



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



GFCS
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR
CLIMATE SERVICES

National Framework for Climate Services

Linking climate knowledge with action on the ground

WHAT

A mechanism for coordinating, facilitating and strengthening collaboration among national institutions

WHY

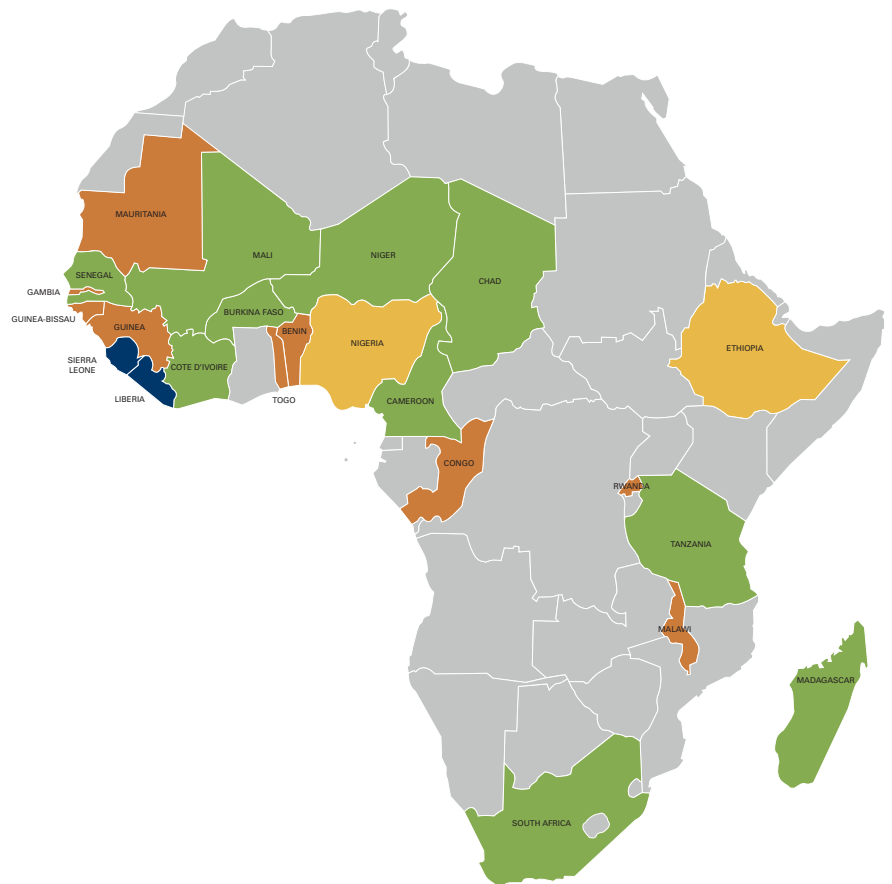
To improve co-production, tailoring, delivery and use of science-based climate predictions and services focused on the five pillars of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS): agriculture and food security, disaster risk reduction, energy, health and water

WHO

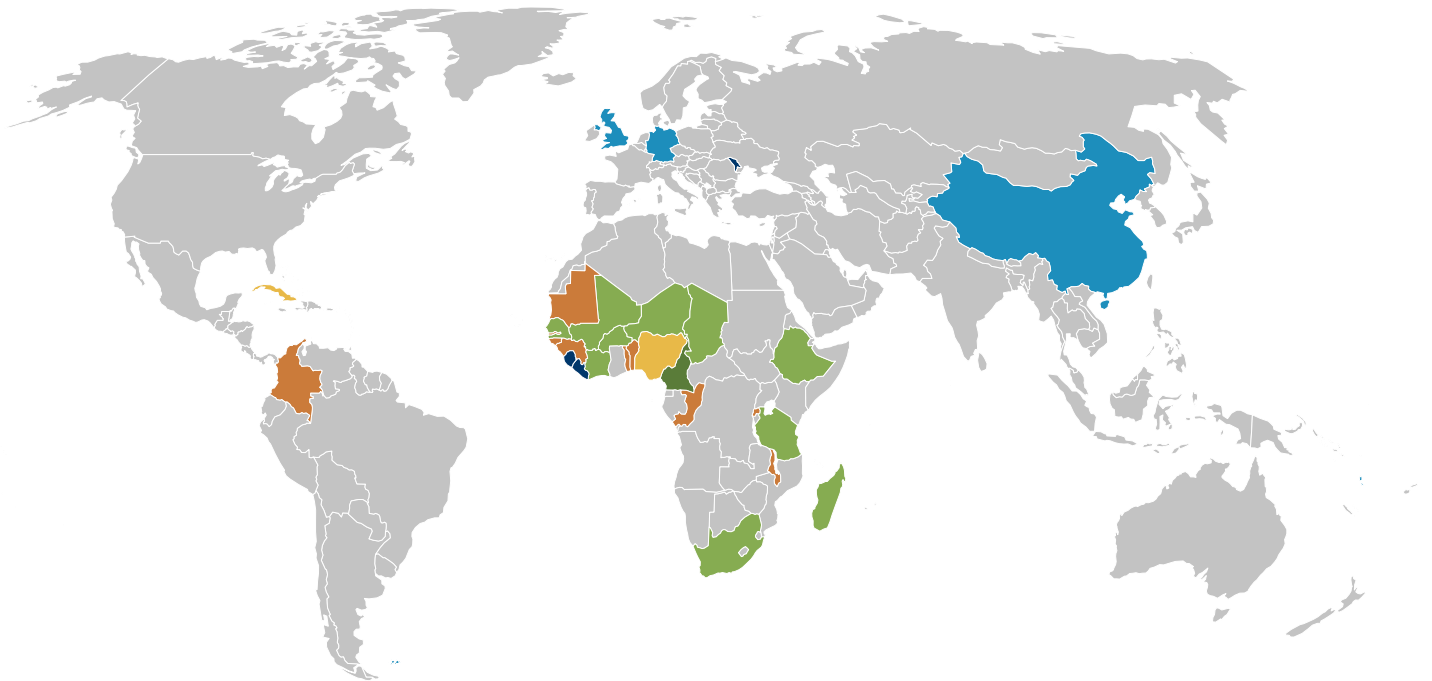
National Meteorological and Hydrological Services lead and engage national stakeholders from the five GFCS pillars

National Frameworks for Climate Services (NFCSs)

are part of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).



- Step 1: Assess baseline on climate services capacities at national level to identify users and providers, map existing services and establish capacities
- Step 2: Organize national consultation workshop on climate services to bring together stakeholders, and identify gaps and key elements for a plan of action to implement NFCS
- Step 3: Develop a national strategic plan and costed action plan on climate services to establish NFCS
- Step 4: Endorse the strategic plan and costed action plan with timelines for NFCS implementation
- Step 5: Launch the NFCS, implement the national action plan on climate services, and conduct rigorous monitoring and evaluation
- NFCS providing advanced services



NFCs support the Paris Agreement, which aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, by ensuring the availability of science-based research and systematic observations for decision-making. NFCs help countries who are part of the Paris agreement prepare, maintain and communicate their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). NFCs also complement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) by providing climate services that help in assessing climate vulnerabilities, identifying adaptation options, developing products that help improve the understanding of climate and its impacts, and enhancing the adaptation planning and implementing capacity of climate-sensitive sectors.

Climate services are critical if we are to limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C. NFCs are the first step in bringing climate services to the countries that need them most.

KEY POINT

Think about the national context:

- Do clear mandates exist clarifying who is responsible for different aspects of the chain for climate and weather information generation, tailoring, advisory services delivery and communication/feedback?
- Do institutional mandates sometimes overlap?
- Does a legal framework exist giving a mandate for joint work with technical expert colleagues among different line ministries?

For in-depth guidance on this topic, download the [Step-by-Step Guideline for Establishing a National Framework for Climate Services](#)



WEATHER CLIMATE WATER

Step-by-step Guidelines
for Establishing a National
Framework for Climate
Services

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