

**WMO OMM**

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Всемирная метеорологическая организация  
المنظمة العالمية للأرصاد الجوية  
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17 October 2022

**Subject:** Relevant outcomes of the Subsidiary Bodies 56 (SB56) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Bonn, Germany (6–16 June 2022)

**Action required:** Representatives from National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) are requested to take note of the information in this letter when preparing their participation to COP 27 (Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, 6–18 November)

Dear Sir/Madam,

The fifty-sixth session of the subsidiary bodies (SB56) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held in person at the World Convention Centre Bonn, in Germany, from 6 to 16 June 2022. The nature of the Bonn conference also differed from previous subsidiary body meetings with respect to the prominence of dialogue formats. The twenty-sixth Conference of Parties (COP26), held in Glasgow, UK, in 2021 launched various new processes, including the Glasgow–Sharm El-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation (GGA); the Glasgow Dialogue on loss and damage; a series of technical expert dialogues on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance; and an annual Ocean Dialogue.

Taking into account previous relevant SB conclusions and decisions made by COP 26, a delegation from the WMO Secretariat attended the SB56 and contributed to the following mandated and other events under the Convention:

- *The first workshop under the Glasgow–Sharm El-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation*

This workshop took place on 8 and 9 June 2022, with the objective of enhancing the understanding of the GGA and reviewing the progress towards it. Parties considered a number of guiding questions on the global goal in their initial inputs.

The webcast of the workshop is [online](#).

- *The Glasgow Dialogue on loss and damage*

The Glasgow Dialogue between Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders was established to discuss the arrangements for the funding of activities to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change, to take place each year at the first session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) until it is concluded at its sixtieth session (June 2024). WMO made an invited presentation on access to finance for risk information and early warning systems via the Climate Risk and Early Warning System (CREWS) initiative and through applications of tools and methods for incorporating climate science information into investments, plans and policies, developed jointly with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to support the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).

To: Permanent Representatives of Members with WMO

cc: Hydrological Advisers

The Concept Note of the meeting is available [online](#).

- *The fourteenth meeting of the Research Dialogue (RD14)*

The fourteenth meeting of the Research Dialogue provided an update on research activities and emerging research needs. Discussions focussed on four topics as identified in the submissions:

- (a) Near-term climate projection and regional modelling
- (b) Ocean and cryosphere
- (c) Carbon dioxide removal
- (d) Integrated solutions for adaptation and resilience.

The meeting was organized around the following questions to support the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement:

1. What are the latest research findings and lessons learned, particularly at the regional level?
2. What are the specific needs for national and regional research, and research capacity-building for developing countries?

The World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) representative made a presentation on regional modelling support for decision-making via the Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX). Furthermore, WMO and WCRP presented three posters at this dialogue.

For further information please visit the [webpage](#).

- *The first meeting of the Technical Dialogue under the Global Stocktake (GST)*

This technical dialogue among Parties, experts and non-party stakeholders aimed to develop a shared understanding of the latest information on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and progress towards its objective and long-term goals, based on the best available scientific information. It focused on how gaps in the implementation of the Paris Agreement can be bridged towards supporting an outcome of the GST that informs Parties on updating and enhancing their actions and support as well as enhancing international cooperation for climate action and identifying opportunities for action across all topics of the GST.

Under the 56th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 56) agenda items, the WMO Secretariat was engaged in the following items:

- (a) *Matters relating to the Santiago network under the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts*

Through a submission, WMO recommended that the Santiago network include a coordinating body to provide a platform for developing countries to:

- Ensure that technical assistance required to strengthen early warning systems uses a whole value chain approach, addressing the need for observations networks, monitoring, prediction and warning services, the capacity to communicate through Information and Communication Technology (ITC), and to co-produce early warning systems with the people and institutions that need to prepare and take action.

For further consultation on the SBSTA document, please refer to the following link:  
[https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022\\_L04E.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022_L04E.pdf)

(b) *Matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement*

SBSTA 56 expressed appreciation for an innovative and engaging dialogue on submissions by Parties and non-party stakeholders for their contributions to and engagement in the global stocktake. The meeting encouraged Parties and non-party stakeholders to submit inputs for consideration at the second meeting of the technical dialogue. It also encouraged Parties and non-party stakeholders to hold events, at local, national, regional and international levels, as appropriate, in support of the global stocktake.

For further consultation on the SBSTA document, please refer to the following link:  
[https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022\\_L03E.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022_L03E.pdf)

(c) *Matters related to science and review: Research and systematic observation*

The SBSTA welcomed the activities and information reported in the statements delivered at the opening plenary of this session by the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the WCRP and WMO. The SBSTA also welcomed the contributions of Working Groups II and III to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

The SBSTA reaffirmed the importance of research for improving modelling capacity, accuracy, and development; scenarios; data availability, analysis and integration; climate projections; climate change attribution; and other relevant available scientific information, including adaptation and mitigation options as well as early warning and disaster risk management.

The SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations (a) to strengthen research and research capacity and address related research needs, as indicated at the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue, (particularly in countries with limited research capacity such as certain developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States) and (b) to share scientific information globally, including in relation to understanding:

- (i) Near-term climate change and predicting it, providing regional climate modelling projections and providing downscaled data at the regional, subregional and local levels;
- (ii) Climate change impacts on and risks for the ocean and cryosphere, and related ecosystems;
- (iii) The evolution and dynamics of extreme events and strengthened early warning systems and climate services;
- (iv) Climate change detection and attribution science, including at the regional scale;
- (v) The potential opportunities, risks and costs of carbon dioxide removal technologies and options;
- (vi) The causes and consequences of the vulnerability of natural and human systems, their interactions and associated tipping points, and strengthening of the biosphere and human resilience, particularly for the most vulnerable systems;

- (vii) Climate change impacts on and risks for vulnerable groups, such as indigenous people and local communities, children and youth, people with disabilities, and women;

The SBSTA-invited Parties and relevant organizations, are invited to submit via the submission portal by 28 February 2023, views on possible themes for the fifteenth meeting of the Research Dialogue, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA58 (June 2023).

For further consultation on the SBSTA document, please refer to the following link: [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2022\\_L.14E.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2022_L.14E.pdf)

- (d) *Methodological issues under the Convention*
- (i) Greenhouse gas data interface – Consideration of this item was deferred to SBSTA 58
- (ii) Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases.

A key issue throughout many of these discussions was alignment between reporting under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and establishing provisions applicable during the transitional period until reporting under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) comes into effect.

The SBSTA continued its consideration of the common metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removal by sinks within the framework of methodological issues under the Convention. The SBSTA noted the relevance of common metrics to climate change policy. It also agreed to continue its consideration of common metrics at SBSTA57 (November 2022).

- (e) *Glasgow–Sharm El-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in Decision 7/CMA.3*

The SBSTA welcomed the first workshop under the Glasgow – Sharm El-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation, on the theme of enhancing understanding of the goal and reviewing progress towards it. The SBSTA also welcomed the IPCC event informing the work programme on the contribution of Working Group II to its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). The SBSTA and the SBI-invited parties and observers are to submit via the submission portal, views on the subsequent workshops, including general considerations, the topics for discussion under the themes identified in the compilation and synthesis of submissions, areas of work, expected outcomes, examples, case studies and modalities, for each workshop to be conducted in 2022, at least three weeks in advance of the workshop.

The following is a WMO submission on the above-mentioned topic:

[FileCloud » Glasgow Sharm el Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation.pdf \(wmo.int\)](#).

For further consultation on the SBSTA document, please refer to the following link: [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022\\_L07E.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2022_L07E.pdf)

Looking forward, as we head towards the twenty-seventh Conference of Parties (COP27) in Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt from 6–18 November 2022, I have started a high-level coordination with the United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) and his designated Special Adviser on Climate Action and Just Transition as well as the incoming Presidency of COP27 from Egypt.

In my next letter on COP27, I will provide more updated information and key messages based on WMO submissions to UNFCCC. The experts from NMHSs who are invited to national coordination meetings to attend COP27, may wish to take note of the WMO submissions to inform their national delegations and highlight the importance thereof to UNFCCC processes.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of fluid, connected strokes that form the name 'Petteri Taalas'.

Prof. Petteri Taalas  
Secretary-General