maintenance, and data validation. Ten MMS staff completed a basic meteorological observation course at the India Meteorological Department's training institute in Pune from 27 October to 1 November 2025. Cross-cutting procurement capacity was strengthened through a five-day workshop held at RIMES headquarters in Bangkok from 13 to 17 October 2025. Preparations were also completed for a high-level GBON dialogue and a gender workshop, both scheduled for the second week of February 2026, with outcomes to inform MMS's Organizational Strategy, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and Gender Policy, all planned to commence in the first quarter of 2026.</p> <p>Technical assessments of one new AWS at Maafaru and four existing AWS at Hulhumalé, Hanimaadhoo, Kadhdhoo, and Gan were completed in 2025, identifying sensor replacement, data logger upgrades, and ICT improvements. Land allocation for the Maafaru AWS was confirmed and interim operational space arrangements initiated. UNEP approved the Procurement Plan on 15 September 2025, and the procurement modality was revised from ITB to RFP to reflect service-based requirements. The Request for Proposals was issued on 23 December 2025, covering one new AWS and rehabilitation of four existing stations, with submissions due by 26 January 2026 and equipment delivery expected in the second quarter of 2026. Preparations for procurement of GBON spare sensors were also completed, with delivery planned for the third quarter of 2026, alongside mandatory hands-on training by the selected contractor to ensure long-term operational sustainability.</p> <p>Challenges: Difficult to achieve 50 % gender participation as most of the technical posts in MMS are male dominated.</p>
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**Mozambique**

IE: WFP, peer advisor: South Africa

[Link to the semi-annual report IE](#)

[Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor](#)

A new AWS site was identified in Chicualacuala (Gaza Province) following field reassessment, replacing a previously unsuitable location affected by a 15-metre building causing data shadowing. At the Dindiza AWS site, critical rehabilitation was completed, including installation of a new battery and solar panel, reconstruction of the solar mount, datalogger reconfiguration, installation of a new UTP cable for real-time data transmission, repair of fencing and synoptic station protection, and improvements to station security, lighting, and observer facilities.

Key ICT and equipment upgrades were delivered during the period. A new physical server (Dell PowerEdge R750) was procured and delivered to host the WIS2.0 box, replacing a temporary desktop installation, and ADL was configured on the server. Following a multi-day power outage at INAM, a complementary cloud-based server was recommended for redundancy and is under consideration. Four rugged maintenance laptops were also procured and delivered. An Expression of Interest for consultancy services for the design and construction supervision of upper-air station buildings was launched and finalized, with tenders for both building supervision and Hydrogen Generation Systems planned in parallel to ensure safety requirements are embedded in design and construction. Environmental and Social Safeguards assessments for the upper-air buildings are ongoing.

Procurement and outreach activities advanced alongside technical preparation. A tender for AWS equipment, installation, maintenance training, and field calibration kits was launched but could not be finalized due to the closure of WFP's Southern Africa regional office; the tender has since been reviewed, strengthened, and is being prepared for re-launch. Four public information posters on AWS and upper-air stations were produced, along with a 1'30" community awareness video, with a second video under production. Consultations were conducted with airport authorities in Nampula, Beira, and Tete regarding upper-air operations, and with community leaders in Changalane and Mapulanguene during AWS assessments.

**Challenges:** Gender imbalance remains significant, with very limited female representation within INAM. Extensive consultation needs also pose a coordination challenge, with four provincial consultations planned over two years for upper-air stations and 18

	<p>community consultations required this year for AWS installations. On the operational side, closure of WFP's regional bureau delayed finalization of the AWS procurement tender, necessitating revision of the TORs, while drafting technically robust and WMO-compliant tender requirements for upper-air station design and Hydrogen Generation Systems has proven complex. Site-specific constraints further affect implementation, particularly at Tete, where unstable access to water and electricity will require additional investments such as water storage tanks or boreholes to ensure uninterrupted station operations.</p>
<p><b>Rwanda</b>            IE: UNDP,            peer advisor:            FMI Finland</p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report IE</a></p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</a></p>	<p>Institutional coordination was reinforced through stakeholder engagement, while the technical capacity of METEO RWANDA in meteorological station's maintenance and data management was enhanced through hands-on training of 13 staff. Three land-based weather stations were successfully upgraded, increasing the number of GBON-compliant stations from one to four and enabling regular hourly data sharing through WIS2.0. Preparatory works for Rwanda's first upper-air station were completed, including site designs, construction of the autosonde platform and hydrogen generator house, and installation of essential utilities. All upper-air equipment has been delivered to site, with installation scheduled to begin in January 2026.</p> <p>The next implementation period (Jan-Jun 2026) will focus on completing installation and commissioning, as well as finalizing the postponed capacity strengthening training.</p> <p>Challenges: Delays in installation of the upper air station has put on hold the high-level dialogue, as the project steering committee recommended organizing it once the newly acquired upper-air station is delivered, installed, and fully operational.</p> <p>The WIS2 node for Rwanda is currently hosted by the WMO WIS Division through the European Weather Cloud. Meteo Rwanda plans to establish a local node during the installation of the upper-air station, scheduled for January 2026.</p>

<b>Solomon Islands</b>  IE: UNDP, peer advisor: BOM Australia  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>Progress: Between July and December 2025, implementation progressed through concrete land, capacity, design, and procurement milestones led by United Nations Development Programme and the Solomon Islands Meteorological Service (SIMS). Land transfer was completed or advanced across priority sites: Makira land is registered under SIMS; Taro and Lata transfers were approved by provincial governments pending consent letters and final Commissioner of Lands approval; and the remaining site awaits final Commissioner of Lands (CoL) clearance. SIMS completed a nationwide equipment stocktake in August 2025, informing GBON-aligned procurement. Ten newly recruited observers completed the six-month WMO-accredited BIP-MT training in December 2025, enabling deployment to provincial offices. All prerequisite studies for three upper-air stations (Lata, Taro, Tulagi) and a new SIMS staff office in Kira were completed (technical feasibility, EIA, UXO, cadastral/topography), and NAL Civil and Structural Engineers Ltd. was contracted in November 2025 to deliver designs. In late December 2025, UNDP signed a contract with Campbell Scientific Ltd to procure six new AWS and six manual station sets, with delivery and installation planned for Q2-2026; detailed specifications for upper-air equipment were also finalized. Coordination will continue with parallel hydro-met and aviation initiatives to align station siting and ensure systematic data ingestion into CliDE and WIS2, including the DFAT-funded Twinning Programme, BoM-led AWOS at Munda, the World Bank SIRAP AWOS at Henderson Airport, and CREWS 3.0/WRP/COsSPAC activities.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<b>South Sudan</b>  IE: to be changed to FAO, peer advisor: Geosphere Austria	<p>Implementation of Investment activities is yet to start as the country requested a change of IE following <a href="#"><u>Decision 9.7</u></a>.</p>

<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>  IE: UNDP, peer advisor: DMI Denmark  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>Progress: Between July and December 2025, the SOFF Investment Phase in the United Republic of Tanzania delivered tangible progress across institutional capacity and GBON infrastructure. Under Outcome 1, Tanzania Meteorological Authority strengthened institutional capacity through targeted trainings, including tax-exemption procedures for 12 staff (24-26 September 2025) and CapEx project management for senior management (15-19 December 2025), alongside sustained governance via the third Project Technical Coordination Committee meeting held in Dodoma on 27-29 August 2025 and the launch of monthly follow-up meetings. Under Outcome 2, certified Environmental Impact Assessments were completed for three upper-air stations (Songwe, Mwanza, Kilimanjaro International Airport), services drawings were finalized, and construction oversight was maintained through regular site inspections. Procurement milestones included delivery of safety gear and tools, customization of five vehicles, and signing of contracts for nine new AWS and seven AWS upgrades, while technical evaluations for UDCS, three new upper-air stations, and one upper-air upgrade at Julius Nyerere International Airport were completed, with financial negotiations ongoing.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<b>Timor-Leste</b>  IE: UNEP, peer advisor: FMI Finland  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report IE</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</u></a>	<p>During 2025, implementation focused on establishing the legal and institutional framework with the National Directorate of Meteorology and Geophysics (DNMG) as Executing Entity, Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency of Indonesia and RIMES as Technical Partners, and Finnish Meteorological Institute as Peer Advisor. Introductory and coordination engagements were conducted in May 2025 to align partners on implementation arrangements, roles, financial oversight, and required legal instruments.</p> <p>The Project Cooperation Agreement between UNEP and RIMES was finalized, signed by UNEP on 12 November 2025 and countersigned by RIMES on 13 November 2025. UNEP also signed the Project Cooperation Agreement with BMKG on 12 November 2025, which remains under BMKG's internal clearance as of end-2025. The Partner Declaration with the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MoTC) of Timor-Leste was signed, and due diligence and validation processes were completed, with remaining</p>

	<p>budgetary and implementation documents pending confirmation of banking arrangements for fund transfers.</p> <p>To strengthen readiness for implementation, MoTC staff participated in a five-day procurement capacity-building workshop held at RIMES headquarters in Bangkok from 13 to 17 October 2025, co-organized by UNEP and RIMES. The workshop focused on UN procurement procedures, planning, and contract management and supported practical learning ahead of SOFF implementation.</p> <p>Challenges: No specific challenges reported in the country report.</p>
<p><b>Uganda</b></p> <p>IE: IsDB, peer advisor: KNMI Netherlands</p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report IE</a></p> <p><a href="#">Link to the semi-annual report of the peer advisor</a></p>	<p>The IsDB approved the SOFF project on 14 April 2025 and shared the financing agreement with the Uganda Ministry of Finance on 30 September 2025. In parallel, the Kampala Hub participated in interviews for the Project Management Unit (PMU) Procurement Specialist and Accountant positions on 9 July 2025, supporting the establishment of the project's implementation structure. Subsequently, IsDB issued its no-objection to the draft PMU contracts on 2 December 2025, marking a key milestone toward operational readiness and enabling the project to transition from approval to implementation. In 2026, progress is expected to focus on full project launch and early execution. The SOFF Grant will be officially launched on 30 January 2026, in the presence of the IsDB Regional Hub Manager, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Water and Environment, and KNMI (online). This will be followed by a training session on procurement and disbursement and the onboarding of the PMU on 5 February 2026. Procurement activities are expected to conclude by the end of February 2026, including preparation of the General Procurement Notice and revision of the Procurement Plan, using IsDB templates. A first disbursement of USD 500,000 is anticipated on 19 February 2026, subject to preparation of a six-month expenditure forecast and submission of supporting progress documentation, including evidence related to recruitment of the financial audit firm. Progress will be reviewed during the next coordination meeting scheduled for 12 February 2026 at 10:00 AM at the IsDB Hub Office.</p> <p>Challenges: The approval process for setting up initial agreements took longer than expected.</p>