Systematic Observations Financing Facility

Ambition - Progress - Looking ahead

COP28 Earth Information Day



Looking back: COP27



Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan

- Emphasized the need to address existing gaps in the global climate observing system and enhance coordination by the systematic observation community
- Welcomed the UNSG's call to protect everyone on Earth through universal coverage of early warning systems against extreme weather and climate change within 5 years

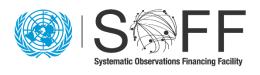
SBSTA

- Noted with appreciation the progress in supporting systematic observation, such as through the development of SOFF
- Encouraged SOFF to continue to prioritize LDCs and SIDS and to evaluate opportunities to support developing countries beyond SIDS/LDCs

SOFF: A specialized UN climate fund Systematic Observations Financing For closing systematic observations gaps

- Specialized single purpose UN fund: Long-term financial and technical support to generate and exchange basic weather and climate observations in compliance with the mandatory Global Basic Observing Network (GBON)
- In support of GCOS: Currently SOFF supports 9 ECVs GBON surface and upper air standard density network
- Delivery vehicle of the UN Early Warnings for All initiative: Warnings are only as good as the data they are built upon
- Integral part of Loss and Damage agenda: Closing the basic weather and climate data gap through SOFF is key to avert and minimize Loss and Damage

Ambition: Closing basic weather and climate observation gap





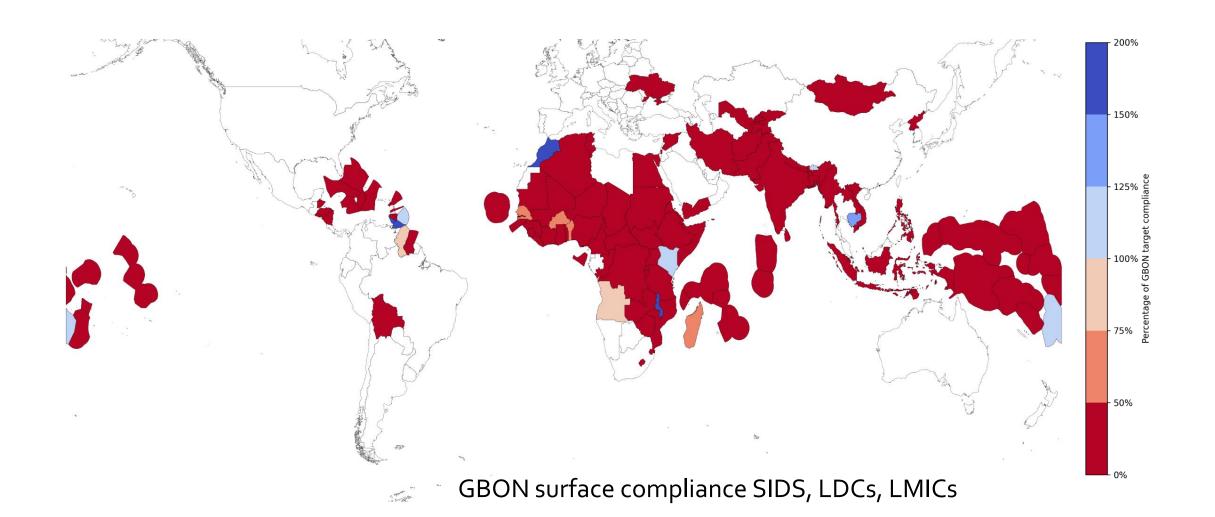
-50 %

Least Developed Countries,
Small Island Developing States, and
Lower Middle Income Countries
deliver only 7% of the mandatory
GBON land surface data

In Africa the number of radiosonde observations provided to the global models dropped by 50% between 2015 and 2020

Major basic weather and climate data gaps





How does SOFF operate and what is the progress



- Innovating finance and technical assistance
 - Long-term open-ended grant finance, including for operations and maintenance: data as global public good
 - Peer-to-peer technical assistance provided by met offices from 28 countries, including South-South

72 partners under one roof

- WMO serves as Technical Authority
- Multilateral Development Banks and UN organizations as Implementing Entities blend their resources
- Collaboration agreement with multilateral climate funds incl. UNFCCC financial mechanisms signing at COP28

Speedy implementation

- Operational since July 2022, already 60 countries funding approved and work ongoing
- Average 3.7 months from programming decision to preparation and approval of funding request

High demand

Already 101 countries requested SOFF support

SOFF Portfolio



Looking ahead: COP28 and beyond



SOFF Independent External Review

- Assessed SOFF highly relevant, transparent, effective, efficient (10% overheads) and scalable
- Concluded that adequate funding is crucial for SOFF to continue meeting country expectations

Financial support

- USD 400 million SOFF UN Early Warnings for All funding target by 2027
- USD 73 million mobilized within 1.5 years from 12 initial funders
- USD 55 million short-term funding gap to keep up with countries' implementation pace

Political support

 COP28 important milestone to bring systematic observation, GBON and SOFF to the forefront of negotiations and to reflect SOFF in COP outcomes and corresponding COP and CMA decisions





SOFF website: https://un-soff.org/

Contact us: soffsecretariat@wmo.int



