

# Fiji

## 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, 21 country-specific results were reported for Fiji, with an additional 87 multi-country results benefitting Fiji.

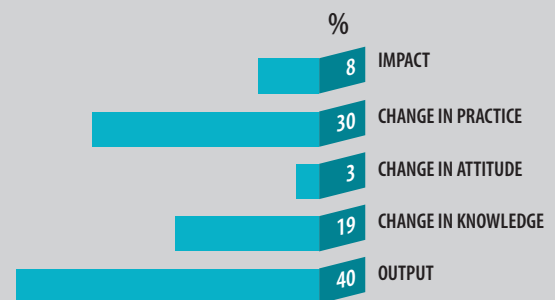
**108**  **RESULTS IN TOTAL**

 **21** country-specific

**87** 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



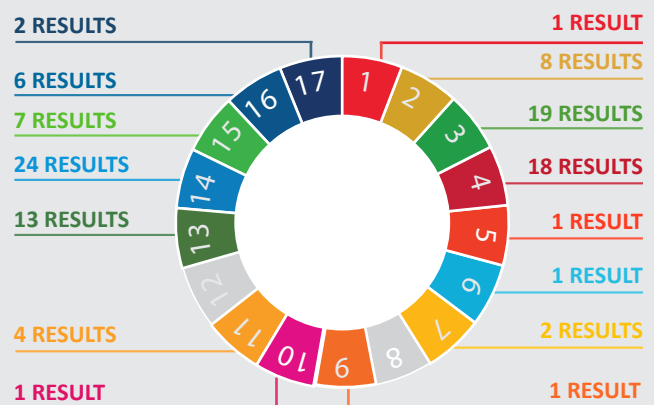
### SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

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 Fiji, reported results contributed to fifteen of the 17 SDGs.

The most number of results supported:

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



## Performance Stories

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 Fiji from the 2019 report.

### Agroforestry creates alternative livelihoods for women



TARGET 15.2



*Emerging results for women and communities.*

*A women's group in Nadroumai, Fiji, set up and managed a tree nursery with SPC's technical assistance and support from community elders. The nursery is generating income for the women and the community, and providing trees to help rehabilitate degraded land.*

#### Context

Unsustainable agriculture and exploitation of resources in the Nadroumai catchment near Sigatoka in Fiji are exacerbating erosion, flooding and drought effects. This is affecting communities within the catchment and also nearby tourism businesses.

Agroforestry – the integration of trees in farming – has many environmental benefits, such as biodiversity conservation and soil health enrichment, and could mitigate some of the problems around Nadroumai. Managed agroforestry systems also offer new livelihood options for communities.

Women have vital roles in maintaining households and livelihoods, but engaging women in land-based enterprises is not always straightforward in Fiji because of the customary division of tasks and land tenure systems.

#### Change process

SPC's Sustainable Forestry and Landscape Management Programme implemented a four-year project 'Enhancing value-added products and environmental benefits from agroforestry systems in the Pacific' from 2015 to 2019 in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. The project focused on women and youth and was aimed at promoting sustainable agriculture and agroforestry to replace unproductive and degraded land and create alternative livelihoods.

In Nadroumai, the project began with activities to raise awareness and learning about community decision-making processes. The Nadroumai Women's Club (NWC), which was identified as a potential partner, agreed to set up and manage a tree nursery. Savings from the sale of seedlings were to be pooled to contribute to village development projects.

SPC helped establish the nursery and organised training in nursery management, tree propagation and essential business skills. SPC also facilitated the development of business by-laws with a clearly defined benefit-sharing mechanism that allowed the women to reap the rewards of their activities.



Nadroumai Women's Club members have an essential role in agroforestry and community development

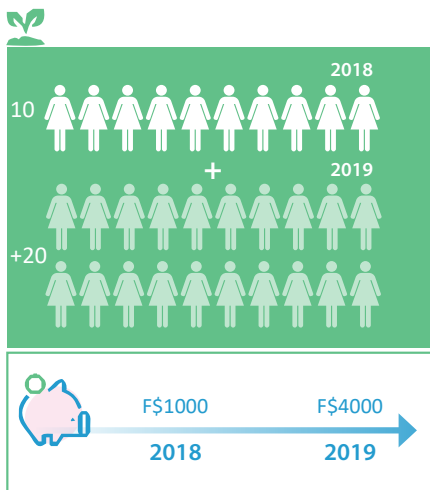
#### Results and impact

The project improved the incomes of the NWC and its members and supported longer-term environmental outcomes.

By 2019, the NWC nursery was successfully producing tree seedlings, which the project purchased and used to rehabilitate the catchment. Some women took the initiative further by also growing their own seedlings and selling them to the NWC.

At the start of the project, 10 women agreed to participate. As it progressed, and the community witnessed its success, 20 more women joined in. Club savings increased from FJD 1000 in 2018 to more than FJD 4000 in 2019 as a result of the project. The money will be used for village development projects.

By the end of the project, a total of two hectares were planted under agroforestry, with the elders of the community further agreeing to extend the area from one hectare to 10. The project ended in 2019, but SPC is continuing to work with the NWC, with a focus on building links with the tourism industry along Fiji's Coral Coast.



*“Every Monday, the women in the village will come together and plant trees in the land that was given to us for our nursery. The income we will receive from our nursery will go towards funding some development projects in the village. This project will not only benefit us, but our future generations.” – President of Nadroumai Women’s Club.*

### Lessons learned

Projects that aim for community-based sustainable management of natural resources alongside enterprise development need to be people-centred. This means gaining the trust of the people, understanding their long-term views, and ensuring meaningful participation and partnership.

In such projects, direct and straightforward links between the new enterprise and the restoration or protection of an area increase the chances of success.

Division: LRD

Donor: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

## Women engage in oyster farming in the Rewa Delta, Fiji



Emerging results for women and communities.

*Women in the Rewa Delta, Fiji, trialled oyster farming, with technical support from the Fiji Ministry of Fisheries and SPC, as an alternative to wild oyster harvesting. Early results of the trial are promising.*

### Context

It is hard work walking over sharp shells in the mud, reaching in amongst dense mangrove roots and chipping off oysters. But members of the Muanaira Women’s Group have been doing this work for years, harvesting the oysters that cling to the roots of mangroves in Fiji’s Rewa Delta and dragging them back in buckets to be sorted and prepared. Oysters are a key part of life here where they are used for food and traditional purposes such as community and church events, and to provide income when sold at the market in Suva. The women asked for assistance from Fiji’s Ministry of Fisheries (MOF), which in turn approached SPC to help find an easier way to ensure a supply of oysters.

### Change process

The SPC and MOF team supported the Muanaira Women’s Group to shift from harvesting wild oysters to oyster farming. A spat-collecting trial was set up in late 2018 in the community fishing grounds, and in February 2019 the baby oysters were transferred to mesh baskets. It quickly became clear that this method is easier and produces larger oysters than wild harvesting. After three months, the women were surprised and impressed by the size of the growing oysters, which were approximately 90 mm long and 50 mm wide.



As well as providing technical support, the project team carried out socio-economic and gender assessments and value-chain analyses to help understand the social and cultural context and likely impacts of change.

### Results and impact

Initial results demonstrated that oyster farming is easier and provides higher yields than wild harvesting. It normally takes one and a half years for a good-sized edible oyster to grow, but it appears these farmed oysters could be ready for harvest in about one year. With these promising early findings, the members of the Muanaira Women’s Group are hopeful that oysters will be more plentiful and easier to harvest and will earn more income for their community in the future.



Oyster harvesting

The socio-economic and value-chain analyses provided baseline information and useful indicators against which to measure future data. For example, of 21 respondents, 10 said they harvested oysters once a week, five harvested on a fortnightly basis, four harvested once a month, and two harvested only occasionally. The main market area was identified as the Bailey Bridge Market in Suva, with only three respondents selling at Suva's central market. All female respondents (nine women) who sold oysters said they were able to keep up with demand and could expand their sales if new markets were available.

### Lessons learned

The women's group requested the initial support and this is reflected in their ownership of the project. The group is organised and motivated, greatly improving the chances of success.

For aquaculture projects, a holistic approach is required rather than just technical aquaculture assistance. It is important to understand gender and social aspects and economic viability, as well as to support behaviour change.

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*Division: FAME*

*Donors: Governments of Fiji and New Zealand*

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Muanaira Women's Group oyster farming in Fiji



## Growth in organic farming in Fiji



### TARGET 2.4

Sustained results for farmers and agricultural industries. For more information, see performance story: 'Organic certification opens markets and opportunities for women producers'.<sup>1</sup>

*The SPC-supported Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community (POETCom) initiated the Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) – a locally managed and low-cost organic certification system based on peer auditing. The PGS has been used for organic certification of a variety of agricultural products, and Fiji farmers are now seeing steady growth in sales of organic products.*

### Context

Organic food is a high-value niche market with export potential, but there are challenges for Pacific farmers seeking to access this market. These include the cost and complexity of achieving organic certification, lack of capacity to navigate the intricacies of regulations for organic exports, and poorly developed local market awareness of organic food. However, with their traditional farming systems and low use of chemicals, Pacific farmers are well placed to achieve success in this market.

POETCom, the regional organic network supported by SPC, has been helping smallholder farmers to access the organic market and in 2012 initiated an alternative, locally managed, low-cost certification system based on peer auditing.

### Change process

In Fiji, the first PGS pilot was set up on the island of Cicia, where the traditional land holders had already banned the use of agrochemicals. Working with the Ministry of Agriculture and the newly established Cicia Organic Monitoring Agency, POETCom built the capacity of farmers and worked with them to develop the PGS system. In 2015, Cicia became the first fully organically certified island in the Pacific.

With support from POETCom, several other PGSs have since been established in Fiji, for example:

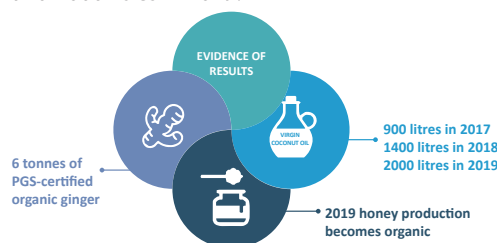
- FRIEND (Foundation for Rural Integrated Enterprises and Development), whose producers supply organic products to supermarkets around Fiji;
- Batiki, which exports virgin coconut oil (VCO) to the United Kingdom and also participates in a carbon banking scheme based on sequestering soil carbon using organic management practices;
- communities on Matuku Island, who sell a variety of products and handicrafts online and through a storefront in Suva under the Loving Islands brand;
- Fiji Organic Queens, whose products include honey, fruit and vegetables.

### Results and impact

It has taken time to build the organic market in Fiji, but results are now evident.

1. [Pacific Community Results Report 2018](#), pp 26-27

The project in Cicia focused on VCO. Initial sales were inconsistent as markets were identified and value-chain issues addressed, but over the last few years there has been steady growth in local sales: 900 litres in 2017, 1400 litres in 2018, and 2000 litres in 2019.



In November 2019, Cicia made its first harvest of six tonnes of PGS-certified organic ginger. The crop was successfully marketed nationally, providing over FJD 7300 for the farmers of Cicia. Honey production on Cicia is being converted to an organic system and an organic-based eco-tourism development began in 2019.

Similarly, Matuku Island's Loving Islands brand had impressive sales worth over FJD 13,200 in 2019.

### Lessons learned

Market interventions can take several years to yield results. While certification is key in the organic food market, other value-chain elements must also be addressed for success.

The intensive and participatory nature of PGS development contributes to strong ownership and sustainability. Since the SPC project ended in 2015, Cicia farmers have worked to maintain their PGS certification.

Certification raises awareness of issues connected to organic foods and related consumer demand and can open up further opportunities. For example, communities in Fiji are now benefiting from soil carbon trading and 'organic tourism'.

Finally, a successful pilot trial can leverage funding. Since 2016, over USD 5 million has been leveraged off the success of this Fiji pilot to expand PGS to other PICTs.

Division: LRD

Donors: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

## Regional education assessment takes first step towards inclusiveness



*Sustained results for schools and education systems. For more information, see performance story: 'Field trial improves processes for assessing student literacy and numeracy'.<sup>2</sup>*

*The 2018 PILNA included special schools for the first time. The results were released in 2019.<sup>3</sup> Although participation from special schools was low, this is a milestone towards inclusive education systems that support all children through their schooling.*

### Context

PILNA is a large-scale assessment of student learning outcomes carried out by SPC and 15 PICTs.<sup>4</sup> Every three years, PILNA measures and monitors the achievement of Year 4 and Year 6 students in literacy and numeracy, in a representative sample of schools across the 15 PICTs. The results are provided to governments, education officers and schools to help them develop education policy, as well as interventions and support for students and teachers. The assessment has been carried out three times, in 2012, 2015 and 2018. The most recent assessment involved over 40,000 students in 925 schools.

### Change process

In 2018, special schools were included in the PILNA assessment for the first time following a request from Fiji. Of Fiji's 120 sample schools, two (in the Central and Western divisions) were special schools. This reflects Fiji's Policy on Special and Inclusive Education, which states that its mission is to improve access to quality education for all persons with disabilities at all levels of education.<sup>5</sup> Fiji's special schools are also included in the country's annual census for national literacy and numeracy assessments.



Launch of PILNA regional report in Suva, Fiji

*"The move for inclusive education mandates the need to conform to a non-discriminatory approach. It also allows EAU [Examinations and Assessment Unit] to run parallel mapping with LANA [Literacy and Numeracy Assessment] that entails participation of Special Needs. Essentially it allows an opportunity to gather important insights on Special Needs performance using a regional yardstick" – Mr Seci G. Waqabaca, Director of EAU, Fiji Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts.*

All SPC member countries and territories recognise the right of a child to have access to quality education, regardless of gender, ethnicity, family background, socio-economic status or special needs. Students with special needs are entitled to participate in and progress through the curriculum and to receive additional support, or adjustments as needed, in teaching, learning and assessment activities.

The first two PILNA exercises did not include special schools in the sampling. As education systems aim to be inclusive and to support all children through their schooling, a first step is for assessments such as PILNA to recognise and include all schools in order to be truly representative.



Students in a Fiji classroom

2. [Pacific Community Results Report 2017](#), p 87.

3. See PILNA 2018 Regional Report: <http://purl.org/spc/digilib/doc/6zha6>

4. Cook Islands, FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

5. See Section 6.8 of Fiji's Policy on Special and Inclusive Education.

## Results and impact

The 2018 PILNA results were released in July 2019.

There was low participation from the two special schools in Fiji, with just seven students taking part in the assessment. This may reflect a lack of understanding of the assessment requirements by the schools, and a lack of accommodation within the assessment for students with special needs. Nonetheless, this is seen as a milestone for PILNA, and the inclusion of special schools in future assessments, with appropriate accommodation, will be encouraged and promoted.

Following their release in 2019, the PILNA results were disseminated at three levels in the 15 PICTs that took part:

- To senior education officers to discuss and develop recommendations for curriculum development, teacher training and professional development
- To curriculum and assessment officers
- To teachers and head teachers for more targeted discussion at classroom level

## Lessons learned

To meaningfully include special schools in PILNA, the assessment process needs adjustments. These may include changes in the presentation of the test papers, in the instructions to supervisors, and in the timing of the test. The aim is to find a balance that gives students equal access to the test without making it easier.

National education systems need guidance on improving inclusiveness, such as participation of special schools in assessments, inclusion of students with special needs in classrooms, and support to allow students to engage with assessment materials based on their individual needs (for example, large print, braille or a scribe for children with low vision). SPC is in the process of developing draft guidelines on this.

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*Division: EQAP*



*Donors: Governments of Australia and New Zealand, and technical partnership with the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER)*

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PILNA meeting, 2018

Fiji Results Summary 2019

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
		<p><b>SDG 1 No poverty</b></p>		
<p>Land Resources Division (LRD)</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>40 women from Nadroumai Women's Group taking part in the Nadroumai agroforestry project are now able to manage tree nurseries and generate income from tree sales, enabling them to support rehabilitation of degraded land and benefit from new sources of livelihood</p>	<p>Provided training and technical support to the women groups of Nadroumai</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
		<p><b>SDG 2 Zero hunger</b></p>		
<p>LRD</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>SPC provided funding and technical expertise on the training activities</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
<p>LRD</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>2 taro lines resistant to taro leaf blight, and 1 orange-fleshed sweet potato line, selected and launched for wider distribution to Fiji farmers. Lines were derived from CePaCT materials based on evaluation</p>	<p>Provision of crop accessions to Fiji for evaluation and selection of preferred varieties</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
<p>LRD</p>	<p>DO2: Improve pathways to international markets</p> <p>Increased diversification of livelihoods strategies and new value chains adopted</p>	<p>524 farmers (114 women) trained in use of Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) for organic certification towards adoption of new value chains</p>	<p>Petco provided training Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) and Pacific Organic Standard to farmers in the interior of Naitasiri in Fiji</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>




Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
LRD	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Increased utilisation of climate-resilient crop varieties by PICTs</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>SPC provided funding for the distribution of the new crops and technical support on the establishment of evaluation plots</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Samoa; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
LRD	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Crop production, soil health, water management, pest and disease management and animal husbandry enhancing technologies adopted</p>	<p>Plant health clinics rolled out in 3 PICTs and expanded to Western Province of Solomon Islands; Plant Health Doctor training manual drafted and field tested in 4 PICTs; vegetable crops screened and evaluation ongoing under protective structures in Fiji and Samoa; Fiji Plant Doctor Network, on WhatsApp, officially launched by Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Resource personnel in PHC training and PHD manual drafting</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga</p>
LRD	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Crop production, soil health, water management, pest and disease management and animal husbandry enhancing technologies adopted</p>	<p>Vulnerability assessment for Naitasiri Ra Provinces completed with key challenges and production constraints documented</p>	<p>SPC provided technical expertise on the conduct of the vulnerability assessments</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
LRD	<p>DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights, gender equality, cultural diversity</p> <p>Equitable benefits from agriculture and forestry for women and youth of all diversities and for the marginalised segments of Pacific communities</p>	<p>524 people (114 women) assisted to develop value chains for wild turmeric, ginger and bananas in Naitasiri. Draft value-chain analyses were provided for the 3 commodities</p>	<p>SPC supported the development of value chains</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
LRD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>Establishment of 8 seed centres (4 in Vanuatu, 2 in Tonga, and 2 community-based centres in Fiji) to strengthen availability and use of crop and tree varieties in PICTs</p>	<p>Provided funding, crop varieties &amp; technical support</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
 <p>Public Health Division (PHD)</p>	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Enhance NCD prevention and control by strengthening the commitment of multiple sectors to address NCD childhood obesity</p>	<p><b>SDG 3 Good health and well-being</b></p> <p>Civil society in Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Fiji and Nauru engaged in addressing NCD, e.g. through diabetes associations. These countries have all developed plans to address NCD. SPC-PHD also implemented a project to raise youth awareness of NCD through the medium of graffiti</p>		<p><b>Fiji;</b> Nauru; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu</p>
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Collaborative initiatives strengthened at both regional &amp; country level</p>	<p>17 initiatives with governments and civil society supported to strengthen collaborative action on NCD</p>	<p>SPC provided TA, funding and/or played a coordination/advocacy role with - Pacific ECHO workshop. IUHPE conference, Solomon Islands non state actors workshop, Tonga diabetes association workshop, W&amp;F childhood obesity intervention project, French Territories data management training workshop, Fiji Diabetes Association training for diabetes care and management, Solomon NCD roadmap workshop, STEP survey in FP, STEPs survey in W&amp;F, Tuvalu NCD training, Food security workshop with FAO, Oceania tobacco conference, Tonga youth training workshop, Nauru NCD committee training, MANA/PLF workshop</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> French Polynesia; Nauru; Tonga; Tuvalu; Wallis and Futuna; REGIONAL (all PICTs)</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Key stakeholders and partnerships (including diabetes associations and youth group) are contributing in the fight against NCD and childhood obesity</p>	Partnerships and engagement fostered or strengthened in 5 PICTs (Solomon Islands NCD Alliance; diabetes associations and youth groups in Fiji, Tuvalu, Nauru and Tonga)	<p>a) PHD supported strengthening of diabetes associations, youth group and other civil societies groups at regional and national level by providing resources, organising workshop, facilitating training</p> <p>b) PHD fostered engagement of civil societies in the Solomon Islands; diabetes associations in Tonga, Fiji, Tuvalu and Nauru, by providing resources, organising workshop, facilitating training</p> <p>c) PHD conducted wake up project addressing NCD and youth at regional level</p>	<b>Fiji</b> ; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Nauru
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills</p>	Over 90% of participants in 'NCD and Law' training reported increased knowledge of legislative approaches to addressing NCD risk factors	PHD supports health professional from Fiji to attend NCD and Law Training	<b>Fiji</b>
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills</p>	Over 90% of participants at meeting of Asian Association for the Study of Diabetes reported increased knowledge and skills in addressing NCD risk factors	PHD supported health professional from Fiji to attend Asian Association for the study of diabetes conference	<b>Fiji</b>
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>PICTs have access to relevant research findings</p>	3 collaborative operational research projects continued or were initiated, with findings used to inform action (Marshall Islands — school health survey; Fiji and Wallis and Futuna — childhood obesity study; New Caledonia — breastfeeding survey)	<p>PHD provided TA support (both research component and intervention) to healthy child promising future research project in Fiji and W&amp;F</p> <p>PHD provided TA (data analysis and reporting) for school based childhood obesity survey in RMI, and breastfeeding survey in NC</p>	<b>Fiji</b> ; Marshall Islands; New Caledonia; Wallis and Futuna
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills</p>	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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; French Polynesia; French Polynesia; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Tonga; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Training participants reporting/ demonstrating that NCD trainings has increased their knowledge and skills</p>	<p>Over 90% of participants in 'Youth and NCD' training reported increased knowledge and skills</p>	<p>Conducted and funded/co-funded youth and NCD training</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tokelau; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna</p>
PHD	<p>DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response</p> <p>Improved capacity for country level surveillance</p>	<p>20 of 75 health officers currently undertaking DDM-PGCFE course are implementing system improvement projects; 35% of these projects focus on communicable disease surveillance and 30% on improving data quality</p>	<p>17 health officers from Vanuatu supported in the implementation of 17 health security improvement projects;</p> <p>20 health officers participating in the regional cohort are implementing or has completed implementation of system improvement projects</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga</p>
PHD	<p>DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response</p> <p>Improved capacity for country level surveillance</p>	<p>All 75 health officers participating in ongoing courses were able to demonstrate competency in analysing health data, identifying areas for improvement in their own national/local systems and writing situation reports</p>	<p>SPRP funded and conducted the training for 4 PICTs</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga</p>
PHD	<p>DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response</p> <p>Improved capacity for country level surveillance</p>	<p>9 PICTs completed self-assessment of needs as part of development of vector-control manual for Pacific region</p>	<p>Conducted rapid assessment of needs for 9/11 PICTs that attended the workshop for development of manual for vector control in the Pacific</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu</p>
PHD	<p>DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response</p> <p>Improved quality of laboratory surveillance</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Supported 6 PICTs in the shipment and testing of laboratory specimen to PPHSN L2/L3 Reference Labs</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
PHD	<p>DO8: Strengthen regional public health surveillance and response</p> <p>Improved quality of laboratory surveillance</p>	<p>More than 75% of laboratory staff participating in microbiology training showed improved knowledge and skills in laboratory surveillance</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Nauru; Samoa</p>



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 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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu
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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Nauru; Samoa
PHD	Improve clinical services PICTs collaborating on cost-effective regional or sub-regional activities	North Pacific countries included in training in perioperative safety standards conducted in 2019; 7 PICTs have now received training on standards, which have been developed for Pacific settings	Funded Northern PICTs nurses to attend training and training venue costs	<b>Fiji</b> ; Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands
PHD	Improve clinical services PICTs collaborating on cost-effective regional or sub-regional activities	4 PICTs have conducted clinical services audits, with results showing they have maintained compliance rates of $\geq 75\%$ for all 6 perioperative standards. Value of the standards is recognised by stakeholders, e.g. Pacific Eye Institute has asked to use them	Developed the standards, conducted regional training on the standards, funded in-country mentoring on auditing, coordination and networking between PICTs	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu
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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu
	<b>SDG 4 Quality education</b>			
Geoscience, Energy and 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	Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; 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)
Educational Quality and Assessment Programme (EQAP)	DO9: Improve education quality More Ministries of Education (MoEs) implement and maintain education management information systems	105 participants from 6 PICTs attended sub regional workshop on education data analysis to inform decision-making, in response to increasing country requests for support in this area	SPC continue to build capacity in analysing education data to inform decision making. Sub-regional workshop on education data analysis in Vanuatu in November	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; New Caledonia; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More NQAAs improve the systems and protocols on development of qualifications and accreditation of providers	30 participants from 7 PICTs took part in training to strengthen national capacity to conduct quality audits effectively in-country	SPC conducted a specialised training on quality audit to strengthen national capacity to carryout out this function effectively in-country	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More MoEs implement and maintain education management information systems	52 national counterparts and stakeholders in education in 3 PICTs trained in data analysis and production of verified data tables from their national EMIS. Training strengthened national capacity in this area	SPC contributed to providing technical and advisory role to countries on data analysis and producing verified data tables from their respective national EMIS. Capacity on data quality assurance enhanced	Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; Tonga
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More PICT education systems increase the frequency and quality of teacher and school head performance assessments	9 participants (5 women) from 6 PICTs attended sub regional workshop on teacher competency standards, and contributed to improving effectiveness and accountability of teachers by establishing Regional Teachers Standards	SPC contributed to improving effectiveness and accountabilities of teachers across the region by establishing the Regional Teachers Standards which countries can adapt to meet their own contexts	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Palau; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More PICT teachers improve teaching of curriculum (incl. literacy and numeracy)	Capacity of curriculum officers in education ministries to develop outcome-based curriculum and assessment strengthened through SPC's technical assistance, with Kiribati and PNG now discussing relevant planning	SPC contributed to building capacity of national curriculum officers on outcome-based curriculum	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More PICT education systems increase the frequency and quality of teacher and school head performance assessments	Development of appraisal instruments to monitor school leaders' effectiveness following sub regional workshop with 6 participants from 5 PICTs (5 women)	SPC has assisted countries in developing appraisal instruments for monitoring school leaders' performance against their national leadership standards. A sub-regional workshop was convened to share knowledge and best practices on managing school leadership programmes	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu


Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More accredited institutions deliver quality and relevant qualifications and micro-qualifications	Development of micro-qualification programme for 31 FNU courses in various disciplines	FNU has contracted SPC to assist in the development of micro-qualification programme for 21 courses	<b>Fiji</b>
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	Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
EQAP	DO9: Improve education quality More MoEs use regional literacy and numeracy comparative assessment data	PILNA data workshop for 9 PICTs supported use of PILNA 2018 results to inform policy and classroom interventions, and strengthened national capacity to use large-scale test results to inform decision-making (there is increasing demand from PICTs for analysis of PILNA data)	Advice: use current system with additional enhancement through more indicators	<b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu; Federated States of Micronesia
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	Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu
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	Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu


Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
EQAP	<p>DO9: Improve education quality</p> <p>More MoEs revise policies and interventions to address gaps</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
EQAP	<p>DO9: Improve education quality</p> <p>Employers and institutions use the PRQS information on accredited qualifications and qualified persons</p>	<p>Registration of accredited qualifications on Pacific Register of Qualifications and Standards (PRQS), enabling recognition of national qualifications and more transparent processes for mobility of labour across the region</p>	<p>The Pacific Register of Qualification and Standard (PRQS) is a database of all qualifications that have been quality assured by SPC. SPC provide countries with the required recognition of national qualifications for more transparent mobility of labour across the region</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
EQAP	<p>DO9: Improve education quality</p> <p>More MoEs conduct good quality education research using existing and new data</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
EQAP	<p>DO9: Improve education quality</p> <p>More NQAAs improve the systems and protocols on development of qualifications and accreditation of providers</p>	<p>Regional workshop and international skills training provided for trainers and assessors to increase skills/competence in conducting quality assurance assessments in-country</p>	<p>SPC raising skills and competency levels of national assessors and trainers to conduct quality assurance assessment in-country in compliance with international standards</p>	<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu</p>
EQAP	<p>DO9: Improve education quality</p> <p>More NQAAs improve the systems and protocols on development of qualifications and accreditation of providers</p>	<p>Training on protocols and procedures for qualifications reference frameworks provided to strengthen national capacity to carry out this function effectively in-country, with some evidence that protocols and procedures have been put in place</p>	<p>SPC conducted a specialised training on protocols and procedures of referencing frameworks to strengthen national capacity to carryout out this function effectively in-country</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Tonga</p>



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	Training or technical assistance provided to curriculum and assessment officers in 6 PICTs on: aligning Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (LANA) to PILINA items (Fiji); developing new Tuvalu Standardised Test of Achievement (TUSTA) items; developing Tokelau Achievement and Progress Assessments (TAPA) items; analysing Solomon Islands Standardised Test of Achievement results (SISTA); developing tests for Year 6 and Year 8 (Nauru); and progress being made in Tonga. The support enhanced officers' capacity in item construction and review, and quality assurance of national standardised test instruments	Capacity of curriculum and assessment officers within the ministry enhanced on item construction, item review and quality assurance of national standardised test instruments	<b>Fiji</b> ; Nauru; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu
		<b>SDG 5 Gender equality</b>		
GEM	DO6: Advance social development through the promotion of human rights; gender equality, cultural diversity Women and youth have increased awareness and participation in the maritime and ocean-related sectors	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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu
		<b>SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation</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	Regional training for water drillers (advanced drilling techniques) held in Tana, Vanuatu. Trainees included 3 Vanuatu Government drilling officials, and 3 drillers from the region (Fiji, Samoa and Solomon Islands)	SPC funded and facilitated training	<b>Fiji</b> ; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu


Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
	<p>SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy</p>			
GEM	<p>DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security</p> <p>PICTs improve energy efficiency and lower GHG emissions in maritime transport</p>	<p>21% reduction in office electricity consumption, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions also reduced at Fiji Ports Corporation Limited due to efficiency measures introduced following SPC's technical assistance</p>	<p>SPC reviewed results</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
GEM	<p>DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security</p> <p>PICTs supported with technical assistance for improved minerals management and energy efficiency and strengthened sustainable and renewable energy industry</p>	<p>Regional workshop organised to discuss ocean energy for Nationally Determined Contributions targets in the Pacific</p>	<p>Lead speaker at the meeting (Because the Ocean Before The Blue Cop - Fiji May 2019)</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Samoa; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
	<p>SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure</p>			
GEM	<p>DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security</p> <p>PICTs supported with technical assistance for improved minerals management and energy efficiency and strengthened sustainable and renewable energy industry</p>	<p>Local aggregate sampling support provided as part of Vulnerable Baseline Project</p>	<p>Local aggregate samples has been taken during the trip to Cornway reef</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Tuvalu</p>
	<p>SDG 10 Reduced inequalities</p>			
LRD	<p>DO2: Improve pathways to international markets</p> <p>Environmental food safety, SPS and other voluntary standards and certification strengthened</p>	<p>49 participants from 5 PICTs, including north Pacific, reported increased awareness, knowledge and skills, and enhanced ability to respond to emerging threat of coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB) following training</p>	<p>CIDP in partnership with University of Guam hosted and facilitated the training</p>	<p>Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Guam; Marshall Islands; Samoa</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 GEM	DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security  PICTs supported with technical assistance for improved minerals management and energy efficiency and strengthened sustainable and renewable energy industry	SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities  Wave buoy deployment for Meteorology Services to support development of small-scale inundation model to capture real-time wave conditions and enable warning bulletins to be issued to communities	Wave buoy deployment for Met Services in Fiji and New Caledonia. This real time data is the first one for the Pacific Island (outside American territories) since temporary deployment projects. The live data will be helpful for small scale inundation model to capture real time wave condition and issue communities warning bulletins	<b>Fiji; New Caledonia</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	Exposure database updated and risk assessments completed in Samoa and Vanuatu under PARTneR, and contingency planning tool applied in Fiji	Development of case studies and scenarios as well as conducting training to analyse and apply the risk and hazard models	<b>Fiji; Samoa; Vanuatu</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Strengthened disaster preparedness and response coordination capacities in PICTs	Pacific Islands Emergency Management Alliance (PIEMA) supported updating of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for National Emergency Operations Centres. Not all PICTs have SOPs for their centres and these have been included as actions under national SREMS	SPCs contribution was technical advice during training, workshops and meetings with the Fiji NDMO	<b>Fiji</b>
GEM	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters  Strengthened disaster preparedness and response coordination capacities in PICTs	Protocols for interagency cooperation are technically guided by National Disaster Management Plans. PIEMA supported development of Fiji Search and Rescue Interagency Agreement and Fiji Emergency Management Technical Advisory Group terms of reference	SPCs contribution was technical advice during training, workshops and meetings. Fiji SAR partners include - Republic of Fiji Military Forces, Fiji Navy, Fiji Airports, Fiji Police Force, Fiji Maritime Safety Authority and Fiji Civil Aviation Authority. EMTAG - Fiji National Disaster Management Office, Fiji Police Force and Fiji National Fire Authority	<b>Fiji</b>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>SDG 13 Climate action</p> <p>3 French overseas countries and territories developed action plans in the areas of coastal fisheries and coconut during 2 regional workshops conducted, respectively, in Wallis and Futuna and French Polynesia by PROTEGE</p>	<p>SPC conducted international roadshow, published extensively on lessons learned, produced over 20 short videos and made extensive use of social networks</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Vanuatu; REGIONAL (all PICTs)</p>
CCES	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>8 innovative economic and financial mechanisms to support integrated resilience implemented by RESCCUE project partners</p>	<p>RESCCUE studied feasibility of 50 mechanisms and selected the most promising ones to be implemented by partners</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Vanuatu</p>
CCES	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>Final RESCCUE results show evidence of strengthened sectoral resilience in coastal fisheries, pearl farming, sustainable agriculture and water/watershed management derived from various field interventions in 7 pilot sites</p>	<p>Reduce non-climate stressors to increase ecosystem resilience and that of economic activities, which most directly depend on ecosystem services (RESCCUE)</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Vanuatu</p>
CCES	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>Final RESCCUE results show that the governance mechanisms set up in 7 pilot sites in 4 PICTs to manage climate-explicit integrated coastal management plans and resilience are sustainable. (Governance procedures and tools are designed to place countries and territories in the driving seat of integrated coastal management)</p>	<p>RESCCUE developed and implemented climate-explicit Integrated Coastal Management plans and established / strengthened participatory processes. Plans and processes were supported by innovative economic and financial mechanisms</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure</p>	<p>Approximately 16,578 people now have improved access to water infrastructure</p>	<p>Consultation, design, procurement &amp; supervision</p>	<p>Cook Islands; Kiribati; <b>Fiji;</b> Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; Niue; Palau; Tonga</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure</p>	<p>Coastal protection measures scaled up for Soasoa Drainage system, Fiji, and in Tongatapu, Tonga</p>	<p>Consultation, design, procurement &amp; supervision</p>	<p><b>Fiji;</b> Tonga</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Effective partnerships and alliances formed and supported to enable coordinated, collaborative and sustained actions for resilience in Climate Change and Disaster Resilience, Water and Sanitation Security and/or integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>Collaborative partnerships in place with Asian Development Bank and USAID Ready Project to support climate change and disaster risk finance assessments</p>		<p>Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>SPC designed and delivered trainings in monitoring and evaluation for climate change and disaster resilience, enhanced awareness and knowledge on climate finance &amp; resilient development</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Cook Islands; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>Design and delivery of Certificate IV Project Management course in Fiji and Samoa; 39 (out of 55) government officials from various sectors successfully completed the course</p>	<p>SPC contracted USP TAFE to deliver the accredited Certificate IV course to government officials in Fiji and Samoa. The USP TAFE ran two blocks of face-to-face trainings sessions on general project management and SPC ran follow-up/complementary training sessions on the practical application of project management tools in climate change and disaster risk related projects/programmes. The training need was identified through a regional institutional mapping assessment undertaken in 2016 (<a href="http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Regional-Institutional-Mapping-Assessment_ISACC-Project_2017.pdf">http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Regional-Institutional-Mapping-Assessment_ISACC-Project_2017.pdf</a>). SPC has also been working with other projects (USAID Ready) to ensure that the Project Management trainings are standardised across the region. To date, Ready has delivered accredited Project Management Trainings to Kiribati, Palau, FSM and Fiji (Fiji Association of Engineers)</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Samoa</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Effective partnerships and alliances formed and supported to enable coordinated, collaborative and sustained actions for resilience in Climate Change and Disaster Resilience, Water and Sanitation Security and/or integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>Design and roll-out of monitoring and evaluation plan for Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) being supported by EU PACRES (Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience) project</p>		<p>Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Effective partnerships and alliances formed and supported to enable coordinated, collaborative and sustained actions for resilience in Climate Change and Disaster Resilience, Water and Sanitation Security and/or integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>ISACC (Institutional Strengthening in Pacific Island Countries to Adapt to Climate Change) project has formalised partnerships for engagement on climate finance activities with PIFS, SPREP, USP, USP Pacific TAFE and Griffith University (iCLIM Project). The partnership has resulted in joint climate change and disaster risk finance assessments in 5 PICTs; delivery of postgraduate training in monitoring and evaluation for climate change, disaster risk resilience, and project management; and establishment of national climate change portals in Palau and Tuvalu (minor support for Samoa)</p>		<p>Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>PICTS have access to the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management</p>	<p>PacSAFE and Pacific RiskScape rolled out and users trained in 3 PICTs</p>	<p>Training of Trainers and Training was delivered to Fiji, Samoa and Vanuatu with the technical advice and financial support of Geoscience Australia (Fiji) and NIWA and GNS (Samoa and Vanuatu) with GEM</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Samoa; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Watershed management plan for Soasoa drainage system in progress</p>	<p>Activity in planning stage and procurement documents under development</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME)	DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources  Provide integrated economic analysis and advice for informed decision-making	SDG 14 Life below water  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		Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
FAME	DO1: Strengthen 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		Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b> ; French Polynesia; Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna
FAME	DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources  Provide technical and analytic support for aquaculture to support production and economic sustainability	17 enterprises from 8 PICTs, comprising 15 partnership enterprises and 2 farmer association groups, receiving enterprise assistance under a grant agreement with SPC. 3 enterprises (Crab Co, Fiji, for shrimp, Tahiti Marine Aquaculture for giant clam and Biota Inc. of Palau for deep-dive collection of marine aquarium fish broodstock) received on-farm training to improve operations, with three standard operating procedures produced		<b>Fiji</b> ; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu
FAME	DO1: Strengthen 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		Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu


Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Enhance capacity development in science, technology, data management, analysis and advice</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
FAME	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Enhance capacity development in science, technology, data management, analysis and advice</p>	<p>2 participants (1 woman) in Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme courses ('Leadership for Effectiveness' and 'Leadership for Change') completed leadership experience on international fisheries negotiations with FFA, and attachments on mangrove mud crab nursery and grow-out operations in Philippines. They report developing confidence and greater understanding of attributes of leaders</p>		<p><b>Fiji</b>; Papua New Guinea</p>
FAME	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Enhance the management of aquatic bio-security risks</p>	<p>All countries up to date with their OIE aquatic disease reporting, contributing to aquatic animal surveillance</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>PICTs establish their maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities</p>	<p>Following sensitisation work, 8 PICs 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</p>	<p>SPC Implemented Project. Access to maritime zones data improved</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu</p>
GEM	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>PICTs establish their maritime jurisdictional rights and responsibilities</p>	<p>Geospatial datasets for 14 PICTs provided to FFA for vessel monitoring system; polygonised datasets compiled for 14 PICTs</p>	<p>Application of WS &amp; PG maritime zones data in Regional FFA VMS</p>	<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Tonga; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>




Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	<p>DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Niue; Nauru; New Caledonia; Samoa; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
FAME	<p>DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Support the review and implementation of fisheries management legislation, policies, plans and MCS&amp;E</p>	<p>PICT management plans for aquaculture, FADs, giant clam, pearl industry, trochus and coral reefs, and road maps, developed, reviewed or updated</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
FAME	<p>DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Samoa; Tonga</p>
FAME	<p>DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Provide technical and analytic support for aquaculture to support production and economic sustainability</p>	<p>From 2016 to 2019, 6 new graduates (3 women) were engaged as interns to gain hands-on experience in working with aquaculture farmers. After successfully completing the 6 month internship programme, 4 went on to permanent employment, 1 continued postgraduate education and 1 is on maternity leave</p>		<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
FAME	<p>DOI: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>OnShore, a mobile app for entering port sampling data, released and already in use in 5 PICTs. App includes a biological sampling form to help manage bio-sampling workflow, with New Caledonia using it only for this purpose. Trials of OnShore resulted in improved collection processes and better port sampling data</p>		<p><b>Fiji</b>; Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; Samoa</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
FAME	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Provide technical and analytic support for aquaculture to support production and economic sustainability</p>	<p>Vanuatu supported with roll-out of online app for data collection on aquaculture farms. App was road tested on tilapia farm cluster in Nadi, Fiji</p>		<p><b>Fiji</b>; Vanuatu</p>
FAME	<p>DO2: Improve pathways to international markets</p> <p>Enhance the management of aquatic bio-security risks</p>	<p>Support provided for development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>national aquatic biosecurity strategies — completed for Samoa and PNG, and drafts produced for FSM and Fiji</li> <li>new aquatic biosecurity regulation for Vanuatu</li> <li>final draft of regional framework for aquatic biosecurity, for publication in 2020</li> <li>new import/export standards developed for 3 PICTs (PNG — fishery and aquaculture products; Vanuatu — shrimp exports; and Tonga — export of mozuku seaweed to Japan)</li> </ul>		<p>Federated States of Micronesia; <b>Fiji</b>; Papua New Guinea; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO3: Strengthen sustainable transport and energy security</p> <p>Expertise, skills and knowledge is improved for people in the maritime and ocean-related sectors</p>	<p>As part of a 6 month follow-up evaluation of national workshops delivered in Fiji and Vanuatu to people in the maritime and ocean-related sectors, 22 (including 4 women and 14 youth) out of 94 respondents (23%) stated they improved their knowledge and skills. Evaluation findings will be used to improve the assessment methodology, with the aim of applying it at wider programme level</p>	<p>SPC developed training materials and conducted trainings</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Expertise, skills and knowledge is improved for people in the maritime and ocean-related sectors</p>	<p>For the first time, 8 Pacific Island Meteorological service staff were funded by COSPPac 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</p>		<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>

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 Expertise, skills and knowledge is improved for people in the maritime and ocean-related sectors	3 PICTs developed and began producing monthly 'Ocean Outlooks' or 'Seasonal Ocean Bulletins' following from COSPPac Ocean Science to Service training, bringing the total number of countries producing Ocean Outlooks up to 9		<b>Fiji</b> ; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu
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	Of 49 participants in a July 2019 COSPPac Ocean Science to Service Workshop, 27% (13) responded to a 6 month post-workshop survey and 100% reported that they had gained new skills or knowledge, 85% (11) reported sharing lessons from the training with others, and 69% (9) indicated they had done something differently at work as a result of the workshop		<b>Fiji</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	More than 60 national meteorological officers including 30% women and 36% youth received introductory technical training on ocean observation and applications to tourism, fisheries, maritime safety and coastal hazards using the COSPPac Pacific Ocean Portal and other tools		<b>Fiji</b> ; Vanuatu
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	More than 55 national ocean stakeholders including 32% women participated in Ocean Science to Service Stakeholder Engagement workshops, focused on developing new ocean observation and preparedness tools at the national level		<b>Fiji</b> ; Vanuatu
FAME	DO9: Improve education quality 6.1 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	Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Marshall Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Vanuatu
FAME	DO9: Improve education quality 6.1 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	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Kiribati; Nauru; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
	<p><b>SDG 15 Life on land</b></p>			
LRD	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>2 ha of degraded land now planted (1 additional ha planted in 2019) using tree nursery established and managed by Nadroumai Women's Group as part of Nadroumai agroforestry project</p>	<p>Provided technical support and planting materials</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
LRD	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>3 ha planted in Nadroumai as part of efforts to increase use of integrated natural resources management practices</p>	<p>Provided technical advice, planting materials and MoF staff for the reforestation activities</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
LRD	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>Drafting of Forest Genetic Resources Action Plan facilitated, based on scoping visit as part of efforts to build resilient forestry production systems</p>	<p>First draft completed and under review by relevant staff from LRD-SPC and the Ministry of Forestry</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
LRD	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres</p>	<p>Improvement in REDD+ reporting, and evidence of timeliness and efficiency gains from use of geo-spatial tools that provide different data layers for soil type, boundary, forest type, land cover, etc</p>	<p>Facilitated and organised the field testing for the app</p>	<p><b>Fiji; Samoa</b></p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>18 people (5 women) trained in regional tsunami evacuation mapping, plans and procedures</p>	<p>Facilitation support</p>	<p><b>Fiji; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tonga; Vanuatu</b></p>

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 Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management	7 people (all men) trained in complex drill rigging		<b>Fiji</b> ; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Vanuatu
LRD	DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters Increase in availability and utilisation of crop and tree varieties at CePaCT and local tree centres	Submission of Fiji's Emission Reduction Programme Document to Forest Carbon Partnership Facility supported	Contributed to the review of Fiji's ERPD during National Steering Committee meetings	<b>Fiji</b>
<b>SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions</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	18 people (8 women) took part in Emergency Operations Centre training (Korovou)	Funding and facilitation	<b>Fiji</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	DRM legislation drafted and ready for Solicitor General's review, and DRM plan drafted for consultation	Funded the development and consultations of the Fiji DRM legislation and drafting of the plan	<b>Fiji</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	74 people (24 women) trained in Introduction to DRM (training of trainers) across the region	Funding and facilitation	Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b> ; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills in capacity in climate change, disaster risk management, water and sanitation security and Integrated Coastal Management</p>	<p>78 people (12 women) trained in 'Working in an Emergency Operations Centre' (training of trainers) across the region</p>	<p>Funding and facilitation</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Palau; Solomon Islands; Samoa; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>PICTS demonstrate evidence based investment in climate and disaster resilient infrastructure</p>	<p>National Emergency Operations Centres established or upgraded in Niue, Fiji, Kiribati and Marshall Islands, and Emergency Operations Centres upgraded in Vunidawa (serving the province of Naitasiri), Korovou and Nadi, Fiji</p>	<p>Funded most construction costs. NZ funded structural engineer and fit out</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Niue</p>
GEM	<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>PICTS have access to the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management</p>	<p>Taveuni tsunami drill conducted during National Disaster Awareness Week</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b></p>
 Statistics for Development Division (SDD)	<p>DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring progress</p> <p>Improved regional statistics governance and coordination</p>	<p><b>SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals</b></p> <p>1 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) approved (Tokelau); draft NSDS awaiting formal government enforcement in FSM and Fiji; and NSDS drafts in progress in Nauru and Niue</p>	<p>Consultant completed work on Tokelau, FSM, and Fiji. Tokelau NSDS was approved while those for FSM and Fiji still await formal government endorsement. Drafting of new NSDS for Nauru and Niue was ongoing up to year end</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b>; Federated States of Micronesia; Niue; Tokelau</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
SDD	<p>DO4: Strengthen access to and use of development statistics in policy development and monitoring progress</p> <p>Provide support in quality assurance, packaging and analysis of datasets</p>	<p>Data analysis or analysis support provided for:</p> <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) 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>	<p>Consultant completed Tuvalu census report and submitted to Tuvalu NSO. Other analysis was ongoing during the year and will continue into 2020. SDD provided technical assistance or engaged consultants to deliver support to the countries in the subject areas</p>	<p>Cook Islands; <b>Fiji</b>; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna</p>

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

## Related results products

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



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