2022-23 SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

Health Security

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Decrease in vector borne disease incidence	The Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) reported a six per cent increase of malaria cases from the 2021 baseline (84,139 cases). With Australia's support, the World Health Organisation (WHO) provided urgent malaria commodities, enabled an internal MHMS program review, and established a real-time field-based household surveillance program with the Rotarians Against Malaria.
Increase in rate of supervised deliveries	The MHMS has not released updated data on supervised deliveries. Australia's support enabled WHO to provide Emergency Management of Obstetric Complications training, distribute 1,000 copies of the Solomon Islands Standard Treatment Manual for Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and provided technical support in response to four maternal deaths in Gizo, Western Province.
Number of children immunised with Australian support	Australia funded a nation-wide Measles and Rubella Immunization Activity in 2022. A total of 5,783 children were immunised in Malaita, Isabel, and Honiara (the only provinces that provided data to date). An immunisation adviser from the National Centre for Immunization Research and Surveillance was embedded in MHMS for technical advice.
Budget execution rate for Ministry of Health and Medical Services over 75 per cent	Australia's budget support execution rate in 2022 was 69 per cent (down from 70 per cent in 2021). For all donor funds, the execution rate was 57 per cent. The MHMS recurrent budget execution rate remains at 92 per cent. For 2023 (January-June), Australia's execution rate is currently 47 per cent.
Number of people trained in field epidemiology, surveillance and infection prevention and control	Australia trained nine students under the Solomon Islands Field Epidemiology Training Program to complete a seven-day workshop on strengthening surveillance systems. MHMS budget support enabled national and provincial training and workshops to improve surveillance systems. Australia trained 29 nurses on infection prevention and control at the National Referral Hospital.
Adequate laboratory capacity to test for COVID- 19	Australia funded the refurbishment of the national biomolecular laboratory at the National Referral Hospital. Australia also installed two fully equipped prefabricated biomolecular laboratories in Western Province and Choiseul province, which included a training package to use and maintain the new

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Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
	equipment. A third laboratory is being installed in Temotu province.
Stock availability in national medical store and in primary health care facilities	Solomon Islands experienced critical medical supply stockouts in 2022-23. Australia responded by providing approximately \$2 million of budget support to the MHMS and separately procured 26,777 units of medical supplies including consumables, pharmaceuticals, and medical equipment. Beyond Essential Systems was contracted to review the medical supply system and commenced strengthening activities.
Increase in number of people who have access to improved water and sanitation	Australia supported the United Nations Children's Fund to implement a Community Led-Total Sanitation program that trained 425 people across 216 communities to improve sanitation and hygiene, established seven sanitation market vendors to sell parts for new ablution facilities, and certified five communities in Malaita province as "open defecation free".
Number of people assisted with family planning	Through the UN Population Fund and the International Planned Parenthood Federation, we supported 95,120 people to access family planning services in Solomon Islands.

Stability

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result				
Net enrolment primary school rate is over 88 per cent	Enrolment data for primary schools will be available by November 2023. Our education program continues to support primary school enrolment and is now funding the collation of this data directly, as well as funding provincial data management assistants to improve the collation of data.				
Number of schools with improved water and sanitation facilities	761 schools have improved WASH facilities (651 with basic water source available and 110 with limited water source) and 1,004 schools have improved sanitation (256 with basic single sex sanitation and 748 with limited sanitation).				
At least 70 per cent of Year 4 students achieve the expected level for literacy and numeracy in the Solomon Islands Standardized Test for Achievement (SISTA) assessment	The 2019 SISTA released in 2020 was the latest SISTA. No SISTA conducted in 2022 and 2023. The next SISTA is proposed for 2024. Literacy and Numeracy Assessment results for the Solomon Islands (released in 2022).				
	Assessed Area	National	Female	Male	
	Reading/Writing	60%	63%	57%	
	Numeracy	93%	94%	93%	

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Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number of women and girl's survivors of violence receiving services such as counselling	In 2022, 730 women and girls accessed Australian-funded services through the Family Support Centre (FSC) and Christian Care Centre (CCC) in partnership with the International Women's Development Agency (IWDA). With Australian funding to UN Women and IWDA, the FSC was established at Gizo which supported 101 clients in 2022.
Number of domestic violence counsellors trained	32 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) counsellors from the SAFENET Referral System have increased skills and knowledge of GBV counselling conducted by UN Women and the FSC.
Numbers of households linked to markets, including digital linkages	Supported 1,936 households to connect with markets to source products and services as inputs in their economic activities, or to sell their products and services. This includes micro and small enterprises, which are typically family-run businesses.
Capacity to undertake regular border surveillance activities	The Defence Cooperation Program continues to support the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force build their capacity to undertake border surveillance activities at the western border, including through construction of the Western Border Outpost.



Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Coral Sea Cable uptake (measured in Gbps)	The volume of usage on the cable was 8.6Gbps at end June 2023. In 2019, prior to the cable coming online, the equivalent volume usage in Solomon Islands was around 1.6Gbps.
Australian budget support as a percentage of supplementary budget expenditure (in response to COVID-19)	Australia provided approximately \$28.5 million in budget support in 2022-23, representing approximately 4.97 per cent of total domestic revenue when compared to the 2022 Solomon Islands Government financial year.
Increased infrastructure investment to improve access to services and contribute to inclusive economic growth	In 2022-23, Australia spent \$21 million on preparatory activities for high priority infrastructure for Solomon Islands. The pipeline includes the Naha Birthing and Urban Health Centre, six markets, provincial airfield upgrades, telecommunications towers, shipyard rehabilitation and transport infrastructure. Construction is expected to commence in 2023-24.
Number of female entrepreneurs provided with financial/business development services	572 female entrepreneurs were provided with financial and/or business development services through Strongim Bisnis partnership in 2022-23.
Number of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) teachers adopting improved teaching practices	57 trainers (13 women) undertook International Skills Training (IST) and 34 (13 women) undertook the IST Advanced training. 28 trainers (10 women) attended Certificate IV Leadership and Management training.
Number of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) teachers adopting improved teaching practices	348 students (81 women) enrolled in five National Skills Packages in 2022.
Number of returned labour mobility and seasonal workers reporting increased capacity to earn an income (employment, entrepreneurial)	5,366 Solomon Islanders were working in Australia under the Pacific Australia Labour Mobility Scheme on 30 June 2023, up from 3,942 on 30 June 2022. Larger numbers of short-term seasonal workers are returning to Australia for their second or third harvest season (data not available at this stage) showing evidence of long- term cyclical labour movements.

Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender
Addressing Gender Equality in Solomon Islands	2023	4	4	5
Investment duration: 2012-24; Budget: \$41.1m	2022	4	4	4
Health Sector Support Program – Phase	2023	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2016-24; Budget: \$113.3m	2022	4	3	4
Education Sector Support Program	2023	4	5	4
Investment duration: 2018-23; Budget: \$42.9m	2022	3	3	3
Australia Solomon Islands Governance Assistance 2022-2027	2023	5	4	4
Investment duration: 2020-27; Budget: \$36.6m	2022	4	4	3
Australia Solomon Islands Justice Assistance 2021-2025	2023	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2021-26; Budget: \$32.8m	2022	4	4	4
Solomon Islands Infrastructure Program	2023	5	4	5
Investment duration: 2019-2030; Budget: \$250.0m	2022	5	4	4
Strongim Bisnis	2023	5	5	5
Investment duration: 2017-23; Budget: \$18.0m	2022	5	5	5
Australia's Solomon Islands Resource Facility	2023	4	5	3
Investment duration: 2020-25; Budget: \$12.0m	2022	4	4	4
Solomon Islands Disaster Management and Climate Resilience	2023	5	5	3
Investment duration: 2020-23; Budget: \$6.6m	2022	n/a	n/a	n/a

Final Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectivene ss	Efficiency	Gender Equality
Solomon Islands Governance Program 2017-2021	2023 FIMR	3	3	3
Investment duration: 2017-22; Budget: \$62.9m	2022 IMR	4	4	3
Solomon Islands Justice Program 2017-2021	2023 FIMR	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2017-22; Budget: \$36.4m	2022 IMR	4	4	4

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 area.