



SAHF Strategic direction for Observations: A Roadmap to 2030

The Implementation

SAHF has been providing a cooperative knowledge transfer and capacity enhancement framework through fully leveraging accelerated advances in weather and climate monitoring and forecasting with key actions needed across the public, private and academic sectors.

In the next five years, the Strategy for Regional Observations will address the opportunities offered by continued regional collaboration, the support of international partners (both technical partners and donors), and the scientific and technological advances. Therefore, three main principles will be at the heart of this work: collaboration, partnerships, and flexibility.

The delivery of the Strategy i.e. its implementation is reliant on strong collaboration of SAHF members, the engagement of partners, the computing facilities in the region, and the several activities that address at the same time the challenges and the developments. It requires the involvement of the dedicated and talented staff that exists in the South Asia region, together with leading world-wide experts, to address the challenges to create an impact in observation networks for detecting, monitoring and forecasting severe hydromet events, thereby contributing to **safety and security** of the people in South Asia, as well as to economic sectors and society well-being.

The roadmap 2025-2030

Activities	Timeline						Partners	Funding Source
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
PILLAR 1: IMPROVED AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY								
Goal 1.1: More observations available and shared across the region								
A1.1.1: Establishing data-sharing agreements and protocols for a South Asia RBON								CREWS-SA
A1.1.2: Implementing a South Asia RBON following the Regional Association II plans								CREWS-SA
A1.1.3: Performing quality control of observations.								CREWS-SA
A1.1.4: Capacity building/Trainings								CREWS-SA
Goal 1.2: Reliable observations and calibrated stations in the region								
A1.2.1: Establishing a regional instrument centre as per the WMO standards							IMD in-country contribution	Resource mobilization required
A1.2.2: Supporting country calibration of sensors at the regional centre								Resource mobilization required

A1.2.3: Capacity building/Trainings								Resource mobilization required
PILLAR 2: DATA AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE								
Goal 2.1: Robust, cost-effective and agile platform for efficient and easy data exchange compatible with international standards								
A2.1.1: Strengthening DataEx as the SAHF data exchange platform							RIMES, WMO	CREWS-SA
A2.1.2: Making DataEx compatible with WIS2.0							RIMES, WMO	CREWS-SA
Goal 2.2: Pool of experts to support the region in instrumentation and ICT								
A2.2.1: Enhancing partnerships and collaborations with WMO Regional Training Centres (RTCs) within and outside the region and attachment trainings							WMO	CREWS-SA
A2.2.2: Supporting secondments of instrumentation and ICT staff to assist in operation and maintenance, while building the capacity of local staff								Resource mobilization required
PILLAR: INTEGRATION AND OPTIMAL USE								
Goal 3.1: Radar composite								
A3.1.1: Establishing radar data-sharing agreements and protocols								CREWS-SA
A3.1.2: Developing a radar composite and making data available through DataEx							IMD, RIMES	CREWS-SA

Acknowledgements

This work has been prepared with the financial support from World Bank's Resilient Asia Program, funded by the UK government's Foreign Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO). This funding is delivered through Climate Action for a Resilient Asia (CARA), the UK's flagship regional programme to build climate resilience in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific islands