

Aid program performance report SUMMARY 2018-19
Tonga
September 2019

Summary

This report summarises the performance of Australia’s aid program in Tonga from July 2018 to June 2019 against the Tonga Aid Investment Plan (AIP) 2015/16 – 2018/19.

Australia has three strategic priorities in Tonga that remain relevant to the context:

*Governance, economic and private sector development reforms.* Our key investment in this area is the Tonga Economic Reform Program, which supports a medium term program of reforms to strengthen revenue, effectively manage government expenditure, reduce debt and promote private sector growth. Australia and other donors link budget support payments to agreed reform benchmarks under a Government of Tonga-led Joint Policy Reform Matrix mechanism. Australia provides targeted technical assistance to support implementation. Australia is also supporting key renewable energy projects in Tonga, which are helping transition the country away from imported fossil fuels and increasing the resilience of the energy system. This year the Government of Tonga (GoT) maintained its commitment to avoid non-concessional borrowing, bringing external debt down from 47 percent of GDP at June 2018 to 42.7 percent in June 2019.

*A more effective, efficient and equitable health system.* Australian assistance focuses on reducing the health and economic burden of NCDs and on strengthening the health system in Tonga. The Tonga Health Systems Support Program Phase II (THSSP2) focuses on management of NCDs in primary care, NCD health promotion, and support for mental health and disability services. Australia contributes funding directly to the Ministry of Health and to Tonga Health, a separate government health promotion agency. Australia’s governance and health programs, in particular, are strongly supported by regular policy dialogue with Government. The performance of THSSP2 against its objectives is rated less than adequate in 2018/19 due to planning and budgeting issues and infrequent steering committee meetings. To address this, the Ministry of Health has agreed to reinvigorate governance arrangements.

*Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers.* Australia supports a range of training opportunities in Tonga, regionally and internationally, to ensure Tongans are able to meet priority areas of labour demand. We work with Tonga Skills to deliver technical and vocational training and coaching, with a particular focus on outer islands and opportunities for women and those with disability. Our Seasonal Workers Program and the Pacific Labour Scheme complements our skills development programs.

In consultation with the Government of Tonga, we provide higher education opportunities to Tongans in Australian and Pacific Institutions, under our Australia Awards program,

In addition to these three strategic priorities, Australia considers disaster resilience, gender equality and supporting the needs of people with a disability across all its programs in Tonga.

Australia is one of the largest donors to Tonga. Our assistance is provided under the Australia-Tonga Partnership Arrangement (2015-19). In 2018-19, Australia’s official development assistance (ODA) was AUD28.9 million, compared to Tonga’s national budget of approximately AUD340.2 million. Other significant partners include New Zealand, Japan, China, the World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB). UN agencies, churches and NGOs also provide development support in Tonga.

Expenditure

Expenditure against all areas remains broadly in line with the previous year except for that relating to recovery from Tropical Cyclone Gita, which dropped from AUD11.2 million in 2017-18 to AUD0.8 million in 2018-19 as Australian assistance transitioned from the early response phase to recovery.

 **Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2018-19**

| **Objective** | **AUD$ million** | **% of total ODA** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Governance, economic and private sector development reforms (including infrastructure, gender equality, climate change, disaster resilience and disaster preparedness) | **10.0** | **35** |
| A more effective, efficient and equitable health system | **2.5** | **9** |
| Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers (including scholarships) | **4.4** | **15** |
| Tropical Cyclone Gita | **0.8** | **3** |
| **Sub-Total Bilateral** | **17.7** | **62** |
| Regional and Global | **7.6** | **26** |
| Other Government Departments | **3.6** | **12** |
| Total ODA Expenditure | **28.9** | **100** |

Performance TOWARDS aip Objectives

**Table 2 Rating of the Program's Progress towards Australia’s Aid Objectives**

| **Objective** | **Previous Rating** | **Current Rating** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Governance, economic and private sector development | Amber | Green |
| A more effective, efficient and equitable health system  | Amber | Amber |
| Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers | Green | Green |

**Definition of ratings:**

**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**.**

Governance, economic and private sector development REFORMS

    

The overall rating against this objective is green, reflecting good progress in economic reforms under an effective mechanism. This is an improvement on the previous year, when performance was rated amber due to delayed progress towards achieving some reform actions under the Joint Policy Reform Matrix (JPRM). These delays were caused largely by the unexpected disruption to parliament due to the severe damage caused to the Parliament House by Tropical Cyclone Gita.

Australia is one of five donors[[1]](#footnote-1) providing budget support to the GoT through the Joint Policy Reform Matrix (JPRM) mechanism. Policy reform dialogue is led by GoT and budget support payment is triggered by achievement of agreed economic reforms. The joint donor approach reduces transaction costs for all parties and accelerates policy reforms. Economic reforms under the JPRM have strengthened Tonga’s economy by reducing non-priority spending, improving debt management and strengthening core budget execution and procurement systems. Key outcomes this year have been:

* + - Strengthened measures to boost revenue, where the proportion of GDP collected as domestic revenue has increased to over 25% (from 21.8% average in 2014-16).
		- Reduced public sector wage bill as a proportion of domestic revenue from 53.2% in 2016-17 to 51.6% in 2018-19.
		- Government procurement data in relation to performance and compliance is collected and published in a timely fashion.
		- The Government has maintained its commitment to avoid non-concessional borrowing, bringing external debt down from 47 percent of GDP at June 2018 to 42.7 percent in June 2019.

These reforms were fewer than anticipated at the beginning of the year, however they were considered adequate by participating donors when taken in the broader context of delays to Government business due to cyclone Gita in February 2018 and interruptions to Parliament in 2017-18. Australia complements budget support with technical assistance for Tonga to implement its public financial management roadmap. In 2018-19, Australia provided technical assistance to strengthen central and health procurement. A key outcome has been the increased proportion of competitive bidding for government contracts (from 35% in 2014 to over 60% in 2018)[[2]](#footnote-2) in line with the approved national procurement process.

The *Independent Evaluation of DFAT’s Economic and Public-Sector Reform Program (EPSG III) to the Kingdom of Tonga 2015/16-2017-18* (April 2018) identified that while the JPRM mechanism effectively incentivised high-level policy action, it has not supported the Tongan government with the follow-up action required to implement and embed those reforms. In response to the evaluation recommendations, we extended important procurement technical support. The design of the new economic governance program, to commence in the last quarter of 2019, provides enhanced technical assistance to address identified weaknesses and strengthen monitoring of progress.

*Support for aid for trade and infrastructure*. Australia has co-financed two ADB programs that deliver resilient urban infrastructure outcomes. The Outer Islands Renewable Energy Project (OIREP) is contributing to the Tonga Energy Roadmap target of 50% Renewable Energy by 2020. The solar farms under OIREP in 'Eua and Vava'u are successfully generating renewable energy. More significantly, the transition to renewable energy has increased the resilience of energy systems on outer islands, with full recovery of the energy system on 'Eua taking only two weeks in the aftermath of Cyclone Gita (compared with five weeks on Tongatapu). In 2018-19, taking account of lessons learned from earlier assistance Australia, has provided co-finance to the ADB and Green Climate Fund supported Tonga Renewable Energy Project, which will significantly scale up access to renewable energy on Tonga’s main island, Tongatapu.

A MORE EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT AND EQUITABLE HEALTH SYSTEM

   

The overall rating against this objective is amber as two of the three performance indicators were met but there were persistent concerns with health service planning and budgeting.

Australia’s primary support for the health sector in Tonga is through the Tonga Health Systems Support Program Phase II (THSSP2 - AUD17 million, 2015-20). THSSP2 supports the Ministry of Health with a direct funding agreement, focusing on the management of non-communicable diseases (NCD) in primary care and health promotion, and support for gender equality and social inclusion. THSSP2 also includes a grant agreement with Tonga Health to coordinate Tonga’s national NCD strategy.

An evaluation of THSSP2 (May 2019) found that, to date, there are signs of some progress on NCD behavioural risk factors and national NCD service planning. However, key challenges remain. The evaluation found Ministry of Health governance, planning and budgeting remain persistent concerns. As these activities in Tonga are fundamental to how Australia funds health support, DFAT assessed THSSP2 performance as below adequate. DFAT has prepared a management response to the evaluation, in consultation with the Ministry of Health, and put in place an approved remedial action plan including revised governance arrangements.

Two of three performance indicators for the sector were met in 2018-19: Tonga has maintained recurrent budget expenditure for health at an appropriate level, and a multi-year healthy eating campaign targeting healthy eating behaviour in primary school age children was launched. The assessment of performance is mixed against the last, ambitious performance benchmark of a decrease in rates of premature deaths and preventable disability related to NCDs. There is a lack of health information from government systems, making it difficult to judge overall trends regarding NCDs. We are currently arranging provision of additional technical support for data collection and analysis, including for disability inclusion, for the remainder of the program.

The program continues to promote disability inclusion for a more equitable health system, including supporting people with disabilities to access quality services and products such as prosthetics. Further achievements are detailed in the subsequent section, *Gender and Disability*, in this report.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR TONGAN WORKERS

    

The overall rating against this objective is green based on high scholarship completion rates, thanks to a strengthened selection process, and improved economic outcomes for TVET participants.

Australia funds Tonga Skills to deliver training and coaching in the TVET sector. A mid-term review (December 2018) found Tonga Skills has made positive progress towards achieving its three end of program outcomes. In 2018-19 1,626 clients participated in skills development activities, of which 63% were female, and 60% of trainers delivering skills development activities were female. Key achievements were:

* + - 35% of clients establish new micro or small enterprises
		- 17% of clients found employment
		- 87% clients report increased income, including those who found employment

Tonga Skills is piloting an innovative Deep Dive Training Strategy in the outer islands to address demand for growing business in the tourism sector. The approach is customised and includes holistic business improvement training and coaching for five tourism establishments on the island to boost business and local employment.

In addition, five new national qualifications in tourism were accredited by the Tonga National Qualifications and Accreditation Board and six new community education providers were registered, expanding pathways for Tongans to gain recognised qualifications.

The Australia Awards continued to provide higher education opportunities for Tongans. In 2018-19, 75 Tongans were supported under long term scholarship programs (59 per cent female) with 42 university students (71 per cent female) graduating from Australian and Pacific institutions. Tonga continues to demonstrate high rates of success in terms of numbers graduating. This year three graduates were recognised as most outstanding in their fields at the University of the South Pacific. The selection process ensures men and women have equal access to scholarship opportunities to address priority employment gaps nominated by the public and private sectors. In 2018-19, 26 per cent of female and 2 percent of male university students studied in non-traditional fields. While there is no formal Tonga Australia Alumni Association, our Nuku’alofa High Commission hosts annual alumni activities to reinforce the objectives of the Australia Alumni Network Strategy to engage with leaders and advocates linked by their experience as holders of Australia Awards.

Gender and disability

Australia’s investment in gender equality in Tonga continues to gain momentum through active management by DFAT’s High Commission in Nuku’alofa along with support from the Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development Support Unit in Suva, Fiji, and technical advisers. In April 2019, an evaluation was undertaken on Australian support provided to the Tonga National Centre for Women and Children and the Women and Children’s Crisis Centre. Both evaluation reports found positive results and recommended continued support to these non-government organisations, which both respond to gender-based violence and the need for economic empowerment.

Through the Families Free of Violence Program (FFOV), refurbishments to a new Family Violence Victim Support Unit were completed in March 2019. The new space is welcoming, friendly and safe – a substantial improvement on the previous Domestic Violence Unit office, with a separate entrance ensuring that clients no longer need to walk through the main police station to seek assistance.

Australia’s support to Tonga’s Women’s Affairs Division has provided a capacity boost, recruiting key staff (Family Protection Act Coordinator, Policy and Legislation Officer, and a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer), conducting numerous consultations, resulting in the launch of their revised Gender Policy (National Women’s Empowerment, and Gender Equality Tonga Policy). Tonga’s Gender Mainstreaming Handbook and a statistical and health report: ‘Where do we stand?’ was also launched at the same event. This was through joint efforts of DFAT and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

Our engagement continues to make good progress with a twin-track approach to disability inclusion. The THSSP2 program is implementing large disability-focused activities including supporting Tonga’s first ever comprehensive rehabilitation service, which was opened in June 2018. The newly refurbished facility provides mobility devices such as wheelchairs, and prosthetics, alongside physiotherapy and other rehabilitation services. Refurbishment works for the national hospital psychiatric ward have been designed and tendered, with works to take place in 2019-20. In addition, we have supported the Women and Children’s Crisis Centre to partner with the National Disability Association (NATA), to promote awareness of their programs to people living with disability. Tonga Skills has continued to implement a quality mainstreaming approach in its programs. This year 22% of all skills development activities included one or more people with a disability. In May, DFAT staff worked with a specialist technical advice team to review our engagement in Tonga and identify opportunities for further disability inclusion improvements. Tonga’s development of a new National Disability Inclusive Development Policy (currently in draft) will provide a good opportunity to frame and prioritise our engagement on disability inclusion.

disaster preparedness and response

On 12 February 2018, Tropical Cyclone Gita struck Tonga causing severe damage to Tongatapu and nearby islands. Following immediate humanitarian relief efforts during 2018-19, Australia supported recovery and reconstruction, focusing on shelter, education, livelihoods, water and sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sectors.

* + - Materials and training for shelter and agricultural recovery reached more than 10 thousand beneficiaries through CARE Australia (in partnerships with Tongan NGO MORDI and Live & Learn), far exceeding the target of 4,250
		- Live and Learn completed pilot rehabilitation works to test a WASH rehabilitation approach which will be rolled out across Tongatapu next year.
		- The partnership between Australian Red Cross and Tonga Red Cross society supported the replenishment of pre-positioned emergency supplies including 850 hygiene kits, maintenance of the national network of supply warehouses, and operations of the Shelter Technical Group.
		- Women and Children’s Crisis Centre (WCCC) provided psycho-social counselling support through mobile counselling (home visits). Between March and August 2018, WCCC provided psycho-social support to 340 persons; 316 women and 15 men, of those nine people identified as living with a disability.

Schools reconstruction work under the World Bank PREP initiative (USD13.8 million, of which Australia has contributed AUD3 million) has been delayed due to protracted negotiations on procurement and building designs, but construction is expected to commence in September 2019. Similarly, ADB approval to proceed with the Australian-funded reconstruction of sheds at Tapuhia Waste Management Facility has been delayed but the project is expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

Australia continued to support Tonga with disaster preparedness through technical cooperation and financing for the National Emergency Management Office, Tonga Red Cross Society and the emergency cluster system. Our support to the World Bank Central Services Unit in the Ministry of Finance helped relieve the pressure on government to implement and monitor additional reconstruction funding from all donors.

Mutual Obligations

Mutual obligations agreed under the *Tonga Aid Investment Plan* and the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-2019* continue to be relevant and both Australia and Tonga remained committed to deliver against them during 2018-2019.

The Government of Tonga:

* continued to implement its national development policy agenda as articulated in the *Tonga Strategic Development Framework 2015-2025*;
* continued to implement economic, public financial management and private sector development reforms agreed under the multi-year *Joint Policy Reform Matrix;*
* took action to improve gender equality indicators as committed to in the *Pacific Island Forum Leaders’ Gender Equality Declaration –* the Ministry of Internal Affairs launched ‘Where do we stand’, a gender statistical report supporting the production and use of sex disaggregated data and gender analysis to inform government policies and programs; and
* continued to keep the Government of Australia apprised of domestic policy developments which may affect the implementation of the aid program.

The Australian Government:

* delivered aid in line with the strategic priorities and objectives of the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement*, reinforcing the Government of Tonga’s leadership of effective development strategies and programs – in 2018-19, Australia continued to deliver a substantial proportion of its assistance through the Tongan Government, helping it to strengthen its planning and financial systems, and support its reform agenda; and
* transparently allocated funding under the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement* and kept the Government of Tonga apprised of Australian domestic policy developments that may affect the bilateral aid budget.

Australia and Tonga continue to implement our joint commitments relating to fraud, environmental safeguards and child protection.

Program Quality

Aid Quality Check (AQC) ratings across investments covering effectiveness and efficiency indicate the aid program to Tonga is working well and focused on the right areas. Gender ratings remain solid and are in line with efforts to mainstream across all investments, apart from a rating of three for THSSP2 that reflects overall weak performance. Remedial contract management action in relation to efficiency for Tonga Skills has already been taken at the time of drafting this report, and a remediation plan is in place for THSSP2.

Management actions

A number of design and review activities of 2018-19 were deferred to 2019-20, as we prioritised the implementation of newly announced initiatives and engagements under Australia’s stepped-up engagement in the Pacific. The deferral of these activities did not impact aid performance over the reporting period. The management actions identified for the forthcoming 12 months, including carried over from 2018-19 are:

* + - Develop new Aid Investment Plan;
		- Finalise the design of the new economic sector investment;
		- Review Pacific Women Tonga;
		- Review our Australia Awards scholarships program, and identify strategies to improve impact and coherence; and
		- Australia, in partnership with the Tongan Ministry of Health, will implement management actions in line with THSSP2 evaluation recommendations and DFAT will report related progress in line with the Investment Requiring Improvement remediation plan.

Annex A - Progress in Addressing Management Responses

| **Management responses identified in 2017-18 APPR**  | **Rating** | **Progress made in 2018-19** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The Aid Investment Plan and associated Performance Assessment Framework be updated to set the direction of the next three years of Australian aid investment in Tonga.  | Not achieved | Although preparatory work towards a new aid investment plan is underway, it was not completed within the reporting period. |
| Mid-term evaluation of the Tonga Health Systems Support Program (THSSP2) to review progress and impact, and support program improvements for the remainder of the investment.  | Achieved | The evaluation has been completed, and at the time of drafting, the Ministry of Health and Tonga Health have been consulted on the management response. Publication of the report is imminent. |
| New design for the economic sector investment to align with Foreign Policy White Paper priorities and implement the findings of the recent independent sector evaluation. | Partly Achieved | The draft design is being appraised with a view to finalising in September 2019. |
| Review of the Pacific Women Tonga country plan for gender to review progress and refocus our efforts to meet the target of AUD10 million over 10 years for Pacific Women activities. | Not Achieved | The review mission was delayed due to a clash of dates with a period of national holiday in Tonga. The next available dates for the team were in late August 2019. Although the mission has now been completed, it was not achieved within the reporting period. |
| Undertake a mid-term review of Australia’s humanitarian response to TC Gita. | Achieved | Review and management response completed. |
| Design a new scholarships program to improve coherence and determine investment impact.  | Not Achieved | A review of the program has been delayed to 2019-20. |

**Definition of Ratings:**

**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 2018-19

| **Aid objective** | **Performance Benchmark**  | **Rating** | **Progress in 2018-19** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| To progress economic reform | Achievement of actions under Joint Policy Reform Matrix (to improve Tonga’s Public Financial Management) triggers release of donor funding | Partly achieved | Some but not all actions under JPRM were achieved, however Australia and all other donors agreed to release funding in acknowledgement of the impacts of TC Gita on the Government’s ability to process reforms. |
| To improve economic benefits through targeted renewable energy and trade enhancing infrastructure | A further 220kWp of solar generation and 1,100kWh of energy storage installed in 3 more outer islands | Partly achieved | Over the last 2 years, (2017-18 and 2018-19) OIREP is covering 6 islands in total, of which 1 (Niuafo’ou) is completed, and 5 are ongoing in parallel, expected to be completed March 2020. When completed, the package will have delivered an additional 510kWp of solar generation and 1,245kWh of energy storage. |
| To improve health system effectiveness, efficiency and equity | Ministry of Health and Tonga Health budgets (separately considered and excluding donor funds) as a percentage of the total government budget do not decrease against the 2015 baseline, and the proportion of the 2018-19 Ministry of Health budget (excluding donor funds) allocated to the Public Health Division, has continued to increase from the 2017-18 level | Achieved | In the Government of Tonga 2018-19 Budget, allocation to:* + Ministry of Health as a percentage of government budget was 11.7% (compared to 11.45% in 2015)
	+ Tonga Health Promotion Foundation as a percentage of government budget remained the same at 0.2%
	+ Public Health increased to 15.67% (from 12.8% in 2017)
 |
| To reduce the health and economic burden of NCDs | Launch of a multi-year, national scale, healthy eating public awareness campaign that improves healthy eating behaviours. Decrease in the rates of premature deaths and preventable disability related to NCDs in men and in women | Partly achieved | Tonga Health Promotion Foundation has launched a national healthy eating campaign which in 2019 focuses on reducing consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages in primary school-aged children. While the THSSP2 mid-term evaluation found some promising signs of progress, assessment against the ambitions benchmark of decreased national rates of NCDs death and disability is difficult to judge due to lack of available government data. |
| To increase the number of Tongans, especially women and those with disability, that are skilled to meet priority areas of labour demand | 80% Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth and scholarship students complete quality education, training and skills development opportunities aligned with labour market needs. 10% of university students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender | Achieved | Scholarships program has a greater than 90% completion rate, and fields of study are prioritised in consultation with Tonga’s Public Service Commission (which in turn consults will line agencies). Tonga Skills training activities are delivered in line with industry and community demand, and experiences extremely low dropout rates.22% of university students studies in non-traditional fields in 2018-19 |

**Definition of Ratings:**

**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

**Note:** Future performance benchmarks will be set during development of the next Aid Investment Plan.

Annex C - Evaluation Planning

1 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** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| INL683- Tonga Health Systems Support Program 2 | Mid-term evaluation | May 2019 | By August 2019 | By August 2019 | By August 2019 |

2 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** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N/A |  |  |  |  |  |

Annex D - Aid Quality Check ratings

1 AQC ratings

| **Investment name** | **year on year** | **Effectiveness** | **Efficiency** | **Relevance** | **Gender** | **Monitoring and Evaluation** | **Sustainability** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Economic and Public Sector Reform**Approved budget: $24.6 millionBudget duration: 2016-2024 | 2019 AQC | **4** | **4** |  | **4** |  |  |
| **Economic and Public Sector Reform** | 2018 AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **3** | **3** | **4** |
| **Tonga Health Systems Support Program II**Approved budget: $16.4 millionBudget duration: 2015-2020 | 2019 AQC | **3** | **3** |  | **3** |  |  |
| **Tonga Health Systems Support Program II** | 2018 AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **3** | **3** | **4** |
| **Nuku'alofa Urban Development Project**Approved budget: $9.1 millionBudget duration: 2011-2019 | 2019 AQC | **4** | **4** |  | **4** |  |  |
| **Nuku'alofa Urban Development Project** | 2018AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **5** | **4** | **5** |
| **Tonga – Scholarships**Approved budget: $2.2 millionBudget duration: 2016-2017 | 2019 AQC | **4** | **4** |  | **4** |  |  |
| **Tonga – Scholarships** | 2018 AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **4** | **3** | **4** |
| **Outer Island Renewable Energy Project**Approved budget: $7.9 millionBudget duration: 2012-2020 | 2019 AQC | **4** | **4** |  | **4** |  |  |
| **Outer Island Renewable Energy Project** | 2018 AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **5** | **4** | **5** |
| **Tonga Skills**Approved budget: $7.5 millionBudget duration: 2016-2021 | 2019 AQC | **4** | **3** |  | **4** |  |  |
| **Tonga Skills** | 2018 AQC | **4** | **4** | **5** | **5** | **3** | **4** |

2 Humanitarian AQC ratings

| **Investment Name** | **year on year** | **Effectiveness** | **Efficiency** | **Relevance** | **Gender** | **Monitoring and Evaluation** | **Protection** | **Connectedness** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tropical Cyclone Gita**Approved budget: $8.4 millionBudget duration: 2018-2021 | 2019 AQC | **5** | **5** | **5** | **4** | **4** | **4** | **5** |

For 2018-19, investments are rated against three criteria: effectiveness, efficiency and gender equality. This reduction in criteria rated is to ensure stronger management attention is given to assessing these criteria which are fundamental to the success of Australian aid investments. Other important issues, such as monitoring and evaluation, are now assessed under the three priority criteria.

**Definitions of AQC 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.

1. Other donors are the World Bank (lead donor), Asian Development Bank, New Zealand and the European Union [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Reported by the Ministry of Finance’s Central Procurement Unit [↑](#footnote-ref-2)