Draft Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan for the

2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent

(To be completed after Leaders’ endorsement of Implementation Plan)

## Purpose of MEL Plan

The purpose of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework is to support implementation of the 2050 Strategy with a clear assessment and reporting approach against the goals and outcomes of the Strategy.

The MEL Framework is intended to support effective governance and reporting processes that are Member-led and driven, to build accountability for implementation by Member countries and relevant regional agencies in meeting the commitments of Leaders outlined in the 2050 Strategy.

The MEL Plan will support and underpin reporting on the implementation of the 2050 IP with clear monitoring on the progress of the 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes and regional collective actions. The detailed MEL Plan, including indicators for outcomes in each thematic area, is set out in the supplementary MEL document.

*Key Principles*

To ensure that it is useful and practical, the MEL will be guided by the following principles:

* **Relevant:** It must assess tangible improvements for Pacific people and communities.
* **Coherent:** the goals and outcomes across the seven thematic areas need to be complementary, clear and coherent as a set, while avoiding duplication.
* **Effective:** It needs to enable a clear assessment of progress against outcomes in sector and thematic areas. Leaders, agencies, communities, and development partners can use the report to celebrate progress/success, mitigate risks and focus attention on key challenges and gaps.
* **Efficient:** It needs to be measurable and reportable within reasonable cost. Where possible, use relevant existing indicators, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms (existing Pacific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators could serving as a convenient bridge while new indicators are being developed over time to address gaps).
* **Participatory:** the approach needs to be inclusive incorporating a variety of perspectives, to build ownership to drive progress and accountability.
* **Sustainable:** the process should begin with a practical and useful starting point that can be adapted, refined, enhanced over time as regional monitoring systems and capacities grows. It needs to have strong member country ownership to drive progress and accountability.

*Overview of 2050 IP MEL Process*

Annual reporting on the 2050 IP will draw upon a coordinated and coherent MEL plan and process that cuts across sectors and thematic areas. This approach will maximise the analysis and use of evidence for producing quality insights and advice to Leaders to inform their decision making.

Governance and Reporting

The governance and reporting arrangements for the 2050 IP are aligned to Forum processes.[[1]](#footnote-1)Forum Leaders will set the policy direction and priorities for the implementation of new initiatives and the accelerated delivery of existing initiatives.

Reporting on the 2050 IP will be coordinated by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, in close collaboration with Members, CROP and regional agencies, development partners, and key stakeholders. The Secretariat will work with these stakeholders through the Implementation Mechanism and in alignment with the MEL approach to facilitate the identification of priorities and proposals for Ministers’ and Leaders’ consideration.

In addition, the delivery and coordination mechanism of the 2050 IP will be responsible for the initial filtering of priorities and proposals and make appropriate recommendations to the 2050 Sub-Committee on the 2050 Strategy with guidance from CROP Agencies and relevant implementing partners.

Progress against the goals and outcomes of the 2050 IP will be reported annually to Leaders. The focus will be on coherent and ‘joined up’ reporting and analysis, drawing on available evidence, as illustrated in Figure 5.

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**Figure 1: Annual reporting to leaders**

The annual reporting on the 2050 Strategy will build on existing regional reporting processes and strengthen coherence of MEL processes across sectors and thematic areas. The aim is to maximise the analysis and use of evidence to produce quality insights and advice to Leaders.

Figure 2 below provides a high-level illustration of how the 2050 MEL process will draw on and support MEL processes that is already happening at national level and regional sectoral level.

The PacMEL Va’a is an example of an existing initiative that the 2050 MEL process can leverage to strengthen the implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and learning processes across various sectors at the national and regional levels. Its core objective is to enhance local Pacific MEL capabilities, identify and support the role of MEL champions in our member countries and increase leadership engagement and commitment to the MEL endeavors. This collective effort aims to facilitate the realization of meaningful and positive impacts aligned with the national strategies of the Pacific countries for the 2030 Agenda and 2050 Strategy.

The schedule for deep dive thematic evaluations will be approved by Forum Leaders, via Senior Officials. It is envisaged that CROP Working Groups, guided by Members in each thematic area will then commission the deep dive evaluations with oversight from the FOC Sub-Committee.

**Figure 2**: This illustration provides detailed information of the 2050 MEL process and is a component of the 2050 IP Governance and Reporting Mechanism highlighted in *Fig. 2* of the 2050IP document[[2]](#footnote-2).

## Monitoring and Reporting for Outcomes and Regional Collective Actions

The tables that follow set out the draft indicators and data requirements to measure and monitor progress to achieve the goals, outcomes and regional collective actions in each thematic area in the 2050 Strategy.

******Thematic Area: Political Leadership and Regionalism**

**2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific peoples will benefit from our Forum Leaders working together to safeguard, secure, and progress the Blue Pacific Continent, achieving regional priorities through a united and cohesive political leadership supported by the Pacific Islands Forum and a responsive regional architecture that aligns to the region’s priorities and values. Partners recognise and respect our collective approach as the Blue Pacific Continent.**

**Goal 1: Pacific regionalism will be supported by a unified, cohesive and inclusive political leadership grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders commitments and values of the 2050 Strategy**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** All Pacific People benefit from Forum Leaders, regional systems and partnerships working together to deliver on the region’s priorities. | * Progress against key indicators in all thematic areas | Indicator overview and thematic deep dives |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1.1:** Strengthen Pacific leadership grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders commitments and values of the 2050 Strategy.. | * Number of graduates of Pacific leadership programmes. * Strengthened alignment of Pacific leadership programmes to Pacific Way | evaluation |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1.2:** The Pacific demonstrates strong and accountable leadership, that is consistent with existing regional commitments on good governance, accountable leadership, democratic principles and values. | * Number of Members that have national anti-corruption institutions. * Number of countries with democratic elections * Worldwide Governance Indicators (6 indicators on; Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption) * SDG 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months * SDG 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months * SDG 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information | World Bank | Five yearly | Pacific Data Hub |  |
| **System Outcome 1.3:** Improved enabling environment for increased representation and participation of all Pacific Peoples, including women and girls in all their diversity in Leadership to ensure, inclusive and equitable sharing of resources and opportunities. | * SGD 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments * CSO and private sector participation indicator * SDG 15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits * SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups * SDG 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC |  |

**Goal 2: The Pacific Region will be supported by a responsive, efficient and inclusive regional system that promotes deeper integration and drives Partnerships that recognise, respects and support our collective values and priorities.**

| **System Outcome** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 2.1:** An effective, inclusive and efficient regional architecture that is supported by a coherent and accountable governance mechanism that responds to the leaders’ vision and ambitions. | * Implementation of review of regional architecture recommendations related to accountable governance mechanism. * Improved effectives and efficiency of the regional architecture | Evaluation  Pacific Data Hub |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2.2**: All partners recognise and utilise existing national and regional decisions and mechanisms to consult, shape and drive the alignment with the 2050 Strategy and its Implementation Plan to support the regional architecture in the Pacific. | * Partnerships that recognise the 2050 Strategy and its Implementation Plan * SDG 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation (Pacific proxy could substitute regional for national) | Evaluation  Pacific Data Hub |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2.3:** The Pacific region is recognised as a leading contributor to global discourse to ensure global actors align with regional initiatives to which responds to the vulnerabilities and characteristics of the Pacific. | * Evidence of Pacific leadership in global discourse * SDG 16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations | Evaluation  Pacific Data Hub |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | Baseline 2023 | Target  by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***1.1***  ***2.2*** | ***Implementation of the review of the regional architecture including a focus on Inclusive political leadership***  Implementation of the review of the regional architecture focused on effective partnerships and strengthened coordination and monitoring including the review of Forum dialogue partner mechanisms and an inclusive policy environment incorporating traditional knowledge, culture and cultural heritage. | RRA commissioned | RRA completed,  Plan to implement recommendations agreed and resourced | Implementation completed? | PIFS |
| 1.2 | Improved regional leadership programme that provides capacity development and tools that is focused on inclusive Pacific regionalism and leadership for Members, partners and key stakeholders with a commitment to gender equality and social inclusion. | Leadership programmes offered in the region at different levels and varying quality | Review completed to identify what is working well, gaps, and recommendations on improving quality and coherence.  Implementation plan agreed and resourced. | Improved regional leadership programmes being delivered | PIFS |
| 1.3 | Accelerate actions and measures to strengthen the participation of all Pacific peoples, particularly women and girls, in all their diversity, at all levels of leadership and decision-making, and strengthen national systems to promote and mainstream gender equality and social inclusion. | Variety of actions underway | Improved coordination, and coherence of efforts demonstrated at national and regional reporting | Improved participation in leadership and decision-making demonstrated at national and regional reporting | PIFS |
| 1.4 | Ensure regionalism is embedded in school curriculums at all levels to enhance understanding and ownership of our long-term leader’s vision. | |  |  |  |  |

**Goal 2: The Pacific Region will be supported by a responsive, efficient and inclusive regional system that promotes deeper integration and drives Partnerships that recognise, respects and support our collective values and priorities.**

| IP Ref. | High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | Target  by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Develop policy approaches and analysis to inform policy options and discussions for opportunities to deeper forms of regionalism including integration. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Increased analysis and discussions of options evidenced in regional meetings and reports | Progress in regionalism and integration demonstrated in 2050 outcomes reporting across thematic areas? | PIFS |
|  | Strengthen the Pacific region’s contribution to the international political environment and development agenda, with increased representation on global committees and organisations, targeted high-level visits, and continued advocacy with other regional organisations on collective priorities. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Analysis of opportunities and priorities  Plan developed for increasing strategic engagement in a coherent, coordinated manner | Plan resourced and implementation progressed | PIFS |
|  | Effective inclusive leadership at international level on the Pacific’s continued commitment to a nuclear free and self-determined Pacific and a nuclear weapons free world, including advocacy to urge the global community to address nuclear legacy issues in the Pacific through the Rarotonga Treaty and other mechanisms. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Analysis of options and implementation plan agreed by? | Plan resourced and implementation progressed | PIFS |

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Description automatically generated****Thematic Area: People Centered Development**

2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific Peoples continue to draw deep cultural and spiritual attachment to their land and the ocean, and all are assured safety, security, gender equality and access to education, health, sport and other services so that no one is left behind.

**Goal 1: Improved health and well-being of all Pacific peoples.**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & Targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Improved health outcomes for all Pacific Peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups. | Health outcome SDG indicators – which of these are most relevant?   * SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease * SDG 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio * SDG 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate * SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate * SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population * SDG 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population * SDG 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases. * SDG 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.   SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15– 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group | Pacific Data Hub | Annual, except for survey based indicators (3.7.1 and 3.72) | SPC |  |
| **System Outcome 1:** Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to address national and regional health priorities | **Key indicators**  Pacific SDG indicators e.g.:   SDG 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness | Pacific Data Hub | Every 2 years (excludes French Territories and Tokelau) | SPC (from WHO) |  |
| **Other potential indicators**  Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD MANA Dashboard on of NCD policy and legislation:   * L1. Multi-sectoral NCD taskforce * L2. National strategy addressing NCDs and risk factors * H1. National guidelines for care of main NCDs   Evidence of effective regional support for implementation of health policies and strategies | Pacific Data Hub  Independent evaluations |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 2:** Improved coverage, quality, accessibility, affordability and resilience of health and wellbeing services. | **Key indicators**  Pacific SDGs e.g.:   * SDG 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services * SDG 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income * SDG 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel * SDG 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution | Pacific Data Hub | 2 to 5 years | SPC |  |
| **System Outcome 3**  Improve healthy lifestyles across all communities including increased participation in sports and physical activity. | **Key indicators**   * SDG 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol * SDG 3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older | Pacific Data Hub | Every 2-3 years | SPC  SPC (from WHO) |  |
| **Other potential indicators:**  Consider the Culture and Sports Cluster under the SAMOA Pathway:   * Allocation of funds to Sports from the national budget as a percentage of the total budget [SAMOA Pathway] * MANA F5: Healthy food policies in schools * MANA P1: Compulsory physical education in school curriculum   ONOC working group/strategic plan/Pacific Sports Roadmap | New indicator  MANA Dashboard |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Health: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | Target  by 2025 | | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Establishment of an agreed regional approach to strengthen national health information systems and regional registry of specialized health workers. | | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | | Regional approach with clear priorities and action plan agreed by… | | Progress in implementing regional approach evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
| 1.2 | Research into traditional medicines and cultural practices including traditional learning systems for integrative medicine. | | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | | Terms of reference agreed and research commissioned | | Research completed and recommendations on next steps agreed | SPC?? |
| 1.3 | Regional support for universal health coverage for all Pacific people including for non-communicable and communicable diseases, mental health, comprehensive and confidential sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), and maternal and child health. | | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | | Regional approach with clear priorities and action plan agreed by… | | Progress in implementing regional approach evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 1.4 | Regional support for improving universal and equal access to safe and sustainable WASH for all Pacific peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalized groups. | | Varying levels of support and practices across the region? | | Improved coordination and collaboration in regional support evidenced in monitoring and reporting. | | Improved access to WASH evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
| **1.5** | Establish Regional procurement and regulation mechanisms for pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical supplies. | | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | | Options analysis completed, priorities agreed for action plan and resource mobilisation | | Progress in implementing regional approach evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
| **1.6** | Strengthen sport diplomacy, partnerships and leverage major sport events to maximise the contribution of sport towards Pacific regionalism. | | New Initiative in the 2050 Implementation Plan. | | Options analysis completed, priorities agreed for action plan and resource mobilisation. | | Progress in implementing regional approach evidenced in deep dive evaluation. | | ONOC & SPC? |

**Goal 2: Improved educational achievement of Pacific learners through quality, accessible, affordable and inclusive education at all levels.**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People Outcome:** Improved educational achievement of all Pacific learners. | **Key indicators:**   * MI OW 1.1 (also SDG 4.1.1): Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Year 4 and Year 6 results, and as available, lower secondary (will be developed progressively) results demonstrate increased mastery of literacy and numeracy   SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training. | Pacific Data Hub | Every 3 years | SPC (EQAP PILNA tests) |  |
| **Other potential PACREF indicators:**  MI OW 1.2: Recorded progress in performance of learners as measured by national examinations | tbd |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 1:** Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to deliver Pacific education outcomes. | **Key indicators:**  SDG:   * SDG 4.C.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications * SDG 4.A.1: Proportion of schools offering basic services (i.e. access to electricity, drinking water, handwashing) | Pacific Data Hub, UIS | Every 2 years | Collected by UIS and re-disseminated by SPC |  |
| **Other potential indicators from PACREF:**   * MI QR 3: Professional standards are increasingly informed by different cultural contexts in the Pacific region * MI TP 1: Professional standards are used to inform teacher practice, performance management, and teacher professional development * MI TP 2 Graduates of programmes meet professional standards as beginning teachers/ Teacher education programmes are accredited and regionally/internationally recognised by 2025 * MI TP 3 Increasing number of school leaders leading whole school improvement |  |  | SPC (EQAP) |  |
| **Outcome 2:** Strengthened Pacific education curriculum and assessment systems to meet employment and national development needs. | PACREF:   * MI QR 1: Increase proportion of teachers who uses and are confident with the incorporation of Pacific cultures, languages, and identities in their classrooms. * MI QR 2: Non-cognitive skills incorporated into the curriculum and assessment programmes by 2025. |  |  | SPC (EQAP) |  |
| **Outcome 3:** Improved access to quality, relevant, equitable, accessible, affordable and inclusive formal and non-formal education for all Pacific learners, including learners with disabilities. | **Key indicators:**   * SDG 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex * SDG 4.5.1 Gender parity indices * SDG 4.a.1 Proportion of schools adapted infrastructure for students with disabilities * SDG 4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex | Pacific Data Hub | Every 2-5 years | SPC |  |
| Other potential indicators from PACREF:   * Gross enrolment rates in identified sub-sectors (disaggregated) * MI LP 2: Programmes are in place to support vulnerable and underserved learners by 2025 * MI LP 3: A 10% increase of children entering grade 1 with at least one year of ECE participation by 2025/2030 * MI LP 4: National education policies and sector strategies define and recognise multiple learning pathways supported by national data and information to inform tracking and reporting on learning pathways and achievement by 2025   Non-formal education:   * Accreditation * Resourcing? * Proportion of unemployed youths accessing non-formal education systems * Proportion of employed youths who have completed non-formal educations courses. | tbd |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Education: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | Target  by 2025 | | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***2.1*** | Regional support for benchmarking to attain international certification and also meet global education standards for Pacific formal and non-formal education at all levels. | | Existing initiative | | Improved coordination and collaboration in regional support evidenced in monitoring and reporting. | | Improvements in international accreditation and recognition of Pacific curriculum evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC |
| ***2.2*** | Regional support for encourage the ratification of internationally agreed conventions to achieve internationally recognized qualifications. | | Existing initiative | |  | |  |  |
| ***2.3*** | Regional support to strengthen teaching quality and retention of teachers. | | Existing initiative | | Improved coordination and collaboration in regional support evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | Improvements in teaching quality and teacher retention evidenced in deep dive evaluations | SPC |
| ***2.4*** | Regional Support for Empowering Pacific Education for Workforce Development Initiative. | |  | | Examined in Review of Regional Architecture, with recommendations agreed | |  |  |
| ***2.5*** | Strengthening the capacity of University of the South Pacific (USP) to serve the region’s priorities, including its collaboration with national universities and training providers. | | Existing initiative | | Examined in Review of Regional Architecture, with recommendations agreed | | Recommendations from the RRA implemented. | | USP |

**Goal 3: The Pacific region realises human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion.**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People Outcome:** The human rights of all Pacific peoples are respected, protected, and realised. | ? check on status of Human Rights Measurement Initiative (HRMI) | tbd |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 1:** *Strengthened institutional capacity and capability in Pacific island countries to promote and protect human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion* | **Key indicators**   * SDG 16.a.1: Existence of implementation plan for the different UN Treaty Body recommendations and UPR recommendations which are fully or partially resourced (Pacific proxy for 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles) * SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex * SDG 16.9.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC |  |
| **Outcome 2:** Pacific women and girls, in all their diversity, are safe and have equitable equal share of resources, opportunities and decision making. | Pacific SDG indicators:   * SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age *(also to be reported under Peace and Security)* * SDG 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence *(also to be reported under Peace and Security)* * SDG 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 * SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments (also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism) * SDG 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions * SDG 16.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months * SDG 16.3.1: Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms *(gender disaggregated, also to be reported under Peace and Security)* * SDG 16.7.1: Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups *(gender disaggregated,* also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism) | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC |  |
| **Outcome 3:** The six pre-conditions to disability inclusion are recognised and applied in the Pacific. | **Key indicator:**   * SDG 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable | Pacific Data Hub | Every 2 years | SPC |  |
| **Other potential indicators:**  Pacific Framework for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities   * Persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities, actively participate in the development of new policy and are included in policy and programme reviews and evaluations at both national and regional levels (CRPD Article 29; Incheon Target 2.A); * Disability disaggregated indicators from national Disability Surveys/Census | TBC  Disability Dashboard, acific Data Hub |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Human rights, gender equality, social inclusion: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | | Target by 2025 | | | Target by 2027 | | | Lead agency | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | Development and implementation of the regional disability accessibility standards to improve disability access in the region. | | Is this a new initiative? | | | Regional standards agreed and priorities agreed for coordinated action and resource mobilisation | | | Progress implementation evidenced in deep dive evaluation | | | SPC? | |
| 3.2 | Strengthening the utilisation and analysis of the *Washington Group Short Set of Questions* in national census and surveys. | |  | | | Improved national capacity to use and analyse WGSS disability questions in census and surveys | | | Improved availability of disability data as evidenced in indicator monitoring and deep dive evaluations | | | SPC? | |
| 3.3 | Strengthen the implementation of regional policies, frameworks and declarations on human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 3.4 | Regional support to strengthen measures to end all forms of human exploitation including human trafficking and regional support for referral and support mechanisms for survivors of human trafficking. | |  | | | Improved coordination and collaboration in regional support evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | | Improvements in referral and support mechanisms for survivors of human trafficking evidenced in deep dive evaluations | | | SPC? | |
| 3.5 | Regional support to strengthen sustainable and inclusive national social protections systems that protect marginalised groups. | |  | | | Improved coordination and collaboration in regional support evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | | Improvements in national social protections systems evidenced in deep dive evaluations | | | SPC? | |
| 3.6 | Accelerate regional and innovative actions to prevent and eliminate gender-based violence including domestic violence, which take survivor-centred, whole of community and family approaches, while ensuring perpetrators of violence are held accountable for their actions. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 3.7 | Regional procurement mechanism for assistive technologies for disability inclusion. | |  | | |  | |  | | | |  | | |
| 3.8 | Regional support for financing the implementation of the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration. | |  | | | Analysis of gaps and options completed, and priorities agreed for coordinated action and resource mobilisation | | | Progress implementation evidenced in deep dive evaluation | | | PIFS? | |
| 3.9 | Accelerating the six preconditions for disability inclusion through a regional funding mechanism that supports (i)accessibility, (ii)assistive device, (iii) support services, (iv)social protection, (v) community based inclusive development (CBID) and (vi) non-discrimination. | |  | |  | | | |  | |  | | |
| 3.10 | Strengthen holistic approaches to gender equality and social inclusion, including measures to fully engage men and boys. | |  | |  | | | |  | |  | | |

**Goal 4: The Pacific’s diverse cultures, traditions, spirituality and languages are visible, valued, safeguarded and inform all national and regional development actions.**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Strengthened cultural identity and wellbeing of all Pacific people and communities | Pacific Cultural Wellbeing indicators [to be developed under the Pacific Culture Strategy] |  |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1:** Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to promote and safeguard Pacific culture, traditions, languages, practices and arts outcomes. | Which outcome indicators from Pacific Culture Strategy would be most relevant to each outcome? E.g.   * Development of national culture policies with the inclusion of cultural statistics as a priority * National CH management plans developed and national budgetary allocation for their implementation | TBD -status of monitoring framework for Pacific Culture Strategy |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 2:** Strengthened recognition of Pacific cultural producers, artists and craft persons as valued and resourceful contributors to socio-economic development. | Outcome indicators from Pacific Culture Strategy e.g.:   * National and regional efforts to support growth of culture and creative industries | TBD -status of monitoring framework for Pacific Culture Strategy |  |  |  |
| **System Outcomes 3:** Diverse Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices, and languages are revived, safeguarded, transmitted and utilised. | From Pacific Culture Strategy   * Textbooks and resources produced for the teaching of culture, local languages and the arts at primary school (years 1–8) * Inclusion of culture and language in teacher training/education and professional development * Language revitalisation programmes at community level and/or formal education (basic and higher education) * Percentage of instructional hours per week dedicated to the teaching of culture, languages and the arts in primary and secondary school. | TBD -status of monitoring framework for Pacific Culture Strategy |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Culture: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | Baseline 2023 | Target by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1 | Regional support for cultural policy development guidelines for the protection, safeguarding and cross-sectoral use of traditional knowledge and access benefit sharing. | ? new initiative? | Regional guidelines agreed by…and capacity building support provided to countries? | Improved national capacity and capability to promote and safeguard Pacific cultures evidenced in deep dive evaluations | SPC |
| 4.2 | Strengthen regional coordination of cultural heritage professionals and practitioners to preserve and promote Pacific cultures and traditions (Pacific Cultural Heritage Initiative). . |  | Improved coordination and collaboration evidenced in monitoring and reporting | Increased recognition of role of cultural heritage professionals and professionals in contributing to socio-economic development evidenced in deep dive evaluation |  |
| 4.3 | Strengthen relations with relevant international partners towards increasing documenting, tracking and recording of physical, oral, intellectual and visual Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices and languages. |  | Analysis of gaps and options completed for strengthening partnerships with international organisations | Progress in strengthening international partnerships evidenced in deep dive evaluation |  |

**Thematic Area: Peace and security**

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Description automatically generated**Level of Ambition: A peaceful, safe, and secure Blue Pacific region which respects national sovereignty, and where people can realise their full potentials as individuals, communities and nations, and where the region delivers Pacific-coordinated responses to security challenges and contributes to building global peace and security.

**Goal 1: The Pacific region will remain a peaceful, safe and secure region.**

| **Outcome** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data Collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data Source** | **Baseline & Targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Ensuring the security and protection of all Pacific Peoples (particularly vulnerable peoples and marginalised groups) by reducing the impacts of climate change, transnational crime, cyber-crime, corruption and threats to human, environmental and resource security. | * SDG 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation * SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms. * SDG 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars) | Pacific Data Hub | Limited data availability |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1** Strengthened security policy arrangements in the region | * SDG 10.7.2 Proportion of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people * SDG 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles * SDG 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing * Evidence of effectiveness of policy arrangements | Pacific Data Hub | Limited data availability | Evaluation |  |
| **System Outcome 2:** A strengthened, inclusive and harmonised regional security architecture, guided by the Forum processes, with improved ability to address existing, evolving and/or emerging security issues; and to guide decision making on regional and global security issues. |  | Evidence of strengthened security architecture |  | Evaluation |  |
| **System Outcome 3:** Improved global recognition of the Forum’s contribution to global peace and security, and for promoting the region’s collective security interests and experiences in global security discussions. | * Improved contribution of region to global peace keeping (FSRS)   Alignment of national security to international security conventions and treaty (FSRS) | PIFS (Pacific Security Outlook Report)  Pacific Fusion Centre |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | Baseline 2023 | Target  by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***1*** | Review the Boe Declaration Action Plan and regional security architecture to align with the requirements of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific and the Pacific leaders Gender Equality Declaration, enhance strategic guidance for regional security efforts, and strengthen and accelerate Member’s implementation of regional security policies and commitments. | New initiative in the 2050 Implementation Plan | Review completed and recommendations agreed | Progress in implementing review recommendations | PIFS |
| ***2*** | Complete national climate security assessment profiles and commence incorporation of climate security related outcomes under national development plans (NDPs). | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Assessment profiles completed across X countries? | Climate security outcomes incorporated in NDPs of X countries | PIFS? |
| ***3*** | Develop a flexible, inclusive and responsive Regional Security Mechanism to address peace building approaches and the priorities outlined in the Boe Declaration on Regional Security Priorities. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Options analysis completed and plan agreed by (insert governance forum) | Progress in implementing agreed actions | PIFS |
| ***4*** | Explore ways to strengthen ownership and co-ordination between the Regional Security Secretariats. |  | Options Analysis completed and plan agreed by… | Improvements in ownership and coordination evidenced in deep dive thematic evaluation | PIFS |
| ***5*** | Develop a systematic, effective, inclusive and efficient process for PIF to engage in global security discussions to enhance intra and extra-regional understanding and shaping of Pacific security priority areas. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Options Analysis completed and plan agreed by… | Progress in implementing agreed actions | PIFS |
| ***6*** | Ensuring the full, equal, effective, and meaningful participation of women and girls in all their diversity at every stage of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding for peace and security |  | Improved coordination, coherence and reporting of support as part of PLGED? | Improvements in participation evidenced in deep dive thematic evaluation | PIFS |
| ***7*** | Enhance the ability of members to contribute to global and regional peace and security by strengthening security capabilities. | New initiative in 2050 Implementation Plan | Options Analysis completed and plan agreed by… | Progress in implementing agreed actions | PIFS |

**Thematic area: Resource and Economic Development**



Level of Ambition: All Pacific peoples benefit from a sustainable and resilient model of economic development, including enabling public policy and a vibrant private sector and others, that brings improved socio-economic wellbeing by ensuring access to employment, entrepreneurship, trade and investment in the region.

**Goal: Improved socioeconomic wellbeing and prosperity of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic development**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Improved socioeconomic wellbeing of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic development. | Pacific SDG indicators on employment, income | Pacific Data Hub |  |  | |  |
| **System outcome 1:** Improved policies to support macroeconomic resilience and stability. | Potential SDG indicators:   * SDG 16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector * SDG 17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source * SDG 17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes * SDG 17.2.1: Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors’ gross national income (GNI) * SDG 17.4.1: Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services | Pacific Data Hub | Annual |  | |  |
| **System outcome 2:** Strengthened financial system resilience and adapt to emerging financial mechanisms, including diversify financing options. | Potential SDG indicators:   * SDG 9.3.2: Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit * SDG 17.3.1: Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income * SDG 17.3.2: Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP | Pacific Data Hub | Varied |  | |  |
| **System outcome 3:** Increased opportunities for sustainable diversification of Pacific economies. | * SDG 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment * SDG 9.3.1: Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added * SDG 17.1.1: Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (currently available as total -could be disaggregated to show diversification) * SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC |  | |
| **System outcome 4** Strengthened policies, legislations and mechanisms that support the development and sustainable growth of private sector. |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **System outcome 5:** through inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic development. | * SDG 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate | Pacific Data Hub |  |  |  | |
| **System outcome 6:** Improved policies and legislations to promote and attract quality investment. | * SDG 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries. * (economic stability)? |  |  |  |  | |
| **System outcome 7:** Improved intra-regional and international trade, including sustainable labour mobility. | * SDG 17.11.1: Value of PIC exports of goods and services | Trade database (PDH) | Annual | SPC |  | |

| IP Ref | High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | Baseline 2023 | | Target by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***1*** | Development of regional fisheries Hubs and Spokes Initiative. | | New Initiative in the 2050 Implementation Plan |  |  |  |
| ***2*** | Enhance regional cooperation on labour mobility involving workers, employers, governments, and non-state actors to maximise the socio-economic benefits for both labour sending and receiving countries and mitigate potential negative impacts | |  |  |  |  |
| ***3*** | Consider greater regional economic integration initiatives and ensure that other key stakeholders, including resource sectors, state-owned enterprises, private sector and civil society are involved in this process | |  |  |  |  |
| ***4*** | Strengthen regional collaboration to support improvements to legal, regulatory, governance, and monitoring arrangements to strengthen State Owned Enterprises commercial mandate, enhance transparency, and improve accountability. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***5*** | Strengthen inter-sectoral linkages through related policies that support sustainable tourism. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***6*** | Support the ratification and effective implementation of trade agreements | |  |  |  |  |
| ***7*** | Empowering Pacific Education for Workforce Development Initiative. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***8*** | Continue to support Business Link Pacific an established regional programme that is well placed, resourced and mandated to support SMEs to establish and implement resilient practices. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***9*** | Create a conducive environment for women and girls’ economic empowerment inclusive of those working in the informal and unpaid care economy, women and girls with disabilities and women and girls in rural, remote and maritime areas. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***10*** | Establishment of a regional fisheries development fund. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***11*** | Develop a regional approach to policy issues that would assist Members to address their national debt burdens. | |  |  |  |  |
| ***12*** | Raise the efficiency of financial intermediation through regional approaches for pooling of risk, correspondent banking and innovative financing that takes into account Multi Vulnerability Index principles. | |  |  |  |  |

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Description automatically generated****Thematic Area: Climate change and disasters**

2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific Peoples remain resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters and are able to lead safe, secure and prosperous lives. The region continues to play a leadership role in global climate action.

**Goal 1: All Pacific peoples are living safe, and prosperous lives, resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters**

| **Outcome** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People Outcome:** All Pacific people have improved resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters | * SDG 11.5.2: Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) * SDG 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population. * Number of people forced to relocate as a consequence of a natural disaster (either temporarily or permanently) * Days of school lost due to natural disasters. * Days of work lost due to natural disasters | Pacific Data Hub  New indicators | Varied | SPC (collation of national data)  SPC’s new Climate Change household survey |  |
| **System outcome 1.1:** Improved climate change mitigation by effective management of a just transitioning to low carbon, low emissions and climate resilient infrastructure, development and technology. | Potential Pacific SDG indicators:   * SDG 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption * SDG 7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP * SDG 7.A.1: International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems. * SDG 7.B.1: Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita) * SDG 13.b.1**:** Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions long-term strategies~~,~~ * Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low-emission and/or climate-resilient management practices (GCF) * Number of countries that have reviewed or updated their NDCs * Number of countries that have implemented NDCs | Pacific Data Hub and UNSD |  | SPC (from custodians) |  |
| **System Outcome 1.2:** Pacific governments and communities have developed and strengthened capacity for adapting, building resilience and responding to climate change and disaster risks, particularly for the most vulnerable. | * SDG 13.b.1**:** Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications * SDG 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction * SDG 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies   Note that there is work being done to develop an SDG indicator by 2025 to measure Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials  Potential GCF indicators (but project specific?):   * Beneficiaries adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options, by sex * Beneficiaries with improved food security, by sex * Beneficiaries with more climate-resilient water security, by sex * Beneficiaries covered by new or improved early warning systems, by sex * Beneficiaries adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience, by sex Beneficiaries living in buildings that have increased resilience against climate hazards, by sex | Pacific Data Hub  Pacific Data Hub  Under development | Annual |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1.3:** Increased capacity and opportunity of Pacific governments and communities to effectively address economic and non-economic loss and damage brought on by rapid, extreme and slow onset events. | * SDG 11.5.2: Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)   Also looking for available indicators on:   * Natural heritage loss * Loss of income * loss and damage (from UNFCCC) | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC (collation of national data) |  |
| **System Outcome 1.4:** Improved access of Pacific governments to climate and disaster finance in line with their needs supported by strengthened absorptive and institutional capacity. | * SDG 13.a.1: Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the $100 billion   *Climate and disaster finance and the positions in country to support programme delivery*  *Ability to take on and manage the money coming in (layer of reporting) -flexibility*  *Indicators -want volume of finance and also national capacity to absorb* |  |  |  |  |

**Goal 2: The region remains a global leader on climate action.**

| **Outcome** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data Source** | **Data frequency** | **Data collection responsibility** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 2.1:** The region is influencing global policies to ensure that the planet limits the warming trajectory to 1.5-degree warming; | Any indicators from UNFCCC? Qualitative assessment? |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2.2:** The special circumstances and priorities of Pacific SIDS are well entrenched in global climate finance modalities and providers, allowing access through simplified and tailored modalities to address their unique climate change and disaster-related challenges. | Any indicators from UNFCCC? Qualitative assessment? |  |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Climate Change and Disasters: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | Target by 2025 | | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Protect vulnerable communities and marginalised groups in climate and disaster induced relocation including in the implementation of the Pacific Regional Framework on Climate Mobility | | Pacific Regional Framework on Climate Mobility agreed in ….? | | Report on progress of implementation including in protection of vulnerable communities and marginalised groups | | ? |  |
| 1.2 | Review of implementation of Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategies by 2028 to inform and update LT-LEDS up to 2050. | |  | | Terms of reference agreed and review commissioned | | Review of implementation completed, and updated LT-LEDs agreed for period up to 2050 | ? |
| 1.3 | Enhance community preparedness for, response to and recovery from disaster events through strengthened humanitarian action and risk-informed investments. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 1.4 | Strengthened humanitarian response ensure the safety of communities and robust disaster recovery to effectively address economic and non-economic loss and damage. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 1.5 | Strengthen governance systems, institutional arrangements, and technical capacity to support the implementation of relevant Loss and Damage Programmes. | | Various existing programmes/projects? | | Improved coordination and collaboration in institutional strengthening evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | Improvements in institutional capacity to implement Loss and Damage programmes evidenced in deep dive evaluation |  |
| 1.6 | Further build the technical capacity of, and enhance the regional coordination between, national practitioners and institutions, to effectively address the incremental challenges of climate change and disasters including on vulnerable communities and marginalised groups. | | Various existing programmes/projects? | | Review completed on progress in achieving the outcomes of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific through an integrated approach to climate change and disaster risk management. Gaps identified and actions agreed. | | Improvements in national? technical capacity for integrated climate change and disaster risk management evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
| 1.7 | Leverage long term, predictable climate finance to support capacity development, retention and supplementation in PICs enabling strong country driven climate change agendas. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 1.8 | Meaningful participation of all Pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity, in climate change action including access to climate finance, disaster risk management, the protection of persons affected by climate change-related sea-level rise and climate security. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 1.9 | Ensuring the safety and protection of all Pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity including climate security. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 1.10 | Mobilise resources to support people centered, end-to-end multi-hazard early warning for all PICTs in the implementation of the Weather Ready Pacific Programme in collaboration with national, regional and global partners. | | New initiative | | Gaps analysis completed, action plan agreed and funding secured? | | Progress in implementing agreed plan evidenced in deep dive evaluation | SPC? |
| 1.11 | Pacific tailored modalities of climate finance management are being used, including the PRF, as the preferred means to disburse climate finance, simplifying administrative and transaction costs and time, and allowing for greater ease of absorption and sustainability of effort. | | New initiative | | Pacific tailored modalities of climate finance management are demonstrated and promoted by regional organisations and development partners? | | Strengthened national capacity and use of Pacific tailored modalities of climate finance management evidenced in deep dive evaluations | SPC? |
| 1.12 | The region to increase its investment in economic de-carbonisation, carbon sequestration, ecosystem strengthening and early adoption of new technologies complementing traditional knowledge and practices. | | Various existing initiatives? | | Improved coordination and collaboration in support for decarbonisation evidenced in monitoring and reporting? | | Increased national investment in decarbonisation evidenced in deep dive evaluations? |  |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 1.13 | Increase investment in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction to ensure improved implementation of measures to effectively minimise impacts of climate change and disasters including mainstream adaptation and disaster risk management measures and capabilities across key development sectors. | | Various existing initiatives at national and regional level, by multiple development partners? | | Review of existing investments to assess effectiveness, gaps, opportunities for increasing coordination and collaboration at national and regional level? | | Improved coordination, collaboration to increase effectiveness and efficiency of climate change adaptation and disaster risk management measures? |  |
| 1.14 | Establish and enhance mechanisms to tag and report on climate change financing including for GESI actions to enable effective monitoring and report of climate finance flows. | | New initiative? | | Mechanism for tagging and reporting financing agreed by… with guidelines and training provided to countries | | Improved reporting of climate finance flows evidenced in monitoring and evaluation |  |
| 1.15 | Pacific Direct Access Entities to the GCF, GEF and Adaptation Fund are strengthened and collaborate to deliver easier and faster access to climate finance for the Pacific Region and maximizing co-benefits for resilience and low carbon sustainable development. | |  | |  | |  |  |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 1.16 | Regional mechanism to progress commitments on gender- responsive and socially inclusive response to the climate crisis including actioning the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan and GESI commitments. | |  | | Mechanism developed based on gap and options analysis, with priorities agreed by … for improving coordination, and coherence | | Progress in gender and socially inclusive response to climate crisis evidenced in monitoring and evaluation |  |
| 1.17 | Strengthen existing partnerships and networks - RegionalClimate Ethics Network (RCEN or similar) for community-based ground-up ethical approaches to climate change. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 1.18 | Strengthen the Pacific NDC Hub to provide key climate finance readiness clearing house support for scaling up bankable climate financing pipelines for PICs. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 2.1 | Undertaking an enhanced watchdog role in global climate negotiations to ensure partners are held to account for their climate pledges and action, with enhanced transparency, environmental integrity and encourage greater ambition. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.2 | Ensure climate finance is clearly traceable, accessible and accountable from source and uses fair principles and systems of allocation and disbursement and are not limited or constrained by the rules of ODA where relevant. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.3 | Support the joint COP 31 advocacy and regional cooperation. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.4 | Enhance strategic engagement and participation in relevant international climate change governance mechanisms, including calling for boards and committees to have representation for the Pacific region, to ensure the Pacific voice is heard and unique Pacific concerns are advocated for. | | Various levels of engagement and participation in international CC fora | | Review of progress, gaps and challenges in Pacific engagement and voice in international CC governance. Clear action plan agreed by…on priorities for strengthening strategic engagement and voice in a coordinated way | | Enhanced strategic engagement and strong and unified Pacific voice at international climate change governance mechanisms on priority issues impacting the region evidenced in monitoring and evaluations |  |
| 2.5 | Appointment of and continued support to Pacific Climate Change Champions for strengthened political advocacy at the global climate change discussions. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.6 | Ensure a strong Pacific voice in support of climate action in line with the best available science of the IPCC, including peaking by 2025 and net zero by 2050. | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.7 | Pacific leadership on global responses to climate change, including in relation to the Pacific-led initiatives requesting advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea (ITLOS). | |  | |  | |  |  |
| 2.8 | Strong Pacific voices and coordinated messaging on climate security issues facing the region in all fora, including the UNSC, Human Rights Commission, ITLOS, UNGA, ICJ and negotiations on climate actions. | |  | |  | |  |  |

**Thematic area: Ocean and Environment**

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2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific people live in a sustainably managed Blue Pacific Continent, while steadfastly maintaining resilience to threats to its environment.

**Goal 1: The Pacific regions ocean and environment are sustainably managed and are resilient to threats.**

| **Proposed streamlined outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | | **Baseline and targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People Outcome:** Improved climate resilience, food security, prosperity and wellbeing of all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups through sustainable management of ocean and land-based ecosystems | * SDG 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment * SDG 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) * SDG 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) * SDG 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries |  |  |  | |  |
| **System Outcome 1**: Improved sustainable management of fisheries. | * SDG 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas * SDG 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels * SDG 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing * SDG 14.5.1 Protected area coverage for marine (Economic Exclusion Zones) * SDG 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC, FAO | |  |
| **System Outcome 2:** Fully secured established maritime zones under the UNCLOS, and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace. | * SDG 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources | Pacific Data Hub |  |  | |  |
| **System Outcome 3:** Improved sustainable management of agriculture and food systems. | * SDG 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture * SDG 2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities * SDG 2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures * SDG 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction | Pacific Data Hub | Varied |  | |  |
| **System Outcome 4:** Improved sustainable management of forestry. | * SDG 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area * SDG 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management * GCF new indicator: Hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, freshwater and coastal marine areas brought under restoration and/or improved ecosystems (GEF) | Pacific Data Hub, UNSD |  |  | |  |
| **System Outcome 5:** Reduced and Halted Biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environment. | * SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index * SDG 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species * SDG 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | Pacific Data Hub | Annual | SPC |  | |
| **System Outcome 6:** Strengthened waste management and reduction in all forms of pollution and effective mitigation of various threats to the ocean and land environment inclusive of nuclear contamination. | * SDG 14.1.1 Marine pollution (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density (data not available) * SDG 12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement * SDG 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment * SDG 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled * SDG 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated | Pacific Data Hub | Varied | SPC |  | |

| IP Ref. | Ocean and Environment: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | Target by 2025 | | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Develop a regional approach for addressing the removal of hazardous wastes including nuclear contamination such as the Runit dome, WWII wrecks, UXO and wartime debris. | |  | | Regional approach developed based on analysis of gaps and options, with priorities for coordination, collaboration and resource mobilisation agreed by …. | | Progress in implementing agreed plan evidenced in monitoring and evaluation | SPREP/SPC? |
| 2 | Review the regional waste and pollution policy framework (Cleaner Pacific 2025) and other relevant regional policies to ensure a regional approach to support and monitor Safe Circular Economy including Sustainable Consumption (and Production). | |  | | Regional approach developed based on analysis of gaps and options, with priorities for coordination, collaboration and resource mobilisation agreed by …. | |  | SPREP? |
| 3 | Review of the regional ocean policy framework (Framework for the Pacific Oceanscape) and relevant regional environment policies to ensure effective and timely consideration of overlapping sectoral and national interests and which helps to integrate sectoral ocean policies as well as ocean governance across jurisdictions. | |  | | Review completed with clear recommendations. Priorities for improving coordination, and collaboration and governance agreed by …. | | Progress in implementing agreed plan evidenced in monitoring and evaluation | OPOC? |
| 4 | Develop as appropriate regional models for managingnatural resource sectors, including ensuring that all environmental, social, and economic risks are comprehensively understood | |  | | Regional approach developed based on analysis of gaps and options, with priorities for coordination, collaboration and resource mobilisation agreed by …. | |  | SPC/PIFS? |
| 5 | Protection of key biodiversity areas through well-designed networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures to prevent extinctions and reduce extinctions risk for threatened native species. | | Existing initiative? | | Improved coordination and collaboration in support to countries evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | Progress in protection of key biodiversity areas evidenced in monitoring and evaluation | SPREP? |
| 6 | Develop a Pacific Centre of Excellence on Deep Oceans Science. | |  | | Analysis of gaps and options, with priorities for coordination, collaboration and resource mobilisation agreed by… | |  | SPC/USP/SPREP? |
| 7 | Support members efforts to the signing, ratification and implementation of the new legally binding instrument on BBNJ and strengthening management in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) in line with the current aspiration of the region moving towards a Blue Pacific Continent. | | Ongoing work | | Improved coordination and collaboration in support to countries evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | Progress of countries in signing, ratification and implementation evidenced in monitoring and evaluation | PIFS/SPC? |
| 8 | Support members’ efforts in relation to the pursuit of an ambitious and comprehensive international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment. | | Ongoing work? | | ? | | ? | SPREP? |
| 9 | Adoption of ecosystem-based tools and customary approaches to manage and improve ecological integrity, biosecurity, sustainable productivity, and climate resilience of ocean and land-based resources. | | Ongoing work? | | Improved coordination and collaboration in support to countries evidenced in monitoring and reporting? | |  | SPREP? |
| 10 | Meaningful participation of all Pacific peoples, particularly women and girls in all their diversity, in ecosystem-based management, that is in harmony with cultural practices and knowledge and contributes to strengthened sustainable use of land and ocean-based resources. | | Ongoing work? | |  | |  | |  |
| 11 | Coordinated regional engagement with international funders to access new areas of financing to improve the resilience of natural ecosystems. | | Ongoing work? | | Regional approach developed based on analysis of gaps and options, with priorities for coordination, collaboration and resource mobilisation agreed by …. | |  | SPREP? |
| 12 | Strengthen political leadership, stewardship and coordinated advocacy to influence global policies and commitments. | |  | |  | |  | ? |
| 13 | Continue advocacy and promotion of the Declaration on Preserving Maritime Zones in the face of Climate Change-related Sea-level rise. | |  | | ? | | ? | SPC/PIFS? |

**Thematic area: Technology and connectivity**

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2050 Level of Ambition: All Pacific Peoples benefit from access to affordable, safe and reliable land, air and sea transport and ICT infrastructure, systems and operations, while ensuring culturally sensitive user protection and cyber security

**Goal 1: All Pacific people have access to inclusive, affordable, accessible, reliable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air and sea transportation services.**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Improved access by all Pacific peoples to affordable, reliable, regular, safe and clean and sustainable land, air and sea transport services | * SDG 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road   SDG 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | tbd |  |  |  |
| **System Outcome 1: I**ncreased investment in and maintenance of affordable, reliable, regular, safe and secure land, air and sea transport infrastructure, systems, and operations. | Relevant SDG indicators:   * SDG 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (no available data) * SDG 9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure    Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPIs):   * Number of aviation incidents per year * International Civil Aviation Organisation safety audit indicator | Pacific Data Hub  PRIF | Varied  Five yearly | SPC  PRIF, SPC |  |
| **System Outcome 2:** Strengthened, regulations, policies and procedures for promoting inclusive, affordable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air and sea transport services. | * Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (PIPI) * Vessel turnaround time (days) (PIPI) * Delay waiting to enter port (days) (PIPI) | PRIF | Five yearly | PRIF, SPC |  |
| **System Outcome 3:** Strengthened, harmonised, and technologically integrated land, air and sea transport regulations, policies, procedures, institutions and human capital. | * SDG 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (no data) * SDG 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (no data) |  |  |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Connectivity: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | | Baseline 2023 | | Target by 2025 | | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Develop a One-Maritime Framework 2024-2030, with appropriate plans and solutions that are adaptable to varying circumstances across the region, and incorporate monitoring, evaluation and learning. | | new | | Strategy developed based on analysis of gaps, options and feasibility, with priorities agreed by (which governance group) for improving coordination, coherence and resource mobilisation | |  | SPC? |
| 2 | Provide technical support to improve aviation safety and security systems, and compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organisation’s requirements. | | existing | | Improvements in national capacity evidenced in monitoring and reporting | | Improvements in aviation safety and security systems evidenced in monitoring and evaluation | SPC? |
| 3 | Developing an enhanced connectivity strategy for the Pacific. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 4 | Increase research, adoption and implementation of green and low carbon transport options and technology, noting the varying circumstances across the Pacific. | | Existing? | | Options and feasibility analysis completed?? | |  | SPC? |
| 5 | Enhancing supply chain resilience and strengthening sustainable connectivity. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 6 | Increase support for regionally accredited entities to access the Green Climate Fund, to implement climate resilient infrastructure projects. | |  | |  | |  | |  |
| 7 | Increase support for the Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility to facilitate infrastructure financing coordination amongst stakeholder including identifying opportunities for private sector participation. | |  | | Options and feasibility analysis?? | |  | SPC? |

**Goal 2: Empower Pacific communities with access to cost-effective, dependable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT services, encompassing e-services and the digital economy**

| **Outcomes** | **Potential existing indicators** | **Data collation** | **Data frequency** | **Data source** | **Baseline & targets tbd** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **People outcome:** Increased access of Pacific communities to affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive and interoperable ICT services | * SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology * SDG 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet * Mobile cellular prepaid costs | Pacific Data Hub  PRIF | Varied  Five yearly | SPC |  |
| **Outcome 1:** increased investment in affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive and interoperable ICT infrastructure, systems and operations. | tbd |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2:** Improved digital literacy, skills and capability for all Pacific peoples | * SDG 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill | Unicef MICS | Varied | Pacific Data Hub |  |
| **Outcome 3:** Strengthened enabling environment for an inclusive digital economy and e-services. | * SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology * Number of countries progressing e-government initiatives (PIPIs) | ITU  PRIF | Varied  Five yearly | SPC |  |
| **Outcome 4:** Strengthened cyber security measures to protect Pacific peoples and systems from cyber threats. | * Cybersecurity ranking (ITU Global Security Index) * No. and % of countries where the following initiatives in place to address cybersecurity threats:   - specific cybersecurity legislation  - a cybersecurity framework for the certification or accreditation of organizations & individuals  - published cybersecurity standards  - country is a member of the International Electrotechnical Commission or is participating in the work of the joint technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission | ITU  PRIF | 2-3 years  Five yearly |  |  |

| IP Ref. | Technology: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan | Baseline 2023 | Target by 2025 | Target by 2027 | Lead agency |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Strengthen the various existing regional structures that coordinate and cooperate on the development of ICT in the Pacific ensuring cyber security to be prioritised at the ICT Ministerial Meeting. | Existing? | Improvements in regional coordination and cooperation on ICT and cyber security evidenced in monitoring and reporting | Improvements in ICT development and cyber security across the region evidenced in evaluations | ? |
| 2 | Strengthen regional cyber security and safety approaches that are culturally sensitive and harness the potential of technology to respond to key opportunities and challenges. (what is the specific regional action? Should it be merged into #1 above?) | Existing? |  |  | ? |
| 3 | Strengthen regional capacity building mechanisms for computer emergency response teams (CERT) and identify approaches to support effective coordination, cooperation and policy development to maximise opportunities and minimise risks posed by evolving technology. (how is this different from #1 above, should it be merged?) | Existing? |  |  | ? |
| 4 | Strengthen regional approaches to enhance the capacity of Pacific broadcasting networks | Existing? | Gap and options analysis completed? Action plan with priorities agreed? |  | ? |

## Existing Regional Initiatives

**A new song for coastal fisheries - pathways to change: The Noumea strategy –** the New Song is an Innovative approach to dealing with declines in coastal fisheries resources and related ecosystems. It enhances and builds on the strengths of the now expired Pacific Islands Regional Coastal Fisheries Management Policy and Strategic Actions (Apia Policy), which was forged to harness the benefits of coastal fisheries in response to the Pacific Island leaders’ recognition of the importance of coastal fisheries through the Vava’u Declaration in 2007.

**Boe Declaration Action Plan -** The Action Plan sets out to positively and/or proactively shape our regional security environment by progressing specific, achievable and targeted activities under the relevant strategic focus areas prioritised under the Boe Declaration on Regional Security. The Action Plan will be supplemented by a 12-month activity matrix which is a rolling (organic) document with activities to be reviewed by Forum Members and relevant stakeholders on an annual basis.

**Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees (CePaCT)** works to ensure efficient long-term conservation of a broad range of genetic diversity of key crops and tree species of the Pacific region, as well as promote underutilized crops. CePaCT is the Pacific’s main regional genebank and was established in 1998 by SPC as part of its long-term investment in sustainable food-secure Pacific. CePaCT is internationally recognized by the Global Crop Diversity Trust, the CGIAR Research Institutes and international networks as a focal point for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture in the region.

**Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac)**

**Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS)**

**Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership (DCCP) Pacific -** The Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership (DCCP) Pacific activity seeks to advance an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure connectivity in the Pacific Island countries by (1) improving broadband access; (2) strengthening digital policy and regulations; (3) advancing digital platforms and solutions for the delivery of public services; and (4) upgrading of digital skills and literacy.

**Electoral Observer Missions** The objective of Forum election observer missions is to:(a) act as an independent source of analysis in the conduct and integrity of a Forum Member’s general election process; (b) contribute to transparency of electoral processes and the confidence of voters and stakeholders; (c) offer expert recommendations on improving electoral processes and strengthening democracy in the region; (d) facilitate capacity building amongst, and knowledge sharing between, Forum Election Management Bodies (EMBs) through the exchange of experiences, best practice, and resources, where applicable; and (e) provide practical demonstration of the Forum’s support for good governance, democracy, and human rights at the political and community levels.

**EU-PACP SPIRIT PROGRAMME** aims at boosting and increasing intra-regional and international trade by strengthening institutional and technical capacity in the region. It will facilitate the implementation of trade agreements, in particular the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) and of the Pacific’s Aid-for-Trade Strategy 2020-2025. SPIRIT will also contribute to the development of a statistical monitoring framework that will foster greater regional economic integration.

**Forum Leaders Annual CSO and Private Sector Dialogues** Strengthening Non- State Actors (NSA) engagement in regional policy development and implementation.

**Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape (FPO)** – Developed with the intention of establishing the enabling conditions necessary to implement the primary and most comprehensive ocean policy instrument in the Pacific, the Pacific Islands Regional Ocean Policy (PIROP).

**Framework for Action on Transport Services (FATS) -** aims to enhance the social and economic well-being of people in the Pacific by supporting the efforts of PICTs to work towards ensuring that all their people, at all times, have access to safe, secure and competitive air and sea transport services that are regular, reliable and affordable.

**Framework for Pacific Regionalism** - The FPR is a collaborative and inclusive approach that fosters cooperation among Pacific Island nations to address shared challenges and seize opportunities. It promotes regional integration, sustainability, and resilience, emphasizing collective decision-making and action to advance the socioeconomic and political interests of the Pacific region.

**Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) -** The FRDP provides high level voluntary strategic guidance to different stakeholder groups on how to enhance resilience to climate change and disasters in ways that contribute to and are embedded in sustainable development.

**Intra ACP Climate Services and Related Applications (CLIMSA) Project**

**Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES)** PACRES aims at building an integrated approach to address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management in the Pacific-ACP region. To support resilience building in P-ACP countries, PACRES USP supports USP staff and student negotiators at UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) sessions.

**Kiwa Initiative** – The mission of the Kiwa Initiative is to help the authorities of the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) to implement their climate change adaptation strategies through Nature-based Solutions, thanks to a unique system of financing and project development assistance.

**Melanesian Spearhead Group Trade Agreement (MSGTA)** – Free Trade Agreement between Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu

**Moving Towards Education 2030, the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) 2018-2030** To support the Forum Leaders' Pacific vision, the ”Pacific Regional Education Framework, Moving Towards Education 2030” (PacREF) prioritises action on quality and relevance, free learning pathways, and the teaching profession that will maximise sustainable gains in student learning outcomes and well-being.

**Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations Plus (PACER Plus)** – Comprehensive (by coverage – Trade in Goods, Services and Investment) reciprocal trade agreement among developed (Australia and New Zealand) and developing countries.

**Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREEE) -** Strengthen the regional capacity in energy service delivery by focusing on the private sector, investments and the entrepreneurship aspects of sustainable energy.

**Pacific Civil Aviation Safety and Security Treaty (PICASST)** The main objectives for the PICASST and the initial ADB support was to set up an international organisation that could foster harmonisation of regulatory frameworks of Pacific Member countries, ensure airline compliance with international standards, and establish a regional surveillance and inspection system.

**Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP)** The Pacific Climate Change Portal was launched in Noumea at the 23rd Annual Meeting of the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme. www.pacificclimatechange.net is the 'go to' site that houses all information on climate change in the Pacific region.

**Pacific Community Center for Ocean Science (PCCOS)** The Pacific Community (SPC) is the region’s hub for science, technology and innovation for sustainable development, and home to the Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science, or the PCCOS. PCCOS aims to help Pacific Island governments and communities easily access the ocean science and expertise they need to make informed decisions and to protect and sustainably manage ocean resources.

**Pacific Ending Childhood Obesity Network (ECHO)** – The Pacific Ending Childhood Obesity (ECHO) Network was established at a Regional Committee Meeting side event in October 2017 and endorsed at the Pacific Heads of Health Meeting in April 2018 to provide a platform for collective advocacy and provide mutual support in implementing actions to remedy obesogenic environments, promote physical activity and obesity prevention across the region.

**Pacific Framework for the Rights of Persons with Disability (PFRPD) 2016-2025** – The PFRPD was endorsed by Forum Leaders in 2016. It supports Pacific governments to promote, protect and fulfil the rights of persons with disabilities as outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with. It also provides a regional modality to strengthen coordination and collaboration in support of national initiatives.

**Pacific Fusion Centre -** Enhance information sharing, cooperation, analysis and assessment and to expand situational awareness and capacity across the Pacific, to inform decision making and strengthen national, sub-regional and regional responses to the broad scope of regional security threats and vulnerabilities identified in the Boe Declaration. To that end, the Centre has four key functions: strategic assessments, domain awareness, information sharing and cooperation and capacity and coordination.

**Pacific Humanitarian Pathway on COVID-19 (PHP-C)** - The Pacific Humanitarian Pathway on COVID-19 (PHP-C) will support the timely movement of medical supplies, technical experts and humanitarian assistance and to Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Members, as requested and in response to COVID-19. The PHP-C is a regional coordination mechanism overseen by Forum Foreign Ministers and supported by a regional taskforce. It is established under the Biketawa Declaration (2000), which provides a regional response in times of crisis.

**Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)** – Trade Agreement among the Forum Island Countries that entered into force in April 2003.

**Pacific Island Meteorological Strategy (PIMS).**

**Pacific Islands Ocean Acidification Centre (PIOAC)** Established in 2021, PIOAC is a SPC-led partnership to support Pacific Island researchers, government officials, and community members through ocean acidification training and technical assistance. The increasing seawater acidity is reducing the amount of free carbonate in seawater.

**Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED)** – The PLGED was adopted at the 43rd Pacific Islands Forum in August 2012 in Cook Islands. It was a result of concerns of Pacific Leaders that overall progress in the region towards achieving gender equality was slow.

**Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA)** – The Pacific MANA was established to assist PICTs to monitor progress on implementing the Pacific NCD Roadmap. Pacific MANA is a collaborative alliance which brings together PICTs and technical partners concerned with the collection, analysis, translation, and dissemination of data related to NCDs.

**Pacific NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) Hub -** The overall objective of the NDC Hub is to support PICTs in reviewing, enhancing and implementing their climate commitments. Supporting PICs to achieve their climate targets will contribute to sustainable and resilient development and promote a transition to a low-carbon development pathway in the Pacific.

**Pacific Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Roadmap** – In 2014 Joint-Forum Economic and Health Ministers endorsed the Pacific NCD Roadmap to scale up multi-sectoral actions to address the Pacific NCD crisis. The roadmap includes a menu of over 30 other multi-sectoral interventions that are evidence-based and suited to the Pacific region.

**Pacific Ocean Initiatives portal (National and Regional)** – A stock-take of Cross cutting ocean initiatives of all Pacific Ocean Alliance Members.

**Pacific Ocean Litter Project (POLP)** is working to decrease marine plastic litter within the coastal environments of Pacific Island countries by reducing the availability of single-use plastics. POLP is supporting Pacific Island countries to: develop and adopt legislation, policies and practical strategies to reduce single-use plastics.

**Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO)**

**Pacific Platform for Action on Gender Equality and Women’s Human Rights 2018-2030** – The PPA was endorsed by Ministers at the 13th Triennial Conference of Pacific Women and the 6th Meeting of Ministers for Women in 2017. It provides a roadmap for accelerating the achievement of gender equality and enhancing the wellbeing of women and girls.

**Pacific Quality Infrastructure (PQI) Initiative (PQII)**

**Pacific Regional Culture Strategy 2022-2032** – The Strategy was endorsed by Culture Ministers in 2022. The strategy recognizes the increasing role of culture in development and provides policy direction for Pacific Island countries and territories in the strengthening of the culture sector and in the protection and utilization of traditional knowledge in various development contexts.

**Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) 2018-2030** – In 2018 Forum Education Ministers adopted the PacREF and outlined a transformative and sustainable regional education agenda aligned with global agendas such as the SDGs particularly SDG4, the education goal and Education 2030: Incheon Declaration on Education for All Framework for Action.

**Pacific Regional Trade Aid for Trade Strategy (PAfTS)** – The PAfTS encourages developing country governments and donors to recognise the role that trade can play in development.

**Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) -** Recognizing that building resilience has to be an inclusive, genuine and active multi-stakeholder partnership, Leaders in 2017 endorsed a set of governance arrangements for the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) to support and facilitate effective implementation of the FRDP. There are currently seven technical working groups focused on; Disaster Risk Financing, Human Mobility, Localisation, Information Knowledge Management, Water Security Advocacy, Pacific Based Carbon Mechanism, Resilient Infrastructure.

**Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) Technical Working Groups –** are established through the Pacific Resilience Meeting or the PRP Taskforce to focus on relevant key or emerging priorities and will be defined, evolve, and be time bound as needed to identify and progress actions to support the implementation of the three goals of the FRDP.

**Pacific Resilience Standards -** The PRS is aimed at operationalizing the 10 Guiding Principles for the FRDP. They have been developed to ensure the quality, effectiveness and integrity of resilience building by providing ‘good practice essentials’ and ‘progress criteria’ that can demonstrate stakeholder achievement of the Guiding Principles.

**Pacific Roadmap for Economic Development (PRED)**

**Pacific Roadmap for Strengthened Climate Services (PRSCS)** The principal objective of the Roadmap is to prioritise key actions identified for implementing the GFCS that are relevant to the island nation states and territories of the Pacific Region. The Roadmap focuses on the needs of both climate service providers and the key sectors that rely on their information and advice to inform planning and decision-making. It provides a guiding framework for the development of national and regional climate services targeting the Pacific priority areas. While every effort has been made to be as comprehensive as possible in identifying key actions it is inevitable that time will lead to changes in emphasis and focus, and so there needs to be a process for reviewing them from time to time.

**Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development** - The Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development is a strategic framework that outlines the Pacific Island nations' shared vision and priorities for achieving sustainable development through implementation of the SDGs and SAMOA Pathway. It focuses on building resilient and inclusive societies, protecting the environment, and fostering economic growth, with a strong emphasis on preserving the unique cultures and identities of the Pacific region.

**Pacific Sustainable Tourism Statement of Commitment (SOC)** A more resilient, sustainable tourism sector in the Pacific Islands. Contributes to improved management of digital systems for marketing, sustainable development and research, Increased positive impacts from marketing, sustainability and research, improved digital skills for marketing, sustainable development and research, increased stakeholder collaboration at regional and national levels and improved digital systems at regional and national levels.

**PACPLAN**

**Pasifika call to action on Early Childhood Development (ECD)** – In 2017 15 Pacific Island countries endorsed the Pasifika Call to Action on ECD laying out critical national efforts to secure the optimal development of young children. It provides a means to track progress towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda key target 4.2 on ECD.

**PRISE-** Pacific Regional Integration Support Programme Key activities include: Strengthening PACP trade and investment related institutions and human resources; Strengthening capacity to implement EPA; Coordination and implementation of the Pacific Aid-for-Trade Strategy 2020-2025 in each PACP country; including peer learning; implementation of the Pacific Quality Infrastructure Initiative and E-commerce; and Development and integration of a statistical monitoring framework for Regional Economic Integration (REI), in particular the development of a Regional Trade Database.

**South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement (SPARTECA)** – a non- reciprocal agreement in which Australia and New Zealand offer duty-free and unrestricted access for specified products originating from the developing Forum Island Countries.

**Teieniwa Vision**

**The Pacific Invasive Partnership (PIP)**

**The Pacific Regional ICT Strategic Action Plan (PRISAP)** was formulated in response to calls from Pacific ICT Ministers at the ICT Minister meeting in Tonga in 2010 for greater coordination in effectively utilising ICT for sustainable development, governance, and improving the livelihood of Pacific communities.

**Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA)** – The Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) remains the key framework for countries wanting to modernise and strengthen national (and regional) frameworks for processing cross-border trade, reflecting international best practices and with ample scope for experience-sharing with other members.

1. Governance and reporting process may be subject to change based on the review of Regional Architecture. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. See 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan 2023-2030, pg. 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)