

French Polynesia 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, 18 multi-country results benefitted French Polynesia.

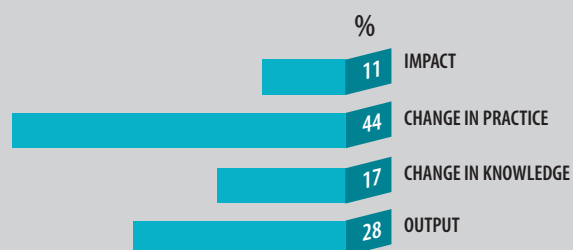
18  **RESULTS IN TOTAL**

 **0** country-specific

18 multi-country results* 

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

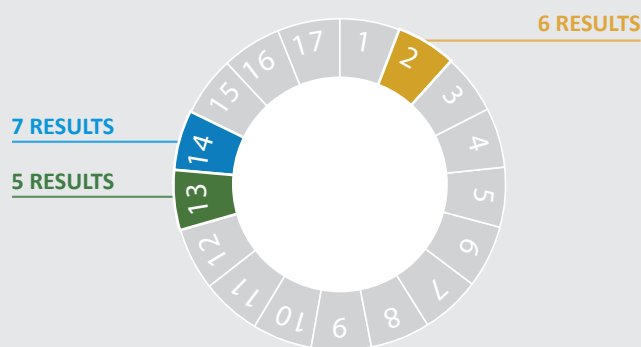
Results by change type



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 French Polynesia, results contributed to 3 of the 17 SDGs.



Flagship climate change and disaster projects

PROTEGE¹ enters the operational phase: PROTEGE is a four-year project designed to promote sustainable and climate-change-resilient economic development in the European Pacific OCTs (Pitcairn Islands, New Caledonia, French Polynesia and Wallis and Futuna). The project areas are agriculture and forestry, coastal fisheries and aquaculture, water, and invasive species. SPC is leading the implementation of PROTEGE, in co-delegation with SPREP. In 2019:

- two regional workshops on the themes of coconut (held in French Polynesia), and coastal fisheries and aquaculture (held in Wallis and Futuna) reviewed strengths and challenges, existing policies and initiatives pertaining to the sectors, and technical issues, and stimulated exchanges with local implementing partners
- a network of agri-ecological demonstration farms was launched in New Caledonia and French Polynesia
- technical expertise was extended to Wallis and Futuna to review the status of the coconut industry.

PEUMP: PEUMP is a regional programme funded by the European Union and the Government of Sweden. Its specific objective is to 'support sustainable management and development of fisheries for food security and economic growth, while addressing climate change resilience and conservation of marine biodiversity'. The programme is a collaboration between four implementing partners (SPC, FFA, SPREP and USP) to implement six Key Result Areas. The results outlined below are those of SPC alone:

- Confirmation of treaty boundary and points for Fiji and Solomon Islands. The programme is contributing to the work on [determining shared maritime boundaries](#).
- Publication of [research](#) to address biological uncertainties in tuna stock assessments.
- The programme contributed to [tagging over 16,000 skipjack tuna](#) during the WCPFC Western Pacific skipjack tagging cruise through Solomon Islands, PNG and FSM. Around 500 muscle/fin clip samples from skipjack tuna were collected and are now stored in the Pacific Marine Specimen Tissue Bank awaiting genetic analyses.
- The [Ikasavea](#) tablet app was developed to enable easier entry of data collected from marine product vendors' stalls, usually at markets or roadsides. The app is notably used during market surveys conducted by fisheries surveyors. The mobile app complements the online market survey module that allows authorised users from PICTs to enter and analyse surveys.

- Surveys of sea cucumber stocks were conducted in Tonga and Samoa and included training of staff from the Ministry of Fisheries on invertebrate and sea cucumber survey methodologies.
- A socio-economic and [value chain analysis](#) was conducted on oyster collection/farming by the women of Muanaira village near Suva, Fiji.
- A gender assessment of the fisheries sector in FSM was [conducted](#) and the report was [published](#).
- A workshop in Vava'u, Tonga, brought together representatives from Fiji and Tonga to share lessons learned in implementing special management areas and broader fisheries management measures.
- Knowledge management in fisheries has been improved through setting up a digital library for storing and sharing information related to fisheries and aquaculture in six PICTs.
- 159 people have been trained from across 13 countries in areas of aquarium fishery surveys, post survey presentation to community fishers, [coastal fisheries](#) and [aquaculture compliance](#), fisheries and socio-economic surveys, [mainstreaming gender and human rights-based approaches and MEL](#), and data management for established servers and digital libraries.

BSRP (Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific):

The BSRP project is a EUR 19.37 million project supported by the EU and ACP Secretariat, and implemented by SPC in partnership with 15 ACP countries (14 PICs and Timor-Leste). The six-year project (2013–2019) aimed to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, and the social, economic and environmental costs of disasters. The project reached final implementation stages in 2019, with an external evaluation, final project reporting and financial closure underway. BSRP has supported increased resilience to disaster and climate change with key areas of work including improved emergency management through evacuation centres and emergency operations centres in remote areas; improved understanding of hazard and risk through bolstering seismic systems to better measure the localised impacts of earthquakes; and support for improving response to drought through increasing access to water and sanitation for communities. The project also heavily supported and funded the development of the FRDP in partnership with other development partners. The framework is now the guiding document for a safer and more resilient Pacific region in the future.

1. PROTEGE means 'protect' in French.

Performance story



Sharing lessons on climate change resilience: the RESCCUE project



TARGET 13.1

Sustained results for individuals, government institutions, donors and civil society organisations. For more information, see performance stories: 'Fiji's largest Marine Conservation Park established with innovative funding method';² 'Empowering and building community resilience in New Caledonia's Northern Province'.³

SPC gathered and shared a wealth of learning on integrated coastal management for resilience to climate change from five years of work under the RESCCUE project. The learning was documented in policy briefs synthesising over 100 technical reports, and in videos, which are all available online.

Context



The RESCCUE project ran from 2014 to 2019 and worked to increase the resilience of PICTs to climate change. Focusing on integrated coastal management, RESCCUE implemented seven pilot projects in four PICTs – Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and Vanuatu. The project was innovative in trialling and combining different approaches, which included nature-based solutions alongside financial mechanisms.

From the start, SPC placed strong emphasis on regular collection and dissemination of learning across project partners, to build knowledge and ownership of that knowledge and promote its reinvestment in the future. Throughout the project, learning was collected and shared using a bottom-up process involving all partners and stakeholders. In its last year, a stocktaking exercise compiled all the learning derived from RESCCUE to enable wide dissemination and awareness raising.

2. [Pacific Community Results Report 2018](#), pp 54–56.

3. [Pacific Community Results Report 2016](#), pp 45–46.

Change process

In 2019, the final year of the project, all project partners were approached through an online survey to gather in-depth experiences and learning. SPC subsequently gathered and shared lessons widely, organising more than 20 meetings in the region and beyond, including:

- technical conferences
- bilateral meetings with key government partners
- lessons-learned workshops in each participating PICT, attended by community representatives, technical and government partners and donors
- informal meetings where experiences were shared with small targeted groups
- a regional workshop, held at SPC, to share and compare lessons across the pilot projects and draw out broader lessons.

The rich learning is documented in 12 policy briefs that synthesise over 100 technical reports, and in videos – all available on the RESCCUE project website.⁴

Results and impact

The stocktake of learning was very effective in supporting the identification of major lessons from five years of RESCCUE implementation. Many context-specific and technical lessons were drawn from the different pilot projects.

A key lesson from RESCCUE relates to ‘nature-based solutions’ compared with ‘hard solutions’ to climate change impacts. These two options involve very different social processes. Hard solutions are essentially an engineering approach, usually provided by external technical providers. Nature-based solutions are ‘soft’ approaches usually implemented by communities themselves, with more focus on the social mobilisation process than on technical aspects, which leads to stronger local ownership. In the Pacific Island context – characterised by subsistence economies, geographic isolation, respect for tradition, and strong customary and community links – nature-based solutions are often more appropriate. Lessons were also learned, for instance, on the most effective financial instruments for generating additional and sustainable funding for coastal management, or for achieving a positive environmental outcome through the incentive effects of monetary transfers among stakeholders. Efforts have been made to share these lessons with relevant stakeholder groups, who can learn from and act on them.

Other broader lessons have been collected and shared with wider groups in the hope that they can inform future projects, for example, on strategies to promote national and local ownership or to ensure sustainable impacts.



RESCCUE
 Regional Lessons Learned Workshop / Atelier régional de capitalisation
 25 - 27 March 2019 / 25 - 27 mars 2019



Participants at RESCCUE's regional lessons learned workshop in Noumea, New Caledonia

4. <https://resccue.spc.int/>

The dissemination approach was also cost-effective. Several hundred stakeholders have been reached directly through the project knowledge-sharing exercise, while many more have been reached (and continue to be reached) indirectly through knowledge products such as technical publications, policy briefs, videos and social media. These stakeholders include development agencies, national and local governments, local and international NGOs, and scientific and research organisations.

Lessons learned


The many small informal and bilateral meetings held during the last year of the project were extremely effective in sharing knowledge directly with some of the key stakeholders, including decision-makers, and promoting the use of the collected evidence. Though time-consuming, these meetings are worthwhile for targeted dissemination.

Division: CCES


Donors: Government of France,


FFEM (French Facility for Global Environment)

French Polynesia Results Summary 2019

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 <p>Public Health Division (PHD)</p>	<p>D07: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and food security</p> <p>PICTs have established/strengthened national multi-sectoral NCD committees and/or national NCD initiatives led by ministers, parliamentarians, senior public servants</p>	<p>SDG 3 Good health and well-being</p> <p>Five PICTs have strengthened national NCD initiatives led by ministers or senior public servants</p>	<p>PHD ensured NCD and childhood obesity have high profile at key regional and national ministerial meetings: 1) prepared and presented NCD papers on NCD roadmap progress and MANA, childhood obesity and Pacific legislative framework at the FEMM, HOH, PHMM, Early Childhood Development High Level Meeting, Forum Secretariat Meeting and Pacific research network meeting, and 2) prepared and presented NCD presentations at national level</p> <p>PHD conducted advocacy meetings for integration of NCD & childhood obesity strategies into national SDG: 1) Undertaken as part of the NCD workshop and civil society meeting at country level</p>	<p>French Polynesia: Federated States of Micronesia; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Wallis and Futuna</p>
<p>PHD</p>	<p>D07: Improve multi-sectoral responses to NCDs and food security</p> <p>PICTs implement their multi-sectoral NCD plans in collaboration with stakeholders</p>	<p>Six PICTs are implementing, or strengthening implementation of their NCD plans in collaboration with stakeholders</p>	<p>PHD developed national multi-sectoral NCD plan and NCD Alliance plan for Solomon Islands and ongoing support for implementation</p> <p>PHD supported development and implementation of National multi-sectoral Diabetes Strategy for Tonga</p> <p>PHD supported strengthening of multi-sectoral NCD plans and implementation for NC, WF, FP and Tuvalu</p>	<p>French Polynesia: New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Wallis and Futuna</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>Collaborative initiatives strengthened at both regional & 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&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&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>Fiji; French Polynesia; Nauru; Tonga; Tuvalu; Wallis and Futuna; REGIONAL (all PICTs)</p>
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>PICTs applying the knowledge/skills gained from SPC-supported capacity building, or using resources provided by SPC, to strengthen their NCD interventions.</p>	<p>9 PICTs implementing/strengthening NCD interventions with trained staff and resources provided by SPC, e.g. through NCD awareness campaigns (World No Tobacco Day, World Diabetes Day), and improving diabetes treatment and care in clinical settings</p>	<p>PHD supported awareness during NCD related events/campaigns e.g. world no tobacco day, world diabetes day etc. PHD supported implementation of NCD risk factors intervention at national and sub-national level</p>	<p>French Polynesia; Marshall Islands; New Caledonia; Nauru; Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Wallis and Futuna</p>
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 World Conference on Health Promotion (IUHPE 2019) reported increased knowledge and skills in implementation of action to address NCD risk factors, and data management</p>	<p>PHD supported health professional from 9 PICTs to attend the World health promotion (IUHPE) conference</p>	<p>Cook Islands; French Polynesia; Fiji; Niue; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu; Tokelau; Tonga; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna</p>
PHD	<p>DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security</p> <p>Improved political leadership and ownership at national and regional level</p>	<p>NCD papers and presentations delivered and discussed in 5 PICTs to strengthen political leadership and ownership of NCD issues at national level</p>	<p>Prepared and presented NCD papers on NCD roadmap progress and MANA, childhood obesity and Pacific legislative framework in the 5 PICTs</p>	<p>Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Tuvalu</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
 <p>Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (CCES)</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>SDG 13 Climate action</p> <p>Three French overseas countries and territories developed action plans in the areas of coastal fisheries and coconut during two 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>Fiji; 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>Eight 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>Fiji; 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 seven 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>Fiji; 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 seven pilot sites in four 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>Fiji; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Vanuatu</p>
CCES	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Integrated resilience demonstrated</p>	<p>Lessons learned from implementing RESCCUE integrated resilience projects widely shared in Pacific region and internationally</p>	<p>Action plans developed in 2019 for OCTs in the areas of: coastal fisheries, coconut. Over 50 activities initiated for the benefit of OCTs in terms of sustainable management of natural resources (PROTEGE). Set up the governance for the PROTEGE project and implementation modalities and architecture, process and procedures for monitoring and planning, communication strategy and tools, collaboration with SPC divisions and modus operandi with the beneficiary territories</p>	<p>French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Wallis and Futuna</p>

Division	SPC Development Objective and Result Area	Result	SPC contribution	Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
	<p>SDG 14 Life below water</p>			
<p>Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME)</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>16 PICTs required to submit WCPFC Part 1 reports met 13 July deadline, with just one PICT being late, demonstrating that improvements in meeting reporting requirements have been sustained since last year</p>		<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; French Polynesia; Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Nauru; New Caledonia; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis and Futuna</p>
<p>FAME</p>	<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>17 enterprises from 8 PICTs, comprising 15 partnership enterprises and two farmer association groups, receiving enterprise assistance under a grant agreement with SPC. Three 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</p>		<p>Fiji; Marshall Islands; Kiribati; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu; Tonga</p>
<p>FAME</p>	<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; Fiji; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Tonga; Vanuatu</p>
<p>FAME</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>Improved knowledge management in fisheries with in-country knowledge bases established and used in six PICTs (including 350 documents in Cook Islands, 90 in Yap (FSM), 3400 in Kiribati, 150 in Marshall Islands, and 80 in Palau)</p>		<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Samoa; Tonga</p>
<p>FAME</p>	<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>Ongoing active use of SPC-developed systems in six 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)</p>		<p>Cook Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Samoa; Tonga</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>Develop systems, tools and support services for standardised data collection, management and reporting</p>	<p>Roll-out of OnBoard app continued; six 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; Fiji; French Polynesia; New Caledonia; Tonga; Samoa</p>
FAME	<p>DO2: Improve pathways to international markets</p> <p>Enhance the management of aquatic bio-security risks</p>	<p>Palau assisted to develop invasive species management plan and French Polynesia to develop animal welfare guidelines</p>		<p>French Polynesia; Palau</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:



For copies of these documents, please visit SPC's online Resource Centre or contact SPC's Strategy, Performance and Learning (SPL) team at spl@spc.int. Please also contact the team should you have any suggestions for improvement or to report any inaccuracies in this report.

© Pacific Community (SPC) 2020

Pacific Community B.P. D5 – 98848 Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia | +687 26 20 00 | spc@spc.int | www.spc.int