



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT SUMMARY 2018-19

Kiribati
September 2019

KIRIBATI AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2018-19

SUMMARY

This report summarises the performance of Australia's aid program in Kiribati from July 2018 to June 2019 against the Kiribati Aid Investment Plan (AIP) 2015-16 to 2018-19. Kiribati is one of the poorest countries in the region, with GNI per capita estimated at USD3,010, and is the poorest country in the Pacific based on nominal per capita income. Official development assistance (ODA) supports economic growth and human development in the context of a small and dispersed population, a narrow resource base, limited private sector activity and environmental vulnerability.

Australia's development program priorities and methods contribute to the strategic objectives outlined in our 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper, particularly a stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific region. Australia's programs in Kiribati address gender equality, disability inclusion and climate change resilience as critical to inclusive development outcomes. Our activities are also consistent with the *Kiribati 20-Year Vision: 2016-2036*, in particular, the governance pillar and the wealth pillar's focus on improving human capital.

Australia's aid program continued to support the Government of Kiribati's (GoK) economic reforms. In 2018-19, this included supporting two in-line technical advisers in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MFED), who implemented reforms that facilitated Australia's direct budget support.

Australia supports economic prospects and resilience through developing a better-educated and healthier population. In 2018-19, Australia improved the quality and accessibility of primary and junior secondary education, including for children with disabilities. Australia provided tertiary scholarships for 30 women and men to study in Australian and regional universities and invested in quality technical and vocational education and training to enhance employability of young I-Kiribati. Australia supported 465 I-Kiribati workers secure temporary employment under Australia's labour mobility programs (up from 412 in 2017-18, 127 workers in 2016-17 and 20 workers in 2015-16). Australia supported better health outcomes by commencing a new Kiribati Health Program (\$3.6 million, 2018 -2021).

GoK's 2018 total government recurrent and development expenditure was \$223.1 million. In 2018-19, Australia provided an estimated \$27.4 million in ODA to Kiribati (equivalent to 12.3 per cent of GoK's 2018 expenditure). In 2018, Taiwan contributed \$35 million, Japan contributed \$27 million, the European Union \$21.9 million and New Zealand contributed \$17.2 million.¹ In 2018 the Asian Development Bank (ADB) provided \$36.5 million and the World Bank provided \$28.1 million.

EXPENDITURE

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2018-19

Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Objective 1 – Economic reform plan	1.0	3.6
Objective 2 – Building a better educated and healthier population	19.2	70.1
Sub-Total Bilateral	20.2	73.7
Regional and Global	6.7	24.5
Other Government Departments	0.5	1.8
Total ODA Expenditure	27.4	100

¹ The aid contributions of Kiribati's other development partners are revised 2018 outcomes taken from the Government of Kiribati's 2019 budget: <http://www.mfed.gov.ki/>.

PERFORMANCE TOWARDS AIP OBJECTIVES

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

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Objective 1 – Economic reform plan	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 ECONOMIC REFORM PLAN



The economic reform plan is rated as 'green', having met expectations for progress at this stage of implementation and achieved the performance benchmark for the release of donor funds. The GoK achieved economic policy goals set by the Kiribati Economic Reform Taskforce (ERT), and made progress on other difficult reforms, with the support of Australia's ongoing policy dialogue (see Annex A).

Australia's funding for this objective (\$1.0 million) is 3.6 per cent of Australia's total ODA and around 5 per cent of Australia's bilateral program. Australia contributes to the Budget Support Program which establishes six key reforms for GoK to action, with successful completion triggering donors' budget support payments. Governance and monitoring and evaluation is overseen by the joint Kiribati Economic Reform Taskforce (ERT), which comprises representatives from the GoK, the World Bank, the European Union, New Zealand and the Asian Development Bank. In parallel, Australia provides technical advice through a Pacific Technical Assistance Mechanism 2 (PACTAM2) adviser who directly supports, inter alia, progressing economic reform work, devising the GoK budget strategy and preparing the Kiribati Development Plan. A second adviser provides technical assistance on economic planning and climate financing, which has helped the GoK access over US\$100 million in global climate finance and develop a pipeline of projects worth over \$300 million.

In 2018-19 the GoK successfully implemented a range of agreed reforms (the key performance benchmark – see Annex B), including introducing a cash management policy, establishing a central procurement unit, and endorsement of clear investment objectives for the sovereign wealth fund. The GoK also made progress on a drawdown policy for the country's sovereign wealth fund, which is expected to receive Cabinet clearance in 2019-20. The completion of reforms on schedule allowed disbursement of donor budget support of \$14.3 million, of which Australia contributed \$0.5 million in 2018 and, based on progress over this period, is scheduled to make a further contribution of \$0.5 million in December 2019.

While the GoK reported a budget surplus in 2018, there remain concerns about Kiribati's narrow revenue base and exposure of its sovereign wealth fund to global financial volatility. Moreover, Australia maintains an interest in the GoK's investment priorities, which in some cases may not offer financial, economic or social returns, and its public procurement practices. Australia will work with the GoK and other ERT partners to monitor progress on outstanding actions and to develop a new set of policy reforms for 2020-21.

OBJECTIVE 2 A BETTER EDUCATED AND HEALTHIER POPULATION



Overall, this objective is assessed as 'green' on the basis of solid progress toward education benchmarks, including gender outcomes; independent evidence of improved quality and accessibility of basic education, including for people with disabilities; and strong links between vocational education and employment. While consistent improvements in education outcomes are not yet apparent, progress is as expected at this stage of investment given the contextual challenges faced by education partners in Kiribati. To address these barriers, the next phase of Australia's basic education investment will draw on recommendations from an independent review and ensure alignment with the Ministry of Education's next strategic plan (2019-2023). Australia's health investment was initiated in 2019 and, while it is too early to see outcomes, progress is as expected at this early stage and a performance-based design is expected to incentivise strong results.

This objective comprises 70 per cent of Australia's total ODA and 95 per cent of the bilateral program. It is delivered through four major programs:

- Australia Awards Scholarships and Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships (\$3.2 million in 2018-19);
- Kiribati Education Improvement Program Phase III (KEIP, \$32 million, 2016-19);
- Kiribati Facility (\$20 million, 2016-20); and
- Kiribati-Australia Health Support Program (KAHSP, \$3.6 million, 2019-2021).

In 2018-19, 30 I-Kiribati women and men (22 women) commenced undergraduate or postgraduate studies (17 postgraduate) in Australian and regional universities (17 in Australia) through the Australia Awards Scholarships and the Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships initiatives. They joined approximately 90 I-Kiribati scholars currently on award. Importantly a further 33 scholars (24 women) graduated and returned home to contribute to Kiribati's economic and social development.

An independent review of KEIP (\$32 million over four years) in 2018 found that the program was making good progress towards achieving its expected outputs, and resulting in increased access to basic education. KEIP rehabilitated school buildings, benefiting 1,833² students; placed 26 students with disabilities in mainstream schools; and facilitated 235 other students with disabilities to access quality education at the Kiribati School and Centre for Children with Special Needs. Rehabilitated school buildings have been designed to ensure their resilience to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events, helping to ensure educational continuity. KEIP has also integrated climate change across the national curriculum, helping to increase students' understanding of the implications of climate change for Kiribati's future. However, broader student learning outcomes remained a concern. Standardised Tests of National Achievement in Kiribati in 2018 showed improvements in literacy and numeracy of Year 4 and Year 6 students, but performance by Year 8 students declined compared to 2017 results. Moreover, the review found reforms to improve sectoral planning and management were not yet fully implemented.

Education partners in Kiribati face many challenges, including remoteness, geographic dispersal and poor communication and transport links. Despite these challenges, the Ministry of Education provides strong leadership. The Ministry will prepare a sector strategic plan for 2019-2023 and the next phase of Australia's investment, KEIP Phase IV, will align with that plan. The design of KEIP Phase IV will also address the 14

² Note that gender-disaggregated data was not available for this reporting period. This is identified as a management action for 2019-20.



recommendations from the independent review, including data gaps in measuring end-of-program outcomes, and understanding why children’s learning hasn’t increased as expected.

The Kiribati Facility (\$20 million over five years) aims to build a more capable, qualified and mobile I-Kiribati workforce, in particular through technical and vocational education and training at the Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT). KIT enrolled 387 students (190 female, 197 male) in certificate-level courses in 2018 (the total number of students was 537 in 2018) and a further 1,383 in short courses. KIT supports participation by people with disabilities – six students with vision impairment graduated from customised certificate courses and another 13 hearing and vision impaired students completed short courses. KIT also supports young mothers and out-of-school youth, and achieved 27 per cent female participation in non-traditional courses, exceeding the performance benchmark (20 per cent). KIT graduates connect to the workforce – tracer surveys indicate 74 per cent of graduates are gainfully employed, including in Australia’s labour mobility programs. KIT also delivers pre-departure training for labour mobility candidates.

A mid-term review of the Facility in 2019 (forthcoming) provided some recommendations for improvement, including supporting the Ministry of Employment and Human Resource, vocational training policy dialogue with the Ministry and development partners; streamlining leadership of the Facility; strengthening KIT governance; and industry engagement on training needs. The review also provided recommendations regarding data collection and measuring value for money. Australia accepted eight of the 11 recommendations in full, and partly accepted the remaining three. DFAT is already implementing some recommendations while other actions will be delivered in the next phase of the Facility.

KAHSP (\$3.6 million over 3 years) commenced on 1 January 2019 and is aligned with the Ministry of Health and Medical Services’ priorities. It provides three years of funding certainty to the Ministry, while building on Australia’s previous support to the Kiribati health sector in areas such as mental health and rehabilitation services and preventing and managing high-burden infectious diseases (tuberculosis, leprosy and hepatitis B in particular). The program also supports system strengthening in workforce development planning and health information improvement. KAHSP is performance based and will be assessed annually.

MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The AIP for Kiribati is based on shared goals and mutual obligations, which are regularly discussed with GoK partners. Annual Senior Official Talks (held in May 2019) provide the opportunity to discuss policy developments that impact the development program.

The GoK committed to maintain or exceed expenditure on health and education as a proportion of its total budget. The 2019 GoK budget:

- increased its estimated 2019 education expenditure to 14.2 per cent of the total budget (up from 10.3 per cent in 2017 and 12.3 per cent in 2018), and
- increased its estimated 2019 health expenditure to 12.1 per cent of the total budget (up from 8.9 per cent in 2017 and 10.5 per cent in 2018).

The GoK committed to implement reforms agreed under the Kiribati Economic Reform Plan (also included in the Joint Policy Reform Matrix), which made good progress in 2018-19 (see Objective 1 and Annex B).

The GoK has also made good progress in achieving gender commitments included in the Pacific Island Forum Leaders’ Gender Equality Declaration and Kiribati Country Plan under *Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development*, including:

- Increasing the number of protection orders issued by the police (780 in 2018, up from 554 in 2017).
- Increased the number of women accessing services for victims of violence at the Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre and Health Family Clinic (both supported by Australia).

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- Launching the Gender Equality and Women’s Development (GEWD) policy in early 2019. Australia’s support helped finalise the policy and ensured women with disabilities were consulted in the preparation of the policy, and their needs were reflected in the economic empowerment priority area.

In September 2018 GoK also launched the Kiribati National Disability Policy and Action Plan (2018-2022) supporting international commitments under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Climate change is considered in all Australia’s programs in Kiribati, consistent with our mutual commitment. KEIP and the Kiribati Facility incorporate climate change into basic education and technical and vocational education and training courses. Australia’s infrastructure investments (including school rehabilitation and building the Te Toa Matoa centre for disabled people) account for climate change impacts (including the possibility of inundation), and seek to mitigate climate change impacts (for example, installing solar panels at the KIT).

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 2018-19, Australia supported the development of financial and procurement guidelines for the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health and Medical Services. These guidelines will enhance the recording and reporting of aid expenditure.

PROGRAM QUALITY

Aid Quality Checks (AQC) ratings across all Kiribati investments were satisfactory and largely consistent with previous years (see Annex D). It should be noted that results are not directly comparable between 2018 and 2019 given the rationalisation of criterion from six to three, with assessment of relevance, sustainability and monitoring and evaluation now included in the assessment of other criteria (effectiveness, efficiency and gender equality).

Ratings for the effectiveness and efficiency of Australia’s investment in basic education were downgraded from ‘Good’ to ‘Adequate’ in 2018-19. This reflected an independent evaluation that outcomes were mixed, however given contextual challenges, progress continues to be mostly in line with expectations. The program design for the next phase of the investment will address the challenges identified in the evaluation.

Ratings for the effectiveness and efficiency of the Kiribati Facility increased in 2018-19, from ‘Adequate’ to ‘Good’. This reflected good progress against three of the four end of program outcomes. Participation in skills for employment programs increased: enrolments increased; the proportion of females enrolling increased; course withdrawals decreased; and enrolments by people from disadvantaged groups increased. Graduates from KIT enjoyed good employment records. KIT has obtained regional accreditation as a post-secondary education and training institution. The Facility will increase its focus on strengthening management and coordination of the skills and employment sector based on recommendations from the mid-term review (forthcoming).

Ratings for the effectiveness and efficiency of the Kiribati Infrastructure program also increased in 2018-19, from ‘Adequate’ to ‘Good’. The Kiribati Road Rehabilitation Project (KRRP) concluded in 2018 and the South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Support Project (STSISP) concludes in 2019. For KRRP, the major outstanding issue is ongoing road maintenance. The GoK endorsed an Asset Management Plan that increases budget allocations for asset maintenance, from \$500,000 in 2017 to \$1.27 million in 2018, \$2.23 million in 2019 and \$6 million in 2020. Construction work on STSISP successfully concluded in early-2019, with defect liability inspections to be completed early in 2019-20. Community engagement efforts concluded in July 2019, and have contributed to sanitation behaviour changes and a reduction in waterborne diseases. Australia’s infrastructure investment will be subject to a Final AQC in 2019-20.

Gender ratings improved in 2018-19 for our Kiribati Facility, Kiribati infrastructure, and Growth and economic management investments. This is a key achievement, with 100 per cent of Australia’s programs now rated ‘satisfactory’ for gender as compared to 50 per cent (2 out of 4) in 2018. Australia’s program in



Kiribati now meets the performance target for gender across the Australian aid program (80 per cent of investments satisfactory or above). The Kiribati Facility met its target of increasing women's participation in traditional and non-traditional trades and ensuring KIT's infrastructure is gender and disability-inclusive. KIT established on its Betio campus a Parents' Room, a Student Support Office and a Sexual Health and Wellbeing Clinic during the year. The focus of our Infrastructure investments shifted to community outreach in 2018-19, which engaged women's groups across South Tarawa to deliver sanitation and hygiene training. Gender equality was mainstreamed in the National Economic Planning Office, which now comprises 70 per cent female employees.

Gender ratings were unchanged in 2018-19 for our education and disability investments. The Kiribati Education Improvement Program continues to strengthen the gender equality components of school curricula, teaching materials and teachers' professional development, and improving the safety and accessibility of school infrastructure for girls. Australia's disability programs are gender informed, including in infrastructure development, program design and implementation.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Australia's development of a new Aid Investment Plan (AIP) is an opportunity to reconfirm aid program priorities for Australia and Kiribati's partnership and strengthen the alignment of performance benchmarks. In addition, Australia will take the following management actions to increase the effectiveness of Australian aid to Kiribati in 2019-20:

- Articulate Australia's role and contribution to GoK financial reform through the new Aid Investment Plan, including Australia's comparative advantage in implementing gender, disability inclusion and social inclusion considerations.
- Maintain and strengthen regular strategic dialogue with relevant GoK stakeholders, including to promote maintenance of major Kiribati Infrastructure.
- Work to address limited progress in broader learning outcomes in primary and secondary education.
- Undertake targeted work across all investments to strengthen gender outcomes and collect gender- and disability-disaggregated data.
- Continue to integrate climate change across the bilateral program, including through new designs.

ANNEX A - PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Management responses identified in 2017-18 APPR	Rating	Progress made 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.	Achieved	Australia participated in Economic Reform Taskforce meetings throughout 2018-19, and paid its budget support contribution based on achievement of reform milestones at the end of 2018. The Australian-funded Director of the National Economic Planning Office continues to play a critical role in delivering these reforms.
Monitor the Ministry of Education's effectiveness in maintaining school facilities following a survey to assess and prioritise maintenance requirements.	Achieved	Australia's infrastructure team, along with GoK counterparts, undertook a Repair and Maintenance Survey in 2018 which examined 28 schools on nine islands (18 of which were built with Australian aid funds during phases I and II of KEIP). Based on this survey a costed, prioritised maintenance plan was developed. The 2019 national budget provided budget for school maintenance. Australia will continue to work with school communities to care for refurbished school buildings and engage with GoK to develop a clear, realistic GoK maintenance policy for new builds, as recommended in the 2018 KEIP evaluation.
Evaluate the results of the 2018 Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA), 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.	Achieved	The 2018 independent evaluation of the Kiribati Education Improvement Program analysed Standardised Test of Achievement in Kiribati (STAKi) results and found improvements in literacy and numeracy of Year 4 and Year 6 students by 2018, but performance by Year 8 students declined compared to 2017 results. An analysis of longer term STAKi trends since 2013 shows learning outcomes are not yet showing consistent upward trends. The evaluation also found that girls outperformed boys in standardised tests; and that no standard methodology was being used to identify students with disabilities or disaggregate education data by disability. The PILNA 2018 report was published in July 2019 so was not available for analysis over this period.
Work with the Government of Kiribati to develop a plan to expand KIT's facilities.	Achieved	Australia agreed to support the expansion of KIT's infrastructure through a co-funding arrangement with New Zealand.
Monitor the implementation of actions to 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> .	Partly achieved	Actions implemented to improve gender equality ratings for investments in Growth and economic management; Kiribati infrastructure; and the Kiribati Facility. Action is partly achieved as education investment saw more limited improvement, maintaining an 'adequate' rating. Scope to continue upward trend with all investments rated 'adequate', except Kiribati Facility which was rated 'good'.

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

1 Progress towards Performance Benchmarks in 2018-19

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2018-19
Implementing economic reforms	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding.	Achieved	DFAT budget support was released in recognition that policy actions were implemented to our satisfaction. Key reforms were: establishing a central procurement unit within MFED; endorsing clear investment objectives for Kiribati's sovereign wealth fund; and implementation of a cash management policy.
Building a better educated and healthier population	80 per cent of permanent and contract teachers complete training in the delivery of new year 8 curriculum.	Achieved	95 per cent of all teachers (350 out of 369) undertook professional development to prepare for delivery of the new curriculum. Year 8 curriculum is included in Semester 1, 2019 materials for 2 nd year student teachers.
	936 children with improved learning spaces, and access for girls and boys	Achieved	More than 1,800 children at schools that received new learning spaces in 2018.
	All new trainers at KIT will have commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment.	Achieved	As at December 2018, 42 out of 62 (68 per cent) KIT academic staff either had, or were in the process of obtaining a Cert IV TAE (or equivalent). The remaining staff commenced training in early 2019.
	Accredited courses (in 2019) at KIT have a female participation rate of 50 per cent and a participation rate of five per cent by people with a declared disability.	Achieved	The aggregate participation rate of females in KIT courses (certificate courses or short courses) was 50.2 per cent (963 out of 1,920 enrolments). Forty six students identified as having a disability or functional difficulty that may impact on learning in 2018 (nine per cent of the total number of students participating in certificate courses).
	Tuberculosis case notification rate of 600 (all forms), per 100,000 population.	Partly achieved	The tuberculosis notification rate per 100,000 population was 245 in 2018, down from 331 in 2017. In the first six months of 2019, the notification rate was 172 for an annualised projected rate of 344 notifications. Tuberculosis notifications in Kiribati are lower than expected compared to estimated levels of TB prevalence. This means TB patients are not getting a diagnosis or accessing the treatment needed to prevent more acute cases developing and greater levels of transmission of the infection. This indicator demonstrates whether levels of diagnosis and reporting of TB cases are increasing.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2018-19
	70 per cent of communities in South Tarawa are actively engaged in health and sanitation awareness programs.	Achieved	Health “mother committees” were created in 17 of the 20 communities on South Tarawa (85 per cent). Each “mother committee” worked with at least 10 sub-committees (each with more than 15 members) to promote hygienic sanitation practices. A conservative estimate of 25,000 people were reached.
Cross-cutting issues across all development assistance	At least 30 per cent of all domestic violence cases result in protection orders.	Partly achieved	This benchmark requires review as data collection was delayed and a baseline has not been established. Benchmark is noted as partly achieved as protection orders increased from 554 in 2017 to 780 in 2018.

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.

2 Performance Benchmarks for 2019-20

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	2018-19	2019-20 ³
Implementing economic reforms	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.	Achievement of all prior actions under the Joint Policy Matrix triggers the release of donor funding.
Building a better educated and healthier population	Improve standards in basic education	80 per cent of permanent and contract teachers complete training in the delivery of new year 8 curriculum.	Literacy and numeracy rates for Year 6 students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 6 numeracy – 59% working at or beyond the expected level [52% boys and 64% girls] Year 6 te-Kiribati literacy – 72% working at or beyond the expected level [62% boys and 84% girls] Year 6 English literacy – 42% working at or beyond the expected level [30% boys and 52% girls]
		936 children with improved learning spaces, and access for girls and boys	1,020 students in 34 new classrooms at 4 primary schools
	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.	All new trainers at KIT will have commenced training to obtain professional qualifications for their industry within 12 months of starting employment.

³ 2019-20 Performance Benchmarks are preliminary and may be revised during development of the new Aid Investment Plan.

		Accredited courses (in 2019) at KIT have a female participation rate of 50 per cent and a participation rate of five per cent by people with a declared disability.	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	Tuberculosis case notification rate of 600 (all forms), per 100,000 population.	Tuberculosis 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.	GoK establish Sanitation Maintenance Fund program.
Cross-cutting issues across all development assistance	Gender outcomes	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

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
INI620 – Improved Basic Education	Kiribati Education Improvement Program (KEIP) Independent Evaluation 2018	12 December 2018	18 March 2019	5 May 2019	12 December 2018

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
Kiribati Facility mid-term review	INL921 – Kiribati Facility	April 2019	September 2019	Mid-term review to demonstrate results, verify performance, strengthen investment and examine value for money. Results to inform the next phase of the Kiribati Facility.	DFAT led.

ANNEX D - AID QUALITY CHECK RATINGS

AQC RATINGS

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality	Risks and Safeguards
INI620 – Improved basic education	\$72m 2009-19	2019 AQC	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
		2018 AQC	5	5	5	5	4	4	-
INJ383 – Growth and economic management	\$17m 2016-19	2019 AQC	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
		2018 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	3	-
INK327 – Kiribati infrastructure	\$35m 2011-21	2019 AQC	-	5	5	-	-	4	-
		2018 AQC	4	4	4	3	4	3	-
INK504 – Kiribati disability	\$4.8m 2012-20	2019 AQC	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
		2018 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	4	-
INL921 – Kiribati Facility	\$20m 2016-20	2019 AQC	-	5	5	-	-	5	-
		2018 AQC	6	4	4	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.

APPENDIX 1: 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INFOGRAPHICS

 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	 <p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	Reduce inequality within and among countries
 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being at all ages	 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
 <p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	 <p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	Ensure availability and sustainability management of water and sanitation for all	 <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all	 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and provide access to justice for all
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment	 <p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development
 <p>9 INDUSTRIE, INNOVATIE EN INFRASTRUCTUUR</p>	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable Industrialisation and foster innovation		