Annex 2

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent
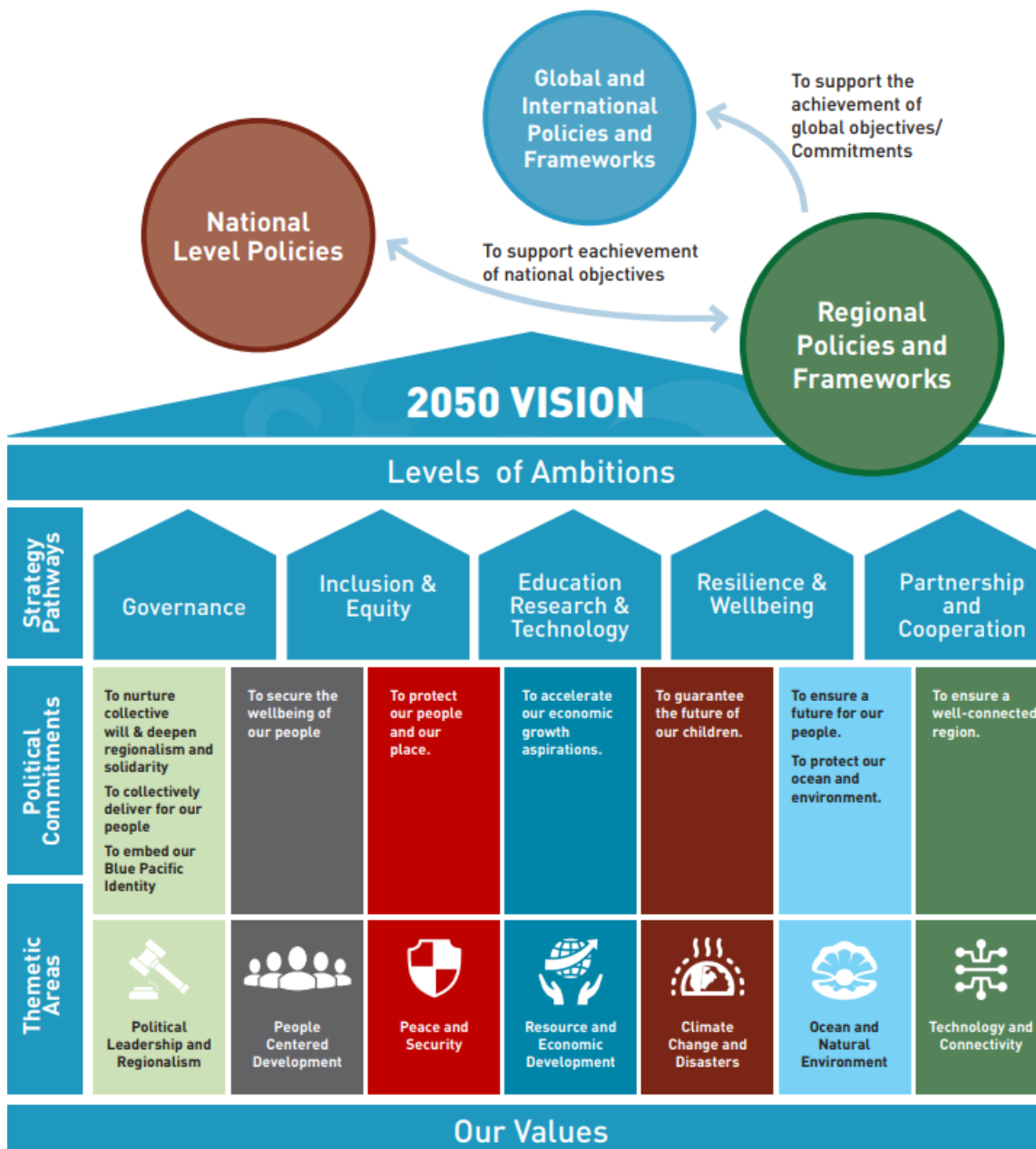
Contents

Purpose

The purpose of this Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan is to support implementation of the 2050 Strategy with clear monitoring on the progress of the 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes, and regional collective actions (see Figure 1 from 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan). This MEL Plan includes indicators for outcomes and regional collective actions in each thematic area; evaluation and learning of what is working well; and the gaps, challenges, and risks. The Plan will help inform recommendations to Forum Leaders on what we need to do more of, do less of, or change as the region continues to navigate progress towards its collective ambitions. The MEL processes will support Leaders to be strategic as well as agile in responding to new and emerging challenges and opportunities for the region.

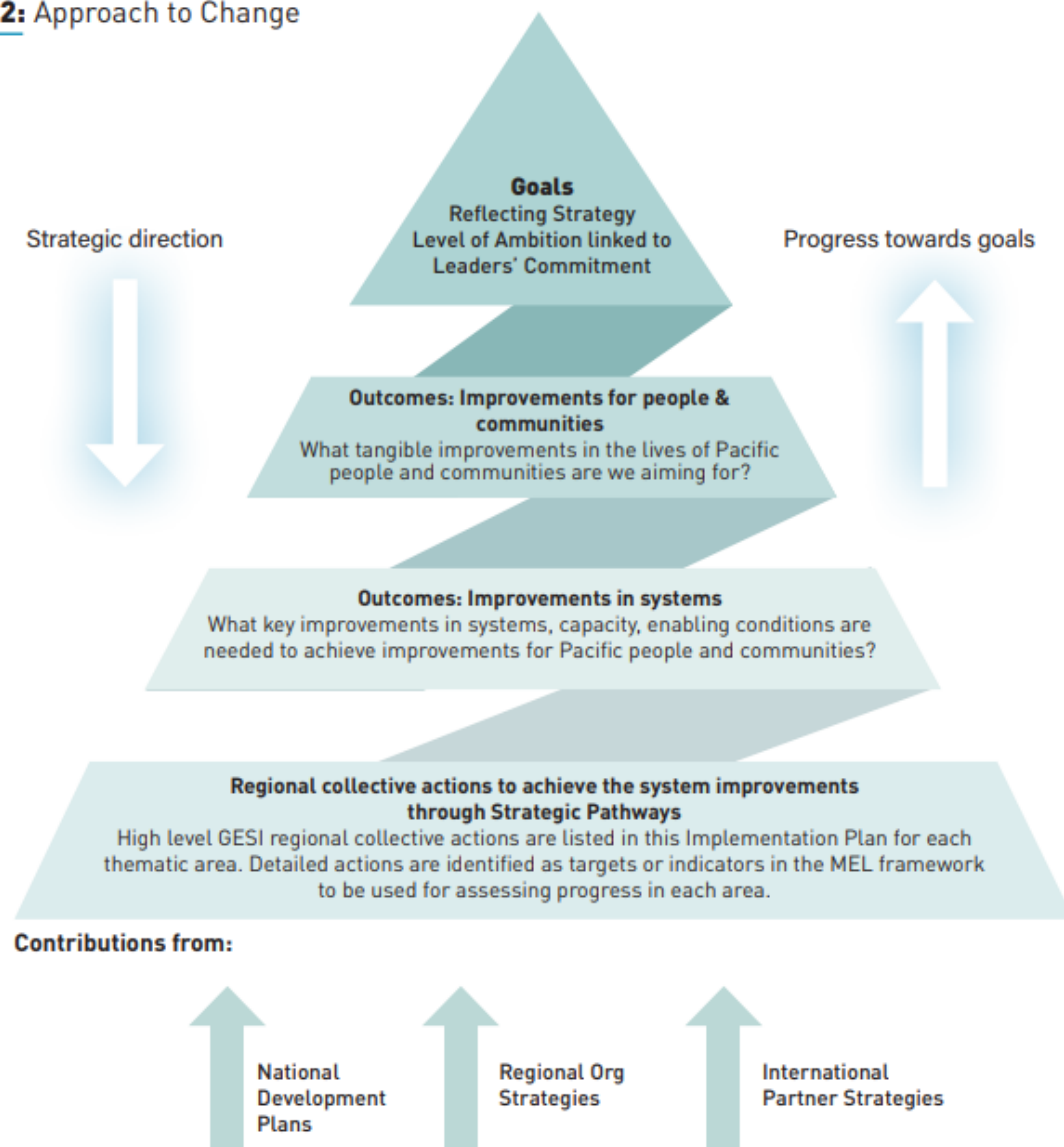**Figure 1:** 2050 IP and Regional and National Level Linkage

Theory of change

The 2050 IP sets out tangible 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes and regional collective actions (RCAs) that are interconnected and support the achievement of the vision and levels of ambition for the thematic areas of the 2050 Strategy.

RCAs are collaborative regional initiatives to be carried out by Members, regional agencies, development partners and key stakeholders at all levels. RCAs are required to deliver on the 2050 goals and related outcomes and will drive transformative change.

This 'theory of change' or 'approach to change' within the 2050 IP demonstrates how the Implementation Plan supports the achievement of the 2050 Strategy, and how the actions we undertake contribute to the level of ambition. This is reflected in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Approach to Change

Key Principles[1]

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

- **Relevant:** It must assess tangible improvements for Pacific peoples and communities. This means assessing whether outcomes for people are improving, and if they are not, what are the challenges, barriers, and what changes or actions are needed.

- **Coherent:** The goals and outcomes across the seven thematic areas need to be complementary, clear, and coherent as a set, while avoiding duplication.

- **Effective:** To support development effectiveness, the MEL Plan needs to enable a clear assessment of progress against outcomes in sector and thematic areas. Leaders, agencies, communities, and development partners can use the report to celebrate progress/success, mitigate risks, and focus attention on key challenges and gaps.

- **Efficient:** It needs to be measurable and reportable within reasonable cost. Where possible, it will use relevant existing indicators, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting mechanisms and processes in regional and sectoral strategies (existing Pacific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators serving as a bridge while new indicators are being developed over time to address gaps).

- **Participatory:** The approach needs to be inclusive incorporating a variety of perspectives, to build ownership to drive progress and accountability. This includes effective communication and engagement with civil society, private sector and academia.

- **Sustainable:** The process should begin with a practical and useful starting point that can be adapted, refined, and enhanced over time as regional monitoring systems and capacities grows. It needs to have strong member country ownership to drive progress and accountability. It will have a strong focus on strengthening Pacific MEL capacity, guided by the Rebbilib[2] which serves as a roadmap for strengthening the region's capacity for contextually and culturally appropriate monitoring, evaluation, research and learning to support improved governance and decision making.

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[1] To incorporate Pacific framing and concepts
[2] Pacific Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Capacity Strengthening Rebbilib, 2020

MEL supporting a strategic and responsive Implementation Plan

Planning, implementing and prioritising RCAs and existing regional initiatives is an ongoing process throughout the period of the 2050 Implementation Plan. It is informed by monitoring, evaluation and learning of what is working well, gaps, challenges, risks. This evidence will shape recommendations each year to Leaders on what we need to do more, do less, or change as the region continues to navigate progress towards its collective ambitions. This enables the Implementation Plan to be strategic as well as agile to be responsive to new and emerging challenges and opportunities.

Figure 3 *MEL informing prioritisation, planning and implementation*

Governance and Reporting

The governance and reporting arrangements for the 2050 Implementation Plan are aligned to the Pacific Islands Forum processes.[3] Forum leaders will set the policy direction and priorities for the implementation of new initiatives and the accelerated delivery of existing initiatives.

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

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

Progress against the goals and outcomes of the 2050 IP will be reported annually to Leaders. The focus will be on coherent and 'joined up' reporting and analysis, drawing on available evidence, as illustrated in Figure 4.

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[3] Governance and reporting process may be subject to change based on the Review of Regional Architecture.

Figure 4: Annual reporting on the 2050 Strategy to Pacific Leaders

Overview of Annual Reporting on the 2050 Strategy

Annual reporting on the 2050 IP will build on existing regional reporting processes and strengthen coherence of MEL processes across sectors and thematic areas. This approach will maximise the analysis and use of evidence for producing quality insights and advice to leaders to inform their decision making.

Annual reporting will consist of the following components drawing on the evidence from Monitoring (M), Evaluation (E) and Learning (L):

1. **Monitoring outcomes:** through an annual report and visual overview of key indicators across the seven thematic areas.
2. **Monitoring implementation of Regional Collective Actions (RCAs) and existing regional initiatives**: through a high-level report on progress towards outcomes in each thematic area.
3. **Evaluation and Learning** to better understand challenges, risks, gaps, and actions needed: through deep dive analysis and insights into one or two thematic areas selected by Leaders.

Monitoring outcomes

The annual report of key indicators of key indicators will provide trend analysis of key Pacific SDG indicators (for which data is available) to monitor outcomes across seven thematic areas.
Annex 1 at the end of this document sets out the indicators to measure and monitor progress to achieve the goals and outcomes in each thematic area in the 2050 Strategy. It is important to focus on those indicators where there is resourcing and capacity to collect and report quality data. Therefore, the initial focus is on existing indicators that the countries have already committed to reporting which include:

- Pacific SDG indicators (which will also contribute to existing reporting of the Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development), and
- Key outcome indicators from regional strategies and frameworks

Areas not already covered in existing regional indicators will be considered and assessed through sectoral governance processes. This includes consideration of regionally appropriate methodologies, resources, capacity and governance for data collection and analysis, including data and evidence from non-state actors such as civil society organisations and private sector.

Monitoring implementation of RCAs and existing regional initiatives in each thematic area

Forum Leaders will also receive high level annual reporting on the implementation progress of RCAs, existing regional initiatives, and Ministerial commitments in each thematic area. This provides an overview of how well implementation of initiatives are tracking against the system outcomes in the 2050 Strategy, and any challenges, risks and gaps that need to be addressed. For each thematic area, the update should cover the following key principles highlighted in the 2050 Implementation Plan (which are aligned to the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) principles and the OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria):

- **Relevance** – policy alignment of the RCAs and existing regional initiatives to the goals and outcomes of the 2050 Strategy, and the priorities and gaps of the thematic area including recommendations from the latest Pacific Regional Report on Sustainable Development

- **Coherence and Efficiency**– alignment, coordination and complementarity among related programmes and initiatives, avoiding fragmentation and duplication, progress towards regionalism, support for country capacity and system capabilities

- **Effectiveness** – extent to which is the RCAs and existing regional initiatives are contributing to the intended outcomes for the relevant thematic area (a clear intervention logic and GESI analysis should be developed in Year 1 for each thematic area to form the basis for assessing progress towards outcomes)

- **Participatory engagement and sustainability** – inclusive engagement with stakeholders to drive progress and accountability in improving outcomes that are lasting and owned by member countries.

Evaluation and Learning

The deep dives on selected thematic areas (based on a schedule approved by Leaders) will provide analysis and insights on how the region is progressing against the goals and outcomes, including:

- progress in implementing relevant decisions or commitments made by Leaders

- which outcomes are progressing well, which are struggling, and need attention

- which areas are doing well, or struggling and need support

- the key lessons learned and some case studies

- significant gaps in knowledge including areas that require further research

- the key challenges (including emerging issues and changing contexts) and risks that need priority attention, and

- prioritised recommendations on key decisions and actions required.

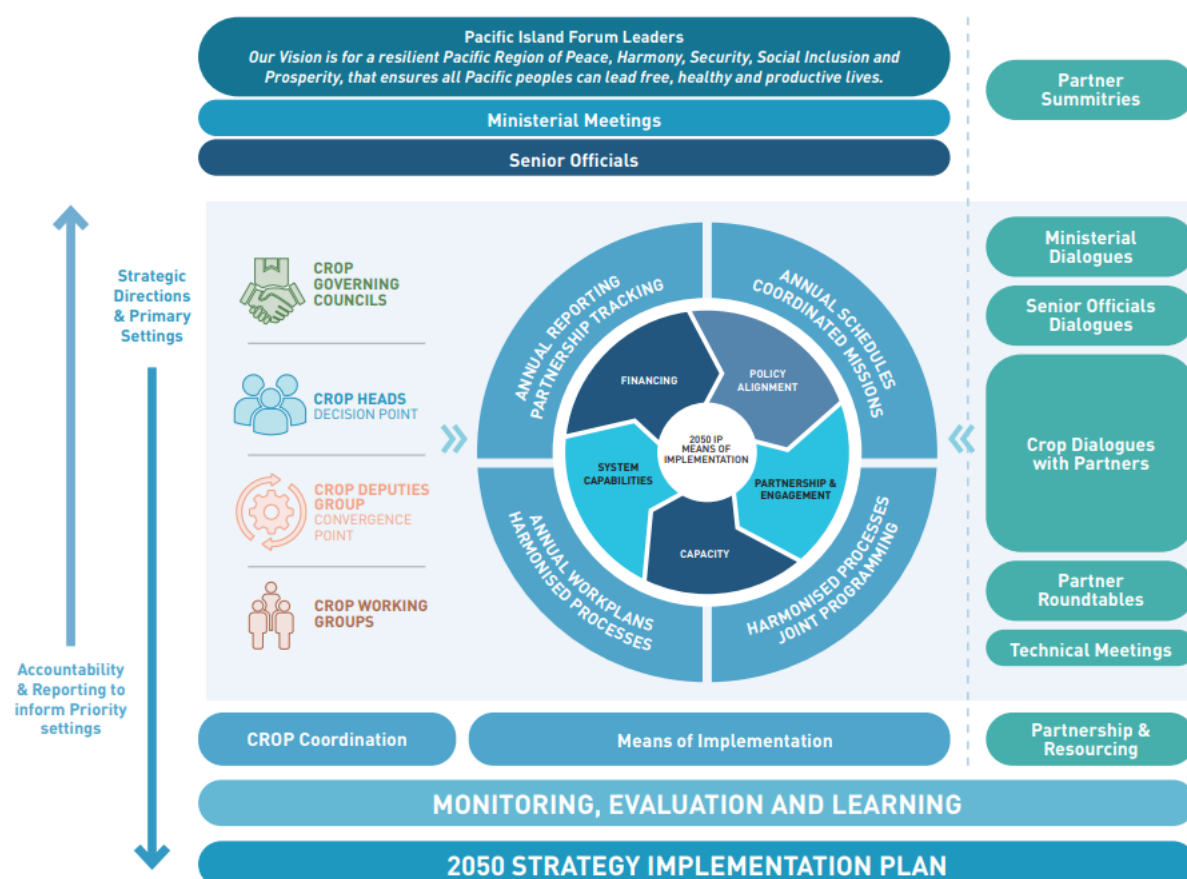These deep dives will be **based on independent evaluation and synthesis** of:
- existing evidence including outcome indicators, recent reviews, evaluations, sectoral governance reporting, and relevant research and foresight..

- implementation of regional collective actions including existing regional initiatives, and

- gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) analysis for the thematic area.

High level overview of MEL process to produce Annual Reporting for the 2050 Strategy

The MEL process for the 2050 Strategy will draw on, support, and streamline MEL processes that are already happening at national level and regional sectoral levels. Figure 4 from the 2050 Implementation Plan shows a high-level illustration of how the MEL process will support the Implementation Plan through the established CROP and Forum Officials Committee mechanisms.

Figure 4. 2050 IP Implementation Mechanism

Producing quality and timely MEL for 2050 Strategy annual reporting requires adequate resourcing and effective collaboration between member countries, regional agencies, and development partners. Member countries rely on continued support from national budgets, development partners, and CROP agencies to undertake monitoring and evaluation at the national level.

At the regional level, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) will have a key role in coordinating the commissioning of deep dive evaluations and working with development partners to fund these deep dives. The Pacific Data Hub will continue to have the key role in producing the annual indicator overview and serve as a repository of key reports, reviews, and evaluations to be used for the deep dive thematic evaluations.

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

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan
Draft as of 11 June 2024

The following table provides an overview of the key process and agencies involved in producing each component of the 2050 annual reporting. PIFS will provide oversight and coordination for overall process. Further details on the process, roles and resourcing will be developed in consultation with CROP agencies as part of the Review of Regional Architecture on CROP coordination and coherence.

Table 1. Overview of process and agencies involved in 2050 Strategy annual reporting

Component of 2050 Strategy annual report	Purpose	Overview of process	Key agencies/groups working with PIFS
1 Annual report of key indicators across 7 thematic areas	A broad snapshot and a trend analysis on key regional indicators (for which data is available) to monitor outcomes across 7 thematic areas.	Pacific Data Hub dashboard of 2050 indicators (building upon existing Pacific SDG and regional indicator dashboards)	SPC working with National Statistics and Planning agencies in member countries and other CROP agencies
2 High level report on implementation of RCAs, existing regional initiatives, Ministerial commitments for each thematic area	Provide an overview of how well implementation is tracking towards the thematic outcomes, and any challenges, risks and gaps that need to be addressed.	For each thematic area, the report will cover how implementation of the RCAs are addressing the principles of relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, participatory engagement, and sustainability.	CROP Thematic Working group (supported by PIFS and other CROP MEL focal points)
3 Deep dives with key thematic analysis	Analysis for insights, learning to inform decision-making and prioritisation	Independent evaluation synthesis commissioned on 1 to 2 thematic areas (agreed by Leaders).	Deep dives commissioned by CROP Thematic Working Groups, under oversight of Thematic Officials Committees

Annex 1: Key outcome indicators for each thematic area

Political Leadership and Regionalism

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

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People outcome: All Pacific People benefit from Forum Leaders, regional systems and partnerships working together to deliver on the region's priorities.	• 2050 Strategy annual reporting of progress against key indicators for people outcomes in all thematic areas.
System Outcome 1.1: Strengthen Pacific leadership grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders commitments and values of the 2050 Strategy.	To be developed (PIDP to lead)
System Outcome 1.2: The Pacific demonstrates strong and accountable leadership, that is consistent with existing regional commitments on good governance, accountable leadership, democratic principles, and values.	**Pacific SDG indicators** • SDG 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information. • 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. • 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 percent death registration. **Other regional indicators:** • **Worldwide Governance Indicators** (six indicators on Voice and Accountability; Political Stability and Absence of Violence; Government Effectiveness; Regulatory Quality; Rule of Law; and Control of Corruption).(Key indicator)
System Outcome 1.3: Improved enabling environment for increased representation and participation of all Pacific Peoples, including women and girls in all their diversity in Leadership to ensure, inclusive and equitable sharing of resources and opportunities.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SGD 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments**. (Key indicator) • SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups.

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

System Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 2.1: An effective, inclusive, and efficient regional architecture that is supported by a coherent and accountable governance mechanism that responds to the leaders' vision and ambitions.	Not currently available. Indicators to be developed as part of the Review of Regional Architecture
System Outcome 2.2: All partners recognise and utilise existing national and regional decisions and mechanisms to consult, shape, and drive the alignment with the 2050 Strategy and its Implementation Plan to support the regional architecture in the Pacific.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation.(i.e. NDP related indicator)
System Outcome 2.3: The Pacific region is recognised as a leading contributor to global discourse to ensure global actors align with regional initiatives to which responds to the vulnerabilities and characteristics of the Pacific.	Indicators to be developed following the Review of Regional Architecture in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

People Centered Development

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

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People outcome 1: Improved health outcomes for all Pacific Peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio. • **SDG 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate.** (Key indicator) • SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate. • SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population. • SDG 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population. • SDG 3.3.1 number of new HIV infections pre 1000 uninfected population • **SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease.** (Key indicator) • SDG 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation, and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for all services)
System Outcome 1.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to address national and regional health priorities.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness. **Other regional indicators:** Pacific Monitoring Alliance for Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Action (MANA) Dashboard indicators: • MANA L1. Multi-sectoral NCD taskforce. • MANA L2. National strategy addressing NCDs and risk factors.MANA H1. National guidelines for care of main NCDs.
System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened coverage, quality, accessibility, affordability, and resilience of health and wellbeing services.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.** (Key indicator) • SDG 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel. • **SDG 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution (doctors and nurses).** Key indictor • **SDG 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.** (Key indicator) • SDG 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water. • SDG 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated. • Service coverage for mental health (TBD)
System Outcome 1.3 Improve healthy lifestyles across all communities including increased participation in sports and physical activity.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol. • **SDG 3.a.1 Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older.** (Key indicator) • **Illicit drug use (TBD)**

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	Other regional indicators: Pacific MANA Dashboard indicators: • MANA F5: Healthy food policies in schools. • MANA P1: Compulsory physical education in school curriculum.

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 2: Improved educational achievement of all Pacific learners.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 4.1.1 (also in PACREF MI OW 1.1): Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Year 4 and Year 6 results, and as available, lower secondary (will be developed progressively) results demonstrate increased mastery of literacy and numeracy.** (Key indicator) • SDG 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group (age 15 to 24 years) achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.
System Outcome 2.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to deliver Pacific education outcomes.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 4.C.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications. Key indicator (primary and secondary)** • SDG 4.A.1: Proportion of schools offering basic services (i.e. access to electricity, drinking water, handwashing). **Other indicators:** Relevant outcome indicators from the Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 2.2: Strengthened Pacific education curriculum and assessment systems to meet employment and national development needs.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment. (no data) • **SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training key indicator** • SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15– 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group. **Other indicators:** • **Upper secondary school completion rate (key indicator)** • Other **indicators** tbd from Pacific Youth Development Framework

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 2.3: Improved access to quality, relevant, equitable, accessible, affordable, and inclusive formal and non-formal education for all Pacific learners, including learners with disabilities.	- SDG 4.2.2 **Participation rate in organised learning** (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex. (key indicator) - Check with SPC EQAP & PACREF: is there data for: **% schools with adaptations and materials for students with disabilities (key indicator)** - Other indicators of inclusive education **Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education** (from Pacific Data Hub Education Dashboard). Relevant outcome indicators from the PacREF to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 3: The human rights of all Pacific peoples are respected, protected, and realised.	• **SDG 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence; (b) psychological violence; and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months. (key indicator)** • Other indicators to be developed and agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 3.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability in Pacific island countries to promote and protect human rights, gender equality, equity, and social inclusion	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 16.a.1 Existence of implementation plan for the different UN Treaty Body recommendations and Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations which are fully or partially resourced** (key indicator) • Check with SPC HRSD indicator on National Monitoring Implementation Reporting? • SDG 5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce, and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex. • SDG 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age.
System Outcome 3.2: Pacific women and girls, in all their diversity, are safe and have equitable equal share of resources, opportunities, and decision making.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age** *(also to be reported under Peace and Security).* • SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence *(also to be reported under Peace and Security).* • **SDG 3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (key indicator)** • SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group. • SDG 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age, and location. (data not available, but could improve) • SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments (also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism). • **SDG 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions.** Key indicator • SDG 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive healthcare. (no data, but expected to improve) • SDG 5.6.2 Number of countries with a reproductive health policy, guidelines, and protocols for service delivery fully or partially resourced (Pacific Proxy). (no data) • SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control. (no data needs national focal point to advise)

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	• SDG 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. (no data needs national focal point to advise) • SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms *(gender disaggregated, also to be reported under Peace and Security). (data not available but could improve with Crime Victimisation Survey)* • SDG 16.7.1 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups *(gender disaggregated, also to be reported under Political leadership and Regionalism). (data hard to aggregate)*
System Outcome 3.3: The six pre-conditions to disability inclusion are recognised and applied in the Pacific.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of persons with disabilities collecting disability social protection benefits
	Other indicators: Relevant outcome indicators from Pacific Framework for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 4: Strengthened cultural identity and wellbeing of all Pacific peoples and communities.	Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from Pacific Culture Strategy 2022-2032 (PRCS) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 4.1: Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to promote and safeguard Pacific culture, traditions, languages, practices, and arts outcomes.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 11.4.1 Proportion of the national budget allocated to culture, including for protection, preservation (heritage), and promotion (Pacific Proxy). (no data accessible online, need to determine how best to capture data from budget documents) **Other indicators:** Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies for example: • School hours per week spent teaching culture, languages and arts
System Outcome 4.2: Strengthened recognition of Pacific cultural producers, artists, and craft persons as valued and resourceful contributors to socio-economic development.	Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies for example: • Cultural tourism
System Outcome 4.3: Diverse Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices, and languages are revived, safeguarded, transmitted, and utilised.	Not currently available. Relevant outcome indicators from PRCS to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

Peace and security

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

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

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on

People Outcome 1: Ensuring the security and protection of all Pacific peoples (particularly vulnerable peoples and marginalised groups) by reducing the impacts of climate change, transnational crime, cyber-crime, corruption, and threats to human, environmental, and resource security.	**Pacific SDG indicators:**
	• SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognised conflict resolution mechanisms. (very limited data)
	Other indicators:
	• Key indicators to be developed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan. Key areas include:
	    o defence, and police
	    o transnational crime,
	    o cyber security,
	    o women, peace and security,
	    o climate security,
	    o biosecurity/border security

System Outcome 1.1: Strengthened security policy arrangements in the region.	Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.
System Outcome 1.2: A strengthened, inclusive, and harmonised regional security architecture, guided by the Forum processes, with improved ability to address existing, evolving, and/or emerging security issues; and to guide decision making on regional and global security issues.	Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.
System Outcome 1.3: Improved global recognition of the Forum's contribution to global peace and security, and for promoting the region's collective security interests and experiences in global security discussions.	Lack of systematic outcome reporting across the region. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed as part of Review of Boe Declaration Plan.

Resource and Economic Development

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

Goal 1: Improved socioeconomic wellbeing and prosperity of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 1: Improved socioeconomic wellbeing of all Pacific peoples through inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status, and geographic location (urban/rural). • **SDG 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age. (Key indicator)** • SDG 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. (limited data, but keep as more relevant to national contexts) • SDG 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity. • **SDG 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.** • SDG 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation, and persons with disabilities.(no data) • SDG 8.5.2 Unemployment rate by sex, age, and persons with disabilities. • SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment, or training. (sex disaggregated) • SDG 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a mobile-money-service provider. (limited data) • SDG 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population. (no data, but important)
System Outcome 1.1: Improved policies to support macroeconomic resilience and stability.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 16.6.1 Primary government expenditure as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector. • SDG 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source. • **SDG 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.** • **SDG 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.** • Debt to GDP ratio
System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened financial system resilience and adapt to emerging financial mechanisms, including diversified financing options.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance, and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income.

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 1.3: Increased opportunities for sustainable diversification of Pacific economies.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment. • SDG 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (currently available as total – could be disaggregated to show diversification). • **Tuna fisheries contribution to economy** • **Tourism contribution to economy**
System Outcome 1.4: Strengthened policies, legislations, and mechanisms that support the development and sustainable growth of private sector.	• **Cost of doing business indicator TBD**
System Outcome 1.5: Improved collaboration and policies for the planning, development, and management of sustainable tourism.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate. (lack of data) • SDG 12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability. • Other indicators to be agreed with SPTO
System Outcome 1.6: Improved policies and legislations to promote and attract quality investment.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.7: Improved intra-regional and international trade, including sustainable labour mobility.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 17.11.1 Value of Pacific Island Countries (PICs) exports of goods and services. (no data) • Potential indicator on inter-regional trade? • SDG 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted. (data from different years) • SDG 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP. • **% of youth participating in labour mobility (TBD)**

Climate change and disasters

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

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

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 1: All Pacific peoples have improved resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 11.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP**. • SDG 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population. **Other indicators:** Appropriate outcome indicators (including from the Pacific Community's (SPC's) new climate change household survey) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies. Other potential indicators subject to confirmation of data availability: • Number of people displaced from climate change impacts • Number of communities relocated due to climate change impacts • Number of people migrating due to climate change impacts
System Outcome 1.1: Improved climate change mitigation by effective management of a just transitioning to low carbon, low emissions, and climate resilient infrastructure, development, and technology.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.** • **SDG 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita).** **Other indicators:** Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies including: • Number of countries achieving net zero emissions (tbd)
System Outcome 1.2: Pacific governments and communities have developed and strengthened capacity for adapting, building resilience, and responding to climate change and disaster risks, particularly for the most vulnerable.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications, and national communications. • SDG 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. • Extent of implementation of NDCs (indicator TBD) • SDG 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. **Other indicators:**

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	Appropriate outcome indicators (including from the Green Climate Fund (GCF)) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies. Other potential indicators subject to confirmation of data availability: • Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments and through national dissemination mechanisms • Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, useable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels
System Outcome 1.3: Increased capacity and opportunity of Pacific governments and communities to effectively address economic and non-economic loss and damage brought on by rapid, extreme, and slow onset events.	**Other indicators:** Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.4: Improved access of Pacific governments to climate and disaster finance in line with their needs supported by strengthened absorptive and institutional capacity.	Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

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

Outcome	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
System Outcome 2.1: The region is influencing global policies to ensure that the planet limits the warming trajectory to 1.5-degree warming.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies. Indicator TBD: number of FIC seats on the global discussions- GCF, UNCCC
System Outcome 2.2: The special circumstances and priorities of Pacific SIDS are well entrenched in global climate finance modalities and providers, allowing access through simplified and tailored modalities to address their unique climate change and disaster-related challenges.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

Ocean and Environment

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

Goal 1: The Pacific region's ocean and environment are sustainably managed and are resilient to threats.

Proposed streamlined outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 1: Improved climate resilience, food security, prosperity, and wellbeing of all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups through sustainable management of ocean and land-based ecosystems.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). **Other indicators** • Proportion of households participate in fishing • Other indicators TBD
System Outcome 1.1: Improved sustainable management of fisheries.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas. (data only available for 2 countries) • SDG 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels. • SDG 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. • SDG 14.5.1 Protected area coverage for marine (economic exclusion zones). • SDG 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognises and protects access(s rights for small-scale fisheries. **Other indicators** • Number of countries with strong and up-to-date coastal fishery management policies, legislation and planning
System Outcome 1.2: Fully secured and established maritime zones under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace.	Not currently available. Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.3: Improved sustainable management of agriculture and food systems.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (no data)

Proposed streamlined outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
	• Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.4: Improved sustainable management of forestry.	Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.5: Reduced and halted biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environments.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • **SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index. Key indicator** • SDG 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species. • SDG 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type.
System Outcome 1.6: Strengthened waste management and reduction in all forms of pollution and effective mitigation of various threats to the ocean and land environment inclusive of nuclear contamination.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 14.1.1 Marine pollution (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density. Key indicator • SDG 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment. (limited data) • SDG 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled. (limited data) Appropriate outcome indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

Technology and Connectivity

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

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

Outcomes	Key indicators that the Pacific region is already reporting on
People Outcome 1: Improved access by all Pacific peoples to affordable, reliable, regular, safe, and clean and sustainable land, air, and sea transport services.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. **Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI) include:** • Number of reported maritime search and rescue incidents per year. • Number of road accidents per 10,000 registered vehicles. • Number of aviation incidents per year. • other indicators TBD from One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy
System Outcome 1.1: Increased investment in and maintenance of affordable, reliable, regular, safe, and secure land, air, and sea transport infrastructure, systems, and operations.	**Other indicators:** Key indicators (including from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI)) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies. • International safety audit indicator • % of airports with unpaved runways • % of roads unpaved • Container shipping connectivity other indicators TBD from One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy
System Outcome 1.2: Strengthened regulations, policies, and procedures for promoting inclusive, affordable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air, and sea transport services.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI), One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 1.3: Strengthened, harmonised, and technologically integrated land, air, and sea transport regulations, policies, procedures, institutions, and human capital.	No Pacific SDG indicators available. Key indicators from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators (PIPI), One Maritime Framework and Regional Aviation Strategy to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

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

Outcomes	Potential existing indicators
People Outcome 2: Increased access of Pacific communities to affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT services.	**Pacific SDG indicators:** • SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology. (headline indicator) • SDG 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex. (headline indicator) • SDG 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet. (headline indictor) • SDG 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants. **Other indicators:** Key indicators (including from the Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators) to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 2.1: Increased investment in affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT infrastructure, systems, and operations.	Key indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.
System Outcome 2.2: Improved digital literacy, skills, and capability for all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.	Key indicators to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies. Consider using the two ICT skills questions from the MICS Survey that we added into the Pacific e-commerce monitoring (limited data but this will improve as more PICs undertake the MICS)
System Outcome 2.3: Strengthened enabling environment for an inclusive digital economy and e-services.	**Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators:** • Number and percentage of countries progressing e-government initiatives. Other appropriate indicators for cyber security to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.

System Outcome 2.4: Strengthened cyber security measures to protect Pacific peoples and systems from cyber threats.	**Pacific Infrastructure Performance Indicators:**
	• Number and percentage of countries where the following initiatives are in place to address cybersecurity threats:
	   ○ Specific cybersecurity legislation.
	   ○ A cybersecurity framework for the certification or accreditation of organisations & individuals.
	   ○ Published cybersecurity standards.
	   ○ Country is a member of the International Electrotechnical Commission or is participating in the work of the joint technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission.
	Other appropriate indicators for cyber security to be agreed in 2024 by the thematic working group in consultation with member countries and relevant regional agencies.