

**Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
(MEL) Plan
for the
2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific
Continent**

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Contents

Executive Summary	3
Purpose	3
Product.....	3
Process	3
Background	5
Theory of change	6
MEL supporting strategic and responsive planning and prioritisation.....	7
.....	7
Guiding principles	7
Annual reporting to Leaders on the 2050 Strategy	8
Monitoring implementation of existing regional initiatives and RCAs.....	9
Evaluation and Learning.....	9
Monitoring outcomes across all thematic areas	10
High level overview of MEL process to produce annual reporting	10
Governance and oversight	10
Partnerships, coordination, capacity, and resourcing.....	11
Annex 1: Key outcome indicators for each thematic area	13
Political Leadership and Regionalism	13
People Centered Development.....	15
Peace and security	21
Resource and Economic Development	22
Climate change and disasters.....	24
Ocean and Environment.....	26
Technology and Connectivity	28

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Executive Summary

Purpose

The purpose of this Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan is to support implementation of the 2050 Strategy with clear reporting to Leaders on progress towards the goals and outcomes set out in the Implementation Plan (2050 IP). This MEL Plan also includes evaluation and learning of what is working well, and the gaps, challenges, and risks in each thematic area. The Plan will help inform recommendations to Forum Leaders on what we need to do more of, do less of, or change as the region continues to navigate progress towards its collective ambitions and deepen regionalism.

Product

Progress towards the goals and outcomes of the 2050 IP will be reported annually to Leaders. The focus will be on coherent and ‘joined up’ reporting and analysis. It will build on existing regional reporting processes and strengthen coherence of MEL processes across sectors and thematic areas and strategic pathways which focus on governance, inclusion and equity, education, research and technology, resilience and wellbeing, partnerships and cooperation. This approach will maximise the analysis and use of evidence for producing quality insights and advice to leaders to inform their decision making.

Annual reporting will consist of the following components drawing on evidence from Monitoring (M), Evaluation (E) and Learning (L) processes:

- **Monitoring** implementation: through periodical reporting on progress of Regional Collective Actions (RCAs) and existing regional initiatives under each Thematic Area, and
- **Evaluation and Learning:** through independent deep dive analysis into selected goal areas (based on Leaders’ priorities) each year to better understand progress, challenges, risks, and identify gaps and recommendations.

Every three years, the report would assess progress against outcomes across the seven thematic areas (including a visual overview of trends against key outcome indicators).

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Three-yearly Outcomes report across 7 thematic areas	✓			✓			✓
Annual Progress report on existing regional initiatives and RCAs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep dives into selected goal areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Process

The FOC Sub-Committee on the 2050 Strategy will have oversight of the Annual Report to Leaders on the 2050 Strategy. The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) will coordinate the annual reporting process in close collaboration with members, the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP) and regional agencies, development partners, and key stakeholders.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

High-level overview of the key processes and agencies involved in the 2050 annual reporting

Component of 2050 Strategy reporting	Purpose	Overview of process	Key agencies/groups
Three-yearly outcomes report on key indicators across 7 thematic areas	Trend analysis on key regional indicators (for which data is available) to monitor outcomes across all thematic areas.	Pacific Data Hub dashboard of 2050 Strategy indicators (building upon existing Pacific SDG and regional indicator dashboards in place by other CROP agencies)	SPC working with National Statistics and Planning agencies in member countries and other CROP agencies
		Development of new indicators and data sources in 2024-25 to address current gaps	Sectoral Groups working with Thematic Working Groups (including CROP MEL Experts)
Annual progress report on RCAs, existing regional initiatives, Ministerial commitments for each thematic area	Provide an overview of how well implementation is tracking towards the thematic outcomes	Thematic Advisory Groups provide oversight for reporting in each thematic area. Draws on sectoral and CROP agency reporting to their Governing Council which identifies key initiatives that contribute to the 2050 Strategy, including where appropriate collaboration with other CROP and/or non-CROP agencies.	PIFS coordinates the process with support of the 2050 MEL Working Group.
Independent deep dives into selected goal areas each year	To better understand progress, contribution to regionalism, challenges, identify risks, gaps, and recommendations to Leaders	Independent evaluation and synthesis commissioned on selected goal areas (based on Leaders' priorities).	Deep dives commissioned by Thematic Advisory Groups (supported by PIFS and the 2050 MEL Working Group)

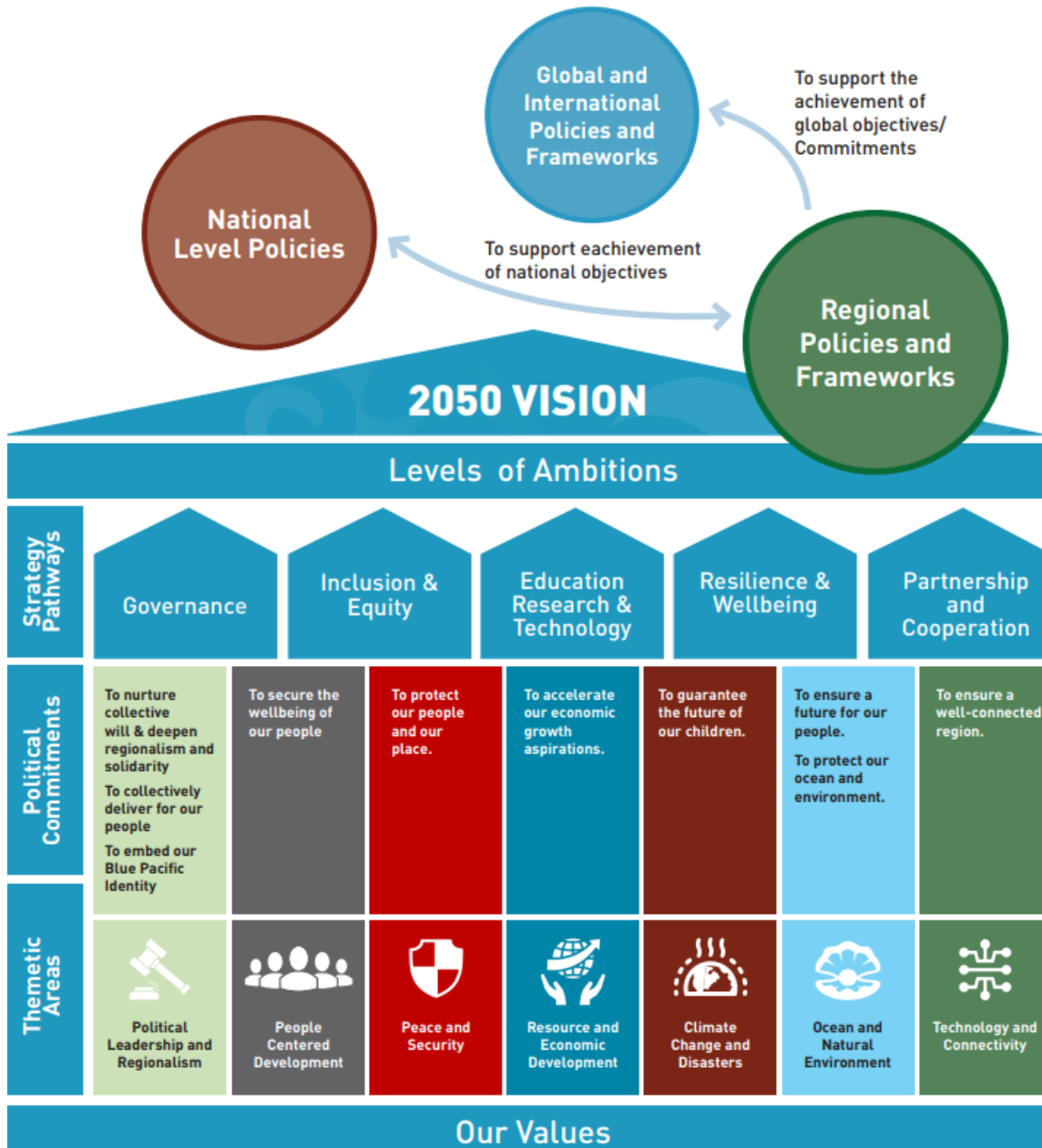
Further details on the process, timeline, roles and resourcing will be set out in a MEL Guide to be developed in consultation with CROP agencies and the MEL Working Group.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Background

The 2050 Strategy highlights seven thematic areas and five strategic pathways that will work towards transformational change by 2050. Ten commitments made by our Leaders are highlighted in the region's implementation plan to ensure we achieve our ambitions together.

Figure 1 Overview of 2050 Strategy Political commitments, strategic pathways and thematic areas



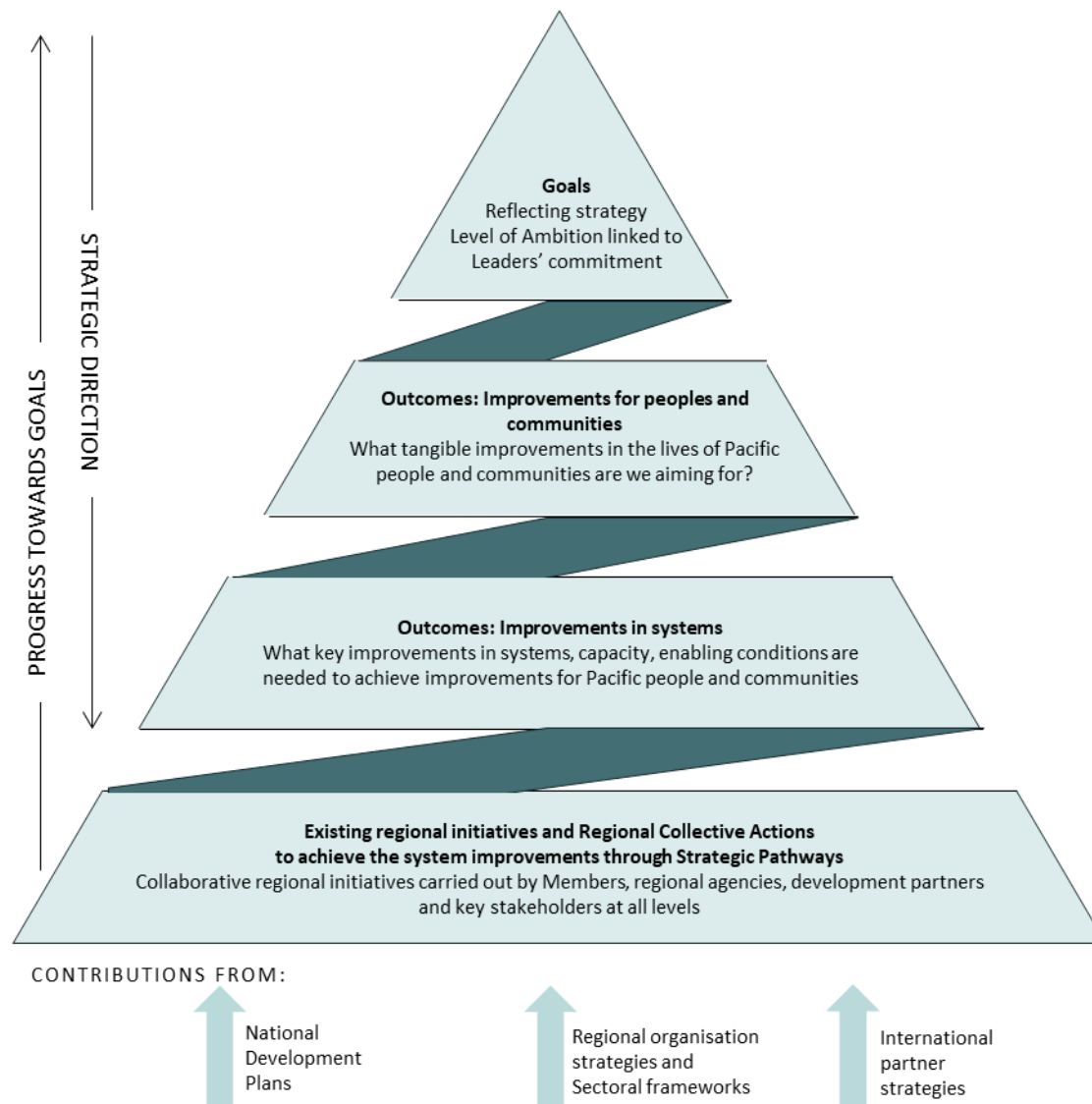
Theory of change

The 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan (2050 IP) sets out tangible 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes and regional collective actions (RCAs) that are interconnected and support the achievement of the vision and levels of ambition for the thematic areas of the 2050 Strategy.

RCAs are collaborative regional initiatives to be carried out by Members, regional agencies, development partners and key stakeholders at all levels. RCAs are required to deliver on the 2050 goals and related outcomes and will drive transformative change. Together with existing regional initiatives, they are intended to result in key improvements in systems, capacity, and enabling conditions necessary for tangible improvements in the lives of Pacific people and communities.

This 'approach of change' demonstrates how the Implementation Plan supports the achievement of the 2050 Strategy, and how the actions we undertake contribute to the level of ambition. This is illustrated in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2 Approach to Change



Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

MEL supporting strategic and responsive planning and prioritisation

Planning, prioritising and implementing RCAs and existing regional initiatives is an ongoing process throughout the period of the 2050 IP. It is informed by monitoring, evaluation and learning of what is working well, gaps, challenges, risks. This evidence will shape recommendations each year to Leaders and inform ways to addressing new and emerging challenges and opportunities.

Figure 3 MEL informing prioritisation, planning and implementation



Guiding principles

To ensure that it is useful and practical, the MEL Plan will be guided by the following principles:

- **Relevant:** It must assess tangible improvements for Pacific peoples and communities. *This means assessing whether outcomes for people are improving, and if they are not, what are the challenges, barriers, and what changes or actions are needed.*
- **Coherent:** The goals and outcomes across the seven thematic areas need to be complementary, clear, and coherent as a set, while avoiding duplication.
- **Effective:** To support development effectiveness, the MEL Plan needs to enable a clear assessment of progress against outcomes in sector and thematic areas. Leaders, agencies, communities, and development partners can use the report to celebrate progress/success, mitigate risks, and focus attention on key challenges and gaps.
- **Efficient:** It needs to be measurable and reportable within reasonable cost. Where possible, it will use relevant existing indicators, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting mechanisms and processes in regional and sectoral strategies (existing indicators including Pacific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators serve as a bridge while new indicators are being developed over time to address gaps).
- **Participatory:** The approach needs to be inclusive incorporating a variety of perspectives, to build ownership to drive progress and accountability. *This includes effective communication and engagement with civil society, private sector and academia.*
- **Sustainable:** The process should begin with a practical and useful starting point that can be adapted, refined, and enhanced over time as regional monitoring systems and capacities grows. It needs to have strong member country ownership to drive progress and accountability. *It will have a strong focus on*

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

strengthening Pacific MEL capacity, guided by Pacific MEL concepts¹ which serves as a roadmap for strengthening the region's capacity for contextually and culturally appropriate monitoring, evaluation, research and learning to support improved governance and decision making.

Annual reporting to Leaders on the 2050 Strategy

Progress towards the goals and outcomes of the 2050 IP will be reported annually to Leaders. PIFS will coordinate the annual reporting process in close collaboration with members, CROP and regional agencies, development partners, and key stakeholders. It will build on existing regional reporting processes and strengthen coherence of MEL processes across sectors and thematic areas. This approach will maximise the analysis and use of evidence to inform their decision making, as illustrated in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Annual reporting on the 2050 Strategy to Pacific Leaders



Annual reporting will consist of the following components drawing on evidence from Monitoring (M), Evaluation (E) and Learning (L) processes:

- **Monitoring** implementation: through reporting on progress of Regional Collective Actions (RCAs) and existing regional initiatives under each Thematic Area, and
- **Evaluation and Learning:** through independent deep dive analysis into selected goal areas (based on Leaders' priorities) each year to better understand progress, contribution to regionalism, challenges, risks, and identify gaps and recommendations.

Every three years, the report would assess progress against outcomes across the seven thematic areas (including a visual overview of trends against key outcome indicators).

¹ Pacific Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Capacity Strengthening Rebbilib, 2020. Further work to be continued with the MEL Working Group to strengthen Pacific framing and concepts into the MEL Guide for appropriate tools and capacity building initiatives.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Three-yearly Outcomes report across 7 thematic areas	✓			✓			✓
Annual Progress report on existing regional initiatives and RCAs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep dives into selected goal areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Monitoring implementation of existing regional initiatives and RCAs

Forum Leaders will receive high level annual reporting on the implementation progress of RCAs, existing regional initiatives, and Ministerial commitments in each thematic area. This provides an overview of how well implementation of existing regional initiatives and RCAs are tracking against the system outcomes in the 2050 Strategy, and any challenges, risks and gaps that need to be addressed. For each thematic area, the update should cover the following key principles highlighted in the 2050 Implementation Plan.²:

- Relevance – policy alignment of the RCAs and existing regional initiatives to the goals and outcomes of the 2050 Strategy, and the priorities and gaps of the thematic area
- Coherence and Efficiency– alignment, coordination and complementarity among related programmes and initiatives, avoiding fragmentation and duplication, deepening regionalism, support for country capacity and system capabilities
- Effectiveness – extent to which is the RCAs and existing regional initiatives are contributing to the intended outcomes for the relevant thematic area)
- Participatory engagement and sustainability – inclusive engagement with stakeholders to drive progress and accountability in improving outcomes that are lasting and owned by member countries.
- Resourcing and partnerships – support and/or financial resources from implementing agencies and development partners

This 2050 Strategy thematic reporting will draw on sectoral reporting and CROP agency annual reporting to their Governing Council which identifies key initiatives that contribute to the 2050 Strategy, including where appropriate collaboration with other CROP and/or non-CROP agencies. Analysis of RCAs will build on regionalism criteria articulated in the Framework for Pacific Regionalism to reduce duplication and ensure coherence.

Evaluation and Learning

The deep dives on selected goals (based on Leaders’ priorities) will provide analysis and insights on how the region is progressing against the goals and outcomes, including:

- progress in implementing relevant decisions or commitments made by Leaders
- which outcomes are progressing well, which are struggling, and need attention
- which areas are doing well, or struggling and need support
- the key lessons learned and some case studies
- significant gaps in knowledge including areas that require further research
- the key challenges (including emerging issues and changing contexts) and risks that need priority attention, and
- prioritised recommendations on key decisions and actions required.

² Aligned to the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) principles and the OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

These deep dives will be based on independent evaluation and synthesis of:

- existing evidence including outcome indicators, recent reviews, evaluations, sectoral governance reporting, and relevant research and foresight.
- implementation of regional collective actions including existing regional initiatives, and
- analysis of strategic pathways across the thematic area.

Recognising the emphasis Leaders placed on countries learning from each other, Member countries will also be encouraged to share their success stories in supporting implementation of the 2050 Strategy, highlighting best practices and lessons learned.

Monitoring outcomes across all thematic areas

Every three years, the report would assess progress against outcomes across the seven thematic areas. It will include trend analysis against key regionally agreed outcome indicators (for which data is available). Annex 1 at the end of this document lists indicators to measure and monitor progress to achieve the outcomes in each thematic area in the 2050 Strategy.

To reduce burden on countries and harmonise reporting where possible, these indicators were selected based on regionally agreed outcome indicators that most Member countries are already reporting in their National Development Plans. Many of these indicators are used in regional sectoral frameworks and are also in the Pacific SDG set endorsed by Leaders.

A 2050 Strategy Dashboard is being developed by SPC on the Pacific Data Hub which will present available data and trends over time for these indicators at the regional and country-specific level. This is based on existing regional processes of SPC working with National Statistics and Planning agencies in member countries and other CROP agencies in data collection, analysis and dissemination.

There are several outcomes for which there is currently a lack of suitable indicators. Based on feedback by Members, further work will be needed to develop and agree these indicators through sectoral governance processes with oversight from Thematic Advisory Groups. This includes consideration of regionally appropriate methodologies, resources, capacity and governance for data collection and analysis, including data and evidence from non-state actors such as civil society organisations and private sector. Qualitative evidence which provide richer insights will also be used to supplement quantitative indicators particularly in areas where data is limited.

High level overview of MEL process to produce annual reporting

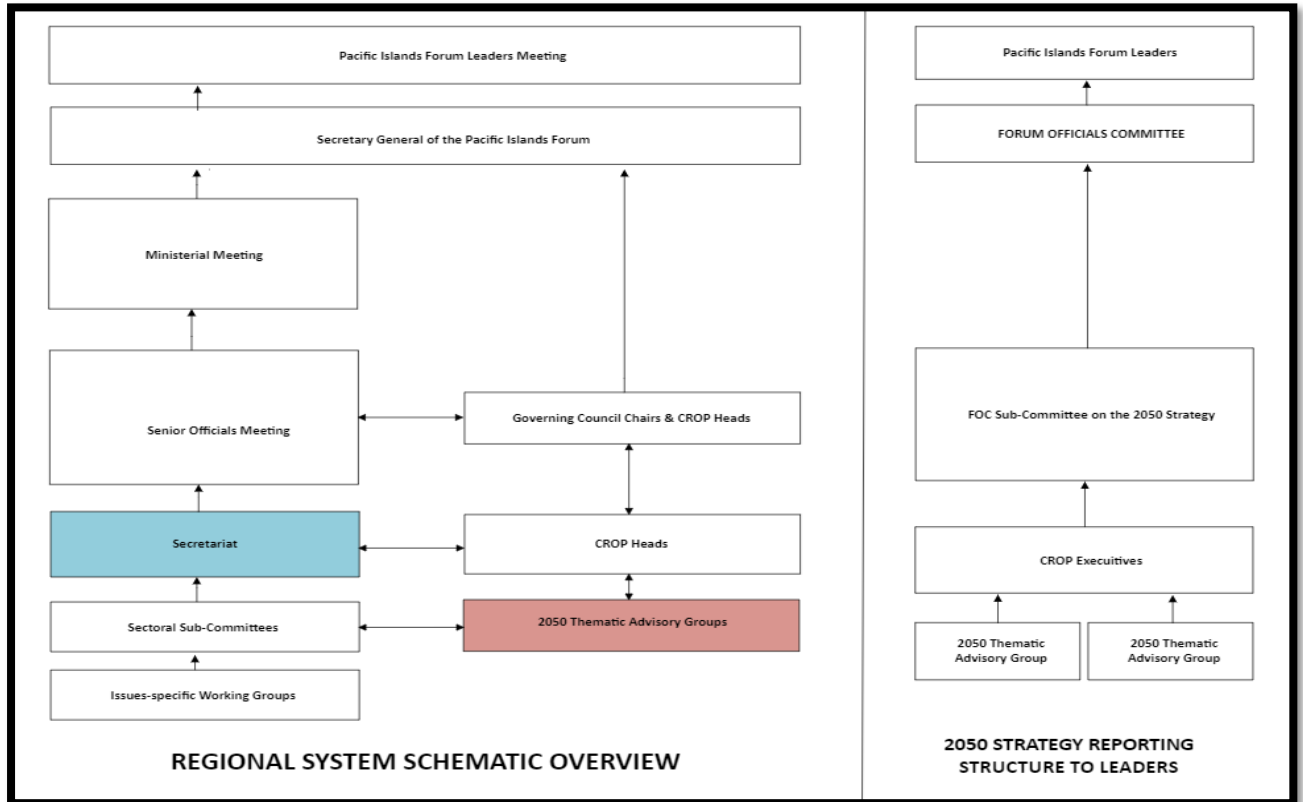
Governance and oversight

The **FOC Sub-Committee on the 2050 Strategy** will have oversight of the Annual Report to Leaders on the 2050 Strategy. **Thematic Advisory Groups**, chaired or co-chaired by a CROP Agency(ies) and composed of regional implementing agencies within a specific thematic area, will be established with clear terms of reference to coordinate and collaborate with implementing agencies on delivery against the outcomes across each thematic areas; to monitor progress at a thematic level towards the systems and people outcomes as identified in the 2050IP; ensure that the Regional Collective Actions within the respective thematic areas undergo a systematic process of analysis; develop an implementation plan, and work with PIFS on requisite resource mobilisation; and provide strategic advice and responses to Leaders' decision.

Figure 5 from the Review of Regional Architecture shows a high-level illustration of the governance arrangements for the regional architecture differentiating between linkages to Leaders and the reporting process for the 2050 Strategy.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Figure 5



Partnerships, coordination, capacity, and resourcing

Producing quality and timely MEL for 2050 Strategy annual reporting requires adequate resourcing and effective collaboration between member countries, regional agencies, and development partners.

As highlighted in the 2022 Quadrennial Sustainable Development Report and in the Heads of Planning and Statistics meetings, sustained investment is required to improve capacity of **countries** to collect and analyse data needed for monitoring progress against outcomes.

At the regional level, a central unit at the **PIFS** will coordinate the 2050 Strategy and reporting process, with the support of **the MEL Working Group**. PIFS will also support Thematic Advisory Groups in commissioning independent deep dive evaluations and work with development partners to fund these deep dives. **The Pacific Data Hub** will continue to collate and present data for key indicators and serve as a repository of key reports, reviews, and evaluations to be used for the deep dive thematic evaluations.

Existing mechanisms such as the **Pacific MEL (PacMEL) Va'a** can strengthen MEL capacity across various sectors at the national and regional levels. Its core objective is to enhance local Pacific MEL capabilities, identify, and support the role of MEL champions in our member countries and increase leadership engagement and commitment to the MEL endeavours. This collective effort aims to facilitate the realisation of meaningful and positive impacts aligned with the national strategies of the Pacific countries for the 2030 Agenda and 2050 Strategy.

The following table provides a high-level overview of the key processes and agencies involved in the 2050 annual reporting. Further details on the process, timeline, roles and resourcing will be set out in a MEL Guide to be developed in consultation with CROP agencies and the MEL Working Group.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Table 1. High-level overview of process and agencies involved in 2050 Strategy reporting

Component of 2050 Strategy reporting	Purpose	Overview of process	Key agencies/groups
Three-yearly outcomes report on key indicators across 7 thematic areas	Trend analysis on key regional indicators (for which data is available) to monitor outcomes across all thematic areas.	Pacific Data Hub dashboard of 2050 Strategy indicators (building upon existing Pacific SDG and regional indicator dashboards in place by other CROP agencies)	SPC working with National Statistics and Planning agencies in member countries and other CROP agencies
		Development of new indicators and data sources in 2024-25 to address current gaps	Sectoral Groups working with Thematic Working Groups (including CROP MEL Experts)
Annual progress report on RCAs, existing regional initiatives, Ministerial commitments for each thematic area	Provide an overview of how well implementation is tracking towards the thematic outcomes	Thematic Advisory Groups provide oversight for reporting in each thematic area. Draws on sectoral and CROP agency reporting to their Governing Council which identifies key initiatives that contribute to the 2050 Strategy, including where appropriate collaboration with other CROP and/or non-CROP agencies.	PIFS coordinates the process with support of the 2050 MEL Working Group.
Independent deep dives into selected goal areas each year	To better understand progress, contribution to regionalism, challenges, identify risks, gaps, and recommendations to Leaders	Independent evaluation and synthesis commissioned on selected goal areas (based on Leaders' priorities).	Deep dives commissioned by Thematic Advisory Groups (supported by PIFS and the 2050 MEL Working Group)

Annex 1: Key outcome indicators for each thematic area

Political Leadership and Regionalism



2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific peoples will benefit from our Forum Leaders working together to safeguard, secure, and progress the Blue Pacific Continent, achieving regional priorities through a united and cohesive political leadership supported by the Pacific Islands Forum and a responsive regional architecture that aligns to the region’s priorities and values. Partners recognise and respect our collective approach as the Blue Pacific Continent.

Goal 1: Pacific regionalism will be supported by a unified, cohesive and inclusive political leadership grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders commitments and values of the 2050 Strategy

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People outcome: All Pacific People benefit from Forum Leaders, regional systems and partnerships working together to deliver on the region’s priorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2050 Strategy annual reporting of progress against key indicators for people outcomes in all thematic areas.
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Strengthen Pacific leadership grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders commitments and values of the 2050 Strategy.</p>	<p>To be developed</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.2: The Pacific demonstrates strong and accountable leadership, that is consistent with existing regional commitments on good governance, accountable leadership, democratic principles, and values.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information. • 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. • 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 percent death registration. <p>Other regional indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worldwide Governance Indicators (six indicators on Voice and Accountability; Political Stability and Absence of Violence; Government Effectiveness; Regulatory Quality; Rule of Law; and Control of Corruption).(Key indicator)
<p>System Outcome 1.3: Improved enabling environment for increased representation and participation of all Pacific Peoples, including women and girls in all their diversity in Leadership to ensure, inclusive and equitable sharing of resources and opportunities.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments. (Key indicator) • SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Goal 2: The Pacific Region will be supported by a responsive, efficient and inclusive regional system that promotes deeper integration and drives Partnerships that recognise, respects and support our collective values and priorities.

System Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 2.1: An effective, inclusive, and efficient regional architecture that is supported by a coherent and accountable governance mechanism that responds to the leaders' vision and ambitions.	To be developed.
System Outcome 2.2: All partners recognise and utilise existing national and regional decisions and mechanisms to consult, shape, and drive the alignment with the 2050 Strategy and its Implementation Plan to support the regional architecture in the Pacific.	Pacific SDG indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation.(i.e. NDP related indicator)
System Outcome 2.3: The Pacific region is recognised as a leading contributor to global discourse to ensure global actors align with regional initiatives to which responds to the vulnerabilities and characteristics of the Pacific.	To be developed.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

People Centered Development



2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific Peoples continue to draw deep cultural and spiritual attachment to their land and the ocean, and all are assured safety, security, gender equality and access to education, health, sport and other services so that no one is left behind.

Goal 1: Improved health and well-being of all Pacific peoples.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People outcome 1: Improved health outcomes for all Pacific Peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio. • SDG 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate. (Key indicator) • SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate. • SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population. • SDG 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population. • SDG 3.3.1 number of new HIV infections pre 1000 uninfected population • SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease. (Key indicator) • SDG 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation, and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for all services)
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to address national and regional health priorities.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness. <p>Other regional indicators:</p> <p>Pacific Monitoring Alliance for Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Action (MANA) Dashboard indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MANA L1. Multi-sectoral NCD taskforce. • MANA L2. National strategy addressing NCDs and risk factors. MANA H1. National guidelines for care of main NCDs.
<p>System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened coverage, quality, accessibility, affordability, and resilience of health and wellbeing services.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services. (Key indicator) • SDG 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel. • SDG 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution (doctors and nurses). Key indicator • SDG 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services. (Key indicator) • SDG 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water. • SDG 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated. • Service coverage for mental health (TBD)
<p>System Outcome 1.3 Improve healthy lifestyles across all communities including increased participation in sports and physical activity.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol. • SDG 3.a.1 Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older. (Key indicator) • Illicit drug use (TBD)

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	<p>Other regional indicators:</p> <p>Pacific MANA Dashboard indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MANA F5: Healthy food policies in schools. • MANA P1: Compulsory physical education in school curriculum.

Goal 2: Improved educational achievement of Pacific learners through quality, accessible, affordable, and inclusive education at all levels.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 2: Improved educational achievement of all Pacific learners.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 4.1.1 (also in PACREF MI OW 1.1): Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Year 4 and Year 6 results, and as available, lower secondary (will be developed progressively) results demonstrate increased mastery of literacy and numeracy. (Key indicator) • SDG 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group (age 15 to 24 years) achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.
<p>System Outcome 2.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to deliver Pacific education outcomes.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 4.C.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications. Key indicator (primary and secondary) • SDG 4.A.1: Proportion of schools offering basic services (i.e. access to electricity, drinking water, handwashing). <p>Other indicators: Relevant outcome indicators from the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) to be agreed</p>
<p>System Outcome 2.2: Strengthened Pacific education curriculum and assessment systems to meet employment and national development needs.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment. (no data) • SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training key indicator • SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15– 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group. <p>Other indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper secondary school completion rate (key indicator) • Other indicators to be agreed from Pacific Youth Development Framework </p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>System Outcome 2.3: Improved access to quality, relevant, equitable, accessible, affordable, and inclusive formal and non-formal education for all Pacific learners, including learners with disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 4.2.2 Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex. (key indicator) • Check with SPC EQAP & PACREF: is there data for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % schools with adaptations and materials for students with disabilities (key indicator) • Other indicators of inclusive education • Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education (from Pacific Data Hub Education Dashboard). <p>Other relevant outcome indicators from the PacREF to be agreed</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Goal 3: The Pacific region realises human rights, gender equality, equity, and social inclusion.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 3: The human rights of all Pacific peoples are respected, protected, and realised.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence; (b) psychological violence; and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months. (key indicator) • Other indicators to be developed
<p>System Outcome 3.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability in Pacific island countries to promote and protect human rights, gender equality, equity, and social inclusion</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.a.1 Existence of implementation plan for the different UN Treaty Body recommendations and Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations which are fully or partially resourced (key indicator) • Check with SPC HRSD indicator on National Monitoring Implementation Reporting? • SDG 5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce, and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex. • SDG 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age.
<p>System Outcome 3.2: Pacific women and girls, in all their diversity, are safe and have equitable equal share of resources, opportunities, and decision making.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (<i>also to be reported under Peace and Security</i>). • SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (<i>also to be reported under Peace and Security</i>). • SDG 3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (key indicator) • SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15– 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group. • SDG 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age, and location. (data not available, but could improve) • SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments (also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism). • SDG 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions. Key indicator • SDG 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive healthcare. (no data, but expected to improve) • SDG 5.6.2 Number of countries with a reproductive health policy, guidelines, and protocols for service delivery fully or partially resourced (Pacific Proxy). (no data) • SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control. (no data needs national focal point to advise) • SDG 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment. (no data needs national focal point to advise) • SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (<i>gender</i>)

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	<p><i>disaggregated, also to be reported under Peace and Security). (data not available but could improve with Crime Victimization Survey)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.7.1 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups (<i>gender disaggregated, also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism</i>). (data hard to aggregate)
<p>System Outcome 3.3: The six pre-conditions to disability inclusion are recognised and applied in the Pacific.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of persons with disabilities collecting disability social protection benefits
	<p>Relevant outcome indicators from Pacific Framework for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to be agreed.</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Goal 4: The Pacific’s diverse cultures, traditions, spirituality, and languages are visible, valued, safeguarded, and inform all national and regional development actions.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 4: Strengthened cultural identity and wellbeing of all Pacific peoples and communities.</p>	<p>Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from Pacific Culture Strategy 2022-2032 (PRCS) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.</p>
<p>System Outcome 4.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to promote and safeguard Pacific culture, traditions, languages, practices, and arts outcomes.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 11.4.1 Proportion of the national budget allocated to culture, including for protection, preservation (heritage), and promotion (Pacific Proxy). (no data accessible online, need to determine how best to capture data from budget documents) <p>Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School hours per week spent teaching culture, languages and arts
<p>System Outcome 4.2: Strengthened recognition of Pacific cultural producers, artists, and craft persons as valued and resourceful contributors to socio-economic development.</p>	<p>Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural tourism
<p>System Outcome 4.3: Diverse Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices, and languages are revived, safeguarded, transmitted, and utilised.</p>	<p>Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed.</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Peace and security



Level of Ambition: A peaceful, safe, and secure Blue Pacific region which respects national sovereignty, and where people can realise their full potential as individuals, communities, and nations, and where the region delivers Pacific-coordinated responses to security challenges and contributes to building global peace and security.

Goal 1: The Pacific region will remain a peaceful, safe and secure region.

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 1: Ensuring the security and protection of all Pacific peoples (particularly vulnerable peoples and marginalised groups) by reducing the impacts of climate change, transnational crime, cyber-crime, corruption, and threats to human, environmental, and resource security.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognised conflict resolution mechanisms. (very limited data) <p>Other indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key indicators to be developed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan. Key areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ defence, and police ○ transnational crime, ○ cyber security, ○ women, peace and security, ○ climate security, ○ biosecurity/border security
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Strengthened security policy arrangements in the region.</p>	<p>Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.2: A strengthened, inclusive, and harmonised regional security architecture, guided by the Forum processes, with improved ability to address existing, evolving, and/or emerging security issues; and to guide decision making on regional and global security issues.</p>	<p>Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.3: Improved global recognition of the Forum's contribution to global peace and security, and for promoting the region's collective security interests and experiences in global security discussions.</p>	<p>Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Resource and Economic Development



Level of Ambition: All Pacific peoples benefit from a sustainable and resilient model of economic development, including enabling public policy and a vibrant private sector and others, that brings improved socio-economic wellbeing by ensuring access to employment, entrepreneurship, trade, and investment in the region.

Goal 1: Improved socioeconomic wellbeing and prosperity of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 1: Improved socioeconomic wellbeing of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status, and geographic location (urban/rural). • SDG 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age. (Key indicator) • SDG 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. (limited data, but keep as more relevant to national contexts) • SDG 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity. • SDG 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita. • SDG 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation, and persons with disabilities.(no data) • SDG 8.5.2 Unemployment rate by sex, age, and persons with disabilities. • SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment, or training. (sex disaggregated) • SDG 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a mobile-money-service provider. (limited data) • SDG 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population. (no data, but important)
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Improved policies to support macroeconomic resilience and stability.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 16.6.1 Primary government expenditure as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector. • SDG 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source. • SDG 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes. • SDG 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services. • Debt to GDP ratio
<p>System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened financial system resilience and adapt to emerging financial mechanisms, including diversified financing options.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance, and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income.
<p>System Outcome 1.3: Increased opportunities for sustainable</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
diversification of Pacific economies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (currently available as total – could be disaggregated to show diversification).
System Outcome 1.4: Strengthened policies, legislations, and mechanisms that support the development and sustainable growth of private sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of doing business indicator to be agreed.
System Outcome 1.5: Improved collaboration and policies for the planning, development, and management of sustainable tourism.	Pacific SDG indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate. (lack of data) SDG 12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability. Other indicators to be agreed with SPTO
System Outcome 1.6: Improved policies and legislations to promote and attract quality investment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be developed
System Outcome 1.7: Improved intra-regional and international trade, including sustainable labour mobility.	Pacific SDG indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 17.11.1 Value of Pacific Island Countries (PICs) exports of goods and services. (no data) Potential indicator on inter-regional trade? SDG 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted. (data from different years) SDG 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP. % of youth participating in labour mobility (indicator to be developed)

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Climate change and disasters



2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific peoples remain resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters and are able to lead safe, secure and prosperous lives. The region continues to play a leadership role in global climate action.

Goal 1: All Pacific peoples are living safe, and prosperous lives, resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 1: All Pacific peoples have improved resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 11.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP. • SDG 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population. <p>Other indicators:</p> <p>Appropriate outcome indicators (including from the Pacific Community's (SPC's) new climate change household survey) to be agreed. Other potential indicators subject to confirmation of data availability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people displaced from climate change impacts • Number of communities relocated due to climate change impacts • Number of people migrating due to climate change impacts
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Improved climate change mitigation by effective management of a just transitioning to low carbon, low emissions, and climate resilient infrastructure, development, and technology.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption. • SDG 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita). <p>Other indicators to be agreed.</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.2: Pacific governments and communities have developed and strengthened capacity for adapting, building resilience, and responding to climate change and disaster risks, particularly for the most vulnerable.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications, and national communications. • SDG 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. • Extent of implementation of NDCs (indicator TBD) • SDG 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. <p>Other indicators to be agreed including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments and through national dissemination mechanisms • Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, useable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 1.3: Increased capacity and opportunity of Pacific governments and communities to effectively address economic and non-economic loss and damage brought on by rapid, extreme, and slow onset events.	Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed
System Outcome 1.4: Improved access of Pacific governments to climate and disaster finance in line with their needs supported by strengthened absorptive and institutional capacity.	Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed

Goal 2: The region remains a global leader on climate action.

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 2.1: The region is influencing global policies to ensure that the planet limits the warming trajectory to 1.5-degree warming.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed. Indicator TBD: number of FIC seats on the global discussions- GCF, UNCCC
System Outcome 2.2: The special circumstances and priorities of Pacific SIDS are well entrenched in global climate finance modalities and providers, allowing access through simplified and tailored modalities to address their unique climate change and disaster-related challenges.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Ocean and Environment



2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific people live in a sustainably managed Blue Pacific Continent, while steadfastly maintaining resilience to threats to its environment.

Goal 1: The Pacific region's ocean and environment are sustainably managed and are resilient to threats.

Proposed streamlined outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>People Outcome 1: Improved climate resilience, food security, prosperity, and wellbeing of all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups through sustainable management of ocean and land-based ecosystems.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). <p>Other indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of households participate in fishing • Other indicators TBD
<p>System Outcome 1.1: Improved sustainable management of fisheries.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas. (data only available for 2 countries) • SDG 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels. • SDG 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. • SDG 14.5.1 Protected area coverage for marine (economic exclusion zones). • SDG 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognises and protects access(s) rights for small-scale fisheries. <p>Other indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries with strong and up-to-date coastal fishery management policies, legislation and planning
<p>System Outcome 1.2: Fully secured and established maritime zones under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace.</p>	<p>Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.3: Improved sustainable management of agriculture and food systems.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (no data) <p>Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed.</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Proposed streamlined outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
<p>System Outcome 1.4: Improved sustainable management of forestry.</p>	<p>Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed.</p>
<p>System Outcome 1.5: Reduced and halted biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environments.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index. Key indicator • SDG 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species. • SDG 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type.
<p>System Outcome 1.6: Strengthened waste management and reduction in all forms of pollution and effective mitigation of various threats to the ocean and land environment inclusive of nuclear contamination.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 14.1.1 Marine pollution (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density. Key indicator • SDG 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment. (limited data) • SDG 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled. (limited data) <p>Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed.</p>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Technology and Connectivity



2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific Peoples benefit from access to affordable, safe, and reliable land, air, and sea transport and ICT infrastructure, systems, and operations, while ensuring culturally sensitive user protection and cyber security

Goal 1: All Pacific peoples have access to inclusive, affordable, accessible, reliable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air, and sea transportation services.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 1: Improved access by all Pacific peoples to affordable, reliable, regular, safe, and clean and sustainable land, air, and sea transport services.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI) include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reported maritime search and rescue incidents per year. • Number of road accidents per 10,000 registered vehicles. • Number of aviation incidents per year. • other indicators TBD from One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy
System Outcome 1.1: Increased investment in and maintenance of affordable, reliable, regular, safe, and secure land, air, and sea transport infrastructure, systems, and operations.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI), One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy to be agreed.
System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened regulations, policies, and procedures for promoting inclusive, affordable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air, and sea transport services.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI), One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy to be agreed.
System Outcome 1.3: Strengthened, harmonised, and technologically integrated land, air, and sea transport regulations, policies, procedures, institutions, and human capital.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI), One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy to be agreed.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan - 16 July 2024

Goal 2: Empower Pacific communities with access to cost-effective, dependable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT services, encompassing e-services and the digital economy.

Outcomes	Potential existing indicators
<p>People Outcome 2: Increased access of Pacific communities to affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT services.</p>	<p>Pacific SDG indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology. (headline indicator) • SDG 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex. (headline indicator) • SDG 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet. (headline indicator) • SDG 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants. <p>Other key indicators (including from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators) to be agreed.</p>
<p>System Outcome 2.1: Increased investment in affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT infrastructure, systems, and operations.</p>	<p>Key indicators to be agreed.</p>
<p>System Outcome 2.2: Improved digital literacy, skills, and capability for all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.</p>	<p>Key indicators to be agreed.</p> <p>Consider using the two ICT skills questions from the MICS Survey that we added into the Pacific e-commerce monitoring (limited data but this will improve as more PICs undertake the MICS)</p>
<p>System Outcome 2.3: Strengthened enabling environment for an inclusive digital economy and e-services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators: • Number and percentage of countries progressing e-government initiatives. <p>Other appropriate indicators for cyber security to be agreed.</p>
<p>System Outcome 2.4: Strengthened cyber security measures to protect Pacific peoples and systems from cyber threats.</p>	<p>Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and percentage of countries where the following initiatives are in place to address cybersecurity threats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specific cybersecurity legislation. ○ A cybersecurity framework for the certification or accreditation of organisations & individuals. ○ Published cybersecurity standards. ○ Country is a member of the International Electrotechnical Commission or is participating in the work of the joint technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission. <p>Other appropriate indicators for cyber security to be agreed.</p>