

**Pacific Meteorological Council Statement
to the Joint Meeting of the
Pacific Climate Change Roundtable and the Pacific Platform for
Disaster Risk Management**

Preamble

1. Recognising the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) is the collective authoritative voice of SPREP Members' Meteorological Services. Its members are Directors, representatives and administrators of Meteorological Services. PMC works closely with other relevant partners such as WMO, IOC, SPC and other CROP agencies.

2. Noting, the NMSs have national mandates for the collection, quality control, dissemination and storage of weather and climate data. This data is the source for early warning information and services of weather, climate, water and related hazards. The application of meteorological and climate services also supports economic development and social well being of our countries and territories. Therefore, climate adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction activities and outcomes are dependent on the provision of reliable weather and climate services.

3. Noting that these services also contribute to key goals of poverty alleviation, gender equality, social cohesion and sustainable development in the Pacific Islands region at a time when the frequency and intensity of weather and climate related hazards are highly variable. PMC members are committed to developing and improving services with the goal to Strengthening the Resilience and Security of Pacific Communities through an Integrated approach to Weather, Climate and Water Risks.

4. Our work is strongly governed by the Pacific Island Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) (2012-2021), and supported by the SPREP Pacific Meteorological Desk Partnership (PMDP). The role of the PMDP is to coordinate PMC and partner activities for the effective implementation of the 14 Pacific Key Outcomes of PIMSs. The PIMS has four key action priorities:

- i. Improved weather services, in particular aviation, marine and public weather services;

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- ii. Improved end to end multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS);
- iii. Enhanced infrastructure (data and information services) for weather, climate and water; and
- iv. Enhanced development of climate services

5. Reiterating that the Pacific Islands Meteorological Strategy (PIMS) is the strategy document of the PMC, providing the priorities of the Pacific Island NMSs development. It contributes to the fulfilment of the Pacific region obligations to the UNFCCC, Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and the Regional Strategic Operating Plan for WMO Region V (South-West Pacific).

Recommendations:

7. That PMC request that the PIMS be an integral component of the new Integrated Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change (ISDRRCC).

8. Requests the Joint Roadmap to fully take into account the urgent funding needs of Pacific Island Meteorological Services they continually face to adequately meet their national mandates to provide timely and reliable multi-hazard (weather, climate, cyclone, flooding, drought, and tsunami) early warning services.

9. Recognising the Pacific Ocean is the dominant geographic feature in the Pacific related to weather, climate and water and consider an 'ocean' theme in the new strategy.