



climate change & natural disasters

Building resilience & planning adaptation against the worst impacts of climate change

Pacific Island countries are at the global forefront of climate change and natural hazards. The World Bank is helping reduce this vulnerability by:

- building early warning systems and strengthening policies for disaster and climate resilience;
- retrofitting roads and buildings to withstand natural disasters;
- strengthening community resilience;
- supporting a regional disaster insurance scheme and access to finance for post-disaster needs.

When natural disasters do strike, the World Bank works with partners and governments to support their short and long-term recovery.



information & communications technology

Opening-up access to the global digital economy for the most remote and dispersed region in the world

Through the Pacific Regional Connectivity Program, people in the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa and Tuvalu are being connected to internet that's faster, more reliable and cheaper; following the impact of similar work in Tonga. This work is delivering an average 60% reduction of internet prices, and a quadrupling of users.

The World Bank is also supporting governments through assistance to regulatory bodies to make phone and internet access more affordable.



employment

Improving job opportunities for young people

With 35% of Pacific Islanders aged 14 or younger, access to training and opportunities is vital.

- In Papua New Guinea, the Urban Youth Employment Project has provided 815,000 days of work and on-the-job training to more than 18,500 young people – 41% of which are women.
- In Solomon Islands more than 13,000 young people have undertaken more than 785,000 days of work and training through the Rapid Employment Project.



transport

Connecting urban and rural areas for trade, transport and community engagement

The World Bank has supported the rehabilitation of the South Tarawa Road in Kiribati, as well as the critical road link between the airport and the capital in Samoa.

The Pacific Climate Resilient Transport Program is building resilience in key roads, ports and other transport infrastructure in Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu.

The Pacific Aviation Investment Program is supporting Kiribati, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to make air travel safer and more efficient.



energy

Bringing affordable, reliable & clean electricity to businesses and households

Investments in grid-connected solar – and the planned Tina River Hydropower Project – are helping Solomon Islands reduce its near-total reliance on diesel for electricity.

The Tuvalu Energy Sector Development Project is working towards 40% renewable energy in Tuvalu by the end of 2020.

In Marshall Islands, the World Bank is investing US\$34m in renewable energy through increased solar power, battery storage, and grid management equipment.



agriculture & fisheries

Boosting the productivity and sustainability of the region's leading employer – agriculture & fisheries

In Papua New Guinea, the World Bank has supported more than 67,000 coffee and cocoa farmers to increase their skills, productivity and access to markets.

In Samoa, where almost 70% of people are employed in agriculture, the World Bank is working with farmers to improve livestock and farming practices.

We're also working with countries across the Pacific to improve the management and sustainability of oceanic and coastal fisheries.



Contact

pacificislands@worldbank.org

@WB_AsiaPacific

[worldbankpacific](https://www.facebook.com/worldbankpacific)

worldbank.org/pacificislands
worldbank.org/png

The World Bank

Supporting sustainable development
in Papua New Guinea & the Pacific Islands

our mission

The World Bank aims to make a real difference in the lives of millions of people by delivering on its twin goals: ending extreme poverty and increasing shared prosperity.

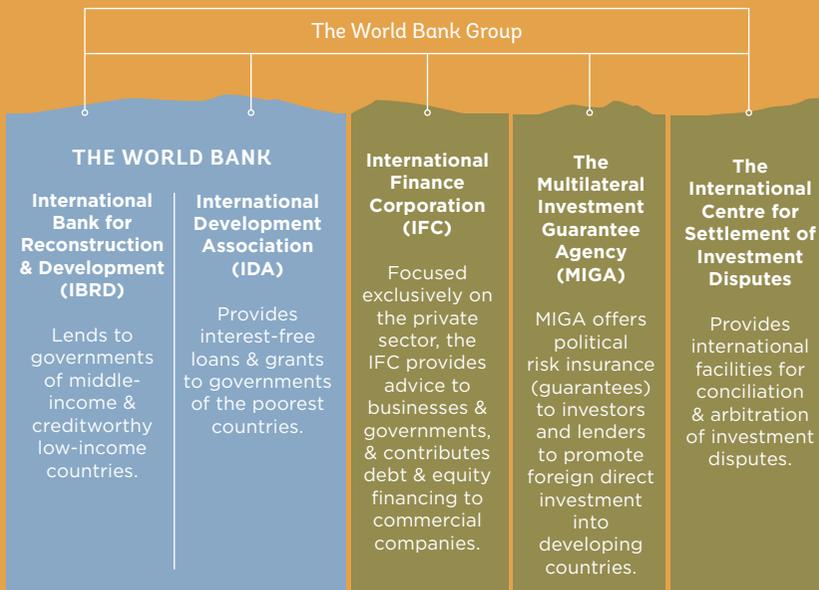
With deep financial resources, combined with global expertise in economic analysis and managing sustainable development, the World Bank is supporting PNG and the Pacific Islands to be better connected, combat the worst impacts of climate change, and create economic opportunities.

The Pacific Islands & Papua New Guinea

Pacific Island countries have substantial natural resources, they are rich in cultural diversity and are rapidly increasing their trade and digital links with global markets. However, Pacific countries face unique development challenges: they are physically detached from major markets, have small populations spread across many islands, they are confronting the worst impacts of climate change, and are some of the most vulnerable countries to natural disasters in the world.

We are supporting Pacific Island countries to build on their strengths, while managing their vulnerabilities.

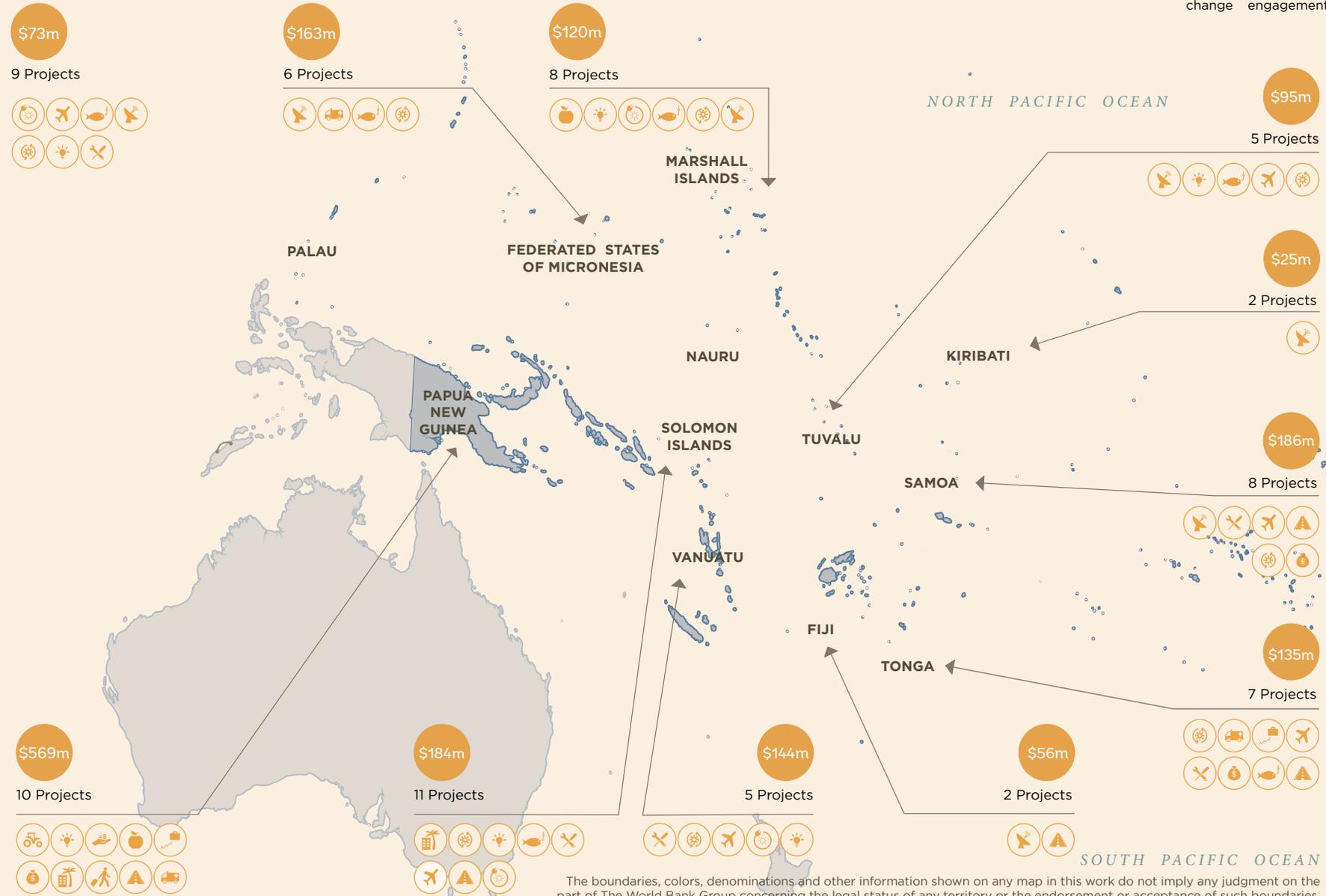
our structure



Working in partnership with 12 countries across the region, the World Bank is currently supporting 75 projects across the Pacific Islands and PNG, totalling a US\$1.75 billion commitment through a combination of IBRD and IDA financing and Recipient-Executed Trust Funds.

* based on 1 July 2019 data

REGIONAL



The boundaries, colors, denominations and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgment on the part of The World Bank Group concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

what we do & how we do it



health & education

Increasing access to health & education to support development & growth

In Marshall Islands, the Early Childhood Development project is investing in maternal and child health, with a focus on the first 1,000 days of life. The project is also supporting parents and families to improve school readiness.

In Tonga, World Bank support is addressing Tonga's high secondary school drop-out rates, as well as creating alternative vocational and learning pathways.



policy & institutional reforms

Improving public policy & institutions to drive development

The World Bank is supporting government-led policy and institutional reform. Recent Operations have supported ambitious reforms, including:

- improved government revenue management in PNG, Samoa and Tonga and debt management in Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga;
- stronger oversight of fisheries revenues in Kiribati and Tuvalu;
- strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.

These operations have:

- advanced telecommunication sector reform in Kiribati;
- strengthened climate and natural disaster resilience in Samoa and Fiji;
- supported taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy foods in Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu;
- helped improve the business environments in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.



advisory services

Increasing research & analytical capacity for better decision making

The World Bank provides advisory and research services in areas of strategic importance for the Pacific.

- The World Bank's Pacific Possible research has provided Pacific governments and development partners with deep insights into the transformative opportunities and challenges the region will face in coming decades.
- The twice-yearly Papua New Guinea Economic Update provides clear, comprehensive analysis of one of the largest and most significant economies in the region.