

Resolution 21 (Cg-18)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS,

Recalling,

- (1) Resolution 48 (Cg- XVI) – Implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services,
- (2) Resolution 1 (Cg-Ext.(2012)) – Implementation Plan of the Global Framework for Climate Services,
- (3) Resolution 2 (Cg-Ext.(2012)) – Establishment of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services,
- (4) Resolution 1 (IBCS-1) – Establishment of the Management Committee of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services,
- (5) Resolution 7 – (IBCS-1) – Establishment of a stakeholder engagement mechanism and participation of GFCS stakeholders in the work of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services,
- (6) Resolution 2 (IBCS-1) – Implementation Plan of the Global Framework for Climate Services,
- (7) Resolution 62 (Cg-17) – Relationship and interaction between the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services and WMO constituent bodies,

Satisfied that the GFCS has contributed to elevating the awareness of climate services and the role they play in policy and development across global, regional and national scales; has contributed to legitimizing the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services as leaders of climate services within their countries through National Frameworks for Climate Services; is now recognized under the Paris Agreement as a framework for supporting adaptation action; and has engaged in partnership-building across global, regional and national scales that are resulting in support to climate services implementation,

Content that the GFCS has been recognized by partners as a vehicle for identifying and aligning investments in order to more coherently support implementation of the climate services value chain, including through the Climate Risk and Early Warning System (CREWS) initiative, the Intra-ACP Climate Services and related applications initiative, funded by the European Commission, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), through its Memorandum of Understanding with WMO, and the Country Support Initiative, a coalition of partners aiming at increasing the effectiveness of investments in weather-, water-, and climate-related services, as well as through individual projects implemented by WMO and partners,

APPENDIX 2. RESOLUTIONS

Convinced that the GFCS as a framework is even more important and relevant today than when it was initiated in 2009 to provide a credible, integrative and unique platform for guiding and supporting activities implemented across the pillars of the GFCS and within climate-sensitive investment areas in support of climate adaptation and mitigation decision-making,

Noting the significant changes that have occurred since 2009, particularly in 2015 with the adoption of the Sendai Framework, aimed at substantially reducing disaster risk and losses; the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise and enhance adaptive capacity and resilience; the Sustainable Development Goals, which include taking urgent action to combat climate change and enhance many climate-sensitive development outcomes related to agriculture and food security, disaster risk reduction, energy, human health, water resources; and the operationalization of the GCF, the main financial mechanism for supporting climate action under the Paris Agreement, among others,

Noting further that, in its first session, the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, invited the World Meteorological Organization, through its Global Framework for Climate Services, with a view to facilitating the development and application of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, to regularly inform the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice about its activities aimed at improving the availability and accessibility of comprehensive climate information (11/CMA.1),

Recognizing that the increase in climate-related activities and financing requires an increase in coordination to align diverse efforts being made, avoid a piecemeal and isolated implementation of activities, and implementation not conforming to relevant standards,

Mindful of the fact that successful implementation of the GFCS requires the active participation of partner organizations and other stakeholders in addition to that of WMO Members and the WMO community,

Acknowledging with satisfaction the support of partner organizations to the GFCS through their contributions to the implementation of various elements of the climate services value chain, and the role played by WMO Members and partners as champions for the GFCS, promoting the achievement of GFCS goals,

Acknowledging further the need to establish a fit-for-purpose oversight and implementation mechanism for the GFCS that makes both maximum use of the capabilities of WMO and its technical partners, while at the same time ensuring effective participation of partners beyond the WMO community,

Having considered the results of the mid-term review of the GFCS, conducted in 2017, which concluded that the current governance of the GFCS is no longer fit-for-purpose as it is costly, does not provide for the effective participation of partner organizations, and the membership of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services duplicates that of the World Meteorological Congress,

Having been informed by the work of the Taskforce on Governance, Management and Finances of the GFCS, established by the Management Committee of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services to provide recommendations for improving the governance of the GFCS, the management structures in place, and funding of the GFCS, in response to the key findings and recommendations of the mid-term review of the GFCS [[Cg-18/INF. 5.2\(1\)](#)],

Decides:

- (1) To dissolve the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services;
- (2) To adopt the Climate Coordination Panel as the oversight and implementation mechanism for the GFCS, including WMO contributions to the GFCS;

- (3) To continue the GFCS Partner Advisory Committee (PAC) as appropriate, under the remit of the Climate Coordination Panel;
- (4) To reaffirm the GFCS priorities of agriculture and food security, water, health, energy and disaster risk reduction taking into account the cross-cutting nature of the urban dimension;
- (5) To adopt the following priority GFCS tasks for the eighteenth financial period:
 - (a) Partnership and inclusion – coordination of initiatives and communication regarding climate services in all GFCS priority areas; knowledge sharing with key partners and stakeholders, including private sector; presence at relevant climate events such as sessions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC to coordinate and strengthen climate services worldwide; global/regional platforms for climate services,
 - (b) Technical coordination support – identification of capacity development needs for the provision of climate services, applications and climate information; support to Members in climate services implementation through advisory services; identify unmet needs for standards and promote adherence to standards and recommended practices for climate services through the Technical Commission and other bodies for Application and Services and appropriate standard setting-entities or partner organizations,
 - (c) Monitoring and review – improving monitoring and regular assessments of service delivery at global, regional and national scales and publishing a “State of climate services” report regularly,
 - (d) Resource mobilization – promote, enable, articulate and facilitate countries’ and regions’ access to climate finance; strengthen rationale for climate services related proposals both in relation to mitigation and adaptation;

Requests the Executive Council:

- (1) To provide oversight on GFCS implementation and future development during the intersessional period;
- (2) To establish appropriate arrangements for the effective implementation of the GFCS;
- (3) To ensure broad representation in the Climate Coordination Panel from the GFCS partner organizations actively involved in the implementation, promotion and funding of the GFCS;
- (4) To establish appropriate substructures to the Climate Coordination Panel, as deemed necessary, providing for arrangements to manage oversight and implementation issues related to the GFCS in a focused and effective manner;
- (5) To amend the terms of reference of the GFCS PAC in consultation with its member organizations, as appropriate;
- (6) To further explore mechanisms to enhance the visibility, effectiveness and implementation of the GFCS, including the feasibility of co-sponsorship of the GFCS, with the aim of strengthening political anchoring, political support, and partnerships of partners with such organs as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), among others, with the aim of further strengthening political anchoring, financial support and engagement of partners;
- (7) To report to the extraordinary Congress in 2021 on the functioning of the working arrangements according to (1) to (5) above and on reflections on the mechanisms according to (6);

APPENDIX 2. RESOLUTIONS

Urges Members to play a leadership role in GFCS implementation and in linking climate services to adaptation, mitigation and development efforts across global, regional and national levels;

Invites GFCS partner organizations, as well as other relevant regional and international organizations and entities, whether governmental or non-governmental:

- (1) To support implementation of the GFCS through contributions in expertise and participation in the GFCS working mechanism and activities;
- (2) To participate actively and in a coordinated and coherent fashion in the implementation of elements of the climate services value chain for an improved delivery of societal benefits enabled through the GFCS;

Requests the Secretary-General to bring this Resolution to the attention of all concerned.
