



Secretariat of the Pacific Community

# TONGA COUNTRY PROGRAMME



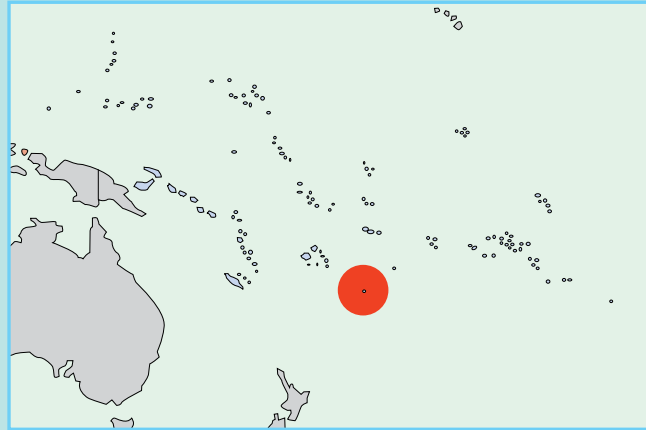
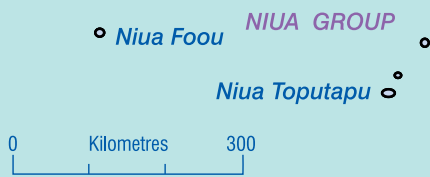
## TONGA



## 2014 REPORT



# Tonga



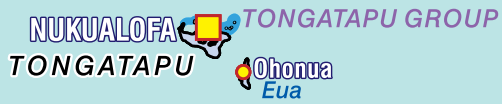
## VAVAU GROUP



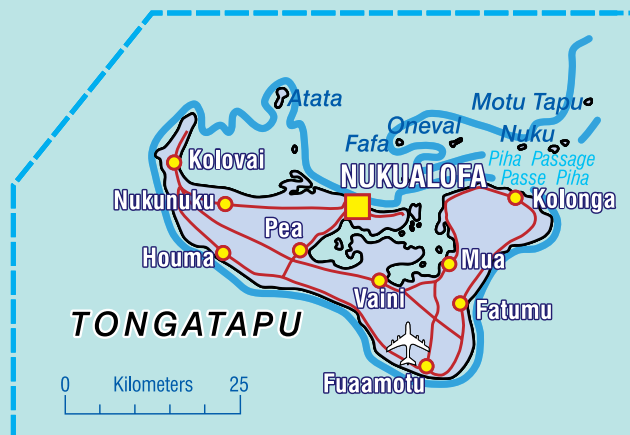
## HAAPAI GROUP



## NOMUKA GROUP



Ata



# TONGA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

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2014 Report



Secretariat of the Pacific Community  
Noumea, New Caledonia, 2014

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## Foreword

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

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

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## SPC cooperation with Tonga

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

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 Tonga 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 Tonga. 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 Tonga

### ➔ Increasing Tonga's agricultural exports

Right: Biscuits containing Heilala Vanilla extract being produced at the Hon Takasago factory in Japan. Over 160,000 of these biscuits are produced daily.

Commercial agriculture provides important food resources as well as a base for economic development in Pacific Island nations. With agricultural products making up 25% of total exports, increasing export opportunities is important to Tonga's economic development. Tonga's agricultural exports, particularly vanilla, hold much promise, and SPC has been working through projects like the European Union (EU) funded Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade (IACT) project to help address market access priorities for national private sector enterprises.



The high demand for Tongan vanilla is clearly reflected in the country's position as the sixth largest producer of vanilla in the world, with an estimated production of 200 tonnes in 2010. Export of vanilla from Tonga into the New Zealand market continues to grow. Remarkably, Tonga held the largest market share, producing 32% of vanilla imported into New Zealand in 2011.


SPC has been supporting Heilala Vanilla Ltd, one of the country's largest exporters of vanilla. Through the IACT project, SPC provides Heilala Vanilla with technical assistance required to serve export markets. Support has included assistance in evaluating organic certification, which adds additional appeal to consumers, and in processing its already renowned vanilla products into higher valued goods, as well as with the provision of specialised equipment to maintain high quality standards.

Heilala Vanilla, owned by Jennifer Boggiss and her father, John Ross, began operation in 2002. Within just over a decade, it has been able to establish markets in New Zealand, Australia, Malaysia, Singapore, Japan and the USA for its range of 100% pure vanilla products manufactured and marketed from its New Zealand base.

SPC's intervention has seen the introduction of Tongan vanilla products into the Japanese market after a successful exhibition at the World Food and Beverage Expo in Tokyo in 2013. 'Our marketing focuses on the unique beauty of the Vava'u Islands. When Japanese customers pick up a bottle of Heilala, they are introduced to Tonga and the special place in the world that it is,' explained owner Ms Boggiss.

Heilala Vanilla's market expansion also means good news for the local vanilla producers. The company has always paid higher prices to growers; in 2013, the company paid vanilla growers more than TOP 20 per kilogram for green vanilla beans. The 2014 season has started and prices have so far reached TOP 25.

*Heilala Vanilla's market expansion is good news for the local vanilla producers.*



Additionally, SPC and EU support the export of other agricultural commodities in Tonga, including squash, yams and virgin coconut oil. Support has included providing assistance to Nishi Trading Ltd to construct a new packing house which will be Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) compliant to meet international food safety standards. This will help the company not only by allowing it to increase its export of squash and watermelon, but also by helping it ensure its products are safe and meet a high standard of quality. Similarly, capital and machinery support has been provided to Jones Trading Ltd, making it certain to increase production to around 4000 litres of virgin coconut oil per month for export to Australia. This will eventually benefit producers, including women and youth, as the company purchases coconuts from local farming communities in Vava'u. SPC is also providing support towards increasing the production of export-quality yams. SPC has been providing assistance to local exporter Hammah Exports Ltd, by supplying planting materials that will be used by youths for farming.

SPC continues to connect private enterprises to new markets through trade shows like Trade Pasifika and the SIAL food trade show. Support provided under the EU funded IACT project contributes to Tonga's national development goal of promoting dynamic public and private sector partnership as an engine of growth.

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## → Tonga Family Protection Act protects families from violence

Right: Tonga's Women and Children Crisis Centre was part of the group that advocated for the Family Protection Act.



The prevalence of violence against women and girls is high in Pacific Island countries. In Tonga, four out of ten women experience physical and/or sexual violence by a partner in their lifetime. Violence against women has broad and lasting impact on the well-being of women and girls, families and communities including emotional, physical and psychological well-being of the survivors. Domestic violence also impacts national development by creating a burden on national social systems and services such as health care, police, legal aid, child protection services, crisis centres and other response services. It affects household incomes when family members miss work as a result of violence; contributing to negative impacts on national incomes.

In Tonga, the culture of silence around domestic violence makes it difficult for women to report cases of violence or even speak out against it. '...I never thought this was a problem in Tonga but I was surprised to learn that many Tongan women experience domestic violence on a daily basis and I wanted to help,' said Lepolo Taunisila, SPC Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) Country Focal Officer.

In response to the pressing need for domestic legislation that criminalises domestic violence, a group of national actors joined forces to advocate for the passage of a bill that would protect families, specifically women and children. Through RRRT, SPC began supporting national efforts to address violence against women and children in 2008. Tonga, like many Pacific nations, already had a national group devoted to lobbying for changes in laws that would address this violence. SPC began working with Tonga in 2009, through initial training on legislative models that would address violence against women and children, and then later in 2009, through the provision of a Country Focal Officer, Ms Taunisila, whose role was to support both the government and civil society in advancing legislative change. Support from SPC included training, provision of information, legislative analysis and drafting options, legislative lobbying and advocacy training, and then in 2011, drafting an initial bill for the government. However, the movement towards legislative change was really driven by the joint civil society and government task force on violence against women.

Equipped with skills gained through SPC training and support, the team worked passionately, even meeting with the minister on weekends. Together with the Solicitor General and the Women and Children Crisis Centre, they participated in radio talk shows

*Women and girls have a lot to contribute to development. The passage of the Family Protection Bill in Tonga is a critical step in protecting women and girls from violence.*

to address public misconceptions and concerns about the bill throughout the three weeks of parliamentary debate. They also called members of parliament directly and sent text messages to provide them with facts about the bill.

The lobbying and public awareness campaigns paid off. On 4 September 2013, after three weeks of debate and after its third reading, all 17 members present in Tonga's parliament voted in favour of the Family Protection Bill 2013. 'This is an historical moment in Tonga's parliament... on behalf of the women, children and men of Tonga, I thank the chair of the whole committee for his good guidance during those deliberations and the members of parliament for showing their support for this bill,' a happy Minister for Internal Affairs, Hon. Lord Vaea said, after the full majority vote in favour of the bill.

Women and girls have a lot to contribute to development. The passage of the Family Protection Bill in Tonga is a critical step in protecting women and girls from violence and in advancing development. It also demonstrates the positive impact of increased lobbying skills, perseverance, and positive working relationships between government ministries and civil society organisations.

'I must acknowledge SPC RRRT's support through both the UN Trust Fund Project, Changing Laws, Protecting Women, and later AusAID/DFAT, Hon. Mere Pulea, and all SPC RRRT staff for their collective efforts in equipping us with the lobbying skills and giving us the confidence to stay focused and go all the way, despite the many challenges,' Ms Taunisila said.

Legislative work in Tonga is part of SPC's wider effort with Tonga to address its national development objective of ensuring a safe, secure and stable society. Funding support for this initiative came from the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women and the Australian Government Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade. It was achieved in collaboration with the Government of Tonga through the Ministry of Education, Women's Affairs and Culture, Ministry of Internal Affairs – Women's Affairs Division and regional agencies such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Pacific Centre and UN Women.



## ➔ SPC helps Tonga overcome Cyclone Ian

Right: SPC undertaking a post-disaster survey to record wave surge height and assess the extent of inundation on Lifuka Island, Ha'apai, after Cyclone Ian.



In January 2014, category five Tropical Cyclone Ian hit Tonga's northern islands of Ha'apai with winds of up to 270 km/h – some of the most powerful winds recorded in Tonga. Despite the low casualty rate, the cyclone caused significant damage to homes, infrastructure and vegetation in 18 villages across six islands in Ha'apai: 'Uiha, Uoleva, Lifuka, Foa, Ha'ano and Mo'unga'one. Over 5,000 people were directly affected, and more than 3,500 people were left homeless. Livelihoods were directly impacted as businesses were destroyed, and tourism, the most significant sector in the local economy, was severely hit with damages to resorts and hotels. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimated that there was TOP 39 million worth of damage to infrastructure, agriculture and fisheries, and that TOP 4 million was required to restore food security and livelihoods on the four islands of Lifuka, Foa, Ha'ano and 'Uiha.

In the aftermath of Cyclone Ian, the Government of Tonga requested that SPC conduct post-disaster assessments, in order to obtain technical data on the extent of the damage to the islands in the Ha'apai Group. Assessments were conducted on the impacts of the cyclone on the coastal zones and freshwater resources on Lifuka, and housing and households for the whole group. The team worked with local geology and lands staff, as well as engineers. The data collected were used to generate an animated wave model, allowing emergency managers to visualise how waves can impact the coast during a storm. This tool has guided Cyclone Ian reconstruction efforts and will prove useful to authorities to better anticipate future cyclone events, and better plan future infrastructure in the affected areas. Reconstruction efforts and future planning and development works in Ha'apai are also being guided by the resource mapping and vulnerability and hazard assessment work carried out in Lifuka by SPC jointly with the Government of Tonga under the Pacific Adaptation Strategy Assistance Programme.

To address post-disaster food security issues, the Government of Tonga benefitted from climate resilient crops which were provided by SPC's Centre for Pacific Crops and Trees between 2010 and 2012 as part of the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative project. These crops were used for establishing climate-resilient genebanks including local varieties, to provide planting material as well as a food source for the communities



*As part of the SPC project plan, new genebanks of climate-resilient crops were established on the Ha'apai Islands, using fast-growing, early-maturing crops such as sweet potato and cassava and local spinach to enhance the resilience of the local community in preparation for future disasters.*

in the event of a disaster. The crops in the genebanks were harvested and produced 340 fifteen-kilo bags of mixed taro and kumara (sweet potato), as well as packs of frozen pele (local spinach), which were sent to feed the communities affected by Cyclone Ian. As part of the SPC project plan, new genebanks of climate-resilient crops were established on the Ha'apai Islands, using fast-growing, early-maturing crops such as sweet potato and cassava, and local spinach to enhance the resilience of the local community in preparation for future disasters. Climate-resilient crops were accessed by SPC from within the region as well as from the multilateral system of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture under the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in collaboration with the Global Crop Diversity Trust and the Consortium of International Research Institutes.

To support the national rehabilitation programme for the agricultural sector, and bring about a faster return to normal food production critical to food security and income generation, SPC was able to release financial assistance to Tonga within the framework of the Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade project. These funds were primarily used to prepare the land and to purchase fast growing crops, agriculture chemicals and fertilisers.

SPC also provided technical assistance with the implementation of livestock emergency guidelines and standards, a planning and coordination tool for the benefit of those implementing interventions in a disaster area where communities rely on livestock as a source of revenue. This tool guides livestock production organisations and disaster management agencies in rebuilding livestock assets in crisis affected communities. Tonga had participated in Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards training provided by SPC in 2012.

SPC, in partnership with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, implemented the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI) in 2007. This initiative aims to provide Pacific Island countries with detailed disaster risk information and tools for enhanced disaster risk management, as well as improved financial resilience against natural hazards and climate change. Under this initiative, Tonga became one of six countries to participate in the Pacific Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Pilot scheme in 2013 as part of the broader PCRAFI, and as a result it was able to access an immediate payment of USD 1.27 million towards recovery from Cyclone Ian. The Minister for Finance and National Planning in Tonga, Hon. Dr Aisake Valu Eke commented that 'The cash received from the catastrophe risk insurance pilot makes an important financial contribution for carrying out the government strategy for mitigating natural disasters, to ensure that response efforts to help the people of Ha'apai recover and return to their normal everyday lives can continue without interruption or delay.'

This work is part of SPC's wider effort with Tonga to address its national development objectives to integrate disaster risk management and climate change adaptation into planning and implementation of all programmes. SPC's cyclone response work in Tonga was made possible through partnerships with the European Union (Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade), the Government of Japan and the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (the PCRAFI project), the Australian Government (International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative project).





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## 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 Tonga to support achievement of their national development goals.*

In addition to the work featured, SPC provided a wide range of support to Tonga in 2014 aligned to Tonga's Strategic Development Framework 2011–2014. 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. Tongans took part in approximately 1,648 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 that 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 Tonga, in 2014, this is estimated at TOP 12,499,352 (5,999,689 CFP units). This amount includes both the direct costs of SPC's work with Tonga (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 Tonga 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 Tonga 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 Tonga: July 2013 – June 2014

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

	F	M	O	N/A	Total trained	Total person days
Animal health		3			3	9
Coastal fisheries assessment and monitoring	2	14			16	215
Coastal fisheries – aquaculture		2			2	9
Cultural policy / cultural promotion	1				1	1
Deep sea minerals	5	4			9	55
Disaster risk management / reduction	19	49			68	196
Educational assessment research	2				2	10
Food security (crop production / genetic resources)	12	14			26	104
Forestry		1			1	11
Gender equality / violence against women	40	35	1		76	309
Geoscience for development		1			1	11
Human rights general	7	2			9	59
Lobbying and advocacy – human rights	2				2	10
Maritime boundaries		1			1	10
Maritime safety / maritime regulations		82			82	164
Nearshore fisheries development	1	20			21	110
Oceanic fisheries monitoring		4			4	80
Oceanic fisheries – ecosystems monitoring and assessment		2			2	10
Petroleum storage and handling	2	2			4	12
Private sector development / market access		1			1	2
Project design and management	15	10		1	26	117
Public health	16	6		5	27	54
Social media		2			2	10
Statistics	6	6			12	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1648</b>

Note:

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



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

The table below summarises the key outputs of SPC cooperation with Tonga 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
<b>Pacific communities are empowered and resilient</b>		
<b>Climate change mainstreaming</b>		
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 available online
<b>Disaster risk reduction and disaster mitigation</b>		
Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Vulnerability and risks managed	Risk insurance pilot conducted in Tonga – Tropical Cyclone Ian triggered first Pacific catastrophe risk insurance payout of USD 1.27 million; post-disaster technical assessment conducted to support Ha'apai recovery programme
		Disaster risk assessment tools and applications developed – Pacific risk information system updated with outputs from other risk assessments conducted (such as the Nadi flood modelling project); exposure datasets shared with partners and countries developing outputs for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management
Strengthened disaster risk management plans and practices	Vulnerability and risks managed	Disaster risk reduction country implementation plans (CIPs) completed for all 15 of the Pacific members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) – national steering committees established for all 15 Pacific ACP states
		Knowledge products for early warning systems developed – new information products for tsunami early warning developed and tested with PICTs through the 2014 PacWave exercise

### 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
<b>Fisheries, aquaculture and marine ecosystems</b>		
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	Tonga baseline assessments and monitoring report completed for the aquarium trade and capacity development, and attachment training provided at SPC Headquarters in Noumea
<b>Land resources</b>		
Informed policy decisions, advocacy and knowledge sharing on sustainable land, agriculture and forestry development supported	Capacity to make evidence-based policy decisions on food security, sustainable resource management and economic growth strengthened	National capacity strengthened in Tonga to apply cost-benefit analysis as a tool in adaptation planning
Strengthened food and nutritional security resilient to impacts of disasters and climate change	Increased capacity of sustainable land and forest management  Increased production and consumption of local nutritious foods	Adaptive capacity analysis completed for Tonga; workplan developed with communities and adaptation strategies implemented
		Awareness and training on climate change and food security provided; joint food security analysis completed in collaboration with the government of Tonga – training completed in May 2014
		Technical assistance provided on soil management practices to countries – used mucuna for soil improvement
		Adaptive capacity strengthened at pilot communities in Tonga through training on nursery management, plant propagation, management of climate ready collection, integrated pest and disease management, agro-forestry, livestock husbandry and waste management – training on nursery management, safe use of pesticides and livestock management conducted in 3 sites
Strengthened food and nutritional security resilient to impacts of disasters and climate change	National and regional capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to respond to disasters for land, agriculture, and forest resources developed and strengthened	Targeted villages trained in climate change threats and adaptation measures reducing vulnerability to food security; community adaptation plans developed; setting up of community early warning systems in progress
		Biophysical surveys/land use surveys carried out in pilot sites in Tonga to assess and report on land use, soil surveys, and land use capability



### 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
<b>Pacific Island people reach their potential and lead long and healthy lives</b>		
<b>Educational quality</b>		
Improved quality of education	Increased student achievement in literacy and numeracy	Body of research evidence to support educational quality activities developed and disseminated through research publications and international and regional forums – 2 research papers developed, one for publication and one for presentation
<b>Gender, human rights, and culture</b>		
Enhanced development for all Pacific peoples through increasing the observance of all human rights and good governance	Increased observance of human rights and good governance standards by decision-makers	Pacific Island countries have violence against women/domestic violence bills and cabinet papers completed – legislation passed in 2013; support to implementation plan provided; national implementation planning meeting supported
		Regional consultations conducted with members of parliament (MPs) to increase capacity to apply human rights in parliament and to advocate for human rights compliant legislation and policies – regional MP training held in January 2014 and MP consultation held in quarter 4 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 observance of human rights and governance standards by agencies and governments providing service to the public	Technical assistance and training provided to support national actors in key human rights areas – completion of family protection bill implementation plan; support to universal periodic review and lobbying for the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) ratification
	Increased capacity of civil society to monitor and advocate for human rights and good governance standards	Civil society organisations (CSO) 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 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 25 women activists on gender and climate change, including activists from Tonga
		Regional dialogue workshop on gender, climate change and sustainable development held – 50 participants, including participants from Tonga
<b>Public health</b>		
Improved health and well-being of Pacific communities	PICTs develop public health policies, plans and regulations that respond effectively to national priorities	Sexual and reproductive health planning and monitoring and evaluation support provided through joint technical support with other UN and regional agencies
		Technical support provided for strengthening of national NCD governance mechanisms
		Technical support provided for end of term review of the national strategic plan (2009–2013) and used to inform development of the new national strategic plan (2014–2018) and monitoring and evaluation frameworks
		Technical support provided on tax measures for unhealthy food and drinks
		Technical support provided to facilitate Parliament endorsing the national integrated sexual and reproductive health national strategic plan 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
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	Climate change adaptation options identified and integrated into the coastal zone management strategies – optimum adaptation option selected and implemented
	Vulnerability and risks managed	Adaptation activities to address projected climate change impacts identified and implemented – mangrove rehabilitation implemented within pilot communities with an associated climate change adaptation outreach programme with local community, including schools, fishing community and women's groups
		Capacity supported at the national and regional levels to resource improved water resource management through technical assistance provided to in-country demonstration projects – 1 subregional and 2 in-country technical support missions undertaken during the reporting period to support routine project management, national integrated water resource management planning, 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
		Government and provincial governance mechanisms strengthened through Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) - an overview of the legislative and policy framework relating to IWRM, including a summary of all relevant policy and legislation completed with recommendations for improved governance frameworks for integration
Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Vulnerability and risks managed	Capacity supported at the national and regional levels to resource improved water resource management through technical assistance provided to in-country demonstration projects – 1 subregional and 2 in-country technical support missions undertaken during the reporting period to support routine project management, national integrated water resource management planning, follow-up project development
<b>The Pacific region and its people benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth</b>		
<b>Educational quality</b>		
Improved quality of education	Framework and database of Pacific qualifications and standards established	Pacific Register of Qualifications database updated with (i) accredited qualifications, (ii) registered institutions, (iii) professional associations and members, (iv) accrediting agencies, and (v) regional standards in education
<b>Energy services</b>		
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-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	Pacific Centre of Excellence in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency established – workshop conducted in March in Nadi, attended by 15 participants, including participants from Tonga



### 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
<b>Fisheries, aquaculture and marine ecosystems</b>		
Improved management of oceanic fisheries	Enhanced national capacity in fisheries monitoring	Longline refresher observer training course conducted for Tonga in Nuku'alofa
		Basic observer training course conducted
		Regional observer coordinators workshop held
	Enhanced national oceanic fishery data management to meet national requirements and international obligations	Tuna Fisheries Observer Data Management System installed in Tonga and supported
	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 of longline fishing performance in the southern longline fishery drafted		
Technical support provided to Tonga to support total allowable catch setting		
FFA and subregional oceanic fisheries management initiatives are supported by the best science-based stock assessments and advice	Technical support provided and presentations made to the meetings of the Forum Fisheries Committee, including support for bioeconomic modelling and analysis of management options	
Increased contribution of fisheries to food security and livelihoods	Improved capacity for subsistence, artisanal, sport and industrial fishing activities within the sustainable production level	Technical assistance provided to strengthen fish aggregating device programme in small-scale tuna fisheries

### 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
<b>Geoscience</b>		
Sustainable management and development of ocean and island resources	Natural resources developed and managed and governance strengthened	<p>Legal training provided for 2 lawyers on deep sea minerals issues; full funding provided to 2 government representatives to attend the 2013 International Seabed Authority's annual session</p> <p>Capacity building for participants at the inaugural meeting for the Geological Surveys Organization provided on the importance of geological surveys and identifying national and regional priorities</p> <p>4th deep sea minerals regional training workshop, 'The Environmental Perspectives of Deep Sea Minerals Activities' held in Fiji in December 2013 – environmental impact assessment templates developed for the exploitation of manganese nodules, cobalt-rich crust, and seafloor-massive sulphides</p> <p>State of knowledge of Pacific marine minerals report finalised and launched, providing quality data and information relating to deep sea mineral resources to stakeholders in the Pacific region</p> <p>Support provided to PICTs to assess their potential for extended continental shelf, delineate claims and formalise documents for submission and defence to the UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf – 12 PICTs progressed on Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; maritime boundaries development workshop held July 14 for 13 PICTs</p>
	Natural resources, systems, and processes monitored and assessed	Array calibration, maintenance and data communication support provided to contribute to sustained regional sea level monitoring to address concern over sea level rise and enhance understanding of sea level variability – tide gauges are fully operational and deliver high-quality sea level and meteorological data
<b>Land resources</b>		
Enhanced sustainable land, agriculture and forestry resource management	Increased capacity of sustainable land and forest management	Draft sandalwood regulation completed
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	Assistance provided to PICTs to submit and negotiate market access requests based on scientific evidence – Heilala Vanilla assisted to export vanilla to Japan
	Viable agribusinesses that have a development impact created or strengthened	Training provided to enterprises on process flow system, equipment, infrastructure design complying with Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), process methods, compliant kitchens and processing centres – completed training on marketing, quality assurance and International Standard Organisation HACCP standards for members of the Chamber of Commerce with the Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation





### 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
Increased contribution from agriculture and forestry sectors to inclusive broad-based economic growth	Viable agribusinesses that have a development impact created or strengthened	Enterprises assisted to develop strategic and inclusive business plans, marketing plans and strategies – business plan completed for 1 enterprise (Hammah Exports)
	Awareness and understanding on key issues relating to land, agriculture and forestry enhanced	Livestock and climate change factsheets developed and disseminated
<b>Statistics for development</b>		
Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	Pacific national and regional statistics are accessible and are being utilised	National, regional and international users have increased access to user-friendly statistical information systems and databases across key sectors – Joomla 3.2 training of trainers attachment workshop provided
	PICTs are producing the agreed core set of statistics across key sectors	Technical assistance provided to improve statistical processes to ensure ready access to quality and timely statistics – trade database developed using Excel to compile international merchandise trade stats; drafted 2013 annual release and drafted monthly press release for February 2014
		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
<b>Transport services</b>		
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's oceanic forum on domestic ferry safety
	Strong leadership in the Pacific's transport sector, with good governance, effective multi-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships, including monitoring and evaluation	Stakeholder workshop held on the improving ports and maritime shipping study 15 maritime administrators trained on basic regional hydrography and hydrographic governance, including participants from Tonga





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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