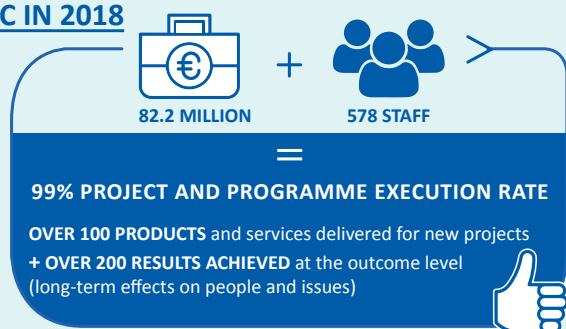


# Pacific Community Results Report 2018

## Results Highlights

Since 1947, the Pacific Community (SPC) has been contributing to sustainable change in the region through science, knowledge and innovation. As a member-owned intergovernmental organisation, SPC takes into serious consideration the relevance and effectiveness of our work in meeting members' development needs. This is most visible in our recent change and transformation process, through which we are prioritising efforts to implement our Strategic Plan 2016–2020 and improve the efficiency of our internal services. This transformation process is yielding positive outcomes, and in 2018 we are reporting a 23% increase in the number of results achieved.

### SPC IN 2018



### Takeaways from our Mid-Term Review of SPC's Strategic Plan

Countries view our work as well-aligned to their needs.

Stakeholders are satisfied with our performance and believe we are significantly effective and efficient. By further strengthening our human resources systems, procedures and policies, and enhancing our financial stability, SPC is building a 'One SPC' culture – increasing collaboration and efficiency across the organisation.

We need to find bold and creative ways to be more responsive to the changing needs of our member countries.

## Scaling out and up

SPC's work often starts at the local, atoll or island level, with the aim to scale out its programmes and services to the country level and, where possible, to the Pacific region.



### ISLAND

At the atoll or island level, work is often about innovation, where the learning may be applied to scale.

For the first time in over a decade, the hospital on Kiritimati Island had access to safe, treated water in 2018, thanks to SPC's collaborative work in establishing a water supply system targeting over 6000 islanders.

Biogas technology and training provided by SPC and partners on Tuvalu atolls provided sustainable energy and reduced environmental risks by converting pig waste into arable soil, which in turn is supporting sustainable root crop production.



### COUNTRY

Successful programmes at the atoll or island level are scaled out to meet country-wide needs or, in some cases, multi-country needs.

Following Tropical Cyclone Pam, SPC implemented a multi-sectoral response to aid agricultural sectors in two provinces of Vanuatu in getting back on track after the cyclone. The success of this integrated approach in achieving post-cyclone food security resonated with the Government of Vanuatu, which intends to scale up the programme and implement it nationally.



### REGION

SPC's regional work uses economies of scale to achieve regional public good.

SPC provided advice and support to members involved in the development of a new legal instrument to guide the sustainable use, and conservation of, marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

SPC is coordinating a member group to monitor national progress in implementing phase 2 of the Regional Culture Strategy 2010–2020.

SPC is an active member of the Pacific Resilience Partnership, which drives collective efforts towards the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific.



### GLOBAL

SPC's regional work has international significance.

In the lead-up to the 2018 COP 24 Climate Change Conference, and afterwards, SPC provided support to its members, and worked with Pacific and international stakeholders to develop policy proposals in the following areas: the Pacific in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change process; climate change and security; climate finance; climate and the ocean; and climate-induced displacement.

As the largest member-owned scientific and technical organisation in the Pacific region, SPC is governed by 26 country and territory members: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Nouvelle-Calédonie, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Polynésie Française, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu, and Wallis et Futuna.

## Progressing SPC's priorities

SPC's 10 priority areas support development outcomes across three broad impact areas: oceans, land and people. The progress we are making against our priorities is resulting in real changes for our Pacific Island members.

### OCEANS

*"OnBoard [tuna longline fishery e-reporting app developed by SPC] saves us data collection time and also allows us to integrate logsheet data with other fisheries data for making timely and informed management decisions"*

#### Oceans management and governance



Laying the groundwork for the Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science by **assessing regional needs in ocean science capacity**.

#### Fisheries science



**Advancing fisheries science and its application** to assist members in assessing, responding to, and planning for, the impact that climate change will have on tuna fisheries.

Technological innovations and iterative improvements to **tuna data collection** and **tuna data management** result in improved data availability and informed and timely management decision-making



TAILS APP used in 10 PICTs\*

ONBOARD APP used in 4 PICTs

From TUFMAN to TUFMAN 2



### Climate change and disaster risk resilience and management

Some of SPC's work in the areas of disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and water and sanitation is being reorganised under **one programmatic umbrella to better operationalise the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific**.

### LAND

*"Reducing the use of toxic pesticides improved the production of safe, fresh fruits and vegetables by vulnerable community"*

#### Plant and crop genetic resources



**Progressing toward meeting international genebank standards** for acquiring, evaluating and distributing genetic resources, so that the SPC-established Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees (CePaCT) – the only regional genebank – can become a centre of excellence for plant and crop genetic resources in the Pacific.

### PEOPLE

*"Weekly surveillance situation reports resulting in improved communication and proactive preparedness, improved collaboration and coordination among all key stakeholders to come together and plan and implement non-communicable disease prevention strategies"*

#### Public health surveillance



**Strengthening the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network** to promote public health and response in the region, with support from the French Development Agency (AFD).

#### Non-communicable diseases



**All PICTs monitoring their progress** in addressing non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and identifying where more action is needed.

**PICTs completing dashboard reports** for the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA) dashboards.

#### Human rights, including gender equity and youth issues



**Improving national human rights governance and access to services for survivors of violence.** Progressing SPC's internal mainstreaming of human rights and gender issues.

**Progressing gender equity in the Pacific**, with a new funding agreement with the Government of Australia.

**The Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI) is bridging the gap in gender data with the launch of Gender equality: Where do we stand?** The report is now guiding national planning and reporting, with RMI committing USD 1 million in grants for organisations and communities working to achieve gender equality.

**460 young people** across the Pacific building employment skills and job prospects through the Youth@Work programme.

**Pacific Ministers of Culture endorsed phase 2 of the Regional Culture Strategy: Investing in Pacific Cultures 2017–2020.**

### CePaCT'S CONTRIBUTION TO FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY



2004–2017: Distribution of about **22,000 plant samples** to the Pacific and across the world

Distribution of **plant genetic resources to 47 countries** in the Pacific, Africa, Latin America, Asia and Caribbean regions

#### Sustainable energy



**Sparking new local business activities in renewable energy and energy efficiency**, with the launch of the Sustainable Energy Entrepreneurship Facility of the Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, with funding from the Government of Norway.

#### Regional data coordination and dissemination



**Operating the five components of the Pacific Statistics Governance Framework** (Forum Economic Ministers Meeting; Heads of Planning and Statistics; Pacific Statistics Standing Committee; Pacific Statistics Methods Board); and Donor and Development Partners Group.

**16 national statistics offices** identifying sources for data collection towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**6 PICTs** aligning their national development priorities to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



### REGIONAL EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS AND ASSESSMENT

**3 MICRO-QUALIFICATIONS** developed.

The Pacific's first accredited micro-qualifications:

- 1** Maintaining seafood safety and quality
- 2** Establishing and operating a small seafood business
- 3** Developing assessment instruments



**15 PICTs** implemented the SPC-administered Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA), reaching **40,195 PUPILS** across **925 SCHOOLS** IN 10 LANGUAGES.

**NEW PARTNERSHIP** with the governments of Australia and New Zealand agreed, until 2027.

\* Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)

## Examples of results achieved for and with member countries and territories

### MELANESIA

#### FIJI

Improved capacity to compare national literacy and numeracy assessment results with the regional PILNA, following SPC's technical guidance and the provision of conversion reference.

#### NEW CALEDONIA

Updated aquatic disease reporting, as part of its membership of the World Organisation for Animal Health.

#### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Finalised and adopted national strategies on aquatic biosecurity, using SPC's technical support.

#### SOLOMON ISLANDS

Established three new rural youth business associations through the Youth@Work programme.

#### VANUATU

Implemented online organic policy toolkit to inform and develop the National Organic Policy, following SPC's training and coordination support.

### MICRONESIA

#### FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Implemented National Disaster Response Plan.

#### GUAM

Established a national, multi-sectoral committee on NCDs and national NCD initiatives.

#### NAURU

Implemented its Nauru Disaster Management Act, with SPC's financial and technical support.

#### KIRIBATI

Improved community-based aquaculture and food security, following SPC's support to aquaculture farmers, which resulted in improved political and financial support for aquaculture development.

#### MARSHALL ISLANDS

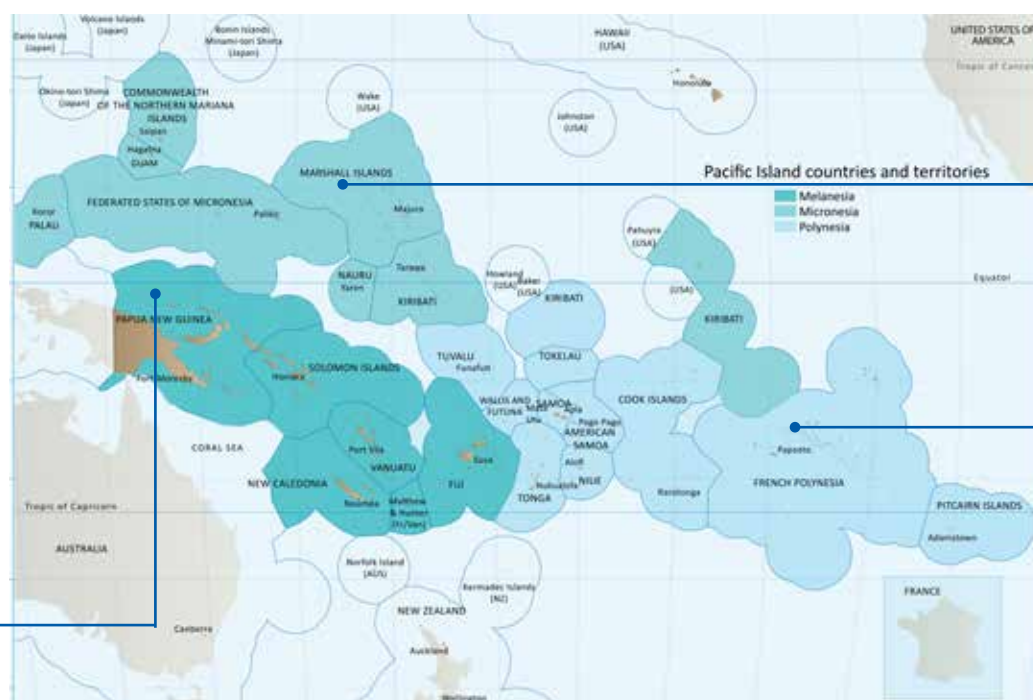
Ratified the Convention against Torture, with SPC's technical input.

#### NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Improved knowledge and skills for managing outbreaks by participating in an SPC-led regional outbreak simulation exercise.

#### PALAU

Developed and installed information management database, PALARIS, to store disaster management spatial data and inform decision-making, with SPC's financial support.



### POLYNESIA

#### AMERICAN SAMOA

Strengthened its diabetes association and is using the results of the 2017, SPC-led, Pacific Diabetes Association Survey to improve decision-making and monitoring.

#### COOK ISLANDS

Stopped commercial longline fishing by overseas vessels within 50 nautical miles of land in the Marae Moana Fisheries, following SPC's impact and economic analysis.

#### FRENCH POLYNESIA

Eliminated invasive species from two islands in the Gambier Archipelago, including yellow crazy ants, rats and cane toads. SPC's RESCUE project supported ongoing ecological monitoring and biosecurity on several other islands in the archipelago.

#### NIUE

Established a night market and organic basket scheme through the Island Organic Farmers Association, using local producers, including young farmers trained by SPC on organic production and social marketing.

#### PITCAIRN ISLANDS

Affirmed, at the 4th meeting of Pacific Ministers for Culture, that culture should remain an SPC priority, which resonates closely with Pitcairn's efforts to preserve its unique Polynesian and Bounty history and heritage.

#### SAMOA

Developed and piloted a mobile data collection system to improve the capacity of agriculture researchers, including to control coconut rhinoceros beetle through site and clean-up assessments; and in cocoa tree phenology studies.

#### TOKELAU

Endorsed and demonstrated implementation of SPC-revised Pacific guidelines for healthy living.

#### TONGA

Updated the National Gender Policy following technical support from SPC, presented to parliament in 2019.

#### TUVALU

Recipient of nation-wide analysis of purse-seine fishing during FAD closure periods.

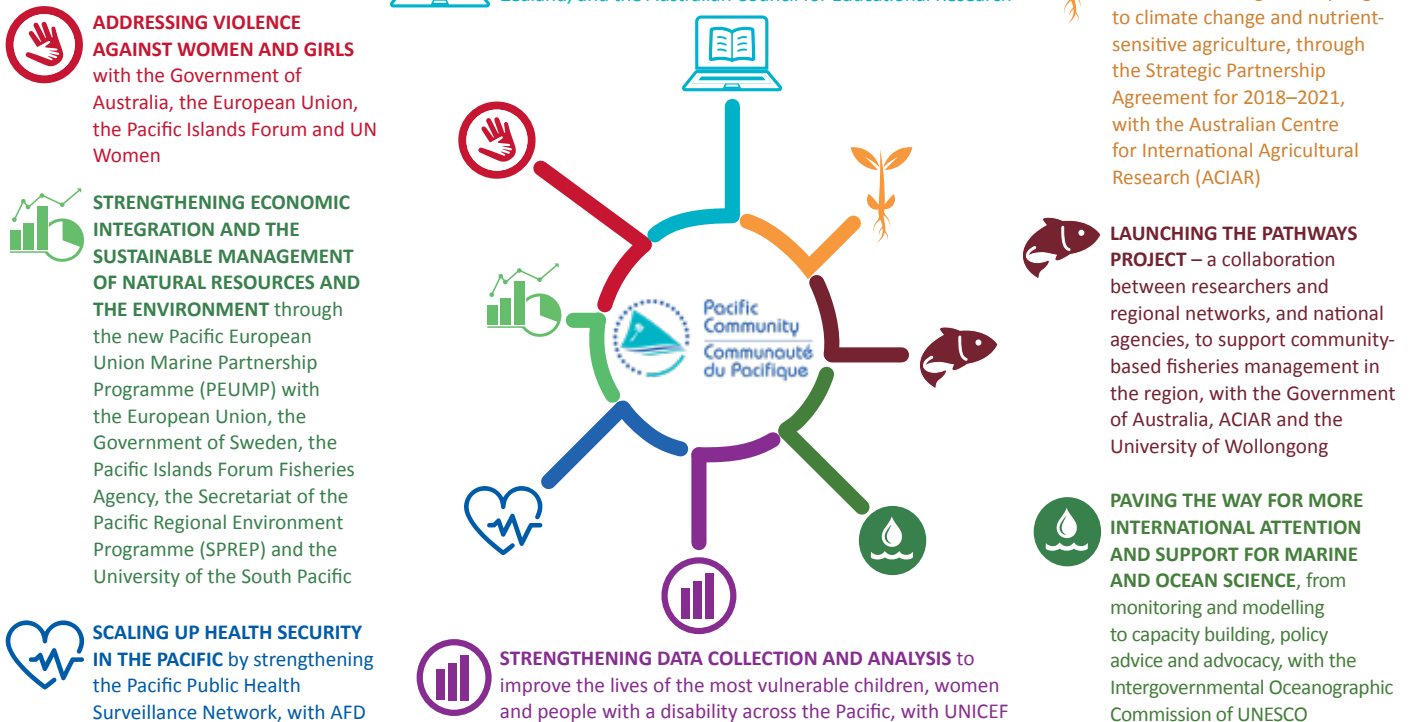
#### WALLIS AND FUTUNA

Improved knowledge and practical skills of biosecurity, environment and agriculture officers to detect invasive species early (such as coconut rhinoceros beetle), following SPC's training.

## Partnering for change

SPC's partnerships are vital in ensuring dialogue results in action. In 2018, we worked with over 50 strategic partners on innovative projects and programmes. SPC recognises the importance to our work of our ongoing flexible, multi-year partnerships with Australia, France, New Zealand, and Sweden.

### HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2018



## Towards the Sustainable Development Goals

SPC is making significant contributions to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015. We are providing direct support for thought leadership and coordination, notably to **advance sustainable development in the areas of climate change and disaster risk reduction, energy, and ocean management**. We are also leading statistical measurement of SDG targets and indicators in the Pacific region. We are working with members in support of their national development plans.

### Contribution to the SDGs by SPC's development objectives

