

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**.

- 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

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.

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)?

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 the covers SIDS
- b. Does your organization manage any website dedicated exclusively 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.

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				

Some example answers from 2018 inputs

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2. Measuring Progress

Global Action Programme on Food Security and Nutrition in Small Island Developing States (Paragraphs 61 & 63)

Aims/Goals/Targets

The Global Action Programme on Food Security and Nutrition in Small Island Developing States (GAP) aims to accelerate action on food security and nutrition to support the sustainable development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS). It is intended as a concrete, tangible contribution to the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and is a direct response to the call in paragraph 61 of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway for an action programme to address the food security and nutrition challenges facing SIDS.

The GAP is an interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral framework and is being integrated in the work different FAO technical units and strategic programmes at headquarters and decentralized offices. In this context, the FAO strategic programme to make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable is working on the nexus between climate change and poverty in SIDS and in coastal areas.

The interregional component of the GAP for the Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS has been developed and made available to countries. In the Pacific, the Regional Joint Strategic Action Framework on Food Security and Nutrition in Pacific SIDS (Pacific Framework) will serve as the mechanism to coordinate implementation of the GAP. The Pacific Framework aims to accelerate progress towards the food security and nutrition goals of Pacific SIDS by strengthening the coherence and coordination of development partner support. As with the development of the GAP itself, its regional components are also the result of thorough consultations involving Member States, international and regional organizations including WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Results

The GAP was launched in 2017 by FAO, DESA and OHRLS and FAO initiated activities to implement the GAP under its Interregional Initiative on SIDS (IRI) and through its Country Programming Frameworks (CPF).

In the AIMS region, there are a number of activities undertaken, specifically in relation to the GAP, and other activities with relation to food security and nutrition. Below, there is a non-exhaustive list of activities undertaken since June 2018.

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was established (November 2018) between FAO and Indian Ocean Commission (COI): “Programme Régional de Sécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle or PRESAN”.
- First Meeting of COPILO (Comité de PILOtrage_PRESAN) held on 19th June 2018 in Antananarivo, Madagascar.
- Training on Value Chain Profiling held (25-28th September 2018)
- Workshop on “Effective fish trade and sustainable development for Small Island Developing States” was held on 27-29th September 2018 in Seychelles.
- Nomination of the 5 National Focal Point _PRESAN for each country (Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius, la Réunion and Seychelles).
- Meeting of National Focal Points and COPILO held on 10-11th December 2018.

Apart from these activities mentioned above, FAO is also implementing Regional Technical Cooperation Projects in the AIMS region, including:

- FAO Project TCP/RAF/3611 “Advancing Healthy Street Food Incentives to boost to safety and nutritional balance of street food in Sub-Saharan Africa.”
- FAO Project TCP/RAF/3612: “Strengthening capacities of Parliamentarians in Africa for an enabling environment for Food Security”. Under this regional TCP, a recruitment of National Legal Expert and participation in the Launching Workshop of the project organized earlier in May 2018 in South Africa.
- FAO Project BCP/RAP/506/MUL “Adoption of efficient and climate – smart agriculture practices in African SIDS.

In the Pacific, results achieved under the IRI and Pacific CPF in June–December 2018 include:

Under GAP Objective 1: Enabling environments for food security and nutrition

- The sensitisation of Pacific National Statistics Offices on SDG Target 2.1 monitoring process and the initiation of related activities at national level, including the official launch of a report on food consumption patterns derived from the HIES in Tonga
- In Fiji, the completion of the revised *Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2019-2023* of the Ministry of Agriculture and related Capacity Development Plan targeting the economic and statistics unit in charge of the implementation of the SDP; the submission of a *Food & Nutrition Security Policy* for Cabinet approval; and the completion of a pricing report to be presented to the national Trade and Development Committee in 2019
- In Palau, the completion of a *Case Study on Recent Alcohol and Tobacco Taxes in Palau: Earmarking of tax revenues for its NCD Fund and factors of success*, in partnership with the Pacific Research Centre for the Prevention of Obesity and Non-Communicable Diseases (C-POND)
- In Solomon Islands, the completion and approval by the Health Executive Committee of the *National Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition Policy 2018 -2022* and of a study report and policy brief on sugar sweetened beverage taxation; and the completion of a *Modelling report on the health impacts of food supply interventions to facilitate healthy eating* and its presentation for validation during a national food and nutrition policy forum
- In Tonga, the co-chairing, with World Bank, of stakeholders consultations on "Improving the use of taxation policy on tobacco, alcohol, food and beverages as a response to the NCD crisis in Tonga", resulting in the development of an implementation plan
- In Vanuatu, the completion and formal endorsement by the Council of Ministers of the *National Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition Policy (Gudfela Kakae Policy)*; and the convening of a Food and Nutrition Policy Forum including the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Health, with a draft implementation framework developed and circulated for comments

GAP Objective 2: Sustainable, resilient, and nutrition-sensitive food systems

- In Fiji, the propagation of resilient and nutritious crops and plants and capacity building of selected farmers on climate-smart and nutrition-sensitive agriculture, rain water harvesting and food preservation
- In Samoa, capacity building of young farmers on agribusiness and contract farming
- In Samoa and Tonga, the finalisation of manuals for the Community-based Fisheries Management Programme (Samoa) and Special Management Areas (Tonga)

GAP Objective 3: Empowered people and communities for improved food security and nutrition

- The completion of a report on *School Nutrition Education Programmes in the Pacific Islands: Scoping Review and Capacity Needs Assessment*

In Solomon Islands, the completion of a feasibility study under the School Health Promoting Programme to assess meal types and nutrient contents in 12 national boarding schools and the development of school gardens in 6 schools surveyed

Progress (June – December 2018)

As FAO is tasked to work on indicators for the SDG 14, target 14.7 “*by 2030 increase the economic benefits to SIDS (and LDCs) from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism*”, FAO organized three events last year in the 3 SIDS regions.

FAO is taking into consideration the importance of fish trade in national economies of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), with a direct link to food security, and conducting a series of regional workshops for SIDS countries in the AIMS, Caribbean and Pacific regions.

Those workshops focused on assisting SIDS to bridge the knowledge gap on fish trade through information sharing and technical assistance, taking into consideration the specific needs and demands of each region. In this regard, the first emphasis of the workshops was in presenting the international regulatory framework affecting fish trade in order to allow SIDS to engage in international fish markets in a more effective way, by providing a better understanding of market access issues, including non-tariff measures, the current negotiations on fisheries subsidies at the World Trade Organization (WTO), and applicable regulations by major importing markets. In addition, open discussions in connection with possible assessments of the value of sustainable fisheries under the Sustainable Development Goal 14.7 were carried out. At the end of each workshop, FAO was able to collect a rich vision of specific issues affecting the trade of fish products for SIDS in each region, facilitating future work programming and capacity development. More importantly, countries were able to have a better understanding of particular trade aspects that can undermine the export potential of fish products from SIDS, as well as having a knowledge-based environment for sharing solutions and alternatives for crosscutting trade related issues affecting each region.

In the AIMS region: An Atlantic and Indian Ocean interregional component of the GAP was prepared to set up priorities for those SIDS, following the three axes for the GAP. A programme document is available. Seychelles and Cabo Verde benefited from ASTF project on Nutrition and from the workshop on Interregional workshop on trade, nutrition, agriculture and resilience were held from June 2018 to set up technical network on topics mentioned above.

In the Caribbean regional, the Sub-regional Office of FAO has implemented a number of activities drawn from regular programme and budget and a number of activities under the Regional TCPs. It should be noted that some of the regional TCPs do not confined exclusively to Caribbean SIDS but rather cover some of the Latin American countries as well.

In the Pacific: After extensive consultations, the Regional Joint Strategic Action Framework on Food Security and Nutrition in Pacific SIDS (Pacific Framework) has progressed to the final stages of development and will be launched as a living document for the region in the first quarter of 2019.

The table below provides details, mainly financial, of some activities implemented between June-December 2018. They total investments of approximately 9 million USD in SIDS, excluding staff costs and complementary/additional/matching/in kind investments of other partners (Governments, other organizations, funding mechanisms etc).

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 (Tech transfer, Capacity development etc.)	Total Budget (US\$)	Impleme ntation Period
	Samoa Pathway	SDGs					
SIDS regional Workshop on SDG 14.7 – Fisheries	61 & 63	2 & 14	A Regional workshop was held in 3 SIDS regions (AIMS, Caribbean and Pacific)			300,000	July- October 2018
Theory of Change on the nexus between climate change and poverty in the context of coastal communities, coastal areas and Small Island Developing States.	61 & 63	1 & 2 & 13	Few SIDS countries in AIMS, Caribbean and Pacific. Please note, countries have been defined yet.	This Project is led by FAO with the support of University of Saint Marys, Canada.		89,000	2018/201 9
Launching workshop of Project: GCP/FAF/506/M UL “Adoption of efficient and climate-smart agriculture practices in African SIDS”	61 & 63	2 & 13	African SIDS: Cabo Verde, Comoros, Guinea Bissau, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sao Tome & Principe.			100,618	
TCP/RAF/3611 “Advancing Healthy Street Food Incentives to boost to safety and nutritional balance of street food in Sub- Saharan Africa.”	61 & 63	2	African SIDS and Sub-Saharan Africa			350,000	
TCP/RAF/3612: “Strengthening capacities of Parliamentarians in Africa for an enabling environment for Food Security”. Under this	61 & 63	2	African SIDS			356,918	

regional TCP, a recruitment of National Legal Expert and participation in the Launching Workshop of the project organized earlier in May 2018 in South Africa.							
BCP/RAP/506/MUL “Adoption of efficient and climate – smart agriculture practices in African SIDS.	61 & 63	2	African SIDS			1,500,000	
Public procurement from Small Farmers for school feeding: Grenada	61 & 63	2	Grenada			30,000	
Capacity building training to farmers organizations in 10 Caribbean countries	61 & 63	2	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago.			30,000	
Establishment of a national Institute of Food and Nutrition Security in Guyana with the University of Guyana	61 & 63	2	Guyana			50,000	
Support of the International Climate Change conference in the Caribbean Letter of Agreement with Caribbean Community Climate Change center	61 & 63	2 & 13	Caribbean SIDS			50,000	
Holistic diagnosis of school feeding programmes in 14 countries of the Caribbean Community	61 & 63	2	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines,			148,944	

			Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.				
Regional Inception workshop to strengthen multi- sectorial actions to enhance food security and sovereignty, for prevention of obesity and related non- communicable disease in the Caribbean – with Caribbean Institute for Health Research (CAIHR) of the University of West Indies	61 & 63	2	Caribbean SIDS			70,000	
Regional TCP: Assistance for Parliamentary Front against Hunger in selected countries of the CARICOM Caribbean:	61 & 63	2	SIDS countries involved: Grenada, Haiti, St. Vincent and the Grenadines			374,000	2018/2019
Caribbean Young Professionals Programme	61 & 63	8	All Caribbean SIDS			374,000	2018/2019
Sustainable Food Systems and Value Chain Development	61 & 63	2	Barbados, Belize, Jamaica			186,000	2018/2019
Advancing Disaster Risk Reduction Measures against natural disaster, including extreme events	61 & 63	3 & 13 & 15	Grenada, Haiti, St. Lucia			350,000	2018/2019
Food and nutrition security Impact, Resilience, Sustainability, Transformation (FIRST)	61 & 63	2	Pacific Islands: Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu	Evidence based research, Capacity Development		1,860,000 (for Fiji, Solomon Islands	June 2015 - December 2022

Programme (GCP /INT/244/EC)						and Vanuatu)	
Interregional Initiative on SIDS (Pacific Component)	61 & 63	2 & 14	Pacific Islands		Evidence based research, Capacity Development, Tech transfer	600,000	May 2017 - December 2018
Linking SDGs 1 and 2 through pro-poor inclusive value chain development in the context of SIDS (FMM/INT/277/MUL)	61 & 63	1 & 2	Pacific Islands			1,000,000	November 2016 - May 2018
Initial assistance to strengthen monitoring capacity on SDG Target 2.1 in the Pacific (TCP/SAP/3702/C2)	61	2	Pacific Islands		Capacity development	95,000	July 2018 – October 2019
Pro-Resilient Fiji - Strengthening climate resilience of communities for food and nutrition security (OSRO/FIJ/701/EC)	63	2 and 13	Fiji		Capacity Development, Tech transfer	3,263,975	January 2018 – December 2020

4. Outreach/Publications

[Global Action Programme on Food Security and Nutrition in Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#)

[Land Degradation Assessment in Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#)