



The Global Framework for Climate Services

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History of the GFCS

- **Third World Climate Conference (2009):** GFCS established as a UN-led initiative spearheaded by WMO
- **High Level Task Force (2010)** formed to propose elements for the Framework. “Climate knowledge for action: A global framework for climate services – empowering the most vulnerable” as the basis for GFCS
- **2011: Task team** (to develop the Implementation Plan) set up and GFCS office created
- **WMO Extraordinary Congress (2012):** Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS) was established and the GFCS implementation plan was adopted for subsequent consideration of the IBCS.
- **IBCS-1:** First Meeting of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (July 2013)



**CLIMATE
KNOWLEDGE**
FOR
ACTION:

A GLOBAL FRAMEWORK
FOR CLIMATE SERVICES—
EMPOWERING
THE MOST VULNERABLE



Vision

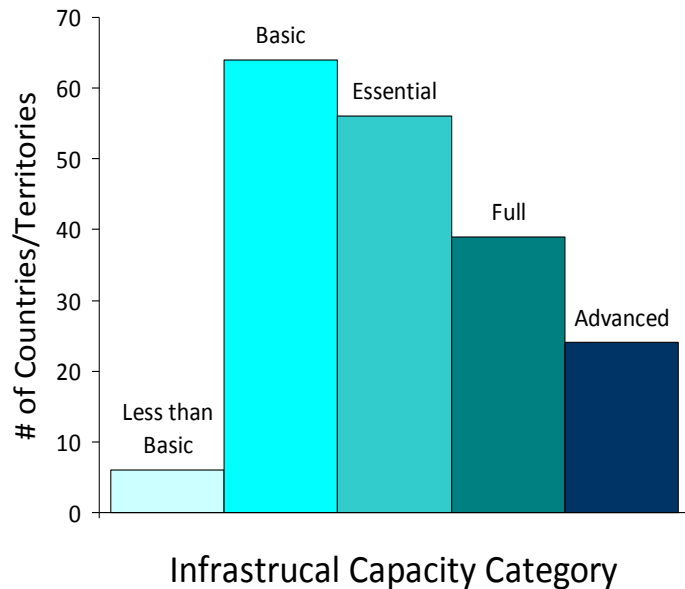
To enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change and adaptation to climate change, through the development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice on the global, regional and national scale.”

Priority Areas



Why a Framework for Climate Services?

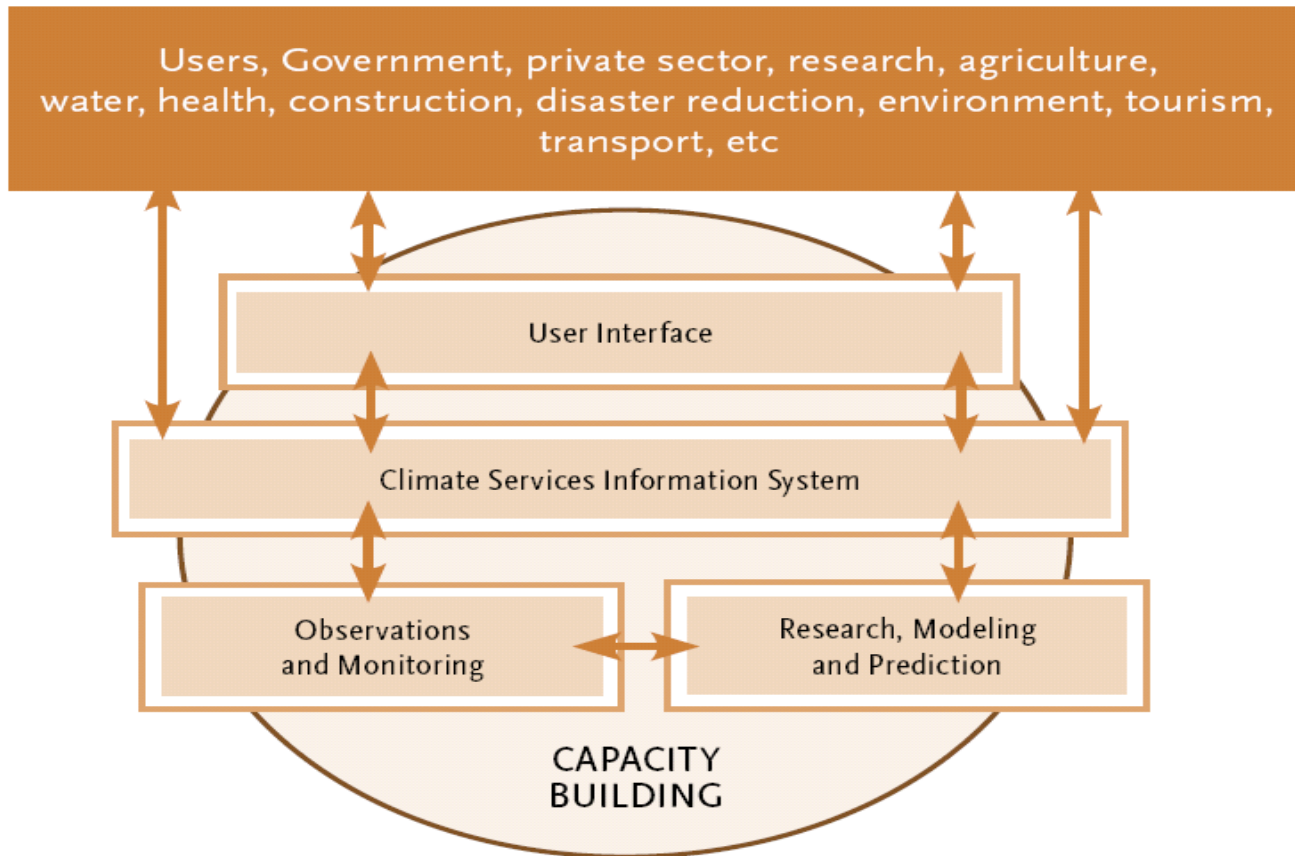
Infrastructural Capacities of Countries as of Aug 2010 to provide Basic, Essential, Full and Advanced Climate Services.



- Many countries lack the infrastructural, technical, human and institutional capacities to provide high-quality climate services.



GFCS Pillars & Priority Areas



Major needs

1. **Tailored** climate information products and advisory services;
2. **Capacity development** of professionals and communities on production and effective application of climate services;
3. Improved, **standardized**, and quality controlled sector monitoring data that is compatible with environmental and climate information;
4. Monitoring and evaluation of the appropriate, **effective, and cost-effective use of climate information** for sector decisions;
5. **Research and prediction of sector impacts** associated with climate variability and climate change, in collaboration with the climate research community;
6. **Development and deployment of early warning systems** appropriate to the sector and user communities;
7. Sustainable **financial and technical** support;
8. **Better collaboration** with the climate community for interdisciplinary policy, practice and research.

Implementation



Outcomes of IBCS-2

- Light touch governance structure
- Revised ToR for Partner Advisory Committee
- Proposed linkage of PAC and Management Committee
- Proposed for accessing technical expertise from Partner organizations

- 40 project proposals for a total of CHF 140 million
 - From 1 to 10 years
 - From CHF 0.1 to 40 million
- Contribution modalities
 - Direct contribution to GFCS Trust Fund
 - Selection of Projects for implementation
 - Designation of activities contributing to GFCS based on a set Criteria

Partnerships

❖ PAC (Partners Advisory Committee)

- EC, EUMETSAT, FAO, IFRC, IUGG, UNEP, UNITAR, WBCSD, WFP, WMO

❖ Joint Offices

- WMO-GWP
 - Flood and Drought Management
- WHO/WMO
 - Coordination of health implementation
 - Coordination and technical support to WHO programming and research
 - Propose to Cg XVI structure to support the health priority area

Activities



Flagship Activities

- Regional Coordination in West Africa
- Malawi and Tanzania
- Dominica, Costa Rica



National Consultations

Belize, Burkina Faso, Chad, Dominica, Mali, Malawi, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Tanga

Regional workshops for the most vulnerable countries

South East Asia, Caribbean, SWPI, Latin America, SEE (21-22 November), MENA

(TBD)



GFCS
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR
CLIMATE SERVICES

GFCS Adaptation Programme in Africa

Focus Countries

- Tanzania and Malawi
- Programme runs for 3 years
- Total budget of USD 10m
- Funded by



Integrated Drought Management Program (IDMP)

WMO Fellowships

Global Cryosphere Watch

Polar Climate Predictability Initiative

Global Support

Climate Services

Regional Climate Centers (RCCs)

Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOFs)

Regional Data Rescue Initiatives

Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Program (SWFDP)

Coastal Inundation Forecasting Demonstration Program (CIFDP)

Regional Support

National Climate (Outlook) Forums (NCOFs)

National pilot workshops in sectors

National Support



GFCS activities*

THE WORLD

ARTIC:
Programme for implementing GFCS at Regional and National scales (Canada)

LATIN AMERICA and CARIBBEAN:
National Consultation for Frameworks for Climate Services at National Level in Belize and Regional Consultation for the Caribbean in Trinidad and Tobago
Programme for implementing GFCS at Regional and National scales in the Caribbean (Canada)

AFRICA:
National frameworks for climate services in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Niger, Senegal, South Africa; Tanzania and Malawi: Climate services adaptation programme in Africa (Norway)

SOUTH ASIA, SOUTH WEST PACIFIC:
Programme for implementing GFCS at Regional and National scales (Canada)
Regional Consultations for Asia in Bangkok and Pacific SIDS in Cook Islands

■ Regional ● National



* Initiated by GFCS Office

GFCS Implementation Coordination Meeting

- Over 100 participants attended including:
 - 27 from 11 countries
 - 11 from 8 UN Agencies
 - 15 from 8 International Organizations
 - 7 from 5 Regional Organizations
 - 8 invited Experts
 - 7 from WMO TCs and RAs
- 101 completed templates with investments of more than **700 million dollars**.
- Effective coordination at global and national level: GFCS can provide a platform for collaboration, linking initiatives, synergies, etc.....

10 Pre-requisites

- 1) Provide a **strong institutional anchorage** for the Framework for Climate Services
- 2) **Meet the demand for tailored climate service** provision in the priority climate-sensitive sectors in the country (Agriculture & Food security, Health, Disaster Risk Management, Construction/ Infrastructure/ Transport sector, etc.)
- 3) **Build the capacity of the NHMS** and other technical services to jointly elaborate salient climate products and services, building on pluri-disciplinary knowledge and expertise from each sector
- 4) **Improve the Communication** / widespread distribution of Climate Services
- 5) **Diversify communication channels**, use innovative channels to broadcast (aside from TV)
- 6) Modernize and increase the **density of the national hydro-meteorological observing network**, improving capacity to meet end-user needs
- 7) Improve **collaborative climate research**, towards more salient end-user driven climate research outputs
- 8) Develop and strengthen the **capacity of end-users** to further appropriate and utilize climate services
- 9) **Sustain the newly defined Framework** for Climate Services at the national level
- 10) **Engage all national stakeholders** involved in the production, interpretation, communication and utilization of climate services in a national dialogue around climate service provision, to identify country needs and charter a course for the provision of user-tailored climate services at the national and sub-national levels.



Thank you for your attention