



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT 2017-18

Kiribati

September 2018

KIRIBATI AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2017-18

SUMMARY

This report summarises the performance of Australia's aid program in Kiribati from July 2017 to June 2018 against the Kiribati Aid Investment Plan 2016-17 to 2019-20.

Australia's aid program continues to support the Government of Kiribati to implement its significant economic reforms. In 2017-18, this included developing a fiscal strategy for the 2019 budget and establishing a procurement unit in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development to manage all government procurement activities.

Our aid program is also improving Kiribati's economic prospects and resilience through developing a better-educated and healthier population. In 2017-18, Australia improved the quality and accessibility of primary and secondary education and enhanced the employability of young I-Kiribati, thereby improving their chances of accessing migration opportunities in Australia and elsewhere. We also supported 412 I-Kiribati workers (87 women and 325 men) secure temporary employment under Australia's labour mobility programs (a significant increase from 127 workers in 2016-17 and 20 workers in 2015-16). Australia also supported better health outcomes by continuing to fund the Government of Kiribati's *National Tuberculosis Program* and designing a new *Kiribati Health Program* (\$3.6 million, 2018 -2021). Australia is working to address issues of gender equality, inclusion of people with disability and climate change resilience across all our investments.

Australia's program priorities and methods continue to be relevant and are consistent with the *Kiribati Development Plan (2016-19)*, the *Kiribati 20 Year Vision*, as well as our own aid policies. Our aid program to Kiribati also contributes to the strategic objectives outlined in our 2017 Foreign White Paper, particularly a stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific region. With GNI per capita at USD2,800, Kiribati is one of the poorest countries in the region. Its distance from markets, small and dispersed population, narrow resource base, limited private sector activity and environmental vulnerability means that it relies heavily on official development assistance (ODA) for economic and social stability.

Australia is Kiribati's largest bilateral aid donor. In 2017-18, we provided an estimated \$27.7 million in ODA to Kiribati (equivalent to almost 15 per cent of the Government of Kiribati's estimated 2018 expenditure).¹ Kiribati's other long-term bilateral partners include Japan (\$23.9 million), the European Union (\$21.9 million), Taiwan (\$20 million) and New Zealand (\$14.2 million). The multilateral development banks are also major donors to Kiribati and will surpass Australia's contribution in 2018 with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) providing \$33.4 million and the World Bank providing \$30.2 million.

EXPENDITURE

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2017-18

Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Objective 1: Implementing economic reforms	1	4
Objective 2: Building a better educated and healthier population	19.2	69
Sub-Total Bilateral	20.2	72.9

¹ The Government of Kiribati's 2018 budget is available on the Kiribati Ministry of Finance and Economic Development's website: <http://www.mfed.gov.ki/>. The aid contributions of Kiribati's other development partners referred to in this paragraph are estimates taken from the Government of Kiribati's 2018 budget.


Regional and Global	7.0	25.3
Other Government Departments	0.5	1.8
Total ODA Expenditure	27.7	100


The majority of bilateral program expenditure relates to Australia second objective, reflecting the relatively high costs associated with delivering education and health programs. Conversely, our support for economic reform primarily consists of technical assistance and policy dialogue. Consequently, our expenditure against this objective is much smaller. The majority of regional and global expenditure relates to regional health, education, disability and gender programs. Other Australian agencies that deliver ODA to Kiribati are the Attorney-General's Department, the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Centre of International Agricultural Research.


PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Objective 1: Implementing economic reforms	Green	Green
Objective 2: Building a better educated and healthier population	Green	Green

Note:

 Green. Progress is as expected at this stage of implementation and it is likely that the objective will be achieved. Standard program management practices are sufficient.

 Amber. Progress is somewhat less than expected at this stage of implementation and restorative action will be necessary if the objective is to be achieved. Close performance monitoring is recommended.

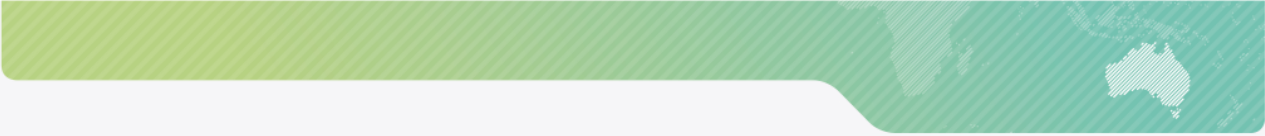
 Red. Progress is significantly less than expected at this stage of implementation and the objective is not likely to be met given available resources and priorities. Recasting the objective may be required.

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPLEMENTING ECONOMIC REFORMS



As part of our work to support the Government of Kiribati to implement its *Economic Reform Plan*, Australia continued to engage closely with the Kiribati Economic Taskforce (which includes representatives from the Government of Kiribati, ADB, the World Bank, the European Union and New Zealand) on progressing agreed economic reform priorities. These reforms aim to: improve public financial management; improve the management of public assets and liabilities; and create an environment for private sector led growth. Our work to support implementation is enabled through the Joint Policy Reform Matrix. This is an arrangement that incentivises economic reform by disbursing funds to the government when jointly agreed reform targets (or policy actions) are achieved. In July 2017, Australia made its first financial contribution (\$500,000) under the Joint Policy Reform Matrix and is scheduled to make a second contribution by December 2018.

DFAT rates progress against this objective as green, as fourteen of the fifteen policy actions for 2017 were fully achieved. The remaining policy action related to the Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund Strategy, which has been drafted and submitted to Cabinet but not yet finalised. Fiscal sustainability was maintained for a third consecutive year with a surplus of over \$9 million. However, Australia is concerned that Kiribati's future fiscal sustainability might be jeopardised by a number of the Government's uncoded *Kiribati 20 year Vision*



initiatives. Other fiscal risks include external factors affecting fishing revenue and movements in global financial markets impacting on the foreign assets in the Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund. In 2018-19, Australia will maintain regular, open dialogue on the macroeconomic policy framework and fiscal risks with the Kiribati Economic Taskforce.

Australia is also supporting the implementation of Kiribati's Economic Reform Plan by funding two advisers through the Pacific Technical Assistance Mechanism II to advise on economic planning and climate financing. This support continued to be highly valued by the Government of Kiribati and other stakeholders in 2017-18.

OBJECTIVE 2: BUILDING A BETTER EDUCATED AND HEALTHIER POPULATION




In 2017-18, Australia worked with the Government of Kiribati to improve the quality and accessibility of primary and secondary education, provide work-skills training aligned with labour market demands and reduce the incidence of tuberculous and other communicable diseases. DFAT rates progress against this objective as green, with good progress continuing to be achieved across all investments.

Key achievement under Australia's *Kiribati Education Improvement Program* Phase III (\$32 million, 2016-19) in 2017-18 include:

- all Year 7 students had access to a new curriculum as planned;
- 311 Year 7 teachers (86 per cent – surpassing the program's target of 80 per cent) were trained in the new Year 7 curriculum and an additional 578 (96 per cent) of primary school teacher received additional coaching;
- 2,031 children (surpassing the program's target of 1,896 children) benefited from rehabilitated primary school buildings, built in line with globally recognised accessibility design standards;
- 12 children living with a disability were supported to access mainstream education at one of the Ministry of Education's six newly established Model Inclusion Schools;
- more children with a disability (from 185 in 2016 – 106 boys and 79 girls to 203 in 2018 – 106 boys and 97 girls) were able to access quality education services at the Kiribati School for Children with Special Needs; and
- Australia worked with the Ministry of Education to address the ongoing challenge of maintaining school facilities – a survey was undertaken to assess and prioritise maintenance requirements.

While annual targets continue to be met, Australia requires more evidence to assess how the program is tracking towards its end-of-program outcome of improved learning outcomes. The next Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (to be undertaken in late 2018), along with national literacy and numeracy tests, will provide Australia with a clearer sense of the extent to which the program has been successful. These results, together with an independent evaluation of the program that commenced in July 2018, will inform our investment in Kiribati's education system beyond 2019.

The *Skills for Employment Program* (2016-20, \$17 million) is improving access to courses delivered by the Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT) for young people (16-24 years) and includes efforts to engage young mothers, people with a disability and people from the outer islands. In 2017, 98 I-Kiribati women and 67 men graduated with an internationally recognised qualification from KIT in line with the program's target. The



participation rate of women was 59 per cent (above the program target of 50 per cent) and people with a declared disability was 4.4 per cent (above the program target of 3 per cent). A key risk to the continued growth in the number of I-Kiribati undertaking courses at KIT is the limited capacity of the current facilities. In 2018-19, Australia will work with the Government of Kiribati to develop a plan to expand KIT's facilities.

The *Skills for Employment Program* is also supporting I-Kiribati to secure employment both in Kiribati and overseas through the recently established Employment Support Services Unit at KIT. In 2017-18, 364 I-Kiribati workers (59 women and 305 men) were employed in Australia under the *Seasonal Workers Programme* and 48 I-Kiribati workers (28 women and 20 men) were employed in the hospitality industry on Hamilton Island and Hayman Island under the *Pacific Microstates – Northern Australia Worker Pilot Program*. Australia also assisted the Government of Kiribati prepare for the new *Pacific Labour Scheme* that commenced on 1 July 2018. The scheme will enable workers from Kiribati and other Pacific island countries to take up low and semi-skilled work opportunities in rural and regional Australia for up to three years. Australia's labour mobility programs provide opportunities for I-Kiribati workers to gain important workforce skills and experiences, and provide remittances to their families.

Australia is supporting better health outcomes in Kiribati (\$2.5 million in 2017-18 across bilateral and regional programs).² In 2017-18, Australia continued to support the Government of Kiribati's *National Tuberculosis Program*. Kiribati has the highest rate of tuberculosis in the Pacific outside of Papua New Guinea and preventing the spread of the disease remains an important priority for Kiribati. In 2017-18, the tuberculous notification rate was 394 cases per 100,000 people, below the program's performance benchmark of 570 cases. Changes in staffing and leadership within the program in late 2017 adversely impacted on notification rates. The program has since been fully staffed and additional technical advisory support has been engaged. In 2017-18, the program's successful treatment rate of 87 per cent remained above the World Health Organisation's benchmark of 85 per cent. The Ministry of Health and Medical Services has committed to fund more of the operational costs, thereby safeguarding future sustainability of the program.

Support for tuberculous will remain central to Australia's new *Kiribati Health Program*, which was designed in 2017-18. The new program will enhance Kiribati's capacity to control endemic communicable diseases; reduce mental health disability and non-communicable disease-related amputation; and strengthen capacity to administer the national health system and respond to national health threats. It is aligned with the priorities of the Kiribati Ministry of Health and Medical Services *Ministry Strategic Plan 2016-19*; builds on existing Australian inputs; leverages Australian comparative advantage; and is complementary to the inputs of other development partners. Key risks to be managed relate to the Kiribati Ministry of Health and Medical Services' capacity to achieve the program's ambitious targets and financial governance issues.

MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Australian Aid Investment Plan for Kiribati is based on shared goals and mutual obligations. Our mutual obligations are regularly discussed with Government of Kiribati partners, and at annual Senior Official Talks. In 2017-18, the Government of Kiribati:

- increased its estimated 2018 education budget by approximately 20 per cent – overall education expenditure as a proportion of the Government of Kiribati's total expenditure is estimated to have increased from 11 per cent in 2017 to 14 per cent in 2018.

² Regional health programs in Kiribati include the *UN Joint program for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health* (which supports the Governments of Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to sustainably improve health outcomes for women and children) and the *Partnerships for Health and Rights Program* (which funds the International Planned Parenthood Federation to improve access to sexual and reproductive health services in Kiribati and seven other Pacific island countries). These programs complement the maternal and childhood health elements of both our previous and new bilateral investments in health.

- increased its estimated 2018 health budget by approximately 15 per cent – overall health expenditure as a proportion of the Government of Kiribati's total expenditure is estimated to have increased from 9 per cent in 2017 to 12 per cent in 2018.
- implemented reforms agreed under the *Kiribati Economic Reform Plan* (also included in the Joint Policy Reform Matrix), including appointing a new custodian for the Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund in August 2018 and establishing a new database to monitor government guarantees and liabilities, including those of state owned enterprises.
- made good progress in achieving gender equality indicators committed to in the Pacific Island Forum Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration, including strengthening response services with the opening of the first independent Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre (Crisis Centre) in January 2018, and strengthening prevention interventions with the development of a Respectful Relationship Program (with support from YWCA Australia) to be rolled out in 2019 and implemented in collaboration with UN Women.

Both the governments of Australia and Kiribati have committed to a zero-tolerance approach to fraudulent and corrupt actions against Australia's aid program to Kiribati. In 2017-18, improvements were made to Kiribati's procurement and financial systems to ensure that Australian aid funds are disbursed effectively, efficiently, economically and ethically. These include establishing a procurement unit within the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development to manage all government procurement activities.

PROGRAM QUALITY

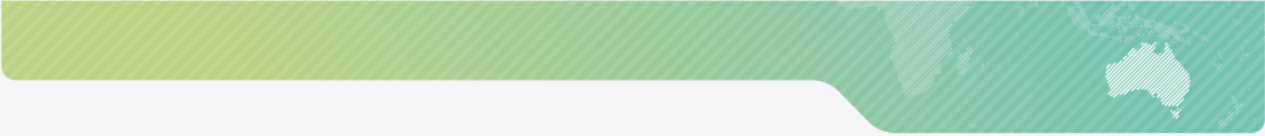
Aid Quality Checks ratings across all Kiribati investments were satisfactory and largely consistent with previous years.

The rating for monitoring and evaluation of the infrastructure investment³ was downgraded from 'adequate (4)' in 2016-17 to 'less than adequate (3)' in 2017-18. This reflected a lack of reliable baseline data and an inconsistent quality of reporting from the supervising contractor for the *South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Sector Project*. Australia and the ADB (which is co-financing the project) are considering a review of the data quality and collection methods to improve monitoring and evaluation for the remainder of the project.

Gender ratings across all of Australia's investments in Kiribati continued to be poor in 2017-18. The gender rating for the infrastructure investment was downgraded from 'adequate (4)' in 2016-17 to 'less than adequate (3)' reflecting the potential to improve the implementation of, and reporting on the *South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Sector Project* Gender Action Plan. It is anticipated that activities Australia undertook in 2017-18 will result in an improvement in gender ratings across a number of investments in 2018-19. These activities include:

- strengthening the gender equality components of school curricula, teaching materials and teachers' professional development, and improving the safety and accessibility of school infrastructure for girls under the *Kiribati Education Improvement Program*; and
- increasing women's participation in traditional and non-traditional trades and ensuring KIT's infrastructure is gender and disability-inclusive under the *Skills for Employment Program*.

³ Improving infrastructure services in Kiribati was a priority outcome under the *Australia-Kiribati Partnership for Development 2009-15*. Australia's infrastructure investment (\$35 million, 2011-19) focused on the transport, sanitation, telecommunication and energy sectors to help to improve economic growth and provide a cleaner, healthier environment. Most of the physical works funded by the investment was completed prior to 2017-18. Almost all of the investment's activity during the 2017-18 reporting period related to the *South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Sector Project*. Under the *Kiribati Aid Investment Plan 2015-19*, Australia has prioritised economic reform, education, health and labour mobility objectives and does not plan to fund further infrastructure projects.



No independent evaluations of Australia's investments to Kiribati were undertaken in 2017-18. Independent evaluations of both the *Kiribati Education Improvement Program Phase III* and the *Kiribati Facility* will be undertaken in 2018-19.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

To increase the effectiveness of Australian aid to Kiribati, Australia will take the following management actions in 2018-19:




- maintain regular, open dialogue on the macroeconomic policy framework and risks to Kiribati's future fiscal sustainability with the Kiribati Economic Taskforce.
- monitor the Ministry of Education's effectiveness in maintaining school facilities following a survey to assess and prioritise maintenance requirements.
- evaluate the results of the 2018 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment, along with national literacy and numeracy tests, to help inform the extent to which Australia's investments in primary and secondary education are improving learning outcomes.
- work with the Government of Kiribati to develop a plan to expand KIT's facilities.
- monitor the implementation of actions to improve the gender ratings across key priority investments including the *Kiribati Education Improvement Program*, the *Skills for Employment Program* and the *Kiribati Health Program*.

ANNEX A- PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Describe progress made against management responses in 2016-17 report

Management responses identified in 2016-17 APPR	Rating	Progress made in 2017-18
Australia will support the Kiribati Ministry of Education to better identify maintenance and repair priorities for school infrastructure across Kiribati	Achieved	The <i>Kiribati Education Improvement Program</i> has worked with the Ministry of Education to undertake a maintenance survey of 28 schools across nine islands, representing approximately 30 per cent of all Ministry of Education schools in Kiribati. This survey provides an evidence-base to assess and prioritise maintenance requirements, and enable a planned maintenance approach.
Australia will implement a finalised monitoring and evaluation framework for the Australia Awards scholarship program to support more robust evidence to inform program management and reporting	Achieved	A monitoring and evaluation framework for the Australia Awards scholarship program was finalised and has been applied to inform evidence-based decision making in the 2019 Australia Awards selection process.
Australia will identify and implement actions that will improve gender equality ratings across all investments.	Partly achieved	Progress was made in identifying actions that will improve the gender ratings across key priority investments including the <i>Kiribati Education Improvement Program</i> , the <i>Skills for Employment Program</i> and the <i>Kiribati Health Program</i> . These programs have specific components on gender and disability inclusive developments. However, this has yet to result in improvements in the gender ratings of these investments.

Note:

-  Achieved. Significant progress has been made in addressing the issue
-  Partly achieved. Some progress has been made in addressing the issue, but the issue has not been resolved
-  Not achieved. Progress in addressing the issue has been significantly below expectations

ANNEX B – PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

Progress towards Performance Benchmarks in 2017-18

Discussion on progress against specific performance benchmarks in 2017-18 should also be included as part of the text assessing progress against individual program objectives in the main body of the APPR.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2017-18
Objective 1: Implementing economic reforms	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding.	Achieved	Fourteen of fifteen policy actions (outlined in the Joint Policy Matrix for 2017) were fully achieved and one which is a draft Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund Strategy has been submitted to Cabinet.
Objective 2: Building a better educated and healthier population	80 per cent of permanent / contract teachers complete training in the delivery of new year 7 curriculum.	Achieved	86 per cent of Year 7 teachers (311 out of 363 teachers) have received professional development training on delivering the new Year 7 curriculum. This training focuses on supporting Year 7 teachers to effectively implement the new curriculum and apply productive pedagogies to improve learning outcomes in the classroom.
	1896 children with improved learning spaces, and access for girls and boys including children with a disability to wash facilities.	Achieved	Over 2,000 children benefited from improved learning spaces in 2017-18 through the rehabilitation of two primary schools on South Tarawa (Temwanoku and War Memorial primary schools). To date, Australia has supported rehabilitation of 21 primary schools in South Tarawa and in the Gilbert and Line islands. New pre-fabricated kitset buildings, renovated classrooms, ramps to support accessibility and improved WASH facilities and water tanks are provided as part of the work.
	All new trainers at Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT) will have commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment.	Partly achieved	95 percent of KIT lecturers hold the necessary TVET qualification for their industry. All lecturers at KIT either have, or are in the process of obtaining the required qualifications to deliver effective teaching. Twelve lecturers will complete Certificate IV Training and Education in 2018. Sixteen lecturers, eleven of whom are newly appointed staff, will commence their training in the second half of 2018. A professional development program for KIT academic staff has been introduced and includes formal professional training, skills training and ongoing in-house professional development. KIT lecturers have also been participating in the <i>Teachers Return to Industry Program</i> to ensure the skills and knowledge of KIT lecturers remain current, so they can impart up-to-date information about current industry practices.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2017-18
Cross-cutting issues across all development assistance	Accredited courses (in 2018) at KIT have a female participation rate of 50 per cent and a participation rate of 3 per cent by people with a declared disability.	Achieved	Female participation in KIT accredited courses in 2017 was 53 per cent (166 women, 148 men). The enrolments of women in non-traditional certificate courses such as automotive, construction, and plumbing comprised 28 per cent of all female enrolments in the first half of 2018. Similarly, male enrolments in non-traditional certificate courses such as accounting and business were also higher compared to the same period in 2017. Following the successful trial of a Certificate I Bridging course for disengaged youth, two additional courses commenced in February 2018, one of which comprised all female students. The participation rate of I-Kiribati with a declared disability was 4.4 per cent. Progress has been made in supporting greater inclusion of I-Kiribati with a disability in skills training, including training for KIT teachers to improve their understanding of disability and the right of persons with disabilities. Six members of the Kiribati Deaf Association and six teachers from Kiribati School and Centre for Children with Special Needs participated in a short course in Term 2 2018 and KIT plans to deliver a sign language course for hearing impaired students in Term 3.
	Tuberculous (TB) case notification rate of 570 (all forms, per 100,000 population).	Partly achieved	The TB notification rate for the reporting period is below the performance benchmark (394/100,000). However, the program treatment and success rate (87 per cent) remains above the WHO treatment success rate benchmark of 85 per cent. Changes in staffing and leadership within the program in late 2017 adversely impacted on maintaining and improving contact tracing within communities. The program is now fully staffed with an additional local technical advisory support. Engagement of Direct Treatment Observation Strategy workers and advanced diagnostic equipment (Gene X pert) is supporting program success. The Ministry's Health and Medical Services commitment in the delivery of an integrated TB/Leprosy program, including taking on some of the operational costs of the program, is ensuring future sustainability.
	Rehabilitation of the sewage outfalls in Bairiki, Betio and Bikenibeu.	Achieved	The upgrading of three ocean outfall pumping stations and installation of new pipelines in Betio, Bairiki and Bikenibeu was completed in July 2018 and these works are now fully operational.
	Rainwater harvesting systems and infiltration galleries are installed in North Tarawa.	Achieved	Six water tanks with the capacity of 25,000 litres each were constructed in four villages, with two infiltration galleries completed in two villages. Rainwater systems in North Tarawa and Banaba are providing 4.7m ³ of potable water per day toward the project target of 5.1m ³ per day above the baseline. One hundred and ninety-nine water tanks and thirty-three hand pumps have been installed in forty-three communities on fourteen islands, contributing to a further 920m ³ storage capacity.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2017-18
	70 per cent of frontline police officers complete training on the enforcement of the new Family Act and at least 20 per cent of all domestic violence cases result in protection orders.	Achieved	Police officers' training on the enforcement of the new <i>Family Peace Act</i> was completed in 2017. 100 per cent of frontline police officers have now been trained, as well as other key stakeholders involved in enforcing the act (village wardens, health workers, social welfare officers, island clerks and special constables). Of the 610 reported domestic violence cases in 2017, 33 per cent have been subject to protection orders.

Note:

- Achieved. Significant progress has been made and the performance benchmark was achieved
- Partly achieved. Some progress has been made towards achieving the performance benchmark, but progress was less than anticipated.
- Not achieved. Progress towards the performance benchmark has been significantly below expectations

Performance Benchmarks for remainder of Aid Investment Plan

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	2018-19	2019-20
Objective 1: Implementing economic reforms	Progress of economic reform priorities	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding.	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding.
Objective 2: Building a better educated and healthier population	Improve standards in basic education	80 per cent of permanent / contract teachers complete training in the delivery of new year 8 curriculum. 936 children with improved learning spaces, and access for girls and boys including children with a disability to wash facilities.	80 per cent of permanent / contract teachers complete initial training in the delivery of new year 9 curriculum. 240 children with improved learning spaces, and access for girls and boys including children with a disability to wash facilities.
	Provision of quality skills training aligned with labour market demand	All new trainers at KIT will have commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment. Accredited courses (in 2019) at KIT have a female participation rate of 50 per cent and a participation rate of 5 per cent by people with a declared disability.	All new trainers at KIT will have commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment. Accredited courses (in 2020) at KIT have a female participation rate of 50 per cent and a participation rate of 5 per cent by people with a declared disability.
	Improved health outcomes	Tuberculous case notification rate of 600 (all forms, per 100,000 population). 70 per cent of communities in South Tarawa are actively engaged in health and sanitation awareness programs.	NA Establishment of Sanitation Maintenance Fund program.
	Cross-cutting issues across all development assistance	Eliminating violence against women At least 30 per cent of all domestic violence cases result in protection orders.	At least 30 per cent of all domestic violence cases result in protection orders.

ANNEX C- EVALUATION PLANNING

LIST OF EVALUATIONS COMPLETED IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Investment number and name (if applicable)	Name of evaluation	Date completed	Date Evaluation report Uploaded into AidWorks	Date Management response uploaded into AidWorks	Published on website
Nil					

LIST OF PROGRAM PRIORITISED EVALUATIONS PLANNED FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

Evaluation title	Investment number and name (if applicable)	Date – planned commencement (month/year)	Date – planned completion (month/year)	Purpose of evaluation	Evaluation type
Kiribati Education Improvement Program Phase III Independent Evaluation	INI620 - Improved Basic Education	July 2018	December 2018	To inform the implementation of the current phase and the design of new phase, and to verify performance	DFAT led
Kiribati Facility Independent Evaluation	INL921 - Kiribati Facility	January 2019	July 2019	To inform the implementation of the current phase and the design of new phase, and to verify performance	DFAT led

ANNEX D- AID QUALITY CHECK RATINGS

AQC RATINGS

AQC investment performance over the previous 12 months and where available last year's AQC ratings.

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality
Growth & Economic Management (INJ383)	\$8m 2010-20	2018 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	3
		2017 AQC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Improved Basic Education (INI620)	\$71.8m 2009-19	2018 AQC	5	5	5	5	4	4
		2017 AQC	5	5	5	5	4	4
Kiribati Facility (INL921)	\$20m 2016-20	2018 AQC	6	4	4	4	5	4
		2017 AQC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati Infrastructure (INK327)	\$35m 2011-19	2018 AQC	4	4	4	3	4	3
		2017 AQC	4	4	4	4	4	4

FAQC RATINGS (include if relevant)

Final AQC's assess performance over the lifetime of the investment (ratings are not compared to previous years).

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Overall rating	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality
Kiribati Health (INI894)	\$4.8m 2010-20	4	4	4	4	3	4	3
Climate change (INJ569)	\$8.4m 2010-18	5	5	5	4	5	4	2

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.

APPENDIX 1: 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INFOGRAPHICS

 1 NO POVERTY	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Ensure availability and sustainability management of water and sanitation for all
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being at all ages	 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment
 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	 13 CLIMATE ACTION	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 5 GENDER EQUALITY	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development