

Report of the Secretary-General

"Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States"

UNGA73 PROPOSED OUTLINE

In 2014 RMI launched the National Strategic Plan. The RMI National Strategic Plan (NSP) is focused around 10 National Development Themes:

1. Ensuring and applying the practice of good governance principles to achieve effective governance through community planning and developing effective linkages between local and national governments.
2. Empowering people and communities to reduce the incidence of "access related" poverty through improvements in all areas including social, economic, environment, governance and infrastructure.
3. Strengthening ability to mobilize local and traditional knowledge to address emerging challenges facing people, communities and governments.
4. Building up a caring society embodied by traditional culture and values through continued focus on cultural awareness and cultural responsibility.
5. Promoting an innovative people by improving health and education access and opportunities.
6. Addressing globalization and regional cooperation challenges through focused legislations, international agreements and implementation of regional and national policies.
7. Ensuring broad-based growth and food security through a cross-cutting approach.
8. Building a sound infrastructure that provides energy, environmental, infrastructure and transportation security for all atolls.
9. Mitigating the impacts of climate change and creating awareness of the importance of environmental assets through community, national, regional and international approaches and specifically the implementation of the Majuro Declaration.
10. Ensuring outer islands populations receive access to all necessary services allowing all RMI citizens to enjoy a high quality of life.

The NSP is aligned across five sectors with each sector broken down into several related strategic areas.

Sector 1: Social Development:

- **Health (1A)**
- **Education (1B)**
- **Gender (1C)**
- **Children, Youth and Vulnerable Groups (1D)**
- **Community Development (1E)**

Sector 2: Environment

- **Vulnerability Assessment and Disaster Risk Reduction (2A)**
- **Disaster Management and Response (2B)**
- **Conservation Resource Management (2C)**

Sector 3: Infrastructure

- **Transportation (3A)**
- **Energy (3B)**
- **Water and Sanitation (3C)**
- **Solid and Hazardous Waste Management (3D)**
- **Information Communications Technology (3E)**

Sector 4: Sustainable Economic Development

- **Agriculture and Agriculture Production (4A)**
- **Marine Resources (Fisheries, Fisheries Infrastructure, Deep Sea Mining) (4B)**
- **Trade and Local Manufacturing (4C)**
- **Tourism (4D)**
- **Financial Services, Private Sector Investment and Employment (4E)**
- **Government Investment (Trust Funds)(4F)**

Sector 5: Good Governance

- **Public Administration (5A)**
- **Public Financial Management and Reform (5B)**
- **Law, Justice and Public Safety (5C)**
- **Legal and Regulatory (5D)**
- **SOE Management and Reform (5E)**
- **Macroeconomic Planning (5F)**

The NSP through the strategic areas was designed to align and coordinate with international and regional agreements (including the Samoa Pathway) national policies and ongoing and/or planned strategic plans in the RMI government ministries agencies and SOEs. The RMI NSP Sectors and Strategic Areas are outlined below:

Each NSP Sector includes a series of Over-Arching Objectives, which are further aligned with Ministry Level Objectives, targets and indicators. Implementation is monitored and evaluated through individual implementation matrixes for each strategic area. Implementation matrixes include the following information

- NSP over-arching objective
- NSP ministerial objectives
- Indictors (with targets)
- Alignment with SDG
- Alignment with RMI Agenda 2020

RMI AGENDA 2020

The RMI Agenda 2020: A Framework for Progress (Agenda 2020) identifies major national challenges and priority reforms to be addressed by Government by the year 2020. It aims to strengthen the results-focus, proactively address the most pressing problems, and develop a culture of customer service in the public sector. Agenda 2020 builds on the RMI National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2015–2017 and other policies and strategies adopted in recent years.

The draft Agenda 2020 was discussed during initial consultations with the Marshall Islands Mayors' Association and the Majuro Chamber of Commerce and will be discussed with other stakeholders, including development partners, in late 2016 and early 2017. Focus on ensuring Agenda 2020 supports and reflects, to the fullest extent possible, the new Sustainable Development Goals and other global and

regional agendas, such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Small Islands States Regional Strategy and the Samoa Pathway.

The Agenda 2020 framework, lists 10 major challenges and 10 priority government reforms. The next section of Agenda 2020 shows how it links with major NSP themes and sectors with the following sections detailing challenges and reforms and their respective targets, timing, and responsibilities.

AGENDA 2020 10 MAJOR CHALLENGES

1. Growing the economy, employment, and private sector
2. Preparing for the post-2023 Compact transition
3. Improving basic health services on Majuro
4. Supporting education, youth, and vulnerable groups
5. Adapting to climate change and reducing disaster risks
6. Strengthening water, energy, and food security
7. Improving the quality of life on Ebeye and other Kwajalein communities
8. Improving the welfare of outer island communities
9. Tackling consumer debt and strengthening consumer protection
10. Strengthening laws, justice, and public safety

AGENDA 2020 10 PRIORITY GOVERNMENT REFORMS

1. Improve fiscal and economic management
2. Reform SOEs
3. Salvage MISSA
4. Strengthen PSC, EPPSO and Office of Chief Secretary
5. Improve infrastructure planning, development and management
6. Enhance accountability and good governance in the public sector
7. Sharpen foreign policy and development assistance, and seek nuclear justice
8. Strengthen management of cultural and historical resources and assets
9. Improve and integrate information technology systems in government
10. Amend and improve the Constitution

PROGRESS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- The design of both the NSP and the Agenda 2020 included the coordination of international and regional policies and agreements, including the Samoa Pathway, SIDS, and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The RMI since 2015 continues to align, monitor and evaluate progress for both the NSP and Agenda 2020. The SDGs, are aligned within the NSP implementation matrixes and are reported on in Ministry annual reports. EPPSO has recently been provided the services of an advisor (UNDP TA) to further focus and align the SDGs with the NSP.
- To further the ongoing implementation, RMI has created an NSP/SDG Committee, and five sector committees to continue to update the ongoing implementation NSP and Agenda 2020 development objectives and priorities. RMI is currently in the process of conducting a “NSP Stock-Take” that includes evaluating progress to date and updating sector priorities to ensure continued coordination with all national and international development objectives.

- For the FY19 budget cycle, RMI is requiring the submission of 3 year results matrixes for each submitting agency. These matrixes align planning and budgeting, and as plans are coordinated with the NSP (and thus the Samoa Pathway and SDGs) RMI will be better able to monitor expenditures for these targets and objectives moving forward.
- An NSP Report was completed and submitted to Cabinet in December 2016. Agenda 2020 reports were submitted in July 2017 and December 2017. These reports include updates on SDGs and other international objectives such as those outlined in the Samoa Pathway. An NSP report will be finalized for review and the NSP will be updated by October of 2018 in preparation for the upcoming Development Partners Meeting.

Progress and implementation of the Samoa Pathway, Achievements and Gaps

Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth

ADB Funded Public Financial Roadmap Reforms

- The Public Sector Management Improvement Project focuses on institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to implement the PFM Reform Roadmap, as well as to provide operational support for the SOEs.
 - The tentative project timeline is four (4) years. It includes the following components:
 - Component 1: PFM Reform Roadmap activities and capacity development - Five areas for improvement: 1) accounting systems and fiscal reporting, 2) budgeting framework, 3) procurement system, 4) tax administration and management of non-tax and special revenues, and 5) Oversight and management of SOEs.
 - Component 2: Project management and operation - A project management and operation structure to effectively and efficiently implement the proposed Public Sector Management Improvement Project.
 - Component 3: Project monitoring and evaluation - At the project level, a project monitoring and evaluation scheme is included to track implementation and outputs of the Public Sector Management Improvement Project systematically and measure the effectiveness of the Project
- Majuro remains a major transshipment port for tuna industry and recently opened net repair business a positive sign
 - Efforts underway to develop a long-term economic strategy, recruit an Economic Advisor, and strengthen reporting
 - Efforts to develop and promote local products have continued, with renewed focus on One Island One Product concept and efforts to broaden coconut-based products

Climate Change

The Joint National Action Plan (JNAP) is the overarching document that guides our national work with respect to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction. It has 6 overarching goals which include the following.

- Institutional Strengthening and enabling the environment to integrate and mainstream CCA and DRR into national policy, legislation, planning and strategies
- Public Education and Awareness on Climate Change and Disasters
- Emergency Preparedness
- Working towards a low carbon future

- Enhance local livelihood and community resilience
- Integrated approach to infrastructure planning and development
- The work is of climate and disaster risk mainstreaming cuts across many national government sectorial policies and strategies, including; oceans policy, water and sanitation policy, energy policy, youth and gender policy, health and education, infrastructure, waste and governance.
- JNAP ongoing activities and projects
- Institutional strengthening and enabling environment
- JNAP Review
- JNAP review recommendations going forward with the Resilient Reform and Theory of Change approach
- Review of the Planning & Zoning Act
- Strengthening and enhancing the Information, Communication and Technology infrastructure in the Office of the Chief Secretary and National Disaster Management Office through the provision and procurement of equipment and services
- Public Education and Awareness
- Continuous public awareness campaign under the Italy Grant to raise level of awareness on climate and disaster risks and the need to adopt building code
- Continuous advocacy through the national, regional and international platforms
- Emergency Preparedness (NDMO Disaster Management Focus)
- Outer Island Focal Point training and workshop, funded by FEMA Grants
- Community based Early Warning Systems pilot project replication to other communities
- Low Carbon Future
- Support to this national endeavor, cross cutting with the Energy Policy and
- Action Plan
- Enhancing community livelihood and resilience
- This area is the most cross cutting, it cuts across to resourcing of the following
- Water and Sanitation Policy,
- Health Plan
- Energy Policy
- Gender and Youth Policy
- Coastal or Ocean policy
- Integrated approach to planning and development. Through the provision of the funds through the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea currently funds activities for the following
- Review of the Planning and Zoning Act
- Development of Building Code
- Community awareness and consultations across Majuro, Ebeye, and selected Outer Island Atolls
- Contracting of specialized services to build the NDMO B.A.M web-based database
- contracting of specialize services to procure, install computer equipment to enhance the OCS-NDMO ICT infrastructure
- Climate Change is in the Public School System (PSS) curriculum and already being taught, with textbook
- Climate Change benchmarks in PSS curriculum (K-12)

Sustainable Energy

Disaster Risk Reduction

- PSS is working with NDMO and IOM on disaster shelters. PSS was involved in UNICEF's Child Protection in Emergency (CPIE) outreach. A group went to several Outer Islands and did some awareness on how to protect children during disasters

Natural Disaster Management Office

Objective 1: Establish an NDMO governance framework through reporting, planning, resourcing, legislation, policy, and procedures

- Ensure that Community Profiles are accessible via Data-Base (BAM) and updated annually
- Quarterly and Annual Reporting prepared by NDMO
- The 1st NDMO quarterly Newsletter was distributed early April this year. Next one will be in early July
- Compile data-base of trained personnel and their skill set.
- Ongoing work – collecting and updating current listings
- Compile a list of public awareness programs (Disaster Related) through survey of clusters and partners
- During the Month of March 2018, the NDMO distributed a memo to all GRMI agencies inquiring of
- DRR/DRM awareness programs
- A matrix has been developed using the information that were sent back in response to the memo.

Objective 2: Improve Disaster Risk Management coordination and communication at all levels

- Establish Database of contacts for critical personnel and organization
- A spread sheet directory has been developed and is constantly being updated
- NDMO Mass Text number 6366

Objective 3: Improve Disaster Management operations through preventions, preparedness, response and recovery phases

- Develop and implement public awareness program through engagement at all levels including community workshops, incorporating local knowledge into program development.
- NDMO bi-weekly Radio Program on V7AB – News and updates from the NDMO Office
- NDMO Mass Text number 6366 for dissemination of Weather Advisories, Warnings, and other important information in relation to RMI risks and hazards.
- News and information through the use of social media (NDMO Facebook Page)
- August- December: NDMO School Visits
- Soon to be developed NDMO BAM (Bok Am Melele) website for access to disaster public information,
- Database news, resources etc..
- Conduct multi-hazard DRM awareness throughout RMI to ensure communities are better prepared for future disasters
- Through the Outer Island Focal Point workshop and other conferences (e.g. MIMA), share important updates and information that are essential including Assessment Forms, Communication flow, Early Warnings

Oceans and Seas

- RMI Environmental Protection Authority will prioritize environmental assessments of adaptation infrastructure (esp. coastal and natural resources protection) and communicate existing and ongoing development guidance for landowners and homeowners including environmental safeguards to protect coastal ecosystems
- Strengthen zoning regulations/laws, working closely with landowners to gain their understanding and support for protection of natural resources-RMIEPA is co-PI on project to further establish technical guidelines for shoreline protection. As part of that work, tentative shoreline segment designations (based on built environment and natural attributes) are being established. This can in part guide zoning regulations and increase landowner understanding.
- RMI National ban of Plastic shopping bags, Single use disposal Styrofoam cups and plates and plastic cups and plates.
- RMIEPA partnership with Pacific Islands Oceans Observation systems (Pacloos) for monitoring of ocean currents and water quality parameters
- Ongoing coastal flood risk and vulnerability mapping for Majuro and Ebeye
- Ongoing collaboration with International Atomic Energy Agency to build capacity and develop national capacity on monitoring radiation and heavy metals in the environment and in marine organisms.
- Scale-up adaptation and disaster risk reduction efforts, including through climate proofing infrastructure, scaling up coastal protection infrastructure; strengthen coastal protection and other adaptation infrastructure to protect critical assets and vulnerable communities centers, and strengthening of early warning systems RMIEPA to consider how the availability of an environmental disaster response fund might affect/contribute to capacity to efficiently process
- increased Earthmoving/coastal/reef protection environmental permitting applications during the recovery period of the disaster management cycle
- Establishment of harbor patrol and cross sectoral port state control boarding in addressing port security, marine environment protection.
- Food security and nutrition - schools in Majuro and outer islands implement "learning garden" - agriculture are taught at Laura HS, Wotje (NIHS) and Jaluit HS.
- Agriculture Food Organization under NRC, to support with agriculture agents to station at outer islands schools and community by providing seedlings, fertilizer and technical assistance on (training) agriculture

Water and Sanitation

- Water and sanitation - Majuro schools implement water for life/WaNTS (Water Network Team STEM) project, partner with PREL and EPA.
- Waste management - Majuro schools implement clean school project.
- Ongoing graduate level programs (IWRM) hosted by the Regional Ridge to Reef Project
- Development of Gender plan under Ridge to Reef Water Project
- ADB Water and Sanitation Project Ongoing In Ebeye
- Regulatory tools enforced to facilitate upgrade on Majuro sewer outfall
- Groundwater modelling exercise with EPA and SPC to advise on safe extraction of Laura lens
- Clean school program (waste management) EPA and partners PSS, MAWC and Majuro local government

Waste Management

- Ongoing enforcement of Ozone Regulations at RMIEPA
- Ongoing controlled permitting of transboundary movement of hazardous waste in RMI EEZ and RMI outbound of hazardous waste for recycling/disposal in controlled facilities
- In late 2017 and early 2018 tentative review of all RMIEPA policy (esp. Strategic Plan and

Coastal Management Framework), environmental permit application forms, and regulation (esp. Earthmoving regulations, Ozone Regulations, Persistent Organic Pollutants regulations, and Sustainable Development regulations)

- RMIEPA to consider including energy efficiency schemes requirement in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Processes, eg use of ozone friendly Freon per the Kigali Amendment under the Montreal Protocol
- RMIEPA continue to address challenges and raise awareness around compliance with NEPA Act across Government Ministries and private sector
- Ongoing projects at the Customs office that would potentially become platform for RMIEPA system for tracking of imported chemicals
- Environment Unit at Ministry of Health
- Container Deposit Legislation enacted for the recycling of recyclable beverage containers; aluminum cans, bottles and PET bottles
- Used Acid Lead Battery buy back scheme – used batteries are exported to recycling facilities overseas.

Gender Equality

- PSS is currently revising the curriculum to include Gender, Human Rights, and Nuclear issues with SPC. They will also help in translating materials and eliminate gender bias.
- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment - Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) on Equal Pay for Equal Work is a crucial PSS Policy that is seen in the 2013 (CM 028 Reclassification and New Pay Level) with salary increases of teachers and continuing now with our administration staff and based on qualifications and job content. These include overtime pay, paid leave and paid holidays, as well as benefits as in social security (retirement), life insurance and health supplement, etc. These policies are subject to our PSS policies and national laws. The PSC is looking at new, more and much better options with other life insurance companies for all our government employees, including PSS employees who under the current group-life insurance.
- Discrimination - Discrimination is prohibited under our Government Laws against race, gender, age, religion, etc. and we can see the workforce family at PSS is the most "culture diversity" on island with different employees from different nationalities. Our orientation/induction program (and Summer Principal Institute) ensures that crucial policies on EEO's are delivered to our employees. HR would like to recommend development of a PSS Employee Handbook. This handbook's purpose is to give guide to employees on general policies and regulations as well as information on induction and benefits.
- Please See attachment on Gender issues in the RMI from Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs (MOCIA)

Even though RMI is making some progress in implementing the SAMOA Pathway, there are still challenges and gaps that needs to be addressed. Challenges such as lack of funding source, limited human capacity and human resources, there is still gaps in our statistics effort to better monitor and track the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States survey for the SG report in 2018.

Please take time to read thoroughly, before starting the Questionnaire.

PART A

Policy, Legal, Institutional and Financial Arrangements for Implementation

1. (Organizational Arrangements) Is there a Focal Point/Unit dealing with implementation of the Samoa Pathway? If yes, where is it located within the institutional architecture of your country or institution? If no, please explain how the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway is currently coordinated?

Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office (EPPSO) is the focal point for the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway. EPPSO is under the Office of the President and it also oversees the implementation of the RMI National Strategic Plan (NSP) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

2. (Policy and Legislative arrangements) Is the Focal Point/Unit supported by an enabling policy and/or legal framework? If yes, please describe. If no, how is the Focal Point/Unit enabled to lead or facilitate the implementation of SAMOA Pathway. How has this affected progress on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway in your organization at national and regional levels?

Yes, EPPSO is supported by a legal framework. The Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office is established to act as an advisory body to the government of the day on matters of the economy of the Marshall Islands, and has the responsibility for the development of sound economic policies and strategic planning, based among other factors, the analysis of statistical data representing the various subject matters in the area of government operations and of the communities in the Republic, as set out under Schedule 1 of the Statistics Act 1986, (10 MIRC Chapter 10) [P.L. 2003-75, §3.]. The legal framework also encompasses all the objectives of the NSP which are also parallel with the SAMOA Pathway.

3. (Financial Arrangements) Please give an indication of:
 - **For States** - the percentage of national budgets allocated to supporting SAMOA Pathway thematic priorities over the last fiscal year.
 - **For UN system agencies, Regional institutions and international development partners** - percentage of the total budgets invested into SIDS priority areas over the last Fiscal year:

Priorities identified in the Samoa Pathway	Budget Allocation
Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth	3%
Climate Change	1%
Sustainable Energy	1%
Disaster Risk Reduction	1%
Oceans and seas, water and sanitation, biodiversity	3%
Waste management	1%
Health	5%
Gender equality	1%
Social development	1%
Means of implementation (including partnership and institutional support)	7%
Etc.	
Total	22%

Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and Support to SIDS

4. (Work Programme Arrangements) Please give an indication of:

- **For SIDS** - Does your country have a current long-term National Development Plan? If yes, to what extent has it been aligned to the SAMOA Pathway and/or the 2030 Agenda? Is this plan being implemented? If no long-term plan exists, please indicate what is being used in place of a long-term National Development Plan.

RMI have a long-term National Strategic Plan. However, within every three years the plan is updated to reflect new plans and policies

- **For UN system agencies, Regional institutions and international development partners** - what strategic documents/frameworks/policies/plans guides support for the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and/or the SDGs if any? How is it resourced and implemented? How often is it revised?

5. Using the table below, please provide an overview of the work (programmes, projects, actions, etc.) that your Organization/Government is implementing or plans to implement in support of the SAMOA Pathway and/or the SDGs for the biennium 2017-2018? (Please exclude Conferences and partnerships as this is covered in a separate section).

Name of Project/ Program/ Activity	Themes/Goals addressed		Target Countries / Regions, Sectors	Expected Achievements	Intervention Type (tech transfer, capacity development etc)	Total Budget (US\$)
	Samoa Pathway	SDGs				
Waan Aelon in Majel	Sustainable development for economic growth: A, C, & E Education: A & C	SDG 4.4, 8.6		Gain employment after training	Building capacity, Training	\$71,502.60
Air Marshall Islands Pilot Training	Sustainable development for economic growth: A, C, & E	SDG 4, 8		Gain employment after training reduce unemployment rate	Training, Building capacity,	\$93,960.00
Kora In Okrane Summer Brain Gain	Education A & C, Social Development	SDG 4		Increasing knowledge and development	Building capacity	\$20,000.00
Marshall Islands Red Cross Society CPR/First Aid Training	Disaster Risk Reduction	SDG 13		Preparedness	Building capacity	\$36,200.00
D-Town Jepta Seawall Construction	Sustainable development for economic growth: A, C, & E	SDG 8		Gain employment after training Reduce unemployment rate	Building capacity	\$12,800.00
CMI Carpentry	Sustainable development for economic growth: A, C, & E	SDG 4, 8		Gain employment after training Reduce unemployment rate	Building capacity,	\$21,744.37
CMI Maritime	Sustainable development for economic growth: A, C, & E Education: A & C	SDG 4, 8		Gain employment after training	Building capacity,	\$120,982.45
Pacific Regional Oceanscape Program	Oceans and Seas	SDG 14		Sustainable management of oceanic fisheries, Sustainable management of coastal fisheries, Sustainable financing of the conservation of critical fishery habitats		8.58 million
RMI Pacific Resilience	Climate Change	SDG 13		Disaster risk financing		1.5 million

Program Phase 1 (PREP Phase 1) – Catastrophic Risk Insurance						
RMI Sustainable Energy Development Project (SEDP)	Sustainable Energy	SDG 7		Share of renewable generation, MEC and KAJUR System Average Interruption Duration Index, Distribution Loss reduction		34 million
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Project	Sustainable Energy	SDG 7		Reducing generation, transmission, and distribution losses, Increasing energy generated through renewable sources		First tranche (1.5 million Euro) is expected to be disbursed in May/June 2018
Long-term solution to improve water supply resilience for the outer islands high school	Water & Sanitation	SDG 6		Needs assessment, Water storage and harvesting system at each location installed and/or rehabilitated	Transfer tech	113,000 EURO
Low Carbon Sea Transport Project	Sustainable Transportation	SDG 13		Assessment of options for low-carbon propulsion technologies, Retrofitting MISC's ship with the selected propulsion technologies and tested		9.5 million EURO
Reimaanlok	Oceans and Seas	SDG 14	Fisheries/Marine Conservation	Resource Management Plans for atolls/communities including management/conservation measures such as MPAs, fisheries ordinances, etc	Capacity development, Tech Transfer, etc.	\$800,000 USD
RMI National Oceans Symposium	Oceans & Seas	SDG 14	Fisheries/Marine Conservation	National Oceans Policy and Implementation Plan (4 areas – Sustainable Fisheries,	Information Sharing/Meeting/Policy Development	\$140,000 USD

				Climate Change, Coral Reefs and MPAs, Marine Pollution)		
Arboviral – Zika, Dengue, Malaria	Health	SDG 3		Number of Zika Testing, Identified areas of Mosquito breeding sites, Vector Control spraying, Continued active surveillance	Capacity development Supplies Travel Communication	294,321.00
Availability of HIV Program	Health	SDG 3		Provide full access to HIV medicines, Early detection of patient, Early contact tracing, Low transmission of the disease, Nutrition for the HIV patients	Staffing Medicines Supplies Training Referral	259,339
MCH Program	Health	SDG 3		Decrease infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate and under 5 mortality rate	Staffing Training and Development Supplies Communication Medicines/Vaccines Fuel	1,502,776
Comprehensive Cancer Control Program 1. Patient navigation 2. Community awareness 3. Cancer Survivorship Support Group 4. NCD Coalition	Health	SDG 3		Increase of patients screened for cervical, breast and colon cancers Referral of patients Early intervention	Staffing Technical assistance Supplies Communication Training and Development Development of Strategies	275,000

Diabetes and Tobacco Program	Health	SDG 3		Early intervention Reduce deaths due to diabetes related cause	Staffing Technical assistance Supplies Communication Training and Development Medicines Laboratory supplies	\$260,600
Hybrid NCD Survey (on going)						

PART B

1. What challenges have you encountered in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, or in supporting SIDS to implement? What solutions or potential solutions have been or can be adopted to address these challenges?

Challenges we encountered in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway are lack of financial resources and human capacity. With limited financial resources and limited capacity RMI seek assistance from our development partners to implement most of the projects and activities.

2. To what extent is your country capable of meeting the human and financial resource requirements for implementation of the SAMOA Pathway?

RMI is adequately addressing the requirements as the same human and financial resources used for meeting other requirements under the NSP and SDGs are simultaneously used for the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway. However, we recognize that the needs from outside support is still needed for a better implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.

3. To what extent has your country been able to access international development assistance required to implement the key aspects of the Samoa Pathway?

RMI has been able to fairly access international development assistance from multiple outside donors such as UNDP, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Global Environment Fund, and many more in order to implement the key aspects of the Samoa Pathway

PART C

1. For the year 2017, please describe any key results achieved as a result of ongoing work being implemented by your organization/Government in the thematic areas of the SAMOA Pathway. What impact, if any, has this had at national and/or regional levels.

During the year 2017, some of the key results achieved were:

- **Acquiring skills and knowledge from trainings/programs that were funded by the National Training Council (NTC). Training Marshallese will benefit and help them gain employment. After the trainings/programs end, NTC conducts tracer studies to find out if trainees found**

employment or more training. The RMI is still monitoring if this will make an impact of reducing the unemployment rate in the RMI. Unfortunately, there are issues with tracing the trainees after they graduates due to change in their contact information.

- **Clean Environment.** The RMI has started a school cleaning program, where the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in collaboration with Majuro Waste Company and the Public School System do awareness on how student can recycle and segregate their waste. In regards to cleaner environment, RMI has also banned the usage of plastic bag and is in the final phase of developing a National Waste and Hazardous Strategic Plan.
- **RMI National Energy Roadmap.** RMI is currently constructing an energy road map that would assist in the achievement of the RMI's Nationally Determined Contributions. The Energy Roadmap takes into account the social, environmental and economic considerations such as; how will the drastic changes into renewable energy will affect the people, which renewable energy is best suited for the environment, and what are the options of renewable energy that are economically suited for the RMI. Even though the energy road map is currently in the planning stages, it is expected to have a final draft by early – mid next year.
- **In 2017, 5 draft Community Resource Management Plans were developed through the Reimaanlok process; National Oceans Policy was endorsed by Cabinet and National Oceans Policy Implementation Plan was drafted; and Capacity Building on Ciguatera Monitoring.** Impacts includes progress towards achievement of the Micronesia Challenge goals, SDG goals, and Aichi Target goals.

PART D

1. Indicate the extent to which the issues and concerns of SIDS are given due consideration in conferences or similar processes organized or supported by your organization during year 2017. In your explanation, please include the purpose, frequency, size (funds, participation) of the conference.

Title of the Process/ Conference	Purpose	Average no. of Participants every year	Please explain SIDs participation in the conference/process	Outcome document and how SIDs priorities are reflected in the document
1 st National Oceans Symposium	To inform all stakeholders from all levels of government and civil society on the priorities, key areas of concern, and desired outcomes arising from RMI's participation in the global forums on ocean related issues	2017 participants include all local government mayors and 1 council member for the leadership session. The community session average 200 students/teachers/general public per day for 3 days.	This was a RMI national conference	Please refer to the National Oceans Symposium report

PART E

1. Have you implemented any new partnerships during the year 2017?