



Secretariat of the Pacific Community

SOLOMON ISLANDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME



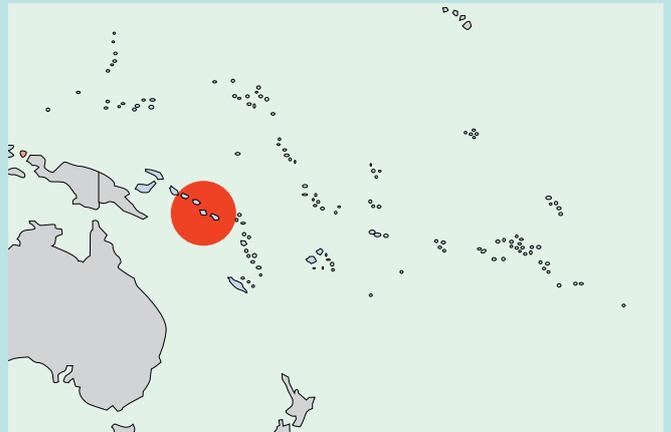
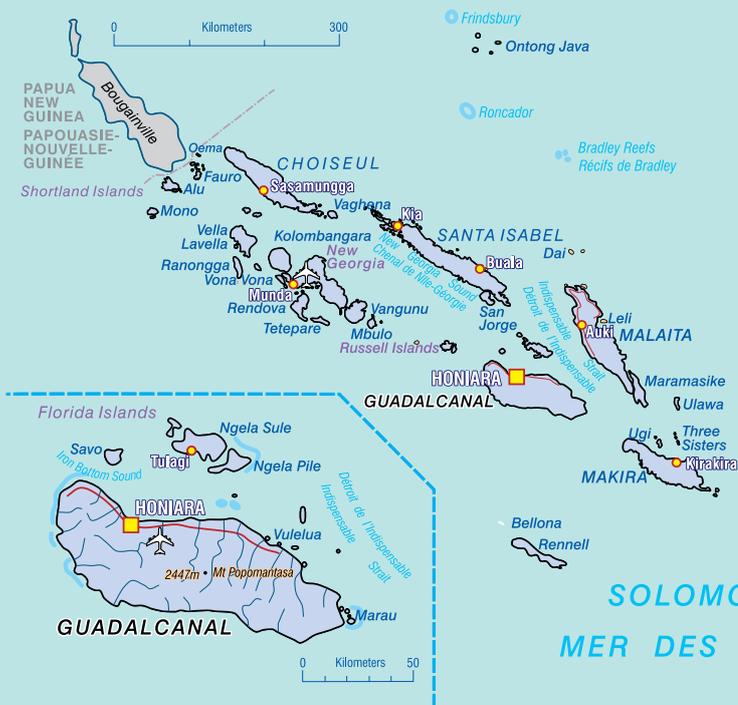
SOLOMON ISLANDS



2014
REPORT



Solomon Islands



SOLOMON ISLANDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME

2014 Report



Secretariat of the Pacific Community
Noumea, New Caledonia, 2014

© Copyright by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, 2014

Published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia
BP D5, 98848, Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia

Photographs and illustrations by SPC staff except where noted

Contents

Foreword	v
SPC cooperation with Solomon Islands	1
Summary of SPC development cooperation	10
Annex 1: SPC training provided in Solomon Islands: July 2013–June 2014	11
Annex 2: Summary of key completed outputs of SPC cooperation with Solomon Islands in 2014	12



Foreword



I am pleased to present SPC's annual report on its programme with Solomon Islands. The report provides a snapshot of the development results Solomon Islands is achieving with SPC's support. It includes four feature articles illustrating the effectiveness of our joint effort and how the collaboration between Solomon Islands and SPC works in practice. A more comprehensive list of SPC's work, including training, is provided at the end of the report.

As this is the first report I have presented as Director-General, I would like to acknowledge the people and Government of Solomon Islands as members of SPC and partners in development of the Pacific region. SPC's sole dedicated country office is in Honiara, representing the significance of the work and the special partnership between Solomon Islands and SPC. SPC is proud to work in this way with Solomon Islands, and you have my commitment that SPC will strive for continuous improvement in the work we undertake with Solomon Islands to achieve your development objectives.

This year we have examined how SPC can further improve its role as a resource for its 22 island members. We believe SPC is uniquely positioned to support members such as Solomon Islands to address their critical development challenges, including issues we are all familiar with in the Pacific, such as reducing non-communicable diseases (NCDs); building resilience to climate and disaster risks; accelerating economic opportunities; or enabling young Pacific people to realise their full potential. None of these issues can be adequately tackled through single-sector approaches. They can only be addressed through long-term, multi-sector approaches that use the best expertise and knowledge available.

As such, in 2015 we plan to hold discussions with members to explore how SPC can better formulate and integrate its work and expertise to focus on members' development priorities. We expect this will include a range of different ways of working with Solomon Islands to shape future national programmes.

I encourage you to look at SPC's Programme Results Report 2013–2014 to see the full range of work SPC is pursuing in the region on behalf of all members. I thank Solomon Islands for its contribution to this work. I also take this opportunity to thank our development partners, who have invested financially and intellectually in this most important work.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Colin', with a long horizontal stroke underneath.

Dr Colin Tukuitonga
Director-General, SPC



SPC cooperation with Solomon Islands

This report provides an overview of SPC's work with Solomon Islands in 2014. It is intended to show how SPC's national-level activities, initiated by Solomon Islands, complement our regional work to benefit the people of Solomon Islands and the region. The report provides an overview of how SPC aligns its work with Solomon Islands to achieve the development priorities detailed in Solomon Islands' National Development Strategy 2011–2020.

As a development organisation, SPC provides knowledge, scientific and technical cooperation to support members to achieve three key development goals:

- The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth
- Pacific communities are empowered and resilient
- Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives

This year, we have summarised activities and results achieved in Solomon Islands under these three development themes so it is easier to understand the effectiveness of SPC's work as a whole. The work SPC supports builds on the specialist sector expertise for which SPC is most recognised. These sector areas include transport and energy, statistics, fisheries and aquaculture, mineral resources and geoscience (including geographic mapping and modelling), agriculture, forestry and land, health, water and sanitation, education, gender, youth and human rights.

SPC supports the development efforts of Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) with scientific and technical knowledge and good practice that are context-appropriate. In recognition of the interrelated nature of development and our commitment to maximise the effectiveness of our contribution, SPC wants to enhance the current process of programme development at country level. Accordingly, country programming will be based on proactive, ongoing and broadly based consultation with each country or territory, with a view to delivering technical quality aligned with members' cross-cutting development priorities. The objective is to shape a technical cooperation programme that is as developmentally effective and sustainable as possible in meeting the needs of the countries and territories SPC serves.

Regionalism in practice

From SPC's beginning, there has been awareness of the value of a regional approach to meet common needs. Although PICTs are diverse in many respects, they share similar challenges in areas such as fisheries, transport, health, food security and emerging areas such as climate change. SPC recognises and draws on skills and capacities from around the region, including encouraging experts from one member to share experiences and skills with counterparts in other PICTs. SPC also facilitates regional public goods that benefit all PICTs, such as the CePaCT genebank (Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees), which assists countries to conserve staple crops and introduce new plant varieties to increase crop diversity.

Our regional work complements national-level initiatives in Solomon Islands. The tangible and practical benefits of regionalism are demonstrated by SPC's work on behalf of its members to facilitate cooperation and leverage value across a range of regional initiatives. These are outlined further in SPC's Programme Results Report 2013–2014.

SPC's regional services to members include:

- Strengthening regional partnerships to facilitate information sharing among PICTs and to connect PICTs to regional and international policy development.
- Improving management of the region's oceanic fisheries through stock assessments, scientific analysis and supporting countries to define and protect their maritime boundaries.
- Supporting evidence-based decision making by governments through SPC's regional statistics database, sector-based information portals, GIS and mapping services, economic analysis, and other advisory services.
- Increasing access to safe and affordable shipping services through technical cooperation, regional shipping agreements, and training.
- Improving energy security and supply through petroleum advisory services.
- Enhancing food security through conservation and distribution of the region's crop diversity, improving the resilience of food crop varieties to climate conditions and researching more effective farming techniques.
- Tackling transboundary diseases threatening livestock and public health through improved animal health services.
- Detecting and controlling diseases of regional concern through the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network.
- Confronting domestic violence by supporting legislative change across the region.
- Promoting well-being through gender awareness and mainstreaming.
- Supporting science, policy and legislation to increase the potential for PICTs to benefit from environmentally and economically sustainable mining of deep sea minerals.
- Supporting PICT resilience to the impacts of natural disasters and climate change by facilitating the regional Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development and by providing training and strengthening regional partnerships.



Examples of SPC work in Solomon Islands

➔ Responding to Solomon Islands' flood crisis

Right: April 2014 flooding caused extensive damage in Honiara



SPC provided a highly skilled assessment team to assist the National Disaster Management Office in conducting a critical first assessment of the people rendered homeless by the floods and residing in emergency evacuation centres, as well as more detailed assessments to support recovery interventions.

In April 2014, consecutive days of heavy rain over Solomon Islands caused rivers to burst their banks, submerging large areas of Honiara and leaving behind a trail of destruction. An estimated 50,000 people were affected by the floods in Honiara and the rural areas of Guadalcanal Province. The floods resulted in extensive damage to homes, infrastructure, health facilities, livelihoods and agriculture, with over 12,000 people having to find refuge in over 30 evacuation centres. Government-provided services such as water and electricity were severely disrupted. With crops destroyed and supplies running low, the cost of living and of basic food items in Honiara went up, threatening food security.

SPC provided a highly skilled assessment team to assist the National Disaster Management Office in conducting a critical first assessment of the people rendered homeless by the floods and residing in emergency evacuation centres, as well as more detailed assessments to support recovery interventions. A four-day mapping exercise in selected local areas was carried out with the assistance of an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) to capture very high-resolution aerial photographs of the destruction in affected areas and produce a digital terrain model of the same. Using conventional techniques, this process would have taken weeks. Hands-on training for 20 government personnel was provided, covering the aerial survey of the affected area, mapping the findings and analysing the results.

The mapping exercise was useful in highlighting the areas that were flooded and where settlements should be avoided, such as along the Mataniko River, which was mapped out as the worst affected area. The UAV was also used to capture high-

resolution aerial imagery and create a digital terrain model of the tailings dam, as well as the chemical and explosives storage facilities at the Gold Ridge mine. This exercise identified where water from the dam had overflowed into the catchment. The potential for the dam to overflow during a high rainfall event is highly likely and of great concern to the government and the communities living downstream of the dam due to the toxic chemicals it contains.

All data collected during the assessments were compiled in a database that is now stored at the SPC Honiara Office. The Honiara Office has also set up a data exchange facility to ease the cost of transferring data between SPC and the Solomon Islands Government and to serve as a backup utility for any spatial data relevant to the country.

To help address the food security issue, SPC, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, provided planting material for climate-resilient sweet potato varieties that were recommended by other countries to have performed best in waterlogged, dry or saline conditions. Vegetable seed packages (bean, cabbage, carrot, lettuce, spring onion, sweet pepper, radish, tomato and amaranth), as well as Fiji red papaya seeds, were also provided through SPC's Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees. The planting material and seeds were for immediate use in replanting food gardens, and to ensure that climate-resilient crops would be ready to eat when government rations were expected to cease. In the past, SPC provided crop diversity through community genebank projects to both the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Kastom Gaden. Materials from the genebanks were harvested and distributed to the affected communities in Guadalcanal. 'This includes varieties of yams, taro, sweet potato and more planting material to assist the farmers in the recovery process,' explained Mr Clement Hadosaia, Kastom Gaden President.

The Youth@Work Programme, supported by SPC and the Government of Solomon Islands, actively addressed the disaster on the ground. Youth groups were provided with tools and transportation, and dispatched to the areas worst affected by the flood to undertake community service, cleaning and fixing of water supplies. Forty youth from the Youth@Work Programme were requested by the World Health Organization to conduct surveys over a period of ten days in evacuation centres and affected areas to establish a clear picture of the situation on the ground. Youth@Work also helped organise a fund-raiser concert in support of children affected by the flood.

'Youth@Work has really made a difference in my life and that of my children. The heavy rains tore the roof from my house and we had to run away to a relative in the middle of the storm. It was a terrible time for me as a single mum. After the rains stopped, Youth@Work sent a community group to my house and SPC provided me and my kids with a whole new roof. We are so grateful to SPC,' said Tina Maenaa from the Kakabona area on the outskirts of Honiara.

This work is part of SPC's wider initiative with Solomon Islands to address its national development objective to effectively protect Solomon Islanders from natural disasters. This work received funding from the New Zealand Aid Programme (climate resilient crops), and the Australian Government (Youth@Work). The assessments were funded through SPC's programme funding.



➔ Promoting trade in Solomon Islands

Right: Coffee beans being sun-dried at Varivao Holdings

SPC has provided Varivao Holdings with sophisticated machines, including a coffee huller, a roasting machine and a grinder, to help it process good quality coffee. And to assist Varivao Holdings enter the Australian gourmet market, SPC conducted a marketing workshop on branding, labelling, packaging and website development for staff and management.

International trade is a key component of sustainable economic development, with its potential to contribute to national revenue, create employment, enhance private sector growth and raise living standards. The majority of farmers in the Pacific have limited options regarding commodities they can produce and trade competitively to improve their incomes. SPC has been working with the Government of Solomon Islands to improve national capacity to trade and enhance private sector development in various ways. The work is already showing promise in the area of coffee production.

The coffee industry in Solomon Islands is still relatively small, but could potentially be a significant contributor to rural livelihoods. In particular, there are opportunities for niche marketing of Solomon Islands coffee.

Through the EU-SPC Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade project, SPC is assisting Varivao Holdings, a local coffee producer from Ysabel Province which, a few years ago, struggled to process coffee for export. SPC has provided Varivao Holdings with sophisticated machines, including a coffee huller, a roasting machine and a grinder to enable it to process good quality coffee. And to assist Varivao Holdings enter the Australian gourmet market, SPC conducted a marketing workshop on branding, labelling, packaging and website development for staff and management. To contribute to this effort, Varivao Holdings attended the Melbourne Fine Food Show in September 2014.

In response to the rapidly increasing demand, SPC provided technical assistance with identifying and registering reliable local coffee growers to establish farmer cluster groups that will consistently supply parchment coffee for processing at Varivao Holdings Ltd. Since taking part in the initiative, Varivao Holdings has emerged as a leading coffee buyer and processor in Solomon Islands, doubling its coffee production since 2011. Dudley Longamei, General Manager, expects production to rise further still, to 10,000 kilograms by 2015. The introduction of machines has not only boosted production, but also its marketability overseas through improving the flavour of the coffee.

Under the same project, SPC is assisting the Government of Solomon Islands to develop coffee industry policies, and has taken a lead role in the set-up of the Solomon Islands coffee industry policy task force. SPC helped develop a coffee policy briefing paper, which links Solomon Islands coffee industry policy work to the Pacific Agriculture Policy



Programme. Following consultations with the Government of Solomon Islands, the Coffee Industry Corporation and Papua New Guinea coffee exporters, SPC is negotiating the services of a coffee agronomist to undertake farmer training in Solomon Islands and build the capacity of the different coffee growing associations. Further workshops on pathways for the coffee industry and relevant policies are planned for later this year.

This initiative is an important part of SPC's work with Solomon Islands to address its national development objectives of increasing the rate of economic growth and equitably distributing the benefits of employment and higher income among all the provinces. This work is made possible through partnership with the European Union.

➔ New technology for monitoring tuna longline fisheries

Right: MFMR fisheries observer, Harold Vila, analyses electronic monitoring data



New technology using video electronic monitoring, or e-monitoring, is being tested on board two longline tuna fishing vessels operating in Solomon Island waters.

The Western and Central Pacific Ocean is the world's largest tuna fishing ground, with over 3000 registered longline vessels fishing in this region. Industrial tuna fishing is carried out mainly by distant water fishing nations that pay fees for fishing in the exclusive economic zones of Pacific Island countries. In many cases, these fees make up a substantial portion of government revenue.

To improve fisheries management, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) requires five per cent of longline vessels to carry an independent observer on board for monitoring the catch. However, lack of space on board smaller vessels, logistical difficulties and the cost of placing human observers on board, are just some of the reasons why observer coverage is limited to around two per cent. E-monitoring technology is therefore being trialed as a method of increasing longline observer coverage in the region, where human observer coverage is problematic.



Over the past year, SPC has been collaborating on e-reporting and e-monitoring projects with national fisheries authorities from member countries, regional agencies and the fishing industry.

Over the past year, SPC has been collaborating on e-reporting and e-monitoring projects with national fisheries authorities from member countries, regional agencies and the fishing industry. E-reporting trials are being conducted in Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands and American Samoa. These involve electronic logsheet systems for vessels and electronic reporting systems for observers.

In Solomon Islands, video e-monitoring trials are being conducted on board two large tuna longline vessels. This multi-stakeholder project is assessing whether video e-monitoring, combined with at-port inspections, can generate sufficient information to meet the data requirements of the WCPFC's Regional Observer Programme.

The vessels were fitted with e-monitoring systems in early March 2013 before fishing in Solomon Islands' exclusive economic zone for 80 days. The systems use high-definition video cameras, global positioning systems and a central computer to record all events and video footage. The information includes position of catches, species, size and number caught and the fate of the catch (landed or discarded). This information is critical in providing the best scientific and management advice to ensure sustainable fishing.

The Solomon Islands Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) assigned a fisheries observer to each vessel to conduct a standard monitoring trip. Their results were compared with those collected by the e-monitoring system. SPC assigned a regional coordinator to oversee observer placements and coordinate data review, project evaluation and reporting.

The e-monitoring systems performed very well, recording all aspects of the fishing operations from departure to fish offloading, and sustaining rough oceanic environments. The data were imported into SPC's observer database system for comparison with the human observers' data. Preliminary results show that the e-monitoring systems can be used to accurately record longline fisheries operations. The preliminary results will be presented at the WCPFC's annual Scientific Committee Meeting in August 2014 in Marshall Islands. A detailed cost benefit analysis will be conducted at the end of the project in September to assess the economic viability of implementing e-monitoring on board tuna longline vessels.

Commenting on the benefits of e-monitoring technology, MFMR fisheries observer, Harold Vilia stated, 'As an observer, I am often at sea for long periods of time, working in rough conditions. E-monitoring allows me to do my job while seated comfortably in the office without getting splashed by waves and I'm able to spend evenings at home.'

Should e-monitoring be pursued beyond the trials, the establishment of appropriate legal and technical frameworks will be required at the regional and national levels. SPC will continue providing technical assistance to the e-monitoring project beyond the trials, covering areas such as the provision of tools, training and ongoing support to Solomon Islands MFMR to import e-monitoring data into their national observer database and to conduct data quality audits.

The project forms part of SPC's wider initiative with Solomon Islands to promote the sustainable use of its natural resources. It is also part of SPC's wider commitment to support the work of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. This project is funded by Tri Marine, the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (Devish2) and SPC. The International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF) is funding the SPC Regional Electronic Reporting Coordinator.

➔ Youth@Work initiative improves youth employment opportunities

Right: Youth@Work participant Lorna Lapo is now one of the only female printers in Solomon Islands



An overwhelming majority of participants feel the programme has improved their chances of finding employment, and prepared them well for 'real work situations', equipping them with practical skills, a better understanding of workplace dynamics, and good work ethics and goals to improve livelihood prospects.

Recent census figures in Solomon Islands show that nearly 60% of the country's population is under 25 years of age. In Honiara, approximately 20% of youth are unemployed, while in rural areas youth unemployment rates reach 50%. Youth unemployment is expected to rise further, given the anticipated 30% increase in the working age population over the next decade. The situation is rendered particularly challenging by the fact that many youth did not have access to an education during the ethnic tensions of the late 1990s, and because training and socio-economic opportunities remain scarce in Solomon Islands. To address this situation, the government has made youth employment a priority issue, as seen in its National Youth Policy 2010–2015. Recognising that skill shortages represent a constraint on socio-economic growth, the government has initiated a number of policies and projects to answer the needs of its growing and youthful workforce.

In 2012, SPC and the Solomon Islands Government combined their expertise and resources to design and implement the Youth@Work Programme, with the aim of helping young, unemployed Solomon Islanders, aged 17 to 28 years old, find ongoing, decent employment. The programme provides work internships in the public and private sectors, as well as mentoring and training to equip youth with the knowledge and skills required to access the formal employment market. Training provided by the Youth@Work Programme covers topics such as curriculum vitae writing, financial literacy, workplace ethics, environmental conservation and peace building. Since its establishment, the programme has worked with over 4000 youth, and has successfully placed 1600 youth in internships. Choiseul Youth@Work participants are also acquiring climate change adaptation skills and expertise, which will directly benefit their communities through their involvement with the SPC–GIZ Ridge-to-Reef programme.

Since their involvement with Youth@Work, an estimated 38% of participants have found employment, 72% of whom are still working for the employer they undertook their internship with. Just over half of these positions are reported as being permanent. An overwhelming majority of participants feel the programme has improved their chances of finding employment, and prepared them well for 'real work situations', equipping them with practical skills, a better understanding of workplace dynamics, and good work ethics and goals to improve livelihood prospects. Participants report that the programme increases their motivation and confidence to find employment, and encourages them



to take on leadership roles in the community. The training provides them with valuable skills, such as money management, as well as knowledge of social issues facing Solomon Islands. It also presents them with an opportunity to contribute to their family's income, often for the first time, which makes them feel valued. A young man, speaking of the benefits of his involvement with Youth@Work in 2013, says: 'It made me realise that I am an important person to my family and the nation as a whole.'

Youth who remain unemployed after their involvement with Youth@Work are optimistic about their employment prospects, and over half of this group have been actively applying for positions since completing their internships, including one third who have completed job interviews.

Employers of Youth@Work programme participants are overwhelmingly positive about the youths' performance, and a large majority of employers indicate that Youth@Work interns often outperform their regular staff. All highlight strong work ethics and overall good work attitudes as a reason for these positive comparisons.

Where no formal employment is available, such as in rural Taro, Choiseul Youth@Work has established a Young Entrepreneurs Programme that provides mentoring to participants through 12 weeks of community service, along with training in business skills and seed money to set up a small business. The Youth@Work Choiseul Programme has gained regional recognition through the Pacific Youth Development Framework 2014–2023, which refers to its initiatives as examples of best practice for addressing youth unemployment.

The Youth@Work initiative is an important part of SPC's work with Solomon Islands to address its national development objective of increasing economic growth and equitably distributing the benefits of employment and higher incomes amongst all the provinces and people of Solomon Islands. It is made possible with funding assistance from the Australian Government.

Summary of SPC development cooperation

The feature articles in the previous section provide examples of how SPC is working with the Government and people of Solomon Islands to support achievement of their national development goals..

In addition to the work featured, SPC provided a wide range of support to Solomon Islands in 2014 aligned to Solomon Islands' National Development Strategy 2011–2020.

Technical cooperation and support were provided by many divisions and programmes across SPC on both multi-sector issues such as disaster risk reduction and climate change, and specific-sector issues in agriculture, forestry, coastal and oceanic fisheries, public health, water and sanitation, energy, transport, human rights and development statistics. Solomon Islanders took part in approximately 16,163 days of SPC training during the period July 2013 to June 2014 in these different areas. Details of the technical cooperation and training provided are listed in Annexes 1 and 2.

In general, members recognise SPC's value lies in the high quality of the technical support provided across national sector areas and in its portfolio of regional work, rather than in SPC's occasional role as a conduit of donor funds. SPC promotes sustainability through working with countries to develop national capacity to design results-focused programming and where possible to leverage additional

funding. SPC's direct financial inputs are only a small part of the picture. However, SPC recognises individual members are interested in the financial value of SPC's work as it relates to them. For Solomon Islands, in 2014, this is estimated at SBD 91,333,915 (10,960,070 CFP units). This amount includes both the direct costs of SPC's work with Solomon Islands (including technical staff time and travel) and an allocation of the costs of SPC's regional work and indirect costs of managing and operating SPC programmes.

As highlighted in the feature articles and in the following table of outputs, the collaboration between SPC and the Government of Solomon Islands has involved considerable activity. While significant progress has been made, SPC is committed to understanding better what has worked and what has not, in order to inform and improve the value of its work in Solomon Islands in 2015 and beyond. We want to understand whether measurable and sustainable development results are being generated by SPC's activities and, if not, try to work out why and adjust our approach accordingly.



Annex 1: SPC training provided in Solomon Islands: July 2013–June 2014

Capacity building is an important aspect of SPC's overall technical assistance. It includes formal training programmes, targeted classroom training in response to members' needs, attachments and on-the-job training. The following table gives a detailed breakdown of the type of training.

	F	M	Total trained	Total person days
Animal health	2	4	6	18
Coastal fisheries assessment and monitoring	19	60	79	245
Coastal fisheries – aquaculture		2	2	24
Cost benefit analysis for decision-making	2	18	20	96
Cultural policy / cultural promotion	1	2	3	4
Deep-sea minerals	1	2	3	15
Disaster risk management / reduction	115	88	203	486
Educational assessment research / outcome-based assessment	9	26	35	165
Fisheries seafood processing for exports	1	4	5	87
Food security (crop production / genetic resources)	2	9	11	88
Forestry		3	3	33
Gender equality / violence against women	23	5	28	94
Geoscience for development		5	5	91
Human rights general	11	18	29	148
Information, communication and technology	1	13	14	265
Lobbying and advocacy – human rights		2	2	10
Maritime boundaries		2	2	20
Oceanic fisheries monitoring	1	59	60	789
Petroleum storage and handling		6	6	18
Project design and management		3	3	12
Public health	36	55	91	476
Statistics	2	4	6	45
Student literacy and numeracy	7	7	14	38
Youth@Work training programme	243	253	496	12,896
Total	476	650	1,126	16,163

Note:

- The above table covers training workshops, attachments and on-the-job training. It does not include meetings, conferences, seminars and consultations.
- Some individuals received training in more than one area. For this reason, the total number of individuals reached may be smaller.

Annex 2: Summary of key completed outputs of SPC cooperation with Solomon Islands in 2014

The table below summarises the key outputs of SPC cooperation with Solomon Islands in 2014. It shows how SPC's work contributes to national development objectives and provides a basis for further development of SPC's results-driven focus. .



While SPC's performance in contributing to national development goals can be measured more realistically and appropriately only over the long term, SPC aims nevertheless to evaluate interim performance and test programme logic wherever possible. Gathering evidence from SPC programmes and international experience will be even more critical in coming years to enable SPC to evaluate whether its work has achieved the intended results and to improve its performance. The table below lists only work completed in 2014. There is much additional work in progress, which will be reported on in the year it is completed. SPC's key regional work is covered in its Annual Report..

SPC expected contribution to national development goals		
Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Pacific communities are empowered and resilient		
Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Mitigation		
Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Natural resources, systems, and processes monitored and assessed	Technical assessments and response support provided to Solomon Islands in March 2013 following tsunami and April 2014 floods; from February–April 2014 technical support provided to the housing reconstruction programme
	Vulnerability and risks managed	Risk insurance pilot conducted in Solomon Islands
		Disaster risk assessment tools and applications developed – Pacific risk information system updated with outputs from other risk assessments conducted (such as the Nadi flood modelling project); exposure datasets shared with partners and countries developing outputs for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management
		Disaster risk reduction country implementation plans (CIPs) completed for all 15 of the Pacific, African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States – National steering committees established for all 15 Pacific ACP States
		Knowledge products for early warning systems (EWS) developed – New information products for tsunami early warning developed and tested with PICTs through the 2014 PacWave exercise



SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Increased skills and knowledge base to maximise the return on investments in aquaculture	Collaboration with Solomon Islands Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources and Worldfish inland aquaculture research, and supervision of three post-graduate students on project, over three-year period – In-country technical assistance provided on freshwater tilapia and milkfish farming in inland and coastal communities in Solomon Islands
		Draft report on five-year aquaculture priorities for the Pacific submitted to the European Union
		Subregional training workshop implementation followed up, and research conducted in fish broodstock management, hatchery management and fish feed formulation – Training on fish broodstock management provided; specialised training on mono-sex tilapia culture provided
Land Resources		
Informed policy decisions, advocacy and knowledge sharing on sustainable land, agriculture and forestry development supported	Capacity to make evidence-based policy decisions on food security, sustainable resource management and economic growth strengthened	National capacity strengthened in Solomon Islands to apply cost benefit analysis (CBA) as a tool in adaptation planning and natural resource management cost – Nine policy makers and 14 planners from various ministries trained on CBA for natural resources; led to participants doing one CBA of a climate change adaptation project
	Awareness and understanding on key issues relating to land, agriculture and forestry enhanced	National training provided on request on extension material production – Production of extension materials on crop protection [5], invasive species[2], climate change adaptation[2], biosecurity [2] and sustainable land management [2] for Solomon Islands
Strengthened food and nutritional security resilient to impacts of disasters and climate change	Increased production and consumption of local nutritious foods	‘Kaikai Lokal Kaikai’ (eat local food) national strategy drafted with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to provide national framework for food security; regional food security situation analysed to enhance food security information and awareness in the region – Completed food security analysis for Solomon Islands
		Adaptive capacity strengthened at pilot communities in Solomon Islands through training on nursery management, plant propagation, management of climate-ready collection, integrated pest and disease management, agroforestry, livestock husbandry and waste management – Training in nursery management provided
Strengthened food and nutritional security resilient to impacts of disasters and climate change	National and regional capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to respond to disasters for land, agriculture, and forest resources developed and strengthened	Targeted villages trained in climate change threats and adaptation measures reducing vulnerability to food insecurity – Community adaptation plans developed
Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives		
Educational Quality		
Improved quality of education	Increased student achievement in literacy and numeracy	Country report on the outcome of the Institutional Capacity Assessment (IAC) completed; status of assessment skills of all staff in assessment division completed and gaps identified
		Valid and reliable data on situation of policies regarding student assessment in pilot countries made available
		Education officers trained and literate on outcomes-based assessments

SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Gender, Human Rights, and Culture		
Enhanced development for all Pacific peoples through increasing the observance of all human rights and good governance	Increased observance of human rights and good governance standards by decision makers	<p>Training provided to senior civil servants to increase their capacity to apply human rights principles in policy and law reform</p> <p>Draft family protection bill completed, cabinet papers submitted, first cabinet reading completed</p> <p>Regional consultations conducted with members of parliament (MPs) to increase capacity to apply human rights in parliament and to advocate for human rights compliant legislation and policies – Regional MP training held in January 2014 and MP consultation held in fourth quarter of 2014</p> <p>Regional training and consultations provided for judicial staff to increase the capacity of officials to apply human rights in the courts and influence policy and laws – Regional lawyers training held in October 2014</p>
	Increased observance of human rights and governance standards by agencies and governments providing service to the public	<p>Technical assistance and training provided to support national actors in key human rights areas – Completion of gender equality forums; training for disability groups, support for Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) report; provincial research on women's access to justice; support for the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)</p> <p>Training provided on gender/feminist theory – Training completed in February 2014</p>
	Increased observance of human rights and governance standards by agencies and governments providing service to the public	Regional training provided to magistrates on protection orders, family law matters, domestic violence and discrimination to better try cases at the local level – Three training workshops held, including participants from Solomon Islands
		Victims of Violence receive sensitised and effective police and medical response
Increased capacity of civil society to monitor and advocate for human rights and good governance standards		<p>Legislative lobbying training provided to NGOs and government partners to build skills in leadership and lobbying – Legislative lobbying project review completed in draft; mentoring support provided to Solomon Islands in February</p> <p>Civil society organisations (CSO) provided with information and training to use human rights to advocate on key issues through the regional CSO forum – Training completed in June, outcome statement released</p>
Increased development potential of Pacific Island people in culture and enhanced empowerment of women and young people	Integrated approach to human development fostered at regional and national levels	Training workshop provided for gender focal points on gender analysis and gender mainstreaming
		Regional workshop organised for 25 women activists on gender and climate change, including participants from Solomon Islands
		Regional dialogue workshop on gender, climate change and sustainable development held – 50 participants, including from Solomon Islands



SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Increased development potential of Pacific Island people in culture and enhanced empowerment of women and young people	Young people have increased opportunity to secure decent employment	Youth@Work programme supported by SPC provided internships, resumé writing training, entrepreneurial training, and assistance finding employment; to date, 1600 unemployed youth are now employed in Honiara, cross-trained in job-finding skills, gender equality, climate change adaptation, food security, disaster risk management; 600 youth given three weeks of business and financial management training and free access to market through youth market; 100 rural youth trained in climate change adaptation and have completed three-month climate change adaptation work in home villages; both rural and urban youth have also been trained in rural business practice and have received micro-financing to start their own businesses in provincial areas through the Young Entrepreneurs Programme (YEP) and 4000 given market access through the monthly Youth Market
Public Health		
Improved health and well-being of Pacific communities	PICTs develop public health policies, plans and regulations that respond effectively to national priorities	NCD capacity building training conducted on leadership mentoring and NCD strategic planning National consultation conducted to finalise and seek endorsement of draft national strategic plan with joint technical support with UN and regional agencies Technical support provided on tobacco industry interference; tobacco control legislation drafted; technical support provided to implement the tobacco-free kids project
	PICTs have access to high-quality information and evidence to inform policy and the delivery of core public health functions	Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) data for decision making (module 1: outbreak investigation and response) provided; improvement projects started
Water and Sanitation		
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Increased proportion of the community engaged in water issues – Communities in the Kovi and Kongulai catchments engaged in consideration of catchment preservation for ecological services and improved water quality
		Increased staff capacity to implement integrated water resource management activities – Staff engaged in the development of new national integrated water resource management (IWRM) policy; one staff has completed graduate certification in IWRM
		National integrated water resource strategy implemented
		Capacity supported at the national and regional levels for integrated water resource management (IWRM) through technical assistance provided to in-country demonstration projects – One subregional and two in-country technical missions undertaken during the reporting period to support routine project management, national IWRM planning, and follow-up project development
		Governance structures improved to support the implementation of an integrated approach to water resource, sanitation, and wastewater management – National apex water committees established

SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth		
Energy Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe energy services	Strong leadership in the Pacific's energy sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectorial coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	Pacific Centre of Excellence in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREE) established – Workshop conducted in March in Nadi, attended by 15 participants, including from Solomon Islands
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Improved management of oceanic fisheries	Enhanced national capacity in fisheries monitoring	On-the-job debriefer training arranged in Honiara
		Longline upgrade and purse-seine assessment observer training course conducted for Solomon Islands in Honiara
		Debriefer assessor workshop conducted
	Enhanced national capacity in oceanic fishery data management and data use	National tuna fishery data management staff received in-country training in using SPC-developed database systems
		Training attachments at SPC in data management principles and database systems provided for fisheries officers
	Enhanced national oceanic fishery data management to meet national requirements and international obligations	Tuna Fisheries Observer Data Management System (TUBS) in Solomon Islands supported; on-site installation of latest tuna fisheries database management system with data review completed
		In-country technical support provided for tuna and artisanal data systems in Solomon Islands
	National tuna oceanic fisheries policy and decision-making are informed by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Updated country website for all PICTs with detailed characterisation of bycatch from tuna longline fisheries
Country-specific reports of longline fishing performance in the southern longline fishery produced		
Report updated on fish aggregating device (FAD) closures for Solomon Islands		
The oceanic fisheries management initiatives of FFA and other sub-regional fisheries organisations are supported by efficient and cost-effective data management services	Tuna fisheries database management for monitoring, control, and surveillance system enhanced as a result of in-country technical assistance visit	
FFA and sub-regional oceanic fisheries management initiatives are supported by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Technical support provided and presentations made to the meetings of the Forum Fisheries Committee (FFC), including support for bio-economic modelling and analysis of management options	
	Technical support provided and reports presented to the Subcommittee for South Pacific Tuna and Billfish (SC-SPTBF); technical support provided and reports presented to the Parties to the Nauru agreement (PNA)	
Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Improved seafood quality standards and value-adding for exports	Technical assistance and advice provided to competent authorities/fisheries administration in Solomon Islands – Supplied equipment and test kits for fish inspection



SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Geoscience		
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	<p>Strengthened national capacities through training on deep-sea minerals issues and sponsorship for countries to participate in international forums – One-month attachment provided to a government lawyer on seabed mineral resources; one-month training on geographic information systems (GIS) provided to three officers of the Ministry of Mines</p> <p>Awareness raised on deep-sea minerals issues through stakeholder consultations – Consultations held with relevant stakeholders in the Temotu Province; youth debate on deep-sea minerals held</p> <p>Capacity building for participants at the inaugural meeting of the Geological Surveys Organization (GSO) on the importance of geological surveys, identifying national and regional priorities, and agreeing on a way forward to strengthen regional cooperation in geo-survey</p> <p>4th Deep-sea minerals (DSM) regional training workshop, ‘The Environmental Perspectives of Deep-sea Minerals Activities’ held in Nadi, Fiji in December 2013 – Environmental impact assessment templates developed for the exploitation of manganese nodules, cobalt-rich crust, and seafloor-massive sulphides</p> <p>Pacific marine minerals report finalised and launched, providing good quality data and information relating to deep-sea mineral resources to stakeholders in the Pacific region</p> <p>Support provided to PICTs to assess their potential for extended continental shelf (ECS), delineate claims and formalise documents for submission and defence to the UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (UNCLCS) – 12 Pacific Islands progressed on Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); Maritime boundaries development workshop held July 14 for 13 PICTs</p> <p>Array calibration, maintenance and data communication support provided to contribute to sustained regional sea-level monitoring system, system implemented and maintained to address concern over sea-level rise and enhance understanding of sea-level variability – Tide gauges are fully operational and deliver high-quality sea-level and meteorological data</p>
Land Resources		
Enhanced sustainable land, agriculture and forestry resource management	<p>National and regional capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to respond to disasters for land, agriculture, and forest resources developed and strengthened</p> <p>Increased capacity of sustainable land and forest management</p>	<p>Live and Learn supported to develop benefit sharing system for carbon credits</p> <p>Ministry of Lands officers and executive supported through technical assistance to better manage daily lands issues – Honiara local planning scheme review and organisational review of ministry completed; ongoing capacity building of ministry provided to enable planning for urban growth and review of land-related legislation</p> <p>Land use geographic information system (GIS) database established</p>

SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Increased contribution from agriculture and forestry sectors to inclusive broad-based economic growth	Increased capacity of PICTs to meet standards, guidelines, and conditions for exports and domestic trade	Technical advice provided on the development of import risk assessments for livestock and livestock products for PICTs
		Assistance provided to PICTs to submit and negotiate market access requests based on scientific evidence – Varivao Holdings supported to export coffee
Increased contribution from agriculture and forestry sectors to inclusive broad-based economic growth	Increased capacity of PICTs to meet standards, guidelines, and conditions for exports and domestic trade	Plant health clinic training initiated and officers trained; slippery cabbage management information disseminated
		Support provided to tertiary institutions on the introductory paravet training module – Introductory paravet training curriculum established at Solomon Islands National University
	Increased capacity of sustainable land and forest management	Adaptive capacity analysis completed for Solomon Islands; workplan developed with communities and adaptation strategies implemented
	Increased production and consumption of local nutritious foods	Farmer field school established in Solomon Islands and farmers trained on sustainable farming systems – Farmer field school activities established in PDF, Tarekukure, Choiseul
	National and regional capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to respond to disasters for land, agriculture, and forest resources developed and strengthened	Biophysical surveys/land-use surveys carried out in pilot sites to assess and report on land use, soil surveys, and land-use capability – Land-use surveys and assessment done
Statistics for Development		
Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	National and regional statistics governance is functioning effectively	Technical assistance provided for development of National Statistical Master Plan (NSDS) in collaboration with Paris21 - Joint Paris21-SPC NSDS design mission for sectoral assessment/ review with NSDS strategy taskforce/committee
	Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	National, regional and international users have increased access to user-friendly statistical information systems across key sectors – Website currently viewable via http://new2.mehrd.com with new content, including user-friendly data/graph sections; trained administrator on online mapping; Joomla 3.2 training for webmaster attachment; redevelopment of SPC PopGIS online mapper release
	PICTs are producing the agreed core set of statistics across key sectors	Technical assistance provided to produce reliable birth and death statistics – Assistance provided to establish a local SP- funded position supporting National Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS); final assessment components completed; national stakeholder workshop held on national plan development for CRVS
		Regional workshop held on education data and indicators in the Pacific
Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	PICTs are undertaking key statistical collections as scheduled	Technical assistance provided to finalise the 2012/2013 household income and expenditure survey (HIES) – HIES report and main fact sheets completed
		Technical assistance provided to prepare for the demographic health survey (DHS) design – Survey sample design finalised; draft budget finalised; final questions/modules to be included in questionnaires agreed; DHS training of trainers provided
		Technical assistance provided to collect data for the 2013/2014 household income and expenditure survey (HIES) – Solomon Islands HIES report and main fact sheets completed; two-week attachment provided on analysis and report writing



SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Transport Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe transport services	Development and implementation of effective policies, plans and regulatory frameworks supported	Maritime regulators and domestic industry personnel trained at the International Maritime Organization's oceanic forum on domestic ferry safety
	Strong leadership in the Pacific's transport sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	15 maritime administrators trained on basic regional hydrography and hydrographic governance, including participants from Solomon Islands

SPC is a membership organisation that works in close partnership with its Members: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Kiribati, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna. We thank them for their support.

We would also like to thank our principal donor partners for their generous support of Pacific development outcomes: Asian Development Bank, Australia, Commonwealth Secretariat, European Union, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, France, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Global Environment Facility, International Maritime Organization, Korea, New Zealand, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN WOMEN, United States of America, Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), World Bank.