Overview of progress against the 2030 Agenda in Solomon Islands – kicking off the “Decade of Actions.”
Overview of progress against the 2030 Agenda in Solomon Islands (4.1)

Most Progressive Sectors

- **Education**
  - Continues to maintain high levels of proficiency in literacy and numeracy, scoring higher than the regional proficiency levels for years four and six.

- **Telecommunication**
  - Now a 95% mobile coverage compared to 94% in 2017 and 93% in 2016 for Solomon Islands.

- **Health**
  - Good gains in health outcomes over the last two decades and is progressing towards achieving universal health coverage.

- **Good Governance**
  - Principles of good governance and transparency remain important national priorities that the government continues to drive.

- **Poverty Alleviation**
  - Over the last 10 years, we have significantly reduced the poverty rate from 33% in 2010 down to 23.5% in 2019.
Effective processes/factors/actions

- The NDS 2016-2035 integrated and localized the SDG’s to national context and situation and provided clear direction on priorities for implementation. Provides focused view of 2030 Agenda implementation at the country level.

- Development of an Integrated Financing Framework for the SDG’s - The Solomon Islands Integrated Financing Framework

- Coordination at a macro-level (SIG and Donor Monthly Meetings) and at sector levels (Education/Health) – Helps to see who is doing what /where - enhances harmonization and synergy and reduce duplication of efforts.
Challenging areas

- Climate change and the COVID-19 global pandemic will continue to change the landscape for implementing the 2030 Agenda. Affects our social and economic systems as well as our national effort towards meeting our development aspirations and the SDG’s.

- A huge gap still remains in increasing access to clean water and proper sanitation.

- Monitoring and reporting on implementation and progress is challenging in a geographically dispersed Solomon Islands context.

- Nutrition and Non Communicable Diseases.

- Capacity gaps – human, financial and technological