

EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PACIFIC METEOROLOGICAL COUNCIL

PMC-8

Nuku'alofa, Tonga • 10, 11, 14 September 2026

Eighth Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-8)

Weather Ready for a Secured and Sustainable Pacific

10, 11, 14 September 2026 | Nuku'alofa, Tonga

Agenda Item 4: Report on Actions Taken on Matters Arising from the Seventh Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-7)

Purpose:

1. To report to PMC-8, for information and noting, on the actions taken by the Secretariat, PMC Panels, Members and partners in response to the recommendations arising from the Seventh Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-7), and to present the Secretariat's observations and proposed way forward on how future PMC recommendations are framed.

Objectives:

1. To report to PMC-8 on the status of actions taken on recommendations arising from PMC-7.
2. To highlight, at a thematic level, some of the most significant achievements against those recommendations since PMC-7.
3. To seek the Council's endorsement of a more structured approach to framing future PMC recommendations, informed by the Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning (MERL) framework under the Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) 2027–2036.

Background:

1. At PMC-7, held in Vanuatu, the Council adopted a substantial set of recommendations providing the full breadth of the PMC work programme.
2. Following PMC-7, the Secretariat worked with the relevant PMC Panels, Members, and technical and development partners to track and support implementation of these recommendations. A comprehensive, item-by-item status update on every PMC-7 recommendation including the specific action taken by the responsible entity and the current status (Completed, In Progress, or Not Yet Commenced) is provided at Annex 1 to this paper.
3. Since PMC-7, notable progress includes the following:
 - a. **Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS):** good progress has been made in implementing PIMS. A 10-year progress report has been prepared, and the new PIMS 2027–2036, together with its implementation plan, resource mobilisation plan, communications plan and MERL framework, will be presented in full under Agenda Item 7.
 - b. **New Climate Services (CSI) work programme:** a new Climate Services (CSI) work programme has been established within the SPREP to strengthen coordination of climate services activities, including a shared regional calendar and a monthly newsletter, and to better align mapped regional and national programmes with Weather Ready Pacific and other initiatives.

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- c. **MHEWS coordination mechanism:** coordination of Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems has progressed significantly, including the establishment of an MHEWS mechanism under the Pacific Resilience Partnership. Further detail will be presented under Agenda Item 17.1.
 - d. **Governance of the PMC:** following a review of PMC governance arrangements, progress has been made on the Terms of Reference for the PMC, the PMC Management Group, and the proposed Unified Steering Committee. These will be presented in detail under Agenda Item 8.
 - e. **Progress by PMC Panels:** all PMC Panels have continued to progress their respective workplans and will present detailed updates to Members from Agenda Items 12 to 19 on Day 2, including reporting on the joint aviation workshop organised by the Pacific Aviation Safety Office (PASO) and SPREP in June 2026.
 - f. **Regional centres of excellence:** significant progress has been made by the region's centres of excellence, the Regional Instrument Centre (RIC), Regional Training Centre (RTC) and Regional Climate Centre Network (RCC-N) with updates to be presented to Members at this meeting.
 - g. **New strategic partnerships:** the Secretariat has established new partnerships to strengthen support to Members, including with the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems initiative (CREWS), the University of the South Pacific (USP), the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF), the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), Earth Sciences New Zealand (ESNZ), CSIRO, the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI), and the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC), among others.
 - h. **Continuing project support to PIMS implementation:** regional projects including CO-SPPac, Weather Ready Pacific (WRP), ClimSA and CIS-Pac5 continue to support implementation of PIMS at the national level. Most of these projects are due to conclude in 2026 and 2027, and Members will discuss their progress in detail under Agenda Item 21.
 - i. **Aviation weather services:** a joint aviation workshop with PASO was held in Honiara, contributing to progress on aviation certification across the region. Vanuatu has recently achieved Civil Aviation Rule Part 174 certification, joining Fiji and Solomon Islands as certified States.
 - j. **Other notable highlights:** these include submission of the Pacific RCC-N designation application to WMO RA V ET-CLI for review; signature of the SOFF-SPREP Memorandum of Understanding in December 2024; launch of the Weather Ready Pacific GEDSI Plan in February 2026; the six-country pilot of the Hydro Pacifique database; approval of the Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap 2025; convening of the National Hydrological Services Forum and the Meeting of Pacific Hydrological Services Directors; and recognition of Pacific-owned resilience initiatives, including the Pacific Resilience Facility and Weather Ready Pacific, in the communiqué of the 55th Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting.
4. In reviewing implementation against the full set of PMC-7 recommendations at Annex 1, the Secretariat notes a consistent pattern: a large proportion of recommendations remain classified as "In Progress", or are described as "long-term", several years after their adoption. This is not, in most cases, a reflection of inaction, but reflects three structural characteristics of how recommendations have historically been framed:
- a. **Volume:** PMC-7 produced a very large number of recommendations (well over sixty) spread across almost every agenda item, making it difficult for the Secretariat, Panels and Members to prioritise, track and resource implementation consistently.
 - b. **Specificity:** many recommendations are broadly or aspirationally worded (for example, urging Members or partners to "explore", "consider" or "invest in" an outcome) without

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identifying the specific action required, the lead or responsible entity, the resources needed, or a target timeframe.

- c. **Dependence on multiple partners:** several recommendations require coordinated action by multiple donors, technical partners and/or NMHSs rather than being within the direct control of the Secretariat or a single Panel, which naturally extends implementation timelines.
5. By contrast, recommendations that specified a discrete action, a named lead, and a clear resourcing were consistently the ones marked “Completed” in the shortest time. The Secretariat’s assessment is therefore not that PMC recommendations are poorly intentioned, but that the Council would benefit from a more disciplined and consistent approach to how future recommendations are structured, so that feasibility, practicability and accountability are considered at the point recommendations are made, rather than only at the point of reporting back.
6. The development of the new Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) 2027–2036 provides a timely opportunity to address this. PIMS 2027–2036 is being developed with an accompanying Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning (MERL) framework, designed to ensure that priorities and actions agreed by the Council are captured with the same discipline applied to a strategic results framework, rather than as freestanding, individually worded recommendations. Going forward, the Secretariat proposes that future PMC recommendations be framed, wherever practicable, to address each of the following elements:
 - a. **Feasibility and practicability:** whether the action requested is realistic within the likely resourcing and operating environment of the responsible entity or entities.
 - b. **Approach:** a clear statement of what action is actually being requested, rather than a general aspiration.
 - c. **Resource requirements:** an indication of the funding, technical or human resources needed, and where these are expected to come from.
 - d. **Lead and supporting entities:** a clearly named lead (Secretariat, Panel, Member, or partner) with any supporting or co-implementing entities identified.
 - e. **Timeline:** an indicative and realistic timeframe for delivery, distinguishing short-term actions from genuinely long-term or ongoing commitments.
7. Embedding these elements within the PIMS 2027–2036 MERL framework will allow future PMC recommendations to be captured, tracked and reported on in a structured and consistent manner, improving both accountability to the Council and the ability of Members and partners to plan and resource implementation.

Recommendations:

The Meeting is invited to:

- I. Note the progress made in implementing recommendations arising from PMC-7, as summarised in this paper and detailed in full at Annex 1;
- II. Confirm its agreement with the Secretariat’s observations on the framing of PMC recommendations and their implications for feasibility, resourcing and accountability;
- III. Recommend that, going forward, PMC recommendations be structured to address feasibility, approach, resource requirements, lead/supporting entities and timeline, consistent with the MERL framework being developed under PIMS 2027–2036; and
- IV. Request the Secretariat to maintain and update Annex 1 as the record of progress against PMC-7 recommendations through to PMC-9.

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Annexes:

Annex 1: Recommendation and Status of the 2027 PMC Meeting, Vanuatu (attached).

Annex 1

Recommendation and Status of 2027 PMC Meeting, Vanuatu

Agenda Item	Recommendation	Request	Update / Status
Agenda Item 6. Regional Priorities			
6.1	SPREP strategically position itself to meet the growing needs of the Pacific region in climate and meteorological science, in alignment with the outcomes of the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' Meeting and the region's focus area, which includes enhancing SPREP's capacity to support regional priorities and contributing effectively to the implementation of the 2050 Strategy.	Confirm that SPREP's work is aligned with the outcomes of the Pacific Island Forum Leaders' Meeting at the regional level and contributes to the implementation of the 2050 Strategy.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The new Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) 2027–2036 contributes to the 2050 Strategy, and this is clearly identified within the document, which is being reviewed by SPREP's strategy drafting unit. The Terms of Reference of the PMC have also been reviewed to align with the 2050 Strategy, and the related paper is on the PMC-8 agenda. In addition, the Weather Ready Pacific Programme (WRP) serves as one of the official Regional Collective Actions implementing the 2050 Strategy.
6.1	Weather Ready Pacific to continue its visibility at the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting by implementing targeted pilot activities/projects for demonstration at the Pacific Islands Forum host country.	Provide a report on the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting and related paper that presents which pilot activities and projects are implemented for WRP's visibility.	In Progress (long-term/continuing commitment). SPREP appointed the Prime Minister of Tonga as the Weather Ready Pacific (WRP) Champion. At the recent Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting, WRP was brought to the attention of Leaders and reflected in the communiqué, which noted the increased likelihood of a strong El Niño event and underscored the importance of strengthening regional preparedness and resilience, particularly regarding water security, drought and other extreme weather impacts. Leaders recognised the value of Pacific-owned initiatives, including the Pacific Resilience Facility and Weather Ready Pacific, in enhancing forecasting, early warning systems and anticipatory action, and reaffirmed the importance of a comprehensive multi-hazard approach to resilience and disaster risk management. Leaders also recognised that geohazards, including earthquakes, volcanic activity and tsunamis, pose significant risks across the Blue Pacific, and called for their strengthened integration within regional early warning systems, preparedness frameworks and resilience financing arrangements.
Agenda Item 7. Role of the NMHS in International and Regional Engagement			
7.1	the nomination of an official to actively engage in the IPCC process.	Identify if an official has been nominated and who the nominee is.	In Progress (long-term recommendation, continued commitment). The Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC) has worked closely with members. An update is presented under Agenda 14.
Agenda Item 8. Weather Ready Pacific, Governance Structure and Other Global Initiatives			

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8.2	Integration of activities across all four pillars of MHEWS is included in the Weather Ready Pacific implementation plan, with consideration of Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI).	Confirm whether activities mentioned in WRP 2026 budget documents apply for all four pillars of MHEWS.	In Progress (long-term recommendation/continuing commitment). Integration of activities is in progress. The WRP GEDSI Plan was launched in February 2026, and a GEDSI officer is being recruited to support implementation of the activities in the plan.
8.3	Weather Ready Pacific and other related early warning system initiatives in the region include anticipatory action (AA) as a key component in programme design and delivery.	Provide a report about AA and identify how AA has been implemented in WRP and other related early warning system initiatives.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The Liaison Platform has discussed the AA approach in detail and how it will be addressed and included in future WRP work.
8.4	the Weather Ready Pacific Project Management Unit and the Systematic Observation Financing Facility (SOFF) Secretariat develop a Memorandum of Understanding under the guidance of their Steering Committee chairs.	Provide a status update on the MOU, including whether it has been finalised and signed by the WRPP Management Unit and the SOFF Secretariat, and share the key scope and content of the MOU.	Completed. The MOU was signed between SPREP and SOFF in December 2024.
8.4	Further RECOMMENDED that the Memorandum of Understanding be signed by the chairs of the respective Steering Committees, with a vision to make a joint announcement at COP29.	Confirm whether the MoU has been signed by the chairs of the respective Steering Committees and share the content of the MOU.	Completed. The MoU could only be signed by SPREP and SOFF due to legal reasons.
8.5	Ongoing opportunities to align Weather Ready Pacific and EW4All initiatives.	Identify the progress of alignment between WRP and EW4All.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). Joint missions between WRP and EW4All initiatives took place in Kiribati, Tonga, Samoa and other countries. WRP was involved in these joint missions, and the Liaison Platform is also being used as an opportunity to link both initiatives.
Agenda Item 9. Pacific Island Aviation Weather Services (PIAWS)			
9.1	Fiji and the relevant States finalise the service level agreements for the provision of aeronautical meteorology as soon as possible.	Confirm whether Fiji and the relevant States finalised the agreements and signed it.	Update provided under Agenda 12. Fiji has established its agreement with the Civil Aviation Authority. The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) was requested to present its model at the joint Aviation and Met workshop.
9.1	the PMC to consider the request for additional members for the Expert Team on WMO-IATA Collaborative AMDAR Programme (ET-WICAP), nominating any new members directly to Mr. Doug Body, Australia.	Check whether additional ET-WICAP members have been nominated and identify the nominated members.	Update provided under Agenda 12.
9.1	assistance for Pacific States to investigate cost recovery for aviation services via air navigation charges. (Important!)	Provide a status update on the air navigation charges for cost recovery in aviation services.	The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) was requested to present its model at the joint Aviation and Met workshop. Vanuatu has since implemented a cost recovery policy.

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9.2	assistance for Pacific Island States' NMHSs to ensure METAR and TAF procedures and tools promote the issuance of Annex 3 compliant products.	Provide a report of Annex 3 compliant products.	No update received from the panel.
9.3	the sharing of information on space weather with relevant government organisations for effective planning for extreme space weather impacts.	Provide papers related with integrated space weather information from relevant government organisations.	No update received from the panel.
9.4	that the issues raised via audits and other reporting shall be addressed as soon as practicable, as it could pose risk to aviation safety, with appropriate corrective action plans to be developed by States.	Confirm whether appropriate corrective action plans have been developed and are being implemented by States.	No update received from the panel.
9.4	the PIAWS Panel Task Team for QMS to develop a forum or similar for Pacific Island meteorological services more advanced in QMS to share their QMS best practices.	Check whether a forum or platform has been established by the PIAWS Panel Task Team for sharing QMS best practices.	No update received from the panel.
9.4	the PIAWS Panel Task Team for QMS to explore options for online platforms for occurrence reports and corrective action development for the Pacific region.	Provide a status update on the exploration of options for online platforms for occurrence reports and corrective action development.	No update received from the panel.
9.4	the establishment of a PIAWS Panel Task Team to develop a roadmap for the provision of best practice aviation services in the Pacific region, including awareness of the requirements of Civil Aviation Rule Part 174.	Confirm whether the PIAWS Panel Task Team has been established, and provide a status update on the aviation services roadmap.	No update received from the panel.
9.4	regional institutions and/or development partners develop and make available training to all Pacific Island meteorological services on quality management systems, safety management systems, risk management, root cause analysis, internal auditor trainings, quality tools and competency-based assessments to be made accessible to staff. This should include an element of 'train the trainer'.	Confirm whether training has been developed and made available by regional institutions and/or development partners to all Pacific Island meteorological services.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The Pacific Aviation Safety Office (PASO) has partnered with SPREP's Weather Ready Pacific to plan how Part 174 can be addressed, with PASO involved in the audits. Vanuatu has recently received its Part 174 certification, joining Fiji and Solomon Islands as certified countries. Under ClimSA, Tonga, Kiribati and Samoa are being supported on their Part 174 pathway.
9.4	assistance to ensure aviation meteorological personnel providing aviation weather service un-	Provide a status update on the basic instructions package training for observers and meteorologists.	Completed. Assistance was provided through the Secretariat. Fiji Met delivered a six-month Basic Instructions Package for Meteorological Technicians (BIPMT) training for 12 observers from 8 countries, with

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	dergo relevant basic instructions package training for Meteorologists and Technicians (observer).		6 participants supported by ClimSA and 6 by WRP. WRP is also hosting a further 10-week BIPMT in partnership with BoM and Fiji Met Services in Tonga, with participants again supported by ClimSA and WRP.
9.4	training for instrument technicians to be able to maintain and repair, as appropriate, local observing instrumentation.	Check whether training for instrument technicians has been delivered.	Completed for the two-year target; however, this is a long-term and on-going initiative. Training has been covered through ClimSA and WRP with ESNZ, as well as training delivered by JICA.
Agenda Item 10. Pacific Island Climate Services			
10.1	the PMC seek funding to support on-going Pacific Met. Desk PICS panel secretariat functions, activities and face-to-face meetings.	Check whether PMC has obtained any funding.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). PICS funding is still provided through the usual project-linked support, which has become instrumental. WMO provides support, but resources are limited. WMO has funding for panel meetings, as confirmed during the CSI 2026 planning meeting, and funding is also incorporated into project activities such as COSPPac, ClimSA and the UNEP CISPac 5 projects.
10.1	improved project coordination/communication in the region in an effort to reduce activity duplication, increase sustainability and better meet the needs of the region. This would require donors share climate project activity details with the PICS panel for feedback during the design phase, before the finalisation of projects.	Confirm whether any climate project details have been shared by donors with the PICS panel during the design phase.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A joint planning meeting was held in Melbourne in 2026, and joint meetings with partners are now held every month.
10.1	the PMC support and guide the activities initiated by the PICS Panel, in collaboration with other regional and international partners and projects, thus ensuring the sustained and continuous development of climate services in the Pacific Islands region.	Check whether PMC support and guidance for PICS Panel activities has been implemented.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The PICS panel is leading the review and development of the new Pacific Roadmap for Strengthened Climate Services.
10.2	the NMHSs', technical and donor partners to support the implementation of actions including the monitoring and evaluation of performance indicators of the updated roadmap.	Identify the level of support for the implementation of actions by the NMHSs', technical and donor partners.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A workshop is planned for 2026 to unpack the roadmap and outline who is implementing each activity.
10.3	strengthened collaboration between UNEP CIS-Pac5, Weather Ready Pacific and all other programmes for accessibility, streamlining and sustainability of UNEP CIS-Pac5 tools, systems, equipment and maintenance.	Check the level of collaboration between UNEP CIS-Pac5, Weather Ready Pacific, and other programmes.	In Progress. Joint planning for the CISPac 5 project took place during the CSI planning meeting. The Pacific Climate Services team is helping the CISPac 5 project implement some of its national activities across the five participating countries.

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10.3	for regional partners and pipeline programmes for more communication and information sharing on regional coordination to align with existing programmes and continuation of support to the countries.	Provide a status update on progress in communication and information sharing, and on support provided to countries.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A new monthly newsletter will be the primary communication tool for information sharing from the PMC Secretariat, partners and projects; PMC is asked to approve the newsletter name. A shared CSI calendar has also been established.
10.4	BOM, NIWA, NOAA, University of Hawaii, CSIRO, APCC, SPC, SPREP, Meteo-France, United States Geological Survey (USGS) and University of Papua New Guinea as members of the Pacific RCC-N to note past pledges to support the functions of the Pacific RCC-N and ensure they continue to deliver core and where possible highly recommended functions ideally with programmatic/sustained resources.	Provide a brief update on how past pledges have been implemented, including concrete actions taken and resources allocated to deliver core and recommended functions.	Completed; noted as a long-term commitment. Letters of commitment/contribution to Pacific RCC-N have been received from BOM, NIWA, CSIRO, APCC, SPC, SPREP and Meteo-France, sent as part of the submission. The American partners have chosen not to commit, or to be lead or co-lead, and their mandatory functions have been distributed to ESNZ and SPC. The Pacific RCC-N designation application and status report were submitted to WMO RA V ET-CLI (RAP office) on 23 February 2026 for review. The full WMO approval process is: (1) review by RA V ET-CLI, the RA V climate-related body, of the report (February–March 2026); (2) review of the report by the RA V Management Group; (3) approval of the report by the President of RA V; (4) a formal letter of recommendation sent by the President of RA V to the WMO Secretary-General; (5) the Secretary-General forwarding the recommendation to SERCOM and INFCOM for their review and endorsement; and (6) discussion and approval of the endorsement at the subsequent WMO Congress or Executive Council in 2027.
10.4	the PMC promote the allocation of resources via national and regional projects with the aim to identify, refurbish, maintain and enhance meteorological observations from long-lived observation stations which are essential for the delivery of operational climate services and research.	Provide a status update on any actions taken to support long-lived observation stations through national and regional projects.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). WRP, ClimSA and SOFF projects are providing support to NMHSs in the upkeep, refurbishment and maintenance of long-lived observation stations, with ClimSA supporting Samoa, Kiribati and Nauru. The Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) report addressing systematic observations at COP30 was provided to a SPREP official for use as part of their negotiations.
10.4	PMC members and observers consider the benefits of long-lived observation stations being classed WMO 'Centennial Observing Stations' and apply for designation as soon as possible.	Compile and confirm whether PMC members and observers have applied for and obtained WMO 'Centennial Observing Station' designation.	In Progress. The designation has been submitted.
10.4	the PMC approve the establishment of Regional (and National) Climate Reference Station Networks that safeguard existing long-term climate stations, in addition to ensuring that all countries and territories have at least one Pacific Regional Climate Reference Station in their network.	Confirm whether the PMC has approved the establishment of Regional and National Climate Reference Station Networks, and provide an update on whether a Pacific Climate Reference Station has been established in states.	In Progress. No update for this PMC has been received from the Pacific Island Countries.

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10.4	PMC members and observers to increase data sharing at national, regional and international levels (e.g. GTS/WIS) and request appropriate regional technical partners and organisations support NMHSs with this task, with the aim of better understanding weather and climate in the region, reducing vulnerability to weather, climate and ocean extremes, and increasing economic development.	Provide an update on data sharing practices by PMC members/observers (national, regional, international), and review and summarise the level of support provided by regional technical partners/organisations to NMHSs for data sharing.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). PMC members share station data through the Pacific Climate Change Data Portal, with access to country data provided via approval from NMHSs. PMC members also hold climate data sharing agreements with BOM/COSPPac, which are being extended to include SPREP and RCC-N, and can access seasonal forecast data through the Pacific RCC-N website via the RCC-N Nodes.
10.5	the project lessons learnt and cutting-edge CIS tools developed for Vanuatu can be replicated and upscaled in a VanKIRAP Phase 2 under the One Pacific Programme (OPP) to benefit other NMHSs.	We need an OPP update on current progress.	Completed. The Vanuatu Climate Information Services (CIS) directory contains the project lessons learnt and cutting-edge CIS tools developed by Vanuatu through the VanKIRAP project.
Agenda Item 11. Coordination of Multi-Hazard Early Warning System, Services and Activities			
11.1	SPREP through the Weather Ready Pacific Programme convene a meeting with SPC, UNDRR, WMO, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and other relevant EW4All partners on how the Pacific can better coordinate work around MHEWS to support Member Countries and Territories, as soon as possible.	Provide a MHEWS meeting report that includes how each EW4All partner works for supporting Member countries and Territories.	Completed – workshop held. Coordination remains in progress as a long-term matter. The workshop was convened in April 2025 (reported on the SPREP website) and agreed to establish a MHEWS mechanism under the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP). This was established in 2025 and will be covered under Agenda 17.1.
11.2	the translation of the COPE Series to all Pacific languages and the development of risk education programmes for schools in the Pacific through Pacific funding modalities such as Weather Ready Pacific.	Provide the list of countries supported through the COPE Series and a status update on how translation of the COPE Series is progressing and the programme is being developed.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). WRP has supported Tokelau and Niue, with distribution completed. Translation and distribution are planned for Fiji (Rotuma) and one further country, and ClimSA is supporting Tonga through translation, printing and distribution.
11.3	the recommendation of developing region-specific business continuity guidance and tools for Members through Pacific funding modalities such as Weather Ready Pacific.	Provide a status update on the development of region-specific business continuity guidance and tools.	Not yet commenced. This is dependent on the Investment Plan of WRP, which is currently being developed.
Agenda Item 12. Hydrology and Flood Warning Services			
12.1	alignment of the national and regional initiatives related to hydrology and meteorology with the	Provide a status update of the national and regional initiatives related to hydrology and meteorology.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). Under the regional strategy, a Pacific Hydrological database is being developed (2024–ongoing): the assessment is complete, an advisory group recommended the Hydro

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	Weather Ready Pacific and 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.		Pacific database platform, six countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Tonga) are trialling the software, some software updates have been completed, a long-term development and sustainability plan is in draft, regional training on the database is being held, supported by the World Bank and the EWS-F project, and hosting is being transitioned to SPC for long-term sustainability. The Pacific Early Warning Systems for Flooding project (WMO, 2024–2026), implemented by WMO with funding from the United States Department of State, is being delivered in six countries (Fiji, Samoa, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu) with support from SPC and ESNZ; it strengthens flood early warning systems, improves hydrological data management and forecasting for flood risk, supports development of early warning systems including data-to-decision processes in two pilot catchments (Fiji and Tonga), and includes capacity building, training and technical support for national agencies. The SPC/FAO GEF-funded project 'Enhancing Water–Food Security and Climate Resilience in Volcanic Island Countries of the Pacific' (2024–2028) strengthens water resource management in Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands, addresses hydrological characteristics such as small, steep catchments and flashy rivers, improves surface water monitoring and hydrological data collection, supports integration of hydrological information into agriculture, land use and planning, and builds capacity for integrated catchment management. The SPC–UNDP (GEF-funded) 'Managing Coastal Aquifers in Selected Pacific Island SIDS' project (2020–2026) supports improved management of groundwater in SIDS, particularly fragile coastal and atoll aquifers, focusing on protecting freshwater lenses vulnerable to saltwater intrusion, contamination and climate change, strengthening groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological understanding, promoting integrated water resource management, supporting development of management tools and decision-support systems, and emphasising community engagement. DREWS/CREWS support is also being provided.
12.1	SPC lead on the development of a regional and national hydrological strategy to improve hydrological services for both surface water and groundwater, to increase climate resilience and support national development goals.	Request SPC to provide an update on the development of the regional and national hydrological strategy, and report this update to the next PMC.	In Progress. Under National Diagnostic Assessments and Roadmaps, a consistent, systematic Diagnostic Framework has been developed to assess current National Hydrological Service (NHS) operations, gaps, needs and priorities, and opportunities to strengthen surface water and groundwater services, alongside a digital survey tool to efficiently capture national information, ensure consistent and comparable data collection across Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs), and support evidence-based national diagnostic assessments. Pilot diagnostic assessments and consultations are complete for Cook Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Fiji, with additional consultations

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			completed in Niue and Tuvalu. A standard national diagnostic report and roadmap template has been developed, with three pilot national roadmaps in progress (Cook Islands, RMI and Fiji) and roadmaps for Niue and Tuvalu to follow once the template is finalised; the roadmaps are intended to translate diagnostic findings into clear, prioritised actions and provide practical pathways for strengthening national hydrological services. Regional strategy development has been informed by a series of consultations, including the National Hydrological Services Forum (Suva, February 2025) and the Meeting of Pacific Hydrological Services Directors (Nadi, November 2025), both involving Directors and senior representatives from 14 PICTs, as well as consultations with Meteorological Services Directors during the WMO meeting in Samoa (March 2026) and with Directors of Pacific Disaster Management Organisations during the Pacific Regional Disaster Managers Meeting (Fiji, April 2025). Next steps include completing diagnostic assessments and roadmaps in the remaining 14 PICTs (by September), synthesising evidence and drafting the Regional Hydrological Services Strategy in consultation with technical partners such as SPREP and WMO, and holding a regional meeting to validate priorities and strategic actions, ideally informing completion of the regional strategy during PMC.
Agenda Item 13. Pacific Island Training, Education and Research (PIETR)			
13.1	a regional training needs assessment to inform the Pacific regional capacity development plan and to support future training and research activities.	Request a regional training needs assessment report and provide a status update on current progress of the Pacific regional capacity development plan.	In Progress. This is being undertaken through WRP and Climate Stream through ClimSA. The assessment should be available by end of 2026 or early 2027.
13.2	mobilising of resources for the strengthening Pacific engagement and coordination of the IPCC and the implementation of the Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap.	Check whether a map of potential funding and partnership opportunities has been developed to support Pacific engagement with the IPCC and Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). In 2025, the Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC), through the Pacific IPCC regional dialogue and writeshop, developed a flagship proposal titled 'Strengthening Climate Change Research and IPCC Engagement for the Pacific'. Resources mobilised to date include: New Zealand (2023–2026), which invested in PCCC staffing and funded IPCC regional dialogues and webinars; Australia (2023–2026), which invested in strengthening core PCCC services to support IPCC regional dialogues and webinars; Australia–DCCEEW (2025–2026), which supported Applied Research and Science to Services through the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, including 2025 allocations of \$110K for a regional coordinator and \$150K to establish a regional coordination mechanism, followed by \$190K in 2026 for additional Pacific

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			IPCC engagement activities; and the United Kingdom Met Office (2024–2025), which provided £30K to support the Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap 2025–2030. Flyers for the IPCC and Climate Research flagship proposal are available for reference.
13.3	Collaboration across Panels to enhance strategic and effective training and research activities for the Pacific RTC and contribute to promote actions of respective Panels.	Check whether Panels' collaboration has improved RTC training/research and what actions each Panel has implemented.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap (PCCRR) 2025 was developed and approved during the SPREP meeting, with core objectives to enable multi-disciplinary research to better connect regional communities, identify priority climate change research needs specific to the Pacific, and secure resources to effectively guide implementation of the roadmap. The PCCRR was presented to the respective panels of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC). The Pacific Capacity Assessment, which will assess all capacity needs, will provide a better opportunity to coordinate and develop RTC-related training needs.
13.3	the PIETR Panel RTC task team to define timelines with clear milestones for setting up the Pacific RTC by 2025 and to mobilise resources for establishment and implementation of the Pacific RTC.	Compile and report to the PMC on progress, delays and revised timelines for the establishment of the Pacific RTC, based on updates from the PIETR Panel RTC Task Team.	In Progress. During its 2025 meeting, the Pacific Islands Education, Training and Research (PIETR) Panel agreed to establish an RTC Task Force. The task force subsequently convened to draft the Terms of Reference and implementation schedule for the Regional Training Centre (RTC).
13.4	NMHSs to use the platform.	Identify which courses have been launched.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). Since the last PMC, no new training has been added to the eLearning platform. SPREP ClimSA will be launching a new ICT Scripting Course in 2026 on the SPREP eLearning Platform.
Agenda Item 14. Pacific Island Communication and Infrastructure (PICI)			
14.1	development of Pacific Infrastructure and Communication Strategic framework and implementation Plan to guide the work of the PICI Panel.	Provide a status update on progress of the Pacific Infrastructure and Communication Strategic framework and Implementation Plan.	Still work in progress. Panel reporting activities have been structured into four pillars — observations, communications, processing and analysis, and dissemination — aligned with WMO and the PIMS.
14.1	PMC Panel Chairs meet and discuss issues from Panel Meetings including other crosscutting issues and activities (encouraged to do before next session of the PMC).	Prepare a report about the issues discussed by the PMC Panel Chairs from Panel Meetings.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). This is yet to be executed and will need to be coordinated by all the Panel Secretariats.
14.1	review of the PICI Panel workplan and aligning activities to the Weather Ready Pacific Programme and national strategic frameworks (encouraged to do before next session of the PMC).	—	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The workplan has been revised and updated, aligned to WMO, WRP and other projects, and will be discussed at the next hybrid PICI panel meeting.

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14.1	inclusion of the PMC Inter-Panel coordination forum in the Weather Ready Pacific Liaison Platform.	Provide a status update on current progress.	Yet to be executed. This will need to be coordinated by all the Panel Secretariats in the pre-PMC meeting.
14.2	the setup of a forum for Inter-Panel engagement and discussion on infrastructure priority development and crosscutting issues across the PMC panels of experts.	Provide an update on the status of the inter-panel engagement forum recommendation.	Yet to be executed. This will need to be coordinated by all the Panel Secretariats in the pre-PMC meeting.
14.2	all NMHS, technical partners and donors to adopt quality management standards for observation networks and equipment in alignment with WMO standards (e.g. ISO27001).	Provide an update on what happened to this recommendation and whether NMHSs are actually adopting the QMS.	Yet to complete a baseline assessment at national level for various QMS compliance. At regional level, strategies have been developed for the Pacific Regional Observation Network, the Pacific Regional Radar Strategy, and a guidance document for standardisation, optimisation and maintenance of earth observation equipment. These were shared at the PICI Panel meeting on 1 May 2026 for review.
14.2	the Secretariat and the Panel Chairs to investigate the development of a regionally relevant Guiding Principles Framework for observing, communications and ICT infrastructures to maximise the value of investments delivered through the Weather Ready Pacific Programme and all other related projects.	Provide an update on progress in investigating the development of a regionally relevant Guiding Principles Framework for OCI and ICT infrastructures.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). At regional level, strategies have been developed for the Pacific Regional Observation Network, the Pacific Regional Radar Strategy, and a guidance document for standardisation, optimisation and maintenance of earth observation equipment. These were shared at the PICI Panel meeting on 1 May 2026 for review.
14.3	additional technical and financial support for FMS to enhance its technical capacities and systems to meet WMO RIC criteria and ISO standards (ISO/IEC 17025;17) and acquire competency certification in order for accreditation as a WMO Regional Instrument Centre (RIC).	Provide an update from Secretariat about working with the Fiji Met Services in constructing the building and which other program donors, other than JICA, are supporting FMS.	In Progress. Building construction has started, with a ground-breaking ceremony held on 10 May 2026. ISO 17025 training will be held for FMS staff in June.
Agenda Item 15. Pacific Island Marine Weather and Ocean Services			
15.1	PMC for guidance on mechanisms to align and endorse relevant initiatives by Weather Ready Pacific.	Provide an update on how the guidance has progressed.	No update.
15.1	PIMOS to undertake a feasibility study on the development of a regional coastal inundation forecast system.	Prepare a report on the feasibility study undertaken on the development of a regional coastal inundation forecast system.	In Progress. With support from CREWS funding, SPC convened a workshop in Suva from 15–17 April 2026, bringing together experts and NMHS representatives under the Coastal Inundation Task Team to undertake the feasibility study. SPC is currently preparing the report, which will be finalised through the PIMOS Panel prior to submission to the upcoming PMC meeting in Tonga.

Agenda Item	Recommendation	Request	Update / Status
15.1	PIMOS to develop regional guidelines and standard operating procedures templates for ocean observations to strengthen sustainability of ocean monitoring services.	We need an update on progress in the regional guideline and procedure templates.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) template for wave buoys has been developed and is being used by Niue Met for wave buoy monitoring and inspection. The broader guidelines are still under development.
15.2	that NMHSs establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the in-country Maritime administration. The MOU should identify areas for collaboration to meet SOLAS requirements and include a clause for the sharing of audit findings.	Number of countries with SOLAS guidance rollout and supported implementation programmes.	In Progress. Following PMC endorsement in Vanuatu, SPC supported implementation of the SOLAS guidance in eight countries through the COSPPac and CISPac-5 workshops: Solomon Islands, Nauru, Kiribati, Palau, Tonga, Niue, Federated States of Micronesia and American Samoa. For Nauru, the guidance was urgently delivered online to support preparations for the IMO audit in September 2025.
15.2	(Update on the development of Guidance on SOLAS, continued)	Confirm number and list of countries with signed MOUs and implementation status.	In Progress. MOUs with the Maritime Administration have been established in Solomon Islands, the Cook Islands and Palau, bringing the total to three countries, while Tonga and Tuvalu remain at draft stage.
Agenda Item 18. Supporting and Empowering Youth, Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion			
18.1	the national meteorological and hydrological services (NMHS) explore and allocate funding and resources to support the annual budget to conduct assessment of the early warning services and products using existing tools such as Partner Readiness Assessment and Inclusive Early Warning Early Action Checklist and Guide. This will ensure that warning is inclusive, accessible and actionable by persons with disabilities.	We need to establish an internal working group to support assessment of NMHS's early warning services. (Complex feedback received from NMHS)	In Progress (long-term commitment from NMHS). No information on this recommendation was available as of the cut-off date of this paper; however, the Secretariat notes that WRP has established its MHEWS Readiness Fund of USD 10K, which NMHSs are able to utilise to support inclusive EWS activities, and WRP is in the process of recruiting a GEDSI officer.
18.2	NMHS as well as the regional initiatives such as the Weather Ready Pacific and Early Warning for ALL invest in the capacity building of the Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPD). This includes training NMHS and OPD staff, co-design and dissemination of the warning products.	Provide a status update on investments in OPD staff training, co-design, and dissemination of warning products.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). Through its GEDSI strategy, WRP will address this recommendation in a structured manner. SPREP and the Pacific Disability Forum have signed a MoU to collaborate on Early Warning and related work. WRP is in the process of recruiting a GEDSI officer, who will implement the WRP GEDSI strategic plan and work with NMHSs to ensure WRP activities are integrated with OPDs.
18.3	NMHS allocate funding and resources in their annual budget for inclusive early warning services and products, including funding for the collection, analysis and use of disaggregated data by age, gender and disability to inform the efficiency of the warning services and products.	Confirm who provided this recommendation and provide a status update on the recommendation of whether they can identify any allocation made by any countries.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). There is recognition from NMHS of the need for inclusive early warning services and products; however, there is no evidence that NMHS has allocated dedicated funding through national systems for this initiative. Some countries are working with the GCF to access funding for national Early Warning for All allocation projects to address this.
Agenda Item 19. Progress and Updates on Traditional Knowledge			

Agenda Item	Recommendation	Request	Update / Status
19.1	the Revised Pacific Island Meteorological Strategy to include clear priorities of members around Traditional Knowledge.	We need the paper of PIMS review and status update on current progress.	In Progress. Traditional Knowledge has been integrated into PIMS.
19.1	the Weather Ready Pacific Programme and other regional funding initiatives to support the development of the strategy and implementation plan in the short to medium term.	Update the status of strategy and implementation plan.	In Progress. Traditional Knowledge funding support was identified at the WRP Steering Committee meeting that could be used to support the development of the Traditional Knowledge Strategy.
19.1	task SPREP to facilitate and coordinate the development of a strategy and implementation plan on traditional knowledge of weather, climate, oceans and natural hazards.	Provide a status update of strategy and implementation plan on traditional knowledge of weather, climate, oceans and natural hazards.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A coordinated regional Indigenous Traditional Knowledge framework is being drafted together with SPC.
19.1	the development of a regional traditional knowledge proposal to implement the traditional knowledge programme in the long term.	Prepare a report on traditional knowledge proposal and status update on current progress.	In Progress. The CaB SMART project has been implemented, and the 'ClimateWatch Pacific: Scaling Traditional Knowledge–Science Integration Across the Pacific' IKI Grant proposal has been submitted.
Agenda Item 20. Media Supporting Meteorological and Hydrological Services			
20.1	SPREP to use existing CROP collaboration and coordination mechanisms to: (a) explore fundraising opportunities to help amplify the voice of Pacific NMHS for a resilient inclusive Pacific through the range of communications and media capacity building and profiling activities.	Prepare a report on investigated fundraising opportunities and status update on current progress.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). Media capacity building and profiling activities are sufficiently funded through existing projects and initiatives, so fundraising for these activities has to date been internal, and no new or additional funding was required across the two-year period, though this may change pending future circumstances; where funding shortfalls arise from projects and initiatives now in place, new and additional funding will be sought. Activities to amplify the voice of Pacific NMHS include: development of a Communications Strategy, Severe Weather SOP, Brandbook, Logo User Guidelines and social media content for the Cook Islands Meteorological Service, supported by SPREP and the Australia and New Zealand-funded COSPPac Programme; the 'Empowering Pacific Media to amplify weather and climate stories for resilience' 2026 initiative, supporting Pacific Media to amplify PMC-8 and 4PMM, supported by SPREP and COSPPac; and a two-day Media and Communications Masterclass held on 11–12 September 2024 at the Warwick Le Lagon Conference Room in Port Vila, attended by more than 50 participants from the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, including members of the Vanuatu Society for People with Disability. Delivered in partnership between SPREP and WMO, and supported by media partners Radio New Zealand and Pasifika TV, the Masterclass built a basic understanding of

Agenda Item	Recommendation	Request	Update / Status
			good communications, content development for media releases and interviews, communications tips for reference, and ongoing links with the SPREP Communications and Radio NZ teams.
20.2	(b) prepares a one page-brief outlining a self-funded work-attachment programme with the Communications and Outreach Unit of SPREP, for communications staff within Pacific NMHS's, for implementation.	We need a one page-brief outlining a self-funded work-attachment programme from SPREP comms team.	Completed. The one-page brief is available via the shared Google Doc link.
20.3	(d) assess the relevance of initiating a community of practice for communications professionals and knowledge brokers in the meteorology and hydrology domain.	Confirm whether any such assessment was initiated.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A Community of Practice (CoP) has been trialled at project level, such as through ClimSA, but is not yet structured or embedded within an existing or new platform positioned under, or facilitated at, the organisational or secretariat level. The ClimSA practice confirms that a properly established CoP would be relevant and would strengthen communication, outreach and knowledge brokering in the meteorology and hydrology domain. The updated PIMS will include a Communication Framework (2027–2036) to guide regional and technical partners in coordinating this work; a paper on this subject is part of the PMC-8 agenda.
Agenda Item 21. Update and Progress of the Pacific Partners Coordination Mechanism			
21.1	the status of the platform (progress, next steps and challenges).	Provide an update of current progress.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). WMO is handing over the Pacific Partners Coordination Mechanism (PPCM) to CSI, and this is being taken through a structured approach.
21.2	the recommendations on how the dashboard can be improved and updated.	Provide an update on the dashboard and current progress.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). CSI is working with WMO to ensure improvement of the dashboard.
Agenda Item 22. Pipeline Initiatives			
22.1	the GCF NDAs (national designated authorities) assist through submission of no-objection-letters (NoL) for the Project Preparation Facility request to prepare the OPP proposal.	We need to know how many GCF NDAs submitted the NoL.	In Progress. Rescoping of the One Pacific Programme (OPP) was discussed with Met Directors in Tonga on 7 May. An update on the OPP will be presented to the Directors under Agenda 24.2.
22.1	support of the One Pacific Programme in that OPP will contribute in funding the Weather Ready Pacific and support current regional arrangements led by the PMC.	Provide a status update on what's happening with this OPP from Salesa.	In Progress. This will be covered under Agenda 24.2, where progress will be presented.
Agenda Item 23. Emerging National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) Priorities			

Agenda Item	Recommendation	Request	Update / Status
23.1	the Secretariat to map out all relevant programmes, including support from Weather Ready Pacific, and ensure that funding from these initiatives is effectively coordinated to address the identified priorities.	We need the status update of funding coordination across mapped programmes, including Weather Ready Pacific, to address the identified priorities.	In Progress (long-term recommendation). A mapping exercise took place in March 2025 for all the programmes implemented in the Pacific that support EW4All. However, to ensure structured coordination in this space at the regional and national level, the proposed unified Steering Committee would be one of the key approaches to handling this; the Unified Project Steering Committee paper is part of the PMC-8 agenda.
23.2	the Emerging Regional Priorities be tabled at the Weather Ready Pacific Steering Committee to guide funding considerations for Weather Ready Pacific Planning of Phase 1 activities.	Provide an update on the tabling of the Emerging Regional Priorities and how these are informing funding considerations for phase 1 funding.	Completed. Emerging National Priorities were tabled at the WRP Steering Committee, which agreed that, where possible, these priorities should be part of the WRP implementation plan; those priorities are now part of the WRP plans.
Agenda Item 24. Other Matters			
24.2	that Japan will continue to support Pacific island countries (PMC members) through new projects. These projects aim to further utilisation of Himawari data through updating HimawariCast receiving systems and enhance capability of satellite data analysis, and to develop regional hubs such as Regional Training Centre (RTC) and Regional Instrument Centre (RIC), contributing to the successful implementation of EW4All and Weather Ready Pacific.	We need a status update from Japan on the new project about support of Himawari.	In Progress (long-term commitment towards this recommendation). Update from the JMA and JICA focal point, Sumida Yasuhiko, indicates that Japan is continuing its support for Pacific island countries through coordinated efforts by JMA and JICA. Projects to develop regional hubs, such as the Regional Instrument Centre (RIC) and the Regional Training Centre (RTC), have been launched, and trainings in several fields, including Himawari data analysis and marine meteorology, have been provided to enhance the capabilities of NMHSs in the region. In addition, Japan is strengthening access to Himawari satellite data in Pacific island countries through the installation of new HimawariCast receiving systems in four countries and the upgrading of existing systems in ten countries, both of which are currently under-way.
Agenda Item 26. Venue for the Eighth Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-8) and the Fourth Ministerial Meeting on Meteorology (PMMM-4)			
26.1	Hawaii, United States as the venue for the Eighth Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-8) and the Fourth Ministerial Meeting on Meteorology (PMMM4) in 2026.	—	Completed. PMC-8 is hosted in Tonga after withdrawal by the United States of America as host.