

# Palau

## Results Summary 2020

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. Access the full copy of the Pacific Community Results Report 2020 [here](#).

In 2020, 374 results were reported across SPC's development objectives. 44 of these results were reported for Palau.



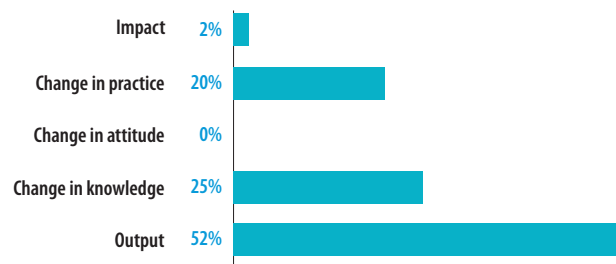
### SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2020, 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 for Sustainable Development.

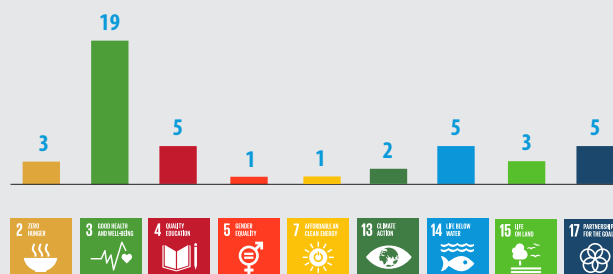
In Palau, reported results primarily contributed to 9 of the 17 SDGs. The most number of results supported:

- ☞ SDG 3: Good health and well-being
- ☞ SDG 4: Quality education
- ☞ SDG 14: Life below water
- ☞ SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals

Graph 1: Development objective results, by level of maturity (n=44)



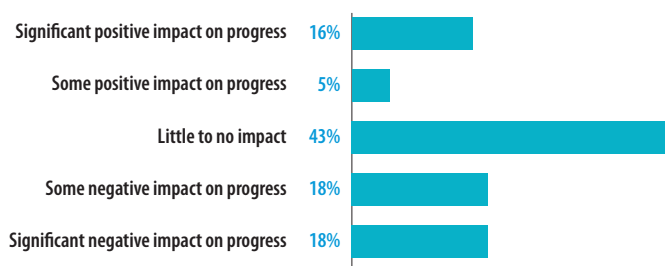
Graph 2: Development objective results, by primary SDG (n=44)



### Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 had significant impacts on both the way we worked in 2020 and the nature of our work (Graph 3). While some planned activities either slowed or stopped, others progressed, and new activities and partnerships were developed in direct response to the pandemic and members' changing priorities.

Graph 3: Impact of COVID-19 on achieving results (n=44)



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## Performance Stories

Each year in the Pacific Community Results Report, SPC highlights results achieved with members and development partners in performance stories. These are a selection of performance stories related to Palau from the full 2020 results report.



### Performance Story



## Building nurses' capacity to provide critical care during the COVID-19 pandemic

### Context

The COVID-19 pandemic presented further challenges for the already resource-constrained health systems in PICTs. Even in the best hospitals in countries around the world, ICUs were stretched beyond capacity in coping with critically ill COVID-19 patients.

As part of its response to the pandemic, PHD conducted a regional ICU survey to understand the capacity of PICTs to manage COVID-19 patients. The results highlighted an urgent need for upskilling of nurses to enable them to provide the intensive care that could be needed.

### Change process

Funding from DFAT provided the opportunity to upskill PICT nurses. The inaugural meeting of PHoNM in February 2020 had already strengthened nursing leaders' networks. Through the PHoNM network, Ms Alison McMillan, the Commonwealth Government Department of Health's Chief Nursing and Midwifery Officer (Australia), was able to include PICT nurses in the surge critical care training that was developed for Australian nurses only.

The training was designed to rapidly provide nurses with the minimum knowledge and skills required to work in high dependency or critical care settings such as ICUs. Given the very limited number of intensive care nurses in PICTs, it was anticipated that other nurses would be called on to provide critical care if there was a surge in the number of seriously ill COVID-19 patients. As the course was online, nurses were able to undertake the required upskilling while travel restrictions were in force.

### Results and impact

A total of 114 nurses from 17 PICTs enrolled in the programme. SPC worked closely with Pacific Heads of Nursing, midwifery officers and clinical supervisors to provide continuous support to the nurses. Overall, 84 nurses from 15 PICTs completed the training – a 74% completion rate, which was the same as for the Australian nurses undertaking the training. Feedback from PICT nurses who completed the course was positive, with 90% of them rating the training as excellent or very good, and 98% indicating they gained a great deal of new information.

	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	FSM	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	Palau	PNG	Marshall Islands	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	CNMI	Total
<b>Enrolled</b>	2	2	22	8	6	3	2	2	11	4	10	19	2	8	3	8	2	114
<b>Completed</b>	0	2	22	4	6	3	2	1	2	2	10	15	2	8	3	0	2	84
<b>Completion rate</b>	0	100	100	50	100	100	100	50	18	50	100	79	100	100	100	0	100	74

*"It is quite helpful when caring for critical patients. We now have the background and knowledge of how to use certain machines and how to approach them in a professional manner and how to manage these critical cases." – Priyanka Anshu Dutt, a registered nurse at Labasa Hospital, Fiji, who successfully completed the training*

SPC worked with nursing leaders in-country and partners including WHO to assist the training. For instance, a Solomon Islands nurse reported that she had no access to a computer and internet use was expensive. With the help

of SPC's Regional Director, Melanesia, and WHO's Country Office in Solomon Islands, nurses were able to use the WHO facility to complete their training. The completion rate for nurses from Solomon Islands improved from 9% before the intervention to 80%.

*"I am thankful for the support received. We are now working closely with our remaining seven nurses using these available resources." – Helen Orihao, Director of Nursing, National Referral Hospital, Honiara*

## Lessons learned

- The COVID-19 pandemic provided an opportunity for PICTs to explore innovative ways of continuing training for their health workforce. Although online training has been available, it is underutilised by the region.
- Online opportunities for the health sector need further support and development as the benefits of telehealth and continuing professional development are enormous.
- In-country training is a cost-effective option and maintains scarce health workforces in PICTs during training.
- In addition, online training results in lower carbon emissions than face-to-face training.



Nurses from Fiji who took part in critical care training

Division: PHD  
Donor: Government of Australia

Watch a video  
on critical care  
training [here](#)





## Performance Story



### Ridge to reef: Decision support tool to assist governing and managing land–sea ecosystems

#### Context

The Pacific region is 2% land mass and 98% water. For ‘small island, large ocean’ states, understanding the links between land, forests, water, coasts and the ocean is critical for sustainable development.

Common threats to sustainability in PICTs include growing populations, the effects of urbanisation on ecosystems, and the impacts of logging, commercial agriculture and fisheries. Currently, our understanding of the dynamics of land–sea ecosystems is limited, partly because terrestrial, freshwater and marine specialists tend to work independently and there are few opportunities to take a fully integrated approach. But now we are breaking new ground through the Pacific International Waters Ridge to Reef (IW R2R) project, which SPC is executing regionally in 14 PICTs. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

In partnership with the Government of Vanuatu, the project developed and tested a [spatial prioritisation model \(SPM\)](#) as part of mainstreaming R2R interventions in sustainable resource governance and management. SPM supports national decision-making on land–sea

ecosystems by enabling decision-makers to trial policy actions through identifying priority areas for conservation and protection, exploring management scenarios and guiding investments. Application of the model also fosters dialogue and assists in harmonising existing national governance frameworks.

#### Change process

The R2R project is supported by a Regional Programme Coordination Unit in areas including science-based planning, human capital development, policy and strategic planning, results-based management and knowledge sharing. The project aims to test the mainstreaming of R2R climate-resilient approaches to integrated land, water, forest and coastal management in PICTs through strategic planning, capacity building and piloted local actions to sustain livelihoods and preserve ecosystem services.<sup>1</sup>

[Regional guidelines](#), endorsed by the 14-country, multi-GEF agency Pacific R2R Regional Steering Committee, were developed to support countries in applying the SPM and planning procedures.



Calibrating seascape models with sediment impacts, ecological surveys were conducted at 58 sample locations randomly placed on hard bottom habitats stratified by depth and distance from Tagabe stream using an equal random-stratified sample design

<sup>1</sup> The R2R fine-scale, spatially explicit, decision-support framework for conservation actions was adapted, applied and scaled up from previously developed tools for quantifying the effects of nutrient-enriched groundwater and sediment stream run-off on coral reefs in Fiji and Hawai'i.



## Results and impact

The guidelines provide a user-friendly, objective approach for identifying and selecting R2R interventions and reforms and coastal areas or sites to target for conservation action, and for upscaling future R2R investments and integrated coastal management planning.

The guidelines can be applied to a wide range of resource management and planning sectors, from the mountain top or source on land to the reef and sea. Operationally, the guidelines are relevant to the work of scientists and managers who support the implementation of multi-sectoral natural resource management planning.

*“With growing population numbers, our habitats and community livelihoods are at risk, threatened by urbanisation, logging and commercial agriculture. The R2R framework and spatial planning procedure enable the mapping of priority areas that can improve land-to-sea governance and management by prioritising local conservation and management actions.” – Chair of the Pacific R2R Programme Regional Steering Committee, Minister of Environment and Tourism, Palau, and GEF political focal point.*

## Lessons learned

SPC and the broader Pacific R2R Programme have learned valuable lessons from the development and application of SPM:

- Stakeholder understanding of the R2R approach is essential to ensure genuine engagement, partnership, and alignment of interventions to national interests throughout the process and beyond (relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability).
- Adaptability is critical. For example, COVID-19 restrictions stalled the application of SPM in Solomon Islands. To enable the trial to continue despite the constraints, R2R scientists began extracting available global datasets for model analysis, for future ground truthing by experts.
- It is important to identify champions, from the community to the cabinet, and to provide capacity building to enable them to support education, application and advocacy (e.g. by providing policy briefs for policy-makers).
- Understanding national contexts and values – environmental, socio-economic, political and cultural – is necessary to ensure fit-for-purpose design and effective and sustained adoption of new technologies for sustainable development.



Forest botany expert Chanel Sam and Vanuatu Rapid Coastal Assessment team conduct trial forest biodiversity and cover assessment of Tagabe Upper Catchment, including information on endemic and invasive species

Division: GEM

Donor: Global Environment Facility



## Performance Story



### Leaving no one behind

#### Context

Gender equity and social inclusion and human rights (GESI and HR) are often not well understood in the fisheries sector. As a result, there are missed opportunities to design programmes that incorporate the diverse needs of the people and groups affected. Recent policies reinforce the importance of the human dimension of fisheries, including equitable sharing of benefits, inclusive decision-making, and consideration of the differing needs, levels of use, and access to natural resources and marine spaces for women and men, girls and boys, and marginalised groups. Putting these policies into action requires practical, tailored guidance, and tools that fisheries practitioners find easy to grasp and apply.

#### Change process

Through the [PEUMP programme](#) (Pacific–European Union Marine Partnership), SPC contributes to strengthening GESI and HR in fisheries programmes through mainstreaming, capacity development, training and mentoring, focused studies, and development of practical tools. In a multi-partner approach, SPC divisions including FAME, HRSD and LRD are working with the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), University of the South Pacific (USP), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and other agencies.

#### Results and impact

SPC delivered a series of training sessions and mentorship on GESI and HR in fisheries to 124 participants. They included 41 fisheries staff (31 women, 10 men) from 9 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu); 42 USP staff and students (30 women, 12 men); 24 FFA staff (13 women, 11 men); and 17 staff (9 women, 8 men) from small-medium aquaculture enterprises in 6 PICTs (Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, PNG, Solomon Islands and Tonga).

The training increased the participants' awareness and understanding, and their openness to continue working towards more equitable outcomes. In feedback on the training, the 41 fisheries staff from 9 PICTs gave high ratings to their ability to incorporate their learning in their work (4.56 out of 5) and to their increased understanding of the GESI and HR-based approach to coastal fisheries and aquaculture (4.13 out of 5); 94% stated that the workshop challenged them to think critically, and all agreed they will be able to incorporate what they have learned in their work. Similarly, 92% of USP participants rated their ability to incorporate their learning in their work as high or very high.

To ensure the training was practical and relevant for fisheries stakeholders in the region, tailored material was produced, including the *Pacific Handbook for gender equity and social inclusion in coastal fisheries and aquaculture*. First published in 2019, the handbook was well received by partners and national fisheries agencies as the first Pacific-specific guide on GESI to provide simple tools for use in a fisheries context. It is being used widely to support training and guide various GESI/HR-based activities. Three additional modules on community engagement, livelihoods and coastal management approaches were added to the handbook in 2020. This work was informed by a wide range of stakeholders including FAME, HRSD and LRD staff.

Training activities draw on focused studies on GESI and HR-based approaches, including [gender and fisheries assessments and desktop reviews](#) conducted to provide a strong evidence base, inform policy and strategically guide projects. This work is also described in an online [article](#) and [blog](#).

#### Lessons learned

Transforming social norms through GESI and HR-based approaches is a long process. This work incorporated lessons learned from past work, with the following factors contributing to the success of efforts to incorporate GESI and HR in Pacific fisheries:

- Working across divisional boundaries and engaging a diverse array of stakeholders
- Using illustrative case studies and tailored training that fisheries staff could easily relate to, and breaking down the often abstract concepts of GESI and HR-based approaches
- Inviting guest speakers with field experience, who embrace GESI and HR concepts in their work, to share stories
- Allowing open discussion and sufficient time for feedback, reflection and critical thinking
- Building closer relations with partners and investing in mentoring and capacity building

It is also helpful to remember that everyone involved in this work has the responsibility of being a role model and empowering others to be change agents in their communities.



Staff from FFA, the Solomon Islands fishing industry and WWF, who took part in training on GESI and HR, and monitoring, evaluation and learning in 2020



**Delwyn Amoe**  
National Fisheries Development,  
Solomon Islands

*"I thought that I knew about human rights and gender equality, but attending this training showed me that I still have a lot more to learn and I'm so excited about this. I am going to take back a lot of what I've learned from discussions and case studies."*



**Chelcia Gomes**  
Senior Research Analyst and Gender  
Focal Point for Coastal Fisheries,  
WorldFish, Solomon Islands

*"I was very happy to be a part of the training as a gender person in the field of coastal fisheries. It's very important that we recognise the role of women in fisheries. The gender and human rights workshop enabled me to better understand roles and to make sure that gender is incorporated in all pathways of the work that we do."*



**Max Tukana**  
USP PEUMP Research Assistant, Fiji

*"The training helped me apply the principles of gender and social inclusion to the fisheries sector ... reminding me to listen to the needs and wants of the communities that we serve first and ensure that these needs are met."*

*Division: FAME  
Donor: European Union*





## Performance Story



### COVID-19 response: How SPC and its partners provided testing capacity to all Pacific countries

#### Context

PPHSN captured reports of clusters of atypical pneumonia in Wuhan, China, in early January 2020 and monitored the quick spread of disease to other Asian countries. With this knowledge, and aware of the lack of testing capability globally, the PHD laboratory team promptly asked the PPHSN laboratory network (LabNet) if coronavirus testing capabilities existed in the region.

The Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory in Melbourne, a Level 3 laboratory, confirmed it was able to test for coronavirus and was willing to assist PICTs. The arrangement was communicated to PICT laboratory managers by mid-January 2020, well before the reported transmission of the virus outside Asia.

Testing is one of the key components in the fight against COVID-19. It allows countries to identify people who have the disease and to scale-up their health-care services if needed. Testing suspected cases, and using procedures such as isolation, also prevents their contact with other people and contributes to slowing transmission of the disease.

#### Change process

Understanding the complications for PICTs of sending specimens across borders and delays in the turnaround time of results, the PHD laboratory team conducted a quick survey of all national laboratories to assess the availability of GeneXpert equipment that could be used for automated coronavirus polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing. The survey found that all the laboratories, except those in Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna, had the equipment.

The team then asked Cepheid Australia and the WHO Western Pacific Regional Office (WRPO) if it was possible to produce a GeneXpert coronavirus testing cartridge since GeneXpert is the only PCR testing platform available in almost all PICTs. The cartridges were manufactured and were approved for use in April 2020. Testing using the cartridges began in the Pacific in May 2020.

#### Results and impact

The PHD laboratory team shared information from the survey of PICTs with JIMT Laboratory Cell partners (DFAT, MFAT, PIHOA, Pacific Pathology Training Centre, UNICEF, UNDP and WHO).

The JIMT Laboratory Cell then spearheaded compilation of the testing algorithm, protocols, and procedures, which were later shared with countries. Alongside Cepheid, the team

continued to provide training, and monitor quality assurance, quality control and supply status.

To respond to the challenge of a global shortage of supplies of testing cartridges, the PHD laboratory team initiated discussions with the Pacific Island Society of Pathology on pooled specimen testing using GeneXpert. As such testing had not been validated, the Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, collaborated to validate the process. The validation results were highly supportive and the report was published in the Journal of Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease.

The collective effort of the PHD laboratory team and the Pacific Island Society of Pathology resulted in the formulation of guidance and a protocol and procedure for pooled specimen testing. The procedure is now used by laboratories in the region to test multiple samples using a single cartridge, economising on the use of supplies while maintaining the quality of testing. The protocol has also been adopted by other countries beyond the Pacific Island region.

*"We are deeply grateful and truly appreciate all the support and training provided." – Shanyko Benjamin, Laboratory Manager, Nauru*

*"Even though Tokelau has not recorded a positive case, the online training provided by SPC's Lab Team has helped me learn a lot about the COVID-19 virus." – Orisi Matatolu, Laboratory Manager, Tokelau*

#### Lessons learned

PPHSN is a well-established system supporting timely reporting of epidemic and emerging diseases and enabling prompt research, preparedness and response. From the outset of the emergence of COVID-19, SPC was able to be proactive and to provide tailored assistance to member countries.

Early preparation and collaborative work with partners and donors strengthened national and regional COVID-19 readiness and response planning.



Vanuatu health worker uses a GeneXpert machine

Division: PHD

Donor: European Union and Government of Australia



## Performance Story



### Innovations in collating population data during the pandemic

#### Considering the use of population registers in census programmes

##### Context

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way SDD and NSOs organise and deliver their work programmes. The travel restrictions imposed during the pandemic meant SDD was unable to conduct training workshops, seminars and other capacity building initiatives in their usual format. At the same time, the challenges of collecting population data through censuses have focused attention on the future of statistical collections in PICTs.

The question of whether Pacific countries have the capacity to continue to generate accurate and timely population data prompted SDD to explore the knowledge and experience of countries that have adopted the use of administrative data and registers to replace traditional census methods.<sup>2</sup> The shift from traditional to more innovative methods of conducting a census, including the use of population registers, has been identified as international best practice, and is also timely and relevant in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

##### Change process

SDD, in collaboration with the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), and NSOs from countries using register-based or combined censuses (Indonesia, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom), organised a series of webinars aimed at building the capacity of PICTs to use administrative registers in census programmes. Twelve PICTs participated in the webinars – CNMI, Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu – together with partners of the Global Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Group, speakers and presenters from international NSOs and organisations, and SDD staff.

SDD developed technical papers on the key theme of the webinars to provide detailed guidelines for PICTs and a permanent reference.

Division: SDD

Donor: core funding

##### Results and impact

The capacity building programmes provided PICTs with a range of knowledge products and best practices for improving their population data collection methods in the long term. The webinars were also a unique opportunity for PICTs to engage with international NSOs that are well advanced in using the new methods. Following the webinar series, several countries contacted SDD to request assistance on implementing population registers.

*“During the virtual seminar on CRVS, it was interesting to hear from Helge Brunborg on how they established Norway's central population register. On behalf of the Tuvalu Central Statistics Division, I would like to express our interest and commitment to establishing such a system in Tuvalu. As explained by Brunborg, a number of departments/ministries/organisations will be involved in this project. Moreover, data is usually stored in Excel files or txt.” – webinar participant from Tuvalu*

##### Lessons learned



The webinar series provided a wealth of knowledge that SDD will use to provide guidance to PICTs on the potential to shift from traditional census methods to increased use of innovative register-based approaches.

At a time when travel is restricted, it is important to promote the use of electronic platforms (e.g. Zoom and Microsoft Teams) to disseminate knowledge and engage with PICTs. It is also essential to be mindful that participation in events such as webinars may be limited due to slow internet connectivity. Therefore, the knowledge shared at such sessions must be packaged and disseminated in a format that all PICTs can access.

SDD found the engagement and collaboration of international partners highly valuable in promoting capacity building in the region. Given the time differences between countries, many of the webinar presenters joined the sessions from Europe outside their normal working hours and sometimes stayed past midnight to engage with PICTs. This demonstration of interest and commitment to collaboration was much appreciated.

<sup>2</sup> A traditional census is based on the direct count of all individuals and the collection of information on their characteristics through a self-completed or interview-based questionnaire (<https://www.unec.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/publications/2018/ECECESSTAT20184.pdf>).

# Palau Results Summary 2020


SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
 <b>SDG 2 Zero hunger</b>					
DO1: Natural resources	LRD	Two workshops were facilitated by Palau in-country partners, with remote support from POETCom (Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community). The first workshop on soil fertility and plant nutrition was attended by 22 participants (11 women, 6 men, 5 unreported). The second workshop, which was an introduction to organic farming, was attended by 19 participants (14 women, 4 men, 1 unreported).	Provided resource management training.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
DO2: Pathways to international markets	LRD	COVID-19 delayed work on the diversification of livelihoods and value chains. However, the work is expected to be on track as the situation normalises. The gender and value-chain assessment toolkit is being developed.	No result. Implementation will commence in 2021.	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
DO6: Social Development	LRD	A gender assessment on the pandanus value chain in Marshall Islands was completed, along with a pandanus leaflet. A rapid gender assessment was completed for taro and vegetable value chains in Palau. A preliminary value-chain assessment was completed for coconut syrup in Rabi Island, Fiji.	Provided technical support, advocacy, mentoring, and gender assessment and value-chain assessment.	Change in knowledge	Fiji, Marshall Islands, Palau
 <b>SDG 3 Good health and well-being</b>					
Clinical services	PHD	The results of an online survey of ICU capacity informed the decision by PICTs and partners on provision of COVID-19 funding support for 12 PICTs. The results were presented to the Pacific Heads of Health meeting.	Design of ICU survey tool, data collection, compilation of report, and presentation of results to Pacific health leaders.	Impact	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu



SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
Clinical services	PHD	"4 recommendations from the Pacific Heads of Nursing & Midwifery Meeting (PHoNM) were actioned: Recommendation 6 – Access to infection prevention and control resources for infectious disease outbreaks/epidemics. Recommendation 11 – Discipline-specific nursing networks (Australian College of Operating Room Nurses (ACORN), Australian College of PeriAnaesthesia Nurses (ACPAN), Pacific Islands Operating Room Nurses Association (PIORNA), Intensive Care Nurses, Ear, Nose and Throat Nurses). Recommendation 18 – Support continuing professional development for nurses, e.g. surge critical care, Zoom events. Recommendation 19 – Support nursing specialty development, e.g. ICU nursing programme."	Analysis of meeting recommendations to identify those relevant to PHD's work. PHD then takes the lead in their implementation.	Change in practice	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	5 PICTs now have National Surgical, Obstetric and Anaesthesia Plans (NSOAP).	PHD coordinated development of NSOAP plans with Harvard, the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons and PICTs, and was also involved in reviewing the plans.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Fiji, Palau, Tonga, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	74% of PICT nurses enrolled in surge critical care training completed the course. 98% (57/58) of respondents rated the training very good or excellent; 100% (58) of respondents said they gained 'a lot' or 'a great deal' of knowledge.	Work with PICTs to identify candidates for surge critical care training and a suitable training organisation. PHD also provided payment of fees, liaison, and support for trainees.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu
Clinical services	PHD	Evaluation of a virtual meeting of Directors of Clinical Services in 2020 found that 92% agreed the meeting allowed countries to exchange knowledge and share experiences, and identify common challenges and priorities in responding to COVID-19. 84% rated the meeting as good or excellent. (There were 25 respondents, with 69% from PICTs (9/13 PICTs). 14 PICTs participated across two meetings.	Coordination of virtual meeting of Directors of Clinical Services. PHD worked with stakeholders on the agenda and meeting papers, organised the meeting platform and conducted a feedback survey after the meeting.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Niue





SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
Clinical services	PHD	In 2020, PHD supported virtual webinars and training on COVID-19 for 400+ health-care workers, including clinicians, nurses and technical staff. The training provided new knowledge for all participants. The clinician network now has over 300 members.	Co-funding of annual or biennial scientific meetings of various Pacific clinical and nursing networks. The meetings enable clinicians and nurses working in the same speciality areas to network, learn from each other and undertake continuing professional development.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu,
Clinical services	PHD	No progress was made on Pacific Perioperative Patient Safety Standards (PPPB2) training in 2020 due to COVID-19. To date, 7 of 13 PICTs (53.8%) have received training in PPPB2.	Development of perioperative care standards, baseline assessments of PICTs' capacity against the standards, and provision of training.	Change in knowledge	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands
Clinical services	PHD	The first Pacific Heads of Nursing and Midwifery Meeting (PHoNM) was held in 2020. 93% (25/27) of respondents rated the meeting as very good or excellent. The 3 priority topics voted as most relevant for strengthening nursing services in PICTs were: the health workforce – 74% (20/27); nursing research and education in the Pacific – 67% (18/27); and primary health care and universal health coverage – 48% (13/27).	Coordination of a face-to-face/virtual meeting of PHoNM. PHD worked with stakeholders on the agenda and meeting papers, funded travel and accommodation, and conducted a feedback survey.	Change in knowledge	Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	14 PICTs (100%) completed a biomedical capacity survey. The results were analysed and the report completed.	Design of the survey tool, data collection and compilation of the report.	Output	Cook Island, Fiji, Kiribati, FSM, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	44 oxygen concentrators and 844 items of critical care equipment and accessories were procured for 14 PICTs (received by Federated States of Micronesia and Fiji, and in process for others).	Procurement of equipment and delivery to PICTs, including ensuring items purchased meet accepted quality standards and can be operated in PICT settings.	Output	Cook Island, Fiji, Kiribati, FSM, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	54% (12/22) of PICTs were represented at the first Pacific Heads of Nursing and Midwifery Meeting (PHoNM) in 2020. There were last-minute cancellations from Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia and Tokelau due to COVID-19 restrictions.	Coordination of a face-to-face/virtual meeting of PHoNM. PHD worked with stakeholders on the agenda and meeting papers, funded travel and accommodation, and conducted a feedback survey.	Output	Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Clinical services	PHD	A survey of ICU/high dependency units in 12 PICTs was conducted to assess PICT capacity to deliver critical care.	Design of the survey tool, data collection and compilation of the report.	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu


SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
Clinical services	PHD	A survey tool to undertake a situational analysis of medical internships in the Pacific was designed (the survey has been held back due to the focus on COVID-19).	Design of the survey tool, data collection and compilation of the report.	Output	Cook Island, Fiji, Kiribati, FSM, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO7: Non-Communicable Diseases and food security	PHD	5 PICTs have Pacific Guidelines for Healthy Living in place and demonstrated implementation (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Palau, Tuvalu).	PHD provided technical assistance for adoption and implementation of Pacific guidelines for healthy living at country level.	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Palau, Tuvalu
DO8: Public health surveillance and response	PHD	15 health officers completed all requirements for their Post-Graduate Certificate in Field Epidemiology from Fiji National University and were eligible to graduate in December 2020. Participants from 4 PICTs (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga) completed system improvement projects. A participant from Vanuatu completed the 5 modules and her system improvement project (also graduating in December). 46 participants from 6 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu) are still working on their system improvement projects.	Delivery and funding of training.	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO8: Public health surveillance and response	PHD	A total of 96 health officers from 8 PICTs enrolled in the Postgraduate Certificate in Field Epidemiology. All were able to demonstrate competency in analysing data, identifying areas for improvement in local systems and writing situation reports. There were 19 participants (9 women, 10 men) from the regional cohort (1 from Tokelau, 2 from Fiji, 5 from Tonga and 11 from Solomon Islands). National cohorts in 7 PICTs included 12 in Kiribati (10 women, 2 men), 14 in Fiji (10 women, 4 men), 12 in Cook Islands (10 women, 2 men), 9 in Tuvalu (9 women), 16 in Vanuatu (6 women, 10 men), 16 in Solomon Islands (10 women, 6 men), 21 in Palau (19 women, 2 men) and 15 in Guam (11 women, 4 men).	SPC is the lead convenor of the course, with the Surveillance Preparedness and Response Programme team members conducting/ facilitating the sessions, together with other adjunct faculty members funded by SPC.	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO8: Public health surveillance and response	PHD	Training in operational research (course number 835-01) was conducted in Palau by the Pacific Island Health Officers' Association (PIHOA).	In collaboration with PIHOA, SPC conducted online operational research training in Palau. SPC engaged a PIHOA staff member as a consultant to lead the delivery of the training.	Change in knowledge	Palau


SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
DO8: Public health surveillance and response	PHD	Students from 3 PICTs completed 3 of 5 modules of the Postgraduate Certificate in Field Epidemiology. 36 health officers (28 women, 8 men) from 3 PICTs (Cook Islands, 10; Fiji, 14; Kiribati, 12 ) completed the EPI 826-03 Outbreak Investigation and Management module. The 36 participants were part of 41 health staff (Cook Islands, 15; Fiji, 14; Kiribati, 12) who participated in the two other modules conducted in 2019: EPI 826-01 Introduction to Epidemiology, and EPI 826-02 Introduction to Health Information Systems. Training in Palau was conducted in January for 20 participants (Introduction to Health Information Systems) and in March for 18 participants (Introduction to Epidemiology and Field Epidemiology).	Preparation and facilitation of workshops and rating of participants' performance. A consultant was engaged to facilitate the training and conduct follow-through and mentoring.	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau
DO8: Public health surveillance and response	PHD	Support was provided for the conduct of online operational research training in Palau. There were 7 participants (6 women, 1 man). A similar course for Vanuatu graduates was put on hold because of COVID-19 (the participants were all part of the country's surveillance and response team).	In collaboration with the Pacific Island Health Officers' Association (PIHOA), SPC conducted online operational research training in Palau. SPC engaged a PIHOA staff member as a consultant to lead the delivery of the training.	Output	Palau, Vanuatu
 <b>SDG 4 Quality education</b>					
DO9: Education quality	EQAP	13 PICTs received support for Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) field operations and PILNA 2021 preparation.	Support for preparations for the Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) 2021. Virtual engagement enabled collection of school information according to plan.	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO9: Education quality	EQAP	11 participants from 4 PICTs received training in statistics and education management systems at a northern Pacific subregional workshop on analysis and reporting of data for SDG 4 indicators. They included 4 women (from Federated States of Micronesia, Palau) and 7 men (from Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Palau).	Facilitation of training on statistics and an Education Management Information System (EMIS) workshop.	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Palau
DO9: Education quality	EQAP	21 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) national coordinators were trained. They included 9 women (from Fiji, Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) and 12 men (from Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, PNG, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu).	Virtual one-on-one training for Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) national coordinators.	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
DO9: Education quality	EQAP	32 participants received training in education data management systems and statistics at a regional workshop. They included 21 men (from Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga) and 11 women (from Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Tonga, Tuvalu).	Regional training (virtual) on data and statistics, following one-on-one consultations with members.	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO9: Education quality	EQAP	32 people from 13 PICTs were trained in developing and reviewing education policy. They included 21 women (from Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu) and 11 men (from Kiribati, Marshall Islands, PNG, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu).	Regional training (virtual) on development and review of policies for policy officers from departments and ministries of education.	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
	SDG 5 Gender equality				
DO2: Pathways to international markets	LRD	The gender and value-chain assessment training module for agricultural products is being developed. A financial training module, Participatory Guarantee Systems and the Pacific Organic Standard are being revised.	Development of gender and value-chain assessment module.	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
	SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy				
DO3: Transport and energy security	GEM	Draft regulations on appliance efficiency, and energy auditing were developed.	SPC coordinated the project; developed the situational assessment report; and worked closely with the regional Pacific NDC Hub, CCES, the consultant, Palau Energy Administration and stakeholders in discussing, reviewing and finalising the regulations.	Output	Palau



SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
	SDG 13 Climate action				
DO5: Climate change and disasters	CCES	SPC became an accredited entity with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in 2019. The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) readiness programme (to strengthen the national designated authority to access the GCF) for 2019-2021 was extended for 6 months due to Covid-19. Readiness is under development for Solomon Islands. 6 projects under development will benefit FSM, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu in relation to climate-resilient agriculture, biosecurity, coastal fisheries and health. GCF approved 2 concept notes (on climate change adaptation solutions for local authorities, and water security), that are now at the stage of full proposal development. An application was submitted to the Adaptation Fund in December 2019.	Maintained close collaboration between SPC and PICT National Designated Authorities (NDAs); provided technical assistance on GCF project development; held virtual consultations with potential stakeholders; and collaborated with all SPC divisions, UNICEF, International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF) and WHO.	Output	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu
DO6: Social Development	SDP	A Disaster Risk Management (DRM)/Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) gender mainstreaming training workshop was conducted with UNDP.	PGEP II developed virtual training materials and, with support from SDP, facilitated breakout rooms across 5 workshop sites in Federated States of Micronesia.	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Palau
	SDG 14 Life below water				
DO1: Natural resources	FAME	"In 2020, FAME provided technical assistance for the review and updating of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 national aquaculture development plans (Cooks Islands, Vanuatu);</li> <li>• 2 national aquaculture regulations (Kiribati, Marshall Islands);</li> <li>• 5 national reports on analyses of aquaculture business investment risk (Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau);</li> <li>• Draft aquaculture legislation (French Polynesia, Kiribati);</li> <li>• Development of aquaculture policies and plans (Vanuatu). "</li> </ul>	Not available	Output	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Vanuatu
DO1: Natural resources	FAME	SPC processed 1762 observer trips from 16 PICT observer programmes (Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, PNG, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and regional arrangements) using Tufman2 software. The target of entering 1000 purse-seine observer workbooks for the previous year by the end of May was also met.	Not available	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu

SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
DO3: Transport and energy security	GEM	10 PICTs improved their overall capacity and systems for safe navigation through drafting operational plans, and Aids to Navigation registers and/or maintenance budgets.	Not available	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Tonga
DO3: Transport and energy security	GEM	An Aids to Navigation Regulation template was drafted and shared with PICTs. Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tonga and Vanuatu are adopting the template as part of their national legislative framework.	SPC drafted a template of the regulation and is assisting countries to implement it in their national legislative framework.	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO3: Transport and energy security	GEM	Risk assessments on the safety of navigation systems, including aids to navigation, were conducted in 9 PICTs. Simplified IALA (International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities) risk assessments were published (10 reports).	SPC conducted AtoN SIRA (simplified IALA risk assessments) and drafted reports.	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
 <b>SDG 15 Life on land</b>					
DO1: Natural resources	LRD	Ongoing technical advice and support is being provided remotely to farmers on request. Organic farming practices were promoted through weekly posts and the Quarter 3 newsletter, as well as through POETCom's (Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community) website and social media platforms.	Technical advice and support.	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna

SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
DO5: Climate change and disasters	GEM	31 of 52 participants (20 women) completed the post-graduate certificate in Ridge to Reef sustainable resource governance.	Advisory and financial support.	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
DO5: Climate change and disasters	GEM	Carried out island diagnostic analysis (IDA), building on baseline studies conducted in 6 PICTs, with three national IDA reports drafted (Cook Islands, Palau, PNG). In addition, site diagnostic analysis workshops in Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa and Solomon Islands were held. Follow-up workshops and validation activities will be conducted once COVID-19 restrictions are lifted, or through mobilising local consultants, depending on the availability of suitable expertise.	Provided technical expertise and services and financial inputs for the conduct of the study. The process ensures that reports are scientifically robust and can be used as building blocks for crafting higher-level plans and strategic policy documents to provide a basis for decision-making.	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands
 <b>SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals</b>					
DO4: Development statistics	SDD	Census and Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) data was processed and executed in 7 PICTs: Vanuatu 2019/2020 HIES dataset processed and census implemented; Kiribati 2019/2020 HIES dataset compiled and census implemented; Marshall Islands 2019/2020 HIES dataset compiled; Wallis and Futuna 2019/2020 HIES data collection underway; Tonga 2020/2021 HIES project planning underway; Palau 2020 population and housing census fieldwork completed; and Nauru 2019 mini population and housing census dataset finalised and thematic products drafted.	Technical assistance.	Change in practice	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
DO4: Development statistics	SDD	Guidelines for harmonisation of census and survey microdata were published. Standardised labour market indicators were produced for 13 PICTs (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu), and disseminated to 3 PICTs (Cook Islands, FSM and Kiribati). Standardised expenditure indicators were produced for 12 PICTs (Cook Islands, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu), and disseminated to 2 PICTs (Cook Islands and FSM).	Conceptualisation and definition of technical requirements.	Change in practice	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

SPC objective	SPC division	Result achieved	SPC's contribution to the result	Result type	PICT
DO4: Development statistics	SDD	Population projections and demographic analysis were completed for all PICTs and projections were uploaded to the Pacific Data Hub/dotStat. This includes the 2020 Pacific Population Poster and high-resolution population grids generated for 17 PICTs (American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna). Population grids for American Samoa and Cook Islands were completed and uploaded to PDH, and population grids and urban-rural classification were completed for Guam, Marshall Islands and Niue (pending uploading to PDH).	SDD supervised and quality tested consultants.	Change in knowledge	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna
DO4: Development statistics	SDD	International Merchandise Trade Statistics completed for 4 countries (Kiribati, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau and Vanuatu). Support included in-country capacity substitution mission for compilation, analysis and performance trade paper for Palau and Vanuatu; remote capacity substitution for Northern Mariana Islands; and remote technical assistance for Kiribati. Other technical support included compiling Guam imports dating back to 2007, and releasing Guam export statistical report for 2019 and Q2 2020.	Trade: In-country capacity substitution mission for compilation, analysis and production of a paper on performance of trade for Palau and Vanuatu. Remote capacity substitution to finalise provisional 'SPC' estimates for Northern Mariana Islands. Remote technical assistance provided to Kiribati.	Output	Kiribati, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Vanuatu
DO4: Development statistics	SDD	Technical assistance was provided to 14 PICTs (American Samoa, CNMI, Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Tuvalu and Tokelau) on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) based on the UN's holistic approach to legal identity, UN principles and recommendations on CRVS, how to maintain operational continuity of civil registration systems during the COVID-19 pandemic, IT for CRVS (introducing an open source CRVS platform - OpenCRVS), and the increased use of registers and administrative data in census programmes.	SDD provided technical assistance and, in some instances, collaborated with consultants to deliver support to PICTs in the subject areas.	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea