

# 2022-23 KIRIBATI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

## PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

### Health Security

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Evidence that Australia has contributed to a stronger health system in Kiribati, including in relation to workforce development planning and health information improvement	Australia supported placement of a Director-General at the Ministry of Health and Medical Services, which enabled improved governance structures to better respond to emerging issues; establishment of new partnerships, including with the University of Auckland on non-communicable disease digital health and Whiteria for community nursing; and reinstating health donor coordination committee meetings.
Evidence that Kiribati has improved responses to health security threats, including robust systems to detect and effectively manage tuberculosis (TB) cases and mitigate the risk of multi-drug resistant TB	Support for community outreach programs has improved citizen awareness, increased case detection, treatment, and patient treatment. Australian funding also facilitated delivery of medications and equipment for the Pathway to the Elimination of Antibiotic-Resistant and Latent Tuberculosis program, increased case detection/treatment and maintained zero TB multi-drug resistance.

### Stability

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Improved percentage of Year 6 girls and boys meeting or exceeding the expected level of proficiency in literacy (Target: 45 per cent) and numeracy (Target: 75 per cent)	Although the 2022 results have not yet been finalised, a record number of students (7898) in Years 4, 6 and 8 sat the standardised tests. Early indications suggest that results remained steady for Years 4 and 6 with slight declines for Year 8 from 2021 to 2022. This is a likely outcome of the COVID-19 lockdowns with no face-to-face teaching in Term 1 of 2022.  The long-term trend (since 2017) has shown improvements in English literacy (from 21 per cent to 45 per cent), te-Kiribati literacy (54 per cent to 66 per cent) and numeracy (57 per cent to 78 per cent).
Year 1-9 teachers complete professional development modules each year (Target: 80 per cent)	A total of 94 continuous professional development modules were delivered to 1,141 primary and junior secondary school teachers (934 women and 207 men).



Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Increased number of girls and boys (including people with disabilities) who have access to improved learning spaces and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities each year - (Target: 10 per cent)	Infrastructure improvements included new classrooms, WASH facilities, covered walkways, security fencing and accessible buildings. More than 10 per cent of total students across Kiribati have benefited from these projects.
Examples of improved services for women and girl survivors of violence	During 2022-23, 567 i-Kiribati women and girls were assisted by the Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre to access crises accommodation, case management, counselling support, a 24/7 telephone helpline and access to legal services.
Evidence that Australia has contributed to building Kiribati's capacity for food security	<p>Through the Atoll Food Futures Project, Australia is supporting comprehensive start-up climate smart technology packages to households and communities.</p> <p>Australia, in partnership with Live and Learn, supports a climate-smart agriculture technology project, which aims to improve food security and reduce over-reliance on imported food. Targeted households and communities are supported with packages, including climate resilient garden nurseries, biofilta food cubes, seeds, compost training, keyhole gardens and water tanks.</p>

## Economic Recovery

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Evidence of Australia's policy and technical support on stimulus measures and longer-term economic recovery	Australia has funded positions in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy and the Public Utilities Board (PUB) to support long-term economic recovery efforts. For example, the Australian-funded Director for National Economic Planning Office contributed to building internal capability on planning, budgeting, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of public funds.
Australian budget support as a percentage of total domestic revenue in response to COVID-19	Australia provided \$5 million in budget support in 2022-23, equating to 1.6 per cent of total domestic revenue.



Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Infrastructure investments are completed on time and on budget and provide local employment opportunities	Australia supported the construction of two schools on the two outer islands (Aratokotoko and Wakaam), with a further two schools to be completed in 2023 on (Nei Abitabu, and in South Tarawa islands. Over half (52 per cent) of infrastructure costs were sourced from local equipment and supplies.
At least 80 per cent of trainers at the Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT) hold relevant qualifications, or have commence training to obtain relevant qualifications	<p>Following the revision and enhancement to the KIT Professional Development Plan, a concerted effort was made to ensure all KIT trainers hold a suitable teaching qualification.</p> <p>As at March 2023, 100 per cent of KIT trainers obtained or have commenced study in the International Skills Training qualification, the Training and Education qualification, or the Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages qualification.</p>
Aggregate participation by females in all KIT courses to be 50 per cent or higher, and 20 per cent in non-traditional courses	<p>In 2022, 51 per cent of the total enrolment figures in KIT courses and 23 per cent in non-traditional courses, were women, exceeding both targets. Women represented 48 per cent of graduates.</p> <p>Overall, the total number of women enrolees increased to 1,182 in 2022 from 910 in 2021.</p>
Aggregate participation by people with disabilities in all KIT courses is three per cent or higher	<p>In 2022, the overall participation rate of I-Kiribati with a disability in KIT was less than one per cent (below the target rate of three per cent). The lower participation rate of students with disabilities in 2022 is likely attributable to the challenges of COVID-19 lockdowns.</p>

## Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender
<b>Kiribati Disability Support Program</b> Investment duration: 2019-25; Budget: \$3.6m	2023	4	4	3
	2022*	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Kiribati Health Sector Support</b> Investment duration: 2018-24; Budget: \$9.6 m	2023	4	5	3
	2022	4	5	4
<b>Economic Reform Program</b> Investment duration: 2016-25; Budget: \$8.2m	2023	4	4	3
	2022^	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Kiribati Infrastructure</b> Investment duration: 2021-26; Budget: \$9.2m	2023	4	3	3
	2022*	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Kiribati Facility</b> Investment duration: 2016-26; Budget: \$49.9m	2023	4	4	4
	2022	5	5	5
<b>Improved Basic Education</b> Investment duration: 2009-23; Budget: \$98.5m	2023	5	5	5
	2022	5	4	5
<b>Emergency Humanitarian Response – Kiribati</b> Investment duration: 2020-23; Budget: \$5.3m	2023	4	4	4
	2022*	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Kiribati Gender</b> Investment duration: 2011-23; Budget: 5.1m	2023	4	4	5
	2022	5	5	5

### Notes:

\* reporting not required – under implementation for less than six months

^ exemption from reporting granted following implementation and expenditure delays due to COVID-19 related constraints -

### Definitions of rating scale:

#### Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas.

5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

#### Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas.

1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major areas.