



# CLIMATE SERVICES USER FORUM (CSUF)

29–30 April 2026 | Malé, Maldives

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# CLIMATE SERVICES USER FORUM

# REGIONAL STATUS OF CLIMATE SERVICES

# IN SOUTH ASIA

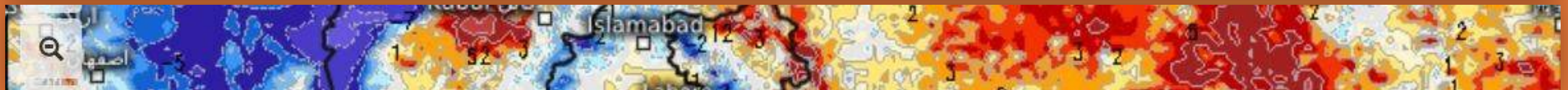
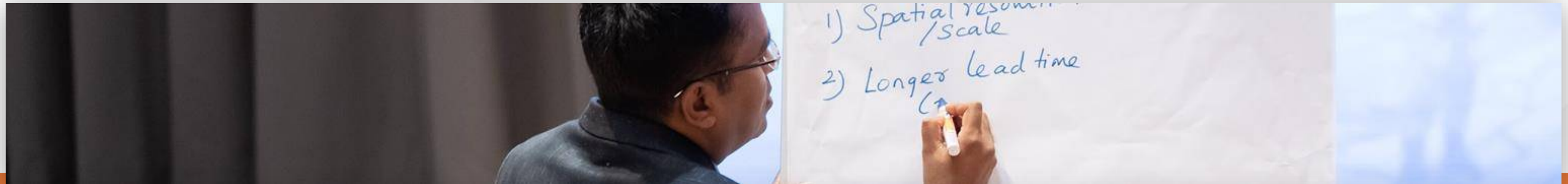
**DR. ANSHUL AGARWAL**

SAHF Team Lead

RIMES



# SAHF Climate Services Working Group



# Regional Initiatives on Climate Services in South Asia



**SAHF Planning Workshop on IBF & CS**

24 January 2025 – Conducted a series of interactive sessions to explore the current landscape and future priorities for a regional Climate Services WG.



**SAHF Executive Council Meeting**

06 May 2025 – Endorsed the formation of a SAHF Climate Services Working Group (CS WG) and approved its Terms of Reference; Requested the development of a CS work plan and roadmap aligned with national policy and IBF strategy.



**SAHF Climate Services Workshop**

24-26 June 2025 – The inaugural meeting of the CS WG wherein it established its governance structure and drafted the CS work plan document.



## SAHF Climate Services Working Group Implementation Plan Project

Aims to **build a coherent, inclusive, and sustainable climate services in South Asia** that strengthens the resilience of vulnerable communities and supports climate-sensitive sectors in making informed decisions

### Assessment of the Status of Climate Services in South Asia

- Regional and National-Level Status Reports

### Facilitation of CS WG and Stakeholder Meeting

- Review and verify emerging findings of the assessment activities

### Support to SASCOF and CSUF Activities

- Development of a Training Plan
- Conduct of SASCOF-CSUF Week with the ff activities:
  - Pre-COF Training for Forecasters
  - CS WG Meeting
  - SASCOF
  - Training for Users and CSUF

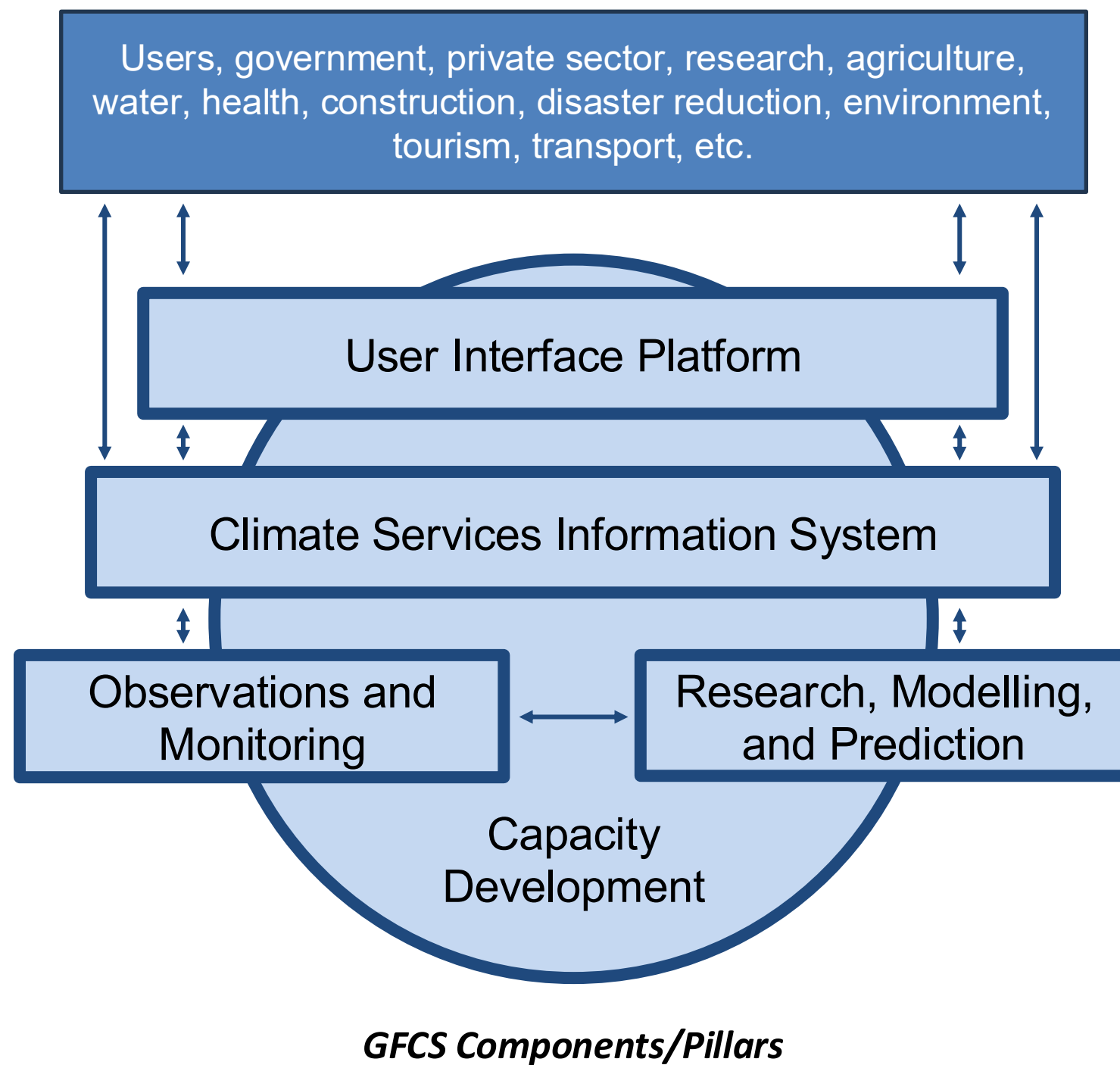
### DSS Mapping and Proposal to improve FOCUS

- Develop and publish a catalogue of CS-related DSSs
- Develop a proposal to improve the FOCUS tool

### MEL and Reporting

- Track project activities, outcomes, and impacts

# Synthesis: Regional Status of Climate Services



GFCS Component	South Asia Alignment (Summary)
<b>User Interface Platform</b>	Strong seasonal engagement via SASCOF and CSUF; however, feedback loops, impact tracking, and co-production across timescales remain limited
<b>Climate Services Information System (CSIS)</b>	Well-established seasonal system (RCC → SASCOF → NMHSs); but fragmented across timescales with weak interoperability between platforms
<b>Observations &amp; Monitoring</b>	Multi-source data systems and regional platforms support monitoring; constrained by uneven coverage, limited real-time exchange, and inconsistent standards
<b>Research, Modelling &amp; Prediction</b>	Strong seasonal forecasting capacity; limited coordination for multi-timescale modelling and reliance on global centres for advanced products
<b>Capacity Development</b>	Active but project-based training initiatives; institutional embedding and long-term frameworks remain underdeveloped

# Synthesis: National Status of Climate Services

## Adopted 5-Category Climate Services Framework for South Asia

- Based on WMO Categorization: Basic ☐ Essential ☐ Full ☐ Advanced
- 5-Category system is **tailored to South Asian context** reflecting progressive maturity of CS systems

Category	Description	Country Classification
Category 1: Basic Services	Foundational systems	Afghanistan, Maldives
Category 2: Emerging Services	Developing, not institutionalized	Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka
Category 3: Essential Services	Operational climate services	Bangladesh, Pakistan
Category 4: Full Services	Integrated, sector-driven services	India
Category 5: Advanced Services	Leading, innovation-driven	

# Key Systemic Gaps

## Data & Observations

- Uneven station coverage; gaps in remote areas
- Data quality, digitization, and interoperability issues

## Technical Capacity

- Limited modelling, downscaling, S2S forecasting
- Heavy reliance on global/regional products

## Service Delivery Gap

- Weak transition from information → impact-based services
- Limited sector-specific decision-support tools

## Institutional & Coordination

- Fragmented governance; incomplete NFCS
- Weak cross-timescale integration

## User Engagement & MEL

- Co-production not institutionalized
- Limited feedback loops and impact tracking

## GEDSI Consideration

- Limited integration of user diversity considerations in service design
- Climate information not consistently tailored to different user groups
- Feedback mechanisms do not always capture diverse user needs

## Sustainability

- Project-based financing; weak long-term funding

# Strategic Opportunities

- 1) **Build on Existing Foundations** i.e. SASCOF, CSUF, RCCs, NMHS systems to:
  - Broaden user representation
  - Improve accessibility of climate information
  - Gradually incorporate user-specific needs into service delivery
  
- 2) **Strengthen NFCS & Coordination** to formalize national and regional frameworks
  
- 2) **Enhance Data & Technology**
  - Expand observation networks
  - Improve interoperability (WIS 2.0 alignment)
  
- 3) **Advance Services**
  - Impact-based forecasting
  - Sector-specific decision-support systems
  
- 4) **Leverage Regional Strengths** – Peer learning and country-to-country transfer
  
- 4) **Strengthen Platforms** – SAHF, CS Working Group as coordination hub

# Key Recommendations

## NATIONAL PRIORITIES

- Operationalize NFCS frameworks
- Strengthen data systems & observation networks
- Enhance modelling, forecasting, and verification
- Develop impact-based and sector-specific services
- Improve communication and dissemination
- Establish MEL systems
- Integrate basic user differentiation in services (e.g., sector, livelihood groups)
- Improve accessibility and clarity of communication formats
- Include diverse stakeholders in consultation processes where feasible

## REGIONAL PRIORITIES

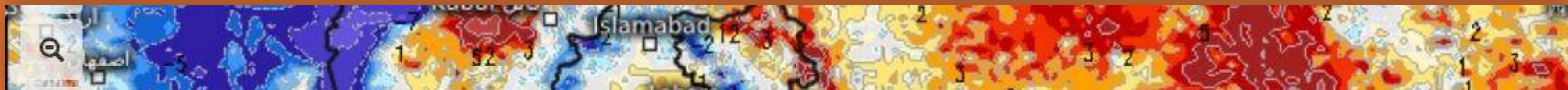
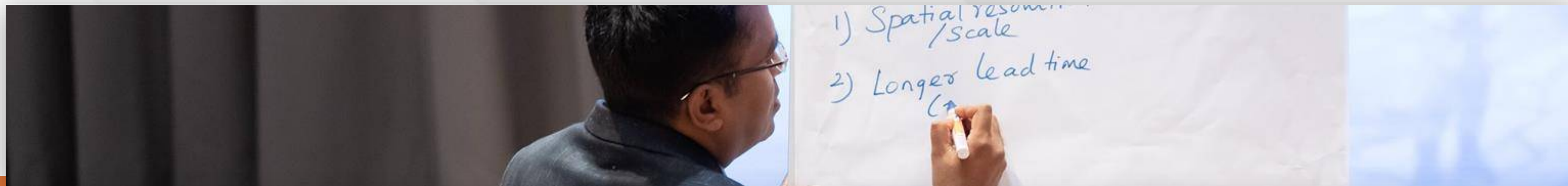
- Adopt NFCS strengthening as core workstream
- Develop regional NFCS support package
- Establish peer learning / buddying mechanisms
- Standardize capacity development programmes
- Strengthen user engagement platforms (SASCOF, CSUF)
- Promote sector pilots and demonstrations
- Support financing and institutionalization

# Way Forward

- Strategic Direction: Fragmented, project-based → Integrated, sustained systems
- **Role of SAHF CS Working Group**
  - Lead regional coordination and RFCS development
  - Translate assessments into regional roadmap
  - Support country-level NFCS implementation
- **Priority Actions**
  - Establish regional workstreams (data, modelling, co-production, IBF)
  - Deliver targeted capacity development programmes
  - Strengthen peer learning and knowledge exchange
  - Pilot sector-focused demonstration projects
  - Develop regional MEL framework
  - Mobilize resources and partnerships
  - Promote practical inclusion through existing mechanisms
  - Encourage incremental improvements in accessibility and participation
  - Align GEDSI efforts with ongoing user engagement and co-production activities



# Training Needs Assessment and Training Plan



# Key Finding

*Climate information is available – but not fully usable or actionable.*

Technical Gaps • Translation Gaps • Institutional Gaps

# Training Framework

**Key Design Features**  
Progressive delivery | Blended delivery |  
ToT approach | Linkage to SASCOF and CSUF

0-6 months

6-12 months

12-18 months

12-24 months

Phase I:  
Foundations to  
Advanced Climate  
Analysis

- Identification of the most representative global and regional climate products
- Orientation on data sources and platforms
- Interpretation of probabilistic forecasts, anomalies, and climate drivers
- Forecast verification and performance assessment
- Country-level exercises to assess relevance and applicability of products

Phase II:  
Sectoral Impact  
Assessments and  
Guidance for  
Early Action

- Conducting sectoral impact assessments, including identification of exposure, vulnerability, and risk pathways
- Linking forecast outputs to sector-specific thresholds, triggers, and decision points
- Development of early action guidance and contingency measures
- Support preparedness planning and operational decision-making
- Develop end-to-end workflows, connecting climate hazards to impacts and corresponding actions

Phase III:  
Communication  
and Co-  
Production

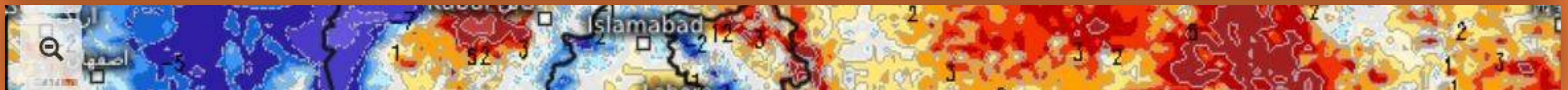
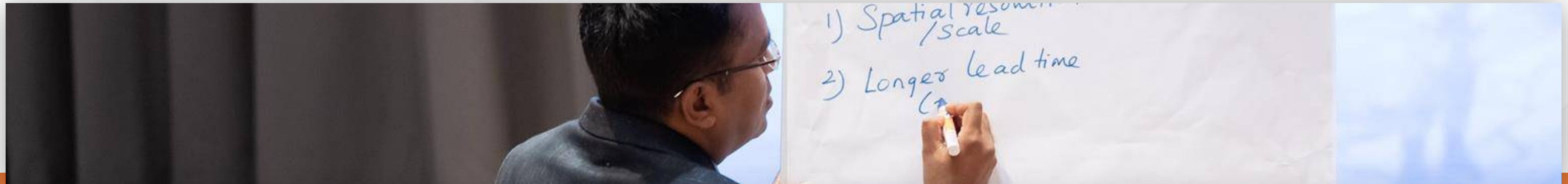
- Communication of forecast uncertainty to stakeholders
- Co-production of climate services with user sectors
- Development of sector-specific climate outlooks and advisories
- Stakeholder engagement approaches, including role-based simulations and facilitated dialogues

Phase IV:  
Institutionalization  
and Sustainability

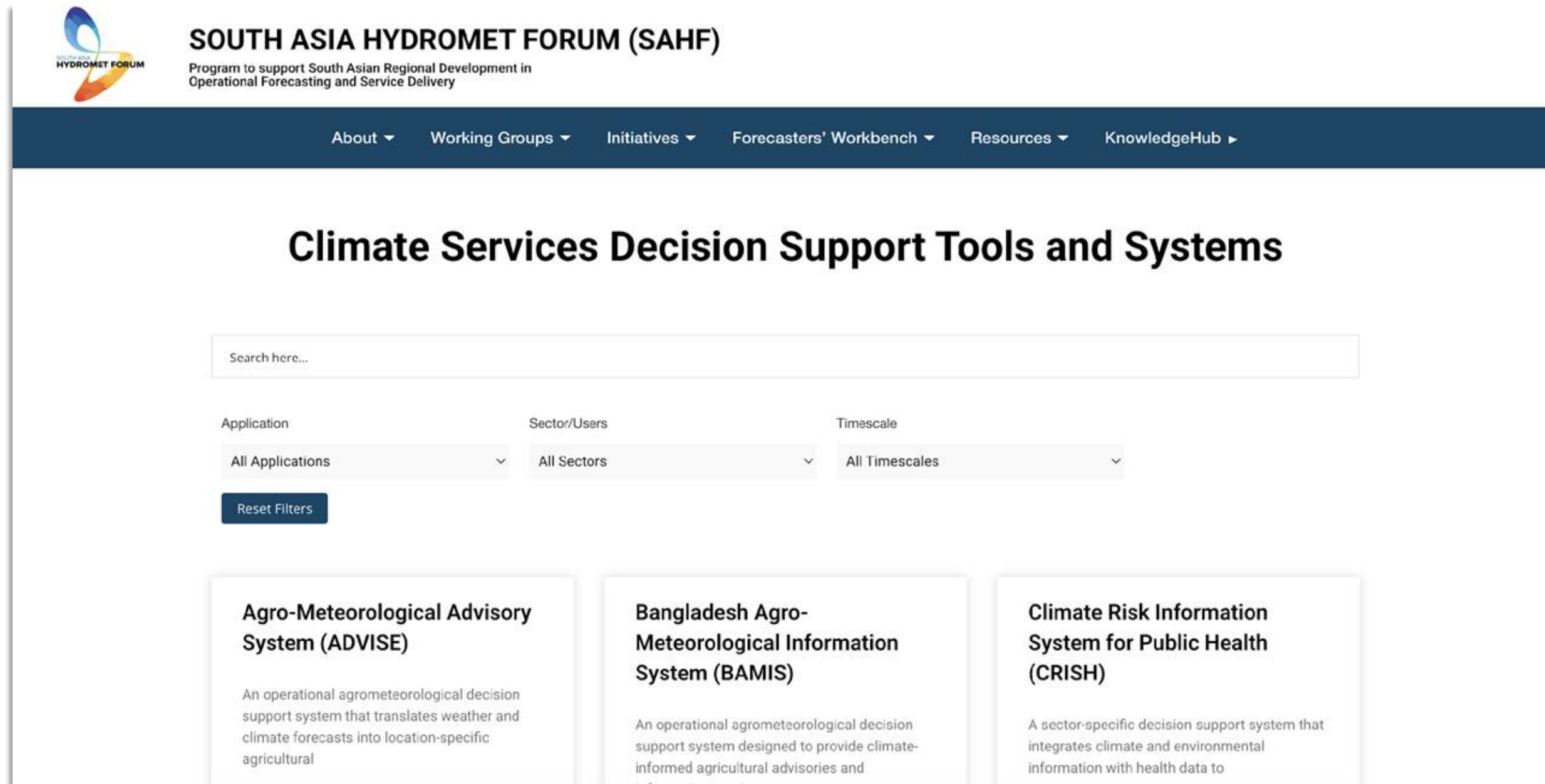
- Development and application of SOPs
- Integration of climate information into DSSs
- Alignment with NFCS and RFCS
- Monitoring and evaluation of climate service effectiveness
- Introduction to climate finance and sustainability planning
- Implementation of ToT cascading mechanisms at national and sub-national levels



# DSS Catalogue and COP Discussion Board



# Climate Services-related DSS Catalogue



The screenshot displays the SAHF website header with the logo and navigation menu. The main content area features a search bar and filter options for Application, Sector/Users, and Timescale. Below the filters, three tool cards are visible: Agro-Meteorological Advisory System (ADVISE), Bangladesh Agro-Meteorological Information System (BAMIS), and Climate Risk Information System for Public Health (CRISH).

**SOUTH ASIA HYDROMET FORUM (SAHF)**  
Program to support South Asian Regional Development in Operational Forecasting and Service Delivery

About ▾ Working Groups ▾ Initiatives ▾ Forecasters' Workbench ▾ Resources ▾ KnowledgeHub ▶

## Climate Services Decision Support Tools and Systems

Search here...

Application: All Applications ▾ Sector/Users: All Sectors ▾ Timescale: All Timescales ▾

Reset Filters

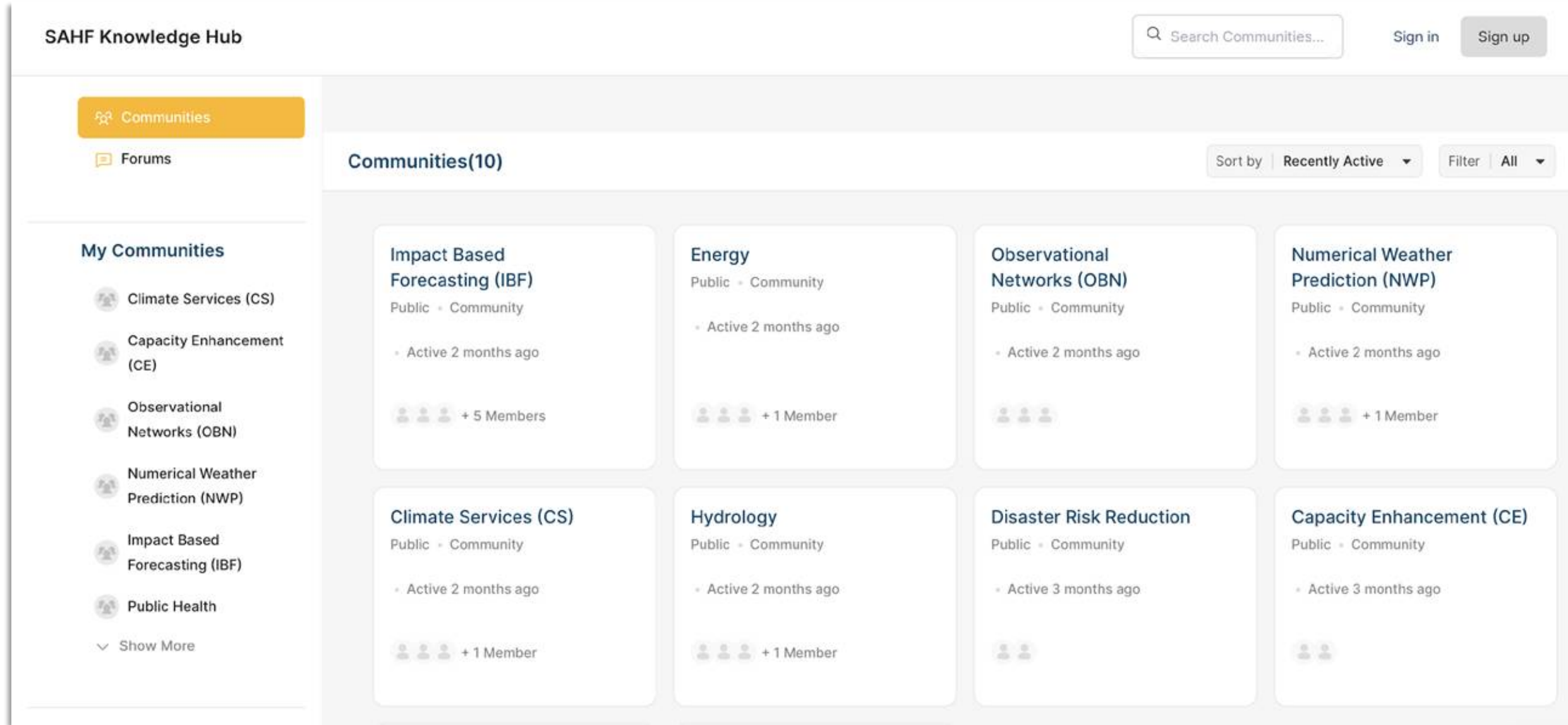
- Agro-Meteorological Advisory System (ADVISE)**  
An operational agrometeorological decision support system that translates weather and climate forecasts into location-specific agricultural
- Bangladesh Agro-Meteorological Information System (BAMIS)**  
An operational agrometeorological decision support system designed to provide climate-informed agricultural advisories and
- Climate Risk Information System for Public Health (CRISH)**  
A sector-specific decision support system that integrates climate and environmental information with health data to

Scan the QR Code to visit the DSS Catalogue



<https://www.sahf.info/climate-services-decision-support-tools-and-systems/>

# SKHUB COP Discussion Board



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