2019-20 kiribati development program progress report

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| --- | --- |
| **Program Budget** | **2019-20 Budget Estimate ($m)\*** |
| Bilateral | 20.2 |
| Regional | 5.4 |
| Global | 1.5 |
| Other Government Departments | 0.3 |
| **Total Australian ODA to Kiribati** | **27.3** |

\*Actual expenditure is expected to be available in December 2020



**COVID-19 development response**

* Australia provided $4.7 million to support Kiribati’s COVID-19 response. Australia’s package included $3.6 million in budget support, health assistance and grants to Kiribati civil society organisations [via their Australian partners].
* Our in-country infection prevention and control adviser worked with the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) on its COVID-19 preparedness measures.
* Australia’s education investment supported Kiribati’s Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop a remote learning package to support COVID-19 contingency planning.
* We supported the Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre to establish an ‘Orange Door’ service, after the country’s only safe house closed during COVID-19 lockdown.

**Other program highlights**

* Kiribati, with the support of Australia’s education investments, updated its education curriculum for Years 1 – 9. Australia also supported construction of 76 new primary school classrooms, and new classrooms and lecture theatres at the Kiribati Teachers College (KTC).
* Enrolments at the Kiribati School and Centre for Children with Special Needs, which Australia supports, increased from 235 in 2019 to 316 in 2020. We supported 55 students with disabilities to transition into mainstream schools.
* Enrolment in Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT) courses increased by 23 per cent in the first six months of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, and short course enrolments increased by 15 per cent. Australia provides substantial financial and technical support to KIT.
* MHMS, with Australian technical and financial support, increased the overall cure rates for leprosy from 80 to 84.9 per cent; completed a measles-rubella immunisation activity with 96.2 per cent coverage in the target 1-14 year age group; and registered 765 patients in a new Hepatitis B Program.
* Kiribati finalised procedures and training manuals for Police and Safenet partners, and developed a new counselling framework to respond to gender based violence, with our support.
* The Government of Kiribati (GoK) achieved key economic reforms, including the development of an infrastructure asset management framework, through the joint Economic Reform Taskforce (ERT), in which Australia participates. The GoK delivers economic reform and budget strategy, engineering services and climate finance outcomes with the assistance of Australian funded targeted technical advice.

## Progress against 2019-20 performance INDICATORS

| **title of strategic OBJECTIVE** | **Performance assessment framework indicator** | **Brief summary of progress against indicator/benchmark** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Objective 1.Implementing economic reforms | 1.1 Achievement of all priority actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding | ~ One of the six priority actions on the Joint Policy Matrix was completed in 2019-20, with the remaining five actions progressed to near completion. The delay was caused by difficulties mobilising international technical advisers due to COVID-19 travel restrictions [the technical advisers were required to finalise the prior actions].~ Australia agreed to release its budget support payment, despite Kiribati not completing all six priority actions. This decision was made in recognition of the strong progress made, the unexpected difficulty in finalising the outstanding actions, and Kiribati’s urgent need for financial support as it implemented its COVID‑19 response. |
| Objective 2.Strengthened provision of education services | 2.1 Improve standards in basic education.2.2 Provision of quality skills training aligned with labour market demand.2.3 Improved health outcomes | ~ 2019’s Standardised Tests of Achievement in Kiribati revealed that compared to 2018:* The proportion of Year 4 students meeting or exceeding expectations for te‑Kiribati increased [from 55.7 per cent to 64.5 per cent], while the proportion of Year 4 students meeting or exceeding expectations for numeracy was stable.
* Year 6 improved across te-Kiribati, numeracy and English [aggregated improvement 55 per cent to 61.9 per cent].
* The proportion of Year 8 students meeting or exceeding expected standards for English increased [from 25.8 per cent to 26.8 per cent] while performance in te‑Kiribati remained stable and performance in numeracy dropped [from 34 per cent to 20.1 per cent].

~ All new KIT trainers commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment.~ Enrolments of female students in KIT certificate and short courses exceeded the target of 50 per cent of all enrolments in 2020. However, female enrolments in non-traditional certificate courses did not meet the target of 20 per cent of enrolments in those courses. Despite not meeting this overall target for female enrolment in non-traditional certificate courses, female enrolments in particular non-traditional courses, such as Construction and Electro-technology, did exceed the 20 per cent target.~ KIT developed partnerships with disability organisations to strengthen its disability inclusion focus, including by supporting six students to commence mainstream KIT courses, with the support of new teacher aides.~ In 2019, the Kiribati-Australia Health Support Program focused on reversing the decrease in tuberculosis case notification rates reported in 2018. The program increased the level of outreach to communities and contact tracing. The tuberculosis notification rate per 100,000 population increased from 245 in 2018 to 372 in 2019, but still remains below the target of 600 per 100,000 population. |
| Cross-cutting issues across all development assistance | Gender outcomes | ~ Transition to a more comprehensive data collection method occurred in 2019. Of the 83 Protective Orders issued in 2019, 55 were also assisted through the Australia supported ‘Women’s and Children’s Support Centre’. Increasingly, people are prepared to report domestic violence to police (554 in 2017, 780 in 2018 and 1,667 in 2019). The prevalence of gender-based bullying at Junior School was also studied in 2019-20, with the results workshopped to inform a new Ministerial strategy. |

ANNEX A: Program Quality

### Investment Monitoring Report ratings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Investment name | Approved budget and duration | year on year | Effectiveness | Efficiency | Gender equality |
| INI620 – Improved basic education | $72m | 2019 AQC | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 2009-20 | 2020 AQC | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| INJ383 – Growth and economic management | $17m | 2019 AQC | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 2016-19 | 2020 AQC | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| INK327 – Kiribati infrastructure | $35m | 2019 AQC | 5 | 5 | 4 |
|  | 2011-21 | 2020 AQC | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| INK504 – Kiribati health sector support | $3.2m | 2019 AQC | - | - | - |
|  | 2018-22 | 2020 AQC | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| INL921 – Kiribati Facility | $20m | 2019 AQC | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | 2016-20 | 2020 AQC | 5 | 6 | 5 |

**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.**