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**AGENDA ITEM 3: REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAST RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LAST MEETING OF PAC, INCLUDING FOCUS ACTIVITIES FOR 2018**

**AGENDA ITEM 3.2: INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM PAC MEMBERS**

**SUMMARY**

**DECISIONS/ACTIONS REQUIRED:**

Review the draft mapping of institutional resources available from PAC members and provide guidance on approaches for enhancing and updating the mapping exercise.

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**INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM PAC MEMBERS**

3.2.1. Eighth GFCS PAC meeting held on 5 April 2018 in Oslo, Norway, identified a number of key activities for the PAC 2018 work plan (see GFCS PAC-8 [final report](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/sites/default/files/events/Eighth%20Session%20of%20the%20Partner%20Advisory%20Committee%20%28PAC%29/PAC-8%20Report_Final.pdf)). PAC highlighted that the GFCS should be a function that enables enhanced coordination and networking, sharing good practice and lessons, and meets the needs of its stakeholders in improved climate information and services for the benefit of people and societies worldwide.

3.2.2 Pursuant to the outcomes of the meeting, a template was developed to initiate the mapping of PAC members’ institutional resources. Such resources include a broad range of GFCS-related items such as activities implemented by the member under its mandate, its technical capabilities, institutional entities and mechanisms, human resources, infrastructure, on-line tools and databases, projects, programmes, and initiatives, relevant funding vehicles, and etc.

3.2.3 The mapping is expected to guide further GFCS activities maximizing the use of synergies, expertise, and assets available with the different PAC members. It will also enable the GFCS to better meet the needs of its stakeholders, including end users of climate information, products, and services.

3.2.3 This template suggests mapping institutional resources as follows:

* across GFCS pillars[[2]](#footnote-2): User Interface Platform (**UIP**), Climate Services Information System (**CSIS**), Observations and Monitoring (**Obs&M**), Research, Modelling and Prediction (**RMP**), Capacity Development (**CD**);
* in relation to global agendas (SDGs, Paris, Sendai, etc.); and
* in context of priority climate-sensitive areas: agriculture/food security, disaster risk reduction, energy, health, and water.

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| **PAC member** | **Background** | **GFCS-relevant institutional resources** |
| European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) | Independent intergovernmental organization of 34 states advancing global NWP through international collaboration since 1975  Mission: to produce global numerical weather forecasts for our users worldwide  HQ: Reading, United Kingdom | **UIP**   * **Routine monitoring products** [climate indicators] at global / regional level   **RMP**   * **Global forecasts**, expanding access to them, improving forecasting skill:   1. research to develop an integrated global model of the Earth system to produce forecasts with increasing skill on a scale of up to one year;  2. operational ensemble-based analyses and predictions aiming by 2025 to make skillful ensemble predictions of high-impact weather up to two weeks ahead (currently up to a week); seamless approach to predict large-scale patterns and regime transitions up to four weeks, and global-scale anomalies up to a year ahead.   * **Operating EU-funded Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)** and furthering European Climate Change Service through WMO/GFCS (training, events) to increase relevance and uptake of C3S (re-analyses, EO ECVs, multi-model seasonal forecasts, global climate scenario products) meeting user/partner demands * Implementing **Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)**   **CD**   * Trainings/workshops/seminars/training materials/expertise, e.g. on advanced numerical methods for earth system modelling, hydrological services for business, etc., and **education** materials – linkage with GFCS RCC and met services at the local level, last downstream mile |
| European Commission (EC) | European Union’s (EU) politically independent executive arm since 1958  Mission: to promote the general interest of the EU by proposing and enforcing legislation as well as by implementing policies and the EU budget  HQ: Brussels, Belgium | **UIP**   * Proposing and implementing legislation linking with the respective authorities of the 28 member countries’ national governments - Directorate General (DG) for Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI), Energy (ENER), Mobility and Transport (MOVE), Climate Action (CLIMA), Environment (ENV), Research and Innovation (RTD)   **RMP**   * Research coordination, policy and development projects (EU-ACP USD 85 M project [to contribute to strengthened production, availability, delivery, and application of science-based climate prediction and services](http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/3/2015/EN/3-2015-7766-EN-1-1-ANNEX-2.PDF)), innovations funding and implementation by Directorate General for Research and Innovation (**DG RTD**), Horizon 2020 framework, Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO) * Scientific and research activities by the **Joint Research Center (JRC)** * **Community Research and Development Information Service (CORDIS**, under Publications Office), primary public repository and portal to disseminate information on all EU-funded research projects and their results in the broadest sense since 1994 |
| European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) | Intergovernmental organization founded in 1986 as a European operational satellite agency for monitoring weather, climate and environment of 30 member NMHSs (28 EU + Turkey and Switzerland)  Mission: to supply weather and climate-related satellite data, images and products – 24 hours a day, 365 days a year – to NMHSs of Member and Cooperating States in Europe, and other users worldwide  HQ: Darmstadt, Germany | **UIP**   * EUMETSAT is in the position to advocate access to data issues   **CSIS**   * [EUMETCast](https://www.eumetsat.int/website/home/Data/DataDelivery/EUMETCast/index.html), a multi-service distribution system (‘one-stop-shop’) based on standard Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) technology that uses commercial telecommunication satellites to multicast files (data and products) in real-time, over three continents (Europe, Africa, the Americas) to users equipped with inexpensive VSAT terminals * [GEONETCast](https://www.eumetsat.int/website/home/Data/DataDelivery/EUMETCast/GEONETCast/index.html), a global network of satellite-based data dissemination systems providing environmental data to a world-wide user community   **Obs&M**   * Operating/developing satellites, monitoring weather, climate, and oceans, distributing data * [EUMETView](http://eumetview.eumetsat.int/mapviewer/), a free interactive on-line visualization service that allows users to view EUMETSAT imagery (map viewer)   **CD**   * [EUMETSAT Learning Zone](file:///\\internal.wmo.int\UserData\Redirected\okrylova\Downloads\l-zone.info\), on-line place to learn about monitoring the weather and climate from space * Expertise in preparation of programs/users for the uptake of the new satellite data ahead of new launches |
| Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) | Specialized UN agency that leads international efforts to eliminate hunger (#ZeroHunger, SDG 2), malnutrition, and poverty in a sustainable manner since 1945  Mandate: to support members in their efforts to ensure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food  Aim (FAO Constitution): raise levels of nutrition and standards of living; secure improvements in food production and distribution; better the conditions of rural people and; contribute toward an expanding world economy and ensure freedom from hunger  194 members, 2 associate members, and 1 member organization (EU) work in 130+ countries  HQ: one of the 3 Rome-based UN agencies | **UIP**   * FAO works to facilitate and support countries in policies and political commitments that promote food security; make agriculture, forestry, and fisheries more productive and sustainable; to ensure that up-to-date data, information, and solutions are available and accessible * [World Food Security and Nutrition](http://www.fao.org/state-of-food-security-nutrition/en/) (since 1974), a multisector platform open to civil society and private sector, reporting to UN GA, producing annual The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World reports, and contributing to SDG 2   **UIP/CD**   * Strong regional presence (almost 50% 1,800+ professional staff works in country offices) opens greater opportunities at all levels for enhanced interaction among and between stakeholders   **CSIS**   * [AQUASTAT](http://www.fao.org/nr/aquastat/), FAO's global water information system that describes the state of water resources and agricultural water use by country with special focus on water resource, irrigation, and drainage sub-sectors.   **CD**   * [Technologies and practices for small agricultural producers (TECA)](http://www.fao.org/nr/research-extension-systems/areas-of-work/tools/teca/en/), a web-based platform for documenting and sharing sustainable technologies and practices to help small agricultural producers in the field (online Knowledge Base + Exchange Groups forum * [Virtual Extension and Research Communication Network (VERCON)](http://www.fao.org/nr/research-extension-systems/areas-of-work/tools/vercon/en/), a conceptual model that employs internet-based technologies and Communication for Development methodologies to facilitate networking, knowledge sharing and interaction among agricultural institutions, producer organization and other actors of the agricultural innovation system (applied in 10+ countries) * GFCS could support design of [EWEA](http://www.fao.org/emergencies/fao-in-action/ewea/en/) and [integrating agriculture in NAPs](http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/en/) |
| Global Water Partnership (GWP) | Network of 13 regional water partnerships, 85 country water partnerships, and over 3,000 partners in 172 countries  Mission: to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development  Vision: water-secure world  Interdependent  strategic goals: Catalyze Change in Policies and Practice, Generate and Communicate Knowledge, Strengthen Partnerships  HQ: Stockholm, Sweden | **UIP**   * GWP is a global public policy forum [convening power] for evidence-based decision-making that links governments and citizens * Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources to maximize economic and social welfare. Integrated approach-based multi-level water partnerships support of SDG 6 “to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”   **CD**   * Community of practice [technical expertise] bringing together all organizations involved in WRM, contributes to human and institutional capacity building. [GWP IWRM ToolBox](https://www.gwp.org/en/learn/iwrm-toolbox/About_IWRM_ToolBox/) is an online knowledge centre for water management |
| Group on Earth Observations (GEO) | Intergovernmental organization (partnership) hosted at WMO working to improve the availability, access and use of Earth observations for the benefit of society  105 member countries, 118 participating organizations  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **UIP**   * Engages users and policy-makers across 8 societal benefit areas: biodiversity and ecosystem sustainability; disaster resilience; energy and mineral resource management; food security and sustainable agriculture; public health surveillance; transport; sustainable urban development; water resources management   *GEO and SDGs/Paris/Sendai:*   * *GEO is instrumental in integrating Earth observation data into the methodology of measuring and achieving SDG indicators (GEO is a member of the* [*UN IAEG-SDGs Working Group on Geospatial Information*](http://ggim.un.org) *and contributes to report about SDGs through this working group).* * *GEO makes available Earth observations in support of effective policy responses for climate change adaptation and mitigation, working with partners to enhance global observation systems in order to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards.* * *GEO supports disaster resilience by increasing coordination of Earth observations to forecast and prepare for disasters, to reduce damage and to better manage and recover from disasters.*   **CSIS**   * Existing services like [Data Access for Risk Management (GEO-DARMA)](https://www.earthobservations.org/activity.php?id=110), energy, water, health, could strengthen synergies for the GFCS   **OBS&M**   * GEO advocates broader Earth observations data use and open access to it |
| International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | Global humanitarian network of 190 national societies, 165,822 local branches, and volunteers (100 mn members worldwide) founded in 1919  Mission: To inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **UIP/CD**   * Strong regional presence opens greater opportunities at all levels for enhanced interaction among and between stakeholders   **CD**   * In addition to Geneva Secretariat, IFRC has 60 regional delegations (number to grow) and 14 mn volunteers covering almost all countries of the world that offers great potential for action on the ground and community engagement |
| International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) | Intergovernmental organization that supports countries in their transition to a sustainable energy future, and serves as the principal platform for international cooperation, a center of excellence, and a repository of policy, technology, resource and financial knowledge on renewable energy  Mission: to promote renewable resources and technologies as the key to a sustainable future and helps countries achieve their renewable energy potential  170 Member States  HQ: Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates | **UIP**   * Regular reviews, reports, and assessments informing policy-makers and general public on renewable energy issues and prospects, e.g. country/region outlooks, global energy transformation roadmap to 2050   **CSIS**   * A potential energy-sector contribution by [REmap](http://resourceirena.irena.org/gateway/dashboard/?topic=15&subTopic=38) (a Renewable Energy Roadmap), a dashboard providing an overview of the key REmap data by country (total final energy consumption, energy sector demand, power capacity and electricity generation); [Global Atlas for Renewable Energy](https://irena.masdar.ac.ae/gallery/), a web platform developed by 50 international that allows to find maps of renewable energy resources for locations across the world   **CD**   * Information on the on-going projects mapped by [IRENA Project Navigator](https://navigator.irena.org/index.html) |
| International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) | Non-governmental, scientific organization established in 1919, part of the International Council for Science (ICSU), comprised of eight semi-autonomous associations  Mission: international promotion and coordination of scientific studies of Earth (physical, chemical, and mathematical) and its environment in space  HQ: Potsdam, Germany | **RMP/CD**   * Network of researchers and scientific associations which can help the NMHSs in supporting the right decisions based upon information and data available. The national meteorological societies such as the AMS could also support political engagement for the NFCS.   **RMP**   * IUGG has initiated and/or vigorously supported collaborative efforts that have led to highly productive world-wide interdisciplinary [research programs](http://www.iugg.org/programs/), such as the International Geophysical Year (IGY, 1957-58), the Upper Mantle Project (1964-70), the International Hydrological Decade (1965-74), the Geodynamics Project (1972-79), the Global Atmospheric Research Program (1967-80), World Climate Research Program (1980-present), International Lithosphere Program (ILP, 1981-present), Global Geodetic Observing System (2003-present) and others. These programs have set a model for international, interdisciplinary cooperation.   **CD**   * Every year IUGG and its Associations sponsor many research workshops, symposia, and summer schools (see: [Scientific Meetings selected for IUGG support](http://www.iugg.org/meetings/sponsored.php)) striving to promote Earth sciences * Focus on early career scientists, including from LDCs |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Independent humanitarian organization helping people forced to flee (camps, education, livelihoods and food security, water and sanitation, information and legal counseling) operating in 31 country  HQ: Oslo, Norway | **CD**   * [Expert deployment NORCAP](https://www.nrc.no/expert-deployment/aboutnorcap/) - since 1991 to improve international and local ability to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from crises bringing actors together and by sending experts to the UN and to national, regional and international organizations and institutions |
| Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) | International non-profit research and policy organization since 1989 tackling environment and development challenges  Mission: to connect science and decision-making to develop solutions for a sustainable future for all  HQ: Stockholm, Sweden | **UIP**   * Linking science and decision-making through research and communication, particularly addressing SDGs through innovative methods and tools to enhance capacity of governments   **RMP**   * 8 SEI interdisciplinary Initiatives |
| United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | United Nations global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life  Operates in 170 countries/territories since 1949  Mission: to eradicate poverty while protecting the planet, help countries develop strong policies, skills, partnerships and institutions so they can sustain their progress  Vision: poverty-free world  HQ: New York, USA | **RMP/CD**   * [Research and publications](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/library.html), including annual Human Development Report that is the UNDP’s flagship independent publication * Through projects, help countries to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and build resilience in order to sustain development results |
| United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) | Leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment, founded in 1972  Mission: to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations  HQ: Nairobi, Kenya | **UIP**   * UNEP provides technical, legal, and institutional advice to governments, assists developing countries in implementing environmentally sound policies and encourages sustainable development through sound environmental practices * Division of Early Warning and Assessment (DEWA) provides timely, scientifically credible, policy-relevant environmental analyses, data and information for decision-making and action planning for sustainable development.   **CSIS**   * [Environmental Data Explorer](http://geodata.grid.unep.ch/), authoritative source for data sets used by UNEP and its partners in the Global Environment Outlook (GEO) report and other integrated environment assessments with more than 500 different variables, as national, subregional, regional and global statistics or as geospatial data sets (maps), covering themes like Freshwater, Population, Forests, Emissions, Climate, Disasters, Health and GDP, displayed on-the-fly as maps, graphs, data tables or downloadable in different formats.   **CD**   * Facilitating information exchange on environmentally sound technologies, e.g. in form of reports and assessments ([UNEP Document Repository](file:///\\internal.wmo.int\UserData\Redirected\okrylova\Downloads\wedocs.unep.org), [UN Environment Knowledge Repository](file:///\\internal.wmo.int\UserData\Redirected\okrylova\Downloads\web.unep.org\publications\), Emissions Gap Report, etc.) |
| United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) | Specialized UN agency established in 1945 to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture (UN Charter Article 1, para. 3 and UNESCO Constitution Article 1)  Vision: constructing defenses of peace  HQ: Paris, France | **RMP/UIP**   * [Category 2 Centres and Institutes](http://en.unesco.org/international-networks/category-2-institutes) - Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission; Natural sciences sector strategy and under it the International Hydrological Programme   **CD**   * [UNEVOC network](http://www.unevoc.unesco.org/) (under International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training that ensures knowledge sharing and management, advocacy and capacity development) and [UNESCO Associated Schools](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/networks/global-networks/aspnet/) * [UNESCO repository](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/unesco/resources/) of various resources, data for sustainable development, statistics by country |
| United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) | Autonomous UN body established in 1963 as a training arm of the UN system  Mandate: to enhance the effectiveness of the UN through diplomatic training, and to increase the impact of national actions through public awareness-raising, education and training of public policy officials  Vision: a world in which individuals, institutions and organizations are equipped with the knowledge, skills and other capacities to overcome global challenges  Mission: to develop the individual, institutional and organizational capacities of countries and other United Nations stakeholders through high-quality learning solutions and related knowledge products and services to enhance decision making and to support country-level action for overcoming global challenges  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **Obs&M**   * **UNOSAT – UNITAR Operational Satellite Applications Programme**. UNOSAT is a technology-intensive programme delivering imagery analysis and satellite solutions to relief and development organisations within and outside the UN system to help make a difference in critical areas such as humanitarian relief, human security, strategic territorial and development planning.   **CD**   * Vast range of trainings available at different levels and in different formats * **Decentralized Cooperation Programme** (DCP) delivers innovative training aimed at strengthening the capacity of government authorities and civil society leaders to contribute towards the advancement of sustainable development. * **Green Development and Climate Change Programme** develops the capacities of individuals and training institutions in developing countries to advance green and climate resilient development in support of Agenda 2030 and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). * **Knowledge Systems Innovation section** contributes to continuous innovation in the implementation of UNITAR’s learning and training strategies. |
| United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) | UN office for disaster risk reduction led by the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction since 1999  Mandate: to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster reduction and to ensure synergies among the disaster reduction activities of the United Nations system and regional organizations and activities in socio-economic and humanitarian fields (UN General Assembly Resolution 56/195)  Vision: to enable all communities to become resilient to the effects of natural, technological and environmental hazards, reducing the compound risks they pose to social and economic vulnerabilities within modern societies; to proceed from protection against hazards to the management of risk through the integration of risk prevention into sustainable development  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **UIP**   * Coordination among partners under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and monitoring of progress across its four priorities, namely understanding disaster risk, strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk, Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience, and enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction * UNISDR leads the preparation and follow-up of the [Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction](http://www.preventionweb.net/globalplatform) established in 2006 (UN General Assembly resolution 61/198). The Global Platform has become the main global forum for disaster risk reduction and for the provision of strategic and coherent guidance for the implementation of the Sendai Framework and to share experience among stakeholders. Other areas of work for UNISDR includes issuing the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction every two years, supporting countries in monitoring risk trends and the implementation of the Sendai Framework, and leading global campaigns on disaster risk reduction for safer schools, safer hospitals and safer cities. |
| United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) | Operational arm of the United Nations, dedicated to implementing projects for the United Nations System, international financial institutions, governments and other partners around the world  Established in 1973 and operating in 80+ countries  Mission: to help people build better lives and countries achieve peace and sustainable development  HQ: Copenhagen, Denmark | **CD**   * Valuable technical support (infrastructure, procurement, project delivery, financial management, human resources) for the countries and other UN agencies and non-UN entities in the implementation of SDGs, Paris Agreement * As a self-financing organization, UNOPS has great expertise in operating on cost-recovery basis |
| World Bank Group (WB) | Group of five development institutions (inception – 1944), including the International Development Association (IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Multilateral Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)  Mandate: worldwide poverty alleviation  HQ: Washington, D.C., United States of America | **UIP**   * Global Hydromet Compact expected to be launched at the WB-IMF annual meeting in October 2019, aligned with the WMO Strategic Plan, to help catalyse finance, knowledge (mobilization of expertise) * [Africa Hydromet Program](https://www.gfdrr.org/en/africa-hydromet-program), partnership of development organizations working to improve weather, water, climate services throughout sub-Saharan Africa * Potential to champion and promote the implementation of NFCS action plans in Moldova, Burkina Faso, and Mali * Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)Hydromet Services and Early-Warning Systems, initiative aimed at improving monitoring of meteorological and hydrological hazards (<https://www.gfdrr.org/en/hydromet>)   **CD**   * Access to a products and services marketplace for practitioners, policy-makers: [World Bank Open Data](https://data.worldbank.org/), [Products and Services](http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services), [Open Learning Campus](https://olc.worldbank.org/content/e-platform-weather-and-climate-services-resilient-development-guide-practitioners-and-policy) (e-platform on weather/climate services for resilience development) |
| World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) | Global, CEO-led organization of over 200 leading businesses, 70 national business councils, and partners working together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **UIP**: [Global Network](https://www.wbcsd.org/Overview/Global-Network) consisting of 60 CEO-led business organizations worldwide is an outlet to communicate with the businesses in order to promote and steer sustainable development underpinned by high-quality climate information and services  **RMP**   * Food, Land, and Water Programme and climate-related projects aim to contribute to SDGs through research and communication activities |
| World Food Programme (WFP) | Leading humanitarian organization fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience (#ZeroHunger, SDG 2)  Established in 1961, operating in 80 countries  HQ: one of the 3 Rome-based UN agencies | **UIP**   * Analysis highlighting the links between food security and climate risks, as well as the present and future impact of climate change on food security and nutrition   **UIP/CD**   * Strong regional presence through the country offices that are working with local governments and communities and understand their priorities. Equipped with better understanding of the GFCS, WFP country offices have the potential to strengthen the GFCS by engaging with NMHSs and users on the ground to improve understanding of and initiate co-design of climate services   **CD**   * Transitioning from food aid to assistance combined with improving emergency preparedness and strengthening resilience (country capacity building) * PICSA trainings and other types extension activities that have proven successful in reaching subsistence farmers and communities on the ground to build their resilience to climate resilience   **Obs&M**   * [Food Insecurity and Climate Change Vulnerability map](http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/food-insecurity-index/), developed by WFP and the UK Met Office, highlights the importance of urgent action to scale up climate change adaptation and mitigation for the most food insecure people |
| World Meteorological Organization (WMO) | Specialized UN agency, authoritative voice of the UN system on weather, water, and climate, established in 1950, now 191 Member States and Territories  Mission: provide world leadership and expertise in international cooperation in the delivery and use of high-quality, authoritative weather, climate, hydrological and related environmental services by its Members, for the improvement of the well-being of societies of all nations  HQ: Geneva, Switzerland | **UIP/CD**   * HelpDesk that is being developed as a central hub for climate services, in addition to [Integrated Drought Management (IDM) HelpDesk](http://www.droughtmanagement.info/) launched in 09.2017 and [Integrated Flood Management (IFM) Helpdesk](http://www.apfm.info/_page_id=2694.html) of the Associated Programme on Flood Management. * [Country Profile Database (CPDB)](https://www.wmo.int/cpdb/) - WMO-specific information about Members   **CSIS**   * [Climate Services Information System (CSIS)](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/CSIS), principal GFCS mechanism through which information about climate – past, present and future – is archived, analyzed, modeled, exchanged, and processed. This is the "operational core" of the GFCS.   **Obs&M**   * [World Meteorological Organization's Information Service (WIS)](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WIS/overview.html), single coordinated global infrastructure responsible for the telecommunications and data management functions designed to dramatically extend WMO Members' ability to collect and disseminate data and products [WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS)](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/wigos/index_en.html), a framework for the integration and sharing of observational data from National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) and other sources   **RMP**   * [World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)](https://www.wcrp-climate.org/), an international programme that helps to coordinate global climate research   **CD**   * Strong education & training through WMO regional training centres network * Expertise available in WMO climate branches: through technical commissions (Climatology, Hydrology), regional associations’ experts |

1. \* On a PC, in MS Word 2010 go to “**View**” and tick the “**Navigation Pane**” checkbox in the “**Show**” section. In MS Word 2007 or 2003, go to “**View**” > “**Document Map**”. On a Mac, go to “**View**” > “**Navigation Pane**” and select “**Document Map**” in the drop-down list on the left. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [*User Interface Platform (UIP)*](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/UIP): a structured means for users, climate researchers, and climate information providers to interact at all levels;

   [*Climate Services Information System (CSIS)*](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/CSIS): the mechanism through which information about climate (past, present, and future) will be routinely collected, stored and processed to generate products and services that inform often complex decision-making across a wide range of climate-sensitive activities and enterprises;

   [*Observations and Monitoring*:](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/OM) to ensure that climate observations and other data necessary to meet the needs of end users are collected, managed and disseminated and are supported by relevant metadata;

   [*Research, Modelling, and Prediction*](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/RMP): to foster research towards continually improving the scientific quality climate information, providing an evidence base for the impacts of climate change and variability and for the cost-effectiveness of using climate information;

   [*Capacity Development*](http://www.wmo.int/gfcs/CD): to develop the capacity of countries to apply and generate climate information and products relevant to their particular concerns. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)