



Fourteenth Steering Committee
27-29 May 2026

SOFF Investment funding requests

Decision 14.8

Systematic Observations
Financing Facility

**Weather
and climate
data for
resilience**



Decision 14.8 SOFF Investment funding requests

The SOFF Steering Committee

Recalls [Decision 11.6](#) which adopts an approach to managing SOFF country funding requests including the establishment of a pipeline for Investment Funding Requests.

Notes

- The six countries in the SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline, namely Sao Tome and Principe, Dominican Republic, Suriname, Antigua and Barbuda, Cambodia and Haiti (in this order) as publicly available on the [SOFF website](#),
- That the current financial situation of the fund as presented in INF 14.1 allows for the approval of three Investment funding requests in the pipeline.

Approves the Investment funding requests for a total amount of USD 6,854,916.30:

- Sao Tome and Principe with a total budget of USD 2,907,084.07
- Dominican Republic with a total budget of USD 1,281,021.62
- Suriname with a total budget of USD 2,666,810.61

Requests

- The UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office to disburse the funding to the recipient organization in tranches according to the schedule stipulated in the Investment funding request ProDocs and as outlined in the table below:

Country	Implementing Entity (IE)	IE Amount (USD)	Peer Advisor	WMO Amount (USD) <i>(Peer Advisor fee and WMO 7% fee)</i>
Sao Tome and Principe	United Nations Development Programme	2,642,803.70	Netherlands	264,280.37
Dominican Republic	World Food Programme	1,196,848.87	Spain	84,172.75
Suriname	United Nations Development Programme	2,424,178.73	Netherlands	242,631.87

The SOFF Steering Committee

Acknowledges the three newly submitted and reviewed Investment Funding Requests from Jamaica, Nepal, and Senegal for consideration by the 14th Steering Committee.

Decides to include the new Investment Funding Requests in the Investment Phase Pipeline, to follow after the remaining Investment funding requests in the [pipeline](#), in the following order: Jamaica, Nepal, and Senegal. The Steering Committee will further consider the funding requests when resources are available.

Purpose of this Document

This document provides an update on SOFF Investment Funding Requests. It proposes approval of three countries currently in the SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline and introduces a new batch of requests for inclusion in the Investment Phase Pipeline.

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SOFF Investment funding requests

1. Investment Funding Requests proposed to advance from pipeline to approval

[Decision 11.6](#) adopted the approach to managing SOFF country funding requests, including establishment of the [SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline](#). At the 13th Steering Committee, [Decision 13.3](#) approved five countries from the pipeline for progression to the Investment Phase, and decided to include two new countries in the pipeline, resulting in the current list of six countries in the pipeline.

Based on funding availability as outlined in INF 14.1, three countries from the current pipeline are proposed for approval by the 14th Steering Committee. These are listed in Table 1 below, with further details provided in [INF 11.4](#) and [INF 12.3](#). The remaining pipeline countries will be considered for progression to Investment Phase once additional funding becomes available.

The funding requests for Sao Tome and Principe, Dominican Republic and Suriname remain unchanged since they joined the pipeline.

Table 1: Investment Funding Requests proposed to advance from pipeline to approval.

Batch	Order	Country	IE ¹	Peer advisor	Duration (months)	Total budget (USD)
11SC	1	Sao Tome and Principe	UNDP	Netherlands	60	2,907,084.07
12SC	2	Dominican Republic	WFP	Spain	36	1,281,021.62
	3	Suriname	UNDP	Netherlands	48	2,666,810.61
Total						6,854,916.30

2. Updated Investment Phase Pipeline

Out of the six countries in the SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline, three countries are proposed for approval by the 14th Steering Committee. If the Steering Committee decides to approve the three proposed countries, the remaining funding requests in the pipeline will be moved up to the top of the list. Additionally, three new Investment funding requests are presented to the 14th Steering Committee for consideration. Details are

¹ Abbreviations: IE = Implementing Entity; UNDP = United Nations Development Programme; WFP = World Food Programme

summarized in Annex I. Table 2 presents the updated pipeline of Investment funding requests already including the three new funding requests proposed to join the pipeline.

SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline is publicly available on the [SOFF website](#).

Table 2: Updated [Investment Phase Pipeline](#) including the proposed new batch of Investment funding requests.

Batch	Order	Country	IE ²	Peer advisor	Duration (months)	Total budget requested (USD)
12 SC	1	Antigua and Barbuda	UNDP	UK	36	1,240,174.94
13 SC	2	Cambodia	IFAD	UK	60	4,265,984.07
	3	Haiti	IDB	Switzerland	36	1,774,060.00
14 SC	4	Jamaica	IDB	Finland	36	1,212,578.57
	5	Nepal	UNDP	Finland	60	5,075,501.10
	6	Senegal	IsDB	Netherlands	60	2,516,994.80
Total						16,085,293.48

² Abbreviations: IE = Implementing Entity; UNDP = United Nations Development Programme; IDB = Inter-American Development Bank; IsDB = Islamic Development Bank; IFAD = International Fund for Agriculture Development; WB = World Bank; Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Annex I: Updated Investment Phase Pipeline and prioritization of funding requests

1. Investment Phase Pipeline and GBON gap

Table 3 presents the overall status of the SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline, including the three pipeline funding requests on the top of the list which are proposed for approval and progression to the Investment Phase; three remaining in the pipeline that will move up to the top of the list subject to Steering Committee approval of the first three; and the three new requests proposed for inclusion at the 14th Steering Committee, namely, Jamaica, Nepal and Senegal, that would be placed at the bottom of the list. These submissions are grouped and prioritized based on the agreed prioritization criteria outlined in [Decision 11.6](#).

Table 3: Status of the SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline, including the three new funding requests proposed for inclusion at the 14th Steering Committee.

Batch	Order	Country	IE	Peer advisor	Status	
11 SC	1	São Tomé and Príncipe	UNDP	Netherlands	Proposed for Approval	
	2	Dominican Republic	WFP	Spain		
	3	Suriname	UNDP	Netherlands		
12 SC	4	Antigua and Barbuda	UNDP	UK	SOFF Investment Phase Pipeline	
	5	Cambodia	IFAD	UK		
13 SC	6	Haiti	IDB	Switzerland		
	7	Jamaica	IDB	Finland		Proposed for Pipeline Inclusion
14 SC	8	Nepal	UNDP	Finland		
	9	Senegal	IsDB	Netherlands		

The three new Investment Funding Requests proposed for pipeline inclusion bring the total number of countries with Investment Funding Requests approved or ready for approval, to 32³. The Figure 1 below shows the status of these 32 Investment Funding Requests in a global map. Together, these investments will address 46% of the GBON gap for surface stations and 46% of the GBON gap for upper air-stations over land in all SIDS and LDCs.

³ 23 countries with Investment funding requests approved, 6 Investment funding requests ready for approval and 3 new Investment funding requests proposed for pipeline inclusion.

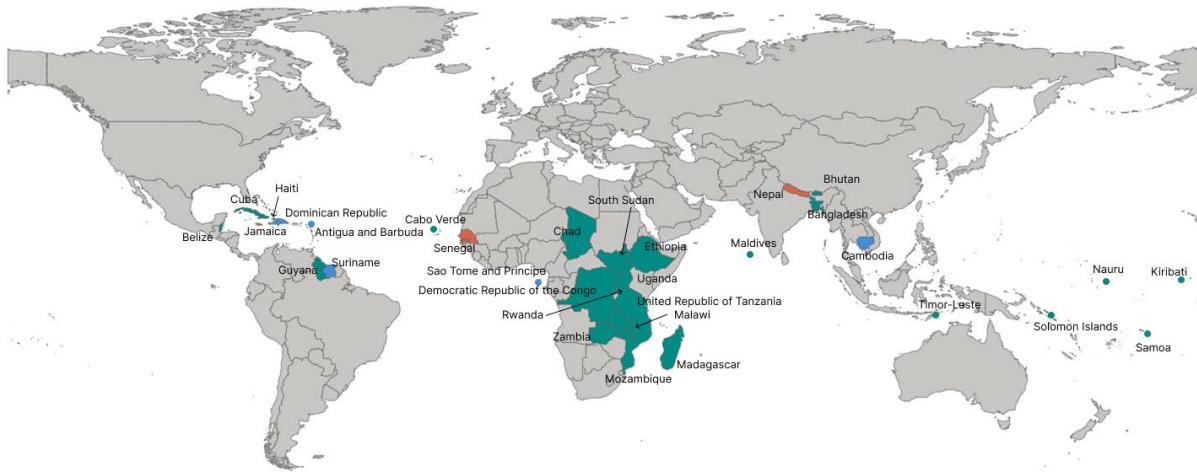


Figure 1: The map shows in green the 23 countries that have Investment Funding Requests approved and in blue the six countries with Investment Funding Requests ready for approval. Countries in orange are those with Funding Requests presented at the 14th SOFF Steering Committee meeting for inclusion in the pipeline.

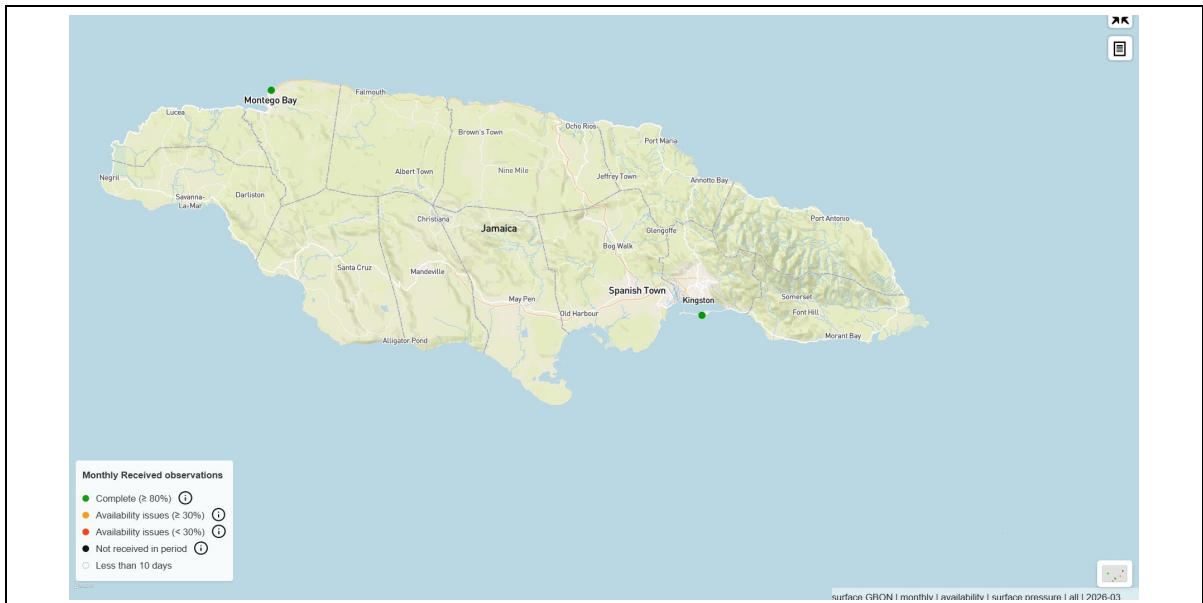
2. Prioritization of funding requests

This section outlines the proposed order of Investment Funding Requests that will be added to the current Investment Phase Pipeline. This is based on assessment of four criteria endorsed in [Decision 11.6](#): technical feasibility, timing and scheduling, financial considerations, and risks.

2.1 Jamaica

Link	https://un-soff.org/document/soff-investment-Phase-pipeline-jamaica/	
Implementing Entity	Inter-American Development Bank	
Peer advisor	Finnish Meteorological Institute [FMI, Finland]	
Implementation duration	36 months	
Phased approach	No	
Budget requested	Total (USD)	1,212,578.57
	<i>Activity costs</i>	891,500
	<i>Implementing Entity fee (7%)</i>	62,405
	<i>Peer advisor fee (incl. WMO indirect cost)</i>	258,673.57

Status of surface stations for March 2026 as shown in the WDQMS webtool



Overview of the stations to be installed and/or improved

	WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis	National Contribution Plan	
	Target	Gap new	Gap improve
Surface	2	0	2
Upper-air	1	0	0

Jamaica is ranked first in the proposed new Investment Funding Request to join the pipeline, given its strong potential to achieve and sustain GBON compliance with relatively modest investments that target “easy fix” opportunities, while leveraging existing regional mechanisms and complementary initiatives.

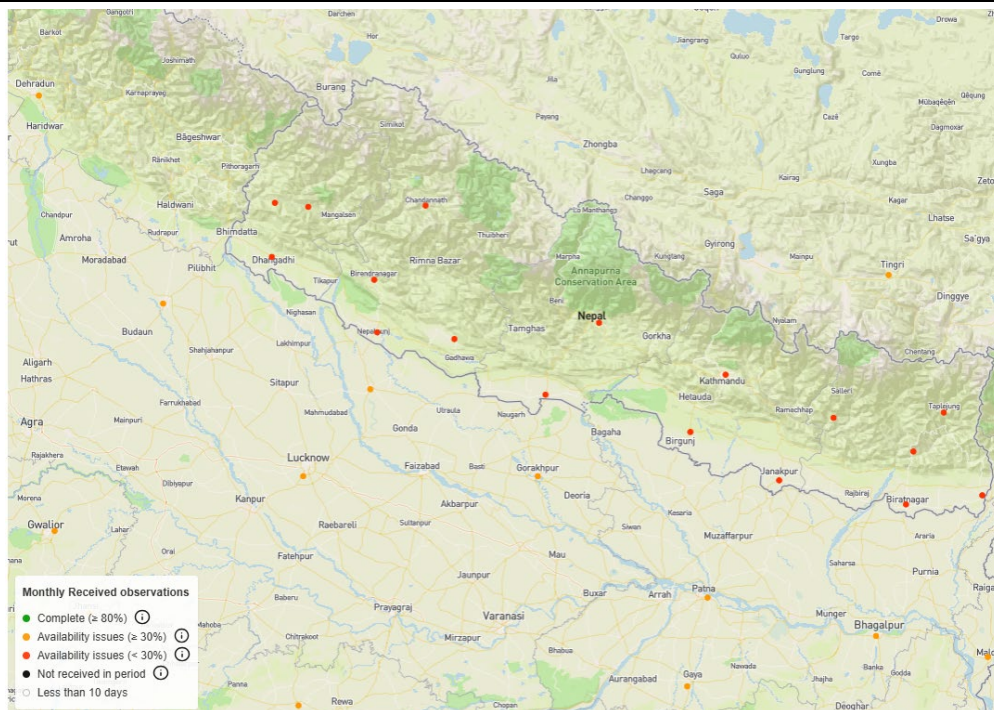
SOFF support in Jamaica will focus on upgrading two existing surface stations to ensure GBON compliance is achieved and sustained, including through the recruitment of two technical staff and the strengthening of human and institutional capacity of Jamaica Meteorological Service (JMS). Through support from the U.S. National Weather Service under the Cooperative Hurricane Upper Air Stations (CHUAS) programme, Jamaica already operates a GBON-compliant upper-air station.

The investment further leverages established regional mechanisms for technical support and capacity-building through the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology and the Caribbean Meteorological Organization. The funding request also demonstrates complementarity with other initiatives, including the GCF-supported ADAPT Jamaica project and upcoming IDB agricultural programmes, which are expected to directly benefit from enhanced meteorological data. Both the Implementing Entity and Peer Advisor bring extensive operational experience in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean region.

2.2 Nepal

Link	https://un-soff.org/document/soff-investment-pipeline-nepal/	
Implementing Entity	United Nations Development Programme	
Peer advisor	Finnish Meteorological Institute [FMI, Finland]	
Implementation duration	60 months	
Phased approach	No	
Budget requested	Total (USD)	5,075,501.10
	<i>Activity costs</i>	4,350,314.97
	<i>Implementing Entity fee (7%)</i>	304,522.05
	<i>Peer advisor fee (incl. WMO indirect cost)</i>	420,664.08

Status of surface stations for March 2026 as shown in the WDQMS webtool



Overview of the stations to be installed and/or improved

	WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis (June 2023 baseline)	National Contribution Plan	
	Target	Gap new	Gap improve
<i>Surface</i>	4	0	5
<i>Upper-air</i>	1	1	1

Nepal is ranked second in the proposed Investment Funding Request to join the pipeline as it offers a strategic opportunity to close observation gaps in high-altitude regions, including surface stations above 3,000 metres. The investment builds on previous World Bank support, which financed several automatic weather stations, one upper-air station, radar, a calibration laboratory and a data management system. This earlier support focused primarily on infrastructure and the stations do not yet meet GBON requirements, and the calibration laboratory is not yet fully operational.

SOFF will upgrade five existing surface stations and the existing upper-air station and install one new upper-air station to ensure full geographic coverage. The investment will also strengthen the calibration laboratory, data management system, institutional capacity, and long-term operation and maintenance arrangements. This will help operationalize and sustain previous investments upgraded with SOFF support, while increasing DHM (Department of Hydrology and Meteorology) Nepal’s capacity to absorb and coordinate ongoing partner support, that also includes from JICA⁴ and ADB⁵ for sector-specific AWS network improvements such as flood warning systems.

The funding request also demonstrates complementarity with the ongoing Green Climate Fund-funded Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction project, also implemented by UNDP, including cost-sharing opportunities for technical staff and project management unit costs. Both the Implementing Entity and Peer Advisor have a long history of working in Nepal and are well positioned to support implementation. Overall, Nepal is well positioned to achieve GBON compliance, with SOFF support ensuring existing infrastructure is strengthened into a sustainable and fully operational observing system.

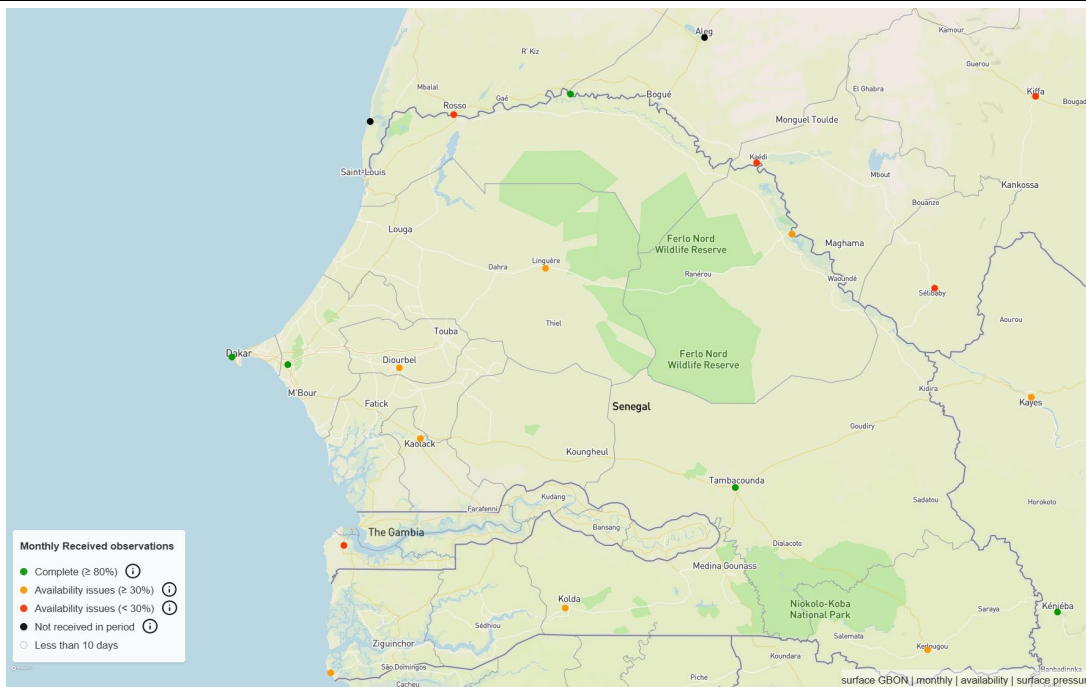
2.3 Senegal

Link	https://un-soff.org/document/soff-investment-Phase-pipeline-senegal/	
Implementing Entity	Islamic Development Bank	
Peer advisor	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI, Netherlands)	
Implementation duration	60 months	
Phased approach	No	
Budget requested	Total (USD)	2,516,994.80
	<i>Activity costs</i>	2,102,331.59
	<i>Implementing Entity fee (7%)</i>	147,163.21
	<i>Peer advisor fee (incl. WMO indirect cost)</i>	267,500

⁴ Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

⁵ Asian Development Bank

Status of surface stations for March 2026 as shown in the WDQMS webtool



Overview of the stations to be installed and/or improved

	WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis (June 2023 baseline)	National Contribution Plan	
	Target	Gap new	Gap improve
Surface	5	2	5
Upper-air	1	0	1

Senegal is also well positioned to achieve GBON compliance, building on its existing infrastructure and strong collaboration with regional organizations, including those based in the country. SOFF investment will upgrade five existing surface stations and install two new stations to improve geographic coverage, while ensuring the sustainability of the existing upper air station. The funding request places strong emphasis on strengthening institutional and human capacity through targeted staff recruitment and on-the-job training. The National Agency of Civil Aviation and Meteorology (ANACIM) collaborate closely with ASECNA⁶, a regional organization based in Senegal, which provides technical support to both ANACIM and the wider region. This includes training on WIS 2.0, access to calibration facilities, and specialized expertise. The upper-air station supported under SOFF is co-administered with ASECNA and therefore requires only targeted support to sustain its operations and maintenance. Overall, the investment leverages regional expertise to enhance sustainability and cost-effectiveness, while complementing the planned GCF-funded sub-regional programme for Integrated Climate Risk Management (AIRCIM).

⁶ Agency for Aerial Navigation Safety in Africa and Madagascar

3. Operationalizing the Framework for Collaboration for Enhancing Systematic Observation

Batch	Order	Country	Climate fund (Implementing Entity)	Project title	Description & SOFF complementarity	Status	Financing amount (USD)
14 SC	1	Jamaica	GCF (FAO)	ADAPT Jamaica: Enhancing climate change resilience of vulnerable smallholders in Central Jamaica	Build agricultural sector resilience to future climate shocks SOFF: Underpin project impact through strengthened observation network and human and institutional capacity of MSJ	Approved	40.5 M
			AF (Caribbean Development Bank)	Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) Regional Project	Community-level adaptation across 5 Caribbean nations SOFF: Ensures localized adaptation plans are guided by strengthened observations and capacity of MSJ	Proposed	25.3 M (Regional)
			CREWS (WMO+UNDRR + WB+ IDB)	CREWS Caribbean 2.0	Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Multi-Hazard Early Warning Services	Near completion	7 M (Regional)
				CREWS Caribbean 1.0	Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the Caribbean Including: Building Resilience Through Climate Adaptation Technologies Project (BReTCAT) implemented by IDB	Completed	6.5 M
			CIF PPCR (WB)	Improving Climate Data and Information Management	Procured Doppler radar and hydromet hardware.	Completed	6.8 M
			AF (Planning Institute of Jamaica)	Enhancing Resilience of the Agricultural Sector	Trains farmers in agrometeorological forecasting	Completed	9.97 M

2	Nepal	GCF (UNDP)	FP272: Protecting livelihoods at risk from GLOFs...	Strengthen Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) early warning systems. SOFF: underpins investment through strengthening of observing network and DHM capacity for improved weather and climate services. Cost sharing opportunities through technical staff hire (1 meteorologist hired under GCF project to also support SOFF activities) and Project Management Unit.	Ongoing	36 M
		CREWS	CREWS South Asia Programme (Nepal, Bangladesh, Maldives, Myanmar)	Enhances transboundary forecasting and EWS coordination. SOFF: underpins investment through strengthening of observing network and DHM capacity for improved weather and climate services	Ongoing	5.25 M (Regional)
			EW4All Multi-Stakeholder Accelerator in LDCs and SIDS	Accelerates MHEWS capabilities across 7 vulnerable countries SOFF: underpins investment through strengthening of observing network and DHM capacity for improved weather and climate services	Ongoing	80K
		AF (National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC) of Nepal)	GREEN-Koshi: Resilience through Nature-based Solutions	Enhance climate resilience and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities and ecosystems in Koshi basin SOFF: underpins investment through strengthening of observing network and DHM capacity for improved weather and climate services	Proposed	10 M
		CIF/WB	Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards (BRCH)	Installed weather radars, AWS, UA station and calibration laboratory SOFF: builds on earlier investments under BRCH by operationalizing and strengthening the existing observing network. It supports upgrades to meet GBON requirements, while reinforcing human	Completed	15 M

					and institutional capacity, calibration facilities, and long-term operations and maintenance to ensure sustainability and compliance.		
			GEF (LDCF)	Community Based Flood & GLOF Risk Reduction	Installed automated river flood sensors and sirens.	Completed	6.3 M
	3	Senegal	GCF (Agence Française de Développement)	FP021: Senegal Integrated Urban Flood Management	Creates Dakar urban flood EWS SOFF: strengthens and ensures sustainability of the national observing network for high-resolution EWS	Ongoing	17 M
			GCF (IFAD)	FP162: The Africa Integrated Climate Risk Management Programme	Builds agricultural weather-index insurance across 7 countries SOFF: Underpin project impact through strengthened observation network and human and institutional capacity of ANACIM	Ongoing	20 M
			AF (Sahara and Sahel Observatory)	Senegal River Basin Multi-Hazard EWS	Unifies EWS across four neighbouring nations SOFF: Underpin project impact through strengthened observation network and human and institutional capacity of ANACIM	Pre-concept	14 M (Regional)
			CREWS	West Africa Region: Operational Forecast Systems	Enhances regional multi-hazard forecasting software	Completed	5.3 M (Regional)