



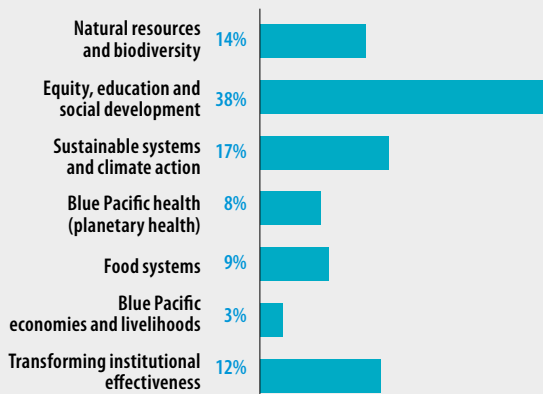
Federated States of Micronesia Results Summary 2021

Overview

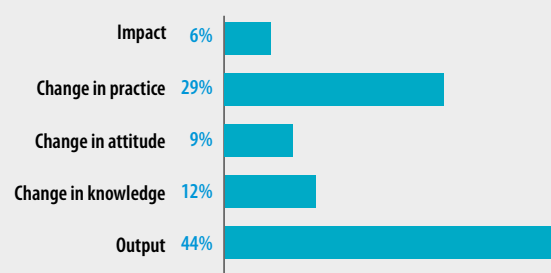
The Pacific Community (SPC) works with members and partners to support sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each year, as part of SPC's organisation-wide annual results reporting process, SPC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

In 2021, 394 results were reported across 7 Key Focus Areas (KFAs) of the Transition Plan 2021, 78 (20%) of these results were reported for the Federated States of Micronesia.

Graph 1: Results by KFA (n=78)



Graph 2: Results by level of maturity (n=78)



Results highlights

SPC contributed to the Federated States of Micronesia's strategic goals across seven sectors contained within the Strategic Development Plan 2004-2023 across all its Transition Plan Key Focus areas to 12 SDGs.

Key results from SPC's contributions and support to the Federated States of Micronesia in 2021:

1. Evidence of judiciary commitment to implementing national domestic violence and family protection policies through use of domestic violence case logbooks
2. Implementation of national NCD plan in collaboration with stakeholders
3. Use of the OnShore application for port sampling and/or biological sampling and continued use of the OnBoard electronic reporting application

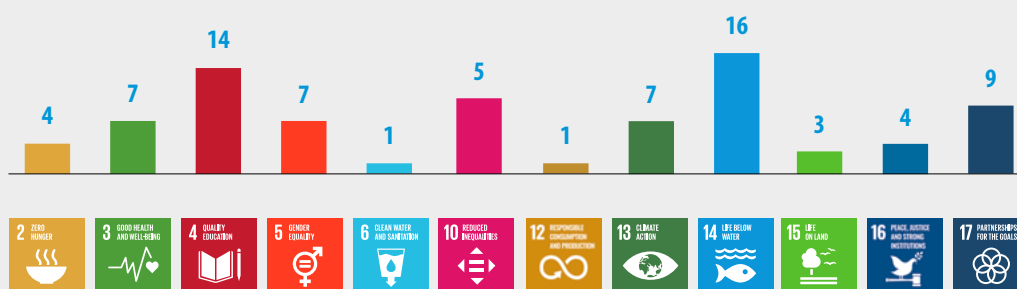
SPC's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2021, SPC continued to play an essential role in bringing the SDGs to life in the Pacific region, working with our members to review and report on progress towards implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Transition Plan 2021 reiterated SPC's commitment to continuing progress towards meeting the SDGs and its KFAs were shaped by the analysis of member plans and priorities, COVID-19 assessments, SPC's mandate, capabilities and regional commitments and the SDGs.

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

- SDG 14 Life below water
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals

Graph 3: Results by primary SDG (n=78)



Contents

Performance Stories:

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

Story	Title	Federated States of Micronesia Strategic Development Plan sector	Page
1	The adoption of the Pacific Framework for Action on Scaling-up Community-based Fisheries Management: 2021-2025	Fisheries	3
2	Improving access to credible and relevant COVID-19 data and information	Health	5
3	EQAP's integrated digital suite transforms the administration of PILNA 2021	Education	6

Performance Story



The adoption of the Pacific Framework for Action on Scaling up Community-based Fisheries Management: 2021–2025

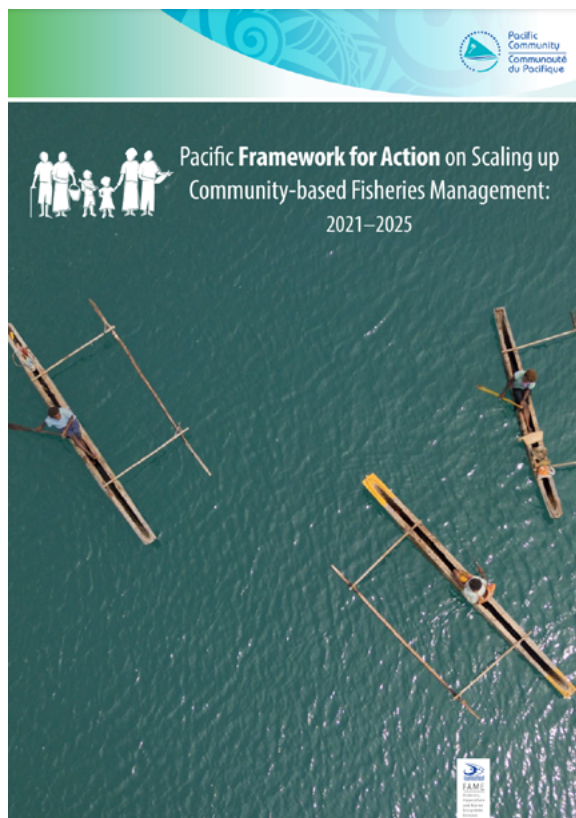
Context

The greatest challenge for coastal fisheries in the region ensuring that widespread sustainable management is practised across the vast coastal fishing areas that are subject to both immediate local and external pressures.

A Regional Roadmap for Sustainable Pacific Fisheries and *A new song for coastal fisheries* provide the regional context for managing coastal resources in ways that are underpinned by community-based fisheries management (CBFM). Management approaches that are community-driven are inclusive, equitable and consider the whole ecosystem in sustaining livelihoods and ensuring resilient communities. Such approaches have been identified as the most suitable in harnessing the diverse, dispersed and dynamic fishing practices in the Pacific region to ensure consistent and productive coastal fisheries that can sustainably support the well-being, food needs and income of Pacific people.

Due to the continuous decline of coastal fisheries resources and the need to strengthen support and empowerment of coastal communities in the management of their marine resources, especially in the COVID-19 context, SPC members and partners identified scaling up of CBFM as an emerging priority that was discussed at the 12th SPC Heads of Fisheries (HoF12) meeting in May 2020.

At the meeting, it was requested that FAME assist member countries in assessing their CBFM status, and developing and implementing effective scaling-up approaches appropriate to national contexts. This request was supported by fisheries ministers at the first Regional Fisheries Ministers Meeting (RFMM) held in August 2020, acknowledging the importance of sustainable CBFM for the long-term recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on coastal fisheries and communities.



Change process

The [Pacific Framework for Action on Scaling up Community-based Fisheries Management: 2021-2025](#) (the *Framework for Action*) was developed through an extensive bottom-up consultative process led by FAME and its regional partners.

In responding to the HoF12 request, FAME, with the assistance of its regional partners, the Locally-Managed Marine Area Network and the University of Wollongong, facilitated a series of [virtual subregional CBFM scaling-up workshops](#) in January–February 2021. Three one-week, subregional workshops were held for Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia, bringing together more than 350 representatives from national and subnational fisheries agencies, community groups (including traditional leaders, youths and women), local civil society organisations (CSOs), NGOs and regional and international organisations as well as CROP partners such as SPREP and USP.

Workshop participants had the opportunity to discuss and assess national CBFM status, approaches, experiences, lessons learned and opportunities in scaling up CBFM.

FAME also facilitated a combined regional workshop that built on the outcome with a view to developing and refining the *Framework for Action* to acknowledge the diversity of CBFM approaches in the region and avoid a one size fits all approach.

Results and impact

The *Framework for Action* was approved by members at HoF13 and endorsed at the 2nd RFMM, held in August 2021. In endorsing the framework, honourable ministers stressed the importance of sustainable coastal fisheries management for the Pacific region, essential during the pandemic, and the need to scale up CBFM using approaches appropriate to each member's context as key to the sustainable recovery from the pandemic.

The effective implementation of the *Framework for Action* and support and empowerment of our coastal communities will contribute to achieving our leaders' ambitions on the future of our fisheries.

Lessons learned

- Effective collaboration and coordination among stakeholders are critical for success;
- The adopted subregional approach was found to be appropriate and highly appreciated; and
- There is a need for adequate national investment and commitment (staff and budget) on coastal fisheries management, including CBFM.

Division: FAME

Donors: EU, MFAT and DFAT

Performance story



Improving access to credible and relevant COVID-19 data and information

Context

Access to credible and relevant data and information has been crucial in the time of the COVID-19 pandemic for Pacific people and their governments to follow the rapid developments in the region, both from a health as well as a socio-economic impact perspective.

Since the onset of the pandemic, PHD has been closely monitoring the global and regional situation through its existing [epidemic intelligence system \(EIS\)](#). As the situation evolved in PICTs, the demand for COVID-19 morbidity, mortality and vaccination data and information increased dramatically — from health professionals, governments, decision-makers in CROP agencies, embassies and the public. PHD responded by gathering more data and producing increased reports in record time, all within its existing team capacity.

Change process

The team immediately expanded its EIS to monitor COVID-19 in real-time. Prior to this, data and information on epidemic-prone diseases were collected from various formal and informal sources, such as official reports released by Pacific governments and ministries on their websites or through media communications. Since the pandemic, PICTs are now also sharing COVID-19 data and communications through the social media platforms. The data and information gathered from these sources is verified with the relevant national authorities to ensure accuracy. Analysis and interpretation of mobility, mortality and vaccination data and information has also been enhanced to better support countries with their assessment work.

To streamline this additional effort and ensure that the data and information are easily accessible in a timely manner, PHD worked closely with SDD, to create the [COVID-19: Pacific Community Updates](#) page.

Results and impact

This dashboard, which is updated twice weekly, includes an interactive map containing data and information on COVID-19 by country and through a table and graphs which are directly generated by the PDH.stat indicator database located with the PDH. It is the most visited SPC updates page since 2020 and the COVID-19 vaccination data, which has been gradually included as vaccinations were being rolled out by the PICTs, is the most popular dataflow of the PDH.

Results of a survey on the utility of SPC's EIS work conducted in November 2021 revealed that 94% of Pacific health professionals who responded found that their reports provided relevant information that met their expectations. Respondents were also invited to share ideas and suggestions to improve the reports, which will be taken into consideration.

Lessons learned

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the relevance and robustness of SPC's EIS to detect and monitor emerging public health threats.

The PDH and the use of innovative technologies, such as the PDH.stat indicator database, were instrumental in creating a dashboard with interactive visuals that facilitated the dissemination of data and information to various audiences in a timely manner. This achievement was made possible through the internal collaboration between the PDH and SDD. Both divisions will continue to work together to provide cutting-edge information services to PICT governments, health professionals and Pacific people on COVID-19 and other emerging diseases.

Divisions: PHD and SDD

Donors: AFD, EU, MFAT and DFAT

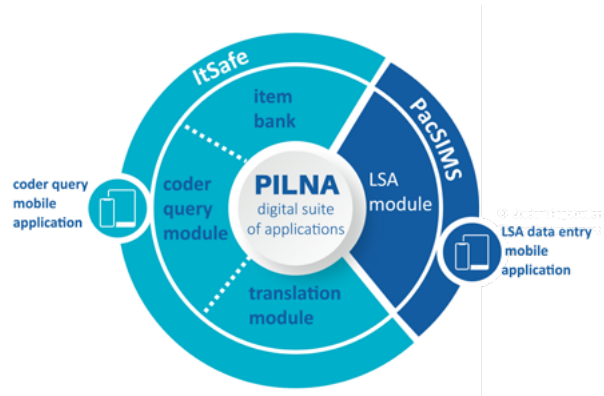
Performance story



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

Context

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



Change process

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

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

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

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

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

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

Results and impact

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

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

Lessons learned





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






Division: EQAP





Donors: Governments of Australia and New Zealand







Federated States of Micronesia Results Table 2021



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





Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>6 PICTs received more resilient and quality traits of crops from CePaCT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonga, Federated States of Micronesia and Niue: Taro- drought tolerant, TLB tolerant & very good eating quality; sweet potato- purple & orange fleshed, drought and salinity tolerant and exhibits good disease resistance; banana- drought and salinity tolerant, good eating quality, atoll recommended, black Sigatoka resistant & Fusarium wilt race 1 & 4 resistant, cassava- drought tolerant, acid soil tolerant & high in carotenoids, swamp taro- swampy condition tolerant; yam- good eating quality. • Marshall Islands, Cook Islands and Papua New Guinea: tolerant & very good eating quality; sweet potato- purple & orange fleshed and salinity tolerant; banana- fusarium Wilt Race 4 resistant; Cassava- drought & salinity tolerant, acid soil tolerant, early maturity and high in carotenoids; swamp taro- swampy condition tolerant; yam- good eating quality; Xanthosoma- drought tolerant. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Tonga	Output	
<p>9 PICTs continued to strengthen their climate and disaster resilient water and sanitation infrastructure with support from SPC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98 household rainwater harvesting systems were repaired (Tokelau); • 1 water station/tank building was repaired (Cook Islands); • 3 compost toilets and 3 plastic septic with sand filtering systems were installed (Tonga); • design of galleries commenced (Tuvalu); and • significant work was completed in the design, procurement, contracting and delivery of materials for other water and sanitation assets under GCCA+ SUPA (Tuvalu, Kiribati, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji). 	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
8 PICTs that reported to the Sendai Framework Monitor now have access to their post-disaster data.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
<p>Under the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) programme, 22 projects were approved for funding in 2021. 8 of these projects were confirmed for funding with direct support from SPC in 6 PICTs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu: review and update of the Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy • Federated States of Micronesia: supply and install of solar air conditioning units in 7 public buildings • Nauru (2 projects): climate smart agriculture, water and sanitation master plan • Niue (2 projects): the development of a national climate change communication strategy; training of staff and partners of Niue Environment Agency on climate change, NDCs and NDC Monitoring, Reporting and Verifications processes • Tonga: produce awareness materials • Palau: energy efficiency regulations 	ACP (14 PICs and Timor Leste), Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	








Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
3492 participants (46% women, 54% men) benefited from over 50 capacity building activities relating to natural hazard modelling: LiDAR, post-disaster needs assessment, incident management systems, emergency operations centre management, ridge-to-reef, coastal management, climate change, aspects of water resources management, resilient agriculture and nutrition, community engagement, traditional knowledge and DRM/CC-related communications skills. Participants were from 16 PICTs plus Australia, Bhutan, Mexico, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Timor Leste and the USA.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
<p>At least 6 Disaster and Community Resilience Programme (DCRP) initiatives supported civic and institutional participation, influence or leadership, including those targeting young people, women, traditional knowledge holders and other key groups. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions for women and vulnerable groups in 10 PICTs (GCC+SUPA); • development of GESI inclusive community engagement skills training (workshop style) developed for water and sanitation (MCAP); • civic participation in development and implementation of catchment management and coastal rehabilitation plans were supported (R2R); • Responding Together: Strategy for Gender Equality in Disaster Management in the Pacific was socialised with PIEMA members; promoted and involved women in PIEMA project activities; • participation of young people as part of Global Handwashing Day and World Toilet Day celebrations on Kiritimati Island (Kiritimati II Water and Sanitation project); and • Pacific Resilience Meeting was preceded by a Youth Forum connecting 700 youth from across the region (PRP). 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
<p>Data sharing was strengthened through the provision of the following technical and data inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atoll Water Security Inventory was created and extended to include 4 countries (Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu); • Pacific State of Coastal Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pacific R2R programme was updated; and • Pacific Resilience Nexus was developed to unite the multiple platforms administered by Disaster Community Resilience Programme (DCRP), under a single platform that is integrated with the Pacific Data Hub (PDH). 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu	Output	
<p>Regional tools and guides were developed to support work on climate change and disaster risk management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Resilience Standards were finalised; • 7 tools/guides supporting the application of R2R methodologies were developed; • A Pacific-specific methodology in place for objective assessment of longer-term impacts of past climate and disaster risk interventions was completed (GCCA+ SUPA); and • 4 countries with an impact database for specific sectors progressed (Tonga and Palau 90% completed, Cook Islands and Federated States of Micronesia 10% completed). 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Tonga	Output	
The boundary between Federated States of Micronesia and Papua New Guinea was entered into force and published with UN Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UNDOALOS).	Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea	Change in attitude	








Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
A workshop on maritime boundaries was conducted presenting legal options countries could pursue to secure the rights and responsibilities over their ocean space. These options included a mirroring of Federated States of Micronesia's 2019 observations, domestic stability clause and stability clauses in maritime boundaries treaties.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia,	Output	
289 participants from around the region attended LiDAR and PDNA (post-disaster needs assessment) training. 100% of participants reported increased knowledge.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
As of 2021, 30,164 ha of watershed catchment covered in plans (draft and finalised), with 2,256 ha covered by actual protection measures. Watershed catchment plans and the protection measures will ensure that water source flows are pristine and unpolluted for use. Protected and managed areas of watershed catchment: - 500 ha (Fiji) - 200 ha (FSM) - 200 ha (Niue) - 4000 ha (Samoa) -575 ha (Solomon Islands) - 90 ha (Tonga) - 6,628 ha (Vanuatu) - 600 ha (Cook Islands)	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Ongoing support to enhance the scientific knowledge needed to manage the risks associated with climate change, natural hazards, water resources and coastal zone management. At least 40 technical assessments/studies/models were delivered in 16 PICTs. These included bathymetrical, hydrological, geological, biological and ecological assessments; infrastructure and network assessments; hazard modelling; human capacity needs assessments; lessons learned studies and project reviews.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	








Blue Pacific economies and livelihoods			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
9 PICTs progressed their legislation or policies related to aquaculture.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (Yap and Pohnpei), Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands	Change in knowledge	
Pacific Islands Domestic Ship Safety (PIDSS) worked in 11 countries with about 162 domestic ships. Of the 162 ships, a total of 74 are adopting Safety Management Systems (SMS); 24 had approved Safe Operational Plans (SOPs), and 50 had draft SOPs.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Ongoing support to strengthen national capacity and systems to deliver safety of navigation services in line with international maritime instruments, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided funds for Aids to Navigation installation in line with Simplified IALA Risk Assessment (SIRA) recommendations to Kiribati and Solomon Islands. Provided funds for undertaking of SIRA risk assessments to Tonga and Solomon Islands. • Developed and delivered a regional webinar on basic Maritime Safety Information (MSI). • Drafted and distributed a Guide for AtoN maintenance in line with the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Level II guidelines for PICTS and presented worldwide through IALA. 	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTS)	Change in practice	
7 PICTs developed their aquatic biosecurity plans (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga), all except Fiji adopted their plans, supported through a total of 13 attachments at SPC (PacAqua project review, 2021).	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in practice	
14 PICTs were up to date with their annual national reports to Office International des Epizooties (OIE) concerning the status of aquatic disease. Results of the screening and targeted surveillance of notifiable OIE-listed diseases of relevance to the region in targeted commodities have been very useful to improve knowledge of the current aquatic health status in specific PICTs and has assisted these countries in their national and OIE (international) reporting. PacAqua biosecurity work, particularly in raising awareness, was rated highly (especially by stakeholders in Samoa). 5 PICTs (Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu) have a national surveillance system in place and are now conducting regular surveillance for identified biological importance (PacAqua project review, 2021).	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
5 PICTs benefited from remote legal support to improve their domestic ship safety laws.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	Output	






Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
14 PICTs received intensive care unit (ICU) equipment and supplies.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
All requests for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) support were fulfilled through technical assistance to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiji: supported the vaccination campaign, hand washing posters and video production with UNICEF and WHO. • Tokelau: reviewed the COVID-19 vaccine info sheet. • Federated States of Micronesia: for a TikTok challenge. • Vanuatu: supported the COVID-19 vaccination campaign and billboards. Tonga: for the training and development of a strategy/plan to communicate on COVID-19 and NCDs.	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu	Output	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Ongoing commitments to strengthen national capacities in the Education Sector. 4 PICTs were provided with capacity building support to strengthen their national curriculum, through training of writers on writing of curriculum documents.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
The Regional Education Policy repository (Policy Bank) was finalised, and consultations with country focal points and the Australian Council for Education Research for the development of a policy toolkit are ongoing.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Strengthened support to UNESCO education data collection efforts. 15 PICTs submitted their data to UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS questionnaires were received from all 15 Pacific countries for review prior to submission to UIS, a record for the region.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	
SPC conducted an analysis of the PILNA 2020 cognitive trial data in preparation for the PILNA main study.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	





Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
The 2020 Status of Pacific Education Report was published and presented to the Pacific Board for Education Quality (PBEQ) and to the FEdMM in 2021.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Education indicators for the region were updated on the PDH for 6 PICTs through SPC technical assistance on the Education Management Information System (EMIS) data collection and analysis.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tokelau, Tonga	Change in knowledge	
15 PICTs participated in the PILNA 2021 Pacific Islands Literary and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) 2021, in consultation with Ministries of Education.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
471 participants (276 women, 195 men) from 15 PICTs were provided with training on coding, including the supervision of coders and data entry.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
48 participants (29 women, 19 men) from 15 PICTs took part in the Workshop to Review Pacific Regional Teacher Competency Framework.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
SPC supported consultations with education research counterparts in 6 PICTs to discuss research support requirements in 2022. Consultations with OCIES and Vaka Pasifiki regarding support and international conference participation were also conducted.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Palau, Samoa, Tuvalu	Output	
A regional academic institution (USP Pacific TAFE) was validated to deliver 2 regional micro-qualifications, and 10 micro-qualifications applications for validation were received from Fiji National University (FNU).	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Internal (SPC)	Output	



Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
15 PICTs participated in the Regional Data Quality Assessment Workshop focused on reporting and dissemination.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
Ongoing management and monitoring of the Pacific Regional Accreditation System (PRAS) and Pacific Register of Qualifications Standards (PRQS), including support to GEM on the development and review of 6 resilience qualifications.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
15 foreign qualifications were accredited for enrolment for tertiary studies in the Pacific.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
5 PICTs showed evidence of judiciary commitment to implementing national domestic violence and family protection laws/policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federated States of Micronesia: domestic violence case logbooks • Solomon Islands: AJs in Malaita joined SAFENET referral • Tonga: court decision on rape and MOJ training on coordination of UN treaties • Vanuatu: domestic violence cases as a first priority • Tuvalu: lawyers stationed in outer islands 	Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Impact	
6 PICTs showed evidence of more women accessing legal services or reporting domestic violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonga and Solomon Islands: showed clear evidence through data; and • Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu: showed partial or anecdotal evidence of an increase of women accessing legal services or reporting domestic violence. 	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Impact	
All PICTs have some domestic violence and family protection services for survivors. In 2020, SPC supported services in 6 PICTs.	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu	Impact	
The International Maritime Organization (IMO) recognised 18 May as the International Day for Women in Maritime (ID4WIM), in December 2021. Pacific Women in Maritime Association (PacWIMA) continued to support this work in the region.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tokelau, Tonga	Impact	







Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>4 PICTs developed tools on gender-sensitive application of laws and policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federated States of Micronesia: domestic violence templates submitted for endorsement • Kiribati: bench book and judicial guide on domestic violence • Solomon Islands: A2J project developed guides for the completion of FPA forms • Tonga: Magistrates undertook retreat to review decisions against FPA 	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in practice	
7 PICTs now have implementation plans for their domestic violence and family protection laws.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa	Change in attitude	
A Regional Working Group on Domestic Violence and Family Protection held its second meeting in August 2021.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
3 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Solomon Islands) completed their Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports and Fiji updated its Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) report.	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Solomon Islands	Change in practice	
7 PICTs have active national human rights coordination mechanisms.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
7 PICTs are on track with key human rights treaties and their Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Fiji, Samoa and Tuvalu established their National Human Rights Institutions, while Kiribati and Federated States of Micronesia finalised their scoping reports.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Samoa, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
Laws/policies on GESI, child protection, family protection or sexual harassment went under review in 6 PICTs.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga	Change in attitude	
The Pacific People Advancing Change (PPAC) Phase III project began in July 2021 with the funding of 37 campaigns: Marshall Islands (4), Vanuatu (7), Solomon Islands (17), Federated States of Micronesia (5), Tonga (4). As of 30 July 2021, 34 civil society organisations successfully submitted PPAC narrative reports, and the remaining 3 reports were in progress. 26 advocacy campaigns were successful in policy/legislative change or other human rights advancements: Federated States of Micronesia (3), Marshall Islands (2), Solomon Islands (12), Tonga (4), Vanuatu (5).	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Impact	
The Kosrae Special Parent Network (KSPN) successfully influenced the 12th Legislature of the Kosrae state government endorse the Disability Act of 2021.	Federated States of Micronesia	Change in practice	
41 civil society campaigns made progress in policy and legislative change or other human rights advancements, supported in 6 PICTs: Solomon Islands (17); Federated States of Micronesia (12); Tonga (4); Tuvalu (4); Vanuatu (2); Republic of Marshall Islands (1).	Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
53 civil society organisations in 7 PICTs were supported in their campaigns and advocacy for policy and legislative change or other human rights advancements.	Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	







Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
In Federated States of Micronesia, materials were distributed to 200 farmers in 3 outer islands and 9 villages/municipalities on the main island. In Tonga, 5 breadfruit accessions from CePaCT were planted in fields around Tongatapu. All were documented in CePaCT folder systems.	Federated States of Micronesia, Tonga	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen innovative SMA-scale subsistence and commercial fishing opportunities. 7 PICTs were supported with technical advice, training videos and materials relating to fish aggregating devices (FADs).	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Tuvalu	Output	
4 PICTs adapted and used new Pacific guidelines for healthy living.	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	




Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
5 PICTs (Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu) demonstrated evidence of ongoing implementation of their national NCD plans in collaboration with stakeholders.	Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
Over 95% of participants from 8 PICTs trained on developing policy briefs reported increased knowledge and skills on the development of NCD-related policy documents.	Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tokelau, Tuvalu	Change in knowledge	
23 participants from 8 PICTs participated in a training webinar on developing policy briefs relating to NCDs.	Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tokelau, Tuvalu	Output	
5 PICTs conducted high-level advocacy meetings related to food systems, NCDs or childhood obesity (National Food Systems Dialogue [Fiji], high-level meeting on NCDs [Wallis and Futuna], food policy meeting [Samoa], consultation of PHMM papers on NCDs [Kiribati], and National NCD Summit [Federated States of Micronesia]).	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Samoa, Wallis and Futuna	Output	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
10 Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) were signed with 9 PICTs for the distribution of CePaCT germplasm.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Australia, Cook Is, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in attitude	
In collaboration with various National Designated Authorities (NDAs) to identify project/concept notes, 2 projects were funded under the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GCF programme, Climate change adaptation solutions for Local Authorities in the Federated States of Micronesia (USD 16.59 million) GCF readiness grant, building capacity of regional direct access entity and NDAs to foster climate action in the Pacific (USD 1.87 million) 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia	Change in practice	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 PICTs made progress in strengthening their national policies and legislations on coastal fisheries and aquaculture. 7 PICTs (Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Tonga) were supported to develop their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislations resulting in the preparation of legislative drafts and the progressing of 2 pieces of legislations. (ECFM project review, 2021). • American Samoa, Nauru, Samoa and Vanuatu were supported with the drafting of their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislations and Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue and Papua New Guinea were supported with their scoping work. Stakeholders acknowledged the importance of new legislations in supporting decision-making and the implementation of management plans at the community level. 	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
7 PICTs continued to use the ONBOARD electronic reporting application. 643 (28% increase compared with 2020) longline fishing trips were received through the app, from 85 distinct vessels.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Samoa, Tonga	Change in practice	
7 PICTs are now using the OnShore app for port sampling and biological sampling. 681 port samplings (collecting nearly 160,000 fish samples) were conducted using the app in 2021, representing an increase of around 17% in app usage compared to 2020.	Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
12 PICTs made progress with the implementation of their coastal fisheries and aquaculture legislation/policies. This included the enforcement of policies and legislations through the development of manuals and guides to promote compliance and the delivery of training activities on monitoring, control and surveillance.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Pitcairn Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
<p>Considerable work related to drifting fish aggregating devices (dFADs) was advanced, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continued build of a regional database on beached dFADs; • estimated number of dFADs deployed annually in the WCPO, and the number of active buoys monitored per vessel, including a scientific journal publication; • collaboration on a Pacific-wide project to define guidelines to reduce the impact of lost and abandoned dFADs on marine turtles; • completion of a major project exploring the potential of acoustic data from dFAD buoys to provide information on tuna abundance trends and mitigation impacts on smaller bigeye tuna; • provision of advice on dFAD trends to the PNA; • investigation of the potential for recovery of lost dFADs by the tuna industry; and • the start of a project on trialling non-entangling and biodegradable dFADs. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, Wallis and Futuna	Change in knowledge	
<p>In 2021, support was provided to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solomon Islands in developing a sea cucumber plan for Pelau, and a national fisheries compliance strategy, in collaboration with FFA; • Nauru with their coastal fisheries regulations; • Federated States of Micronesia (Yap) with its aquaculture legislation; and • Vanuatu with the editing and layout of their national aquaculture development and management strategy. 	Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	Output	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
SPC processed 416 log sheets (169 longline, 32 pole and line, 215 purse-seine) for fishing trips by vessels flagged to 15 countries (vessel nationality: China, Ecuador, Spain, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Salvador, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Tuvalu).	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Niue, Internal (SPC), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga	Output	
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen the dissemination and use of fisheries information products. 72 various tools were produced in the framework of national awareness campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cook Islands: 'Share your data today' and other campaigns; 4 guides/brochures in English • Federated States of Micronesia Chuuk: 'Fan Itach Chuuk' campaign: 12 posters/brochures/stickers (6 in English + 6 in local language) • Federated States of Micronesia Pohnpei: 'Ahi Mour Ahi Pwukoah' campaign: 14 posters/brochures/stickers (7 in English + 7 in local language) • Fiji: 'Fish Smart' campaign (in collaboration with LMMA): 7 posters/brochures/stickers in English • Kiribati: Awareness campaign on fishing regulations: 1 guide in English • Nauru: 'FADs for family' campaign: 2 posters/brochures in English • Papua New Guinea: 1 Beche-de-mer processing guide in local language • Tonga: 'SMAs management' campaign: 5 posters/brochures/stickers (2 in English + 3 in local language) • Tuvalu: 'Safety at sea' and 'Handling seafood' campaigns: 6 brochures in local language. • Wallis and Futuna: 'Te Tai Mata puma Ote Maui' campaign: 16 posters/brochures/billboards and 2 videos in local language 100+ information products for the region were produced, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 reports, bulletins and address books; • 65+ scientific papers for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) meetings; and • 20 videos to raise awareness on fisheries issues. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
Estimates of the number of deployments and active drifting fish aggregating devices (dFADs) per vessel and in the whole WCPO were compiled for the 9 previous years. The work, quantifying dFAD use by the world's largest tuna fishery, was published in the highly rated ICES Journal (https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsab116).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, Wallis and Futuna	Output	

Transforming institutional effectiveness			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
20 PICTs now have their Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems profiled, documented, centralised and published on the SDD website for the first time. Guidelines on the implementation of digital CRVS systems was completed and published.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
8 of 15 countries continued implementing their National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. Vanuatu's strategy was developed with technical assistance and funding support with SPC and Paris21.	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
10 PICTs continued to collect national data with support from SPC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the completion of HIES reports for Kiribati, Marshall Islands and Wallis and Futuna (Marshall Islands and Tonga censuses were in field); • Cook Islands Rapid Assessment Survey (RAS) rounds 1, 2 and 3 conducted and 2021 and Agriculture Census; • Tonga 2021 HIES field monitoring and Poverty Survey; • Vanuatu 2019 HIES consumption aggregates and samples finalisation; and • Tuvalu and Federated States of Micronesia 2021 HIES sample, field trip and budget preparation. 	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	
Ongoing partnerships with UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank, ILO and FAO to strengthen all areas of the statistical value chain, including analysis and dissemination; Kiribati MICS (UNICEF and UNFPA); RMI, Vanuatu and Kiribati HIES (FAO); also planning (Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia), design (Samoa), results published (Kiribati, Tonga, Samoa, Tuvalu and Fiji).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in attitude	
16 PICTs completed their first Voluntary National Review (VNR)/SDG reports since 2018. 11 PICTs had presented their VNRs by year 1 end. Of these, 9 PICTs received direct VNR support from SPC (Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Tonga, Palau, Fiji, Vanuatu, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu) and 5 received SDG general support up to 2021 (French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Marshall Islands, Tokelau), such as on their SDG reports, implementation and alignment of SDGs.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
13 PICTs were supported to review and release their International Merchandise Trade and Statistics reports.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

Transforming institutional effectiveness			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
7 PICTs benefited from various support to their population and housing censuses (PHCs) in pilot training, listing, questionnaire design, new census framework design, enumeration, monitoring, evaluation assessment framework and census planning. A dashboard for the Tonga census was completed.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Tokelau, Tonga	Output	
A technical virtual workshop was held in collaboration with FAO in November 2021 on the analysis of national household survey data to inform SDG Target 2.1 indicators were provided to 32 participants from Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tonga and Tuvalu.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
Provided technical assistance to Pacific countries, including French Polynesia in the release of their first national SDG report, Tuvalu on their Workplan and National Consultations for their National VNR as well as the Pacific Data Assessment on SDG 16. Country meetings took place with NSO and planning officials of the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu on the process to identify national priority indicators.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

For copies of this report, 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 feedback on this report.