

Minutes

1. Opening and welcome

Daniel welcomed the participants (see [Appendix I](#)) and informed them that a few colleagues couldn't make it in person due to transportation issues and that Virginie, Andy and Maarten would arrive late due to train issues around Brussels.

2. Adoption of the draft agenda

Daniel proposed that the agenda is adapted in consequence, with the point 7a,b,c,d after the point 3, before the coffee break, and have points 4 and 5 after the coffee break.

The agenda is adopted.

3. Reportings on 2025

a. Report on RWP2025 and STAC recommendations

Consortium management activity

Claude started by an overview of the consortium management activity:

- **The Detailed Action Plan (DAP)** procedure aligned with RWP (as in 2024, based on an initiative by the Consortium Scientific Secretary)
- Approval of the **Common Scripting System roadmap** by the A/A on 7/7/2025 and impact on RWP2026
- **Work on Documentation** on the following aspects(Doc Officer):
 - Inventory of existing documentation, welcome pack, (documented) namelist repository, scientific documentation of the code (prototyped)
- **Link with ECMWF:**
 - start of exploration toward a more continuous integration process of new developments, in the shared codes ("CI")
 - exchanges about the ECMWF "IFS software strategy"
 - exchanges about part of the IFS codes becoming open source

MG/STAC discussions

Claude presented the outcome of the MG/STAC discussion (4-5 Nov) on how to enhance coordination and management in phase 2:

- Building on the achievements of phase 1, and trying to learn from our experience gained during 2021-2025
- Guidelines formulated for the next MG & STAC:

- Reinforce the LTM-MG link
 - Reinforce the MG-STAC link
 - The relevance of the WWs was emphasized (without downplaying the role of the scientific visits!)
 - Keep priorities visible with appropriate info and explanations
- Review the impact of these changes in 2026 (STAC)

Scientific and technical progress

Then Claude showed highlights of the scientific and technical progress in the different areas of the Rolling Work Plan without going too much into details, but to give an idea of the diversity of activities on NWP research.

- ***Dynamics:***
 - Testing our most advanced scientific options in the IFS-Arpege-LAM dynamical core (The Himalayan region represents a major performance test!)
 - (part of) AROME physics ported to the python-based FVM/PMAP model framework

Claude pointed out that not many people are working on these very cutting-edge topics, however they are very important and would need some more support.

- ***Physics:***
 - An important progress was that ALARO teams are now able to run long range forecasts to evaluate the ALARO configuration with SURFEX; Claude emphasised how important it is that the 3 CSCs are more and more aligned.
 - Progress to use near real time aerosols from CAMS for LAMs (and for Arpege). Substantial work has been done for interfacing the radiation schemes of any of the CSCs with CAMS aerosols.
Claude specified that Working Weeks on this subject bring together several teams from the different CSCs.

- ***Surface:*** Preparing a major development release for NWP for SURFEX

Claude explained that several MG members are actively working and coordinating the preparation of this release. The goal is to make significant upgrades of the SURFEX code by including major NWP contributions from many teams across ACCORD.

- ***DA:*** Spreading the knowledge and the use of OOPS which will greatly help us work jointly on new scientific options for DA algorithms.

Claude emphasised that more and more teams are engaged in OOPS, which is very good.

- ***EPS:***
 - SPP perturbation strategy in Harmonie-Arome EPS and RPP perturbation strategy in AROME EPS => both with positive encouraging impact

Claude explained that new challenges arise on the topic and are being considered by the MG. The Common Scripting System will offer new perspectives for collaboration between the teams.

- ***MQA:*** User Representatives feedback effort has started with a significant

involvement of the MQA Area Leader and the rest of the MG to organise the user feedback. Forecasters provide use cases and the MG try to analyse the cases and provide an answer to the UR and generally to some additional experts (LTM and/or CSC).

- **Code Refactoring and Adaptation:**

- Most of a time step computation is now portable on (GPU) device but the work is not yet fully completed regarding all our code components

Claude pointed out that this work was mostly done by only three teams, MF, RMI and MetNorway which have a very good expertise on this topic.

- **Codes and System**

Claude presented the technical graph regarding all the needed coordination to prepare new code versions. It is a complex and instrumental effort that has to be made within the large collaboration of ACCORD, MF and ECMWF.

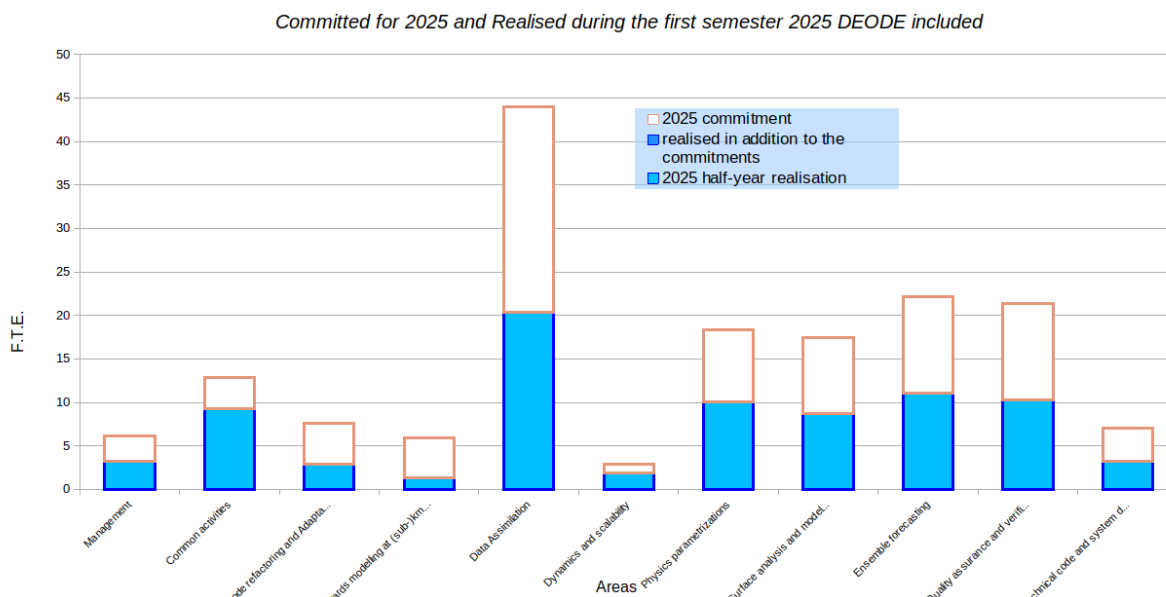
Another part of this activity is the tooling, to test and develop new tools for new code versions.

Claude presented more details and a few examples on slides. All the results can be found in the [Scientific report 2025](#).

Manpower commitments

As next, Claude presented the realisation of the manpower commitments for the first semester of 2025. All Local Team managers had to report the activity of their team and the MG checked the overall figures. There is a very satisfying realisation of the committed manpower at half-term.

Manpower (in F.T.E) in 2025 RWP Areas



Finally, Claude stressed that besides commenting and approving the realizations of 2025, the Assembly will be invited to approve the cumulated manpower figures from 1/1/2021 (the start of ACCORD) until 30/6/2025 (ie including the first two quarters of 2025, as registered by the LTMs and cross-checked by the MG). These figures are in Table 1 of the preparatory document “3.Scientific Report 2025” (see [Appendix II](#)).

All Staff Workshops

Claude warmly thanked the colleagues from HungaroMet for the organisation of the All Staff Workshop in March-April 2025, Zalakaros (Hungary).

Claude announced that in 2026 the ASW will be in Morocco (Marrakech) and online the week 13-17 April 2026.

Claude stressed that a new effort is made by the MG to better balance the plenary sessions with the topical sessions. The objective is to put more emphasis on targeted discussions and goals in order to better promote and organise the activities of the year.

STAC recommendations

STAC in its meeting on 4-5 November 2025 formulated the following recommendations:

- **STAC recommends the Assembly to note the progress in the different scientific areas and to approve the scientific reporting for 2025**
- **STAC thanks the MG and the staff for all their contributions and the excellent progress made.**

Claude took time to address big thanks to the people who are leaving the MG and were very involved during this first phase of ACCORD: Carl (FMI), Henrik (DMI), Meto (SMHI), Daan (RMI), Piet (RMI), Jeanette (KNMI).

Daniel opened the floor for comments.

***Taimar:** How would you assess the progress that has been done ? Does anything raise any concerns ? What should be read out from the manpower figures ?*

***Claude** explained that part of this question will be answered tomorrow, when the planning activities for next year will be presented, and some priority topics will be highlighted.*

Regarding the progress as such, even if it is hard to pinpoint specific progress, the main achievement could be summarised as follows:

- *The 3 ACCORD CSCs (AROME, ALARO and HARMONIE-AROME) are now able to use the exact same surface modeling software, which is a big achievement.*
- *The code refactoring, where the work done so far is tremendous. The fact that $\frac{2}{3}$ of the forecast model code has been refactored to be ported to GPU is a very good result.*
- *The Common Scripting System was very much expected. Some people might have wished for faster progress, but it took time to reach a consensus. Today we can say that we have nevertheless made progress and succeeded in producing a roadmap.*

***Radmila** explained that CHMI has recently ported the new export cycle. Their tests for the same scientific configuration showed that the code is less efficient, it is more expensive regarding the computer resources in time and memory. It looks like the consequences of the code refactoring.*

***Daniel** replied that this is a very technical issue that will be discussed at other levels, but indeed, it could be a side effect of the code refactoring.*

***Matthew** asked if it would be possible, maybe through the registration of contributions, to have a more visible link between goals and achievements, on priorities, maybe to have*

that more visible on the website.

Claude explained that indeed those ideas are expected to be developed with the new MG, in particular better identifying the required staffing, the required expertise. Try to better identify triggers.

However this will probably not be done all at once but with a rather step wise approach over the next few years. First within the new MG, and then by implementing more interaction MG+STAC and MG+LTMs.

For 2026, the RWP is established with a priorities table and the commitments have been made. The MG will analyse and improve the process for 2027.

Daniel suggested proceeding with the approval of the progress report and the cumulated manpower from 2021. There was no objection nor abstention.

The Assembly approved the progress report.

The Assembly approved the cumulated manpower figures from 1/1/2021 and including Q1-Q2/2025. The Assembly acknowledged the repartitioning of these figures will enter the voting procedures ([Appendix II](#)).

Claude thanked the Assembly members for their confidence in the activity of the past year.

b. Realisation of the DAP2025

Claude explained that the preparatory document 3b contains all the actions of the year funded by ACCORD. It includes all the governance missions (MG and LTM travels), compensations fees for the organisation of the ASW, but also all the scientific visits and working weeks.

Claude specified that the document includes both the actions that were planned at the beginning of 2025, but also added actions during the year to keep a certain level of flexibility.

Claude highlighted that overall, there is a very very good realisation which reveals a good level of acceptance and approval at the consortium level (MG, teams, staff).

Claude reminded that since last year, the DAP is worked out much more in advance in order to be more synchronised with the RWP.

Daniel suggested proceeding with the approval of the figure. There was no objection nor abstention.

Approve the amount to be reimbursed by, respectively to, Members in 2026 for non-executed, respectively additional, actions in 2025 ([Appendix III](#)).

4. MF: status and plans

[Presentation](#) by François Bouyssel.

Martina explained that they invested some energy and knowledge in refactoring the ALARO physics code, but once brought back in the common code they noticed that it was running slower than previously while requiring less memory thanks to the cleaning made during the refactoring.

She asked if such behaviour had been noticed with ARPEGE and AROME on more recent versions of the code.

François replied that he was not aware of such changes, but that they might exist anyway. He will check with other colleagues and come back to her on this topic.

5. ECMWF: status and plans

[Presentation](#) by Andrew Brown.

Marianne acknowledged the impressive results on the use of ML models.

1/ Where do you see the biggest risk for having not seen the most important development ? the risk of mistakes ? the risk of what would not be understood ? And where to put our emphasises and our efforts in the years to come?

2/ How can we speed up the operational tests to see whether it works well or not ?

Andy explained that, regarding machine learning models, in general (ie not specifically the nudging) they definitely need focussed eyes and feedback on them.

Data driven models do not produce enough products so far, they are not flawless and we still don't know what they can do or not.

On the other hand, they already do a lot of things very well such as forecasting tropical cyclone tracks. However, for the cyclone intensity, they are not reliable so far.

Neither (physics-based or data-driven) systems have all answers on their own and both systems have their advantages; They already both have a role to play.

Regarding the risks, while the efforts on data-driven models affect the resource balance, there are still uncertainties about the capability of ML models in 5 years time. But they make indeed impressive progress still.

It will be good to bring those models to forecasters so that they would be used and we would have feedback on them.

Sami found the development on the nudging of AIFS into the IFS very interesting and asked if this nudging approach is compatible with the current HPC strategy of ECMWF?

Andy: It is quite independent. The next computer should enable ECMWF to run both the IFS and AIFS, with no particular assumptions made on how these runs would be designed. Whether ECMWF will be doing or not nudging shouldn't affect what the super computer should be.

Maarten: how much are we learning in a pure research mode, trying out things, how much are we learning on the AIFS as a semi-operational application, how do we balance between how quickly we want to push this, such as the nudging for instance, and would you advise that we quickly go into that direction or would you rather try a large set of options still ?

How are the research staff organized ? are they mixing up ? separate ? starting to blend ?

Andy: On the operational side, we need to treat those models the same way we treat the other models.

At ECMWF we now run them operationally.

After that, how somebody uses them to produce applications and services is another step.

Maarten: Are we focussing enough, as a community, on the place where we need to learn the most?

Andy: ECMWF cannot tell the Met Services what they have to do. There is an opportunity here to exploit these systems. Maybe the bigger effort for taking their exploitation forward is for the Met community to find the way how to use them and to get more feedback on them. Check what's good and what's not. This is maybe more important than going from AIFS version 1.2 to AIFS version 1.3.

Regarding the staffing, we deliberately tried to structure ourselves so that the teams are interlinked. We have some ML experts, the main AIFS ensemble developers, who are in our ensemble section for the IFS.

We recruited some specific ML experts with different skills, but quite a lot of our scientists are very capable for the transition, and if we put them together, it's easier to gradually shift the staff across one side or the other.

The nudging is slightly different, it's more like an IFS upgrade in terms of our use of it.

Now we already have IFS-deterministic, IFS-ensemble, AIFS-deterministic and AIFS-ensemble, and we do not want more products from more systems in the end.

Maarten: Then more on the research side, how does what you do at ECMWF compare with what we do in ACCORD ?

Andy: That's why I talked about nudging.

ACCORD does not develop data driven models, but the nudging is quite just at the boundary. It can be a first step into using AI results.

Taimar: On one of the slides, you mention the proposal to make IFS go open source. You explained that the risk of the loss of competitive advantages was in the end limited as the technology companies rather invest in fully data-driven approaches.

The idea behind making the data and the code open is to force innovation.

Until now we kept that in a closet, but now it gets open, while the results with AIFS at ECMWF seem to be even better than the expectations.

Marianne illustrated the move to operationalize data-driven models with an example: DMI experimented with a data-driven model for ice sheet forecasting in Greenland, using satellite images to assess ice age. This is an important product for them since ice sheets are a critical factor for marine traffic.

The last 12 months have shown that the dialogue between scientists and sea-ice analysts is essential. Ice analysts need to be brought up in the NWP environment and accompanied by researchers in order to better understand the capabilities and limitations of data-driven models. They also need to understand the whole process from research to operation.

Virginie completed by explaining that on top of the things we can do with data-driven models, such as AIFS, there's also a whole range of things feasible to directly provide services based on AI tools, such as the example with ice sheet forecasting given by Marianne, or storm tracking, or what is done in MF regarding the fog on the Seine river.

Do we have a view about the right balance between working on the NWP models versus working on AI tools for end-user applications and services ?

Andy agreed and explained that even for him it is not very clear what the situation will be in 10 years' time. ECMWF will certainly still provide data, but maybe also more tooling and software infrastructure.

Saji stated that the progress made in data-driven forecasting over the past five years is generally seen as something similar to what we achieved in the last decades with traditional NWP. Then he questioned whether the progress with data-driven forecasting is reaching a plateau. Which rate of progress is to be expected and should a research strategy be recalibrated over the next 5 years.

Andy acknowledged that indeed, the gain of new versions of AIFS will be lower than with the first versions. However there is still potential for improvements such as making better training data sets, the choice of a machine learning methodology itself, higher resolution reanalyses or better observations. And we also should not forget the things that are not seen on scorecards such as increasing the range of products or the needs of forecasters and warning services.

Andy believes that progress has to be made on both systems, but there's a tricky judgment call in the weighting of the two.

Daniel reminded that in the past, ECMWF (IFS) was recognized as the most valuable forecast model available. But now we are facing a multiplication of versions (types) of models and for the forecasters it will be a real issue.

Roar: Regarding the comparison of physical-based models versus data-driven models, we tend to compare them directly but we should remind ourselves that these are really two different products.

We have to see all the different aspects of all the models, which makes it just more complicated to understand when and how to use them.

Daniel thanked the A/A participants for their comments and suggested closing the item.

6. Perspectives regarding open source

Claude shortly introduced the topic and summarized the content of the preparatory document.

At its meeting of 9 October 2025, the A/A expressed its willingness to take up the issue of making the ACCORD codes available under an open source licensing. As an element of context, the ECMWF Council will discuss in the next few days the opportunity to make part of the IFS codes open source (forecast model part).

Claude reminded some relevant items for further analysis in ACCORD:

- Scope (perimeter) of the ACCORD codes for open source
- Intentions of ACCORD, including the level of support
- Choice of the licence

And taking into consideration the ECMWF context in order to ensure consistency of ACCORD choices with respect to decisions on the global codes (IFS, Arpege).

The proposal submitted to the A/A eventually is to convene PAC in order to address these items after additional comments and input by the A/A members. Members would be invited to send their comments to the PM and to the chair of PAC by 16 February 2026. In order to take into consideration the context and the collaboration with ECMWF, an ECMWF observer was proposed to be invited to that PAC meeting.

Daniel opened the floor for comments, noting that at first the Assembly should address the scope of the codes and comment on it.

Claude reminded that one option was to consider the forecast model code for now, which would be aligned with the proposal for IFS.

Andy commented that an important aspect was expectation management. ECMWF has 2 people only for the forecast model support (in the context of OpenIFS), and there would be no additional support for the open source release.

Andy added that MF already provided their agreement to follow the open source policy for the global forecast model by aligning the decisions for ARPEGE with those for IFS (ie for the ARPEGE physics for instance).

Virginie confirmed that MF sees the opening of the codes rather as an opportunity than a risk. MF would probably have even more limited resources to provide for support than was already mentioned by ECMWF for IFS.

Claude explained that ACCORD currently would not have any specific resource at all for providing support to an open source release of the ACCORD LAM codes. This could however be dealt with by providing an explicit disclaimer stating that such support is not granted by the consortium (and thus should not be expected).

Maarten noted that it would indeed be nice to have the decision in conjunction with ECMWF's one. Nevertheless at first, it could be made more explicit what the benefits for ACCORD could be. To answer the question how we should be organized in order to maximize this benefit.

Claude commented that the assumption we make is that external partners indeed will be interested to check and possibly run our models, modify and improve them. It would then be entirely up to ACCORD to analyze the modifications and decide to integrate them back into the consortium's own releases or not. The licence that will be chosen should enable this level of flexibility.

Marianne: We are dealing with a very important political and practical discussion. I agree with the list of tasks for PAC.

We discussed the same issue at EUMETNET, which kind of licence to use in this context. Let's liaise with them to not do the work twice regarding licensing.

Radmila: We should ask ourselves further what the potential benefits are. On the side of licences, we already have research licences that allow quite some collaborations based on the codes.

The installation of the software is very complex so this could indeed refrain many external organisations from using the codes just as that.

When issuing our codes in open source, what are the legal consequences for ACCORD,

or for an institute in ACCORD ?

Other questions are whether we should limit the applications or the use of the codes ?

Should we write this in the licence ?

Daniel: *The questions indeed are the same as they were for EUMETNET.*

Saji: *Regarding support, the community support should be adequately resourced. It should however also be sustainable for ACCORD.*

The experience from WRF is that now that support has vanished, the remaining users are embarrassed.

Gerhard: *It is in principle a good approach to open up the codes.*

It's not about the codes themselves, but rather about the use of the codes. The benefit is that more users would use them. For this to effectively happen, the required resources for support should however not be underestimated and need to be well assessed.

Vedur *noted that it was good to define the appropriate keywords to further trigger the analysis.*

Claude *listed a few keywords or ideas that had been mentioned several times in this discussion.*

- *Scope: NWP forecast model codes only*
- *Check how ACCORD could organise itself to enable a benefit in return.*
- *Choice of licence.*
- *Affordable.*
 - *Affordability in terms of effort for support.*
 - *Level of support to be defined and estimated.*
 - *So far, no dedicated manpower in ACCORD.*
 - *Expectation management.*

Andy: *Only to be clear on what the expectation on the side of ECMWF for an open source IFS is. We actually expect to continue to work with those organisations we already are working with. The open source IFS release will however largely simplify the legal conditions under which we will work with them. Use a single open source standard licence rather than work out and manage our own licences which can become cumbersome as we've already experienced.*

Matthew: *I'm in favour of open source. It's however important to well define the procedure and mitigate the benefits/risks.*

Should ACCORD consider a pre-release phase of an open source code version ?

Make a risk assessment here ?

Also at the implementation level, it's important to add Meta-data and documentation, so you need to think of dedicated resources anyway.

Guidance has to be prepared.

As these technical steps only could be prepared progressively, I agree with the idea of a specific clause which could be a clear disclaimer.

Saji: *It should be analyzed how such an approach will benefit ACCORD. And avoid misunderstanding with potential users or wrong expectations.*

Claude: *Considering that ACCORD would likely not provide any specific support at consortium-level, effective collaborations based on the open source release nevertheless could be organised at the level of any Member (or group of Members).*

Virginie: *in MF, we'll go in this direction. We cannot afford to provide support by principle, in a general way.*

Sustainability of what we choose to do is very important.

We need to be very modest on that aspect.

Note: *for the sake of timing and in order to comply with the agenda of the meeting, the decision was to resume the discussion on open source the next day (Tuesday 2/12) at 9:00 CET.*

Tuesday. Follow-on discussion.

Claude *reminded the suggested items for analysis by PAC, with some additional details taken from the discussion on the previous day.*

Marianne: *What is the kind of support we are talking about here ?*

We are public services.

If we open our codes, private companies could use our work. Are we now talking about providing support to them ?

Virginie: *Our private partners currently are HPC vendors based on bilateral agreements.*

Daniel: *But can we expect other private companies to become users of our codes ?*

Werenfried: *A financial support of any type by some of our institutes and for such types of partnerships might not be allowed by law in some countries.*

Radmila: *Some companies who would get the codes in open source release could try to start their own activity and be economically attractive. They could then hire people from the NMHSs by offering them better salaries.*

Also, I am not sure whether CHMI could legally open the codes.

Martina: *We already have one specific group of partners that are HPC providers.*

In the context of benchmarks. They have expertise on how to port the codes and test and use them in this context, and we work with them.

Taimar: *I note that expectation management is important.*

Regarding the whole discussion that we have now and the many points raised, I however think that we should define precise and clear tasks for consideration by PAC.

Is this in the end beneficial for ACCORD ?

Marianne: *The discussion in this A/A meeting remains informal. The issues should be carried on to PAC.*

I would suggest simplifying the text and leave the PAC to assess all the various issues more in detail.

Roar noted that the discussion was now entering into too many technical details that cannot be solved in the Assembly meeting. He stressed that the core, stripped-down idea was to evaluate a standard open source distribution of the codes with no commitment of support. Such an approach is known across the software community.

Marianne thanked *Roar* for his clarifying intervention.

Radmila mentioned as a risk that a private company will suck our people if it can set up a business case with an open source code.

Virginie confirmed that she was in line with *Roar's* explanation. She however wondered whether all ACCORD Members were on the same page: "Do we all share that vision?"

Claude added that, in the perspective of convening PAC on the open source analysis, PAC representatives only are from a few members however they represent their families. If we want a more global view, then PAC members could get some feedback from their family. Or alternatively (or in addition anyway) anyone could send feedback to the PM and to the chair of PAC.

Daniel proposed that he, with *Virginie* (vice-chair) and *Claude* (PM), draft a short, concise outcome of the discussion with tasks for the PAC at the next coffee break.

The following tasks have been agreed (screen-sharing mode and scrutiny+approval by all participants in session):

The Assembly agreed on the relevant scope of questions regarding open source for the ACCORD codes.

Items formulated for discussion in PAC:

Discuss the opportunity to make the ACCORD codes open source

Make a benefit / risk analysis

Discuss various open source scenarios, notably use a standard OS license, without commitment to provide assistance. Consider bilateral agreements to agree on the support for external users.

The above text was Validated to be handed over to PAC.

Daniel notified *Taimar* about the task and thanked him for taking the action as chair of the PAC.

The other suggested actions also have been approved:

The Assembly agreed to convene PAC to further elaborate on those questions and make recommendations for the Assembly.

The Assembly agreed to invite an ECMWF representative to this PAC meeting.

The Assembly took note that ACCORD Members are invited to send their further comments on the topic to the Chair of PAC and to the PM by 16 February 2026.

7. Transition phase 1 / phase 2

Claude reminded everyone that the transition steps for the management positions started more than a year ago.

a. Area Leaders

Claude re-explained shortly the importance of the Area Leaders role. ALs are instrumental in the elaboration of the yearly planning and in the implementation of the strategy. ALs are members of the Management Group (MG), along with the PM, the CSC leaders, the Integration Leader, and the Consortium Scientific Secretary.

The call for applications for the AL positions in phase 2 was first issued in July, with a prolongation on certain positions until November. The selection panel interviewed the candidates and ranked them on one position (physics). Claude presented the names of the applicants proposed by the panel:

Dynamics AL: **Tommaso Benacchio** (DMI)

Surface AL: **Patrick Samuelsson** (SMHI)

Physics AL: *A new situation has occurred which is being discussed with KNMI and ACCORD. The proposal is to postpone the nomination on this function.*

EPS AL: **Inger-Lise Frogner** (MetNorway)

Data Assimilation AL: **Benedikt Strajnar** (ARSO)

MQA AL: *No application*

Coding Evolution AL: **Ludovic Auger and Philippe Marguinaud** (MF)

System AL: **Ulf Andrae** (SMHI)

The A/A is invited to approve the nominations of the names of the Area Leaders proposed by the panel

The A/A is invited to take note of the fact that no suitable candidacy was received for the MQA AL position and of the suggested way forward (ref to prep doc 7a)

Claude explained that due to the lack of candidates for MQA, the new MG will discuss how to organize the activity, by prioritizing and lowering the ambition until the position is reopened.

Marianne: *Thanks for the efforts made, for organizing the panel and the interviews.*

I'd like to know what has happened with the physics application ?

And regarding the coding evolution position, why or how is it going to be shared by two people ?

Claude: *About sharing a single function by two people, this already was the case during phase 1, with 2 colleagues from RMI.*

The two new candidates explained clearly in the application form and during the interview, how they intend to share the responsibilities on the function.

Ludovic Auger will be more on the management side and the focal point for the rest of the MG, whereas Philippe Marguinaud will bring in his huge expertise and draft the work plans.

They clearly stated, in line with the ACCORD Strategy, that a high priority was to finish the code refactoring and adaptation to CPU-GPU.

The code adaptation goal would then be the first concrete task within the wider picture of other code modernization in line with the ECMWF software strategy.

Claude recalled that “coding evolution” also has to be understood as code modernization.

Virginie: *added that Ludovic and Philippe both are very busy, and the joined application had been encouraged in MF given also the fact that there were no other candidates popping up in the consortium.*

Claude: *Regarding the physics AL position, we have been very recently (on Monday 1/12 AM) informed by KNMI management that a new situation has arisen in the institute making it impossible for KNMI to maintain the original proposal.*

Werenfried: *we apologise to withdraw the application due to the change of situation here.*

Bodil: *sorry that not more applications and proposals are made across families. Eventually, we have a lot of HIRLAM names.*

Claude: *It is clear that Assembly members would like to see a large representation of the families.*

The call for application was widely spread and certainly reached every institute in ACCORD. It is then up to each person and to each institute to prepare a candidacy if they wish so. There is in principle strong expertise in each area across the consortium. The selection panel organized the interviews and the proposals taking into account the expertise, the skills and the motivation of the existing applicants.

Marianne: *The sharing of the positions among families is a relevant question. The gender and geographical balance also is of importance.*

What we would need to know is why it ended up like this ?

I do by principle support the people who engage themselves and to give them the best support as we can.

Daniel: *All NMHSs are under a lot of pressure.*

Roar: *I support the comment from Marianne. I do fully support the names.*

The question is why this huge imbalance ?

It's disappointing not to have a better balance. I do accept it now, but for the next time, there should be some restrictions.

Marianne: *the members of the assembly have a responsibility to help to find candidates. We have to work harder for candidates.*

Virginie: *Maybe the different positions could be redesigned so it would be easier to take the responsibility.*

Avoid the functions to be too time consuming, too difficult.

Ilian: *from our side, it's not that people are not able, or willing, but it's a matter of lack of confidence that they would be able to take up the position.*

Have ACCORD/Committee members or management persons been approaching and/or

inviting people, potential candidates, to consider making an application ?

Claude: *The PM and the current MG have not been approaching people in person (by principle). What could be envisaged is to organise across ACCORD more advertising for the positions.*

Use such information or advertisement meetings to have informal discussions.

In the autumn, I have been approaching quite a few teams beside the EWGLAM conference to try to motivate responsible team members to organise an application in one or another area.

Ilian: *I can not speak for all regions or families, but I think that it does not come from lack of capacity. But we should improve on the lack of applications for next time.*

Marianne: *I see this as a long term strategy; how to help people get confidence. Could it be by training them ?*

How to develop our common leadership, we should think about it.

Such things need to be done "in peace" time, to pull people slowly toward more leadership.

Virginie: *Maybe start the procedure much earlier ?*

In order to have an overlap period that enables one to share/get expertise.

Ilian: *Looking at the situation in Bulgaria, it is very easy to not participate in management tasks for the consortium because we are very much occupied. Having an AL in our institute means additional work to do. And I don't know how to convince people that it is important to apply.*

Daniel: *It is a leadership trajectory that we need to develop for our scientists.*

It's part of our job as directors of our institution.

Matthew: *The obligation is:*

Make early announcements of such positions, be aware of the need and organise staff development toward management responsibilities, and encourage applications.

Siham: *In our institute we were not aware of the positions. Maybe some more explanations and advertisements could be made at the ASW, during EWGLAM, and in presentations ? so that all the members and all the teams are aware.*

Daniel *proposed to close the discussion round here (no further hand raised). **Claude** concluded that more advertisement and explanation about the positions should be organised for the next Calls, taking into account some of the interventions today.*

Daniel proposed the A/A to proceed with the nominations, by voting. There was no objection nor abstention.

The A/A approved the nominations of the names of the Area Leaders proposed by the panel.

The A/A took note of the fact that no suitable candidacy was received for the MQA AL position and of the suggested way forward (ref to prep doc 7a).

The A/A took note that regarding the Physics AL, discussions are on-going between KNMI and ACCORD and the nomination is postponed.

b. Other management positions

Claude explained that one application had been received for the Doc Officer position (by the present Doc Officer). The candidate has been interviewed (like all others) and the panel is pleased to propose her name for phase 2.

Claude noted that no application had been received for the position of Coordinator for Networking Activities (CNA).

Daniel asked the A/A to comment on the proposal. No comments. Daniel therefore suggested the Assembly proceed with the formal voting. There was no objection nor abstention.

The A/A approved the nomination of Jana Ariola-Sanchez from AEMET as Documentation Officer for phase 2

The A/A took note of the fact that no suitable candidacy was received for the CNA position, and of the suggested way forward (ref to prep doc 7b)

c. WG-InComAI

Claude reminded that this group is not to organize AI/ML activities, but to bring in information from the external AI projects (in Europe) and to emphasise communication on the topic within ACCORD. Thus, the tasks are about processing information, and organizing communication.

The members of the WG-InComAI are proposed to be:

- The ACCORD/PM who chairs the WG-InComAI.
- Météo-France: **Thomas Rieutord**.
- UWC: **Leif Denby** (from DMI, UWC Liaison Officer Machine Learning).
- RC-LACE: **Bogdan Bochenek** from IMGW.
- Aladin-MoU5: the PM will reassess the potential participant for Aladin-MoU5.
- Organisational support by the ACCORD/CSS.

Daniel asked the A/A for comments. No comment. Daniel suggested proceeding with the approval. There was no objection nor abstention.

The A/A approved the composition of the InComAI Working Group.

d. LTMs

The list of the LTMs was provided on page 2 of the preparatory document 7d. Claude reminded the A/A members that everyone had been invited to check and update the name of their LTM(s) soon after the last A/A meeting (9/10/2025).

The A/A approved the list of proposed LTMs.

e. Governance positions (STAC / PAC)

Composition of STAC:

ALADIN-MoU5:	Michiel Vanginderachter (Belgium), Yelis Cengiz (Türkiye), Rahma Ben Romdhane (Tunisia)
HIRLAM/UWC:	Ulrik Smith Korsholm (Denmark), Guðrun Nina Petersen (Iceland), Javier Calvo (Spain)
MF:	François Bouyssel (STAC Vice-Chair 2025), Christine Lac, Cécile Loo
RC-LACE:	Christoph Wittmann (Austria), Jure Cedilnik (Slovenia), Gabriella Szépszó (Hungary)

In addition, the PM and the CSS attend the STAC meetings. An ECMWF observer also attends the meetings (presently this is Steve English).

The proposed names for the chairing of STAC are:

- **François Bouyssel (MF, France) to be the chair**
- **Christoph Wittmann (Geosphere, Austria) to be the vice-chair**

Composition of PAC:

ALADIN-MoU5:	Fatih Büyükkasabbaşı (Türkiye), Siham Sbi (Morocco), Sub.: to be defined (one name is open for consultation)
HIRLAM/UWC:	Taimar Ala (Estonia - PAC Vice-Chair 2025), Jørn Kristiansen (Norway), Sub.: Ben Wichers Schreur (Netherlands)
MF:	Natacha Bernier, Samuel Morin, Sub.: François Bouyssel
RC-LACE:	Radmila Brožková (Czech Rep.), Jurij Jerman (Slovenia), Sub.: Gabor Szanka (Hungary)

In addition, the PM and the CSS attend the PAC meetings.

The proposed names for the chairing of PAC are:

- Taimar Ala (ESTE, Estonia) to be the chair
- Siham Sbi (DGM, Morocco) to be the vice-chair

Marianne thanked the colleagues who will take up this responsibility and bring ACCORD forward.

Daniel approved.

The A/A approved the nomination of François Bouyssel (MF, France) to be the chair of the STAC and of Christoph Wittmann (Geosphere, Austria) to be the vice-chair of the STAC.

The A/A approved the nomination of Taimar Ala (ESTE, Estonia) to be the chair of the PAC and Siham Sbi (DGM, Morocco) to be the vice-chair of PAC.

f. Assembly

Daniel explained that with the start of phase 2 of ACCORD, a new chair and a new co-chair have to be nominated. He opened the floor to comments and proposals.

Marianne took the floor and thanked Daniel for leading ACCORD in both easy and less easy times. She stressed that ACCORD developed in a faster way than thought.

Marianne further recommended Virginie, who presently is the vice-chair, to be asked to become the chair.

Marianne also suggested Maarten as vice-chair.

Daniel thanked Marianne for introducing the proposals. He noted that it is now up to the Assembly to make a choice.

The Assembly unanimously agreed with the two proposals.

Virginie thanked the A/A Members for their trust. She expressed her willingness to try to fill Daniel's shoes.

Virginie confirmed that she found the system of chair and vice-chair very good to ensure a preparation and continuation of Assembly matters.

Daniel further reminded the A/A of the importance of the Bureau, which he finds as very efficient and relevant.

Claude explained that with the new nominations, ACCORD now has a completed new Bureau composition indeed. He was looking forward to working with the new Bureau, composed of Virginie, Maarten, François and Taimar.

Virginie thanked Saji and Florinela for their work in the Bureau.

The A/A approved the nomination of Virginie Schwarz (MF, France) to be the chair of the ACCORD Assembly and Maarten van Aalst (KNMI, Netherlands) to be the vice-chair of the ACCORD Assembly.

g. process of signing

Claude explained that 25 of 26 Members have signed the MoU2 (electronically or paper). AEMET expects to be able to sign by March 2026

In order to enable the full consortium of the 26 Members to work from January 2026 on, and including AEMET actively, specific management measures will have to be agreed with UWC and AEMET (AEMET is a member of UWC). These discussions are ongoing.

Jaime took the floor and explained that despite their efforts, AEMET did not manage to obtain an arranged procedure with respect to the usual Spanish official steps. He confirmed that the principle of signing the MoU2 has indeed been approved by their Authorities, however the actual signature only is allowed in the same year as the budget implications that arise from the agreement. This means 2026.

Marianne confirmed that a solution will be found and Spain will be onboard from the start of MoU2.

8. Plans for 2026

a. RWP2026 actions & Manpower commitments for 2026

Claude introduced the RWP2026 which had been prepared by the old MG, in liaison with the LTMs. He insisted on the definitions of priorities per Area (the list also is available inside the RWP and has been shared with LTMs). He further insisted on the need to continue to modernize the working methods around the codes, on the close collaboration with MF and ECMWF on new code releases (aka “cycles”), as well as on the many occurrences of AI/ML aspects in about twenty tasks inside the RWP2026.

Claude noted that the 2026 manpower commitments, compared with those of 2025, displayed a few trends:

- A decrease of committed manpower in Code Refactoring and Adaptation to new HPC, which becomes critical and should be monitored with care in the near future;
- A decrease in Data Assimilation which was not felt critical so far;
- A slight increase in dynamics which is a good news given the traditionally low amount of resources in this Area;
- Stable manpower figures have been committed to the “COM” work packages (common activities), close to 2023 and 2025, which is rather positive;
- Overall, there is a decrease of total committed manpower from about 166 FTE (2025) to about 148 FTE (2026). A few identified reasons are the uncertainties on the content of phase 3 of DEODE, shifts of resources toward AI activities in some institutes, and local reorganisation.

Claude stressed that several points of attention have been identified when cross-comparing the RWP with the committed manpower. These points concern topics where expertise and manpower is close to a critical value and any decrease would definitely be detrimental to the good progress of ACCORD activity, as well as topics where expertise and/or manpower really is insufficient. The points have been discussed during the last STAC meeting, and STAC decided to list them explicitly along with their other

recommendations (see below).

Daniel thanked Claude for his introduction, and opened the floor to comments.

Sami: I support the listing of the priority topics per Area. We know where we have the gaps in resources.

Overall we do have resources. Perhaps a missing indicator is how the total resources in an area compare with those on the priority topics.

Radmila: Regarding the code refactoring, what should be the goals ?

I believe that the codes should remain readable and model performance should be kept.

Those aspects should be in the priority goals.

Regarding FVM, what are our perspectives ? Is it convincing for further development, and how strong are our intentions ?

Daniel asked Claude whether we wanted to answer those first comments.

Claude (to Sami's comment): now that we have started to identify priority tasks, it should become easier to ask members to staff them or to consider developing expertise on them. So I hope that we can monitor the staffing needs better in future.

(to Radmila's comments): We perhaps should make more efforts to monitor the evolution of code performances (compute time and memory). We know that refactoring is code-intrusive and may have an impact on performances. It would be good to monitor their evolution and communicate about the changes.

It is also important to note that code modernization will continue. New steps presently are under discussion with ECMWF and MF. The issue beyond adaptation to CPU-GPU, is to continue to modernize the codes for ensuring the sustainability of joint code maintenance across the whole community who shares them.

One also should keep in mind the intended efforts to produce scientific documentation of the codes, one of the major goals which should gain more momentum in phase 2 under the lead of our Doc Officer.

Regarding FVM, we probably do not have a clear answer on the expected future use of it. We need a small team to continue to test this model and to build expertise on its behaviour and its meteorological performance.

Bodil welcomed to see the staffing needs and the priorities. It is not easy to deliver resources and therefore it's important to know the clear directions where we should fill gaps.

Nuno noted that IPMA could get new permanent resources recently but was also very much depending on external funding to staff the team. It was open to him how this situation could evolve with DEODE phase 3 (IPMA does have funded resources from DEODE currently). One newcomer is now active on DAVAĪ.

Claude answered that, along with the increased efforts on identifying priorities and points of attention (expertise, staffing), a good level of communication with the local team managers will be organized. Communicate at all relevant levels about the existing or potentially critical gaps. Furthermore, we can (and do) allocate a part of the ACCORD

budget to training and to expertise building. So teams should not be afraid that they might be left alone when it comes to teaching complex technical knowledge to newcomers.

Virginie took note of the fact that there are areas where we are worried about the low staffing. She stressed that it is important to improve on the situation and to monitor how it does evolve. She proposed that there should be a reporting back to the Assembly on how the gaps are filled.

Daniel thanked the Assembly for the comments. He asked the A/A members whether they were ready to approve the RWP along with the additional recommendations that came from STAC.

The A/A approved the RWP2026.

The A/A took note of the need for maintaining staffing levels with the required expertise especially on the identified priority tasks and points of attention.

- *Code management and system*
 - *Maintaining the davaï-developers team*
 - *Accelerating continuous integration of the codes*
 - *Building a “scripting experts team”*
 - *Identifying a code co-integrator for SURFEX*
- *MQA-infrastructure: System support will be required*
- *Code refactoring and adaptation: risk of dwindling expertise and staffing*
- *Dynamics: more manpower would be needed to accelerate the testing of new options, and for assessing the potential benefits of FVM at Very High Resolution*

b. Budget for 2026

Claude introduced this item on the agenda by reminding the three decisions open for discussion in this A/A meeting.

At first, the Assembly was invited to approve the new table of compensation rates, which will remain valid for the duration of phase 2. The table is a direct consequence of the choices made by the A/A at its previous meeting (9/10/2025).

compensation for 1 mission (week), ASW, EWGLAM	1 200 €
compensation for 1 mission (1 day committee i.e. STAC, PAC)	660 €
compensation for 1 month scientific visit - WW=1/4 - WD=1/5	4070 €
compensation for 1 F.T.E. (full-time position)	80 000 €
contribution to governance organisation	13 500 €
contribution to WW/WD organisation per event	500 €

The A/A approved the table of compensations for phase 2.

Next, the A/A was invited to discuss and agree on the figure of the annual contribution fee for 2026. The proposed amount (12k€) is coherent with the budget trajectory chosen by the A/A on 9/10/2025.

The A/A approved the amount of the membership fee for 2026: 12k€ per Member.

Finally, the A/A was invited to discuss and agree on the general partitioning of the ACCORD budget expenditures ([Appendix V](#))

The A/A approved the partitioning of the expenses for 2026.

9. Review of decisions by the A/A today

The decisions taken during the meeting were shared on screen and were reviewed by the A/A in session.

10. Dates of 2026 Consortium events, including next Assembly

The Assembly agreed to hold its next meetings in 2026 on the following dates and times:

ACCORD Assembly mid-2026 (online, half-day)

Friday 3 July afternoon (confirmed with Virginie and Maarten)

ACCORD Assembly end of 2026 in-person (and hybrid)

Wednesday 9 - Thursday 10 December noon-to-noon just after the ECMWF Council (in Reading)

11. A.O.B

Claude informed the A/A that the cooperation agreement between LEGMC (Latvian NHMS) and ACCORD will have to be renewed next year as it is a 3-year agreement (2024-2026 is the current, first period of the cooperation agreement).

12. Closing

Daniel concluded the meeting by reminding that the end of the MoU-1 period is now reached. This period was still a transition phase from three families to one single consortium and it was very interesting to be involved with responsibilities. Bringing 26 countries under one organisation indeed was a challenging goal, difficult but so far it did work out.

Daniel reminded the very important role played by Philippe Bougeault for the convergence of the consortia before ACCORD started. He further thanked Claude, Anne-Lise, Patricia Pottier for their central roles during phase 1. Daniel also reminded the roles of the previous A/A chairs, Marianne Thyrring and Martin Benko.

Daniel stressed the instrumental role of the people who engaged in the MG as well as the other support team members and the LTMs.

He also pointed out the steady, strong and deeply committed involvement of Jeannette Onvlee who is now finishing her job as HIRLAM PM which she has been for the last 20 years.

With a look into the future, Daniel noted that ACCORD now has an almost full management team for phase 2 and he thanked the people who are engaging now for the next phase.

The consortium is on the right path, and a new ACCORD culture is emerging.

Virginie acknowledged Daniel's tremendous work that he did as chair of PAC and then chair of the Assembly. It will be an inspiration for her as the new chair.

She thanked RMI for hosting the A/A meeting and organising the memorable dinner.

Appendix I: Participants (in-situ, remote)

Member	Delegation
ALGERIA	Mohamed MOKHTARI (LTM)
AUSTRIA	Gerhard WOTAWA (<i>Monday</i>) Christoph WITTMANN (STAC) (<i>Tuesday</i>)
BELGIUM	Daniel GELLENS (chair)
BULGARIA	Ilian GOSPODINOV
CROATIA	Ivan GÜTTLER Martina TUDOR (CSC)
CZECH REP	Radmila BROZKOVA (PAC,LTM)
DENMARK	Marianne THYRRING Julia Sommer (LTM)
ESTONIA	Taimar ALA (PAC) Kai ROSIN
FINLAND	Sami NIEMELA (STAC)
FRANCE	Virginie SCHWARZ (vice-chair) François BOUYSSSEL
HUNGARY	Gabriella SZÉPSZÓ (LTM)
ICELAND	Matthew ROBERTS
IRELAND	Saji VARGHESE (STAC, LTM)
LITHUANIA	Vida RALIENĖ
MOROCCO	Siham SBII (LTM)
NETHERLANDS	Maarten van AALST (<i>Monday</i>) Werenfried SPIT (<i>Tuesday</i>)
NORWAY	Roar SKÅLIN
POLAND	Bogdan BOCHENEK (LTM)
PORTUGAL	Nuno LOPES (PAC)
ROMANIA	Florinela GEORGESCU (PAC chair) Lidia TEIANU Alexandra CRĂCIUN (LTM)
SLOVAKIA	Jozef CSAPLAR
SLOVENIA	Jurij JERMAN Benedikt STRAJNAR (MG) (<i>Tuesday</i>)
SPAIN	Jaime REY

SWEDEN	Bodil AARHUS ANDRÆ
TUNISIA	Ahmed HMAM (<i>Monday</i>) Abderrazak RAHAL Wafa KHALFAOUI (LTM) Hajer DHOUIOUI
TÜRKIYE	Murat ALTINYOLLAR Volkan Mutlu COŞKUN (<i>Tuesday</i>) Yelis CENGİZ (LTM,STAC)
ACCORD PM	Claude FISCHER
ECMWF Observer	Andy BROWN
LATVIA Observer	-
HIRLAM PM (obs.)	Jeanette ONVLEE
LACE PM (obs.)	Martina TUDOR
ACCORD CSS	Anne-Lise DHOMPS

Appendix II: Manpower figures

Mid-2025 accumulated manpower figures

Partner	Accumulated manpower: 01/01/2021-30/06/2025		
	person.months	F.T.E.	Breakdown
ALGERIA	125.15	11.38	1.60%
AUSTRIA	252.65	22.97	3.23%
BELGIUM	137.90	12.54	1.76%
BULGARIA	151.40	13.76	1.93%
CROATIA	163.90	14.90	2.09%
CZECH REPUBLIC	321.65	29.24	4.11%
DENMARK	156.68	14.24	2.00%
ESTONIA	51.25	4.66	0.65%
FINLAND	207.93	18.90	2.66%
FRANCE	3251.55	295.60	41.55%
HUNGARY	205.90	18.72	2.63%
ICELAND	46.75	4.25	0.60%
IRELAND	195.18	17.74	2.49%
LITHUANIA	41.25	3.75	0.53%
MOROCCO	158.90	14.45	2.03%
NETHERLANDS	281.43	25.58	3.60%
NORWAY	524.93	47.72	6.71%
POLAND	150.90	13.72	1.93%
PORTUGAL	60.65	5.51	0.78%
ROMANIA	108.65	9.88	1.39%
SLOVAKIA	230.65	20.97	2.95%
SLOVENIA	181.15	16.47	2.32%
SPAIN	299.93	27.27	3.83%
SWEDEN	281.18	25.56	3.59%
TUNISIA	113.90	10.35	1.46%
TÜRKIYE	123.40	11.22	1.58%
TOTAL	7824.89	711.35	100.00%

Accumulated manpower figures used for voting

Partner	Breakdown of the accumulated manpower	
	Since 2021	Since 2018
ALGERIA	1.60%	1.58%
AUSTRIA	3.23%	3.40%
BELGIUM	1.76%	2.18%
BULGARIA	1.93%	1.68%
CROATIA	2.09%	2.23%
CZECH REPUBLIC	4.11%	4.52%
DENMARK	2.00%	2.21%
ESTONIA	0.65%	0.47%
FINLAND	2.66%	2.75%
FRANCE	41.55%	40.98%
HUNGARY	2.63%	2.68%
ICELAND	0.60%	0.54%
IRELAND	2.49%	2.49%
LITHUANIA	0.53%	0.36%
MOROCCO	2.03%	1.83%
NETHERLANDS	3.60%	3.50%
NORWAY	6.71%	5.98%
POLAND	1.93%	1.64%
PORTUGAL	0.78%	0.93%
ROMANIA	1.39%	1.47%
SLOVAKIA	2.95%	3.51%
SLOVENIA	2.32%	2.41%
SPAIN	3.83%	4.02%
SWEDEN	3.59%	3.70%
TUNISIA	1.46%	1.41%
TÜRKIYE	1.58%	1.54%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%

Appendix III: regularization figures for 2025

ACCORD resources in 2025: 471,545 k€

- Revenues: 26 Membership fees: 286,000 k€
- Regularisation from 2024: 22,280 k€
- Reserves from 2024: 163,265 k€

Proposed partitioning of the expenses:

- PM salary: 80,000 k€
- Governance missions: 119,400 k€
- Gouvernance organisation (ASW, Assembly): 13,500 k€
- WW/WD and scientific visits (travel and organisation): 134,725 k€
- Surplus: 123,920 k€

Partitioning of the expenses in DAP2025:

- PM salary: 80,000 k€
- Governance missions: 115,200 k€
- Gouvernance organisation (ASW, Assembly): 13,500 k€
- WW/WD and scientific visits (travel and organisation): 77,555 k€
- Surplus: 185,290 k€

Partitioning of the expenses realized in 2025:

- PM salary: 80,000 k€
- Governance missions: 76,800 k€
- Gouvernance organisation (ASW, Assembly): 13,500 k€
- WW/WD and scientific visits (travel and organisation): 116,575 k€
- Surplus: 184,670 k€

Reserve at the end of 2025: 185,290 k€

Regularisation of 2025 actions: -0,620 k€

	Tasks compensated by ACCORD for DAP2025	Tasks completed in 2025	Regularization for 2025 actions
ALGERIA	4 250€	5 175€	925€
BELGIUM	24 375€	21 000€	-3 375€
BULGARIA	3 325€	3 050€	-275€
FRANCE	107 750€	115 375€	7 625€
MOROCCO	4 250€	2 125€	-2 125€
PORTUGAL	3 325€	500€	-2 825€
TUNISIA	3 925€	925€	-3 000€
TÜRKIYE	3 500€	3 825€	325€
AUSTRIA	3 500€	7 525€	4 025€
CROATIA	6 325€	6 325€	0€
CZECH REP	3 325€	5 675€	2 350€
HUNGARY	14 125€	21 525€	7 400€
POLAND	13 075€	10 950€	-2 125€
ROMANIA	3 325€	1 200€	-2 125€
SLOVAKIA	10 400€	10 450€	50€
SLOVENIA	12 475€	11 000€	-1 475€
total for LACE	66 550€	74 650€	8 100€
DENMARK	15 430€	16 125€	695€
ESTONIA	4 250€	2 125€	-2 125€
FINLAND	6 000€	7 925€	1 925€
ICELAND	3 325€	2 125€	-1 200€
IRELAND	4 850€	3 925€	-925€
LITHUANIA	2 400€	0€	-2 400€
NETHERLANDS	6 825€	4 750€	-2 075€
NORWAY	4 750€	3 275€	-1 475€
SPAIN	9 600€	10 525€	925€
SWEDEN	7 575€	9 475€	1 900€
total for HIRLAM	65 005€	60 250€	-4 755€
total for ACCORD	286 255 €	286 875€	620€

Appendix IV: Local Team Managers for 2026

Member	NMS	Proposed LTM
ALGERIA	ONM	Mohamed Mokhtari
AUSTRIA	GeoSphere Austria	Stefan Schneider
BELGIUM	RMI	Alex Deckmyn
BULGARIA	NIMH	Boryana Tsenova
CROATIA	DHMZ	Endi Keresturi
CZECH REP	CHMI	Radmila Brožková
DENMARK	DMI	Julia Sommer
ESTONIA	ESTE A	Ahto Mets
FINLAND	FMI	Reima Eresmaa
FRANCE	MF	Cécile Loo
HUNGARY	HungaroMet	Gabriella Szépszó
ICELAND	IMO	Guðrún Nína Petersen
IRELAND	Met Eireann	Saji Varghese (Eoin Whelan as reserve)
LITHUANIA	LHMS	Rimvydas Jasinskas
MOROCCO	DGM	Zahra Sahlaoui
NETHERLANDS	KNMI	Wim de Rooy
NORWAY	MET Norway	Jørn Kristiansen
POLAND	IMGW-PIB	Bogdan Bochenek
PORTUGAL	IPMA	Maria Monteiro
ROMANIA	NMA	Alexandra Craciun
SLOVAKIA	SHMU	Andre Simon
SLOVENIA	ARSO	Jure Cedilnik
SPAIN	AEMET	Javier Calvo
SWEDEN	SMHI	Jelena Bojarova
TUNISIA	INM	Wafa Khalfaoui
TÜRKIYE	TSMS	Yelis Cengiz

Appendix V: Partitioning of the budget 2026

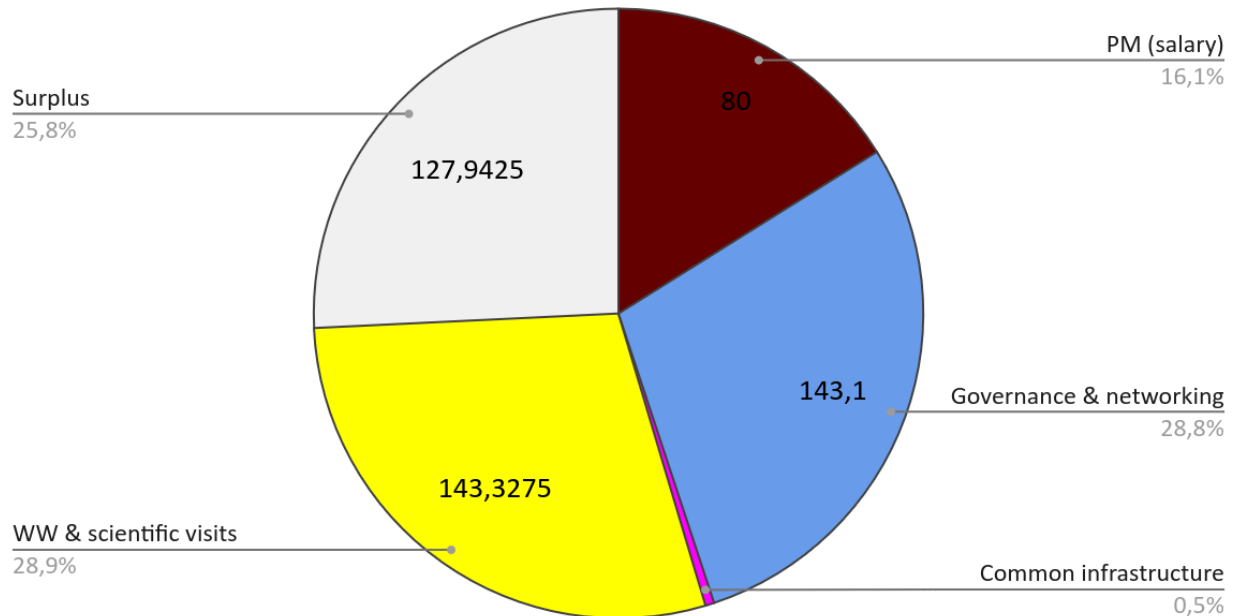
In 2026, the ACCORD resources (496,670 k€):

- Revenues: 26 Membership fees: 312,000 k€
- Regularisation from 2025: -0,620 k€
- Reserves from 2025: 185,290 k€

Proposed partitioning of the expenses:

- PM salary: 80,000 k€
- Governance missions: 129,600 k€
- Gouvernance organisation (ASW, Assembly): 13,500 k€
- Common infrastructure: 2,300 k€
- WW/WD and scientific visits (travel and organisation): 143,328 k€
- Surplus: 127,943 k€

Proposed partitioning of 2026 expenditures (k€)



Appendix VI: ACCORD governance meetings in 2026¹

Committees ([PAC](#), [STAC](#)), [Assembly](#) and Bureau

- ACCORD Bureau regular monthly meeting, Online
- PAC meeting on Open Source, March, Online
- 6th ACCORD All Staff Workshop in Marakkesh, 13-17 April, Morocco
- STAC spring meeting (half-day on-line) in the end of May or in the beginning of 2026. Date to be confirmed.
- **ACCORD Assembly spring 2026** (online, half-day).
Friday 3 July 14:00-17:00 CEST
- *EWGLAM, 28 Sept-1rst Oct 2026, Kilkenny (MetEirean), Ireland*
- Autumn STAC, two half-days, in person (& hybrid), date and place to be defined (beginning of November)
- Bureau meeting to prepare the end-of-the-year Assembly
- **ACCORD Assembly end of 2026** in person in Reading,
on the kind hosting of ECMWF, two half-days,
Wednesday 9 - Thursday 10 December noon-to-noon just after the ECMWF Council

¹ more events on ACCORD calendar: <http://www.accord-nwp.org/?ACCORD-MG-CSS-calendar>