



# NIUE

## Results Summary 2023

### Overview

The Pacific Community (SPC) supports sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We work in 22 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) and serve our members by interweaving science, technology and innovation with cultural wisdom and indigenous knowledge for our region's collective betterment. We harness our expertise across climate, ocean, land, culture, rights and good governance, nurturing trusted partnerships, investing in Pacific people and understanding Pacific contexts. Our unique organisation covers more than 20 sectors.

The *Pacific Community Results Report 2023* illustrates the impact of SPC's science, knowledge and innovation on PICTs, and their benefits for Pacific peoples, their ocean, other natural resources, systems and institutions. This is the second report in response to the new [Strategic Plan 2022–2031](#). Access the full copy of the *Pacific Community Results Report 2023* [here](#).

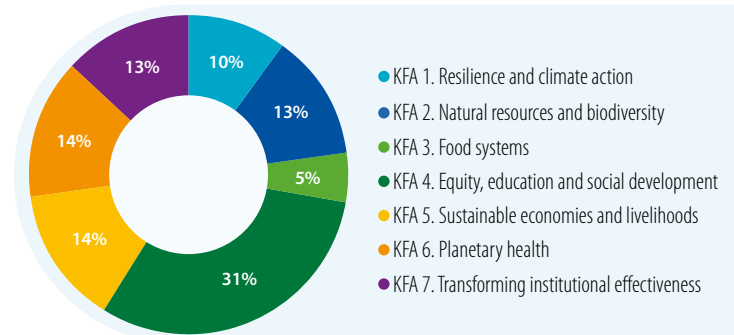
### Results dashboard

In 2023, 539 results were reported across the seven key focus areas (KFAs) of the strategic plan; 63 (12%) of these results were reported for Niue. These are listed in Annex 1 and summarised below. Regional level results, of which Niue may also have benefitted, are reported in the full Results Report.

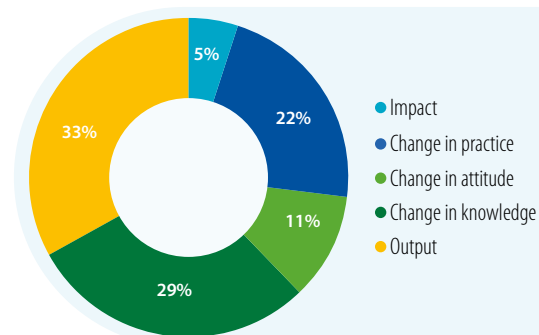
The results reported for Niue contributed to all seven KFAs of SPC's strategic plan, with the largest proportion reported against KFA 4 (equity, education and social development) (Graph 1). Sixty-seven percent of results for Niue contributed to higher-level results (change in knowledge, change in attitude, change in practice, impact) (Graph 2). SPC's most significant pathway for facilitating change across our results for Niue was capability and influence (including training and capacity development, advocacy and regional convening) (Graph 3).

In 2023 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*. SPC's results reported for Niue in 2023 contributed to 14 of the 17 SDGs (Graph 4). Detailed information on results displayed in Graphs 1–4 is found in Annex 1 and [SPC's Results Explorer](#).

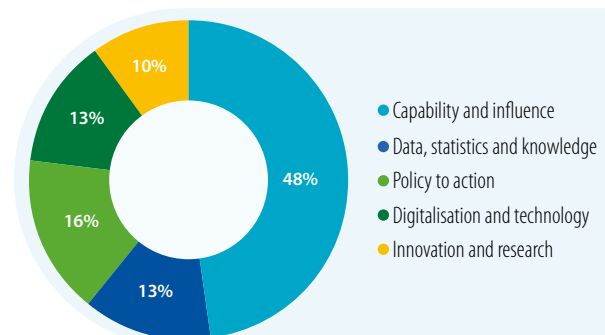
**Graph 1: Results for Niue by key focus area of SPC's Strategic Plan (n=63)**



**Graph 2: Results for Niue by SPC results type (n=63)**



**Graph 3: Results for Niue by SPC's Strategic Plan pathway (n=63)**










### POLYNESIA REGIONAL OFFICE

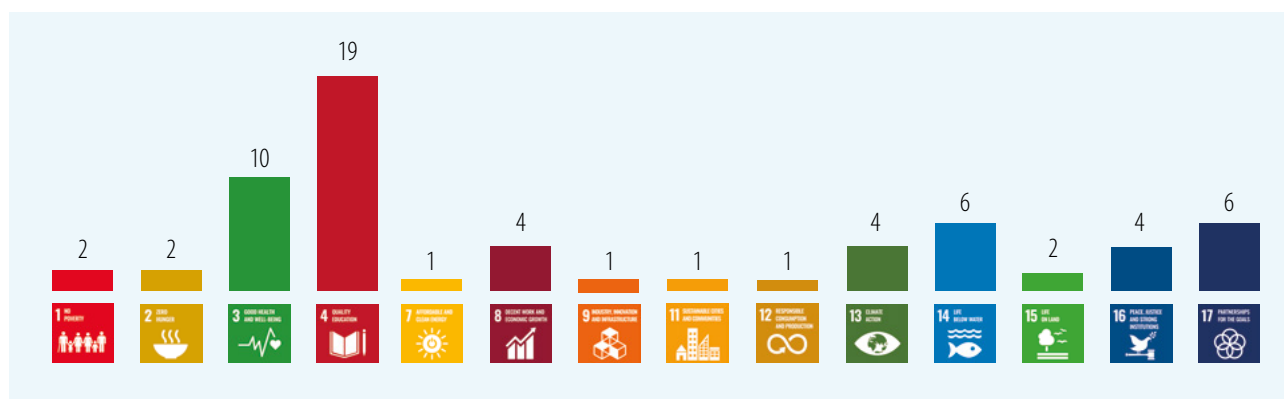
Niue is served by SPC's Polynesia Regional Office (PRO), which is based in the Kingdom of Tonga. The regional office brings SPC's services closer to its members, strengthening a subregional reach and connecting to national planning, budgeting and reporting processes. PRO serves nine other SPC member countries, including American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Pitcairn, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis and Futuna. Strategic country engagement includes the full Polynesian membership.

## Strategic alignment

**Table 1: Strategic alignment of results for Niue**

Level	Strategy/Framework	Alignment
Global	Sustainable Development Goals	SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
Regional	<i>2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent</i>	 Ocean and Environment  Technology and Connectivity  People-centered development  Peace and Security  Resource and Economic Development  Climate Change and Disaster  Political Leadership and Regionalism
National	<i>Niue National Strategic Plan 2016–2026</i>	7 pillars

**Graph 4: Results for Niue by primary SDG contribution (n=63)**



## Results highlights

### Key results from SPC’s contributions and support to Niue in 2023 include:

Niue completed their updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) through the NDC Hub with technical support from SPC.

Niue benefitted from procurement and distribution of four wave buoys and a high-performance computer to aid in monitoring wave conditions in open waters and coastal areas, offering valuable data for marine operations, coastal engineering and weather forecasting purposes.

Data from household income and expenditure surveys (HIES) regarding national protein consumption revealed that, on average, each person in Niue and 13 fellow PICTs consumes

133.75 kg of seafood per year. This consumption breakdown includes 53.24 kg of reef and coastal fish, 34.22 kg of tuna and other pelagic fish, 21.53 kg of composite fish, 17.43 kg of canned fish and 7.33 kg of invertebrates per person per year.

Three participants from Niue benefitted from tuition support from SPC for their Bachelor of Nursing.

Niue, and 20 fellow PICT members of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), received support on new, improved modelling approaches for the new skipjack management procedure, including capacity building in Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) and WCPFC countries.

## Stories of change

Each year in the Pacific Community Results Report, SPC highlights outcomes achieved with members and development partners through selected stories of change. These are the stories of change related to Solomon Islands from the 2023 report.

Story	Title	Niue's National Strategic Plan (NSP) pillar	Example objective from Niue's NSP	Page
1	Digital Earth Pacific: Digital public infrastructure for enabling decision-making using earth observations at scale	Good governance	Obj. 2.5 A well informed public and information available.	4
2	A crucial roadmap for food security in the region	Social services	Obj. 4.1 Healthy lifestyle choices with well supported health services, and food and nutrition security that is sufficient, safe, affordable and accessible.	5
3	Pacific voice for global recognition and accountability on climate justice	Environment and Climate Change	Obj. 5.5 A safe and resilient Niue to impacts and challenges of climate change.	6
4	Fisheries in the economies of Pacific Island countries and territories: Results from Benefish Study 4	Finance and Economic Development	Obj. 1.6 Fisheries and marine resources: Sustainable and responsible investment in marine and fisheries resources.	7

# DIGITAL EARTH PACIFIC: DIGITAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENABLING DECISION-MAKING USING EARTH OBSERVATIONS AT SCALE

STORY OF CHANGE



Earth and Ocean Observation team leader demonstrating DEP during its launch at CRGA 53 in October 2023.



## 1. CONTEXT

Earth observation (EO) has emerged as a crucial tool for Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) to obtain essential environmental information in real-time that can facilitate evidence-based decision-making around the complex challenges the region faces, from climate change and coastal erosion to food security and disaster management.

## 2. CHANGE PROCESS

The Pacific Community (SPC) is collaborating with local communities to develop Digital Earth Pacific (DEP), a digital infrastructure solution that provides free access to satellite data and tools for decision-making.

In 2021, with funding from the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), SPC conducted needs assessments with four countries (Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu), which highlighted the need for improved climate change and disaster risk monitoring and laid the technical foundation of the solution. This work led to the establishment of DEP's governance framework and steering committee, made up of experts from PICTs, to ensure that DEP is responsive and relevant to Pacific needs. In 2023 SPC hosted the first DEP Land Cover Assessment Skills Transfer workshop in Tonga. It involved 22 participants (70% women) and led to updated land-use maps and strengthened community engagement.

DEP is accessible at: <https://digitalearthpacific.org/>



## 3. RESULTS AND IMPACT

The new decision-ready earth observation service, DEP, was launched at CRGA 53 in October 2023 and showcased at COP28.

This regional public good provides streamlined and timely access to decades of satellite data that depict local environmental changes over time. This information has a vast range of applications, including better targeting of post-disaster humanitarian aid, mapping of coastal erosion and understanding food security.

With 70+ users already, DEP provides free access for member countries as well as regional and international agencies, governments and academia to a variety of satellite datasets and tools.



*"I believe that DEP is a powerful product, a powerful platform, that will help leaders actually make better, evidenced-based decisions."*

Hon. Hu'akavameiliku, Prime Minister of Tonga

## 4. LESSONS LEARNED

Tailored workshops foster lasting engagement, offering insights into country-specific applications. They amplify the value that EO can bring to decision-making in the Pacific and how it can be applied to real-world problems. Opportunities to use and integrate DEP into regional climate change projects and efforts are wide ranging and will enhance the overall quality of solutions as well as ensure long-term sustainable adoption.

**Division:** Geoscience, Energy and Maritime (GEM)

**Donors:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), New Zealand; NOAA

Watch the launch video: <https://youtu.be/S7TxnzEH-vM>



## A CRUCIAL ROADMAP FOR FOOD SECURITY IN THE REGION



Ministry representatives attending the PAPGREN meeting in Fiji in September.



### 1. CONTEXT

The two biggest threats facing the Pacific food system are climate change and premature death caused by non-communicable diseases. It is imperative that there are investments in equitable, affordable, safe and nutritious food systems to counter these threats and build regional resilience.

The Pacific Community (SPC)'s Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees (CePaCT), the Pacific's largest gene bank and a regional public good, conserves genetic diversity and promotes underutilised crops for long-term food security. Since its establishment in 1998, over 2300 varieties of plant material have been distributed. Priority is given to staples that underpin the Pacific food system and that are crucial to protect traditional crops and agricultural knowledge.

### 2. CHANGE PROCESS

In September 2023, 34 participants from 15 member countries attended the Pacific Agricultural Plant Genetic Resources Network (PAPGREN) meeting in Fiji, convened by CePaCT in partnership with the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and Crop Trust. PAPGREN is a professional network committed to supporting national programmes in the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the Pacific's plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Representatives from several regional and global agencies, including the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Global Crop Diversity Trust and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), also attended and contributed to the meeting.

### 3. RESULTS AND IMPACT

The PAPGREN meeting defined CePaCT's 2024–2029 agenda, identified regional priorities, and enhanced regional coordination and gene bank support. It adopted the PAPGREN Charter and validated the Pacific Seed System Roadmap, fostering collaborative conservation efforts. Emphasis was placed on member engagement with the International Plant Treaty as well as policy development for plant genetic resources, advocating global standards. Highlighted regional priorities included breeding and conservation for essential crops, such as bananas, coconuts and yams, and capacity building in biotechnologies. These efforts will shape the future of agriculture in the Pacific and have far-reaching implications for global food security and biodiversity conservation.



*"We must invest in research for development to enhance our understanding of plant genetic resources and their potential applications. This includes ... resilient and high-yielding varieties and exploring innovative techniques."*

— Fiji's Minister for Agriculture and Waterways,  
Hon. Vatimi Rayalu

### 4. LESSONS LEARNED

The PAPGREN meeting showcased the region's ability to adapt through regional collaboration and innovative conservation techniques. It also reinforced the critical role of integrating traditional knowledge with science to safeguard Pacific agriculture. Long-term donor commitments have also been vital to CePaCT's achievements.

**Division:** Land Resources Division (LRD)

**Donors:** DFAT, MFAT

## PACIFIC VOICE FOR GLOBAL RECOGNITION AND ACCOUNTABILITY ON CLIMATE JUSTICE



The Tuvalu delegation speaks with a legal and human rights expert from HRSD at the ICJ write-shop.



### 1. CONTEXT

The climate emergency is the greatest challenge facing Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs). The Vanuatu government, with the support of youth climate activists, successfully campaigned for a UN resolution seeking an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to clarify the legal obligations of states in addressing climate change and its consequences. The landmark resolution was adopted by consensus in March 2023.

### 2. CHANGE PROCESS

The Government of Vanuatu requested assistance from the Pacific Community (SPC) to support PICTs with preparing written and oral submissions to the ICJ. With relevant expertise in science, research and law, SPC conducted write-shops for government representatives from 14 PICTs. SPC was also one of eight organisations invited by the ICJ to provide its own submission. An important step towards presenting a case at the ICJ was [SPC's co-presentation of compelling science](#) at the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in September.

### 3. RESULTS AND IMPACT

Fourteen PICTs are now involved in co-drafting a cohesive narrative informed by Pacific contexts, culture, science and human rights, emphasising the Pacific people's role as protectors of the Blue Pacific. SPC facilitated the connection of scientific evidence with stories to highlight the urgency of the climate crisis, as well as emphasising regional priorities and significant harms faced by atoll nations. Key environmental and human rights elements were articulated for the Court through SPC's coordination of input from technical experts, officials and affected communities.

### 4. LESSONS LEARNED

This work highlights SPC's role in uniting diverse stakeholders for a regional approach to climate change. An emphasis on creating a conducive environment and amplifying young voices at the UN ICJ enhanced the impact of the work. SPC's expertise in science and human rights supports a unified call for climate justice. These lessons underscore the importance of unity, organisational collaboration and capacity building for effective climate crisis mitigation.

**Divisions:** Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (CCES), Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME), Geoscience, Energy and Maritime (GEM), Human Rights and Social Development (HRSD)

**Donors:** Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), New Zealand; Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA); United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

# FISHERIES IN THE ECONOMIES OF PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES: RESULTS FROM BENEFISH STUDY 4

STORY OF CHANGE



## 1. CONTEXT

Fisheries and aquaculture are vital to the economies of Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs), and high-quality information is critical for enabling sustainable management of these and informing investment and decision-making at all levels. Two decades ago, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in partnership with the World Bank, the Australian government, the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), initiated the Benefish study series to improve the information available regarding fisheries in the Pacific.

## 2. CHANGE PROCESS

Since 2001 SPC has supported the Benefish study series by providing technical and coordination support as well as ensuring that the study's results are accessible. After the collaborative effort involved in publishing the first and second Benefish studies in 2001 and 2007, SPC commissioned and published the third and fourth studies in 2016 and 2023, respectively. The latest study, *Benefish Study 4*, examines the economic and social contributions of fisheries and aquaculture to PICTs for food security and economic stability, and for the first time, addresses the impacts of COVID-19 and climate change. The study estimated production values and volumes for six fisheries categories – coastal commercial fisheries, coastal subsistence fisheries, offshore locally based fisheries, offshore foreign-based fisheries, freshwater fisheries and aquaculture – across 22 PICTs, highlighting their significant role in sustaining communities and fostering economic growth. A series of policy briefs were also produced to disseminate the findings as widely as possible.

## 3. RESULTS AND IMPACT

*Benefish Study 4* highlights three major findings: 1) the necessity of enhanced dialogue between national fisheries agencies and national statistics offices; 2) a significant rise in access fees for foreign fishing from 2007 to 2021; and 3) a notable decrease in per capita fish supply from coastal fisheries during the same period. The study highlights unique challenges faced by each PICT, which can be used by countries to drive evidence-based decision-making and implement targeted interventions that promote sustainable development of fisheries. It also provides recommendations on improving measurement of the types of fisheries benefits covered as well as what information PICTs should collect and how.

Co-authored by a University of the South Pacific (USP) marine science graduate, the study also highlights SPC's efforts to build Pacific capacity to prepare the next study in five years' time.

## 4. LESSONS LEARNED

A comprehensive cost assessment and using the same consultant to produce the study were critical for undertaking *Benefish Study 4* efficiently and consistently. It was also imperative to build trust with PICTs to support the collection and sharing of data.

**Division:** Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME)





**Donors:** SPC core funding



## Annex 1: Niue results table 2023

All 2023 results can be accessed via the [Results Explorer](#), where results can be searched and filtered by key focus area (KFA), Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) contribution, SPC division, Pacific Island country and territory (PICT), subject, year and pathway.




### KFA 1. Resilience and climate action






**National Strategic Plan (NSP) pillars:** Good governance; Infrastructure; Environment and climate change

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
A simplified IALA risk assessment (SIRA) was carried out in 5 PICTs. The assessment helped identify potential hazards, vulnerability and risks related to maritime traffic, aids to navigation and the environment.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Marshall Islands, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu	
<p>25 country requests for nationally determined contribution (NDC)-related support were approved for funding under Phase 3 of the Regional Pacific NDC Hub between July 2022 and August 2023, culminating in a total of 62 implemented projects since the Hub's inception in 2017.</p> <p>SPC provided coordination and technical support to 8 projects across 6 PICTs in 2023, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in the assessment, design and construction of low-energy and low-carbon buildings in Kiribati</li> <li>Strengthening and expanding the standards and labelling programme for appliances in Kiribati</li> <li>Strengthening Papua New Guinea's effective framework for land use governance, reporting and monitoring</li> <li>Strengthening Papua New Guinea's effective framework for sustainable coffee development</li> <li>Launching and implementation of Federated States of Micronesia's NDC</li> <li>Completion of Niue's updated NDC</li> <li>Review and update of Palau's NDC</li> <li>Update of Marshall Island's National Energy Policy and Energy Action Plan</li> <li>A handover process from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) to SPC and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is in progress for the NDC Hub's 4th phase, which aims to further enhance regional support and collaboration.</li> </ul> <p>The Regional Pacific NDC Hub, a multi-partner platform comprising SPC, SPREP and GIZ, continues to benefit 14 PICTs, offering a comprehensive repository of NDC-related resources, tools and project outcomes.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
Over 250 participants from 13 PICTs participated in COP28. SPC directly supported the participation of 6 people to join other countries and partners in advocating for key priorities related to climate change in the Pacific region.	Capability and influence	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
3 PICTs (Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu) benefited from the procurement and distribution of wave buoys, with Tuvalu receiving 2, Niue receiving 4, and the Cook Islands receiving 4 buoys. Additionally, each of these countries received 3 high-end computers. These resources aid in monitoring wave conditions in both open ocean and coastal areas, offering valuable data for marine operations, coastal engineering and weather forecasting purposes.	Digitalisation and technology	Output	Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu	




Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>90 participants (54 men, 36 women) from 5 PICTs (Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) engaged in 3 data collection initiatives, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The “Pacific Sea Level and Geodetic Monitoring” (PSLGM) survey, engaging 11 participants (all men) from Niue, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu</li> <li>The “Enhancing Climate Information and Knowledge Services for Resilience” (EClKS) field survey was conducted in Mitiaro, Atiu and Mauke in Cook Islands, engaging 5 participants (3 men, 2 women)</li> <li>3 “Coastal Science and Disaster Risk Assessments” were conducted in Tuvalu, engaging 74 participants (40 men, 34 women) These are part of ongoing support to collect data for resilience and coastal science and disaster risk assessments in PICTs.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>3 PICTs (Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu) were provided with new real-time wave ocean monitoring equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 wave buoys were procured for deployment in all 3 PICTs</li> <li>2 wave buoys were deployed in Tuvalu, overseen by the government</li> <li>Efforts were made to procure high frequency radar in Niue, aimed at bolstering sustainability measures</li> <li>4 wave buoys were procured for Cook Islands, along with 3 high-performance computers to support SPC’s endeavours in all 3 PICTs.</li> </ul>	Innovation and research	Output	Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu	

**KFA 2. Natural resources and biodiversity**  
**NSP pillars:** Finance and economic development; Infrastructure; Environment and climate change


Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>21 PICT members of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) received support on improved and new modelling approaches on the new skipjack management procedure, including capacity building in Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) and WCPFC countries.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in practice	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, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>99% (n=187) of participants mentioned they gained new knowledge due to their participation and also agreed that they will use the knowledge and skills gained in their job. More than 287 people (185 women, 102 men) participated in basic and advanced stock assessment training.</p>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>In post-training surveys of 80 participants (59 men, 21 women) who had enrolled in 4 courses designed by SPC (FAME) (“Certificate IV in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture (CFA) Compliance”, “Certificate IV in Observer Training”, “Certificate IV in Stock Assessment” and “Professional Certificate in Community Fisheries Compliance”), respondents indicated increased knowledge and application of new knowledge in their work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>92% of “Certificate IV in CFA Compliance” participants strongly agreed that they gained new knowledge from the course</li> <li>75% of “Certificate IV in Stock Assessment” workshop participants strongly agreed that they gained new knowledge from the course</li> <li>75% of participants from “Certificate IV in CFA Compliance” and “Certificate IV in Stock Assessment” strongly agreed they could use what they had learned in the course at their job</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	








Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>12 PICTs were supported with technical advice relating to fish aggregating devices (FADs), spotter buoy installation and deployment, and detachment and recovery of digital trackers, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 digital trackers installed on FADs in 2 PICTs (4 in New Caledonia, 1 in Fiji)</li> <li>• 10 spotter, GPS and echosounder buoys installed in 2 PICTs: 5 in New Caledonia (Mato, Uitoe, Isie, Ouarai) and 5 in Cook Islands (Aitutaki, Rarotonga)</li> <li>• 3 spotter buoys installed on Fiji, Kiribati and Tuvalu FADs in collaboration with GEM</li> <li>• Detachments, reinstalments and recoveries of FAD trackers in the Cook Islands and New Caledonia, identifying reasons for attachment failures</li> <li>• 7 PICTs (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna) received advisory support on FAD logistics</li> <li>• 5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna) were provided general fishing support</li> <li>• 1 PICT (Kiribati) received advice on the procurement of fishing and safety gear for Kiritimati FAD gear acquisition and training planning</li> </ul>	Innovation and research	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>556 participants (435 men, 121 women) from 20 PICTs participated in various trainings on science, technology and data management. This is part of ongoing support to enhance capabilities in fisheries and aquaculture in the region.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>SPC (FAME) enhanced the capacity and capabilities of the fisheries and aquaculture sector by delivering training on 131 topics to over 1281 participants (819 men, 462 women) from 21 PICTs. The training and mentoring programs covered areas such as leadership enhancement, observer capacity building, data management, gender and human rights, and alternative fishing methods, including the use of fish aggregating devices. The aim was to empower communities with sustainable fishing practices and management strategies, such as catch limits and stock assessment, to preserve marine resources while supporting livelihoods.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	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, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>SPC (LRD) progressed with the conservation and restoration of plant diversity in the Pacific in alignment with the Strategies and Action Plan for the Conservation, Management and Sustainable use of Forest and Tree Genetic Resources in PICTs. The Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees (CePaCT) contains a total of 2440 collections (crop and tree accessions) currently conserved in vitro (89%), as seeds (10%) and in the field (1%). This marks a 6.89% increase (158 additional accessions) compared to 2022. Of the total collections, 64% are plant accessions originating from 16 PICTs.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>116 animal health and livestock officers (67 men, 49 women) attended para-vet training in 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 79 participants (51 men, 28 women) from 4 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, Niue) participated in a virtual para-veterinary orientation. Part of the orientation in Niue supported the drafting of its early response plan (ERP), which focuses on highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and African swine fever (ASF) diseases. In addition, participants were trained on the foundations of baseline surveillance as well as identifying the critical diseases that needed to be planned in Niue's early response plan (ERP).</li> <li>• 37 livestock officers (21 women, 16 men) 3 PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru) were trained from during the para-veterinarian summer school.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, Niue	









**KFA 3. Food systems**  
NSP pillar: Social services





Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
The “Pacific Food Trade Dashboard” was unveiled and demonstrated at the “6th Regional Conference of Heads of Planning and Statistics” (HOPS6) in October. The dashboard provided comprehensive insights into trade flows for 555 food and beverage commodities across 18 PICTs, covering the period from 1995 to 2018.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in attitude	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, Wallis and Futuna	
21 agriculture specialists (13 women, 8 men) enhanced their knowledge and skills at the training on “Enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Agri-Food Systems” organised by SPC (CCES and LRD), in collaboration with FAO. The training was designed to empower PICTs to strengthen their NDCs by focusing on the agricultural sector’s pivotal role in climate action. Key training outcomes included: 1. Sector-specific strategies: participants were introduced to a range of strategies for adapting to and mitigating climate change impacts within the agriculture and land-use sectors. This included a deep dive into land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) practices. 2. Food systems and climate action: comprehensive insights into the critical aspects of food systems relevant to the implementation of tailored NDCs aligned with the broader objectives of the Paris Agreement. 3. Ambition and sustainability: guidance was offered to assist PICTs in elevating their ambitions towards developing sustainable food systems within their NDC frameworks.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
Data from household income and expenditure surveys (HIES) analysed by SPC (FAME) regarding national protein consumption revealed that, on average, each person in 14 PICTs (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) consumes 133.75 kg of seafood per year. This consumption breakdown includes 53.24 kg of reef and coastal fish, 34.22 kg of tuna and other pelagic fish, 21.53 kg of composite fish, 17.43 kg of canned fish, and 7.33 kg of invertebrates per person per year.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Impact	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

**KFA 4. Equity, education and social development**  
NSP pillars: Good governance; Social services; Taoga Niue

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
A total of 22 accreditation certificates were processed for the following institutes: • Oceania National Olympic Committees (ONOC): 6 micro-qualifications • Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT): 1 qualification • Fiji National University (FNU): 9 micro-qualifications • SPC (GEM): 5 micro-qualifications • Fiji Meteorological Service: 1 micro-qualification In 2023, 22 applications for accreditation were approved and 1 (GEM) has been approved for delivery.	Capability and influence	Impact	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	



Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>88 new qualifications were registered on the Pacific Register of Qualifications and Standards (PRQS) system, bringing the number of qualifications registered to 451 at the end of 2023. The qualifications were received from the following agencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Higher Education Commission of Fiji (HECF), 63</li> <li>2. Samoa Qualifications Authority (SQA), 10</li> <li>3. Tonga National Qualifications and Accreditation Board (TNQAB), 15</li> </ol>	Capability and influence	Impact	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>15 PICTs continued to conduct annual education data collection for the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). With support from SPC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 PICTs submitted their questionnaires to the UNESCO UIS annual survey</li> <li>• 8 PICTs produced their Statistical Digests for the years that education data were available</li> <li>• 10 PICTs were provided with cohort survival rates</li> </ul>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>20 government officials (14 men, 6 women) from 13 PICs participated in the second phase of a workshop on data mining supported by SPC and the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER). The workshop aimed to strengthen understanding of Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) data, and how the data are used to inform change at a system level and in the classroom, curriculum and assessment, as well as links to national priorities and how to better use national data to support planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL), and inform decisions on policy. PICTs also learned about the PILNA interactive reporting interface and how to access and use the online regional and country reports.</p>	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>13 new foreign high school qualifications were assessed for 6 countries (South Africa, Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Tonga) to determine equivalence for admission into tertiary institutions. This brought the total number of foreign qualifications accredited in the last 6 years to 68.</p>	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>SPC partnered with the Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) implementation unit to create the PacREF Integrated Reporting Information System (IRIS) to facilitate monitoring, evaluation and reporting efforts. This system includes monitoring and reporting components for both implementing agencies in all 15 PICTs. The PacREF IRIS monitoring system has been presented to implementing agencies with the aim of assisting the transition of reporting from Excel-based to web-based platforms. Currently in pilot testing, the system is scheduled for full implementation in the upcoming reporting cycle from January to June 2024.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>41 members (24 women, 17 men) from 14 PICs and 4 development partners attended the “Regional Summit to Review and Revise the Regional School Leadership Standards” in Nadi, Fiji. During the summit, the PICs and agencies discussed aligning national leadership standards to the regional school leadership standards and redefining the regional school leadership standards to meet the national and regional expectations of school leaders (outcome report published). The revised standards have 4 core pillars to assist schools and education authorities in their journey to influence the development of children:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. School leadership</li> <li>2. School management</li> <li>3. Teaching and learning</li> <li>4. Community partnership</li> </ol> <p>The findings informed the review of school leadership standards, “A snapshot into national school leadership standards: Insights from the Pacific region,” involving 780 school principals in 15 PICTs.</p>	Policy to action	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>The Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) monitoring and evaluation 6-monthly report (July–December 2022) was endorsed and shared with the PacREF Facilitating Unit. 15 PICTs continue to participate in the monitoring of implementation of PacREF. The report for January–June 2023 was published and is now available to 15 PICTs, while the July–December 2023 report has been finalised.</p>	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	








Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Following the 2021 recommendation by Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) to revise the regional benchmarks and show clearer demarcation lines of student learning, the review of the PILNA benchmarking was completed and approved by the Steering Committee for the 2025 cycle.</p> <p>31 government officials (19 women, 12 men) from 15 PICTs were engaged in the review and development of high-quality assessment item writing for literacy and numeracy. The process required creativity and careful alignment of national to regional benchmarks for literacy and numeracy through a participatory approach fostering more collaboration and learning among item writers.</p>	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>A report titled "A Regional Monitoring Report based on Internationally Comparable Statistics 2022" was launched in May 2023 after the Conference of Pacific Education Ministers (CPEM) endorsement. The report will help countries and development partners track the national progress of education systems, a vital outcome of SDG 4 and PacREF, in a collaboration between the UNESCO and SPC to strengthen education statistics in the region.</p>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>The regional standards for teachers were revised and endorsed at the Pacific Heads of Education Systems (PHES) meeting and noted by Ministers during the Conference of the Pacific Education Ministers (CPEM) in March. The revision was based on the review of audit reports from 7 PICTs with 15 participants (8 women, 7 men). Discussions at the regional workshop were on guidelines, instruments, tools, dissemination of information, and necessary support for teachers across the region on using standards to improve student learning.</p>	Policy to action	Change in attitude	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>The digital Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) report was updated with interactive features for PICs to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve access and usability of the 2021 PILNA report</li> <li>2. Produce multi-level and country-specific reports aligned to the regional PILNA report</li> </ol> <p>In addition, Small Islands States reports on PILNA data was developed for 6 PICs, covering progress and status of literacy and numeracy.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>32 members (21 women, 11 men) of the Pacific Board for Education Quality (PBEQ) from 15 PICTs and 5 development agencies attended the PBEQ meeting in Auckland, New Zealand. The meeting deliberated on SPC (EQAP) progress in 2022, the work planning process, a new business plan, EQAP restructure and other business opportunities and activities. 80% of the evaluation responses from PBEQ members indicated satisfaction in regards to engagement and collaboration from EQAP teams.</p>	Policy to action	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>Research on Early Childhood Education (ECE) was completed, with a report and knowledge product developed in the form of video animation summarising key findings and recommendations. The 2 research studies were conducted in 15 PICTs with the aim of identifying underlying factors contributing to cohort survival rates, drop-out rates and re-entry rates related to Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) outcomes.</p>	Innovation and research	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>13 senior government officials (7 women, 6 men) from 13 PICs, including permanent secretaries and directors, attended the Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) steering committee meeting in Nadi. The key outcomes of the meeting include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PILNA 2021 regional results and accessibility</li> <li>2. The use of PILNA results and findings for integration into education systems of PICs and alignment to Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) outcomes</li> <li>3. Endorsement of Pacific Assessment for Lower Secondary</li> </ol>	Policy to action	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>29 government officials (20 women, 9 men) from 15 PICs participated in item creation training for Pacific Assessment for Lower Secondary (PALS). The participants were trained on item writing for literacy, numeracy and science and the creation of benchmarks and coding guides for Year 9 assessment in Fiji. The first pilot administration for Year 9 was concluded in October with 4 participating schools. The results will be presented to the Steering Committee and Pacific Board of Educational Quality (PBEQ) members.</p>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>2 academic institutions in Fiji received training on the features, development and accreditation process of micro-qualifications and qualifications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>66 participants (44 men, 22 women) from Fiji National University (FNU) now have increased capacity and knowledge of micro-qualification features, development and accreditation process.</li> <li>14 participants (9 men, 5 women) from the South Pacific Association of Theological Schools (SPATS) participated in a training session on improving systems, protocols and development of qualifications, and quality assurance of providers and programmes.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>In 2023, SPC collaborated with national quality assurance agencies, training providers, and industry organisations to develop 2 qualifications and 8 micro-qualifications.</p> <p>The collaborative efforts resulted in the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pacific Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) project, SPC (SPL) (1 qualification): Diploma in Monitoring Evaluation and Learning</li> <li>Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) (1 qualification): Graduate Certificate in Teaching</li> <li>University of the South Pacific (USP) Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership (PEUMP) (2 micro-qualifications): Micro-qualification to Scale up Community-Based Fisheries Management in the Pacific and Micro-qualification to Enhance Agricultural and Fisheries Value Chains in the Pacific Islands</li> <li>SPC (GEM) (6 micro-qualifications): Disaster Risk Reduction, Leadership in Disaster Risk Management, Disaster Response Management, Coordination of Emergency Operations, and Manage Disaster Preparedness Exercises</li> </ol>	Policy to action	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>26 officials (17 men, 9 women) from 12 PICs participated in the regional workshop designed to build a clear and mutual understanding of the benchmark indicators and identified areas for improvement in data production and reporting to support SDG 4 and Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) monitoring efforts. The workshop fostered a community of practice in international education data and preparation of regional inputs to the First Global Education Statistician Meeting.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>The Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) Roundtable is a platform to share information, lessons and good practice, and coalesce around how women can more effectively engage in national economies across the Pacific. Over 50 participants (93% women) from 11 PICTs participated in the two convenings of the WEE Roundtable in 2023.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	

## KFA 5. Sustainable economies and livelihoods







**NSP pillars:** Finance and economic development; Social services; Private sector




Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>5 SPC (SDD) staff members participated in the “Monetary Poverty Measurement Workshop” held from 20 November to 1 December 2023 in Noumea, New Caledonia. The workshop aimed to strengthen the technical capacity of SDD staff in implementing recommendations of the Pacific Statistics Methods Board (PSMB) on monetary poverty measurement and to support national statistics offices in computing monetary poverty indicators.</p>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
<p>During the Pacific Week of Agriculture and Forestry, 32 delegates (18 men, 14 women) from 12 PICTs were given the opportunity to visit Bulaccino farm, an organic farm in Nadi. As part of the tour, titled “Walk-the-Talk – This is What Organics Looks Like,” delegates were exposed to real-life examples of managing an organic farm. The tour aimed to highlight the significance and potential of organic farming in reshaping the Pacific food system, fostering a circular green economy, and mitigating the effects of climate change.</p>	Capability and influence	Output	Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
A knowledge platform was created for all 13 member countries of the Office of the Pacific Energy Regulators Alliance (OPERA). The platform aims to facilitate the exchange of best practices, address challenges and enhance coordination among member nations effectively.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
SPC continued implementing the regional Generic ePhyto National System (GeNS) project aimed at increasing the resilience and capability of national plant protection organisations (NPPOs) in safeguarding their countries against biosecurity risks and ensuring safe trade. A regional workplan and onboarding of 8 PICTs for the 1st phase of the GeNS project was completed, while the 2nd phase is targeting an additional 8 countries. The electronic phytosanitary certificate, known as ePhyto, is a digital tool that processes phytosanitary certificate information into a digital phytosanitary certificate, thereby increasing cost effectiveness in trade, as well as reducing fraud that could emerge while producing paper-based certificates.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
26 farmers (15 women, 11 men) from 14 PICTs expanded their knowledge of organic certification, product delivery, and market access following their engagement in a 5-day training on Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) operations held in Nadi, Fiji.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	
Ongoing capacity-building support to the maritime sector at the national level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 participants (6 men, 4 women) from 9 PICTs participated in a workshop on the International Maritime Organization (IMO)'s "Model on the Whole-of-Government Approach to Maritime Security".</li> <li>33 participants (31 men, 2 women), including audit managers and trainee auditors in the Maritime Administration and Port facilities in Vanuatu, were trained to strengthen national audit capabilities and conduct their audit.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	
8 PICTs benefited from support to their population and housing censuses (PHCs) in planning, budgeting, questionnaire design, tablet and server set-up, training of field staff, fieldwork monitoring, data processing, editing and verification, tabulations, classifications and analytical reporting.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu	
25 women producers gained knowledge on trade compliance standards, specifically of hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) as well as the use of the gender and organic value chain analysis toolkit to enhance their knowledge and skills in accessing regional and international markets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women's groups in Palau (6 women, 5 men) enhanced their understanding of food safety requirements for selling their produce in regional and international markets through participation in HACCP training.</li> <li>32 members of Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community (POETCom) from the women's economic empowerment (WEE) initiatives (19 women, 10 men, 3 others) attended a regional workshop on Gender and Organic Value Chain Analysis targeting women leaders in organic agriculture and members of the POETCom Women's Chapter. The training included a field visit on the use of the gender and organic value chain analysis toolkit.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	
24 participants (17 women, 7 men) engaged in the "Office of the Pacific Energy Regulators Alliance (OPERA) Annual Meeting" held in October in Bangkok, Thailand. A key outcome of the meeting was the announcement of OPERA's expansion. 4 new members (Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tuvalu) joined the alliance, bringing the total membership to 13. The purpose of OPERA is to provide a forum for energy regulators in the Pacific Island region to enhance regulatory decision-making skills and technical capacities.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	





## KFA 6. Planetary health





NSP pillars: Good governance; Infrastructure; Social services; Environment and climate change

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
14 PICTs actively implemented non-communicable disease (NCD) interventions and health promotion campaigns. This includes campaigns at the leadership level, engaging partners, youth and civil society organisations (CSOs) to promote NCD awareness, and campaign activities at community levels to promote healthy living.	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	
Over 100 participants from 13 PICTs are demonstrating the application of new knowledge and learning to support national efforts in combatting non-communicable diseases (NCDs) at the national and community levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35 youth ambassadors from the Solomon Islands are applying knowledge on NCD prevention to strengthen NCD interventions.</li> <li>65 participants from 8 PICTs are applying knowledge and skills from various NCD training programs to strengthen national NCD interventions.</li> <li>20 participants from 4 PICTs (Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau) are applying knowledge from various training sessions on NCD-related policy and legislation, including policies on tobacco and alcohol control, and regulations on the marketing of unhealthy foods and drinks.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	
7 PICTs were engaged in various healthcare initiatives supported by SPC. These demonstrate a comprehensive commitment to healthcare capacity-building and collaborative efforts across the Pacific region, addressing diverse healthcare needs in maternal care, infectious diseases, radiology, nursing and critical care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tonga: a maternal death review was conducted with the support of an Obstetrics and Gynecology consultant and midwife; support was also provided for the Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) and Scabies conference in Tonga</li> <li>Kiribati: support was provided for an international physician's visit for hepatitis treatment, facilitating a visiting team, and conducting training within the country</li> <li>Vanuatu: a radiology attachment was enabled at CWMH</li> <li>Niue: discussions were initiated for nursing support</li> <li>Fiji: support was provided for Critical Care Nursing (CSN) in Anaesthesia and Surgical training</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in attitude	Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	
A digital health maturity assessment was completed to identify gaps in digital health information in 16 PICTs. Following the assessment, a dashboard on digital health maturity profiles is now under development to provide a snapshot of each country's level of advancement in digital health.	Digitalisation and technology	Change in knowledge	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
A regional training on the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) was undertaken for animal health focal points from 21–23 June 2023. The training aimed to enable member countries to effectively report animal disease status. Training was conducted by the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) and attended by 14 officers (10 men, 4 women) from 10 PICTs.	Capability and influence	Output	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	
36 participants (22 men, 14 women) from 17 PICTs took part in the inaugural stage of the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) orientation workshop that took place in Nadi, Fiji. The primary objective was to enhance national capacities in generating high-quality reports and utilising them more effectively to secure funding and drive improvements in veterinary services. During the workshop, participants were introduced to the PVS Pathway, its advantages, and the PVS Tool (2019). They were also encouraged to consider engaging in PVS Pathway missions as a means of bolstering their national veterinary services. The PVS Pathway offers a structured and progressive approach, consisting of a series of coordinated capacity-building activities aimed at systematically strengthening veterinary services and aquatic animal health services.	Policy to action	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing support to PICTs to raise awareness and visibility on non-communicable disease (NCD) work in the region. 9 PICTs benefited from SPC's NCD programme, gaining access to NCD factsheets and booklets aimed at promoting healthy gardening, as well as the production and distribution of informational and educational materials developed and disseminated by SPC.	Capability and influence	Output	Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Vanuatu	
SPC supported the tuition of 12 participants in 5 PICTs for the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master of Critical Care (ICU) - 1 participant from Fiji</li> <li>• Master of Anaesthesia - 2 participants each from Fiji and Samoa</li> <li>• Master of Surgery - 1 participant from Solomon Islands</li> <li>• Masters of Family Medicine - 3 participants from Tonga</li> <li>• Bachelor of Nursing - 3 participants from Niue</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Output	Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	
7 PICTs (American Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu) engaged in the subregional "Technical Workshop on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) System Interoperability and Data Sharing". The full training details were shared on the SPC website, and a full report was due in early 2024.	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu	

**KFA 7. Transforming institutional effectiveness**  
**NSP pillars:** Good governance; Infrastructure; Private sector

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
25 participants were promoted or transitioned to more senior positions within the same organisation or elsewhere, attributing their participation in the "Pacific Fisheries Leadership Programme" (PFLP) as a significant factor in their advancement. This achievement surpassed the programme's goal of 10 participants.	Capability and influence	Change in practice	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	
In 2023 SPC opened its Polynesia Regional Office in Nuku'alofa. The new office, opened in April and located in the heart of Nuku'alofa, will serve as a hub for SPC's operations in Polynesia, providing support and assistance to member countries in the region. It will be dedicated to strengthening partnerships with members, civil society organisations and communities across Polynesia.	Policy to action	Change in practice	American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Niue, Pitcairn, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	
100% (n=50) of participants who responded to the 6-month follow up survey on the "Leadership for Change" training mentioned they applied the knowledge and skills they gained from the training. The training on leadership engaged 93 participants (47 men, 46 women) from 12 PICTs (American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu) to strengthen their leadership capacity in times of uncertainty.	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	
33 literacy videos were developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in Fiji to assist with classroom learning work on literacy intervention measures based on the 2021 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) coding data. The videos have been published on the SPC (EQAP) website (PILNA TV) and launched at the International Day of Education event (24 January 2024). EQAP's Article's webpage was improved, with significant changes to the news, web stories and speeches sections, to enhance knowledge management through publications.	Capability and influence	Change in practice	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

Result information	Primary pathway	Type of result	PICTs benefiting from the result	Primary SDG contribution
<p>2 regional workshops on statistical literacy and data use were organised in collaboration with the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17 participants (13 women, 4 men) from 7 PICTs benefited from the workshop in Nadi, Fiji.</li> <li>20 participants (10 women, 10 men) from 5 PICTs attended the workshop held in July 2023 in Guam.</li> </ul>	Capability and influence	Change in knowledge	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tokelau, Vanuatu	
<p>SPC established a database that maps statistics development programmes and activities in the region based on the 2023 and 2024 work plans of SPC and partners. A paper was also published. The database will be used to prioritise and coordinate development partner activity to meet member countries' needs. Over 400 development activities from SPC, donors, partners, and regional and international organisations were mapped across 21 SPC member countries.</p>	Digitalisation and technology	Change in knowledge	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, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>18 Heads of Pacific national statistics offices (NSOs) and other government ministries and agencies benefited from individual country missions, meetings and stakeholder engagement (online and in person), to further strengthen statistics relations and engagement.</p> <p>Key discussions included NSO challenges, priorities and support from regional and international organisations such as SPC and development partners, understanding by countries of their national statistics systems, and promoting the use of statistics and trainings.</p> <p>15 managers at the Papua New Guinea NSO benefited from in-country training on good management and good statistical practices.</p> <p>A paper on the NSO meeting outcomes and SPC partner relationships was developed and circulated to donors and development partners.</p>	Policy to action	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	
<p>16 PICTs participated in a comprehensive needs assessment in December 2023 for national statistics offices as data producers and planning agencies as data users.</p> <p>The survey recorded responses from managers on key strategic capacity areas and staff working in different functional areas to identify the skill gaps that need addressing.</p>	Data, statistics and knowledge	Output	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	

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