

Pacific Meteorological Data Policy Framework

1. Purpose

This Policy Framework sets a shared Pacific-led approach to data through the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC), in recognition that it is a strategic asset. The purpose of this Framework is to support Pacific data systems to be Pacific owned and interoperable, so data can be shared efficiently and securely across the region, to strengthen NMHS services and enable sustainable data revenue generation.

2. Scope

This Policy Framework applies to the following **Data** generated by assets owned by Pacific NMHSs, SPREP and SPC, and associated **Metadata, Derived Data Products** and **Data Systems** which includes generation, distribution, storage and recovery:

- AWS network data
- Manual observation network data
- Upper air network data
- Hydrology and Flood network data
- Wave buoy and Ocean network data
- Tide gauge network data
- Radar Network data
- Seismic Network data
- Traditional Knowledge data

3. Principles

1. Pacific ownership and management of data systems is the agreed long-term direction. This will be achieved through staged transition plans that build national and regional technical and human capability over time so the Pacific controls and safeguards its own data.

2. Regional interoperability is the default position. Systems will be harmonised so data can move reliably between national and regional platforms. This will streamline sharing, support delivery of data products and services (including cost recovery), and reduce costs and technical burden for countries through pooled regional solutions.

3. Regional and National ICT Architecture will be agreed and maintained. It will set Pacific standards for interoperability, resilience, sustainability and ownership, so countries avoid fragmented solutions, protect long-term investments, and guide partner support.

4. National data policies and processes are established to support coherence with this Pacific Data Policy Framework and compliance with national laws and regulations.

5. Data is stored long term in nationally approved databases with back up, and rationalising databases for common datasets. This reduces operational complexity, avoids duplication, strengthens archiving and distributions; supporting disaster risk management and continuity of service—while maintaining country ownership of data.

6. Core data will be exchanged freely and without restriction, consistent with the WMO Unified Data Policy. Recommended data will be shared, consistent with applicable WMO RA V resolutions, to support public safety, forecasting, and regional early warning services.

7. Non-core data will be shared by the data owner through written Data Sharing Agreement with defined data products (resolution, spatial, temporal, quality, metadata), clear licensing conditions on data and derived data products, on-sharing conditions, attribution, retention periods, any agreed cost-recovery or revenue arrangements to strengthen NMHS sustainability and reinvestment into assets.

8. Data exchange should use WIS2.0 enabled through a Pacific WIS2.0 Node Hub and National WIS2.0 Nodes with shared classifications for core and non-core data, to simplify administration for cost recovery and reduce the burden of managing multiple bilateral data flows.

9. SPREP supports countries through providing regional data stewardship, consistent with its mandate on climate and meteorology, to reduce burden on NMHSs to operationalise this policy framework, build pathways for national capacity development and revenue generation. SPREP will work in alignment and collaboration with WMO RAV, the WMO-designated regional WIGOS Centre, SPC and Partners.

10. The PMC will review this policy framework at least every four years to reflect technological, institutional, and regional changes.

Version History

Revision	Description	Date
Version 0.1	Draft prepared for WRPP SCM and PICI Panel	29/05/2026
Version 1.0	Submitted for PMC 2026	17/08/2026