**APPENDIX XVI**

**Summary Report on Resource Mobilization**

Submitted by TCS

1. With a view to exploring possible arrangements/rules and procedures to facilitate donations or support both within and outside the Typhoon Committee (TC) region, at the post-TC56 Session AWG meeting held on 1 March 2024 afternoon in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, AWG requested TCS to research on opportunities of different sponsorship types in resource mobilization and report the findings to AWG (Notes of Post-TC56 AWG Meeting, AWG Activities Annual Report 2024).
2. As per the request, TCS took a series of actions in this matter during the intersessional period, including:
3. reviewing the background of resource mobilization in Typhoon Committee;
4. collecting the information on resource mobilization, particularly on the contribution/donation from non-Member entities, in some agencies;
5. researching the potential contributors to support TC activities.
6. At AWG meeting which was held on 26 June 2024, Seoul, Republic of Korea, AWG members reviewed the draft Resource Mobilization Report prepared by TCS and highlighted the potential benefits of developing mechanisms and governance rules to accept financial support from both Member and non-Member entities (e.g., academic, private, voluntary, and civil sectors). Positive and useful feedback was received during the discussion. AWG members also requested TCS to revise the summary report based on the AWG members' comments and present the findings for Members’ consideration at TC57 (Minutes for AWG meeting on 26 JUN 2024\_FINAL).
7. Based on the information collected in the above-mentioned research and review (details summarized in the Appendix) and the feedback and advise from the AWG Members, two major findings on resource mobilization are identified as below:
8. The non-Member entities' donations/contributions can be a powerful force for positive change. WMO and the other entities in UN system accepted huge contributions from wide partnership including Member entities and non-Member entities in the voluntary, the public, private, charity, academic and civil sectors to support their activities including programme, projects, workshops, training, etc.
9. As an intergovernmental regional organization established under the auspices of ESCAP and WMO, the Typhoon Committee may consider establishing a proper mechanism and governance rules/guidelines or due diligence criteria and procedure for accepting donations/support from Member and non-Member entities to support the activities of the Committee, subject to the approval of the Committee.
10. On this connection, TCS suggests the followings to take this matter forward :

(i) to invite Members to review the progresses and key findings on the research of resource mobilization at TC57;

(ii) to invite Members to consider and advise on establishing the resource mobilization mechanism and guidelines for TC to accept donations/support from Member and non-Member entities, including the approach of setting up a task team to further explore this matter and, if appropriate, draft relevant mechanism and guidelines.

(iii) if required, request the Committee to allocate TCTF budget to facilitate the work of the task team on (2) in due course.

*Appendix: Background Information on Resource Mobilization*

Appendix

**Background Information on Resource Mobilization**

Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)

May 2024

1. **Reviewing the Development of RM in TC**
2. At the 38th Annual Session of the Committee which was held in Hanoi, Vietnam from 14 to 19 November 2005, in view of the Session’s conclusions, the Committee decided to establish the Working Group on Resource Mobilization (the name was changed later to Resource Mobilization Group - RMG) with Terms of Reference (TOR) (as attached in Annex 1).
3. In the TOR of RMG, it stated the mobilization of the resource from funding agencies with a view to soliciting financial support for projects implementation of TC. It also emphasized the facilitation of the exchange and sharing of experience and knowledge on issues related to RM in TC.
4. Due to the limitations of many premature conditions during the period, the RMG could not fully and effectively play its roles and failed to achieve a satisfactory result. In this connection, at the 44th Session which was held Hangzhou, China in 2012, the Committee decided that:
5. The AWG looks into formally disbanding the Resource Mobilization Group and incorporates the RMG activities into other groups within the scope of the AWG with collaboration from ESCAP and WMO.
6. To formally disband the Resource Mobilization Group and to request TCS to collaborate with WMO and ESCAP for Resource Mobilization activities and amend the documents referring to RMG accordingly.
7. The importance of resource mobilization has been emphasized in all editions of the Strategic Plan of the Committee. The relevant provisions are set out in Annex 2.
8. **Information on RM in Some Agencies**
9. The World Meteorological Organization (**WMO**) collaborates with the private sector to enhance early warning systems and address climate-related risks. the private sector’s involvement in funding and supporting early warning systems is essential for global resilience against natural hazards and extreme events. By working together, we can better protect communities and ensure timely alerts for all. Here are some key points regarding funding contributions from private sectors in the WMO:

* **Early Warnings for All Initiative:**
* At the request of UN Secretary-General, the WMO leads the Early Warnings for All initiative.
* The goal is to ensure that every person worldwide is protected by early warning systems within the next five years.
* Private sector entities, including Big Tech companies, are actively supporting this campaign.
* Implementation of Early Warnings for All (EW4All) will require significant financial resources with the Executive Action Plan calling for new targeted investments estimated at US$ 3.1 Billion between 2023 to 2027. To mobilize and efficiently utilize this volume of financing, WMO and its partners are pursuing coordination between funders and implementers.
* **Technical Conference and Collaboration:**
* A recent one-day technical conference brought together various stakeholders, including WMO members, disaster risk reduction communities, and private hydro-meteorological sector representatives.
* The conference emphasized the importance of global multi-hazard early warnings and called for collaboration to protect vulnerable populations.
* Private sector organizations like Alibaba, F24, Google, IBM, Microsoft, and Smart Communications expressed commitments to the initiative.
* They highlighted opportunities arising from advancements in cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and digital platforms to improve early warning services.
* **Public-Private Engagement (PPE):**
* Collaboration between public and private sectors is crucial.
* National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) play an authoritative role in issuing weather, water, and climate-related warnings.
* WMO members possess distinct skills in data collection, modeling, forecasting, and warning dissemination.
* Effective PPE efforts aim to leverage additional funding sources and enhance early warning infrastructure.

1. Terms of Reference of **WMO Public-Private Engagement (PPE)** **Trust Fund**

* This Trust Fund is expected to be financed by funds from Members, as well as non-Member entities in the public, private, academic and civil sectors.
* The TOR identified the Secretary-General of WMO shall administer the Trust Fund in accordance with the WMO Financial Regulations and Standing Instructions and established procedures of WMO, supplemented by the present Terms of Reference.
* The TOR also stipulated the Procedures for the utilization of the Trust Fund, the legal responsibilities and the review of these Terms of Reference.

1. The **United Nations University Institute in Macau (UNU Macau)** ([About | United Nations University (unu.edu)](https://unu.edu/macau/about)) is a United Nations (UN) global think tank conducting research and training on digital technologies for sustainable development, encouraging data-driven and evidence-based actions and policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The staff are formal members of the United Nations staff holding the United Nations Laissez-Passer (passport). UNU Macau conducts a series of events every year including the training/courses and seminars attended by dozens of people, and the large workshops/conferences attended by hundreds of people. These events were supported by wide sponsorship from governments, institutes, universities, public and private companies including gambling industry.
2. As an intergovernmental regional organization established under the auspices of ESCAP and WMO, the Typhoon Committee may consider establishing a proper mechanism and governance rules/guidelines or due diligence criteria and procedure for accepting donations/support from Member and non-Member entities to support the activities of the Committee, subject to the approval of the Committee.
3. **Information on How to Manage the Donation from the Non-Member Entities**
4. Donations from non-Member entities can be a valuable source of support for organizations like Typhoon Committee. Here are some steps to effectively utilize such donations in above-mentioned agencies:

* **Understand the Source of the Donation:**
* Identify the non-Member entities that is providing the donation. This could be an individual, a company, or another organization.
* Clarify the purpose and any specific conditions associated with the donation. Ensure that it aligns with the mission and goals.
* **Record the Donation:**
* Create a record of the donation in your financial system. Include details such as the amount, date, donor’s information, and any restrictions (if applicable).
* If the non-Member entity is an organization, create an account for them in system.
* **Acknowledge the Donation:**
* Express gratitude to the non-Member entities for their contribution. Send a formal acknowledgment letter or email.
* Clearly state how the donation will be used and the impact it will have on the work.
* **Allocate the Funds:**
* Determine the purpose for which the donation will be used. It could support specific projects, research, capacity-building, or general operations.
* Allocate the funds accordingly, ensuring transparency and accountability.
* If fund remain beyond their intended purpose, TCS may propose to use the remaining funds for supporting the specific activities of the Committee in a consultation with AWG Chair, and submit to TC Session for approval.
* **Comply with Legal and Tax Requirements:**
* Consult legal and financial experts to ensure compliance with any legal or tax obligations related to non-Member entity donations.
* If the donation is tax-deductible, provide the necessary documentation to the non-Member entities.
* **Report and Communicate:**
* Regularly update the non-Member entities on how their donation is making a difference. Share success stories, project updates, and impact reports.
* Maintain open communication to build a lasting relationship with the donor.

1. The non-Member entities donations can be a powerful force for positive change. By effectively managing and utilizing these contributions, Typhoon Committee can continue its vital work in Typhoon-related risk early warning for all. Taking into account that measures to effectively utilize such donations mentioned-above, the Committee needs to establish a proper mechanism and governance rules/guidelines or due diligence criteria and procedure for accepting donations/support from both Member entities and non-Member entities.
2. **Researching the Potential Contributors to RM of TC**
3. Referring the policies and mechanisms on the resource mobilization in UN system, here are listed the potential contributors including government grants, voluntary contributions, public funding, corporate sponsorship,and private partnerships to support its development activities and achieve the goals of the Strategic Plan of Typhoon Committee:

* **Member Governments:**
* National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs);
* National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs)
* Government sectoral agencies in Members
* International cooperation agencies in Members
* **Academic Institutions**
* University
* Research institutes
* **Financial Institutions**
* Banks
* State-owned enterprises
* Investment groups
* Funds
* NGOs
* Philanthropic donations
* **Private Sector**
* Private enterprise/corporate
* Individuals

Annex 1 Terms of Reference (TOR) of Typhoon Committee Resource Mobilization Group (RMG)

Annex 2 The relevant provisions on resource mobilization in Typhoon Committee Strategic Plan

Annex 1

**Terms of Reference of Resource Mobilization Group (RMG)**

(approved at the 38th Annual Session)

1. Contact and maintain liaison with funding agencies with a view to soliciting financial support for projects.

2. Develop, manage and maintain a Resource Mobilization (RM) Database to support and facilitate resource mobilization activities of TC Members containing information on amongst others, financial resources, potential funding agencies, application procedures, results/status of projects, economic impact of projects.

3. Upon Members’ request, offer advice and consultation related to RM issues, in particular on:

1. connection in between short-term easily-funded projects with long-term projects,
2. ways and means of meeting donors’ requirements,
3. contractual/legal processes,
4. funding management of projects, and
5. seeking commitment for Members’ respective Government to proposed projects.

4. Manage and maintain, in cooperation with TCS, a PR programme in RM with a view to promoting the image of and/or building up confidence of funding agencies in TC through successful implementation of projects.

5. Assess the resource implications and funding potential of projects in the strategic plan and biennial work plan.

1. Facilitate the exchange and sharing of experience and knowledge on issues related to RM in TC.

7. Develop and maintain a strategy plan for large-scale long-term regional projects.

8. Prioritize TC projects in accordance with the ease of obtaining funds for demonstrating the resource mobilization process, identify and liaise with potential donors.

Annex 2

**The Relevant Provisions of RM in the TC-SPs**

The importance of resource mobilization has been emphasized in all editions of the Strategic Plan of the Committee. The relevant provisions are excerpted below:

1. **Strategic Plan 2007-2011 approved at 39th Session in 2006:**

Article Strategic Goal 7b: To strengthen the capacity for resources mobilization for the implementation of the strategic goals

Integrated:

* Collect, collate, and make available to Members successful cases of project funding for their reference.
* Enhance resource mobilization to reduce the impacts of typhoon-related disasters on debt sustainability of Members.

Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Related:

* Facilitate resource mobilization for disaster Prevention and Preparedness projects among Members with assistance from international, regional, national, Typhoon Committee Resource Mobilization Group (RMG), and the TCS.

1. **Strategic Plan 2012-2016 approved at 44th Session in 2012:**

Article Strategic Goal 7b: To mobilize available resources and engage collaborators for the implementation of the strategic goals.

Integrated:

* Collect, collate, and make available to Members successful cases of project funding for their reference.
* Enhance resource mobilization to reduce the impacts of typhoon-related disasters on debt sustainability of Members.

1. **Strategic Plan 2017-2021 approved at 49th Session** **in 2017:**

Article 8: Enhance Effectiveness, Efficiency and International Cooperation

To achieve its stated mission, the Typhoon Committee should pursue effectiveness and efficiency of its activities by monitoring and evaluating activities, including AOPs. Resource mobilizations for the Committee activities should be facilitated with assistance from other international organizations and funding agencies. Collaborative activities between the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones should be further enhanced in accordance with the decision at the third joint session in 2015.

1. **Strategic Plan 2022-2026 approved at 54th Session in 2022:**

Article 8: Enhance Effectiveness, Efficiency and International Cooperation

To achieve its stated mission, the Typhoon Committee should pursue effectiveness and efficiency of its activities by monitoring and evaluating activities, including AOPs. Resource mobilizations for the Committee activities should be facilitated with assistance from other international organizations and funding agencies. Typhoon Committee will keep in view of potential areas and suitable opportunity to further enhance collaborative activities with WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones.