

Annex E

Annual performance of selected Pacific Regional programs at the Country level

Fiji Regional Program - 2013

Pacific Regional Program ODA attributed to bilateral program

	2013/14 (Actual)	2014/15 (Plan)
Fiji	A\$15,971,255	A\$15,408,522

This Annex outlines the country-level results of selected investments of the Pacific Regional Aid Program for Fiji. All information included in this annex is drawn from internal and external reporting produced by DFAT and our implementing partners on investments managed by the Pacific Regional aid program. This information should not be treated as comprehensive.

Contributions to Fiji Country Program Outcomes

Objective 1 – Improving access to quality education

Examples of contributions to this objective from the DFAT Pacific Regional Program include:

- › The Secretariat of the Pacific Board of Educational Assessment (SPBEA) developed an analysis of the literacy and numeracy achievement of Fiji students in years 4 and 6 following the 2012 administration of the Pacific Island Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA). SPBEA also supported two participants from Fiji to attend a regional workshop on Assessment research to assist Fiji to improve their basic data manipulation and interpretation skills and to identify specific research topics to take forward with the assistance of SPBEA's research unit.
- › The Pacific Indicators for Inclusive Education research project is developing a set of contextually specific indicators for inclusive education in the Pacific and guidelines for implementation in four countries, including Fiji. The indicators will assist countries to evaluate their efforts and develop further plans and targets for providing quality education for children with disability.

Objective 2 – Strengthening primary health services

Examples of contributions to this objective from the DFAT Pacific Regional Program include:

- › During 2013, the Strengthening Specialised Clinical Services in Pacific Project (SSCSiP) supported 7 clinical visits that provided non-surgical services to 606 Fijians (307 women) and surgery for 124 Fijians (59 women); and conducted 30 training activities for 182 Fijian women nurses and clinicians and 116 Fijian men nurses and clinicians.
- › The Pacific Regional Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Capacity Building Facility, co-financed with New Zealand, supported the Reproductive Family Health Association of Fiji to purchase clinical equipment enhancing Quality of Care; organise a national stakeholders meeting; strengthen mobile clinical outreach; and set up an editing facility.
- › The UNICEF Multi-country Program supported Fiji to strengthen the immunisation system cold chain, vaccine management, and procurement system. The Program also supported Fiji to improve management of childhood illnesses such as prevention and treatment of diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Objective 3 – Building resilience and economic opportunities in disadvantaged communities, including support to civil society organisations

Examples of contributions to this objective from the DFAT Pacific Regional Program include:

- › IFC advisory services strengthened Pacific Payment Systems to improve access to electronic payment services for unserved and underserved Fijians. The project strengthens the legal frameworks, regulations and oversight of payment systems, and in Fiji worked with Westpac to increase basic financial services through a mobile banking platform.
- › Pacific Regional core funding to the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) has supported a “cyclone ready” nurseries project in Fiji (see Case Study 2).
- › In 2012, the Private Sector Development Initiative (PSDI) published the results of micro-insurance demand research in Fiji, in partnership with the Pacific Financial Inclusion Programme (PFIP) and Australian Aid. The research contributed to the launch of the first community-based micro-insurance scheme in the Pacific, targeted at Indo-Fijian communities.
- › The Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program (PHAMA) worked with private sector and government partners in Fiji to enable the export of fresh ginger to Australia. This involved training of Fiji Ministry of Agriculture and Biosecurity Authority of Fiji staff on the development, management and documentation of ginger export pathway procedures. Another 17 activities are underway in Fiji, covering a range of export crops including papaya, vanilla, and kava. PHAMA trained Fiji Ministry of Agriculture and Biosecurity Authority of Fiji staff in the audit and verification of existing export pathways. PHAMA also trained private sector business managers in the theory and application of gap analysis and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. New export markets create opportunities for disadvantaged communities in Fiji.

Regional Services that complement the Fiji Bilateral Program

Examples of contributions to the Fiji Bilateral Program from Regional Institutions and Regional Services supported by the DFAT Pacific Regional Program include:

- › The Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC) contributed to macroeconomic development and economic governance in Fiji. In 2013 Fiji received 11 per cent of PFTAC technical assistance, which was used, *inter alia*, to: support both the self-assessment and formal assessment of Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA); and train Budget Analysts in the Fiji Ministry of Finance on approaches to budget analyses.
- › Pacific Regional core funding to the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in 2013 resulted in improved policies, plans and regulations – for example to prepare the National Groundwater Management Policy and regulate aquaculture industry development; maintenance of the international comparability of the Pacific Register of Qualifications and Standards; assistance to conduct an Import Risk Assessment on import of poultry meat from Brazil; and 19 training activities being implemented in Fiji, directly involving 297 women (34 per cent) and 574 men, on topics including deep sea minerals and maritime boundaries; human rights and violence against women; educational assessment; and public health.
- › Pacific Regional core funding to the University of the South Pacific (USP) in 2013 supported 7,703 equivalent full-time students and 1,833 graduates from Fiji at USP.
- › Pacific Regional core funding to the Australia Pacific Technical College (APTC) in 2013 supported 769 enrolments (43% women) and 221 graduates (37% women) from Fiji.
- › The Pacific Island Centre for Public Administration (PICPA) conducted 7 training activities in Fiji during 2013, for 133 public sector trainees from the Ministry of Finance and Office of the Auditor

General. Topics included basic auditing, ethics and governance in the public sector, risk management and basic accounting.

- › The UNICEF Multi-country Program supported Fiji to develop the capacity of government and civil society actors in child and family welfare; and implement the Child Protection Community Facilitation Package.
- › With support from the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), Fiji developed a National Disability Policy.
- › The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) supports Fiji to manage its turtle population, for example by delivering training in the Turtle Research and Monitoring Database System and distributing 1,000 turtle tags and 12 tag applicators.

Case study: Fiji exporters supported to access new markets

The Department of Agriculture (Australia) has completed a full audit of the fresh ginger export pathway to Australia and a formal audit report has been presented to the Biosecurity Authority of Fiji. Technical bilateral discussions were held at the Heads of Quarantine meeting in Nadi on 20–21 November 2013 to finalise and confirm the arrangements for exports of fresh ginger to Australia. A formal announcement confirming this final agreement is imminent. Unfortunately, the 2013 export season for fresh Fijian ginger has closed and fresh exports will not commence now until the coming season, which is likely to begin in August 2014. The Program has worked with the Biosecurity Authority of Fiji and Ministry of Agriculture (Fiji) staff to build capacity to comply with Australia's stringent import requirements. Training has been provided on the development, management and documentation of ginger export pathway procedures. Extension staff have also worked with registered farmers to assist in strengthening their compliance with Australia's requirements. Training has also been provided to government and industry staff on the safe and efficacious application of methyl bromide as a phytosanitary treatment for fresh produce.
