



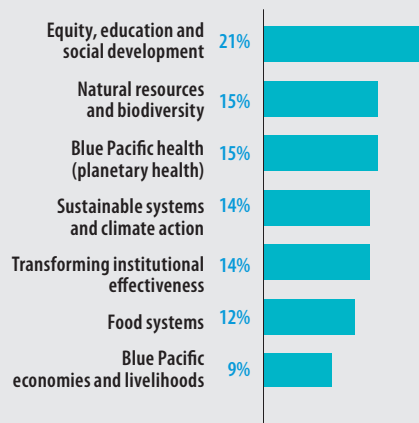
Cook Islands Results Summary 2021

Overview

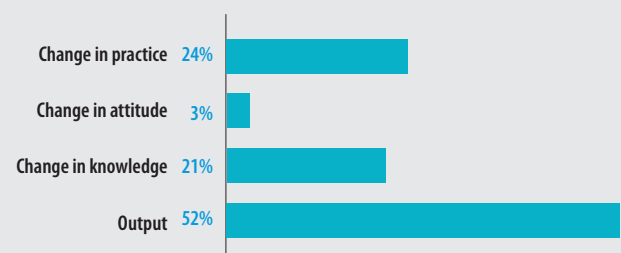
The Pacific Community (SPC) works with members and partners to support sustainable development by applying a people-centred approach to science, research and technology across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each year, as part of SPC's organisation-wide annual results reporting process, SPC 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, 66 (17%) of these results were reported for Cook Islands.

Graph 1: Results by KFA (n=66)



Graph 2: Results by level of maturity (n=66)



Results highlights

SPC contributed to all 15 goals of Cook Island's *Te Ara Akapapa'anga Nui NSDA 2020+ Te Kaveinga Iti 5 Year Score Card* (5 Year Score Card) across all its Transition Plan KFAs to 10 SDGs.

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

1. Working alongside government to strengthen national capacities across sectors, including ongoing support to strengthen the educational sector, SPC convened the Regional Data Quality Assessment Workshop and took part in the Workshop to Review Pacific Regional Teacher Competency Framework.
2. Supported Cook Islands alongside other PICTs to progress the implementation of legislation and policies related to coastal fisheries and aquaculture.
3. Strengthened Cook Islands capabilities in science, data and statistics by using its Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA) dashboard to monitor progress against NCD targets.

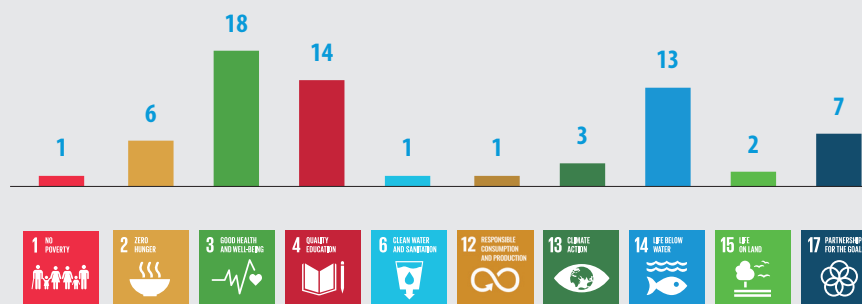
SPC’s contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

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 Cook Islands, reported results contributed primarily to 10 of the 17 SDGs. Most results supported:

- SDG 3 Good health and well-being
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 14 Life below water

Graph 3: Results by primary SDG (n=66)



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 Cook Islands from the 2021 report.

Story	Title	Aligning with the 5 Year Score Card goals	Page
1	Pacific Resilience Meeting 2021	12: Climate change, resilience, renewable energy and energy efficiency	3
2	Improving access to credible and relevant COVID-19 data and information	7: Health and Healthy Lifestyles	4
3	Civil registration and vital statistics country profiles for the Pacific region	6: Connecting our nation through infrastructure, transport and ICT	5

Performance Story



Pacific Resilience Meeting 2021

Context

The theme of the second Pacific Resilience Meeting held 6-8 July 2021, was 'Our people, our journey: nurturing Pacific resilience from home'. It emphasised building resilience that starts with our people, our homes and our communities and recognised that our Pacific people have been culturally and traditionally resilient, while at the same time embracing new and modern challenges and opportunities.

This biennial event was key to strengthening regional coordination in climate change and disaster resilience through the multi-stakeholder meeting for the effective implementation of the FRDP.

The Pacific-led meeting provided a platform to inspire resilience practitioners from all levels across the Blue Pacific region. It contributed to information and knowledge sharing, learning and improving experiences towards a resilient future.

Change process

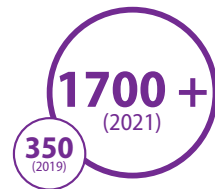
This year's meeting, chaired by SPC, was coordinated and supported by a multitude of partners, representing various stakeholder groups and demonstrating the principles of the FRDP.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the meeting format had to be adjusted to a virtual platform. The platform hosted 26 sessions, with 150 speakers, 19 booths and over 1500 e-participants over four days. It offered many interaction tools such as chat, exchange of business cards, roundtable discussions, surveys and polls; 10 national hubs were also established and broadcast the meeting for 200 people.

Results and impact

The virtual platform allowed for far greater participation, from 350 in 2019 to 1700 in 2021. It was quite fitting that two of the meeting objectives were to engage the audience and connect the communities of

practice as the increased attendance convincingly shows this model should be incorporated to subsequent meetings, even once the pandemic is over.



Lessons learned

- The virtual format initially required more time and training, but paid off with greater reach.
- A better understanding of private sector relevancy will result in greater engagement.

Division: GEM

Donors: EU 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



Civil registration and vital statistics country profiles for the Pacific region

Context

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

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

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



CRVS country profiles of the Pacific.

Change process

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

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

Results and impact

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

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

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

Lessons learned

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




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





Division: SDD

Donors: DFAT, UNESCAP and SPC core funding



Cook Islands 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>The Coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB) manual was finalised. Ongoing promotion and training on the manual were provided to targeted Melanesian countries (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu) as well as Cook Islands and Tuvalu. Training of three male technicians, 3 PhD researchers and 9 staff (6 women, 3 men) from Papua New Guinea on bioassay techniques was also conducted and 500 copies of the CRB manual were produced for circulation to stakeholder partners. Other CRB developments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the establishment of a CRB committee; • a CRB pest alert; • a Pacific Awareness and Response to Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (PARC) project communication plan; • CRB/PARC MEL framework to support project implementation monitoring; and • a CRB database that uses KoBo Toolbox to enter data (Fiji, Solomon Islands). Toolbox refresher training was conducted for the Plant Protection Team, from Fiji's Ministry of Agriculture. 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
<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>Ongoing support enhanced animal husbandry with the establishment of 5 small livestock (poultry/piggery) farms in 5 countries (Cook Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu) and a breeding centre was designed in Tuvalu. Training on African swine fever (ASF) testing was conducted for Solomon Islands and Samoa, benefiting 35 trainees.</p>	Cook Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	



Sustainable systems and climate action			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<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	
<p>3492 participants (46% women, 54% men) benefited from over 50 capacity building activities relating to natural hazard modelling: LiDAR, post-disaster needs assessment, incident management systems, emergency operations centre management, ridge-to-reef, coastal management, climate change, aspects of water resources management, resilient agriculture and nutrition, community engagement, traditional knowledge and DRM/CC-related communications skills. Participants were from 16 PICTs plus Australia, Bhutan, Mexico, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Timor Leste and the USA.</p>	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
<p>At least 6 Disaster and Community Resilience Programme (DCRP) initiatives supported civic and institutional participation, influence or leadership, including those targeting young people, women, traditional knowledge holders and other key groups. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on-the-ground climate and disaster risk interventions for women and vulnerable groups in 10 PICTs (GCC+SUPA); • development of GESI inclusive community engagement skills training (workshop style) developed for water and sanitation (MCAP); • civic participation in development and implementation of catchment management and coastal rehabilitation plans were supported (R2R); • Responding Together: Strategy for Gender Equality in Disaster Management in the Pacific was socialised with PIEMA members; promoted and involved women in PIEMA project activities; • participation of young people as part of Global Handwashing Day and World Toilet Day celebrations on Kiritimati Island (Kiritimati II Water and Sanitation project); and • Pacific Resilience Meeting was preceded by a Youth Forum connecting 700 youth from across the region (PRP). 	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
<p>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	






Sustainable systems and climate action






Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
Ongoing support to the implementation of the ePhyto Project in 6 PICTs with 4 consultation meetings were conducted and a GeNS ePhyto System was created for Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Tuvalu and testing by ePhyto exchange commenced for Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga and New Zealand.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
9 PICTs progressed their legislation or policies related to aquaculture.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (Yap and Pohnpei), Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands	Change in knowledge	
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	
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen national capacity and systems to deliver safety of navigation services in line with international maritime instruments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided funds for Aids to Navigation installation in line with Simplified IALA Risk Assessment (SIRA) recommendations to Kiribati and Solomon Islands. Provided funds for undertaking of SIRA risk assessments to Tonga and Solomon Islands. • Developed and delivered a regional webinar on basic Maritime Safety Information (MSI). • Drafted and distributed a Guide for AtoN maintenance in line with the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Level II guidelines for PICTS and presented worldwide through IALA. 	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Change in practice	

Blue Pacific economies and livelihoods			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	








Blue Pacific health (planetary health)			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
89% (9 of 10) PICTs with outbreaks shared reports in the public domain, through PacNet or through the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) focal point.	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in practice	
Participants of the PGCFE course in Tonga mapped out surveillance processes and identified areas for improvement. Health workers from Cook Islands, Fiji and Kiribati participating in SPC's training continued to implement their health improvement projects.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga	Change in practice	
100% of trained individuals (from 4 PICTs) in Laboratory Quality Management System (LQMS) demonstrated an increase in knowledge of LQMS as assessed through pre-/post-test assessments.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Laboratory staff from 9 PICTs gained knowledge, skills and IATA certification to deliver certification training for the shipment of infectious substances.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
Quality assessments of health laboratories were conducted in 4 PICTs, and are now better informed on the current state of the laboratories, critical gaps and required next steps.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	




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	
Bio-Rad CFX96 machines were procured and shipped to 4 PICTs.	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa, Vanuatu	Output	
Consumables and equipment for RT-PCR laboratories were procured and shipped to 4 PICTs.	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa, Vanuatu	Output	
Laptops were supplied to health laboratories in 13 PICTs to support quality assurance and monitoring of COVID-19 testing and other lab activities.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Output	
Timely refurbishments of facilities/containers to accommodate RT-PCR testing at country levels.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Vanuatu	Output	




Equity, education and social development			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
6 PICTs were provided with training on education indicators, data analysis and reporting.	Cook Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tokelau, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	
SPC conducted an analysis of the PILNA 2020 cognitive trial data in preparation for the PILNA main study.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in knowledge	







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	
15 PICTs participated in the PILNA 2021 Pacific Islands Literary and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA) 2021, in consultation with Ministries of Education.	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	
29 participants (15 women, 14 men) from 12 PICTs participated in a training on monitoring, evaluation and learning requirements for reporting of the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF).	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
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	
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	

Food systems			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
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	
3 PICTs (Cook Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu) demonstrated ongoing commitment to strengthen their national plans and mechanisms on NCDs. Tonga continued with the implementation of its NCD committee, Vanuatu developed their committee and Cook Islands developed their NCD plan.	Cook Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
5 PICTs used their MANA dashboards for monitoring their progress on their NCD targets. 9 operational research projects were conducted around the region on NCDs, and PICTs committed to address the recommendations and findings.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Vanuatu	Change in practice	
8 PICTs applied knowledge and skills gained from capacity building activities and used resources provided by SPC to strengthen their health promotion and NCD interventions in schools and communities.	Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna	Change in knowledge	
8 PICTs benefited from various targeted NCD-related activities such as support to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiribati, Niue and Tonga: diabetes integrated care project • Solomon Islands: physical activity intervention • Fiji and Solomon Islands: NCD screening • Papua New Guinea: NCD management • Cook Islands, Nauru, Solomon Islands: NCD risk factors interventions 	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	
8 PICTs were provided with technical advice to support the development of guidelines and equipment and other health promotion resources for their diabetes centres.	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Output	
Health promotion materials were produced and distributed in 10 PICTs to support national healthy lifestyle promotion initiatives, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resources to address childhood obesity • health promotion resources for Samoa • diabetes information packages for Tonga, Niue, and Kiribati • nutrition resources for healthy eating • PA video clips for the region 	Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, REGIONAL (all PICTs)	Output	
Ongoing support to strengthen collaborative initiatives on NCDs at national (13 initiatives in 11 PICTs) and regional (7 initiatives) level.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Output	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
10 Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) were signed with 9 PICTs for the distribution of CePaCT germplasm.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Change in attitude	
<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	
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	
4 PICTs started using Ollo, a data collection app developed in 2020. Through the app, observers recorded detailed data for more than 18,000 individual fish caught from 544 sets in 2021.	Cook Islands, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Tonga	Change in practice	
Increased availability and use of resources in FAME's digital library. 589 documents were added to the library and a total of 428,292 downloads were recorded, compared to 399 documents and 3,003,474 downloads in 2020. 9 PICTs continued to use SPC-developed systems for: water quality monitoring (Cook Islands), giant clam mariculture (French Polynesia), sea cucumber capture and export (French Polynesia), landing survey data (Kiribati, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna), socio-economic data (Fiji), market survey data (Fiji, New Caledonia, Tonga), aquarium fish or coral export (Kiribati, Marshall Islands), sea cucumber survey data (Fiji, Solomon Islands), monitoring control & surveillance (Tonga).	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna	Change in knowledge	
<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	

Natural resources and biodiversity			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
<p>Ongoing support to strengthen the dissemination and use of fisheries information products. 72 various tools were produced in the framework of national awareness campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cook Islands: 'Share your data today' and other campaigns; 4 guides/brochures in English • Federated States of Micronesia Chuuk: 'Fan Itach Chuuk' campaign: 12 posters/brochures/stickers (6 in English + 6 in local language) • Federated States of Micronesia Pohnpei: 'Ahi Mour Ahi Pwukoah' campaign: 14 posters/brochures/stickers (7 in English + 7 in local language) • Fiji: 'Fish Smart' campaign (in collaboration with LMMA): 7 posters/brochures/stickers in English • Kiribati: Awareness campaign on fishing regulations: 1 guide in English • Nauru: 'FADs for family' campaign: 2 posters/brochures in English • Papua New Guinea: 1 Beche-de-mer processing guide in local language • Tonga: 'SMAs management' campaign: 5 posters/brochures/stickers (2 in English + 3 in local language) • Tuvalu: 'Safety at sea' and 'Handling seafood' campaigns: 6 brochures in local language. • Wallis and Futuna: 'Te Tai Mata puma Ote Mauli' campaign: 16 posters/brochures/billboards and 2 videos in local language <p>100+ information products for the region were produced, including:</p> <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	
1574 observer trips were processed by SPC from 11 PICTs (under the 16 PICTs observer programme) using TUFMAN 2 software. The target of 1000 purse-seine observer workbooks entered by the end of May was also met.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu	Output	
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
4 PICTs completed and endorsed their Poverty Indicator Reports.	Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau	Change in knowledge	
The RAS for Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau was conducted, in collaboration with NZ Stats. The RAS provided NSOs with first-hand experience of conducting short-term rapid assessment surveys when data is needed urgently. Reports completed for 3 survey rounds for Cook Islands, 2 rounds for Tokelau and 1 round for Niue.	Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau	Change in knowledge	
20 PICTs now have their Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems profiled, documented, centralised and published on the SDD website for the first time. Guidelines on the implementation of digital CRVS systems was completed and published.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Change in practice	

Transforming institutional effectiveness			
Result information	PICTs benefiting from the result	Result type	Primary SDG contribution
7 PICTs adopted the Census and HIES methods in analysis, anonymisation and documentation in their national data collection efforts. These included Cook Islands, Kiribati, and Marshall Islands 2019 Labour Force Survey (LFS), Papua New Guinea High Frequency Phone Survey Wave 2, food consumption reports and fact sheet publications for Solomon Islands 2013 HIES, Vanuatu, Kiribati and Marshall Islands HIES, and Nauru 2019 mini census sheets and pre-COVID-19 socio-economic baseline fact sheets.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, 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	
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	
4 PICTs (Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau) completed the tabulation of their data on a subregional social protection study. This was supported through collaboration between UNDP, UNICEF and SPC.	Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau	Output	
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	
Technical support was provided to: New Caledonia PopGIS3 new assignments, Kiribati 2020 Census Atlas MAPs and Tonga and Cook Islands for GIS Census preparation of GIS related activities and RMI Census coverage.	REGIONAL (all PICTs), Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Tonga	Output	

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