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SIXTH MEETING OF THE PACIFIC METEOROLOGICAL COUNCIL (PMC-6) THIRD PACIFIC MINISTERIAL MEETING ON METEOROLOGY (PMMM-3)

● [HTTPS://WWW.PACIFICMET.NET/PMC-6-2023](https://www.pacificmet.net/PMC-6-2023)

Sixth Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-6)

Sustaining Weather, Climate, Water and Ocean Services for a Resilient Blue Pacific

14-16 August 2023, Sofitel Fiji Resort and Spa, Denarau, Nadi, Fiji

Agenda item [21]: Coordination of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific and the Pacific Meteorological Council

Purpose:

1. To update members on progress in implementing the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP and the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP))
2. To inform Members of the critical nature climate science serves toward the implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP)
3. To inform members of the multiple entry points and linkages of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) and the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP)

Background:

1. Since the establishment of the Pacific Resilience Partnership and its governance structure in 2017, and despite the outbreak of the COVID-19 global pandemic there have been significant milestones achieved in terms of implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in The Pacific (FRDP).

2. **Pacific Resilience Partnership:**

Governance of the PRP was designed to ensure there was enhanced coordination at regional level for servicing Pacific countries and territories in their endeavors to stave off the impacts and effects of anthropogenic climate changes and natural disasters through the guidance and implementation of the FRDP. As such, the structure was based on four main areas for driving forward such actions:

Of greatest significance has been the extension periods given the PRP governance structure, with an initial two-year extension period from 2018 to 2020, and further recommendation and endorsement by Forum leaders to extend the period from 2020 to 2030 with a Mid-Term Review to be undertaken in 2023.

Governance Structure

- *PRP Task Force (PRP-TF)*
Decision-making Body
- *PRP Support Unit (PRP SU)*
Undertake administrative and facilitative functions as directed by the PRP Task Force
- *PRP Technical Working Groups (PRP TWGs)*
Technical bodies were established with the purpose of addressing current and emerging challenges and opportunities relevant to the implementation of the FRDP.

- *Pacific Resilience Meeting (PRM)*
The PRM provides a platform that brings together all stakeholders within the resilience space to elevate and demonstrate relevant Pacific-led resilience actions that inspire genuine learning and connection through diverse and inclusive approaches.

a. Pacific Resilience Partnership Task Force

The Task Force consists of 15 Members and 15 Alternate members (30 total) representing:

- **Countries and Territories** (5 Reps and 5 Alternate Reps)
Representing Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, Pacific Territories, and Australia/New Zealand
- **Civil Society and Private Sector** (5 Reps and 5 Alternate Reps)
Three representatives from Civil Society (including Pacific-Based INGOs) and two representatives from the private sector.
- **Regional Organizations and Development Partners** (5 Reps and 5 Alternate Reps)
One representative each from development partners, multilateral development banks, regional organizations, the UN system, and academia

b. Pacific Resilience Partnership Support Unit

The objective of the support unit is to provide support to the PRP Taskforce.

PIFS, SPREP and SPC (with the support from other stakeholders) work collectively and collaboratively to provide support to enable efficient and effective functioning of the PRP Taskforce.

c. Pacific Resilience Partnership Technical Working Groups

Technical Working Groups of the PRP were established with the purpose of addressing current and emerging challenges and opportunities relevant to the implementation of the FRDP. Since the establishment of the PRP in 2017 the number of TWGs has increased from an initial three TWGs to now consisting of eight operational TWGs, two TWGs pending formalization, and one Standing Committee, as outlined below:

Operational TWGs

- Risk Governance and Resilient Development
- Disaster Risk Financing
- Human Mobility
- Localization
- Information Knowledge Management
- Water Security Advocacy
- Pacific Based Carbon Mechanism
- Resilient Infrastructure & Resilient Housing

TWGs awaiting formalization.

- Disaster Waste
- Gender

Standing Committee

- Communications and Engagement Standing Committee

d. Pacific Resilience Meeting

The inaugural Pacific Resilience Meeting (PRM) held in May 2019 at USP Laucala Campus, brought together over 300 practitioners showcasing transformational and innovative approaches to addressing issues that undermine our resilient development.

Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic a hybrid format was employed for convening the second Pacific Resilience Meeting which was held from 6th to 8th July 2021 – with a Youth Forum held on the 5th July, 2021, via a virtual online conference platform which included 10 countries convening hubs which live-streamed the event. It showcased 26 sessions over the four days programme, with more than 150 speakers and 1700 participants.

The third installment of the PRM will be convened from 11 – 13 October 2023 and will be preceded by Youth PRM on 6 October and will be sequenced with relevant regional and global meetings including the Leaders meeting noting that outcomes of the PRM shall be shared as a means to inform and guide regional approaches and global engagement with the Pacific region with a focus on resilience building efforts. PRM 2023 will be impact and action oriented and linked to the 2050 Strategy and utilized as a platform to ensure the work of the PRP and PRM can be reflected in the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan. So too can the PRM be utilized by the PMC as a platform for further advocacy and engagement of all PMC national and regional initiatives.

3. Meteorological and Hydrological Science

We must acknowledge the intrinsic significance and high level of importance of both Meteorological and Hydrological science and data is for PICTs for addressing and advocating principles of prevention of significant harm to the environment, the duty to protect and preserve the marine environment, duty of due diligence, and obligations captured in national, regional, and international policy instruments for addressing climate change and disaster risk reduction.

Both Climate Change and Disaster Risk are cross-cutting in nature which impact and affect both public and private sectors, and communities. In his respect we understand that science both modern and traditional, provide us with both historic and baseline data, future projections, possibilities, and probabilities in terms of meteorological and hydrological impacts across all sectors. Such data is critical across all sectors considering its interpretation will form the foundation from which resilience building actions and initiatives will be developed.

So too does this apply to the three goals of the FRDP given that the interpretation of science and data such as that developed and sourced at the national level through PICTS respective NHMS, regionally through RA-V, PACMET Desk and the PMC, and globally by the WMO and IPCC, has been utilized for developing responses and options for resilience building against the impacts and effects of Disasters and human induced climate change.

As such not only is the PMC vitally significant in terms of enhancing the resilience building efforts of the Pacific region through the Pacific Resilience Partnership, the PMC can continuously provide foundational/baseline, historical, traditional, and progressive information and knowledge, and updated data relative to all existing Technical Working Groups of the PRP, and also has both the technical and technological provisions for foresight into potential calamities brought about by

changes to meteorological and hydrological systems, from which we can develop possible solutions.

Recommendations:

The Meeting is invited to:

- Note the progress to date of the Pacific Resilience Partnership toward implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP)
 - Note the significance of climate science in serving implementation of the FRDP, and
 - Recommend enhanced coordination and cooperation of Pacific Meteorological Council and Pacific Resilience Partnership toward further progressing implementation of the FRDP.
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