

QUESTIONNAIRE

(UN System and Other Relevant Entities)

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 Secretary-General report in 2019.

This report is being prepared in accordance with paras 5 and 6 of A/RES/72/307. The report will (i) serve to support the intergovernmental consultations on the Outcome Document of the Mid Term Review of the SAMOA Pathway and (ii) be considered by the UNGA 74. The report will review progress on SAMOA Pathway implementation for the period January 2015 to present.

In all responses, and as far as is possible/practical, UN system and other relevant entities should refer to the [UN System Implementation Matrix](#)¹ prepared following the 3rd International Conference on Small Island Developing States.

The Attached Annex provides examples of the preferred level of detail for responses.

- 1. Financial Support:** Please provide information on annual financial allocation(s)/investment(s) (i) in absolute values and (ii) as a percentage of the total annual budgets for SIDS programme areas, for the period January 2015 to December 2018 or the most relevant period following the onset of the SAMOA Pathway. Please provide your responses in the Table in **Annex 1, no. 1**.

For the period 2015-2018, SIDS represented 27.58 percent of the total individuals having received assistance from the various Trust Funds and Fellowships administered by DOALOS (break-down attached). Of those, 45 percent were women and 55 percent were men.

- 2. Measuring the Progress/Implementation Status of SAMOA Pathway thematic areas:**
 - a. With reference to the assigned areas contained within the UN Implementation Matrix, where relevant or possible, please indicate the percentage achievement of the thematic areas contained within the SAMOA Pathway. Please support your answers with quantitative evidence (progress indicators, delivery rate of programme/project funds, etc.) as appropriate.
 - b. Please report on any other targets/indicators used by your organization to assess progress on implementation of the SAMOA Pathway? If the SDG goals and targets are used please explain how current progress measures against these indicators/targets?
 - c. If no specific indicators/targets are used by your organization please indicate how your organization measures progress in lieu of targets and indicators?

¹ http://www.sids2014.org/content/documents/612SAMOA%20Pathway%20implementation%20matrix_UN%20system.pdf

No specific indicators/targets are used. Progress is measured through, *inter alia*, feedback from course participants collected through questionnaires at the end of each training, the number of deposits of charts and lists of coordinates made in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and the adoption of, or revisions to, relevant national policies and legislation to ensure consistency with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

DOALOS, as the custodian for target 14.c of SDG14, is currently working with UN-Oceans to develop a methodology to measure progress against the indicator for target SDG 14.c.

3. Successful Examples – This section examines best practices and successful interventions that have made significant impact on the ground. (**Word Limit for responses: 2500**).

- a. From among the programmes/projects that have been implemented by your organization over the reporting period, please elaborate on a few of the most successful. Please provide your responses in the Table in **Annex 1, no. 3**.
 - i. Why are these considered a success?
 - ii. What were the results? Please support with qualitative/quantitative evidence if possible/relevant
 - iii. Please elaborate on the critical factors that contributed to the intervention’s success and any key lessons learned?
- b. Where there any other key results/outputs achieved and describe its impacts, if any.

Two regional deliveries of the training course entitled “Promote and facilitate the conduct of Marine Scientific Research (MSR) under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)”, developed by DOALOS/OLA in cooperation with the IOC of UNESCO and with the financial and other support from the Korea Maritime Institute (KMI) and launched at the SAMOA Conference, were held respectively, for the Pacific SIDS in Busan, Republic of Korea, 7-11 December 2015, in cooperation with the Pacific Community (SPC) and for the Caribbean region, in Castries, Saint Lucia, 2-5 May 2017, in cooperation with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS).

In total, 46 individuals were trained, including technical staff involved in MSR coordination and implementation at the governmental level and scientists involved in scientific and data assessment and management issues relating to MSR projects.

The feedback from participants on both courses was very positive. In particular, participants unanimously indicated that they would recommend the course to colleagues. The vast majority of participants agreed that the training had helped foster a better understanding of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the legal framework for marine scientific research and facilitated the development of new relationships and networks. The course was seen as a platform to enhance the relationship and interactions between scientists and coastal States’ technical and

legal and policy officers from the region, as well as other stakeholders such as resource persons, representatives from researching States from developed countries who participated in both deliveries. The latter have expressed interest in participating and contributing to further deliveries

The outputs of the training programme focus on the building of capacity, both directly through customized and demand-driven (sub)regional training courses (multiple) and indirectly by providing an ongoing opportunity for MSR professionals to reinforce their knowledge and share experiences within a community of practice which will be networked through an internet portal (ongoing).

Based on the experience gathered from the first two deliveries, as well as the positive feedback received, it is estimated that the impact of the training will be long lasting including through trainees training others at the national level. This training programme is thus viewed as a highly effective and beneficial programme to be continued beyond the expected third delivery (May 2019, TBC), including in cooperation with other partners.

Other successful capacity-building programmes that the Division has implemented in the period 2015-2018 in partnership with the Nippon Foundation include the United Nations – Nippon Foundation (UNNF) Fellowship, the Strategic Fellowship, the Critical Needs Fellowship, the Thematic Fellowship, Alumni activities and the BBNJ Training. In total, 60 individuals were trained through the various fellowship programmes, including 19 from SIDS; 75 were trained under the BBNJ Training, including 25 from SIDS; and 131 Alumni received additional training, including 33 from SIDS.

Participants in UNNF Fellowship (which was established in 2004) have consistently recognized the benefits of participating in the above programmes, which has also been recognized by the General Assembly as the most successful programme of its kind at the United Nations. The objective of the UNNF Fellowship is to provide opportunities for advanced education and research in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and related disciplines including marine science in support of management frameworks, to Government officials and other mid-level professionals from developing States, so that they may obtain the necessary knowledge to assist their countries to formulate comprehensive ocean policy and to implement the legal regime set out in UNCLOS and related instruments.

Following the recognized success of the UNNF Fellowship and the increasing capacity-needs in ocean affairs and the law of the sea, in 2017 the United Nations and Nippon Foundation agreed to launch supplementary human resource capacity-building projects related to ocean governance under a new “United Nations - Nippon Foundation Sustainable Ocean Programme (SOP)”, under which the other fellowships and the BBNJ Training have been implemented starting 2018. The overall goal of the SOP is to reinforce the capacity of developing States, in particular SIDS and Least Developed Countries (LDCs), to establish and implement coherent and integrated ocean governance frameworks at all scales, across all sectors and in conformity with internationally agreed principles and targets, including those developed in the context of ocean affairs and the

law of the sea, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement.

In general, upon completion of the fellowship programmes, fellows achieve an advanced awareness and understanding of key issues and best international practices in ocean affairs and are expected to return to their home-countries to contribute their experience to assist with the effective implementation of UNCLOS, the 2030 Agenda and related instruments and programmes, such as the SAMOA Pathway. For example, Fellows have used knowledge acquired through the programmes to design, implement and/or evaluate specific projects, including draft legislation, in their home countries related to ocean affairs.

In addition, the implementation of the SOP has resulted in the delivery of critical capacity assistance (through the Strategic and Critical Needs Programme) to Government officials from developing States with limited expertise in ocean affairs and the law of the sea and filling key positions in their Administration to address identified critical needs in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 and other related SDGs; the delivery of thematic capacity assistance (through the Thematic Programme) to mid-level ocean professionals with a solid background in ocean affairs and the law of the sea and demonstrated need for in-depth training in specific thematic areas related to the implementation of SDG 14 and other related SDGs (in 2018 the programme's theme was "The implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through UNCLOS and ocean governance frameworks"); and the delivery of training activities in the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction for individuals from developing States involved in the intergovernmental conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, to consider the recommendations of the preparatory committee on the elements and to elaborate the text of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, with a view to developing the instrument as soon as possible.

4. Addressing Gaps and Challenges:

- a. From among the programmes/projects that have been implemented by your organization over the reporting period, please elaborate on any implementation challenges that have been encountered (**Word Limit for responses: 2500**).
- b. What have been the lessons learned and how will these be taken into account for the remaining implementation period of the SAMOA Pathway? (2019-2024)?

One of the main challenges will be to secure funding for further deliveries of the MSR training course. Aside from funding, challenges relating to the organization of further deliveries include scheduling, identification of and ensuring participation of regional resource persons, securing

attendance of representatives of researching States and logistical preparations. In particular, during the first two deliveries, some logistical challenges included last minute cancellations of selected participants.

As regards the capacity-building programmes implemented in partnership with the Nippon Foundation, implementation challenges are mostly related to the magnitude of the ocean-related challenges faced by States, in particular SIDS, and the in-country and in-region capacity gaps, including in terms of human resources development. These have been partly addressed by the expansion of the programmes and activities through the SOP.

5. Outreach/Publications

- a. Please include a link to the annual progress report(s) of your organization, or any other relevant progress report(s). If present, please identify the sections relevant to SIDS/SAMOA Pathway implementation. Please also add any other publication issued by your organization that covers SIDS
- b. Does your organization manage any website dedicated exclusively to SIDS?

The annual and thematic reports of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea and on sustainable fisheries are available at: http://www.un.org/depts/los/general_assembly/general_assembly_reports.htm. Up to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly, these reports included a section dedicated to SIDS. From the seventy-second session onwards, SIDS issues were included throughout the reports in a cross-cutting manner owing to restrictions on report word counts.

The website of DOALOS (<http://www.un.org/depts/los/>) does not include a specific page dedicated to SIDS.

6. Preparations for the Mid-Term Review – A High-Level review of the Samoa Pathway will take place on 27th of Sept. 2019 in UNHQ, as mandated by [A/RES/72/307](#).

- a. Is your organization conducting or planning to conduct any internal review of SIDS programmes in preparation for the Mid-term review of the Samoa Pathway? If so, please provide.
- b. Please elaborate on any other activities being undertaken in preparation for the High-Level Review in 2019.

DOALOS is currently considering possible activities in contribution to the mid-term review.

7. **Other Matters** – Please include any other information as relevant.

Thank you for completing the Survey!

ANNEX 1

1. Financing

For UN systems, to the extent possible, please refer to the Samoa Pathway: UN System Implementation Matrix in Column 4

Priorities identified in the Samoa Pathway	Investments (USD)	Budget Allocation	FY/ Cycle/ Period	UN system specify SAMOA Pathway Paragraph
Sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth				
Climate Change				
Sustainable Energy				
Disaster Risk Reduction				
Oceans and seas				
Food Security and Nutrition				
Water and Sanitation				
Sustainable Transportation				
Sustainable Consumption and Production				
Chemical and Waste management				
Health and NCDs				
Gender equality				
Social development				
Biodiversity				
Means of implementation				
Etc.				
Total				

2. Measuring Progress

3. Please report using the table below for successful examples. If the work has already been reported last year using the table please only add updates if any, otherwise skip filling out the table and elaborate on the rest of the question (I, II, III)

<https://sidsnetwork.org/secretary-general-report-samoa-pathway/>

Name of Project/ Programme/ Activity	Main Themes/ Goals addressed	Target Countries, Regions, Sectors	Goals	Intervention Type	Implementation

	Samoa Pathway	SDGs			(Tech transfer, Capacity development etc.)	Total Budget (US\$)	Period
Promote and facilitate the conduct of Marine Scientific Research (MSR) under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	Ocean and Seas	SDG 14	SIDS Government officials (policy makers, administrators) Scientists (technical staff)	The partnership aims to strengthen the capacity of States to implement UNCLOS and thus promote and facilitate the conduct of marine scientific research and effective dissemination of data, samples and research results. As an inclusive programme, the partnership is also expected to facilitate interactions between Government officials and scientists, including as representatives from developing coastal States and researching States. Furthermore, it is expected to lead to an improved knowledge of the marine environment. By applying the acquired knowledge to	Capacity development		On-going

				management and decision making, this programme can make a major contribution to sustainable development.			
United Nations – Nippon Foundation (UNNF) Fellowship	Ocean and Seas	SDG 14	Developing countries, including SIDS	Provide opportunities for advanced education and research in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and related disciplines including marine science in support of management frameworks.	Capacity development		On-going
United Nations - Nippon Foundation Sustainable Ocean Programme (the Strategic Fellowship, the Critical Needs Fellowship, the Thematic Fellowship, BBNJ Training)	Ocean and Seas	SDG 14	Developing countries, in particular SIDS and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	Reinforce the capacity of developing States, in particular SIDS and LDCs, to establish and implement coherent and integrated ocean governance frameworks at all scales, across all sectors and in conformity with internationally agreed principles and targets, including those developed in the context of ocean affairs and the law of the sea, the	Capacity development		On-going

				United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement			
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4. Outreach/Publications

**Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for th
of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States :**

Voluntary Trust Fund to enable the attendance of the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf from developing countries in its meetings by defraying the cost of their participation (the KJA Trust Fund)

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	3	24	0	3	Trinidad and Tobago
2016	3	27	0	3	Trinidad and Tobago
2017	3	21	2	1	Trinidad and Tobago
2018	3	21	3	0	Trinidad and Tobago
total	12	93	5	7	
%SIDS	12.90				

Trust fund for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf for developing States, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and compliance with article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (KUA Trust Fund)

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	0	0	0	0	Mauritius, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles and
2016	15	21	0	15	Solomon Islands
2017	3	26	0	3	Seychelles
2018	11	29	0	11	Palau, Seychelles and Tonga
total	29	76	0	29	
%SIDS	38.16				

Voluntary trust fund for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing States, in attending the meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	3	5	1	2	Barbados, Guinea-Bissau and Jamaica
2016	2	7	0	2	Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago
2017	0	3	0	0	
2018	1	4	1	0	Jamaica

total	6	19	2	4
%SIDS	31.58			

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea Trust Fund

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
total	0	0	0	0	0
%SIDS	#DIV/0!				

Voluntary trust fund for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, land-locked developing countries and small island developing States, in attending the meetings of the preparatory committee and an intergovernmental conference on the development of an international legally-binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	11	32	6	5	Cook Islands, Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands and Suriname
2018	15	44	11	4	Cook Islands, Guyana, Jamaica, FSM, Palau, Trinidad and Tobago, Tonga, Solomon Islands, Samoa and Suriname
total	26	76	17	9	
%SIDS	34.21				

Trust fund for the regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	4	4	21	2	2 Barbados and Jamaica *Total based on attendance records, not 100% clear who was actually travelled from Trust
2016	0	0	8	0	0 Fund
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
total	4	4	29	2	2
%SIDS		13.79			

Nippon Alumni Activities

2015	0	4	4	0	0
2015	4	18	18	3	1
2016	2	28	28	2	0
2017	19	56	56	11	8
2018	8	25	25	4	4
Total	33	131	131	20	13
%SIDS		25.19			

Consolidated Nippon Fellowship Programmes (2015-2018)

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015-2018	10	42	42	2	8
2015-2018	2	3	3	1	1
2015-2018	2	4	4	2	0
2015-2018	5	11	11	2	3
Total	19	60	60	7	12
%SIDS		31.67			

United Nations - Nippon Foundation Training Programme (BBNJ Training)

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2018	7	23	23	6	1
2018	7	26	26	6	1
2018	11	26	26	5	6
Total	25	75	75	17	8
%SIDS		33.33			

Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship (HSA)

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male	Country(ies)
2015	1	1	1	0	1 Solomon Islands
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	1	1	0	0
2018	0	1	1	0	0
total	1	3	3	0	1
%SIDS	33.33				

	# of SID Recipients	Total # recipients	Female	Male
Grand TOTAL	155	562	70	85
%	27.58	%	45.16	54.84

**e Further Implementation
survey for the Secretary-General report in 2019.**