



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-17

Samoa

September 2017

SAMOA AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2016-17

SUMMARY

This report summarises the performance of Australia's development program in Samoa from July 2016 to June 2017 against the Samoa Aid Investment Plan 2015-16 to 2018-19.

The Australian Government is promoting development in Samoa by enabling economic growth, progressing health and education outcomes and strengthening governance. Australia continues to work closely with the Samoan Government through the Samoa-Australia Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-2019 with approximately 70 per cent of funding in 2016-17 delivered using Samoan government systems.

In 2016-17, Australia supported improvements to the regulatory environment and price predictability in Samoa's electricity market, helped the Samoan Government make significant progress towards the finalisation of a major internet connectivity project and increased opportunities for women and other vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities.

Australia's development program helped lift the quality of education and health services, including the replacement of key health buildings and medical equipment, as well as improving the delivery of healthcare services. In the public sector, Australia supported stronger governance by progressing the construction of a new and accessible parliament house and providing technical assistance to strengthen revenue collection and budget processes. New women parliamentarians received training on parliament proceedings, capacity building and mentoring with a focus on increasing women's political participation and the importance of gender equality in decision-making and political governance. Women in rural areas also received business skills and financial literacy training with a focus on economic empowerment.

The program is working to address a number of key challenges, including strengthening monitoring and reporting on outcomes and maintaining an appropriate balance of targeted technical support and capacity building to assist the Samoan Government to deliver effective and efficient development programs.

Australia is Samoa's largest bilateral aid donor. Other significant donors include New Zealand, China and Japan. In 2016-17, Australia's official development assistance (ODA) expenditure was \$35.8 million, equivalent to approximately eight per cent of Samoa's national budget. The overall strategy for this program remains relevant. The program will adapt in the future to respond to expected increases in funding from multilateral development banks and other donors.

EXPENDITURE

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2016-17

Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Objective 1: Enable economic growth	10.8	30%
Objective 2: Progress health and education outcomes	9.6	27%
Objective 3: Strengthen governance	3.2	9%
Sub-Total Bilateral	23.6	66%
Regional and Global	10.2	28%
Other Government Departments	2.1	6%
Total ODA Expenditure	35.8	100%

PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Objective 1: Enable economic growth	Green	Green
Objective 2: Progress health and education outcomes	Amber	Amber
Objective 3: Strengthen governance	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: ENABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH



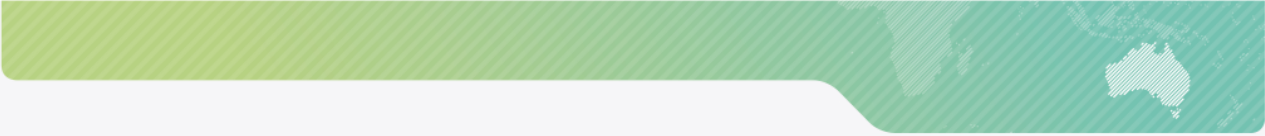
Australia's work on the Samoa Economic Reform Program is on track, focusing on the Joint Policy Action Matrix (JPAM) in partnership with the Government of Samoa (GoS) and with key partners the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and New Zealand. JPAM incentivises economic reform by disbursing funds into the government budget when the government achieves jointly agreed reform targets. Achievements in the period included:

- amendments to the Public Finance Management Act to further strengthen procedures around debt management;
- Samoa Tourism Authority's completion of its first annual status report on the Tourism Sector Plan; and
- establishment of a ministerial committee to monitor climate resilience and a commitment to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate resilience into all sector plans in the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (a strategy to accelerate sustainable development and broaden opportunities for all Samoans).

The Samoa Economic Infrastructure Program (SEIP) made progress in 2016-17. Construction of a key access bridge (the Leone Bridge) that is capable of withstanding extreme weather events was completed, and the Samoa Connectivity Project is on track to lay a new submarine cable that will provide high-speed internet across Upolu and Savaii by early 2018. Construction of cable landing points has commenced and a consumer survey is underway to better understand the benefits of ICT in Samoa and explore avenues to maximise the advantages of quality, reliable and affordable internet services.

With one road completed and two years remaining on the project, progress of the Enhanced Roads Access Project, a component of the SEIP, has been less than anticipated. Limited project oversight, capacity constraints and land acquisition have slowed progress. Technical assistance activities to facilitate policy reforms for road asset management were postponed due to capacity constraints and high staff turnover in key implementing agencies. Less than anticipated progress on the SEIP highlighted the challenges of working through Government systems for infrastructure projects. Lessons learnt will be incorporated into future support.

The Samoa Power Sector Expansion Program met its three objectives to trigger an incentive 'loan buy down payment' ahead of schedule. As of October 2016, 90 per cent of consumers (35,000 households) had



payment meters installed (above the target of 75 per cent) and the Samoan Electric Power Corporation (EPC) has improved bill collection processes. The project has achieved savings due to early completion of projects and exchange rate gains; the EPC has identified additional projects to take advantage of these savings.

Australia's development program met its performance benchmarks of completing construction of the Leone Bridge and establishing a Technical Assistance Facility to support the implementation of Samoa's economic reforms. The majority of performance indicators under the JPAM were achieved, with the remaining indicators now on track. A small business incubator was also established and began providing training, although business grants have not yet been provided. Although two performance benchmarks were only partially achieved, a rating of green is given for this objective overall.

OBJECTIVE 2: PROGRESS HEALTH AND EDUCATION OUTCOMES



The Samoa Health Sector Initiative (SHSI), which concluded during the reporting period, effectively contributed to the sector, including by supporting the replacement of key buildings and medical equipment, and improving the delivery of healthcare services. The final evaluation indicated mixed results on achieving program objectives. Throughout the life of the program, including within the reporting period, there has been an increase in women attending antenatal care and in children receiving at least one dose of the measles vaccine. There has also been a decrease in the infant mortality rate and the rate of smoking. Maintaining a focus on prevention, rather than later-stage treatment, continues to be a challenge for the sector.

Australia's new Samoa Health Program (SHP) progressed as planned in 2016-17. Pharmaceutical advisers commenced to help strengthen procurement reforms and a biomedical adviser commenced to provide mentoring support to the National Health Service biomedical unit. The Strategic Partnership Program between Samoa's Ministry of Health and the Queensland Department of Health was expanded from one year to three to support improvements in governance and leadership, public health and health information, and a cost benefit and options analysis for a Health Information System was undertaken to determine how DFAT is best placed to support Samoa's Health Information project. Additionally, \$1 million in funding was provided to assist the Samoa Family Health Association to improve sexual and reproductive health over four years, commencing in 2017-18. A review of the current state of primary health care and identification of actions to strengthen primary healthcare is currently on hold during a restructure of Samoa's health sector.

A prosthetics and orthotics workshop providing mobility device services (MDS), supported by the Samoa Disability Program (SDP), is now fully operational and has met program expectations. Since MDS began in November 2014, a total of 1,104 people with mobility disabilities have accessed the service and 1,555 mobility devices, including walking aids and wheelchairs, had been provided by Samoan MDS personnel as of the end of June 2017. The 1,104 clients to date include 47% female and 53% male with 76% residing in rural areas and 24% in urban areas.

In education, the Samoa Inclusive Education Demonstration Program (SIEDP) achieved gains for children with disabilities. In particular, it increased awareness of the education rights of children with disabilities within the household, community and government. The partnership with inclusive education stakeholders was strengthened with the introduction of the Certificate III in Education Support by the Australia Pacific Technical College (APTC). The APTC course targets teacher aides and teachers who work with children with disabilities and learning difficulties. The final program report, however, noted a number of barriers to comprehensive and sustained inclusive education, including teacher capacity, bullying, mobility constraints,

and parent perceptions. Future work in this area needs to focus more on professional development and reporting to demonstrate quantifiable outcomes. An analysis of lessons learnt will inform future education programs, particularly those focusing on children with disabilities.

Four of nine key performance indicators were achieved under the Samoa Education Sector Support Program (ESSP) and a further two were partially achieved. These results from the March 2017 independent verification process demonstrated a significant improvement from the June 2016 results when only 1.5 out of 9 indicators were achieved. Data analysis, disaggregation and reporting improved across the sector with the National University of Samoa releasing their initial Statistical Bulletin in March 2017 and the Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture incorporating more analysis and data on children with disabilities in their annual digest. In the Post School subsector, there has been an increase in the number of accredited courses by local TVET providers, from eight in the previous year to 17 accredited courses. The ESSP has encountered issues around capacity, efficiency, and program awareness within the Samoan Government. An independent verification process recommended ways to review KPIs to capture more of the program's positive progress and brought about improvements in data analysis, reporting and transparency. Recent reporting has identified a slight fall in numeracy and literacy levels in Samoan schools. A Strategic Planning Adviser and an Education Technical Assistance Facility are now in place to support coordination and the achievement of ESSP requirements with the aim of improving numeracy and literacy levels.

A total of 119 Australia Awards recipients from Samoa are currently studying – 51 in Australia and 68 at institutions in the Pacific to help address skills shortages.

Progress on the performance benchmarks was mixed in the reporting period, as a review of primary healthcare was not possible due to a restructure of the health sector. Therefore, a rating of Amber is given.

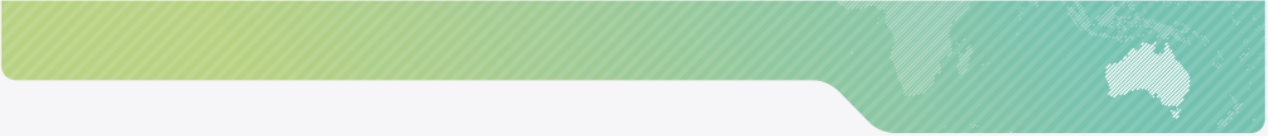
OBJECTIVE 3: STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE



The Samoa Governance Program incorporates multiple initiatives to strengthen key areas of Samoan governance practices, and is largely on track and on budget. A specialist firm has been engaged to provide flexible and responsive technical assistance for public procurement reform and the Australian Federal Parliament has provided targeted seminars to assist Samoan parliamentarians, particularly those new to the role, to understand parliamentary procedures and practices. Two high-level strategic advisers assisted in the development of Samoa's budget and specialist advice on increasing Government revenue.

The Civil Society Support Program II moved to the implementation phase, with funding distributed to civil society organisations for skills development, income generation, community level climate resilience and improving health care. Post will continue to engage with the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) to provide effective and efficient specialist assistance towards the Samoa Public Sector Reforms agenda, outlined in the Samoan Government's 2017-18 budget.

Construction of a new Samoan Parliament House is now expected to be completed by mid-2018, following significant delays, under the Samoa Parliament Complex Redevelopment Project (SPCRP). Commencing in May 2016, construction work delivered to date has been of a high standard, consistent with approved designs, and within budget. The project has increased the skill levels and workplace safety awareness of local employees by providing training on the use of new tools and equipment on-site. The project has incorporated public diplomacy initiatives to increase public engagement. Time-lapse photography of the construction of the new Parliament House is available on the Parliament's website.



The SPCRP also promoted good construction practices and supported the Australian Samoa Disability Program (SDP). The Samoan disability advocacy organisation *Nuanua O Le Alofa* is conducting an access audit of the new parliament house, a process that is being encouraged for other key infrastructure projects. The SDP also contributed to the formulation of the new Samoan National Building Code.

In support of the performance benchmark of increasing the number of women in leadership positions, the Samoa Women Shaping Development Program has delivered outreach and advocacy programs, and supported radio talkback shows discussing women in politics. Increasing Political Participation of Women in Samoa is a program co – funded by Australia and the UNDP which aims to increase community awareness of the importance of meaningful female participation in the political process and to build up the capacity of potential women parliamentary candidates. The program increased awareness on gender issues within political parties. Challenges remain however, including delays in implementing activities addressing family violence and economic opportunities for women.

There are currently two Australian Federal Police officers deployed to Samoa under the Samoa-Australia Police Partnership (SAPP) to provide capacity building to the Samoa Police Service (SPS). The SAPP is a bilateral component of the Pacific Police Development Program and operates within the framework of the Samoa-Australia Partnership for Development. Agreed objectives of the SAPP include improving public safety through strengthened investigations and general policing, and improving the SPS' capabilities. The 2016-17 Administered budget was AUD \$532,598.00.

This objective is rated green. It achieved its performance benchmark.

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PROGRAMS

In 2016-17, sixty-three operations were performed on Samoan patients by volunteer medical professionals from Australia and New Zealand and mentoring of national surgeons. Surgeons were mentored by Australian surgeons, in areas of ear, nose and throat surgery and plastic and endoscopy surgery supported by DFAT through the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

A cost analysis of Samoa's non-communicable disease (NCD) burden was completed for the first time through the Pacific Health initiative. The study confirmed that NCDs account for a large part of overall health spending in Samoa and recommended several cost-effective interventions for reducing NCDs.

There are five current Australian regional climate change programs benefiting Samoa. These programs are increasing the scientific understanding of climate change impacts; building the capacity of meteorology services; and enhancing access to, and effective utilisation of, global climate finance.

Six local companies received Hazard Assessment of Critical Control Points accreditation funded under the Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program. This is improving food safety standards and practices for local businesses and broadening access to overseas markets.

The Australian-funded Pacific Leadership Program (PLP) continued to provide assistance to the Samoa Chamber of Commerce and Industry to hold 'think-tanks' on key policy issues with members and the Samoan Government. With PLP support, the Samoa National Development Leadership Forum held a well-attended four-day public conference on democracy and the role of elections in Samoa.



MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Australia and Samoa continued to work towards agreed mutual obligations as outlined in Australia's Aid Investment Plan for Samoa and the Australia-Samoa Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-2019.

In 2016-17 the Government of Samoa:

- Implemented national development plans and coordinated development partner assistance, including through regular sectoral working groups;
- maintained budget expenditure on education, health and infrastructure maintenance, as a percentage of the overall budget; and
- continued to improve government procurement and financial systems through introducing contract frameworks, with the first one for the procurement and management of pharmaceuticals signed and to be delivered over 18 months from July 2017.

In 2016-17 the Australian Government:

- continued to deliver timely, effective and predictable development assistance in line with the Government of Samoa's Strategy for Development of Samoa 2016-17 to 2019-20;
- continued to be transparent in the allocation of funding under the Partnership; and
- continued to deliver the majority of assistance through Government of Samoa systems.

PROGRAM QUALITY

Aid Quality Check ratings across all initiatives in Australia's development assistance to Samoa remained largely consistent with previous years. Of the continuing programs, two (SEIP and SPCR) had reduced ratings for efficiency and effectiveness, reflecting programming challenges in those areas. Ratings for gender equality remain largely unchanged when compared with the previous reporting period.

The final evaluation of the Samoa Health Sector Initiative (SHSI) provided important lessons, including on challenges around procurement in the health sector. The evaluation noted the importance of coordination, mutual accountability and the need for regular dialogue, including at the senior leadership level.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Following an assessment of Australian development assistance in Samoa, the following management responses have been identified to address challenges and risks associated with the program in 2017-18:

- DFAT will advocate for increased in-country staffing and additional technical oversight by the World Bank under the Enhanced Road Access Project and will use the annual JPAM process to trigger further planning and implementation of infrastructure sector policy and sector management reforms.
- DFAT will request the Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development to provide a formal update on progress of Samoa Women Shaping Development Program (SWSD) including information on the status and expenditure of the main activities planned for this period. The update will be provided to the Program Management Committee before the end of 2017.
- External consultants will review the governance arrangements of the SWSD, including modality, design and timeframe through an agreed country review in late 2017.
- DFAT will continue to explore ways to improve delivery of the SWSD with the Pacific Women Support Unit and to provide gender specialist support to the Government of Samoa.
- DFAT will finalise, in the second half of 2017, remaining activities under the SHSI, including completion of renovations to the x-ray department for the Savaii hospital, and finalise, in cooperation with other development partners, the design for a new health program (SHP) beyond the SHSI.

ANNEX A- PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Describe progress made against management responses in 2015-16 report

Management responses identified in 2015-16 APPR	Rating	Progress made in 2016-17
In agreement with the Samoan Government, deploy technical assistance in education, public financial management and procurement to support increased quality of our programs in these areas.	Partially achieved	Two procurement advisers were recruited in September 2016 to assist the National Health Service with procurement reforms. Additional technical assistance was engaged late in 2016-17 across other sectors.
Continue to explore innovative approaches and relationships to assist in addressing gender equality across the work we do. This will include facilitating dialogue with multilateral partners and the Government of Samoa for better gender analysis, data collection and monitoring of targets.	Partially achieved	A gender adviser was recruited to improve gender analysis, data collection and monitoring of targets.
Encourage Samoa's Ministry of Finance to ensure audits are undertaken promptly and actions are taken to address the audits. Where an audit cannot be completed within six months of the reporting period by Samoan government processes, we will consider independently procuring the audit.	Partially achieved	The Australian High Commission in Apia has actively encouraged the Ministry of Finance to ensure audits are submitted in a timely manner. This was done through official requests. Several audits remain delayed and we are considering independent procurement.
Update education and health public financial management and procurement assessments undertaken three years ago, in line with DFAT's public financial management guidelines.	Not Achieved	Australia's development assistance program was unable to complete assessments as the Ministry of Finance sought a postponement until a PEFA can be completed in late 2017.
Work with the Government of Samoa, with support from DFAT's infrastructure management specialist, to ensure the completion and quality of DFAT funded health and education infrastructure.	Achieved	All works related to health infrastructure have been completed successfully.
Develop an approach to ensure climate change priorities of both Australia and Samoa are better addressed through the Australian development program.	Partially achieved	A climate change stocktake was undertaken and is being used to convey messages on climate change and inform future planning.

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 2016-17

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2016-17
Enable economic growth	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix	Partly Achieved	Majority of performance indicators were achieved in the reporting period. Remaining indicators are on -track.
Enable economic growth	Technical Assistance Facility established and technical assistance needs for economic reforms agreed	Achieved	This facility was established under the Samoa Governance Project. Technical assistance is confirmed and the program is entering the implementation phase.
Enable economic growth	Leone Bridge constructed in accordance with climate resilient design	Achieved	Completed.
Enable economic growth	Small business incubator established and providing effective grants and business services for entrepreneurial activities	Partly Achieved	The Small Business Enterprise Centre provided business training to 212 community women. Grants have not been provided.
Progress health and education outcomes	Full or partial achievement against nine key performance indicators	Partly Achieved	Of the nine performance indicators 1.5 were met in June 2016. In March 2017 4 were fully met and a further 2 partially met.
Progress health and education outcomes	Ten new postgraduate distance education scholarships offered, with priority given to education and health	Achieved	A revitalised Australia Online Studies Scholarship (AOSS) program was introduced for the 2017 intake and 10 new postgraduate scholarships have been offered focusing on the priority areas.
Progress health and education outcomes	Jointly review current state of primary health care and identify actions to further strengthen primary health care	Not Achieved	On hold awaiting advice from the Samoan Government as it has announced a major restructure of the health sector. Post, with other development partners, will participate in a World Bank mission in September 2017 to identify the gaps in Samoa's health system and determine appropriate coordinated responses.
Progress health and education outcomes	Prosthetics and orthotics workshop fully operational	Achieved	The workshop is fully operational. The lower limb prosthetics service, which started at the beginning of the year, has delivered over twenty prostheses. A total of 1,104 people with mobility disabilities have accessed the workshop and a total of 1,555 mobility devices have been provided.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2016-17
Progress health and education outcomes	Second National Family Safety Survey undertaken to inform development of a National Strategy for Ending Violence	Partly Achieved	Work on the second National Family Safety Survey was completed. However, comments from public consultations and from DFAT were not incorporated in the final version.
Strengthen governance	New partnerships implemented to support improvements in Samoa's Public Service Commission and Samoa's civil society	Partly Achieved	Significant dialogue between the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC), Samoan Public Service Commission, other agencies and DFAT has taken place. The reform trajectory is now clear with key areas identified for the APSC to support an efficiency and modernisation agenda in the Samoan public service.
Strengthen governance	Construction of new parliament house progressing in compliance with contract requirements	Achieved	Construction began in May 2016 and is progressing in accordance with approved designs and on budget.
Strengthen governance	Increased number of women in leadership positions	Achieved	There are a significant number of women in leadership roles in Samoa notable in the public sector: where women make up about 30 per cent of Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) positions (12 out of 38), and about 71 per cent of assistant CEOs (79 out of 128). Women in executive decision-making bodies constitute 20 per cent of Government board members, while 8 per cent are appointed Chairs.

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	2017-18	2018-19
Enable economic growth	Economic reform priorities progressed to strengthen environment for economic growth	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Action Matrix, triggers the release of budget support.	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Action Matrix, triggers the release of budget support.
		Contribution of Australian funded technical assistance (including to progressing economic reform priorities) is mutually assessed as being effective.	Contribution of Australian funded technical assistance (including to progressing economic reform priorities) is mutually assessed as being effective.
Enable economic growth	Improved economic infrastructure	Submarine cable operational and providing high speed internet across Upolu and Savaii.	Maliolio Bridge constructed in accordance with climate resilient design.
Enable economic growth	Increased economic opportunities for women and people with disabilities	Minimum 200 women and people with disability supported to establish businesses.	Minimum 200 women and people with disability supported to establish businesses.
Progress health and education outcomes	Improving the quality of the education system through the Education Sector Support Program	Full or partial achievement against nine key performance indicators triggers payment on results.	Full or partial achievement against nine key performance indicators triggers payment on results.
Progress health and education outcomes	Provide targeted scholarships with priority on education and health.	Australia Awards Targeted Health and Education Scholarships Pilot program reviewed to ensure critical skills gaps are addressed.	Reintegration packages in place for returning targeted education and health graduates.
Progress health and education outcomes	Improve the quality of the health system	Review recommendations actioned for improving primary health care.	Improved NCD services at district health centres.
		600 mobility devices provided to people with disabilities.	600 mobility devices provided to people with disabilities.
Progress health and education outcomes	Working with the police, courts and justice agencies, and NGOs to improve service delivery	Review National Strategy for Ending Violence developed, with strong whole of country consultations, and widely publicised.	Best practice initiatives to prevent violence implemented. Improved coordinated multi-sectoral approach to address all forms of VAW (i.e. good global practice for EVAW practice)
Strengthen governance	Strengthened public sector, including Samoa's Police Service, civil society and private sector.	Updated: Assessment of National Systems with strategies in place to address recommendations.	Assessment of National Systems recommendations implemented.
Strengthen governance	Building a quality and accessible parliament house	Construction progressing in compliance with contract requirements.	New parliament house completed and incorporating accessible design standards and climate resilient features.
Strengthen governance	Increasing leadership opportunities for women.	Increased number of women in leadership positions.	Increased number of women in leadership positions.

ANNEX C- EVALUATION PLANNING

LIST OF EVALUATIONS COMPLETED IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Investment number and name	Name of evaluation	Date completed	Date Evaluation report Uploaded into AidWorks	Date Management response uploaded into AidWorks	Published on website
INI456 Samoa Inclusive Education Demonstration Program (SIEDP)	SIEDP Final Evaluation	January 2017	August 2017	August 2017	August 2017
INK306 Samoa Education Sector Support Program	Annual Review Report FY 15-16	7 April 2017	August 2017	NA	August 2017
INH720 Samoa Health Initiative	Final Evaluation of the health Sector Wide Approach Program	June 2016	February 2017	NA	On World Bank website as the evaluation was led by the Bank
INH720 Samoa Health Initiative	Lessons to inform future planning	April 2016	February 2017	NA	Internal Document

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
Final Program Review	INK859 Samoa Disability Program	August 2017	December 2017	To make an independent assessment of the performance of the Samoa Disability Program in terms of its effectiveness and efficiency towards the program's key outcome areas. The final review will propose recommendations for the design of phase 2 of the Samoa Disability Program.	Summative independent evaluation.
Final Program Evaluation	INK887 Cyclone Evan Recovery Program	September 2017	January 2018	To evaluate Australia's budget support contribution towards the implementation of Samoa's Cyclone Evan Recovery Plan.	End of Program Independent Evaluation (jointly with NZ)
Theory of Change Review	INK909 Samoa Women Shaping Development	October 2017	June 2018	To review governance arrangements and theory of change with a view to changing the delivery modality	Evaluation led by the <i>Pacific Women Support Unit</i> in Suva.

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
Samoa Women Shaping Development Initiative	\$10.4m	2017 AQC	3	2	2	3	3	2
	2013-23	2016 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Samoa Power Sector Expansion Program	\$15m	2017 AQC	5	5	5	4	4	4
	2007-18	2016 AQC	5	5	5	4	5	4
Samoa Economic Infrastructure Program	\$21.6m	2017 AQC	4	3	3	3	4	3
	2012-18	2016 AQC	5	4	4	3	4	3
Samoa Parliament Complex Redevelopment	\$13m	2017 AQC	4	3	3	4	4	3
	2012-20	2016 AQC	5	5	4	4	5	4
Samoa Education Sector Support Program	\$16.8m	2017 AQC	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2011-19	2016 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	4
Samoa Health Program	\$9.2m	2017 AQC	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2013-2022	2016 AQC	5	4	4	4	5	4
Samoa Disability Program	\$5.5m	2017 AQC	5	5	4	4	4	5
	2012-2018	2016 AQC	5	5	4	4	4	4

FAQC RATINGS

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
Samoa Inclusive Education Demonstration Program	\$6.4m 2009-18	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
Samoa Health Sector Initiative	\$18.8m 2007-17	3	4	3	3	2	4	3

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.