

# Cook Islands Results Summary 2019

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 2019, 442 results were reported across the organisation towards the achievement of our development objectives. Of these results, 5 country-specific results were reported for Cook Islands, with an additional 64 multi-country results benefitting Cook Islands.

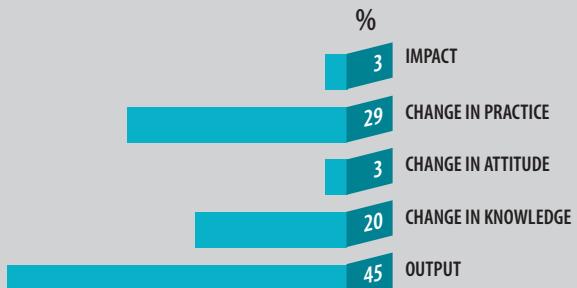
**69**  RESULTS IN TOTAL

 **5** country-specific

**64** multi-country results\* 

\*Multi-country results including more than 10 Pacific Island countries and territories are included in the Regional Results Summary 2019

## Results by change type



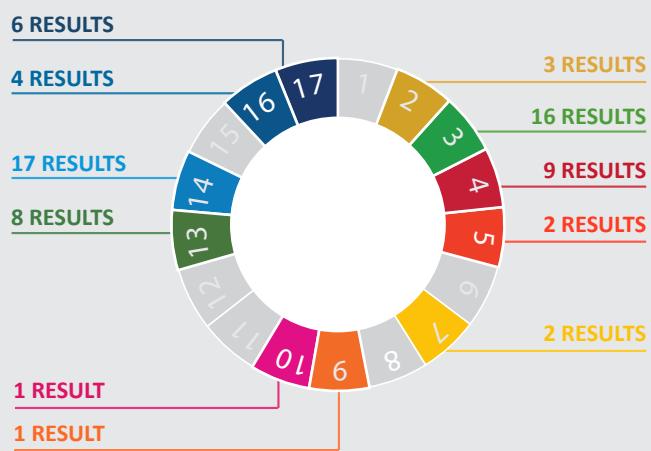
## SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2019, SPC continued to play an essential role in bringing the SDGs to life in the Pacific region, working with our members to review and report on progress towards implementing the 2030 Agenda.

In Cook Islands, results contributed to 11 of the 17 SDGs.

The highest number of results supported:

- ☞ SDG 14: Life below water
- ☞ SDG 3: Good health and well-being
- ☞ SDG 4: Quality education.



## Performance Story

Each year in the Pacific Community Results Report, SPC highlights results achieved with members and development partners in performance stories. These are the performance stories related to Cook Islands from the 2019 report.



### Strengthening public health laboratory systems



TARGETS 3.D, 3.3

*Sustained results for laboratory staff and public health laboratory systems. For more information, see performance story: 'Improved laboratory-based surveillance and quality management systems in Vanuatu'!*

**Staff attachments strengthen the capacity of PICTs to build and maintain quality public health laboratory systems.**

#### Context

Public health laboratory services are an essential part of a country's health system. Taking samples from patients, using the correct procedures for labelling specimens, storage, analysis and shipment abroad for further testing, and keeping records of the full process, are all vital to accurate and timely diagnosis and surveillance of diseases.

In the Pacific, only five PICTs (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia and the Northern Mariana Islands) have high-standard laboratory services that are accredited by regulatory bodies. In other PICTs, SPC and partners (WHO, PIHOA, the Pacific Paramedical Training Centre and FNU) have been supporting the application of the WHO Laboratory Quality Management System (LQMS) to improve service quality. However, countries have struggled to meet requirements.

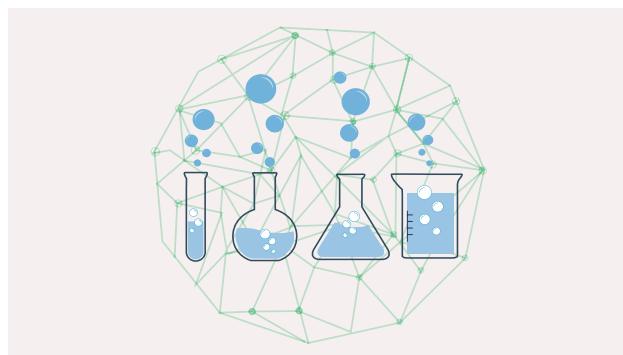
To improve countries' quality scores and move their laboratories towards accreditation status, SPC has been conducting LQMS training and assessing laboratory systems to define their current score. Training in shipping infectious substances, according to IATA regulations, is part of the programme.

#### Change process

In 2018 and 2019, laboratory system assessments were completed for nine countries, which were informed of their LQMS scores. The scores serve as baselines for improvement. They also reveal gaps in the categories that count towards overall quality – for example, low scores in process control, assessment, and process improvement in Tuvalu, Niue and Cook Islands make these the priority areas for support.

1. [Pacific Community Results Report 2017](#), pp 79–80.

SPC assumed that, with awareness of their LQMS score and new knowledge of LQMS, countries would take steps to improve their scores by addressing quality gaps and issues. However, this did not happen. SPC therefore revisited its theory of change and introduced a new step: providing further support to address quality gaps through individual staff attachments in countries with higher quality scores.



In 2019, to provide training on shipping infectious substances, SPC conducted six national training workshops (in Kiribati, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Cook Islands and Fiji, with a total of 55 participants, 28 of them women), and two regional workshops (with 33 participants from 10 PICTs, 15 of them women).

#### Results and impact

A total of 88 laboratory staff (43 women) are now IATA certified or re-certified as shippers of infectious substances. Eighteen senior laboratory staff were accredited as IATA certified trainers.

We used the evidence highlighting the mixed results of the original approach to rethink our theory of change and associated actions. Following the initial assessment and training, three laboratory staff from Kiribati and Palau completed two-week attachments at Fiji's Mataika House Laboratory and Guam Public Health Laboratory, respectively, in 2019.

Similar attachments are planned for two more countries in 2020, with staff from Nauru and Cook Islands to travel to Institut Louis Malardé in French Polynesia.

## Lessons learned

Increased awareness and knowledge do not always lead to a change in practice. Further support may be needed, for example, a more holistic approach or longer-term commitment. In this example, countries needed more practical guidance on implementing laboratory quality management systems to make progress.

Many of the laboratory system gaps relate to infrastructure issues, which will require large investments from Ministries of Health. We are now re-thinking our approach on how best to assist our member countries to address the laboratory quality gaps, given that laboratories form a crucial part of communicable disease surveillance.

Endorsement by and commitment from political leaders make a difference in the Pacific. In Cook Islands, the Secretary

of Health was very supportive of the programme and that is reflected in motivated staff and mobilisation of resources.

Early lessons from the first attachments will be used to improve future attachments and results, for example:

- the first attachments were for two weeks, which was too short;
- staff selected for an attachment should first complete LQMS training;
- SPC should provide further coaching and mentoring for returning laboratory staff to help them apply what they have learned.

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*Division: PHD*

*Donors: Governments of Australia, France and New Zealand*

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Laboratory staff in Fiji take part in theoretical and practical training

## Cook Islands Results Summary 2019

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 <b>2 ZERO HUNGER</b>	<b>DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources</b>  <b>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</b>	<b>SDG 2 Zero hunger</b>  216 people (36% women, 29% youth) — 40 from Vanuatu, 44 from Tonga, 100 from Fiji and 32 from Cook Islands — trained in establishing seed evaluation plots, seed saving, seed processing and seed packaging; and also engaged in seed production and saving	SPC provided funding and technical expertise on the training activities	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
 <b>Land Resources Division (LRD)</b>	<b>DO2: Improved pathways to international markets</b>  <b>Increased diversification of livelihoods strategies and new value chains adopted</b>	19 officials (2 women) from Cook Islands' Ministry of Agriculture and Natura Kuki Airani (organic farmers organisation), and 18 officials (8 women and 2 gender-unspecified) from Government of Solomon Islands and Jedom Organic Farms, trained in use of PGS for organic certification	Training in Cook Islands was based on country's request (and with funding support from the Cook Islands government), POETCom conducted training on Organics and the Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) for organic certification to the officials of Cook Islands Min of Agriculture and NKA (Organic Farmer organisation). For the training in Solomon Islands, POETCom was sub contracted by PHAMA Plus and Jedom Organic Fruits Ltd	<b>Cook Islands; Solomon Islands</b>
 <b>LRD</b>	<b>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</b>  <b>Increased utilisation of climate-resilient crop varieties by PICTs</b>	Seeds distributed to 5 PICTs: 5 orange-fleshed kumala varieties (high in vitamins) and 6 drought-resistant varieties distributed to Tonga (kumala [3], banana [3]), saltwater-resistant varieties [3] and fusarium-resistant varieties [2]); 2 taro and 2 cassava varieties evaluated in Kiribati; 100 kg of 6 open-pollinated varieties of 6 vegetable crops procured and distributed to Tonga, Vanuatu, Fiji, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Samoa. Seed support for Samoa contributed to sufficient vegetables supplies for Pacific Games	SPC provided funding for the distribution of the new crops and technical support on the establishment of evaluation plots	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
	<b>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</b>	<b>SDG 3 Good health and well-being</b>		
Public Health Division (PHD)	DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security  Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills	Over 90% of participants in World Conference on Health Promotion (IUHPE 2019) reported increased knowledge and skills in implementation of action to address NCD risk factors, and data management	PHD supported health professional from 9 PICTs to attend the world health promotion (IUHPE) conference	<b>Cook Islands;</b> French Polynesia; Fiji; Niue; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Tonga; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
PHD	DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security  Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills	Over 90% of participants in 'Youth and NCD' training reported increased knowledge and skills	Conducted and funded/co-funded youth and NCD training	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Tonga; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
PHD	DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security  PICTs utilise their new/adapted Pacific Guidelines for Healthy Living	3 PICTs have Pacific Guidelines for Healthy Living in place and demonstrated their implementation	PHD provided TA for adoption and implementation of Pacific guidelines for healthy living at country level	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Niue; Tuvalu
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved capacity for country level surveillance	All 75 health officers participating in ongoing courses were able to demonstrate competency in analyzing health data, identifying areas for improvement in their own national/local systems and writing situation reports	Surveillance, Preparedness and Response Programme (SPRP) funded and conducted the training for 4 PICTs	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Kiribati; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved capacity for country level surveillance	9 PICTs completed self-assessment of needs as part of development of vector-control manual for Pacific region	Conducted rapid assessment of needs for 9/11 PICTs that attended the workshop for development of manual for vector control in the Pacific	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	All PICTs receiving support for specimen shipment and testing at PPHSN Level 2/Level 3 reference laboratories obtained test results (PPHSN = Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network)	Supported 6 PICTs in the shipment and testing of laboratory specimen to PPHSN L2/ L3 Reference Labs	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	More than 75% of laboratory staff participating in microbiology training showed improved knowledge and skills in laboratory surveillance	SPC and its partners developed a 2 weeks microbiology training curriculum and this training was delivered in 4 PICTs in 2019 to strengthen basic laboratory diagnostic capabilities. The trainings were coupled with country-level assessment of hospital infection, prevention and control services	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; Samoa</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	Laboratory Quality Management System (LQMS) assessment results presented and discussed with 3 PICTs. Conduct of assessments and provision of written reports contributed to raised awareness of results	SPRP conducted LQMS assessment in 3 PICTs together with laboratory staff from countries	<b>Cook Islands; Niue; Tuvalu</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	All PICTs receiving relevant funding support from SPC sent laboratory specimens to reference laboratories for arboviral and influenza testing	Supported 6 PICTs in the shipment and testing of laboratory specimen to PPHSN L2/ L3 Reference Labs	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	Laboratory Quality Management System assessments completed in 3 PICTs	Conducted LQMS assessment using the WHO/ CDC/CLSI assessment tool for Niue, Tuvalu and Cook Islands	<b>Cook Islands; Niue; Tuvalu</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	6 PICTs received support to cover cost of specimen shipment and testing at Level 2/ Level 3 reference laboratories	6 out of the 22 PICTs supported in sample referral and testing; SPRP funds shipment of laboratory samples and pays for the cost of testing	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	Microbiology training conducted in 4 PICTs	SPC and its partners developed a 2 weeks microbiology training curriculum and this training was delivered in 4 PICTs in 2019 to strengthen basic laboratory diagnostic capabilities. The trainings were coupled with country-level assessment of hospital infection, prevention and control services	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Nauru; Samoa</b>

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PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved quality of laboratory surveillance	5 PICTs received technical support for updating antimicrobial resistance plans	Provided technical support (on updating AMR plans) to 5 PICTs during in-country microbiology training	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; Samoa</b>
PHD	DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response  Improved preparedness to respond to public health events and other health events brought about by climate change	Information, education and communication support provided to 5 PICTs for development or review of materials (e.g. 'Fight the bite' poster updated in local languages for Cook Islands, Wallis and Futuna and Samoa; Cook Islands assisted to develop in-flight message on dengue outbreak)	Posters «fight the bite» developed for Tuvalu in 2017, adapted by Cook Islands, Wallis and Futuna (produced in Wallisian and Futunian) and Samoa (produced in Samoan). Advice/ comments provided to Cook Islands for in-flight message on dengue outbreak	<b>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Samoa; Wallis and Futuna</b>
PHD	Improve clinical services  PICTs collaborating on cost-effective regional or sub-regional activities	2 national hospitals received mentoring in 2019, taking the total to 7 (of 13 PICTs targeted)	Funding PICT mentors to conduct in-country mentoring visit	<b>Cook Islands; Niue</b>
PHD	Improve clinical services  PICTs collaborating on cost-effective regional or sub-regional activities	8 out of 13 PICT hospitals conducted 1 or more audits	PHD supports in-country mentoring as part of building PICTs capacity to conduct compliance audits	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
		<b>SDG 4 Quality education</b>		
Geoscience, Energy, Maritime Division (GEM)	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management	31 participants (20 women) received Certificates of Attendance for a postgraduate programme in Ridge-to-Reef Sustainable Development with James Cook University	SPC partnered with James Cook University to deliver the programme	<b>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>
Educational Quality and Assessment Programme (EQAP)	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs implement and maintain education management information systems	15 PICTs took part in regional workshops on populating education indicators and standardising microdata to strengthen national capacity for education data analysis in support of informed decision-making in Ministries of Education. Workshops also enabled provision of information requested as part of UNESCO Global Reporting System	SPC is facilitating a regional workshop to strengthen national capacity on analysing educational data to inform decision making within the Ministry of Education	<b>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs use regional literacy and numeracy comparative assessment data	Capacity of national assessment officers to construct PILNA test items enhanced ahead of review and development of new items for PILNA 2021, following regional workshop attended by 27 participants (15 women) from 15 PICTs	Maintaining validity and robustness of PILNA instruments in compliance with international large scale assessment standards is a SPC mandate to ensuring PILNA currency is fully recognised outside the region. Capacity of national assessment officers enhanced on test item construction	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality	EMIS Situation Analysis and Development reports compiled and presented for consideration by Ministry of Education in 6 PICTs. Nauru and Marshall Islands have databases in place, but data consolidation is required; there is high potential to submit data electronically and to integrate education data (e.g. TVET assessment, early childhood education). Palau has a system in place and a consultation visit was completed	SPC conducted the EMIS Situation Analysis and Development Reports for 6 PICTs. Report identified strengths and gaps within current EMIS platforms and provided recommendations for enhancing and improving EMIS functionalities. SPC was instrumental in bringing different education stakeholders for dialogue on ways to improving data quality	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Tokelau; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs use regional literacy and numeracy comparative assessment data	Launch of PILNA 2018 Regional Report attended by 10 PICT representatives and development partners. Event received extensive media coverage	Launch of the Regional PILNA 2018 Report. SPC administered PILNA test in literacy and numeracy in 15 countries	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs revise policies and interventions to address gaps	PILNA (Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment) Steering Committee met with senior ministry representatives from 15 PICTs, donor representatives and partners, and endorsed new or updated PILNA processes, methodologies, and activities for 2019	Senior ministry representatives from the 15 countries (e.g. CEO and Permanent Secretaries). Representatives from Donor partners - MFAT, DFAT. Technical partners - ACER. Update the SC on last years activities and upcoming ones including endorsing the various PILNA documentations and methodologies	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu

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EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs use regional literacy and numeracy comparative assessment data	PILNA 2018 country reports developed, and results disseminated through national workshops to 962 Ministry of Education officials (47.6% women; note — no data for Tonga, and FSM and Marshall Islands data not disaggregated) in 15 participating PICTs. Workshop targeting 3 levels of education ministries — senior managers, curriculum and assessment officers, and teachers — contributed to increased understanding of PILNA results	SPC presented to Ministry of Education the PILNA 2018 country report	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More MoEs conduct good quality education research using existing and new data	Regional Research Network meeting brought 10 PICTs together to share best practices in education research, in collaboration with regional tertiary institutions (University of the South Pacific, Fiji National University, National Research Institute-PNG and Solomon Islands National University)	SPC convened Regional Research Network members to share and learn best practices on research around the region. SPC collaborated with tertiary institutions such as USP (IOE), FNU (Fiji), National Research Institute (NRI-PNG) and Solomon Islands National University (SINU-Sols)	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality  More NQAs improve the systems and protocols on development of qualifications and accreditation of providers	Regional workshop and international skills training provided for trainers and assessors to increase skills/competence in conducting quality assurance assessments in-country	SPC raising skills and competency levels of national assessors and trainers to conduct quality assurance assessment in-country in compliance with international standards	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu
9	DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity (traditional knowledge and cultural practices) and opportunities for young people.  	<b>SDG 5 Gender equality</b>	Technical input into implementation planning, alongside UN Women	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Kiribati; Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu
	Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT)	DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity (traditional knowledge and cultural practices) and opportunities for young people.  More PICs are implementing, resourcing and monitoring DV/FP legislation	8 PICTs have planned approaches to implementing mechanisms to end violence against women and provide family protection following SPC's technical input	

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity (traditional knowledge and cultural practices) and opportunities for young people.	State Women in Maritime Associations (WiMA) established in 10 PICTs to increase participation of women in the sector	SPC promote, facilitate meetings and assist in drafting constitutions	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
	Women and youth have increased awareness and participation in the maritime and ocean-related sectors			
		<b>SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy</b>	SPC coordinated the work and prepared the gap analysis paper/instruction paper	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Niue</b>
GEM	DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Draft Energy Bill awaiting executive approval		
	PICTs develop, adopt and implement National policies and laws for responsible georesources management and sustainable energy			
GEM	DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security	Regional workshop organised to discuss ocean energy for Nationally Determined Contributions targets in the Pacific	Lead speaker at the meeting (Because the Ocean Before The Blue Cop - Fiji May 2019)	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Samoa; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>
	PICTs supported with technical assistance for improved minerals management and energy efficiency and strengthened sustainable and renewable energy industry			
		<b>SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure</b>		
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	Building Code finalised in 2018 now being incorporated in operations of Ministry of Infrastructure to run planning with construction sector	Funded the development, consultations, launch and printing of the Building Code (undertaken by Beca) and associated guide	<b>Cook Islands</b>
	PICTs strengthen their legal, policy and planning instruments in order to support climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management for Resilience			

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 <b>RRRT</b>	<b>SDG 10 Reduced inequalities</b>  DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity (traditional knowledge and cultural practices) and opportunities for young people.  PIC governments promote /protect human rights & fulfil human rights commitments	852 government officials trained in human rights, gender equality and good governance	Training delivered to government officials on human rights	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Palau; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
 <b>GEM</b>	<b>SDG 13 Climate action</b>  DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTS have access to the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management	5 PICTs receive quarterly NIWA Island Climate Update (from National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, NZ) Tuvalu, Tokelau, Kiribati and Cook Islands have developed their own products and also disseminated information in local languages	SPC packages information into quarterly updates to countries	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Tokelau; Tuvalu
 <b>GEM</b>	<b>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</b>  PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure	Aututaki Marine Research Centre upgraded	Consultation, design, procurement & supervision	<b>Cook Islands</b>
 <b>GEM</b>	<b>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</b>  PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure	Approximately 16,578 people now have improved access to water infrastructure	Consultation, design, procurement & supervision	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Palau; Tonga

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters	Boot camp held for water security officers (in Nadi, Fiji). Training facilitated in areas such as water security awareness, drinking water safety planning, tank repair, water quality testing, rain gauges, stocktake methodology and equipment	SPC funded and facilitated training	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Tokelau; Tuvalu</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTS strengthen their legal, policy and planning instruments in order to support climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management for Resilience	Drinking Water Safety Plans (DWSPs) developed for Aitutaki in Cook Islands; 4 villages in South Tarawa, Kiribati; Public Works Department, Funafuti, Tuvalu; and Wotje, Marshall Islands. Tokelau developed a water and sanitation policy that includes a DWSP	SPC provide technical assistance	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTS have access to the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management	Monthly reporting on risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management provided in 5 PICTs. In Tokelau, information will be disseminated to Taupulega (Council of Elders on each island)		<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Tokelau; Tuvalu</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure	Portable reverse osmosis (RO) unit procured and installed for use in Cook Islands' northern islands (which are highly vulnerable to drought). The RO unit increases the quantity of water available for northern island communities (population of about 1100 — 25% of Cook Islands' total population lives in Pa Enua, or outer islands). No data on results available yet. 20 manual rain gauges also procured and yet to be installed	SPC funded and installed	<b>Cook Islands</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management	Training designed and delivered in project management, monitoring and evaluation for climate change and disaster resilience, enhanced awareness and knowledge of climate finance, and resilient development	SPC designed and delivered trainings in monitoring and evaluation for climate change and disaster resilience, enhanced awareness and knowledge on climate finance & resilient development	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
		<b>SDG 14 Life below water</b>		
Fisheries, Aquaculture & Marine Ecosystems (FAME)	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Provide integrated economic analysis and advice for informed decision-making	11 PICTs provided with reports on FAD closure, longline fishing, fishing summaries, potential FAD limits, bioeconomic analyses, update on commercial fishery plots (each SPC member country has a dedicated log-in to a 'country web page' containing information specific to its commercial fisheries), and productivity analyses to inform decision-making on fisheries management	Support to data collection or surveys	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
GEM	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources PICTs establish their maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities	12M and 24M charts and schedule of coordinates produced as part of SPC's support for establishing maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities		<b>Cook Islands</b>
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting	16 PICTs required to submit WCPFC Part 1 reports met 13 July deadline, with just 1 PICT being late, demonstrating that improvements in meeting reporting requirements have been sustained since last year		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; New Caledonia; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Enhance capacity development in science, technology, data management, analysis and advice	20 participants (11 women) took module 1 of the Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme course 'Leadership for Change,' and 18 participants (10 women) took module 2		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Enhance capacity development in science, technology, data management, analysis and advice	22 people (9 women) took part in Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme course, 'Leadership for Effectiveness'; 100% passed the University of Queensland's 'Inclusive Strategic Leadership' award course; 95% (21) passed UQ's 'Leading People and Teams' course; and 81% of surveyed participants said they would be able to incorporate their learning in their work		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Kiribati; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Enhance the management of aquatic bio-security risks	All countries up to date with their OIE aquatic disease reporting, contributing to aquatic animal surveillance		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu
GEM	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources PICTs establish their maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities	Following sensitisation work, 8 PICTs agreed to upload data on their maritime boundaries to the Pacific Data Hub, including data on archipelagic or normal baselines, territorial seas and contiguous zones	SPC Implemented Project. Access to maritime zones data improved	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu
GEM	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources PICTs establish their maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities	Geospatial datasets for 14 PICTs provided to FFA for vessel monitoring system; polygonised datasets compiled for 14 PICTs	Application of WS & PG maritime zones data in Regional FFA VMS	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting	Improved knowledge management in fisheries with in-country knowledge bases established and used in 6 PICTs (including 350 documents in Cook Islands, 90 in Yap (FSM), 3400 in Kiribati, 150 in Marshall Islands, and 80 in Palau)		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Samoa; Tonga
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting	More than 10,000 fishing trips uploaded using 'Tails' data entry app, bringing total uploaded to over 32,000. This high use is evidence that a tablet-based system suits the challenge of collecting data on Pacific small-scale fisheries. Four years after first 'Tails' log sheet, there are now 120 data collectors operating in 10 PICTs, with 485 unique species logged, and 871,034 kg of fish recorded. Data has been used to make important management decisions, as well as to track effectiveness of nearshore FADs and report small-scale tuna catches to WCPFC		<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Niue; Nauru; Samoa; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; New Caledonia; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources  Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting	Ongoing active use of SPC-developed systems in 6 PICTs — for water quality monitoring (Cook Islands), giant clam mariculture (French Polynesia), sea cucumber capture and export (French Polynesia), creel and market data (Kiribati), socio-economic data (Kiribati), aquarium fish and/or coral export (Kiribati, Marshall Islands) and sea cucumber survey data (Samoa, Tonga)	<b>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Samoa; Tonga</b>
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources  Support the review and implementation of fisheries management legislation, policies, plans and MCS&E	PICT management plans for aquaculture, FADs, giant clam, pearl industry, trochus and coral reefs, and road maps, developed, reviewed or updated	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Federated States of Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Micronesia; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu</b>
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources  Support the review and implementation of fisheries management legislation, policies, plans and MCS&E	Regulations for aquaculture, Marine Protection Act, and Pearl Exchange drafted for 4 PICTs	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati; Nauru; Palau</b>
FAME	DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources  Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting	Roll-out of OnBoard app continued; 6 PICTs used OnBoard to enter 518 longline log sheets (fishing trips) from 73 longline fishing vessels, supporting standardised data collection, management and reporting	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Tonga; Samoa</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Expertise, skills and knowledge is improved for people in the maritime and ocean-related sectors	For the first time, 8 Pacific Island Meteorological service staff were funded by COSPac and supported by SPC to prepare science posters on their national Ocean Services and presented at the decadal OceanObs'19 Conference in Hawaii, attended by 1,500 oceanographers, specialists and ocean scientists from around the globe	<b>Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</b>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	D09; Improve education quality Design, deliver and quality assure regional vocational training in fisheries	229 participants (46 women) trained as part of Pacific Islands Regional Observer Programme (fisheries)	As part of the Regional Observer Programme, SPC collaborated with other PICTs	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Vanuatu
FAME	D09; Improve education quality Design, deliver and quality assure regional vocational training in fisheries	29 participants (14 women) completed Certificate IV in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance 2nd Cohort	In collaboration with USP, SPC developed the training materials and delivered by trainings	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu
GEM	 DO5; Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Strengthened disaster preparedness and response coordination capacities in PICTS	SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions	SPC facilitated pre-SREM country consultations with key stakeholders (emergency management agencies, development partners, other government agencies, NGOs, civil society and Australia and NZ fire and emergency services), conducted the SREM development workshops, delivered the draft SREMs for review and endorsement. The PIEMA project also provides funding for some SREM activities	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Niue; Kiribati; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu
GEM	DO5; Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and integrated coastal management	74 people (24 women) trained in 'Introduction to DRM (training of trainers)' across the region	Funding and facilitation	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Nauru; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
GEM	DO5; Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management	78 people (12 women) trained in 'Working in an Emergency Operations Centre' (training of trainers) across the region	Funding and facilitation	<b>Cook Islands;</b> Fiji; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTS strengthen their legal, policy and planning instruments in order to support climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and integrated coastal management for resilience	Joint National Action Plan for Climate Change and Disaster Risk 2016—2020 Implemented and National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Plan reviewed. Roles of disaster and emergency management agencies clarified	Part-funded and provided technical assistance to NAP. Funded review and provided technical assistance to DRM.  Disaster and emergency management agencies have greater clarity as to roles, but no implementation plan alongside/budget to monitor implementation	<b>Cook Islands</b>
Statistics for Development Division (SDD)	DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring of progress  Provide support in quality assurance, packaging and analysis of datasets	SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals	Data analysis or analysis support provided for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Niue and Cook Islands HIES (poverty reports in progress)</li><li>• labour and employment data from 12 censuses (preliminary analysis in progress)</li><li>• Tonga and Samoa disability data</li><li>• Tuvalu 2016 mini-census report (completed)</li><li>• population projection updates for all PICTs (preliminary results completed, and analysis and knowledge products in preparation)</li><li>• civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems (3 PICTs), coding of causes of death (2 PICTs), development of vital statistics report (1 PICT), business statistics (1 PICT), trade statistics (4 PICTs), tourism satellite accounts (1 PICT), and prices (4 PICTs)</li></ul>	<b>Cook Islands</b> ; Fiji; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
SDD	DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring of progress  Improved regional statistics governance and coordination	Developed Data Licence Agreements (DLA)	Data Licence Agreements (DLAs) were signed with 12 PICTs to govern relationship, responsibilities, rights and duties of SPC vis à vis data producers and users, and to underpin SPC's efforts to provide safe access to Pacific Island microdata to enable research and analysis that benefits Pacific Island people. Some National Statistics Offices (NSOs) have been conservative in disclosing microdata so signing of DLAs is a significant milestone	<b>Cook Islands</b> ; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
SDD	DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring of progress  Ensure timely delivery of user- driven statistical products and data services	Phase 1 of population projections completed. HIIS analysis for poverty/hardship indicators in Cook Islands and Niue completed and reports in preparation	Need for further advocacy with NSOs and policy analysts to better understand the needs of policy makers and planners	<b>Cook Islands; Niue</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  PICTs have access to the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management	4 consultancies for Rapid Assessment of Priority Coastal Areas (RapCA) designed in 2 PICTs	SPC Regional Programme Coordination Unit (RPCU) has drafted the consultancies	<b>Cook Islands; Tonga</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and integrated coastal management	Knowledge exchange visit to American Samoa co-financed with GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW: LEARN). Exchange focused on technology and governance arrangements for pig waste management. Seven participants from 4 PICTs will twin with American Samoa's Environmental Protection Agency to learn about its successful Piggy Compliance Program	SPC co-financed with Global Environment Facility's (GEF) International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW: LEARN)	American Samoa; <b>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Tuvalu</b>
Social Development Programme (SDP)	DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity (traditional knowledge and cultural practices) and opportunities for young people.  National and regional gender equality, youth and cultural development strategies are strengthened	Implementation plan for Kiribati National Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Development drafted and Cook Islands' National Youth Policy reviewed	Providing technical support and advice as and when required/needed	<b>Cook Islands; Kiribati</b>

## Related results products

This report is one product in the suite of 2019 results reporting products produced by SPC, including:

Pacific Community  
Results Report 2019



Pacific Community  
Results Highlights  
2019



Regional Results  
Summary



Results  
Explorer



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