2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent

Implementation Plan

2023-2030

Supplementary Document

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**Purpose**

This *Supplementary Document* to the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan (2050 IP) provides information and guidance that supplements and expands on what is in the 2050 IP, for the benefit and use of implementing agencies and partners. This document consists of two parts:

* Part A: Methodology & Means of Implementation
* Part B: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework

This document is intended for Senior Officials, noting that the information contained within is primarily operational in nature, and noting that information in the document will continue to evolve over time.

**Supplementary Document to the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan (2050 IP)**

**PART A: Methodology & Means of Implementation**

# Methodology to Develop the 2050 IP

*This section describes the methodology that was undertaken to develop the Implementation Plan for the 2050 Strategy (2050 IP).*

The 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent sets out the region’s approach to work together to achieve its common aspirations through the seven thematic areas set out in figure 1 below, which guide our regional actions. Each thematic area is guided by its own ‘2050 level of ambition’ which serves as an agreed long-term objective to achieve the vision.

**Fig. 1: Thematic Areas of the 2050 Strategy**

A three-phased approach to develop the 2050 IP was endorsed by the 2050 FOC Sub-Committee, as outlined in the three phases in **Figure 2** below***.*** Phase 1 included the 2050 mapping of Existing Regional Initiatives (ERIs), which were used in a gap analysis exercise. Phase 2 included the establishment of the Multi-Stakeholder Expert Groups (MSEGs) who developed the Goals, Outcomes and Regional Collective Actions (RCAs) through a prioritisation process. Finally, Phase 3 of the process saw the finalisation of the implementation plan through a member led Informal Working Gorup (IWG) and the 2050 Subcommittee, with its subsequent endorsement by leaders at the 52nd PIF Leaders Meeting in Cook Islands.



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# Figure 2: Phases to Develop the 2050 IP

**Development of Goals, Outcomes and Regional Collective Actions**

The 2050 Goals under each thematic area describe the concrete long-term deliverables or change that we need to realise to achieve the transformation that is aspired to in the respective **levels of ambition** across the thematic areas. The MSEG’s discussed and developed the 2050 Goals for each thematic area, with the support of the lead technical agencies, NSA and development partner representatives. In addition, the 2050 goals were:

* + - Drawn from the Level of Ambition and informed by the Strategic Pathways;
		- Ambitious, realistic and long-term in nature; and
		- Strategic and collectively achievable

The outcomes identify an action-oriented pathway towards the **2050 Goals.** The outcomes are categorized into system and people outcomes. System outcomes describe the changes in practices, policies that will deliver outcomes and benefits for our people as a direct result of the implementation of regional collective actions. As a result, the outcomes must collectively lead to the achievement of the 2050 Goals in any thematic area. This is highlighted in the 2050 theory of change approach which is outlined in the 2050 Monitoring, Evaluation and Leading (MEL) Plan.

To ensure that Goals, Outcomes and RCAs were Specific, Measurable, Actionable, Responsive and Timely (SMART) a MEL working group was established and with the help of a MEL expert to inform the MEL approach.

Once the 2050 goals and related outcomes were clear, regional collective actions were then identified, using a two-step approach:

* Categorise the 2030 Outcomes for each thematic area against the respective thematic Strategic Pathways.
* The categorized Outcomes were then be mapped against the existing regional initiatives that were collated as part of Phase 1 of this process.
* This exercise identified gaps that informed the development of a new regional collective action in order to achieve the 2030 Outcomes. Through the consultation process, over three hundred RCAs were identified for all thematic areas and required prioritisation. The criteria to prioritise regional collective actions are reflected in the table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criteria** | **Guiding questions** |
| 1. Regionalism
 | Does it support national and sub-regional initiatives and plans?Demonstrate common position and shared values as a region?Complement national systems and capacity? |
| 1. Coordination
 | Does the action/initiative require coordination and collaboration amongst key stakeholders and partners that have common interests and priorities? |
| 1. Economic Integration
 | Do they contribute to improved economic and integrated opportunities that protect our people and welfare?  |
| 1. Impact
 | Does it have the potential to create significant impact for resilient communities and livelihoods? |
| 1. Realistic
 | Are the actions realistic in order to achieve our outcomes?Are they measurable to achieve our outcomes? |

Prioritised RCAs are identified in the 2050 IP while detailed sub-actions for each by thematic areas are reflected in this supplementary document to ensure effective and impacting means of implementation are obtained and aligned.

**Means of Implementation**

*This section of sets out details related to the ‘means of implementation’ for the 2050 IP – including an elaboration of the potential sub-activities to support the regional collective actions.*

The successful implementation of the 2050 Strategy will require robust mechanisms for resource mobilisation that will be driven by financing, strategic partnerships and the requisite levels of engagement and advocacy, capacity building and ensuring systems and capabilities are in place at regional and country level to deliver.

A wide range of sources and types of finance will need to be explored commensurate with the range of regional collective actions for implementation and taking into the account the unique circumstances of the region such as the growing impacts of climate change.

This will require effective and efficient programming and planning processes, that should result in equitable and timely access to funds for regional and national initiatives and efforts. Moreover, regional cooperation, partnerships and engagements must be geared towards resourcing to achieve common goals. This will require capabilities to monitor performance periodically and evaluate the impact and effectiveness of regional initiatives and financing streams, based on data, to ensure the benefits of these activities are realised regionally and nationally. This will be delivered through the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of this implementation plan.



To effectively mobilise resources for the 2050 Implementation Plan, the following set of principles as depicted above provides a guide to engage, partner and maximise opportunities.

**Partnerships**

1. Partnerships for the 2050 Strategy shall be aligned to the Blue Pacific Principles for Engagement using existing and emerging mechanisms for engagement across the region.
2. Demonstratable commitment to advancing the vision and priorities of the 2050 Strategy.
3. Long-term forward commitment to the Pacific region as demonstrated through foreign policy commitments, engagement strategies, engagement with regional organisations, and transparency in declaring economic, political, and strategic interests in engaging in the region.
4. Dedicated support for the sustainable and resilient development of the Pacific region including development assistance, trade and investment promotion, knowledge transfer and technical cooperation, people to people exchange, and south-south cooperation.
5. Shared interests and common positions on international issues and a commitment to using global networks and membership of international organisations to support Forum priorities.

**Policy Alignment**

1. All stakeholders are to use the 2050 Implementation Plan and other Regional Policies as the cornerstone for the design and formulation of regional engagements with the Pacific.
2. Pacific Regional and National Country stakeholders pursue a coordinated, accountable, and transparent approach to the delivery of assistance thus encouraging harmonization, simplification, ownership of results, and targeted impacts.
3. International partners and CROP Regional Agencies and stakeholders are encouraged to provide multi-year commitments that are aligned to the 2050 thematic priorities and member countries' nationally identified priorities as articulated in both the 2050 Implementation Plan and the national plans of member countries.
4. The engagement of non-state actors to fulfil their potential in implementing and monitoring progress against national and regional plans will require deepening relations, and increased opportunities for inclusive dialogue, in addition to the strengthening the inclusion in relevant representative bodies.
5. The provision of, and access to climate finance, recognizes the disproportionate impact and burden of climate change on Pacific SIDS who have contributed least to climate change, suffer the most and are least financed to effectively address its impacts and loss and damage.

**Systems and Capabilities**

1. Strengthened institutional systems/mechanisms and capacity building to enable increased use of local systems by all partners.
2. To ensure equitable resource allocation that supports regional and national needs, it is noted that financing systems and institutional structures of the Pacific have varying levels of maturity, thus resourcing modalities should consider benefits that may occur from integration of the planning and financing policy cycles.

**Capacities**

1. Strengthened institutional mechanisms and capacity in countries to enable increased use of local systems by all partners.
2. Provision of technical assistance (TA), in such a way that ensures that capacity is built with tangible benefits to support ownership. Provision of an appropriate level of counterpart resources through established procedures and mechanisms.
3. Local skills gaps are assessed taking into account inclusivity, mutual interest, traditional knowledge and cultural sensitivity.
4. Capacity building support initiatives within the region will be enhanced by harnessing Pacific expertise and experience through the engagement of senior public, civil society and private sector experts, both through consultative forums and commercial procurement.
5. Peer review and learning is a valued practice in the region, and there is scope to build on it to enhance the means of implementation and development effectiveness, including review of policy as well as process, and quality assurance for self-assessments and reporting.

**Financing**

1. A wide range of sources of finance and resourcing from existing partners, and new partners inclusive of philanthropic and private sources are likely required to meet the ambitions in the Implementation Plan and all efforts will be made to ensure inclusivity of partners and opportunities that align with the objectives of achieving the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent and respect the right of Pacific Island Countries to a sustainable, resilient and prosperous future.
2. It is important to build on existing systems and knowledge platforms leveraging both Regional and National Partners' dialogues and the existing mapping exercises.
3. Financing strategies include but are not limited to macroeconomic policies (e.g., debt sustainability, financial sector stability), public finance (revenue, borrowing, expenditure, investment, international development cooperation), as well as policies to promote private finance and investments (FDI, remittances etc.), capital market development and financial inclusion.
4. There may also be regional or sub-regional initiatives (e.g. Pacific regional risk insurance facilities, Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility that helps identify infrastructure project pipelines) that should also be considered.
5. Climate finance needs to be new and additional to ODA, whilst supporting co-benefits for sustainable development.
6. Accessible modalities of funding sources allocated to support goals and outcomes of the 2050 Strategy should further progress country ownership and leadership of development.
7. Additional efforts will be required to blend regional, domestic and external funding to give effect to the declared priorities of authorities through financial budgets.
8. The delivery of development funding should explicitly seek to reverse the reliance on parallel systems that perpetuate institutional capacity constraints.

**Data (measuring effectiveness of resource mobilisation)**

1. To ascertain levels of absorption either through current systems, available people and skill sets that reflect past work undertaken through the peer reviews of country systems, public expenditure and financial accountability assessments, climate and development financing assessments, and national statistics development strategy assessments to identify what has worked and should be continued, what needs to change, and what remains outstanding.
2. Transparency and accountability of resources mobilised for successful implementation of the Strategy encourage curation and custodianship of the process and knowledge required to populate regional monitoring and reporting and lend support to national monitoring and reporting.

The following tables provide an indicative funding requirement for the Regional Collective Actions under each thematic area. The Regional Collective actions in the tables are drawn directly from the 2050 IP. The corresponding potential sub-actions were taken from the preliminary list of RCAs that were considered by the MSEGs. These indicative figures can be used for engaging with Members and partners for resource mobilisation and programming purposes across CROP agencies.

**Political Leadership and Regionalism**

| **IP Ref.** | **Political Leadership and Regionalism: Regional Collective Actions from 2050 IP** | **Potential Sub Actions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Implementation of the review of the regional architecture (RRA) including a focus on Inclusive political leadership. | 1. Development of a standardized regional policy development guideline for all CROP Agencies on policy issues being tabled for consideration and endorsement at Ministerial or Leader level.
2. Review existing regional good governance commitments and develop a monitoring and evaluation framework to determine progress.
 |
| 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. | 1. Develop a standardized educational program and toolkit for leadership development in primary, secondary and tertiary institutions that is aligned to the 2050 Strategy, to ensure that leadership development is consistent with Forum Leaders’ Values and Commitments, and the shared history of the Pacific Way.
2. Development of a Pacific Leadership Orientation Programme at the political and senior officials’ levels that is aligned to the 2050 Strategy, to ensure that leadership development is consistent with Forum Leaders’ Values and Commitments, and the shared history of the Pacific Way.
 |
| 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. | 1. Existing professional provide one-to-one mentoring to help improve the trajectory of vulnerable people's personal and professional lives by improving the accessibility of information, enhancing skills, building networks and creating a practical learning environment.
2. Establish regional knowledge and experience sharing platforms on good governance and related issues.
 |
| 1.4 | Ensure regionalism is embedded in school curriculums at all levels to enhance understanding and ownership of our long-term leader’s vision. |  |
| 2.1  | Develop policy approaches and analysis to inform policy options and discussions for opportunities to deeper forms of regionalism including integration. | 1. Build on existing processes to strengthen interdisciplinary research consortiums that include Pacific experts, and key institutions conducting collaborative, evidence-based research on regional priorities outlined in the 2050 Strategy
 |
| 2.2  | 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. | 1. Establish regional knowledge and experience sharing platforms on good governance and related issues.
 |
| 2.3 | 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. |  |
| 2.4 | 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 |  |

**People Centered Development**

| **IP Ref.** | **People Centred Development: Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan** | **Potential Sub Actions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***1.1***  | Establishment of an agreed regional approach to strengthen national health information systems and regional registry of specialised health workers.  | 1. Establishment of an agreed approach to strengthen national health information systems and regional registry of specialized health workers.
2. Increase investments in national health infrastructure, including support to tele and digital health services, which are climate resilient and withstand shocks and health emergencies.
3. Strengthen upskilling of health workforce and pooling of health workers to respond to regional health needs.
 |
| ***1.2*** | Research into traditional medicines and cultural practices including traditional learning systems for integrative medicine. |  |
| ***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.  |  1. Establish approach that ensures comprehensive and confidential sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) information and services that respect the culture, faith and human rights of all Pacific people
2. Strengthen existing accountability and monitoring systems for health including the MANA Dashboard, and Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework.
3. Develop regional Policy roadmap for universal health coverage including responses for communicable diseases and resilient health system including for psychosocial disability and mental health.
4. Investments and approaches to improve nutrition outcomes including national programmes that build and strengthen capacity to grow, harvest and process healthy local food options for food security and improved healthy lifestyles.
 |
| ***1.4*** | Regional support for improving universal and equal access to safe and sustainable WASH for all Pacific peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups. |  |
| ***1.5*** | Establish Regional procurement and regulation mechanisms for pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical supplies.  |  |
| ***1.6*** | Strengthen sport diplomacy, partnerships and leverage major sport events to maximise the contribution of sport towards Pacific regionalism.  |  |
| ***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.  | 1. Increase the use of education quality assessment services to review curriculum design in an effort to meet global standards for education.
2. Encourage the adoption of internationally designed curriculum to achieve internationally recognised certification and licensing.
3. Encourage the ratification of internationally agreed conventions to achieve internationally recognised qualifications.
4. Recognize the role of parents, community, carers contribution to learning environment, child-centred and including children’s voices in the planning.
5. Establish pathways to ensure education is available to all learners.
6. Inclusion of human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion approaches in the formal and non-formal education system.
7. Development and integration of bridging programs for out -of-school learners
8. develop skills and student pathways to create opportunities that meet learner aspirations and abilities.
 |
| ***2.2*** | Regional support for encourage the ratification of internationally agreed conventions to achieve internationally recognised qualifications.  | 1. Strengthen gender responsive and disability and socially inclusive education policies.
2. Strengthen pathways and capacity for Pacific curriculum development, standards and design
3. Strengthen climate literacy and resilience at all levels of education.
 |
| ***2.3*** | Regional support to strengthen teaching quality and retention of teachers.  |  |
| ***2.4***  | Regional Support for Empowering Pacific Education for Workforce Development Initiative. |  |
| ***2.5*** | Strengthen and appropriately resource Pacific Universities and training providers’ capacity and capability to respond to Pacific education and workforce needs.  |  |
| ***3.1***  | Development and implementation of the regional disability accessibility standards to improve disability access in the region. | 1. Design and distribute region wide media campaigns embracing all members of society.
2. Develop teacher capacity, school infrastructure and systems in mainstream schools to effectively accommodate students with disabilities.
3. Develop campaigns embracing all members of society and school infrastructure to accommodate students with disabilities.
4. Research and strengthen knowledge of diverse physical, intellectual and cognitive disabilities and develop appropriate responses.
5. Regional initiative to build national capability to mainstream disability and social inclusion into national development policies, plans, legislation and programmes.
 |
| ***3.2*** | Strengthen the utilisation and analysis of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions in national census and surveys. |  |
| ***3.3*** | Strengthen the implementation of regional policies, frameworks and declarations on human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion. | 1. Increased efforts to ensure involvement of marginalized groups in regional policy making.
2. Develop a Pacific Regional Human Rights Declaration that contextualizes international human rights principles, standards, and obligations.
 |
| ***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. | 1. Enhance collaborations with regards to labour standards and human rights through regular regional meetings of agencies involved in human rights and labour standards.
2. Encourage the adoption of regional labour standards to promote the implementation of the ILO core labour standards.
3. Develop a Pacific Regional Minimum Labour Standards Declaration.
4. Pacific Island countries are parties to all/most of the nine core human rights and relevant refugee and stateless conventions with enhanced implementation, monitoring and reporting of these conventions.
5. Establish regional mechanism to safeguard all Pacific people from the impacts of human mobility, migration and labour mobility.
 |
| ***3.5***  | Regional support to strengthen sustainable and inclusive national social protection systems that protect marginaliszed groups. | 1. Feasibility of a regional human rights mechanism and support the establishment and strengthening of NHRIs and NMIRFs
 |
| ***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 revitalised Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED).  |  |
| ***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. |  |
| ***4.1***  | Regional support for cultural policy development guidelines for the protection, safeguarding and cross-sectoral use of traditional knowledge and access benefit sharing. | 1. Strengthen regional coordination of culture for sustainable development priorities.
2. Regional scoping and analysis for regional and international trade and/or market access opportunities for cultural and creative goods and services.
3. Regional guidelines for the protection, safeguarding and cross-sectoral use of traditional knowledge and access benefit sharing.
 |
| ***4.2*** | Strengthen regional coordination of cultural heritage professionals and practitioners to preserve and promote Pacific cultures and traditions (Pacific Cultural Heritage Initiative).  | 1. Platform to provide opportunities for training, education and development of cultural producers, artists and crafts-persons.
 |
| ***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 |  |

**Peace and Security**

| **IP Ref.** | **Peace and security: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan** | **Sub Actions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***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. | 1. Strengthen participation of non-state actors in regional security policy discussion.
2. Regularise the Regional Law Enforcement Conference as a medium for technical law enforcement officials and NSA exchange.
3. Explore possibility of relevant CROP and partner agencies contributing to delivery of Boe Declaration by joining the Declaration of Partnership, and consider establishing a cybersecurity-specific Declaration of Partnership.
 |
| ***2*** | Complete national climate security assessment profiles and commence incorporation of climate security related outcomes under national development plans (NDPs).  | 1. Incorporate climate security related outcomes under national development plans
 |
| ***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. | 1. 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
2. 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
3. Develop a scholarship program for Members to undertake specialised post-graduate security studies.
4. Develop regionalized approaches to border-security, including pooled customs and immigration system resourcing, development, management and usage (ie. passport security development, passenger processing systems etc.).
 |
| ***4*** | Explore ways to strengthen ownership and co-ordination between the Regional Security Secretariats.  |  |
| ***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. |  |
| ***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 |  |
| ***7*** | Enhance the ability of members to contribute to global and regional peace and security by strengthening security capabilities. | 1. Strengthen the region’s security messaging guide through pre-agreed positions on security and geopolitical issues by FOC through the FSRS.
2. Develop a systematic, effective 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.
3. Convene an annual Blue Pacific Security Dialogue that brings together peace and security stakeholders for dialogue on critical regional security issues.
 |

**Resources and Economic Development**

| **IP Ref.** | **Resources and Economic Development: High-Level Regional Collective Actions from IP** | **Sub Actions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Development of regional fisheries Hubs and Spokes Initiative.  | 1. Training, processes, and institutions (including sub-regional bodies) to ensure Free Prior and Informed consent of Indigenous peoples and communities.
2. Identify training needs and roll out regional programs to reduce the capacity gap.
3. Regional training on the sustainable use, protection, and conservation of the environment.
4. Strengthen regional cooperation and implementation of Public Financial Management and governance reforms, including adoption of international standards. Develop and implement PFM Roadmaps to address weaknesses in PFM systems.
5. Increase the efficiency of government processes to improve the timeliness of services.
 |
| **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. | 1. Supporting the development of Pacific Regional Labour Mobility Strategy by also addressing the socio-economic impact of existing labour mobility programmes.
2. Strengthening the tripartite agreements between Government, Private sector, Employers as well as Development partners.
 |
| **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. | 1. Promote regional airline collaboration/alliances as an economic enabler in facilitating travel connectivity, tourism, health, education and trade outcomes.
2. Maximise the benefits of our blue skies explore the use of appropriate locations in the Pacific for global ventures like the space program of friendly countries.
3. Improve efficient and equitable use of resources in the region through sound economic policy.
4. Reduce negative consequences (externalities) of economic policy on economy, society and the environment. These should include health, the environment and sustainable resource management.
 |
| **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. | 1. Integrate disaster and climate risk and gender in fiscal planning and budgeting.
2. Improve access to basic financial services by reducing the cost of remittances and promote financial inclusion including women to access banking services.
3. Reduce the fiscal risks posed by the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) by improving the commercial performance of SOEs through reforms, review of legal frameworks governing SOE operations and management and regular monitoring of SOE financial position and fiscal risks.
 |
| **5** | Strengthen inter-sectoral linkages through related policies that support sustainable tourism. | 1. Strengthen Sports industry including sports tourism opportunities.
2. Encourage and expand sustainable tourism by working with partners to identify opportunities for regional eco-tourism projects.
3. Encourage and expand sustainable tourism by working with partners to identify opportunities for regional eco-tourism projects.
4. Investing in specific niche products and attracting investment, including establishment of joint ventures.
 |
| **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. | 1. Mobilise private financing of climate related disasters by developing green taxonomy system and regional issues of green and blue bonds.
2. Innovate into value adding industries by exploring opportunities to add value to our resources including exploring opportunities to develop by-products to reduce wastage.
3. Increase economic opportunities through Public-Private Partnerships that lead to value adding and enhanced marketing and promotion of region's natural resources.
4. Strengthening the existing private sector mechanism to build the capacity of MSMES, and as end-users of trade agreements to support their implementation.
5. Facilitate an enabling environment for private sector by establishing incentives to support MSMES to flourish.
6. A regional Private Sector Strategy that encompasses e-commerce, involvement of young entrepreneurs and other priority areas.
7. Revitalization of the Regional Private Sector Mechanism.
8. Develop regional business and industry clusters, under the leadership of the private sector, in areas such as agrotourism products and cultural and creative industries.
9. Attracting investment in agriculture, fisheries and forestry, as well as encouraging investment within and beyond the region Investing in specific niche products and attracting investment, including establishment of joint ventures.
10. Create an enabling environment for investors and businesses by encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship, and encourage transparency and good governance.
11. Creating a transparent and fair taxation policy.
12. Invest in public employment programs that are linked to education and training and investing in youth entrepreneurship.
 |
| **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.  | 1. Support effective and timely implementation of Regional and Multilateral Trade Agreements.
2. Supporting the effective implementation of the Pacific Aid for Trade Strategy and Regional Trade Initiatives.
3. Supporting the review of regional and national trade and investment policy Frameworks.
4. Enhance resource mobilization to support the implementation of trade agreements and trade policy frameworks.
5. Supporting the effective implementation of the Pacific Trade Invest Network Strategic Plan.
 |
| **10** | Establishment of a regional fisheries development fund.  | 1. Implementing of a socio-economic development framework for benefits of tuna fisheries.
2. Regional approach to sustainable fisheries development to increase social and economic benefits to the peoples of the Pacific by maximising the benefits from the ocean while protecting the marine stock and environment.
 |
| **11** | 1. Develop a regional approach to policy issues that would assist Members to address their national debt burdens.
 | 1. Maintain public and private debt sustainability by reviewing legal frameworks governing debt management to incorporate key elements of a robust debt management framework.
2. Strong advocacy for the review of the global debt architecture to benefit smaller countries.
3. Support calls for adoption of debt relief measures such as debt swaps, multi-vulnerability index, debt restructuring, debt moratoriums, and debt write offs.
4. Strengthen tax reforms for revenue generation.
5. Establish an emergency/disaster response mechanism in the budget to deal with shocks.
6. Engagement and advocacy for increased access to concessional financing facilities and increased grant element in lending to the PICs.
7. Establish regional and national fiscal buffers by exploring the use of sinking funds, trust funds, contingency funds, disaster funds, cash buffers, prearranged access to ADB, WB and IMF financing facilities.
 |

**Climate Change and Disasters**

| **IP Ref.** | **Climate Change and Disasters: High-Level Regional Collective Actions from IP** | * **Sub Actions**
 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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.  | 1. Vulnerable populations are well mapped and engaged in decision making and resource use to address and alleviate the unique vulnerability and challenges they face.
 |
| 1.2 | Review of implementation of Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategies by 2028 to inform and update LT-LEDS up to 2050. | 1. Strengthen inclusion of CSO and private sector in achieving LT-LEDS and enhanced NDC’s
 |
| 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. Provide opportunities to engage national, sub-national, sectoral, communities including CSOs, private sector, and regional and global partners in loss and damage dialogue.
2. The unique manifestations of economic and non-economic loss and damage in the Pacific is well documented, costed and informs the relevant international and national mechanisms that address L&D.
 |
| **1.5** | Strengthen governance systems, institutional arrangements, and technical capacity to support the implementation of relevant Loss and Damage Programmes. | 1. Technical capacity on loss and damage is developed and improved upon to support the implementation of Regional and National Loss and Damage Programmes, including through the Santiago Network on loss and damage.
 |
| **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. | 1. Coordinate regional environmental education, training and design mechanisms to ensure access to clean water quality and other resources through appropriate scientific testing.
2. Establish a regional humanitarian and disaster response mechanism.
3. Strengthen national and regional capacity for the conduct of Post Disaster Needs Assessments and the development of Recovery Frameworks following major disaster events.
4. Specialized on the job training programs to upskill the workforce in relation to climate change impacts and responses in all sectors and the economy, aor securing a just transition away from fossil fuels.
5. Capacity development programs that cover the full spectrum of climate change needs in the region, at all levels, through education, curriculum development, capacity supplementation and peer to peer learning.
6. Strengthen Resilience assessment frameworks that inform strategic development plans and implementation of the Pacific Resilience Standards (PRS) - the regional benchmark for measuring resilience progress, including capacity building, or awareness actions on resilience assessment frameworks, and risk assessment frameworks for government officials of diverse sectors.
 |
| **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 centred, 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  | 1. Networks for observation, analysis and information and knowledge sharing of national meteorological, hydrometeorological and seismic organisations in the PICs is strengthened in order to enhance their impact-based forecasting capabilities for a robust enhanced early warning system.
 |
| **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. |  |
| **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. | 1. Invest in carbon sequestration and ecosystem strengthening initiatives with co-benefits for resilience and sustainable development, capitalising wherever possible on leveraging financial returns for these carbon and ecosystem services.
2. with co-benefits for resilience and sustainable development, capitalising wherever possible on leveraging financial returns for these carbon and ecosystem services.
 |
| **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. | 1. Mainstream adaptation and disaster risk management measures and capabilities across key development sectors in PICTs, including: Fisheries, tourism, agriculture, food systems, health, disaster management, education, transport and infrastructure.
2. Continue implementation of the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) and Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP).
3. Pacific Climate Change Roundtable reconvened to facilitate climate change dialogue and networking in the region and to link global and regional stakeholders with action at the national and community levels.
4. Ministers responsible for Disaster Risk Management continue to provide regional policy guidance and priority setting in the DRM space.
 |
| **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. |  |
| **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.  |  |
| **1.17** | Strengthen existing partnerships and networks - Regional Climate 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. | 1. The Pacific is leading on and effectively participating in appropriate market mechanisms (e.g Blue Carbon, Nature Credits, Resilience credits) to leverage finance for reinvestment in climate compatible sustainable development pathways.
 |
| **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. | 1. Strengthen cooperation and research amongst higher learning institutions and technical agencies in the Pacific and scale-up of inter and intra-regional peer-to-peer learning.
2. Regional data and information repository and management systems are well established and governed and facilitate access to sufficiently granular Pacific information to inform sound management and access to resources. (e.g Pacific Data Hub).
3. National Statistics and Data Management systems are enhanced across Ministries and key stakeholders at country level and linked to appropriate Regional and International data management systems to mainstream climate change in statistics and data collection.
4. Data and information from key sectors such as health [and others] is integrated with climate data to inform risk and decision-making.
5. Strengthen mechanisms to capture and integrate traditional knowledge and practices into decision making processes
 |
| **2.5** | Appointment of and continued support to Pacific Climate Change Champions for strengthened political advocacy at the global climate change discussions. | 1. Continuation of the One CROP Plus mechanism to support global climate change negotiations.
2. Enhanced support for negotiations training and advocacy including through enhanced communications channels from sectors to negotiators at the international level.
3. Global NDC’s and policies are calibrated to increase the resilience to climate change and limit global warming to 1.5-degree warming.

The UN SIDS Summit in 2024 sets out an ambitious agenda to reform the international architecture determining access to finance for SIDS, including increased use of vulnerability measures. |
| **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. | 1. The national obligations and legal implications of States to act to combat climate change are well understood and being addressed through a range of relevant international fora.
2. Enhance strategic engagement and participation in relevant international climate change governance mechanisms to ensure unique Pacific concerns are advocated for.
 |
| **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). | 1. Continued engagement in the International Law Commission to advance concerns on climate change related sea-level rise on the Pacific’s baselines and outer limits of maritime zones.
 |
| **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. | 1. Young people provided platform to share their voices.
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**Ocean and Environment**

| **IP Ref.** | **Ocean and Environment: High level Regional Collective Actions from Implementation Plan** | **Sub Actions** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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.  | 1. Incorporate nuclear issues and concerns into the wider ocean framework to ensure these issues are addressed and that effective regional governance of regional priority ocean issues and policies are implemented as set down in national ocean policies.
2. Promote a nuclear free Pacific and a nuclear weapons free world and reaffirm a region free of environmental pollution by radioactive wastes and other radioactive matter in line with regionally existing instruments. (Political Leadership and Regionalism)
3. Achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimise their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
4. wastes are addressed from all sources, waste arising from disasters; asbestos; electrical and electronic waste; hazardous waste from healthcare activities; used lead acid batteries; used oil; and liquid wastes such as sewage, trade wastes and animal wastes
5. Address waste, chemicals and pollutants that will reduce associated threats to sustainable development of the region.
6. Support Pacific countries to develop and implement practical and enforceable waste, chemicals and pollution legislation.
 |
| 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). | 1. Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse
2. Develop legislations and policies to support Safe Circular Economy including Sustainable Consumption (and Production). (National)
3. Research on safe alternatives for products that are phasing out in the Pacific and designing of products to support circularity.
4. Develop scenario-planning tools to explore alternative and sustainable economic pathways adapted to local, national and regional contexts.
5. Develop regional guidelines for monitoring the effectiveness and impacts of circular economy initiatives.
6. Research on potential safe technologies for waste to energy solutions.
7. Institutional strengthening and capacity building to support Circular Economy in the Pacific region.
8. Robust development controls and legislations are developed to provide safeguards on environmental and social sustainability including sustainable island and cities models.
9. Initiate a regional programme to support businesses, especially small and medium enterprises, to establish resilient practices, including building transparent and sustainable supply chains that foster community wellbeing.
 |
| 3 | Review of the regional ocean policy framework (Framework for the Pacific Oceanscape) and relevant regional environment policies Streamline sectoral and national interests to help integrate sectoral ocean policies as well as ocean governance across jurisdictions.  | 1. Support efforts to strengthen and resource the Ocean Commissioner and their Office.
2. Cooperation and cross sectoral approaches to ensure healthy oceans and environment and efficient allocation of natural capital are strengthened.
 |
| 4 | Develop as appropriate regional models for managingnatural resource sectors ensuring that all environmental, social, and economic risks are comprehensively understood. | 1. Research and development on potential marine/aquaculture-based products, value chains and markets
2. Develop and implement regional guidelines on a precautionary approach to emerging natural resource sectors, including ensuring that all environmental, social, and economic risks are comprehensively understood.
3. Pacific countries have developed their comprehensive national Environmental Impact Assessment and strategic environment assessment framework to regulate all land and marine activities and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines to support strategic environmental decisions
 |
| 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 |  |
| 6 | Develop a Pacific Centre of Excellence on Deep Oceans Science.  |  |
| 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. |  |
| 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. | 1. Fully address the issue of marine litter and plastic waste and promote global agreements and their implementation.
2. Develop a regional policy on extended producer responsibility and product stewardship schemes.
3. Develop and implement a regional agreement on adopting importation and trade restrictions on problematic plastics and polymers, including single-use bioplastics.
4. With respect to Cleaner Pacific 2025, include an action relating to the Strategy beyond 2025.
5. Eradicate plastic pollution from entering the ocean and eliminate any pollution caused by drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) by adopting a comprehensive set of policies, circular economy strategies, and safe innovative technologies.
6. Implement practical and sustainable solutions to the prevention and management of waste and pollution in the Pacific.
7. Support Pacific countries to adopt policy and law frameworks prioritising plastic pollution prevention over waste management, with specific references to plastic pollution elimination.
 |
| 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. |  |
| 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. | 1. Collectively working as a region to advocate the regions TK interests in various relevant global forums including WIPO, CBD and UNFCC
2. incorporating traditional knowledge and respect for culture and ensuring fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and digital sequence information on genetic resources
3. Develop domestic monitoring based on cultural indicators and traditional knowledge.
4. Develop programmes to support Pacific Island scientists and knowledge holders and ensure transmission of knowledge by supporting or establishing formal roles for traditional knowledge holders within environmental and natural resource initiatives.
5. Customary practices, marine spatial planning, sustainable land use planning tools and ensuring the continued preservation of cultural and environmental heritage amidst climate change.
 |
| 9 | Increased recognition of the role of women in promoting ecosystem-based management in harmony with cultural practices and knowledge to strengthen sustainable use of land and ocean-based resources |  |
| 10 | 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. | 1. Strengthen environmental and cultural impact assessments at regional and national levels, including assessment quality, compliance monitoring, enforcement capacity, and integration into planning processes.
2. Development of a regional environmental management plan that will guide effective management of the Blue Pacific Continent.
3. All island and ocean areas have spatial planning established and promulgated for effective governance in place to support sustainable ecosystem-based management.
4. Implement regional commitments related to ensuring inclusive, resourced, accountable and nationally appropriate approaches to coastal fisheries and ecosystem management.
5. Ensure resilient of food systems that recognises the diverse agroecological systems for resilient social-cultural, environmental, and economic wellbeing.
 |
| 11 | Coordinated regional engagement with international funders to access new areas of financing to improve the resilience of natural ecosystems. |  |
| 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. | 1. The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea is implemented and enforced.
2. Maritime boundaries are determined, outstanding boundaries completed and promulgated under UNCLOS framework, including the securing of international consensus that maritime zones are preserved in the face of sea-level rise
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**Technology and Connectivity**

| **IP Ref.** | **Technology and Connectivity: High-Level Regional Collective Actions from IP** | * **Sub Actions**
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| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.1** | 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.  | 1. Continue to support the Pacific Maritime Transport Alliance.
2. Continue to support the implementation of the Pacific Port Vision Recognition Framework 2030-2050.
3. Develop a Pacific Skills, Training and Education Policy for Workers in the Maritime and Aviation Sector.
4. Develop a Regional Strategy for Pacific Women in the Maritime Sector 2025-2030, including in leadership positions, promoting gender equality and addressing the specific needs of women in the second. [Alt: Kiribati – Develop a Regional Strategy for the people of the Pacific in Maritime Sector 2025-2030 including gender equality and addressing the specific needs in the Pacific way].
 |
| **1.2** | Provide technical support to improve aviation safety and security systems, and compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organisation’s requirements.  | 1. Develop a Regional Strategy for Pacific Women in the Aviation Sector 2025-2030, including in leadership positions, promoting gender equality and addressing the specific needs of women in the second. [Alt: Kiribati – Develop a Regional Strategy for the people of the Pacific in Aviation Sector 2025-2030 including gender equality and addressing the specific needs in the Pacific way].
2. Support the implementation of the Regional Strategy on Safety of Navigation 2023-2037.
3. Continue to provide technical support to PASO and non-PASO Members to improve aviation safety and security systems and compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organisation’s requirements.
 |
| **1.3** | Developing an enhanced connectivity strategy for the Pacific. |  |
| **1.4** | Increase research, adoption and implementation of green and low carbon transport options and technology, noting the varying circumstances across the Pacific. | 1. Continue to encourage national governments, CROP Agencies, and key regional and international stakeholders to identify, research and utilise low-carbon transport options.
 |
| **1.5** | Enhancing supply chain resilience and strengthening sustainable connectivity |  |
| **1.6** | Increase support for regionally accredited entities to access the Green Climate Fund, to implement climate resilient infrastructure projects.  |  |
| **1.7** | Increase support for the Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility to facilitate infrastructure financing coordination amongst stakeholders including identifying opportunities for private sector participation. (Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy) | 1. Develop a regional guideline on best practise or gold-standard infrastructure investment i.e., value for money, responsible borrowing, climate resilience, private sector investment etc.
 |
| **2.1** | 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. (System and Institutional Strengthening) | 1. Conduct technical studies on specific ICT investment issues. For example, examine the regulatory impediments (market structure, broadband legislation, independent regulator, pricing strategies etc) to broadband affordability.
2. Support primary, secondary and tertiary educational institutions to design and implement digital literacy, skills and capability related courses and training.
3. Continue to implement targeted digital literacy initiatives based on the findings of PDEP'’s Digital and Financial Literacy Survey 2022.
4. Continue to support the implementation of the Pacific Digital Economy Programme.
5. Continue to support the resource mobilisation and implementation of the Pacific E-Commerce Initiative.
6. Continue to support the resource mobilisation and implementation of the Pacific Trade Facilitation Initiative.
7. Continue to support the implementation of inclusive e-services. For example, e-government, e-health and e-education services.
8. Encourage national governments, CROP Agencies, and key regional and international stakeholders to continue to undertake research and policy development on emerging technologies.
 |
| **2.2** | Strengthen regional cyber security and safety approaches that are culturally sensitive and harness the potential of technology to respond to key opportunities and challenges. (System and Institutional Strengthening) | 1. Develop a Regional Cyber Security Capability Development Framework with a focus on strengthening regional technical resources and improving regulations and standards to protect critical infrastructure and critical information infrastructure. Develop a Regional Cyber Security Capability Development Framework, with a focus on developing cybersecurity culture and life skills through education, training and awareness, strengthening regional technical resources, and improving regulations and standards, including by adopting and implementing internationally recognised standards, to protect critical infrastructure and critical information infrastructure
 |
| **2.3** | 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. (System and Institutional Strengthening) | 1. Support the adoption of application programming interfaces to allow customs, immigration, police, fisheries systems etc around the region to talk to each other and share information.
2. Strengthen existing mechanisms in reinforcing training and capacity building for computer emergency response teams (CERT) and aim to establish a regional governance structure for effective coordination, cooperation and policy development to maximise the opportunities and minimise the risks posed by using technology i.e., mis- and dis-information, artificial intelligence, virtual realities etc.
 |
| **2.4** | Strengthen regional approaches to enhance the capacity of Pacific broadcasting networks (financing) |  |
| **2.5** | Bridging the gender digital divide by promoting access to ICT and digital services for all pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity while ensuring online safety and minimising harmful impacts. |  |

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