



Secretariat of the Pacific Community

PALAU COUNTRY PROGRAMME



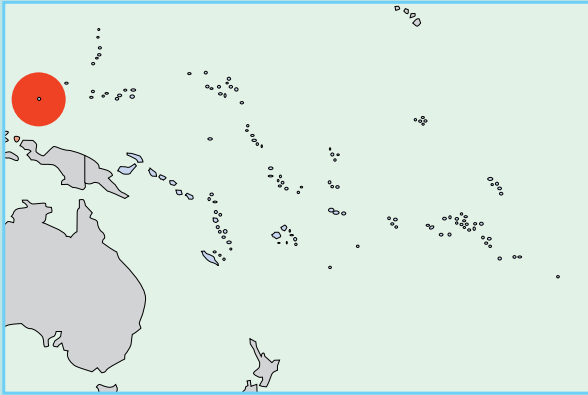
PALAU



2014 REPORT



Palau (Belau)



Sonsorol

Pulo Anna

Merir

Tobi

Helen Reef



0 Kilometers 100

PALAU COUNTRY PROGRAMME

2014 Report



Secretariat of the Pacific Community
Noumea, New Caledonia, 2014

© Copyright by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, 2014

Published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia
BP D5, 98848, Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia

Photographs and illustrations by SPC staff except where noted



Contents

Foreword	v
SPC cooperation with Palau	1
Summary of SPC development cooperation	9
Annex 1: SPC training provided in Palau: July 2013–June 2014	10
Annex 2: Summary of key outputs of SPC cooperation with Palau in 2014	11



Palau



Foreword



I am pleased to present SPC's annual report on its programme with Palau. The report provides a snapshot of the development results Palau is achieving with SPC's support. It includes three feature articles illustrating the effectiveness of our joint effort and how the collaboration between Palau and SPC works in practice. A more comprehensive list of SPC's work, including training, is provided at the end of the report.

As this is the first report I have presented as Director-General, I would like to acknowledge the people and Government of Palau as members of SPC and partners in development of the Pacific region. Palau demonstrated its special role in the Pacific as an impressive host of this year's Pacific Island Forum Leaders Meeting. SPC is proud to work with Palau, and you have my commitment that SPC will strive for continuous improvement in the work we undertake with Palau to achieve your development objectives.

This year we have examined how SPC can further improve its role as a resource for its 22 island members. We believe SPC is uniquely positioned to support members such as Palau to address their critical development challenges, including issues we are all familiar with in the Pacific, such as reducing non-communicable diseases (NCDs); building resilience to climate and disaster risks; accelerating economic opportunities; or enabling young Pacific people to realise their full potential. None of these issues can be adequately tackled through single-sector approaches. They can only be addressed through long-term, multi-sector approaches that use the best expertise and knowledge available.

As such, in 2015 we plan to hold discussions with members to explore how SPC can better formulate and integrate its work and expertise to focus on members' development priorities. We expect this will include a range of different ways of working with Palau to shape future national programmes.

I encourage you to look at SPC's Programme Results Report 2013–2014 to see the full range of work SPC is pursuing in the region on behalf of all members. I thank Palau for its contribution to this work. I also take this opportunity to thank our development partners, who have invested financially and intellectually in this most important work.

Dr Colin Tukuitonga
Director-General, SPC



SPC cooperation with Palau

This report provides an overview of SPC's work with Palau in 2014. It is intended to show how SPC's national-level activities, initiated by Palau, complement our regional work to benefit the people of Palau and the region. The report provides an overview of how SPC aligns its work with Palau to achieve the development priorities detailed in Palau's 2020 National Master Development Plan.

As a development organisation, SPC provides knowledge, scientific and technical cooperation to support members to achieve three key development goals:

- The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth
- Pacific communities are empowered and resilient
- Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives

This year, we have summarised activities and results achieved in Palau under these three development themes so it is easier to understand the effectiveness of SPC's work as a whole. The work SPC supports builds on the specialist sector expertise for which SPC is most recognised. These sector areas include transport and energy, statistics, fisheries and aquaculture, mineral resources and geoscience (including geographic mapping and modelling), agriculture, forestry and land, health, water and sanitation, education, gender, youth and human rights.

SPC supports the development efforts of Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) with scientific and technical knowledge and good practice that are context-appropriate. In recognition of the interrelated nature of development and our commitment to maximise the effectiveness of our contribution, SPC wants to enhance the current process of programme development at country level. Accordingly, country programming will be based on proactive, ongoing and broadly based consultation with each country or territory, with a view to delivering technical quality aligned with members' cross-cutting development priorities. The objective is to shape a technical cooperation programme that is as developmentally effective and sustainable as possible in meeting the needs of the countries and territories SPC serves.

Regionalism in practice

From SPC's beginning, there has been awareness of the value of a regional approach to meet common needs. Although PICTs are diverse in many respects, they share similar challenges in areas such as fisheries, transport, health, food security and emerging areas such as climate change. SPC recognises and draws on skills and capacities from around the region, including encouraging experts from one member to share experiences and skills with counterparts in other PICTs. SPC also facilitates regional public goods that benefit all PICTs, such as the CePaCT genebank, (Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees), which assists countries to conserve staple crops and introduce new plant varieties to increase crop diversity.

Our regional work complements national-level initiatives in Palau. The tangible and practical benefits of regionalism are demonstrated by SPC's work on behalf of its members to facilitate cooperation and leverage value across a range of regional initiatives. These are outlined further in SPC's Programme Results Report 2013–2014.

SPC's regional services to members include:

- Strengthening regional partnerships to facilitate information sharing among PICTs and to connect PICTs to regional and international policy development.
- Improving management of the region's oceanic fisheries through stock assessments, scientific analysis and supporting countries to define and protect their maritime boundaries.
- Supporting evidence-based decision-making by governments through SPC's regional statistics database, sector-based information portals, GIS and mapping services, economic analysis, and other advisory services.
- Increasing access to safe and affordable shipping services through technical cooperation, regional shipping agreements, and training.
- Improving energy security and supply through petroleum advisory services.
- Enhancing food security through conservation and distribution of the region's crop diversity, improving the resilience of food crop varieties to climate conditions and researching more effective farming techniques.
- Tackling transboundary diseases threatening livestock and public health through improved animal health services.
- Detecting and controlling diseases of regional concern through the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network.
- Confronting domestic violence by supporting legislative change across the region.
- Promoting well-being through gender awareness and mainstreaming.
- Supporting science, policy and legislation to increase the potential for PICTs to benefit from environmentally and economically sustainable mining of deep sea minerals.
- Supporting PICT resilience to the impacts of natural disasters and climate change by facilitating the regional Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development and by providing training and strengthening regional partnerships.



Examples of SPC work in Palau

→ Palau targets energy sector development

Right: A wind resource monitoring mast installed in Ngaraard will collect information for future sustainable energy planning



A particular highlight of SPC's work in Palau so far has been the energy efficiency retrofitting loans scheme through the National Development Bank of Palau. This has been one of the more successful models of sustainable energy efficiency for households in the Pacific.

Lack of reliable energy supply and an almost total dependence on imported fuels undermine social, economic and environmental development in Palau. Almost all of Palau's energy supply is from petroleum, which renders the country highly vulnerable to price volatility and in turn places a heavy strain on the national budget and basic livelihood expenses, such as food, transport and electricity.

Palau has set energy targets – the Palau 20-30-20 Energy Targets – 20% electricity generation from renewables and 30% reduction in energy consumption by 2020. Currently, more than 99% of Palau's population has access to diesel-run grid-connected electricity, which is provided by the local utility company. To achieve its ambitious energy targets, and reduce its reliance on imported fuels, Palau has requested SPC's assistance with fast-tracking the development of its energy sector through the up-take of solar photo voltaic (PV) grid-connected systems, which generate power through sunlight, solar street lighting and energy efficiency initiatives. North-REP is the flagship for energy in the North Pacific, demonstrating an integrated approach to sectoral development through collaboration of the European Union, the countries and SPC. It targets the improvement of the quality of life on the islands and the reduction of dependence on fossil fuels. Specifically, the initiative aims to improve the overall efficiency of the energy sector through energy efficiency and grid-connected renewable energy, and to increase access for remote populations to reliable, renewable energy electricity services.

A particular highlight of SPC's work in Palau so far has been the energy efficiency retrofitting loans scheme through the National Development Bank of Palau. This

has been one of the more successful models of sustainable energy efficiency for households in the Pacific. Home-owner renovation plans are vetted against an energy criteria checklist, allowing borrowers loans up to USD 5,000 to be used for energy efficiency retrofitting. This scheme ensures long-term energy efficiency that is owner-driven and sustainable. By the end of 2013, 105 applications had been received and 25 retrofitting works had been completed. Twenty-two homes are currently under construction and another 48 are planned this year. This will contribute 10% energy savings (35.9 kilowatt-hours).

In order to promote long-term sustainability, SPC has developed a course on the maintenance and operations of a solar PV grid-connected system. The course includes course modules and a 1.7 kilowatt grid-connected PV system to be used for classroom training. The course has been integrated into the Palau Community College electrical engineering curriculum and is currently undergoing an accreditation process. Materials to pilot the course are being purchased with the aim of launching it in late 2014. The integration of such a course into national training institution programmes provides a sustainable means of building capacity, in contrast to ad hoc training programmes conducted only when funding is available.

This work is an important part of SPC's commitment to the Republic of Palau to help it achieve its national vision of 'a reliable and resilient energy sector, delivering to Palau sustainable, low emissions energy services'. It also contributes to Palau's national development plan of sustained real economic growth. It is made possible through partnership with the European Union.

➔ Tobacco law enforcement training to reduce smoking-related deaths

Right: Signage supporting the tobacco control campaign



The World Health Organization estimates that an alarming 75% of deaths in the Pacific region are due to non-communicable diseases, a large portion of which can be associated with tobacco use. In a move towards reducing the economic and social burden of non-communicable diseases, health ministers around the region ratified the global World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in May



Despite many challenges remaining, the tobacco law enforcement training workshops resulted in renewed motivation and clearer steps paving the way forward for Palau to achieve tobacco free status by 2025.

2006, and declared that their countries would be tobacco free by 2025. Many Pacific Island countries and territories, including Palau, have since developed national tobacco control legislation. This legislation has not, however, been consistently enforced, and daily tobacco usage rates remain high in the region.

Palau has among the highest tobacco usage rates in the Pacific, with 37.2% of adult males and 9.5% of adult females smoking daily. More alarmingly, among teenagers (13–15 year-olds) 2009 data show that 52% of boys and 31% of girls are smoking daily. Recognising an urgent need to build local capacity to ensure better enforcement of tobacco legislation and progress towards achieving compliance with the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, Palau's Ministry of Health approached SPC for assistance.

In May 2013, SPC's Public Health Division supported Palau with a series of tobacco law enforcement training workshops, aimed at better understanding the various components of tobacco control law, better monitoring compliance to the law, and better application of the essential steps of prosecution.

A wide range of stakeholders, including law enforcement officers, airport police, health promotion officers, environmental health staff and representatives from the Attorney General's Office attended the training sessions. In addition, a separate workshop was run for the benefit of the community at large, involving restaurateurs/hoteliers, retailers, school sector representatives, and tobacco industry representatives. Workshop sessions included visits to a range of venues, such as the hospital, government buildings, restaurants, markets and the community college to check on smoke free status and signage. School students were asked to volunteer to undertake compliance checks to test the level of illegal tobacco sales to minors.

The training sessions were a success and ensured that all present were knowledgeable about the necessary processes to ensure tobacco law is enforced. Reflecting on the sessions, Mrs Everlynn Temengil, Chief of the Behavioural Health Division at the Ministry of Health, said, 'The training workshop identified several issues with Palau's tobacco legislation and its enforcement that need attention and will help us to improve both. It has also resulted in improved communication and collaboration with the Attorney General's office in efforts to make necessary changes for improvement.'

Despite many challenges remaining, the training sessions resulted in renewed motivation and clearer steps paving the way forward for Palau to achieve tobacco free status by 2025. SPC's assistance was further requested with amending legislation and regulations, and with providing additional workshops for law enforcement officers who were not able to attend the 2013 sessions.

This work is part of SPC's drive to work with countries to promote and protect the health of all Pacific Island peoples and, in particular, part of SPC's and Palau's joint priority of preventing non-communicable diseases and complications related to them through the development of a national non-communicable diseases strategic plan. It was made possible with funding assistance from the Australian and New Zealand governments' NCD Prevention and Control Programme.

➔ Building local capacity to increase giant clam production in Palau

Right: Hatchery staff learning how to measure giant clam brooders



It is expected that, by the end of 2014, the number of juveniles produced at the public hatchery will have increased by ten per cent. The quality of clams for export should also have improved, thus generating better income opportunities for local farmers and greater revenue for Palau.

Giant clam production has been operational in Palau since the 1970s. It is Palau's most important aquaculture activity, both for income generation and food security. There are currently around 80 giant clam farmers in Palau, rearing clams of different species for the aquarium trade (more than 8,000 clams were exported in 2012) and also for the domestic market (human consumption).

The Palau Mariculture Demonstration Center is a public hatchery and plays a crucial role as a supplier of juveniles, clams reaching the minimum length of two centimetres, to Palau's giant clam farmers. Growing local demand however, and technical limitations and constraints such as weather conditions and possible climate change effects, mean that the public hatchery is not able to supply the number of juveniles required for the growth of the sector. To remedy this shortage, the Palau Aquaculture Cooperative Association and its joint venture partner, Indigo Seafood Palau, are in the process of starting up a private hatchery that could improve the supply of juveniles and ease the high demand on the public hatchery.

Palau's Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Tourism has called on SPC's technical assistance to help the public hatchery improve its production of clam seedlings and build the local capacity of hatchery staff and giant clam farmers. In September 2013, SPC undertook an initial assessment of Palau's limitations and constraints at different stages of the hatchery process. As a result of the findings, practical hands-on training was provided to the public hatchery staff, with the main objectives of improving the overall efficiency of the facility, increasing the number of juveniles produced per year, and improving the final quality of juveniles for export, with a focus on colour, size, and external appearance.

A second practical workshop focusing on breeding techniques was held with local farmers from the Palau Aquaculture Cooperative Association and, in April 2014, an expert on giant clam rearing was hired by SPC to further build on the capacity of local hatchery staff by providing technical expertise and close follow-up and monitoring of hatchery and farming activities over the three-week reproduction cycle. SPC



assessed the private hatchery site and current facility, and gave recommendations on requirements needed to start operations.

Since the workshops have taken place, staff at the public hatchery are better skilled in key hatchery techniques, including brood stock management, spawning induction, larvae rearing and settlement. It is expected that, by the end of 2014, the number of juveniles produced at the public hatchery will have increased by ten per cent. The quality of clams for export should also have improved, thus generating better income opportunities for local farmers and greater revenue for Palau. Commenting on the relevance of SPC's technical assistance to the giant clam industry in Palau, Percy Bitoch Rechelluul, Director of the Bureau of Marine Resources, said, 'The assistance by SPC will contribute to giant clam population sustainability, social economy, marine conservation and food security for the people of Palau.'

The giant clam sector is expected to grow in Palau. A number of onshore fisheries are expected to close down next year due to new fisheries regulations, and the two northern states of Ngarchelong and Kayangel have expressed a strong interest in establishing clam farming activities as an alternative livelihood.

This clam farming initiative is an important part of SPC's work with Palau to address its national development goal of increasing real economic growth per capita on a sustainable basis. It is made possible through partnership with the Australian Government, under its 'Fisheries for Food Security' programme. Assistance to farmers from the Palau Aquaculture Cooperative Association is made possible through a partnership with the European Union–SPC Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade project.



Summary of SPC development cooperation

The feature articles in the previous section provide examples of how SPC is working with the Government and people of Palau to support achievement of their national development goals.

In addition to the work featured, SPC provided a wide range of support to Palau in 2014 aligned to Palau's 2020 National Master Development Plan. Technical cooperation and support were provided by many divisions and programmes across SPC on both multi-sector issues such as disaster risk reduction and climate change, and specific-sector issues in agriculture, forestry, coastal and oceanic fisheries, public health, water and sanitation, energy, transport, human rights and development statistics. Palauans took part in approximately 1,302 days of SPC training during the period July 2013 to June 2014 in these different areas. Details of the technical cooperation and training provided are listed in Annexes 1 and 2.

In general, members recognise SPC's value lies in the high quality of the technical support provided across national sector areas and in its portfolio of regional work, rather than in SPC's occasional role as a conduit of donor funds. SPC promotes sustainability through working with countries to develop national capacity to design results-focused programming and where possible to leverage additional

funding. SPC's direct financial inputs are only a small part of the picture. However, SPC recognises individual members are interested in the financial value of SPC's work as it relates to them. For Palau, in 2014, this is estimated at USD 2,590,327 (2,331,294 CFP units). This amount includes both the direct costs of SPC's work with Palau (including technical staff time and travel) and an allocation of the costs of SPC's regional work and indirect costs of managing and operating SPC programmes.

As highlighted in the feature articles and in the following table of outputs, the collaboration between SPC and the Government of Palau has involved considerable activity. While significant progress has been made, SPC is committed to understanding better what has worked and what has not, in order to inform and improve the value of its work in Palau in 2015 and beyond. We want to understand whether measurable and sustainable development results are being generated by SPC's activities and, if not, try to work out why and adjust our approach accordingly.

Annex 1: SPC training provided in Palau: July 2013–June 2014

Capacity building is an important aspect of SPC's overall technical assistance. It includes formal training programmes, targeted classroom training in response to members' needs, attachments and on-the-job training. The following table gives a detailed breakdown of the type of training.

	F	M	N/A	Total trained	Total person days
Coastal fisheries assessment and monitoring	1			1	5
Coastal fisheries-aquaculture	2	35		37	544
Cost benefit analysis for decision-making	10	5		15	60
Cultural policy/cultural promotion	1			1	1
Deep-sea minerals	2	2		4	20
Ecosystems monitoring and assessment		2		2	10
Energy security	1	5		6	12
Food security (crop production / genetic resources)	1			1	3
Gender equality / violence against women	2			2	8
Geoscience for development		1		1	11
Human rights general	2	2		4	20
Lobbying and Advocacy – human rights		1		1	5
Nearshore fisheries development	5	14		19	135
Oceanic fisheries monitoring		2		2	60
Petroleum storage and handling		1		1	3
Private sector development / market access	1	10		11	3
Project design and management	22	7		29	131
Public health	32	7	32	71	245
Social media training		1		1	5
Statistics	2	3		5	22
Total	84	98	32	214	1302

Note:

- The above table covers training workshops, attachments and on-the-job training. It does not include meetings, conferences, seminars and consultations.
- Some individuals received training in more than one area. For this reason, the total number of individuals reached may be smaller.
- N/A: gender not reported.



Annex 2: Summary of key completed outputs of SPC cooperation with Palau in 2014

The table below summarises the key outputs of SPC cooperation with Palau in 2014. It shows how SPC's work contributes to national development objectives and provides a basis for further development of SPC's results-driven focus.



While SPC's performance in contributing to national development goals can be measured more realistically and appropriately only over the long term, SPC aims nevertheless to evaluate interim performance and test programme logic wherever possible. Gathering evidence from SPC programmes and international experience will be even more critical in coming years to enable SPC to evaluate whether its work has achieved the intended results and to improve its performance. The table below lists only work completed in 2014. There is much additional work in progress, which will be reported on in the year it is completed. SPC's key regional work is covered in its Annual Report.

SPC's expected contribution to national development goals		
Expected long-term result (impact)	Expected medium-term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
National Level Work		
Pacific communities are empowered and resilient		
Climate Change Mainstreaming		
Increased capacity to effectively manage the risks presented by climate change and disasters	Strengthened capacity to respond to climate change and disasters	Advanced national climate change policy framework completed for Palau – Community engagement strategy prepared; gaps and needs analysis completed Climate change mainstreaming profiles to inform budget support readiness prepared for nine countries and available online
Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Mitigation		
Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Vulnerability and risks managed	Disaster risk assessment tools and applications developed – PacRIS database updated with outputs from other risk assessments conducted (such as Nadi flood modelling project); exposure datasets shared with partners and countries developing outputs for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management Disaster risk reduction country implementation plans (CIPs) completed for all 15 of the Pacific members of the African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) group of states – National steering committees established for all 15 Pacific ACP States

Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Vulnerability and risks managed	Knowledge products for early warning systems (EWS) developed – New information products for tsunami early warning developed and tested with PICTs through the 2014 PacWave exercise
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Improved management of coastal fisheries	Enhanced community-based approaches and national management arrangements, incorporation of ecosystem-based principles, and coastal fisheries legislation	Assisted the Bureau of Marine Resources to develop a strategic plan for the Bureau in collaboration with the Nature Conservancy and other stakeholders – Strategic plan ready to go to Congress for acceptance
Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Improved strategic policy, planning, and administration of the aquaculture sector to meet current and future needs	In-country training on giant clam farming for farmers and fisheries officers provided in response to request from Palau covering giant clam spawning, hatchery rearing and grow-out culture techniques
Land Resources		
Informed policy decisions, advocacy and knowledge sharing on sustainable land, agriculture and forestry development supported	Capacity to make evidence-based policy decisions on food security, sustainable resource management and economic growth strengthened	National capacity strengthened in Palau to apply cost benefit analysis (CBA) as a tool in adaptation planning and natural resource management – Approximately 20 people from Palau, FSM, Philippines and other countries trained on use of CBA in lobbying and management for natural resources
Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives		
Gender, Human Rights and Culture		
Enhanced development for all Pacific peoples through increasing the observance of all human rights and good governance	Increased observance of human rights and good governance standards by decision makers	Training provided to enable states to submit a second round report to the UN Human Rights Council for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)
		Regional consultations conducted with members of parliament (MPs) to increase capacity to apply human rights in parliament and to advocate for human rights compliant legislation and policies – Regional MP training held in January 2014 and MP consultation held in fourth quarter of 2014
		Regional training and consultations provided for judicial staff to increase the capacity of officials to apply human rights in the courts and influence policy and laws – Regional lawyers training held in October 2014



	Increased capacity of civil society to monitor and advocate for human rights and good governance standards	Civil society organisations (CSOs) provided with information and training on how to use human rights to advocate on key issues through the regional CSO forum – Training completed in June, outcome statement released
Public Health		
Improved health and well-being of Pacific communities	PICTs develop public health policies, plans and regulations that respond effectively to national priorities	National consultation conducted to finalise and seek endorsement of draft national strategic plan
		Technical support provided for enforcement workshop for Palau Tobacco Act
		Country narrative for Global Fund New Funding Mechanism (NFM) developed
	PICTs have access to high-quality information and evidence to inform policy and the delivery of core public health functions	Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network Data for Decision making (module 2: basic epidemiology and data analysis) training held
Water and Sanitation		
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Baseline sanitation and pollutant survey undertaken at Ngerikiil River, covering the ridge to Airai Bay – Routine monitoring of river water quality strengthened to ensure safety baselines are met and to inform efforts to remediate pollutant source sites
		Increased amount of land protected and rehabilitated in the Ngerikiil catchment – Entire Ngerikiil watershed managed as watershed conservation area, with national commitment of financial support for replication and scaling-up of revegetation efforts and invasive species removal pilot activities
		Increase in proportion of community engaged in water related issues in Ngerikiil – Estimated 60% increase in awareness and willingness to protect watersheds achieved through community outreach focused on the importance of water and how best to manage and conserve it
		Capacity supported at the national and regional levels to resource improved water resource management through technical assistance provided to in-country demonstration projects – One sub-regional and two in-country technical support missions undertaken during the reporting period to support routine project management, national integrated water resources management planning

Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Governance structures improved to support the implementation of an integrated approach to water resource, sanitation, and wastewater management – National apex water committees established
The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth		
Energy Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe energy services	Development and implementation of effective policies, plans and regulatory frameworks supported	Energy efficiency baseline studies conducted – Baseline information on household electricity consumption gathered for participating households in the energy efficiency retrofitting loans programme; wind masts installed
	Strong leadership in the Pacific's energy sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	User-pays and/or cost recovery electricity systems developed and installed – Renewable energy framework for Palau Public Utilities Corporation developed
		Training provided for utilities and other renewable energy/energy efficiency service providers – Renewable energy trainers supported to attend Palau Community College workshop
		Photovoltaic systems tendered, procured, and installed in rural schools and health centres
		Household and mini-grid photovoltaic systems tendered, procured, and installed
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Improved management of oceanic fisheries	National tuna oceanic fisheries policy and decision-making are informed by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Updated country website for all PICTs with detailed characterisation of by-catch from tuna longline fisheries
	Enhanced national capacity in fisheries monitoring	Regional observer coordinators workshop conducted
	FFA and subregional oceanic fisheries management initiatives are supported by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Technical support provided and presentations made to the meetings of the Forum Fisheries Committee (FFC) including support for bio-economic modelling and analysis of management options
		Technical support provided and reports presented to the Parties to the Nauru agreement



Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Improved capacity for subsistence, artisanal, sport and industrial fishing activities within the sustainable production level	<p>Fisheries diversification project implemented in Palau – flying-fish fishing and value-adding to transfer fishing effort from reef fish to more resilient marine resources – Bureau of Marine resources and The Nature Conservancy will monitor the continuation of fishing/marketing trials and make sure data are collected</p> <p>Strengthened fish aggregating devices (FADs) programme in Palau – FADs deployed, fishing skills workshop scheduled for September 2013; monitoring programme implemented in September 2013 and completed in March 2014; FAD economic assessment to be completed by the end of 2014</p>
	Improved economic viability of fisheries investments through analysis, evaluation and capacity building in financial skills	Economic assessment of FAD project completed in Palau
	Geoscience	
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Vulnerability and risks managed	Rapid assessment of several important recreational beach areas undertaken in the Rock Islands; recommendations presented for further work and mitigation
	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	<p>4th Deep-sea minerals (DSM) regional training workshop, 'The Environmental Perspectives of Deep-sea Minerals Activities' held in Nadi, Fiji, 9–13 December 2013 – Key outcomes were the development of environmental impact assessment templates for the exploitation of manganese nodules, cobalt-rich crust, and seafloor-massive sulphides</p> <p>State of knowledge of Pacific marine minerals report finalised and launched, providing good quality data and information relating to deep-sea mineral resources to stakeholders in the Pacific region</p>
		Support provided to PICTs to assess their potential for extended continental shelf (ECS), delineate claims and formalise documents for submission and defence to the UN Commission of the Limits of the Continental Shelf (UNCLCS) – 12 Pacific Islands progressed on Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); Maritime boundaries development workshop held July 14 for 13 PICTs on continental shelf and boundaries work

Land Resources		
Increased contribution from agriculture and forestry sectors to inclusive broad-based economic growth	Increased capacity of PICTs to meet standards, guidelines, and conditions for exports and domestic trade	Fruit Fly (FF) surveillance support provided – Supply of traps and FF equipment; surveillance being carried out and FF species record currently updated
		Capacity building support rendered to Northern Pacific countries on the establishment of the Micronesia Biosecurity Plan – Training of 20 quarantine officers, including participants from Palau
		Training conducted In collaboration with FAO-SAPA, PIFS, USP and other relevant parties on issues related to exports codex and sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS), processing and marketing of agriculture-based products – Five persons trained on SPS and agreements on relevant standards, including participants from Palau
Statistics for Development		
Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	PICTs are undertaking key statistical collections as scheduled	Mini census report finalised – Technical assistance provided to complete census analytical report, basic tables, and accessible census data file and dictionary
		Technical assistance provided to collect data for the 2013/2014 household income and expenditure survey (HIES) – Reports drafted for Palau field staff on quality of data and corrected data entry system issues; addressed missing classification of individual consumption according to purpose (COICOP) and missing quantity data from diary
	PICTs are producing the agreed core set of statistics across key sectors	Technical assistance provided on preparation of census plans and budgets as well as key pre-numeration activities – 2015 census strategy developed; agricultural questions incorporated into census questionnaires; processing system developed, national counterparts trained, training documents prepared
		Regional workshop held on education data and indicators in the Pacific



Transport Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe transport services	Development and implementation of effective policies, plans and regulatory frameworks supported	Maritime regulators and domestic industry personnel trained at International Maritime Organization's (IOM) Oceanic Forum on Domestic Ferry Safety
	Strong leadership in the Pacific's transport sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	15 maritime administrators trained on basic regional hydrography and hydrographic governance, including participants from Palau

SPC is a membership organisation that works in close partnership with its Members: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Kiribati, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna. We thank them for their support.

We would also like to thank our principal donor partners for their generous support of Pacific development outcomes: Asian Development Bank, Australia, Commonwealth Secretariat, European Union, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, France, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Global Environment Facility, International Maritime Organization, Korea, New Zealand, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN WOMEN, United States of America, Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), World Bank.