



Overview of the Kiribati Development Plan (KDP 2012-2015)

Enhancing Economic Growth for Sustainable Development

Background

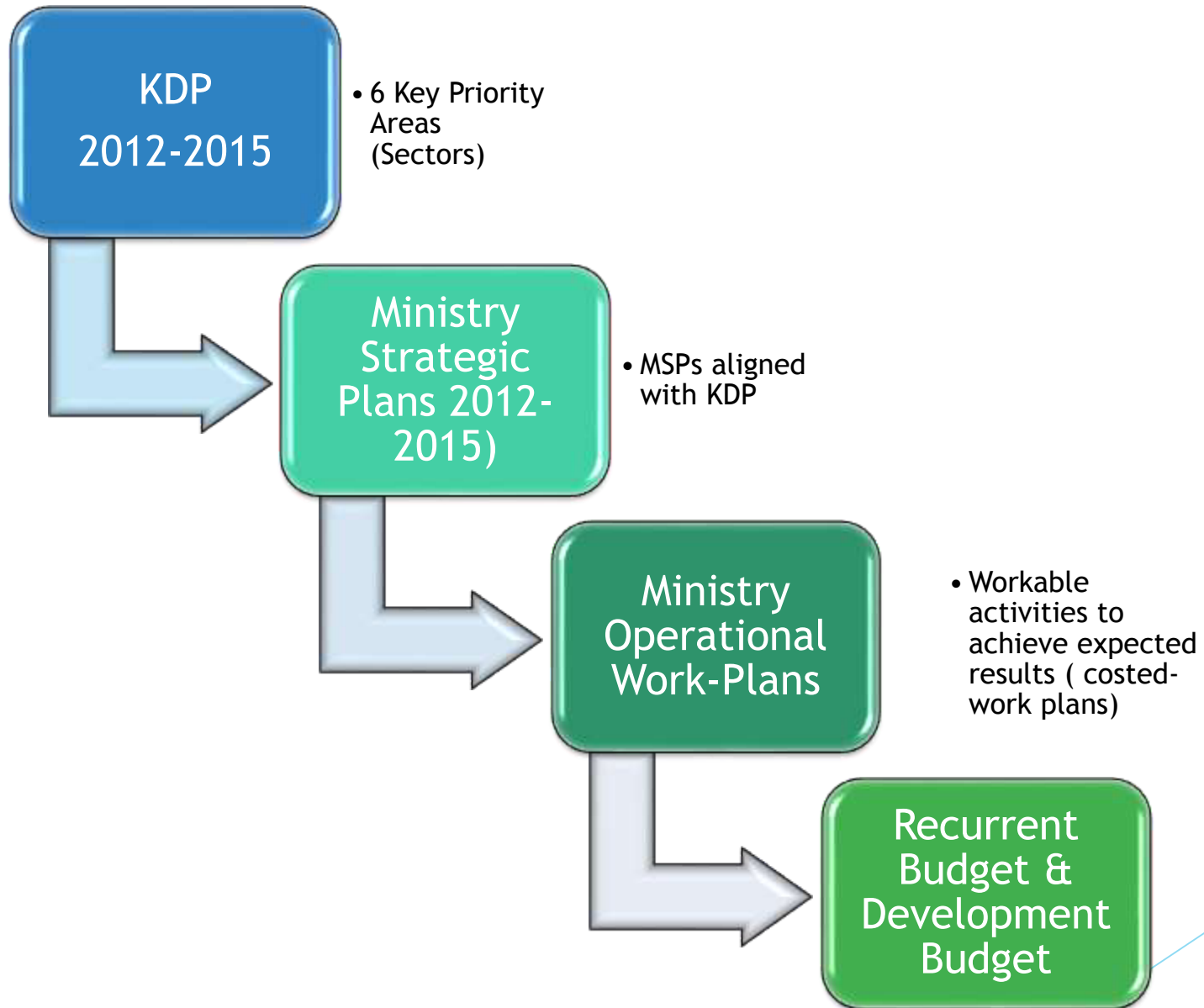
- ▶ KDP 2012-2015 was based on a review of the former 2008-2011 KDP and also embraces the MDGs and Pacific Plan goals.

Focus on Six Key Priority Areas (KPAs)

1. Human Resource Development
2. Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction
3. Health
4. Environment
5. Governance
6. Infrastructure

Government 5 Priorities

1. Poverty Alleviation
2. Population
3. Infrastructure Development
4. Rural Development
5. Energy



KPA 1: Human Resource Development

Major Achievements from 2012-2015 KDP

- ✓ Education Act passed in 2013
- ✓ Improvements in curriculum development, language skills, teacher quality, school management and classrooms and physical facilities under the KEIP
- ✓ Introduction of Epik- Education Partners in Kiribati-strategy to manage donor support
- ✓ Language policy adopted for use in 2014
- ✓ Improved access and inclusiveness of education to all children
- ✓ Child friendly facilities have been prioritised and negotiated through Cabinet.



Fig 1: Net Enrolment Ratio

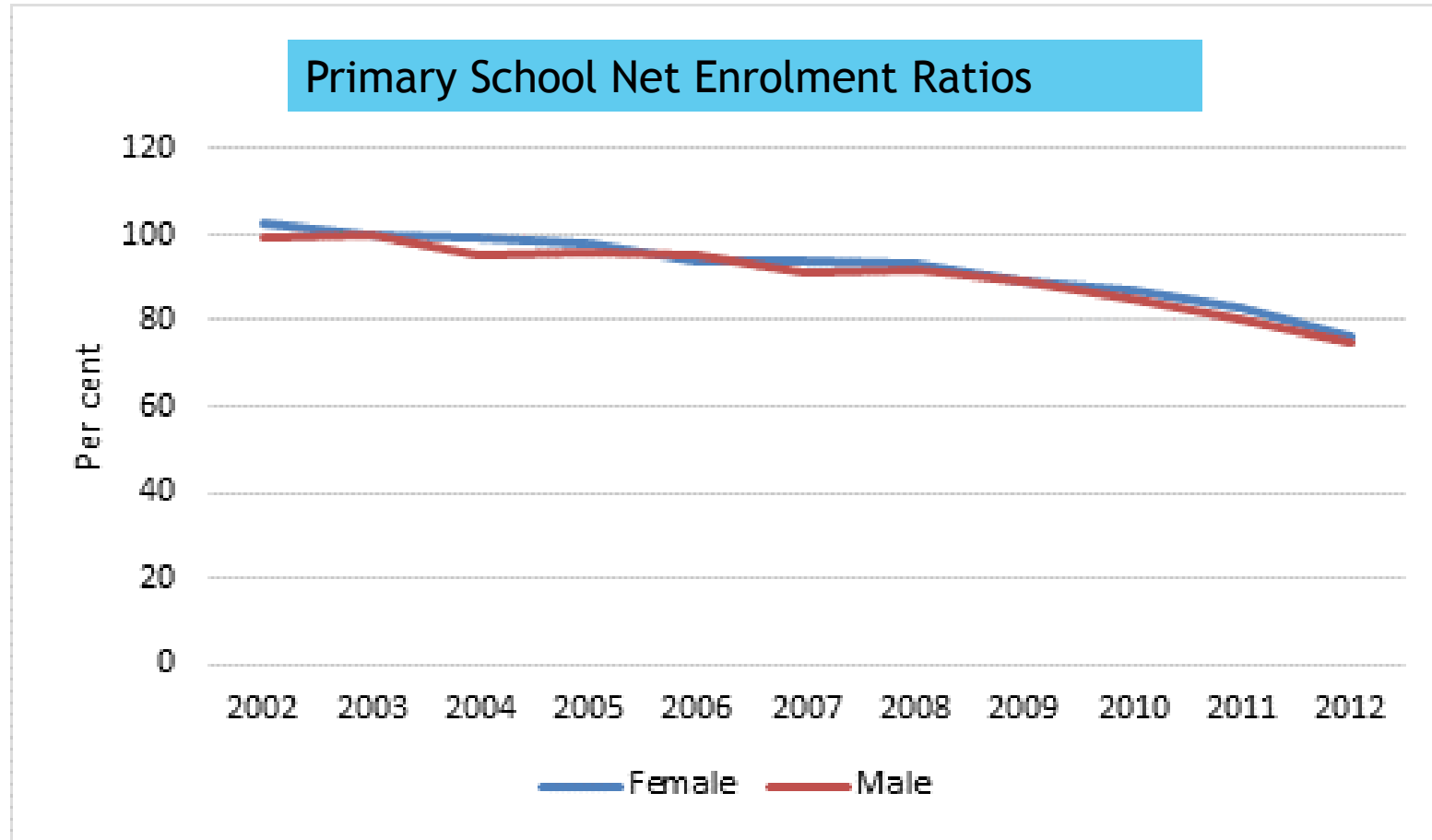


Fig 2: Survival Rate to Year 5

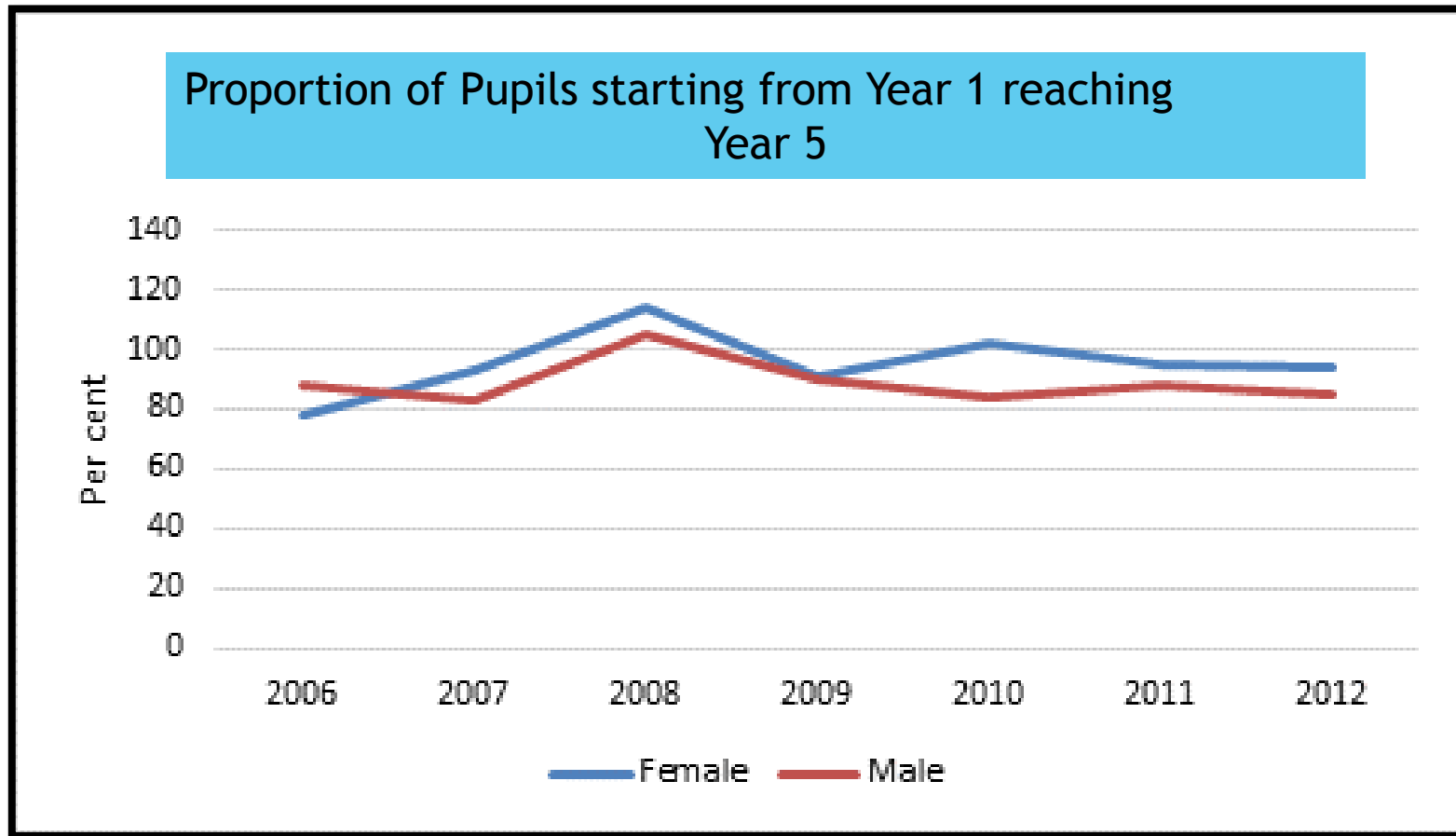
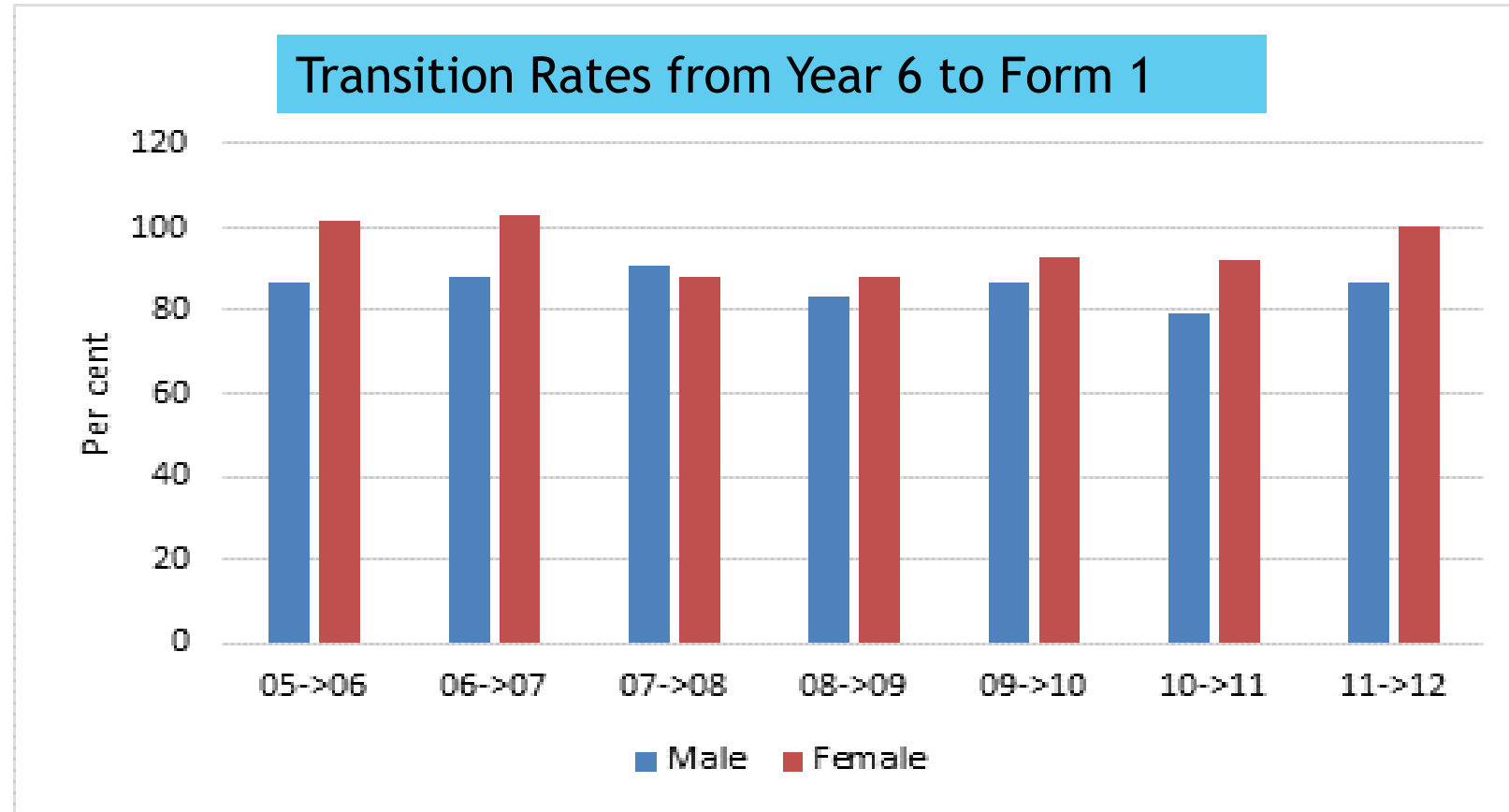


Fig 3: Transition Rates from Year 6 to Form 1



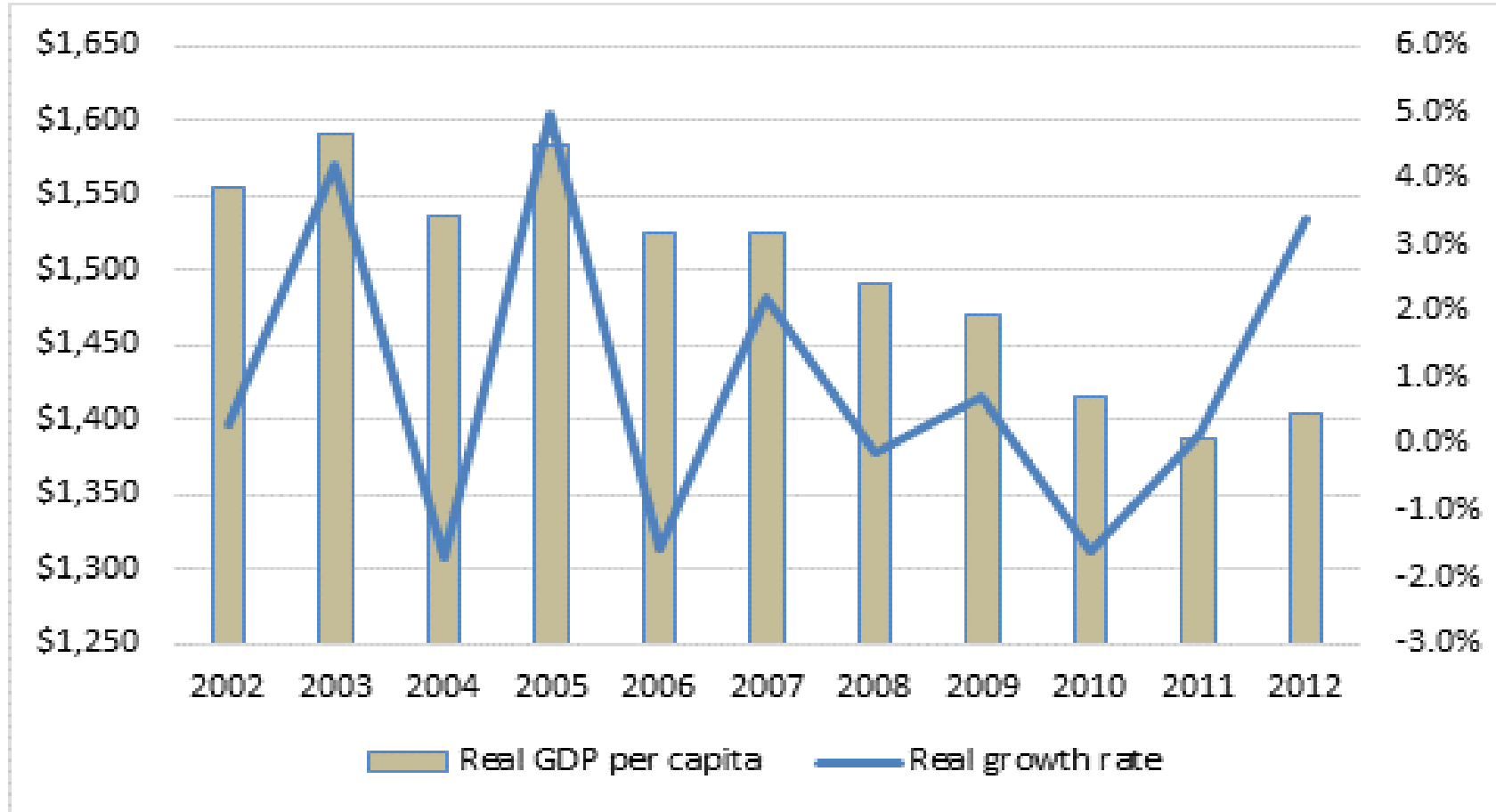
KPA 2: Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction



KPA 2: Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

- ▶ With the Global financial crisis in 2007-2008 GDP levels in Kiribati has been declining to a trough of -1.3% in 2010.
- ▶ Growth rates rose in 2012 by 3.4%
 - ▶ expected to remain at around 2.9% in real terms in 2013 and 2014 as a result of the implementation of the big projects such as the Road Rehabilitation Project
- ▶ Rapid increase in Population has also caused the decline in real GDP per Capita however this has improved in 2012.
 - ▶ AUD1,623 per person in 2012.

Fig 6: Kiribati Real Growth Rate and GDP per Capita 2002-2012



Source: KNSO

Key Achievements

- ▶ VAT to be Introduced in April 2014, abolished customs duties and introduce an excise tax system to expand Revenue Base
- ▶ Kiribati Fish Limited (KFL) established in 2012 to increase revenue from our marine resources, create employment and promote trade.
- ▶ SOE Reform - to improve governance fiscal position
 - ▶ commercialization of designated SOEs
 - ▶ Community service obligations
 - ▶ Statement of Intent
 - ▶ Independent Committee to advice on selection of SOE directors
 - ▶ Rules for director eligibility

Key Achievements Cont..

- ▶ Auspice Agreement made between KIT and TAFE South Australia to have KIT courses to meet the Australian TVETT standards
- ▶ A Private Sector Development Strategy is currently being finalised.
- ▶ Debt Policy has been introduced to strengthen decision making processes and avoid expensive commercial borrowing.
- ▶ Strengthening the accounting system and links between budget and planning

KPA 3: Health

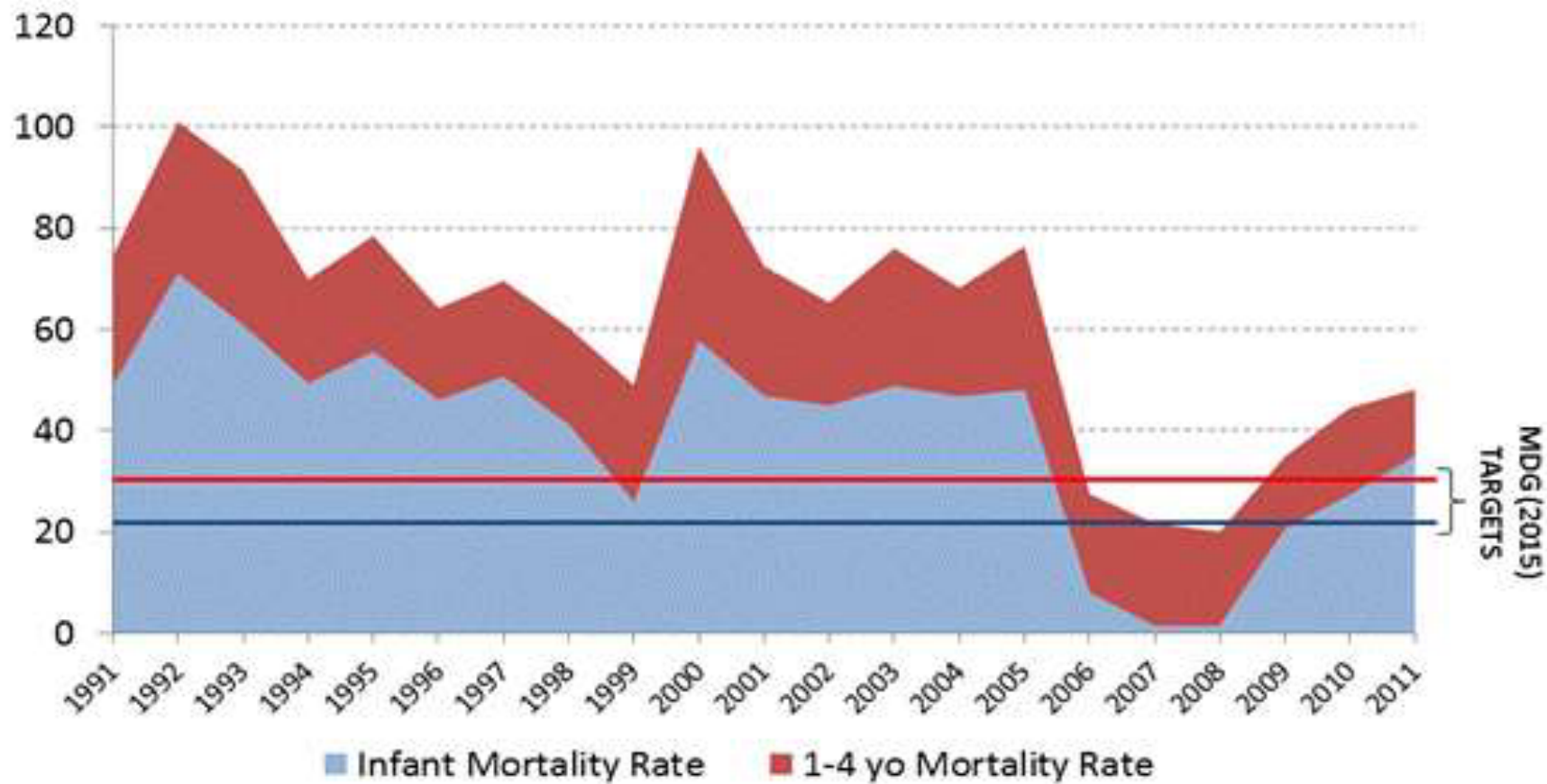


KPA 3: Health

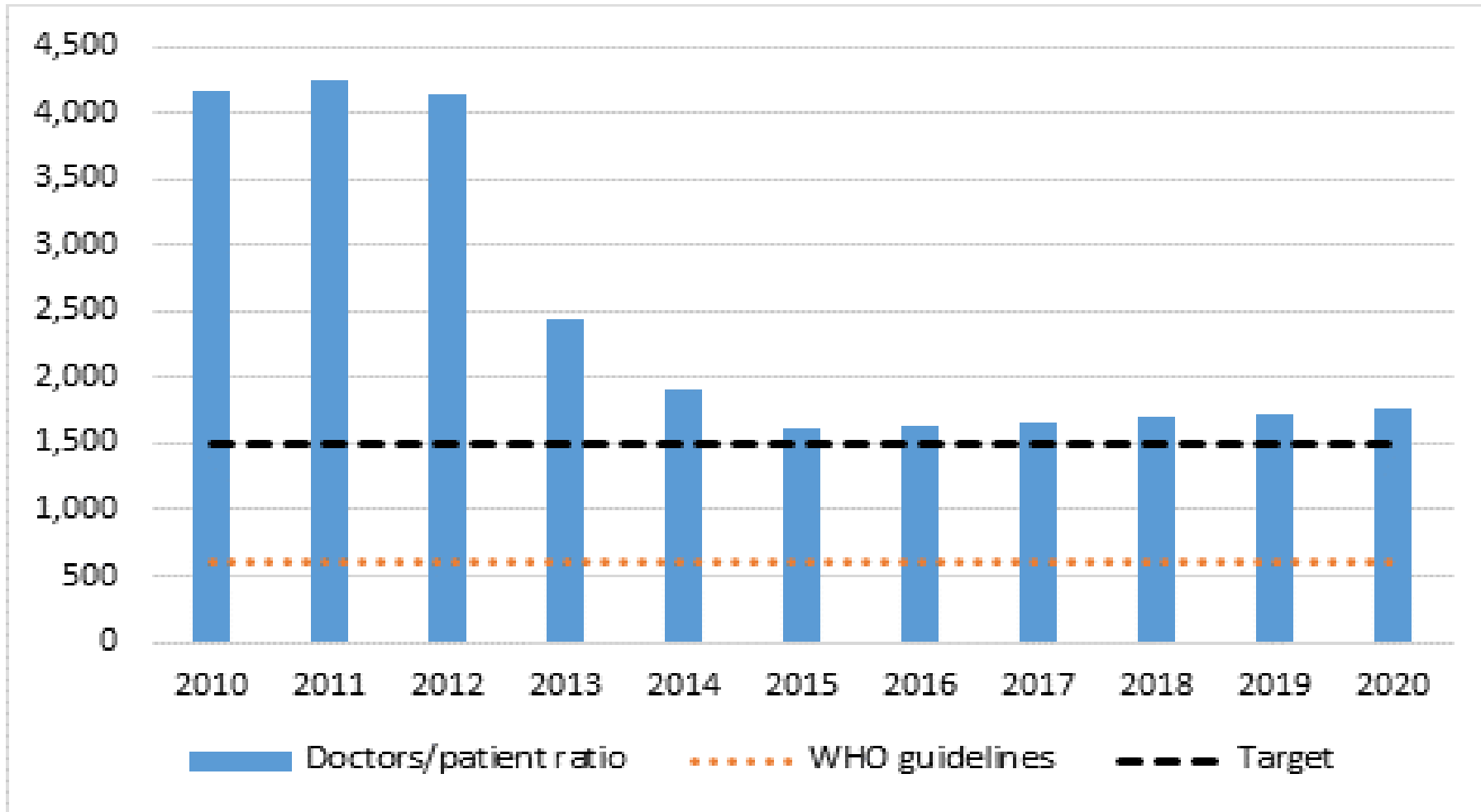
Macro strategies for the Health sector	Progress
1. Reduced Population Growth	A Reproductive Health Policy has been completed and annual work-plan ready to be implemented. KIFHA is the leading agency for Reproductive Health
2. Reduced Maternal Mortality	The trend is fluctuating meaning that still there are gaps in this area.
3. Reduced Child Mortality	A Strategy on The Kiribati Child Survival has been developed and in the process of being implemented.
4. Reduced burden and incidence of Communicable Diseases	<p>The ongoing delivery and sustainability of the TB and Leprosy Control are on track.</p> <p>The declaration of Open Defecation Free on several islands like Abaiang and North Tarawa as a result of the Kiriwatsan Project.</p>

Macro strategies for the Health sector	Progress
5. Reduced burden and incidence of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	<p>A Bill to strengthen initiatives around tobacco control and alcohol misuse along with regulations have just been passed</p> <p>The recent appointment of two qualified doctors will assist in the improvement of mental health issues</p>
6. Improved Health Services Delivery	<p>Workforce plan is underway to address issues with the high number of patients.</p> <p>The initiation of the Kiribati Internship Training Program at beginning of 2014 to accommodate and train medical graduates from FSM and Cuba instead of going to Fiji.</p>

Infant and Under 5 Mortality Rates, Kiribati



Doctor-Patient Ratio, Kiribati, 2010-20



KPA 4: Environment



KPA 4: Environment

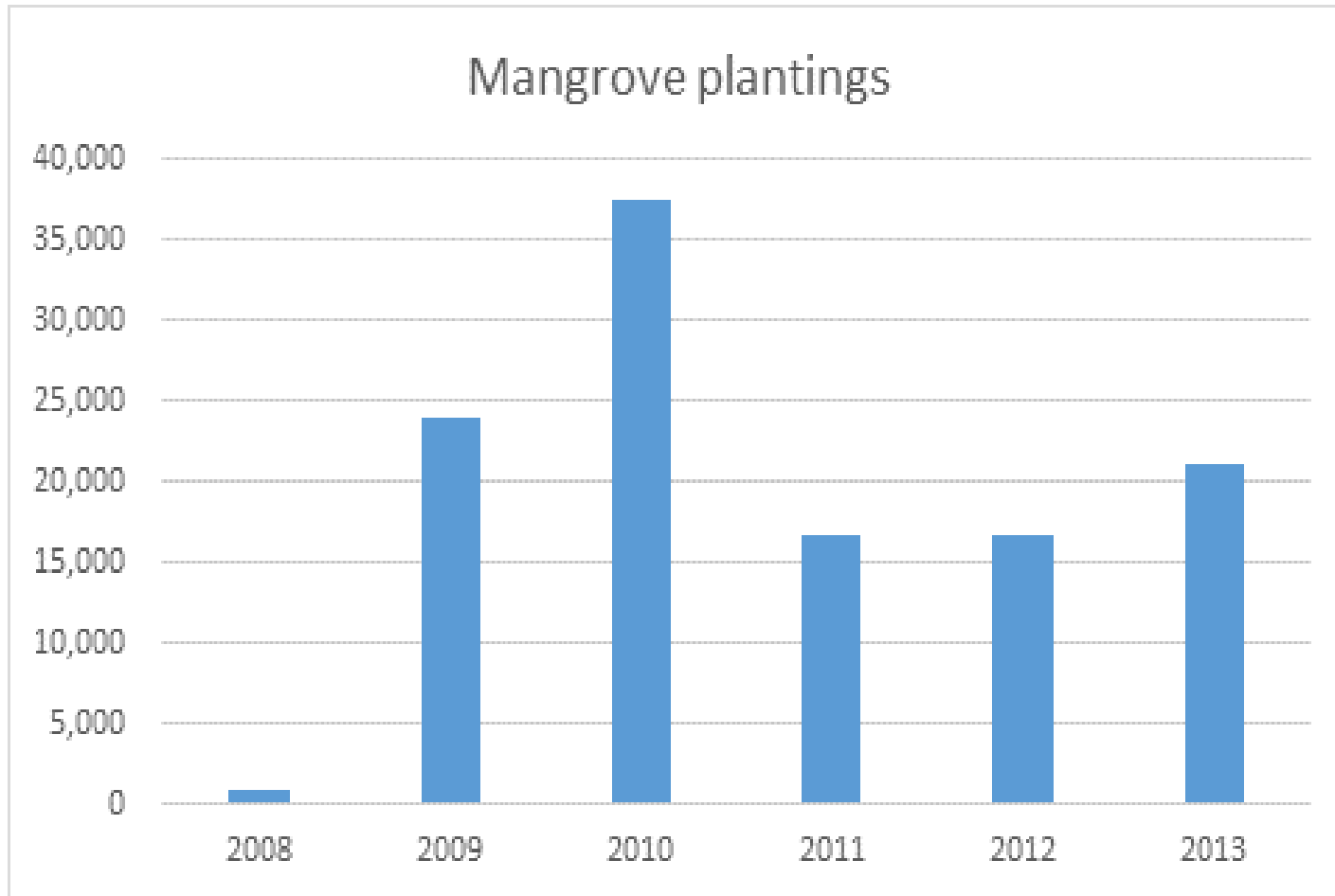
Key Achievements in the Environment Sector

- ▶ Adoption of the Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy (KIEP) in May 2013 and launched in August 2013
- ▶ The addition of specialist positions in climate change planning, waste management and biodiversity conservation.
- ▶ Key Biodiversity Area Analysis Report for Kiribati was launched in August 2013
- ▶ A draft MOU has been developed to ensure cooperation between government agencies in the analysis of freshwater and marine water quality in Kiribati

Key Achievements in the Environment Sector continued...

- ▶ Efforts made to maximise and sustain agricultural production and adequate fresh fish at household level and increase household income.
- ▶ Active engagement of the public and local communities through informal consultations and awareness programmes. E.g. Voluntary Mangrove Planting by Youth Association

Mangrove Planting



KPA 5: Governance



KPA 5: Governance

Key Achievements

- ▶ In September 2013 the Government signed the instrument of accession to the UN Convention against Corruption and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- ▶ M&E of projects including reporting to Cabinet is being undertaken. Regular monitoring of recurrent budget has been introduced
- ▶ Communication Strategy was adopted in November 2012 however capacity development is still lacking
- ▶ Developed Climate Change and Climate Risk Communications Strategy 2013-2016
- ▶ Government is moving to provide enhanced disclosure and publication of government data to improve accountability.
- ▶ Establishment of a new Ministry for Women, Youth and Social Affairs in October 2013

KPA 6: Infrastructure



KPA 6: Infrastructure

The priority actions for this sector are all being addressed

1. Betio Port Upgrading, total cost of \$37m funded by Japan started in March 2012 and to be completed at the end of March 2014.
2. Road Rehabilitation on South Tarawa funded by WB, Australia and ADB is estimated to cost \$63.3m. Started in July 2013 and expected to complete in 2016
3. Kiribati Aviation Investment Program (KAIP worth \$29.6m) on Tarawa and Christmas Island funded by WB, ADB and Japan. Work will commence in the second half of 2014 and will take two and a half years to complete

Continued...

4. ADB/Australia South Tarawa Water and Sanitation Improvement Program.

Civil works will commence in mid 2014

5. A review of TSKL is being undertaken to encourage competition in the communication sector

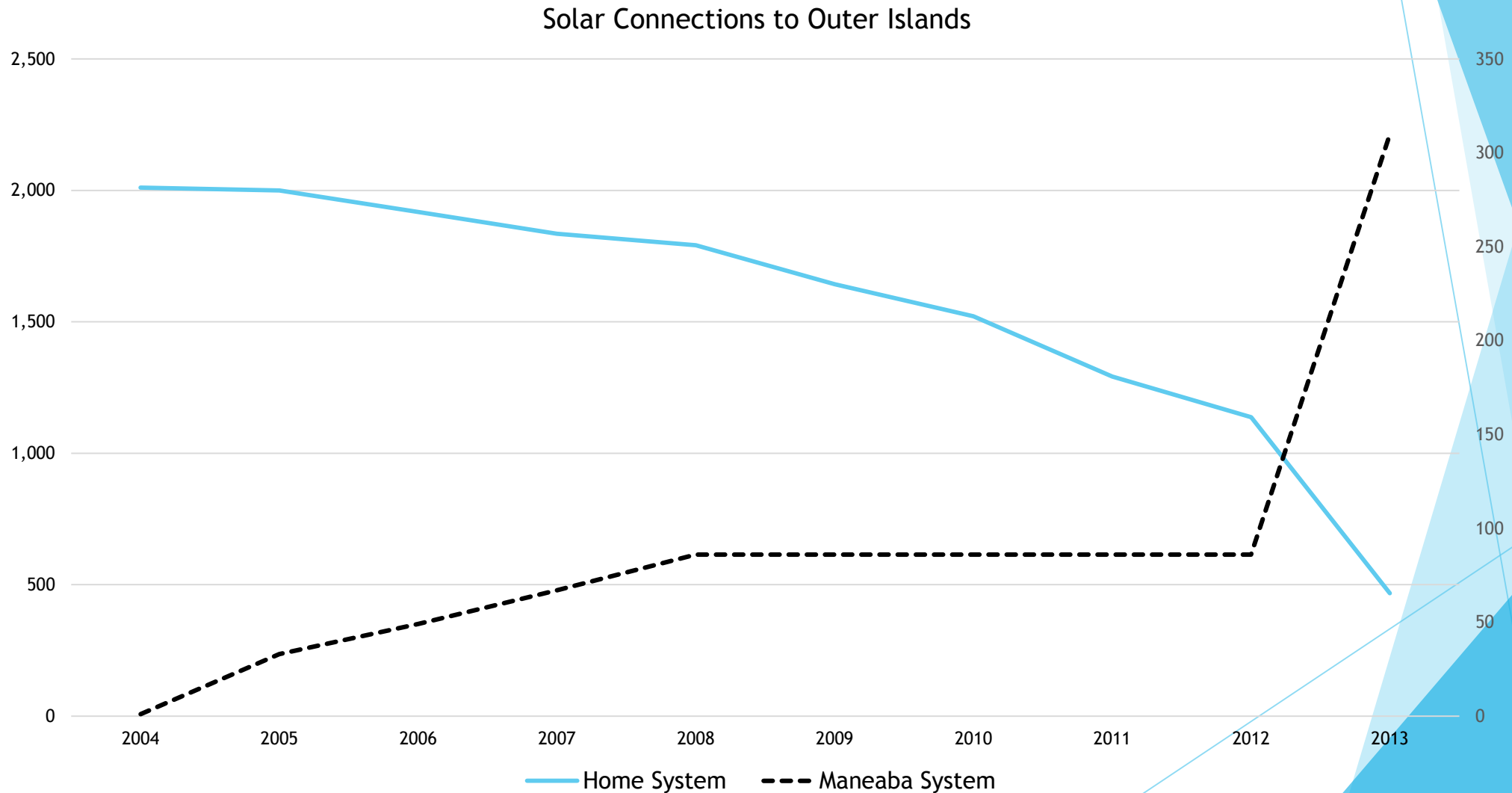
6. A final draft of the Building Code has been produced

Includes rainwater harvesting. Next steps are legislation to amend the Building Act

7. A large increase in number of solar connections to Maneaba on the outer islands occurred in 2013.

Issues with the EU Solar Connections to the outer-island has been addressed with the installation of a new battery system, results will increase significantly in 2014.

Fig 9: Solar Connections to Outer Islands



Conclusion

- ▶ Some improvements and achievements in the KDP 2012-2015 so far especially in Infrastructure Sector
- ▶ For some sectors the impacts will show gradually or be reflected in the long run mostly after the end of the current KDP life.
- ▶ There is a need to have more accurate and updated data in order to capture the real status and progress of the macro strategies of the KDP 2012-2015

Next steps for the KDP process

- ▶ Mid term review in May 2014
- ▶ The evaluation of the KDP 2012-2015 in 2016
- ▶ Production of 2016-2019 KDP in June-December 2015



THANK YOU