



WMO STATEMENT AT SBSTA 46

8 May 2017, Bonn, Germany

World Meteorological Organization Global coordination of climate monitoring and services - contribution to the implementation of Paris Agreement

**Chairperson,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

For more than a century the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), as part of its core mandate, develops, standardises and coordinates global real-time observations of weather, climate, hydrological and atmospheric composition, climate modelling, research and assessments. WMO Members' National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) and other relevant institutions are maintaining the observing systems, exchanging data sets, and undertaking the research which now enable the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

The forty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice (SBSTA-45) held at COP 22 in November 2016 welcomed the submissions from WMO on the state of the global climate in 2011–2015 and the provisional annual statement on the state of the global climate in 2016 and invited WMO to provide submissions on the state of the global climate on a regular basis, as appropriate, at subsequent sessions of SBSTA.

Multi-year climate statement is useful for providing information on attribution of extreme events as it allows the scientific aspects to be explored with more reliability. These authoritative products provide consensus basis for tracking climate trends by key climate indicators: greenhouse gas concentrations, temperature, precipitation, snow cover, ocean heat content, sea ice extent, and extreme events. As such, they constitute contributions of the best available science to Article 14 of the Paris

Agreement and the global stocktake of collective progress towards achieving the Agreement's purpose.

Many Parties in their submissions have emphasized the need for scientific information on climate variability, trends and extremes and the use of climate information and services. WMO is improving forecast models, specific observations and weather and climate services for water, health, agriculture, disaster risk reduction and energy sector to enhance science based adaptation actions and technical support to NAPs planning and implementation process through the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).