



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT 2017-18

Tonga
September 2018

TONGA AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE 2017-18

SUMMARY

Tonga is a small Pacific country with a population of just over 100,000, most of whom live on the main island (75,000 on Tongatapu) and in the capital (36,000 in Nuku'alofa)¹. A significant number of Tongans (estimated 150,000) live overseas and remittances make a significant contribution to household income (30 per cent of nominal GDP in 2016-17)². Locally, agriculture, tourism and handicrafts are the most significant economic sectors, with the overall economy strongly driven by donor infrastructure investment. Tonga is relatively isolated, distant from international markets and services, and highly vulnerable to significant hazard events.

Key ongoing constraints to equitable development and growth include: Tonga's high levels of government debt (47 per cent of GDP in June 2018); the impact of non-communicable diseases; and a contested space for gender equality and inclusion of people with disabilities. In 2017-18, Tonga faced two significant and unexpected challenges which had implications for the Australian aid program: an extended period of political hiatus from August 2017 when parliament was dissolved to January 2018 when the new government was installed; and the significant damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Gita which hit Tongatapu and nearby islands in February 2018 (total recovery and reconstruction estimated at TOP\$330.8 million)³.

These events resulted in slower progress on aid projects, and a major broadening of Australian assistance to respond to Cyclone Gita and support the national election in November. New initiatives, such as a pharmaceutical testing program, were introduced under our program of stepped up engagement in the Pacific as outlined in Australia's Foreign Policy White Paper.

Australia is one of the largest donors to Tonga. Our assistance is provided under the Australia-Tonga Partnership Arrangement (2015-19). In 2017-18, Australia's official development assistance (ODA) was \$34.6 million (including \$6.25 million in additional emergency funding for cyclone response), compared to Tonga's national budget of \$366.0 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

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2017-18

Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Governance, economic and private sector development reforms (including gender equality, disaster resilience and preparedness)	7.2	21
A more effective, efficient and equitable health system	3.0	9
Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers (including scholarships)	2.5	7
Tropical Cyclone Gita (response and recovery)	11.2	32
Sub-Total Bilateral	23.9	69
Regional and Global	7.2	21

¹ Tonga Statistics Office.

² Tonga budget statement 2018-19.

³ Cyclone Gita Disaster Recovery Framework, Ministry of Finance and National Planning.

Other Australian Government Departments	3.5	10
Total ODA Expenditure	34.6	100

PERFORMANCE AGAINST AID INVESTMENT PLAN

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

GOVERNANCE, ECONOMIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



Progress against this objective has been strong, with good outcomes achieved through a range of interventions. With the disbursement of the Australian budget support payment, and an additional 220kWp of solar generation, and 1,100kWh of energy storage installed in three outer islands, the performance benchmarks for this objective have been met. However, the objective has been given an amber rating due to delayed progress towards achieving some reform actions under the Joint Policy Reform Matrix (JPRM) process. These delays were caused largely by the unexpected disruption to parliament and the disruption caused by Tropical Cyclone Gita (TC Gita).

In line with the Foreign Policy White Paper, Australia supported key steps towards Tonga's economic integration with the region. Tonga signed the PACER+ regional trade agreement in 2017-18, and continues to participate strongly in the Seasonal Workers Programme supported by the Labour Mobility Assistance Program.

A 2017-18 program highlight was the assistance provided by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) to quickly mobilise support for the Tonga Electoral Commission to run the November 2017 election, a year sooner than expected. This assistance was critical to the integrity of the electoral process, which was strongly endorsed by Commonwealth Election Observers. The AEC assistance was complemented by a program delivered by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation to assist female electoral candidates to effectively use media during their campaigns.

An evaluation of Australia's economic sector governance program found that the JPRM process has underwritten important reforms in Tonga – the introduction of fiscal anchors is a critical reform in ensuring



fiscal sustainability and a stable macro-economy. The introduction of taxes on unhealthy foods and tobacco to fight non-communicable diseases like diabetes has increased revenue and early indications are that it is incentivising healthier behaviour. However, more effort will be needed to effectively prosecute cross-sectoral priorities such as gender, disability inclusion, health, and climate change and disaster readiness into the next phase. The process reduces transaction costs of donor funding, accelerates policy reforms and supplements recurrent revenue.

The focus of reforms in 2017-18 was public sector expenditure and performance, taxation, energy, foreign investment and private sector development, procurement, SOE reforms and labour protection. Although targets were not met, Australia and New Zealand disbursed budget support payments, in recognition that this was a result of the dissolution of parliament and Cyclone Gita, and following the Government of Tonga's confirmation of its commitment to the economic reform process.

We complement budget support with assistance for Tonga to implement its public financial management roadmap. In 2017-18, Australia provided technical assistance for strengthening central and health procurement. Audit capacity and public accounts committee training, delivered by the Pacific Association for Supreme Audit Institutions, was assessed as being both effective and contextually relevant.

In 2017-18, there was steady progress under two Australian co-financed ADB programs that enhance resilient urban infrastructure: the Outer Islands Renewable Energy Project (OIREP) and the Nuku'alofa Urban Sector Development Project (NUDSP). OIREP has supported the reduction of diesel consumption and contributed to the Tonga Energy Roadmap target of 50% Renewable Energy by 2020. The investment has enabled Tonga Power Limited to reduce tariffs. During 2017-18, NUDSP helped Tonga Waste Authority and Tonga Water Board to complete asset management plans. A 4000 m³ reservoir was completed, providing 24 hours additional storage capacity to reduce disaster vulnerability in Nuku'alofa. A single Utilities Board was established to improve revenue collection, billing and financial management capacity. Five public convenience facilities were rehabilitated in the Nuku'alofa town centre, including ensuring accessibility. A Women of Tonga video series highlighting women working in urban and public services was distributed to schools in Tonga and to Pacific partners to promote women's employment in non-traditional fields.

A MORE EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT AND EQUITABLE HEALTH SYSTEM



This objective has been given an amber performance rating. The main performance indicators relating to Tonga's budgetary commitment to health and services for gestational diabetes screening, were met and the partnership in the health sector is strong across a wide range of non-communicable disease (NCD) prevention and treatment activities. However, there is slow progress on embedding systems improvements. While there has been progress in planning for improved measuring and reporting of higher level outcomes, and for using the data for planning, these systems will take some time to become operational. The program continues to promote disability inclusion for a more equitable health system, supporting people with disabilities to access the services and assistive products they need, including using funding of \$3 million earmarked for disability inclusion activities.

The Tonga Health System Support Program (THSSP2) (\$17 million, 2015-20)—forms the core of a strong relationship between Australia and Tonga's health sectors. THSSP2 supports the Ministry of Health (MoH) with a direct funding agreement (\$11 million, 2015-20), focusing on the management of NCDs in primary care, health promotion, and support for gender equality and social inclusion. THSSP2 also includes a grant

agreement with Tonga Health (\$2 million, 2016-20) to implement and coordinate Tonga's national NCD strategy.

MoH did not achieve the expected level of budget expenditure for the year (exact expenditure is yet to be acquitted). It was delayed by a number of factors including the dissolution of government, MoH's involvement in the response to Cyclone Gita, and prior administrative delays which resulted in the payment of the 2017-18 tranche being pushed back to November instead of August. In addition, protracted negotiations between MoH and DFAT about the quality assurance and risk management standards required to proceed with large activities including the introduction of a new generalist doctor cadre and the refurbishment of the psychiatric ward at Vaiola hospital further delayed implementation. Similarly, progress of Tonga Health's grant-funded activities slowed over the year as partners' implementation delays snowballed, and Tonga Health awarded only four new grants in the year (compared to 20 in 2016-17). However, planned NCD services continued to be delivered with Australian support, and a major investment with Motivation Australia for a new mobility device service is on track. DFAT supported several anti-tobacco activities with Tonga Health and the Ministry of Health, which were jointly awarded the World Health Organization's 'World No Tobacco Day Award' for "their outstanding contribution to the fight against tobacco use in the region".

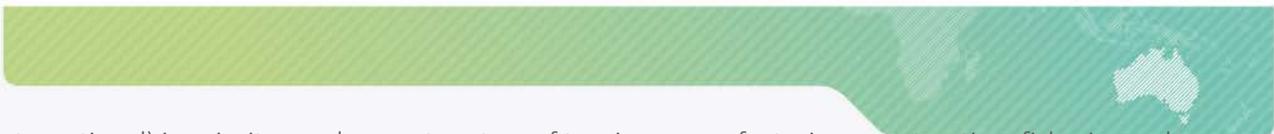
Strategic health system challenges are having an increasing effect on program success across our partnerships with both MoH and Tonga Health, affecting the ability to achieve sustainable, inclusive reforms. Several key counterpart staff positions in the MoH and Tonga Health were vacant for several months of 2017-18. High-level governance meetings such as the National Health Development Committee, National NCD Committee, and Tonga Health Board have not been routine 2017-18. Both of these factors limited Australia's ability to participate in strategic discussions. The lack of integrated approaches to budgeting, planning, assessing and reporting on health activities becoming embedded over the first three years of the program means that the impact of THSSP2 activities on higher level outcomes remains unclear. However, significant new activities in 2018-19 including the implementation of the DFAT-supported Package of Essential Health Services as the core of MoH budgeting processes, the reporting of national NCDs data from the STEPS survey, and the direction from a new corporate services team, are expected to result in major improvements.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR TONGAN WORKERS



This objective has been given a green performance rating. The main performance indicator of increasing number of students trained and completed was met, as was the target for students and trainees in non-traditional gender fields. A 2018 mid-term review found that the program had contributed to the strengthening of coordination and planning of the skills sector in Tonga, and a more responsive, flexible and inclusive national skills development network. Tonga Skills has created trust and credibility within these key networks, which has enabled it to pursue reform-focused initiatives. It also found that Tonga Skills had made good progress on delivering training and other outputs, but needs to improve internal management and performance monitoring to understand higher level impacts.

Along with New Zealand and the US, Australia is an important labour market for Tongan workers. We support training to ensure Tongans, especially women and people with disabilities, have the right skills to take advantage of areas of labour demand nationally and internationally through a range of education, training and skills development opportunities. Between October 2016 and May 2018, Tonga Skills facilitated flexible and inclusive skills training to approximately 400 clients through 14 training providers (local and



international) in priority employment sectors of tourism, manufacturing, construction, fisheries and agriculture. This marked a significant increase in overall training delivery. A Tonga Skills Tracer Study (June 2018) showed that 65 per cent of trainees reported an increase in income after the training, 71 per cent were more productive, 38 per cent started new businesses, 6 per cent received promotions and 87 per cent reported obtaining other benefits such as attracting new clients and working better and smarter. The program prioritises gender inclusion, with the majority of trainers, participants and governance committee members all being women. Importantly, the economic and social empowerment of women (53 per cent of completed trainees) and people with disabilities (3 per cent of completed) has also been boosted through specifically targeted skills development activities.

With the World Bank and New Zealand also active in the sector, donor coordination is becoming more important as we seek to achieve a coherent approach to servicing of labour market needs (domestic or overseas) by local providers. Ongoing discussions to align the Australia Pacific Training Coalition program (which delivered 41 Tonga graduates in 2017-18) and Tonga Skills are equally important.

The Australia Awards continued to provide higher education opportunities for Tongans, with 33 university students (61 per cent female) graduating from Australian and Pacific institutions in 2017-18 to address priority employment gaps nominated by the public and private sectors. Two graduates were recognised as most outstanding in their fields at the University of the South Pacific. An additional 95 Tongans were supported under long-term scholarship and fellowship programs (62 per cent female). In 2017-18, 35 per cent of university students studied in non-traditional fields related to their gender (an improvement on 32 per cent in 2016-17). However scholarship alumni engagement was not able to be progressed.

Australia supported 45 students from Universities of Sydney, Southern Cross and Canberra to travel to Tonga in 2017, under the New Colombo Plan mobility programs in the fields of nursing and environmental science. Of those who completed their programs, an estimated 87 per cent were women.

TROPICAL CYCLONE GITA

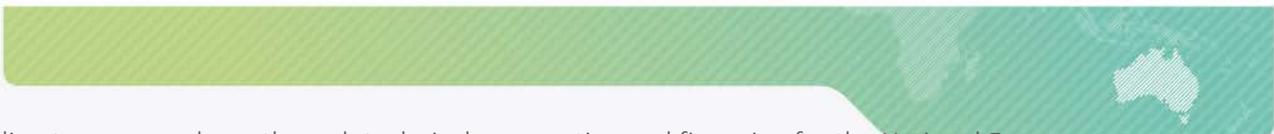
On 12 February 2018, TC Gita struck Tonga at Category 4 strength, causing severe damage to Tongatapu and nearby smaller islands, particularly 'Eua. Australia responded by mobilising support within 24 hours of Tonga's request for assistance, and developed a \$14 million response and recovery package to meet immediate humanitarian need and support longer-term reconstruction efforts.

Australia worked closely with key humanitarian partners throughout the response, including robust engagement with the Government of Tonga. Our FRANZ partnership with New Zealand and France was highly successful in facilitating a coordinated, streamlined response. We supported localization of assistance by funding local organisations, such as the Tongan Red Cross Society and local NGO MORDI. We also leveraged an innovative public-private partnership with Energy Networks Australia, which saw the deployment of 20 line technicians from Australia to help Tonga Power Ltd rapidly restore power for an estimated 6,600 people, including 342 female-headed households.

The needs of the most vulnerable were specifically targeted. We provided cash assistance to 3,692 elderly and people with disabilities through Tonga's social protection systems. Sexual and reproductive health supplies were delivered to an estimated 2,169 beneficiaries, and funding to the Women and Children's Crisis helped protect women in need. Support to the Australian and Tongan Red Cross Societies is helping an estimated 2,000 households with emergency shelter assistance, and funding to CARE, Live and Learn and MORDI is providing 2,250 people with improved shelters and 3,250 people with livelihoods rehabilitation.

Our assistance will help reduce the impact of future disasters in Tonga through a strong focus on disaster risk reduction and by 'building back better'. For example, we are supporting the repair, retrofit and reconstruction of damaged schools to improved resilience standards through the World Bank's Pacific Resilience Program.

The combination of Tonga's inherent vulnerability to natural hazards and the impacts of climate change on local weather patterns and seasonal variability means that disaster preparedness is becoming an increasingly prominent part of Australia's development assistance in Tonga. Australia also actively supports Tonga with



disaster preparedness through technical cooperation and financing for the National Emergency Management Office and Tonga Red Cross and other NGOs. However, TC Gita exposed a number of capacity gaps and lessons learned both for Tonga and partners. Australia will focus on supporting reforms to strengthening the ability of local government systems to respond, assess and address vulnerability, and continue to improve coordination between all levels of government, donors, and NGOs.

GENDER AND DISABILITY

Australia's investment in gender equality is gaining momentum. We are supporting the Tongan Government's Women's Affairs Division to coordinate implementation of the *Family Protection Act*, develop gender policy, and monitor and evaluate. The Australian Federal Police is in the early stages of implementing the DFAT-funded Families Free of Violence Program, focused on enhancing police capacity to respond appropriately to family and gender-based violence. We continue to invest in key local NGOs, such as the Women and Children's Crisis Centre for counselling and protection of survivors of violence, legal representation, and advocacy. Active engagement is needed to improve coherence at the country level. The integration of gender into other investments has improved from the previous reporting period, with infrastructure and skills programs performing particularly well, although further work is needed in the health and economic sector programs.

Our program is making good progress with a twin-track approach to disability inclusion through specific targeted activities and mainstreaming disability inclusion. Funding has been earmarked for disability inclusive activities in the health sector, as well as training to improve mainstream consideration of the needs of people with disabilities in all Ministry of Health and Tonga Health activities. The programming of earmarked funding is overseen by a steering committee which includes representatives of Tongan disabled persons' organisations. The Tonga Skills program has also provided both targeted trainings and increasing participation of people with disabilities across all courses. Improvements are needed in the economic and infrastructure sector programs to both address needs and encourage consultative decision-making.

PROGRAM QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Aid Quality Check (AQC) ratings across investments covering relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability indicate the aid program to Tonga is working well and in the right areas. Monitoring and evaluation needs to be further improved to understand higher level impacts.

To increase the effectiveness of Australian aid to Tonga and address problems encountered in 2017-18, the following management actions will be undertaken 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Tonga Skills to address findings of the mid-term review with a particular focus on monitoring and evaluation and internal management.
- Review of the Pacific Women Tonga country plan for gender to review progress and refocus our efforts to meet the target of \$10 million over 10 years for Pacific Women activities.
- Undertake a mid-term review of Australia's humanitarian response to TC Gita.
- Design a new scholarships program to improve coherence and determine investment impact.

ANNEX A- PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Management responses identified in 2016-17 APPR

Review our work in the economic sector, with a particular focus on risk, gender, climate change and disaster reduction, and procurement

Rating

Green

The independent review of the economic sector was completed in May 2018. The review found that the mechanism of budget support and economic reforms, with which DFAT is supporting the Government of Tonga, is an effective vehicle to support economic and public-sector reforms in Tonga. A management response for this report should be publicly available before the end of December 2018.

Undertake a mid-term review of our skills program to ensure it is still relevant and effective, and supports Australia's stepped up Pacific engagement. We will continue to work towards strategic donor coordination with the World Bank and New Zealand, and coherence with our regional investment in the Australia Pacific Training Coalition

Green

The Mid-Term Review has been completed in May 2018 and has re-shaped the Skills Program. Overall, satisfactory progress has been made to date. Unlike previous Australian-funded programs, Tonga Skills is, and is perceived to be, Tongan driven. This is warmly welcomed by stakeholders and has enabled good relationships to be developed. Tonga Skills has reported significant achievements in promoting inclusiveness. A management response for this report should be publicly available before the end of October 2018.

Lifting our engagement with the Ministry of Health to include more strategic planning and decision making

Green

This has been a significant focus of our engagement with the Ministry and other partners in 2017-18. Progress has included increased donor coordination, continued advocacy to the Ministry on improving strategic governance, engagement with priority setting on the core Package of Essential Health Services (PEHS). Progress is expected improve in 2018-19 with the engagement of a new Corporate Services team, financing and budgeting planning coalescing around the PEHS, and the findings of the THSSP2 evaluation.

Developing a strategy to guide our private sector engagement

Amber

This work will be put on hold until the Government of Tonga finalises its Private Sector Development Strategy. A Strategy Paper has been drafted with the PSDI support that will be submitted to the Government of Tonga for endorsement. This document will be used as a basis of Post's Strategy, which will include specific gender and disability analysis and actions.

Develop a Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) for the aid program in Tonga, which includes measurable outcomes for gender equality

Red

As a result of Tonga's unanticipated election and cyclone Gita, it was not possible to develop a PAF during 2017-18. Given that the program has significantly evolved from the AIP, DFAT will develop a PAF in support of the next AIP instead.

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

Progress towards Performance Benchmarks in 2017-18

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2017-18
Governance, economic and private sector development reforms	Achievement of actions under Joint Policy Reform Matrix triggers release of donor funding. An additional 220kWp of solar generation and 1,100kWh of energy storage installed in 3 outer islands.	Amber	Due to the unexpected elections in November 2017, and Cyclone Gita in February 2018, there were delays in achieving agreed actions outlined for 2017/18 in the JPRM.
A more effective, efficient and equitable health system	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 2017-18 Ministry of Health budget allocated to the Public Health Division has continued to increase from the 2016-17 level. Introduction of universal screening for gestational diabetes and implementation of related clinical care and lifestyle education for pregnant mothers. An increase overall in the number of babies exclusively breastfed until 6 months (compared to 2014).	Amber	Budget benchmarks were met, with total GoT funding to health, and preventative health budgets increasing compared to 2016-17. Gestational diabetes screening has been introduced, and clinical guidelines have been developed. 60 nurses completed refresher training on breastfeeding support. However, available data reflects a decrease in exclusive breastfeeding until 6 months (between 2014 and 2017), and this remains a challenge.
Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers	75% Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth and scholarship students complete quality education, training and skills development opportunities aligned with labour market needs. 7% of university students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender.	Green	Achieved: 97% of scholarship students and 88% (369/463) of Tonga Skills trainees successfully completed courses. This is an improvement from 2016-17 of 85% of scholarship students and 72% of ISDF / Tonga Skills students successfully completed courses. Baseline: 73% for 2015-16 35% of university students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender

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**

Performance Benchmarks for remainder of Aid Investment Plan

Aid objective	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
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
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
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
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

ANNEX C- EVALUATION PLANNING

LIST OF EVALUATIONS COMPLETED IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Investment number and name	Name of evaluation	Date completed	Published on website
Economic Governance	Independent Evaluation	April 2018	By December 2018
Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth	Mid Term Review	June 2018	By December 2018

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
Tonga Health Systems Support Program 2	INL683- Tonga Health Systems Support Program 2	July 2018	June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inform Australia's consideration of future support to Tonga's health sector - document the results achieved by THSSP2 	DFAT-led
Tropical Cyclone Gita Mid Term Review	INM492- Tropical Cyclone Gita Response and Recovery	First Quarter 2019	By December 2019	Review progress towards implementation of Australia's support in TC Gita	DFAT-led

ANNEX D- AID QUALITY CHECK RATINGS

AQC RATINGS

AQC investment performance over the previous 12 months and where available last year's AQC ratings.

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Relevance	Gender	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability
Economic and Public Sector Reform III	\$16m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	3	3	4
	2016-20	2017 AQC	4	4	5	3	4	4
Tonga Health Systems Support Program II	\$16.4m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	3	3	4
	2015-20	2016 AQC	4	5	6	4	3	5
Nuku'alofa Urban Development Project	\$8.7m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	5	4	5
	2011-19	2017 AQC	5	4	5	4	4	5
Tonga – Scholarships	\$2.2m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	4	3	4
	2016-17	2017 AQC	4	4	5	5	4	5
Outer Island Renewable Energy Project	\$6.9m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	5	4	5
	2012-20	2017 AQC	4	4	5	4	5	3
Tonga Skills	\$7.5m	2018 AQC	4	4	5	5	3	4
	2016 -2019	2017 AQC	4	5	5	5	5	5