Pacific Key Outcomes (PKO) and Relevant Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) activities

PKO 2: Marine weather services in the PICTs' region are improved		
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions	
 2.N.5 Take appropriate actions to improve coordination of marine meteorology and oceanography programmes. COSPPac will coordinate with the Pacific Islands Global Ocean Observing System (PI-GOOS), Pacific Desk, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), etc. COSPPac will train National Meteorological Service (NMS) and Land Survey Department (LSD) personnel on using sea level and Continuous Global Positioning System (CGPS) data from the PSL M network 	 2.R.2 Coordinate regional capacity development in the fields of marine meteorology and oceanography. COSPPac will coordinate with PI- GOOS, Pacific Desk, NOAA, WMO, etc. COSPPac will train National Meteorological Service (NMS) and Land Survey Department (LSD) personnel on using sea level and Continuous Global Positioning System (CGPS) data from the PSLM network. 	
 2.N.6 Put in place a system to improve delivery of marine weather services, including oceanographic data and products. COSPPac will continue development of an Ocean Portal to provide routine access to key climate ocean data and monitoring products. 	 2.R.4 Identify and develop ways to assist the delivery of marine weather services and make them available to NMSs, including: Meteorological and oceanographic data and products COSPPac will continue development of an Ocean Portal to provide routine access to key climate ocean data and monitoring products. 	
 2.N.9 Improve marine observations, including observing and collecting marine relevant data at small and major ports, from ships and other sources. Increase collection and dissemination of marine weather reports to and from small boats traversing between islands. Through the Pacific Sea Level Monitoring (PSLM) and the Climate and Ocean Monitoring and Prediction (COMP) 	 2.R.7 Coordinate the improvement of coverage and quality of marine observations, including marine weather observations at small and major ports, and the collection and dissemination of marine weather reports from small boats and commercial shippers traversing in between the islands. Through the Pacific Sea Level 	

projects, COSPPac is coordinating the collection and dissemination of sea level data from major Pacific Island ports, as well as sea surface temperature data at a national and regional scale.	Monitoring (PSLM) and Climate and Ocean Monitoring and Prediction (COMP) projects, COSPPac is coordinating the collection and dissemination of sea level data from major Pacific Island ports, as well as sea surface temperature data at a national and regional scale.	
 2.N.11 Coordinate and support tsunami early warning systems among national agencies and stakeholders Continuity of sea level tide gauges and the extension of the network. 		
PKO 6: Climate information and prediction services, including drought prediction, in the PICTs' region are improved		
 Climate prediction software (SCOPIC) includes the drought monitoring tool. This tool will be further refined in conjunction with NMSs. Continued support and training for seasonal climate prediction services. Implementation of several Climate Application Projects (CAPs). 		
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions	
 Pacific National Priority Actions 6.N.1 Develop NMS's strategies for delivery of climate services at national and local community levels, reflecting implementation of GFCS Discussion with WMO Sub-regional office about assisting with drafting of the strategic plan for Kiribati climate services, which could provide a model for other PICs 	Pacific Regional Priority Actions	

includes a drought monitoring tool.	• The COMP Climate Application Projects have been developed in order to provide assistance to the Pacific Island Countries for improving their uptake and application of climate information and prediction services.
6.N.4 Ensure climate services, including drought prediction, are integrated into government policies at national and community levels.	
• The COMP project will improve national climate services and drought predictions through its Climate Application Projects	
• Climate prediction software (SCOPIC) also includes a drought monitoring tool.	
6.N.5 Develop operating procedures for climate information and drought prediction at national and community levels.	
• The COMP project will improve national climate services and drought predictions through its Climate Application Projects	
• Climate prediction software (SCOPIC) includes a drought monitoring tool.	
• COSPPac will also assist the NMS advisory boards in the development of operating procedures.	
6.N.6 Install and/or upgrade technological processes, tools and techniques along with human resources, to improve capability of national climate and drought prediction schemes.	
• COMP will provide a number of climate monitoring and prediction tools built around SCOPIC, including a drought monitoring tool.	
• COMP will provide opportunities for training, workshops, and exchanges.	
6.N.7 Establish drought early warning system including end-to-end system of data collection, advisories and product	

dissemination.	
• Aspects of the drought early warning system will be available via the COMP Climate Application Projects and the SCOPIC drought monitoring tool.	
6.N.8 Utilize ENSO, Monsoons, ITCZ and MJO related products and services at the national and local levels (with appropriate training).	
• COSPPac will provide opportunities for discussion and training on the understanding and utilisation of routine and specialised El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), Monsoon, (Inter- tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), and Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) products.	
6.N.9 Establish and organise regular dialogue between NMSs and users of climate and drought prediction services	
• Through the Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF), COSPPac will continue to facilitate the support for a regular dialogue between the NMSs and users of climate and drought prediction services.	
• The COMP project will improve national climate services and drought predictions through its Climate Application Projects that will target specific climate sensitive sectors.	
6.N.10 Put in place processes and tools for translating requirements of users of climate and drought prediction services into information and products that are tailored to local needs.	
• The OCOF also provides a communication platform for the NMSs to seek support in the translation of user requirements of climate and drought prediction services into tailored information and products	
• The COSPPac program will continue to assist the NMSs in the production of documents such as press releases when	

requested.	
6.N.11 Conduct public education or awareness activities on climate prediction and services, including forecast confidence and uncertainty.	
• COSPPac will facilitate stakeholder workshops on climate prediction education and awareness.	
6.N.12 Develop capacity to be able to provide information on sea level, storm surge, tropical cyclone activity, etc. and strengthen ties with sea-level monitoring projects.	
• The COSPPac Pacific Sea Level Monitoring (PSLM) project will develop the capacity of PICs to provide sea level information to their communities, and will coordinate with other appropriate sea-level monitoring projects.	
6.N.16 Support studies on socio-economic benefit of climate services and drought prediction schemes.	
COSPPac will fund several Climate Application Projects that will investigate, and seek to deliver socio-economic benefits of climate services and drought prediction schemes.	
PKO 7: Improved quality of observations and coverage of networks in the Pacific Islands region	
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions
7.N.7 Promote investment of resources in the further development of ocean observing systems to address the increasing needs for climate applications and services.	 7.R.7 Coordinate assistance to maintain and extend coverage and quality of observation networks, including: Sustainable mechanism (including funding) for maintenance and

The COMP Ocean Portal as well as the PSLM project represent the COSPPac investment into the development of ocean observing systems for Pacific Island Countries (PICs).
 The COMP Ocean Portal as well as the PSLM project represent the COSPPac investment into the development of ocean observing systems for Pacific Island contribution of observation networks
 Sea level tidal gauges continued maintenance as well as new tide gauge for Niue.

	 Promote Reference Stations in the Pacific to support data quality Data from the PSLM network are disseminated via various COSPPac delivery mechanisms. (Ocean Portal, website etc).
 7.N.8 Improve the availability of ocean surface wind vector data as well as the other microwave data and satellite radar altimetry (wave height) data Altimetry data and products (including wave height) available via the COSPPac Ocean Portal. 	 7.R.8 Support access to information, data and communication networks The COMP and PSLM projects both support and provide resources towards the PICs access to information, data and communication networks.
PKO 8: PICTs' historical clima	tological data are preserved
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions
 8.N.1 Develop national programmes/plans for climate data rescue and preservation COSPPac will support the development of disaster recovery and back-up systems for PICs science data. By establishing an offline science data archive. 	 8.R.2 Coordinate information, data rescue and management tools and make information available to Pacific Islands' NMHSs. The COMP project will provide NMSs with access to a secure electronic archive for data recovery.
 8.N.2 Digitizing paper records of climate data Within the Climate Adaptation projects some digitizing of paper records has already occurred and will likely continue under COSPPac if required. 	
8.N.3 Electronic digitizing (with appropriate software) or key entry of climate and hydrology data.	
• The COMP project will provide NMSs with access to a secure electronic archive for data recovery	
• A hydrological COMP Climate Application Project will endeavour to scan and digitise the hydrological data required	

for the production and operation of hydrological models.

PKO 10: Regional and NMSs are more capable and effective		
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions	
10.N.4 Collect data and case study information on socio-economic impacts of weather and climate and the benefits of effective NMSs at national level	10.R.5 Contribute case studies and other material on socio-economic benefits of public weather services to the WMO socio-economic website	
• COSPPac will publish success stories about the NMSs implementation of the Climate Application Projects (CAPs), in line with the GFCS	• A case study on the COSPPac Climate Application Projects (CAPs) has already been submitted to WMO, and includes the contributions towards the GFCS.	

PKO 12: Donor funding is coordinated efficiently and effectively in PICTs

Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions
12.N.1 Advise the Pacific Meteorological Desk Partnership (PMDP) Secretariat of development needs and potential overlaps.	12.R.1 Advocate for Pacific Islands NMSs needs at high level donor coordination discussions
• The COMP Climate Application Projects will provide information to the PMDP Secretariat on specific climate development needs of Pacific Island Countries, at national and local levels.	 Capacity mapping for climate services within NMSs and their key stakeholders conducted and information made available to donors. In preparation for that meeting, the COSPPac team will contact other donors and invite their participation.
12.N.2 Provide information to the PMDP Secretariat on weather and climate development projects at the national and local levels (national, bilateral or regional funding).	
• COSPPac will communicate regularly with the Pacific Meteorological (PM) Desk to ensure proposed work with National Met Services fits with work planned by other donors.	

•	The PM Desk will be invited to COSPPac's annual planning meeting in the Pacific each April/May.	
•	COSPPac's frequent communication with each of its Pacific partners on their own work and their priorities for future work will help to ensure its inputs are well targeted and assist National Met Services to achieve their development objectives.	
•	The COMP CAPs will also provide information on climate development needs at national and local levels.	
12. nat	N.3 Develop and implement projects at the tional level	
•	Climate Application Projects.	
•	COSPPac will offer NMS's assistance with developing customised climate forecasts for priority sectors (aligned with the PICs National Plans).	

PKO 13: Enhanced strategic partnerships and collaboration with UN, regional and national organisations and agencies

Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions
 13.N.1 Maintain and build national level partnerships with donor agencies. COSSPac exists as a partnership between AusAID, its implementing agencies (Bureau of Meteorology, GA and SPC-SOPAC), the NMSs and other stakeholder departments and agencies, working to build and maintain national and regional relationships between the organisations. 	 13.R.1 Maintain and build partnerships with a range of multi-lateral and bilateral donors and agencies COSPPac maintains partnerships with donors such as AusAID and through organisations such as the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), as well as coordinating with New Zealand National Institute for Water and Atmosphere (NIWA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
13.N.2 Maintain and build partnerships with technical support agencies (e.g. SPC-SOPAC) in the development and implementation of regional projects in the areas of weather,	13.R.2 Maintain and build partnerships with technical support agencies (e.g. SPC-SOPAC) in the development and implementation of regional projects in the

climate and water	areas of weather, climate and water.	
 COSPPac Regional Advisor based in SOPAC. SOPAC technical team working within COSPPac to maintain the PSLM network. 	• COSPPac maintains a national and regional partnership with the SPC-SOPAC agency in the development of regional projects within the areas of climate and water.	
 13.N.3 Develop national level project proposals and support regional project proposal Climate Application Projects (CAPs). 	 13.R.3 Develop regional project proposals and support national project proposals. COSPPac is a regional project which 	
	is also implemented at national levels.	
PKO 14: The PMC is an effective and efficient body		
Pacific National Priority Actions	Pacific Regional Priority Actions	
 14.N.1 Provide appropriate information for the PMC and PMDP COSPPac will provide regular update reports to the Pacific Desk, PMC and PMDP. 	 14.R.3 Promote consistency between the PMC and PMDP programmes , projects and activities of WMO programmes and institutions. The Bureau of Meteorology is a member of the RA V Working Group on Climate, contributing to and promoting its work. SPREP is a member of the COSPPac high level steering committee 	
 14.N.3 Promote the work of RA V Working Groups and the PMC at the national levels. The Bureau of Meteorology and the COSPPac program are members of the RA V Working Group on Climate, contributing to and promoting its work. The COSPPac program is implemented at a national level. 		
 14.N.4 Promote gender equality principles in the area of climate COSPPac encourages gender equality in the representation of NMSs in all COSPPac activities. 		