



# Tuvalu

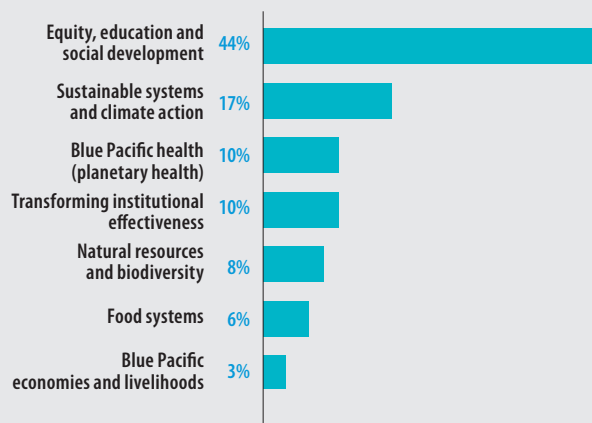
## Results Summary 2021

### Overview

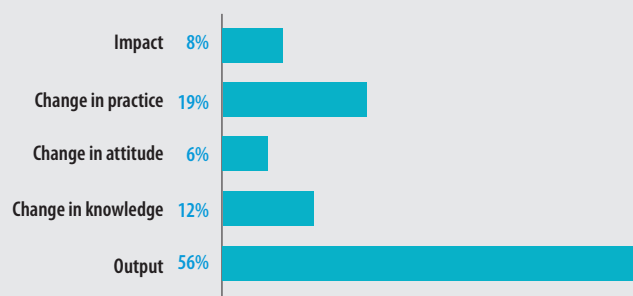
The Pacific Community (SPC) works with members and partners to support sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each year, as part of SPC's organisation-wide annual results reporting process, SPC collates the results achieved in each of its member countries and territories, and in the region. The [Pacific Community Results Report 2021](#) was guided by the [Pacific Community Transition Plan 2021: foundations for a resilient future- response to recovery](#) (Transition Plan 2021). The transition plan covered the 12-month period while SPC developed its new [Strategic Plan 2022-2031](#).

In 2021, 394 results were reported across 7 Key Focus Areas (KFAs) of the Transition Plan 2021, 86 (22%) of these results were reported for Tuvalu.

Graph 1: Results by KFA (n=86)



Graph 2: Results by level of maturity (n=86)



### Results highlights

#### Key results from SPC's contributions and support to Tuvalu in 2021 include:

1. Demonstrated evidence of judiciary commitment to implementing national domestic violence and family protection laws/policies through stationing lawyers in outer islands
2. Established a National Human Rights Institution
3. Development of Food Preservation and Processing Guidelines, supporting local food promotion for food and nutrition security; and prioritised 13 factsheets on atoll leafy vegetables
4. Improved real-time wave ocean monitoring services with development of a high-resolution wave forecast system.

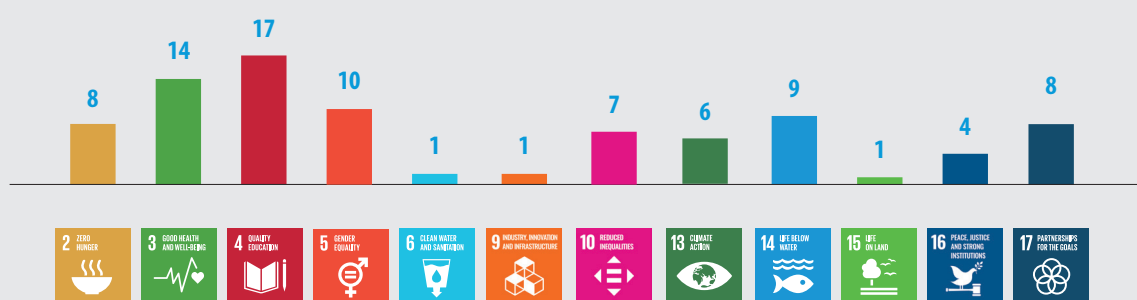
## SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2021, 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. The Transition Plan 2021 reiterated SPC's commitment to continuing progress towards meeting the SDGs and its KFAs were shaped by the analysis of member plans and priorities, COVID-19 assessments, SPC's mandate, capabilities and regional commitments and the SDGs.

In Tuvalu, reported results contributed primarily to 12 of the 17 SDGs. Most results supported:

- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 3 Good health and well-being
- SDG 5 Gender equality

Graph 3: Results by primary SDG (n=86)



## Contents

### Performance Stories:

Each year in the Pacific Community Results Report, SPC highlights results achieved with members and development partners in performance stories. These are the performance stories related to Tuvalu from the 2021 report.

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# Performance Story



## Pacific Resilience Meeting 2021

### Context

The theme of the second Pacific Resilience Meeting held 6-8 July 2021, was 'Our people, our journey: nurturing Pacific resilience from home'. It emphasised building resilience that starts with our people, our homes and our communities and recognised that our Pacific people have been culturally and traditionally resilient, while at the same time embracing new and modern challenges and opportunities.

This biennial event was key to strengthening regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience through the multi-stakeholder meeting for the effective implementation of the FRDP.

The Pacific-led meeting provided a platform to inspire resilience practitioners from all levels across the Blue Pacific region. It contributed to information and knowledge sharing, learning and improving experiences towards a resilient future.

### Change process

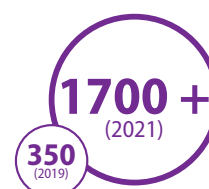
This year's meeting, chaired by SPC, was coordinated and supported by a multitude of partners, representing various stakeholder groups and demonstrating the principles of the FRDP.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the meeting format had to be adjusted to a virtual platform. The platform hosted 26 sessions, with 150 speakers, 19 booths and over 1500 e-participants over four days. It offered many interaction tools such as chat, exchange of business cards, roundtable discussions, surveys and polls; 10 national hubs were also established and broadcast the meeting for 200 people.

### Results and impact

The virtual platform allowed for far greater participation, from 350 in 2019 to 1700 in 2021. It was quite fitting that two of the meeting objectives were to engage the audience and connect the communities of

practice as the increased attendance convincingly shows this model should be incorporated to subsequent meetings, even once the pandemic is over.



### Lessons learned

- The virtual format initially required more time and training, but paid off with greater reach.
- A better understanding of private sector relevancy will result in greater engagement.

Division: GEM

Donors: EU and DFAT

# Performance Story



## Boosting Pacific capacity to understand ocean acidification through the Pacific Regional Ocean Acidification Training Hub

### Context

The projected cost of ocean acidification (OA) per year to the world economy is expected to grow to USD 1.2 trillion by 2100. This is a tremendous sum, assigning a monetary value to the potentially dramatic impacts on coral reefs, shellfish, fish, biodiversity, food security, livelihoods, tourism and the well-being of the people of the Blue Pacific. OA occurs as carbon dioxide is absorbed and dissolves into the ocean, altering its chemistry as it reacts with seawater to produce carbonic acid. More carbon dioxide leads to higher levels of OA – the ocean is now 30% more acidic than it was 200 years ago. Much more needs to be done to understand the change process and impacts of OA in the Pacific. Additional data is needed, though the measuring the pH of sea water with high precision requires regular data collection and lab analysis – capacities that are often missing in the region.

Pacific understanding of OA has been building over the last few years. SPC has been involved in discussions to address the significant data gap since 2017, through meetings and training workshops involving CROP agencies, member states and research partners. The critical OA baseline data gap was identified on the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO SDG 14.3.1 Data Portal. In 2018, a grant from the Ocean Foundation provided six PICTs with OA monitoring equipment to collect measurements using the Global Ocean Acidification Observation Network (GOA-ON) monitoring kits. Also in 2018, the Pacific Islands and Territories Ocean Acidification Network was formed bringing better coordination and collaboration across the Pacific, making new training opportunities and OA initiatives available.

### Change process

In 2021, PCCOS received a three-year grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Ocean Foundation to create the Pacific Regional Ocean Acidification Training Hub. The idea is to leverage existing capacities of OA partners and contribute to the development of local data collection and analysis in PICTs. The Hub unites PCCOS (with PDH) as the lead implementer and provider of data analysis and management, USP's Institute of Applied Science as the host for lab-based data analysis and main provider of chemistry expertise, and NIWA and the University of Otago as providers of technical expertise for OA monitoring.

### Results and impact

The establishment of the Pacific OA Training Hub fills a long-standing data gap and builds capacities across the region. It expands on established collaboration between strong academic and scientific partners, leveraging the increasing monitoring capabilities and other existing projects. Some PICTs and the Hub will now have adequate

equipment to collect data and monitor with GOA-ON kits, and many initiatives will emerge, including:

- training workshops and training of trainers/ researchers;
- data collection support and OA monitoring activities; and
- the establishment of an OA data portal.



Collecting sea water samples for analysis of ocean acidification. Credit: Ocean Foundation

### Lessons learned

Strong collaboration with development partners and partnerships facilitated this achievement. While funding for this initiative remains low in its early days, momentum on visibility of OA in the Pacific maintains strong expectations for its future.

*Division: PCCOS*

*Donors: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Ocean Foundation*

# Performance story



## Shining a practical light on gender equity and social inclusion

### Context

The first edition of the *Pacific handbook for gender equity and social inclusion in coastal fisheries and aquaculture* was the first Pacific-specific guide to gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming in coastal fisheries and aquaculture and has been actively used and promoted in all [Pacific-European Union Maritime Partnership \(PEUMP\)](#) programme training and awareness sessions. The initial handbook focused on the basic understanding of concepts, backgrounds, GESI analysis and tools, GESI-integrative MEL and government processes at the policy level.

The second edition of the [handbook](#) was launched in March 2021 and provided practical guidance to fisheries managers, national fisheries officers and broader fisheries practitioners in the region to integrate GESI into planning, programming and implementation.

### Change process

The second edition of the handbook includes three additional modules that explore fisheries and aquaculture themes from a more hands-on and practical approach, such as fieldwork-related interventions at the community level. A writing workshop held in 2020, allowed for stakeholder engagement from CSOs, NGOs and fisheries officers as the key audience for providing input. This included sharing case studies and lessons learned from their fieldwork, validating information and providing feedback on the first drafts of the new modules.

Between August and November 2021, two GESI/human rights-based approach (HRBA) training sessions based on the handbook, were carried out in Solomon Islands. The first session was specifically for the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR), where 60% of the staff had not received any formal introduction or orientation on gender. The second training session focused on officers in the Provincial, Project Management and Aquaculture divisions, of whom almost none had ever received any formal GESI training. 51 (22 women, 29 men) people received training conducted by SPC through the PEUMP programme in partnership with WorldFish and the Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS) through the DFAT/Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)-funded Pathways project.

### Results and impact

The practical tools have proven useful in providing participants with direct application support to promote greater understanding and increased knowledge of key GESI issues.

Post-evaluation from the first training session showed that:

- all participants strongly agreed or agreed that they gained new knowledge from the training; and
- 94% strongly agreed or agreed that they would be able to apply what they learned.

The second training session showed that:

- 92% strongly agreed or agreed that they will be able to apply what they learned;
- participants found the sessions on GESI analysis and accompanying tools to be the most useful;
- 96% strongly agreed or agreed that the explanations were clear and easy to understand;
- the group work sessions were useful and easy to grasp, 96% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed;
- the group work included exercises with real practical scenarios from the fisheries space which were positively highlighted as very useful; and
- participants expressed a strong interest in the sessions on tools.



New handbook applies GESI lens.

## Lesson learned

- Training impacts should be monitored through a post-evaluation to allow for a better assessment and to understand how learned concepts, ideas and tools have been applied.
- It is important to further strengthen GESI/HRBA capacity building and mainstreaming efforts through tailored guidance, mentoring and additional training sessions. Follow-up training sessions should focus more strongly on tailored case studies and exercises for tool application.
- Always seek to build engagement with partners and stakeholders to allow interdisciplinary exchange.
- Stakeholder feedback should always be collected to better design practical tools that are relevant and applicable to users.



GESI/HRBA training sessions.

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Division: FAME

Donors: EU, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

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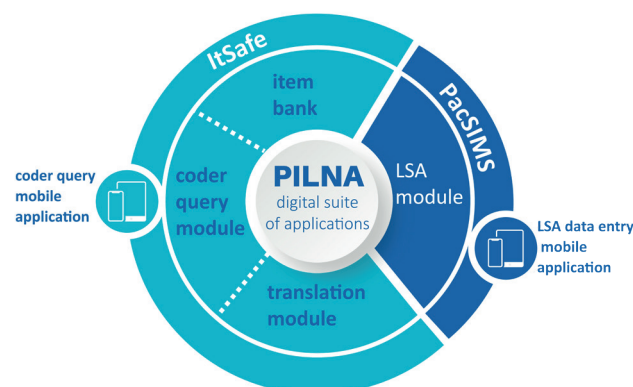
# Performance story



## EQAP's integrated digital suite transforms the administration of PILNA 2021

### Context

When it became evident that closed borders caused by the global pandemic were likely to remain well into 2021, the need for remote digital solutions to successfully administer the region's largest literacy and numeracy assessment became a priority. PILNA was scheduled to be administered in 15 Pacific countries in October 2021. The assessment, which is conducted at the Year 4 and Year 6 levels to determine students' proficiency in reading, writing and numeracy, is coordinated by EQAP, with the assistance of participating countries' education systems and the technical support of the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER). This fourth iteration involved using twice as many booklets and assessment items, as well as the translation of all the assessment items into eight Pacific languages and French. The complex operation, led by EQAP's Large Scale Assessment (LSA) team, included organising translations, tracking student assessment scripts, recording survey responses and coding. For the first time though, EQAP officers would not be on site to guide country teams in the administration of PILNA.



### Change process

EQAP's four-person IT team, which had already created a data capture software application for the previous PILNA (2018), first identified opportunities in the administration process to digitise. The result was a suite of tools comprising four computing systems and two mobile applications. The centrepiece of this suite is ItSafe, which comprises three of the systems: an item bank module, a translation module and a coder query module.

The item bank module stores all PILNA's assessment items and its associated data. Having all the items, including the nine translated versions of each item, available in one place made the work about eight times more efficient and the item selection process was also expedited.

ItSafe's translation module allows translators (every language has two) to asynchronously upload their work, as well as for a third party to reconcile and finalise the translations. The integration enables finalised items to be deposited directly into the item bank.

The coder query application supports the coding process. Coders unsure of the code to assign a student's response can register a query in the application, which also has a mobile application for ease of access. The LSA team is notified immediately and responds to the query in the application. This exchange is viewed by all coding teams

who access the application and consequently benefit from the team's guidance.

The suite's large scale assessment module stores the registration data of participating students and teachers and their assigned booklets. This module is housed in EQAP's multi-tenant information management cloud system, PacSIMS. Every respondent is assigned a unique identification code and every assessment booklet, its own QR code. This has made the registration and tracking of booklets more efficient and less prone to errors. Its mobile application allows for the offline recording of responses which is beneficial when internet connectivity is unstable.

### Results and impact

The digital suite of tools has dramatically transformed the work of PILNA. The integration of systems has raised the efficiency and convenience of processing and accessing PILNA information. Data retrieval takes only a few clicks.

The accuracy and security of assessment items, as well as the storage of millions of PILNA data points, are significantly improved. The digital suite also renders the old system of saving different document versions of an assessment item obsolete. Furthermore, EQAP's support services for the region's education systems can now extend to the building of item banks and assessment support applications.

### Lessons learned





- The provision of a detailed and accurate process map at the pre-design phase cannot be over-emphasised. Strong mapping provides clarity to the design team, saving time and energy.
- Collaborating was an important factor to the project's success. The ability to do this well with the LSA team and EQAP's technical partner, ACER, were extremely helpful.







Division: EQAP

Donors: Governments of Australia and New Zealand






# Tuvalu Results Table 2021




All 2021 results can be accessed via the [Results Explorer](#), where results can be searched and filtered by Key Focus Area, SPC development objective, Primary SDG contribution, SPC Division and country.





Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>The Coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB) manual was finalised. Ongoing promotion and training on the manual were provided to targeted Melanesian countries (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu) as well as Cook Islands and Tuvalu. Training of three male technicians, 3 PhD researchers and 9 staff (6 women, 3 men) from Papua New Guinea on bioassay techniques was also conducted and 500 copies of the CRB manual were produced for circulation to stakeholder partners. Other CRB developments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the establishment of a CRB committee;</li> <li>• a CRB pest alert;</li> <li>• a Pacific Awareness and Response to Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (PARC) project communication plan;</li> <li>• CRB/PARC MEL framework to support project implementation monitoring; and</li> <li>• a CRB database that uses KoBo Toolbox to enter data (Fiji, Solomon Islands). Toolbox refresher training was conducted for the Plant Protection Team, from Fiji's Ministry of Agriculture.</li> </ul>	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Ongoing support enhanced animal husbandry with the establishment of 5 small livestock (poultry/piggery) farms in 5 countries (Cook Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu) and a breeding centre was designed in Tuvalu. Training on African swine fever (ASF) testing was conducted for Solomon Islands and Samoa, benefiting 35 trainees.	Cook Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
A participatory community-based assessment regional framework was published in 2021 for Tuvalu to enable extension and field officers to understand the effects of climate change that can affect farming systems and develop adaptation options accordingly. The value chain analysis for Tuvalu was also completed.	Tuvalu	Output	
Online training on pest diagnosis and management was conducted for Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga. Tuvalu was also supported with technical advice on coconut leaf pest infestation. SPC continued to provide ongoing support for protected cropping farmers in Qereqere, East Bank (Nawamagi), Tavua, Sigatoka and Nasau. Ongoing monitoring and advice to farmers for all field trials (tomato and capsicum trials under protected cropping and open field conditions) in Sigatoka.	Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	






Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>9 PICTs continued to strengthen their climate and disaster resilient water and sanitation infrastructure with support from SPC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 98 household rainwater harvesting systems were repaired (Tokelau);</li> <li>• 1 water station/tank building was repaired (Cook Islands);</li> <li>• 3 compost toilets and 3 plastic septic with sand filtering systems were installed (Tonga);</li> <li>• design of galleries commenced (Tuvalu); and</li> <li>• significant work was completed in the design, procurement, contracting and delivery of materials for other water and sanitation assets under GCCA+ SUPA (Tuvalu, Kiribati, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji).</li> </ul>	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen resilience agriculture infrastructure. 30 dry litter technology piggeries were established in Kiribati and 1 semi-commercial dry litter technology piggery was established in Tuvalu.	Kiribati, Tuvalu	Output	
<p>363 total nitrogen kg/yr reduction in 3 PICTs:</p> <p>Kiribati: 955TN kg/yr; Tonga: 104 TN/yr; Tuvalu: 164 TN kg/yr</p>	Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu	Impact	
<p>Ongoing support to 4 PICTs (Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu) improved real-time wave ocean monitoring services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiji developed a web interface and forecast system that provides ocean wave forecasts 4 times a day and a wave and inundation forecast.</li> <li>• High-resolution wave forecast systems for Tuvalu s and Kiribati were developed and financial support was provided to Marshall Islands.</li> </ul>	Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu	Change in practice	
<p>3492 participants (46% women, 54% men) benefited from over 50 capacity building activities relating to natural hazard modelling: LiDAR, post-disaster needs assessment, incident management systems, emergency operations centre management, ridge-to-reef, coastal management, climate change, aspects of water resources management, resilient agriculture and nutrition, community engagement, traditional knowledge and DRM/CC-related communications skills. Participants were from 16 PICTs plus Australia, Bhutan, Mexico, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Timor Leste and the USA.</p>	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
<p>At least 6 Disaster and Community Resilience Programme (DCRP) initiatives supported civic and institutional participation, influence or leadership, including those targeting young people, women, traditional knowledge holders and other key groups. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions for women and vulnerable groups in 10 PICTs (GCC+SUPA);</li> <li>• development of GESI inclusive community engagement skills training (workshop style) developed for water and sanitation (MCAP);</li> <li>• civic participation in development and implementation of catchment management and coastal rehabilitation plans were supported (R2R);</li> <li>• Responding Together: Strategy for Gender Equality in Disaster Management in the Pacific was socialised with PIEMA members; promoted and involved women in PIEMA project activities;</li> <li>• participation of young people as part of Global Handwashing Day and World Toilet Day celebrations on Kiritimati Island (Kiritimati II Water and Sanitation project); and</li> <li>• Pacific Resilience Meeting was preceded by a Youth Forum connecting 700 youth from across the region (PRP).</li> </ul>	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	









## Sustainable systems and climate action









Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Data sharing was strengthened through the provision of the following technical and data inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atoll Water Security Inventory was created and extended to include 4 countries (Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu);</li> <li>• Pacific State of Coastal Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pacific R2R programme was updated; and</li> <li>• Pacific Resilience Nexus was developed to unite the multiple platforms administered by Disaster Community Resilience Programme (DCRP), under a single platform that is integrated with the Pacific Data Hub (PDH).</li> </ul>	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu	Output	
<p>Probabilistic inundation hazard assessments were completed in 3 PICTs. Information will support ongoing adaptation strategy and risk-informed decisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuvalu: Erosion assessment and environmental and social impact assessments for 3 islands supporting climate change adaptation solutions and coastal protection design.</li> <li>• Marshall Islands: Wave hazards were mapped for all atolls.</li> <li>• Samoa: Tsunami probabilistic inundation hazard assessment was undertaken.</li> </ul>	Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tuvalu	Output	
National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) in 7 PICTs continued to produce monthly ocean outlooks. Ocean information was integrated into the monthly climate bulletin for the region as well as in the oceans and climate outlook forum for the region.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu	Impact	
Fiji and Tuvalu deposited treaty coordinates to UN Treaty office.	Fiji, Tuvalu	Change in practice	
Ongoing support to enhance the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management. At least 40 technical assessments/studies/models were delivered in 16 PICTs. These included bathymetrical, hydrological, geological, biological and ecological assessments; infrastructure and network assessments; hazard modelling; human capacity needs assessments; lessons learned studies and project reviews.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	









Blue Pacific economies and livelihoods			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing support to the implementation of the ePhyto Project in 6 PICTs with 4 consultation meetings were conducted and a GeNS ePhyto System was created for Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Tuvalu and testing by ePhyto exchange commenced for Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga and New Zealand.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
Pacific Islands Domestic Ship Safety (PIDSS) worked in 11 countries with about 162 domestic ships. Of the 162 ships, a total of 74 are adopting Safety Management Systems (SMS); 24 had approved Safe Operational Plans (SOPs), and 50 had draft SOPs.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Ongoing support to strengthen national capacity and systems to deliver safety of navigation services in line with international maritime instruments, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided funds for Aids to Navigation installation in line with Simplified IALA Risk Assessment (SIRA) recommendations to Kiribati and Solomon Islands. Provided funds for undertaking of SIRA risk assessments to Tonga and Solomon Islands.</li> <li>• Developed and delivered a regional webinar on basic Maritime Safety Information (MSI).</li> <li>• Drafted and distributed a Guide for AtoN maintenance in line with the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Level II guidelines for PICTs and presented worldwide through IALA.</li> </ul>	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Change in practice	









Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
5 PICTs are now able to use ATCC control strains to monitor quality in susceptibility testing and other microbiology procedures, as well as implementing procedures in the identification and surveillance of multi-resistant organisms (MROs).	Niue, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Laboratory staff from 9 PICTs gained knowledge, skills and IATA certification to deliver certification training for the shipment of infectious substances.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
14 PICTs received intensive care unit (ICU) equipment and supplies.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
17 GeneXpert machines were procured and shipped to 14 PICTs. 16-module equipment versions were supplied to Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia.	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	







Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
5 PICTs were supported with the installation, troubleshooting and repair of their biomedical equipment (items repaired: Fiji >10, Kiribati 2, Tuvalu, 2, Vanuatu 1, Nauru - ZOLL ventilator troubleshooting).	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
Laptops were supplied to health laboratories in 13 PICTs to support quality assurance and monitoring of COVID-19 testing and other lab activities.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
Microbiology strengthening training was provided for health laboratory staff from Solomon Islands (2 women, 4 men), Tonga (6 women, 6 men) and Tuvalu (9 women, 2 men).	Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
Supported capacity building in Global Emergency Care for 9 doctors and 8 nurses in Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu.	Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
Supported the participation of PICTs doctors in the Emergency Med Leadership training (Fiji, 2 [and 1 nurse]; Solomon Islands, 1; Tonga, 1; Tuvalu, 1).	Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	






Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing commitments to strengthen national capacities in the Education Sector. 4 PICTs were provided with capacity building support to strengthen their national curriculum, through training of writers on writing of curriculum documents.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
The Regional Education Policy repository (Policy Bank) was finalised, and consultations with country focal points and the Australian Council for Education Research for the development of a policy toolkit are ongoing.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Strengthened support to UNESCO education data collection efforts. 15 PICTs submitted their data to UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS questionnaires were received from all 15 Pacific countries for review prior to submission to UIS, a record for the region.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	
3 PICTs (Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) upgraded their Moodle learning platforms, providing resources for teachers and students.	Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
SPC conducted an analysis of the PILNA 2020 cognitive trial data in preparation for the PILNA main study.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
The 2020 Status of Pacific Education Report was published and presented to the Pacific Board for Education Quality (PBEQ) and to the FEDMM in 2021.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
15 PICTs participated in the PILNA 2021 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) 2021, in consultation with Ministries of Education.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
471 participants (276 women, 195 men) from 15 PICTs were provided with training on coding, including the supervision of coders and data entry.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
48 participants (29 women, 19 men) from 15 PICTs took part in the Workshop to Review Pacific Regional Teacher Competency Framework.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
5 PICTs participated in a half day refresher training for examiners and moderators of the South Pacific Form Seven Certificate (SPFSC) and national exams, which also included trial sitting for exam papers.	Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
SPC supported consultations with education research counterparts in 6 PICTs to discuss research support requirements in 2022. Consultations with OCIES and Vaka Pasifiki regarding support and international conference participation were also conducted.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Palau, Samoa, Tuvalu	Output	
A regional academic institution (USP Pacific TAFE) was validated to deliver 2 regional micro-qualifications, and 10 micro-qualifications applications for validation were received from Fiji National University (FNU).	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Internal (SPC)	Output	
15 PICTs participated in the Regional Data Quality Assessment Workshop focused on reporting and dissemination.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
Ongoing management and monitoring of the Pacific Regional Accreditation System (PRAS) and Pacific Register of Qualifications Standards (PRQS), including support to GEM on the development and review of 6 resilience qualifications.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
Ongoing support to increase youth participation in ocean and maritime work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A marine science postgraduate student from Fiji was as an intern with SPC's Climate and Ocean Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac);</li> <li>• 2 PHD students from Tonga and Fiji were co-supervised with their academic activities;</li> <li>• 10 junior professionals from 3 PICTs (Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu) participated in online mentoring and support to their Meteorological Service; and</li> <li>• 6 junior professionals from Fiji's Meteorological Service (2), Department of Lands (3) and Department of Mineral Resources (1) were hosted and provided with hands-on post-disaster assessment training and ongoing mentoring.</li> </ul>	Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
15 foreign qualifications were accredited for enrolment for tertiary studies in the Pacific.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Tuvalu Ministry of Education continued to design, test and finalise the data collection instrument for the absenteeism study.	Tuvalu	Output	
<p>5 PICTs showed evidence of judiciary commitment to implementing national domestic violence and family protection laws/policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federated States of Micronesia: domestic violence case logbooks</li> <li>• Solomon Islands: AJs in Malaita joined SAFENET referral</li> <li>• Tonga: court decision on rape and MOJ training on coordination of UN treaties</li> <li>• Vanuatu: domestic violence cases as a first priority</li> <li>• Tuvalu: lawyers stationed in outer islands</li> </ul>	Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Impact	
<p>6 PICTs showed evidence of more women accessing legal services or reporting domestic violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tonga and Solomon Islands: showed clear evidence through data; and</li> <li>• Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu: showed partial or anecdotal evidence of an increase of women accessing legal services or reporting domestic violence.</li> </ul>	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Impact	
All PICTs have some domestic violence and family protection services for survivors. In 2020, SPC supported services in 6 PICTs.	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu	Impact	
70 protection orders were issued across 4 PICTs: Marshall Islands (8), Solomon Islands (2), Tonga (55), Tuvalu (5).	Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Change in practice	
7 PICTs now have implementation plans for their domestic violence and family protection laws.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa	Change in attitude	
131 (78 women, 53 men) government officials and service providers (not including police and justice providers) from Tonga and Tuvalu received training relating to their role in supporting the implementation of their Family Protection/Domestic Violence Acts, as well as training on Social Citizenship Education (SCE).	Tonga, Tuvalu	Change in knowledge	
33 community facilitators in Tuvalu were trained on human rights advocacy.	Tuvalu	Output	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
79 police officers and Authorised Justices (AJs) from 5 PICTs participated in a training for justice service providers.	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
A Regional Working Group on Domestic Violence and Family Protection held its second meeting in August 2021.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen capacity and increase awareness on domestic violence/family protection (DV/FP) legislation. 629 community human rights advocates engaged in trainings relating to DV/FP legislation in 4 PICTs: 521 people were reached (186 women, 323 men, 12 identified as other) through awareness activities.	Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
5 PICTs undertook human rights instruments legislative reviews, and a review of legislative committees.	Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Impact	
7 PICTs have active national human rights coordination mechanisms.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
7 PICTs are on track with key human rights treaties and their Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Fiji, Samoa and Tuvalu established their National Human Rights Institutions, while Kiribati and Federated States of Micronesia finalised their scoping reports.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Laws/policies on GESI, child protection, family protection or sexual harassment went under review in 6 PICTs.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga	Change in attitude	

Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
About 91% of government officials in Kiribati, Tuvalu and Vanuatu were trained on human rights standards and received technical assistance on human rights and good governance standards.	Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
536 government officials (185 women, 301 men, 50 preferred not to say) from 6 PICTs were trained in human rights/good governance.	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
4 PICTs sustain the implementation of their legislation and policies on human rights, gender equality and ending violence against women (EVAW) by developing tools and mechanisms for schools: Rollout of Social Citizenship Education (SCE) Handbooks and checklist to schools in Kiribati, 21 trainings were conducted for 138 women and 165 men in Marshall Islands, 7 SCE Policy Handbook and Lesson Plan Trainings; 5 SCE school visits conducted with participants (15 women, 6 men); 3/12 schools received support and aid for promoting SCE - participants (66 women, 68 men); 3 SCE club trainings participants (27 women, 43 men). Tuvalu: Development of a Teachers Guide; 5 Awareness and Advocacy Programmes participants (147 women, 71 men); Vanuatu: Review of the Civic Education Resource for Vanuatu Electoral Office (VEO) - Teacher Handbook and Student Workbook; 2 workshops sessions on Family Life Education (FLE); Master Training for Out-Of-School Trainers and with the Shefa Co-Design Forum for the Vanuatu Secondary Education Support initiative - participants (25 women, 27 men); SCE SIMEX and SCE refresher training - participants (78 women, 52 men).	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Impact	
41 civil society campaigns made progress in policy and legislative change or other human rights advancements, supported in 6 PICTs: Solomon Islands (17); Federated States of Micronesia (12); Tonga (4); Tuvalu (4); Vanuatu (2); Republic of Marshall Islands (1).	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
53 civil society organisations in 7 PICTs were supported in their campaigns and advocacy for policy and legislative change or other human rights advancements.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
Ongoing support to 4 PICTs with their community outreach on human rights and gender equality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kiribati: outreach on SCE concepts;</li> <li>• Tuvalu: outreach on HR/SCE/EVAWG; community facilitators were recruited to train and conduct community outreach on Funafuti and Vaitupu on human rights, gender equality, social inclusion and EVAWG;</li> <li>• Vanuatu: SCE refresher training for 6 pilot schools' teachers and principals, and the SCE SIMEX for teacher training package with curriculum development staff; and</li> <li>• Marshall Islands: 16 health care and social case workers (16 women, 4 men) were trained during Human Rights Day training for community facilitators and 3 SCE Club trainings were conducted.</li> </ul>	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	



Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing support to strengthen innovative SMA-scale subsistence and commercial fishing opportunities. 7 PICTs were supported with technical advice, training videos and materials relating to fish aggregating devices (FADs).	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Tuvalu	Output	
Civil society organisations and other stakeholders in 6 PICTs were supported with the ongoing implementation of their NCD and childhood obesity activities. This included support to strengthen: the diabetes associations in Tuvalu and Marshall Islands, youth group work to address NCDs in Vanuatu and Tonga and stakeholder engagement in Samoa and Wallis and Futuna.	Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in attitude	
Over 95% of participants from 8 PICTs trained on developing policy briefs reported increased knowledge and skills on the development of NCD-related policy documents.	Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tokelau, Tuvalu	Change in knowledge	
23 participants from 8 PICTs participated in a training webinar on developing policy briefs relating to NCDs.	Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tokelau, Tuvalu	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen collaborative initiatives on NCDs at national (13 initiatives in 11 PICTs) and regional (7 initiatives) level.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Ongoing support to promote local food production and traditional farming practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuvalu: developed its Food Preservation and Processing Guidelines, which supports local food promotion for food and nutrition security; Tuvalu also prioritised 13 factsheets on atoll leafy vegetables documented previously under the atoll soil health project for further promotion in Tuvalu under the food futures project;</li> <li>• Fiji: Coconut Toddy from Rabi was marketed to Marama Niu and traditional practices for coconut care and processing from Cicia island was documented; and</li> <li>• New Caledonia: SolAgro Ngali Nuts began to be marketed as organic to New Caledonia.</li> </ul>	Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu	Change in practice	
6 PICTs (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) identified Pacific Seeds for Life (PS4L) focal points after a series of consultations and an assessment of training needs with SPC support.	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
A short movie was produced highlighting harvesting strategies and their importance on tuna fisheries in the WCPO ( <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zM3B9DLmtZg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zM3B9DLmtZg</a> ). The movie was accompanied by a poster that was distributed to around 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region, and translated to French, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, Japanese and Vietnamese.	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen the dissemination and use of fisheries information products. 72 various tools were produced in the framework of national awareness campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cook Islands: 'Share your data today' and other campaigns; 4 guides/brochures in English</li> <li>• Federated States of Micronesia Chuuk: 'Fan Itach Chuuk' campaign: 12 posters/brochures/stickers (6 in English + 6 in local language)</li> <li>• Federated States of Micronesia Pohnpei: 'Ahi Mour Ahi Pwukoah' campaign: 14 posters/brochures/stickers (7 in English + 7 in local language)</li> <li>• Fiji: 'Fish Smart' campaign (in collaboration with LMMA): 7 posters/brochures/stickers in English</li> <li>• Kiribati: Awareness campaign on fishing regulations: 1 guide in English</li> <li>• Nauru: 'FADs for family' campaign: 2 posters/brochures in English</li> <li>• Papua New Guinea: 1 Beche-de-mer processing guide in local language</li> <li>• Tonga: 'SMAs management' campaign: 5 posters/brochures/stickers (2 in English + 3 in local language)</li> <li>• Tuvalu: 'Safety at sea' and 'Handling seafood' campaigns: 6 brochures in local language.</li> <li>• Wallis and Futuna: 'Te Tai Mata puma Ote Maui' campaign: 16 posters/brochures/billboards and 2 videos in local language</li> </ul> <p>100+ information products for the region were produced, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17 reports, bulletins and address books;</li> <li>• 65+ scientific papers for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) meetings; and</li> <li>• 20 videos to raise awareness on fisheries issues.</li> </ul>	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	

## Natural resources and biodiversity

Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen national capacities in aquaculture data collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Cook Islands and New Caledonia benefited from support related to mariculture hatchery design and engineering.</li> <li>• A feasibility study was conducted in Wallis and Futuna in collaboration with the PROTEGE project to identify potential aquaculture opportunities.</li> <li>• Aquaculture officers in Fiji and Solomon Islands were trained via email and Zoom on construction and upgrades to tilapia brood stock facilities.</li> <li>• Technical assistance was provided to New Caledonia on giant clam hatchery and husbandry and mangrove oysters.</li> <li>• ACIAR PARDI benefited from technical advice relating to planning and project design for a tilapia marketing study conducted in the western division of Fiji to gain an understanding of the market chain of the product in Fiji.</li> </ul>	Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
A policy brief and publication on human rights and gender issues in coastal fisheries and aquaculture was produced, analysing legislation in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu (Graham and D'Andrea 2021). The report took into account the conclusions of a virtual workshop held in 2020 in collaboration with PEUMP, where country representatives were given the opportunity to discuss the main findings of the report as it was being prepared.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	
1574 observer trips were processed by SPC from 11 PICTs (under the 16 PICTs observer programme) using TUFMAN 2 software. The target of 1000 purse-seine observer workbooks entered by the end of May was also met.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	

## Transforming institutional effectiveness

Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Pacific national statistics agencies adopted a standardised survey methodology, which collects data using new technology via computer-assisted personnel interviews (CAPI), providing opportunity for automation. The adoption of CAPI also led to the development of a new data management system platform and a dashboard for monitoring the quality of census and survey fieldwork. In November 2021, SDD established the custom-built online monitoring dashboard, using R programming language and Shiny software in the Marshall Islands Population and Housing Census (PHC).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
20 PICTs now have their Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems profiled, documented, centralised and published on the SDD website for the first time. Guidelines on the implementation of digital CRVS systems was completed and published.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	

Transforming institutional effectiveness			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
8 of 15 countries continued implementing their National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. Vanuatu's strategy was developed with technical assistance and funding support with SPC and Paris21.	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
10 PICTs continued to collect national data with support from SPC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the completion of HIES reports for Kiribati, Marshall Islands and Wallis and Futuna (Marshall Islands and Tonga censuses were in field);</li> <li>Cook Islands Rapid Assessment Survey (RAS) rounds 1, 2 and 3 conducted and 2021 and Agriculture Census;</li> <li>Tonga 2021 HIES field monitoring and Poverty Survey;</li> <li>Vanuatu 2019 HIES consumption aggregates and samples finalisation; and</li> <li>Tuvalu and Federated States of Micronesia 2021 HIES sample, field trip and budget preparation.</li> </ul>	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	
Ongoing partnerships with UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank, ILO and FAO to strengthen all areas of the statistical value chain, including analysis and dissemination; Kiribati MICS (UNICEF and UNFPA); RMI, Vanuatu and Kiribati HIES (FAO); also planning (Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia), design (Samoa), results published (Kiribati, Tonga, Samoa, Tuvalu and Fiji).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	
16 PICTs completed their first Voluntary National Review (VNR)/SDG reports since 2018. 11 PICTs had presented their VNRs by year 1 end. Of these, 9 PICTs received direct VNR support from SPC (Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Tonga, Palau, Fiji, Vanuatu, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu) and 5 received SDG general support up to 2021 (French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Marshall Islands, Tokelau), such as on their SDG reports, implementation and alignment of SDGs.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
13 PICTs were supported to review and release their International Merchandise Trade and Statistics reports.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
A technical virtual workshop was held in collaboration with FAO in November 2021 on the analysis of national household survey data to inform SDG Target 2.1 indicators were provided to 32 participants from Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tonga and Tuvalu.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
Provided technical assistance to Pacific countries, including French Polynesia in the release of their first national SDG report, Tuvalu on their Workplan and National Consultations for their National VNR as well as the Pacific Data Assessment on SDG 16. Country meetings took place with NSO and planning officials of the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu on the process to identify national priority indicators.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

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