



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT SUMMARY 2018-19

Nauru
September 2019

NAURU AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2018-19

SUMMARY

This report summarises the performance of Australia's aid program in Nauru from July 2018 to June 2019 against jointly agreed objectives outlined in the Nauru Aid Investment Plan (AIP) 2015-16 to 2018-19 and the Aid Partnership Arrangement (APA) 2016-2019. The strategic priorities identified in the AIP and APA are aligned with Nauru's National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS). The program is closely aligned with Australia's commitment, under the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper, to stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific. In addition to the bilateral aid program, which is the principal focus of this report, Australia also provides support through the Pacific regional program, Australian Federal Police, and the Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs provide non-ODA funding to support Nauru's law enforcement, water production, and port operations).

Nauru's growth prospects are constrained by geographic isolation, a small population, and a narrow economic base. While revenue has increased over the past few years, driven by income from regional processing operations, further growth is expected to be modest. Nauru continues to face challenges in translating its resources into human development outcomes. Educational outcomes in Nauru are poor and lag behind other Pacific island countries and the prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) is amongst the world's highest. Drawing from a population of 11,000, Nauru's public sector faces significant capacity constraints to manage its resources and deliver services. In this context, Australia's development partnership with Nauru aims to support effective and accountable public sector management; nation-building infrastructure; and a healthy and educated population. Gender, disability inclusion and climate change resilience are cross-cutting priorities that are vital to delivering inclusive development outcomes. Remoteness and limited locally-available resources present challenges for programming efforts, which is reflected in the proportion of ODA (20 per cent) required for logistical, coordination and evaluation support.

Australia is Nauru's largest development, trade and investment partner, and our aid program is a significant component of Nauru's development efforts. Assistance is primarily delivered through in-line advisers, direct funding through government systems, and infrastructure partnerships. In 2018-19, Australia provided \$26.7 million in Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Nauru – equivalent to 17 per cent of the Government of Nauru's (GoN) budget expenditure of \$154.9 million. Bilateral partners such as Taiwan (\$12.8m), Japan (\$3.3m), and New Zealand (\$3.2m) are also supporting Nauru's development agenda. Multilateral partners include the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (\$6.7m), the European Union, UN agencies, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility.

EXPENDITURE

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2018-19

Objectives	A\$ million	% of total ODA
1 Public Sector Management (including Nauru Trust Fund)	3.1	12
2 Infrastructure	10.7	40
3.a Human development: Education	1.3	5
3.b Human development: Health	0.7	3
Program management, coordination and evaluation	5.4	20
Sub-Total Bilateral	21.2	80
Regional	3.4	12
Other government departments	2.1	8
Total ODA Expenditure	26.7	100

PERFORMANCE TOWARDS AIP OBJECTIVES

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

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Objective 1 Public sector management	Green	Green
Objective 2 Infrastructure	Green	Green
Objective 3 Human Development -Improved Education	Amber	Amber

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 MORE EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT



Over 2018-19 Australia's investment in public sector management has been rated 'green' on the basis of an independent review that found Australia's support has made a significant contribution to strengthening Nauru's financial management capacity and economic governance.¹ While more limited progress has been made toward performance benchmarks (Annex B), these milestones were established before the 2018 evaluation and, as identified in the review, could be better aligned with Australia and Nauru's mutual policy objectives. This will be achieved by developing a sector strategy to align DFAT's investments with Nauru's NSDS.

DFAT's public sector management support (\$3.1 million, 12 per cent of Australian ODA) is comprised of technical and capacity support through advisers, and contributions to the Nauru Trust Fund (NTF). Advisers, engaged through the Pacific Technical Assistance Mechanism 2 (PACTAM2), included long term and short term personnel playing critical roles in Treasury, Customs, National Revenue Office and Planning and Aid (PAD). Australia contributed \$1.5 million in 2018-19 to the NTF (bringing total Australian investment since establishment to \$13.5 million) which is invested to provide supplementary funding to the national budget from 2030. The NTF is a collaboration between Nauru, Australia, Taiwan, and New Zealand. Finally, Australia (in partnership with New Zealand) provided assistance (\$0.6 million) to UNDP to support the Nauru Electoral Commission to prepare for, and deliver, national elections in Nauru in 2019.

Highlights for 2018-19 included support that enabled GoN to consistently meet IMF's cash buffer requirements; progress towards ratification and implementation of PACER Plus; new debt procedures, that resulted in a near perfect debt and lodgement outcome; and improved capacity within Nauru Customs, with local managers progressively taking on operational responsibilities. Advisers also continued support for implementation of Nauru's first tax system, which was recognised regionally as a significant development for

¹ Nauru Public Sector Management Review, 29 October 2018

Nauru.² Australia's investment in, and oversight of, the NTF helped the fund reach \$110 million in value, and supported the successful entry of New Zealand as a contributing Fund Committee member.³

Australian-supported advisers are instrumental in delivering incremental progress towards improving Nauru's fiscal discipline, more efficient allocation of resources, and strengthening accountability and transparency through leading roles in budget preparation, financial reporting and customs operations. Progress against benchmarks and more systemic change continues to be constrained by broader challenges, including capacity gaps and the need for GoN-led public sector reform, and is therefore in line with expectations.⁴ A key area for improvement under this objective is progress on gender equality and disability inclusion outcomes. Australia has supported GoN in these areas, such as through a review of gender training for advisers and inclusion of gender for adviser reporting, but more work is required to see progress. Australia will continue to work with Nauru to strengthen the strategic framework for Australia's public sector and financial management support and pursue strengthened gender equality and disability inclusion outcomes, in line with the recommendations of the 2018 review and DFAT's management response.

OBJECTIVE 2 INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE



Australian support for infrastructure in Nauru is rated 'green' on the basis of achievements against performance benchmarks (Annex B) and independent assessment that Australian-supported projects are highly relevant and effective, or likely to be effective on completion.⁵

Climate-resilient infrastructure is Australia's largest investment, comprising around half of Australia's bilateral program (\$10.7 million). This assistance contributed to vital infrastructure partnerships including the Port redevelopment (\$6 million in 2018-19, \$18.25 million in total) and Sports Complex (\$1.5 million in 2018-19, \$4.9 million total). Australia also provides ongoing support including: technical assistance through a PACTAM adviser placed as CEO of the Nauru Utilities Corporation (NUC); support for the Learning Village; and supporting improved governance and operations of the Port Authority of Nauru through the Asian Development Bank.

Two key projects in the 2018-19 reporting period are on track against expected progress. The Nauru port redevelopment (a partnership between Nauru, Australia, ADB and the Green Climate Fund) has selected a service provider for construction, and inception work began in February 2019. Australia's oversight has contributed to a robust planning process that was assessed as enabling the project to achieve effective outcomes, including ensuring that the design is climate resilient.⁶ Australia has engaged in policy dialogue to strengthen the project's Gender Action Plan and advocated for increased inclusion of women in planning processes. Close monitoring of the gender action plan's implementation will be an ongoing priority. The Community Sports Complex (an Australia-Nauru partnership) was formally opened in September 2018, and assessed as fit-for-purpose, including responding to cross-cutting issues such as climate resilience, gender considerations, and disability inclusion.⁷ Australia continues to oversee progress on long-term, inclusive

² PFTAC Quarterly Report November 2018

³ Intergenerational Trust Fund for the People of the Republic of Nauru, Annual Report 2019 (draft)

⁴ Nauru Public Sector Management Review, 29 October 2018

⁵ Nauru Infrastructure Review Report, 24 September 2018

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

utilisation and maintenance. Further monitoring will be required to capture the Sports Complex's contributions to health and human development outcomes.

Australia's long-standing support for the position of CEO of the Nauru Utilities Corporation remains a highly effective use of development assistance. Over 2018-19 Australia's adviser has been instrumental in driving organisational reform, securing international donor funding for renewable energy infrastructure, reducing power outages by over 50 per cent since 2015, increasing fuel and oil efficiency, and increasing NUC's revenue.⁸

OBJECTIVE 3 SUPPORTING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



Australia's support prioritises the delivery of quality health and education services. In response to underperformance in Australia's health program, over 2018-19 Australia's health investments were reviewed and a redesign initiated, with a new program to commence in 2019-20. For the 2018-19 reporting period, this objective is therefore assessed using only results from Australia's education investment.

Australia's education investment is assessed as 'amber' on the basis of uneven achievement in performance benchmarks (Annex B), mixed results from an independent assessment of Australia's program, and limited progress in student outcomes.⁹ While there are systemic constraints beyond Australia's control that impact outcomes, there is also scope to strengthen the program's strategic framework, monitoring and evaluation, and alignment with programs from the GoN and other partners. These areas will be addressed through the design process for a new education investment, which is currently underway.

The Australian education investment in 2018-19 was 5 per cent (\$1.3 million) of Australia's total ODA.¹⁰ The largest proportion comprised direct funding to Nauru's Department of Education to support the Education Strategic Plan 2017-21. In parallel, Australia provided technical assistance supporting the plan's implementation through a PACTAM2 adviser. Australia also supported 19 Australia Awardees (11 female, 8 male) and enabled education outcomes through infrastructure support for the Learning Village (see Objective 2).

Over 2018-19 Australia's support provided important inputs. Our assistance included technical support to reform governance, implementing the Nauru Education Strategic plan 2017-21; funding for teacher qualifications, with 87 per cent of local teachers now qualified (up from 73 per cent in 2017);¹¹ and support which enabled continued accreditation to deliver the Queensland Certification of Education (QCE) and TAFE Queensland qualifications. These outputs are enablers for high-quality education delivery, however, as identified in previous years, Australia's program continues to face challenges to translate these outputs to educational outcomes, particularly in early learning, primary and secondary education.¹² There are broader systemic constraints such as limited education data collection, poor learning conditions, and limited administrative and sectoral capacity.

There is scope to strengthen gender and disability inclusion outcomes in the education program, including disaggregated reporting. Available data for 2018-19 suggests there are barriers for women and girls at some education levels. Only a quarter (4 out of 16) of 2018 QCE graduates were women (down from 54 per cent in


⁸ NUC Annual Report 2018.

⁹ Pacific Islands Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (PILNA), October 2018

¹⁰ Note that due to the timing of the development of the Australian aid budget and actual expenditure, this figure is expected to increase to \$5 million (19 per cent of ODA) in budget outcomes.

¹¹ Nauru Improved Education Partnership Investment Review 2018; Nauru EMIS data.

¹² PILNA, October 2018



2017 – 13 out of 24). In TVET, just 15 per cent of 2018 Certificate II graduates were women (3 out of 20 graduates) and women comprise only 39 percent of 2019 enrolments (109 out of 279). These results require further work to analyse and address in the next phase of the program, alongside efforts to enhance disability inclusion.

MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Australia continued to deliver effective and predictable development assistance in 2018-19 in line with the Government of Nauru's *National Sustainable Development Strategy*, sector strategies, the Nauru Aid Investment Plan 2015-16 to 2018-19, and the Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-2019. Australia and Nauru continued to work to improve Nauru's procurement and financial systems, including through Australia's PSM advisers. Under Australia and Nauru's joint statement on zero tolerance of fraud and corruption in the Australian aid program, there are regular independent audits of the operational account, however continued monitoring of audit recommendations (see Annex B) is an area of priority for the next reporting period.

Nauru and Australia have maintained strong commitment to the Nauru Trust Fund (NTF), as required under the MOU, with \$14.6 million contributed by Nauru in 2018-19 and \$1.5 million by Australia. Australia regularly engages in policy dialogue to encourage Nauru and other partners to support and contribute to the Fund and facilitated New Zealand's recent joining of the Trust Fund.


As agreed under Australia's infrastructure partnerships, Nauru has provided or committed to co-financing for the Learning Village, Sports Complex, and Port Redevelopment Project (alongside ADB and GCF). Both countries have a vested interest in ensuring that all critical infrastructure investments are climate resilient. Australia continues to engage regularly with Nauru on commitments to long-term maintenance and maximising use of the completed facilities. Supporting relevant ministries to collect relevant, disaggregated data will be an important enabling factor for Australia to assess the impact of infrastructure investments.

Australia and Nauru's partnership under *Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development*, captured in the Nauru Country Plan (2018-20), has seen limited progress in 2018-19, primarily due to the Gender Adviser position remaining vacant for an extended period. Progress included establishment of a Gender Mainstreaming Unit under the Office of the President, and support to a mid-term review of Nauru's National Women's Policy. Recruitment of a new Adviser is underway which will improve outcomes in this area.

PROGRAM QUALITY

Aid Quality Check (AQC) ratings for 2018-19 indicated varying levels of progress across Australia's key investments. As it is in a period of transition, Australia's health investment received an AQC exemption for 2018-19. Ratings for the three remaining investments – education, infrastructure and public sector management – declined in some areas (effectiveness and gender) over the reporting period when compared to 2017-18 results (Annex D). It should be noted that effectiveness results are not directly comparable between 2018 and 2019 given the rationalisation of criteria. The declines can be attributed in part to the inclusion of monitoring and evaluation across other criteria, which is an area for Australia's aid program to improve. It also reflects the uptick in evidence available over the past year that contributed to a clearer picture of investments and areas for improvement.

Australia's aid program in Nauru faces a range of constraints that hamper progress. In recognition of persistent contextual challenges, and ongoing commitment to quality programs, Australia has undertaken a series of reviews over this reporting period to assess performance and inform the next phase of investments. Four independent reviews were finalised for public sector management (PSM), infrastructure, health and education to support improved performance and future strategic planning. Overall, the reviews recommended more cohesive, sector-wide strategies that will help align individual activities under a broader strategy. Clearer outcomes and objectives will assist in consolidating activities within the challenging



operational context in Nauru, and in strengthening monitoring and evaluation; both important areas for improvement identified across reviews. Evidence and lessons learned through reviews will also inform discussions for a new Aid Investment Plan for Australia's program.

Overall, gender equality is a key area for improvement. While efforts have been made across programs to pursue gender outcomes, they have not been systematic and, combined with the challenging operating environment (such as a lack of gender-disaggregated data), have made limited progress. Gender ratings were therefore downgraded to 'less than adequate' for both public sector management and infrastructure, while education remains 'adequate', leaving the performance of Australia's aid program in Nauru at 33 per cent (compared to the target of 80 per cent across the aid program). Disability inclusion is also an important area for improvement. There has been work in infrastructure investments to include disability inclusive components, however there is scope for activities to be more systematic across Australia's investments, and for Australia to pursue more routine disaggregation of reporting data (by gender and disability).

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The development of a new AIP in 2019-20 will provide an opportunity to strengthen Australia and Nauru's development partnership and develop a new performance assessment framework. A priority will be addressing the performance gap for gender equality across programs, and ensuring programs are disability inclusive.

To improve effectiveness and the impact of our aid to Nauru, the following management actions will be undertaken in 2019-2020 alongside development of a new AIP:

- Finalise the design for a new education sector investment to streamline the functionality of the operational account and strengthen the M&E structure under the education strategy plan.
- Initiating development of sector strategies for Australia's investments. The priority for 2019-20 is a sector strategy and associated M&E framework for public financial management, including gender and disability inclusion considerations.
- Providing ongoing support for completed infrastructure (Sports Complex and Learning Village) to focus partner efforts on collecting appropriate data that can provide evidence of broader development outcomes and inform policy and programs.
- Strengthening disability inclusion efforts including working toward disability-disaggregated data.
- Recruit a new Gender Adviser to implement the recommended actions identified under Nauru Country Plan and the High Commission Gender Action Plan to improve gender equality ratings across all investments to incrementally reach the performance benchmark of 80 per cent.
- Conduct an audit of the operational account and update of the Assessment of National Systems (ANS) to strengthen management of the operational account.

ANNEX A - PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Management responses identified in 2017-18 APPR	Rating	Progress made in 2018-19
Finalise the design for a new health sector investment (Australian High Commission Nauru and DFAT Canberra, in consultation with the Government of Nauru)	Achieved	The health design – Nauru Health Systems Support Project- was completed in 2018 and the tender process finalised in 2019. The new health program is due to commence in September 2019.
Finalise a review and commence a design for a revised education investment (Australian High Commission Nauru and DFAT Canberra, in consultation with the Government of Nauru)	Achieved	The end-of-investment Education Sector Review was completed in December 2018. The report, along with DFAT’s management responses to the review recommendations, was published on the DFAT website in December 2018. A re-design of Australia’s Education Program in Nauru is underway.
Identify and implement actions to improve and maintain gender equality ratings across all investments (Australian High Commission Nauru and DFAT Canberra).	Not achieved	Gender scores for investments in infrastructure and PSM were downgraded to ‘3’ over the 2018-19 reporting period. Efforts to address gender issues across Australia’s investments, have seen limited progress due to a number of factors including limited data available to track progress and challenges in implementation. Addressing gender equality is a priority for management action in 2019-20 to strengthen systematic integration of gender issues as a cross-cutting issue.

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
More effective Public Sector Management	Operational Account – conduct biannual “audits” that lead to recommendations that are implemented appropriately	Partly achieved	Australia continues to undertake regular independent reviews of transactions made through the operational account. The ability of GoN to implement recommendations from the audit has not been consistent and some recommendations remain to be implemented. The independent review recommendations are to improve administration of the operational account by GoN. Although there has been no obvious impropriety of funds the management and financial reporting systems related to the environment in which the Operational Account operates as well as the most of the GoN public finance system in this period, have been and continue to remain chronically weak.
	Financial Instructions – utilisation of Instructions to improve operations	Partly achieved	General Principles were released in February 2019. The instructions (FI1) were designed to bring clarity and uniformity to GoN policy and practice in PFM. It is too early to ascertain whether the instructions have improved operations given their recent release. However, it is expected that FI1 will support standardisation of GoN's operations across PFM. Progress will be monitored closely by Deputy Secretary, Treasury. A Corporate Services Division was established during the reporting period, with a new Corporate Services Manager responsible for monitoring and compliance with FI1.
	Procurement – timely, transparent procurement and reporting from the Independent Procurement Agent	Not Achieved	The draft Independent Procurement Agent (IPA) manual was completed in December 2017. However, since then GoN's temporary IPA function was transferred to the Nauru Consulate in Brisbane, which has been a barrier to continued support from Australia. This performance benchmark is no longer considered relevant given this transition and the lack of engagement by GoN
Strengthened provision of education services	Nauru Education Strategic Plan – benchmarks to be determined in consultation with Education Adviser	Not Achieved	While the Nauru Education Strategic Plan has been implemented, an M&E adviser was to be engaged to assist with determining benchmarks in consultation with the Education Adviser. This work was delayed and is yet to be started. Reporting does occur against the Strategic Plan.
	Operational Account – funds administered appropriately on an agreed basis for activities to support the Education Strategic Plan	Partly achieved	There were initially some delays administering funds, but Australia and GoN negotiated an extension to the 2017-18 DFA, increasing the DFA from AUD2.5 million, to approximately AUD5.2 million, and extending the DFA across two financial years. This was, in part, in response to the Education Review Report, which recommended consideration of longer-term DFAs to reduce administrative and operational burdens on both governments. The initial funding extension covers expected programming to December 2019, with an option to extend further to cover the transition to the new Education Program (currently at Design phase).

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2018-19
	TVET – a range of courses for in-demand qualifications are delivered to adult learners in Nauru	Achieved	Certificate I and II courses are being delivered by TVET. Australia’s support in TVET continues to offer Nauruan adults a range of courses for in-demand qualifications. TVET compliance with QCE and TAFE requirements are managed by the TVET directorate under its agreement with TAFE Queensland. Negotiations for a new agreement are underway.
Enhanced economic infrastructure	Electricity supply – effective maintenance of generators; documented reliable power supply; and proposals submitted to NUC for solar farm installation	Achieved	The two diesel-fired generators are operating well and have increased fuel efficiency by 8.4%. Power outages continue to reduce by over 50% year on year since 2015 delivering significant gains ahead of schedule in terms of stability of the electricity supply. DFAT’s support for NUC organisational reform has catalysed other partner funding for solar farm proposals.
	Port Redevelopment – Progress in redevelopment works on track; and improved port operations	Achieved	DFAT provided the ADB AUD12.25 million to enhance the governance and management capacity of the Port Authority of Nauru (PAN). ADB is helping design a new and modern port facility in Aiwo district including constructing a quay wall and access causeway, reconstructing port buildings and container storage, and strengthening the institutional capacity of PAN. Implementation of the project is on track. PAN appointed a CEO in July 2018. China Harbour Engineering Co Ltd (CHEC) was selected as the service provider for the Nauru Port Redevelopment project and has commenced work.
	Indoor Sports Facility – managed, maintained and well utilised by men, women, boys and girls and disadvantaged groups	Achieved	Construction of the Sports Facility was completed in 2018 and included gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive design components to promote accessibility. The venue is currently being managed by GoN Department of Sport (DoS) and has been used for local and international sporting events, including international power lifting and weightlifting competitions and national Judo and karate tournaments. GoN Human Resources and DoS are overseeing recruitment of a Sports Consultant to develop a sports strategy. While additional data is required to assess progress on utilisation, overall the project is on track against expected outcomes. DFAT continues to engage GoN on a suitable maintenance program.
Portfolio adequately addresses gender equality considerations	80 per cent of activities adequately address gender issues (across Nauru’s major investments in public sector management, infrastructure and education)	Not Achieved	Gender scores across infrastructure and PSM were downgraded to a ‘3’ in 2018-19 because of lack of progress in effectively incorporating and mainstreaming gender equality. DFAT has identified activities to be implemented (refer to section: Management Actions) to improve these ratings.

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 ¹³
More effective Public Sector Management	Operational Account	Conduct biannual “audits” that lead to recommendations that are implemented appropriately	Operational account is effectively managed, with biannual audits and recommendations of audits implemented within agreed timeframe
	Financial Instructions	Utilisation of Instructions to improve operations	Increased efficiency in the management and financial reporting systems of the GoN to improving operations
	Procurement	Timely, transparent procurement and reporting from IPA	N/A
Strengthened provision of education services	Nauru Education Strategic Plan	Benchmarks to be determined in consultation with Education Adviser	Benchmarks, including gender and disability inclusion elements for new AIP, to be determined in consultation with Education Adviser
	Operational Account	Funds administered appropriately on an agreed basis for activities to support the Education Strategic Plan	Funds administered appropriately on an agreed basis for activities to support the Education Strategic Plan
	TVET	A range of courses for in-demand qualifications are delivered to adult learners in Nauru	At least 50 per cent graduation rate for TVET enrolments (total and for women)
		N/A	50 per cent of TVET enrolments are women, including female representation in ‘non-traditional’ sectors
	Gender and disability inclusion	N/A	Gender and disability-disaggregated data collected and reported in the education sector
Enhanced economic infrastructure	Electricity supply	Effective maintenance of generators; documented reliable power supply; and proposals submitted to NUC for solar farm installation	Effective maintenance of generators and documented reliable power supply
	Gender	N/A	At least two gender-related initiatives identified and implemented in NUC, based on gender analysis

¹³ 2019-20 Performance Benchmarks are preliminary and may be revised during development of the new Aid Investment Plan in line with consolidated objectives. Note where 2018-19 benchmarks were not achieved or partly achieved, 2019-20 benchmarks may have minimal changes.

	Port Redevelopment	Progress in redevelopment works on track; and improved port operations	Redevelopment construction assessed as on track with expectations, as assessed by project steering committee
		N/A	Gender Action Plan implemented; all community consultations include women and/or girl representatives
	Indoor Sports Facility	Managed, maintained and well utilised by men, women, boys and girls and disadvantaged groups	Utilisation data collection (including gender and disability disaggregation) initiated and baseline identified for men, women, boys and girls and disadvantaged groups
Gender	Portfolio adequately addresses gender equality considerations	80 per cent of activities adequately address gender issues (across Nauru's major investments in public sector management, infrastructure and education)	At least three out of four investments (75 per cent) demonstrate improvements and are rated 'adequate' for gender, and improvements identified and in progress for any investments not rated adequate

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
Health sector investment review	INI970 Nauru Improved Health	December 2018	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Infrastructure sector investment review	INI949 Nauru Infrastructure and Services	December 2018	Sep 2019	Sep 2019	24 September 2018
Education sector investment review	INI950 Nauru Improved Education	December 2018	May 2019	May 2019	2 October 2018
PSM investment review	INI943 Nauru Public Sector Reform	December 2018	Sep 2019	Sep 2019	29 October 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
N/A					

ANNEX D - AID QUALITY CHECK RATINGS

1 AQC RATINGS

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality	Risks and Safeguards	
Nauru Infrastructure and Services (INI949)	\$66.3m	2019 AQC	N/A	4	4	N/A	N/A	3	Yes	
		2009-18	5	5	4	4	4	4	N/A	
Nauru Public Sector Reform (INI943)	\$34.1m	2019 AQC	N/A	4	4	N/A	N/A	3	Yes	
		2009-18	5	5	4	4	5	4	N/A	
Nauru Improved Education (INI950)	\$30.6m	2019 AQC	N/A	3	4	N/A	N/A	4	Yes	
		2009-18	5	4	4	4	5	4	N/A	
Nauru Improved Health (INI970)	\$22.4m	2019 AQC	Exempt							
		2009-18 FAQC	4	3	2	3	3	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		