

**Report of the Secretary General on “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”**

**Part B. Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway**

a. Partnerships for SIDS

During the reporting period, UNFPA in its capacity as the Chair of the UN Interagency Working Group on Youth will collaborate with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Youth Council, Commonwealth Secretariat, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO and UN Women to produce the *State of Pacific Youth Report*. The Pacific Youth Indicators’ Framework, which will be highlighted in the report, would initiate baseline data and track progress in the implementation of the Pacific Youth Development Framework, as well as, the SDGs.

Further, during the same period the United Nations Pacific Interagency Task Force on Non-Communicable Disease Prevention Control (UNPIATF), identified a task team comprised of UNFPA, WHO, Secretariat of the South Pacific (SPC), Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and the Asia Development Bank (ADB) led the work on carrying out a Situation Analysis and Response on cervical cancer in the 14 Pacific island countries.

b. The implementation and support for SIDS

- i. Urgent and concrete actions to address the vulnerabilities of SIDS and seeking solutions in a concerted manner

Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean, Pacific and Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea (AIMS) regions have indicated the need to support investments in youth, empowerment of women girls and the enhancement of respective data capacities. In the Caribbean, UNFPA collaborated with the UN Regional Coordination Mechanism to respond to the Zika outbreak. UNFPA’s also supported Countries and territories in the Caribbean (Anguilla, Grenada, Jamaica, Suriname) and the Pacific (Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Kiribati) in the drafting of sexual and reproductive health and domestic violence policies, utilizing the South-South Cooperation.

In 2016, UNFPA partnered with Suriname to strengthen HIV prevention. Key achievements include the increased capacity of national institutions and civil society including youth groups to: (i) raise awareness of HIV prevention services targeting young women at risk of transactional sex in the hinterland mining area; (ii) strengthen capacity of youth peer educators of NGO’s and Government institutions to provide information on healthy life style choices including prevention of HIV.

UNFPA works with Member States to mitigate the effects of adverse weather conditions and on their response to crises. UNFPA collaborated with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and the Caribbean Disaster Response Unit in order to integrate Sexual and Reproductive Health and Gender-Based Violence into the annual comprehensive training for military personnel with a focus on human rights and dignity in emergencies.

UNFPA supported African SIDS, in the AIMS region to formulate the Capacity Assessment of Disaster Reduction Initiative Report and trained reproductive health service providers as part of

the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) in order to deliver life-saving services to women and girls in emergency situations. In the Pacific, UNFPA is collaborating with UNICEF, UN Women and WHO to develop a joint submission to the Green Climate Fund with the aim of strengthening health systems and other key issues identified by countries at the 2015 regional ministerial meeting on “Climate change and every woman, every child, every adolescent everywhere”.

Across regions UNFPA has assisted SIDS to address limitations with respect to data capacities for the population census and the development of population policies and programmes geared towards reducing health, socio-economic and demographic inequalities. For instance, UNFPA in partnership with ECLAC, facilitated capacity strengthening of staff of the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the National Statistical Institute on demographic analysis, to finalize the national population projections and to utilise the National Transfer Account Methodology to generate sub-national and national macro-economic estimates.

- ii. Integration into national and regional policies and development framework and their impact at national and regional levels

The UNFPA Sub-regional Programme Document (2017-2021) for the Caribbean region was developed based on the UN Multi-country Sustainable Development Framework and guided by the SDGs, SAMOA Pathway and the CARICOM Strategic Framework. The global and regional sustainable development outcomes, each focus on women’s empowerment, sexual and reproductive health, investment in young people and the importance of data. The aim of this approach is to address the development challenges affecting the region including high levels of teenage pregnancy, high rates of HIV prevalence and poverty.

UNFPA has supported the Pacific small island developing states to align their respective national development plans with the SAMOA Pathway and the SDGs. Countries are at different stages of the process, Tuvalu and Tonga, for instance have already aligned their respective national development plans while the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji and Vanuatu will complete their respective processes by mid-2017.

- iii. Integration into Partner’s cooperation frameworks, programmes and activities

- iv. National sustainable development strategies and programmes

In the AIMS region, the Mauritian and Comorian government’s country program action plans (CPAPs) for the periods 2016 – 2019 and 2015-2018 have been agreed to and the programs take into account the priorities defined in SAMOA Pathway and are aligned to the respective National Development Plans.

### c. Linkages to the other key global processes

- i. Strengthening Links between the SAMOA Pathway and other Key Global Processes

In March 2017, UNFPA supported the Caribbean SIDS to hold sub-regional consultations in Jamaica within the framework of the Montevideo Consensus and SDGs. The consultation centred on population and development issues particularly the approaches to challenges affecting the well-

being and resilience of the English and Dutch Speaking Caribbean population. Also, in partnership with CARICOM, UNFPA supported the Caribbean Youth Leaders' Summit in Belize (2016), which resulted in an Action Plan for youth advocacy to advance 2030 Agenda.

ii. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development  
UNFPA has been supporting capacity building of national partners as well as other UN and international partners in the monitoring, collection and use of data for the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Fund embarked on a second round of SDG regional capacity building workshops from September through November 2016. These workshops were part of UNFPA's commitment to support the achievement of SDG target 17.18, which specifically highlights SIDS need for capacity development.

These workshops also shed light on the challenges across SIDS countries with regards to implementation of this new agenda with particular emphasis on data gaps and challenges with regards to statistical and other capacities. They also provided a further opportunity for SIDS among others, to weigh in, and contribute their expertise towards the development of some of the tier III SDG indicators. Finally, through these workshops, UNFPA was able to ensure a common understanding of the definitions and metadata, data gaps and required actions at country level by using as a key sample of selected SDG indicators closely linked to the ICPD Agenda and remain key areas of concern among SIDS.

### **Part C. Monitoring and follow-up**

#### **a. The High-level Political Forum**

UNFPA will continue to support SIDS across various regions as they review the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action which has been aligned with the follow-up and review process for the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional levels and globally, at the High Level Political Forum.