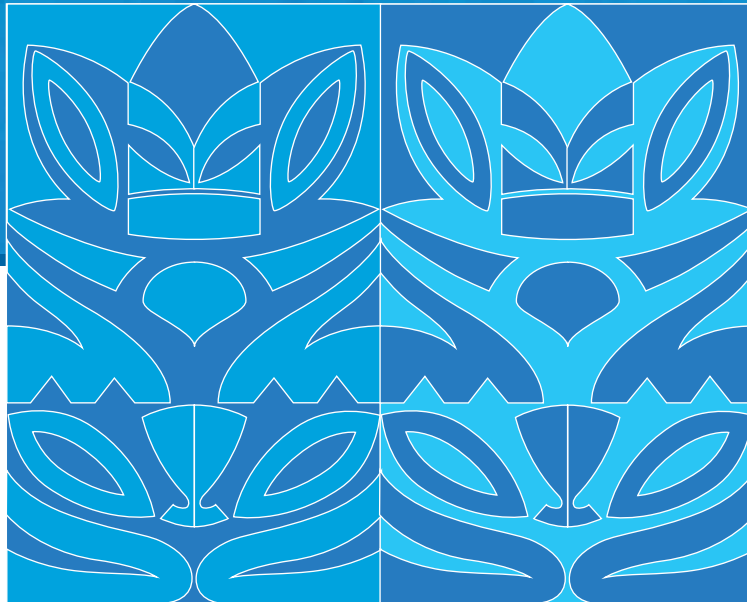




Secretariat of the Pacific Community

COOK ISLANDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME



COOK ISLANDS



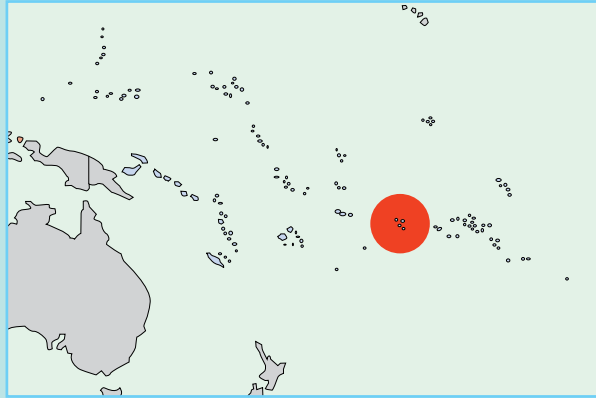
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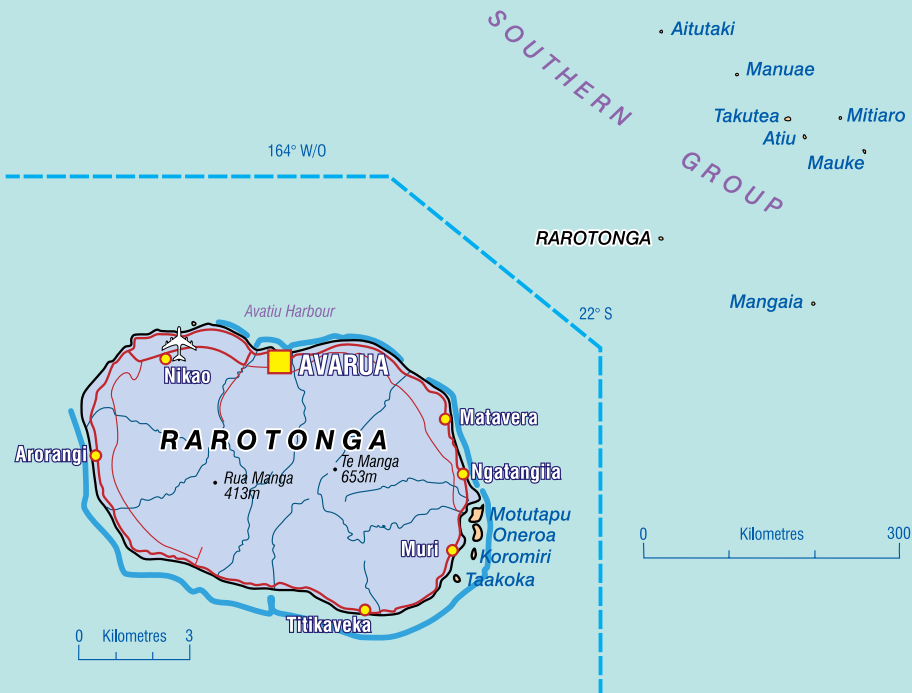
Cook Islands

- Penrhyn (Tongareva)
 - Rakahanga
 - Manihiki
 - Pukapuka
 - Nassau
- NORTHERN GROUP**

Suvarrow



Palmerston



COOK ISLANDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME

2014 Report



Secretariat of the Pacific Community
Noumea, New Caledonia, 2014

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Foreword



I am pleased to present SPC's annual report on its programme with Cook Islands. The report provides a snapshot of the development results Cook Islands is achieving with SPC's support. It includes three feature articles illustrating the effectiveness of our joint effort and how the collaboration between Cook Islands and SPC works in practice. We particularly recognise the pivotal role of Cook Islands in hosting significant regional events in 2013 such as the Triennial Conference for Pacific Women and other similar activities. A more comprehensive list of SPC's work, including training, is provided at the end of the report.

As this is the first report I have presented as Director-General, I would like to acknowledge the people and Government of Cook Islands as members of SPC and partners in development of the Pacific region. SPC is proud to work with Cook Islands, and you have my commitment that SPC will strive for continuous improvement in the work we undertake with Cook Islands to achieve your development objectives.

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Colin', with a horizontal line underneath.

Dr Colin Tukuitonga
Director-General, SPC



SPC cooperation with Cook Islands

This report provides an overview of SPC's work with Cook Islands in 2014. It is intended to show how SPC's national-level activities, initiated by Cook Islands, complement our regional work to benefit the people of Cook Islands and the region. The report provides an overview of how SPC aligns its work with Cook Islands to achieve the development priorities detailed in the National Sustainable Development Plan 2011–2015.

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

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

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

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

Regionalism in practice

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

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

SPC's regional services to members include:

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

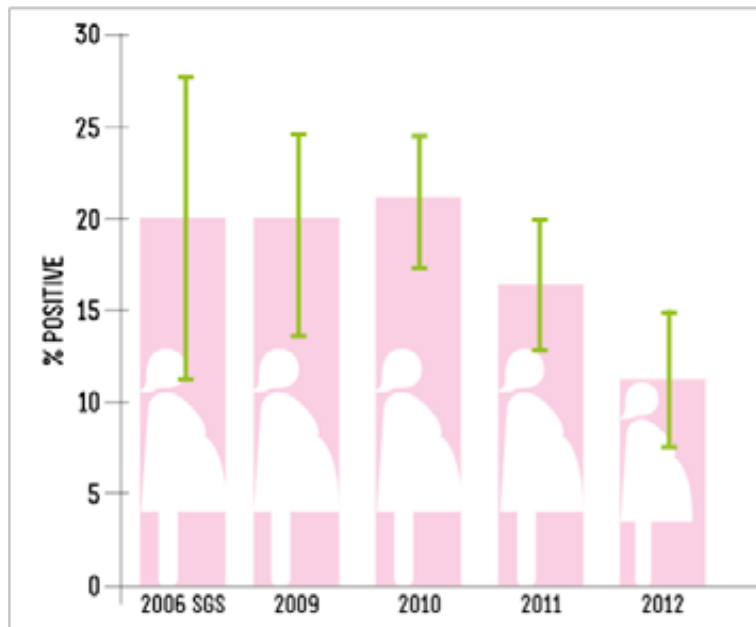


Examples of SPC work in Cook Islands

➔ SPC supports the fight against sexually transmitted infections in Cook Islands and the region

Right: Significant drop in chlamydia prevalence among women attending antenatal clinics resulting from mass treatment targeting people aged between 15 and 35 years. Source: Cook Islands routine testing data.

Cook Islands has been able to scale up STI testing and screening with strong media campaigns and a team of certified counsellors, a doctor and a laboratory technician, who provided mobile and confidential counselling and testing on a voluntary basis.



The prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the Pacific is among the highest in the world. For example, recent surveys show that an average of one in four young people in the region, aged between 15 and 24, has chlamydia. Besides cultural and religious taboos, the mobile population and the geographic isolation of islands make testing and follow up treatment for STIs difficult. If left untreated, STIs can cause infertility, miscarriage and, in extreme cases, even death. However, they are preventable and in many cases easily cured.

STIs are common in Cook Islands, and the government has made this pressing issue a priority, in particular the fight against chlamydia. As part of the regional STI Control Strategy 2010–2014, SPC has successfully assisted the Cook Islands Ministry of Health with the implementation of targeted STI prevention and control activities. It is an important part of the government's priority to improve and protect the health of all Cook Islanders.

SPC provided technical assistance to the Cook Islands Ministry of Health by strengthening national programmes in the areas of STI prevention, STI symptom management (including partners), drugs supply management, and the development of resource materials for health care workers.

With the support of SPC, Cook Islands has been able to scale up STI testing and screening with strong media campaigns and a team of certified counsellors, a doctor and a laboratory technician, who provided mobile and confidential counselling and testing on a voluntary basis. Since mobile testing outreach began, over 800 people, including prison inmates, on the islands of Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Pukapuka, Atiu, Mitiaro, Mauke and Mangaia have been reached.

Assistance was further provided to the Ministry of Health to enhance the recording and reporting of STI surveillance data and information. A country-specific guidance document on STI control was developed for the benefit of the ministry's HIV STI Coordinator and other stakeholders.

A 2012 behavioural surveillance survey to assess knowledge, attitudes and risk behaviours of Cook Islands youth aged 15–24 years was conducted. SPC assisted the Ministry of Health with analysis of the results. The survey informed the development of a new integrated national strategic plan for sexual and reproductive health (2014–2018), with tailored interventions to address the specific needs of young people.

SPC conducted training for health care workers and laboratory technicians on HIV care and treatment, which has resulted in Cook Islands being able to conduct HIV screening and confirmatory testing. This service translates into faster turn-around times for test results and therefore better health outcomes for the community. It is also a useful diagnostic tool in programmes for prevention of parent-to-child transmission.

SPC provided technical support for the implementation of a presumptive treatment campaign aimed at rapidly decreasing infection rates, whereby infection is presumed in people at high risk of infection, whether or not they show symptoms. This strategy of targeting people aged between 15 and 35 years for chlamydia treatment has resulted in a substantial drop in chlamydia prevalence in women attending antenatal clinics – from one in five women in 2009 (20%) to one in ten in 2012 (11.5%). Women who had not been able to conceive prior to testing were able to receive life-changing treatment. One woman explained: 'I took the test, and when the result came back I was sad to see that I had chlamydia, which was one of the reasons I could not conceive. I took the medication the doctor prescribed and I was healed [...]. Now I am much happier and no longer ashamed. I am finally carrying and I am very excited about it.'

As part of the Comprehensive STI Prevention and Control Strategy, SPC has implemented the Cross Pacific Sharing and Skills Transfer Programme in most Pacific Island countries and territories. The aim is to build capacity and strengthen leadership in strategic health communication (SHC) in order to spread messages about getting tested for STIs and using condoms correctly and consistently. This regional south-south initiative provided opportunities for trained Pacific Islanders who demonstrated leadership, training and facilitation skills, to co-facilitate strategic health communication training alongside SPC staff in neighbouring countries. This peer-to-peer training model enabled master trainers to further build their capacity. It was also a great opportunity to share and learn from each other's experiences in different parts of the region.

By the end of October 2013, the Pacific had a pool of 13 Pacific-based regional SHC master trainers to provide south-south training and technical support in the region. This type of capacity building has enabled the development of innovative, locally relevant solutions. Cook Island's HIV and STI Coordinator, Ms Ana File, travelled to Niue as an SHC master trainer to facilitate SHC training and the development of IEC (information, education and communication) materials with Niue Health Department's Health Promotion Unit. SPC supported Ms File to develop the agenda and teaching materials for the workshop. The SHC training in Niue produced key messages and promotional materials to encourage young people in Niue to get tested for STIs, including HIV.

This work is part of SPC's commitment towards reducing the spread and impact of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, in the region. It is made possible through partnership with the Australian Government, the New Zealand Aid Programme and the Global Fund.



→ Supporting accessibility to climate finance in Cook Islands

Right: Workshop participants developing a problem tree

In response to countries' requests, SPC provided training workshops in nine countries on project proposal preparation, using the logical framework approach, to strengthen the capacity of governments to access climate change adaptation funding.



The Pacific Islands are among most vulnerable to climate change globally. Climate change presents the Pacific with unique challenges, such as rising temperatures, sea-level rise, contamination of fresh water by salt water, increased coastal erosion, and changes in extreme weather events such as floods and droughts. Yet many Pacific Island countries are prevented from effectively responding to this issue due to a lack of national capacity to design projects and write good proposals to access the funds necessary to implement the projects.

Through the European Union-funded Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project, SPC is supporting Pacific Island countries' efforts to improve their resilience to climate change by demonstration projects and ongoing technical assistance. In response to countries' requests, SPC provided training workshops in nine countries on project proposal preparation, using the logical framework approach, to strengthen the capacity of governments to access climate change adaptation funding.

In Cook Islands, the four-day workshop was held from 8 to 13 May 2013 and involved 26 participants from various government departments in Rarotonga and the outer islands. The interactive training provided a background on the project management cycle and the requirements of the climate change donors that are active in the Pacific region. Most of the training focused on helping the participants work through the stages of the logical framework approach and write their own proposals.

At the end of the workshop, most of the participants indicated a strong to fair degree of confidence in being able to complete the steps of the logical framework approach and write a proposal. The following comment by a participant is representative of the feedback received by the pilot project overall: 'I have attended many training workshops over the years and (...) this ranks as one of the best and most useful. The potential for this training to have been boring was high, but I found that it was engaging and interesting. We leave with useful tools that will be used. I only wish that more of my colleagues could have participated.'

An impact evaluation survey conducted six months after the training showed that at least six proposals had been developed and submitted using the logical framework approach. Of these, at least four had been approved. The evaluation also revealed that the logical framework approach steps had been used in performing general work duties almost as often as for developing a project proposal. This demonstrates that the training had built the staff's capacity, not only in proposal preparation but also in the performance of their work.

The pilot training was successful in building the capacity and the motivation of Cook Islands' government staff to write better proposals and design better projects. It confirmed the value of this capacity building initiative, which has since been rolled out to the eight other project countries, including the four states of Federated States of Micronesia.

This initiative is an important part of SPC's work with Cook Islands to achieve its national development goal of building resilient and sustainable communities. The work is carried out in partnership with the European Union.

➔ Eradicating oriental fruit fly in Cook Islands



In May 2013, Cook Islands reported an outbreak of oriental fruit fly in Rarotonga and another in the Aitutaki island group. The oriental fruit fly, a native of the Asian continent, is one of the most destructive and aggressive fruit flies in the world, causing huge economic losses to agricultural food production every year. With a host range of over 117 plant species and a record of attacking up to 95% of fruits in a single crop, an outbreak of oriental fruit fly can have a considerable impact on a small country such as Cook Islands.

Cook Islands' Ministry of Agriculture requested financial support from SPC to assist in the eradication of the fly. An SPC team, comprising an entomologist, a biosecurity officer and a biosecurity technician, was deployed to Cook Islands to assist in the emergency response programme. SPC provided financial assistance to purchase chemicals and equipment for trapping systems and to facilitate the intensive eradication campaign, which began in May 2013 in Rarotonga and in July 2013 in the Aitutaki island group.



With the expertise of SPC and Ministry of Agriculture technicians, three methods of eradication were put in place: crop hygiene and sanitation, the use of baited blocks of wood and coconut husks to annihilate male flies, and protein bait spraying aimed at killing females. SPC further assisted with the public awareness campaign, urging community members to take part in the eradication by destroying or surrendering fruits to the Ministry of Agriculture for destruction by burying. A ban on the movement of fruit and vegetables between Rarotonga and the outer Islands and between Aitutaki and all other islands was immediately put in place to further support this initiative.

Initially, the traps were monitored weekly over a period of three months, then every fortnight. Results were published and circulated to relevant stakeholders. Apart from an unexpected and rapidly contained second outbreak in the Arorangi District in April 2014, oriental fruit flies have been successfully eradicated from the island of Rarotonga since September 2013 and none has been recorded in the Aitutaki group since January 2014. In June 2014, Dr Teariki Matairangi Porea from the Cook Islands Ministry of Agriculture acknowledged the eradication campaign's success and said: 'We are now focusing on strengthening our quarantine borders and maintaining the surveillance traps on all islands to keep us alert.' The ban on the movement of fruits and vegetables remains in place and the traps will be monitored regularly for up to a year.

This initiative is an important part of SPC's joint efforts with Cook Islands to manage invasive species, plant diseases and pests. The work was made possible by the partnership with the Australian Government and the European Union.

Summary of SPC development cooperation

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

In addition to the work featured, SPC provided a wide range of support to Cook Islands in 2014 aligned to the National Sustainable Development Plan 2011–2015. Technical cooperation and support were provided by many divisions and programmes across SPC on both multi-sector issues such as disaster risk reduction and climate change, and specific-sector issues in agriculture, forestry, coastal and oceanic fisheries, public health, water and sanitation, energy, transport, human rights and development statistics. Cook Islanders took part in approximately 672 days of SPC training over the period July 2013 to June 2014 in these different areas. Details of the technical cooperation and training provided are listed in Annexes 1 and 2.

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

funding. SPC's direct financial inputs are only a small part of the picture. However, SPC recognises individual members are interested in the financial value of SPC's work as it relates to them. For Cook Islands, in 2014, this is estimated at NZD 5,695,170 (4,271,378 CFP units). This amount includes both the direct costs of SPC's work with Cook Islands (including technical staff time and travel) and an allocation of the costs of SPC's regional work and indirect costs of managing and operating SPC programmes.

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



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

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

	M	Total trained	Total person days	
Animal health		3	3	9
Coastal fisheries assessment and monitoring	1		1	5
Coastal fisheries - aquaculture	2	7	9	44
Deep-sea minerals	4	8	12	125
Disaster risk management / training	7	18	25	53
Food security (crop production / genetic resources)		1	1	3
Gender equality / violence against women	4		4	18
Geoscience for development		1	1	11
Human rights, general	3	1	4	16
Maritime boundaries		3	3	34
Maritime safety / maritime regulations		1	1	3
Nearshore fisheries development	11	2	13	99
Oceanic fisheries monitoring		1	1	31
Petroleum storage and handling		1	1	3
Private sector development / market access		2	2	4
Project design and management	15	8	23	104
Public health	14	4	18	68
Statistics	2	2	4	27
Water and sanitation		3	3	15
Total	63	66	129	672

Note:

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

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

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



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

SPC expected contribution to national development goals		
Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Pacific communities are empowered and resilient		
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Improved management of coastal fisheries	Enhanced coastal fisheries management policies and systems, based where possible on scientific assessments of the status of national coastal marine resources	Advice provided for institutional strengthening for Cook Islands – completed in collaboration with Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) in 2014; report submitted to Ministry of Marine Resources Assistance and advice provided in national coastal fisheries policy development, regulation / legislation reviews / management arrangements
Climate Change Mainstreaming		
Increased capacity to effectively manage the risks presented by climate change and disasters	Strengthened capacity to respond to climate change and disasters	Climate change mainstreaming profiles to inform budget support readiness prepared for nine countries and displayed online Training provided on the use of the logical framework in project design and proposal development – six proposals submitted by training participants with four of these approved
Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Mitigation		
Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Vulnerability and risks managed	Disaster risk reduction country implementation plans completed for all 15 of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States – national steering committees established for all 15 Pacific ACP States
Land Resources		
Strengthened food and nutritional security resilient to impacts of disasters and climate change	Increased production and consumption of local nutritious foods	Taro breeding programmes established in Cook Islands, Tonga and Fiji



SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives		
Gender, Human Rights and Culture		
Increased development potential of Pacific Island people in culture and enhanced empowerment of women and young people	Integrated approach to human development fostered at regional and national levels	Gender statistics reports finalised
Enhanced development for all Pacific peoples through increasing the observance of all human rights and good governance	Increased capacity of civil society to monitor and advocate for human rights and good governance standards	Civil society organisations (CSOs) provided with information and training on how to use human rights to advocate on key issues through the regional CSO forum; training completed in June; outcome statement released
	Increased observance of human rights and good governance standards by decision makers	Regional consultations conducted with members of parliament to increase capacity to apply human rights in parliament and to advocate for legislation and policies compliant with human rights; regional members of parliament training held in January 2014 and members of parliament consultation held in fourth quarter of 2014 Regional training and consultations provided for judicial staff to increase the capacity of officials to apply human rights in the courts and influence policy and laws; regional lawyers' training held in October 2014
Increased development potential of Pacific Island people in culture and enhanced empowerment of women and young people	Integrated approach to human development fostered at regional and national levels	Regional workshop organised for women activists on gender and climate change; regional dialogue workshop on gender, climate change and sustainable development held – 50 participants, including participants from Cook Islands
Educational Quality		
Improved quality of education	Increased student achievement in literacy and numeracy	Improved assessment and monitoring of literacy, numeracy and life skills in the Pacific at the regional level; review of instruments completed
Public Health		
Improved health and well-being of Pacific communities	PICTs develop public health policies, plans and regulations that respond effectively to national priorities	Technical support provided with analysis and final report of a behavioural survey among youth
		Cook Islands Tobacco Plan developed and published
		Sexual and reproductive health – planning, monitoring and evaluation support provided through joint technical support with other UN and regional agencies
		Parliament endorsed Cook Islands Integrated National Strategic Plan for Sexual and Reproductive Health 2014–2018

SPC expected contribution to national development goals

Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Water and Sanitation		
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Capacity supported at the national and regional levels to improve water resource management through technical assistance provided to in-country demonstration projects; one subregional and two in-country technical missions undertaken during the reporting period to support routine project management, national integrated water resource management (IWRM) planning, and follow-up project development
		Governance structures improved to support the implementation of an integrated approach to water resource, sanitation, and wastewater management; national apex water committees established
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Vulnerability and risks managed	Improved collaboration and learning among PICTs in the area of drinking water safety planning through sharing of best practices at the water safety planning platform; learning event carried out 19–21 August in Tahiti, attended by 34 participants from French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Wallis and Futuna, Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji
The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth		
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems		
Improved management of oceanic fisheries	National tuna oceanic fisheries policy and decision-making are informed by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Updated country website for all PICTs with detailed characterisation of bycatch from tuna longline fisheries
		Country-specific reports produced of longline fishing performance in the southern longline fishery
Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Improved capacity for subsistence, artisanal, sport and industrial fishing activities within the sustainable production level	Fisheries education project conducted in Cook Islands to introduce fisheries in school curriculums
	Improved economic viability of fisheries investments through analysis, evaluation and capacity building in financial skills	Economic assessment of tourism sub-sector (bonefish fly-fishing) conducted National training conducted in fisheries financial management, economics, project management and governance for Cook Islands; course curriculum developed for regional training called 'Small and medium fisheries enterprise development', including business plan template and competency evaluation
Improved management of oceanic fisheries	Enhanced national capacity in fisheries monitoring	Regional observer coordinators workshop conducted
	FFA and sub-regional oceanic fisheries management initiatives are supported by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Technical support provided and presentations made to the meetings of the Forum Fisheries Committee, including support for bio-economic modelling and analysis of management options Technical support provided and reports presented to the Sub-committee for South Pacific Tuna and Billfish; technical advice provided and reports presented to Te Vaka Moana



SPC expected contribution to national development goals		
Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Geoscience		
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Awareness increased about deep-sea mineral (DSM) issues; youth debate on DSM held in Rarotonga in October 2013; winner sponsored to meet with EU Head of Delegation and attend the 4th DSM regional training workshop in Nadi in December
		Mineral assessment conducted and report provided
		Strengthened national capacities through training on DSM issues and sponsorship for countries to participate in international forums; legal training provided for two young lawyers; full funding for support two government representatives to attend the 2013 International Seabed Authority's Annual Session to promote south-south collaboration
		Detailed bathymetric map of Manihiki Lagoon completed; ongoing support provided to upgrade lagoon water quality monitoring buoys
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Capacity building provided for participants at the inaugural meeting of the Geological Surveys Organization on the importance of geological surveys; national and regional priorities identified; way forward agreed to strengthen regional cooperation in geo-surveys
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	4th DSM regional training workshop, 'The Environmental Perspectives of Deep-sea Minerals Activities' held in Nadi, Fiji, 9–13 December 2013. Key outcomes of the meeting are the development of environmental impact assessment templates for the exploitation of manganese nodules, cobalt-rich crust, and seafloor-massive sulphides
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Pacific marine minerals report finalised and launched, providing high quality data and information relating to deep-sea mineral resources to stakeholders in the Pacific region
		Support provided to PICTs to assess their potential for extended continental shelf (ECS), delineate claims and formalise documents for submission and defence to the UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf; 12 Pacific Islands progressed on Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; maritime boundaries development workshop held 14 July for 13 PICTs
		Precision levelling of gauges and associated GPS at tide gauge stations provided to contribute to sustained regional sea-level monitoring in the Pacific region to address increasing regional concern over climate change; tide gauges are operational and deliver precise water-level information and continuous operating geodetic stations monitor ground movement

SPC expected contribution to national development goals		
Expected long term result (impact)	Expected medium term result (outcome)	Outputs completed or expected to be completed in 2014
Land Resources		
Increased contribution from agriculture and forestry sectors to inclusive broad-based economic growth	Increased capacity of PICTs to meet standards, guidelines, and conditions for exports and domestic trade	<p>Technical advice provided on the development of import risk assessments for livestock and livestock products for Pacific Island countries and territories; importation of live goat and sheep from New Zealand facilitated</p> <p>Fruit fly surveillance support provided; provided chemicals, traps and technical advisory backstopping; a review of the current eradication programme is required after the reappearance of fruit fly in Rarotonga after 8 months of zero catches</p>
	Viable agribusinesses that have a development impact created or strengthened	Enterprises assisted to develop strategic and inclusive business plans and marketing plans and strategies; business plan completed for two enterprises (RITO and TGA)
Statistics for Development		
Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	PICTs are undertaking key statistical collections as scheduled	Technical assistance provided to design the next household income and expenditure survey (HIES); detailed survey plan developed which includes the sample selection strategy, field logistics plan, preliminary budget and timetable; HIES attachment workshop covering HIES time lines, budgets, methodologies, questionnaires completed
	PICTs are producing the agreed core set of statistics across key sectors	Vital data entry and report writing workshop provided to facilitate increased access to statistics; regional workshop on education data and indicators in the Pacific held
Energy Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe energy services	Strong leadership in the Pacific's energy sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectorial coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	Ongoing training modules developed with the training provider; subregional petroleum and liquid fuels dangerous goods training workshops conducted
		Pacific Centre of Excellence in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (PCREE) established; workshop conducted in March in Nadi, attended by 15 participants, including participants from Cook Islands
Transport Services		
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe transport services	Development and implementation of effective policies, plans and regulatory frameworks supported	Maritime regulators and domestic industry personnel trained at the International Maritime Organization Oceanic Forum on Domestic Ferry Safety
		Technical assistance provided to administrators and designated authorities in the region to address gaps and weaknesses in the implementation of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Chapter XI-2, and the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code)
Sustainable economic development through accessible, affordable, efficient, secure and safe transport services	Strong leadership in the Pacific's transport sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectorial coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	Seafarers trained to International Maritime Organization standards; 15 maritime administrators trained on basic regional hydrography and hydrographic governance, including participants from Cook Islands

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

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