



Fiji

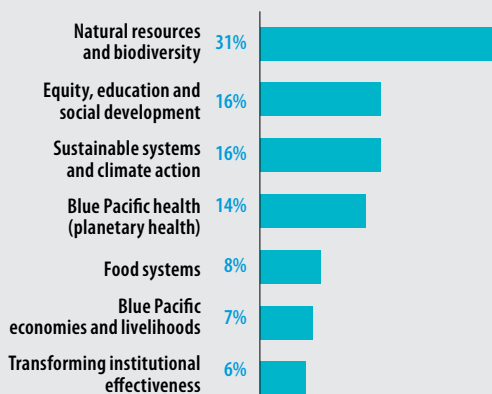
Results Summary 2021

Overview

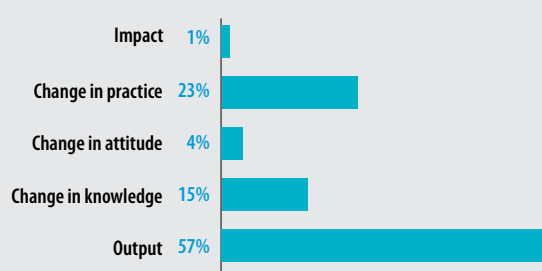
The Pacific Community (SPC) works with members and partners to support sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each year, as part of SPC's organisation-wide annual results reporting process, SPC 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, 134 (34%) of these results were reported for Fiji.

Graph 1: Results by KFA (n=134)



Graph 2: Results by level of maturity (n=134)



Results highlights

SPC contributed to sector goals across both approaches (inclusive socio-economic development and transformational strategic thrusts) described in Fiji's 20 Year National Development Plan across all its Transition Plan 2021 KFAs to 13 SDGs. Fiji's sector goals contributed to include: water and sanitation, energy, food and nutrition security, education, health and medical services, social inclusion and empowerment, agriculture, fisheries and information and communication technology.

Key results from SPC's contributions and support to Fiji in 2021:

1. The Ports Authority of Fiji reduced greenhouse gas emissions
2. Fiji Meteorological Service continued to produce monthly ocean outlooks, and ocean information was integrated into the region's monthly climate bulletin and oceans and climate outlook forum
3. Nurses graduating from the Critical Care course reported improvements in their nursing skills, practice and confidence in decision-making
4. Completion of the Universal Periodic Review report and update of the Convention on the Rights of the Child report
5. Fiji Ocean Policy was passed under the Climate Change Act 2021
6. 67.76 new hectares were covered by integrated natural resource management practices

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.

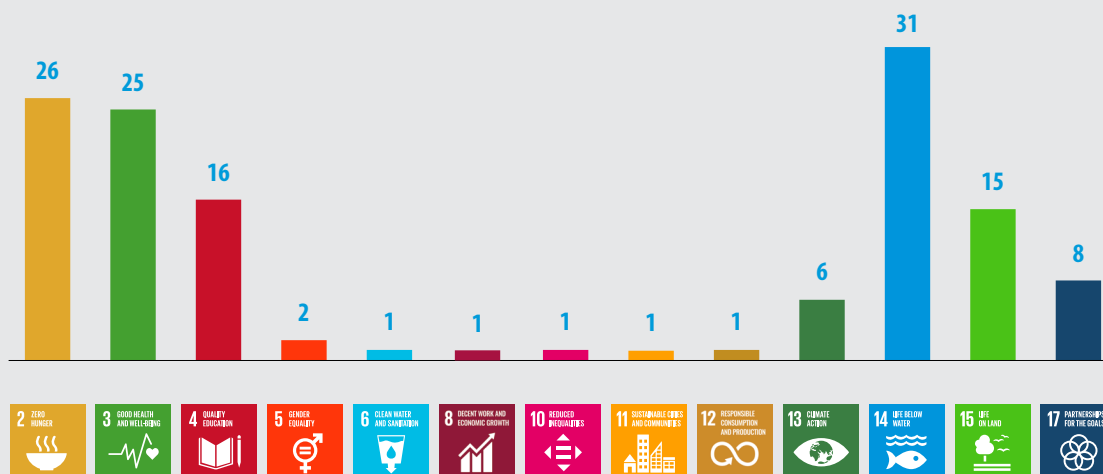
In Fiji, reported results contributed primarily to 13 of the 17 SDGs. Most results supported:

SDG 14 Life below water

SDG 2 Zero hunger

SDG 3 Good health and well-being

Graph 3: Results by primary SDG (n=134)



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 Fiji from the 2021 report.

Story	Title	Aligning with Fiji's National Development Plan objectives	Page
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Performance story



Protecting natural resources through REDD+

Context

The Land Resources Division (LRD), together with GIZ, through its Regional REDD+ Forest Conservation in Pacific Island Countries II project has been assisting Pacific communities the last six years in Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. REDD+ (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation), is an initiative of UNFCCC to reduce, measure and report greenhouse gas emissions in forests.

The project develops and supports the exchange and management of knowledge and data within and beyond the region. At the local level, the project supports the development and implementation of demonstration activities and pilot projects that help to inform, verify and adapt REDD+ strategies developed at the national level.

Change process

In 2021, COVID-19 travel restrictions and time restraints necessitated a shift in focus on activities to Fiji only. The Community Exchange REDD+ workshop provided a space for villagers from Drawa, Draubuta and Nakavu to share knowledge, exchange their experiences, discuss benefits of the project; and plan the monitoring of reforestation/plantation/nursery sites with ministries in their communities. The workshop finished with field trips to the Nadroumai women's group agroforestry project and Nakavu and Drawa villages to visit REDD+ sites.

Seedlings worth almost FJD 60,000 were also purchased for the rehabilitation of the Draubuta REDD+ site and SPC purchased equipment to assist with carbon plot monitoring, sustainable forest management, forest monitoring and National Forest Inventory activities.

Permanent carbon monitoring plots were also established in collaboration with USP in a contribution towards the Ridge to Reef project. Hands-on carbon assessment training was carried out in March and carbon monitoring plots were established to measure the amount of carbon dioxide being sequestered due to reforestation and stand improvement sites in the Labasa catchment.

Results and impact

The REDD+ program has positively impacted these three villages. In Draubuta, REDD+ has led to the reforestation of grasslands and degraded lands close to the village and has improved how the communities utilise their land and natural resources. A total reforested area of 4.2 hectares was planted with approximately 2625 native tree seedlings in two sites at Draubuta village.

In Nakavu, the project has impacted the protection of the surrounding forest area by earning royalties through the leasing of land for a Sustainable Forest Management site and abolishing unsustainable logging practices.

In Drawa, the community is now trading carbon credits in the voluntary carbon market and receiving payments for the conservation and protection of their forest. The community has also established a successful honey business after participating in alternative livelihood awareness training.



Participants of the Community Exchange workshop.



Community Exchange workshop participants visiting the Nadroumai women's group agroforestry project.



Draubuta community members with the SPC team at the reforestation site.



Site monitoring at Nakavu.

Lessons learned

- Clear messaging for the relevant village bodies will avoid confusion when it comes to REDD+ activities.
- Purchases and sales of seedlings should be recorded for future reference. Contracts should be drawn up so that seedlings ready for sale from the village are supported and find a market.
- Strengthening programme monitoring in the village will show that relevant ministries are still interested in the project outcomes and ensure its success and sustainability.
- Consistent communication with communities is vital to build relationships and ensure successful project implementation.

Division: LRD

Donor: GIZ

Performance story



Improving quality management systems at Fiji CDC

Context

The low standard of laboratory practices in developing and underdeveloped countries is an issue that is recognised by the WHO and other health partners globally. The problem generally affects the prompt execution of public health measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and timely treatment of patients. A laboratory quality management system (LQMS) is the way forward to address the shortfall and improve standards towards ISO accreditation.

The PHD has been involved in the implementation of LQMS in the Pacific Island region. The Stepwise Laboratory Quality Improvement Process Towards Accreditation (SLIPTA) LQMS audit that SPC facilitated for Fiji Centre for Disease Control (Fiji CDC) in 2018, showed a very low score of 45%, a zero-star rating in the SLIPTA scoring system. This low performance rating indicated the poor quality of lab practices and the urgent need to improve standards at Fiji CDC, a regional Level 2 reference lab for diseases of public health importance.

Change process

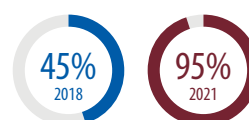
The PHD laboratory team executed a renewed LQMS implementation program in 2020 with Fiji CDC, comprising of LQMS training, SWOT analysis, workplan formulation and implementation of quality management systems. The involvement of local staff was essential to facilitate ownership of the complicated process for laboratory improvement and enable continuous improvement into the future.

With oversight and assistance from the PHD team, staff at Fiji CDC were able to implement LQMS and improve documentation, smooth and safe workflows, well controlled laboratory testing processes, safety of lab practices and environment and timely reporting of results.



Improving LQMS at the Fiji CDC Laboratory 2.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT



This support ensured ownership of quality standards by staff and a dedicated quality manager to oversee greater involvement in ensuring best practices and a documented monitoring system that was regularly checked and updated. All staff at Fiji CDC became well versed with LQMS and now have the ability and experience and to implement the system, a highly marketable skill within laboratory services.

The involvement of partners has contributed to the success of the programme, including the Fiji Ministry of Health with Fiji MOHMS/SPC memorandum of agreement for improvements at Fiji CDC, Fiji CDC staff, who have been the driving hands of this change and the Pacific Pathology Training Centre (PPTC) in conducting the external audit in March of 2021.

Results and impact

The SLIPTA LQMS audit showed marked improvement from 45% in 2018 to 95% and a five-star rating in 2021. The improvement preceded the COVID-19 community outbreak where the Fiji CDC became the focal point for COVID-19 testing for the nation. It also strengthened the lab as a regional training centre for testing and reference lab for COVID-19 and other diseases for PICTs.

Lessons learned

Capacity development of in-country focal points allows ownership and sustainable continuation of knowledge sharing and upskilling within, allowing for labs to improve practices and ultimately lab services.

Division: PHD

Donor: AFD

Bridging policy and legislation gaps to scale up NCD action across PICTs



NCDs remain the leading cause of death in the Pacific region accounting for 75% of mortalities. Despite this, NCD-related policies and laws in PICTs remain underdeveloped and need to be expanded and strengthened as indicated by MANA country dashboards baseline and review assessments. The need for more human resource capacity building has become apparent as many NCD focal points across the region are not policy professionals and have limited knowledge on policy development.

A policy webinar series developed by PHD in 2021 built on this feedback and was the first NCD policy training in the region. Three webinars focused on a variety of policy tools and frameworks to guide countries on the handling of different parts of the policy cycle and to improve their understanding of policy development and technical skills in policy briefs, proposal development, policy analysis, advocacy and stakeholder mapping tools.

More than 25 participants from 11 countries across the region participated in the online webinars.

The webinars demonstrated successful outreach, improved knowledge and an increased number of policy requests received from PICTs.

SPC will explore coordinating and facilitating in-country NCD policy dialogues to help catalyse and integrate regulatory, legislative and multi-sectoral actions across all relevant sectors to support NCD policies and legislations that will in turn support healthy behaviours across Pacific populations.



Policy brief toolkit to guide PICTs on the development of policy briefs.



Online information and communication technologies improve paravet training in the Pacific

Livestock diseases have long been recognised as both major limitations to animal production and significant threats to public health in the Pacific region. To address these problems, there is an urgent regional need for para-veterinary officers and animal health specialists to meet veterinary requirements of farmers in rural areas and assist in animal quarantine and meat hygiene.

The recent spread of COVID-19 has spurred the opportunity to use e-agriculture and e-learning to further improve access to technical advice and knowledge within the region's livestock sectors.

Recognising this opportunity, SPC partnered with Prime Consultancy International New Zealand to develop a pilot online training system using the latest information technology for para-veterinary service providers (paravets) across the Pacific.

In October 2021, LRD rolled out the training on food safety and meat hygiene via SPC's online Moodle platform. It covered learner activities, practice in the field linked to use of instructional videos and online assessments. The pilot system is being trialled in Fiji and Vanuatu and builds on the existing 14-week paravet training programme, developed by LRD.

Delivery of this content to 52 participants showed that e-learning can be a valuable training tool, in addition to improving access to technical advice and knowledge.

By participating, attendees contributed to the future of improved food safety, animal health advice and support for farmers across the Pacific. Feedback will be considered in Prime's recommendations to SPC for the future development of a complete paravet training programme to be delivered online, with in-person and virtual support from coordinating tutors.

The training highlighted that connectivity issues for Pacific participants in an e-learning space will always be a limiting factor and addressing these issues will be a priority. Additionally, adaptation of content to make it engaging and interactive in an e-learning context is vital for course effectiveness. The use of different media, including Pacific-produced pictures and videos, will allow learners to better relate to training content.



Paravet officers play an important role in many Pacific countries where there are few or no veterinarians.

Performance story



Civil registration and vital statistics country profiles for the Pacific region

Context

CRVS play an important role in the region in the registration of statistics such as births and deaths, which are important for formulating public policies as well as supporting universal access to basic human rights.

However, the nonexistence of a centralised regional source of documentation on the status of CRVS at national levels in the region prompted SDD to develop individual country profiles. The consolidation of information on national legislation, procedures and institutional arrangements also served to inform the progress on improving CRVS in the mid-term review of the Asian and Pacific CRVS Decade, 2015-2024.

Countries will benefit from having a living resource on the status and development of CRVS systems in the Pacific region. The centralised documentation will also assist in promoting the importance of having harmonised CRVS systems for better vital registration, including the development of national ID systems and register-based census systems. The need for political will in amending country legislation, CRVS procedures and resources to make the change happen will be also enhanced.



CRVS country profiles of the Pacific.

Change process

Twenty PICTs now have their CRVS systems profiled, documented and centralised for the first time. The CRVS country profiles have also provided SDD with the opportunity to work with stakeholders and partners across almost all SPC member countries and Brisbane Accord Group members in the stocktaking and review of CRVS systems.

In the context of COVID-19, having available data on CRVS has provided vital information on deaths related to the pandemic which has been critical to informing national health policy and investment decisions. The partnership and ownership of data has also been essential to change in this process.

Results and impact

The country profiles provide an overview of the legislative, organisational and management frameworks

of CRVS systems, registration processes, levels of completeness of birth and death registration and the most recent developments towards improving CRVS systems in the region. Since the profiles were uploaded, SDD has observed increased website traffic. For many countries these profiles are a first and can serve as a basis for advocating for additional investment in strengthening the coverage and completeness of national CRVS systems. This has become especially relevant with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to have reliable personal identity systems for accessing public services.

A regional overview report on CRVS systems in the Pacific will also be available in the first quarter of 2022. The individual country profiles can be accessed [here](#).

Lessons learned

The CRVS country profiles have increased awareness on the importance of personal-event record-reconciliation between the civil registration offices and the ministries of health, especially for births and deaths. They have also provided an opportunity for improving coordination, harmonisation and data sharing between the different agencies in national administrations. Equally important, they have emphasised that an efficient, accurate and cost-effective vital registration system contributes to the achievement of basic human rights for all through access to education, health, law and justice and other public services where proof of identity is required.








Anticipating that these profiles may prompt similar learnings for other SPC teams and member countries, CRVS has provided a tool to identify and address gaps in their interventions in PICTs which have the potential to strengthen decision-making processes across other sectors.






Division: SDD









Donors: DFAT, UNESCAP and SPC core funding



Fiji 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
80 food cubes were distributed at 4 sites in Fiji (Koronivia, Legalega, Narere, Sigatoka) for evaluation and promotion and this was used to support the national campaign on food and nutrition security in response to COVID-19.	Fiji	Output	
A Plant Health Clinic SOP was developed and piloted, with a plant health hospital concept to be piloted in Fiji.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	Output	
African Swine Fever (ASF) awareness training was conducted for 144 participants (57 women, 87 men) of Biosecurity Authority of Fiji (BAF) and other stakeholders, including extension, livestock and biosecurity officers from northern, central and western divisions. 3000 ASF test kits were also distributed to 14 countries.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	Output	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil sampling protocol and soil analysis manuals were completed (to be published and distributed to all member countries in 2022). • Guidelines for the Soil Doctor Programme were completed, along with soil testing training for research officers in Samoa. • Farmer soil extension training was provided to 43 participants (2 women, 41 men), Beqa Island, Fiji. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	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	
SPC, in collaboration with Central Queensland University and Fiji's Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, initiated a new social science research on promoting food and nutrition sensitive agriculture. Protected Cropping Farmers Manual was finalised and is now at field testing stage to support scaling out of the protected cropping structure and off-season vegetable production.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	Output	
9 PICTs continued to strengthen their climate and disaster resilient water and sanitation infrastructure with support from SPC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98 household rainwater harvesting systems were repaired (Tokelau); • 1 water station/tank building was repaired (Cook Islands); • 3 compost toilets and 3 plastic septic with sand filtering systems were installed (Tonga); • design of galleries commenced (Tuvalu); and • 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). 	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	









Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Evidence of increased awareness and participation in disaster and community resilience work in 4 PICTs (Fiji, Nauru, Tonga, Vanuatu):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in Nauru showcased how to value water in creative ways (http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4879-2/) (GCCA+ SUPA); • Elders in Tongatapu (Tonga) shared historical knowledge on the role mangroves have played in flood protection (http://ccprojects.gsd.spc.int/4527-2/) (GCCA+ SUPA); • Villagers engaged in Fiji's 30 Million Trees in 15 Years (30MT15Y) initiative, planting and promoting sustainable forest management (https://www.pacific-r2r.org/news/tamanitoakula-benefits-tree-planting-initiative) (R2R); and • Villagers planted trees as a part of the efforts to restore the Tagabe Watershed Catchment in Vanuatu (R2R). 	Fiji, Nauru, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
<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"> • Fiji developed a web interface and forecast system that provides ocean wave forecasts 4 times a day and a wave and inundation forecast. • High-resolution wave forecast systems for Tuvalu s and Kiribati were developed and financial support was provided to Marshall Islands. 	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"> • on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions for women and vulnerable groups in 10 PICTs (GCC+SUPA); • development of GESI inclusive community engagement skills training (workshop style) developed for water and sanitation (MCAP); • civic participation in development and implementation of catchment management and coastal rehabilitation plans were supported (R2R); • 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; • 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 • Pacific Resilience Meeting was preceded by a Youth Forum connecting 700 youth from across the region (PRP). 	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	
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen national capacities around disaster resilience. 2 simulation exercises (SIMEXes) were conducted in 2 PICTs (Fiji and Kiribati):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire drill at a school in Kiribati occurred through a twinning arrangement between Kiribati Fire and Emergency Service and South Australian Country Fire Service; and • Fiji National Emergency Operation Centre conducted a Functional Standard Operating Procedures table-top exercise, attended by 28 organisations. 	Fiji, Kiribati	Output	







Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
Fiji Ocean Policy was passed under the Climate Change Act 2021.	Fiji	Change in practice	
UK funding was secured to support 4 countries progress their extended continental shelf claims.	Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	
8 PICTs were identified as needing to enact, update or complete their maritime zone coordinates in their domestic legislation.	Fiji, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	
Provided technical assistance and legal advice to Fiji with the domestic stability clause, in the context of its revised maritime boundaries legislation (still to be enacted). Supported Fiji with the review of draft stability clauses in its draft Climate Change Bill 2021.	Fiji	Output	
289 participants from around the region attended LiDAR and PDNA (post-disaster needs assessment) training. 100% of participants reported increased knowledge.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
As of 2021, 30,164 ha of watershed catchment covered in plans (draft and finalised), with 2,256 ha covered by actual protection measures. Watershed catchment plans and the protection measures will ensure that water source flows are pristine and unpolluted for use. Protected and managed areas of watershed catchment: - 500 ha (Fiji) - 200 ha (FSM) - 200 ha (Niue) - 4000 ha (Samoa) - 575 ha (Solomon Islands) - 90 ha (Tonga) - 6,628 ha (Vanuatu) - 600 ha (Cook Islands)	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	






Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Fiji analysed Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) data and drafted a report that will allow the country to transition to an international reference frame.	Fiji	Output	
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
170 participants from Fiji and Marshall Islands participated in trainings on resilience and organic farming: Pacific Organic Standard (POS) and Participatory Guarantee System (PGS).	Fiji, Republic of Marshall Islands	Change in knowledge	
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	
9 PICTs progressed their legislation or policies related to aquaculture.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (Yap and Pohnpei), Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands	Change in knowledge	
2 ship operators (Vanuatu's Tiwi Trader and Samoa's Lady Samoa III) and 3 ports authorities (Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands) reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Vanuatu	Impact	
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	









Blue Pacific economies and livelihoods			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen national capacity and systems to deliver safety of navigation services in line with international maritime instruments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Developed and delivered a regional webinar on basic Maritime Safety Information (MSI). • 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. 	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Change in practice	
7 PICTs developed their aquatic biosecurity plans (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga), all except Fiji adopted their plans, supported through a total of 13 attachments at SPC (PacAqua project review, 2021).	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in practice	
14 PICTs were up to date with their annual national reports to Office International des Epizooties (OIE) concerning the status of aquatic disease. Results of the screening and targeted surveillance of notifiable OIE-listed diseases of relevance to the region in targeted commodities have been very useful to improve knowledge of the current aquatic health status in specific PICTs and has assisted these countries in their national and OIE (international) reporting. PacAqua biosecurity work, particularly in raising awareness, was rated highly (especially by stakeholders in Samoa). 5 PICTs (Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu) have a national surveillance system in place and are now conducting regular surveillance for identified biological importance (PacAqua project review, 2021).	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
The Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji (MSAF) staff, ship operators and other stakeholders received training on internal audit, Pacific Islands Domestic Ship Safety (PIDSS) updates and SMS concepts.	Fiji	Output	
<p>Fiji, Solomon Islands and Tonga benefited from technical advice and support to their business enterprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical advice to a seaweed enterprise in Tonga to make a COVID-19 pivot away from luxury lotion products for export and towards edible seaweed for local consumption. • A community vocational training NGO in Solomon Islands assisted with the procurement of aquaculture equipment and a boat engine to enable outreach activities to up to 500 intending tilapia farmers in western Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. • A pearl farm enterprise in Fiji was assisted with materials for the training of local pearl seeding technicians for round pearl production, industrial attachment training for community pearl meat farm staff and materials for the establishment of 2 pearl meat community farms. 	Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	







Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
2 Centre of Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) online trainings were delivered by national agriculture ministries to country plant doctors in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga benefiting 65 participants. Solomon Islands plant health clinics training for trainers were completed with 8 trainers receiving CABI licences.	Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	
SPC provided tissue culture laboratory design in Vanuatu, purchased equipment in Samoa, coconut gene bank design and development in Kiribati, and other gene bank establishment in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Solomon Islands.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	Output	
7 nurses from Fiji and Vanuatu who graduated from the Critical Care course reported improvements in their nursing skills, practice and confidence in decision-making.	Fiji, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
89% (9 of 10) PICTs with outbreaks shared reports in the public domain, through PacNet or through the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) focal point.	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	
Participants of the PGCFE course in Tonga mapped out surveillance processes and identified areas for improvement. Health workers from Cook Islands, Fiji and Kiribati participating in SPC's training continued to implement their health improvement projects.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga	Change in practice	
100% of trained individuals (from 4 PICTs) in Laboratory Quality Management System (LQMS) demonstrated an increase in knowledge of LQMS as assessed through pre-/post-test assessments.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
12 health workers from Fiji (10 women, 2 men) participated in the Surveillance of Surgical Site Infections workshop.	Fiji	Change in knowledge	
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	







Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Quality assessments of health laboratories were conducted in 4 PICTs, and are now better informed on the current state of the laboratories, critical gaps and required next steps.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, 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	
4 additional PICTs now have the capacity to conduct perioperative standard compliance audits.	Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	Output	
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	
<p>All requests for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) support were fulfilled through technical assistance to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiji: supported the vaccination campaign, hand washing posters and video production with UNICEF and WHO. • Tokelau: reviewed the COVID-19 vaccine info sheet. • Federated States of Micronesia: for a TikTok challenge. • Vanuatu: supported the COVID-19 vaccination campaign and billboards. • Tonga: for the training and development of a strategy/plan to communicate on COVID-19 and NCDs. 	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	









Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Data on 2021 trainings were added to the PHD's training database: Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and microbiology, Tonga and Fiji; Postgraduate Certificate in Field Epidemiology (PGCFE) training data for Solomon Islands, Nauru and Tokelau.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga	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	
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	
Timely refurbishments of facilities/containers to accommodate RT-PCR testing at country levels.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Vanuatu	Output	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing support to strengthen agriculture policies promoting gender responsive and inclusive participation in agriculture. Fiji's national Organic Policy was undergoing final validation and a cabinet submission was completed for endorsement.	Fiji	Output	
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	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
Organisations in 5 PICTs were provided with training on internal quality assurance (education sector).	Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, 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 Literary 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	
29 participants (15 women, 14 men) from 12 PICTs participated in a training on monitoring, evaluation and learning requirements for reporting of the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF).	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
4 PICTs participated in the launch of the Pacific Secondary Schools Project regional research programme and interventions, aimed to bridge the gaps related to skills and competencies with education and training opportunities available to youth (14–18 years old) in the Pacific region.	Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tonga	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 regional training for the National Qualification Authorities on Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).	Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	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	
<p>Ongoing support to increase youth participation in ocean and maritime work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A marine science postgraduate student from Fiji was as an intern with SPC's Climate and Ocean Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac); • 2 PHD students from Tonga and Fiji were co-supervised with their academic activities; • 10 junior professionals from 3 PICTs (Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu) participated in online mentoring and support to their Meteorological Service; and • 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. 	Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	








Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
Post-training survey results from the PFLP training showed positive behavioural changes, including how people work with and influence others, prioritise and act more purposefully. Strong evidence indicates that these increased capabilities have already started to positively influence the performance of the participants and those they work with.	Fiji	Change in practice	
Analysis on gender and human rights in coastal fisheries and aquaculture: A comparative analysis of legislation in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu, and a policy brief was finalised and published in early 2021.	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
3 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Solomon Islands) completed their Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports and Fiji updated its Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) report.	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Solomon Islands	Change in practice	
221 participants (7 women, 214 men) from 7 PICTs trained as part of the Pacific Islands Regional Fisheries Observer Programme.	Fiji, French Polynesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen regional vocational training in fisheries. 18 students (7 women, 11 men) from 4 PICTs completed the online coursework and all the assignments with the actual competency-based assessments (CBAs) towards the completion of their Certificate IV at USP. The Professional Certificate for Community Compliance Officers was developed during 2021 and is awaiting accreditation with EQAP before it is rolled out to countries and communities that request the training.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	








Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Fiji, Solomon Islands and Tonga benefited from technical support to encourage local food production such as the production of edible seaweed for local consumption, local tilapia farming in the Solomon Islands and pearl meat community farming in Fiji.	Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	
Ongoing support to ensure the availability of nutritious and resilient crop varieties. Targeted support aimed at strengthening the seed unit continued. Sweet potato evaluations began in Fiji where Sigatoka and Legalega research stations were supported with an assessment of its seed production programme.	Fiji	Output	
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	
4 PICTs adapted and used new Pacific guidelines for healthy living.	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	
4 PICTs strengthened their national multi-sectoral NCD committees and/or national NCD initiatives. Wallis and Futuna engaged their political leaders to lead their work to address childhood obesity; Fiji strengthened its food systems and NCD initiatives through national food systems dialogues; Samoa strengthened its food policy and health promotion initiative by engaging of political leaders; and Kiribati engaged its Minister for Health to lead its NCD advocacy initiative.	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Wallis and Futuna	Change in attitude	
5 PICTs conducted high-level advocacy meetings related to food systems, NCDs or childhood obesity (National Food Systems Dialogue [Fiji], high-level meeting on NCDs [Wallis and Futuna], food policy meeting [Samoa], consultation of PHMM papers on NCDs [Kiribati], and National NCD Summit [Federated States of Micronesia]).	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Samoa, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
8 PICTs benefited from various targeted NCD-related activities such as support to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiribati, Niue and Tonga: diabetes integrated care project • Solomon Islands: physical activity intervention • Fiji and Solomon Islands: NCD screening • Papua New Guinea: NCD management • Cook Islands, Nauru, Solomon Islands: NCD risk factors interventions 	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	
8 PICTs were provided with technical advice to support the development of guidelines and equipment and other health promotion resources for their diabetes centres.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	





Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Health promotion materials were produced and distributed in 10 PICTs to support national healthy lifestyle promotion initiatives, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resources to address childhood obesity • health promotion resources for Samoa • diabetes information packages for Tonga, Niue, and Kiribati • nutrition resources for healthy eating • PA video clips for the region 	Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
Ministerial-level politicians engaged in advocacy meetings to address NCDs in 4 PICTs.	Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Wallis and Futuna	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
Partnership agreement signed with FAO to support 3 PICTs (Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Samoa) with specific activities for youth and women in the agriculture sector.	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa	Change in practice	
Ongoing support to promote local food production and traditional farming practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • Fiji: Coconut Toddy from Rabi was marketed to Marama Niu and traditional practices for coconut care and processing from Cicia island was documented; and • New Caledonia: SolAgro Ngali Nuts began to be marketed as organic to New Caledonia. 	Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu	Change in practice	
Seed centres were established in Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu as was the open pollinated seed centre in Samoa. The construction and launch of a seed processing centre for the Sigatoka research station was also successful.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	






Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
10 Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) were signed with 9 PICTs for the distribution of CePaCT germplasm.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Australia, Cook Is, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in attitude	
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	
Fiji and Tonga exchanged sandalwood seeds (4 kg and 1 kg, respectively) that were collected and stored at CePaCT.	Fiji, Tonga	Change in knowledge	
Ongoing support to strengthen the operations and management at CePaCT. 9 CePaCT staff (5 women, 4 men) were trained on mutation breeding.	REGIONAL (all PICTs). Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa	Change in knowledge	
Ongoing support to promote community pearl farming. Project partner Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) was provided with technical support and advice on operation and crop monitoring, shell cleaning and pearl farming maintenance. WCS was also advised on diversification options such as producing edible pearl meat for food as a post-COVID-19 adaptation, over luxury round pearl production.	Fiji	Output	
Ongoing support to farmers in value chain and stakeholder engagement: • Fiji: ongoing extension support was provided to tilapia farm cluster groups in Tailevu, Nadi and Savusavu. Technical support provided to 2 tilapia farmers in Fiji to develop business plans for hatchery-based tilapia farms with on-site fish breeding through an incubation system to strengthen their businesses. • Papua New Guinea: Extension support was provided to farmer cluster groups in Sirinumu on Soger Plateau, north Port Moresby. • Business literacy training was provided to 18 trainees in Kiribati (3 women, 15 men); 40 women were trained in Solomon Islands at 2 locations on value-addition to farmed seaweed; and 35 community pearl farmers (10 women, 30 men) were trained in Fiji from Vatulele and Urata villages in pearl meat husbandry methods and business literacy (jointly with the Wildlife Conservation Society).	Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	Output	
Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) certificates were awarded to 48 certified organic farmers from 13 PICTs, with a total of 50 ha of land converted into organic. 2 PGS groups were approved in Fiji and Solomon Islands. The development of Palau's National Organic Policy progressed.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Palau, Solomon Islands	Output	
2 pearl farmers in Fiji (J Hunter Pearls and USP) increased capacity and access to technology (PCR test kits) to screen pearl meat oysters and mangrove oysters for viruses and bacteria, required for food safety of shellfish export.	Fiji	Output	


Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
The new quarantine greenhouse facility (PEQ facility 2) was certified as a Biosecurity Approved Premise under Biosecurity Authority of Fiji (BAF). Plans for infrastructure upgrades including the establishment of a DNA facility and a cryopreservation facility is ongoing. An evaluation of the Grin Global database was completed.	Fiji, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
4 aquaculture interns (all women) completed a 6-month internship programme based in Suva. 2 were subsequently hired by commercial tilapia farms in supervisory roles and 2 continued on to higher postgraduate studies at USP.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	Change in knowledge	
Fiji Development Minerals II project commenced in 2021, in collaboration with Fiji's Department of Mineral Resources. A cabinet paper was developed seeking endorsement of Fiji's Development Minerals Policy.	Fiji	Output	
As part of the Virtual Early Career Ocean Professional (V. ECOP) Day in June, SPC brought together 4 young stewards of the Blue Pacific, Pacific Early Career Professionals, to have a virtual conversation about the future we want for our Blue Pacific Ocean, sharing their stories, taking them on a journey into their work, experiences and contributions toward a healthy Blue Pacific Ocean, as part of their contributions to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development. SPC led the network, sharing information and opportunities and organised the Pacific ECOP Learning Exchange at the request of and support from ECOPs.	Fiji, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Change in practice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 PICTs made progress in strengthening their national policies and legislations on coastal fisheries and aquaculture. 7 PICTs (Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Tonga) were supported to develop their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislations resulting in the preparation of legislative drafts and the progressing of 2 pieces of legislations. (ECFM project review, 2021). • American Samoa, Nauru, Samoa and Vanuatu were supported with the drafting of their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislations and Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue and Papua New Guinea were supported with their scoping work. Stakeholders acknowledged the importance of new legislations in supporting decision-making and the implementation of management plans at the community level. 	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
7 PICTs continued to use the ONBOARD electronic reporting application. 643 (28% increase compared with 2020) longline fishing trips were received through the app, from 85 distinct vessels.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga	Change in practice	
7 PICTs are now using the OnShore app for port sampling and biological sampling. 681 port samplings (collecting nearly 160,000 fish samples) were conducted using the app in 2021, representing an increase of around 17% in app usage compared to 2020.	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	


Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
12 PICTs made progress with the implementation of their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislation/policies. This included the enforcement of policies and legislations through the development of manuals and guides to promote compliance and the delivery of training activities on monitoring, control and surveillance.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Pitcairn Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
3 PICTs benefited from 2 trainings conducted under the ACIAR Coconuts for Livelihoods Project on coconut field characterisation and tissue culture (Samoa) and an information session on the FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) S provisions (Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa). A draft video was developed on coconut embryo extraction. UQ (University of Queensland) developed videos on somatic embryogenesis and embryo culture.	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa	Change in practice	
5 youths (3 women, 2 men) were engaged as interns, and showed increased knowledge and skills on ocean issues including traditional knowledge related to the ocean, marine spatial planning, legal review, as well as communications, leadership and networking.	Fiji, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Increased availability and use of resources in FAME's digital library. 589 documents were added to the library and a total of 428,292 downloads were recorded, compared to 399 documents and 3,003,474 downloads in 2020. 9 PICTs continued to use SPC-developed systems for: water quality monitoring (Cook Islands), giant clam mariculture (French Polynesia), sea cucumber capture and export (French Polynesia), landing survey data (Kiribati, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna), socio-economic data (Fiji), market survey data (Fiji, New Caledonia, Tonga), aquarium fish or coral export (Kiribati, Marshall Islands), sea cucumber survey data (Fiji, Solomon Islands), monitoring control & surveillance (Tonga).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in knowledge	
Supported the production of 4 scientific reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using local knowledge to guide coconut crab (<i>Birgus latro</i>) scientific research in Fiji; • Assessment of COVID-19 socio-economic impacts on Special Management Area households and small-scale fishers in Tonga; • The status of sea cucumber populations in Samoa in 2019; and • Gender and human rights in coastal fisheries and aquaculture: A comparative analysis of legislation in Fiji. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Samoa, Tonga	Output	
SPC processed 416 log sheets (169 longline, 32 pole and line, 215 purse-seine) for fishing trips by vessels flagged to 15 countries (vessel nationality: China, Ecuador, Spain, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Salvador, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Tuvalu).	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Niue, Internal (SPC), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga	Output	
A short movie was produced highlighting harvesting strategies and their importance on tuna fisheries in the WCPO (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zM3B9DLmtZg). 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	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<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"> • Cook Islands: 'Share your data today' and other campaigns; 4 guides/brochures in English • Federated States of Micronesia Chuuk: 'Fan Itach Chuuk' campaign: 12 posters/brochures/stickers (6 in English + 6 in local language) • Federated States of Micronesia Pohnpei: 'Ahi Mour Ahi Pwukoah' campaign: 14 posters/brochures/stickers (7 in English + 7 in local language) • Fiji: 'Fish Smart' campaign (in collaboration with LMMA): 7 posters/brochures/stickers in English • Kiribati: Awareness campaign on fishing regulations: 1 guide in English • Nauru: 'FADs for family' campaign: 2 posters/brochures in English • Papua New Guinea: 1 Beche-de-mer processing guide in local language • Tonga: 'SMAs management' campaign: 5 posters/brochures/stickers (2 in English + 3 in local language) • Tuvalu: 'Safety at sea' and 'Handling seafood' campaigns: 6 brochures in local language. • Wallis and Futuna: 'Te Tai Mata puma Ote Maui' campaign: 16 posters/brochures/billboards and 2 videos in local language 100+ information products for the region were produced, including: • 17 reports, bulletins and address books; • 65+ scientific papers for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) meetings; and • 20 videos to raise awareness on fisheries issues. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen national capacities in aquaculture data collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Cook Islands and New Caledonia benefited from support related to mariculture hatchery design and engineering. • A feasibility study was conducted in Wallis and Futuna in collaboration with the PROTEGE project to identify potential aquaculture opportunities. • Aquaculture officers in Fiji and Solomon Islands were trained via email and Zoom on construction and upgrades to tilapia brood stock facilities. • Technical assistance was provided to New Caledonia on giant clam hatchery and husbandry and mangrove oysters. • 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. 	Fiji, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
<p>Ongoing support to 8 PICTs in the collection of fisheries and biological data. Solomon Islands and Fiji collected data to contribute to the status of invertebrates. Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna collected data on finfish and invertebrates through market or landing surveys. A biological sampling was conducted in New Caledonia on finfish, sea cucumber and lobster to assess size at maturity</p>	Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
<p>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.</p>	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
8 PICTs benefited from technical support to strengthen national level analysis on coastal fisheries resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National level analysis on the status of invertebrates (sea cucumber) were conducted in Fiji and Solomon Islands; • Training on invertebrate species surveys and analysis (coconut crab, sea cucumbers) were held in Fiji and Solomon Islands; and • Training and support for invertebrate and finfish species data collection through market or landing surveys was conducted in Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna. 	Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	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	
3 PICTs continued to adopt and apply new methodologies relating to fertiliser trial preparation, leaf sampling and morphology, fermentation trial and the grafting of accessions. In Fiji, the fertilizer trial was done with land preparation completed at Wainigata Research Station in Savusavu. 4 selected accessions of cocoa: (WRS 24, WRS 28, WRS 29, KEE 28) were grafted with additional 120 patch seedlings at Wainigata Research Station. 18 leaf sampling and morphology were completed in the Solomon Islands. Samoa continued with the final fermentation trial at the Scientific Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS).	Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands	Change in practice	
A total of 67.76 new ha was covered by integrated natural resource management practices in Fiji as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ba catchment: 11.44 ha (cumulative: 137.44 ha) • Labasa: 35.52 ha (cumulative: 142.52 ha) • Waidina: 5.0 ha (cumulative: 146 ha) • Tunuloa: 13 ha (cumulative: 85 ha) • Vunivia: 2.8 ha 	Fiji	Change in practice	
Fiji developed its draft Code of Practice for Wood Processing, with the overall aim to improve wood processing efficiency, safety and sound environmental practices. Draft reports on the Review of the Treatment Plant and Sawmill Regulation and the Review of the Timber Utilisation Research were finalised. The draft Strategy for the Non-Timber Forest Products was also finalised for review.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Fiji	Change in practice	
Fiji submitted the first draft of its Coconut Plantation Review Report to the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (QDAF).	Fiji	Change in practice	
Ongoing support for virgin coconut oil (VCO) processing and production in Rabi, Fiji. SPC supported the Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) certification, and the completion of soil analysis. 3000 seedlings were provided for planting in Rabi, targeting 10 ha.	Fiji	Change in practice	
38 women from a Nadroumai women's group were trained on natural resources management.	Fiji	Change in knowledge	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
21 staff from the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Forestry were trained on the use of the new Climate Smart Agriculture app that was trialled in Rotuma. Staff were introduced to the app and how aerial photos can be used to mark all fields, including soil and land, and covered topics such as QFIELD and QDATA apps, Geographic Information System (GIS) and related analysis.	Fiji	Output	
4 existing farms in Fiji (Digove in Waidina, Tokoni in Ba, Baravutu in Tunulua and Korobua in Labasa) were supported through assessments and advice to enhance productivity and promote best practices. A Nadroumai farm was also assessed for its viability for dalo farming in dry zones with the main aim to preserve forests.	Fiji	Output	
4 ha of mixed native species were planted in Draubuta and Emalu in Sigatoka, in support of the reforestation programme on national pilot sites.	Fiji	Output	
4000 dalo suckers were distributed to 38 women in Nadroumai women's group for their agroforestry farms. An additional 2000 were distributed to individual farms. These 38 women, with an additional 50 youths, were also provided with field training on sustainable land management (SLM).	Fiji	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen resilient agricultural and forestry production systems. Completed 15 plots, 7 for Labasa and 8 in Tunulua catchments with support from REDD+II. Plot establishments in the Ba, Waidina (Naitasiri) and Vunivia (Vanua Levu) catchments were also supported. The assessment of litter samples was ongoing.	Fiji	Output	

Transforming institutional effectiveness			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
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	
South-South/Peer-to-peer assistance was provided by Fiji to Papua New Guinea on their IMTS report, now updated to 2020.	Fiji, Papua New Guinea	Output	

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