

JULY 2021



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

AUSTRALIA'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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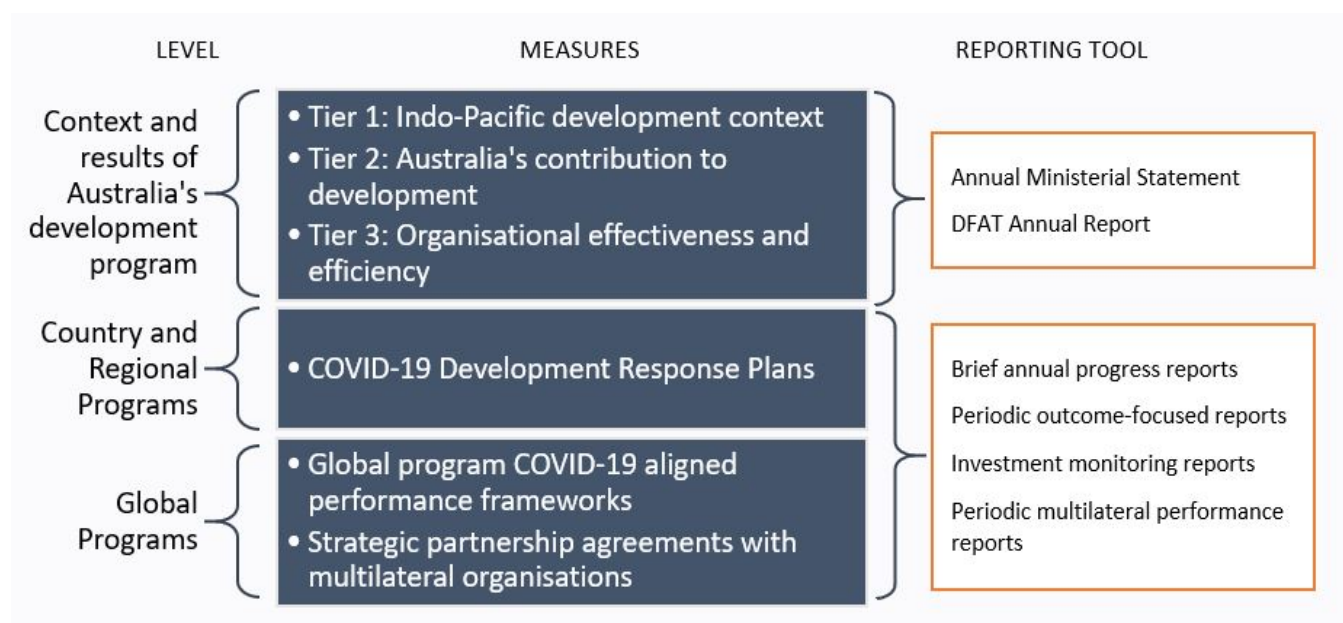
AUSTRALIA'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM – PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Australian Government is committed to delivering a targeted and high-quality development program that supports preparedness, response and recovery from COVID-19 in the Indo-Pacific. Australia's approach will be defined by setting clear objectives for all programs and closely monitoring progress against them, in alignment with the Government's broader focus on effective implementation.

A Contemporary Performance System

The performance system that supports the Partnerships for Recovery strategy has three central elements:

- A three-tier framework for reporting on the overall context, annual results and effectiveness of Australia's COVID-19 development response efforts
- Whole of government COVID-19 Development Response country and regional plans setting out expected outcomes, key results and supporting investments
- Performance indicators for global programs and strategic partnership agreements with multilateral organisations.



Context and results of Australia's development program

A three-tier framework will be used to track progress against the Partnerships for Recovery strategy:

- Tier 1: Indo-Pacific Development Context – these indicators present selected development outcomes critical for the region's recovery from COVID-19. Improvements over time for Tier 1 indicators are the outcome of collective efforts by countries and their development partners, including Australia.

- Tier 2: Australia's Contribution to Development – these are annual results directly attributable to Australian development efforts, organised against the action areas of Partnerships for Recovery.
- Tier 3: Operational and Organisational Effectiveness – these are selected measures of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's, and other government departments', operational and organisational effectiveness in delivering Australia's development program.

Reporting on Australia's implementation of Partnerships for Recovery will occur through an annual ministerial statement. ODA-specific performance information, drawn from the three tiers and country, global and multilateral program assessments will be reported in the DFAT Annual Report.

Country and regional programs, global programs and multilateral organisations

Australia's development program is delivered through country and regional programs, global programs and multilateral organisations.

A new approach will be introduced in 2020-21 for planning and reporting on country and regional programs. COVID-19 Development Response Plans will be prepared for country and regional programs in close consultation with partner governments. These plans will be whole of government, responsive to partner country preparedness and response plans and include expected outcomes and key results/performance indicators. A brief summary of progress with management actions will be prepared annually. Joint mid-term and/or end cycle reports will be prepared to agree any changes required and assess progress against outcomes.

Our global programs and work with multilateral organisations will be regularly assessed to ensure they deliver against the Partnerships for Recovery objectives. Global programs include the Australian NGO Cooperation Program, Australian Volunteers Program and Australia Awards. Each will report against specific performance frameworks. Strategic Partnership Agreements will drive outcomes expected from our partnerships with multilateral organisations.

Underpinning Australia's development program is a commitment to monitoring, evaluation, research, learning and adaptation (MERLA). Regular and systematic MERLA is essential to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of our programs, support adaptive management of investments, provide the basis for reporting to Parliament and the public, and contribute to dialogue with our development partners.

Context and results of Australia's development program

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Indo-Pacific development context	Australia's contribution to development	Operational and organisational effectiveness
<p>Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fragility in the region ■ Political rights and civil liberties ■ Fiscal sustainability <p>Prosperity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poverty in the region ■ Export volumes ■ Economic growth in the region ■ Education ■ Remittances ■ Tourism <p>Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pandemic spread ■ Health ■ Disaster risk reduction ■ Climate change adaptation ■ Violence against women 	<p>Health security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Health systems and preparedness ■ Infectious disease outbreak response ■ Medical products ■ Immunisation ■ Sexual and reproductive health ■ Emergency assistance <p>Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved governance ■ Social protection measures ■ Violence against women ■ School enrolments ■ Food security <p>Economic recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Economic policy support ■ Economic empowerment ■ Supply chain support ■ Budget support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Planning ■ Effectiveness ■ Responsiveness ■ Gender equality and social inclusion ■ Transparency

Performance Framework Indicators and Measures

Tier 1: Indo-Pacific Development Context

Stability

Indicator	Measure	Data source	Year(s)
Fragility in the region	Proportion of fragile and conflict affected countries in the region	https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/fragilityconflictviolence/brief/harmonized-list-of-fragile-situations At February 2021, the Pacific countries included in the data were in the group: High Institutional and Social Fragility; the South East Asian countries were in both this group and the Medium-intensity Conflict group.	2020
Political rights and civil liberties	Scores for countries in the region on the Freedom House Index	https://freedomhouse.org/countries/freedom-world/scores Scores are out of 100 where 100 is the most free.	2020
Fiscal sustainability	Number of countries at high risk of debt distress	https://www.worldbank.org/en/debt/brief/covid-19-debt-service-suspensions-initiative	2018-2021

Prosperity

Indicator	Measure	Data source	Year
Poverty in the region	Proportion of the population living on less than \$3.20 per day (range)	http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/povDuplicateWB.aspx	2006-2018
Export volumes	Value of exports in the region	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.EXP.GNFS.CD Combined value of trade in goods and services for 2019.	2019
Economic growth in the region	GDP per capita (range)	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?view=chart All figures are in USD. Of the 23 countries, 16 have a GDP of less than USD5000.	2018-2019
Education	Primary school enrolment rate (range)	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.PRM.NENR Proportion of all children of the relevant age who are enrolled in school, covering reporting years 2009 to 2018.	2009-2018
Remittances	Variation in remittances received by Pacific and South East Asian countries	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.TRF.PWKR.CD.DT World Bank remittance inflows. Data for the previous year is an estimate until finalised (2018 baseline).	2018
Tourism	International tourism receipts as a proportion of GDP	https://tcddata360.worldbank.org/indicators/tnt.tot.contrib.gdp	2018

Resilience

Indicator	Measure	Data source	Date
Pandemic spread	Cumulative cases notified to WHO	https://www.covid19.who.int/table Data is at 27 April 2021 but changes weekly.	2021
Health	Coverage of essential services including those essential for health security (Universal Health Index rating, range for the region)	https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.INDEXOFESSENTIALSERVICECOVERAGES?lang=en Coverage (UHC) Index comprises four component sub-indices: Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health; Infectious disease control; Non-communicable diseases; and Service capacity and access.	2017
Disaster risk reduction	Proportion of countries in the region implementing national and subnational disaster risk reduction strategies or plans	UNDRR analysis of reporting against Sendai Target E.1, May 2020, covering countries reporting at least moderate progress with implementation in reporting year 2019.	2019
Climate change adaptation	Countries in the region reducing vulnerability to climate change (Notre Dame Index scores)	https://gain.nd.edu/our-work/country-index/ Notre Dame Vulnerability Index, comparing data for countries in the regions between 2012 and 2018.	2018
Violence against women	Proportion of women and girls experiencing intimate partner violence in past 12 months (range in countries in the region)	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SG.VAW.1549.ZA The most recent 12-month period is defined by the year in which The World Bank has creditable data.	2000-2017

Pacific countries do not include French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Cook Islands, Wallis and Futuna, and Guam.

South East Asia region encompasses ASEAN countries and Timor-Leste.

Tier 2: Australia's Contribution to Development

Health Security

Indicator	Measure
Health systems and preparedness	Number of partner countries where Australia has contributed to strengthened health systems including preparedness for health emergencies (with examples)
Infectious disease outbreak response	Evidence that partner countries have improved responses to health security threats
Medical products	Number of new or improved therapeutics, diagnostics, vaccines and additional equipment to which Australia has contributed that are accessible in partner countries
Immunisation	Number of people immunised with Australian support*
Sexual and reproductive health	Contraceptive protection from unplanned pregnancies made available through Australian support
Emergency assistance	Number of vulnerable women, men, girls and boys provided with emergency assistance in conflict and crisis situations

Stability

Indicator	Measure
Improved governance	Countries Australia has supported in last 12 months to strengthen governance systems (by type) (including examples of assistance provided and significant policy change achieved)
Social protection measures	Numbers reached with new or improved social protection programs, including remote communities (M/F)
Violence against women	Number of women and girls survivors of violence receiving services such as counselling
School enrolments	Number of additional girls and boys enrolled in school (M/F)
Food security	Countries Australia has supported in the last 12 months with policy and technical advice and support on building capacity for food security (including examples of assistance provided and results achieved)*

Economic Recovery

Indicator	Measure
Economic Policy Support	Countries Australia has supported in the last 12 months with policy and technical advice on stimulus measures and support for longer-term economic recovery (including examples of assistance provided and results achieved)*
Economic Empowerment	Number of female entrepreneurs provided with financial and/or business development services
Supply Chain Support	Examples of partnering with the private sector and other partners to ensure supply lines are open
Budget Support	Australian budget support in response to COVID-19*

*These measures have been updated to reflect more accurately the nature of Australia's assistance in these areas.

Tier 3: Operational and Organisational Effectiveness

Indicator	Measure
Planning	Development of COVID-19 Development Response Plans
Effectiveness	Percentage of completed investments assessed as satisfactory against both effectiveness and efficiency quality criteria
Responsiveness	Australia's development response valued by partner governments
Gender Equality and Social Inclusion	Percentage of investments effectively addressing gender issues and percentage of investments effectively addressing disability inclusive development
Transparency	Improved transparency aligned with the ANU Development Policy Centre aid transparency audit methodology