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# SOFF Investment phase pipeline

Haiti

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Systematic Observations  
Financing Facility

**Weather  
and climate  
data for  
resilience**





## General Information

<b>Fund</b>	MPTF_00281: The Systematic Observations Financing Facility					
<b>FMP Record</b>	MPTF_00281_00047: SOFF Haiti Investment Phase					
<b>MPTFO Project Id</b>						
<b>Start Date</b>						
<b>End Date</b>						
<b>Applicants</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Contact Type</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>e-mail</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
	Active: 10-Oct-2025 10:09:00 AM	Project Manager	Gerard P. Alleng	gerarda@iadb.org		
	Active: 10-Oct-2025 10:08:00 AM	Project Manager	Pauline Blanc	paulineb@iadb.org		
	Active: 29-Oct-2025 12:12:00 PM	Project Manager	Frederic Vogt	frederic.vogt@meteo swiss.ch		
<b>Signatories</b>	<b>Signature Process</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Name of Organization</b>		<b>Name</b>	<b>User Email</b>
	Digital	Signatory	WMO: WMO (World Meteorological Organization)		Celeste Saulo	csaulo@wmo.int
	Digital	Signatory	IDB: IDB - Inter-American Development Bank		Gerard P. Alleng	gerarda@iadb.org
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>Contact Type</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>e-mail</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Additional e-mail</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
	No data available.					
<b>Description</b>	<p>The Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) Haiti Project aims to strengthen Haiti's capacity to produce and share reliable weather, water, and climate information by addressing critical gaps in its national hydrometeorological observation systems through a phased and sequential approach.</p> <p>Between September 2024 and June 2025, MeteoSwiss worked closely with Unité Hydrometeorologique D'Haïti (UHM) and national and international stakeholders to assess institutional, technical, and operational capacities through a comprehensive Country Hydromet Diagnostic (CHD). The diagnostic highlights both the progress made and the fragility of Haiti's hydrometeorological system. Following the 2010 earthquake, the UHM was established in 2015 with strong international support from the World Bank, WMO, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Météo France. Despite early achievements, such as building a hurricane- and earthquake-resistant headquarters, the UHM continues to face severe budgetary and staffing limitations that hinder its ability to operate, maintain, and modernize its network. As of 2025, most surface stations are non-functional, upper-air observations are absent, and no data is being shared internationally through GBON. The national hydrological network is also largely inoperative.</p> <p>In this context, the SOFF Haiti project provides a crucial framework to rebuild and sustain observational capacity. The assessment identifies urgent needs including the re-establishment of data flows between stations and headquarters, implementation of standard maintenance and calibration protocols, installation of a WIS 2.0 data-sharing box, and strengthening of technical and managerial human resources. It also underscores the importance of securing operational funding, improving institutional governance, and enhancing inter-agency coordination, particularly with the Directorate General for Civil Protection and the Ministry of Agriculture, to sustain early warning and climate services.</p> <p>Given Haiti's highly volatile political and security environment, the project adopts a flexible and collaborative approach. It emphasizes continued regional and international engagement to avoid institutional isolation, particularly considering Haiti's status as the only French-speaking independent country in the Caribbean. Through SOFF support, the project aims to enable Haiti to rejoin global meteorological data exchanges, strengthen multi-hazard early warning systems, and build the foundation for sustainable, locally driven climate and disaster resilience. Ultimately, SOFF Haiti represents a vital investment in restoring Haiti's capacity to generate, share, and use weather and climate data to protect lives, livelihoods, and critical infrastructure.</p>					

<b>Universal Markers</b>	<b>Gender Equality Marker</b>	<b>Risk</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GEM1 - The Key Activity contributes to GEWE in a limited way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low Risk</li> </ul>			
<b>Optional Markers</b>	<b>WB Income Category</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low Income</li> </ul>			
	<b>UN LDC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>			
	<b>Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>			
<b>Fund Specific Markers</b>	<b>SOFF Phases</b>	<b>SOFF Phases</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment Phase</li> </ul>			
	<b>EW4All</b>	<b>Early Warnings for All initial focus countries</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>			
	<b>Fragile and conflict-affected situation</b>	<b>Fragile and conflict-affected situation</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>			
	<b>Peer advisor</b>	<b>Peer advisor</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MétéoSwiss [Switzerland]</li> </ul>			
<b>Geographical Scope</b>	<b>Geographical Scope</b>	<b>Name of the Region</b>	<b>Region(s)</b>	<b>Country</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caribbean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Americas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Haiti</li> </ul>	
<b>Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners</b>	<b>UN Participating Organizations</b>	<b>Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other</b>	<b>New Entities</b>	<b>Implementing Partners</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank</li> </ul>			
<b>Programme and Project Cost</b>	<b>Participating Organization</b>	<b>Amount (in USD)</b>	<b>Comments</b>		
	<b>Budget Requested</b>				
	IDB	\$1,388,860.00			
	WMO	\$385,200.00	Fee requested by MeteoSwiss + 7% WMO fee		
	<b>Total Budget Requested</b>	<b>\$1,774,060.00</b>			
	<b>Tranches</b>				
	Tranche 1		Tranche 2		Tranche 3
	IDB (60%)	\$833,316.00	IDB (40%)	\$555,544.00	IDB (0%) \$0.00
	WMO (33.33%)	\$128,387.16	WMO (33.33%)	\$128,387.16	WMO (33.34%) \$128,425.68
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$961,703.16</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$683,931.16</b>	<b>Total:</b> <b>\$128,425.68</b>
<b>Other Sources (Parallel Funding)</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,774,060.00</b>				
<b>Thematic Keywords</b>					
<b>Programme Duration</b>	<b>Anticipated Start Date</b>	03-Nov-2026			
	<b>Duration (In months)</b>	36			
	<b>Anticipated End Date</b>	03-Nov-2029			

## Narratives

Title	Text																																			
<p>Close the most significant data gaps</p>	<p>While the WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis (June 2023) identified the need for one surface and one upper-air station over land to meet the GBON horizontal requirements, the WMO Technical Authority validated the National Gap Analysis results, which indicate that three surface stations and one upper-air station are required, reflecting Haiti’s specific national circumstances.</p> <p>As summarized in Table 1 of Haiti’s GBON National Contribution Plan (2025), the comparison between the WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis and the National Contribution Target confirms that achieving GBON compliance for Haiti entails:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Table 1: GBON National Contribution Target for Haiti.</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="541 575 1759 842"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="3">Type of station</th> <th colspan="4">WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis, June 2023</th> <th colspan="2">GBON National Contribution Target</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Target</th> <th rowspan="2">Reporting</th> <th colspan="2">Gap</th> <th rowspan="2">To improve</th> <th rowspan="2">New</th> </tr> <tr> <th>To improve</th> <th>New</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">[# of stations]</th> <th colspan="2">[# of stations]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Surface</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper-Air</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Haiti National Contribution Plan, 2025</p> <p>Currently, none of Haiti’s meteorological stations are operational or registered as GBON stations. The country’s primary observation network, five Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) located at major airports (Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Jacmel, Les Cayes, Jérémie), plus one additional AWS in Fort-Liberté, has ceased transmitting data to the National Meteorological and Hydrological Service (UHM) since 2021, due to technical, financial, and connectivity failures.</p> <p>The absence of any upper-air or marine observation stations further limits Haiti’s capacity to contribute to and benefit from global observing systems. The recommended configuration for GBON compliance therefore includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface Stations: Port-au-Prince, Les Cayes, and Cap-Haïtien</li> <li>• Upper-Air Station: Port-au-Prince</li> </ul> <p>These sites would ensure 100 percent baseline area coverage, addressing existing blind spots, particularly in the south and north, and enhancing regional forecasting collaboration with Jamaica, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic.</p> <p>Beyond the physical gaps, the Hydromet Diagnostics highlights broader systemic data challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No operational data sharing or WIS 2.0 connectivity, meaning Haiti contributes 0 percent to GBON data exchange.</li> <li>• No Standard Operating Procedures for maintenance, calibration, or data quality assurance, due to lack of trained technicians and recurrent funding</li> <li>• No national data policy or open-data framework, though archival records are shared informally upon request.</li> <li>• Inoperative hydrological network, with almost all 30 hydrological and rainfall stations non-functional.</li> </ul> <p>To address these challenges, the NCP adopts a phased “Continuous Implementation / Continuous Compliance (CI/CC)” approach. This framework foresees successive SOFF Investment Rounds (24 months of active implementation plus 12 months of commissioning), allowing stations to enter the SOFF Compliance Phase as soon as they demonstrate stability. This sequenced model enables flexibility to adjust to Haiti’s volatile security context and mitigate risk while gradually achieving full GBON compliance. This Funding Request is the first one in the series and focuses on stabilizing the existing surface stations. Other elements (full upgrade of stations where necessary, setup of calibration processes, deployment of an upper-air station) will form part of future Investment Requests.</p> <p>Haiti’s most significant data gaps relate to non-functioning surface observation networks, complete absence of upper-air and marine observations, and no mechanisms for international data exchange. Addressing these gaps, through rehabilitation of three surface stations and installation of one upper-air site, alongside restoration of data transmission and sharing capacity, will be essential to restore Haiti’s participation in the Global Basic Observing Network and underpin early-warning and climate services.</p>	Type of station	WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis, June 2023				GBON National Contribution Target		Target	Reporting	Gap		To improve	New	To improve	New	[# of stations]				[# of stations]		Surface	1	0	1	0	3	0	Upper-Air	1	0	0	1	0	1
Type of station	WMO GBON Global Gap Analysis, June 2023				GBON National Contribution Target																															
	Target		Reporting	Gap		To improve	New																													
		To improve		New																																
[# of stations]				[# of stations]																																
Surface	1	0	1	0	3	0																														
Upper-Air	1	0	0	1	0	1																														

<p>Target easy fixes</p>	<p>The National Contribution Plan for Haiti recommends for SOFF investments to proceed sequentially, with a focus set initially on the stabilization of the existing surface network (including their WIGOS metadata update on OSCAR/Surface), and the deployment of a new upper-air sounding station at a later stage.</p> <p>Haiti's National Meteorological and Hydrological Service (UHM) retains a basic but valuable network of six Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and one Automatic Weather Observing System (AWOS) located mainly at airports (Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Jacmel, Les Cayes, Jérémie, and Fort-Liberté). Although none currently transmit data internationally or meet GBON standards, their physical presence provides a concrete opportunity for rehabilitation rather than complete reconstruction.</p> <p>The GBON National Gap Analysis confirms that these AWSs were established with international support, primarily from Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Météo France, and the Cuban Meteorological Institute, and later refurbished under the Haiti Weather Systems Programme: Climate Services to Reduce Vulnerability in Haiti. These stations are considered "to improve" rather than new builds, suggesting that hardware, power systems, and telemetry repairs could restore operational capacity quickly once safe and stable access to sites is ensured.</p>
<p>Create leverage</p>	<p>SOFF investments in Haiti build directly on previous and ongoing efforts to strengthen the country's meteorological infrastructure led by WMO, ECCC, and partners. Between 2015 and 2018, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Météo France International, and the Cuban Meteorological Institute implemented the Haiti Weather Systems Programme, which established and refurbished the core network of five Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and one Automatic Weather Observing System (AWOS) managed by the Unité Hydrométéorologique d'Haïti (UHM).</p> <p>Both the GBON National Gap Analysis and the Hydromet Diagnostics confirm that these stations have since fallen offline due to maintenance, connectivity, and funding challenges. The SOFF Investment phase will therefore aim to rehabilitate these existing assets and enable GBON-compliant data sharing rather than create new infrastructure. It must be noted that, for the case of Port-au-Prince, deciding which of the AWS or the AWOS may be best suited to serve as GBON station will require in-depth, in situ diagnostics of both systems (which are budgeted for in this investment request). The AWOS is somewhat more recent and meant to deliver (also) important information for air traffic control (and thus also more expensive to maintain than a "regular" AWS), while the disappearance of the AWS would contribute to significantly weaken the rest of the network (with UHM experts losing direct access to the system nearest to the UHM headquarters) and put other sites at risk, including the planned GBON sites of Cap-Haïtien and Les Cayes.</p> <p>The program is complementary to ongoing collaborations with UNDP and WFP, which support forecasting and early warning services, and is aligned with the WMO-managed CREWS Haiti Project, which focuses on downstream early warning capacity. Together, these initiatives create a coherent framework linking observation, data sharing, and climate services to improve Haiti's resilience to weather and climate risks. A dedicated group of representatives (including the Peer Advisor from the SOFF side) from all relevant projects benefiting the UHM will be assembled to ensure good coordination between the different endeavors.</p> <p>The IDB's support is designed to be synergistic and leveraged. While the IDB's approved project HA-T1346 ("Support for the Strengthening of the Airport Sector in Haiti") focuses on preparing technical studies for improvements at the airports of Les Cayes and Cap-Haïtien, it establishes foundational connectivity and resilience frameworks that are directly complementary to the planned SOFF investments. Synergies will be particularly strong in Les Cayes, where the IDB will be supporting airport-sector work and where one of the priority GBON surface stations is located. This geographic and operational overlap will facilitate coordination on logistics, site access, infrastructure rehabilitation, and long-term maintenance.</p> <p>Regarding data sharing, SOFF investments will also support the participation of Haiti to the regional initiative by the Caribbean Meteorological Organization and its regional setup to deploy a WIS 2.0 "box" for the UHM.</p>

<p>Maximize delivery capacity</p>	<p>The Implementing Entity is the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), an international financial institution headquartered in Washington, D.C. and serves as the largest source of development financing for Latin America and the Caribbean. The IDB supports economic development, social development and regional integration in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region through the provision of loans, grants and knowledge creation. The IDB provides these resources to its twenty-six (26) borrowing member countries in LAC, supporting development in a sustainable, climate-friendly way.</p> <p>The IDB will also leverage lessons learned and delivery capacity from the ongoing SOFF Belize project, where the Bank is serving as Implementing Entity. The operational experience gained in Belize, managing procurement and logistical challenges in a Caribbean context will directly strengthen IDB's ability to ensure efficient, high-quality execution in Haiti.</p> <p>MeteoSwiss has not undertaken any activities in Haiti prior to SOFF. Hence, MeteoSwiss does not receive funding from other sources that would complement SOFF funding for peer advisory services in Haiti. However, these peer advisory services will benefit from the fact that MeteoSwiss is also SOFF Peer Advisor to the Democratic Republic of Congo (another FCV-affected country), where (despite different contexts) a sequential approach to SOFF investment is also being championed. MeteoSwiss is in contact with the Swiss Humanitarian Office in Haiti in Port-au-Prince to regularly assess the situation in the country and to plan any possible visits to the country. The Swiss humanitarian office has also assured MeteoSwiss of its support on the ground, including in terms of any necessary contacts with government institutions or logistics and other areas. The Peer Advisory fees associated with this Investment Request reflect the important needs for support at the UHM, given the complex and volatile situation on the ground, coupled to a severe shortage of staff and expertise. While these fees represent a substantial portion of this Investment Request, one must remember that only a fraction of the necessary GBON Investments in Haiti are included in this request. As future SOFF Investment Rounds for Haiti develop, the investments in the country will continue to grow, while the need for close support from the Peer Advisor will (hopefully) decrease as the UHM gains in institutional strength.</p> <p>The Unité Hydrométéorologique d'Haïti (UHM) will be the project beneficiary and national technical counterpart. While UHM is responsible for overseeing Haiti's meteorological and hydrological observation network, the project will be co-executed by the IDB in partnership with the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC), reflecting UHM's current operational constraints. This co-execution arrangement builds on UHM's existing institutional mandate while leveraging IDB and MTPTC's implementation capacity to ensure effective delivery of SOFF activities.</p>
<p>Sub-regional gains</p>	<p>Haiti's geographic position and meteorological interdependence with neighboring Caribbean states create strong opportunities for sub-regional collaboration under SOFF. The country's GBON network design already considers existing and planned stations in Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, whose areas of influence overlap with Haiti's territory. This regional approach allows for optimized network coverage and improved data exchange across the Caribbean. Beyond this, SOFF implementation in Haiti will build on established regional partnerships, including the Caribbean Meteorological Organization (CMO), the WMO Regional WIGOS Centres for Regional Association IV, and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), which can support quality management, calibration, WIS 2.0 integration, and training. These institutions already provide technical services to Caribbean NMHSs and will be key partners in strengthening Haiti's observing and data-sharing systems.</p>
<p>SOFF Beneficiary Country Capacity Assessment</p>	<p>Haiti's National Meteorological and Hydrological Service (UHM) is the designated national authority responsible for meteorological and hydrological observations and data management. According to the GBON National Gap Analysis, UHM retains an institutional structure capable of coordinating GBON implementation but currently faces significant operational and resource constraints. The analysis notes that none of the existing observing stations are fully functional or transmitting internationally, and that technical and administrative capacity is limited due to staff shortages, lack of equipment maintenance, and unreliable connectivity.</p> <p>The Country Hydromet Diagnostics confirms that UHM's operational capacity has been weakened by the deterioration of its Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) network, loss of trained personnel, and absence of regular maintenance or data quality assurance procedures.</p>

<p>Investment Phase Alignment with the GBON National Contribution Plan</p>	<p>The GBON National Contribution Plan (NCP) for Haiti, as validated by the WMO Technical Authority, identified the need for three surface observation stations and one upper-air station to achieve full GBON compliance, adjusted from the WMO Global GBON Analysis (June 2023_ of one surface and one upper-air station originally proposed during the Readiness Phase.</p> <p>This difference reflects the findings of the National Gap Analysis, which accounted for Haiti's complex topography, exposure to tropical cyclones, and data gaps along the northern and southern coasts. The revised target ensures adequate national and regional coverage, as well as data continuity across borders with the Dominican Republic and Cuba.</p> <p>This Investment Phase is not intended to cover the full scope of the NCP. Instead, it focuses on a subset of priority activities identified jointly with UHM, the Peer Advisor, and IDB as the most feasible and essential to initiate GBON compliance under current conditions. Essentially, this Investment Request corresponds to the first in the sequence Investment Rounds necessary to achieve full GBON compliance in Haiti. This sequential approach is fully aligned with the NCP (see Recommendations 1.1, 6.1 and 6.2), and reflects the practical constraints that prevent a full implementation at this stage. Among others, these constraints include the difficulty of conducting training in and outside Haiti, the restricted travel and visa access for Haitian staff, and the rapidly evolving security and operational environment in the country.</p>
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<p>Execution model and implementation arrangements</p>	<p>The UHM will be the project beneficiary and national technical counterpart. Project execution will be carried out through a co-execution arrangement between the IDB, as Implementing Entity, and the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC), reflecting UHM's legal mandate and current capacity constraints while ensuring robust technical, fiduciary, and operational delivery.</p> <p>A Project Execution Unit (PEU) will be established to manage day-to-day implementation under this co-execution arrangement. The PEU will be responsible for technical, administrative, and operational management; procurement of goods, works, and consulting services; preparation of disbursement requests; preparation and regular updating of annual work and procurement plans; submission of project management reports, including the Annual Operating Plan, Semi-Annual Reports, and Final Evaluation; and supervision of works, goods, and service contracts. All fiduciary and procurement processes will be carried out in accordance with IDB regulations, rules, policies, and procedures. To complement the PEU, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be created to provide strategic guidance, ensure alignment with national and regional priorities, and oversee progress toward GBON compliance. The PSC will meet twice per year, with the option of convening more frequently. The committee will be composed of the UHM, the IDB, the SOFF Peer Advisor (MeteoSwiss). It may also include, as appropriate, representatives from relevant government institutions such as the Permanent Secretariat for Disaster Risk Management (Secrétariat Permanent de la Gestion des Risques et des Désastres, SPGRD) and the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (Ministère des Travaux Publics, Transports et Communications, MTPTC). Membership may also include regional partners when their technical contributions are relevant to the agenda, such as the Caribbean Meteorological Organization (CMO) and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH). Participation from targeted non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations working on early warning systems, disaster preparedness, or community-level climate resilience may be invited to ensure downstream integration and alignment with complementary initiatives, including the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Haiti project, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and World Food Programme (WFP) activities, and the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative. The PSC will validate annual planning, review implementation progress, help resolve bottlenecks, and maintain coherence between SOFF investments and other ongoing climate and disaster risk management efforts in Haiti.</p> <p>The IDB Procurement Policies for Works and Goods apply to all operations financed wholly or partly by the Bank or by funds administered by it. These policies govern the procurement of works, goods, and related services. "Goods" include commodities, equipment, and materials, while "works" include construction, installation, or rehabilitation. Key principles include eligibility and transparency, the use of an approved procurement plan, international and national competitive bidding, and other methods such as shopping, direct contracting, or community participation when appropriate. The Borrower retains responsibility for project implementation and contract administration, while the IDB provides oversight to ensure compliance with its procurement standards and to prevent fraud and corruption.</p> <p>The Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants apply to all operations financed wholly or partly by the IDB. These policies govern the procurement of consulting services of an intellectual and advisory nature, including consulting firms, specialized agencies, universities, NGOs, and individual consultants. Core principles include transparency and fairness in selection, avoidance of conflicts of interest, and the use of quality- and cost-based selection as the standard method. Other methods such as quality-based or least-cost selection, or single-source contracting, may be applied when justified. The Executing Entity will manage the selection and contracting process, while the IDB will review and oversee all key steps to ensure compliance with fiduciary requirements.</p> <p>In terms of financial management, the Executing Entity will establish a dedicated bank account for the flow of funds from the IDB. Financial management will follow IDB standards for accountability, transparency, and reporting.</p> <p>The execution arrangements will be formalized through a Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Inter-American Development Bank and the Government of the Republic of Haiti. This agreement will define the institutional roles, fiduciary procedures, and reporting mechanisms for project implementation. It will ensure that execution aligns with the priorities and requirements identified in Haiti's GBON National Contribution Plan and Country Hydromet Diagnostics, while strengthening UHM's institutional and operational capacity to sustain long-term meteorological and hydrological services.</p> <p>The Unité Hydrométéorologique d'Haïti (UHM) will serve as the national counterpart and Executing Entity. As documented in the Haiti Hydromet Diagnostics, UHM oversees the national meteorological and hydrological observation network but faces significant operational constraints due to limited funding, loss of trained staff, and maintenance challenges. However, it retains a functioning institutional structure, historical partnerships with WMO, ECCC, Météo France, UNDP, and WFP, and a core set of stations that can be rehabilitated and reconnected under SOFF support.</p> <p>The IDB, as Implementing Entity, will provide all required financial and narrative reports to the SOFF Secretariat and the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UNMPTF) in full compliance with the SOFF Investment Framework.</p>
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<p>Private sector involvement</p>	<p>Engagement of the private sector in Haiti’s meteorological and hydrological observation system is currently minimal and largely informal. The Hydromet Diagnostics confirms that the Unité Hydrométéorologique d’Haïti (UHM) has no formal partnerships or joint projects with private companies, and does not conduct research or innovation activities with private entities or universities. Access to data is limited to ad-hoc sharing with students and researchers upon request.</p> <p>In accordance with the National Contribution Plan, the emergency of relevant private partners will be considered for specific activities in this funding request, in particular towards the basic maintenance of UHM observing sites and data management software stack. The existing software setup at the UHM was deployed by MFI, such that a renewed technical collaboration with this institution may prove the most appropriate to establish and subsequently stabilize the GBON data flow (through e.g. a contractual, long-term “preventive care” package).</p>
<p>Civil society participation</p>	<p>Civil society engagement in Haiti’s meteorological and hydrometeorological activities is limited but emerging. The GBON National Gap Analysis reports that several automatic weather stations have been deployed through collaborations between the Unité Hydrométéorologique d’Haïti (UHM), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and civil society organizations (CSOs). These community-level networks contribute to localized data collection; however, they operate independently from the national system, rely on manual data downloads, and are not integrated into UHM’s central database or GBON reporting mechanisms.</p> <p>The Hydromet Diagnostics highlights that while UHM maintains strong partnerships with public agencies such as the Directorate for Civil Protection (DGCP) and the National Food Security Coordination (CNSA), there are no formalized collaboration frameworks with civil society. Engagement is largely project-based and dependent on donor-funded initiatives.</p> <p>Overall, civil society actors play a supplementary role in localized data gathering and disaster preparedness, but there remains significant potential to formalize and expand their participation in observation, community outreach, and early warning dissemination through future SOFF-supported activities.</p> <p>Regarding gender considerations, the IDB will leverage its internal specialists to support the development of a pragmatic Gender Action Plan aligned with SOFF requirements. This plan will focus on feasible, context-appropriate actions such as inclusive community outreach and ensuring that training opportunities are accessible to women where possible. However, due to Haiti’s severe operational constraints, including security risks, restricted mobility, and the urgent need to first stabilize core hydrometeorological functions, gender mainstreaming cannot be treated as a priority area in this initial investment round. The proposed approach therefore emphasizes realistic and incremental steps, ensuring that gender considerations are integrated to the extent possible without compromising the project’s feasibility or safety.</p>

<p>Fiduciary systems</p>	<p>The financial management and oversight of the project including reporting requirements, will follow IDB policies and procedures. The financial management of the project will be governed by the <b>IDB's Financial Management Guidelines</b> for all operations financed by the IDB, which aims to ensure "that the proceeds of any loan made, guaranteed, or participated in by the Bank are used only for the purposes for which the loan was granted, with due attention to considerations of economy and efficiency". The same principles apply to grants. The financial management and oversight of the project will be aligned with the provisions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding for the Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) using Pass-Through Fund Management. Project implementation will comply with the requirements established under Section II – Financial Matters, Section III – Activities of the Participating UN Organizations, and Section VI – Audit of the MOU, ensuring proper use of funds, transparent financial flows, and adherence to international fiduciary standards.</p> <p>There are ten financial management guidelines that the executing entity must agree to in the execution of projects and generally relate to (i) financial planning and cash flow needs; (ii) records and reports on the use of project resources; (iii) effective internal controls; (iv) statement of accounts audited by independent entities and (v) comprehensive supervision by the Bank. The ten guidelines are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eligibility of expenditures</li> <li>2. Disbursement management</li> <li>3. Rendering of accounts</li> <li>4. Project financial supervision</li> <li>5. Project financial reporting system</li> <li>6. Internal control</li> <li>7. Independent external auditors</li> <li>8. External financial audit of the project</li> <li>9. Prohibited practices</li> <li>10. Transparency</li> </ol> <p>The procurement of goods, works and services, and the selection of consultants will be carried out in accordance with IDB policies and guidelines related to: <b>(i) Procurement of Goods and Works financed by the IDB; (ii) Policies for the Selection and Contracting of Consultants financed by the Inter-American Development Bank</b>. The procurement of projects is guided by core procurement principles which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value for money</li> <li>• Economy – refers to buying inputs of the appropriate quality at the right price</li> <li>• Efficiency</li> <li>• Equality</li> <li>• Transparency</li> <li>• Integrity</li> </ul>
<p>Social and environmental safeguards</p>	<p>The project will be governed by IDB's Environmental and Social Policy Framework, which is a consolidated framework covering environment, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples. All projects will be prepared in accordance with the ESPS requirements. All projects undergo environmental and social due diligence at appraisal to help the IDB decide if the project should be financed and, if so, the way in which environmental and social risks and impacts should be addressed in its planning, implementation and operation. The appraisal process also identifies opportunities for additional environmental or social benefits. IDB seeks that projects are designed, implemented, and monitored in compliance with its policies, applicable regulatory requirements and international best practices. The SP sets out principles, rules, procedures and guidelines for conducting environmental and social due diligence of the potential projects. These procedures and guidelines also describe the process for developing measures to avoid and mitigate potential adverse impacts as well as opportunities to improve the environmental and social outcomes of the projects. IDB is committed to the principles of transparency, accountability and stakeholder engagement, and promoting adoption and implementation of these principles by its clients. Proportionate to the nature and scale and environmental and social risks and impacts of the project, IDB requires its clients to disclose sufficient information about the risks and impacts arising from projects, engage with stakeholders in a meaningful, effective, inclusive and culturally appropriate manner and take into consideration the feedback provided through such engagement.</p> <p>The Bank will undertake a gender assessment as part of its Institutional Capacity Assessment of the executing entity to manage the project. The IAC examines six areas of project execution (i) project management; (ii) technical quality management; (iii) human resources management; (iv) procurement management; (v) financial management; and (vi) environmental and social impact management. The gender assessment will be done within the context of the environmental and social impact management module.</p>
<p>Dispute resolution mechanism</p>	<p>In accordance with the environmental and social standards of the IDB, there are three channels by which an entity can file a complaint related to an -IDB financed project that may cause environmental or social damage,:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At the local level, file a complaint through the executing entity</li> <li>2. With the IDB group, through its IDB Complaints form</li> </ol> <p>Independent Mechanism, through an accountability office independent from project teams which facilitates dispute resolution processes to resolve the concerns raised. Any issues handled through this mechanism, as well as follow-up actions, will be regularly reported to SOFF through the project's narrative reporting.</p>

Additional relevant policies and procedures	None
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## SDG Targets

Target	Description
<b>Main Goals</b>	
<b>Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts<sup>2</sup></b>	
TARGET_13.1	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
TARGET_13.2	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
TARGET_13.b	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
<b>Secondary Goals</b>	
<b>Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>	
TARGET_5.5	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

## SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
No data available.	

## Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_13.1	% TARGET_13.2	% TARGET_13.3	% TARGET_13.b	% TARGET_5.5	% Total
WMO	50	0	50	0	0	100
IDB	30	20	30	10	10	100
<b>Total contribution by target</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Project contribution to SDG by target</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

## Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
1. GBON institutional and human capacity developed		
	1.1 National consultations including with CSOs, and other relevant stakeholders conducted.	Raise awareness and foster stakeholder engagement to build national ownership and support for strengthening Haiti's meteorological observation network under SOFF and GBON.

Outcome	Output	Description			
	<b>Activities</b>				
	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Lead Participating Organization</b>	<b>Participating Organization</b>	<b>Other Organizations</b>
	Program launch for key stakeholders	Project initiation event with all relevant Ministries, CSOs, private sector and Development Partners to raise awareness of the SOFF plans and to ensure coordination and identify synergies.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Stakeholders meetings, including CSOs	Conduct annual meetings to keep stakeholders informed of progress and gather feedback.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
Program close for key stakeholders	Organize a closing event to present results, share lessons learned, and acknowledge the contributions of key stakeholders to the SOFF Haiti program.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>		
	<b>1.2 NMHS institutional capacity developed</b>	NMHS institutional capacity required to operate the GBON network developed.			

Outcome	Output	Description			
	<b>Activities</b>				
	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Lead Participating Organization</b>	<b>Participating Organization</b>	<b>Other Organizations</b>
	Strengthen IT and Communication Systems	Upgrade and maintain UHM's digital infrastructure	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Conduct deep dive Institutional Capacity Assessment	Undertake a comprehensive assessment of UHM's structure, systems, and resources. This will update and deepen the Readiness Phase work, reflecting that more than 18 months have passed, conditions have changed, and an in-person review will allow a far more detailed analysis	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Implement Institutional Capacity Building and Training Program	Strengthen UHM's institutional and human resource capacities informed by the institutional capacity assessment.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Independent audit at the end of the project	Conduct an independent financial and compliance audit at the end of the project to verify proper use of funds, adherence to SOFF and IDB procedures, and the accuracy and transparency of project financial reporting.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	<b>1.3 NMHS human capacity developed</b>	NMHS human capacity required to operate the GBON network developed.			

Outcome	Output	Description			
	<b>Activities</b>				
2. GBON infrastructure in place					
	2.2 Improved land-based stations in place.	Improved land-based stations and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place.			

Outcome	Output	Description			
<b>Activities</b>					
Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations	
Deploy and Operate WIS2Box System	Set up and operationalize a WIS2Box data management system to enable UHM to share meteorological observations in compliance with GBON and WMO Information System (WIS 2.0) standards. This includes the initial system deployment, cloud hosting, software installation, and basic maintenance protocols to ensure data availability and interoperability with global networks.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>		
Integrate and Maintain Data Management Systems (OBSMET, TRANSMET, WIS2Box)	Support the integration and sustained operation of UHM's core data management platforms, OBSMET, TRANSMET, and WIS2Box, to ensure efficient data flow from observation stations to national and international databases.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>		
Conduct Site Inspections and Equipment Diagnostics for THIES Clima and AWOS Systems	Carry out detailed site inspections and technical diagnostics of THIES Clima stations in Cap-Haïtien and Les Cayes, and the AWOS system in Port-au-Prince. The assessment will evaluate equipment functionality, communication systems, and power connections, identifying repairs or replacements needed to restore data transmission and ensure readiness for GBON compliance.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>		

Outcome	Output		Description		
	Upgrade AWS and AWOS Stations to Meet GBON Requirements	Upgrade and rehabilitate selected AWS and AWOS, as well as carry out other necessary actions, to achieve GBON compliance. Based on the diagnostic findings, upgrades may include hardware replacement, power grid connections, calibration, and civil works as needed to ensure continuous, high-quality data transmission and station resilience.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Sustained compliance with GBON</b>					
	<b>3.1 GBON land-based stations' commissioning period completed.</b>				

Outcome	Output	Description			
	<b>Activities</b>				
	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Lead Participating Organization</b>	<b>Participating Organization</b>	<b>Other Organizations</b>
	Operational Costs and Spare Parts for AWS and AWOS Stations	Ensure the continuous operation and maintenance of Haiti's AWS and AWOS stations over two years . to guarantee consistent data collection and reporting aligned with GBON standards.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Site Visits for Planning AWS Station Renewal	Undertake site visits to develop detailed plans for the renewal and modernization of AWS stations. Activities will include technical assessments, infrastructure planning, and cost estimation to guide future station upgrades and ensure long-term network sustainability.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
	Implement Routine Site Maintenance and Security Measures	Establish a routine site maintenance program covering basic upkeep such as cleaning, vegetation control, and minor repairs, while strengthening site security through fencing, signage, and infrastructure improvements. This activity also includes providing essential maintenance toolkits to ensure staff can perform routine servicing and troubleshooting safely and effectively.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>	
Station Repair and Troubleshooting Missions	Carry out targeted missions to repair AWS and AWOS stations as needed. These missions will address technical issues, replace faulty components, and restore full functionality and data transmission capacity in coordination with local technicians and suppliers.	IDB - IDB - Inter-American Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO - WMO (World Meteorological Organization)</li> </ul>		

## Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Lin Ou / O
No signature indicators available.												

## Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Number of land-based stations improved		Number of stations as defined in the National Contribution Plan.	Progress updates/Annual or quarterly reports	Investment	At closure	Country	Number	0	2025	3	2029
GBON land-based stations' commissioned		Number of stations as defined in the National Contribution Plan.	Progress updates/Annual or quarterly reports	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2025	3	2029

## Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
# of events to raise awareness of the program in Haiti		Number of national consultations and stakeholder engagement activities conducted (including with CSOs, ministries, and development partners) to raise awareness and foster national ownership of Haiti's participation in SOFF and GBON.	Annual or semi-annual progress updates	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	4	2029
	% of female attendees		Sign-up sheets	Capacity	At closure	Country	Percentage	0	2026	40	2029
# of Institutional Capacity Assessment Completed		Completion and adoption of an institutional capacity assessment report identifying organizational strengths, capacity gaps, and recommendations for improving UHM's operational and governance systems.	Institutional Capacity Assessment report	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2029
<b>No components available.</b>											
# of Institutional and HR Reforms Implemented		Institutional reforms or policies developed and operationalized based on the institutional capacity assessment (e.g., HR policies, code of conduct, SOPs).	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2029

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
	No components available.										
# of WIS2Box System Operational		WIS2Box data management system installed, configured, and operational for the exchange of meteorological data in compliance with WIS 2.0 standards.	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2028
	No components available.										
# of Integrated Data Management Systems Functional		OBSMET, TRANSMET, and WIS2Box platforms integrated and maintained to ensure real-time data flow and interoperability	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	3	2028
	No components available.										
# of Land-Based Station Diagnostics Completed		Technical inspections and diagnostic assessments completed for all priority stations (Cap-Haïtien, Les Cayes, Port-au-Prince), identifying equipment and connectivity needs.	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Investment	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	3	2029
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
# of AWS and AWOS Stations Upgraded		Number of AWS and AWOS stations upgraded or rehabilitated to meet GBON technical and reporting standards.	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Investment	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	3	2029
No components available.											
# of routine site maintenance program established		Number of stations as defined in the National Contribution Plan	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Investment	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2029
No components available.											
# of missions		Number of stations as defined in the National Contribution Plan	AWS renewal plan document	Investment	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2027
No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
# priority IT and communication systems upgraded and fully operational		Priority IT and communication systems upgraded, tested, and fully operational for core institutional use, as defined at project outset.	Progress updates / Annual or quarterly reports	Investment	At closure	Country	Percentage	0	2026	100	2028
No components available.											
# of audit conducted			Annual or semi-annual progress updates	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	1	2029
No components available.											
# PMU established			Annual or semi-annual progress updates	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	1	2026	1	2029
No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
# of trainings		Organize hands-on training in Haiti led by THIES Clima and AWOS experts	Annual or semi-annual progress updates	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	2	2029
	% of female trainees			Capacity	At closure	Country	Percentage	0	2026	40	2029

## Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
Challenges in Cooperation, Joint coordination and misalignment of goals and processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational</li> </ul>	Medium	Unlikely	Major	Establish a Project Steering Committee; hold quarterly coordination meetings; adopt clear roles and responsibilities; maintain continuous communication with SOFF, Peer Advisor, and national authorities. Hire a strong project execution unit.	IE
Insufficient institutional capacity and/or political commitment to ensure successful implementation of SOFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic</li> </ul>	Very High	Very Likely	Major	Implementation of a sequential CI/CC approach to SOFF investments allows to strengthen the UHM capacity gradually, while also ensuring full political buy-in via early successes; assembly of a strong Project Execution Unit within the UHM.	IE
Non-compliance with fiduciary and procurement standards in some SOFF activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial</li> </ul>	Medium	Rare	Moderate	Strict adherence to IDB procurement and FM policies; training for EA staff; close fiduciary supervision; early procurement planning; independent audits.	IE
SOFF-funded investments cause environmental or social impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social and Environmental</li> </ul>	Low	Rare	Minor	Apply IDB environmental and social safeguards; conduct screening for minor works; implement simple ESMP measures; monitor through supervision visits.	EA
NMHS staff depart after being trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic</li> </ul>	High	Possible	Major	Train multiple staff; open trainings to beyond the UHM (supporting Ministries); document all procedures; prepare SOPs; ensure cross-training; explore retention incentives where possible.	UHM

Operational efficiency risk, causing low implementation and delays in procurement, installation and capacity building activities, resulting in failure of the project	• Strategic	High	Likely	Major	Conservative timelines; hybrid implementation support by IDB; early procurement preparation; sequential delivery; continuous remote support from Peer Advisor.	IE
After the conclusion of the Investment phase, GBON data are not collected or shared or are shared of insufficient quality	• Organizational	High	Likely	Major	Strengthen SOPs; establish WIS 2.0 connectivity; ensure maintenance contracts; train UHM on QC/QA; align with SOFF Compliance Phase requirements.	EA
Destruction or theft of SOFF-financed equipment and infrastructure	• Political	High	Likely	Major	Install equipment in secure public facilities (airports, government compounds); reinforce physical security; insure assets where possible; remote monitoring systems.	EA
Countries cannot make optimal use of data, including accessing or using improved forecasts products from the Global Producing Centers throughout the hydromet value chain	• Strategic	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Provide WIS 2.0 training; collaborate with CIMH, CMO, and WMO RWCs; ensure downstream partners (DGCP, CNSA) receive data products.	EA
Political instability and regulatory risks which will impact the successful completion of the Investment Phase	• Political	Very High	Very Likely	Extreme	Use conservative timelines; enable remote supervision; select secure installation sites; phased implementation; maintain close dialogue with national authorities and UN security structures.	IE
Capacity gaps in technical skills after completion of the investment phase	• Operational	High	Likely	Major	Develop SOPs and manuals; train multiple staff even beyond the UHM (e.g Ministry of Public Works, airport technicians, etc); implement sequential Investment cycles to gradually fill gaps in technical skills.	EA
Natural disasters	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Likely	Moderate	Install stations to WMO resilience standards; select secure and elevated locations.	EA

## Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	WMO (7%) *	IDB (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel		\$0.00	\$190,000.00	\$190,000.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation		\$0.00	\$540,000.00	\$540,000.00
4. Contractual services		\$360,000.00	\$330,000.00	\$690,000.00
5. Travel		\$0.00	\$193,000.00	\$193,000.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts				\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
<b>Project Costs Sub Total</b>		<b>\$360,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,298,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,658,000.00</b>
8. Indirect Support Costs		\$25,200.00	\$90,860.00	\$116,060.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$385,200.00</b>	<b>\$1,388,860.00</b>	<b>\$1,774,060.00</b>

## Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	IDB (60%)	\$833,316.00	\$961,703.16
	WMO (33.33%)	\$128,387.16	
Tranche 2	IDB (40%)	\$555,544.00	\$683,931.16
	WMO (33.33%)	\$128,387.16	
Tranche 3	IDB (0%)	\$0.00	\$128,425.68
	WMO (33.34%)	\$128,425.68	
			<b>\$1,774,060.00</b>

## Results based budget

Outcome *	Output *	Agency *	Budget (USD) *
1. GBON institutional and human capacity developed		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$1,004,449.00</b>
	1.1 National consultations including with CSOs, and other relevant stakeholders conducted.	IDB (7%)	\$78,000.00
	1.2 NMHS institutional capacity developed	IDB (7%)	\$300,000.00
	1.3 NMHS human capacity developed	IDB (7%)	\$626,449.00
2. GBON infrastructure in place		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$330,000.00</b>
	2.2 Improved land-based stations in place.	IDB (7%)	\$330,000.00
3. Sustained compliance with GBON		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$300,000.00</b>
	3.1 GBON land-based stations' commissioning period completed.	IDB (7%)	\$300,000.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$1,634,449.00</b>

## Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame		
				2026	2027	2028
				1	1	1
1. GBON institutional and human capacity developed						
	1.1 National consultations including with CSOs, and other relevant stakeholders conducted.					
	Program launch for key stakeholders					
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Stakeholders meetings, including CSOs					
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Program close for key stakeholders					
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	1.2 NMHS institutional capacity developed					
	Strengthen IT and Communication Systems					
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Conduct deep dive Institutional Capacity Assessment					
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Implement Institutional Capacity Building and Training Program					

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame		
				2026	2027	2028
				1	1	1
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Independent audit at the end of the project				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	1.3 NMHS human capacity developed					
		Strengthen Project Management and Operational Support				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Technical Training on Station Maintenance and Troubleshooting				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. GBON infrastructure in place						
	2.2 Improved land-based stations in place.					
		Deploy and Operate WIS2Box System				
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Integrate and Maintain Data Management Systems (OBSMET, TRANSMET, WIS2Box)				
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Conduct Site Inspections and Equipment Diagnostics for THIES Clima and AWOS Systems				
			WMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Upgrade AWS and AWOS Stations to Meet GBON Requirements				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Sustained compliance with GBON						
	3.1 GBON land-based stations' commissioning period completed.					
		Operational Costs and Spare Parts for AWS and AWOS Stations				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Site Visits for Planning AWS Station Renewal				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Implement Routine Site Maintenance and Security Measures				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Station Repair and Troubleshooting Missions				
			WMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			IDB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## **Annex: Terms of Reference for the provision of technical advisory services during the SOFF Investment Phase**

### **1. Purpose and scope**

These Terms of Reference describe the provision of technical advisory services by the Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology - MeteoSwiss to Haiti's National Meteorological and Hydrological Service UHM to contribute to the delivery of the SOFF Investment Phase outputs as described in Section 3.

The Terms of Reference are based on the [SOFF Operational Manual](#), Section 4.4.3 on the Operational Partners and Section 4.5.2 on the Investment Phase; as well as on the [SOFF Investment Framework](#), Section 4.5 on the Peer Advisors and WMO Technical Authority.

### **2. Roles and responsibilities**

#### **Beneficiary country National Meteorological and Hydrological Service**

- Is responsible for implementing the activities of the SOFF Investment Phase activities with the support of the Implementing Entity and the peer advisor.
- Submits the SOFF Investment Phase funding request using the standardized template provided by the SOFF Secretariat, including the Terms of References for the peer advisor's technical advisory services during the Investment Phase.
- Is responsible for collaborating with the Implementing Entity to provide all the necessary information, participate in and facilitate the national activities that the Implementing Entity and peer advisor need to conduct in order to deliver the SOFF Investment Phase outputs.
- Confirms the completion of all the Investment Phase activities and provides comments as needed on the final report prepared by the Implementing Entity.

#### **Peer advisor**

- Is accountable to the beneficiary country and the Implementing Entity.
- Is contracted via the WMO pass-through mechanism and operates on a cost-recovery basis.
- Provides technical advisory services to support beneficiary countries and Implementing Entities in the design and implementation of the SOFF Investment Phase activities.
- Contributes to the final report of the SOFF Investment Phase.

#### **Implementing Entity**

- Prepares the Investment Phase funding request in collaboration with the beneficiary country and the peer advisor, including the Terms of References for the provision of technical advisory services during the SOFF Investment Phase.
- Manages the Investment Phase activities following the terms specified in the funding request and in collaboration with relevant national partners, including civil society organizations.

- Delivers the Investment phase outputs and is responsible for their quality and timely delivery, in coordination with the country and the peer advisor.
- Provides quarterly updates to the SOFF Secretariat according to a simple standardized form and annual reports according to the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office's reporting requirements indicated in the legal agreements.
- Informs the SOFF Secretariat of circumstances that could materially impede the implementation of the Investment phase or any considerable deviation in the conditions of the funding request to achieve its objectives.
- Submits the final report to the SOFF Secretariat including the beneficiary country's comments and the peer advisors' feedback. The final report describes the institutional arrangements to secure sustained operation and maintenance of the investments made.

### **WMO Technical Authority**

- Provides basic on-demand technical assistance to the beneficiary country, Implementing Entity and peer advisor on GBON regulations, including on monitoring and assessing the data-sharing status of the stations using the WDQMS web tool<sup>1</sup>
- Is responsible for the verification of data sharing of the new or rehabilitated surface and upper -air stations as per GBON regulations.
- WMO provides a verification report to the SOFF Secretariat, upon which the Investment Phase can be considered completed.
- Establishes and administers the pass-through mechanism for contracting and funding of the advisory services provided by the peer advisors.

### **SOFF Secretariat**

- Facilitates communication, coordination and collaboration between the beneficiary country, the Implementing Entity, the peer advisor and WMO Technical Authority.
- Reviews the SOFF Investment Phase funding request, including the Terms of Reference for the provision of technical advisory services and provides feedback as needed. Then transmits the funding request to the SOFF Steering Committee for their decision.
- Compiles quarterly updates and annual reports and monitors implementation based on information received from the Implementing entity, the peer advisor and the beneficiary country. Regularly informs the Steering Committee of progress.
- Coordinates regional implementation approaches to the SOFF Investment Phase.
- Confirms receipt of the final report by the Implementing Entity and completion of the Investment Phase based on WMO verification of data sharing.
- Organizes exchange of knowledge and experiences and captures lessons learned.

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<sup>1</sup> The WDQMS web tool monitors the availability and quality of observational data based on near -real-time information from the four participating global Numerical Weather Prediction centres: the German Weather Service (DWD), the European Centre for Medium range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and the United States National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP). These are four of the ten World Meteorological Centres, designated by WMO to provide global numerical weather prediction products for all WMO Members.

### 3. Peer advisors’ activities during the SOFF Investment Phase

The peer advisor will contribute to the delivery of the SOFF Investment Phase outputs as described in the *RBM* section of the SOFF UNMPTF Gateway through the following activities:

Output	Indicator <small>(Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)</small>	Activities conducted / contributions <small>(Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)</small>	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
1.1 <b>National consultations</b> , including with CSOs and other relevant stakeholders conducted	# of events to raise awareness of the program in Haiti	<p>Support and advice to the UHM in the assembly of the messages (form and content) to be delivered, and the identification of the target audiences.</p> <p>Support and advice in planning the workshops (incl. explicit goals and objectives, format, schedule), with subsequent active participation (in-situ, if possible given the security situation on the ground at the time).</p> <p>Support to the discussions, including for the identification of mitigation measures in case of project delays and/or non-conformities.</p> <p>Facilitations of the exchanges between the Implementing Entity and the UHM.</p> <p>Continued assessment of the project status/content/progress with respect to the vision outlined in the National Contribution Plan.</p> <p>Support in the assembly and critical review of yearly implementation plans &amp; timelines by the UHM and the Implementing Entity, incl. in terms of compliance with</p>	X	X	X

Output	Indicator (Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)	Activities conducted / contributions (Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
		respect to the National Contribution Plan and the Investment Request.			
1.2 <b>NMHS institutional capacity</b> required to operate the GBON network developed	# priority IT and communication systems upgraded and fully operational  # of Institutional Capacity Assessment Completed  # of Institutional and HR Reforms Implemented  # of audit conducted	Support to the Implementing Entity towards the review of the relevant processes and instructions within the UHM, and guidance for the assembly/strengthening of relevant team/tasks/procedures.  Support to the UHM in the assembly of the relevant solutions and institutional reforms.  Support to the UHM and the Implementing Entity towards the drafting and implementation of new/updated policies, code-of-conducts and processes.		X	X
1.3 <b>NMHS human capacity</b> required to operate the GBON network developed	# PMU established  # of trainings	Support to the UHM in the assembly of the relevant sets of instructions, with an optimization of their 1) clarity, 2) usability, 3) technical accuracy, and 4) compliance with relevant WMO guidelines, with an emphasis on "instructions" over "formation".  Support to the UHM in the deployment of Standard Operating Procedures on all sites, and towards their adoption/use by relevant staff.  Support towards the establishment of a Continuous Improvement procedure for existing/new sets of instructions, incl. the instillation of a culture of feedback	X		

Output	Indicator <small>(Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)</small>	Activities conducted / contributions <small>(Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)</small>	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
		<p>from users in the field towards the “instruction owners” at the headquarters.</p> <p>Support to the UHM in identifying and accessing relevant training opportunities (related to WIGOS compliance, WIS2.0, station maintenance) from WMO and relevant partners, including by liaising with RWCs and RICs.</p>			
2.1 <b>New land-based stations</b> and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	N/A	N/A			
2.2 <b>Improved land-based stations</b> and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	# of WIS2Box System Operational # of Integrated Data Management Systems Functional # of Land-Based Station Diagnostics Completed	<p>Technical advice to UHM and the Implementing Entity regarding the infrastructure requirements (installation site, power, access, security), and active contribution to the assessment of observing sites.</p> <p>Support to UHM in the identification of suitable/appropriate data transfer and storage approach, incl. the liaison with relevant WMO and regional entities, with a focus of robust GBON observations.</p>	X	X	X

Output	Indicator (Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)	Activities conducted / contributions (Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
	# of AWS and AWOS Stations Upgraded	<p>Active support in the assembly of relevant/necessary operational processes (incl. maintenance) at the UHM and with partners.</p> <p>Support in establishing a robust, positive, working relationship between the Beneficiary Country and CMO/Met Belize towards the setup and operation of a wis2box, incl. the management of expectations and requirements from each side, technical advisory regarding data flows foreseen in the National Contribution Plan, and planning for the operation/maintenance of the relevant software stack.</p> <p>Support in establishing a robust, positive, working relationship between the UHM and ECCC (as responsible RWC) for OSCAR/Surface support.</p> <p>Technical advisory in updating and subsequently maintaining the relevant OSCAR entries for GBON stations in Haiti.</p> <p>Independent verification and monitoring of the status of GBON stations on OSCAR/Surface, and support towards the implementation of mitigation measures in case of deficiencies.</p>			

Output	Indicator <small>(Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)</small>	Activities conducted / contributions <small>(Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)</small>	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
		<p>Monitoring of the GBON data flow efficiency, incl. the effectiveness and sustainability of software stack updates and maintenance agreements with private partners.</p> <p>Support to the UHM and the Implementing Entity towards the identification and contracting of relevant experts to facilitate station diagnostics.</p> <p>Review of the diagnostics reports (incl. completeness and clarity), and assessment of their implications in terms of activities planned in the National Contribution Plan.</p> <p>Technical support to the UHM towards the identification of the most appropriate station upgrade strategy, based on the station diagnostics.</p> <p>Support to the UHM and Implementing Entity towards the identification of suitable technical partners for upgrading stations.</p> <p>Review of the efficiency and success of upgrades, in terms of GBON compliance and sustainability.</p>			
2.3 <b>New upper air stations</b> and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard	N/A	N/A			

Output	Indicator (Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)	Activities conducted / contributions (Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
operating practices in place					
2.4 <b>Improved upper air stations</b> and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	N/A	N/A			
3.1 <b>GBON land-based stations' commissioning period completed</b> , country-specific standard cost for operations and maintenance established, and data sharing verified by WMO Technical Authority	# GBON land-based stations' commissioned # of site visits # of routine site maintenance program established # of missions	Active monitoring of the newly established GBON sites during the commissioning period, alongside the ability of the UHM to proactively identify problems and remedy to them.  Support to the UHM in case of deficiencies, in particular to identify the causes and implement mitigation measures.  Active participation to a continuous, critical review of the proposed solution, and the associated ability of the UHM to reach a sustainable, cost-effective GBON compliance.  Support to the UHM and the Implementing Entity in the assembly of a transparent, accurate set of operational costs, and help in the drafting of relevant SOFF			X

Output	Indicator <small>(Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)</small>	Activities conducted / contributions <small>(Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)</small>	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
		<p>Compliance Funding Requests and subsequent SOFF Investment Funding Requests.</p> <p>Support to the UHM in implementing an efficient monitoring strategy of their GBON sites, incl. prompt submission of tickets to the relevant RWC.</p> <p>Technical advice regarding evolving WMO rules and regulations, including TT-FirstMile, WIGOS metadata, WIS 2.0</p> <p>Support to the UHM and the Implementing Entity towards the improvement of observing sites and staff security, via the review of relevant procedures and protocol, site location, and security infrastructures.</p> <p>Support to the UHM and the Implementing Entity towards the development of applicable, realistic, robust life-cycle plans for GBON stations, incl. the renewal of aging AWS through funding in future SOFF Investment cycles.</p>			
<p><b>3.2 GBON upper air stations' commissioning period completed</b>, country-specific standard cost for operations and maintenance established,</p>	N/A	N/A			

Output	Indicator <small>(Please copy the indicators from RBM section of the Investment Funding request.)</small>	Activities conducted / contributions <small>(Please list all activities that will be conducted by the peer advisor relevant to the output. Please add rows if more than one activity will be conducted.)</small>	Implementation plan		
			Y1	Y2	Y3
and data sharing verified by WMO Technical Authority					

## Signatures

<b>Peer advisor focal point</b>	Name <b>Haefele Alexander</b> Title <b>Dr.</b> Date <b>17/12/2025</b> 
<b>Country focal point</b>	Name Title Date