

2022-23 AFRICA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

Health Security

| Key Results Indicators | Progress/Result |
|---|--|
| Number of vulnerable women, men, girls, and boys provided with emergency assistance in conflict and crisis situations (Target 200,000 over 2-year Plan) | Australia provided over \$50 million in emergency assistance to respond to the Horn of Africa humanitarian crisis and the Sudan conflict. While the number of people who received assistance is not yet available, it is expected to significantly exceed the 200,000 target. |
| People provided with essential health services | Over 2,100,000 treatments for lymphatic filariases and onchocerciasis were provided in Nigeria. Over 145,000 people accessed eye and hearing care across Cameroon, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania and Uganda. Over 185,000 essential health consultations were conducted in Somalia. Ten health communities were established in Mozambique. |
| Communities provided with water, sanitation and hygiene support | Access to clean water improved in 30 Nigerian communities and for over 23,000 people across Kenya and Zimbabwe. Over 4,000 people benefited from new sanitation facilities in Malawi. 41 communities in Ethiopia were declared free from open defecation and their sanitation increased by over 40 per cent. |

Stability

| Key Results Indicators | Progress/Result |
|--|--|
| Women and men receive help to increase livelihoods | Average incomes increased more than fivefold in Malawian and Tanzanian communities that were provided with water access and enhanced farming practises. Over 13,000 students benefited from the renovation of 42 classrooms and seven latrine blocks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). 1,500 women in Zimbabwe assumed leadership roles in their local communities following training sessions and community dialogues. |
| Vulnerable communities reached with new or improved social protection programs, including remote communities | Over 23,000 children and young mothers accessed safe spaces in Uganda and Somalia. Over 34,000 people across Burundi, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe received training on gender-based violence or child protection. 1,650 people with disabilities in Nigeria received vocational training, and 253 people with disabilities in South Sudan received mobility devices. |
| Countries Australia has supported in the last 12 months with policy and technical advice on building capacity for food security (including examples of assistance provided and results achieved) | Supported 16 African countries with food security programs: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Lending associations in Sudan helped farmers remain in their communities and increase food reserves. Conservation farming techniques in Zimbabwe improved the food security of over 10,000 people. |

Economic Recovery

| Key Results Indicators | Progress/Result |
|--|--|
| Women and men assisted to gain recognised post-secondary qualifications (target 30 over 2-year Plan) | 23 women and 23 men studied master's degrees at Australian universities through the Australia Awards scholarships program. A further 31 women and 54 men received other post-secondary qualifications from Australian universities on climate change, grid integration and renewable energy. |
| Examples of small businesses having increased market access | Lending associations and community training helped establish over 500 small enterprises in Burundi and Kenya. 175 young people in the DRC completed vocational training and began implementing business strategies through apprenticeships. Farmers in Ethiopia and Mozambique gained capacity to analyse markets and increased their incomes by ten per cent. |
| Examples of African Government usage of Digital Earth Africa products to inform policy and/or practice | Senegalese officials use Digital Earth Africa data to future proof local communities and businesses against extreme weather events and the impacts of climate change. Botswanan authorities use the data to inform the sustainable management of the Okavango Delta. The data also helps track the Kenyan government's Integrated Coastal Zone Management Action Plan. |

Investment Performance ratings

| Investment Details | Year | Effectiveness | Efficiency | Gender Equality |
|---|------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| Australia Awards Africa 2015-23 Investment duration: 2015-23; Budget: \$63m | 2023 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| | 2022 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Digital Earth Africa Phase II Investment duration: 2019v-23; Budget: \$10m | 2023 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| | 2022 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

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 areas.