



My Climate Risk (MCR)

Seventh General Assembly Report

March & April 2026

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My Climate Risk



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The My Climate Risk Lighthouse Activity aims to develop and mainstream a *bottom-up* approach to regional climate risk, which starts with the requirements of decision makers. By developing a new framework for assessing and explaining regional climate risk using all available sources of climate information, climate information will be made meaningful at the local scale. More information is available at: www.wcrp-climate.org/my-climate-risk

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1. Introduction

The Seventh My Climate Risk (MCR) General Assembly (March–April 2026) convened members of the global MCR network to reflect on progress, share emerging insights, and engage in strategic discussions on the future of the initiative as it approaches its sunset phase within the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP). MCR represents a distinctive effort within WCRP to advance a bottom-up, decision-oriented approach to climate risk—one that begins with the needs of stakeholders and integrates multiple sources of climate information to support context-specific understanding and action. Over its course, MCR has fostered interdisciplinary collaboration, strengthened regional networks through its hub model, and contributed to rethinking how climate risk is interpreted, communicated, and applied in practice.

The Seventh General Assembly was structured across three regional sessions (Africa–Europe, Asia–Pacific, and the Americas) to enable inclusive participation and to reflect the global scope of the MCR network. These sessions provided a platform for exchange across hubs, working groups, and partner institutions, while also creating space for reflection on shared challenges and opportunities. The sessions further aimed to share updates from across the MCR network, identify key themes and lessons emerging from hub activities, initiate discussions on the future of MCR, explore options for legacy, integration, and sustainability, and contribute to MCR preparations for the WCRP Joint Scientific Committee (JSC) meeting in April 2026.

To allow sufficient time for discussion, all presentations were prepared in advance and posted on a web site for participants to review before the session they joined. As well as the updates reported here, updates were invited from hubs if they wished, and five hubs responded: ADMU, CONICET, CEAZA, UWI, and The Pearl.

A central objective of the Assembly was to initiate discussions on the future of MCR, as requested by the WCRP Joint Scientific Committee (JSC). In this context, the Assembly focused on identifying pathways to sustain MCR’s contributions beyond its formal lifecycle, including opportunities for institutional integration, continued collaboration, and the preservation of its core principles and methodologies.

2. Update from the Co-chairs

Regina and Ted reminded participants of the main goals of MCR, which are both methodological and social:

- 1) To develop and mainstream a bottom-up approach to climate risk starting from decision context and scale
 - Our challenge in MCR is how to develop robust methodologies that do this in a way that empowers local communities and can challenge the apparent 'objectivity' of top-down approaches (cf. Rodrigues & Shepherd 2022)
- 2) To build an ecosystem of communities of practice, especially in the Global South
 - This will be a legacy for the WCRP climate science community
 - Our challenge in MCR is to build a self-sustaining mycorrhizal network

Relevant to point 1, they noted that the [MCR Special Issue](#) is proceeding well, with 14 papers in various stages of review, and a few more in the pipeline.

Relevant to point 2, they noted that in the [First Report of the WCRP Global South inclusion Task Team](#), which was presented to the JSC meeting in May 2025, MCR was by far the most effective of all WCRP activities for which information could be found on giving Global South speakers a global platform via webinars (see table below).

WCRP Core Project or Lighthouse Activity	Global North Speakers	Global South Speakers
Safe Landing Climates	33	3
Explaining and Predicting Earth System Change	9	4
My Climate Risk	10	30
Digital Earths	2	5
CLIVAR	4	2
GEWEX	4	2
WCRP General	3	3

Number of Global North and Global South Speakers in Webinar per WCRP Core Project or Lighthouse Activity

Relevant to both points, they highlighted several MCR events during the past year, which are mentioned in subsequent sections further below, and the upcoming in-person workshops (arising from the Philosophy Working Group) hosted at the ICPAC hub in Kenya during the last week of May 2026.

In WCRP news:

- 1) Anna Sörensson is leading the WCRP Global South inclusion Task Team, whose creation was the result of evidence-gathering and actions within MCR
 - The GSiTT will conduct a survey and structured interviews over the coming year
- 2) We need to report to JSC on MCR in various ways; for that, it is essential to have materials on concrete actions available on the MCR web site, to draw upon
- 3) The recent geopolitical situation has led to massive budget cuts at WMO and WCRP
 - WCRP Secretariat support for the LHA's has been much reduced
 - Narelle van der Wel is now Head of the WMO's Cryosphere Unit
 - The WCRP budget for 2027 is still to be determined, so we have not yet been asked for a 2027 budget request for MCR
 - Our 2026 budget will mainly be spent on the ICPAC workshop; there would be a few thousand CHF available for isolated requests

Looking ahead, the Lighthouse Activities were always intended to be limited-term (~5-10 yrs). There is now active discussion at JSC level of how the LHAs should 'sunset'. All LHA co-Chairs were sent a Survey in October 2025 to help facilitate this process. The MCR response (from Regina, Ted and Narelle) was provided to GA participants as part of the background information; we have had no response from JSC yet. This MCR GA was structured to provide space for preliminary discussions of whether MCR activities should continue after MCR itself has formally ended; and if so, in what form. For that, we should think both within WCRP and outside it, bearing in mind the current financial situation. The discussions will surely be continuing over the coming year or two, so this will just be a preliminary sharing and brainstorming (see summaries in Section 8).

3. MCR Hubs 2026

At the time of the General Assembly there were 21 MCR hubs, as outlined in the map and table below.



	Hub Host Institution	Focal Point
1	<u>Ateneo de Manila University</u> (Manila, Philippines)	Daniel Ratilla
2	Australian Bureau of Meteorology (Melbourne, Australia)	Mitchell Black
3	Centre Régional AGRHYMET (Niamey, Niger)	Abdou Ali
4	Centro de Estudios Avanzados en Zonas Áridas (CEAZA), Chile	Boris Dewitte
5	<u>Climate Futures, Norwegian Research Centre (NORCE)</u> (Bergen, Norway)	Jesse Schrage
6	Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade (Belgrade, Serbia)	Milica Tosic and Vladimir Djurdjevic
7	Asian Mountain Academic Alliance - AMAA (Kathmandu, Nepal)	Chi Huyen Truong (Shachi)
8	HKUST (The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong)	Alexis Lau
9	IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) (Nairobi, Kenya)	Masilin Gudoshava
10	Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) (Pune, India)	Roxy Mathew Koll and Aditi Modi
11	<u>National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET)</u> (Buenos Aires, Argentina)	Federico Robledo and Natalia Pessacg
12	Royal Scientific Society (RSS) (Amman, Jordan)	Majd Al Naber
13	South African Environmental Observation Network (SAEON) (Pretoria, South Africa)	Nicole du Plessis and Jennifer Veitch
14	Universidad Veracruzana (Veracruz, Mexico)	Carolina Ochoa-Martinez
15	University of Cape Town (Cape Town, South Africa)	Chris Jack
16	<u>University of Manitoba</u> (Winnipeg, Canada)	Julienne Stroeve and Jennifer Lukovich
17	University of Tsukuba (Tsukuba, Japan)	Van Doan
18	University of the West Indies (Kingston, Jamaica)	Tannecia Stephenson
19	<u>The Pearl, University of Reading</u> (Reading, UK)	Rosalind Cornforth
20	Yale University (New Haven, Connecticut, USA)	Jessica Seddon
21	University of Costa Rica (San Jose, Costa Rica)	Ana Maria Duran Quesada

4. Meeting Overview

Three sessions of the General Assembly were held:

- Session 1 (Africa–Europe): 16 March 2026, 10:00–12:00 UTC
- Session 2 (Asia–Pacific): 23 March 2026, 04:00–06:00 UTC
- Session 3 (Americas): 16 April 2026, 18:00–20:00 UTC

The sessions were conducted virtually and brought together participants from across MCR regional hubs, working groups, and partner institutions around the world.

5. Education Working Group (EWG) Updates

The MCR Education Working Group (EWG) plays a central role in advancing MCR's capacity-building and knowledge dissemination objectives, with a particular focus on rethinking climate education in ways that are inclusive, context-sensitive, and aligned with the needs of diverse communities. Established in December 2022, the EWG currently consists of 16 members across multiple regions. The group is led by SSG member Vandana Singh and continues to expand its membership through active outreach.



Aims and Conceptual Focus

The EWG provides a forum for critical reflection and exchange around key questions central to MCR's mission:

- What MCR members are learning through engagement with communities across diverse regional contexts.
- What gaps exist within current knowledge systems and how these can be addressed through mutual learning.
- The implications of these insights for climate education, both for future scientists and for the broader public.
- How to effectively collect, synthesize, and disseminate knowledge emerging from MCR activities.

At its core, the EWG seeks to position climate education as an active and enabling component of climate adaptation and mitigation, rather than as a purely technical or informational process.

Key Themes and Areas of Engagement

The EWG engages with a range of themes that reflect the broader social, historical, and epistemological dimensions of climate science and education:

- Colonialism and its legacies.
- Climate pedagogies and communication methods based on decolonial approaches.
- New and emerging scientific and interdisciplinary concepts, frameworks, variables, measures, data representations etc. arising from or useful for engagement with communities.
- Concerns about access to Climate Science/ Earth Science education in countries with authoritarian regimes, and how to support aspiring/ future climate scientists.

These themes highlight the importance of critically examining both the content and practice of climate education.

Key Activities (2025–2026)

The EWG has undertaken several activities reflecting its interdisciplinary and reflective approach:

- *“Inspirations for Better Futures: Learning and Working with Adivasis in India”* (22 August 2025), featuring engagement with Indigenous communities and contributing to an upcoming article on co-production and community-based knowledge systems
- A series of EWG meetings with “lightning talks” designed to foster cross-disciplinary thinking, including:
 - Discussions on justice, power, and the political philosophy of climate science.
 - Presentations on Earth system interactions, sustainability, and “safe and just boundaries”.
 - Explorations of regional climate leadership and justice-oriented policy frameworks.
 - A new justice-centric metric for comparing countries’ carbon emissions

- Completion of the pilot phase of the [Climate Science and Colonialism Education Project](#), developed in collaboration with multiple MCR hubs and partners.



In early 2026, the project was formally launched through an international event with approximately 70 participants, including educators, scientists, and community representatives. Contributions included perspectives from educators, early career researchers, and Indigenous scholars.

Collaboration and Synergies

The EWG has developed strong synergies with other MCR components, particularly the Philosophy Working Group (PWG), with shared interests in epistemology, justice, and knowledge systems. These collaborations strengthen the conceptual foundations of MCR's bottom-up approach.

Challenges and Emerging Questions

The EWG identified several ongoing challenges:

- Limited time and capacity relative to the breadth of ideas and activities
- Time-zone constraints affecting collaboration
- The urgency of climate crises relative to the pace of educational transformation
- The need to continuously question assumptions and identify gaps

These challenges raise broader questions about ambition, inclusivity, and effectiveness in climate education.

Next Steps and Strategic Priorities

- Climate Science and Colonialism Education Project – next stage.
- Collaborations with MCR hubs and Working Groups on events of relevance and interest to MCR community.

6. Early Career Researchers (ECR) Updates

The Early Career Researchers (ECR) network provides a forum for early career researchers to engage in an interdisciplinary environment and discuss ideas, readings, and questions related to MCR's aims, both theoretically and practically.

Established in late 2023, the network currently consists of approximately 20 members and remains open to new members. In 2025, five new members joined the network. Members are based across Brazil, Argentina, the Philippines, Germany, Spain, Nepal, and the United Kingdom.

The network is co-led by Fiona Spuler and Julia Mindlin. A leadership transition is planned from 2026, with new co-leads to be identified.

Aims and Role within MCR

The ECR network aims to:

- Provide a space for interdisciplinary engagement and reflection on research practices, including learning from experiences across disciplines and contexts.
- Facilitate exchange and connection across regions and MCR hubs, including for ECRs not directly associated with a hub.
- Generate educational materials, such as online seminars, targeted at early career researchers joining MCR from different disciplinary backgrounds.
- Contribute to and influence MCR activities and agenda, while strengthening dialogue between early career and senior researchers.



The network also serves as an entry point into MCR and supports collaboration and exchange across hubs.



Climate Evidence for Loss & Damage in the Context of Wildfires in the Amazon and Pantanal Regions Workshop. Brasilia, Brazil. 8–10 September 2025

Key Activities (2025–2026)

- **Transdisciplinary workshop:** [*Climate Evidence for Loss and Damage in the Context of Wildfires in the Amazon and Pantanal Biomes in Brazil*](#) (September 2025), co-organized by MCR, the BASE initiative, and Rede Clima (see above photo).
- **Comment article:** “[*Recognition of Loss and Damage from Wildfires is Key for Climate Justice*](#)” (Veiga et al., 2025).
- **Contribution to the [MCR special issue](#):** “Accounting for multiple lines of evidence for losses and damages from climate change: investigating the extreme fire seasons in the Brazilian Amazonia and Pantanal biomes” (in preparation).
- **Policy brief:** “Integrating wildfire impacts into the Loss & Damage agenda for climate justice: evidence from Brazil” [developed jointly with the BASE initiative](#).
- **Seminar series:** *Bottom-up Approaches for Climate Information* (March–August 2025), organized in collaboration with the Young Earth System Scientists (YESS) community. The seminar series (see image below) aimed at providing training in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary bottom-up methods. It was designed to foster exchange and collaboration across MCR hubs. To be made publicly available online in 2026.

Bottom-up methods for climate information
My Climate Risk - Early Career Researchers & YESS Community

March 21st 12.30 pm UTC	Climate evidence for locally led adaptation: lessons learned in practice	Victoria Matusevich (BASE)
April 7th 1 pm UTC	Citizen science in the context of data inequality	Ana María Durán Quesada (UCR) Roxy Mathew Koll (IITM)
April 28th 1 pm UTC	Changing the starting point of research: co-production and other approaches	Mila Sell (NRIF) Suresh Gautam (KUSOED)
May 9th 1 pm UTC	Expert elicitation approaches	Marina Baldissera Pacchetti (UCL) Rodrigo A. Estévez (UST)
June 10th 1 pm UTC	Future physical climate information: mixing storyline approaches	Eulália Baulenas (BSC) Aurélien Liné, Julia Mindlin (LU)
June 27th 1 pm UTC	Bridging observational data and climate models: statistical downscaling and bias adjustment	Jakob Wessel (UoE) Fiona Spuler (UoR)
July 18th 8 am UTC	Engaging with stakeholders for adaptation and anticipatory action	Dorothy Heinrich (RCCC) Daniel C. Ratilla (AIS)
August 12th 9 am UTC	Questions arising when combining multiple lines of evidence	Alice McClure (UCT) Anna Sörensson (CONICET)

Next Steps

- Publication of the *Bottom-up Approaches for Climate Information* seminar series materials online.
- Submission of contributions to the MCR special issue.
- Strengthening collaborations with MCR hubs and working groups.
- Increasing visibility of the ECR network, including through conferences and workshops.
- Expanding membership and developing new communication channels.

7. Philosophy Working Group (PWG) Updates

The Philosophy Working Group (PWG) is a recently established thematic component of MCR, created to engage with the conceptual, epistemological, and ethical dimensions of climate risk.

The group was formally launched through the workshop “[My Climate Risk Meets Philosophy of Science](#)” in October 2024 at the University of Bern and is coordinated by Vincent Lam.

The PWG brings together climate scientists, social scientists, and philosophers from multiple regions and MCR hubs.

Scope and Focus

The PWG reflects a growing recognition that climate risk is not only a scientific issue, but also a conceptual and interpretive challenge.

Key areas include:

- Epistemological foundations of climate risk
- Interpretation and usability of climate information
- Integration of multiple knowledge systems
- Ethical dimensions of climate decision-making

Key Activities (2025)

The PWG organized a series of interdisciplinary discussions:

- 12 November: Discussion with authors of Voget-Kleschin et al. (2023) on ethical implications of climate targets and carbon dioxide removal
- 30 April: Discussion on values, model pluralism, and co-production
- 12 February: Discussion with Inez Ponce de Leon (Ateneo de Manila University)

PWG members also contributed to the ISSI workshop “[Opening up Earth Observations for Climate Adaptation](#)” (Bern, December 2025), strengthening links between philosophical inquiry and applied climate science (see photo below).



Group picture of the December 2025 ISSI Workshop on Opening up Earth Observations for Climate Adaptation. Photo and visual adjustments by Fabio Crameri, ISSI.

Collaboration

Strong synergies have emerged with the Education Working Group (EWG), particularly in areas related to epistemology, pedagogy, and knowledge systems.

8. Main discussion topics

8.1. Transition and Sunset of MCR

Participants reflected on the evolving role of MCR within WCRP, noting that Lighthouse Activities are designed as time-bound initiatives intended to catalyse innovation and inform longer-term structures. Current discussions indicate a planned sunset period extending toward 2028, although no fixed timeline has been formally confirmed. This transition is occurring within a broader context of:

- Funding constraints across WCRP
- Strategic shifts toward new scientific priorities (including AI-related initiatives)
- The need to consolidate and transition successful approaches into enduring structures



A central theme across the sessions was how to ensure that MCR's methodology and ways of working continue beyond the formal activity.

Participants emphasized the importance of embedding MCR approaches within institutional structures, programmes, and partnerships across both WCRP and host institutions of the regional hubs. They highlighted the need to strengthen collaboration with other WCRP activities, such as the [WCRP Academy](#), [RifS](#), [CLIVAR](#), and [Digital Earths](#), while also leveraging partnerships with external actors including the UN system, the World Bank, and broader research consortia. In addition, participants encouraged exploring the continued use of the regional hub model as a flexible and potentially self-sustaining structure.

Overall, there was a strong agreement that long-term sustainability of MCR's legacy will depend on deep institutional integration and a clear sense of ownership among key stakeholders.

8.2. Integration with the WCRP Academy

A key focus of the sessions was the potential integration of MCR into the WCRP Academy, which is emerging as a more permanent cross-cutting structure. Discussions highlighted that MCR's regional hubs and bottom-up approach could complement the Academy's training and capacity-building mandate. In particular, the hubs could contribute to initiatives such as the Future Leaders programme, while the Academy could provide a platform for sustaining regional networks over time. At the same time, participants emphasized the importance of preserving MCR's decentralized structure, ensuring that any collaboration

maintains the flexibility and autonomy of the hubs. Participants agreed on the need to develop a strategic model to articulate how this integration could be achieved, and to be presented at the upcoming JSC meeting.



8.3. Interdisciplinary Collaboration

MCR's interdisciplinary approach—bringing together the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities—was widely recognized as a defining strength. Discussions underscored the importance of long-term engagement to build shared understanding across disciplines, while also noting persistent challenges in regions where interdisciplinary capacity remains uneven. Participants highlighted the need to develop common languages and shared conceptual frameworks to support more effective collaboration. Overall, there was strong agreement that preserving this interdisciplinary ethos will be critical to sustaining MCR's legacy.

8.4. Climate Science Communication and Engagement

The discussions underscored persistent challenges in translating climate science into actionable knowledge for diverse audiences. Participants emphasized the importance of human-centred, dialogic approaches that move beyond one-way communication, highlighting the evolving role of scientists as learners and facilitators rather than solely providers of knowledge. The value of building and sustaining long-term relationships with stakeholders was also strongly noted. Experiences shared from multiple regions demonstrated that effective engagement must be context-specific and grounded in local realities to ensure relevance and impact.



8.5. Hub-to-Hub Collaboration and Network Strengthening

Participants reaffirmed the importance of cross-hub collaboration as a core strength of MCR. Opportunities were identified to expand joint initiatives in areas such as climate literacy and engagement with decision-makers, as well as to sustain hub-to-hub exchanges beyond the formal MCR structure, ensuring continued collaboration and knowledge sharing.

8.6. Documentation and Legacy Building

There was strong emphasis on the need to systematically document MCR's work, including the methodologies and approaches developed across hubs, lessons learned from interdisciplinary collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and evidence of impact through case studies. Such documentation was recognized as critical to ensuring that MCR's contributions remain accessible, transferable, and influential beyond its formal lifetime.

8.7. Emerging Initiatives and Opportunities

Participants also discussed emerging opportunities aligned with MCR's future, including initiatives such as the High Climate X initiative, which focuses on developing accessible high-resolution climate data frameworks. Additional opportunities included potential collaboration with Digital Earth and AI-focused activities, as well as increased engagement with sectors such as finance and insurance. Contributions to climate literacy and capacity-

building initiatives—particularly in Africa—were also highlighted as important areas for future development.



8.8. Funding and Structural Challenges

The discussions acknowledged ongoing challenges related to limited and uncertain funding across WCRP activities, tensions between centralized and decentralized fundraising approaches, and political and institutional sensitivities surrounding climate-related funding. These constraints reinforce the need for innovative and sustainable models to support the continuation of MCR.

9. Conclusion

The Seventh My Climate Risk (MCR) General Assembly marked a pivotal moment for the Lighthouse Activity, bringing together perspectives from across regions to reflect on its progress and to shape its future as it approaches a planned transition. Across all three sessions, there was strong convergence on the value of MCR's bottom-up, decision-oriented approach, which has enabled more context-specific, inclusive, and actionable understandings of climate risk. The regional hub model, coupled with sustained interdisciplinary collaboration across the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities, was widely recognized as a defining strength that has facilitated meaningful engagement with diverse stakeholders and communities.

At the same time, participants acknowledged the structural and financial challenges facing MCR, including reduced funding and the broader need to operate within constrained

resource environments. These realities have reinforced the urgency of developing a clear and strategic approach to MCR's sunset, while ensuring that its core methodologies, networks, and principles are sustained beyond its formal lifecycle. In this context, integration with existing and emerging WCRP structures—particularly the WCRP Academy and activities such as Regional Information for Society (RIfS)—was identified as a promising pathway. However, participants emphasized that such integration must preserve MCR's decentralized, flexible, and community-driven nature, which underpins its effectiveness.

Discussions also highlighted the importance of strengthening collaboration both within WCRP and with external partners, including international organizations, development institutions, and research consortia. Enhancing the communication and accessibility of MCR's work, particularly for decision-makers and user communities, was seen as critical to increasing its impact. In parallel, participants underscored the need to systematically document MCR's approaches, lessons learned, and case studies, ensuring that its contributions remain accessible, transferable, and influential in future initiatives.

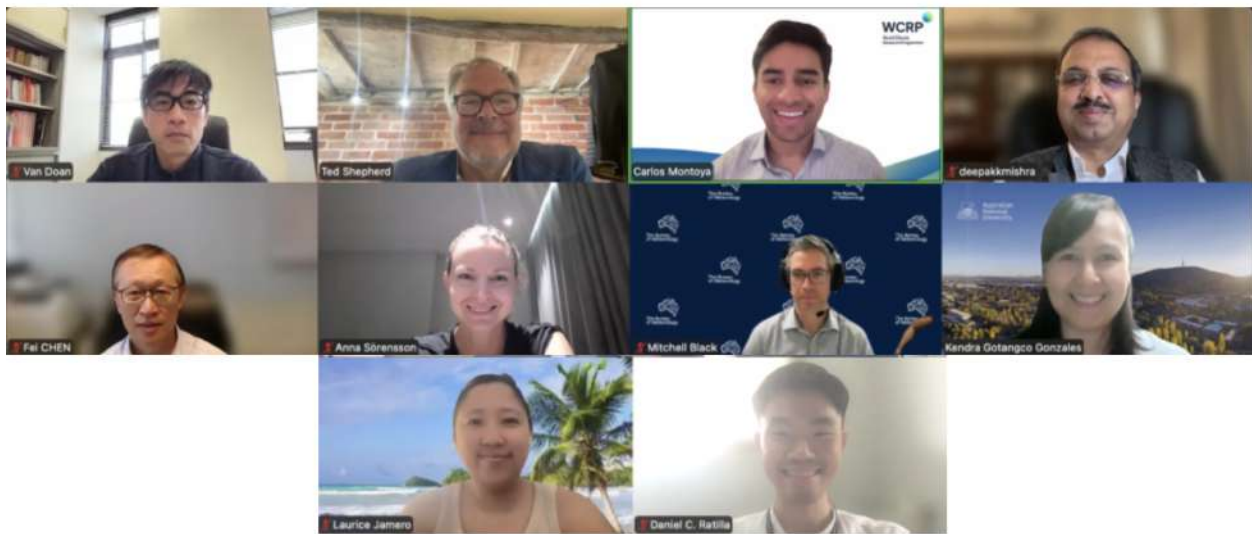
Looking ahead, the Assembly demonstrated a strong collective commitment to sustaining MCR's legacy through innovative and adaptive models of coordination, including potential continuation both within and beyond the WCRP framework. This includes exploring new partnerships, supporting early career researchers, advancing inclusive and context-sensitive climate education, and maintaining spaces for interdisciplinary dialogue and reflection. Ultimately, the long-term impact of MCR will depend on its ability to embed its principles within enduring institutional structures while retaining the openness, diversity, and responsiveness that have defined the initiative.

10. Photos

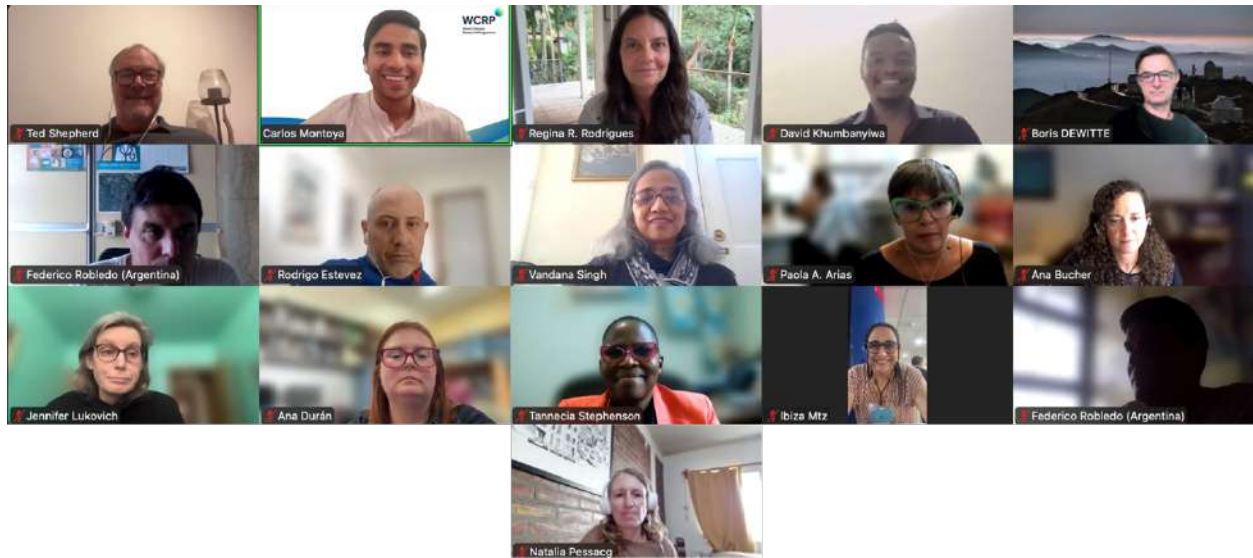
Africa-Europe Session:



Asia-Pacific Session:



Americas Session:



Annex 1: Table of Participants

Name	Role	Affiliation	Country
Ana Bucher	ExOfficio	World Bank	USA
Ana Duran	Hubs	University of Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Anna Sörensson	Guest JSC	CONICET, Buenos Aires	Argentina
Boris Dewitte	Hubs	CEAZA	Chile
Bruce Hewitson	ExOfficio (RfS)	University of Cape Town	South Africa
Carlos Montoya	WCRP Secretariat	WCRP Secretariat	Switzerland
Daniel C. Ratilla	Hubs	Ateneo de Manila University	Philippines
David Khumbanyiwa	WCRP Secretariat	WCRP Secretariat	Switzerland
Deepak K Shrestha	Hubs	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Asian Mountain Academic Alliance	India; Nepal
Douglas Maraun	SSG	University of Graz	Austria
Federico Robledo	Hubs	CONICET / CIMA	Argentina
Fei Chen	SSG and Hubs	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	China

Fiona Spuler	ECR Group Leader	University of Reading	United Kingdom
Francisco J. Doblas-Reyes	SSG	Barcelona Supercomputing Center	Spain
Gaby Langendijk	SSG	Deltares	Netherlands
Iain Stewart	Hubs	Royal Scientific Society, Amman	Jordan
Ibiza Martinez	Hubs	Universidad de Veracruz	Mexico
Jennifer Veitch	Hubs	SAEON	South Africa
Jennifer Lukovich	Hubs	University of Manitoba	Canada
Kendra Gotangco Gonzales	Guest JSC	Ateneo de Manila University; Australian National University	Philippines; Australia
Laurice Jamero	Guest WCRP Academy	Manila Observatory	Philippines
Majd Al Naber	Hubs	Royal Scientific Society, Amman	Jordan
Mitchell Black	Hubs	Bureau of Meteorology	Australia
Natalia Pessacg	Hubs	CONICET	Argentina
Nicole du Plessis	Hubs	SAEON	South Africa
Paola A. Arias	SSG	Universidad de Antioquia	Colombia
Rodrigo Estevez	Hubs	University of Santo Tomas	Chile
Ros Cornforth	Hubs	The Pearl, University of Reading	United Kingdom

Tannecia Stephenson	Hubs	The University of the West Indies	Jamaica
Ted Shepherd	Chair SSG	University of Reading; Forschungszentrum Jülich	United Kingdom; Germany
Van Doan	Hubs	University of Tsukuba	Japan
Vandana Singh	SSG and EWG Leader	Framingham State University	USA
Vincent Lam	PWG Leader	University of Bern	Switzerland
Vladimir Djurdjevic	Hubs	University of Belgrade	Serbia

Annex 2: List of Acronyms

Acronym	Full Form
AMAA	Asian Mountain Academic Alliance
CEAZA	Centro de Estudios Avanzados en Zonas Áridas (Center for Advanced Studies in Arid Zones)
CIMA	Centro de Investigaciones del Mar y la Atmósfera (Center for Marine and Atmospheric Research)
CONICET	National Scientific and Technical Research Council (Argentina)
ECR	Early Career Researchers
EO	Earth Observations
EWG	Education Working Group
GA	General Assembly
HKUST	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre
IITM	Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
ISC	International Science Council
ISSI	International Space Science Institute
JSC	Joint Scientific Committee
LHA	Lighthouse Activity
MCR	My Climate Risk
NORCE	Norwegian Research Centre
PWG	Philosophy Working Group

Rede Clima	Rede Brasileira de Pesquisa sobre Mudanças Climáticas (Brazilian Research Network on Climate Change)
RIFS	Regional Information for Society
RSS	Royal Scientific Society
SAEON	South African Environmental Observation Network
SSG	Scientific Steering Group
UCR	University of Costa Rica
UWI	The University of the West Indies
WCRP	World Climate Research Programme
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
YESS	Young Earth System Scientists