



**WMO DRAFT STATEMENT TO SBSTA 41
COP 20, LIMA, PERU
1-12 DECEMBER 2014**

**Outcomes of the Second Meeting of Intergovernmental Board for Climate Services (IBCS) of
Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)**

The second Session of the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS) was held from 10 to 13 November 2014, in Geneva, Switzerland. The session recognized the multitude of activities being carried out by various entities that support the pillars¹ and priority areas² of the GFCS including major investment in developing climate services at country level. However, coordination to ensure effective planning, exchange of information and linkage of various initiatives to increase effectiveness in realizing the overall goals of developing and applying actionable climate services in support of decision-making across the world remains a great challenge.

The GFCS Implementation Plan, a result of several years of planning and effort, provides a coherent roadmap for GFCS implementation at all levels, including country level. At the current stage of development and implementation of the GFCS, strengthening coordination and the engagement of partner agencies and relevant stakeholders in support of the GFCS and ensuring that GFCS is mainstreamed in their agendas is a major focus. With IBCS, its Management Committee and the Partner Advisory Committee, the governance structure of the GFCS is operational. It is providing guidance for the implementation of national and regional projects and activities such as the "Climate Services Adaptation Programme in Africa"³ aimed at co-designing and co-producing climate services in support of decision making in food security and nutrition, health and disaster risk reduction with Malawi and Tanzania as the focus countries involving WMO and partner agencies; the Programme for Implementing the GFCS at regional and national scales

¹ The pillars of the GFCS are User Interface Platform; Observations and Monitoring; Climate Services Information System; Research, Modeling and Prediction; and Capacity Development

² The priority areas are: agriculture and food security; water; health; and disaster risk reduction

³ The project involves the following agencies:

- CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)
- Centre for International Climate and Environmental Research – Oslo
- Chr. Michelsen Institute
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) including Norwegian Red Cross and Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre
- World Food Programme (FAO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

focusing on Pacific Island countries, countries in the Caribbean and South Asia, including Arctic and Polar Regions; organization of pilots on national climate outlook forums providing an opportunity to identify specific user needs for climate services through a participatory process; support to data rescue activities that will accelerate identification of data that need to be rescued and digitized, including historical records that are not held in the originating countries; and the facilitation of establishment of frameworks for climate services at national level, which serve as the coordination mechanisms bringing all stakeholders together to ensure that all the elements for the production and application of climate services are effectively addressed.

Through the national projects the GFCS is supporting the integration of climate services in the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and contributes on relevant technical areas under the Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change. The GFCS also offers a platform to bring relevant stakeholders together to ensure all the aspects related to the production and effective application of climate services in decision making processes are addressed in a systematic manner.