



Federated States of Micronesia Results Summary 2022

Overview

SPC supports sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We work in 22 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) and serve our members by interweaving and harnessing the nexus of climate, ocean, land, culture, rights and good governance; nurturing trusted partnerships; investing in Pacific people; and understanding Pacific contexts. Our unique organisation covers more than 20 sectors.

The *Pacific Community Results Report 2022* illustrates the impact of SPC's science, knowledge and innovation on PICTs, and their benefits for Pacific peoples, their ocean, other natural resources, systems and institutions. This is the first report in response to the new [Strategic Plan 2022–2031](#). Access the full copy of the Pacific Community Results Report 2022 [here](#).

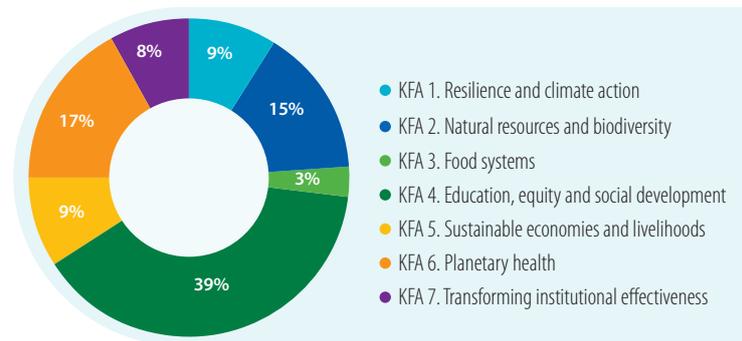
In 2022, 481 results were reported across the 7 key focus areas (KFAs) of the strategic plan, 66 of these results were reported for the Federated States of Micronesia. These are listed in Annex 1 and summarised below. Regional level results, of which Federated States of Micronesia may also have benefitted, are reported in the full Results Report.

Results dashboard

The results reported for the Federated States of Micronesia contributed to all 7 KFAs of SPC's strategic plan (Graph 1). SPC's approach of collaboratively delivering alongside our members was evident in 2022 (Graph 3). Our 5 pathways for delivery are: policy to action; data, statistics, and knowledge; innovation and research; digitalisation and technology; and capability and influence. SPC's most significant pathway for facilitating change across our results was capability and influence (including training and capacity development, advocacy and regional convening).

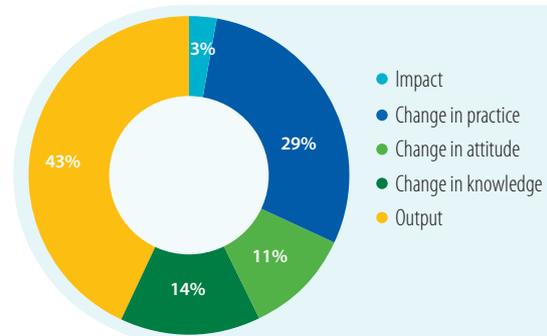
Graph 1:

Results by KFA (n=66)



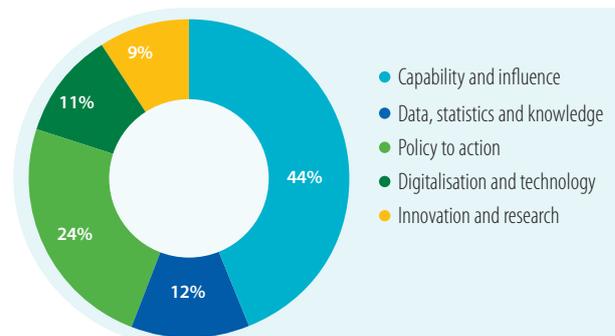
Graph 2:

Results type (n=66)



Graph 3:

Results by pathway (n=66)



Results highlights

Key results from SPC’s contributions and support to the Federated States of Micronesia in 2022 include:

- 87 active data collectors in the Federated States of Micronesia, along with 7 fellow PICTs, have used the Tails app. More than 86,275 fishing trips in the region were uploaded using the Tails data entry app, with over 14,965 trips recorded in 2022. These data have been used to make important management decisions, track the effectiveness of nearshore FADs and report small-scale tuna catch to the WCPFC Tuna Commission.
- The Federated States of Micronesia, along with 10 fellow PICTs, submitted their questionnaires to the UNESCO Institute for Statistics annual survey, which collects internationally comparable data on key aspects of the education system.
- The Federated States of Micronesia, along with 4 fellow PICTs, saw the Pacific Girl project reaching over 3000 girls, with 138 girls assuming leadership roles at the community level.
- The Federated States of Micronesia was 1 of 2 projects funded under the Green Climate Fund through collaboration with National Designated Authorities, theirs being a readiness grant, institutional capacity and coordination for pipeline strengthening (USD 1.55 million).
- In the Federated States of Micronesia, the Chuuk State Department of Education developed a curriculum syllabus from K5 to Year 8 for 4 subjects and teacher guides for 4 subjects (English, Social Science, Maths and Science).

Strategic alignment

Table 1:

Strategic alignment of results for the Federated States of Micronesia

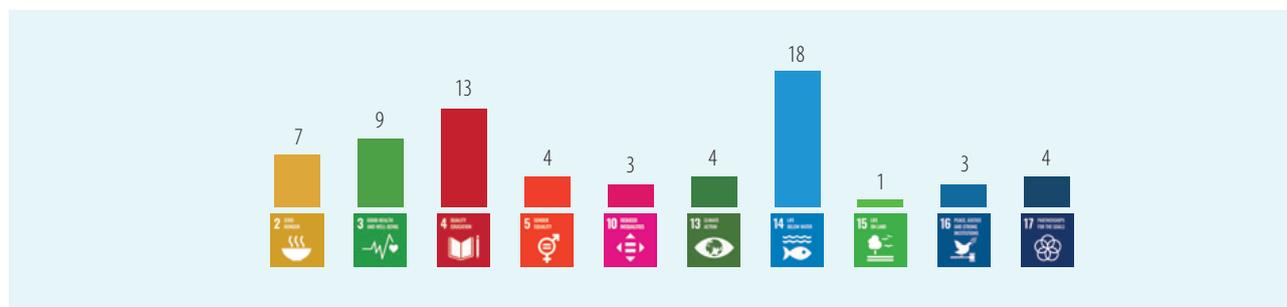
Level	Strategy/Framework	Alignment
Global	Sustainable Development Goals	SDGs 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
Regional	2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent	7 thematic areas
National	Federated States of Micronesia’s Strategic Development Plan 2004-2023	8 goals

Global

In 2022, SPC continued to play an essential role in bringing the SDGs to life in the Pacific region, working with our members to review and report on progress towards implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. SPC’s results reported for the Federated States of Micronesia in 2022 contributed to 10 of the 17 SDGs (Graph 4).

Graph 4:

Contribution to SDGs (n=66)



Regional

These results aligned and contributed to the achievement of the 7 thematic areas of the *2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent*:

- Ocean and Natural Environment
- People-Centred Development
- Peace and Security
- Resource and Economic Development
- Climate Change and Disasters
- Political Leadership and Regionalism
- Technology and Connectivity

National

All results aligned and contributed to the achievement of the 8 overarching of the *Federated States of Micronesia's Strategic Development Plan 2004-2023* (SDP):

SDP goal	Relevant SPC KFA
Private sector development	KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness
Education	KFA 4. Equity, education and social development
Health	KFA 4. Equity, education and social development KFA 6. Planetary health KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness
Agriculture	KFA 1. Resilience and climate action KFA 3. Food systems KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 6. Planetary health
Fisheries	KFA 1. Resilience and climate action KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity KFA 3. Food systems KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness
Tourism	KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity KFA 4. Equity, education and social development KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 6. Planetary health KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness
Environment	KFA 1. Resilience and climate action KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity KFA 3. Food systems KFA 4. Equity, education and social development KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 6. Planetary health KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness
Gender	KFA 4. Equity, education and social development KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness

Stories of change

Each year in the Pacific Community Results Report, SPC highlights outcomes achieved with members and development partners through selected stories of change. These are the stories of change related to the Federated States of Micronesia from the 2022 report.

Story	Title	Federated States of Micronesia SDP overarching goal	Federated States of Micronesia SDP Strategic Goal	Page
1	Leading the Pacific region in accessing climate finance	Environment	Strategic Goal 1: Mainstream environmental considerations, including climate change, into national policy and planning as well as all economic development activities.	5
2	No more rusty servers: How SPC built world class tuna data software	Fisheries	Strategic Goal 4: Oceanic resources are monitored and managed with best practice methodology to ensure harvest levels remain within sustainable parameters.	7
3	Using statistics to characterise food systems	Agriculture	Strategic Goal 1: A well-resourced and properly focused agriculture sector operating within a stable and consistent policy framework.	9
4	Strengthening the Pacific through accredited micro-qualifications	Education	Strategic Goal 3: To meet the manpower needs of the nation and improve life-long learning activities.	11



LEADING THE PACIFIC REGION IN ACCESSING CLIMATE FINANCE



CONTEXT

PICTs account for less than 0.03% of global greenhouse gas emissions, but are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Accessing climate finance at scale to address these vulnerabilities presents its challenges. Constrained access to climate finance is largely a result of the slow and complex processes of multilateral climate funds which are difficult to navigate with limited in-house capabilities and resources to develop proposals and oversee implementation of climate change projects.

CHANGE PROCESS

To help close the gap, SPC established a Climate Finance Unit (CFU) in 2019 to:

- support eligible PICTs design concept notes and funding proposals to access climate finance from the GCF and AF;
- provide oversight of the implementation of GCF and AF projects; and
- support SPC's technical divisions to enhance their knowledge of the GCF and AF modalities.



RESULTS

SPC is rapidly becoming a global leader in facilitating access to climate finance through these funds. Since accreditation to the GCF, by the end of 2022, SPC has:

- developed the largest pipeline of projects in the Pacific of any accredited entity;
- the largest pipeline of endorsed concept notes for Pacific countries;
- the largest number of approved Project Preparation Facilities (PPF) in the region;
- achieved the fastest ever funds disbursement after project approval, globally;
- become the first accredited entity to access GCF's PPF Service modality leading to successful project approval;
- within one year of accreditation to the AF since 2021, supported Fiji and PNG to submit concept notes, both of which have already been endorsed; and
- supported FSM in achieving several firsts for the Pacific, including the region's first GCF Enhancing Direct Access pilot programme (2021), updated GCF Country Programme (2022) and multi-year Readiness Programme grant (2022).

LESSONS LEARNED

The experience of setting up and running SPC's CFU highlights the importance of government engagement and ownership in developing proposals and implementing projects that can have meaningful impact. It is essential to take a collaborative approach, listening to and learning from government counterparts, to gain valuable insights and lessons that might otherwise



“Local communities are vulnerable because they lack the technical and financial capacity to address their climate risks... This project is timely because climate change is hitting FSM harder and more frequently.”

The Honourable Eugene Amor, FSM's Secretary for the Department of Finance and Administration



LESSONS LEARNED

The experience of setting up and running SPC's CFU highlights the importance of government engagement and ownership in developing proposals and implementing projects that can have meaningful impact. It is essential to take a collaborative approach, listening to and learning from government counterparts, to gain valuable insights and lessons that might otherwise be overlooked. This requires the active involvement and support of SPC's regional offices and technical divisions to build on existing trusted relationships with government stakeholders.



NO MORE RUSTY SERVERS: HOW SPC BUILT WORLD CLASS TUNA DATA SOFTWARE



CONTEXT

The Pacific Ocean is home to the world’s largest and most geographically sparse tuna fishery. With this comes many challenges in collecting and managing the region’s fisheries data, which is critical for fisheries stock assessments and fisheries management needs. While many other industries moved to web-based software in the mid-2000s, fisheries databases were mostly localised, MS Access-based systems that worked effectively, but were difficult to maintain and overdue for upgrade.

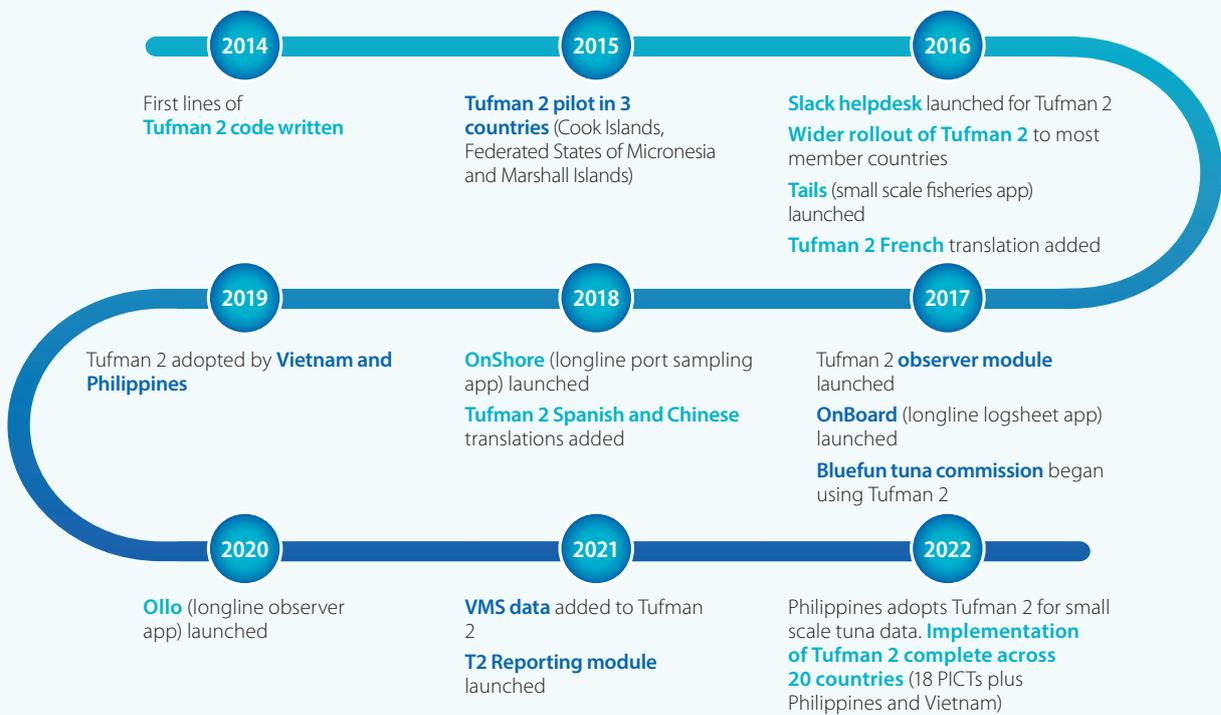
An example of the Tufman 1 (Tuna Fisheries Database Management System) server in Niue, which after many years of faithful service was no longer the most secure home for critical fisheries data.



CHANGE PROCESS

SPC spent three years building and rolling out an initial web-based fisheries system, followed by the consolidation of several legacy fish data applications into the new web system.

Timeline





RESULTS

National fisheries offices can now easily access tuna fisheries data for management and decision making. All operational Pacific tuna fisheries data is in one place, centrally managed within Tufman 2, making it more secure and efficient. Tufman 2 currently houses many different types of fisheries data and has four companion apps for electronic reporting into the database. The system performs automated checks to clean the data.

Since Tufman 2 was launched in 2015 over 1000 user accounts have been created, with 100 of these being daily users. The success of the software was evidenced in a 2022 survey, where 80% of users responded that since they began using Tufman 2 they have better access to their data (e.g., at regional meetings or working from home), 81% reported having less bugs and problems than other fisheries systems and 95% claimed it had better data security.

The software has also received international recognition, being the software of choice for the Philippines, Vietnam and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, over national or commercially available systems.

Tufman 2 plays a critical role in the fishery, holding catch and effort data that underpins the entire fishery. The data is used to inform policymaking, management plans, fisheries enforcement, revenue negotiations and other national priorities.



“The information provided by Tufman 2 data contributes towards the national policies such as the Tuna Management Development Plan, Tuna Investment Plan, MCS Strategic Plan and other important policies related to tuna fisheries implemented plans of actions.”

— 2022 survey respondent

LESSONS LEARNED

Throughout the development of Tufman 2, the continuity of team and technical excellence of developers enabled the expansion and improvement of the software with new modules and companion mobile applications. The main lesson learned during this process was the necessity for close collaboration between SPC and its member countries, to incorporate user feedback into software improvements. SPC will continue the development of Tufman 2 to ensure it remains current with new technologies (including reading e-reporting and e-monitoring data) and work to keep innovating and improving the system.

DIVISION: FAME

DONORS: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (New Zealand), Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, Global Environment Facility

USING STATISTICS TO CHARACTERISE FOOD SYSTEMS



CONTEXT

Food systems play a crucial role in shaping the health, food security and prosperity of Pacific countries and territories. A food system is a complex network of elements involved in the production, processing, trade and consumption of food. In the Pacific region, fragmented and sectoral information on food systems is a challenge, especially with the rise in dietary-related NCDs, urbanisation, supply chain disruptions and climate change impacts. SPC is developing an integrated programme of work to address the multi-faceted opportunities and challenges for food systems in the Blue Pacific. Within this programme, SPC is collaborating with regional partners to fill critical gaps in understanding regional, national and local food systems.

CHANGE PROCESS

The Food Systems project, funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) aims to bridge the supply–use data gap in the Pacific by analysing agri-food systems and food sector policies. The project developed the Pacific Nutrient Database, which used Pacific guidelines for healthy living to estimate consumption of Pacific foods, and allowed for reporting of statistics using Pacific-relevant classifications. The project also extended the use of national household income and expenditure survey (HIES) data to estimate dietary energy consumption and composition among 13 Pacific Island countries. This was accomplished by using publicly available production and trade data to make temporal estimates of food and nutrient production and trade. The research was used by SPC and national agencies in Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.



RESULTS

By December 2022, SPC and partners had significantly contributed to the understanding of food systems in the region with the production of the following resources:



6 national food consumption reports

using the FAO/WorldBank software ADePT-FSM to provide consistent food and nutrient consumption statistics from food consumption data collected in HIES;



6 food systems briefs

to improve the flow of information to policy makers and other stakeholders to achieve food and nutrition security in the Pacific region; and



8 national food security profiles

which provide national snapshots on a range of SDG-oriented indicators.



SPC’s work on the Food Systems project has made significant contributions to understanding Pacific food systems and influenced national, regional and global conversations on food systems. The work has led to the development of national Food Systems Pathways and provided a knowledge base for action in various areas such as science for food production, healthy food environments and digital technologies. As the leading research and statistical systems organisation in the Pacific, SPC’s work in health, climate, ocean science, disaster resilience, agriculture and forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, water, energy, culture, human rights, youth and gender has helped to understand food and nutrition security and the evolution of the Pacific food system. SPC is the only regional agency that has the combined capability across multiple areas related to the blue and green nexus of food production, consumption, trade and policy. The availability of representative food systems data enables evidence-based policy implementation, resulting in favourable outcomes for Pacific people.

LESSONS LEARNED

The lack of nationally representative food systems data is a concern and requires the development of national statistics systems. Surveys and instruments must be adapted to the Pacific context for efficient, consistent and quality data. SPC plays a crucial role in coordinating partnerships, disseminating results and increasing statistical capacity in the Pacific. Internally, programmatic approaches add value, and staff need to be supported in managing core workload to contribute and advance these key, strategic areas of work.

DIVISION: SDD
DONORS: Australian Government

STRENGTHENING THE PACIFIC THROUGH ACCREDITED MICRO-QUALIFICATIONS



CONTEXT

Today's workers must continuously upskill themselves to keep pace with changing skills requirements and more Pacific Islanders are turning to micro-qualifications to fill these gaps. A micro-qualification is an accredited short course (less than 40 credits) addressing a specific need.

Not only are micro-qualifications responsive to the capacity-building needs of the region, but they are also packaged in a way that offers greater flexibility for learners, particularly those with experience but lacking formal education. SPC's EQAP is the first Pacific quality assurance agency to accredit short courses as micro-qualifications.

CHANGE PROCESS

EQAP's Qualifications team supports industries and training organisations in creating and accrediting full or micro-qualifications on the *Pacific Qualifications Framework* that are delivered by accredited training providers. The work began in 2018 with the development of three micro-qualifications piloted through the support of the internal Innovation Fund at SPC. Micro-qualifications have grown in importance and 2022 saw significant expansion in demand, providing support for the development and accreditation of 16 micro-qualifications for the:

Oceania National Olympic Committees (ONOC);

University of the South Pacific (USP);

Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS); and

Fiji National University (FNU) (see table below).



RESULTS

All existing micro-qualifications are proudly owned by the Pacific, developed with the involvement of Pacific nations, accredited by a regional quality assurance agency and accessible for delivery by training providers throughout the region. In 2022, **60 individuals received an accredited micro-qualification**, allowing for increased knowledge and employability, as well as improved livelihoods. The accreditation process initiated by EQAP has also raised the standard of education offered by institutions, providing Pacific students access to quality, accredited courses without needing full qualifications. The resulting improved skills and access to quality education opens opportunities in critical sectors, including labour and learner mobility, for a greater portion of the Pacific population, addressing the skill gaps in the region.



“Whilst there is a lot of literature and other training courses that already exist, they are not necessarily customised to suit the environment in the Pacific where we don't necessarily have all of the resources, infrastructure, or services that one would have in a developed country ... So, what we have been doing here... is definitely very valuable ... developed by Pacific people for the Pacific.”

ONOC Athletes' Commission Chair Karo Lelai

Micro-qualifications supported in 2022



Organisation supported by EQAP



LESSONS LEARNED

Involving the relevant industry from the outset ensures industry ownership of the qualification and provides valuable insight into the necessary skill sets for the employability of graduates. Despite setbacks in finding independent experts to carry out the evaluation of the micro-qualifications and limited staff capability to compile quality accreditation applications, EQAP achieved growth in its qualifications section through industry support and more organisations seeking the service. Creating and maintaining a pool of qualified professionals to maintain quality assurance of micro-qualifications within SPC's divisions is essential for the sustainability of the programme.

EQAP's Qualifications team leader, Rajendra Prasad, (far right), with FNU representatives at the completion of the third cohort of micro-qualifications development and accreditation training conducted by EQAP.



DIVISION: EQAP

DONORS: Initial funding was an SPC Innovation Fund project in 2018, and since then all micro-qualifications work has been funded through fee for service agreements with the entities involved.

Annex 1: Federated States of Micronesia results table 2022

All 2022 results can be accessed via the [Results Explorer](#), where results can be searched and filtered by KFA, SDG contribution, SPC division, PICT, subject, year and pathway.

KFA 1. Resilience and climate action SDP goals: Agriculture; Fisheries; Environment				
Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Through collaboration with various National Designated Authorities (NDAs) to identify project/concept notes, 2 projects were funded under the Green Climate Fund in 2022, with a total of USD 24.87 million benefitting Federated States of Micronesia and Vanuatu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Green Climate Fund project, Enhancing Adaptation and Community Resilience by Improving Water Security, for Vanuatu (USD 23.32 million); and - The Green Climate Fund readiness grant, Institutional capacity and coordination for pipeline strengthening, for the Federated States of Micronesia (USD 1.55 million). 	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Vanuatu	
<p>14 PICTs continued to benefit from the Regional Pacific Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Hub (http://pacificndc.org/), a multi-partner platform comprised of SPC, SPREP, GIZ, UNDP and IRENA). The Hub is committed to supporting PICTs in reviewing, enhancing and implementing their climate commitments. Under the NDC programme, 25 requests were approved for phase 3 funding in 2022, bringing the total number of implemented projects to 62, with the above partners since the inception of the Hub.</p> <p>SPC continued to provide coordination and technical support to 5 projects in 4 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], Kiribati, Niue, Papua New Guinea [PNG]) in 2022. 2 of these projects were completed in 2022, Energy Retrofitting (FSM) and the development of the Communications Strategy on Climate Change (Niue). The remaining 3 projects are in initial planning stages and ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launching and Implementation the NDC (FSM); - Capacity building in the assessment, design and construction of low energy/carbon buildings (Kiribati); and - Strengthening PNG's effective framework for Land use Governance, Reporting and Monitoring. <p>Among the approved requests included appliance environmental labelling via Minimum Energy Performance Standards and product labelling (Kiribati), which was developed by SPC.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>8 regional projects were identified, developed and submitted to the Kiwa Initiative in support of their climate change adaptation efforts through the implementation of nature-based solutions (NbS). These projects will benefit 16 PICTs. The Kiwa Initiative is a multi-donor programme that aims to strengthen the climate change resilience of Pacific Island ecosystems, communities and economies through NbS by protecting, sustainably managing and restoring biodiversity.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
<p>120 participants (54 men, 42 women, 24 unknown) from 20 PICTs and funding partners participated in a workshop on nationally determined contributions, access to climate finance and nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>33 students (17 women, 16 men) from 5 PICTs were enrolled in Certificate IV in Resilience (Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction) at the University of the South Pacific. Participants were from Fiji (16), Solomon Islands (5), Kiribati (5), Vanuatu (3), Samoa (1) and Papua New Guinea (3). Of the 18 respondents to the post-training survey, 94% (n=17) were empowered to contribute to team effectiveness, 61% (n=11) applied workplace health and safety procedures more effectively in their respective work environments and 50% (n=9) were able to conduct and implement risk assessments and measures respectively for climate change disasters/hazards in their locations.</p>	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, French Polynesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>SPC (FAME) increased support and recognition of the impacts of climate change in fisheries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change implications for fisheries are now a standing item to be addressed at the annual Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) meeting and its subsidiary bodies. A report on ecosystem and climate indicators is also now a regular paper for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). Scientific Committee brochure on national fisheries impact of El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events was developed by Cook Islands. 	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, French Polynesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity
SDP goals: Private sector development; Fisheries; Tourism; Environment

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>288 fisheries stakeholders (97 women and 191 men) from 13 PICTs participated in various training and mentoring sessions on law; policy; planning; and monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) in fisheries and aquaculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 in MCSE (13 women and 19 men) 12 in data collection, management and reporting (6 women and 6 men) 38 in FAD deployment (1 woman and 37 men) 31 in fisheries management and operations (4 women and 27 men) 54 in fishing techniques, tagging and biological sampling (all men) 50 in legislation (36 women and 14 men) 58 in survey design and data analysis (31 women and 27 men) 	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>9 PICTs received assistance from SPC (FAME) to support community-based fisheries management, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the launch of awareness campaigns (Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Wallis and Futuna); the development of 73 information tools to raise awareness on fisheries issues, including national awareness campaigns (Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Tuvalu, Vanuatu); and 2 workshops on best practices (Solomon Islands and Vanuatu). 	Capability and influence	Output	Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Tuvalu, Nauru, Vanuatu, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>A user survey covering 15 PICTs on TUFMAN 2 found that 80% of respondents agreed they have better access to their data (e.g. at regional meetings or when working from home). Additionally, 81% agreed that TUFMAN 2 had fewer bugs and problems than other data management software, and 95% agreed it had better data security than the legacy TUFMAN 1 database.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Impact	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.	
<p>As of December 31, more than 86,275 fishing trips had been uploaded using the Tails data entry app, with over 14,965 trips recorded in 2022, an increase of 70,973 trips uploaded in 2021. The app has been used by 87 active data collectors in 8 PICTs, down from 106 data collectors from 8 PICTs in 2021, to log 594 unique species and 2.1 million kg of fish since its launch 6 years ago. These data have been used to make important management decisions, track the effectiveness of nearshore FADs, and report small-scale tuna catch to the WCPFC Tuna Commission, indicating the success of tablet-based data collection.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu	
<p>All PICTs using TUFMAN 2 for tuna data management, are now using the TUFMAN 2 reporting tool that was rolled out in 2020. Introductory training in 2021 ensured a quick uptake. This reporting tool provides PICTs with a comprehensive suite of over 100 report summaries, allowing the extraction of data by type, or report summaries integrating several different data types. The new tool uses the hashtag philosophy that allows users to find reports quickly and efficiently.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>PICTs continued to use SPC-developed online data collection tools and apps to collect and manage their fisheries data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offline Longline Observer (Ollo): In 2022, 5 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Tonga) were using Ollo, a data collection app developed in 2020. Between 2021 and 2022, 38% of longline observers used Ollo to record their data. • OnBoard: 4 PICTs (Cook Islands, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Tonga) used the OnBoard electronic reporting application to collect logbook data onboard longline vessels. 1066 longline fishing trips were received through the app, from 98 distinct vessels. • OnShore: 9 PICTs (Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu) used OnShore in 2022 to collect port sampling data from longline vessels, compared to 7 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu) in 2021. 749 fishing trips were received through the app, with 140,000 fish logged. 	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	
<p>5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu) were listed by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) site (https://www.woah.org/en/who-we-are/members/) as new members. SPC (FAME) continues to support non-WOAH member countries from the region in gaining membership to WOAH, including support to Kiribati in 2022. The ongoing mid-point review of the Regional Framework on Aquatic Biosecurity will provide an opportunity to do a stock-take on what specific standards these PICTs should be reporting on for aquatics, and whether they are doing so or not. FAME has also approached the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and suggested that aquatic species be included in their Pacific Biosecurity Outreach Program.</p>	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu	
<p>712 logsheets (195 longline, 50 pole and line, 469 purse seine) for fishing trips were processed by SPC for vessels flagged to 11 countries (vessel nationality: China, Ecuador, EU, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Nauru, Salvador, Tuvalu). This number increased from 2021, where 416 logsheets were processed for vessels flagged to 15 countries (vessel nationality: China, Ecuador, Spain, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Salvador, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Tuvalu)</p>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu	
<p>Of the 16 PICTs required to submit Annual Part 1 reports, 14 met the WCPFC reporting deadline (compared to 17 PICTs in 2021) and 2 submitted after the deadline.</p>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>CePaCT has collected, processed, and packed seeds from 30 native tree species to be shipped to the Millennium Seed Bank (MSB) in Kew Gardens, UK. These will be added to the existing 43 tree species (61 accessions) from Fiji that are already conserved in the MSB from previous years. In addition, 124 seed accessions of 16 vegetable crops were received from the World Vegetable Center and 4 new drought-tolerant taro landraces were received from the University of Madeira, Portugal.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu, Tuvalu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	

KFA 3. Food systems SDP goals: Agriculture; Fisheries; Environment				
Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
14 distributions of accessions and plants were carried out in 2022, involving a total number of 212 accessions and 2087 plantlets distributed to 7 countries (Australia, Belgium, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga).	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga	
CePaCT continued to distribute nutritious and resilient crop varieties to support food security in PICTs. 212 accessions (2087 plant samples) of Alocasia, banana, breadfruit, cassava, pineapple, potato, swamp taro, sweet potato, Xanthosoma, yams, taro, vanilla and coconut embryos sourced from CePaCT collections were distributed to Belgium, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga and the University of Queensland in 2022.	Innovation and research	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu, Tuvalu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	

KFA 4. Education, equity and social development SDP goals: Education; Health; Tourism; Environment; Gender				
Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Kiribati progressed opportunities for the inclusion of organic agriculture as part of their national policies. FSM completed the draft of their national agriculture policy, which is awaiting government approval; and Kiribati completed the situation analysis and are drafting their national organic policy.	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati	
The Ministry of Education in Chuuk developed a curriculum syllabus from K5 to Year 8 for 4 subjects and teacher guides for 4 subjects (English, Social Science, Maths and Science).	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia	
11 PICs submitted their questionnaires to the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) annual survey. Primary to tertiary level data from national education systems were used to complete the questionnaire. The UIS survey collects internationally comparable data on key aspects of the education system and the template also helps countries to understand, in a very transparent manner, how the indicators are calculated following international methodologies. Countries can use the template to transfer the national data into international data and indicators without many resources and can use it for their national monitoring and policy discussions.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
6 qualifications and 4 micro-qualifications were accredited in 2022 for the Kiribati Institute of Technology, Fiji National University and SPC divisions (GEM, FAME). The accredited resilience qualifications are available to all 15 PICs under the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) pathway of the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) project. The micro-qualifications accredited for FNU are delivered by the university to Fiji nationals in the areas of food safety, ICT, customer relations, hospitality and tourism studies. The professional certificate in community fisheries compliance is available to people employed in the industry in all 15 PICs, to improve skills and knowledge in gaining a formal qualification. The Certificate IV in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages targeted teachers and trainers to teach English as an additional language.	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
Increasing number of accredited qualifications and SPC-accredited institutions delivering both qualifications and micro-qualifications. A total of 4 applications were received from the Samoa Qualifications Authority and registered on the Pacific Register of Qualifications and Standards (PRQS) system. The qualifications uploaded to this system can be accessed by any PICTs user for guidance on tertiary education pathways. The number of qualifications in the PRQS has grown from the baseline of 148, established 5 years ago, to 314 by year's end.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
32 teachers (16 women, 16 men) from 10 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) can now undertake quality education research after participating in a regional workshop. The main outcomes of the workshop was that countries are now able to identify their research needs and develop a research action plan. The Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands requested additional support on research from EQAP in 2023, demonstrating increased uptake and relevancy of this work. Gender disaggregation - Federated States of Micronesia (5 women, 3 men), Fiji (1 woman, 2 men), Kiribati (1 woman, 1 man), Papua New Guinea (1 man), Palau (1 woman, 2 men), Marshall Islands (2 women), Samoa (2 women), Tonga (2 women), Tuvalu (1 man), Vanuatu (2 women, 6 men)	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
24 ministry of education officials (15 women, 9 men) from 12 PICTs (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) are now able to use the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) tools and methodologies such as applying international standards in the production and reporting of data, performing data analysis, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4 indicators, following participation in the regional workshop on Strengthening National Capacities in Education Data and Statistics for Evidence-Based Policy Making, Planning, and Monitoring, supported by SPC with the collaboration of the UIS. (Cook Islands: 3 women; Federated States of Micronesia: 2 men; Fiji: 1 man; Kiribati: 2 women; Marshall Islands: 1 man; Nauru: 3 women; Niue: 1 woman; Papua New Guinea: 3 women; Samoa: 2 women; Tonga: 1 woman, 1 man; Tuvalu: 1 man, 1 woman; Vanuatu: 2 men)	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
Research was completed on Early Childhood Education (ECE) participation and PILNA outcomes (including underlying factors contributing to cohort survival rates, drop-out rates and re-entry rates), with support from SPC and implementing agencies. All 15 Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) participating PICTs were involved in both research initiatives, and the results will be presented at the Conference of Pacific Education Ministers in March 2023.	Innovation and research	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
The 2021 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) report was completed, including contributions from all 15 PICTs. The reporting process involved 14 field visits, which reached a total of 361 stakeholders (208 women, 153 men), the majority of whom were from the education sector. The report was presented for the first time through a digital platform, which made it accessible to all relevant stakeholders. The digital reporting of PILNA was endorsed by the Heads of Education from across the Pacific at the Pacific Board for Education Quality (PBEQ) meeting in March 2022. The PILNA report contains valuable information related to the reading, writing and numeracy standards of Year 4 and Year 6 students in participating countries. The report also includes data collected through contextual questionnaires by participating students, teachers and leaders of participating schools. Both cognitive and contextual data were included in the report, providing critical information for the ministries of education and other stakeholders in all participating countries.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
19 members (11 women, 8 men) from all 15 participating PICTs attended the Pacific Board for Education Quality (PBEQ) meeting. The meeting deliberated EQAP's progress in 2021, its 4-year business plan and discussed priorities, opportunities and challenges, especially related to COVID-19.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
32 participants (17 men, 15 women) from 10 PICTs took part in the country focal point workshop for the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF). A further 10 participants (6 women, 4 men) from 9 PICTs took part in the annual MEL reflection workshop for PacREF. Challenges and lessons learned shared during the workshop contributed to the drafting the PacREF mid-year and annual report for 2022. A new PacREF monitoring tool was also developed and demonstrated in the same workshop. These workshops help to strengthen collaboration for PacREF.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
All 15 participating PICTs in the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) teacher standards programme benefitted from support provided to strengthen the capacity of their ministry of education personnel (teachers and teacher training providers) in writing country standards and conducting quality control and feedback on the standards.	Policy to action	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
All 15 PICTs were involved in the data collection for the mid-year and annual reporting on the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF). The data was classified based on progressing stories (which consisted of highlights, challenges and lessons learned) and the outcome-based report from the mid- and year-end workshops. The PacREF Monitoring and Evaluation six-monthly report (January–June) was endorsed and shared with the PacREF Facilitating Unit.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
15 government officials (11 men, 4 women) from the education sector from 9 member countries (Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu) participated in a data mining workshop supported by SPC and the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER). Outcomes from the workshop will inform the second data mining workshop in 2023. Gender disaggregation - Australia (1 man, 1 woman) Federated States of Micronesia (1 man), Fiji (1 man), Kiribati (1 man), Marshall Islands (2 women), Papua New Guinea (1 man), Samoa (1 woman) Solomon Islands (2 men), Tonga (1 man), Vanuatu (3 men)	Capability and influence	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	
The Pacific Girl project reached over 3000 girls in 5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Vanuatu) through project activities, and 138 girls were empowered to assume leadership positions at the community level. The project supported 6 partners in these PICTs to equip adolescent girls with knowledge, skills and strategies to assist with informed decision-making, as well as opportunities to participate in decision-making. They also worked with boys, parents and communities to help build an ecosystem that supports participation and action for adolescent girls.	Capability and influence	Impact	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Vanuatu	
Ongoing support was provided to review human rights policies and legislations in the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati and Solomon Islands: - The Federated States of Micronesia enacted disability-inclusive legislation, and Kosrae State reviewed and amended a maternity leave law. - Kiribati began reviews of its Gender Equality and Women's Development and Elimination of Violence Against Women policies. - Solomon Islands was finalising two policies for government endorsement, Ending Violence Against Women and Girls and Elimination of all forms of Discrimination of Violence Against Women and Girls.	Policy to action	Change in practice	Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands	
The inaugural Pacific Islands Forum Women Leaders Meeting was attended by 15 PICTs, and established a 12-month work programme to advance gender equality in the region. The programme includes reviving the 2012 Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PGELD) and presenting it to Leaders for renewed commitment in 2023. The meeting was considered a significant milestone in demonstrating a collective commitment to incorporating gender equality perspectives in Forum priorities.	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
The collaborative partnership between SPC, UN Women and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights continued to provide ongoing support to 8 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu) in meeting their reporting requirements on human rights treaties and developing implementation plans. Support was provided through the Regional National Mechanisms for Implementation Reporting and Follow-up (NMIRF) Talanoa and the regional Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Learning Exchange, and ongoing assistance.	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
National-level assessments using the people-centred approach (PCA) have led to the incorporation of PCA into the national development priorities of the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands (RMI), particularly regarding food security and climate change. In RMI, gender assessments in fisheries will also guide the government in its endeavours to integrate gender and human rights considerations.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands	
3 stories relating to human rights were published in local media: - Fiji election information materials made available in braille (Fiji); - New disability policy (Federated States of Micronesia); and - New maternity leave policy (Federated States of Micronesia)	Innovation and research	Output	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia	
349 participants from 18 PICTs received regionally-recognised vocational certification in fisheries, aquaculture and management, namely: • 177 participants trained in leadership through the Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme (89 women, 87 men, 1 other) • 41 participants received a micro-qualification in Establishing and Operating a Small Seafood Business • 36 students completed a Certificate IV in Resilience (Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction) • 15 participants (6 women, 9 men) completed a micro-qualification in Maintaining Seafood Safety and Quality in Solomon Islands • 32 students (13 women, 19 men) were sponsored for the Certificate IV in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance • 12 participants completed a Certificate IV Training and Assessment • 36 participants completed the Certificate 4 in Debriefing Operations or Refresher Observer training (all male)	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
12 fisheries, aquaculture and management courses were designed, delivered or quality assured by FAME in 2022, that meet regional vocational standards: • Certificate IV In Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance • PIRFO Certification 4 in Debriefing Operations • PIRFO Observer Refresher training • Observer training on purse seine and gillnet fisheries • Leadership for Change as part of the Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme (PFLP) • 6 mini-workshops as part of the PFLP	Capability and influence	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
30 participants (17 women, 13 men) from the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau attended a 3-day subregional, virtual workshop, Gender, Social Inclusion and Human Rights in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture.	Capability and influence	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Palau	
The Human Rights Taskforce in the Federated States of Micronesia began independently developing its progress report on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), using positive learning experiences from the development of their Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) report. This demonstrates increased capability and reduced reliance on external consultant support since previous reporting.	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia	
The Government of Samoa completed its draft reports on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Common Core Document, which were reviewed by SPC. The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia completed its draft report on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women for review.	Policy to action	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa	
The Pacific People Advancing Change programme engaged 53 civil society organisations (CSOs) across 5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu) in mentoring and coaching sessions to strengthen their capacity in various areas such as the people-centred approach, Pacific-style advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, financial literacy, proposal development and report writing. As a result, 44 of these CSOs successfully achieved their project objectives, and 5 have made significant progress.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	

KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods				
SDP goals: Private sector development; Agriculture; Fisheries; Tourism; Environment				
Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
The Pacific Tides App was officially launched in 2022. A fact sheet to promote the app was included in the 2023 tide calendars for all 14 participating PICTs. The app provides a simple way to access unlimited tidal and moon phase forecast information and is 100% available offline with the Real-time Tide Tracker. As of the end of 2022, the app had a total of 1717 users (1300 Android users, 417 Apple users), SPC provided technical support under the COSPPac Project.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
4 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Tonga) benefitted from technical and advisory support from SPC relating to sustainable small-scale coastal fisheries development, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nauru: support with diamondback and loligo squid fishing skills, FAD fabrication and deployment • Tonga: support with small-scale fishing operations and squid fishing • New Caledonia: support with squid fishing and palu ahi training • Federated States of Micronesia (Pohnpei): received training in making jelly FADs for purse seine fisheries, and using biodegradable material. 	Capability and influence	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Tonga	
27 people (all men) from the Federated States of Micronesia and Nauru received training on sustainable fishing methods, including FADs, diamondback and loligo squid fishing and small fishing operations.	Capability and influence	Output	Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia	
17 PICTs were supported with technical advice, training videos, and materials relating to fish aggregating devices (FADs) deployment, surveys, and digital trackers, to promote the development of sustainable livelihood opportunities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 digital trackers were procured to collect data from anchored FADs in Cook Islands and New Caledonia • 11 FAD site surveys were conducted in Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Wallis and Futuna • 28 FADs were deployed with FAME support in American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna • 4 fishing trials were conducted in New Caledonia • 8 PICTs received advisory support on FAD logistics (New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Cook Islands, Wallis and Futuna, Fiji, Palau, Tuvalu, and Tokelau) • 9 spotter buoys were connected or recovered in 6 PICTs (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, Samoa) • 8 PICTs were advised on the procurement of fishing and safety gear (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Nauru, Palau, Solomons Islands, Tokelau, Tonga) • 5 PICTs were provided with general fishing support (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tonga, Nauru, Wallis and Futuna) 	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, Samoa	
13 Pacific Islanders successfully completed an accredited hybrid training on Level 1 Aids to Navigation. The course was developed and hosted through the SPC's Regional Training Centre on the Ocean Teacher Global Academy Platform.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	
The regional workshop on International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) was held in Nadi, Fiji, from 5–10 December with 50 attendees and 15 PICTs represented (30 participants and 20 technical experts/facilitators, 18 women, 32 men). The workshop focused on data compilation, analysis, dissemination, indicators and use of IMTS. The workshop materials and outcome statement were also published on the SDD website for public access.	Capability and influence	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated State of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

KFA 6. Planetary health

SDP goals: Health; Agriculture; Tourism; Environment

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
A gap analysis was conducted on the emergency response and early warning systems of national plant protection organisations/biosecurity agencies, engaging representatives from 16 PICTs. This analysis aimed to identify biosecurity concerns and areas for improvement.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands Republic, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
10 PICTs, along with Australia and New Zealand, attended the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation/International Plant Protection Convention regional workshop which focused on the review of the draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs). These standards guide the work of biosecurity agencies and are aimed to enhance implementation of biosecurity measures and compliance in the region. Additionally, as part of the workshop, a session on the regional Pacific Islands Pest List Database (PLD) upgrade work was delivered. When fully upgraded and operationalised, it will not only offer information on pests and diseases but also guide decisions related to their management and control. The PLD will further support PICTs in compiling market access requests for Pacific commodities/export pathways and undertaking import risk analyses.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
Based on SPC's surveillance rating (Health Associated Infection - HAI surveillance), 9 PICTs have improved scores to monitor surgical site infection and hand hygiene adherence.	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	
Leaders in 4 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga) demonstrated their commitment to tackling non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through various initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kiribati Minister of Health presented a paper on NCDs at the Pacific Health Ministers Meeting (PHMM) and committed to take national action. • The Fiji Minister of Health played an active role in developing the national NCD plan and pledged to take leadership for its implementation. • Federated States of Micronesia MPs exhibited an increased commitment to NCD interventions by leading their national NCD summit. • The Tonga Prime Minister took a lead role in promoting national diabetes awareness and interventions. 	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
Following trainings on NCD policy, NCD marketing and youth and NCD training, 90% of NCD stakeholders from 12 PICTs have improved knowledge to implement their national NCD policies and action plans.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
The training on surgical site infection surveillance (SSI) and hand hygiene auditor training, were attended by 61 healthcare workers from 4 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Palau, Vanuatu), increasing their capacity in these areas. According to post-training survey, 80% of the participants now have improved knowledge in areas such as facilitating hand hygiene audits, monitoring SSI and developing memorandums of understanding for the hand hygiene database.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Vanuatu	
12 health officers in 5 PICTs (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Palau) are currently enrolled in, at different stages, entomology training. All these health officers are involved in vector surveillance and control in their respective countries.	Capability and influence	Output	American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Palau	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
15 PICTs participated in the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) and PPHSN Coordinating Body meetings. Discussions and recommendations were centered around strengthening disease surveillance in the region.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	
4 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands) made advancements in the development or review of their national infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines and workplans. Marshall Islands is currently in the process of reviewing the third draft of its IPC guidelines and workplan, while both the Federated States of Micronesia and Fiji have completed their guidelines.	Policy to action	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands	
To improve access to facility level infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines, 11 SOPs and 11 audit tools were developed and shared digitally with 10 PICTs.	Policy to action	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	
SPC continued its support for regional meetings of the Directors of Clinical Services (DCS) and Pacific Heads of Nursing and Midwifery (PHoNM). These meetings resulted in several important outcomes: - At the PHoNM meeting, more support was pledged for nursing education. An additional Graduate Certificate in Critical Care Nursing was approved for Cook Islands, and to continue in Kiribati, Palau and Tuvalu. - At the DCS meeting, the focus was on supporting education and continuous professional development, strengthening leadership through more capacity building initiatives and updating the 2022 clinician workforce database.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness

SDP goals: Private sector development; Health; Fisheries; Tourism; Environment; Gender

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
Efforts to support governments, such as the Federated States of Micronesia, in reviewing and establishing gender data and statistics frameworks are ongoing. SPC (HRSD) has stationed a staff member at SDD to analyse human resource and gender equality and social inclusion data in countries, which can be used as a basis for reporting and decision-making.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
<p>Post-training surveys on training delivered by SPC (FAME) confirmed strengthened capacities in related technical skills and application of knowledge in their work, following participation in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme (PFLP) where 97% (n=38) of surveyed participants indicated that they had applied the leadership knowledge in the workplace. 2. Micro-qualification in Maintaining Seafood Safety and Quality, where, in a 6-month post training survey completed by 65% of participants, 77% confirmed that they applied the learnings to their business operations in terms of improving customer service, cash flow method, sales monitoring, grading fish hygiene and packaging, cold storage and fish handling techniques. 3. Micro-qualification in Establishing and Operating a Small Seafood Business course, where, in a 6-month post-training survey completed by 46% of scholarship recipients, 63% of respondents strongly agreed that they gained new skills and knowledge at the training, while a further 53% strongly agreed to have taught others in their communities the skills gained at the training. 4. Certificate IV in Resilience (Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction), where, in a 6-month post-training survey completed by 55% of training participants, 94% of respondents confirmed that they were empowered to contribute to team effectiveness and 61% applied workplace health and safety procedures more effectively in their respective work environments. 50% of the respondents of were able to conduct and implement risk assessments and measures respectively for climate change disasters/hazards in their locations. 5. Certificate IV in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance, where, in a 6-month post-training survey completed by 39% of those sponsored for the training, 86% confirmed that they applied good governance procedures and appropriate social principles when undertaking MCS activities in their workplace and 71% confirmed that improvements were made with note-taking, training of rights holders, communication with stakeholders, interpreting regulations and market survey methodology. 6. Gender and social inclusion training for Solomon Islands, where, in a 6-month post-training survey completed by 49% of training recipients, 100% of those surveyed (25 respondents) agreed that they have gained new skills while 83% were able to use the new skills in their work. 64% of those surveyed had done something differently in their work as a result of the training with half of these noticing positive changes as a result. 	Capability and influence	Change in practice	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>In 2022, FAME's total number of trained participants was 1024 participants (605 men, 393 women, 25 unspecified, 1 other) from 18 PICTs, compared to 1090 (671 men, 419 women) in 2021, of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture: 51 (19 women, 32 men) • Coastal Fisheries Management and Livelihoods: 288 (97 women, 191 men) • Data Management: 117 (43 women, 56 men, 18 unspecified) • Gender and Human Rights: 30 (17 women, 13 men) • Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme: 177 (89 women, 87 men, 1 other) • Fisheries Ecosystem Monitoring and Analysis: 48 (3 women, 45 men) • Stock Assessment: 241 (105 women, 129 men, 7 unspecified) • Science: 72 (20 women, 52 men) 	Capability and influence	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) practitioners in the region (through the Va'a - The Pacific Team MEL, and SPC's MELnet community) engaged in various meeting opportunities in 2022, fostering learning, networking and collaboration, strengthening MEL capacity in the region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 45 SPC staff (MELnet members) and MEL practitioners (PacMEL) from 5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) engaged in a convening to share lessons learned, identify opportunities for collaboration and reflect on how partners conducted evaluations during COVID-19, map and explore areas for MEL intervention in the region and explore ways to improve data collection for reporting on the SDGs. - 120 participants from 4 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) attended 3 PacMEL webinars, sharing lessons on cultural competency, strategic planning and MEL at country-level. - 39 MELnet members participated in the MELnet workshop. Key discussions focused on the implementation of the PEARL Policy and progressing the implementation of the new Strategic Results Framework. - 65 staff participated in the Learning and Results Workshop in December, reflecting on SPC's work in 2022 by sharing and peer reviewing performance stories. - 35 MELnet members participated in a session providing guidance on SPC's mid-year reporting expectations, and 10 MEL focal points were briefed on the annual reporting expectations for SPC's 2022 Results Report, including tips for drafting results. 	Capability and influence	Output	Internal (SPC), Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, REGIONAL(All Picts)	
11 PICTs benefitted from 11 innovation projects through the Funding with Intent (FiT) initiative. 7 were new projects approved for funding in 2022, and 4 were ongoing projects, contributing to all SPC KFAs.	Innovation and research	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	

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Please also contact us should you have any feedback on this report.