



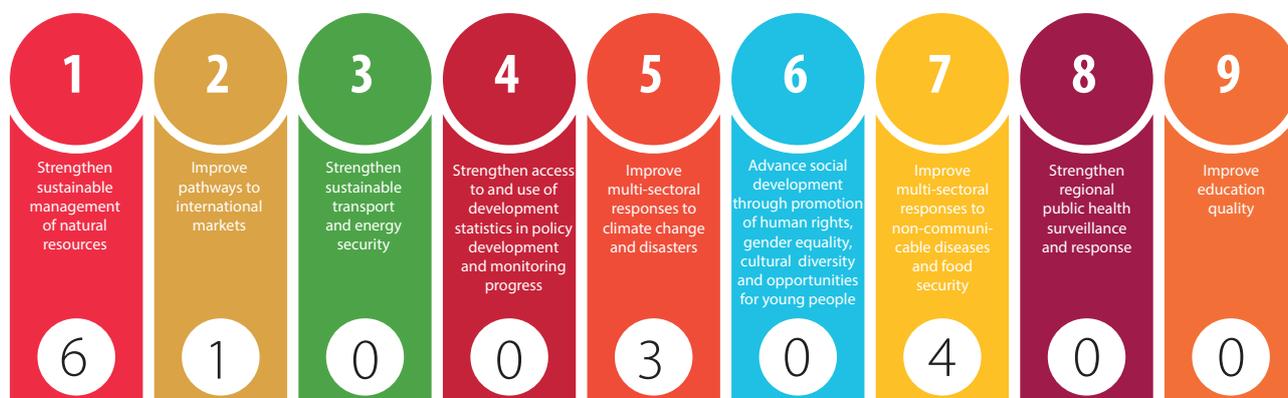
French Polynesia Results Summary 2018

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. In 2018, 588 results were reported across the organisation towards the achievement of our objectives. Of these results, six country-specific results were reported for French Polynesia, with an additional eight multi-country results benefitting French Polynesia.



*Multi-country results including more than 10 Pacific Island countries and territories are included in the Regional Results Summary 2018

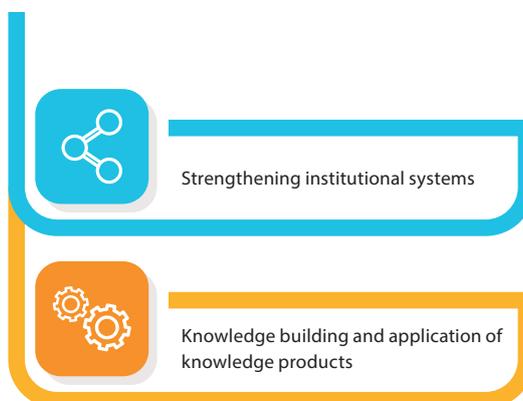
Results by SPC's development objectives



Ways of working

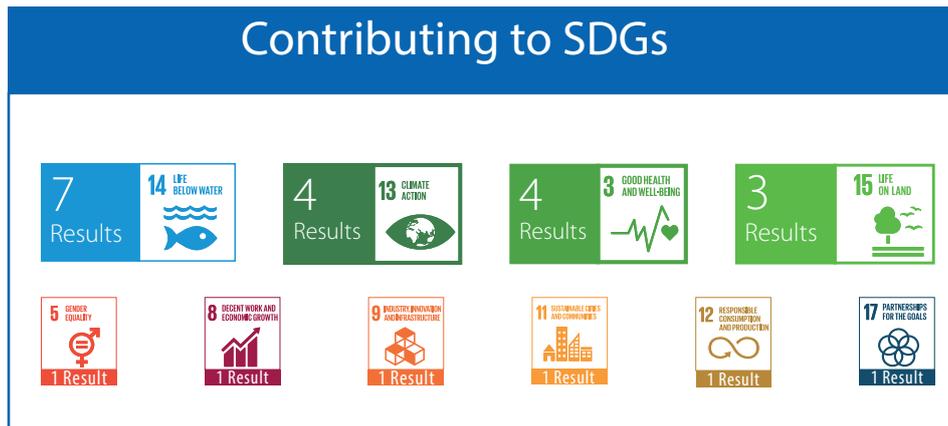
In 2018, we looked more closely at how SPC contributes to the achievement of results in its member countries and territories.

SPC's staff supported French Polynesia in achieving its results in two ways:



SPC's contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2018, we mapped each result to one or several SDGs to show how SPC contributes to their achievement in each of our member countries and territories. In French Polynesia, results contributed to 10 of the 17 SDGs. The highest number of results contributed to the achievement of SDG 14: Life below water, SDG 13: Climate action and SDG 3: Good health and well-being. One result may contribute to multiple SDGs.



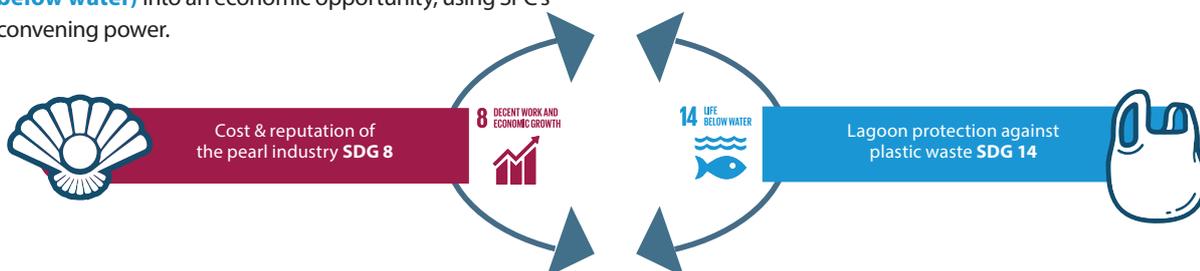
Performance stories

As part of our annual reporting, we highlight some results using performance stories, and their contribution to SDG goals and targets. These performance stories are included in the Pacific Community Results Report 2018. One performance story relates to French Polynesia.

Pearl farming in French Polynesia

The RESCCUE project (Restoration of ecosystem services and adaptation to climate change), implemented by SPC, turned a trade-off situation between **SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth)** and **SDG 14 (Life below water)** into an economic opportunity, using SPC's convening power.

Pearl farming is an important export industry in French Polynesia, but waste, particularly plastic waste, is a significant issue. There was therefore a trade-off between economic growth and conservation of biodiversity.



Between 2016 and 2018, SPC created opportunities for dialogue between many stakeholders – the French Polynesian government, local authorities, academia, the private sector, and professional associations – on the delicate question of plastic waste in lagoons where pearl farming is located. Gambier Islands was nominated as a pilot site. Technical expertise was provided to assess existing waste from pearl farming in the Gambier lagoon and to demonstrate the economic viability of recycling high-density plastic waste locally.

The local plastics industry expressed interest in launching new product lines (buoys, pallets), paving the way towards a circular economy for the industry in French Polynesia. Pearl farmers' professional associations are now updating their commercial narrative to include sustainability and quality certification.

2018 Results for French Polynesia

SPC Development Objective and result area	Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
 SDG 3: Good health and well-being			
 DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	15 health staff received data management training		French Polynesia
DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	15 youth participated in training on 'non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and youth' as part of the Wake Up! project, developing strategies for awareness raised through social media and art		Fiji, Cook Islands, Tonga, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna
DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	Nine PICTs strengthened NCD implementation at national or subnational levels using SPC-trained staff and SPC health promotion and education resources		Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia, Nauru, Vanuatu, Tokelau, Tonga, Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam
To strengthen capacity, knowledge for effective implementation and action			
DO7: Improve multi-sectoral responses to non-communicable diseases and food security	Nine PICTs demonstrated use of the MANA dashboard to guide NCD-related decision-making		Niue, Nauru, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea
To increase accountability, research, monitoring, evaluation and surveillance			
 SDG 5: Gender equality			
DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources Provide, and facilitate access to, fisheries information	Dissemination of fisheries information products (FSM: Most common food fish or Kosrae (poster); Vanuatu: Fisheries data collection (poster); French Polynesia: Analyse de risques à l'importation des crustacés décapode; Wallis and Futuna: KO LE 'Ū'Ū Ko le fakaanoano o le ma'uli o le 'ū'ū (poster on coconut crab regulations), KO LE 'ULA Ko le fakaanoano o le ma'uli o le 'ula (poster on lobster regulations)		Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna

SPC Development Objective and result area		Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth				
 <p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>To enhance capacity of countries and territories to address climate change and build resilience</p>	<p>Following a feasibility study, rehabilitation and erosion-control activities started on the main public beach in Moorea (Ta'ahiamanu), with funding from the Government of French Polynesia</p>	  	French Polynesia	
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure				
 <p>DO2: Improve pathways to international markets</p> <p>PICTs are able to meet agriculture and forestry export standards</p>	<p>Third-party certification of Pacific Organic Standards adopted for use in export markets to the USA for turmeric (Fiji) and coconut oil (French Polynesia)</p>		Fiji, French Polynesia	
SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production				
 <p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>To enhance capacity of countries and territories to address climate change and build resilience</p>	<p>Waste from pearl farming in Gambier Archipelago was reduced, including through the collecting and recycling of used buoys. Results of this work are informing the Strategy for Pearl Farming Waste Management, currently under development</p>		French Polynesia	
SDG 13: Climate action				
 <p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>To enhance capacity of countries and territories to address climate change and build resilience</p>	<p>Invasive species have been eliminated from two islands in the Gambier Archipelago, including yellow crazy ants (one island), rats and cane toads (one island). The RESCCUE project supported ongoing ecological monitoring and biosecurity on several other islands in the Archipelago</p>		French Polynesia	

SPC Development Objective and result area		Result	Sustainable Development Goal*	PICT
<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>To enhance capacity of countries and territories to address climate change and build resilience</p>	<p>Integrated Coastal Management plans developed in Fiji (Kadavu and Ra Province), Vanuatu (North Efate), New Caledonia (Province Sud) and French Polynesia (Gambier and Moorea/Opunohu); three have been adopted by provincial and/or national authorities</p>	 	<p>Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Vanuatu</p>	
<p>DO5: Improve multi-sectoral responses to climate change and disasters</p> <p>To enhance capacity of countries and territories to address climate change and build resilience</p>	<p>Study on how taxation and subsidies systems can be greened to support objectives including climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and integrated coastal management; and the SDGs. French Polynesia subsequently co-financed a study on greening taxes subsidies in the primary sector</p>	 	<p>French Polynesia, Fiji, Vanuatu</p>	
SDG 14: Life below water				
<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Provide analysis and advice for evidence-based fisheries management</p>	<p>Legislation on coastal fisheries enacted. Process represented a significant milestone</p>		<p>French Polynesia</p>	
<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Support the sustainable development of aquaculture</p>	<p>Draft aquaculture development plan completed</p>		<p>French Polynesia</p>	
<p>DO1: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>Enhance data collection and provide data management services for fisheries and marine ecosystems</p>	<p>Rollout of the OnBoard app started in 2018 with French Polynesia being the first country to rollout to 11 of its longline fishing vessels</p>		<p>Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga</p>	

*Contribution to SDGs is assigned by the project team reporting the result as part of the SPC's annual results reporting process.

This report is one product in the suite of 2018 results reporting products produced by SPC, including:

- Pacific Community Results Report 2018
- Pacific Community Results Highlights 2018
- SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals
- Partnership Highlights
- Regional and member country and territory results summaries
- Online Results Explorer

For copies of these documents, please visit SPC's online Resource Centre or contact SPC's Strategy, Performance and Learning (SPL) team at spl@spc.int. Please also contact us should you have any suggestions for improvement or to report any inaccuracies in this report.

© Pacific Community (SPC) 2019

Pacific Community B.P. D5 – 98848 Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia | +687 26 20 00 | spc@spc.int | www.spc.int