



Guam

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](#).

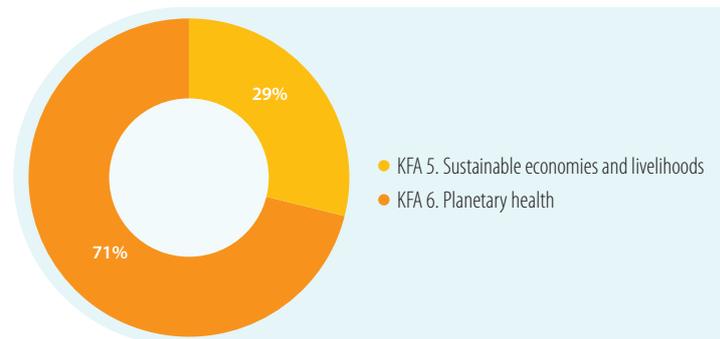
In 2022, 481 results were reported across the 7 key focus areas (KFAs) of the strategic plan, 7 of these results were reported for Guam. These are listed in Annex 1 and summarised below. Regional level results, of which Guam may also have benefited, are reported in the full Results Report.

Results dashboard

The results reported for Guam contributed to 2 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 pathways for facilitating change across our results were capability and influence (including training and capacity development, advocacy and regional convening) and data, statistics and knowledge.

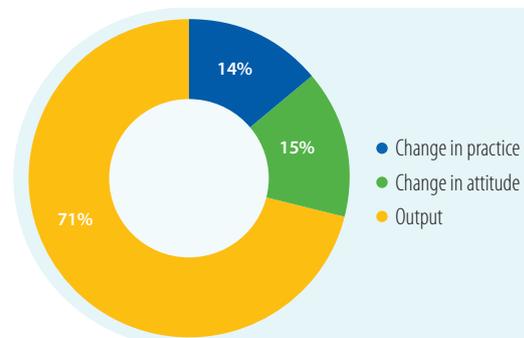
Graph 1:

Results by KFA (n=7)



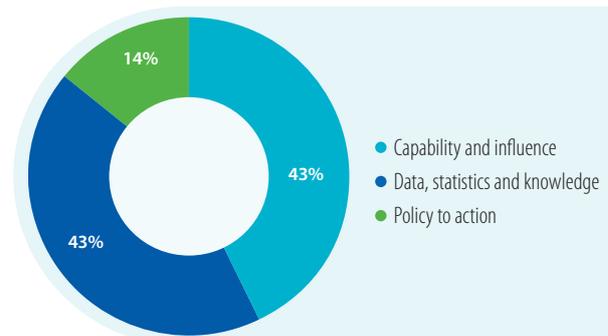
Graph 2:

Results type (n=7)



Graph 3:

Results by pathway (n=7)



Strategic alignment

Table 1:

Strategic alignment of results for Guam

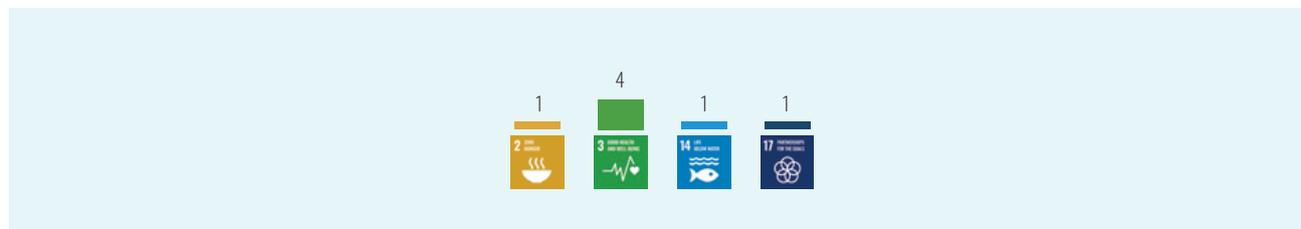
| Level | Strategy/Framework | Alignment |
|----------|---|---------------------------|
| Global | Sustainable Development Goals | SDGs 2, 3, 14, 17 |
| Regional | <i>2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent</i> | 6 of the 7 thematic areas |
| National | <i>Guam Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025</i> | 5 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 Guam in 2022 contributed to 4 of the 17 SDGs (Graph 4).

Graph 4:

Contribution to SDGs (n=7)



Regional

These results aligned and contributed to the achievement of 6 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
- Technology and connectivity.

National

The KFAs from SPC's Strategic Plan are aligned to and contributed to the achievement of all 5 goals of the *Guam Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025* (CEDS):

| Relevant CEDS goal | Relevant SPC KFA |
|---|--|
| Developing infrastructure | KFA 1. Resilience and climate action KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods |
| Developing economic diversification by establishing viable industries | KFA 4. Education, equity and social development KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods |
| Promoting potential new industries | KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness |
| Expanding workforce development opportunities | KFA 4. Education, equity and social development KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods |
| Fostering cultural and sustainable management of natural resources | KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity KFA 3. Food systems KFA 4. Education, equity and social development KFA 6. Planetary health |

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 Guam from the 2022 report.

| Story | Title | Guam's CEDS goal | Example CEDS objective | Page |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|--|------|
| 1 | Using statistics to characterise food systems | Promoting potential new industries | To capitalize on opportunities that promote new industries that will expand market segments within Guam's economy. | 4 |

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

Annex 1: Guam 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 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods CEDS goals: Developing infrastructure; Developing economic diversification by establishing viable industries; Promoting potential new industries; Expanding workforce development opportunities | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| Result information | Primary pathway | Type of result | PICTs benefiting from the result | Primary SDG contribution |
| 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 |  |
| The latest International Merchandise Trade and Services (IMTS) analytical tables were released for 14 PICTs on the SDD website and PDH.stat. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cook Islands: April 2021 to July 2022 - Fiji: April 2022 to August 2022 - French Polynesia: 2021 - Guam: Q1 and Q2 2022 exports and imports October 2020 - Kiribati: 2021 and up to June 2022 - New Caledonia: 2021 and up to May 2022 - Northern Mariana Islands: 2021 - Niue: 2021 - Papua New Guinea: 2020 - Samoa: Q1 and Q2 2022 - Tonga: Q2 2021, to June 2022 - Tuvalu: 2021 - Vanuatu: March 2022 to September 2022 - Wallis and Futuna: 2021 | Data, statistics and knowledge | Output | Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna |  |

KFA 6. Planetary health

CEDS goal: Fostering cultural and sustainable management of natural resources

| 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 |  |
| 6 PICTs (Cook Islands, Guam, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Tonga) implemented 7 collaborative initiatives including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCD training in Papua New Guinea; • NCD screening in Cook Islands; • NCD physical activity interventions in New Caledonia and Marshall Islands; • Tobacco control and breastfeeding initiative in Guam; • Diabetes outreach programme (NCD intervention) in Tonga; • Healthy school programme in Marshall Islands; and • NCD awareness programme in Fiji: World Food Day event and community NCD awareness activities engaging various stakeholders and community groups. | Policy to action | Change in practice | Cook Islands, Guam, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Tonga |  |
| 10 meeting recommendations to strengthen laboratory services in the Pacific were agreed to by all 13 PICTs at the LabNet meeting. | Capability and influence | Change in attitude | Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu. |  |
| 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 |  |
| 7 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) were engaged in various NCD campaigns and activities supported by SPC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported Cook Islands with their NCD screening; - Guam tobacco control initiative; - Papua New Guinea World No Tobacco Day campaign; - New Caledonia women's health campaign and physical activity intervention; - Fiji community outreach programme; - Marshall Islands school health programme and diabetes awareness; and - Solomon Islands physical activity interventions. | Capability and influence | Output | Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands |  |

For copies of this report, please visit SPC's online Resource Centre or contact SPC's Strategy, Performance and Learning (SPL) team at spl@spc.int.

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

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