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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
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 creating economic opportunities.

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.

**Reconstruction**
- Helped improve access to health and education in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Supported taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy foods in Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu; helped improve the business environment in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Stronger oversight of fisheries revenues in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- Improved government revenue management in PNG, Samoa, and Tonga.
- Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tonga.
- Improved government revenue management in PNG.
- Supported ambitious reforms, including: 
  - Health and education reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Nutrition policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Telecom policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Public service delivery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Post-disaster recovery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Support for better decision making and analytical capacity in PNG and PNG.
  - Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
  - Improved government revenue management in PNG.

**Health and education**
- Helped improve the business environment in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Supported taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy foods in Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu.
- Helped improve the business environment in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Stronger oversight of fisheries revenues in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- Improved government revenue management in PNG.
- Supported ambitious reforms, including: 
  - Health and education reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Nutrition policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Telecom policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Public service delivery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Post-disaster recovery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Support for better decision making and analytical capacity in PNG and PNG.
  - Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
  - Improved government revenue management in PNG.

**Policy & institutional reforms**
- Helped improve the business environment in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Supported taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy foods in Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu.
- Helped improve the business environment in Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Samoa, and Solomon Islands.
- Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- Improved government revenue management in PNG.
- Supported ambitious reforms, including: 
  - Health and education reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Nutrition policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Telecom policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Agriculture policy reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Public service delivery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Post-disaster recovery reforms in PNG and PNG.
  - Support for better decision making and analytical capacity in PNG and PNG.
  - Strengthened management of government assets in Kiribati and Tuvalu.
  - Improved government revenue management in PNG.

**Advisory services**
- 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.

**What we do & how we do it**
- 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.