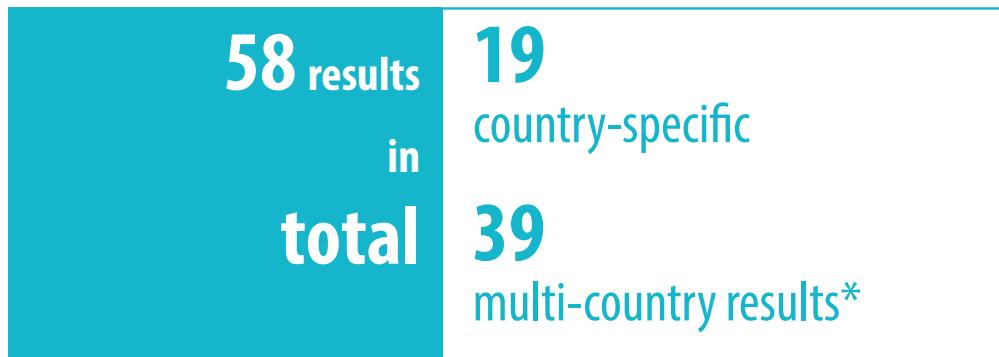




Kiribati

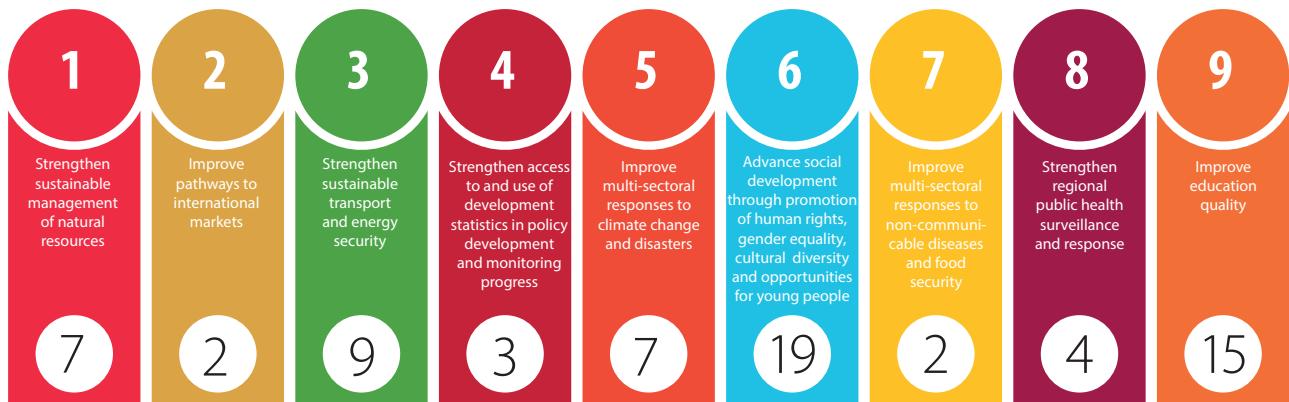
Results Summary 2018

Each year, as part of SPC's organisation-wide annual results reporting process, SPC collates the results achieved in each of its member countries and territories, and in the region. In 2018, 588 results were reported across the organisation towards the achievement of our objectives. Of these results, 19 country-specific results were reported for Kiribati, with an additional 39 multi-country results benefitting Kiribati.



*Multi-country results including more than 10 Pacific Island countries and territories are included in the Regional Results Summary 2018

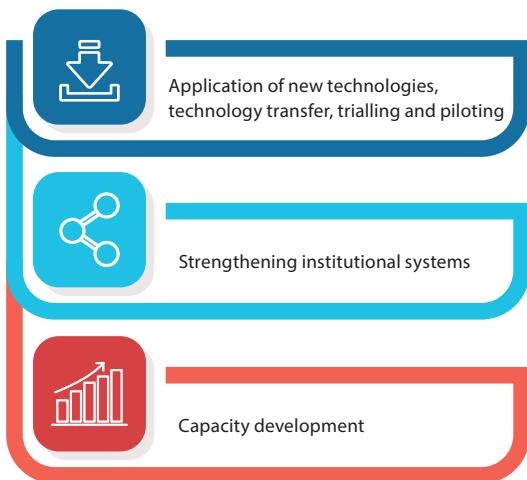
Results by SPC's development objectives



Ways of working

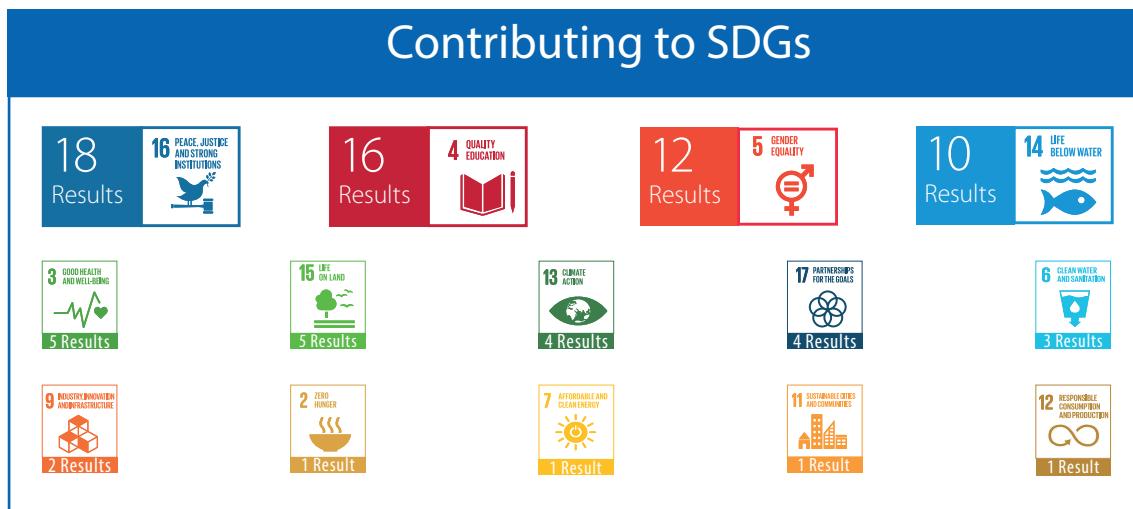
In 2018, we looked more closely at how SPC contributes to the achievement of results in its member countries and territories.

SPC's staff supported Kiribati in achieving its results in three ways:



SPC's contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2018, we mapped each result to the SDGs to show how SPC contributes to their achievement in each of our member countries and territories. In Kiribati results contributed to 14 of the 17 SDGs. The highest number of results supported SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions followed by SDG 4: Quality education. One result may contribute to multiple SDGs.



Performance stories

As part of our annual reporting, we highlight some results using performance stories, and their contribution to SDG goals and targets. These performance stories are included in the Pacific Community Results Report 2018. In 2018, there were two performance story relevant to Kiribati.

Sustainable access to safe, clean water for the people of Kiritimati Island



CONTEXT

Kiritimati Island, one of the low-lying atolls that make up the Republic of Kiribati, is home to around 6400 people. The island relies on groundwater resources for its water supply. Improved infrastructure to access the water, and better understanding of how to manage the groundwater lenses, were critical to increasing the population's water security, especially the supply of clean, safe drinking water.

Mr Teraira Bango, Kiritimati Island's Medical Officer, said that before the project his community did not have reliable water access.

"At times, the hospital staff had to source water from nearby houses to be able to cater for the sick and injured. Especially when we have a case for the operating theatre, emergency cases, those are the times we cannot wait for water so we have to go and fetch water from nearby houses, and the surgeon, the nurses, the team members, have to do their scrubbing before attending to the surgery."

CHANGE PROCESS

Since 2014, SPC has been implementing the 'Improved drinking water for Kiritimati Island' project, focusing on three areas of work:

- Increasing community and government engagement and understanding of the need to conserve and manage the water on the island.
- Improving infrastructure to increase the quality and reliability of water access for London and Tennessee.
- Developing a better understanding of the island's freshwater lenses and how to manage them sustainably to ensure water security for Kiritimati communities into the future.

Detailed scientific and technical assessments were carried out to determine the best way to improve access to drinking water for the communities of London and Tennessee and for the local hospital. Based on the findings, work was carried out to refurbish the existing infrastructure and install new head tanks and infrastructure. Extraction of water from the groundwater lens was increased by installing solar and wind pumps.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

By 2018, the project had established a water supply system that can sustainably provide around 6000 people with access to clean, safe drinking water.

The project's results have significantly improved community living standards. The hospital now has regular access to safe, treated water for the first time in more than a decade. The neighbouring communities of London and Tennessee are able to depend on a regular supply without having to order and pay for water delivery or rely on rainfall. At local schools, water comes from taps connected to the system so students no longer have to carry their own water from home, which has helped to reduce absenteeism. The benefits for the Kiritimati community are profound, and improved health and education outcomes are already noticeable, as witnessed by a school director and local doctor.

The Minister for Line and Phoenix Islands Development, Hon. Mikarite Temari, said this project has changed the lives of many people and improved the population's understanding of the need to conserve water for the future.

"As the way of the Kiribati people, we don't know that there will be a problem with water in future. We think that water will be available anytime until we die. But now we've realised that the population is going up in Kiritimati Island."

LESSONS LEARNED

- Raising community and government understanding of the need to protect the island's groundwater resources was crucial to the project's success. The SPC project team ran regular community and school awareness sessions and talked to students about the need to conserve water for future generations.

Division: GEM

Donors: European Union and Government of New Zealand

Counting what matters: SPC support for Kiribati's population census



TARGET 17.18

CONTEXT

Accurate and up-to-date population estimates are essential in the development of national planning and budgeting. They are also important for designing economic and social surveys, such as the census, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES), which are used to produce nationally representative information on populations for targeted policy interventions. However, smaller PICTs do not have the in-house capacity or technology required to produce and map accurate population estimates and projections. Kiribati, as a Least Developed Country, is one such PICT, and this has affected the country's ability to allocate budgets proportionally to population demographics, including by age, gender and location.

CHANGE PROCESS

In 2018, SPC supported the Kiribati NSO to update its population estimates by conducting a 'listing' of all households and institutions in the country. The emphasis of SPC's efforts was on supporting the PICT to build its capacity in the process, to develop tools that could be used in other surveys, to utilise new technologies to enable more accurate results, and to ensure proper representation of women and children. The work was undertaken in partnership with UNFPA and UNICEF, with peer-to-peer exchange support from Tuvalu's NSO.

In partnership with the NSO, SPC produced the field plan, mapping instruments and manuals, and delivered training to field workers on data collection and computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI) using tablets to collect and transmit data – a task made more complex by the setting of a remote Pacific Island state. SPC also provided technical support on data processing and editing, and use of mapping technologies to produce population estimates by administrative areas.

SDD ensured the mapped grids of the country (called 'enumeration areas') were harmonised with those used by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development, and delivered training on the demarcation of enumeration area boundaries and the production of enumeration area maps to facilitate the upcoming Social Development Indicator Survey. Finally, SPC supported peer-to-peer collaboration by enabling the Tuvalu NSO to assist in delivering the training and to act as a technical resource in implementing tablet-based collection – the first of its kind in Kiribati.

RESULTS AND IMPACT

The exercise provided an updated population estimate for Kiribati, strengthened capacity and enabled stronger collaboration between ministries and agencies. The new population estimates are being used in infrastructure management and will inform future surveys and disaster responses. For example, the Social Development Indicator Survey is a statistical collection that provides data to report against 25 SDG indicators. It specifically focuses on women and children. The updated population estimates facilitated the collection of nationally representative data through the provision of population maps and ensured that the sample was sufficiently representative of the target population.

LESSONS LEARNED

- One feature that made this exercise especially successful was the collaboration between the NSOs of Kiribati and Tuvalu and between UNFPA, UNICEF and SPC.
- Compared to the 2015 census, the use of new technology enabled improved field management approaches and digitisation of household location and enumeration areas.
- The technology enabled live transfer of data and detection of errors, which meant the NSO was able to overcome the challenge of missing households throughout the listing.



Enumeration area demarcation in the densely populated island of Betio, South Tarawa

Map produced after the listing exercise to guide enumeration for the Social Indicator Survey (London Village, Kiritimati)



Household GPS points from week 1 of listing activities in South Tarawa

Division: SDD
Donor: UNFPA

2018 Results for Kiribati

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
 DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	Improved food security from the production and home consumption of farmed fish, political recognition of the importance of aquaculture in contributing to food security and livelihoods in many of the participating countries, leading to improved political and financial support for aquaculture development.	SDG 2: Zero hunger	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa and Vanuatu
 DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	To increase accountability, research, M&E and surveillance	SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Niue, Nauru, Tonga, Wallis & Futuna, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea
 DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response	Improved timeliness, reliability and accuracy of laboratory results	Participants in laboratory quality management training improved their knowledge and skills	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Nauru
 DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response	Improved timeliness, reliability and accuracy of laboratory results	At least 2 laboratory staff from each of 7 PICTs where International Air Transport Association (IATA) training was conducted met the required pass mark and are recognised as certified IATA shippers	Nauru, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Fiji, Niue
 DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response	Improved timeliness, reliability and accuracy of laboratory results	2 PICTs have taken steps to address gaps in their laboratory quality management systems related to quality control and process improvement, identified in SPC-led assessments, and now have capacity to conduct annual self-assessments	Kiribati, Vanuatu
 DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response	Improved timeliness, reliability and accuracy of laboratory results	7 PICTs are sustaining their capacity to ship lab specimens for further testing overseas	Nauru, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Fiji, Niue, Nauru

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*
SDG 4: Quality education		
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education assessment system capacity to deliver better quality basic education	Students were awarded South Pacific Form Seven Certificates, which enable entry to tertiary institutions or work placements	Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO9: Improve education quality Strengthened EQAP capacity to support national education systems in improving the quality of education	Increased awareness of importance of research in informing Ministry of Education decisions	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Palau
DO9: Improve education quality Improved ICTs education systems governance	24 education officials in 7 PICTs have enhanced awareness of SABER (Systems Approach for Better Education Results) processes and tools for teacher quality.	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO9: Improve education quality Improved ICTs education systems governance	24 participants from 7 PICTs received training on roles and responsibilities of instructional leaders in improving teaching and learning	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education assessment system capacity to deliver better quality basic education	Capacity of national primary curriculum officers to unpack existing curriculum content and learning outcomes to clearly reflect expected student skills was enhanced	Nauru, Samoa, Kiribati
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education assessment system capacity to deliver better quality basic education	Capacity of Ministry of Education research units to conduct, manage and use research further developed	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Palau
DO9: Improve education quality Strengthened EQAP capacity to support national education systems in improving the quality of education	Capacity of Schools Information Management System), developed by SPC, has improved student enrolment and registration processes, fee capture, assessment processes and reporting capabilities.	Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu



SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO9: Improve education quality Establish regional system that facilitates international recognition of Pacific qualifications and labour mobility and national and regional quality assurance	1 institution, 5 qualifications and 2 micro-qualifications accredited on Pacific Qualifications Framework		Kiribati
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education assessment system capacity to deliver better quality basic education	Senior officers from Kiribati and Tuvalu trained in strengthening school leader accountability processes. Teacher appraisal system in Samoa revised	Kiribati, Tuvalu, Samoa	
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education assessment system capacity to deliver better quality basic education	17 schools and Year 13 teachers and school leaders in 5 PICTs were supported in implementing 2018 cycle of South Pacific Form Seven Certificate, contributing to enhanced systems in these schools and improved teaching	Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
DO9: Improve education quality Strengthened EQAP capacity to support national education systems in improving the quality of education	Established Regional Network for Educational Research as a platform to support national research units of Ministries of Education and promote use of research to inform decision-making	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Palau	
DO9: Improve education quality Increased PICTs education systems' capacity to manage and use high quality, valid and reliable data to inform planning and decision-making	Education officers' capacities to carry out policy data integration enhanced, enabling them to use education data to inform decisions	Kiribati	
DO9: Improve education quality Improved PICTs education systems governance	Contributed to development of high-quality examination papers for national examinations in 5 PICTs. Quality-assured scoring of student scripts provided to Vanuatu and Solomon Islands	Kiribati, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
DO9: Improve education quality Provide, and facilitate access to, fisheries information	Kiribati National Assessment Policy review identified scope and extent of implementation at all levels	Kiribati	
	Supported the development of a Teachers Resource Kit on Fisheries –third such kit developed by SPC in partnership with national administrations (Cook Islands in 2014, Vanuatu in 2016)	5  14 	Kiribati

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO3. Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Supply and installation of solar PV hybrid system for Abemama Alfred Sadd Memorial College, which is now used to generate electricity	 SDG 5: Gender equality	 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	196 government officials received technical assistance in domestic violence and family protection legislation	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga
More PICs are implementing, resourcing and monitoring DV/FP legislation	More PICs are implementing, resourcing and monitoring DV/FP legislation		
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	209 justice service providers received technical assistance around their roles and responsibilities relating to domestic violence and family protection legislation	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Marshall Islands, Vanuatu
Justice service providers understanding their obligations under DV/FP legislation	Justice service providers understanding their obligations under DV/FP legislation		
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	Community outreach on human rights and gender equality in churches, outer islands and other settings in 6 PICTs	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
More Schools and communities promote HR, GE and EVAW	More Schools and communities promote HR, GE and EVAW		
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	3801 people sensitised on domestic violence and family protection legislation	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
Women have increased knowledge and agency to access justice	Women have increased knowledge and agency to access justice		
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	7 PICTs received technical assistance to develop gender statistics publications	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga
More government officials have capacity in GEI and cultural analysis	More government officials have capacity in GEI and cultural analysis		
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	6 PICTs received technical assistance on gender statistics queries related to census, surveys and publications	 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	 Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Marshall Islands, Vanuatu
More government officials have capacity in GEI and cultural analysis	More government officials have capacity in GEI and cultural analysis		

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO3. Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Women in Maritime Associations established in 9 PICTS 5 PICTS are producing their own knowledge products on gender statistics with SPC support	Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Cooks, Tonga, Kiribati, Solomons, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Samoa Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Kiribati
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	Knowledge and tools are generated to advance social development	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	Strengthened capacity of governments to apply HR and GE in priority national development issues	8 policies incorporate human rights or gender equality in their review/development	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	More PICs are implementing, resourcing and monitoring DV/FPP legislation	8 PICTs showing a planned approach to implementing domestic violence or family protection legislation	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	National and regional GE, youth and cultural development strategies are strengthened	7 PICTs showing a planned approach to domestic violence and family protection implementation	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
		SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy	
DO3. Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security		Kiribati Integrated Energy Roadmap endorsed	Kiribati
DO3. Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security		Gap Analysis Report for the development of Kiribati Energy Bill completed	Kiribati

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Draft Kiribati Minimum Energy Performance Standards and Labelling (MEPSL) Regulation developed		Kiribati
		SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	
DO2: Improve pathways to international markets PICTs are able to meet agriculture and forestry export standards	7 technical participants from 7 PICT government agencies attended 2 months training on coconut plantation management in Sri Lanka. They have now taken lead roles in developing the coconut industry in their countries	 15 	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO2: Improve pathways to international markets	Import risk analysis completed for the introduction of moi and milkfish from Marshall Islands to Kiribati	 16 	Kiribati, Marshall Islands
		SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities	
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Demonstrated effective investments for resilience	SRM and Action Plan developed		Cook Islands, Kiribati
		SDG 12: Responsible production and consumption	
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Demonstrated effective investments for resilience	Oil spill plan drafted		Kiribati
		SDG 13: Climate action	
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	Kiribati Climate Change and Disaster Risk Finance Assessment developed and shared for comments		Kiribati
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Land, agriculture and forestry resources in PICTs are resilient to the impacts of disasters and climate change	20 commercial farmers of 2 climate-smart agriculture (CSA) communities in Tarawa received open-pollinated vegetable seeds and adopted new CSA practices, including saving seeds and using water-smart practices and compost; new climate-smart varieties (3) are now available to farmers on 3 islands		Kiribati

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	20 Kiribati government and non-government officials trained in monitoring and evaluation for climate change and disaster resilience		Kiribati
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	Kiribati Disaster Risk Management review began		Kiribati
 SDG 14: Life below water			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	Final draft of coastal fisheries legislation completed, following coordinated and consultative process		Kiribati, Samoa
Provide analysis and advice for evidence-based fisheries management			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	20,000th fishing trip was uploaded from the 'Tails' data entry app, marking a significant milestone for tablet-based small-scale fisheries data collection in the Pacific region. First 'Tails' logsheet was entered in 2016. There are now nearly 100 data collectors operating in 10 PICTs, with 451 unique species logged, and 564,092 kg of fish recorded. Data has been used for making management decisions, tracking nearshore FAD effectiveness, and reporting small-scale tuna catch to the WCPFC Tuna Fisheries Commission	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
Enhance data collection and provide data management services for fisheries and marine ecosystems			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	National level analysis on purse seine fishing amongst FAD closure periods provided to 9 PICTs	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu	
Provide analysis and advice for evidence-based fisheries management			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	In 2018, 1,278 (556 longline and 722 Purse Seine) logsheets for fishing trips were processed by SPC for purse seine and longline fishing trips for vessels flagged to 10 countries (6 PICTs and China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan)	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu	
Enhance data collection and provide data management services for fisheries and marine ecosystems			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	Draft aquaculture regulation reviewed		Kiribati
Support the sustainable development of aquaculture			
DO3, Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Kiribati and Vanuatu achieved IHO level 1 maturity model, contributing to safety of navigation due to improved hydrography		Kiribati

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	26 vessels in 4 PICTs (Tonga, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu) adopted Safety Management Systems to date		Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Safety of navigation risk assessments in 4 PICTs used an international SIRA tool developed and piloted by SPC, to achieve compliance with international requirements.		Cook Islands, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	PICTs domestic vessel ship owners adopt and implement safety standards and Safety Management Systems (SMS)		Kiribati
DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	PICTs domestic vessel ship owners adopt and implement safety standards and Safety Management Systems (SMS)		Kiribati
		SDG 15: Life on land	
DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	Four different compost mixtures developed and trialled in 5 pilot sites (Tet Noth, Apemama, Nonouti, Beru, Apaianca), with at least 30 farmers now accessing new compost and creating their own. 10 farmers now using bucket irrigation		Kiribati
Land, agriculture and forestry resources are sustainably managed by PICTs			
DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources	29 participants trained in GIS and remote sensing, and an additional 30 in co-facilitated workshops. Of this total, 21 were trained in basic QGIS in Nauru; 8 in Kiribati in coastal change using QGIS and ERDAS, and 30 in Fiji in GIS for development minerals. Radar training also delivered to 5 participants.		Fiji, Nauru, Kiribati
DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	Kiribati Health Quarantine Bill drafted		Kiribati
		SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions	
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity	81% of government officials trained reached competency in human rights standards		Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
	Strengthened capacity of governments to apply HR and GE in priority national developmental issues		

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity CSOs have increased capacity to monitor and advocate for their human rights	62% of civil society members trained are reaching competency in human rights advocacy and lobbying More PICs have ratified, implemented and tracked progress against regional and international human rights commitments	7 PICs participated in regional planning on National Human Rights Institutions 8 PICs tracking UN Treaty/IJPR implementation	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity More PICs have established human rights coordination or monitoring mechanisms	More schools and communities promote HR, GE and EVAW	5 PICs have active national human rights committees, which are cross-government committees that oversee national human rights commitments 2 PICs implemented social citizenship / human rights curriculums	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu Kiribati, Vanuatu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity More schools and communities promote HR, GE and EVAW	Strengthened capacity of governments to apply HR and GE in priority national development issues	1169 government officials received technical support in human rights/good governance standards	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity		10 PICs assisted on monitoring, reporting and implementing national and international gender/human rights commitments	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity National and regional GE, youth and cultural development strategies are strengthened	Technical input into 2 regional publications (SDG report and UN Women 10-year strategy)	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga	
 SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals			
DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring progress Coordinate Census and Survey technical support and method board	3 South-South activities completed, involving 5 PICTs: i) Kiribati household listing with S-S support from Tuvalu NSO; ii) Tonga economic statistics plan and Business Register development with S-S support from Fiji NSO; and iii) Vanuatu civil registration records preserved with S-S support from Fiji. Recipient ministry staff gained knowledge and skills and at the end of each mission, were able to complete their respective projects on their own		Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring progress Coordinate Census and Survey technical support and method board	Contributed to planning and design of household listing		Kiribati
DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring progress Coordinate Census and Survey technical support and method board	Contributed to design of MICS (Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey) workshop		Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tuvalu

*Contribution to SDGs is assigned by the project team reporting the result as part of the SPC's annual results reporting process.

This report is one product in the suite of 2018 results reporting products produced by SPC, including:

- Pacific Community Results Report 2018
- Pacific Community Results Highlights 2018
- SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals
- Partnership Highlights
- Regional and member country and territory results summaries
- Online Results Explorer

For copies of these documents, 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 suggestions for improvement or to report any inaccuracies in this report.

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