



**DRAFT WMO STATEMENT AT SBSTA 43  
PARIS, FRANCE  
30 November-11 December 2015**

**Updates on the contribution of WMO including Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and other co-sponsored programmes, Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) and World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) to the Convention**

**Chairperson,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The seventeenth World Congress (Cg-17), in June of this year, adopted "Energy" as an additional priority area of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) in anticipation of an increased demand for climate services by the energy sector in pursuing renewable energy sources such as wind, solar power and hydropower in achieving low carbon development.

WMO and GFCS, in collaboration with the UNFCCC Secretariat, have developed a Supplement to the Technical Guidelines of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), providing scientific and technical information, on the role of data analysis, climate monitoring and prediction for adaptation planning and practices.

The Congress (Cg-17) adopted a WMO policy for the international exchange of climate data and products to support implementation of the GFCS. Through this resolution WMO Members are urged to provide additional relevant data and products that are required to support and sustain operational climate services at the global, regional and national levels.

With respect to systematic observation, the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) will make its statement separately.

Concerning the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage, the Congress approved a Resolution for Cataloguing Extreme Weather, Water and Climate Events. WMO is working toward creating more consistent event characterization in terms of type of event, location, duration, magnitude and timing that would allow for better evaluation of the types of losses and damages associated with different types of events, and the most damaging events and thresholds, and trends.

In the research domain, the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) community is now designing and organizing Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6) to address three broad scientific questions in support of the WCRP Grand Scientific Challenges on a) how the full integrated climate system responds to greenhouse gas forcing; b) the origins and consequences of systematic model biases; and c) how natural climate variability and uncertainties in scenarios impact predictability.

WMO has embarked on the development of an Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Information System (IG3IS). The IG3IS effort is aimed at improving the granularity of observations and analyses in order to support the planning and management of Parties' Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) to mitigation efforts.