



Voluntary National Survey for Monitoring of Progress in Asia and the Pacific towards the Implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Background

This voluntary national survey will provide information on progress regarding the implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development¹ and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Asia and the Pacific.² Results from the survey will be reported and discussed at the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference, in 2023.

The ICPD Programme of Action provides an invaluable framework to guide Member States in enhancing the quality of life and well-being of every individual and promoting human development by underscoring the interrelationship between development policies and programmes, human rights, and economic and social development. At the 20-year Asia-Pacific regional review of the Programme of Action, in 2013, ESCAP member States adopted the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. This Declaration serves as region-specific guidance on population and development in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

During the 2018 intergovernmental meeting for the Midterm Review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration, a monitoring framework was presented to ESCAP members and associated members to monitor progress in implementing the recommendations of both documents in the region. This framework was based on existing SDG indicators and targets to reduce the reporting burden on member States. The ESCAP Committee on Social Development, during its sixth session in 2020, endorsed the monitoring framework, noting that it would serve as an essential tool for voluntary, regular assessment and reporting of progress of implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2013 Ministerial Declaration.³

At the Committee session, several member States recognized existing data gaps and lack of capacity at the national level in collecting, generating and disseminating reliable sex- and age-disaggregated data. In preparation for the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference, in 2023, ESCAP, with support from UNFPA, has developed a survey based on the monitoring framework to assist member States in collecting data and monitoring the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2013 Ministerial Declaration. The survey is highly qualitative in nature, aiming to understand countries' progress and achievements in all priority action areas, along with key challenges and lessons learned. Additionally, ESCAP has compiled quantitative information on the SDG indicators identified in the monitoring framework and is providing this information to member States along with the survey. The data are sourced from the Global SDG Indicators Database maintained by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

¹ <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Report%20of%20APPC%202013.pdf>.

² Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

³ ESCAP/CSD/2020/3.

Suggestions for completing the Asia-Pacific voluntary national survey

The survey should be completed by countries, through their national focal points on population and development. The survey and attached monitoring framework⁴ are structured according to the priority actions identified in the Report of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference.⁵ As the Programme of Action of ICPD is a multi-dimensional framework, it is recommended that completion of the survey involves a consultative process with ministries and departments responsible for implementing the priority action areas and reporting the associated SDG indicators, and with the involvement of non-governmental stakeholders.

ESCAP is sending the survey to member States as a Word document and as a PDF document. Member States are invited to respond to it directly in the Word document. For the check boxes, please double click on them to insert a check mark.

The survey and associated documents can be downloaded from the ESCAP website at: www.unescap.org/events/2023/seventh-asian-and-pacific-population-conference.

The survey should be completed (and submitted/returned), together with relevant attachments by **31 March 2023**, by email, to: escap-sdd@un.org Please do not hesitate to contact **escap-sdd@un.org** should you have any questions.

I. Contact information

Please identify the office responsible for coordinating the responses to this survey and completing it and include its contact information.

Country Republic of Marshall Islands	
Ministry/Office/Agency Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office (EPPSO)	
Name contact persons (First and Last)	Title/Position
Email	Telephone
Mailing address: PO Box 7 Majuro, Republic of Marshall Islands 96960	
Please indicate whether the completed survey may be posted on the ESCAP public website of the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference.	
Yes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No:	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴See ESCAP/CSD/2020/3 (see Annex IV).

⁵ <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Report%20of%20APPC%202013.pdf>.

II. **National coordination mechanism for implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**

1.1	Is there a national coordination mechanism to support implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If “yes”, please provide information for the question below.			
	If “no”, please check the box and skip to section III below.			
1.2	Name of the coordination mechanism and website link if available: <i>Please elaborate:</i>			
1.3	Year of establishment: <i>Please elaborate:</i>			
1.4	What level does the coordination mechanism operate at:	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime minister or highest level of government <input type="checkbox"/> Minister <input type="checkbox"/> Director <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>Please elaborate:</i>		
1.5	Are civil society organizations included as members of the coordination mechanism?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.6	Does the coordination mechanism have formalized Terms of Agreement or other formal operating agreements? If “yes”, please elaborate on the functions of the coordination mechanism:		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7	How often does the coordination mechanism meet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly <input type="checkbox"/> Ad-hoc, as needed <input type="checkbox"/> The committee has not yet met <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):		
1.8	Contact information, including mailing address, telephone/fax, email and website link for members of the coordination mechanism: <i>please elaborate:</i>			

III. Challenges and successes in achieving progress concerning priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development

The following sections cover the 11 priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. Please answer the questions in regard to the specific priority area mentioned in the text. This is to help measure which priority areas are characterized by **challenges** and by **progress**, as well as identify any **achievements, good practices** and **lessons learned** that can be shared with other countries regarding specific areas.

A. Poverty eradication and employment

Overall policy environment		
1.A.	<p>Are any priority actions for poverty eradication and employment included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link: RMI National Strategic Plan (RMI NSP) 2020-2030 rmieppso.org</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan: It is a 10 years plan from 2020-2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: Specific areas in the RMI NSP that are relevant and addresses this priority action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Culture Pillar pp 8-10 • Economic Pillar pp16-19 • Cross –cutting issues pg 22 <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Social and Culture Pillar has four strategic areas which are health, education and training, social justice and inclusion, and culture and traditional knowledge. The overarching objective of this pillar is to have a healthy, peaceful , and inclusive societies for sustainable development (RMI NSP 2020-2030 PG 7) • The Economic Pillar has 5 strategic areas which are land, agriculture, marine resources, trade investment and tourism, and financial sector and services. The overarching goal is “To Achieve an Economy that Underpins a Resilient, Productive, and Self-Supportive Nation Supported by Implemented Legislation, Policies, and Conditions for an Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, that will help Mobilize Investment both Domestic and Foreign to Create Decent Jobs, Drive Greater Productivity and Promote Better Living Standards” (RMI NSP 2020-2030 PG 15) • There are 6 Cross cutting areas in the NSP: <i>outer islands development, security, resilience, adaptation to climate change, nuclear justice, and human development.</i> (RMI NSP 2020-2030 PG 20) <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact can be summarized in the vision statement of the RMI NSP is to focus on a resilient, productive and self-supportive RMI” (RMI NSP 2020-2030 PG 5) 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.A.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “poverty eradication and employment” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p><i>(Vision 2018 was the RMI’s first NSP and it was from 2003-2018)</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link:</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame :</p> <p>(c) its main elements</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Achievements and good practices

3.A.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of poverty eradication and employment in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <p>NSP M&E Frame work Under Development.</p> <p>Ridge to Reef Alternative Live</p>
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4.A.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing poverty eradication and employment programmes that other countries may find useful? please elaborate and provide specific examples:</p> <p>The following initiatives are the RMI’s effort for poverty eradication and employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RMI has a food security policy which is at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Commerce (MoNRC). The food security policy is from October 2013 and is currently being updated. Some of their major projects are the distribution of seedlings and farming tools to the neighboring islands. The MoNRC is also collaborating with the Taiwan Technical Mission on farming projects. These projects also help creates job opportunities for the communities. • The National Training Council (NTC) provides funding and training opportunities to build up skills targeting or youths and high school drop outs. NTC also provides funding proposals to the members of the civil society and NGOs • as vocational trainings for drop out students, and . internship program, Life skill academy (vocational institution), CMI booth camp, Youth service bureau, reimaanlok plan project, in house training or capacity building for sustainable, R2R Jennifer Debrum, CSO <p>ECD Project and support to children through the mothers payment project.</p>
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Challenges

In implementing priority actions for poverty eradication and employment, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?
[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.A.	Lack of human resources dedicated to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replanting of trees in the neighboring islands • Distribution of water catchments • Vocational trainings for youths and dropouts Increase scholarship opportunities
6.A.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government continues to seek financial and technical assistance from donor partners
7.A.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.A.	Lack of data on poverty eradication and employment, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2019-2020 EPPSO conducted a Household Income and Expenditure Survey • RMI Census conducted in 2021 and it captured questionnaires related to household income and employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data has been utilized
9.A.	Lack of overall political support related to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.A.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.A.	Lack of international support related to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.A.	Lack of development partner coordination related to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.A.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.A.	A bottom-up approach to poverty eradication and employment not followed (e.g., involvement of persons in the lowest wealth quintiles, the unemployed, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

15.A.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.A.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of poverty eradication and employment programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Lessons learned					
17.A.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of poverty eradication and employment not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.A.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for poverty eradication and employment. Please check as many as apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			
19.A.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for poverty eradication and employment. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

B. Health

Overall policy environment		
1.B.	<p>Are any priority actions for health included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link Marshall Islands National Strategic Plan 2022 to 2030. Link: https://rmi-data.sprep.org/resource/rmi-national-strategic-plan-2020-2030</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan 2022 to 2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area Page number 15</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area Goal: Healthy Lives and well-Being for all Ages</p> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened response to non-communicable diseases, including nutrition, mental health, and injuries; • Improved maternal, infant, child and adolescent health; • Strengthened response and resilience to communicable disease, environmental health, and health emergency preparedness; • Strengthened planning, management and administration of Human and Financial resources; • Provision of quality health care infrastructure, especially cancer care, for all Marshallese; • Strengthened outer island health services; • Address issues of climate change and human health. 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.B.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “health” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link Yes, the Ministry of Health and Human Services (MOHHS) strategic plans (three below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 year rolling strategic plan 2017 – 2019: https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/ELECTRONIC/112754/140999/F-141421640/MHL112754.pdf This plan was an improvement to the traditional 5-year plan into the MOH 15-year strategic plan. • (https://extranet.who.int/mindbank/item/841). • There is also an updated MOHHS Strategic plan 2022-2030: MOHHS Strategic Plan (2022-2030) [Endorsed 10-7-22] (3) (1).pdf <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation and time frame was from 2017 to 2019; • 2022 to 2030 <p>(c) its main elements</p> <p>For the Ministry of Health and Human Services Strategic Plan (MSP) 2022 to 2030 main goal is aligned with the RMI National Strategic Development Plan 2020-2030 (NSDP). Main element is Healthy lives and well-being for all ages.</p> <p>(d) its impact</p> <p>The impact is contained in the Mission of the MSP “To strengthen the commitment on healthy islands concept in implementing health promotion to protect and promote healthy lifestyles to improve the lives of the people through primary health, and to build the capacity of Ministry of Health, communities, families and partners to actively participate and coordinate preventive services programs and activities as the core resources in primary health care services”</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link National Climate change and health policy</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame 2022</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<i>Achievements and good practices</i>		

3.B.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of health in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i> Increase in hospital capacity for hospitalizations, e.g., bed capacity went from 80 beds to 220 beds. Increase in health care service providers from 17 to 33 (not including nurse practitioners). Improve and enhance in diagnostic capabilities. Increase in healthcare workforce capacity in infection prevention and control (IPC) measures. Implementation of programs for healthcare-associated infections (HAI) and antimicrobial resistant (AR) surveillance. Defined roles represented in the MOHHS organizational chart. Clear cut taskforces and technical working groups present in the MOHHS. Enhanced or improved ventilators for hospital. EMS is improving in Majuro. Purchasing of MRI. Implementation of the Data for Decision Making (DDM) Training that if Fiji National University accredited to graduate field epidemiology technicians. The K-12 COVID-19 screening testing (K12CST) program was first introduced to PTA of schools before implementation.</p>
4.B.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing health programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> Collaboration taskforce with Public School System expanded MOHHS role with responding to communicable disease emerging outbreaks. Multi-sectoral training on knowledge, attitude and practice on IPC measures.</p> <p>Learning lesson from neighboring countries, learning practice from observation and also collaboration with pacific islands countries</p>

Challenges

In implementing priority actions for health, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?

[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.B. Lack of human resources dedicated to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	During shortage of staff within clinical setting, the public health nurses provide support. Applying to grants that can provide support in creating positions that can provide manpower.
6.B. Lack of financial resources dedicated to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Writing up grants to provide support.
7.B. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOHHS internal training on program implementation.

8.B.	Lack of data on health, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOHHS has 2 epidemiologists on island that can work closely with leadership to build on this. As well as field epidemiological technicians (recently trained) has now has the capability to analyse their specific own program data with guidance if needed.
9.B.	Lack of overall political support related to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	With the recent COVID-19 outbreak this has bridged the gap with support.
10.B.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	With the recent COVID-19 outbreak response was a multi-sectoral approach which brought ministries to work together. Need to keep this relationship ongoing.
11.B.	Lack of international support related to health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.B.	Lack of development partner coordination related to health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.B.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOHHS has recently created positions to deal with risk communications and community engagement.
14.B.	A bottom-up approach to health not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to health care, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	More of the programs implemented are first approached to the community leaders. E.g. COVID-19 response, mitigation measures, and K12CST.
15.B.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.B.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of health programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The COVID-19 reopening school program was changed to a community screening program in schools for monitoring of COVID-19. • Nutritional awareness in schools. • Teenage pregnancy education and awareness in schools at an early age. Desensitize the topic at an early age but slow introduction during early education. 				

Lessons learned

17.B.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of health not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> Increase internal communications and capacity development for all healthcare workforce. Sharing for updates on new program initiatives and outcomes and goals.
<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>	
18.B.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for health. Please check as many as apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): South-North cooperation
19.B.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for health. Please check as many as apply to your country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South-North cooperation • Continued DDM sessions for MOHHS

C. Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Overall policy environment		
1.C.	<p>Are any priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link Marshall Islands National Strategic Plan 2020 to 2030. Link: https://rmi-data.sprep.org/resource/rmi-national-strategic-plan-2020-2030</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan 2020 to 2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area Page number 15</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area GOAL: Healthy Lives and Well-being for All Ages</p> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved maternal, and adolescent health; • Strengthened planning, management and administration of Human and Financial resources of SRH; • Provision of quality health care infrastructure, especially cancer care, for all Marshallese within SRH; • Strengthened neighboring island health services for SRH. 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.C.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame</p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.C.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <p>Training of Public Health Nurses of Majuro and Ebeye as well as Health assistant s of Neighboring Islands on “Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP)”, 2021. A comprehensive package of STI screening, family planning, cervical screening, and pre-natal services.</p>	
4.C.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> Still in planning stage for September 2023 to train female health assistants for the neighbouring islands to enable women the comfort of accessing services at the health centres.</p>	
Challenges		
<p>In implementing priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?</p> <p>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</p>		

<i>Challenges</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:</i>
5.C.	Lack of human resources dedicated to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6.C.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.C.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8.C.	Lack of data on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9.C.	Lack of overall political support related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.C.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11.C.	Lack of international support related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.C.	Lack of development partner coordination related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.C.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
14.C.	A bottom-up approach to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.C.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. COVID-19 outbreak, Measles outbreak, Dengue outbreak

16.C.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tradition holds a prominent role in a family system. For example: early child bearing age is acceptable within Marshallese families. Mostly celebrated; • No dedicated staff for data entry to allow for analysis and interpretation of data collected from services to identify targeted interventions on targeted populations and age groups; • Assurance on Patient confidentiality needs improvement with staff and women in the communities. It was identified that during missions women in the community feel comfortable to be seen by mission teams as compared to local staff. Paper of consent for each screening visit could be given for assurance on patient confidentiality; • Delayed in results for cervical cancer screening also plays a role in low screening visits. No cytologist or trained personal on island for interpretation of results. Mission teams get more visits as they provide results in one day. The arrive with their own cytologist part for the team. <p>willingness to overcome the cultural constraints that don't allow for honest conversations to happen is the biggest challenge to addressing teen pregnancy and having more information sharing on sexual and reproductive health.</p>
<i>Lessons learned</i>	
17.C.	<p>Are there any lessons learned in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outcome for the services provided is not meeting the objectives of the program. For example: decrease in teenage pregnancies, screening for cervical cancer at a later stage. Therefore, leading to importance of filling up the reproductive health database; • During COVID-19 outbreak, SRH still received calls for family planning and pre-natal services for appointments. Family methods were distributed to the screening sites. SRH has protocol in place during an outbreak for continuity of SRH services. Jsut needs to be documented and shared to other programs <p>projects that involve parents and community work best – Youth to Youth in Health Teen Pregnancy prevention project example.</p>
<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>	

18.C.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): Funds to hire two dedicated data entry staff (present at each clinic service area).
19.C.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): Funds to hire two dedicated data entry staff (present at each clinic service area)

D. Education

Overall policy environment		
1.D.	<p>Are any priority actions for education included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2020–2030</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan 2022-2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area 16</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.D.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “education” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link MARSHALL ISLANDS PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM ACT 2013</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame 2013</p> <p>(c) its main elements AN ACT to repeal Chapter 3, Title 14 of the MIRC, the Education Act of 1992, and to replace it with an Act to establish an autonomous public school system; to provide for a National Board of Education and Commissioner of Education; to provide for independent personnel and financial management, budgeting, and other provisions.</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.D.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of education in the country since 2013?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the inclusion of the Nuclear Legacy and Climate Change in the national curriculum, - the introduction of Early Childhood Development as a multi-sectoral program - the autonomy of the Public School System (PSS Act 2013) - The National Child Protection Act 2015 - Free Hot Lunch Program - a slight increase in the Aid to Private School - Local School Accreditation Process, including WASC Accreditation - 	
4.D.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing education programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying in Cohort settings - in the Master degree program the completion rate has been at 94-95% - Free Hot Lunch Program - School Gardens - health & nutrition awareness in the school, integrated into the Climate Change curriculum - 	
Challenges		

In implementing priority actions for education, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.D.	Lack of human resources dedicated to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>this will always be an issue in the islands with migration and inflation</i>
6.D.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>supplies will always be imported and that is very costly</i> - <i>dependence on outside aide will always be a need</i>
7.D.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- <i>mismatch in field and expertise</i>
8.D.	Lack of data on education, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>We have data, but there is weakness in collection</i>
9.D.	Lack of overall political support related to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>weak in the check and balance</i>
10.D.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>not all ministries coordinate</i> - <i>at times, there is competition for funds</i>
11.D.	Lack of international support related to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
12.D.	Lack of development partner coordination related to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.D.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.D.	A bottom-up approach to education not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to education, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.D.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>COVID19 prevented FaceToFace education,</i> - <i>Dengue outbreak,</i> - <i>drought</i>
16.D.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of education programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				

Lessons learned

17.D.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of education not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples.</i>	
<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.D.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for education. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.D.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for education. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

E. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Overall policy environment		
1.E.	<p>Are any priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If "yes", please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan National Strategic Plan 2020-2030 & Gender Equality Committee Framework. Note: Gender Equality Committee's Framework will be present to the Micronesian Islands Forum (FIM) next year. The committee's priorities areas are Gender Based Violence & Women Economic Empowerment (WEE).</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area PP. 9, 10 & 17</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area Gender Based Violence (GBV) & Women Economic Empowerment.</p> <p>(e) its impact Lives of many vulnerable people especially women and young girls who has been experienced in domestic and abuse during</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.E.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area "Gender equality and women's empowerment" since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If "yes", please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <p>Gender Policy 2019</p> <p>National Gender Mainstreaming Policy, 2015. (Note: This NGM already expired but as of now, Gender Office is work closely with SPC to develop a n implementation strategy and action plan of the gender equality act 2019 in the governmnet of the Republic of the Marshall Islands.</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame Finalization of Report and fundings share, 2023.</p> <p>(c) its main elements To implement the strategy and action plan with a workplan will also have a corresponding monitoring, evaluation, learning framework and communication course of actions.</p> <p>(d) its impact Poverty, violence, domestic, care giving and subsistence responsibilities, access to health care, social protection, housing, social and economic benefits.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		

3.E.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of gender equality and women's empowerment in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <p>Kora in An Kil Fund. (This program is based under WUTMI and was funded by Taiwan. The goal for this program is to give small loan and to support all women here in the RMI to make an easier way for them to have the fully right to access to financia and to prevent property. As of now, lots of unempowement women from all the neighboring Islands has been applied and own their own business. The Impact: Lots of women can now access to bank account, and now can be able to decide where,when and how to spend their income and especially what they earn is devoted to their family especially for their children.</p> <p>in general, though maybe not documented, gender is being main streamed into most areas of work here. For example, gender is an important cross cutting theme prioritized in the National Adaptation Plan through the NDC-P working group</p>
4.E.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing gender equality and women's empowerment programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p>

Challenges

In implementing priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?

[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.E.	Lack of human resources dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.E.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.E.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender office has been working on a grant recently to have the budget to develop a training package of educational materials on gender equality and social inclusion., regional and international commitments, national policies and legislation, and gender financing with the support from SPC. The main goal for this is to strengthened gender and social inclusion response to gender inequalities and coordination of efforts amongst stakeholders.
8.E.	Lack of data on gender equality and women's empowerment, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One of the priority area for gender office's action plan for the next two year (Yr.24 & Yr.25) is to have a mobile team to get the information with the support from EPPSO & SPC and relevant partners.
9.E.	Lack of overall political support related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

10.E.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Especially in male dominated fields like DRR or transportation
11.E.	Lack of international support related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There is a grant for Pacific Women Lead from SPC is helping Gender Office for the main priorities areas which are the Gender Based Violence and Women Economic.
12.E.	Lack of development partner coordination related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.E.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	With the help from SPC; more work needs to be done directly with men and boys
14.E.	A bottom-up approach to gender equality and women's empowerment not followed (e.g., involvement of women, particularly those most marginalized, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.E.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. Covid- 19 was the huge issue during the lock down and was the only reason why all the community engagement/mobile activities were canceled.
16.E.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p>Yes, the main major challenges in implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment programme are lack of financial and lack of support from the government.</p>				

Lessons learned		
17.E.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of gender equality and women's empowerment not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>	
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring		
18.E.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.E.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

F. Adolescents and young people

Overall policy environment		
1.F.	<p>Are any priority actions for adolescents and young people included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.F.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Adolescents and young people” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p><i>National Youth Policy (under development)</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame</p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Achievements and good practices					
3.F.	Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of adolescents and young people in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i>				
4.F.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing adolescent and young people programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Challenges					
In implementing priority actions for adolescents and young people, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.F.	Lack of human resources dedicated to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.F.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.F.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.F.	Lack of data on adolescents and young people, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.F.	Lack of overall political support related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.F.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.F.	Lack of international support related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.F.	Lack of development partner coordination related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.F.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.F.	A bottom-up approach to adolescents and young people not followed (e.g., involvement of adolescents and young people, particularly those most marginalized, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.F.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.F.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of adolescent and young people programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				

Lessons learned		
17.F.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of adolescents and young people not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>	
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring		
18.F.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for adolescents and young people. Please check as many as apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.F.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for adolescents and young people. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

G. Ageing

Overall policy environment					
1.G.	Are any priority actions for ageing included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
	If “yes”, please provide: (a) the strategy name/link (b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan (c) page number that references this action area (d) main elements of the action area (e) its impact				
2.G.	Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Ageing” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
	If “yes”, please provide: (a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link (b) date of implementation and time frame (c) its main elements (d) its impact				
Achievements and good practices					
3.G.	Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of ageing in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i>				
4.G.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing programmes on ageing that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Challenges					
In implementing priority actions for ageing, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? <i>please elaborate:</i>
5.G.	Lack of human resources dedicated to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.G.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.G.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.G.	Lack of data on ageing, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

9.G.	Lack of overall political support related to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.G.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.G.	Lack of international support related to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.G.	Lack of development partner coordination related to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.G.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.G.	A bottom-up approach to ageing not followed (e.g., involvement of older persons, particularly those most marginalized, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.G.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.G.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of programmes on ageing? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
<i>Lessons learned</i>					
17.G.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of ageing not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				

<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.G.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for ageing. Please check as many as apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.G.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for ageing. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

H. International migration

Overall policy environment		
1.H.	<p>Are any priority actions for international migration included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
2.H.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “International migration” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <p>Trafficking In Persons Act 2017</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame</p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Achievements and lessons learned					
3.H.	Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of international migration in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i> Establishment of the MIDAS border management system.				
4.H.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing international migration programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> Government owned and lead border management with support of IOM – first in the pacific				
Challenges					
In implementing priority actions for international migration, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? <i>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</i>					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
.					
5.H.	Lack of human resources dedicated to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.H.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.H.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.H.	Lack of data on international migration, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data base is being built with MIDAS
9.H.	Lack of overall political support related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.H.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	was strong during COVID
11.H.	Lack of international support related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.H.	Lack of development partner coordination related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.H.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.H.	A bottom-up approach to international migration not followed (e.g., involvement of international migrants, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	
15.H.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on international migration	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.

16.H.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of international migration programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p><i>this is a significant issue for RMI.</i> <i>The most recent census results imply that national population appears to be decreasing largely due to international migration (subject to data validation) linked to Compact of Free Association with the USA.</i></p> <p><i>National Strategic Plan - Annex 4: RMI Situation Analysis Information, states:</i> <i>“....significant outmigration as Marshallese citizens seek better jobs and educational opportunities abroad, mainly in Hawaii, the U.S. mainland and Guam”.</i></p>
17.H.	<p>Are there any lessons learned in the area of international migration not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p>
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring	
18.H.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for international migration. Please check as many as apply.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"></div> </div>
19.H.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for international migration. Please check as many as apply to your country.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"></div> </div>

I. Urbanization and internal migration

Overall policy environment		
1.I.	<p>Are any priority actions for urbanization and internal migration included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>The NSP makes numerous references of the situation of internal migration and increasing urbanisation in RMI. E.g. p6 notes: <i>“Rural-urban disparities continue to exist: This is the case in both the urban centers and outer islands, and there is a clear trend of urban migration, with Majuro and Kwajalein atolls now home to three-fourths of our population. The economies of the outer island communities have not fundamentally changed over the past century, with these communities relying mostly on copra and handicraft production and limited commercial fisheries and farming activities for their livelihoods. Subsistence fishing and farming remain mainstays of daily life”.</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide: (a) the strategy name/link (b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan (c) page number that references this action area (d) main elements of the action area (e) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.I.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Urbanization and internal migration” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide: (a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link (b) date of implementation and time frame (c) its main elements (d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.I.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of urbanization and internal migration in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <p>The National Adaptation Plan, coordinated through the Climate Change Directorate, will have sections and pathways that address planned relocation, international migration and related issues. There is a need for policy to address urbanization and internal migration. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is mobilizing funding to support the government over a 2 year project to support the government to draft a Migration Policy</p>	

4.I.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing urbanization and internal migration programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Challenges					
In implementing priority actions for urbanization and internal migration, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.I.	Lack of human resources dedicated to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	No clarity on ministry or agency responsible beyond MoCIA and no urban planning by local governments in Majuro and Ebeye to systematically address urbanization and internal migration
6.I.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.I.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	
8.I.	Lack of data on urbanization and internal migration, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	No agency has responsibility, IOM research on urbanization attached.
9.I.	Lack of overall political support related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not sure if lack of support, but lack of framework and path to address
10.I.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nothing specifically established.
11.I.	Lack of international support related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.I.	Lack of development partner coordination related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	Same as above
13.I.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No plan or targeted messaging

14.I.	A bottom-up approach to urbanization and internal migration not followed (e.g., involvement of urban migrants, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	internal and international migrants can be excluded from consultations and conversations
15.I.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. there needs to be more focus here for needs based support to urban and internal migrant populations
16.I.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of urbanization and internal migration programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Lessons learned					
17.I.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of urbanization and internal migration not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.I.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for urbanization and internal migration. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			
19.I.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for urbanization and internal migration. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

J. Population and sustainable development

Overall policy environment		
1.J.	<p>Are any priority actions for population and sustainable development included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link: RMI NSP 2020-2030 www.rmieppso.org</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan: 2020-2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <p>* Social and Culture Pillar overarching objective: Healthy, peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development (RMI NSP pg8)</p> <p>* Environment, Climate Change and resiliency Pillar overarching objective: Enhance Resilience of RMI and its Environmental Assets to the Impacts of Climate Change and Natural Disasters and its Environmental Assets through National, Regional and International Efforts (RMI NSP pg11)</p> <p>* Economic Pillar overarching objective: To Achieve an Economy that Underpins a Resilient, Productive, and Self-Supportive Nation Supported by Implemented Legislation, Policies, and Conditions for an Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, that will help Mobilize Investment both Domestic and Foreign to Create Decent Jobs, Drive Greater Productivity and Promote Better Living Standards (RMI NSP PG 16)</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area: The objective of the NSP is the sustainable, equitable and measurable development reflecting the priorities and culture of the marshalllese people (RMI NSP pg 6)</p> <p>(d) its impact: A resilient, productive and self supportive RMI (RMI NSP pg 6)</p> <p>a) the strategy name/link rmieppso.org</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan RMI NSP 2020-2030</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area pp. 7-9 in the RMI National Strategic Plan</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area Healthy, Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development</p> <p>(d) its impact Healthy Lives and Well-being for All Ages, Inclusive and Equitable Education and Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All, Equality, Justice, and Empowerment for All</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.J.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Population and sustainable development” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link The RMI National Strategy Plan was developed in 2019 which captures the priority actions in the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration in 2013</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame RMI National Strategic Plan 2020-2030</p> <p>(c) its main elements To pursue a Sustainable, Equitable and Measurable Development reflecting the priorities and culture of the marshalllese people</p> <p>(d) its impact A resilient, an encompassing society with better living standards</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Annex 6: RMI Climate Change Adaptation Principles</p> <p><i>From NSP Annex 1 and 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan 2017-2027</i> • <i>Long Term (2050) Climate Strategy 2018</i> • <i>National Environment management Strategy 2017-2022</i> • <i>Marine - MMRA Strategic Plan 2019-2023</i> • <i>National Infrastructure Investment Plan 2017-2026</i> • <i>RMI national Building Code 2019</i> • <i>EPPSO Strategic Plan 2019-2021</i> • <i>Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan 2018-2021</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
Achievements and good practices				
3.J.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of population and sustainable development in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p>			
4.J.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing population and sustainable development programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p>			
Challenges				
<p>In implementing priority actions for population and sustainable development, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</p>				
Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? <i>please elaborate:</i>

5.J.	Lack of human resources dedicated to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There is an hired personnel dedicated to disabled persons needs
6.J.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The RMI government has allocated budgets for the office of Disabled for salary for the hired personnel, office vehicle, and office operations
7.J.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.J.	Lack of data on population and sustainable development, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.J.	Lack of overall political support related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.J.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11.J.	Lack of international support related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.J.	Lack of development partner coordination related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.J.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.J.	A bottom-up approach to population and sustainable development not followed (e.g., involvement of those most affected, or most marginalized populations, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.J.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on population and sustainable development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.J.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of population and sustainable development programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Lessons learned					
17.J.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of population and sustainable development not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					

18.J.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for population and sustainable development. Please check as many as apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.J.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for population and sustainable development. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

K. Data and statistics -

Overall policy environment		
1.K.	<p>Are any priority actions for data and statistics included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link rmiparliment.org</p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan RMI Statistics Act 1986</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area RMI has included the Washington Group questions on disability in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2019</p> <p>(d) its impact</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
2.K.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Data and statistics” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link: EPPSO Strategic Plan</p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame 2021-2023</p> <p>(c) its main elements: EPPSO’s mission is to “To provide honest, quality, reliable, timely statistical information and policy advice for the government, the public and the international community” (EPPSO Strategic Plan pg5)</p> <p>(d) its impact: Production of timely, reliable and quality data for policy and decision making</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.K.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of data and statistics in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national statistics office is now using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) to conduct surveys. The CAPI was used in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2019 and the 2021 Census of population and housing. • In 2018 the Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office (EPPSO) established a centralized data collection system for ease of data collection from across ministries and agencies • EPPSO ‘s website was established in 2017 • Staffs from the statistics unit can now use the Geographic Information System (GIS) to update the enumeration map • EPPSO is now producing a statistics bulletin which is prepared and shared semi-annually to members of parliament. The statistics bulletin includes the consumer price index (CPI) and highlights key economic information. 	
4.K.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing data and statistics programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A group of data focal points from each Government ministries and agencies have identified data focal points to work together with EPPSO and office of the Chief Secretary 	

Challenges				
In implementing priority actions for data and statistics, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]				
Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.K. Lack of human resources dedicated to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6.K. Lack of financial resources dedicated to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7.K. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical trainings and capacity building workshops offered to RMI statistics office
8.K. Lack of information for tracking of progress on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.K. Lack of overall political support related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.K. Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EPPSO has developed a centralized database collection system which allows access to ministry focal points to share and upload requested data
11.K. Lack of international support related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.K. Lack of development partner coordination related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.K. Lack of public awareness and understanding of data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EPPSO has a website which encourages the public to visit and utilize
14.K. A bottom-up approach to data and statistics not followed (e.g., involvement of those collecting, disseminating and analysing data and statistics.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.K. COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency etc. EPPSO was able to successfully complete the 2021 Census of population and housing survey before the country was in lockdown.

16.K.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of data and statistics programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ongoing challenge for the statistics office is timely data collection. This is usually due to the lack of coordination among ministries and the statistics office.
Lessons learned	
17.K.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of data and statistics not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lesson learned from the 2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey was the importance of using paper base survey as a backup for the CAPI especially when going out to the remote islands where internet connection may be unexpectedly disrupted or technical issues may arise.
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring	
18.K.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for data and statistics. Please check as many as apply.</p>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.K.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for data and statistics. Please check as many as apply to your country.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

IV. Summary questions

Extraneous influences			
Has the COVID-19 pandemic, or other national emergencies, disasters, or crises, resulted in:			
2.1	Building in more resilience when developing population programmes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:
2.2	Increased prioritization (or mainstreaming) of population issues in policymaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:
2.3	Diversion of funds or resources from population programmes to support other programmes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:
Priority areas for further action			
2.4	Please rank the priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development from highest to lowest priority in the country at the current point in time. Please use ‘1’ as the highest priority and ‘11’ the lowest priority.	<input type="checkbox"/> Poverty eradication and employment <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and women’s empowerment <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescents and young people <input type="checkbox"/> Ageing <input type="checkbox"/> International migration <input type="checkbox"/> Urbanization and internal migration <input type="checkbox"/> Population and sustainable development <input type="checkbox"/> Data and statistics	
Additional comments			
2.5	Are there any topics that are not covered in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development that have become critically significant in the country since 2013? For example: food security, climate change or digital transformation? <i>please elaborate:</i>		
2.6	Are there any other lessons learned , achievements, challenges or needs that can be shared in regard to priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asia and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development that have not already been addressed in this survey? <i>please elaborate:</i>		

V. Overall achievements/challenges in population and development

The Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference will be held from 16 to 18 November 2023. The intergovernmental meeting will coincide with the 60-year commemoration of the first Asian Population Conference, which was held from 10 to 20 December 1963 in New Delhi, India, the 30-year regional review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in Asia and the Pacific, and the 10-year anniversary of the adoption of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. It will also mark the half-way point in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific.

With the above in mind, please share the country's biggest achievement and challenge in the area of population and development:

3.1	Over the last 60 years (since the first Population Conference) a. Achievement <i>please elaborate</i> : b. Challenge <i>please elaborate</i> :
3.2	Over the last 30 years (since the adoption of the ICPD Programme of Action) a. Achievement <i>please elaborate</i> : b. Challenge <i>please elaborate</i> : <i>From National Strategic Plan:</i> ANNEX 7: HUMAN RESOURCE CHALLENGES 1. Specific challenges identified for human resource development in Small Island States: 2. Small pool of qualified, skilled people available in the labour market—as a result of being a small country with a relatively low level of education. 3. Critical person risk – as a result of the small and shallow pool, there is critical person risk of individuals who hold exceptional institutional knowledge. If these people were to move on, critical functions would not be fulfilled. 4. Proliferation of projects – in the last decade there has been a proliferation of development partners and projects, resulting in very high demands on the time and attention of key personnel. These demands take the form of administrative requirements, hosting missions, negotiations with development partners and travel to off-island meetings and training courses. This impacts heavily on the capacity of the small professional-level workforce and creates a sense of fatigue. 5. Ad hoc training courses and meetings for RMI representatives are offered by development partners. This is not coordinated between development partners, often key people are away for too much time. Short training courses offered either internationally or in-country offer no follow up or embedding of learnings. Training is often poorly targeted, lacking context and too short to have lasting impact. 6. Scholarships are often not targeted to workforce needs—there is no systematic linkage of scholarships and training programs with the strategic workforce needs of the country in many areas, especially the science, engineering and technology. 7. Out migration/ brain drain – many of those who gain qualifications overseas will be attracted to the higher salaries, the lifestyle and the professional culture in the US or in other countries. A significant gap in recruitment of professionals is that there is no direct connection between individual agencies and the students studying overseas to allow

	<p>recruitment of Marshallese nationals into professional positions. Of obvious concern is the loss of young educated Marshallese people who either choose not to return to the Marshall Islands upon completion of their studies, or else who leave after working there for a short time.</p> <p>8. Poor recruitment and performance management processes—rarely are the human resource needs of an organisation systematically identified and recruitment of new staff is often done without a clear job description. Additionally, employee performance management systems within the public sector are inadequate in terms of setting expectations, performing fair and professional performance evaluations and positive or negative consequences for performance.</p> <p>9. Low participation of women in the sector—particularly the case in the sciences, technical and engineering fields.</p>
3.3	<p>Over the last 7 years since adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p> <p>a. Achievement <i>please elaborate</i>:</p> <p>b. Challenge <i>please elaborate</i>:</p> <p>From the National Strategic Plan:</p> <p>ANNEX 4: RMI SITUATION ANALYSIS INFORMATION</p> <p>According to a recent (2017) WB analytical exercise, Pacific Possible usual' scenario, there appears only modest opportunities for the RMI to realize additional economic growth, employment or public revenue generation from the four sectors that were identified as providing the greatest potential opportunity to foster shared prosperity in the region, namely: tourism; access to international labor markets – in addition to the RMI's existing open access to the United States (U.S.) labor market as part of the Compact of Free Association; information and communication technologies (ICT); and fisheries.</p> <p>RMI's population totals around 54,000, of which 28,000 (53 percent) reside in Majuro (the country's capital) and 10,000 (18 percent) in Ebeye. Urbanization and crowding have intensified over the past 30 years, with migration from the outer islands to the urban centers of Majuro and Ebeye primarily due to: (i) a lack of employment opportunities in other locations; and (ii) greater reliance on the cash economy as compared to a subsistence lifestyle. Between 1962 and 1991 the RMI's population increased by an average of 4 percent per year but has remained relatively stable since then, as the combination of declining real incomes and rising costs of living has resulted in significant outmigration as Marshallese citizens seek better jobs and educational opportunities abroad, mainly in Hawaii, the U.S. mainland and Guam.</p> <p>According to the WB Report, hardship is experienced by 51 percent of the RMI population. Inequality between populations in the urban centers and the outer islands is exacerbated by high transport costs and limited access and poor quality of public goods and services in remote areas, while increased crowding in Ebeye and Majuro has also increased inequality in the urban centers. Furthermore, recent poverty assessments have found that informal safety nets are weakening as increased urbanization, westernization and aid dependence have undermined traditional customs and values.</p> <p>As a result of the combination of small population size, extreme remoteness and dispersion, and environmental fragility, the challenges faced by the RMI are more</p>

pronounced and the economic opportunities more limited than those of most other remote regions in the world. The RMI's economic geography increases transport cost and limits economies of scale which – combined with the RMI's relatively limited natural resources – result in a narrow production base, constrain the opportunities for exports and make the economy highly dependent on imports. Consequently, the economy is dominated by the public sector, which accounts for around 40 percent of GDP and half of formal-sector employment, while private sector activity focuses on fisheries, retail services, copra and tourism. State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) dominate key sectors of the economy, with transfers to support their continued operational losses having expanded from an average of 4 percent of GDP over the decade from 2005–2014, to an estimated more than 9 percent of GDP in 2019. In terms of the external accounts, most foodstuffs (excluding local foods, such as fish, coconuts and some fruits), fuel, building materials, clothing and manufactured products are imported, while exports are limited to fish and copra products. The nation is thus highly exposed to fluctuations in international food and fuel prices. A large and persistent trade deficit is financed by substantial inflows of foreign assistance – on which the country's fiscal framework relies – and more recently by increasing government revenues from fishing vessels with access to Marshallese waters.

THANK YOU!