

SAMOA
NATIONAL HEALTH PROMOTION POLICY
2010-2015

REVIEW

Ministry of Health

December 2021

Executive summary

1. Introduction

This report presents the findings of the Review of the National Health Promotion Policy (NHPP) 2010-2015. The Policy was endorsed and launched by the Government of Samoa (GoS) to 'to guide a nation-wide collaborative effort in achieving a common goal by encouraging all Samoans to have control over their health and to take necessary steps in reversing the increasing trends of NCD'.

The NHPP is aligned to the national development plan, the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) key outcome of '*a healthy Samoa and well-being promoted*', and the Samoa Health Sector Plan's vision of '*A Healthy Samoa*', as well as to global and regional policy frameworks, such as the 2015 Global Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 3: ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages); 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion; 2016 Shanghai 9th global conference 'Promoting health in the Sustainable Development Goals: Health for all and all for health'; and the 2015 Pacific health leaders' Yanua Island Declaration on health in Pacific island countries and territories.

The NHPP's (2010-2015) vision was '*all individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle*'. The Policy aimed '*to guide all agencies, organisations and groups in Samoa who are involved in the delivery of health promotion activities to engage in empowering partnerships which enable and support individuals and communities to have control over their health and well-being*'.

The Plan of Action outlined five Key Strategic Areas (KSAs) to focus implementation within the five-year (2010-2015) timeframe - strengthen and build healthy public policies; create enabling and supportive environments; strengthen community action; build and develop personal life skills for individuals; and continue to strengthen reorientation of health services. A total of 18 indicators corresponding to the five KSAs were identified to direct and guide relevant actions/activities:

- Ministries and other stakeholders identified and invited to participate.
- Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to policy's health promotion approach.
- Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies.
- Existing and forthcoming public policies identified for review.
- Review and alteration of public policies.
- Identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels.
- Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.
- Sensitisation of communities to policy's participatory approach.
- Development of a community participatory assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being.
- Community and stakeholder representatives trained in conducting community assessments using the developed tool.
- Community assessments conducted; health and social needs identified and prioritised; plans of action developed.
- Resources provided to facilitate community action plans (as required).
- Community training/skill needs assessment and plan to address these.
- Training needs assessment and training plan for programme staff within MOH and other Ministries.
- Community training/skills transfer activities conducted.
- Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities.
- Technical training needs assessment for health promotion programme personnel within MOH and other Ministries.
- Research plan developed and implemented to inform programme monitoring.

2. Methodology

A review of the Policy is required to establish progress made and lessons learnt, to inform the formulation of the next NHPP 2022-2027 (see [Annex A](#) for the Terms of Reference). The methodology used for the Review involved inception meetings with key counterparts, desktop and literature reviews, and stakeholder consultations (see [Annex B](#)). Guiding review questions (see section 1.4) and an assessment template (see [Annex C](#)) were used for the assessments of the implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015.

3. Findings

3.1. Implementation status and achievements

The overall assessment of the NHPP 2010-2015 is rated **3.1 (out of 5)** (see [Annex C](#)) – indicating a moderately successful achievement. Progressive achievements are noted in the following areas where an assessment rate of 2.5 (out of 5) is made:

- Representation of different stakeholders from different sectors in the Health Program Advisory Committee (HPAC) which provide oversight to the development and implementation of key health sector development programs.
- Regular meetings of the Health Promoting School (HPS) Networking Group (comprising of representatives from different government Ministries and civil society organisations including village communities and schools) which provided inputs on the development and implementation of the HPS policy, programs and actions.
- Implementation of programs aimed at building and strengthening healthy workplaces and to improve sensitisation to the health promotion approach, such as workplace physical activities (e.g. Zumba, aerobics, and sport days), inter-workplace soccer and netball competitions, drop a size or biggest loser challenge, and others).
- Political leadership for health promotion provided through the SPAGHL (Samoa Parliamentary Advocacy Group for Healthy Living) which was active in their regular visitations to schools, village communities and other settings to regularly monitor public health standards, issues and concerns at the village community levels and schools.
- Establishment of (sector wide) working groups for the coordinated development and implementation of health promotion programs, such as the ‘Aiga ma Nuu Manuia’ Program, ‘Village Health Fair’ Program, Integrated Community Health Awareness Program (ICHAP), and annual health promotion events, programs and activities delivered through the commemoration of special international and national days and weeks.
- National dialogue on health sector development issues and progress through annual events such as the Annual Health Forum, National Health Week, and Samoa-American Samoa Summit.
- Continuous efforts to strengthen health promotion schools through engagement with other key Ministries, schools, school committees, and other community governance committees.
- Ongoing efforts to build and strengthen stakeholder engagement and participation through the sector-wide approach and other mechanisms such as the annual health forum, national health week, and commemoration of various special international and national days and weeks.
- Engagement with local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations (CBOs), including sporting and fitness bodies, and faith-based or church-based organizations and village-based CBOs to deliver health promotion programs.

- Commitment to the health promotion approach as seen with the prioritisation of ‘health promotion and prevention’ under the health sector-wide approach (SWAp) program.
- A major push for healthy lifestyles and well-being in the local community was seen with the wide implementation of the physical activity program (Zumba/aerobics, sport days, soccer competitions, physical activity and nutrition expo, etc.), which included the dissemination of integrated education and communication materials providing health messages on areas such as non-communicable diseases (NCD) risk factors, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), mental health, and others.
- Community mobilisation and participation in community-targeted health promotion programs such as the Aiga and Nuu Manuia, Village Health Fair, ICHAP, and physical activity.
- Engagement with village school committees on the implementation and monitoring of the health promoting school standards and guidelines.
- Community mobilisation and participation in community-based health promotion - implemented through the commemoration of special international and national days and weeks such as the national health week, breastfeeding week, pinktober, no tobacco day, AIDS day, blood donor day, and others.
- Partnership with CBOs and NGOs, including schools and various sporting bodies/organisations and other organisations working in the space of health promotion (e.g. fitness bodies) on the integrated delivery of health promotion programs and activities – e.g. Zuma programs, smoke-free sport tournaments, nobesity program.
- Annual physical activity and nutrition (PaN) expo where selected CBOs, NGO, sporting bodies, schools, and other organisations are invited to participate and get involved in health promotion programs and activities.
- Partnership between MOH and the National Council of Churches (NCC) to implement the Facilitation Package which focused mainly on providing health promotion seminars and talks on SRH (AIDS, HIV and sexual transmitted infections (STI)) areas. The program was implemented across 46 villages targeting church and village community groups.
- Multi-media campaigns on health promoting disseminating different health messages on different health areas – inclusive of TV panel discussion (e.g. TV1 Lali program and ‘heath of the nation TV talks), TV programs (e.g. the biggest loser program and kuka manaia), radio talkback shows (e.g. health of the nation radio talks), spots on all TV stations, newspaper scripts, pull-down banners, posters, signs, billboards, flags on electricity posts, and others.
- Establishment and implementation of a small grants under the health SWAPs which provided support to local organisations and groups to facilitate the implementation of their health promotion and prevention programs. A total of 21 CBOs were provided with small grants to implement their physical activity programs and to help with their vegetable gardens.
- Collaboration between MOH and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture (MESC) on the distribution of fruit trees to schools as part of promoting nutritional health in schools. A total of 204 schools in both Savaii and Upolu were given seven different types of fruit trees to be planted around the school environments.
- Partnership between MOH and Matuaileoo Environment Trust Incorporated (METI) providing a NCD grant for the roll-out of the *Taiala* program in 20 villages from 2013 to 2014 – which facilitated the implementation of NCD surveys; provided trainings for life skills coaches/facilitators who will deliver the NCD program; raised awareness about NCD, identified individuals with NCD or at risk;

made a health inventory of the village population checked for NCD; offered individuals with health problems group training in healthy living classes; and conducted monthly follow-ups with individuals to monitor their prevention and/or control efforts.

Limited or shortfalls in implementation are noted in the following areas (see [Annex C](#)):

- Development of a proper Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework/system (including policy guidelines and procedures) for the national health promotion policy, services and programs.
- Identification of criteria and processes for reviewing, assessing, monitoring and evaluating health and social impact of public policies and programs.
- A complete stocktake of health promotion policies and procedures (at the implementation or operational level) that are needed to be developed, reviewed and amended/updated.
- Measuring the extent of stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach – to assess and determine effectiveness of the approach, and including areas where stakeholders need more health promotion focus and targeting.
- A stocktake of stakeholders that have been targeted and participated in previous health promotion programs and approaches, to assess those that may have been ‘left out’ or ‘left behind’.
- Need for a formal and evidence-based identification of barriers to improving health and well-being and including the development of a Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.
- Lack of M&E data and proper assessments of the implementation of the assessment tools, including the small grant scheme, fruit trees distribution to schools, and other resources and support provided for the implementation of health promotion programs/initiatives.
- Limited evidence-based evaluation of initiatives/programs undertaken to assess impact at different levels (e.g. on NCD and healthy lifestyles), value for money, effectiveness and sustainability, and to identify lessons learnt and areas for improvements in further programs.
- The sustainability of the small grant scheme which provided money and other material resources to organisations and people to run their physical activity and other health promotion programs is questionable. Some viewed this approach as wrong as communities were being given money to run their own health lifestyle programs and as incentives to be responsible for their own health and well-being.
- There is limited documented assessments undertaken and training plans or actions plans developed and formalised addressing community, MOH, other Ministries and stakeholders’ training/skills needs.
- Lack of M&E data and proper assessments/evaluation of trainings/skills development and building provided.
- Need for better records keeping and data/information management on the number of communities, organisations and individuals provided with trainings/skills development and building.
- Monitoring of resource allocation and expenditures to ensure that there is an increased allocation to health promotion given the ongoing focus on public health, primary health care, and primordial prevention.
- The proper identification and assessment of technical training needs for health promotion policy and programming personnel in the MOH, other Ministries and partnering stakeholders remain to be undertaken as part of developing the national and local capacity in improving health promotion.
- There is a need to provide more targeted trainings and capacity development opportunities to health promotion personnel, including the scope and coverage of training, and monitoring and evaluating the impact of trainings and capacity development provided.
- There is a need for proper identification of research needs, and prioritisation of needed research, including the development of a research plan/schedule.
- Proper knowledge management and record keeping of professionally-qualified staff conducting applied research including the types of research undertaken, research contribution to policy and programming, and dissemination of research findings to inform policy and programming efforts.

3.2. Assessment against the review criteria

✚ **Relevance and appropriateness** – The Review reaffirmed the relevance of the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2010-2015 to Samoa's health challenges and health development priority needs as articulated in the Samoa 2040, SDS 2016-2020, and Health Sector Plan (HSP) 2019-2030. It provided the overall strategic framework and a coordinated national focus and response on health promotion needs, services, policies, approaches, programs, and actions. Most of the NHPP 2010-2015 strategies remain valid for continuous implementation. However, gaps concerning the design of the policy were identified through this Review (which affected effective and efficient implementation) (see section 2.3) should be considered as learnings for improvement to inform the formulation of the next NHPP.

✚ **Effectiveness** – 33% of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 strategies were assessed as achieved, 45% as partially achieved, and 22% not achieved. Most strategies are ongoing normal work of the MoH and its implementing partners, and as such, they should not be strictly assessed as completed as in the case of project activities, but should be assessed mostly in terms of their impact on improvements made and achieved, such as the social change being made, and at which level that such a change takes place.

✚ **Efficiency** – It is difficult to assess the efficiency level of implementing the NHPP Action Plan 2010-2015 given the absence of specific timelines for implementation of the different activities contributing to the different 18 indicators under the five KSAs. Nevertheless, the overall efficiency level of the NHPP 2010-2015 can be judged from its overall assessment in achievements. With 33% of strategies were assessed as achieved, it suggested a moderate achievement level and with slow implementation of the NHPP and its Plan of Action (i.e. most of the indicators) during its 5-year lifespan.

✚ **Impact** – the Review assessed that the impacts of the implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015 were shown in these results:

- Improved community mobilisation in health promotion programs and activities. This was noticeable with the wider implementation of the physical activity programs in the community and workplaces.
- Strengthened stakeholders engagement with MOH and other Ministries on health promotion initiatives, programs, and policy development.
- Consistent focus on improving health promoting schools through regular monitoring and engagement with other Ministries, schools, and community.
- Strengthened regulatory framework for health (e.g. food, tobacco, and breastmilk substitutes), which are technical measures that reinforce and complement soft approaches to health promotion.
- Increased emphasis on addressing the increasing burden of NCD through improved health promotion and preventive services (e.g. through the PEN *Fa'a Samoa*) and with the current focus towards revitalisation of primary health care and public health.
- Annual health forum, Samoa-America Samoa summit and other similar platforms have provided the avenue for annual dialogues (and feedback loops) amongst stakeholders of health sector development issues and way forward for Samoa.

Measuring impact at the outcome level and across different levels is difficult – given the limitations with M&E and especially with having good and reliable evaluative data to establish a clear connection between the implementation of the NHPP and existing national health indicators at the outcome levels.

✚ **Sustainability** – The moderate implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015 posed a question about the sustainability of the implementation of health promotion policies, services and programs, given limited financial and technical capacity of personnel in the health promotion areas. There is a need to strengthen the capacity of the MOH in particular across all areas of health promotion - policy, planning, M&E, advocacy, awareness, training and capacity development, information management, research and knowledge management, building and developing partnerships and collaboration, and

to undertake evidence-based assessments. Addressing health challenges and issues, and achieving the vision of local communities and people ‘to have control over their health and well-being’ is a never ending process for Samoa. As such, health promotion is an ongoing process and an important area for continuous development.

3.3. Lessons learnt

The Review identifies the following key lessons learnt from the implementation of the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2010-2015:

- ✚ ***Shared awareness, understanding and ownership of the policy and its implementation*** – the lack of having a shared awareness and understanding of the NHPP and its Plan of Action was identified as one of the most important issues impacting on effective and efficient implementation, monitoring and evaluation. About 85% of MOH staff who were consulted did not know that this Policy existed. The fact that the NHPP expired in 2015 and it is being reviewed after 6 years, and that most of the existing staff in the health promotion areas were recruited after the launch or expiry of the NHPP 2010-2015, it was difficult for most staff to assess and evaluate the implementation status of the different indicators under the five KSAs and the overall Policy. Having a shared understanding is about having collective ownership of the strategies and actions, and implementers knowing about what is needed to be implemented, to contribute to the progressive achievement of the national vision and objectives outlined in the Policy.
- ✚ ***Strengthen multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement*** – determinants of health which affect individuals and communities are beyond their control. Addressing the complex health challenges and issues requires multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement in health promotion policy and programming processes – to build collaborative efforts in influencing the environment in which people and communities live and to make the necessary changes that will enable people to make appropriate and healthier choices. It is within the nature of health promotion services and for the effectiveness of health promotion programs (which aimed at enabling communities and people to have control over, and to improve their health and well-being) that stakeholders and communities are engaged and involved as much as possible in health promotion services and programs. As such, it is critical that there are continuous efforts to build and strengthen stakeholder participation through comprehensive dialogues on issues, consensus building on appropriate policy and programming responses, clarification of implementing roles and expectations, mapping progressive efforts and achievements made, and facilitating genuine partnerships amongst organisations and institutions on implementing programs and projects.
- ✚ ***Improve policy design and implementation mechanisms*** – Gaps identified with policy design and implementation arrangements must be considered in future policy development. These include having specific activities with a costed work plan and specific timelines for implementation; and an M&E framework with SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainment, Relevant and Time-Bound) indicators. There is a need for a clear identification of a NHPP focal point (whose primary role is to facilitate progressive implementation of the NHPP) and the lead implementing agency for each strategy/action. As well, implementation arrangements for the operationalisation of the Policy should be well articulated and continuously communicated to all key implementers of the Policy.
- ✚ ***Develop and enhance monitoring and evaluation*** – Continuous improvements in policy and implementation efforts require a robust M&E process to provide evidence-based learnings, gaps identification, and needed improvements. There were no M&E reports made available during the time of this Review which highlighted the absence of having a well-developed and well-understood M&E process for the NHPP and its Action Plan since its inception and during its five-year lifespan. There are no overall outcome indicators and guidelines for M&E in the NHPP 2010-2015 document, which is being identified as a weakness in the design of the policy. Lack of understanding and ownership of the Policy, competing priorities, and limited M&E capacity were identified as some of the key contributing factors to these gaps.

4. Recommendations on areas for improvement

Based on the findings of this Review, recommended areas for improvement are identified as follows:

4.1. Shared awareness, understanding and ownership of the policy and its implementation

- a) Build shared ownership and understanding of the NHPP through regular meeting discussions or dialogues of the relevant multi-sector committees.
- b) Conduct regular updates with key implementing staff across the different agencies and divisions/sections of the MOH on the implementation of the NHPP; to discuss progress made, issues/challenges, collaborative efforts, and needed changes in activity implementation modalities.
- c) Strengthen communication of progress made on the implementation of the NHPP, highlighting results, achievements, and challenges.
- d) MOH management meetings to include an agenda item on management to have regular discussions on the M&E of health policies, with all focal points of all health policies reporting (on a quarterly basis) on M&E and implementation status of health policies.
- e) MOH to strengthen its leading and facilitating role in driving the implementation of the NHPP across the health sector.

4.2. Multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement

- a) Using the NHPP as a public policy framework including its policy process, build collaboration amongst the sector stakeholders and partners for health promotion policy and programming efforts and including joint discussions of key issues and challenges.
- b) Clear identification of key stakeholders with roles in health promotion, including the articulation of those roles and what is expected with the performance of those roles.
- c) Continue to build and strengthen shared multi-sector leadership for health promotion policy and program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation - through various existing governance and multi-sectoral working mechanisms.
- d) Continue to build and strengthen stakeholder engagement and involvement in health promotion policy and programming processes.
- e) Utilise the above-mentioned mechanisms/processes to promote and monitor implementation of the NHPP.

4.3. Policy design and implementation

- a) Ensure alignment of the NHPP to all national sectoral plans and policies to avoid and address duplications, overlaps and contractions.
- b) Policy formulation to ensure the identification of activities/actions to be implemented within specific timelines and with a specific leading implementing agency.
- c) Ensure the incorporation of all health promotion needs and requirements (across all different areas of health) in the NHPP. This requires a consultative process for the development of the NHPP.
- d) Policy design to clearly designate a focal point in the MoH with the primary role of ensuring that the implementation of the NHPP does take place, and this includes facilitating the needed processes and mechanisms to initiate, progress and continue the implementation stage.
- e) MoH NHPP focal point to drive and lead the implementation of the NHPP through communication, facilitation of what needed to be done, and including proper conducting of M&E.
- f) MoH (focal point) to ensure operationalisation of the NHPP through detailed work plans including the use of concept notes, briefing papers, terms of references, and other simple formats – to further unpack what is needed to progress implementation of a specific strategy, activity or action.
- g) Policy design to clearly outline implementation arrangements for the NHPP which should be inclusive of governance structure, partnerships, and collaboration, resourcing/financial, people capacity, other resources, M&E and reporting, and others.
- h) The design of the NHPP to include a full costed implementation plan inclusive of the needed budget, staffing requirements, technical inputs, and operational costs.

- i) The NHPP to be promoted and treated as a living document that is to be continuously reviewed and updated to ensure relevance, and to adapt to changing priorities and other changes in the policy environment.
- j) Adopt a programmatic approach among the health sector for the NHPP in order to facilitate the availability of financial support/development assistances for the implementation and operationalisation of the NHPP Plan of Action across the health sector and in the wider community.
- k) NHPP design to identify manpower and capacity gaps and requirements, including technical support for the effective and efficient implementation of the NHPP.

4.4. Monitoring and evaluation - evidence-based reporting and learning

- a) Policy design to ensure the inclusion of an M&E framework with SMART performance indicators corresponding to the Plan of Action.
- b) Undertaking of a robust monitoring process and using the NHPP as a strategic framework to guide implementation of health promotion programs and projects.
- a) Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED) to provide effective and efficient secretariat role to the MOH management, NCD Control Committee, Health Program Advisory Committee, and other relevant governance bodies on the NHPP reporting, with regular M&E reports to be provided on progress made with the implementation of health promotion in Samoa.
- a) MoH Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Division (SPPRD) to ensure that M&E of the NHPP is carried out in accordance with the required policies and procedures of the Ministry and other implementing agencies/partners in the sector.
- b) Continuously revisit the NHPP Plan of Action (and report on revisions made) in order to identify what can be realistically implemented and achieved within existing capacities and resources.
- c) Monitoring of the alignment of the NHPP to all national sectoral plans and policies in order to address duplications, overlaps and contractions.
- d) MOH and key stakeholders and partners to discuss the sharing and pooling of resources amongst key implementing agencies for the implementation of strategies and actions that cut across the sector and which require collaborative efforts of various implementing agencies in the sector.
- e) Strengthen the linkages between policies and the national budgets of the MoH and other key implementing agencies of the health sector. This involves revisiting annual work plans and budget performance measures/indicators to ensure linkages to sector and agency performance indicators outlined in sector plans and policies.

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The Review was undertaken by Muliagatele Dr Potoae Roberts-Aiafi of the Oceania SMART Consulting as Technical Assistant, including the write-up of this Review Report as well as the Samoa National Health Promotion Policy (NHPP) and Plan of Action 2022-2027.

Faafetai tele lava. Ia faamanuia tele le Alii.

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Abbreviations

BFHI	Breastfeeding Friendly Hospital Initiative
CBO	Community Based Organisation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
GoS	Government of Samoa
HPED	Health Protection and Enforcement Division
HSP	Health Sector Plan
ICHAP	Integrated Community Health Awareness Program
IEC	Integrated Education and Communication
IOD	International Olympic Day
IWD	International Women Day
IYD	International Youth Day
KSA	Key Strategic Area
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
MCIL	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour
MESC	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture
METI	Matuaileoo Environment Trust Incorporated
MNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MOH	Ministry of Health
MWCSD	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development
NCC	National Council of Churches
NCD	Non-communicable Disease
NGO	Non-governmental organisations
NHPP	National Health Promotion Policy
PEN	Package of Essential NCD Intervention/Services
SCS	Samoa Cancer Society
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDS	Strategy for the Development of Samoa
SFHA	Samoa Family Health Association
SPAGHL	Samoa Parliamentary Advocacy Group for Healthy Living
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPPRD	Strategic Planning, Policy and Research Division
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWAp	Sector Wide Approach
TA	Technical Assistant
TOR	Terms of Reference
TTM	Tupua Tamasese Meaole
WAD	World AIDS Day
WAD	World Autism Day
WBW	World Breastfeeding Week
WCD	World Cancer Day
WFD	World Food Day
WHD	World Health Day
WHHD	World Hand Hygiene Day
WHO	World Health Organisation
WNTD	World No Tobacco Day
WSD	World Sight Day
WTBD	World TB Day
WTD	World Toilet Day

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Introduction

This Report presents the review (the ‘Review’) of the Samoa National Health Promotion Policy (NHPP) 2010-2015 (MOH, 2010). The NHPP, endorsed by Cabinet in 2010, provided the strategic policy framework for health promotion in Samoa. It outlined the key strategic areas, and the plan of action for the development and implementation of national health promotion services and programs for the period of 2010-2015. Given that there is no new or revised policy following the expiry of this Policy in 2015, to replace this Policy, the NHPP 2010-2015 remains the current and prevailing strategic policy for health promotion to date. The Review is prepared to assess the NHPP 2010-2015 and its implementation status. The findings of the Review, as documented in this Report, aims to inform the development of the next NHPP for Samoa, for the period of 2022-2027.

1.2. Context

1.2.1. Strategic development direction of health and health promotion

The development of the health sector, including health promotion in Samoa, is guided by the strategic public policy frameworks set by the Government of Samoa (GoS) – as articulated in its development policies and plans. The **Samoa 2040** (development) plan provides the roadmap to navigate Samoa’s development over the next 20 years, through opportunities – in tourism, agriculture and fishing, digital economy, and labour mobility – that have the potential to boost economic growth, create employment, generate revenues, and raise standards of living. It lays out a platform to ensure the needs of the present and future Samoan generations are met, and that ‘no one is left behind’. The Samoa 2040 vision was launched in 2020, and while it was not in existence at the time of the initiation of the NHPP 2010-2015, it however outlines ongoing development priorities for health. It stipulates the following development measures for health, and this includes health promotion:

- Actions must be taken to strengthen the enabling environment, including via continued investment in the health and education of Samoa’s people in order to realize the full potential of the Samoa 2040 opportunities in the identified growth sectors.
- Investments need to focus on building resilience to external shocks, including natural disaster, public health emergencies, and the effects of climate change.
- Digital technologies can enable more efficient delivery of health.
- Investing in the first thousand days of a child’s life through access to early childhood education (ECE) is one of the highest-return investments available to governments.
- Continued efforts are needed to control non-communicable diseases (NCD), including through incentivizing improved nutrition, promoting healthy lifestyles, and returning to the family-oriented community engagement and *fa’aSamoa* ways of delivering primary health care.
- Promoting the consumption of locally produced food will result in a healthier diet for more Samoans, including strengthening resilience against NCD.
- The measles outbreak and Covid-19 have thrown into stark relief the necessity of maintaining high immunization rates and strengthening preparedness, surveillance, and response protocols to deal with epidemics of communicable diseases.

The **Strategy for the Development of Samoa’s** (SDS) (2016-2020) vision of ‘*An improved quality of life*’ further denotes the commitment of the GoS for ‘*A healthy Samoa and well-being promoted*’ (Key Outcome 6). This vision of improved health and well-being of all Samoans has been carried through in all previous versions of the SDS. The SDS 2016-2020 (which remain the prevailing policy)ⁱ outlined a number of measures to achieve this vision and the expected outcome of ‘*A healthy Samoa*’:

- Health promotion, protection and compliance improved.

ⁱ The next updated version of the SDS is under preparation and will reflect the vision and development priorities of the new FAST (Faatuatua ile Atua Samoa ua Tasi) Government since it took over as the ruling government in May 2021.

- Infant mortality rate decreased.
- Maternal mortality ratio decreased.
- Population screened for early NCD detection and diagnosis increased.
- Primary health care improved.
- Prevalence of alcohol drinkers reduced by 5%.
- Prevalence of smokers reduced by 5%.
- Number of physically active people increased by 5%.
- Safety/quality of health care service.
- Number of health professionals increased.
- Patients sent for overseas treatment reduced by 5%.
- Waiting time in emergency department, general outpatient, triaging reduced.
- 100% compliance of healthcare workers with professional standards.
- Access to health products and services increased.
- Management and response to disasters; and emergencies and climate change improved.
- 100% compliance with disaster and climate resilience plans.

'A healthy Samoa' is the vision of the Health Sector Plan (HSP) (2008-2018 & 2019-2030) - which further emphasises the Government's commitment for a healthy population for a productive society that is able to contribute to everyone's welfare and well-being. The vision underscores the importance of all health partners and stakeholders working effectively and cohesively to contribute towards strengthening the health system's response to the health demands of the population. The current HSP's (2019-2030) mission of **'enhancing public health and primary health care to provide people-centered health services'** directed the main focus towards strengthening public health and primary health care, being the priority direction for the ongoing development of the health sector and the health system in Samoa. The HSP's above (2019-2030) vision and mission are to be achieved through the following seven strategic outcomes:

1. Improved health systems, governance and administration.
2. Improved prevention, control and management of Communicable and neglected tropical diseases.
3. Improved prevention, control and management of non-communicable diseases.
4. Improved sexual and reproductive health.
5. Improved maternal and child health.
6. Improved healthy living through health promotion and primordial prevention.
7. Improved risk management and response to disasters, public health emergencies, and climate change.

The commitment for improved health outcomes through health promotion is promoted and supported through global and regional policy measures directing health promotion. The key policy instruments are as follows:

- 1948 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 1978 Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care (Vision: Health for All).
- 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion – international movement which sought 'health' as the goal, and as a fundamental human right, rather than the prevention of diseases.
- 1995 New Horizons in Health for the WHO Western Pacific Region, presenting the Ottawa Charter's concepts an appropriate framework for the region.
- 1995 Pacific Health Ministers Yanuca Islands Declaration on Health in the Pacific in the 21st Century, which adopted the vision and concept of 'Healthy Islands'.
- 2002-2005 Regional Framework for Health Promotion.
- 2005 Samoa commitment: achieving healthy islands.
- 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Goal 3: ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) (previously called the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 2002-2005).
- 2016 Shanghai 9th global conference 'Promoting health in the Sustainable Development Goals: Health for all and all for health'.

1.2.2. Key health challenges and issues

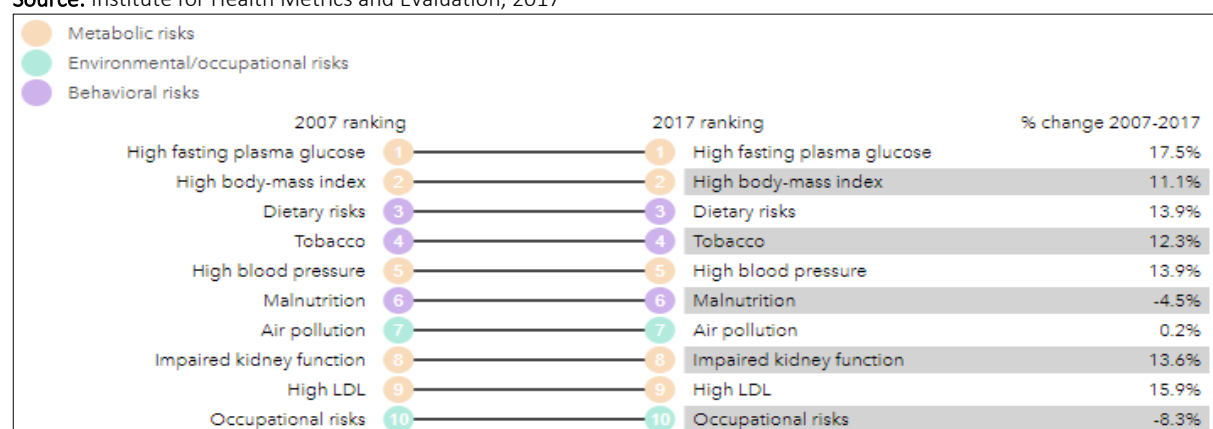
The development focus on a *healthy Samoa* requires a contextual understanding of population health demographics, trends, and key challenges and issues. Being a small island developing economy naturally presents Samoa with many challenges, due to its narrow economic base, restricted and slow economic growth, limited financial and human resources, and a small pool of qualified people in various service areas and specialities. Samoa's growing young population;ⁱⁱ increasing vulnerability to climate and environmental changes (leading to increased diseases and illnesses) and external shocks; and with increased impacts of globalisation, urbanisation, trade, migration, and changing lifestyles and social norms are ongoing challenges that continued to put more demands and pressures on the health system and its capacity to respond and deliver quality health services. The ongoing unfolding impacts of the Covid-19 have further added to the complexities of the health situation, further stretching limited existing capacities. These health demographics, dynamics, trends, and challenges within a constrained fiscal capacityⁱⁱⁱ have continued to emphasise the need to rethink and reassess the ways in which the health system operates, for improved effectiveness and efficiency in services, and to remain focus on the priorities, given competing development and service delivery priorities across development sectors^{iv}.

The HSP 2008-2018 Review (MoH, 2019) highlighted notable achievements in overall health outcomes, such as increased life expectancy and infant mortality rates, as well as reduced prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases (STI). However, Samoa continues to face a number of critical health challenges, such as the increasing burden of NCD^v alongside an unfinished agenda of reducing communicable diseases. Health areas where there is limited improvements include reducing maternal mortality rates, diabetes, hypertension, tuberculosis (TB), and overweight/obesity prevalence. The 2019 measles epidemic further confirms the need to address the issue of declining immunisation rates over recent years, which partly attributed to a weakening focus on primary health care over the past years. Pressures on Samoa's small health administration is further exacerbated by the ongoing priority responses to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Samoa has a rapid uprising in NCD prevalence and is at a critical level when benchmarked globally. Of the adult population (aged 18-64), 84.7% are overweight and over half (55.8%) are obese – these figures are over 50% higher than the global averages. The prevalence rates of all NCD risk factors (resulting from Smoking, Nutrition/unhealthy diet, harmful consumption of Alcohol, and Physical inactivity or SNAP) that drive the most death and disability in Samoa have increased by over 10% over the 10-year period of 2007 to 2017 (See Figure 1). Under-five overweight increased by 64% from 2013 to 2019, and the same trend is noted across all other aged groups. Anaemia levels amongst children and women have increased as well. Similarly, exclusive breastfeeding (for 6 months) has declined, from 70% in 2013 to 52% in 2019. Obviously, improving food and nutritional health and healthy lifestyles are ongoing major concerns.

Figure 1: What risk factors drive the most death and disability combined in Samoa?

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, 2017



ⁱⁱ Annual population growth is 1% (Samoa 2016 population census).

ⁱⁱⁱ The health has the highest allocation of the national budget; SAT\$116,014,674 for 2019/2020 and SAT\$128,495,959 for 2020/2021.

^{iv} Include health; education; agriculture; environment; energy; water and sanitation; communication; infrastructure and transport; law and justice; community and social development; finance; trade, commerce and manufacturing; tourism; and public administration.

^v NCD account for over 80% of all death and more than half of premature deaths in Samoa (WHO, 2018). NCDs are associated with significant personal, social and economic costs; SAT40.3million in total health spending (36.4%) during the 2014-2015 financial year (World Bank, 2019).

Disease outbreaks, trade, migration, and significant brain drain are factors beyond the control of the government and partners - but they continue to impact on the health of the people and the capacity of the health system to respond appropriately. Pollution and extreme weather conditions expose people to all sorts of health problems, risks and excess mortality. Increases in diseases and illnesses, including the emergence/re-emergence of different diseases are to be expected. With the ongoing spread of the Covid-19 pandemic worldwide, and the need to ensure that Samoa can remain a Covid-19 free country, the MOH as the main provider of public and clinical health in Samoa has yet to return to normalised operation as it was before the pandemic. The priority that has been directed towards Covid-19 operations in terms of dedicated resources (funding/budget, staff and time) meant that normal operation and service delivery for health promotion across various areas of health have been compromised as existing staff in health promotion functional areas are being tasked with primary responsibilities for Covid-19 emergency response operations from since 2019 to date.

1.3. National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015

The Ministry of Health (MOH) Act 2006 mandated the MOH to develop and implement ‘policies, programs and practices which increase the capacity of the people of Samoa to have greater access to and control over and participation in their health and well-being’. The NHPP 2010-2015 was developed in alignment with other national health policies,^{vi} as well as regional and global policy frameworks (as stated above), which relate directly to the effective enactment and implementation of health promotion.

1.3.1. Overview of the policy

The NHPP 2010-2015 stated that it was a major step towards achieving the objective of ‘strengthening health promotion and primordial prevention’ and the vision of ‘*a healthy Samoan*’ as articulated in the HSP 2008-2018. The Policy sought ‘to guide a nation-wide collaborative effort in achieving a common goal by encouraging all Samoans to have control over their health and to take necessary steps in reversing the increasing trends of NCD’. It outlined ‘an achievable set of strategies to guide all agencies in Samoa who are involved in any form of health promotion activity to adopt the proven, effective approaches of community mobilization and the creation of enabling and supportive environments’.

Recognising that ‘health is not merely the absence of disease, but rather a state of complete physical, spiritual and mental well-being, which is influenced by a number of social, environmental and economic factors (known as ‘determinants of health’), the NHPP 2010-2015 highlighted the fact that ‘health promotion is a process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve their health by focusing on the social, environmental and economic conditions which impact on health and well-being’. Health promotion works to encourage individuals and communities to adopt healthier behaviours and to make healthier choices throughout their lives, through mobilising communities ‘to work together towards healthier lifestyles’, and influencing ‘social conditions to create a suitable environment which enables and supports communities and individuals to make appropriate, healthy choices’.

The Policy further emphasised that the major threats to the health of the Samoan people are preventable through health lifestyle choices. This required the redistribution of a portion of resources and expertise to the promotion of healthy lifestyles, from much of the current focus on curative services which attempt to treat individuals following experiencing the effects of ill-health. It is envisaged that improved health promotion will prevent the onset of many of the sources of ill-health (NCD and communicable diseases), which will ease the financial and human resource burden on the hospitals and clinics.

1.3.2. Strategic Plan of Action and Theory of Change

Figure 2 reiterates the vision, aim, five key strategic areas (KSAs) and indicators of the NHPP 2010-2015 – visualising the theory of change envisioned under the Policy and its Strategic Plan of Action (see [Annex C](#))

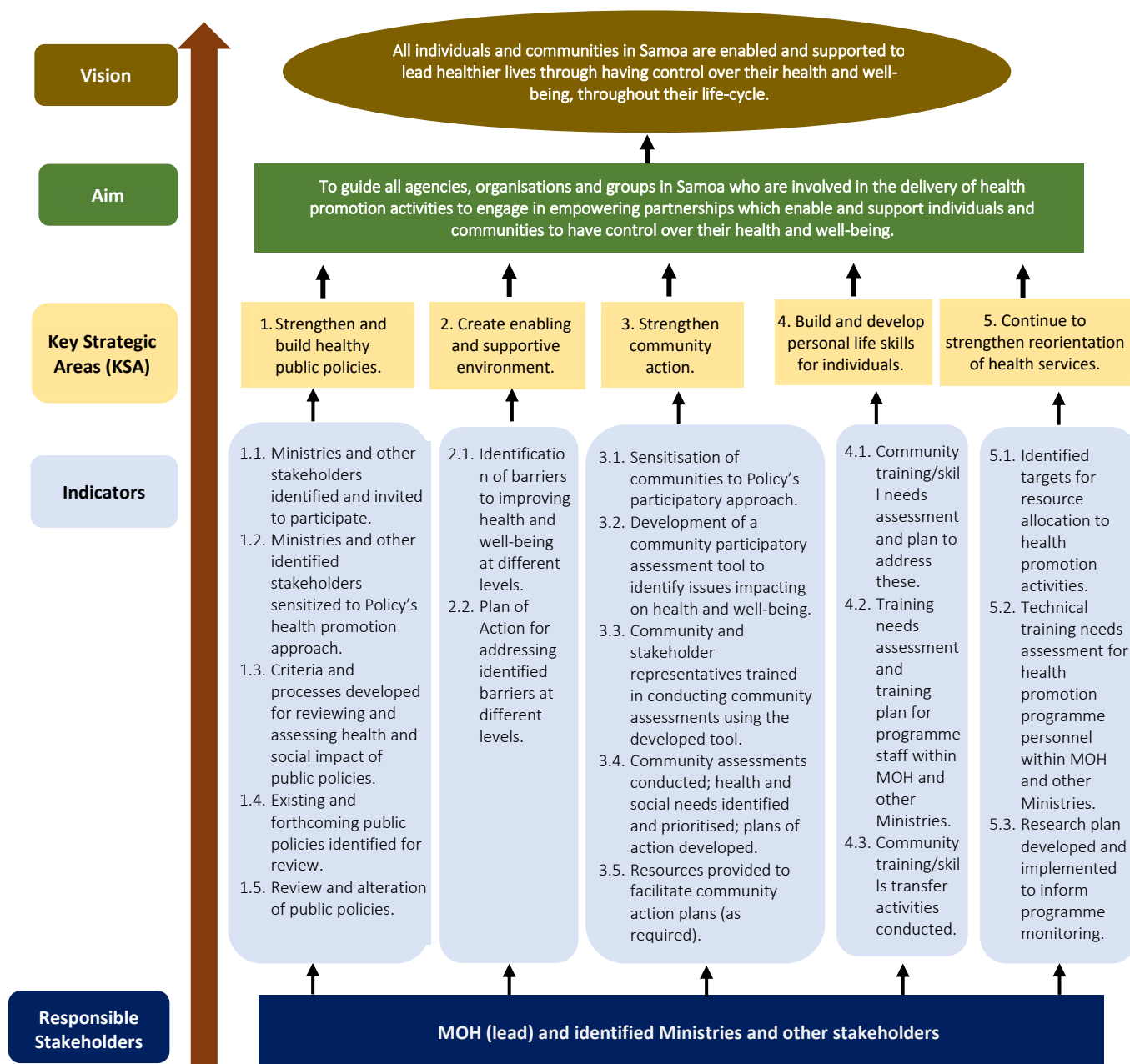
^{vi} For examples, National Food and Nutrition Policy, National Child Health Policy, National HIV/AIDS Policy, Safe Motherhood Policy, TTM Healthy Hospital Policy, Samoa Mental Health Policy, National NCD Policy, National General Prevention Policy, National Tobacco Control Policy, National Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy, and National Primary Health Care Policy.

for health promotion. The Strategic Plan of Action outlined a total of 18 indicators corresponding to these five KSAs, which are to:

1. Strengthen and build healthy public policies;
2. Create enabling and supportive environments;
3. Strengthen community action;
4. Build and develop personal life skills for individuals; and
5. Continue to strengthen reorientation of health services.

The MOH (lead Ministry) together with other Ministries and stakeholders were responsible for implementation of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015. The total budget for the implementation of the Plan of Action was SAT\$170,000. Funding were to be sourced from the MOH budget and donor partners.

Figure 2: National health promotion policy strategic plan of action 2010-2015 - theory of change



1.4. Review of the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015

The full Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Review of the Samoa NHPP 2010-2015 is attached in [Annex A](#). With the conclusion of the Policy and its Plan of Action, a review is required to establish progress made and to identify key achievements of the Policy and its Plan of Actions and targets within its timeframe.

1.4.1. Purpose of the Review

The Review needs to draw on the successes and challenges with the implementation of health promotion policies, programs, and other actions as identified under the NHPP 2010-2015. The findings will identify health promotion priority areas to consider for improving health promotion in Samoa. It further aimed at highlighting critical factors that influence health (e.g. new patterns of consumption and communication, environmental changes, and public health emergencies such as the 2019 measles epidemic and Covid-19 pandemic) which are to be considered and addressed in the new NHPP. The Review is intended to inform the development of the next NHPP and Plan of Action 2022-2027, which will provide a framework guiding the efforts of all stakeholders working for improving better health outcomes through strengthening health promotion.

The development of the new NHPP and Plan of Action 2022–2027 will build on the findings of this Review of the NHPP 2010-2015, as well as the review of the HSP 2008-2018, and other health policies (e.g. NCD Control Policy, National Tobacco Control Policy, and National Food and Nutrition Policy), in consultation with health sector partners. The formulation process of the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2022–2027 was undertaken concurrently with this Review – in terms of the processes undertaken for stakeholder consultation, desktop and literature reviews, data collection and analysis, and report writing.

1.4.2. Methodology - Review of the National Health Promotion Policy

Overall, the methodology used for the Review involved the use of the following methods, approaches, tools, and processes.

a) Inception meetings with key counterparts

Inception meetings were held with key counterparts (Strategic Planning Policy and Research Division (SPPRD) and Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)) of the MOH in October 2021 to establish mutual understanding of the Review and its purpose/objective and methodological processes, as well as to confirm key counterparts who will be working with the Technical Assistant (TA) (i.e. the Reviewer) in the undertaking of the Review.

Requests were made during these inception meetings for making available to the TA all key relevant documents as soon as possible for the desktop review and for finalising the data collection methods and tools, including the stakeholder consultative process.

b) Desktop and literature review

All relevant documentation (see [Annex D-1](#) and [Annex D-2](#)) relating to the initiation, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the NHPP 2010-2015 were requested from the MOH as the lead implementing agency of the NHPP (see [Annex C](#)).

A literature review was further undertaken to identify relevant research, studies and other documents relating to health promotion (in Samoa, and other Pacific island countries and small island developing states), including the grey literature relating to global and regional policy measures, standards and practices as well as development and implementation efforts undertaken for improving health promotion policy, programming, and practices.

c) Stakeholder consultation

Consultation (one-on-one and group interviews) were held with sections of the MOH working in the areas of health promotion. [Annex B](#) gives the list of people consulted and contacted for information on the Review. Some of them (key counterparts in the MOH) were consulted more than one time in order to collect more information and/or to verify or validate information/data that have been provided.

The key questions guiding and directing the discussions with stakeholders as well as the direction, purpose and intentions of the Review are outlined in Table 1. The questions aimed to assess the NHPP and its Plan of Action's (2010-2015) relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability, which are criteria often used for evaluation/review purposes.

Table 1: Guiding questions for the stakeholder consultation/discussions

Policy	Questions
Review of the Previous Policy (NHPP 2010-2015)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is your understanding of the Policy? What was it intended to achieve?2. What are your views on the areas and strategies included in the Policy?3. Who is responsible for implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E)? Who were supposed to ensure implementation of the Policy – that is, to make it happen?4. How is the multi-sectoral approach working for this Policy?5. What is the status of implementation of the Plan of Action?6. What are the issues with implementation? What could have done better?7. What are the lessons learnt, to consider in the next Policy?
Formulation of the Next Policy (NHPP 2022-2027)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What should be the focus of the next policy? What are the priority areas to cover in this next Policy and why?2. What are the key strategies and activities to be included in this next Policy?3. Who should take the lead in driving the implementation of the new Policy?4. Who is responsible for implementation?5. How should we ensure that the Policy will be implemented?6. Who monitor and evaluate the Policy?

It is intended that a validation workshop will be held in January 2022 to present the draft Review Report (its key findings) and the draft NHPP 2022-2027 once the write-up is completed. This Review Report will be revised and updated following further inputs from this workshop.

d) Review – assessment template

To direct the Review process towards the NHPP 2010-2015, an assessment template (see [Annex C](#)) based on the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 was prepared and provided to those who were consulted prior to the actual meetings/interviews.

Based on the information provided in the above template ([Annex C](#)) and the interviewing questions in Table 1 above, informants were asked to assess the implementation status of the different strategies (those that are applicable and relevant to themselves and their organisations) as outlined under the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015. This includes providing evidence to support assessments (or claims) made.

As shown on the assessment template (see last columns of the template in [Annex C](#)), specific questions relating to the assessment of each KSA and indicator were provided to guide informants with making their assessments and with providing the necessary information on their activity implementation relating to the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2010-2015.

e) Analysis

Information/data collected from the desktop and literature review (see [Annex D-1](#) and [Annex D-2](#)) and stakeholder consultation were analysed by the Reviewer to arrive at the findings documented in this Report. Comparative analysis of information from the different informants/stakeholders show commonalities across different stakeholders and hence ensured rigorous evidence, validity and credibility of review findings (presented in Section 2 of this Report), to inform the formulation of the next NHPP 2022-2027.

It is intended that this Review Report, its key findings will be presented to all key stakeholders for further inputs during a validation workshop, planned for January 2022. The findings presented in this draft Report will be revised following further inputs from this workshop and MoH's management as well as any technical inputs from the SPC and other relevant agencies and experts.

1.4.3. Limitations

Limitations pertaining to the Review relate mainly to information and data availability. A period of two weeks was allocated for data collection, on the assumption that informants will be forthcoming with providing the needed documentation for the Review within this two weeks' timeframe. Unfortunately, it took time for counterparts to try and locate key information/data^{vii} that relate directly to the implementation of the different KSAs, indicators and activities relating to health promotion – as they are the evidence for the actions undertaken and on 'where things are' with the NHPP 2010-2015 implementation. Several follow-ups were made with key informants/stakeholders, but some needed information were not made available up the time of completing this Review.

The fact that there was no formal M&E reporting on the NHPP 2010-2015 meant that consolidated information required for conducting this 'End of Policy' Review was not made available. The Reviewer had to request the manual files from the HPED and to manually go through these files to identify and collect the relevant data/information that is needed. This included the manual entering of the data/information from the manual records/files into the computer and then analysed the information as presented (see Section 2) in this Review report.

Further, organising meetings with MOH staff was challenging, given staff prioritising their times to patient care and services, as well as to the Covid-19 emergency responses.

Given such limitations, the findings presented in this Report are as good as the information/data made available to assist with providing a robust and fair assessment and review of the NHPP 2010-2015. Delays in producing this Report was an issue due to the challenges identified above.

^{vii} According to MOH key counterparts, a lot of electronic documents relating to program and activity implementation of health promotion were lost due to the crash of the MOH server in 2018.

2. REVIEW FINDINGS

2.1. Introduction

This Report presents the Review of the Samoa National Health Promotion Policy (NHPP) 2010-2015. The previous Section 1 provides a background on the Policy as well as the Terms of Reference (TOR) and Methodology adopted and used for the Review. This Section 2 presents the findings of the Review. The Review is prepared to assess the NHPP 2010-2015 and its implementation at the completion of its lifespan. The findings aimed to inform the formulation of the next NHPP 2022-2027 for Samoa.

2.2. Implementation status

2.2.1. What was intended to be implemented

A detailed assessment of the implementation status of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is provided in [Annex C](#). As reiterated in section 1.3 above, five Key Strategic Areas (KSAs) guided the NHPP 2010-2015 and its implementation:

- Strengthen and build healthy public policies;
- Create enabling and supportive environments;
- Strengthen community action;
- Build and develop personal life skills for individuals; and
- Continue to strengthen reorientation of health services.

These KSAs are the health promotion priority areas outlined in the 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion (see section 1.2.1 above). The Charter is a resolution of the first International Conference on Health Promotion held in Ottawa, Canada in November 1986. The aim of the conference was ‘action to achieve Health for all by the year 2000 and beyond’. The basic strategies for health promotion outlined in the Ottawa Charter were: advocate (to boost the factors which encourage health); enable (allowing all people to achieve health equity); and mediate (through collaboration across all sectors). Health promotion is defined in the Ottawa Charter as:

The process of enabling people to increase control over and improve their health. Health is seen as a resource for everyday life, not the objective of living. Health promotion is not just the responsibility of the health sector, but goes beyond healthy lifestyles to well-being.

The NHPP 2010-2015 Strategic Plan of Action identified a total of 18 indicators corresponding to the five KSAs (see Table 2) to contribute to the achievement of the NHPP’s vision of **‘all individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle’**, as well as the aim/objective of: **‘to guide all agencies, organisations and groups in Samoa who are involved in the delivery of health promotion activities to engage in empowering partnerships which enable and support individuals and communities to have control over their health and well-being’**.

The Plan of Action did not specify a list of specific activities for implementation. Nevertheless, the 18 ‘indicators’ and associated ‘data source’ information provided an indication of the types of activities intended to be implemented by the MOH and (‘to be identified’) stakeholders. The indicative activities include actions for the identification, review, development and implementation of healthy public policies; mobilising community and stakeholder participation; identifying barriers and developing action plans for improving health and well-being at different levels; undertaking community assessments and action plans to address issues impacting on health and well-being; development of personal life skills; and improving resource allocation and capacity building in health promotion programming and activities.

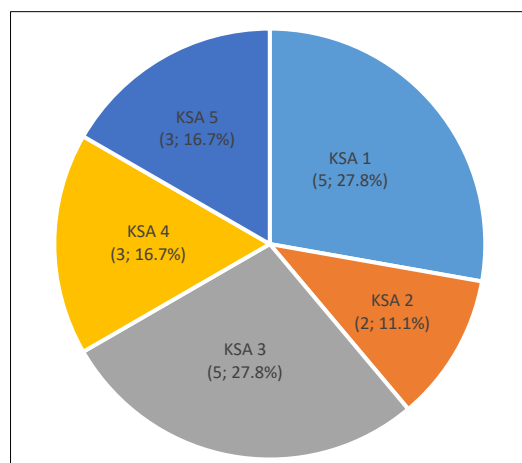
Table 2: 18 indicators of the NHPP strategic plan of action 2010-2015

Indicator	Data source
KSA 1: Strengthen and build healthy public policies	
1. Ministries and other stakeholders identified and invited to participate.	Definitive list developed.
2. Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to policy's health promotion approach.	Actions to communicate approach conducted. Evaluation conducted to ensure the approach is understood. Commitment to participate.
3. Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies.	Criteria developed. Process developed and pre-test activities conducted (with 2 existing MOH policies).
4. Existing and forthcoming public policies identified for review.	List of public policies identified and prioritised and scheduled for review and alteration.
5. Review and alteration of public policies.	Progress according to review schedule. Regular, ongoing review of altered policies for health impact (2-yearly?).
KSA 2: Create enabling and supportive environments	
6. Identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels.	Barriers identified and documented at different levels.
7. Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.	Plan of Action developed; incl. agreed schedules and responsibilities. Ongoing monitoring as per schedule.
KSA 3: Strengthen community action	
8. Sensitisation of communities to policy's participatory approach.	Community awareness campaign to promote the Policy's approach; media, community discussions, etc.
9. Development of a community participatory assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being.	Health and well-being assessment tool developed and pre-tested through community participatory processes.
10. Community and stakeholder representatives trained in conducting community assessments using the developed tool.	Representatives trained. Number of completed assessments submitted.
11. Community assessments conducted; health and social needs identified and prioritised; plans of action developed.	Technical assistance (MOH and others) to review identified community assessments. Plans of action submitted. Periodic progress reviewed as per schedule.
12. Resources provided to facilitate community action plans (as required).	Processes for grants developed and documented. Number of applications received. Acquittal of grants as per agreed terms.
KSA 4: Build and develop personal life skills for individuals	
13. Community training/skill needs assessment and plan to address these.	Based on community needs assessments and action plans. Programme plan developed and resourced.
14. Training needs assessment and training plan for programme staff within MOH and other Ministries.	Needs assessment for health promotion programme implementation. Number of people trained and delivering inputs for programme.
15. Community training/skills transfer activities conducted.	Number of people provided with skills development and building. Evaluation of training, immediately post, and after identified follow-up period.
KSA 5: Continue to strengthen reorientation of health services	
16. Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities.	Financial allocation of overall health sector expenditure to health promotion.
17. Technical training needs assessment for health promotion programme personnel within MOH and other Ministries.	Number of programme personnel receiving professional development training. Number of programme personnel receiving higher professional qualifications.
18. Research plan developed and implemented to inform programme monitoring.	Research needs identified and prioritised, and research schedule developed. Number of professionally-qualified personnel conducting applied research.

The whole focus of the NHPP 2010-2015 is geared towards ‘enabling’ communities and individuals to be responsible for their own health and well-being. As such, and given the national focus of the policy, the MOH needed to play the ‘enabling’ and ‘facilitating’ role as the lead government agency of this national policy. To facilitate involvement and participation of communities and individuals including stakeholders in health promotion programs and activities, a multi-sector approach was required for the effective implementation of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015.

Of the 18 indicators outlined in the Plan of Action, the majority were directed at achieving KSA 1 (strengthen and build public policies) and KSA 3 (strengthen community action) (see Figure 3 and [Annex C](#)).

Figure 3: Number of indicators of the five KSA of the NHPP 2010-2015.



Given the absence of specific activities and a documented Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework of the NHPP 2010-2015, including M&E reporting on the implementation of the Plan of Action, it is difficult to know from the outset what was actually implemented, progress and achievements made, and lessons learnt. A perusal of existing documentary evidence shows limited reference made to the NHPP as a strategic policy document guiding health promotion development initiatives and programs.

Given such limitations, the assessment provided in [Annex C](#), are based mainly on the desktop review and consultations held with key responsible agencies (as identified in the NHPP and Plan of Action 2010-2015) undertaken during October 2021 to inform this Review. The desktop review is further subject to the information made available, as well as the quality of that information, in order to provide a more robust and fair assessment of the implementation status of the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2010-2015.

2.2.2. What was implemented – achievements and shortfalls/gaps

Based on this assessment, the overall implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015 is rated **3.1 (out of 5)** (see [Annex C](#)) – indicating a moderately successful achievement level. Areas where achievements have been made and those with limited implementation are discussed below, in accordance with the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 and information provided during the consultation process and desktop and literature reviews.

a) Key Strategic Area 1: Strengthen and build public policies

As per Table 2 and [Annex C](#), actions that were earmarked and planned to be implemented corresponding to the following five indicators under KSA 1: Strengthen and build healthy public policies were:

1. Ministries and other stakeholders identified and invited to participate;
2. Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to Policy’s health promotion approach;
3. Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies;
4. Existing and forthcoming public policies identified for review; and
5. Review and alteration of public policies.

Stakeholder identification and sensitisation to the health promotion approach

The NHPP 2010-2015 was adopted during the implementation of the (budgeted) US\$32million Samoa Health Sector Management Program (Health SWAp) during 2008-2013. As part of the sector wide approach (SWAp), and given the close-knit context of Samoa’s society, stakeholder identification and engagement is regarded as a core and important process of health sector development and service delivery. The SWAp emphasised stakeholder participation in program planning and implementation, and with ‘health

promotion and prevention’ identified as the first component or broad area of focus for activity implementation^{viii} of the Health SWAp (Davies, 2013). The stocktake of the activities undertaken during 2010-2015 (see Table 4, [Annex C](#), [Annex D-1](#) and [Annex D-2](#)) shows that a total of 39 health promotion activities which aimed at building and developing stakeholder engagement and participation in health promotion programs and activities, covering different areas of health such as Health Promoting Schools (HPS), NCD, physical activity, tobacco and alcohol, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), communicable diseases (TB, typhoid, dengue fever, etc.), and others. Notable approaches and actions undertaken to build and strengthen stakeholder engagement and participation in health promotion included:

- Representation of different stakeholders from different sectors in the Health Program Advisory Committee which provided oversight to the development and implementation of key health sector development programs.
- Regular meetings of the Health Promoting School (HPS) Networking Group (comprising of representatives from different government Ministries and civil society organisations including village communities and schools) which provided inputs on the development and implementation of the HPS policy, programs and actions.
- Implementation of programs aimed at building and strengthening healthy workplaces and to improve sensitisation to the health promotion approach, such as workplace physical activities (e.g. Zumba, aerobics, and sport days), inter-workplace soccer and netball competitions, drop a size or biggest looser challenge, and others).
- Political leadership for health promotion provided through the SPAGHL (Samoa Parliamentary Advocacy Group for Healthy Living) which was active in their regular monitoring of public health issues and concerns at the village community levels and schools.
- Establishment of (sector wide) working groups for the coordinated development and implementation of health promotion programs, such as the ‘Aiga ma Nuu Manuia’ Program; ‘Village Health Fair’ Program; Integrated Community Health Awareness Program (ICHAP); and annual health promotion events, programs and activities delivered through the commemoration of special international and national days and weeks.^{ix}
- National dialogue on health sector development issues and progress through annual events such as the Annual Health Forum, National Health Week, and Samoa-American Samoa Summit.

The evidence gathered from the documentary reviews and stakeholder consultation indicated extensive efforts undertaken to help sensitise stakeholders and the public at large to the health promotion approach – made possible with financial support provided under the SWAp. This is seen with mechanisms and processes such as annual health dialogues and summits, sector-wide working groups, and partnerships formed with various non-governmental organisation (NGOs)^x (including sport bodies and clubs), community-based organisations (CBOs) (e.g. churches, village committees and groups) to deliver health promotion programs. Given the lack of consolidated M&E data, it is however difficult to quantify the number of stakeholders and beneficiaries there were actually engaged in the different health promotion initiatives/programs and activities. Similarly, it is difficult to measure how different stakeholders (or the public/community especially those who were involved in health promotion programs/activities) were actually sensitised to the health promotion approach – that is, were the different communities and people sensitised, and if they were, to what extent?

^{viii} The other components were ‘enhance quality health service delivery’, and ‘strengthen policy and regulatory oversight of the health system’.

^{ix} Examples of these special international days and weeks include the World No Tobacco Day (WNTD), World Food Day (WFD), World Health Day (WHD), World AIDS Day (WAD), World TB Day (WTBD), World Cancer Day (WCD) International Women Day (IWD), World Breastfeeding Week (WBW), International Olympic Day (IOD), World Sight Day (WSD), International Youth Day (IYD), World Toilet Day (WTD), World Autism Day (WAD), World Hand Hygiene Day (WHHD). National Days/Weeks included the Samoa Independence Day, Teuila Week Festival, National Healthy Lifestyle Week, Mother’s Day, National Week of the Deaf, and others.

^x Samoa Family Health Association (SFHA), Samoa Red Cross, Samoa Cancer Society (SCS), Nobesity Samoa, METI (Matuaileoo Environment Trust Incorporated), National Council of Churches (NCC), and Disability Representative Organisations.

Table 3: Health promotion activities, 2010-2015**Source:** Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)

Area	Advocacy, awareness, and education	Program	Resources	Stakeholder engagement/ collaboration and Dialogue	Policy	Monitoring	Training/ capacity building	Research and data/ information	Total
Physical activity and health promotion	14	36	51	5	1	6	7	1	121
Health promoting schools	2	7	2	11	5	12		1	40
Health promotion (in general)	11	2	8	2	9	3	2		37
NCD	9	7	2	6	1	2	3	2	32
Food and nutrition	7	4	5	2	5	1	4	2	30
Tobacco	12	5	2	3	3			1	26
SRH - STI, HIV, AIDS, etc.	13	4	1		1	1	3	1	24
Healthy lifestyles	12	6					2	3	23
Breastfeeding	5			1	4	4	1		15
Alcohol and drugs	5	2	2	2	2			2	15
Communicable diseases (vector infections and TB control, etc.)	8						1		9
Public Health (e.g., sanitation and hygiene)	1	2	1	1		1			6
Injury	3			1					4
Chikungunya	1						1	1	3
Sexual violence	1						2		3
Cancer	2			1					3
Immunisation	1			1					2
Rheumatic fever	2								2
Women health	2								2
Men health		1							1
Disability				1					1
First Aid							1		1
Partnerships in health				1					1
Salt reduction								1	1
Social determinant of health				1					1
Anaemia			1						1
Anti-microbial resistance	1								1
Antibiotic	1								1
Eye health	1								1
Human resource for health	1								1
Total	115	76	75	39	31	30	27	15	408

Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing policy impact

Reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies is a vital component of the M&E of the policy process. As highlighted above, there was no documented M&E framework/system of the NHPP. Measuring policy impact is one of the weaknesses in the health sector, notable across various policy and programming areas of health, and this includes the lack of assessing and evaluating the different impacts of health promotion policy and programs at different levels. A perusal of the available documentary evidence and as verified through the stakeholder consultation, show that criteria and processes for reviewing and assessing policy impact have not been formally developed/documentated.

At the program level, the only area where there has been consistent action and commitment amongst the MOH and its key partners (e.g. Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture (MESC), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), and Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development (MWCSD)) is the monitoring of 'Health Promoting Schools' (HPS) - to assess policy and procedural compliance with standards, criteria and guidelines on nutrition, smoke-free, sanitation and hygiene in schools, a safe learning environment in schools, and to recommend areas for improvement. These regular monitoring were also used to assess how well health promotion were being undertaken in schools, and including the distribution of health promotion and education materials to schools.

It is great to see continuing efforts to prioritise health promotion in the school environments given the health and social vulnerability of young children. However, it is important as well to assess and evaluate the impact of health promotion policy and programming interventions at the community and public at

large, including the family level which also has a bigger influence on healthy living and well-being at the individual and personal level.

Public policies identification, review and alteration

Questions asked during the Review are: what are policies that have been identified for review and/or were amended, and how were these policies adopted and/or reviewed and/or amended. The stocktake of health promotion activities undertaken during 2010-2015 (see Table 4, [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#)) shows some 31 actions undertaken in relation to policy work. Most of these policy work were about the development and reviews of standards and guidelines for food and nutrition (e.g. school nutrition and food safety), health promotion, tobacco, breastfeeding, alcohol and NCD control. Other key activities undertaken included the monitoring of compliance with standards and guidelines across these areas. Most of these policy work were in relation to the development, review and monitoring compliance with operational policy procedures, standards and guidelines. There was however a lack of proper reviews of strategic policies, an issue related to the lack of having robust M&E of policy impacts in the health sector.

There were policies identified for development and implementation but did not eventuate. For example, the Health Promotion Foundation was approved following the enactment of the Health Foundation Act 2015, but its establishment never materialised. As well, there were some discussions on the need for a National Alcohol Policy, but development process of this policy was not yet considered for action. The review and development of food policies including food pricing to promote health and to support and facilitate health prevention measures remains a key strategic policy to progress further.

Table 4: Health promotion policy activities, 2010-2015

Source: Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)

	Food & nutrition	Health promotion	Breastfeeding	Tobacco	Alcohol	NCD	Physical Activity	SRH - STI, HIV, AIDS	Total
Standards/Guidelines	4	2	1	2	1	1			11
Monitoring compliance	4		3						7
Policy document		1			1				2
Structure (Health Promotion Foundation)		2							2
Knowledge products		2							2
Assessment				1					1
Concept		1							1
Consultations								1	1
Framework		1							1
Review of guidelines							1		1
Taxation	1								1
Training	1								1
Total	10	9	4	3	2	1	1	1	31

A number of other key strategic health policies were adopted and implemented during the NHPP 2010-2015, and all have adopted a health promotion approach (see Table 5). Given the lack of having an integrated formal M&E of the NHPP, it is difficult how the implementation of activities under the different policies contributed to improve health promotion as well as social and health impact. The 2017 review of the National NCD Policy 2010-2015 suggested that there is a need to ensure: the incorporation of all islands and communities into health promotion programs; increasing public awareness of the risk factors and prevention methods for all NCDs; facilitating youth programs; increasing awareness of mental health resources; and establishing clear guidelines and protocols on health promotion.

Table 5: Health policies - inclusion of a health promotion approach

National health policy	Include a health promotion approach – Yes/No?
National Medicine Policy 2008	Yes
National Tobacco Control Policy 2010-2015	Yes
National NCD Policy 2010-2015	Yes
National HIV/AIDS Policy 2011-2016	Yes
National Child and Adolescent Policy 2013-2018	Yes
National Food and Nutrition Policy 2013-2018	Yes
National Health Prevention Policy 2013-2018	Yes
Safe Motherhood Policy 2000	Yes
TTM Healthy Hospital Policy	Yes

Samoa Mental Health Policy 2006	Yes
National Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy 2011-2016	Yes
National Primary Health Care Policy	Yes

The adoption of tangible policies and guidelines such as ‘health across all government policies’; selecting people based on their smoking capacity; banning alcohol consumption at every government function; facilitating compliance with the workplace catering guidelines; workplace healthy lunches; daylight savings (so that people can go home before dark to work on their organic plantation gardening); having breastfeeding facilities in workplaces (to promote and support exclusive breastfeeding for working mothers); schools making own healthy soups for students; and publication of health messages in the weekly Public Service Official Circular, were some of the public policy ideas/initiatives there were considered to help support health promotion actions across different sectors and organisations. The effectiveness of these initiatives is however unknown due to limited M&E.

Based on the above analysis and as per detailed assessment provided in [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#), the overall implementation status of the KSA 1 of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is **3 (out of 5)**. Key achievements are noted in the following areas:

- Continuous efforts to strengthen health promotion schools through engagement with other key Ministries (MESC; MNRE; MAF; MWCSO, etc.), schools, school committees, and village community.
- Ongoing efforts to build and strengthen stakeholder engagement and participation through the sector wide approach and other mechanisms such as the annual health forum, national health week and commemoration of special international and national days and weeks.
- Engagement with local NGOs and CBOs, including sporting and fitness bodies, and faith-based or church-based organisations to deliver health promotion programs.
- Commitment to the health promotion approach as seen with the prioritisation of ‘health promotion and prevention’ under the health SWAp.
- A major push for healthy lifestyles and well-being in the local community was seen with the wide implementation of the physical activity program (Zumba/aerobics, sport days, soccer competitions, physical activity and nutrition expo, etc.), which included the dissemination of integrated education and communication materials providing health messages on areas such as NCD risk factors, SRH, mental health, and others.

It is obviously from the assessment that more work is needed to continue and to further strengthen stakeholder participation in health promotion, and hence improve and maintain stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach. However, the assessment highlighted a number of key areas where there were shortfalls/gaps:

- Development of a proper M&E framework/system (including policy guidelines and procedures) for the national health promotion policy, services and programs.
- Identification of criteria and processes for reviewing, assessing, monitoring and evaluating health and social impact of public policies and programs.
- A complete stocktake of health promotion policies and procedures (at the implementation or operational level) that are needed to be developed, reviewed and amended/updated.
- Measuring the extent of stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach – to assess and determine effectiveness of the approach, and including areas where stakeholders need more health promotion focus and targeting.
- A stocktake of stakeholders that have been targeted and participated in previous health promotion programs and approaches, to assess those that may have been ‘left out’ or ‘left behind’.

b) Key Strategic Area 2: Create enabling and supportive environments

For the KSA 2: create enabling and supportive environments for health promotion, actions that were intended to be undertaken were to contribute to the achievement of the following two indicators:

1. Identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels; and
2. Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.

There is no one study, research or examination that actually identified the ‘barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels’. As well, there is no explicit Plan of Action developed to address the ‘identified barriers at different levels’. The MOH staff when consulted on what were the actions undertaken in response to the above areas/indicators appeared to have limited awareness of these requirements under the NHPP 2010-2015 Plan of Action.

Nevertheless, the stocktake of activities (see [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#)) show that there was a national workshop on the topic of ‘social determinants of health’, but there are no records about the outcome(s) of this workshop. There are also studies and research in specific areas of health that have highlighted some of the barriers and recommended actions to address these barriers. Examples of these studies/research include:

- The 2015 ‘study on options for controlling nutrition related health problems in Samoa’ which analysed and recommended options for Samoa to consider.
- Targeted research undertaken under the OLAGA (Obesity, Lifestyle and Genetic Adaptation) research arm of the MOH (in collaboration with the Yale University) on food and nutrition issues in Samoa, with a particular focus on maternal and child health.
- The STEP Survey (2008 and 2014), Global School Health Survey (2017), Samoa Demographic Surveys (2014 and 2019) and other research (Thow & Reeve, 2015; FAO, 2017; Choy, et al., 2017, 2018, 2018) highlighting the NCD prevalence level and different risk factors, including the nutritional health challenges and issues for Samoa.
- The 2016 Apia Birth Health Study Initial Results of 2014-2015 Birth Data from TTM Hospital, Apia, Samoa.
- The 2015 Samoa Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights Needs Assessment.

The review of documentary evidence shows that there is no specific identification/documentation of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels; and no Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels was developed/documented. As such, it is difficult to know what was done to contribute to the implementation of the two indicators identified under KSA 2, including the effectiveness of any action(s) undertaken as well as impact made.

Given these limitations, the overall implementation status of KSA is **2 (out of 5)** as per assessment in [Annex C](#). Obviously, there is a need for a formal and evidence-based identification of barriers to improving health and well-being and including the development of an action plan for addressing identified barriers at different levels. This can be taken forward in the next NHPP Plan of Action 2022-2027.

c) Key Strategic Area 3: Strengthen community action

Under KSA 3: strengthen community action, activities were to be implemented to contribute to the achievement of the following five indicators of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015:

1. Sensitisation of communities to policy’s participatory approach;
2. Development of a community participatory assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being;
3. Community and stakeholder representatives trained in conducting community assessments using the developed tool;
4. Community assessments conducted; health and social needs identified and prioritised; plans of action developed; and
5. Resources provided to facilitate community action plans (as required).

Community sensitisation to the policy's participatory approach

Actions expected to be undertaken to strengthen community sensitisation to the policy's participatory approach included community programs and campaigns to promote the Policy's approach, multi-media programs, community activities and discussions, partnerships with other local organisations on health promotion events, programs and activities, and other initiatives. The stocktake of health promotion activities (see Table 6, [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#)) shows that the community (i.e. community-based organisations) and the public were the most targeted audience of health promotion programs and activities. Most of activities targeting the public at large involved multi-media programs (e.g. TV and radio talk shows such as the Lali program, Ete silafia program, health the nation panel discussion, kuka manaia, and others) - while those targeting the local community (as groups and networks) were delivered through health promotion programs combining/integrating advocacy, awareness education and capacity building activities, including the dissemination of health promotion knowledge products and IEC (Integrated Education and Communication) materials. A classic example is the Facilitation Package (*Fetofalaiga*) program spearheaded and delivered by the National Council of Churches (NCC) in the village communities which delivered targeted seminars to different groups (e.g. youths, adolescents, men and women) on health topics, especially those of sensitive nature (e.g. SRH).

Table 6: Health promotion activities – targeted audience/participants, 2010-2015

Source: Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)

	Advocacy, awareness, and education	Program	Resources	Policy	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration	Monitoring	Training/capacity building	Research and data/information	Dialogue	Total	%
Community (CBOs)	15	23	40		1	7	5		2	93	23%
Public	68	7	2	5		2				84	21%
MOH and other stakeholders	6	9	3	6	18	5	5	2	7	61	15%
MOH	4	9	10	11	1	2	6	6		49	12%
Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	4	8	4	5	7	11	2	1		42	10%
Workplaces	6	13	6	4			2	1		32	8%
Sporting bodies and players	7	1	6		2		1			17	4%
NGOs	2	4	2		1	1	3	2		15	4%
Schools	2	2	2			1		1		8	2%
Industry	1					1	1	1		4	1%
Youth		1					2			3	1%
Total	115	77	75	31	30	30	27	14	9	408	100
	28%	19%	18%	8%	7%	7%	7%	3%	2%	100	

In addition to those already mentioned under KSA 1 in section 2.2.2 a) above, the following key actions were undertaken to build and strength community sensitisation to the policy participation approach:

- Community mobilisation and participation in community-targeted health promotion programs such as the Aiga and Nu'u Manuia, Village Health Fair, Integrated Community Health Awareness (ICHA), and physical activity.
- Engagement with village school committees on the implementation and monitoring of the health promoting school standards and guidelines.
- Community mobilisation and participation in community-based health promotion - implemented through the commemoration of special international and national days and weeks such as the national health week, breastfeeding week, pinktober, no tobacco day, AIDS day, blood donor day, and others.
- Partnership with community-based organisations (CBOs) and non-government organisations (NGOs), including schools and sporting bodies/organisations (e.g. SCOPA, Rugby League Samoa, Nobesity,

Fana Lee Zumba, Samoa Netball, and others) on the integrated delivery of health promotion programs and activities – e.g. Zuma programs, smoke-free sport tournaments, nobesity program.

- Annual physical activity and nutrition (PaN) expo where selected CBOs, NGO, sporting bodies, schools, and other organisations are invited to participate and get involved in health promotion programs and activities.
- Partnership between MOH and the National Council of Churches to implement the Facilitation Package which focused mainly on providing health promotion seminars and talks on SRH (AIDS, HIV and STI) areas. The program was implemented across 46 villages targeting church and village community groups.
- Multi-media campaigns on health promoting disseminating different health messages on different health areas – inclusive of TV panel discussion (e.g. TV1 Lali program and 'heath of the nation TV talks), TV programs (e.g. the biggest loser program and kuka manaia), radio talkback shows (e.g. health of the nation radio talks), spots on all TV stations, newspaper scripts, pull-down banners, posters, signs, billboards, flags on electricity posts, and others.

Community participation, assessments and actions

Actions intended to be undertaken under KSA 3 aimed at the development of a community participation assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being; training stakeholder representatives in the use of these assessment tools; conducting assessments which then lead to the identification of priority health and social needs and actions plans addressing those needs; and providing resources to facilitate implementation of actions plans.

The stocktake of activities undertaken (see [Annex D](#)) and stakeholder consultations highlighted that one of the main assessment tools adopted and used by MOH and stakeholders is the 'PEN (Package of Essential NCD Intervention/Services) *FaaSamoa*'. The PEN *FaaSamoa* has been used since 2012 mainly to assess NCD issues and risk factors and is currently being used for the roll-out of the NCD program in communities through the implementation of the World Bank-GoS funded Performance for Results (PforR) Program.

To implement community programs and activities, the stocktake of activities undertaken during the 2010-2015 period (see [Annex D](#)), shows that 75 requests made for resources (including financial, technical and advisory support and sponsorships) for health promotion initiatives (events, programs and activities). The majority (65%) of those requests were from CBOs or village institutions requesting financial resources, equipment (e.g. stereos), uniforms, training instructors, and other resources from the MOH for the conducting of their physical activity and other health promotion programs. It is noted that the physical activity program that was implemented across the wider community did not involve the promotion of physical well-being alone - health awareness and promotion on other health areas such as general well-being and healthy lifestyle, including nutritional health, tobacco control/prevention, alcohol control/prevention, mental well-being, and SRH were integrated into the physical activity program roll-out. This indicated that most of the community-level action plans undertaken at the time were all aimed at addressing health risks associated NCD, especially given the high prevalence rates of overweight, obesity and diabetes in the Samoan community.

A small grants was established under the health SWAPs which provided support to local organisations and groups to facilitate the implementation of their health promotion and prevention programs. The documentary evidence shows a record of 21 CBOs being provided with small grants to implement their physical activity programs and to help with their vegetable gardens. These were all aspects of promoting healthy lifestyles in the village community under the Aiga and Nu'u Manuia and Village Health Fair Programs. As well, MOH collaborated with the MAF and MESC on the distribution of fruit trees to schools as part of promoting nutritional health in schools. A total of 204 schools in both Savaii and Upolu were given seven different types of fruit trees to be planted around the school environments.

Table 7: Requests for resources/assistances from local organisations for health promotion activities

Source: Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)

Resourcing request	Number
Physical Activity and Health Promotion Programs (Request for sponsorship and assistances from CBOs)	49
Health promotion financing (general)	6
Fruits Tree Distribution to schools (nutrition promotional focus in schools)	4
NGO (e.g., Smoke free Netball Tournament, Touch Rugby Tournament, Oceania Challenge Trophy Tournament, Samoa Handball Association Tournament, Samoa Fafafine Association Charity) requests for health promotion activity sponsorships	4
Health promoting school funding requests	3
Media campaigns and Integrated Education and Communication (IEC) materials including billboards	3
Anaemia Prevention	2
Funding proposal for childhood obesity prevention	2
Alcohol Free Community Concert	1
Drop a Size challenge MOH	1
Total	75

Based on the above assessment and that provided in [Annex C](#), the overall implementation status of the KSA 3 of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is 4 (out of 5). Limitations and areas requiring improvements include:

- Lack of M&E data and proper assessments of the implementation of the assessment tools, including the small grant scheme, fruit trees distribution to schools, and other resources and support provided for the implementation of health promotion programs/initiatives.
- Limited evidence-based evaluation of initiatives/programs undertaken to assess impact at different levels (e.g. on NCD and healthy lifestyles), value for money, effectiveness and sustainability, and to identify lessons learnt and areas for improvements in further programs.
- The sustainability of the small grant scheme which provided money and other material resources to organisations and people to run their physical activity and other health promotion programs is questionable. Some viewed this approach as wrong as communities were being given money to run their own health lifestyle programs and as incentives to be responsible for their own health and well-being.

d) Key Strategic Area 4: Build and develop personal life skills for individuals

For KSA 4: build and develop personal life skills for individuals, activities/actions to be undertaken should contribute to the following three indicators:

1. Community training/skill needs assessment and plans to address these;
2. Training needs assessment and training plan for program staff within MOH and other Ministries; and
3. Community training/skills transfer activities conducted.

The focus of KSA 4 is developing personal life skills for individuals. To achieve this, training/skills needs assessments and training plans to address training/skills needs were to be identified and developed for communities, as well as for staff in the MOH and other Ministries. The transfer of personal life training/skills to the community was expected.

It is noted that an assessment tool (called '*Taiala*') was used by METI (Matuaileoo Environment Trust Incorporated) in 2013/2014 to: facilitate the implementation of NCD surveys; provide trainings for life skills coaches/facilitators who will deliver the NCD program; raise awareness about NCD, identify individuals with NCD or at risk; make a health inventory of the village population checked for NCD; offer individuals with health problems group training in healthy living classes; and conduct monthly follow-ups with individuals to monitor their prevention and/or control efforts. This program was implemented by METI under a partnership with MOH where a NCD grant was provided for the roll-out of the *Taiala* program in 20 villages from 2013 to 2014 (2 years).

Apart from education, capacity building and training provided as an integrated component of the different programs (PEN *FaaSamoa*, Health Promotion Schools, Aiga ma Soifua Manuia, etc.), the stocktake of activities implemented during 2010-2015 (see Table 9, [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#)), further show that a total of 27 specific training activities (7%) were undertaken for MOH staff, other Ministries and stakeholder members, community members, NGO, and others. Most of the trainings were on physical activity, food and nutrition, SRH and health promotion.

Table 8: Training activities relating on health promotion areas, 2010-2015

Source: Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)

	MOH	Community (CBOs)	MOH and other stakeholders	NGOs	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Workplaces	Youth	Sporting bodies and players	Industry	Total
Physical Activity	2	3	1							6
Food and nutrition	1		1	2					1	5
SRH - STI, HIV, AIDS			1		1	1				3
Health promotion	2							1		3
NCD			1	1						2
Healthy lifestyle						1	1			2
Sexual Violence		2								2
Breastfeeding	1									1
Chikungunya							1			1
First Aid					1					1
Infection control			1							1
Total	6	5	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	27

Based on the above assessment and that provided in [Annex B](#), the overall implementation status of the KSA 4 of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is [3.5 \(out of 5\)](#). Limitations and areas requiring improvement include:

- There is limited documented assessments undertaken and training plans or actions plans developed and formalised addressing community, MOH, other Ministries and stakeholders' training/skills needs.
- Lack of M&E data and proper assessments/evaluation of trainings/skills development and building provided.
- Need for better records keeping and data/information management on the number of communities, organisations and individuals provided with trainings/skills development and building.

e) Key Strategic Area 5: Continue to strengthen reorientation of health services

Actions/activities intended to be implemented under KSA 5: continue to strength reorientation of health services aimed to contribute to the following three indicators:

1. Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities.
2. Technical training needs assessment for health promotion program personnel within MOH and other Ministries.
3. Research plan developed and implemented to inform program monitoring.

Performance measures for the above three indicators include increased percentage of health sector expenditure allocated to health promotion; number of program personnel receiving professional development training as well as higher professional qualifications; research needs identified and prioritised with research schedule developed; and number of professionally-qualified personnel conducting applied research.

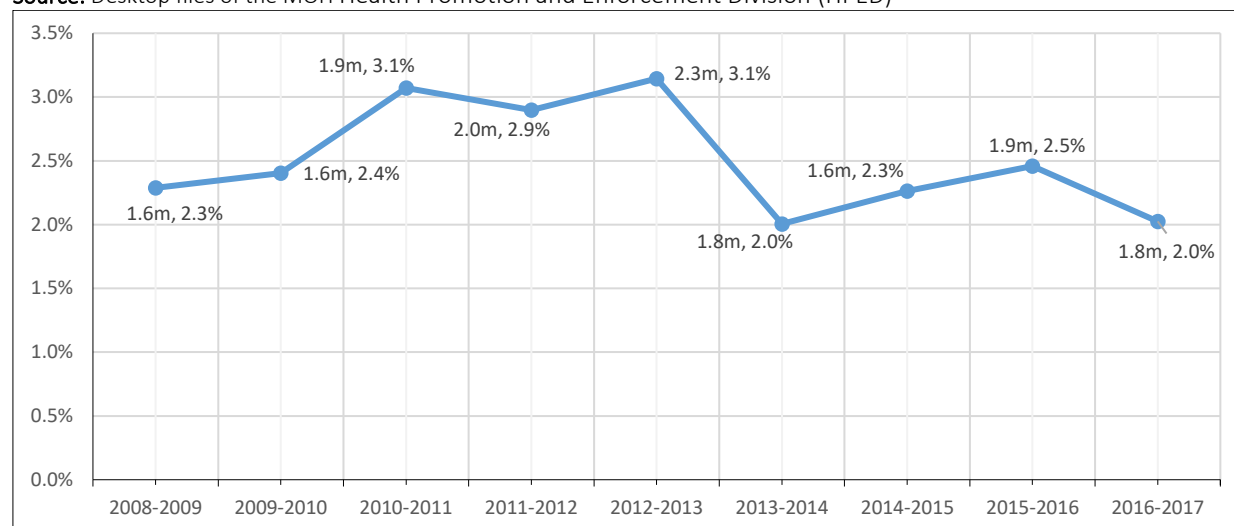
Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities

The 2014-2015 Samoa National Health Accounts (the latest) shows that only 7.1% of total health expenditures by health care functions for the 2014-2015 financial year were for preventive care (which include health promotion). The largest expenditures (65.5%) were on curative care. Expenditure data for other years are not available for a trend and comparative analysis. The MOH budget allocation towards health promotion and preventive services (from 2008 to 2017) remained at around 2.5% (on average) of

the MOH total budget envelope (see Figure 1), and that allocation slightly declined over the nine financial years period of 2008/2009 to 2016/2017. The largest allocation during the period of 2008 to 2013 appeared to correlate with the implementation of the 2008-2014 Health SWAp, which supported the implementation of various health promotion programs. In the current 2020/2021 MOH budget, it is noted that the budget allocation for health promotion and preventive services has increased to 5% (of overall MOH budget), which appeared to have attributed to the need for increased health promotion and awareness in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. As well, health promotion support is provided under the World Bank-GoS funded PforR program targeting NCD control and reduction in the community.

Figure 4: Budget allocation to health promotion and preventive services, % of total MOH budget

Source: Desktop files of the MOH Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED)



Technical training needs assessment for health promotion program personnel

The MoH 2007-2015 Human Resources for Health (HRH) Policy & Plan of Action and the 2014 National Health Service (NHS) Workforce Development Plan provided the strategic development directions for human resources for health and health workforce development. The MOH HRH Policy and Plan of Action 2007-2015 key outcome 1.1.2: 'the health workforce meets the community, promotion/preventive, primary, secondary and tertiary health care needs of the population' underscores the importance of developing the capacity of health personnel including those working in health promotion areas. It also outlined as a key activity the identification of health workforce skills and training needs.

Discussions with MOH staff indicated that there had been no formal assessment of technical training needs for health promotion program personnel in the MOH and other Ministries/organisations. This however does not mean that there are no trainings provided. The stocktake of activities (see Table 8 above and [Annex D](#)) shows that there were different types of trainings provided to health promotion personnel in the MOH, other stakeholder organisations, CBOs, NGOs, schools, workplaces (public sector mainly), youth groups, and including sporting bodies. Trainings provided were on physical activity, food and nutrition, SRH, health promotion and other areas of health. However, the number of trainings provided appeared to be limited in scope and coverage.

Research plan developed and implemented to inform program monitoring

It is noted with the stocktake and perusal of activities undertaken during the 2010-2015 (i.e the timeframe of the NHPP) (see [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#)) that some of the research undertaken include the feasibility study on options for controlling nutrition related health problems in Samoa; the OLAGA (Obesity, Lifestyle and Genetic Adaptation) research; and other research conducted by students and research institutions, which are coordinated through the Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Division (SPPRD) of the MOH. These research are informing health promotion policy and programming efforts.

However, the complete identification of research needs including the prioritisation of research (with a research schedule developed) appeared as an area that is not yet being undertaken. As well, there is a need for proper record keeping and information/knowledge management of professionally-qualified staff conducting applied research to inform program monitoring. This includes the types of research undertaken, research contribution to policy and programming, and dissemination of research findings to interested policy making and implementing bodies and individuals to inform ongoing policy and programming interventions and efforts.

Based on the above assessment and that provided in [Annex C](#), the overall implementation status of the KSA 5 of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is [2.5 \(out of 5\)](#). Limitations and areas requiring improvements include:

- Monitoring of resource allocation and expenditures to ensure that there is an increased allocation to health promotion given the ongoing focus on public health, primary health care, and primordial prevention.
- The proper identification and assessment of technical training needs for health promotion policy and programming personnel in the MOH, other Ministries and partnering stakeholders remain to be undertaken as part of developing the national and local capacity in improving health promotion.
- There is a need to provide more targeted trainings and capacity development opportunities to health promotion personnel, including the scope and coverage of training, and monitoring and evaluating the impact of trainings and capacity development provided.
- There is a need for proper identification of research needs, and prioritisation of needed research, including the development of a research plan/schedule.
- Proper knowledge management and record keeping of professionally-qualified staff conducting applied research including the types of research undertaken, research contribution to policy and programming, and dissemination of research findings to inform policy and programming efforts.

2.3. Assessment of the Policy and its implementation

2.3.1. Relevance and appropriateness

The stakeholder consultation, desktop and literature reviews, and background information in section 1 above reaffirmed the relevance of the NHPP to Samoa's national health challenges and development priorities. The Policy's vision, objective/aim and key strategic areas (KSAs) are closely aligned with the Samoa 2040 (Long Term Development Plan/Vision), Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) (2016-2020), and the Health Sector Plan's (HSP) 2019-2030 vision/key outcome of '*a healthy Samoa*'. The Samoa 2040 and SDS 2016-2020 emphasised continuous efforts in promoting healthy lifestyles, including controlling NCD risk factors, and improving nutritional health and primary health care.

The HSP key strategic outcome 6: *improved healthy living through health promotion and primordial prevention* underscores the significant contribution of health promotion to the enhancement of '*public health and primary health care to provide people-centered health services*' (mission of the HSP). For this key outcome 6, the following targets are established to be accomplished for the HSP 2019-2030:

- Reduce the prevalence of dangerous and harmful consumption of alcohol by 10% by 2024 and by 20% by 2030.
- Increase the excise duty to at least 70% of the retail price of cigarettes by the time of the Mid-Term Review in 2024.
- Reduce prevalence of tobacco smoking among persons 15 years and older by 20% by 2030.
- Increase the number of physically active people by at least 5% each year.
- Development and implementation of policies relating to provision of healthy food choices in schools.

Health promotion services further contribute to the achievements of other stated targets of the HSP's outcomes, as reiterated as follows:

- Reduce incidence of sexually transmitted infections by 25% by mid-term review and 50% By 2030
- 95% reduction of typhoid cases by 2030.
- 50% reduction of diarrhea syndrome by 2030.
- Reduce number of new HIV infections 25% by 2030.
- At least 90% of people with HIV/AIDS being detected and receive Antiretroviral Treatment.
- Reduce premature mortality from CVD, cancer, diabetes and CRD by 33% through prevention and treatment by 2030.
- Cancer incidence by type of cancer per 100,000 population reduced.
- Number of suicide deaths decreased by 10% by 2030.
- 25% reduction of overweight and obesity incidence in adolescents aged 13 – 15 years by 2030.
- 25% reduction of overweight and obesity incidence by 2030.
- Half the number of deaths (including children 0-15 years from road traffic accidents) by 2030.
- An increase in the number of people receiving primary prevention of NCDs as well as an increase in the number of people receiving secondary prevention of NCDs.
- Reduce proportion of diabetes related amputations by 20% by 2030.
- 100% of people with severe mental health disorders visiting and being treated by the Mental Health Unit and community.
- At least 95% of women at reproductive age who are currently on family planning are satisfied with the modern methods by 2030.
- Reduce adolescent birth rate to 10% for all age groups.
- Increase contraceptive prevalence rate to 80% by 2030.
- 80% coverage of cervical cancer screening depending on age.
- Continued reduction in under five mortality rate over the coming decade.
- Increased exclusive breastfeeding to 80%.
- 10% reduction in the number of children under 5 who are stunted by 2030.
- 100% of the population access to improved sanitation by 2030.
- 100% of the population access to Improved drinking water by Samoa Water Authority and Bottled Water Companies and 10% improved for Independent Water Schemes by 2030.
- At least 5% increase every year of food premises, food handlers, food importers and food manufacturers compliance with Food Act 2015 and food related guidelines and standards.
- Number of health sector agencies and partners who have adopted and implemented local Disaster Risk Management strategies.

Given the important contribution of health promotion services and programs in achieving national health outcomes as stipulated in the SDS, HSP and other public policies, the NHPP remains relevant as a national policy that provide the overall strategic framework for the development and strengthening of health promotion services in Samoa. However, gaps concerning the design of the policy were identified through this Review, which affected the effective and efficient implementation of the NHPP and Plan of Action 2010-2015. These gaps are summarised as follows:

- **Activities/actions** - the absence of having clearly stipulated activities/actions under the five KSAs and corresponding to the 18 different indicators of the Plan of Action means that the types of activities to implement and how they contribute to the different indicators were left to the relevant health promotion personnel to identify/determine. It is not clear how this process was undertaken.
- **Timelines** - the absence of specific timelines for the implementation of the different indicators identified under the Plan of Action has made it difficult to provide time-bound measurements for mapping timely progress, delays, time lapses, and inefficiencies in implementation against performance indicators.
- **Implementation arrangements** - the absence of implementation arrangements for the NHPP and its Plan of Action led to confusion about implementing, monitoring and evaluating roles, especially given it is a national or multi-sectoral policy. This includes the clear identification of key implementing agencies and partners and having a focal point for monitoring and facilitating the implementation process.

- **M&E arrangements** - given the absence of an M&E framework and mechanisms, as well as M&E reporting, it is difficult to know from having consolidated evidence-based M&E data and information what was actually implemented, progress and achievements made, lessons learnt, and areas for further improvement.
- **Duplication of indicators** – the analysis presented in section 2.2.2 above identified some key duplications and overlaps in indicators of the Plan of Action. For instance, KSA 2 indicator 2 (Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to Policy’s health promotion approach) is similar to KSA 3 indicator 1 (sensitisation of communities to policy’s participatory approach) - because those in the communities can be identified as key stakeholders as well. Similarly, KSA 4 indicator 2 (training needs assessment and training plan for program staff within MOH and other Ministries) is similar to KSA 5 indicator 2 (technical training needs assessment for health promotion program personnel within MOH and other Ministries). These unnecessary duplications need to be addressed as they affect proper implementation and monitoring of the Plan of Action.

2.3.2. Effectiveness

Given the unclear identification of outcome indicators and measures in the NHPP 2010-2015, and with the absence of a M&E framework, it is difficult to assess for the purpose of this Review contributions made to the achievements of outcome indicators. If the expected outcomes of the NHPP 2010-2015 are to contribute to its five KSAs, then the NHPP intended to contribute to the achievement of these five KSAs:

1. Healthy public policies built and strengthened;
2. Enabling and supportive environments created;
3. Community action strengthened;
4. Personal life skills for individuals developed and built; and
5. Reorientation of health services strengthened.

The Review (as per assessment documented in [Annex C](#)) confirmed initiatives (programs and activities) carried out by the MOH and stakeholders and communities that contributed to the progressive achievement of the above five KSAs. However, given limited M&E of the NHPP 2010-2015, it is difficult to provide a robust assessment about the extent of the contribution of the NHPP and the implementation of its Plan of Action to the above five KSAs – in terms of improvements in public policy, enabling and supporting environments, community mobilisation and actions, personal life skills of individuals, reorientation of health services, sensitisation to the health promotion approach, social change, behavioural change, evidence, and others.

In essence, and as per vision of the NHPP 2010-2015, health promotion services, programs and interventions should contribute to: ***‘all individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle’***. The question then is: to what extent are Samoan people and communities enabled to lead healthier lives, and are Samoan people and communities having more control over their health and well-being, as a result of health promotion services and programs. Establishing sound responses to these questions (which relate to the adaptive capacities of people, communities and societies and the resulting social changes) requires the conduct of proper and robust evidence-based evaluation, which should have been part of the NHPP M&E framework.

Nevertheless, the assessment in [Annex C](#) which focused at examining the effectiveness of the implementation status of the NHPP 2010-2015 Plan of Action (based on desktop reviews and consultation process) gives the overall achievement in Figure 5.

A total of 6 (or 33% of) indicators of the Plan of Actions were assessment as ‘*achieved*’; 8 (or 45% of) indicators were assessed as ‘*partially achieved*’; while 4 (or 22%) were assessed as ‘*not achieved*’. Table 9 below outlined the strategies that were assessed as ‘achieved’, ‘partially achieved’ and ‘not achieved’.

Figure 5: National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 Plan of Action achievement levels

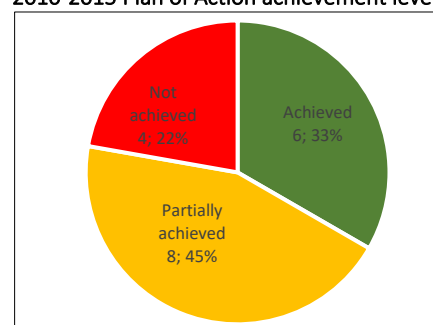


Table 9: National Health Promotion Plan of Action 2010-2015 – indicators’ achievement levels

Indicator	Data source
Achieved	
Ministries and other stakeholders identified and invited to participate.	Definitive list developed.
Sensitisation of communities to policy’s participatory approach.	Community awareness campaign to promote the Policy’s approach; media, community discussions etc.
Development of a community participatory assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being.	Health and well-being assessment tool developed and pre-tested through community participatory processes.
Community and stakeholder representatives trained in conducting community assessments using the developed tool.	Representatives trained. Number of completed assessments submitted.
Community assessments conducted; health and social needs identified and prioritised; plans of action developed.	Technical assistance (MOH and others) to review identified community assessments. Plans of action submitted. Periodic progress reviewed as per schedule.
Resources provided to facilitate community action plans (as required).	Processes for grants developed and documented. Number of applications received. Acquittal of grants as per agreed terms.
Partially achieved	
Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to policy’s health promotion approach.	Actions to communicate approach conducted. Evaluation conducted to ensure the approach is understood. Commitment to participate.
Existing and forthcoming public policies identified for review.	List of public policies identified and prioritised and scheduled for review and alteration.
Review and alteration of public policies.	Progress according to review schedule. Regular, ongoing review of altered policies for health impact (2-yearly?)
Community training/skill needs assessment and plan to address these.	Based on community needs assessments and action plans. Programme plan developed and resourced.
Training needs assessment and training plan for programme staff within MOH and other Ministries.	Needs assessment for health promotion programme implementation. Number of people trained and delivering inputs for programme.
Community training/skills transfer activities conducted.	Number of people provided with skills development and building. Evaluation of training, immediately post, and after identified follow-up period.
Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities.	Financial allocation of overall health sector expenditure to health promotion.
Technical training needs assessment for health promotion programme personnel within MOH and other Ministries.	Number of program personnel receiving professional development training. Number of program personnel receiving higher professional qualifications.
Not achieved	
Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies.	Criteria developed. Process developed and Pre-test activities conducted (with 2 existing MOH policies).
Identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels.	Barriers identified and documented at different levels.
Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.	Plan of Action developed; incl. agreed schedules and responsibilities. Ongoing monitoring as per schedule.
Research plan developed and implemented to inform programme monitoring.	Research needs identified and prioritised, and research schedule developed. Number of professionally-qualified personnel conducting applied research.

These findings should be interpreted with cautious given that health promotion as outlined in the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 are ongoing work of the MoH and its implementing partners - as part of their

normal and routine responsibilities. Hence strategies, activities or indicators should not be strictly assessed as 'completed' (as in the case of a project activity completion), but should be assessed in terms of their indicative impact on any improvements achieved in relation to the change being made, and at which level that such a change takes place and is being institutionalised – at the individual, group, organisation, sector, community and national levels.

2.3.3. Efficiency

There are no timelines for the implementation of the different indicators of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015, except for the timeframe of the Policy which is 2010 to 2015. The discussions held during the consultation process indicated that there has been limited efforts to try and address this gap – to operationalise the NHPP Plan of Action, by identifying concrete actions that are needed, realistic timelines, as well as estimated costs for implementation of the NHPP Plan of Action. The NHPP Plan of Action as a whole was left in its entire original design/format, without much attention given to adapt and revise it, to what can be implemented within existing capacities and resources, and within given timelines.

Further, the link of the NHPP and its Plan of Action to the MoH and implementing partners' national budgets (during the 2010-2015 years) is weak. In matching the NHPP 2010-2015 and the approved budget estimates for the MOH during this 5-year period, there is little alignment of the NHPP Plan of Action's indicators and the MOH budget performance measures/indicators. The key performance measures specified in the budget were mainly the number of villages with daily exercise programs based on the national physical activity guidelines; number of smoke free schools with plans of actions to ensure students and teachers are protected from the ill effects of smoking; percentage of the public that is aware of key health messages on all current areas of health based on multimedia programs; and percentage of schools achieving at least one activity of the six key factors for health promoting schools. These indicators differ slightly from those outlined in the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015.

In spite of these limitations, the overall assessment of the NHPP 2010-2015 provided in section 2.2.2 above, is indicative of the efficiency level of the Policy and its Plan of Action. With 33% of indicators assessed as achieved, 45% partially achieved, and 22% not achieved, these findings demonstrate a moderate achievement level and slow progress with the implementation of the majority of the indicators identified under the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015.

2.3.4. Impact

The NHPP's (2010-2015) vision is *'all individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle'*. The aim was *'to guide all agencies, organisations and groups in Samoa who are involved in the delivery of health promotion activities to engage in empowering partnerships which enable and support individuals and communities to have control over their health and well-being'* (see Figure 2). The fact that there is no M&E Framework of the Policy and Plan of Action, including the absence of governance mechanisms and implementation arrangements for the M&E of progress and achievements, and for addressing issues encountered during the implementation process, it is difficult to identify (based on documented evidence) any impact made as a result of the implementation of the NHPP and its Plan of Action.

Nevertheless, this Review has identified based on the consultation and desktop reviews, some positive impact (at the output levels) that has been made to strengthen the focus and movement towards further improvement in health promotion. These included:

- Improved community mobilisation in health promotion programs and activities. This was noticeable with the wider implementation of the physical activity programs in the community and workplaces.
- Strengthened stakeholders engagement with MOH and other Ministries on health promotion initiatives, programs, and policy development.

- Consistent focus on improving health promoting schools through regular monitoring and engagement with other Ministries, schools, and community.
- Strengthened regulatory framework for health (e.g. food, tobacco, and breastmilk substitutes), which are technical measures that reinforce and complement soft approaches to health promotion.
- Increased emphasis on addressing the increasing burden of NCD through improved health promotion and preventive services (e.g. through the PEN *Fa'aSamoa*) and with the current focus towards revitalisation of primary health care and public health.
- Annual health forum, Samoa-America Samoa summit and other similar platforms have provided the avenue for annual dialogues (and feedback loops) amongst stakeholders of health sector development issues and way forward for Samoa.

If the achievement or contribution of the NHPP 2010-2015 towards improving overall national health outcomes (e.g. NCD prevalence rates, maternal mortality rates, breastfeeding, and others – see section 1.2.2 above) is made, then an assessment can be made that health promotion implemented under the NHPP 2010-2015 have had limited or little impact on improving overall national health outcomes. NCD prevalence and other health indicators for Samoa are not in decline but are increasing over the years. However, establishing a strong connection between the implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015 and national health indicators (outlined under section 1.2.2) is difficult to make given the limitations with M&E - to properly provide a fair assessment of the NHPP progressive contribution to Samoa's existing and future health situation.

2.3.5. Sustainability

The sustainability of the implementation of some of the key result areas and indicators under the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 is questionable - given limited financial and technical capacity of personnel in health promotion areas. There is a need to strengthen the capacity of the MOH across all areas of health promotion - policy, planning, M&E, advocacy, awareness, training and capacity development, information management, research and knowledge management, building and developing partnerships and collaboration, and to undertake evidence-based assessments. The development of all policies on health promotion covering all different areas of health is important, ranging from policies at the macro to the meso and micro levels. Developing robust M&E systems to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of health promotion remains a challenging area for improvement.

Addressing health challenges and issues, and achieving the vision of local communities and people *'to have control over their health and well-being'* is a never ending process for Samoa. The ongoing developmental process needs to be adopted and promoted in the formulation and implementation of appropriate policy responses, including the design of performance outcome and output level indicators for the measurement of progress and achievements made in addressing health promotion. Progressive achievement of the NHPP 2010-2015 vision, mission and key strategic areas (strengthen and build healthy public policies; create enabling and supportive environments; strengthen community action; build and develop personal life skills for individuals; and continue to strengthen reorientation of health services) require long-term sustained collaborative efforts amongst the MOH and key health sector stakeholders and partners. Efforts need to continue to maintain the momentum developed through previous and ongoing health promotion initiatives - in order for communities and local people to continuous to receive the right health messages, and to continue to feel empowered - that they are being supported and enabled in their efforts to take control of their own health and well-being.

2.4. Key issues, challenges and lessons learnt

The consultation and desktop reviews highlighted several key issues, challenges and lessons learnt with the adoption and implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015, which should be considered in the development of the next NHPP for 2022-2027. These are discussed in the following sections.

2.4.1. Shared awareness, understanding and ownership of the policy and its implementation

To ensure effective and efficient implementation of any initiative, a shared understanding and ownership of that initiative is critical, especially amongst the key implementers. The implementers need to own the policy, but in order to own it, they need to understand the policy, its existence, purpose, intentions and what is needed to be adopted, initiated, implemented, monitored and evaluated, and this includes the 'how' question of implementation. For the policy to become relevant to those at the core of undertaking health promotion services and work, the policy needs to be a living document guiding their work and providing the strategic policy framework for health promotion in the health sector.

However, the consultation revealed that the majority of MOH staff (approximately 85%) including those in the health promotion areas who were consulted did not know that this Policy was in existence – that such a Policy was in place to guide developmental work in health promotion. Given this lack of awareness about the NHPP, they were poorly informed about the NHPP key result areas and actions earmarked for implementation:

O lea faatoa ou vaai a lea i lea policy, i se human promotion policy. Faapea au na ole NCD policy lea e iai. Aua o au faatoa ou sau ii ile 2013, ae na complete ma launch lena policy lea ile 2010. E tele manatu pe ana faapea o lea e iai le malamalama ma le iloa ile policy, ao le mea lea e iai o lea faatoa ou vaai ile policy lea. Ole mea lena lea e taumafai ai e tau faalogologo atu ai i ni vaega e fai atu ai ni manatu. E tataua ona lipoti faapepa nei mea, we can't do it verbally, as that is the evidence o tatou galuega faatino. [MOH HPED staff]

The fact that the NHPP expired in 2015 and it is now being reviewed after 6 years, and that most of the existing staff in the health promotion areas of work were recruited after the launch of the NHPP 2010-2015, it was difficult for most staff to assess and evaluate the implementation status of the different indicators under the five KSAs and the overall Policy. Only few of the long servicing staff members were able to provide substantial comments on the Review, and this relied on staff corporate memory and good record keeping and quality of the information on what was implemented and including progress, results and achievements made during the time of the NHPP 2010-2015.

Having a shared or common understanding of the Policy is essential for building ownership of the strategies; what is expected to be implemented by the different implementing agencies. Given that each agency/ministry often operates within own territorial institutional settings and within specific mandates, portfolio set-ups and work plans, it is important that once a policy is launched and initiated, a process of vibrant dialogue/communication (and through regular monitoring) is undertaken, to ensure that all key implementers are kept well-informed and be reminded of their responsibilities and obligations as expected and agreed to under the endorsed policy.

2.4.2. Strengthen multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement

Determinants of health which affect individuals and communities are beyond their control. As such, addressing the complex health challenges and issues that Samoa currently faces as a community and society requires multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement in health promotion policy and programming processes. Multi-sectoral leadership is needed to facilitate collaborative efforts amongst the different stakeholders - to work together to influence the environment in which people and communities live, and to make the necessary changes that will enable people to make appropriate and healthier choices. These changes in the enabling environment go beyond the authority and role of the MOH and require collaborative interventions from the leadership of other Ministries, and civil society and private sector organisations. For instance, the institutionalisation of the health promoting school model in all schools requires effective collaborative leadership from the MOH and other Ministries (e.g., MESC, MAF (food security), and MNRE (water safety and sanitation), MWCSD (village governance), as well as village school committees, school canteen operators, food suppliers, principals and teachers. At the same, promoting healthy lifestyles by enabling people to eat healthier diets goes beyond health messaging to the making of healthier foods more affordable, easily available and convenient for daily consumption, which requires the

ongoing reviews of policies on related areas such as food supply and security, food trade, and food prices. This requires appropriate interventions from relevant authorities working in these areas. The strengthening of multi-sectoral leadership in health promotion policy, services and programs is an area to consider for improved effectiveness of further and ongoing programs and services.

We need a more comprehensive and integrated approach... Looking at Samoa's health profile and what is happening, the question that I want to ask is what is the focus of the new Policy?. Because we have been doing this for over 10 years but NCD is not going down. So we need to ask ourselves are we doing any change – or are we just changing policy years after years but the numbers remain the same... So what is it that we need to change. We all know there are bigger layers to the issue. A fai nei policies we need to look at other bigger players – because it is really hard to change behaviours. We need to look at specific tangible actions to take – e.g how to make our local food more easily available – like a healthy cup of soup a Samoan style — rather than a cup of noodle for lunch – and talk with parents, and liaise with school teachers and even with school committees ile faiga o mea ga. We need to think about moving away from blaming the patients with the problem as part of the health promotion – because we have been doing that for years... but to look at other pathways to address the issues. We need to address through other approaches. For example, we can't stop bringing food from Asia – but we can tell them to reformulate the food to make them healthier. It will be wise to look at what other countries have done to address these problems. [MOH public health staff]

Further, the essence of health promotion is enabling communities and people to have control over, and to improve their health and well-being (see section 1.3.1). As such, it is within the nature of health promotion services and for the effectiveness of health promotion programs that stakeholders and communities are engaged and involved as much as possible in health promotion services and programs. This includes soliciting stakeholder inputs and feedback on the effectiveness of programs and to provide feedback for improvements. The needed comprehensive dialogues on issues, consensus building on appropriate policy and programming responses, clarification of implementing roles and expectations, and mapping progressive efforts and achievements made, are areas that should be considered and discussed widely through the multi-sectoral approach to ongoing health promotion, and should be supported for effective continuation:

E tatau ona fai ni faatalanoaga ma stakeholders ia faamalamalama i policies nei... Ia iai le transparency i nei mea, ile faalauiloa o nei documents, ae le ole ga ona tatusi ona faataatia laia. E tatau ona involve ia stakeholders ile tapenaina o policies, ma ia faalauiloa policies ia ua fai. Ma ia toe omai stakeholders e toe analyse pe na oo nei mea poo a ni mea na achieve – ae maise poo ai isi stakeholders sa iai na galulue faatasi ma le MOH... E tatau ona faatau le disseminate ole information ia malamalama uma tagata i lenei policy ma ona taunuuga. [MOH clinical staff]

2.4.3. Improve policy design and implementation mechanisms

The gaps identified under section 2.2.2 above with the formulation/design of the NHPP and its Plan of Action 2010-2015 must be considered and addressed in the formulation/design of the next NHPP 2022-2027. The Plan of Action must identify the key activities and targets that are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainment, Relevant and Time-Bound), including the alignment of those activities and targets with the whole planning and budgetary processes of the MOH and other key implementing partners. At the same time, the NHPP document should be a living document where ongoing revisions are made and ongoing thinking about 'what will work' and 'what will not work', 'what need to change', or 'reconsider' and 'amended', are clarified through detailed operational work plans and other supporting documents such as concept notes, briefs, terms of references, and others. For instance, one of the important feedback from the consultation is that the NHPP 2010-2015 focused mainly on primordial prevention and public health, while health promotion on the clinical side was limited. Further, for the Policy to become a living document, it needs a proper link to all key relevant development programs and projects of the health sector. However, the stocktake analysis of the activities undertaken by HPED during the 2010-2015 period show that the design and implementation of the various activities made no reference made to the NHPP 2010-2015 as an overarching and guiding policy framework for health promotion.

E tatau ona iai ni indicators –for health promotion – at the primary level, secondary level, and tertiary level. Ina ia ona mafai ona fai as a combined approach – aua e taua tele le risk reduction at the primary level – e taua le mafai ona toe reverse o latou ia ua oo ile intermediate – ile level lea e iai ia hidden sides of diseases – e tatau la ona iai ni specific actions and objectives – and resources – and this is the same with tertiary prevention. [MOH medical staff]

E tatau a ona maioio poo ai e faia le implementation o nei policies. Maimau le taimi ae le o living document. Luitau ga mo tatou. The policy need to have a programming focus and link – e.g. NCD Control policy e directly link iai le PforR – so that the policy becomes a living document. So e fai a refer ile policy poo meet e le program ia indicators la e iai. We need a program that is directly linked to the NHPP - and this includes looking at the link with the whole planning and budgetary process. [MOH project/program staff]

Further, a specific focal point, as the lead implementing unit/section for each strategy/activity should be identified. This is the same with the identification of relevant specific stakeholders with a direct role in the implementation of activities, rather than having ‘identified Ministries and other stakeholders’ as a generic definition for all ‘responsible stakeholders’ as with the case of the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015. A focal point (a particular section and/or person(s)) within the MOH being the lead authority of the NHPP should be identified, whose role is to take primary responsibility in facilitating the implementation of the Policy and its Plan of Action. The consultation shows that there was no consensus among MoH staff about who has direct responsibility for this role – to take charge with the facilitating, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the NHPP. Some pointed to the Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Division (SPPRD) while others stated that the HPED has that primary role for that role.

Moreover, implementation arrangements for the Policy and Plan of Action should be well articulated and communicated to all key implementing partners - so that there is a consistent and shared understanding about what is needed to progress the implementation process. Those arrangements address the ‘how’ question of implementation - what needs to be in place (governance and leadership, collaboration, financial and physical resources, capacities, etc.) to enable implementation. Many of the people consulted indicated that the NHPP 2010-2015 provided the appropriate strategic direction for health promotion, however there was a lack of attention to implementation arrangements and the need for wider awareness and understanding of the policy.

Have no idea of the policy in terms of awareness. And for health promotion, there is a need for better coordination of different health promotion activities. Ota fiu foi e tulituli le HPED ota leiloa poo ai e fitoitonu ma le health promotion. Right now we are confused poo ai e talanoa iai i mea tau health promotion. [MOH clinical staff]

2.4.4. Develop and enhance monitoring and evaluation - evidence-based reporting and learning

Continuous improvements in policy and implementation efforts require a robust M&E process to provide evidence-based learnings, gaps identification, and way forward. There were no M&E reports made available during the time of this Review which highlighted the absence of having a well-developed and well-understood M&E process for the NHPP since its inception and during its five-year lifespan. There are no overall outcome indicators and guidelines for M&E in the NHPP 2010-2015 document, which is being identified as a weakness in the design of the policy. Lack of ownership of the Policy, competing priorities, and limited M&E capacity were identified as contributing factors to these gaps.

Ae faapefea ona monitor e le MOH le effectiveness o nei policies – poo a ni outcomes – pe ga ole tufa lava o masini ma leitio koleni i tagata – ma toe ave iai ma tupe E tatau ona fai ni evaluations o nei mea ae maise ia projects na fai pe na effective, poo a ni outcomes, pe na aoga tupe na alu ai. O lesona na mo le tapenaina ole policy fou lea. [MOH clinical staff]

The effective and efficient implementation of the next NHPP will depend on the leadership of the MOH and its key implementing partners ensuring that an M&E framework is developed and implemented as an integral and integrated component of the NHPP and its Plan of Action. The development and implementation of the next NHPP must address the above factors which has contributed to the lack of having a robust M&E process for the Policy. The performance of the M&E role at the operational and reporting levels is the responsibility of the MOH HPED and SPPRD, with regular monitoring and evaluating inputs/feedback to be solicited from other implementing partners and stakeholders.

How do we know o la sa fai? A le implement, a leai se M&E, e leai a la se uiga e fai fua nei policies. At our management meetings – e le talanoa ai le status o nei policies poo fai, o fea o iai - se’iloga e aumai i luga se pepa i se issue. We don’t

discuss policies often. Seiloga ua iai se mea ua tupu faatoa tau tata agai e fesili poo iai se policy.[MOH management staff]

2.5. Summary

Based on the overall findings of this Review, Table 10 below gives the overall assessment ratings of the NHPP 2010-2015, which show an overall achievement rating of 3.1 for the NHPP implementation:

Table 10: Assessment rating of the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 implementation

Criteria	Assessment/rating (out of 5)
Relevance and appropriateness	4.0
Effectiveness	3.0
Efficiency	3.0
Impact and sustainability	2.5
Total	3.1

The MoH and its partners must continue the progress made under the NHPP 2010-2015, and this includes taking into account the key learnings from the implementation of the NHPP 2010-2015.

3. CONCLUSION - RECOMMENDATIONS & WAY FORWARD

3.1. Introduction

Taking into account the findings of the Review of the National Health Promotion Policy (NHPP) 2010-2015 as presented in the previous Section 2, this section provides recommendations on areas to consider in the development of the next NHPP for 2022-2027, in terms of improving health promotion policy, services and programming.

3.2. Recommended areas for improvement

The next NHPP 2022-2027 should continue to support the implementation of health promotion, focusing on key developmental priority areas, in line with the government policies and plans such as the Samoa 2040 Vision, Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) 2016-2020, and Health Sector Plan (HSP) 2019-2030. Development priorities of all other sectors (particularly the Education; Community Development; Agriculture; Trade, Commerce and Manufacturing; Water; Environment; and Communication) as outlined in their strategic plans and policies should complement and support health promotion.

Key areas needing improvement in the health sector's policy efforts aimed at strengthening health promotion in Samoa are identified as follows:

3.2.1. Shared awareness, understanding and ownership of the policy and its implementation

- a) Build shared ownership and understanding of the NHPP through regular meeting discussions/dialogues of the relevant multi-sector committees (e.g., Health Promoting School Networking Group, NCD Control Committee, Health Program Advisory Committee, and sector coordinating committees).
- b) Conduct regular updates with key implementing staff across the different agencies and divisions/sections of the MOH on the implementation of the NHPP; to discuss progress made, issues/challenges encountered, collaborative efforts required, and needed changes in activity implementation modalities.
- c) Strengthen communication of progress made on the implementation of the NHPP, highlighting results, achievements, and challenges. This includes utilising existing mechanisms such as the Annual Health Forum and Health Program Advisory Committee meetings to build shared understanding of the NHPP and its implementation progress.
- d) MOH management meetings to include an agenda item on management to have regular discussions on the M&E of health policies, with all focal points of all health policies reporting (on a quarterly basis) on M&E and implementation status of health policies.
- e) MoH to strengthen its leading and facilitating role in driving the implementation of the NHPP across the health sector.

3.2.2. Multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement

- a) Using the NHPP as a public policy framework including its policy process, build collaboration amongst the sector stakeholders and partners for health promotion policy and programming efforts and including joint discussions of key issues and challenges.
- b) Clear identification of key stakeholders with roles in health promotion, including the articulation of those roles and what is expected with the performance of those roles.

- c) Continue to build and strengthen shared multi-sector leadership for health promotion policy and program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation - through various mechanisms such as the Annual Health Forum, Health Promoting School Networking Group, NCD Control Committee, Health Program Advisory Committee, sector coordinating committees, and other relevant governance bodies and working groups.
- d) Continue to build and strengthen stakeholder engagement and involvement in health promotion policy and programming processes - through mechanisms such as the Annual Health Forum, Health Promoting School Networking Group, NCD Control Committee, Health Program Advisory Committee, sector coordinating committees, and other relevant governance bodies and working groups. Utilise these processes for regular dialogues on the NHPP and its implementation progress, focusing on achievements made, challenges encountered, support and collaboration from stakeholders, lessons learnt and way forward for improvement.
- e) Utilise the above-mentioned mechanisms/processes to promote and monitor implementation of the NHPP.

3.2.3. Policy design and implementation

- a) Ensure alignment of the NHPP to all national sectoral plans and policies to avoid and address duplications, overlaps and contractions.
- b) Policy formulation to ensure the identification of activities/actions to be implemented within specific timelines and with a specific leading implementing agency.
- c) Ensure the incorporation of all health promotion needs and requirements (across all different areas of health) in the NHPP. This requires a consultative process for the development of the NHPP.
- d) Policy design to clearly designate a focal point in the MoH with the primary role of ensuring that the implementation of the NHPP does take place, and this includes facilitating the needed processes and mechanisms to initiate, progress and continue the implementation stage.
- e) MoH NHPP focal point to drive and lead the implementation of the NHPP through communication, facilitation of what needed to be done, and including proper conducting of M&E.
- f) MoH (focal point) to ensure operationalisation of the NHPP through detailed work plans including the use of concept notes, briefing papers, terms of references, and other simple formats – to further unpack what is needed to progress implementation of a specific strategy, activity or action.
- g) Policy design to clearly outline implementation arrangements for the NHPP which should be inclusive of governance structure, partnerships, and collaboration, resourcing/financial, people capacity, other resources, M&E and reporting, and others.
- h) The design of the NHPP to include a full costed implementation plan inclusive of the needed budget, staffing requirements, technical inputs, and operational costs.
- i) The NHPP to be promoted and treated as a living document that is to be continuously reviewed and updated to ensure relevance, and to adapt to changing priorities and other changes in the policy environment.
- j) Adopt a programmatic approach among the health sector for the NHPP in order to facilitate the availability of financial support/development assistances for the implementation and operationalisation of the NHPP Plan of Action across the health sector and in the wider community.

- k) NHPP design to identify manpower and capacity gaps and requirements, including technical support for the effective and efficient implementation of the NHPP.

3.2.4. Monitoring and evaluation - evidence-based reporting and learning

- a) Policy design to ensure the inclusion of an M&E framework with SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainment, Relevant and Time-Bound) performance indicators corresponding to the Plan of Action.
- b) Undertaking of a robust monitoring process and using the NHPP as a strategic framework to guide implementation of health promotion programs and projects.
- b) Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED) to provide effective and efficient secretariat role to the MOH management, NCD Control Committee, Health Program Advisory Committee, and other relevant governance bodies on the NHPP reporting, with regular M&E reports to be provided on progress made with the implementation of health promotion in Samoa.
- f) MoH Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Division (SPPRD) to ensure that M&E of the NHPP is carried out in accordance with the required policies and procedures of the Ministry and other implementing agencies/partners in the sector.
- g) Continuously revisit the NHPP Plan of Action (and report on revisions made) in order to identify what can be realistically implemented and achieved within existing capacities and resources.
- h) Monitoring of the alignment of the NHPP to all national sectoral plans and policies in order to address duplications, overlaps and contractions.
- i) MOH and key stakeholders and partners to discuss the sharing and pooling of resources amongst key implementing agencies for the implementation of strategies and actions that cut across the sector and which require collaborative efforts of more than one implementing agency/ministry in the sector.
- j) Strengthen the linkages between policies and the national budgets of the MoH and other key implementing agencies of the health sector. This involves revisiting annual work plans and budget performance measures/indicators to ensure linkages to sector and agency performance indicators outlined in sector plans and policies.

3.2.5. Areas needing prioritised focus

All strategies outlined in the NHPP Plan of Action 2010-2015 remain relevant. The Review however highlighted the following areas for priority consideration in the next NHPP 2022-2027:

- a) Proper documentation of all operational policies, guidelines and procedures guiding the implementation of health promotion.
- b) Health promotion needs to continue to improve health awareness, advocacy, communication and messaging - but there is also a need to look at other complementary supportive policy measures that will reinforce health promotion and providing for the enabling and supporting environment for people to make healthier choices (e.g. improving food policies). The identification of needed public policies that are needed to support health promotion or to complement and facilitate healthy promotion needs to be considered.

- c) Establishing a robust M&E framework and mechanisms including criteria and processes for reviewing and assessing policy impact.
- d) A proper impact evaluation of all major key health promotion programs that were undertaken to assess impact and learnings. This includes measuring the extent of stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach – to assess and determine effectiveness of the approach, and including areas where stakeholders need more health promotion focus and targeting.
- e) An independent school-wide evaluation of the health promoting model to assess effectiveness, to determine impact and sustainability, and to identify areas for major improvements. Areas to target in further health promotion services and programs are to be identified from that evaluation.
- f) Incorporate all key health promotion needs and requirements (across all different areas of health) in the NHPP.
- g) Health promotion of NCD and key communicable diseases remains key priorities.
- h) Identification of needed priority research is needed and a targeted number and types of research to be implemented and completed on an annual basis.
- i) Proper identification of human resource development or capacity development and training needs of health promotion personnel in the MOH and other ministries and stakeholders.

3.3. Conclusion

This Review assessed the overall implementation the NHPP 2010-2015 as moderately successful (with an assessment rating of 3 (out of 5). Of all the 18 indicators of the NHPP Plan of Action intended to be achieved, 33% were assessed as achieved, 45% were partially achieved, and 22% were not achieved.

Impacts made include improved community mobilisation and strengthened stakeholders engagement in health promotion programs and activities; and consistent focus on improving health promoting schools through regular monitoring and engagement with other Ministries, schools, and community. There is strengthened regulatory framework for health (e.g. food, tobacco, and breastmilk substitute), which reinforce and complement soft approaches to health promotion. There is increased emphasis towards addressing the increasing burden of NCD through health promotion and preventive services (e.g. PEN *Fa'aSamoa*) and with the current focus on revitalising primary health care and public health. Platforms such as the annual health forum and Samoa-American Summit provided avenues for annual dialogues (and feedback loops) amongst stakeholders of health sector development issues and way forward.

Implementing agencies and stakeholders of the NHPP regarded the NHPP and Plan of Action as highly relevant to Samoa's health development needs. The NHPP 2010-2015 still remain valid for continuous implementation with refinement and improvement in areas noted in this Review. Addressing complex health challenges/issues through health promotion so that *'all individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle'* is a never-ending process. Improving and sustaining implementation efforts requires a serious consideration of the key issues, challenges and lessons learnt identified through this Review of the NHPP and Plan of Action 2010-2015. They include the need to build awareness, understanding and ownership of the policy and its implementation; strengthen multi-sectoral leadership and stakeholder engagement for effective and efficient policy development and implementation; improve policy design and implementation mechanisms; and develop and enhance monitoring and evaluation for improved evidence-based reporting and learning.

It is important that the MoH and its partners consider the review findings and recommended areas for improvements identified in this Review Report, for the ongoing improvement of health promotion and its contribution to a *Healthy Samoa*.

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Annexes

A: Terms of reference

Technical Assistance for Development of the National Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22 – FYFY2025/26

A. BACKGROUND

The Government of Samoa through the Ministry of Health (MoH) continues to place emphasis on providing assistance to support the implementation of its Health Sector Plan FY2019/20 – FY2029/30. The overarching objective of the health contractual arrangements is to improve access to, and utilization of effective, efficient and quality health promotion services to improve the health status of Samoa's population in line with the Health Sector visions of *"A Healthy Samoa"*. Based on the Health Sector Plan strategic areas, key outcomes and priorities, the proposed activity will serve to improve the delivery of health promotion services in Samoa.

Recognition of the urgent need to protect and promote the health of Samoan people goes far back in 1978 where at the international conference on Primary Health Care in Alma-Ata, USSR declared that the health which is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, is a fundamental human right and that the attainment of the highest possible level of health is a most important social goal. It further stresses that realization of the stated goal requires the action of many other sectors especially those related to social and economic affairs in addition to the health sector. Health Promotion came into full force through the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion in 1986 when it had been realized as the core function of public health and a cornerstone of primary healthcare.

At the moment, the context of health promotion has changed markedly since the Ottawa Charter was adopted both at the international and national levels in order to consider other critical factors that influence health such as new patterns of consumption and communication, environmental changes as well as public health emergencies like measles epidemic in Samoa in 2019 and COVID-19 pandemic.

This is the reason that the MOH and Samoa's health sector decided to review and update its current National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 in order for these critical factors to be well addressed in the new National Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22 – FY2025/26.

It is believed that reviewing the existing policy will contribute to identifying more health promotion priority areas that need to be reflected in the new Health Promotion Policy which will guide the health promotion programs and services of the Ministry of Health and the health sector in the next five years (FY2021/22 – FY2025/26).

B. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The objectives of this consultancy are to provide strategic advice and technical assistance to Samoa Ministry of Health in conducting the full review of the existing National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 and development of the new Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22 – FY2025/26.

C. SCOPE OF THE CONSULTANCY WORK

The consultant will have the following specific tasks:

Phase 1: National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 Full Review

- (i) Thoroughly review the scope of health promotion programs implemented by the Ministry of Health and the health sector since 2010.
- (ii) Conduct a thorough full review of the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015

- (iii) Conduct relevant consultations and surveys with key stakeholders and all health professionals before and after the draft has been drafted.
- (iv) Revise and enhance the draft based on feedbacks from both individual and group consultations
- (v) Submit the documents to management for endorsement and incorporate management comments and prepare the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 review report for submission.

Phase 2: Development of the new National Health Promotion Policy and Plan of Action FY2021/22 – FY2025/26

- (i) Develop the National Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22-FY2025/26 ensuring that the policy will address gaps identified in the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 Full Review
- (ii) The new Health Promotion Policy is in line with the relevant SDGs, international, regional and national health promotion priorities articulated in the relevant health legislations, strategies, policies and guidelines
- (iii) Conduct relevant consultations and surveys with key stakeholders and all health professionals before and after the draft policy has been drafted.
- (iv) Formulate an M&E Framework to track progress of policy development.
- (v) Revise and enhance the draft policy based on feedbacks from both individual and group consultations
- (vi) Submit the documents to management for endorsement and incorporate management comments and prepare clean copies of the National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 review report & new National Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22 – FY2025/26 for submission.

D. KEY DELIVERABLES

The following deliverables need to be provided and complied with:

- (i) The expected outcomes of this consultancy work are:
 - a. National Health Promotion Policy 2010-2015 Full Review Report and
 - b. National Health Promotion Policy FY2021/22-FY2025/26

E. DURATION OF THE CONSULTANCY WORK

- (i) The consultancy work should commence in August 2021 and to be completed by November 2021. The duration of this consultancy will be a total of 60 working days.

F. QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE

The Technical Assistant/Consultant should have:

- (ii) A Master's Degree in Health Promotion, Public Health, Public Policy or related fields
- (iii) Have at least 5 years of working experience in the areas of public health and public policy preferably in the Health Sector
- (iv) Have the experience to provide capacity building to government counterparts on the full process of reviewing and developing health promotion policies
- (v) Excellent written and oral communication skills in English. Proven drafting/reporting skills are essential.

G. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND REPORTING RELATIONSHIPS

The Technical Assistant/Consultant will work closely with the MOH through the Director General of Health and SPC. Online (zoom) meetings will be hosted by the MOH and will be conducted preferably every two weeks or as needed, to update on the progress of work, for the information of key stakeholders and SPC.

The Assistant Chief Executive Officers of the Health Protection and Enforcement Division and the Strategic Planning, Policy and Research Division will be the counterparts.

B: List of people and organisations consulted

One-on-one interviews		
Name	Designation/Section	Organisation
1. Maee Ualesi	Former Assistant CEO, HPED	MOH
2. Christina Soti-Ulberg	Principal Nutritionist	MOH
3. Siufaga Simi	Principal Health Educator	MOH
4. Christine Lauvao	HPED	MOH
5. Daryl Pupi	HPED	MOH
6. Elei Ropati	HPED	MOH
7. Perenise Tupeli	HPED	MOH
8. Mesepa	HPED	MOH
9. Faselika	HPED	MOH
10. Edward Asi Brown	Principal Environmental Officer	MOH
11. Faaifoaso Moala	Senior Health Promotion Officer	MOH
12. Analosa Manuele	Nutrition Officer	MOH
13. Jun Ho Kim Gregory	Project Coordinator	MOH
14. Lokeni Tiatia	Principal Quality Assurance Officer	MOH
15. Dr. Tito Kamu	Head of Unit, Paediatrics	MOH
16. Chrioni Posini	Policy Officer	MOH
17. Delphina Kerslake	Legal Consultant	MOH
18. Fusi Tietie	Principal CRM	MOH
19. Jun A Kim	PforR Coordinator	MOH
20. Aaoe Tanumafili	Principal HIV/AIDS Coordinator	MOH
21. Gaulofa Saaga	ACEO, Health Sector Coordinator and Resource Management	MOH
22. Dr Sale Fau	Manager, Dental and Oral Services	MOH
23. Dr Cecilia Bartley	Medical Doctor, Obstetrics and Gynaecology	MOH
24. Dr Fuifatu Tevaga	Medical Doctor, Obstetrics and Gynaecology	MOH
25. Dr Nathan Chadwalk	Medical Doctor, Internal Medicine	MOH
26. Dr Helena Vaa F	Medical Doctor, APCC/Skin	MOH
27. Dr Pesamino Une	Medical Doctor, Operating Theatre	MOH
28. M Siao	Medical Doctor, Paediatrics	MOH
29. Dr Outilia Asaua	Medical Doctor, General Practitioner	MOH
30. Dr Stanley Black	Medical Doctor, Obstetrics and Gynaecology	MOH
31. Dr Papalii Dr Tim Kwan	Medical Doctor, Paediatrics	MOH
32. Dr Tomasi Tofatu	Medical Doctor, Paediatrics	MOH
33. Dr Soteria Sekuini	Medical Doctor, Outpatient	MOH
34. Dr Raymond Lau	Medical Doctor, Radiology	MOH

[illegible]

C: Assessment – Implementation of National Health Promotion Policy Plan of Action 2010-2015

Vision: All individuals and communities in Samoa are enabled and supported to lead healthier lives through having control over their health and well-being, throughout their life-cycle.

Aim: To guide all agencies, organisations and groups in Samoa who are involved in the delivery of health promotion activities to engage in empowering partnerships which enable and support individuals and communities to have control over their health and well-being.

2010-2015 National Health Promotion Policy Plan of Action							Assessment of implementation		
Phase	Indicator	Data source	Responsible stakeholders	Comments	Costing	Sources of Funds	1. Specific questions about was implemented to meet the goal?	2. Implementation status ^{xi}	3. What is the evidence? 4. Issues affecting implementation. 5. Further comments.
Key Strategic Area (KSA) 1: Strengthen and build healthy public policies									
Preparation	Ministries and other stakeholders identified and invited to participate.	Definitive list developed.	MOH (lead). Identified Ministries and other stakeholders.	Where identified in this Table, the term “community stakeholders”	\$5000 per year (over 5 years policy timeframe)	MOH, Donor Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who are the other Ministries and stakeholders identified? And were they invited to participate? What were their roles? 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOH able to engage with a diverse range of stakeholders in the public sector, private sector, civil society sector and the communities on the development and implementation of various health promotion programs and activities.
	Ministries and other identified stakeholders sensitised to policy's health promotion approach.	Actions to communicate approach conducted. Evaluation conducted to ensure the approach is understood. Commitment to participate.	MOH (lead). Identified Ministries and other stakeholders.	refers to comprehensive inclusion of various groups, including those most marginalised. Programme implementers must commit to facilitating meaningful participation of all genders (including <i>fa'afafine</i>),			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a policy's health promotion approach? How sensitised are stakeholders to policy's health promotion approach? How were they being sensitised? 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judged by the activities by the MOH and its stakeholders, it is assumed that there was some level of stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach given their involvement in health promotion programs and activities. However, proper measures need to be in place and to be implemented to determine stakeholder sensitisation to the health promotion approach.
	Criteria and processes developed for reviewing and assessing health and social impact of public policies.	Criteria developed. Process developed and Pre-test activities conducted (with 2 existing MOH policies).	MOH (lead). Committed participant Community stakeholders.	people living with HIV and AIDS, people with disabilities, sex workers, young people, the elderly, and those living in rural and remote areas.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the criteria and processes that were developed? Are they in place and how were these being implemented and monitored? 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not known what these criteria and processes are as referred to in this NHPP. There are however criteria used to determine health outcomes (NCD results, mortality rate, life expectancy, etc.). Assessing health and social impact of policies appeared as an area needing improvement as part improving the health M&E system and policy process.
	Existing and forthcoming public policies identified for review.	List of public policies identified and prioritised and scheduled for review and alteration.	As above.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What policies that have been developed? What public policies that have identified for review? How were the policies adopted and reviewed? 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health promotion is explicitly mentioned in most national health public policies. During 2010-2015, about 31 activities were undertaken which were related to policy work in health promotion. Most of these policy work were in relation to the amendments of operational policy guidelines as well as monitoring compliance with these guidelines. What is lacking is the proper reviews and M&E of national strategic health policies including assessing policy impact.

^{xi} Using a rating of 0 – 5: 5 – fully achieved (100%); 3 – partially achieved (60%); and 0 – not achieved. Rate between 0-5 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) can be selected to indicate a fair assessment of the level of achievement.

Implementation	Review and alteration of public policies.	Progress according to review schedule. Regular, ongoing review of altered policies for health impact (2-yearly?)	As above				<ul style="list-style-type: none">What policies that have been reviewed and amended?	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MOH and its stakeholders need to identify health promotion policy needs to be developed, reviewed and amended.
KSA 2: Create enabling and supportive environments									
Preparation	Identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels.	Barriers identified and documented at different levels.	MOH (lead). Committed participant agencies. Community stakeholders.		Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Have these barriers identified and documented?What are they?How were they being identified?	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No specific identification of barriers to improving health and well-being at different levels undertaken. However, there was a National workshop on the social determinants of health, but there are no records about the outcome of this workshop.There are also existing studies and research in specific areas of health (e.g. nutrition, NCD, SRH, maternal health) which highlighted some of the key barriers and suggested actions.No explicit Plan of Action developed to address identified barriers to improving health and well-being.Given these limitations, it is difficult to assess these indicators and the overall implementation progress of KSA 2.
Implementation	Plan of Action for addressing identified barriers at different levels.	Plan of Action developed; incl. agreed schedules and responsibilities. Ongoing monitoring as per schedule.	As above.		Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Was there a Plan of Action developed?Was it implemented?	2	
KSA 3: Strengthen community action									
Implementation	Sensitisation of communities to policy's participatory approach.	Community awareness campaign to promote the Policy's approach; media, community discussions etc.	MOH (lead). Committed participant agencies. Community Leaders.		\$15,000 per year (for 5 year period of policy document)	MOH & Donor & Sector Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">What were the community awareness conducted?What is the level of community sensitisation to the policy's participatory approach?What is the policy's participatory approach?	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MOH able to engage with a diverse range of stakeholders in the public sector, private sector, civil society sector and the communities on the development and implementation of various health promotion programs and activities.About 49 requests from CBOs were made to MOH for support to implement physical activity programs, an indication that there was some level of community sensitisation to the health promotion approach.A number of programs (Aiga ma Nuu Manuia, Village Health Fair, Facilitation Package with church groups, multi-media programs, physical activity programs, etc.) were implemented to build and strengthen community sensitisation to the health promotion approach.
	Development of a community participatory assessment tool to identify issues impacting on health and well-being.	Health and well-being assessment tool developed and pre-tested through community participatory processes.	MOH; technical sections. Committed participant agencies. Community stakeholders.		Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Is this community participatory assessment tool being developed?Was the tool tested and what is the result?Were the issues impacting on health and well-being identified?	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Taiala tool developed and implemented by METI in 20 villages targeting NCD and assessing those at risk.PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool developed in 2012 and is currently being used for the roll out of the NCD program under the Performance for Result (PforR) Program.

	Community and stakeholder representatives trained in conducting community assessments using the developed tool.	Representatives trained. Number of completed assessments submitted.	As above.	Agreed system for submission of assessments to coordinating body required.	\$3000 per year (for 5 year period of policy document)	MOH, Donor & Sector Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was training taking place? • Who was trained? • How many assessments there were conducted and completed? • What is the overall outcome/result from the assessments? 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 20 front-line health education and development workers trained in the use of the Taiala tool. • There are health workers and community members (e.g. Komiti Tumama representatives) trained in the application of the PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool. • In 2014, a total of 20 villages were assessed using the Taiala tool. • In 2019, around 21 villages were assessed using the PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool.
	Community assessments conducted; health and social needs identified and prioritised; plans of action developed.	Technical assistance (MOH and others) to review identified community assessments. Plans of action submitted. Periodic progress reviewed as per schedule.	As above.			MOH, Donor & Sector Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was there technical assistance to review identified community assessments? • Were there plans of action completed? • Were there periodic progress reviewed as per schedule. 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the Taiala and PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> Package, action plans were developed to help individuals (identified as at risk through the NCD screened villages) with prevention and/or control actions, and to regularly monitor/follow-up progress.
Preparation	Resources provided to facilitate community action plans (as required).	Processes for grants developed and documented. Number of applications received. Acquittal of grants as per agreed terms.	MOH; Health Sector SWAp. Donors. Committed participant agencies. MOH (lead); technical sections. Community stakeholders.		\$5000 per year (for 5 year period of policy document)	MoH & Donor Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were there processes for grants developed and documented? • How were these processes implemented, monitored and evaluated? • How many applications? And from whom? • Are there assessments of the implementation of the grants? 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 75 requests from individual organisations (mostly CBOs and NGOs) were made to the MOH for resources (including financial, technical and advisory support, and sponsorships) for health promotion initiatives (events, programs and activities). • Small grants funded under the Health SWAp to help villages with the implementation of their health promotion activities. • A total of 21 CBOs were provided with small grants to implement their physical activity programs and vegetable gardens as part of the Aiga and Nuu Manuia and Village Health Fair programs. • Fruit trees distribution to schools, covering 204 schools in Savaii and Upolu. • There is a lack of proper assessments of the implementation of the assessment tools, including the small grant scheme, fruit trees distribution to schools, and other resources and support provided for the implementation of health promotion programs/initiatives. • Limited evidence-based evaluation of initiatives/programs undertaken to assess impact at different levels (e.g. on NCD and healthy lifestyles), value for money, effectiveness, and sustainability, and to identify lessons learnt and areas for improvements in further programs.

KSA 4: Build and develop personal life skills for individuals

Preparation	Community training/skill needs assessment and plan to address these.	Based on community needs assessments and action plans. Programme plan developed and resourced.	MOH; technical sections. Community stakeholders. Committed participant agencies. Regional, technical organisations. Donors.		\$3000 per year (for 5 year period of policy document)	MOH & Donor Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are there community needs assessments and action plans developed? Are there programme plan developed? Are were those plans resources, implemented and monitored? What are the results? 	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taiala tool developed and implemented by METI in 20 villages targeting NCD and assessing those at risk. PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool developed in 2012 and is currently being used for the roll out of the NCD program under the Performance for Result (PforR) Program. There were 20 front-line health education and development workers trained in the use of the Taiala tool. In 2014, a total of 20 villages were assessed using the Taiala tool. In 2019, around 21 villages were assessed using the PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool. As part of the Taiala and PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> Package, action plans were developed to help individuals (identified as at risk through the NCD screened villages) with prevention and/or control actions, and to regularly monitor/follow-up progress. There are health workers and community members (e.g. Komiti Tumama representatives) trained in the application of the PEN <i>FaaSamoa</i> tool. A total of 27 specific training activities undertaken for MOH staff, other Ministries and stakeholder members, community members, NGO, and others.
	Training needs assessment and training plan for programme staff within MOH and other Ministries.	Needs assessment for health promotion programme implementation. Number of people trained and delivering inputs for programme.	MOH; technical sections. Committed participant agencies. Regional, technical organisations. Donors.	May need to address programme gaps if staff absent from posts.	Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is training needs assessment and training plan developed, implemented and monitored? How many were trained and delivering inputs for programmes? What were the results? 	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is evidence of skills transfers – e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical activity programs (e.g. Zumba) now facilitated by non-MOH individuals or community members. Community members able to perform basic health checks such as blood and high blood pressure measurements, first aid, and others. Impact assessments/evaluation of trainings are limited.
Implementation	Community training/skills transfer activities conducted.	Number of people provided with skills development and building. Evaluation of training, immediately post, and after identified follow-up period.	MOH; technical sections. Community stakeholders. Committed participant agencies. Regional, technical organisations. Donors.		\$3000 per year (for 5 year period of policy document)	MOH & Donor Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are there any community training/skills transfer activities conducted? If there were, how many people involved? What were the results of the training/skills transfer activities? 	3.5	
KSA 5: Continue to strengthen reorientation of health services									
Preparation	Identified targets for resource allocation to health promotion activities.	Financial allocation of overall health sector expenditure to health promotion.	MOH. Ministry of Finance. Public Service Commission.	Could be a percentage of health sector expenditure, increasing annually.	Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the financial allocation of overall health sector expenditure to health promotion? What is the trend with that allocation over the years? 	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2014-2015, total health expenditures on preventive care (inclusive of health promotion) is 7.1%. Budget allocation towards health promotion and preventive services was around 2.5% of the MOH budget estimates for 2008/2009 to 2016/2017, with a declining trend over the nine years period. Financial support under the Health SWAp (with financial contribution from development partners (World Bank, DFAT, NZ, etc.,)) enabled the implementation of health promotion programs/initiatives and activities during 2008-2013.

Implementation	Technical training needs assessment for health promotion programme personnel within MOH and other Ministries.	Number of program personnel receiving professional development training. Number of program personnel receiving higher professional qualifications.	MOH; technical sections. Committed participant agencies. Regional, technical organisations. Donors.	May need to address program gaps if staff absent from posts.	Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the professional development training received by program staff? • How many staff that received those training? • What are the training that they received? 	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MoH 2007-2015 Human Resources for Health Policy & Plan of Action and the 2014 National Health Service Workforce Development Plan provided the strategic development directions for human resources for health and health workforce development. These Policy documents emphasised the importance of developing the capacity of health personnel include those working in health promotion. • Health promotion in MOH and other organisations have received training. The trainings are however limited in scope and coverage. • There is no record of the number of program personnel receiving higher professional qualifications although it is noted from anecdotal evidence that there is an average of around 1-2 staff in the Health Promotion and Enforcement Division (HPED) graduating with higher qualifications every 1-2 years.
	Research plan developed and implemented to inform programme monitoring.	Research needs identified and prioritised, and research schedule developed. Number of professionally-qualified personnel conducting applied research.	As above.		Nil		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were research needed identified and prioritised? Is there a schedule of the research? • Who were/are conducting applied research? • What are the findings of the research? 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study on options for controlling nutrition related health problems in Samoa; the OLAGA (Obesity, Lifestyle and Genetic Adaptation) research; and other research conducted by students and research institutions, which are coordinated through the MOH Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Division. • Lack of proper identification of research needs including a prioritisation of research. • There is a need for proper record keeping on the number of professionally-qualified staff conducting applied research, including the types of research undertaken, research contribution to policy and programming, and dissemination of research findings to inform policy and programming efforts.

D-1: Stocktake of HPED health promotion activities, 2010-2015

Year	Activities	Main activity	Targeted Area	Key Participants/ Audience	Type/Nature of Activity
2010	Report on health promoting school council meeting in collaboration with SWAP program	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2010	World No Tobacco Day 2010	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2010	HP Audit Tool framework for HPPSD training	HP Audit Tool framework for HPPSD training	Health promotion	MOH	Policy, capacity building
2010	Physical Activity Consultation Program Upolu and Savaii – 138 CBOs	Physical Activity Consultation	Physical Activity	Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2011	Plan for distributing fruit trees to all schools	Fruits Tree Distribution	Food and nutrition	Community	Resources
2011	Workplace Physical Activity competition began	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Government workplaces	Program
2011	Health Advocacy continue - integrated health protection programs – sanitation, food safety, vector control and waste disposal.	Health Advocacy - integrated health protection programs	Public Health	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2011	National workshop on the social determinants of health	Workshop on social determinants of health	Social Determinant of Health	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
2011	NHS – National Immunization Week 3-8 Oct	Immunization Awareness	Immunisation	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2011	World Food Day Celebration 2011 – 12-13 Oct	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Food and nutrition	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2011	Report of expenditure of WHO funds 30k for Nutrition Awareness for Samoa	Nutrition Awareness	Food and nutrition	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2011	Healthy Lifestyle Week, 14-18 Nov 2011	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Booths for two main markets fugalei and savalalo				
	o Health information packages to be distributed to workplaces				
	o Radio 30 minutes program, 2AB and showers of blessings				
	o Old TV ads on healthy nutrition, anti-smoking, Physical Activity, and reducing alcohol consumption will be aired				
	o ½ day sports day on 18 Nov				
	o MDA messages – awareness and educational sessions				
	Catering guidelines for govt organisations and SOEs				
	Samoa Dietary guidelines				
	National Physical Activity Guidelines				
2010	Recommendations for No Alcohol consumption among all Govt organisations and SOEs as part of end of meetings program – including conferences, workshops, retreats, consultations		Alcohol	Government workplaces	Policy

2011	Rev Maauga F Motu (NCC Secretary) Report on Facilitation Package (Seminars) 2011/2012 – Faatofalaiga – conducted for churches by the National Council of Churches	Facilitation Package	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	1. Saina Metotisi				
	2. Tunai Papatiso				
	3. Vaitele Penetekoso				
	4. Apia Porotesano				
	5. Lalovaea Katoliko				
	6. Solosolo Nasareta				
	7. Vailoa Uta EFKS				
2011	8, 9, 10 - Remaining – Ekalesia Faalapopotoga a Iesu I Samoa, EKFS Vailele, Anglican Church	Facilitation Package	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.		
2011	Facilitator Package – Review of NCC Acquittal Report	Facilitation Package	SRH - STI, HIV, AID etc.	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o SRH				
	o Sanitation and hygiene				
	o Determinants of health				
2011	World AIDS Day 1 Dec	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	Facilitator Package – Review of NCC Acquittal Report				
	o NCC Committee conduct the program				
	o Committee received sitting allowances				
2011	Exercise to concession for domestic manufacture of spirit based ready to drink alcohol beverages	Taxation on alcohol	Food and nutrition	Public	Policy
	Public Health notice – press release	Public notice	Communicable diseases	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Report on Physical Activity Competition, 5-9 December 2011 – 2011 is the fourth year of the National Aerobics Competition.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	o In 2011, 119 organisations received small grants under the SWAp program to help improve the implementation of their Physical Activity activities	Small grants - Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Rugby League Samoa Request to MOH for financial assist to implement Alcohol and STI prevention campaign 2012	HP campaign on Alcohol and STI	Alcohol, SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2012	Community Physical Activity Promotion Training and Demonstration Program Jan – July 2012.	Physical Activity Promotion Training and Demonstration	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
	o NCD team – all Manu Samoa 7s Players				
	o Physical Activity HP team				
	o Nutrition Division				
	§ Short seminar – indoors, introduction and demonstration of basic concepts of Physical Activity in communities, group work,				
	§ outdoor demonstration activities – Physical Activity programs				
	§ 98 Upolu villages, 101 Savaii				
2012	Program Proposal for Promotion of Physical Activity – Manu Samoa Health Advocators Program for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Promotion	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program

	2nd batch for organisations under the Physical Activity Small Grants Scheme: 21 CBOs – read for second lots of money under the small grants scheme – WHO funded - 21 CBOs	Small grants - Physical Activity - 21 CBOs	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
	1. Komiti Tina (KT) – Satupaitea,				
	2. KT - Foua, Salelologa				
	3. Metotisi Faleasiu Uta				
	4. Mafutaga tina – Aopo AOG				
	5. Komiti Tina – Salelologa Saletagaloa				
	6. KT – Satufia				
	7. Alii & Faipule Fagasa				
	8. Saoao Tamaitai Utalii				
	9. Aufaipese EFKS Leusoalii				
	10. Komiti Tina Saleia				
	11. Mafutaga Tina Katolio Vaimoso				
	12. Tagi I ou Lima Promotional Centre, Leulumoega Uta				
	13. KT Asaga				
	14. Teine ole Faitafa				
	15. KT Gatavai				
	16. Komiti Tumama Aopo				
	17. Komiti Tumama Saleaula				
	18. KT Salailua				
	19. KT Vaiafai				
	20. Tufutafoe Aoga Aso Sa AOG				
	21. Autalavou Metotisi Vaipua				
2012	Lano Savaii – letter to show utilisation of given funds for Physical Activity activities	small grants - Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Mother fellowship – request for stereo	Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	HRPP request for Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Physical Activity	NGO	Resources
2012	Report of the Workplace Physical Activity Competition 2011 – 41 workplaces	Physical Activity - 41 workplaces	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
	o Competition started in 2008 – 98 workplaces				
	o 163 – 2009				
	o 161 – 2010				
	o 189 - 2011				
2012	Healthy islands through sport forum, 20-23 March	Sport Forum - HP	Physical Activity	Community	Dialogue
2012	World TB Day 2012 proposed activities – media conference – panel discussion, radio talkback show, TV Lali Program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	EFKS Fono Tele Malua – Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Anoamaa – request for stereo for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Avao Parish – expenditure report on use of funds for Physical Activity activities	Small grant - Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Fusi Saoluafata Tama ole Puono Rugby Club – request for sponsorship	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Tentative script for radio/TV spot for rheumatic fever	Media - rheumatic fever	Rheumatic fever	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education

2012	Minutes of Health Promoting School Networking Group – first meeting of the group – NHS, MNRE, MOH, Red Cross, MESC and NCC	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Evaluation Report on STI Program	STI Program	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2012	Schedule for school nutrition and sanitation spot checks March – July 2012	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2012	International women's day	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Women health	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Request to EPC to use Apia Beach Road posts to install flags displaying general health messages – for public awareness of healthy living measures – 21 flags	Billboards	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Malie EFKS youth – Physical Activity assistances as usual	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Physical Activity for April – 7 places	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	MESC-MOH collaboration – Samoa Sports for Development program	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Samoa National Energy Awareness Day March 2012	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Energy	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Request for nutritionist the school about a healthy diet and healthy food	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2012	Aiga ma nuu Manuia Working Group Meeting Minutes, 12 April 2012	Aiga ma Nuui Manuia Program	Public Health	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Formative Research for Fruit and Vegetable IEC Materials FHI MTII Hosp	Nutrition Awareness IEC Materials	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Report on MOH staff Body mass survey	Survey	Healthy lifestyle	MOH	Information
2012	Report on the Community Physical Activity and Tobacco Free Schools Monitoring in Savaii March 2012	HPS and Physical Activity	HPS and Physical Activity	Community	Program
	o Distribution of IEC materials – posters, pamphlets, standards	IEC materials	Healthy lifestyle	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	TV adv – typhoid fever outbreak inmates Tafaigata prison	Public notice	Communicable diseases	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	Consultation on the Child Health Policy 2012-2017 May 2012			MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2012	HP school networking Group Meeting 18 May	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Tapueleele Village Physical Activity support request	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	NHS – EPI Multi-sectoral working group meeting – call for the first meeting.	Immunization Awareness	Immunisation	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	World No Tobacco Day – 31 May – media campaign – TV, radio, newspaper script, pull down banners, posters, signs; smoke free school rugby competition	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Proposal for First Aid training with teachers – primary schools – SWAp funded	First Aid Training	First Aid	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Training/capacity building
2012	Proposal for alcohol and tobacco free tournament	Alcohol and tobacco free tournament	Alcohol and tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Program

2012	Plan for the distribution of fruit trees to all govt and private schools in Upolu and Savaii – July – SWAp funded – 204 schools – 7 different types of fruit trees	Fruits Tree Distribution	Food and nutrition	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Resources
2012	Report on June 2011 Aiga ma Nuu Manuia Committee Meeting	Aiga ma Nuu Manuia Program	Public Health	Community	Program
2012	Consultation on the 2006-2012 FAKTS (Faalapotopotoga Atinae o Komiti Tumama o Samoa) Preschool Nutrition Program including the 2011/2012 Audit	Nutrition Program - Preschool	Food and nutrition	Community	Program
2012	Lisi mole Siakiina ole saogalemu o Taumafa	Food safety inspections	Food and nutrition	Public	Policy
2012	Taiala o Meaai e tatau ona faatau ma faatauina I totonu o aoga	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Policy
2012	Health promotion materials	IEC materials	IEC materials	Public	Policy
2012	Distribution of t-shirts and caps for promotional activities during World No Tobacco Day, 2 hours for health and Kilikiti competition 31 May	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Physical Activity system purchase for Faleasiu Physical Activity organisations – Aulotu Metotisi and Komiti o Tina	Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Health Promotion and Preventive Services Standards	Standards - HP and Preventive Services	Health promotion	MOH	Policy
2012	Plan for distributing fruit trees to all schools	Fruits Tree Distribution	Food and nutrition	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Resources
2012	Avao village – Physical Activity request	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Luatimu Sili Women Committee request to MOH for Physical Activity assistances	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Feasibility study on increasing nutritionally-rich leafy vegetables	Research - nutrition	Food and nutrition	MOH	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	MOH invited to the Alcohol and Drugs Abuse Workshop for EFKS students	Alcohol and Drugs Abuse Workshop	Alcohol and Drugs	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Review of the NFNP steering committee meeting	NFNP	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Proposal for fruit trees to be distributed to primary schools funded by SWAp	Fruits Tree Distribution	Food and nutrition	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Resources
2012	Follow-up visits in the community in Savaii – Physical Activity program, sanitation, and nutrition standards in schools.	Physical Activity Program & HPS	Physical Activity, HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2012	Proposal for Physical Activity capacity building training with Youth Rep (under MWCSD) – Upolu and Savaii	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Training/capacity building
2012	Injury Campaign targeting children – TV adv	Injury campaign	Injury	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Career day – Malie Primary School	Career day - schools	HRH	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Billboards – Physical Activity place	Billboards	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Ottawa Charter for HP	Ottawa Charter	Health promotion	MOH	Policy
2012	Baby friendly Hospital initiative 2012	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	SWAp funded Baby friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) study tour to Waltermata, NZ Public Health Association 2012 Conference, NZ	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH	Training/capacity building

2012	Proposal for SWAps funds to conduct advocacy, awareness, and training programs for school nutrition standards	HPS	Food and nutrition	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Consultation on the NFNP Policy 2012-2017	NFNP	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Leauvaa youth group request for promotional t-shirts – STI and HIV	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity, SRH - STI, HIV, AID	Community	Resources
2012	Afega request for assistance – sport day	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Combine Report – World No Tobacco Day and Activities for the 50 th Independence Day – Smoke and Alcohol-Free Rugby Tournament, Health Awareness Program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco and Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	HP school networking Group Meeting 15 Aug	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	HEAPS workplan for Aug:	HP	Health promotion	MOH	Program
	o Ongoing multi-media programs – TV spots on all TV	Media - HP	Health promotion	MOH	Program
	o TV spots on injury prevention campaign produced and pre-tested	Media - injury	Injury	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Jingle TV spot produced, pre-tested and aired for rheumatic fever campaign	Media - rheumatic fever	Rheumatic fever	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Continue community Physical Activity promotion training and demonstration program for Upolu	Physical Activity program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
	o Meeting for Health Promoting school committee	HPS	HPS	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
	o Continue pre-test and printing of pamphlets – alcohol, smoking and Physical Activity	IEC materials	Alcohol, Smoking and Physical Activity	MOH	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o First meeting for the Samoa Tobacco control Committee	Tobacco committee meeting	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
	o Create soccer and netball competition for workplaces in Savaii under the workplace Physical Activity Program	Soccer and netball competitions workplaces - Physical Activity program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
2012	SCOPA Physical Activity Netball Club proposal for funding – provide HIV/TB program -promote healthy choices in the club, encourage HIV/TV testing from its members, host a series of campaigns to promote HIV/TB within the club.	Physical Activity program - SRH/TV Physical Activity	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Program
2012	Stakeholder consultation on National Cervical Cancer Control and Prevention Program – Developing Policy and Guidelines – 3 Aug	Stakeholder consultation - Cancer	Cancer	NGO	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Study Abroad Samoa – Nutrition Sessions for SIT (School for International Training) Students.	Nutrition sessions	Food and nutrition	NGO	Training/capacity building
2012	2 nd Bilateral Health Summit Samoa & Am Samoa – 18 – 19 Aug Joint Bilateral Resolution – NCD	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2012	SNAP workplan – 2013/2015 – 5 th Annual Bilateral Am Samoa and Samoa Health Summit.	SNAP workplan	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2012	Meeting of 12 workplaces in Savaii – registration into the 'Workplace Physical Activity Program' and to host a soccer competition amongst the organisations –	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity, Health promotion	workplaces	Program

	Meeting to set up committees to plan the competition – SPC funded				
	o Soccer competition				
	o Fun sport package for Physical Activity programs				
	o IEC materials for display board				
	o Health check				
	o Trophy for soccer competition				
	o Consultation				
2012	Promotional t-shirts for Utalii and Tufulele Youth Sports	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2012	Billboards installed in MOH compound	Billboards	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Physical Activity activities – Salafai Health Committee	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Proposed Physical Activity training with Youth reps Savaii and Upolu	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Training/capacity building
2012	SDA church Fasitoo Tai Physical Activity and HIV awareness activities	Physical Activity and HIV awareness	Physical Activity and HIV awareness	Community	Program
2012	14 workplaces joined soccer competition organised by MOH	Physical Activity	Physical Activity and sports	workplaces	Program
2012	Monitoring Report on Audit of Fortified Food Products for Sale in wholesales in Samoa 2012	Monitoring of Fortified Food Products	Food and nutrition	MOH	Policy
2012	Nutrition Workplan Sept 2012	Nutrition Workplan	Food and nutrition	MOH	Program
2012	Physical Activity Program – 181 villages, FIAFIA Sports	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Proposal for SWAP funding – Physical Activity sports day program – 200 awareness t-shirts	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity and sports	MOH	Program
2012	Tobacco Control Committee Retreat	Tobacco committee meeting	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2012	Ecumenical Women's fellowship of national churches in Samoa Zumba	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Koneseti EFKS Faatoia Youth	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Proposal by Samoa Netball Assoc – promotion of NCD prevention measures using international netball fixtures, Scotland series	HP - NCD - Samoa Netball Association	NCD, Sports	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Schedule for TV Health of the Nation and Radio program – topics/messages:	Media - health promotion	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Food safety and nutrition				
	o Food safety				
	o Sanitation				
	o Health care waste				
	o Cancer				
	o Pregnancy protection				
	o Alcohol reduction				
	o Reproductive health				
	o Physical activity				
	o Medicine				
	o Child health				
	o Oral health				
	o Water safety				
	o Antimicrobial resistance				

	o Mental health				
	o TB				
	o Teenage pregnancy				
	o Injury prevention				
	o AIDS day				
	o Physical Activity competition				
2012	Report on monitoring on availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in supermarkets and shops, Sept 2012	Fresh fruit and vegetables monitoring	Food and nutrition	MOH	Information
2012	Monitoring Report of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitute and related WHA Resolutions in Samoa, Sept/Aug 2012	Breastfeeding substitutes control	Breastfeeding	MOH	Policy
2012	World Breastfeeding Week	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Proposal to WHO to fund Anaemia Prevention	Anaemia Prevention	Food and nutrition	MOH	Resources
2012	No Smoking signs and notices materials for TC Program	IEC materials	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Progress update of Tobacco Control Campaign	TC campaign	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o 50 th Independent Celebration, Cricket Tournament and Teuila Festival activities	Physical Activity and tobacco control campaign	Physical Activity and tobacco		
	o 2-day smokefree tournament – 12 schools – campaign on tobacco control, integrated with alcohol, STI prevention, and nutrition	Physical Activity, tobacco control, alcohol, STI prevention and nutrition - integrated campaign	Physical Activity, tobacco control, alcohol, STI prevention and nutrition		
	o Aerobics	Physical Activity	Physical Activity		
	o Health messages	HP	Health promotion		
	o Smoke-free and World No Tobacco Day – annual events taking place close to Independence Celebration Day	Physical Activity and tobacco control campaign	Physical Activity and tobacco		
	o 14-18 May – smoke free rugby season	Tobacco control	Tobacco		
	o Naming activities – billboard competition, drama competition – 12 schools design their own billboards with different messages and images describing harmful effect of tobacco and alcohol	Billboards	Health promotion		
	o Song competition – public health messages	HP	Health promotion		
2012	Proposal for Celebration of World AIDS Day 2012	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	AIDS	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2012	Report on MOH Soccer tournament	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Program
2012	Donated Physical Activity system and printed health messages t-shirts - Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2012	Roadmap to Post-SWAp support in the health sector			MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2012	Workplace catering guidelines	Workplace catering guidelines	Food and nutrition	workplaces	Policy
2012	Healthy Lifestyle Week, 19-23 Nov 2012	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health lifestyle	Public	Program
2012	Savaii Sports Day – 12/11/2012 Report	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
	o Ministries and SOEs in Savaii				

2012	3 rd Annual bilateral NCD Summit – Samoa and Am Samoa – Health across the lifespan – planning today for a healthy tomorrow	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2012	PEN – Package of Essential NCD Intervention/Services	PEN FaaSamoa	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2012	Update on 2012 Action Plan – Nutrition	Nutrition Action Plan	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2012	Update on the 2012 SNAL work plan from Samoa and Am Samoa	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2012	Celebrate World AIDS Day – 30 Nov	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	AIDS	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Holy mass				
	o Launch of the HIV/AIDS Educational Flip Chart				
	o Entertainment and Theme Song				
2012	Report – Physical Activity – Soccer Tournament	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
2012	Physical Activity with Youth Training	Physical Activity Program Youth Training	Physical Activity	Community	Training/capacity building
2012	NHS Annual Report 2012-2013				
2013	MOH Physical Activity Plan – Feb/March – for the ministry itself	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Program/information
	\$ Aerobics – weight measurement				
	\$ Sports Day				
2013	Report on Peace Corps Nutrition Training, Dec 2012	Nutrition Training	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
2013	Spot checks to monitor the Implementation of the School Nutrition Standards, Sept – Oct 2012	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Information
2013	Proposal for SWAp funds to conduct advocacy, awareness and training programmes for school nutrition standards, program of works activity	SWAp funds to fund HP	Health promotion	MOH	Resources
2013	Proposal for WHO Funding for Childhood Obesity Prevention School Action Plans for Project	WHO funding proposal for childhood obesity prevention	Child obesity	MOH	Resources
2013	Global Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCD 2013/2020, WHO				
2013	Request from a village for trophy (prices) for HP activities	HP activities - villages	Health promotion	Community	Resources
2013	Request from ACP for HE t-shirts and other items for their 'healthy body, healthy mind' programme	Physical Activity program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2013	Invitation to speak at the Faleata Just Play Teachers Course 2013 (MoH)	Physical Activity program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Proposal for the Facilitation of the Revitalisation and Reorientation process of Physical Activity in the Community	Physical Activity program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	DFC for WHO fund to Anaemia Prevention	Anaemia Prevention	Anaemia	MOH	Resources
2013	Health Promoting School Networking Group Meeting	HPS	HPS	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	Proposal for Swap funds to conduct Advocacy, Awareness and Training Programs for School Nutrition Standards, Programs of Works Activity,	Request for funds for HPS	HPS	MOH	Resources
2013	Proposal for funding from WHO for Childhood Obesity Prevention School Action Plan Project	WHO funding proposal for childhood obesity prevention	Child obesity	MOH	Resources

2013	Photos for the Ministry's billboard on tobacco campaign	Billboards	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Smoke free town campaign in line with global Blue-ribbon campaign – massive campaign on passive smoking – inclusion of all 55 participating workplaces in the Physical Activity program	Smoke free campaign	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Parade – launch of blue ribbon				
2013	Media awareness of impact of PE HP activities	Physical Activity Program - Media awareness	Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Village Health Clinics Programme – requests for equipment	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2013	Western Pacific Regional Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCD (2014-2018)				
2013	Establishing HP Foundations Module II in Samoa	HP Foundation	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
	o National tobacco law that requires establishment of a HP or tobacco control foundation				
	o Est HP Foundation through tobacco taxation				
	o WHO TA consultation in Samoa				
2013	Pacific Youth and Sports Conference	Youth and Sports Conference	Physical Activity	MOH	Training/capacity building
2013	Commemoration of the World Health Day 2013 Activities – control your blood pressure (message) – food, PE, tobacco, alcohol	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	NCD risk factors	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Request from Samoa Cricket for T-shirts with health messages	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2013	Quarterly Report on monitoring – catering guidelines in the MOH January – March 2013	Catering guidelines in MOH monitoring	Food and nutrition	MOH	Policy
2013	World TB Day – Stop TB Partnership	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	NCD risk factors	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Proposed Men Health Program	Men Health Program	Men Health	MOH	Program
2013	Request from Solosolo LDS church for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	NUS Safe Sex Campaign	Safe Sex Campaign	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Samoa Sports for Development	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2013	Preliminary Survey for Alcohol Reform Program	Alcohol Reform Program	Alcohol	MOH	Information
2013	APTC – guest speaker – health -	APTC health talks	Healthy lifestyle	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Funds to finance the implementation of school and public health spot check in Savaii.	School and PH checks	PH	Community	Resources
2013	Awareness session on school nutrition standards and guidelines for school sanitation facilities for private and religious schools.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	MOH sponsorship for Netball Samoa for the Pacific Netball Series	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2013	Mafutaga a le Lalelelei Apia – Request for Physical Activity support from MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources

2013	World No Tobacco Day & Health Advocacy Bike Ride Report (27-31 May 2013)	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco and Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Feasibility Study on options for controlling nutrition related health problems in Samoa	Nutrition control study	Food and nutrition	MOH	Research & Policy
2013	Capacity building for HP	HP	Health promotion	MOH	Training/capacity building
2013	Samoa Health Promotion Foundation Steering Committee Meeting	HP Foundation	Health promotion	MOH	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	Report on M&E of Tobacco control programs (smoke-free) in school which commenced in June 2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2013	Monitoring report – international code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes and related WHA resolutions in Samoa Jan – March 2013	Breastfeeding substitutes control	Breastfeeding	Public	Policy
2013	Report of SPAGHL visits to mission and private schools in Upolu	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2013	Report on Spot checks to monitor the implementation of the School Nutrition Standards Jan – March 2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Policy
2013	Health screening LTA	Workplace screening	Healthy lifestyle	workplaces	Information
2013	Request for MOH presentation from Pacific in Union Rugby 4 Schools program – promotion of active and healthy lifestyle	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	SLRC HIV/AIDS Awareness Initiative	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity and SRH - HIV/AIDS	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Proposal Plan on Physical Activity Workplaces to revive program for all registered workplaces Upolu and Savaii – 57 workplaces – 31 Upolu and 17 Savaii.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
2013	Report to Cabinet on activities and programs focusing on NCD for Jan – June 2013	NCD programs	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2013	Update report on the Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2013	Request for permission to have the Alcohol Internal Policy for MOH workplace and staff	Internal Alcohol Internal Policy for MOH workplace and staff	Alcohol	MOH	Policy
2013	Pacific Health Ministers Meeting, Apia, 2-4 July			MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2013	Peace Chapel Christian School – request for a talk from Nutritionist	Request for Nutrition talk	Food and nutrition	Schools	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Working Group for World Breastfeeding Week 2013	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Food Safety Training for School Food Providers	Food safety training	Food and nutrition	Industry	Training/capacity building
2013	World Breastfeeding Week Information and Materials	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Report on spot checks to monitor the implementation of the School Nutrition Standards April – June 2013.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Policy
2013	Report baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Audit Reports for TTM and MTII Hospitals.	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH	Policy
2013	Spot Checks to monitor the implementation of the School Nutrition Standards, April – June 2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Policy

2013	Methodist Church of Samoa request for assistance on physical activity.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Proposal for implementation of monitoring of all schools in Savaii on sanitation and nutrition standards, tobacco control programs. Upolu completed, Savaii requiring funding.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2013	Letter from Tufuiopa, Togafua and Tuloto Villages for replacement of musical and sports equipment destroyed by Cyclone Evan	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Just Play Teachers Course – Faleata, Aana 1, Lefaga, Aana 2	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2013	Report on HIV/AIDS Educational Seminar - SIFA	Seminar - HIV/AIDS	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	workplaces	Training/capacity building
2013	Samoa Police Biggest Loser Competition	Biggest Loser Competition	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Program
2013	Proposal for Training for Trainers on HIV, AIDS Flipcharts for Secondary School Teachers – Health Promoting Schools – and HPS guidelines	Training on HIV/AIDS - HPS	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Training/capacity building
2013	Working Group for World Breastfeeding Week	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	Report on Youth Awareness Program on STI/HIV SRH for CCC Youth Group: EFKS Nu'u	Youth Awareness on SHR	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Awareness and Training Workshop on the Recognition of NFL and Small Grant Scheme.	Small grant - Physical Activity	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Collaboration between MOH and SFHA on Condom Promotion Project Report –	SRH Program	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	NGO	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Attitudinal survey on general perception of participants on condom use				
	o IEC materials				
	o Training				
2013	Family planning mini-survey report 2012	SHR Survey	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	MOH	Information
2013	METI Village NCD surveys	NCD survey	NCD	NGO	Information
	o Taiala (Front-line health education and development workers) Program in 10 villages – 2010/2013 (2-year). Taiala program extended for another year	Life skills coaches/facilitators training	NCD	NGO	Training/capacity building
	§ Raise awareness about NCD	NCD Awareness	NCD	NGO	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	§ Training workshop for Taiala (Life skills coaches/facilitators) on NCD prevention and control	Life skills coaches/facilitators training	NCD	NGO	Training/capacity building
	§ 20 Taiala deployed in 20 villages – facilitate NCD surveys and identify individuals with NCD or at risk	NCD programs	NCD	NGO	Program
	§ Making a Health inventory of the village population checked for NCD	NCD screening	NCD	NGO	Information
	§ Offered individuals with health problems group training in healthy living classes	NCD referrals and services	NCD	NGO	Training/capacity building

	§ Monthly follow-ups with individuals to monitor their prevention and/control efforts.	NCD follow-ups	NCD	NGO	Monitoring
2013	Occupational health hazard report for HEAPS office	OSH	PH	MOH	Monitoring
2013	St Mary College Healthy Activities	Healthy Activities	Healthy lifestyle	Schools	Program
2013	Nutrition session for S.I.T students (Study Abroad Samoa)	Nutrition sessions	Food and nutrition	NGO	Training/capacity building
2013	Physical Activity Monitoring in Savaii – Faasaleleaga, Itu o Tane, Itu o Asau, Palauli – 86 villages	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2013	Alcohol Prevent Program	Alcohol Prevention Program	Alcohol	Public	Program
	o Facilitation Package with NCC	Facilitation Package	Alcohol		
	o Alcohol Presentation and technical information	Alcohol Prevention Program	Alcohol		
	o 36 villages visited by the NCC for the Facilitation Package Program.	Facilitation Package	Health promotion		
2013	Vaivase Primary School T-shirts with health messages	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Schools	Resources
2013	Marist Brothers Primary School Career Day – MOH invited to present	Health talks	Healthy lifestyle	Schools	Information
2013	Request to WHO to fund TV HP advertisements	Media - IEC	Health promotion	MOH	Resources
2013	Request from EFKS Lufilufi Youth for a fitness program assistance from MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Zumba – Ecumenical women fellowship of national churches in Samoa	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	NGO	Resources
2013	EPC – request for sponsorship – Sales and Marketing Sports Day	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2013	Request for sponsorship -Sport Day Moataa village – fund under SWAP community engagement component	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Report on the revitalisation of Physical Activity Program – Upolu	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Program
2013	Report on Activities implemented on the World breastfeeding week 1-7 Aug	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	Public	Monitoring
2013	Spot checks on implementation of the Baby friendly Hospital in the NHS	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH	Monitoring
2013	In-school Training on School Nutrition Standards and Sanitation Guidelines	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Policy
2013	Media Release – MOH concerns about quality of infant feeding products in the marketplace	Breastfeeding substitutes control	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Monitoring report of the international code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes and related WHA resolutions in Samoa April - June 2013	Breastfeeding substitutes control	Breastfeeding	Public	Monitoring
2013	Letter to CEDAW about Design Guidelines for a Breastfeeding Program for Govt Ministries, Corporations, and private sector	Breastfeeding Guidelines	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2013	Health financing options for Samoa Report Sept 2013	HP financing	Health promotion	MOH	Resources
2013	Consultative meeting for schools on school sanitation guidelines and monitoring results for Aug 2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	NCD Grant – METI – Samoa Sleep Clinic/Healthy Living Clinic	NCD Grant	NCD	NGO	Program
2013	HP School Networking Meeting 7 Oct	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	TV and Radio Health message advertisement	HP	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education

2013	Report for healthy schools 1 st quarter M&E	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2013	WHO – report on protection, promotion, and support of breastfeeding in Samoa	Breastfeeding	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2013	Report on Aeale Primary School Monitoring Visit	HPS	HPS	Schools	Monitoring
2013	Samoa Women Football Soccer Sisters Festival 26 Oct – PINKTOBER – invite MOH to participate	Cancer & Physical Activity	Cancer & Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Report on Training of Trainers on HIV/AIDS Prevention Flipchart for colleges and secondary school teachers Upolu and Savaii	Training on HIV/AIDS - HPS	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
2013	Health promoting school Quarterly monitoring report, Sept 2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2013	Sexually transmitted infections fact sheet – chlamydia	SRH IEC	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	MOH	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Proposal for SWAp to fund 150 billboards for the smoke free school program	Billboards	Tobacco	MOH	Resources
2013	Request from Tiavea Women Committee to support Physical Activity activities	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Sasaai EFKS Request for stereo for Physical Activity activities	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Minutes of the Disability Taskforce Meeting	Disability Taskforce Meeting	Disability	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	health Promoting schools network meeting	HPS	HPS	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	Request for sponsorship for Physical Activity activities – Methodist Nuufou	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	Funds from MOH to host the Samoa Fafafine Association Executive Forum			NGO	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2013	Salelavalu Methodist Youth – Toniga Voli polo	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2013	4 th Annual Bilateral Health Summit – exploring effective solutions to NCD challenges – Samoa and Am Samoa	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2013	National Healthy Lifestyle Week 2013 – 11-15 Nov	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2013	Healthy Schools Awards – Upolu and Savaii	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2013	Tauvaga Siva Faamalositino – Savaii	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2013	National Healthy Lifestyle Week 2013 Report	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Tauvaga Siva Faamalositi Tino – Upolu and Savaii				
	o Aerobic competition – Upolu and Savaii				
2013	Analysis Report on the Status of School Tobacco Control Program FY 2012/2013	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2014	Next Health Promoting School Networking Group Meeting – members	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
	o MESC				
	o NHS				
	o SFHA				
	o Red Cross				

	o MPP				
	o NCC				
	o LTA				
	o MNRE				
	o MWCS				
	o MAF				
	o MOH				
2014	Sponsorship proposal for alcohol-free Community concert – MH Events	Alcohol Free Community Concert	Alcohol	Public	Resources
2014	M&E Report – NCD Policy 2010-2015	M&E NCD Policy	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2014	Progress Report WHO funded project – Healthy Living Course - METI – Whole Foods Plant-based nutrition and taiala program	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	NCD	NGO	Program
2014	Proposal to integrate the theme of World Health Day 2014 in schools and community programs – schools, aiga ma nuu manuia, making Samoa free of diseases vectors, beautification committee activities, sanitation program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Public Health, HPS	Community	Program
2014	Public warning – dengue fever outbreak – Pacific	Dengue Fever outbreak warning	Communicable diseases	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Reply to issues by the BAT regarding TC Regulations – labelling	Tobacco control regulations	Tobacco	Industry	Information
	Southern Star Distributors – request for letter to MfR to issue Business License to sell Electronic-Cigarettes to support Samoans who want to quit smoking				
	Ete silafia program – World TBD Day 2014 – theme – find, treat, and cure TB	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	Proposal for World Health Day 2014 activities	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	Sexual Violence Training for Youth - CCHS	Sexual Violence Training Youth	Sexual Violence	Community	Training/capacity building
2014	Media message – Protection from TB	TB media message	TB	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Acknowledgement of sponsorships for the MOH Drop a Size Challenge.	Drop a Size challenge MOH	Physical Activity	MOH	Resources
2014	SPPRD advising DG on a working group for the Alcohol Policy development .	Alcohol Policy Development working group	Alcohol	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2014	Request for MOH Team to lead Physical Activity at the Annual SCOPA Physical Activity Netball Club Membership Drive 17/4/2014.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2014	Request for financial assistance in celebrating the International Olympic Day – 21/6/2014 – work together in developing and promoting a healthy Samoa	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Physical Activity	Public	Resources
2014	Mobile phone based smoking cessation initiative in Samoa	Smoking cessation initiative	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Report and database for the 3 rd quarterly M&E of schools base on the TC program and Safe Learning Env held on 24/2 – 21/3/14	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring

2014	Brief report – facilitation of the revitalisation and reorientation process of Physical Activity in the community in Upolu and Savaii.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2014	Position o Zumba Training Proposal for HEAPS and HSCRM staff	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Training/capacity building
2014	Request for STA Fale and malae for Physical Activity activities	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2014	Vaimauga College – request for Physical Activity – Siva faamalosi	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Schools	Program
2014	MOH Presentations on health effects of sexual violence – EFKS youth gathering Tamaligi in April 2014	Sexual Violence Presentation to Youth	Sexual Violence	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Request from Motootua taxi stand services for HP materials – e.g. -shirts and ribbons – Toniga ma faailoilo.	IEC materials	Health promotion	Industry	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Healthy Settings Approach Targeting workplaces, churches and 'World No Tobacco Day' Awareness activities.	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Program
	o Health workplace				
	o Health facilitation package -				
	o WNTD – annual event				
2014	Samoa Independence Inaugural Seven's Tournament 2014 – MOH Intervention to promote healthy living	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Proposal for Technical Trainer to Conduct Health Promotion Training for HP staff.	HP Training for HP staff	Health promotion	MOH	Training/capacity building
2014	Proposal – Facilitation Package implemented activities at the church settings – Savaii – focus on Tobacco Control	Facilitation Package	Tobacco	Community	Program
2014	Samoa National Basketball Federation – Basketball 4 Health – 3on3 Tournament	National Basketball Federation tournament	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Samoa National Basketball Association Inc – Application for Financial Assistance with Health Sporting Projects.	National Basketball Association - Financial assistance request	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Samples of health warnings printed on cigarette packages from BAT for MOH endorsement	TC measures	Tobacco	Public	Policy
2014	Technical Background – Post Needs Assessment Samoa – National Tobacco Control Policy	TC Assessments	Tobacco	MOH	Policy
2014	SPC – HP toolkit for the Pacific – IEC materials	IEC materials	Health promotion	MOH	Policy
2014	Mafuta a Community Base Organisation at Letava and Vaoala 2014-2015 Project for Youth Women, A change of environment	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2014	Samoa Sports for Development - MESC	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2014	Physical Activity Monitoring Vision 23-27 June	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2014	Commemoration of the Olympic Day 21 June – NCD, Nutrition, Salt team, HEAPS	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	NCD	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Briefing on Tobacco Cessation meeting -Project Research Coordinator – Tobacco Cessation Project	Tobacco cessation	Tobacco	MOH	Program

2014	Briefing report – for the Facilitation of the Revitalisation and Reorientation process of Physical Activity in the Community Upolu and Savaii	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2014	Australia Fun Run – June/July 2014	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
2014	School monitoring and evaluation report on TC Program and Safe Learning Env	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2014	Drop a Size Challenge 2014 – healthy workplaces – 46 workplaces in Upolu, 24 Savaii	Drop a Size challenge - workplaces	NCD	workplaces	Program
2014	Aoaoga faalesoifua maloloina mo tupulaga talavou Penetekoso Fagalii	Health education program Fagalii youth	Healthy lifestyle	Youth	Training/capacity building
2014	Proposal for implementation of community Physical Activity Monitoring to be held June – July for Upolu and Savaii	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2014	National Healthy Lifestyle Week Report 2013	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Physical Activity, SRH - STI, HIV, AID, healthy lifestyle, NCD	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
	o Aerobic Competition 2013 Report – initiated by PM in 2008				
	o WinLA & Friends led sports day 2013				
	o HIV/AIDS & STI Awareness Program with Sui Tupulaga Talavou				
	o Multimedia Campaign on Healthy Living Measures				
	o Health school settings awards				
	o Move your body sessions				
2014	Physical Activity HP Program Report - Laulii	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Briefing on site visit for HP billboards with regard to MOF Audit Investigation	Billboards	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2014	Revised Physical Activity Monitoring program	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
	o Issues				
	o Working with MWCSD – Aiga and Nuu Manuia Program				
	o Community Sport Program = MESC				
	o Want to kick start program in July				
2014	Methodist Church Saina request to provide sports equipment – could not provide by MoH due to no funding – suggested Zumba and fun sports as options	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Health education and promotion presentation by MoH to MCIL	HP	Health promotion	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Elise Fou Women committee request for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Request from EFKS Magiagi Community Learning Centre for an exercise/Zumba session by MOH HP team	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Report on school monitoring and evaluation on tobacco control ad safe learning environment, May – June 2014 – 4 th quarterly M&E	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Resources
	o Team – sanitation team, nutrition team, health education and promotion services team				
	o Monitor level of compliance with key areas of healthy school settings school TC program, safe				

	learning env standards, sanitation guidelines, nutrition standards, community links and support				
	o Provide feedback ad recommendations to school principal during monitoring process				
	o Provide recommendations and way forward to the management level				
	o Update HP school database after monitoring process				
	o 201 schools – 139 Upolu, 62 Savaii				
	o Issues – lack of staff, lack of fuel for visitations				
2014	Australian High Commission – G-day Samoa Fun Run/Walk Response Letter – MOH sponsorship	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Program
2014	MOH and METI partnership on Whole Foods promotion	Whole Food Promotion	Food and nutrition	NGO	Program
2014	Launch of Fugalei market as Smokefree Market Place	Tobacco control	Tobacco	workplaces	Policy
2014	Malua Theological College – request for MOH assistance with Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	MAF request to MOH for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2014	Report on School Monitoring May – June 2014, Savaii Siusega 8/7	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2014	Report on Facilitation Package Program, June 2014	Facilitation Package	Health promotion	Community	Monitoring
2014	Report on SNAP presentation/talk to Pentecost Church	SNAP Presentation to church	NCD	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	LDS Vaitoloa – Request for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Proposal for consultations with partners on road safety.	Road safety presentation	Injury	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2014	NUS Open Day – 8 Oct	NUS Open Day	Health promotion	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	ACC costs for using the market for the MOH health billboards	Billboards	Health promotion	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Interview with the Biggest Loser on TV1 – MOH	Biggest Loser Competition	NCD	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Magiagi EFKS Youth – 6 weeks weight loss challenge – request for MOH funding	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2014	Celebration of the Healthy Lifestyle Week – Aerobics Program, Govt Building Nov 2014	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	MOH and TV1 Biggest Loser Program contract for TV series	Biggest Loser Competition	NCD	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Fana Lee Zumba – request for MOH Physical Activity Team – Fana Lee Zumba Cancer Awareness Fundraising 7/11/2014	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity and Cancer	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	National Healthy Lifestyle Week 2014	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Program
2014	Sexual Violence Training for Pastors, EFKS and Youth	Sexual Violence Training Youth	Sexual Violence	Community	Training/capacity building
2014	World Sight Day 9 October 2014	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Eye Health	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Discussions on awareness programs on chikungunya	Chikungunya awareness	Chikungunya	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education

2014	Samoa Handball Association – request for MOH financial assistance for the upcoming Oceania Challenge Trophy Tournament, Dec 2014	Oceania Challenge Trophy Tournament - Samoa Handball Association'	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2014	Youth Awareness Training on Source Reduction to Control Chikungunya Disease Outbreak	Chikungunya youth awareness training	Chikungunya	Youth	Training/capacity building
2014	Letter from MOF to MOH on proper justification of the delay on implementing activities – HP	HP implementation	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2014	4 th Samoa/Am Samoa Annual Bilateral Health Summit (ABHS) – Exploring effective solutions to NCD challenges	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2014	UN Physical Activity Samoa Country Program – biannual planning – family planning, SRH, data	SRH Program	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2014	LDS Falefa – Zumba request	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2014	Airing of 7 video clips of aerobic sessions on TV1 from Jan – March 2015	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Launch – Samoa Soifua Maloloina program on TV 1 – 23 December 2014	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Ete Silafia Program on Alcohol and its effects, 11 December 15, 2021	Alcohol Awareness	Alcohol	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Propose Healthy Workplaces Activities – drop a size, prize giving of workplace soccer tournament, Dec 2014	Healthy workplace activities	Health lifestyle	workplaces	Program
2014	Proposal on anti-alcohol campaign during the festive season 2014	Anti-alcohol campaign	Alcohol	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2014	Discussions of the Chikungunya Disease source	Chikungunya diseases	Chikungunya	MOH and other stakeholders	Information
2014	Commemoration of the World AIDS Day – 1/12	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Tanoa Tusitala Health Challenge – biggest loser	Biggest Loser Competition	NCD	workplaces	Program
2015	Implementing Global School Based Student health survey				
2015	Tanoa request for nutrition and fitness team presentation from MOH	Nutrition and fitness presentation	Healthy lifestyle	workplaces	Training/capacity building
2015	Road safety awareness programs in the community	Road safety presentation	Injury	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	RBS Nations airing package from EFKS TV funded under Climate Health Multimedia activities.	RBS Nations airing package	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	HP Foundation Bill 2013	HP Foundation	Health promotion	MOH	Policy
2015	Monitoring of schools in Savaii – quarterly monitoring of schools for Quarter 3 of FY 2014/12 – monitoring of nutrition standards and guidelines	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2015	Infection control training with emphasis on Ebola for Nurses, Doctors, and key stakeholders	Infection Control Training	Infection control	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
2015	Meeting – Alcohol Policy Working Committee	Alcohol Policy Development working group	Alcohol	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2015	Request to film TV Adv on TC program in schools 4/3/2015	TC Program - TV	HPS	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	LDS Falefa – request for Zumba team	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education

2015	Letogo Parish EFKS – Physical Activity Zumba	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2015	Physical Activity Program Update Report & Revitalisation Process Proposal March – June 2015	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2015	Commemoration of the World TB Day 24/3/2015	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Commemoration of World Health Day 2015, 7 th April	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Health lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Four corner taxi stands – MOH to sponsor health program – Zumba session, soccer match	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	YMCA of Samoa – request for Zumba team	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	workplaces	Resources
2015	Global report Samoa – HIV/AIDS				
2015	Promotion health and agriculture project – in partnership with MAF – SACEP : inception report and work plan	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
	o Health promotion and primordial prevention				
2015	SDA Fusi Safata – Application for Registration on Zumba exercise – Health Program for 12 months for the church March 2015 – March 2016	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2015	Solosolo EFKS – Physical Activity support from MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2015	Amended Act – Casino and Gambling Control Act 2015				
2015	Sponsorship – National Smoke free Netball Tournament, June	National Smoke free Netball Tournament	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2015	Physical Activity Siva for Malua during EFKS Fono tele	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2015	World No Tobacco Day 2015	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Samoa Independence International 7s – support from MoH	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Physical Activity	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Commemoration of the World No Tobacco Day 31 May 2015	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Request to Australian Sports Commission to support Health Promotion – tents and banners	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2015	Awareness – dengue fever outbreak	Dengue Fever outbreak awareness	Communicable diseases	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Consultations – National HIV/AIDS Policy 2011-2016 and National Sexual Reproduction Health Policy 2011-2016	National HIV/AIDS Policy Consultations	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Public	Policy
2015	Request from Methodist Church for Physical Activity activities for the Koneferenisi Aoao 12-19 July 2015	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2015	International women day report 2015	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Women health	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Request to SAA for display of health awareness and promotional materials at the airport.	IEC materials	Health promotion	workplaces	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Health Awareness and Promotional Materials – donated by the Australian Sports Commission – to promote Physical Activity in the community.	IEC materials	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources

2015	Don Bosco invitation to MOH – youth program	Youth Program	Healthy lifestyle	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Program
2015	Samoa Football Federation Samoa – MOH Official invitation to facilitate health workshops with children of all Abilities for the 'Just Play Program' Schools Festivals during the Youth commonwealth games, Sept 5-12 2015	Just to Play Program Schools Festivals	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Training/capacity building
2015	Report on the Reproduction Health Monitoring/Assessment Visit in all Rural DHs, MTII Hospital, Apia Urban Clinic and Community Health Centres, Upolu and Savaii, April 2015.	SRH Monitoring	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc., Physical Activity	Community	Monitoring
2015	Request for Sponsorship for Touch Rugby Tournament – Youth Director, CCH Fasitootai	Touch Rugby Tournament	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2015	Smoke free Netball Tournament Report	Some free netball tournament	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Program
2015	MOH invited by USP to participant in their open day	Open Day USP	Health promotion	Schools	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	National Tobacco Control Committee Meeting – Legislation, Smoking Cessation Program.	TC Committee	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2015	MOH sponsorship for Samoa Fafafine Association Charity Pageant – theme – healthy living	Samoa Fafafine Association Charity	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2015	Commonwealth Youth Games 2015	Commonwealth Youth Games	Physical Activity and health promotion	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Leader's Commitment and interviews on anti-microbial resistance – request for short video from MoH on interview with PM	Anti-microbial resistance	Anti-microbial resistance	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Samoa's Biggest Loser 2015 – TV1	Biggest Loser Competition	NCD	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Samoa Gospel Music & Arts Festival Event – ask for MoH way of sponsorship to provide and promote healthy living or eating amongst the community	HP	Health lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	MWCSD invitation to MOH to promote healthy living in MWCSD advocacy programs on teen mums programs, Leauvaa – nutrition, health protection and SRH	HP	Food and nutrition, Health Protection, SRH	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Samoa SALT Repeat Monitoring Survey	Salt Survey	Salt	MOH and other stakeholders	Information
2015	Request for Sponsorship for Avele College Old Pupils Classes 91-2000 Fundraise	HP	Health promotion	Schools	Resources
2015	Spots on EFKS TV advertisements	HP	Health promotion	Community	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	From Moataa Siva Fitness Program for prices sponsorship from MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2015	Concept of HP at workplaces	HP	Health promotion	workplaces	Policy
2015	Consultation of the Healthy Workplaces Guidelines	HP workplaces	Health promotion	workplaces	Policy
2015	SCOPA Netball Club Antibiotic Awareness Kinds and Queens of the Courts Tournament 2015	Antibiotic Awareness	Antibiotic awareness	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	National Health Week – 9-13 Nov 2013, MOH Sports Day – MOH WinLA, MESC, NHS	National Days/Weeks Commemorations - National Health Lifestyle Week, Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health lifestyle	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education

2015	Report on SPAGHL Primary School Visits to Inspect School Sanitary Facilities and Food, 4-5 Nov 2015.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2015	6 th Samoa/Am Samoa Annual Bilateral Health Summit (ABHS) – Sustaining partnerships in health – the Samoan Way	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	Partnerships in health	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2015	Health Promoting School Networking Group Meeting, 18 Dec	HPS	HPS	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement/collaboration
2015	Review of the Global Physical Activity Tool Kit	Physical Activity Tool Kit	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2015	SNAP Review as requested	SNAP Review	NCD	MOH	Program
2015	TV spots on drinking driving – emphasis on Injury Prevention	TV Sports drinking driving	Alcohol	Public	Advocacy, awareness, and education
2015	Incorporate Health Promoting School Program Monitoring for next quarter in the School and Community Awareness Programs on Road Safety	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2015	List of schools with poor sanitation in Apia Urban	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH, other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2015	List of restaurants for food safety inspection	Food safety inspections	Food and nutrition	Industry	Monitoring

D-2. Stocktake of HPED health promotion activities, 2016-2021

Year	Activities	Main activity	Targeted Area	Key Participants/ Audience	Type/Nature of Activity
2016	Physical Activity workplan for Jan – June 2016	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Program
2016	MWCSD Youth Policy Review	Youth Policy Review	Youth development	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2016	National Youth Baseline Survey 2016	Youth Baseline Survey	Youth development	MOH and other stakeholders	Information and Policy
2016	Sponsorship for the 2016 Smokefree Secondary School Netball challenge	Smokefree Secondary School Netball Challenge	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2016	MOH – Auckland Uniservices Ltd – smoking mCessation project	Smoking cessation initiative	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2016	Health Promoting School Committee Meeting – MOH, MAF, MWCSD, MNRE, MPPS, MESC, SFHA, NHS, NCC	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
	o School monitoring visit report				
	o School nutrition standard report				
	o School sanitation guideline report				
	o School tobacco control and safe learning environment standards report				
	o Meeting Minutes Aug 2015				
2016	Proposal for immediate vector control program in the wake of zika virus disease	Vector control program	Communicable diseases	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2016	Steve Percival – The heavy burden: Lifestyle diseases in the Pacific region – a Samoan case study – documentary film	Lifestyle diseases documentary	NCD	Industry	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	HP school monitoring form	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2016	Report on MOH Physical Activity January 2016	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2016	HEAPS updated from January to date (16/2)	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2016	Quarterly school monitoring program for Jan/March 2016	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2016	World TB Day 2016	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	HP School Committee Meeting – 9/2: MOH, MNRE, MWCSD, MAF, MESC, MAF, SFHA, NCC	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2016	4 Feb – World Cancer Day	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Cancer & Physical Activity	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Netball Annual Smokefree Championship 2016	Netball Annual Smokefree Championship	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2016	Magiagi EFKS – annual walkathon – a healthy body is a healthy mind message – MOH to sponsor – t-shirts, hats, and waters	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources

2016	NUS Health and PE volleyball tournament – promote healthy living and wellbeing – MOH to sponsor	NUS Health and PE volleyball tournament	Health lifestyle	Schools	Resources
2016	WHO assistance to vector control in Samoa	Vector control program	Communicable diseases	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2016	World TB Day – ‘Unite to end TB’ – 24/3	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Report on monitoring of periodic presumptive treatment of Chlamydia in pregnant women – SFHA, Rural DHs, MTII Hosp, Apia Urban Clinic-TTM, Community Health Centres Upolu and Savaii, July, and Oct 2015	Monitoring of SRH	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2016	World Health Day – 7/4	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Health promotion	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Proposal for school visits -school monitoring in May 2016 – 94 Savaii,	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2016	Health warning – during heavy rains and flooding after strong winds and cyclones	Health warning	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2016	Vaitoloa request – health talks	Health talks	Health promotion	Community	Advocacy and awareness
2016	World Hand Hygiene Day 5/5/2016	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Public Health	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Sponsorship for the Samoa Sports Awards 2016	Samoa Sports Awards sponsorship	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Sataoa EFKS – Physical Activity – following a seminar from MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	World Autism Day 201	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Disability	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	LDS Faleula Uta - Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2016	PTA SDA Lalovaea – request for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2016	SII7s Rugby Tournament Implementation of Health Activities	Rugby Tournament Health Activities	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
	9th Global Conference on Health Promotion – Health Promotion in the SDGs, China Nov 2016				
2016	SGORC (Samoa Golden Oldies Rugby Club) Walkathon Fundraising Activity – A healthy family, a happy family	Healthy Activities	Healthy lifestyle	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2016	Samoa Cancer Society – Hope4Cancer Institution – recommended a National Cancer Control Plan be developed	HP	Cancer	NGO	Program
2016	Request for Zumba instructors – AOG Faleula	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	
2016	HEAPS compiled reports – world hand hygiene report, monitoring report, multimedia progress report	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Hygiene	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2016	Methodist church Annual Conference – Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2016	FLO – Walk for Life 2016 – ‘Value Life – Body Mind Spirit’ – fundraising campaign – sponsorship request	HP	Health promotion	NGO	Resources
2016	LDS Apia Stake – Physical Activity – Youth Conference – ‘healthy choices make a healthy you’	HP	Health promotion	Community	Resources

2016	World Hand Hygiene WHH Day 2016 Activity Report	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Hygiene	Public	Monitoring
2016	Multi-media programs for the last 6 months	HP	Health promotion	Public	Monitoring
2016	SII7s – Tournament Activity Implementation Report 2015 use of tournaments as opportunities to market healthy living and lifestyle to young people –	Rugby Tournament Health Activities	Health lifestyle	Sporting bodies and players	Monitoring
2016	MOH provided information booths, monitoring of smoking and sanitation conditions as well as airing health messages during the tournament period. Request for sponsorship for Touch Rugby tournament	Touch Rugby Tournament	Tobacco, sanitation, etc	Sporting bodies and players	Monitoring
2016	Sponsorship for weight loss program for Samoa medical association	Samoa Medical Association Weight Loss Program	Health lifestyle	NGO	Resources
2016	Briefing for WNTD program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2016	Report on school monitoring for all schools in Upolu and Savaii Jan – June 2016	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2016	Sponsorship proposal Samoa Sports Award 2016 – Leadership Samoa	Samoa Sports Awards sponsorship	Health promotion	NGO	Resources
2016	MESC booths for national literacy and numeracy week 5-9 Sept – request to MOH to set up own booths	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Consultation with Tattooists in Samoa	Consultations with Tattooists	healthy promotion	Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2016	Invitations to organisations to be members of the NCD taskforce	NCD Committee	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2016	High level road safety awareness workshop program	Road safety awareness	Injury	MOH and other stakeholders	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	Samoa Rugby Union invitation to MOH to participate in its 'Health Education and Promotion Unit Community Outreach Program	Samoa Rugby Union health activities	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2016	Malua Theological College Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2016	BSL – request MOH support for health challenge	Health awareness activities	Health promotion	workplaces	Resources
2016	SCOPA-SSAB Golden Girls Netball Tournament – Request to MOH for sponsorship	Request for sponsorship	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2016	Physical Activity activities (Zumba)	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2016	Zumba sessions – Faaaliga o Atinae o Faatoaga ma Faigafaiva 13 Oct	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Public	Resources
2016	Letter from Rugby Academy Samoa for partnership proposal for the local business community	Partnership proposal	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Stakeholder collaboration
2016	Sponsorship of uniforms for Samoa Medical Association for doctors and lawyers annual sports tournament	Request for sponsorship	Health lifestyle	NGO	Resources
2016	LDS Vaitele – Zumba fitness – and awareness of healthy lifestyle through Physical Activity activities	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2016	Use of Farmer Joe Vaitele ground for Physical Activity Zumba	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2016	Intellectual Handicapped Inc Fundraising Ball	Request for sponsorship	Disability	NGO	Resources

2016	Leauvaa Mafutaga tina Katoliko Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2016	Community awareness program on SRH issues targeting women, youth, and adolescents	SRH Awareness	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	Community	Program
2016	Health messages – utilising Ms Valerie Adams for health awareness materials	Health awareness activities	Health promotion	NGO	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	SNYC invitation for MOH field expert conducting presentation for International Youth Day – topic – simple nutrition	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Food and nutrition	NGO	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	WinLA ½ day Physical Activity Program – 11 Nov – commemoration of the National Health Week 6-11 Nov	National Healthy Lifestyle Week	Health promotion	NGO	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	National Health Week 6-11 Nov – theme – Good health is the key to sustainable development:	National Healthy Lifestyle Week	Health promotion	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
	o Community engagement, media programs, Physical Activity program, ½ sports day, annual health forum, antimicrobial resistance awareness program				
2016	World AIDS Day 2016	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2016	HP schools price winning schools 2016	HPS	SPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Program
2016	SCOPA Netball Club 8th Annual Kings and Queens of the Court Tournament	Netball Tournament SCOPA	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2016	7th Annual Bilateral Health Summit – Samoa/Am Samoa – saving Money, saving time, saving lives – NCD and CD	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	NCD and CD	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2016	Promotional and awareness materials – vector control, salt reduction,	IEC materials	NCD and CD	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy and awareness
2017	Rugby Academy Samoa Sponsorship request – World 7s Tournament	Sponsorship request	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2017	Issues on Physical Activity – not enough staff to accommodate requests from communities.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Resources
2017	Health Promoting School Program Meeting - # of schools implementing the guideline during monitoring of March 2016 – 206 schools inspected – school visitations conducted Aug – Nov 2016.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2017	Summary of school sanitation guidelines monitoring results of Upolu schools – 1st and 2nd quarters 2014, 1st and 2nd quarters 2015, and 1st quarter of 2016	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2017	Upu Mana TV – request for sponsorships	Request for sponsorship	Health promotion	Public	Resources
2017	HIV, STIs and TB M&E Consultation with Health Sector Partners and stakeholders, 15 Feb	HIV STIs and TB M&E Consultation	SRH - STI, HIV, AID, etc.	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2017	Ending violence Taskforce meeting invitation from MOH	Ending violence taskforce	Ending violence	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	Asau Water Quality Monitoring Results January 2017	Water Quality monitoring	Food and nutrition	Community	Monitoring
2017	Assistance to the SCOPA Netball Club Back to School Tournament	SCOPA Netball back to school tournament	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2017	Letter from Wellbeing & Community Solutions to MOH about their services				

2017	Sponsorship for the 2017 Smoke free Secondary School Netball – Netball Samoa Association	Smoke free campaign	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2017	Vaitele Uta EKFS – MOH Physical Activity Team for Zumba	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2017	World Cancer Day, 4 February	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Cancer	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	HP School members – invited to the school consultation on schools and school committees on integrated school monitoring program	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	24 World TB Day	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	Samoa Post Primary Principal Association – Sponsor request for MOH on Samoa Sports and Athletic Championship Tournament	Sports Tournament	Health lifestyle	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Resources
2017	Consultation on the Draft Regional Framework for Health Promotion in the SDG and Review of Progress on Regional Plans on NCD, Tobacco Free Initiative and Double Burden of Malnutrition	Consultations - Regional HP Framework	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2017	20-31 March – Integrated Community Health Awareness Program on SRH related diseases – and Commemoration of World TB Day	ICHA Program	SRH, TB	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2017	CCHS Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2017	Samoa National NCD Cost Analysis Study, World Bank and DFAT	NCD Cost Benefit Analysis	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Information and Policy
2017	3rd Meeting of the Physical Activity Committee and Physical Activity Team	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	First report of the Beautification Committee	Beautification Committee	Sanitation	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2017	School Monitoring Report	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2017	Health Tips – Leo o Viiga Charitable Trust	Health Tips	Health promotion	NGO	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	Mothers Day Exhibition	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Women health	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2017	EFKS Moataa – Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2017	MHO requested to sponsor – Samoa Independence International 7s – SII7s Smoke Free School Competition, 9-10 June – lift fitness standards, promote smoke free violence free alcohol env at young age, promote equality in sports, and promote health messages and hard work to maintain healthy living in community.	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2017	World Health Day, 7 April	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Health promotion	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	SCOPA Rugby Club – request for MOH sponsorship	Request for sponsorship	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2017	National Health Promoting School Symposium 2017 – 10 April	HPS	HPS	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building

2017	Public Notice – Typhoid Fever – awareness	Awareness Typhoid Fever	Typhoid	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2017	World Autism Month – 24-28 April 2017 – Senese – request support from MOH	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Disability	Public	Resources
2017	Health Promoting Schools Networking	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	World No Tobacco Day 2017 activities	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	Implementation of the Global School-based Student Health Survey and Global Youth Tobacco Survey 2017				
2017	Health Promoting School Program Network Meeting – MOH, MWCS, MAF, MES, SFHA, Red Cross	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	Request from Anglican School to utilise their gate for NCD health messages	Billboards	Health promotion	School	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	DFC (to WHO) – World Hand Hygiene 2017, 5/5	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Hygiene	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy and awareness
2017	National Road Safety Week 15-19 May Funding Support – coordinated through National Road Safety Committee working group	Road safety awareness	Injury	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	Samoa Nurses Association Annual Meeting – Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	NGO	Program
2017	Methodist Church Vaitele Fou Zumba	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2017	MOH Beautification Committee Activities	Beautification Committee	Sanitation	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2017	Mobile text message smoking cessation program	Smoking cessation initiative	Tobacco	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2017	Baseline indicators for the Community Sector Plan 2016-2021				
2017	Autalavou Vaitele Uta – request to MOH to utilise health screening equipment – Body max index, diabetes, High Blood Pressure	NCD screening	NCD	Community	Resources
2017	Physical Activity request – Catholic Youth Vikaliatu Tutotonu	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2017	Samoa Blood Donor Day – 14 June	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Blood Donor	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2017	Direct Financial Cooperation (DFC) – WHO – for Community Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH and other stakeholders	Resources
2017	MOH Soccer Team	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	MOH	Program
2017	MOH requested to sponsor – Samoa Independence International 7s – SII7s Smoke Free School Competition – lift fitness standards, promote smoke free violence free alcohol env at young age, promote equality in sports, and promote health messages and hard work to maintain healthy living in community	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Healthy lifestyle	Community	Resources
2017	Program for Solosolo on Health Awareness and Promotion	Health awareness and promotion	Health promotion	Community	Program

2017	Sponsorship for the TITANS Touch team	TITANS Touch team	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2017	Contract agreement between TV1 and MOH	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	SAM BOSCO request for Physical Activity	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	School	Resources
2017	Sensitive data (HIV/AIDS, TB) collected through the Community Disaster and Climate Risk Management Program Household Survey	HIV/AIDS, TB Data	SRH, TB	MOH and other stakeholders	Information and Policy
2017	Physical Activity for Malua	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2017	Report on SRH Health Awareness at Teen Challenge Program 4-5 Aug	SRH Awareness	SRH	NGO	Monitoring
2017	Program on stopping smoking and drugs	Stopping smoking and drugs program	Tobacco and drugs	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2017	Promoting healthy eating and healthy living Samoa – sponsored by MOH – Faafafine Pageant 2017	HP	Health promotion	NGO	Advocacy and awareness
2017	Celebration of World Toilet Day and Antibiotic Awareness/Resistance Week 2017	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Sanitation	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2017	Billboards display at Saints Anglican School	Billboards	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2017	Report on outreach program with sex workers	Sex workers	SRH	Community	Program
2017	Physical Activity Sub-committee meeting – MOH, MWCSO, Volleyball Samoa Federal, Samoa Cricket Association, NRL, FFS, SASNOC, MESC, Samoa Rugby Union, Samoa Nobesity Program, WHO, CrossFit Fatu Toa, Samoa Touch Rugby Association, Samoa Football Federation, Volleyball,	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Stakeholder collaboration
2017	Physical Activity and Nutrition (PaN) Expo	Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo	Physical Activity, Food and Nutrition	Community	Program
2017	Physical Activity Program Proposed Activities Oct-Dec 2017	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Program
2017	National Health Week Activities – first week of Nov every year - Community Engagement, Cancer Registry Launch, Mental Health in the Workplace, Annual Health Forum, Physical Activity Expo, Meeting on Lymphatic Filariasis, Sports Day (WinLA)	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health lifestyle	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Samoa Palliative Care Forum, 29-30 May – Samoa Cancer Society – first forum	Palliative care and cancer forum	Palliative care and cancer	NGO	Dialogue
2018	Public notice to remind public of 'no' smoking in public places	No Smoking public places notice	Tobacco	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Report on spot checks to monitor the implementation of the School Nutrition Standards for Quarter 3 of 2017 and for the whole year of 2017.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Healthy workplace activities proposal	Healthy workplace activities	Healthy lifestyle	workplaces	Program
2018	Samoa College – Fundraising request for rugby and netball tour	Request for sponsorship	Physical Activity	School	Resources
2018	Water quality monitoring report for Savaii, January 2018	Water Quality monitoring	Food and nutrition	Community	Monitoring
2018	HP School Monitoring Visit March 2018	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Diabetes Awareness Walk 10/2 – Nobesity	Diabetes Awareness	NCD	Public	Advocacy and awareness

2018	Health Promoting School Program Meeting	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2018	SRH Monitoring Visit Savaii and Upolu 7-14 2018 – Report	SRH Monitoring	SRH	Community	Monitoring
2018	School Monitoring Site Visit Report March Upolu and Savaii	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	World TB Day – 24 March	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	TB	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Request to WHO to fund supplying of hand washing soap and sanitizers to schools	HPS	Hygiene	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Resources
2018	WHO updated guidelines on HIV and STI Consultation, 28-29 March	HIV and STI Consultation	SRH	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2018	Integrated community health awareness program, school program March 2018	ICHA Program	Health promotion	Community	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	International Women's Day players Equipment Based Activity	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Women health	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Samoa Basketball – FIBA Oceania Australia – request to meet with MOH	Samoa Basketball	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Stakeholder collaboration
2018	World Health Day Multimedia Activities	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Physical Activity request from LDS Upolu I Matu Stake	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2018	Monitoring report for healthy workplaces	Health Workplaces monitoring	Health lifestyle	workplaces	Monitoring
2018	Messages from the Yale Team would like to share on FB and Newsletter	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Nutrition talks on healthy eating for Saleimoa Primary School	Nutrition Talks	Food and nutrition	School	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Youth awareness on nutrition and food security training	Youth awareness - food and nutrition	Food and nutrition	Youth	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Letters to be signed for school monitoring feedback consultations in districts – school feedback consultations per district for Upolu districts	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Classmate Fundraising Committee request for sponsorship for health awareness/education activities – post-independence golf tournament, community conversation, social media jingle competition.	Request for sponsorship	Health promotion	School	Resources
2018	Consultation of the National Strategic Plan for TB 2019-2023	TB Strategic plan consultation		MOH and other stakeholders	Information and Policy
2018	Samoa Association of GPs Golf Tournament – Free Health Checks on the day.	Samoa Association of HPs Health Checks	Health lifestyle	NGO	Information
2018	World No Tobacco Day 2018 activities integrated with the Palliative Care Forum on 28-29 May – i.e., Integrated Community Health Program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Program
2018	Progress Report of Samoa Cancer Society Patient Support Activities as per Service Agreement 2017/18.	Samoa Cancer Society Report on Patient Support	Cancer	NGO	Monitoring
2018	Inclusive Education Awareness Roster of health advertisement – for 6 months	Inclusive Education Awareness	Disability	Public	Advocacy and awareness

2018	Healthy workplace guidelines monitoring – level of compliance	Healthy workplace activities	Health lifestyle	workplaces	Policy
2018	Airing packages from TV1, TV3, and EFKS TV	HP	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Production and installation of 86 new billboards in schools damaged by cyclone GITA 2018	Billboards	Health promotion	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Request for rep from MAF to conduct a presentation for nutrition and food security youth program, Tuutuilelolo Hall	Food and nutrition security presentation	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Progress Report for Samoa Cancer Society Patient Support Activities	Samoa Cancer Society Report on Patient Support	Cancer	NGO	Monitoring
2018	Summary update of the trend of health in schools from 2015 - 2017	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Report on School District Consultations 21 -24 May 2017	HPS	HPS		Stakeholder collaboration
2018	EFKS request for Physical Activity – MOH responding for the need to outsource to other Zumba instructors, not just MOH	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Resources
2018	Samoa Volleyball Incorporated – Business Volleyball Tournament - Invitation for sponsorship	Samoa Volleyball tournament	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2018	World No Tobacco Day 2018 Proposal	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Resources
2018	School Nurse Policy 2018-2023	School Nurse Policy	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Policy
2018	Samoa BBF update	Breastfeeding update	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2018	EFKS Utualii Youth – Sponsor for sport uniform and equipment	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2018	MPPE – request for improved health in MPPE program/campaign – Biggest Loser Challenge	Biggest Loser Competition	Health lifestyle	workplaces	Resources
2018	World Breastfeeding Week Program and Documents – launch of breastfeeding week at Vaisala EFKS participants from Itu Asau District, Launch of BBF Project findings and Launch of breastfeeding Hospital Policy at MOH	International Day, Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, IWD, IEAD, WBW & PA, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, BDD, WTD, WBW	Breastfeeding	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Report for monitoring the availability of fresh fruit and vegetables in supermarkets and shops Jan – June 2018	Fresh fruit and vegetables monitoring	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2018	Youth Friendly Awareness 2 August 2018 – Manono Island – Health Education Session – Rep – MOH, SFHA, MPP, Red Cross	Youth friendly awareness	Healthy lifestyle	Community	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Pinktober Variety Show – Healthy Lifestyles and Breast Cancer Awareness – Samoa Cancer Society	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Cancer	NGO	advocacy and awareness
2018	Sponsorship request for National Elite Touch Championship – Clash of the Legends – Samoa Touch Rugby Incorporated.	National Elite Touch Champion	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources

2018	OSH/HCW monitoring report for DHs in Savaii	OSH Monitoring	Occupational safety and health	Community	Monitoring
2018	School Consultation, May 21 – 24 – HP School Committees – SAW, MAF, MOH, MESC, School Inspectors, School Reps, Principals, Teachers, Canteen Owners	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Policy
2018	Salelolofoa Savaii Fun Run/Fitness Challenge – request for sponsorship	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2018	National Week of the Deaf 2018 – Request by the Deaf Association of Samoa to conduct a 1-hr sign language training for staff of MOH – NOLA	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Disability	Public	Training/capacity building
2018	Wellness is Beauty Campaign – Teuila Festival – HP and awareness	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Wellness	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	EFKS TV and MOH contract renewing.	HP	Health promotion	Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2018	Report for catering in the MOH Jan – June 2018 – low compliance with lunch meals.	Food and nutrition catering guidelines	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2018	Communications between HPED and Shuo WB on HP component of the PforR project.	HP	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2018	Proposed nutrition monitoring activities in Savaii on 24-27 Sept	Nutrition monitoring	Food and nutrition	Community	Monitoring
2018	School consultation conducted May 2018	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Report for Apia Primary Spot Check	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2018	Breastfeeding promotion	Breastfeeding promotion	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Audit of New Billboards procured from Matniuel for total cost of 75k	Billboards	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy and awareness
2018	MOH invited to participate in the Samoa International Cricket Association (SICA) 2018 Business House Cricket Competition.	Samoa International Cricket	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Community Development Sector 1st Annual Forum 7-8 November 2018	Annual Health Forum	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2018	MOH invited to participate in Soccer Sister one Day Tournament – SIFA	Soccer Sister Day	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2018	4 – 9 Nov National Health Week Activities	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health lifestyle	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
	o Community consultations on diseases prevention – water and foodborne diseases, Typhoid and gastro enteritis, Mosquito born diseases, District plan, Mental health, Health sector annual forum – include Health Promoting Schools Monitoring Results				
	o Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo				
	o Sports Day				
2018	Banners for Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo, National Health Week	Billboards	Health promotion	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building

2018	Airing of nutrition awareness for 3 months	Nutrition Awareness	Food and nutrition	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Physical and nutrition expo – Commemoration of the National Health Week 4-9 Nov	Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo	Physical Activity and food and nutrition	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Nurturing healthy and active preschool children of Samoa – health information, promotion and educational materials packages, training of preschool teachers and community for each school, establish and maintain plot of vegetables to teaching tool.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	8th Annual Bilateral Health Summit – Samoa and Am Samoa – Preventing Epidemics on Health for another 100 years.	Samoa-Am Samoa Summit	Epidemics	MOH and other stakeholders	Dialogue
2018	SASNOG students attending the 2018				
2018	Public Health Alert Nov 2018 – Meningococcal disease and influenza Type B	PH Alert - Meningococcal disease and influenza	Communicable diseases	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	List of MOH Materials for Tumua ma Puleono Aiga Fealofani Smoke free Boxing Tournament 2018	Smoke free boxing tournament	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2018	World AIDS Day 2018 Proposal, 1 Dec	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	SRH	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	Falefa Primary School – sponsorship for prize giving	Request for sponsorship	Health promotion	School	Resources
2018	Global Status Report on Preventing Violence against Children – Survey coordinated by MOH and WHO	Data on Samoa Violence against Children	Child health	MOH and other stakeholders	Information
2018	Bodybuilding Championship – invitation for MOH	Bodybuilding championship	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2018	Champ of Champ Smoke Free Tumua ma Puleono Aiga Fealofani Boxing Ring	Smoke free boxing tournament	tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Advocacy and awareness
2018	BMI Measurement Report for Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo – 8/11 – part of the National Health Week 4-8 Dec	Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo	Physical Activity and nutrition	Community	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2018	National Health Week 2018	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2018	World Bank mission on improving the use of fiscal policy to address NCD	Fiscal policy on NCD	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2018	Marist Boxing Samoa Tour of NZ, Nov/Dec 2018 – request for assistance from MOH.	Marist Boxing Samoa - request for assistance	Health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2018	Agriculture Sector Steering Committee Meeting.	Agriculture Sector Steering Committee Mtg	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2019	Health workplace monitoring Sept – Nov 2018	Health Workplaces monitoring	Health promotion	workplaces	Monitoring
2019	School monitoring report and healthy workplace monitoring report 2018 in Upolu	School and healthy workplace monitoring	Health promotion	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2019	Proposal for renewing airing packages at TV1, Tv3 and Upumana TV – Fika Fou Program, TV3 – Manuo Program.	HP	Health promotion	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2019	Commemoration of the World Cancer Day 2019	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Cancer	Public	Advocacy and awareness

2019	School Monitoring Report 2018 for Upolu	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2019	World Cancer Day 2 – 4 Feb	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Cancer	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2019	MPE Weight Loss Challenge June – Dec 2018	Weight Loss challenge	Healthy lifestyle	workplaces	Program
2019	World AIDS Day 2018 Multisector Program	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	SRH	Public	Program
2019	National Working Committee on Trade Arrangements Meeting	Working Committee Trade	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2019	Integrated Community Health Awareness Program March – April 2019	ICHA Program	Health promotion	Community	Advocacy and awareness
2019	Typhoid fever workshop Feb 11	Typhoid Fever Workshop	Typhoid	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building
2019	Report on Physical Activity and Nutrition Exhibition, Nov 2018	Physical Activity and Nutrition Expo	Physical Activity and nutrition	Community	Monitoring
2019	Salt Reduction Awareness Week Programs	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Salt	public	Advocacy and awareness
2019	Report on monitoring availability of fresh fruit and vegetables in supermarkets and shops – need more promotion of the nutritional value of fruits and vegetables esp. dark green leafy vegetables.	Fresh fruit and vegetables monitoring	Food and nutrition	Industry	information
2019	Implementation of the Integrated Community Health Approach – Savaii and Upolu -18-22 March –	ICHA Program	Health promotion	Community	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
	o Ete Silafia for Salt Awareness Week and Food Safety Regulations focusing on food labelling				
	o Schools and villages				
	o Commemoration of World TB Day – 22 March				
	o Commemoration of World Health Day – 5 April				
2019	Letters from local TV stations/businesses on advertising packages	IEC materials	Health promotion	Industry	Information
2019	School billboards spot check report – billboard messages:	Billboards	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
	o Tobacco control law				
	o Handwash				
	o Vector control				
	o Nutrition – lets go local – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Eat the rainbow – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Eat the rainbow – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Tobacco control law				
	o Handwash				
	o Go local – nutrition – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Go local – nutrition – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				

	o Health impact of smoking				
	o Tobacco control law				
	o Handwash				
	o Eat the rainbow – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Vector control				
	o Handwash				
	o Eat the rainbow – grow and eat the colours of the rainbow				
	o Handwash				
	o Handwash				
	o Handwash				
	o Handwash				
	o Vector control				
	o Tobacco control law				
	o handwash				
2019	Proposal for School Consultations for Upolu and Savaii.	School Consultation	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Stakeholder collaboration
2019	Report on monitoring and implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes – need more public awareness of regulations.	Breastfeeding substitutes control monitoring	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2019	School monitoring report for Q1 2019 – 140 schools monitoring whether they comply with School Nutrition Standards (SNS)	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Monitoring
2019	Installation of billboards for the Smoke-free Pacific Games Campaign 2019	Billboards	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2019	MOH meeting with schools on school health – align with the No Smoking global Day:	HPS	Tobacco, nutrition, etc.	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
	o Guidelines and standards for school nutrition				
	o Guidelines for school sanitation and hygiene				
	o Legislation on Tobacco control				
	o School safety, well-being, and health				
	o Support from villages for improving health in schools				
2019	Promotional materials – smokefree messages targeting children – silicone bands – for the upcoming Pacific Games 2019 smokefree campaign.	HP	Tobacco	Sporting bodies and players	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2019	Zumba sessions – Teuila Festival	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Public	Program
2019	Sponsorship for Sports Day request from SPA	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2019	DFC for the implementation of the Samoa Rugby Incorporated activities and the Mental Health Activities in Oct 2019	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Mental Health	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2019	Closing order – Brother Sai Bakery Faleula				
2019	Letter to MNRE on health inspection report for healthy workplace monitoring in Savaii – MNRE building.	Workplace monitoring	Health promotion	workplaces	Monitoring
2019	Communicable Diseases Bulletin for Aug 2019	Communicable diseases HP	Communicable diseases	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2019	Faaifoaso Moala – approved to attend Workshop on Strengthening HP Schools – Experience in the Pacific islands, Fiji	Training MOH staff	HPS	MOH	Training/capacity building

2019	Mental health awareness activities	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Mental Health	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2019	Request for endorsement of PEN FaaSamoa workplan, refresher training for Lalomanu, Lufilufi and Safotu DHs – covering Aleipata I Lalo, Anoamaa I and Savaii Gagaifomauga I. Selected villages with established District Development Plans.	PEN FaaSamoa workplan	NCD	Community	Program
	o PEN FaaSamoa taskforce (NCD Committee) Meeting				
	o PEN FaaSamoa refresher training for health professionals				
	o Community Village Committee meetings – also participate in the above training				
	o NCD screening – NCD passbook, patient screening forms, WHO risk charts, brief introduction advise of risk factors				
	o Dissemination of village data for PEN FaaSamoa				
	o Heart Care application training for health professionals.				
	o M&E – clinical audit				
	List of villages for 2018/2019 expansion – PEN FaaSamoa (Suesuega o Gasegase Ogaoga)	PEN FaaSamoa	NCD	Community	Program
	o Vaimauga West – TTM Hospital – Faatoia, Vaivase-Tai, Levili/Apia Park				
	o Aleipata I Lalo – Lalomanu DH - Utufoalalafa, Saleaamua				
	o Anoamaa I – Lufilufi HC - Fusi, Salelesi				
	o Savaii Gagaifomauga I – Safotu Dh - Safotu, Manase				
	List of villages to disseminate data of PEN FaaSamoa Screening 2017-2018	PEN FaaSamoa	NCD	Community	Program
	o Gagaifo Lefaga – Saanapu HC				
	o Solosolo – Lufilufi HC				
	o Satitua – Lalomanu DH				
	o Tufimafoe – Sataua DH				
	o Falelima – Sataua DH				
	o Faaia – Foailalo DH				
	o Fagamalo – Safotu DH				
2019	National Health Week 2019	National Healthy Lifestyle Week	Healthy lifestyle	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2019	Samoa Touch Rugby Request to MOH for full year sponsorship for touch rugby competition and tournaments – to implement Social Grade, Youth Grade & Business House Competition.	Samoa Touch Rugby Tournament - request for sponsorship	Physical Activity and health promotion	Sporting bodies and players	Resources
2019	Vaiee Safety and Development Project – A day of awareness and an evening of celebration Dec 2019	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Health lifestyle	Community	Advocacy and awareness
2019	BFHI Audit in Savaii Health Facilities and Hospital – hold	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Monitoring
2019	National Health Week Planting Tree Fruit initiative with schools, 10-15 Nov	National Health Week	Food and nutrition	Community	Program
2019	FAO-MOH agreement – training and extension in nutrition and food security in selected communities including nutrition	Food and nutrition training	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building

	assessments that promotes sustained health and wellbeing mainstreamed into community planning activities Project				
2019	Request to MNRE for installation of Measles Protection and Prevention Billboard at Land in front of Vaitele Farmer Joe Vaitele Tai.	Billboards	Measles	MOH and other stakeholders	Advocacy and awareness
2020	Community Development Sector Response Plan for Measles Outbreak	Measles Outbreak Response Plan	Measles	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2020	Samoa Cancer Society request to MOH to partner for World Cancer Day (4 Feb) 2020 Events.	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Cancer	Public	Stakeholder collaboration
2020	Calendar of Events 2020 (International Days)	International Day, Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD WAD, WTBD, IWD, IEAD, WBW & PA, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, BDD, WTD, WBW	Health promotion	Public	Program
2020	Percival Steve Project aiming to make fast food healthier	Food and nutrition initiative	Food and nutrition	Industry	Program
2020	Media adv – health of the nation program – Tv spots – whole year program coronavirus	IEC materials	Health promotion	public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2020	Risk Communication Implementation Plan	Risk Communication	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Program
2020	Vaivase tai youth EFKS request for sponsorship for Physical Activity – t-shirts, pulelasi – youth activities.	Physical Activity Program	Physical Activity	Community	Resources
2020	National Road Safety Management Capacity Assessment	Road safety awareness	Injury	MOH and other stakeholders	Information
2020	Breastfeeding awareness week activities	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Breastfeeding	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
	o Health of the Nation Episode of breastfeeding and nutrition and Covid 19				
	o FB success stories by parents about breastfeeding				
	o DHs programs – sessions with mothers during antenatal and postnatal, Q&A sessions, information dissemination, pamphlets on complementary feeding and breastfeeding, mother packs giveaways (e.g., T-shirts, gift vouchers)				
	o Breastfeeding challenge				
	o Media campaign				
	o Print Media – billboards, posters, pamphlets, postnatal visits				
	o Capacity building training				
	o M&E – BFHI Audit and feedback consultations, monitoring of compliance with the Code of Marketing Breast milk substitutes shops				
2020	PforR – position paper program budget – 7 components – M&E (6.9m), Strengthening frontline services (7m), health promotion (2m), PEN FaaSamoa Screening, Referral and Diagnosis (780k), NCD Patient Management (15k), Social and Environment (2.9m), Multisectoral NCD program stewardship and capacity building (600k).	NCD programs	Health promotion	Community	Program
2020	St Mary school Savalalo 27 March Science Fair (Annual) – request for sponsorship.	Request for sponsorship	Health promotion	School	Resources

2020	Salty reduction awareness week activities	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Salt reduction	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2020	o Purpose				
2020	§ Reformulation of goods manufacture in Samoa – salt reduction				
2020	§ Improve health literacy of public in relation to dietary salt intake, National Guidelines for salt intake and impact of salt on health.				
2020	§ Increase awareness of food handlers/caterers regarding implementation of the Food Safety and Quality Regulations 2017				
2020	o Activities				
2020	§ Awareness displays at DHs, health clinics, workplaces, schools, etc – new information educational materials for Salt week, banners, posters, bumper-stickers, pamphlets				
2020	§ Media Campaign – school nutrition and salt literacy skits for online learning via TV and radio; TV spots, Radio spots, radio program breakfast show, cooking show via TV, social media, UTube, etc.				
2020	§ Consultative meeting – Health Impact Assessment on Marketing of Food and Non-alcoholic beverages – discuss outcomes of assessments and recommendations for action				
2020	§ Competition for the week – Q&A session on salt reduction on tv and radio competition				
2020	World No Tobacco Day – Proposal for MOH and SCS (Samoa Cancer Society) to partner, plan and promote activities to commemorate this day.	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Tobacco	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2020	Scaling up Food Policy Interventions in the Pacific Project 2020-2023 – George Institute for Global Health	Food Policy Interventions	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2020	Verona Parker to hire to present and facilitate the 'Health of the Nation' – Soifua Maloloina ole Atunuu TV and radio program – consistently providing information on Covid-19 for the public understanding.	IEC materials	Covid-19	Public	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2020	Continuation of Rent of Anglican Primary School compound to install MOH billboard	Billboards	Health promotion	School	Advocacy and awareness
2020	Procurement of T-shirts and vouchers for World Breastfeeding 2020	Breastfeeding promotion	Breastfeeding	Public	Advocacy and awareness
2020	NCD Control Committee meeting on 10 Sept:	NCD Control Committee	NCD	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
	o Committee TOR				
	o NCD Control policy				
	o PforR – PEN Faasamoa roll out, school health including HP program, M&E work, capacity building				
2020	Salt reduction awareness campaign activities – Proposal	National Days/Weeks - Commemorations - Independence Day, Teuila, Mothers Day, National Week of the Deaf	Salt	Public	Resources
	o School salt awareness literacy campaign for salt reduction – demonstrations of Physical Activity, rainbow display, fruit tasting, 3 food groups for health balance diet, 5				

	ways to reduce salt station. Selected school – Lalomanu District				
	o Consultative stakeholder meeting – Heath Impact Assessment on Marketing of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages to Children Report – actions to reduce marketing of unhealthy foods, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages				
2020	School Health Program Roll Out Plan (PforR) – realise the full potential of the National School Nurse Policy.	HPS	HPS	Schools, MOH and other Ministries & Community	Program & Policy
	o Screening (BMI) and full assessment				
	o Immunization				
	o Feedback to school				
	o Health education				
	o Health promotion – school HP program (flowchart)				
2021	Allied Health Council Contact list	Allied Health Council	Health promotion	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2021	BFHI training for clinical and non-clinical staff – Upolu and Savaii – includes maternal and child health	BFHI	Breastfeeding	Community	Training/capacity building
2021	Technical training for Severe Acute Malnutrition Management (SAM Screening) for health professionals – nurses, doctors, and other health workers – Upolu and Savaii.	Malnutrition Management Screening	NCD	Community	Training/capacity building
2021	Proposal – program for World Breastfeeding Week 2021 and Annual Breastfeeding Awareness Campaign.	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Breastfeeding	Public	Resources
2021	Health display booth for Samoa College end of term career day (30 govt organisations and private sectors were involved) – messages – eat a rainbow, healthy eating, talks, etc.	HP	Health promotion	School	Advocacy and awareness
2021	Request from FAO for MOH to work with FAO and British High Commission to cover the work with the Children's Nutrition activity book (educational tools for promoting healthy eating in Samoa) and also other World Food Day (16 Oct) activities.	International Day/Week Commemoration - WNTD, WFD, WHD, WAD, WTBD, WCD, IWD, WBW, IOD, WSD, WHD, IYD, WTD, WAD, WHHD	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Education, advocacy, awareness, and capacity building
2021	SRH stakeholders meeting	SRH stakeholder meeting	SRH	MOH and other stakeholders	Stakeholder collaboration
2021	Technical Meeting to finalise the Food dietary base guideline	Food dietary base guideline	Food and nutrition	MOH and other stakeholders	Policy
2021	WHO 20 hour and 18-hour trainings on the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative for health staff and other sectors (non-clinical) – Ministries and NGOs reps. This was postponed from last year due to covid.	BFHI	Breastfeeding	MOH and other stakeholders	Training/capacity building

