



## 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 disasters;
- strengthening community resilience;
- supporting a regional disaster insurance scheme and access to finance for post-disaster needs.

When 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 13,100 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 the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

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



## energy

*Bringing affordable, reliable & clean electricity to businesses and households*

In Solomon Islands, the major Tina River Hydro Development Project, as well as investments in grid-connected solar, aim to reduce the country's near total-reliance on diesel fuel for energy.

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

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# 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 PNG and Pacific Island countries to build on their strengths, while managing their vulnerabilities.

## our structure

The World Bank Group

### THE WORLD BANK

**International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD)**

Lends to governments of middle-income & creditworthy low-income countries.

**International Development Association (IDA)**

Provides interest-free loans & grants to governments of the poorest countries.

**International Finance Corporation (IFC)**

Focused exclusively on the private sector, the IFC provides advice to businesses & governments, & contributes debt & equity financing to commercial companies.

**The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)**

MIGA offers political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders to promote foreign direct investment into developing countries.

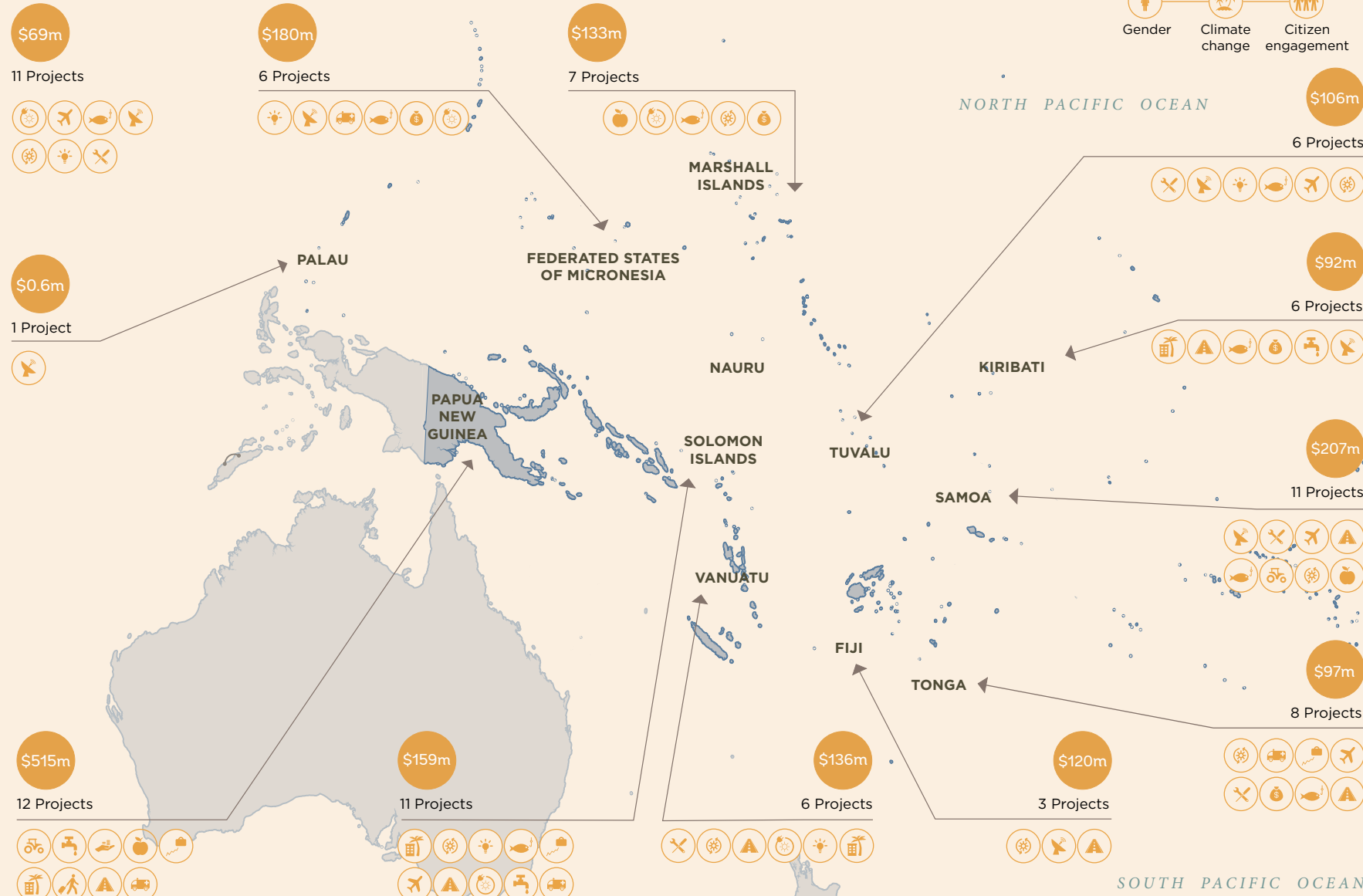
**The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes**

Provides international facilities for conciliation & arbitration of investment disputes.

Working in partnership with 12 countries across the region, the World Bank is currently supporting 88 projects across the Pacific Islands and PNG, totaling a US\$1.81 billion commitment through a combination of IBRD and IDA financing and Recipient-Executed Trust Funds.

\* based on 30 April 2020 data

### REGIONAL



- Access to finance
- Agriculture
- Aviation
- Budget support
- Climate resilience
- Energy and electricity

- Fisheries
- Health and education
- Jobs
- Post-disaster recovery
- Public service delivery
- Renewable energy

- Roads
- Rural development
- Telecommunications
- Tourism
- Water and sanitation

- Cross-cutting issues**
- Gender
  - Climate change
  - Citizen engagement

## what we do & how we do it

### health & education

*Increasing access to health & education to support development & growth*

The World Bank has responded to emergency needs from the coronavirus pandemic across the Pacific, with COVID-19 preparedness projects underway in Marshall Islands, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu, with other country projects also being finalised. This support is delivering protection for health workers, testing and essential supplies.

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, and in Samoa we are working to improve better front-line results for non-communicable diseases across the country.

### 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.

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