BLUE PACIFIC 2050

2050 STRATEGY

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2023-2030

Phase I - 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent

Setting the Foundations Towards Transformational Change

BLUE PACIFIC 2050

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Acronyms

2050 IP	The Implementation Plan for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent
ABNJ	Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction
BBNJ	Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction
CBID	Community Based Inclusive Development
CERT	Computer Emergency Response Team
COP	UN Climate Change Conference
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease of 2019
CROP	Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICT	Information and communications technology
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ITLOS	International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
LTLEDS	Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NDPs	National Development Plans
NSA	Non-State Actors
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PFM	Public Financial Management
PICs	Pacific Island Countries

PICTs	Pacific Island Countries and Territories
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PLGED	Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration
PRF	Pacific Resilience Facility
PRIF	Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility
RCA	Regional Collective Action
RRA	Review of the Regional Architecture
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SOE	State Owned Enterprise
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
USP	University of the South Pacific
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WWII	World War II

Foreword

As large oceanic countries and territories, we are custodians of nearly 20 percent of the earth's surface. We place great cultural and spiritual value on our ocean and land as our common heritage, and we occupy a vitally significant place in global strategic terms. There also remains significant commercial and national interest in our region's ecological and natural resources.

Climate change remains our greatest security threat. Under current trends global temperature rise will exceed 1.5°C before 2040 and 2°C between 2041 and 2060 unless there are rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions. To avert and manage the worst-case scenarios requires urgent, robust and transformative action globally, regionally and nationally.

At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic, global conflict, and disasters have had significant impacts on our economies.

The 2050 *Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent* is our opportunity to engage with and shape the most significant dynamics and influences on our region, in order to secure our long-term wellbeing and prosperity. Through the vision and levels of ambition, the 2050 Strategy sets out our long-term strategic direction as the Blue Pacific, framing what we will work on, and how we will work, together as a region.

This first *Implementation Plan* for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent sets out the concrete goals, 2030 outcomes and regional actions that we will carry out to achieve our vision for 2050. Set against our strategic context, this Implementation Plan will focus on setting the foundations for transformational change that we need to achieve our vision and levels of ambition.

During this time, we will build upon our significant opportunities and strengths – including our human resources, our cultures and traditional knowledge, our resource endowments, and our strategic value in the global geopolitical system, and we will promote a coherent and inclusive approach to gender equality and social inclusion.

We will continue to build our national and regional systems, processes, institutions, and capacities. We will also engage strategically with partners across the globe to ensure the requisite resourcing and policy alignment to deliver on our strategic direction and priorities.

This Implementation Plan is the first step on our journey towards achieving the Leaders' vision for the Blue Pacific Continent by 2050. It serves as a call for collective action; a call to deepen and strengthen our forms of regionalism by working together intensively through the goals, outcomes and activities across the thematic areas of the 2050 Strategy.

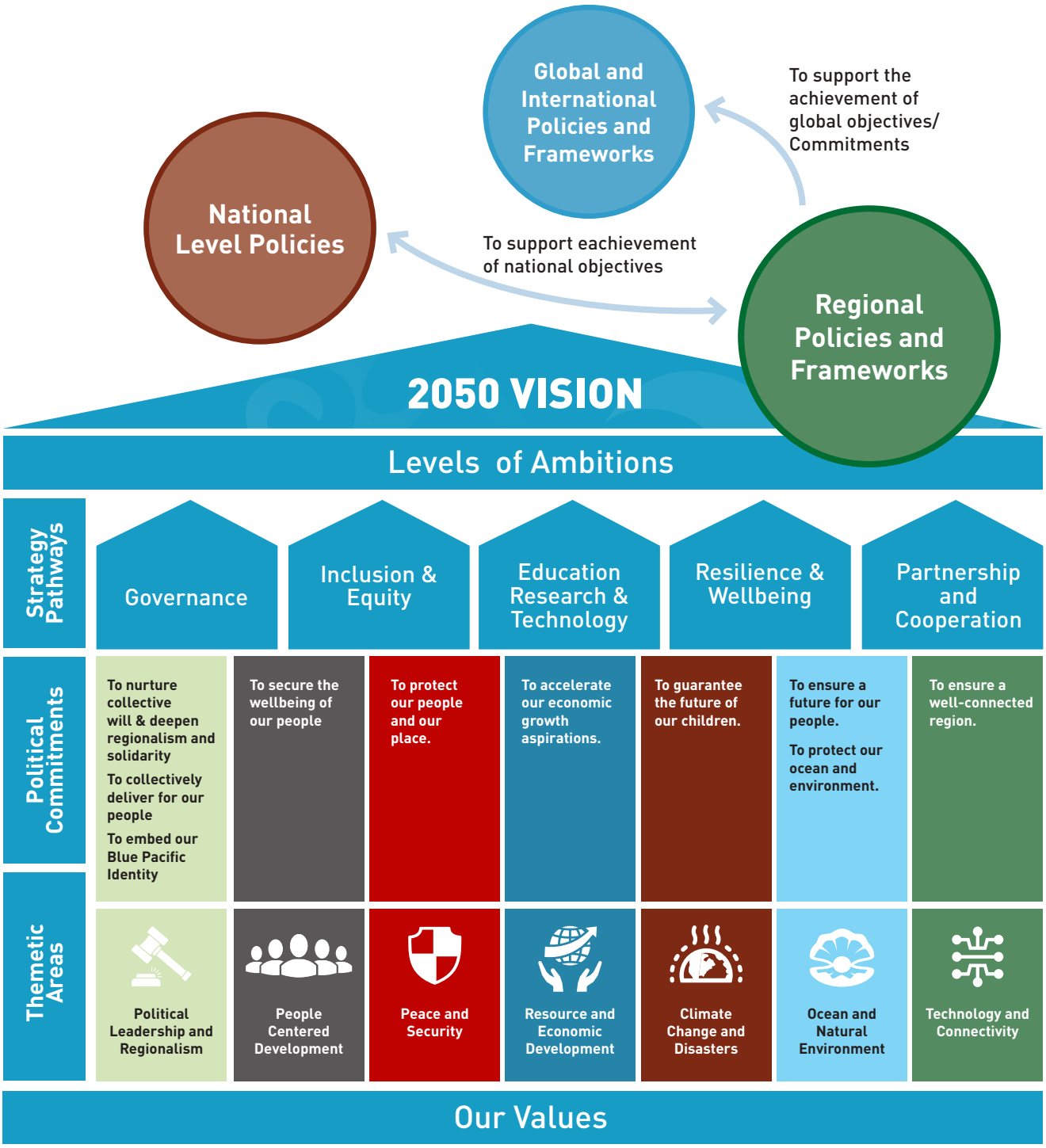
Finally, this plan requires enhanced cooperation, inspired leadership and the participation of all, to ensure we deliver on the Leaders' vision for *a resilient Pacific region of peace, harmony, security, social inclusion and prosperity, that ensures all Pacific peoples can lead free, health and productive lives.*

Introduction

> **Pacific Leaders endorsed the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent at the 51st Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting held in Suva in 2022.**

This first Implementation Plan for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent (2050 IP) sets out the goals, outcomes, regional collective actions, implementation arrangements and resources required to deliver on the vision and levels of ambition of the 2050 Strategy. The 2050 IP builds upon existing regional priorities, and supports national and global goals and objectives, as reflected in **Figure 1** on the next page.

Figure 1: 2050 IP and Regional and National Level Linkage



The 2050 IP is designed to deliver impact at country and community level to improve the lives of all Pacific people. To support this, the links and synergies between this plan and existing national development plans (NDPs) and strategies have been clearly identified, and in this way, monitoring and evaluation efforts will be strengthened.

Purpose

This plan covers the first phase of the implementation of the 2050 Strategy, with a timeframe to 2030. It recognises the need for strengthened institutional arrangements, operating systems, collaborative approaches and integrated planning.

The Implementation Plan at a high level:

(i) Sets out the goals, outcomes and regional collective actions required to achieve the vision and levels of ambitions of the 2050 Strategy.

(ii) Ensures that the strategic pathways are utilised to deliver on the aspirations of the 2050 Strategy.

(iii) Recognises the need for significant resources and capacity to deliver on the aspirations of the 2050 Strategy.

(iv) Includes a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) approach that is aligned to national and global MEL systems, and a risk management approach to mitigate risks and constraints to the achievement of the goals and outcomes under this plan.

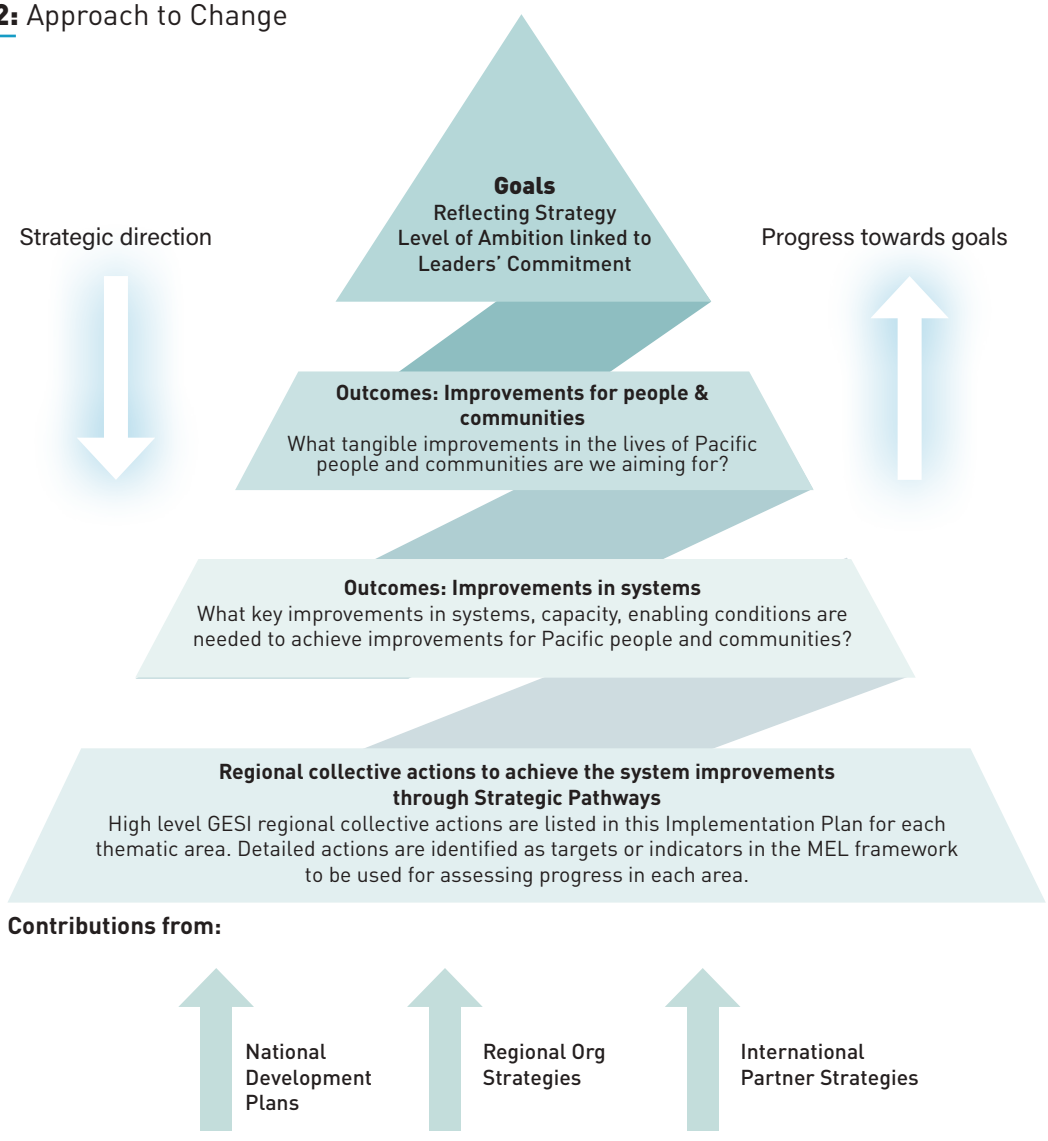
Approach To Change

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 '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



The 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan

This section outlines the 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes, and regional collective actions that are the key elements of this first Implementation Plan.

Political Leadership and Regionalism

People Centered Development

Peace and Security

Resource and Economic Development

Climate Change and Disasters

Ocean and Environment

Technology and Connectivity

Cross Cutting Regional Collective Actions

The following regional collective actions cut across all seven thematic areas of the 2050 IP.

Strategic Pathways	Cross-Cutting Regional Collective Actions
Governance	**(i) Reviewing the Regional Architecture** – focused on political leadership and commitment, as well as establishing a more inclusive environment that incorporates traditional knowledge in engagement, development, implementation and advocacy of regional policy. **(ii) Improved implementation, prioritisation and resourcing for existing regional sectoral policy frameworks, mechanisms and programmes** informed by evidence and analysis of effectiveness and efficiency, lessons learned, and challenges and gaps.
Inclusion and Equity	**(iii) Accelerated implementation and appropriate resourcing for holistic approaches to gender equality, social inclusion and human rights** across all sectoral strategies and frameworks including taking a twin tracked approach to disability inclusion.
Education, Research and Technology	**(iv) Improved research, GESI disaggregated data collection, analysis, sharing and dissemination** to support evidence-informed decision making. **(v) Enhanced regional scientific and technological capability** to address key current and emerging regional issues through education, skills, curriculum development, training and strengthening human resource development and retention strategies that promote gender equality and social inclusion for all Pacific people.
Resilience and Wellbeing	**(vi) Recognition and mainstreaming of culture and traditional knowledge** in the implementation of all regional collective actions.
Partnerships and Cooperation	(vii) **Strengthened regional partnerships and cooperation including to advocate for simplified standards to access development finance** suitable for small island developing states, including for the improvement of Public Financial Management systems. (viii) **Strengthened partnerships to capitalise and operationalise the Pacific Resilience Facility (PRF)**, a Pacific grown and led financing vehicle that will be mainstreamed across all thematic areas of the 2050 Strategy Implementation Plan.

Political Leadership and Regionalism

The history of Pacific regionalism demonstrates the importance of strong and enduring leadership and political will to address the increasingly complex geopolitical environment and to respond to emerging issues. Success depends on the region working together, including with Non-State Actors, through a regional system that complements national efforts, and drives our joint aspirations and priorities as the Blue Pacific Continent. While respecting national sovereignty and in order to protect our collective interests, the region will act in unity and solidarity in its engagement and advocacy with partners.

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' Commitment and values of the 2050 Strategy.

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.

People Outcomes

1.0 All Pacific People benefit from Forum Leaders, regional systems and partnerships working together to deliver on the region's priorities.

System Outcomes

1.1 Pacific leadership is grounded in the Pacific Way and the Leaders' commitment and values of the 2050 strategy.

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.

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.

2.1 An effective, inclusive and efficient regional architecture that is supported by a coherent and accountable governance mechanism that responds to the Leaders' vison and ambitions.

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.

2.3 The Pacific Region is recognised as a leading contributor to global discourse to ensure global actors align with regional initiatives that responds to the vulnerabilities and characteristics of the Pacific.

Regional Collective Actions

System and Institutional Strengthening

1. Implementation of the review of the regional architecture (RRA) including a focus on Inclusive political leadership.

Governance and Oversight

2. Improved regional leadership programme that provides capacity development and tools that is focused on inclusive Pacific regionalism and leadership for Members, partners and key stakeholders with a commitment to gender equality and social inclusion.

Capacities and Capabilities

3. Accelerate actions and measures to strengthen the participation of all Pacific peoples, particularly women and girls, in all their diversity, at all levels of leadership and decision-making, and strengthen national systems to promote and mainstream gender equality and social inclusion.
4. Ensure regionalism is embedded in school curriculums at all levels to enhance understanding and ownership of our long-term Leaders' vision.

Policy and Framework

1. Develop policy approaches and analysis to inform policy options and discussions for opportunities to deeper forms of regionalism including integration.

System and Institutional Strengthening

2. Implementation of the RRA focused on effective partnerships and strengthened coordination and monitoring including the review of Forum dialogue partner mechanisms and an inclusive policy environment incorporating traditional knowledge, culture and cultural heritage.

Capacities and Capabilities

3. Strengthen the Pacific region's contribution to the international political environment and development agenda, with increased representation on global committees and organisations, targeted high-level visits, and continued advocacy with other regional organisations on collective priorities.
4. Effective inclusive leadership at international level on the Pacific's continued commitment to a nuclear free and self-determined Pacific and a nuclear weapons free world, including advocacy to urge the global community to address nuclear legacy issues in the Pacific through the Rarotonga Treaty and other mechanisms.

People Centered Development

This thematic area recognises that Pacific peoples draw their identity and inspiration from their cultural diversity and deep cultural and spiritual attachments to their land and the ocean. Despite a range of initiatives in the Pacific to promote improved health and education outcomes, much more needs to be done. There is a need to address issues of exclusion and inequality, including gender inequality, marginalised groups, and the importance of protecting human rights and environmental rights.

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

People Outcomes

1.0 Improved health outcomes for all Pacific Peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.

System Outcomes

1.1 Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to address national and regional health priorities.

1.2 Strengthened coverage, quality, accessibility, affordable and resilience of health and wellbeing services.

1.3 Improved healthy lifestyles across all communities including increased participation in sports and physical activity.

Regional Collective Actions

Capacities and Capabilities

1. Establishment of an agreed regional approach to strengthen national health information systems and regional registry of specialised health workers.
2. Research into traditional medicines and cultural practices including traditional learning systems for integrative medicine.
3. Regional support for universal health coverage for all Pacific people including for non-communicable and communicable diseases, mental health, comprehensive and confidential sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), and maternal and child health.
4. Regional support for improving universal and equal access to safe and sustainable WASH for all Pacific peoples particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.

Financing

5. Establish Regional procurement and regulation mechanisms for pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical supplies.
6. Strengthen sport diplomacy, partnerships and leverage major sport events to maximise the contribution of sport towards Pacific regionalism.

Goal 2

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

People Outcomes

2.0 Improved educational achievement of all Pacific learners.

System Outcomes

2.1 Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to deliver Pacific education outcomes.

2.2 Strengthened Pacific education curriculum and assessment systems to meet employment and national development needs.

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.

Regional Collective Actions

Capacities and Capabilities

1. Regional support for benchmarking to attain international certification and also meet global education standards for Pacific formal and non-formal education at all levels.
2. Regional support to encourage the ratification of internationally agreed conventions to achieve internationally recognised qualifications.
3. Regional support to strengthen teaching quality and retention of teachers.
4. Regional Support for Empowering Pacific Education for Workforce Development Initiative.

Financing

5. Strengthening the capacity of University of the South Pacific (USP) to serve the region's priorities, including its collaboration with national universities and training providers.

Goal 3

The Pacific region realises human rights, including gender equality, equity and social inclusion.

People Outcomes

3.0 The human rights of all Pacific peoples are respected, protected, and realised.

System Outcomes

3.1 Strengthened institutional capacity and capability in Pacific Island countries to promote and protect human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion.

3.2 Pacific women and girls in all their diversity, are safe and have equitable share of resources, opportunities, leadership and decision making.

3.3 The six pre-conditions to disability inclusion are recognised and applied in the Pacific.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Development and implementation of the regional disability accessibility standards to improve disability access in the region.
2. Strengthen the utilisation and analysis of the *Washington Group Short Set of Questions* in national census and surveys.
3. Strengthen the implementation of regional policies, frameworks and declarations on human rights, gender equality, equity and social inclusion.

System and Institutional Strengthening

4. Regional support to strengthen measures to end all forms of human exploitation including human trafficking and regional support for referral and support mechanisms for survivors of human trafficking.
5. Regional support to strengthen sustainable and inclusive national social protection systems that protect marginalised groups.
6. Accelerate regional and innovative actions to prevent and eliminate gender-based violence including domestic violence, which take survivor-centred, whole of community and family approaches, while ensuring perpetrators of violence are held accountable for their actions.

Financing

7. Regional procurement mechanism for assistive technologies for disability inclusion.
8. Regional support for financing the implementation of the revitalised Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLGED).
9. Accelerating the six preconditions for disability inclusion through a regional funding mechanism that supports (i) accessibility, (ii) assistive device, (iii) support services, (iv)social protection, (v) community based inclusive development (CBID) and (vi) non-discrimination.

Capabilities and capacities

10. Strengthen holistic approaches to gender equality and social inclusion, including measures to fully engage men and boys.

Goal 4

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

People Outcomes

4.0 Strengthened cultural identity and wellbeing of all Pacific people and communities

System Outcomes

4.1 Strengthened institutional capacity and capability to promote and safeguard Pacific culture, traditions, languages, practices and arts outcomes.

4.2 Strengthened recognition of Pacific cultural producers, artists and craft persons as valued and resourceful contributors to socio-economic development.

4.3 Diverse Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices, and languages are revived, safeguarded, transmitted and utilised.

Regional Collective Actions

Capacities and Capabilities

1. Regional support for cultural policy development guidelines for the protection, safeguarding and cross-sectoral use of traditional knowledge and access benefit sharing.
2. Strengthen regional coordination of cultural heritage professionals and practitioners to preserve and promote Pacific cultures and traditions (Pacific Cultural Heritage Initiative).

Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy

3. Strengthen relations with relevant international partners towards increasing documenting, tracking and recording of physical, oral, intellectual and visual Pacific cultures and cultural heritage including traditional skills, knowledge, spirituality, practices and languages.

Peace and Security

This thematic area highlights the central role that peace and security play in ensuring that our countries and territories are able to realise a safe, secure and prosperous region. While recognising the importance to Member countries of collective threats to their peace and security, the Blue Pacific Continent remains committed to principles of democracy, good governance, and non-interference in national affairs.

Level of Ambition

A peaceful, safe, and secure Blue Pacific region which respects national sovereignty, and where people can realise their full potentials 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

By 2050, the Pacific Regional will remain a peaceful, inclusive, gender equal, safe and secure region.

People Outcomes

1.0 Ensuring the security and protection of all Pacific Peoples (particularly vulnerable communities and marginalised groups) by reducing the impacts of climate change, transnational crime, cyber-crime, corruption and threats to human, environmental and resource security.

System Outcomes

1.1 Strengthened security policy arrangements in the region.

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.

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.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Review the Boe Declaration Action Plan and regional security architecture to align with the requirements of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific and the Pacific leaders Gender Equality Declaration, enhance strategic guidance for regional security efforts, and strengthen and accelerate Member's implementation of regional security policies and commitments.
2. Complete national climate security assessment profiles and commence incorporation of climate security related outcomes under national development plans (NDPs).

System and Institutional Strengthening

3. Develop a flexible, inclusive and responsive Regional Security Mechanism to address peace building approaches and the priorities outlined in the Boe Declaration on Regional Security Priorities.
4. Explore ways to strengthen ownership and co-ordination between the Regional Security Secretariats.
5. Develop a systematic, effective, inclusive and efficient process for PIF to engage in global security discussions to enhance intra and extra-regional understanding and shaping of Pacific security priority areas.

Capacities and Capabilities

6. Ensuring the full, equal, effective, and meaningful participation of women and girls in all their diversity at every stage of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding for peace and security.

Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy

7. Enhance the ability of members to contribute to global and regional peace and security by strengthening security capabilities.

FIJI POLICE
KAFOA

Resource and Economic Development

This thematic area highlights the importance of improving socio-economic wellbeing of all Pacific peoples through improving macroeconomic resilience and stability, strengthening financial system resilience, diversifying economies, supporting private sector growth in creating employment and entrepreneurial activity in the micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and improving trade and sustainable labour mobility.

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.

People Outcomes

1.0 Improved socioeconomic wellbeing of all Pacific Peoples.

System Outcomes

1.1 Improved policies to support macroeconomic resilience and stability.	**1.2** Strengthened financial system resilience and adapt to emerging financial mechanisms, including diversify financing options.	**1.3** Increased opportunities for sustainable diversification of Pacific economies.	**1.4** Strengthened policies, legislations and mechanisms that support the development and sustainable growth of private sector.	**1.5** Improved collaboration and policies for the planning, development and management of sustainable tourism.	**1.6** Improved policies and legislations to promote and attract quality investment.	**1.7** Improved intra-regional and international trade, including sustainable labour mobility.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Development of regional fisheries Hubs and Spokes Initiative.
2. Enhance regional cooperation on labour mobility involving workers, employers, governments, and non-state actors to maximise the socio-economic benefits for both labour sending and receiving countries and mitigate potential negative impacts.
3. Consider greater regional economic integration initiatives and ensure that other key stakeholders, including resource sectors, state-owned enterprises (SOE), private sector and civil society are involved in this process.
4. Strengthen regional collaboration to support improvements to legal, regulatory, governance, and monitoring arrangements to strengthen State Owned Enterprises commercial mandate, enhance transparency, and improve accountability.
5. Strengthen inter-sectoral linkages through related policies that support sustainable tourism.

Capacities and Capabilities

6. Support the ratification and effective Implementation of trade agreements.
7. Empowering Pacific Education for Workforce Development Initiative.
8. Continue to support Business Link Pacific an established regional programme that is well placed, resourced and mandated to support SMEs to establish and implement resilient practices.
9. Create a conducive environment for women and girls' economic empowerment inclusive of those working in the informal and unpaid care economy, women and girls with disabilities and women and girls in rural, remote and maritime areas.

Financing

10. Establishment of a regional fisheries development fund.
11. Develop a regional approach to policy issues that would assist Members to address their national debt burdens.
12. Raise the efficiency of financial intermediation through regional approaches for pooling of risk, correspondent banking and innovative financing that takes into account Multi Vulnerability Index principles.

COSCO
YANG MING
COSCO

Climate Change and Disasters

This thematic area focuses on measures that proactively, collectively, and in a culturally appropriate manner, address planetary crisis of climate change, current and future disaster impacts including extreme weather events, cyclones, drought, flooding and sea level rise and ocean acidification. It also addresses climate finance, disaster risk reduction mechanisms, loss and damage, the nexus between climate change and the ocean, maritime boundaries, human rights, the rights of women and girls, the rights of persons affected by climate change, food and water security, disasters as well as climate change and disaster related mobility including relocation, migration, and displacement.

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 people are living safe, secure, and prosperous lives, resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters.

People Outcomes

1.0 All Pacific people have improved resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters

System Outcomes

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.

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.

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.

1.4 Improved access of Pacific governments to available climate and disaster finance, in line with their needs, supported by strengthened absorptive and institutional capacity.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Protect vulnerable communities and marginalised groups in climate and disaster induced relocation including in the implementation of the Pacific Regional Framework on Climate Mobility.
2. Review of implementation of Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategies(LT-LEDS) by 2028 to inform and update LT-LEDS up to 2050.

System and Institutional Strengthening

3. Enhance community preparedness for, response to and recovery from disaster events through strengthened humanitarian action and risk-informed investments.

Capacities and Capabilities

4. Strengthen humanitarian response to ensure the safety of communities and robust disaster recovery to effectively address economic and non-economic loss and damage.
5. Strengthen governance systems, institutional arrangements, and technical capacity to support the implementation of relevant Loss and Damage Programmes.
6. Further build the technical capacity of, and enhance the regional coordination between, national practitioners and institutions, to effectively address the incremental challenges of climate change and disasters including on vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.
7. Leverage long term, predictable climate finance to support capacity development, retention and supplementation in PICs enabling strong country driven climate change agendas.
8. Meaningful participation of all Pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity, in climate change action including access to climate finance, disaster risk management, the protection of persons affected by climate change-related sea-level rise and climate security.
9. Ensuring the safety and protection of all Pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity including climate security

Financing

10. Mobilise resources to support people centred, end-to-end multi-hazard early warning for all PICTs in the implementation of the Weather Ready Pacific Programme in collaboration with national, regional and global partners.
11. Pacific tailored modalities of climate finance management are being used, including the PRF, as the preferred means to disburse climate finance, simplifying administrative and transaction costs and time, and allowing for greater ease of absorption and sustainability of effort.
12. The region to increase its investment in economic de-carbonisation, carbon sequestration, ecosystem strengthening and early adoption of new technologies complementing traditional knowledge and practices.
13. Increase investment in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction to ensure improved. implementation of measures to effectively minimise impacts of climate change and disasters including mainstream adaptation and disaster risk management measures and capabilities across key development sectors.
14. Establish and enhance mechanisms to tag and report on climate change financing including for GESI actions to enable effective monitoring and report of climate finance flows.
15. Pacific Direct Access Entities to the GCF, GEF and Adaptation Fund are strengthened and collaborate to deliver easier and faster access to climate finance for the Pacific Region and maximizing co-benefits for resilience and low carbon sustainable development.

Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy

16. Regional mechanism to progress commitments on gender-responsive and socially inclusive response to the climate crisis including actioning the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan and GESI commitments.
17. Strengthen existing partnerships and networks - Regional Climate Ethics Network (RCEN or similar) for community-based ground-up ethical approaches to climate change.
18. Strengthen the Pacific NDC Hub to provide key climate finance readiness clearing house support for scaling up bankable climate financing pipelines for PICs.

Goal 2

The region remains a global leader on climate action.

People Outcomes

2.0 All Pacific people have improved resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters

System Outcomes

2.1 The region is influencing global policies to ensure that the planet limits the warming trajectory to 1.5-degree warming.

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.

Regional Collective Actions

Governance and Oversight

1. Undertake an enhanced watchdog role in global climate negotiations to ensure that partners are held to account for their climate pledges and action, with enhanced transparency and environmental integrity, and encourage greater ambition.

Capacities and Capabilities

2. Ensure climate finance is clearly traceable, accessible and accountable from source, uses fair principles and systems of allocation and disbursement and are not limited or constrained by the rules of ODA where relevant.

Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy

3. Support the joint COP 31 advocacy and regional cooperation.
4. Enhance strategic engagement and participation in relevant international climate change governance mechanisms, including calling for boards and committees to have representation for the Pacific region, to ensure the Pacific voice is heard and unique Pacific concerns are advocated for.
5. Appointment of and continued support to Pacific Climate Change Champions for strengthened political advocacy at the global climate change discussions.
6. Ensure a strong Pacific voice in support of climate action in line with the best available science of the IPCC, including peaking by 2025 and net zero by 2050.
7. Pacific leadership on global responses to climate change, including in relation to the Pacific-led initiatives requesting advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea (ITLOS).
8. Strong Pacific voices and coordinated messaging on climate security issues facing the region in all fora, including the UNSC, Human Rights Commission, ITLOS, UNGA, ICJ and negotiations on climate actions.

Ocean and Environment

This thematic area focuses on the region's stewardship of the Blue Pacific Continent through collective responsibility, commitment and investment in its ocean and lands. This includes to invest in the region's sovereignty and sovereign rights over its maritime zones and lands, such as to support its continental shelf claims. Recognising the significant environmental and ecosystem-based services that the Blue Pacific provides to the planet, the region's ability to benefit from its ocean and environment depends on its capacity to make the right policy choices, partnerships and investments, including by adopting a precautionary and forward-looking approach to protect the region's biodiversity, its environment and resources from exploitation, degradation, nuclear contamination, waste, pollution, and health threats.

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 Regions Ocean and environment are sustainably managed and are resilient to threats.

People Outcomes

1.0 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.

System Outcomes

1.1 Improved sustainable management of fisheries.

1.2 Fully secured established maritime zones under the UNCLOS, and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace.

1.3 Improved sustainable management of agriculture and food systems.

1.4 Improved sustainable management of forestry.

1.5 Reduced and Halted Biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of known threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environment.

1.6 Strengthened waste management and reduction in all forms of pollution and effective mitigation of various threats to the ocean and land-based environment inclusive of nuclear contamination.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Develop a regional approach for addressing the removal of hazardous wastes including nuclear contamination such as the Runit dome, WWII wrecks, UXO and wartime debris.
2. Review the regional waste and pollution policy framework (Cleaner Pacific 2025) and other relevant regional policies to ensure a regional approach to support and monitor Safe Circular Economy including Sustainable Consumption (and Production).
3. Review of the regional ocean policy framework (Framework for the Pacific Oceanscape) and relevant regional environment policies to ensure effective and timely consideration of overlapping sectoral and national interests and helps to integrate sectoral ocean policies as well as ocean governance across jurisdictions.
4. Develop as appropriate regional models for managing natural resource sectors, including ensuring that all environmental, social, and economic risks are comprehensively understood.

Governance and Oversight

5. Protection of key biodiversity areas through well-designed networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures to prevent extinctions and reduce extinctions risk for threatened native species.

Capacities and Capabilities

6. Develop a Pacific Centre of Excellence on Deep Oceans Science.
7. Support Members efforts to the signing, ratification and implementation of the new legally binding instrument on BBNJ and strengthening management in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) in line with the current aspiration of the region moving towards a Blue Pacific Continent.
8. Support members' efforts in relation to the pursuit of an ambitious, comprehensive, international legally-binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.
9. Adoption of ecosystem-based tools and customary approaches to manage and improve ecological integrity, biosecurity, sustainable productivity, and climate resilience of ocean and land-based resources.
10. Meaningful participation of all Pacific peoples, particularly women and girls in all their diversity, in ecosystem-based management, that is in harmony with cultural practices and knowledge and contributes to strengthened sustainable use of land and ocean-based resources.

Financing

11. Coordinated regional engagement with international funders to access new areas of financing to improve the resilience of natural ecosystems.

Partnerships, Engagement and Advocacy

12. Strengthen political leadership, stewardship and coordinated advocacy to influence global policies and commitments.
13. Continue advocacy and promotion of the Declaration on Preserving Maritime Zones in the Face of Climate Change - Related Sea-Level Rise.

Technology and Connectivity

This thematic area highlights the need for a well-connected region that ensures inclusive, affordable and accessible air, sea and land transport and ICT technology infrastructure and services. Technology and infrastructure is often unaffordable, inaccessible, and difficult to maintain. The adoption of new and emerging sustainable digital technologies requires effective partnerships and appropriate regional regulatory arrangements that respect the region's shared values.

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 People have access to inclusive, affordable, accessible, reliable, regular, safe, clean, and sustainable land, air and sea transport services.

Goal 2

All Pacific People have access to affordable, accessible, reliable, resilient safe, secure, inclusive and interoperable ICT services, including e-services and the digital economy.

People Outcomes

1.0 Improved access by all Pacific peoples to affordable, reliable, inclusive, accessible, regular, safe, clean and sustainable land, air and sea transport services.

2.0 Increased access by all Pacific peoples to affordable, reliable, accessible, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive, and interoperable ICT services.

System Outcomes

1.1 Increased investment in and maintenance of affordable, reliable, regular, safe and secure and sustainable land, air and sea transport infrastructure, systems and operations.

1.2 Strengthened regulations, policies and procedures for promoting inclusive, affordable, regular, safe, clean and sustainable land, air and sea transport services.

1.3 Strengthened, harmonised, and technologically integrated land, air and sea transport regulations, policies, procedures, institutions and human capital.

2.1 Increased investment in affordable, reliable, resilient, safe, secure, inclusive and interoperable ICT infrastructure, systems and operations.

2.2 Improved digital literacy, skills and capability for all Pacific peoples including vulnerable communities and marginalised groups.

2.3 Strengthened enabling environment for an inclusive digital economy and e-services.

2.4 Strengthened cyber security measures to protect systems from cyber threats.

Regional Collective Actions

Policy and Frameworks

1. Develop a One-Maritime Framework 2024-2030, with appropriate plans and solutions that are adaptable to varying circumstances across the region, and incorporate monitoring, evaluation and learning.
2. Provide technical support to improve aviation safety and security systems, and compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organisation's requirements.
3. Developing an enhanced connectivity strategy for the Pacific.

Capacities and Capabilities

4. Increase research, adoption and implementation of green and low carbon transport options and technology, noting the varying circumstances across the Pacific.
5. Enhancing supply chain resilience and strengthening sustainable connectivity.

Financing

6. Increase support for regionally accredited entities to access the Green Climate Fund, to implement climate resilient infrastructure projects.
7. Increase support for the Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) to facilitate infrastructure financing coordination amongst stakeholder including identifying opportunities for private sector participation.

Governance and Oversight

1. Strengthen the various existing regional structures that coordinate and cooperate on the development of ICT in the Pacific ensuring cyber security to be prioritised at the ICT Ministerial Meeting.

Capacities and Capabilities

2. Strengthen regional cyber security and safety approaches that are culturally sensitive and harness the potential of technology to respond to key opportunities and challenges.
3. Strengthen regional capacity building mechanisms for computer emergency response teams (CERT) and identify approaches to support effective coordination, cooperation and policy development to maximise opportunities and minimise risks posed by evolving technology.
4. Strengthen regional approaches to enhance the capacity of Pacific broadcasting networks
5. Bridging the gender digital divide by promoting access to ICT and digital services for all pacific peoples particularly women and girls in all their diversity while ensuring online safety and minimising harmful impacts.

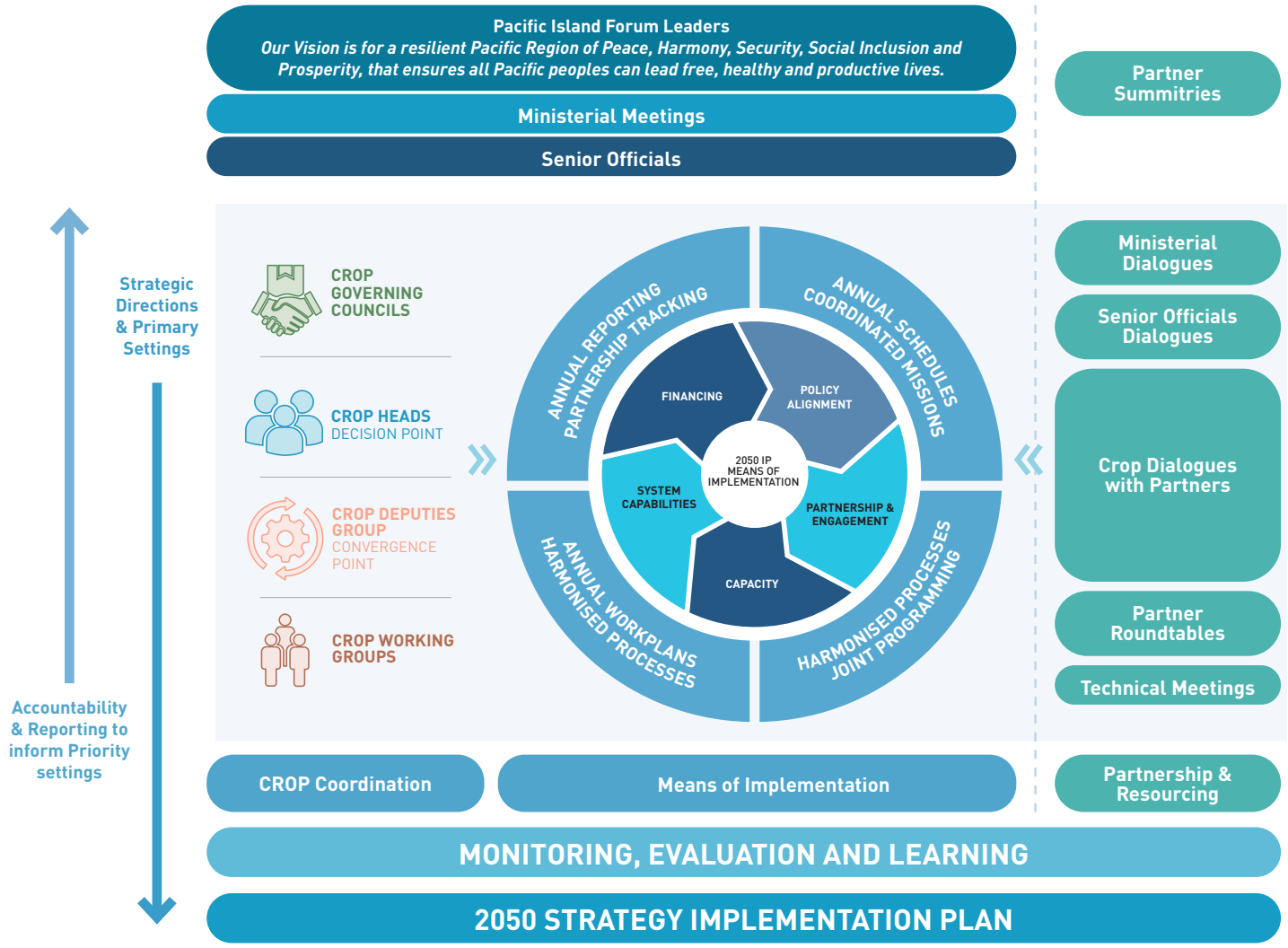
Delivering on the 2050 IP

Implementaion mechanism

The successful implementation of the 2050 IP requires a whole-of-region approach, underpinned by the values and strategic pathways set out in the 2050 Strategy. It requires a cohesive and well-coordinated implementation mechanism in which Members play a leading role, supported by CROP and regional agencies, development partners and key stakeholders.

Engagement with partners to support implementation will be built on the existing regional architecture and engagement coordination mechanisms. Development partners will have the opportunity to contribute and support implementation within the context of these mechanisms. This implementation mechanism is reflected in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3: 2050 IP Implementation Mechanism



Means of Implementation

The successful implementation of the 2050 Strategy requires effective resource mobilisation and policy alignment. This will be driven by strategic partnerships, engagement and advocacy, capacity building, financing, and ensuring systems and capabilities are in place at regional and national levels.

To effectively mobilise resources and ensure policy alignment to the 2050 IP, the following tools provide a guide to engage, partner and maximise opportunities as they present themselves.

(1) **Policy Alignment –** is vital for effective resourcing for implementation is policy alignment of Members, development partners, private sector and philanthropic funds, non-traditional partners and donors. The 2050 Strategy and this 2050 IP will be the point of congruence that will ensure coherence of all aligned interests, funding and resourcing, cooperation and collaboration.

(2) **Data –** Continued investments in national statistical and monitoring systems is important to ensure collection, analysis and use of high quality quantitative and qualitative disaggregated gender and disability inclusive data to track progress against outcomes. It is also important to track the effectiveness of resource mobilisation, and investments in systems, people and skills needed to implement the priority regional collective actions.

(3) **Capacities –** strengthened institutional and human capacities must be accelerated in all member countries to enable increased use of local systems by development partners and finance and resourcing streams.

(4) **Systems and Capabilities –** to ensure equitable and effective resource allocation and implementation at regional and country level, financing systems and institutional structures must account for differing levels of maturity and integration of planning and financing cycles will be crucial in ensuring this. Investments into PFM systems and modalities for delivery will also need to be accelerated.

(5) **Partnerships and engagement –** partnerships for the 2050 Strategy will utilise existing and emerging regional mechanisms for engagement that are focused on developing frameworks for cooperation, financing and resourcing that are aligned to the 2050 IP.

(6) **Financing –** a wide range of sources of finance and resourcing from existing partners, and new partners inclusive of philanthropic and private sources will be required to meet the ambitions in the 2050 IP and all efforts will be made to ensure inclusivity of partners and opportunities that align with the objectives of achieving the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent and respect the right of Pacific Island Countries to a sustainable, resilient and prosperous future.

Figure 4: Means of Implementation Tools

Governance and Reporting

The governance and reporting arrangements for the 2050 IP are aligned to Forum processes. 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, 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 5.

Figure 5: Annual reporting on the 2050 Strategy to Pacific Leaders

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

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

The monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) Plan will support and underpin reporting on the implementation of the 2050 IP with clear monitoring on the progress of the 2050 goals, 2030 outcomes and regional collective actions. The detailed MEL Plan, including indicators for outcomes in each thematic area, is set out in the supplementary MEL document.

Key Principles

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

- **Relevant:** It must assess tangible improvements for Pacific people and communities.
- **Coherent:** the goals and outcomes across the seven thematic areas need to be complementary, clear and coherent as a set, while avoiding duplication.
- **Effective:** It 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, use relevant existing indicators, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms (existing Pacific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators could serving as a convenient 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.
- **Sustainable:** the process should begin with a practical and useful starting point that can be adapted, refined, enhanced over time as regional monitoring systems and capacities grows. It needs to have strong member country ownership to drive progress and accountability.

Overview of 2050 IP MEL Process

Annual reporting on the 2050 IP will draw upon a coordinated and coherent MEL plan and process that cuts 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.

Managing Key Risks

A comprehensive risk assessment has been conducted to identify the potential risks associated with the delivery of the implementation plan. The baseline for the risk assessment assumed that the 2050 strategy implementation plan had not been developed or implemented. Critical risks related to the following areas were identified and suggested additional mitigation strategies to reduce the risks to the acceptable levels.

High Level risk areas	Explanatory
Political	Critical to the successful delivery and implementation of the 2050 IP is the need for sustained political will and commitment at the regional and national level. This political will is exemplified by the Leaders commitments reflected in the 2050 Strategy.
Strategic partnerships	Successful strategic partnerships and engagement will unlock the resources required to successfully deliver the implementation of the 2050. These strategic partnerships are required at all levels.
Finance and resourcing	Global projections state that the global economy is moving to a low growth and investment and low cooperation which will undermine resilience and the ability to manage future shocks. This will impact the regions' ability to access and mobilise financing, human capital, and relevant modalities for implementation.
Coordination	Given the numerous implementing agencies and partners and varying layers or our regional architecture, coherent coordination is vital to avoid duplication of efforts, wastage of scarce resources at all levels. The RRA will provide will inform the alignment of these coordination efforts through appropriate governance mechanisms.
Delivery Chain	Given the multifaceted complexities of the region in delivering the key elements of the 2050 IP, the continuous identification of issues that will impact successful delivery of the 2050 IP must inform the modalities and pathways, stakeholder relationships and resource mobilisation to be captured through the MEL framework.

The principle of shared risk is critical for how risks can be effectively managed by the different stakeholders that are part of the delivery of the 2050 strategy goals with Forum Members. The risks and suggested mitigation strategies will be monitored and reviewed as part of the MEL plan.

Notes

BLUE PACIFIC 2050