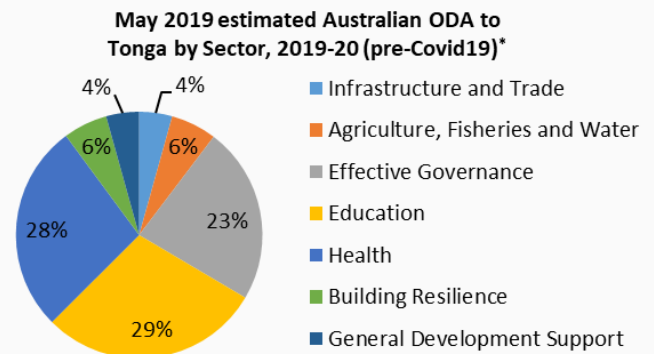




2019-20 TONGA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Program Budget	2019-20 Budget Estimate (\$m)*
Bilateral	17.6
Regional	5.6
Global	1.4
Other Government Departments	2.0
Total Australian ODA to Tonga	26.6

*Actual expenditure is expected to be available in December 2020



* Due to rounding the total percentage may not add up to 100 per cent

COVID-19 Development Response

- The Australian Government’s \$10.5 million *COVID-19 Support Package* has contributed to health security and economic stability in Tonga. Measures included budget support to enhance fiscal resilience and support to pandemic preparedness and response.
- Australia supported the delivery of :
 - 3,300 GeneXpert COVID testing cartridges and over 3000 test kits;
 - personal protective (PPE) and clinical equipment worth \$850,000;
 - quarantine and border management systems;
 - refurbishment of the Vaiola national referral hospital and Mu’a Health Clinic; and
 - a national public health messaging campaign on social distancing and hygiene.

Other program highlights

- Australia’s assistance following Tropical Cyclone Harold helped Tonga’s emergency response by delivering non-food emergency items on Tongatapu and re-supplying the national emergency warehouse.
- Design of the Tonga Parliament House and Office of Legislative Assembly Complex commenced.
- Australia’s support under a multi-donor governance program enabled key economic and policy reforms, and helped underpin medium-term fiscal sustainability.

- Australia contributed to the reduction of impacts of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through community education campaigns on healthy eating, tobacco use and diabetes.
- Australia supported Tonga’s recovery from Tropical Cyclone Gita by partnering with non-government organisations (NGOs) to deliver 140 water tanks in 78 communities; new water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in 18 schools; and new classrooms in 25 schools.
- A total of 30 technical training activities for 533 beneficiaries (204 men and 329 women) were implemented with 50 per cent delivered in outer islands.
- Through local NGO partners, Australia provided support to 33 female entrepreneurs and helped clients apply for 179 protection orders, with 140 granted. Home welfare visits reached 196 women and children in rural areas, including women with disabilities.
- Australia offered 37 Australia Awards scholarships for study in 2019-20: (15 in Australia; 22 in the Pacific) and Tonga hosted 34 Australian Volunteers.
- Australia’s support to renewable energy is reducing emissions, dependence on fossil fuels and building resilience in outer island communities.
- In urban Nuku’alofa, Australia supported improvements to urban planning and municipal services, including water supply and waste collection.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2019-20 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TITLE OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK INDICATOR/BENCHMARK	BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST INDICATOR/BENCHMARK
Objective 1 - Progress economic, policy and governance reform.	Successful achievement by Tonga of economic, policy and governance reform under the World Bank led Joint Policy Reform Matrix (JPRM) enables release of multi donor budget support.	Reforms included: Labour Mobility Policy Framework, National Housing Recovery and Resilience policy, TVET sector Strategic Policy Framework and the revised regulations under the Revenue Services Administration Act. Tonga also adhered to a medium term debt strategy to help avoid any new non-concessional external borrowing. Australia disbursed \$4 million in conditional budget support and \$7 million un-earmarked funding through the COVID-19 package.
Objective 2 - Improve economic benefits through targeted renewable energy and trade enhancing infrastructure.	A further 200kWp of solar generation and 1,100kWh of energy storage installed in three more outer islands.	A further 200kWp of solar energy was generated under phase one of the Outer Island Renewable Energy Project which was completed in June 2019. Through phase two a further 510kWp of solar energy and 1,035kWh of energy storage are currently being installed in five more outer islands.
Objective 3 - Improve health system effectiveness, efficiency and equity.	Ministry of Health (MoH) 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 2019-20 MoH budget (excluding donor funds) allocated to the Public Health Division, has continued to increase from the 2018-19 level.	This year, Tonga has again met the agreed high-level targets to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain the budget allocations as a percentage of the Government of Tonga budget; and increase funding to the preventative health budget (from 12.8 per cent to 15.7 per cent of the MoH budget). Australia's COVID-19 package delivered \$1 million direct to the MoH.
Objective 4 - 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 women.	A multi-year national campaign for healthy eating commenced 17 April 2019 and implementation continues. Data on rates of premature deaths and preventable disability related to NCDs has not been collected due to COVID-19 pressure.
Objective 5 - Increase the number of Tongans, especially women and those with disability that are skilled to meet priority areas of labour demand.	80 per cent of skills for inclusive economic growth and scholarship students complete quality education, training and skills development opportunities aligned with labour market needs. Ten per cent of University students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender.	In 2019-20, 80 per cent of students completed training and development that aligned with labour market needs. Under the Pacific Labour Scheme a total of 47 people (eight men and 39 women) gained employment in semi-skilled work in Australia. Australia also provided higher education opportunities for Tongans, with 32 university students graduating from Australian and Pacific institutions in 2019-20. Of the 32 students, 23 completed their studies as scheduled. Seventeen per cent of university students studied disciplines outside existing gendered stereotypes.

ANNEX A: PROGRAM QUALITY

Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality
Tonga Economic and Public Sector Reform Program (INL881)	\$35.2m 2016-24	2019 AQC 2020 AQC	4 4	4 4	4 4
Tonga Health Systems Support Program II (INL683)	\$19.5 2015-21	2019 AQC 2020 AQC	3 3	3 4	3 4
Nuku'alofa Urban Development Sector Project (INK206)	\$9.1m 2011-20	2019 AQC 2020 AQC	4 4	4 4	4 4
Tonga Energy Roadmap (INK605)	\$10.7m 2012-22	2019 AQC 2020 AQC	4 4	4 4	4 4
Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth (INL899)	\$8.0m 2016-21	2019 AQC 2020 AQC	4 5	3 4	4 4
Tonga Renewable Energy Project (TREP) (INN151)	\$5.4m 2018-22	2020 AQC	4	4	4

Humanitarian Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality	Relevance	Monitoring and Evaluation	Connectedness	Protection
Tropical Cyclone Gita response and recovery	\$7.3m 2018-2021	4	4	4	5	4	5	4

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.