

# AUSTRALIAN SPORTS OUTREACH PROGRAM — TONGA

2011–2014 \$AU968,000

## INTERNATIONAL PRIORITIES

### Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

*MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger*

- Increase employability through training and qualifications
- Reduce the double economic burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs)
- Promote greater inclusion of persons with disabilities

*MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women*

- Encourage women's participation and leadership at all levels

*MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases*

- Assist in the prevention and control of NCDs
- Increase awareness of disease (including HIV/AIDS and malaria, where relevant)

*MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development*

- Address the priorities of small island states

### United Nations

- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990), Article 31 'The child shall have full opportunity for play and recreation'
- UNESCO International Charter of Physical Education and Sport (1978), Article 1: 'The practice of physical education and sport is a fundamental right for all'
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with a Disability (2006), Article 30, 5: 'With a view to enabling persons with disabilities to participate on an equal basis with others in recreational, leisure and sports activities'
- UN General Assembly resolutions on Sport as a Means to Promote Education, Health, Development and Peace (2003, 2004, 2006)

### World Health Organization (WHO)

Moscow Declaration, First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control (April 2011)

### Other outcomes

Diplomacy/relationship building

## REGIONAL PRIORITIES

### Pacific Island Forum Secretariat

- Pacific Plan for Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Integrations (2005), Objectives 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- Pacific Regional Strategy on Disability 2010–2015

### WHO/Secretariat of the Pacific Community

2-1-22 Programme (2008), addressing the epidemic of NCDs in the Pacific region

### WHO Western Pacific Region

Seoul Declaration on Noncommunicable Disease Prevention and Control in the Western Pacific Region (March 2011)

### United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Biwako Millennium Framework for Action 2003–2012, promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for persons with disabilities in the Asia and Pacific region

## AUSTRALIAN AID PRIORITIES

### Partnership for Development

Priority Outcome 2: Improved health

### Other strategies

- 'Development for All: Towards an Inclusive Australian Aid Program 2009–2014', Core Outcomes 1 and 3
- 'An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference — delivering real results'

## NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

- Government of Tonga National Strategic Planning Framework
- Hala Fononga: Government of Tonga NCD Strategy

## LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Local priorities identified through the Strategic Health Communication approach

## PRIMARY PARTNERS

- Ministry of Training, Employment, Youth and Sport (MOTTEYS)
- Ministry of Health (MOH)

## ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

- Tonga Netball Association (TNA)
- Other non-government organisations

## PURPOSE

Partner organisations facilitate increased women's leadership and improved positive health-related behaviours of women

## THEORY OF CHANGE

A theory of change process will be undertaken to articulate the cause and effect, pre-conditions and assumptions underpinning the program's proposed change process

## ACTIVITIES

- Build the capacity of TNA to increase women's participation in physical activity and create opportunities for leadership
- Build the capacity of MOTTEYS and MOH to use the Strategic Health Communication approach to improve the health-related behaviours of women

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Framework developed and implemented as part of program management

## REPORTING

Regular reporting from community, program management, Government of Tonga, ASC, AusAID, Government of Australia

## INDICATIVE QUESTIONS

- Are partner organisations facilitating capacity development?
- Are women demonstrating leadership?
- Are women improving their health-related behaviours?

## DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS

### Paris/Accra

**Ownership:** Supporting priorities and outcomes identified by the partner country and local partners; helping to build partner capacity to exercise leadership.

**Alignment:** Aligns with partner government and Australian government priorities; uses country systems, including government budget and accounting mechanisms and procurement systems where possible; align with partners' capacity development objectives and strategies.

**Harmonisation:** Coordination of programs within existing systems; work collaboratively through joint strategies where possible.

**Managing for results:** Designs are outcomes-focused and flexible to suit local context; participatory planning and review methodologies are used to improve decision-making; monitoring and evaluation frameworks in place with a manageable number of indicators.

**Mutual accountability:** Provide timely and transparent information on budgets; joint assessment of mutual progress.