Sixth Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (PFSD 2022)

Session 7: Strengthening global solidarity to promote solutions
SAMOA Pathway Pacific progress

- SIDS represented the biggest share of the vulnerable countries across the world in all dimensions

- MVI could be used to assess the impact of structural vulnerabilities on socio-economic outcomes and the ability of SIDS to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

- The MVI has the potential to (a) provide a strong basis for debt restructuring, (b) complement criteria for access to development cooperation including concessional financing, (c) inform multilateral and bilateral financing frameworks, and (d) inform the design of SIDS specific instruments, including climate financing.
SAMOA Pathway Pacific progress

- Evidence suggests that there has been progress in the Pacific across areas of ODA, Energy and Health.
- Policies in the areas to mitigate climate change, sustainable energy, disaster risk reduction, and in protecting biodiversity and oceans have made progress.
- Pacific Nationally Determined Commitments demonstrate steadfast commitment to the Paris Agreement.
SAMOA Pathway Pacific progress

• Active national disaster risk management (DRM) or disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies.

• Ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and the implementation of provisions of the UNCLOS related to conservation and management of straddling fish and highly migratory fish stocks.

• Signing/ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEADW) and

• Efforts to mainstream gender equality in policymaking in Pacific SIDS are clearly articulated in their Voluntary National Reviews.