# TIER 2 INDICATOR TECHNICAL NOTE

## *INFRASTRUCTURE*

## *EXAMPLES OF IMPROVED POLICIES AND REGULATIONS IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR*

**Last updated: August 2023**

## DefinitionS

This indicator is designed to capture change, in the direction of adherence to the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment or similar internationally agreed standards, to partner countries’ infrastructure sector policies and regulations, that occur as a direct result of Australian policy or technical advice, capacity or other support provided.

**Improved** covers a change from the baseline situation in a direction towards greater alignment to the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment, or similar internationally agreed standards.

**Policies** covers principles and guidance which direct the actions of governments and public sector agencies. These are usually systematic, written and applied across an agency or project.

**Regulations** covers official written rules created by government agencies to control conduct. This can include legislation and delegated legislation.

**Infrastructure sector** covers any type of social, economic, security, hard or soft systems, products facilities and services in a country that pertain to a specific area. Examples of infrastructure sectors include, but are not limited to transport, communication, healthcare, electricity, waste management, water, public works.

## Scope

## **Includes:**

* Evidenced instances of a new or revised policy or regulation that aligns the country that has received Australian assistance more closely with the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment, or similar internationally agreed standard.
* Examples may be evidenced by public announcements and commitments, Ministerial directives, passing of legislation or regulatory amendments, provision of funding or additional resourcing, written guidelines or other controlling documents.

EXCLUDES:

* Examples of practice or behaviour change by individuals or groups that is not directed by official policy or regulation.
* Improvements that cannot be clearly attributed to Australian investments and projects through supporting evidence.
* Anticipated policies or regulations that have not yet been adopted or announced.
* Improvements to policies or regulations that were counted in previous years, unless there is a new significant improvement.

## calculation method

This indicator is designed to provide narrative reporting. Quantitative results data is not required but should be included where it supports the example(s) provided, such as, resources or funding commitments. *See worked example.*

## data source/s

Reported examples require:

1. Brief explanation of the issue, problem or challenge.
2. Explanation of Australian support.
3. Evidence of the change occurring as a direct result of Australian support, this includes public attribution of support and connection to policy or regulation change; feedback from partner country government (written or verbal); clear inference between content of advice, capacity or other support provided, timing of support, and policy or regulation improvement. Be aware of any other donor support in this space when inferring result.
4. Alignment to G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment, or similar internationally agreed standard.
5. Evidence of the improved policy and or regulation which includes but is not limited to press releases of public announcements and commitments; copies of Ministerial directives; legislation or other written regulatory amendments; provision of funding or additional resourcing to the infrastructure sector.

## disaggregation

This indicator is designed to provide narrative reporting, therefore disaggregated results data is not required except insofar as data might be relevant to the example(s) provided.

## Worked example

*An estimated 40 per cent of Indonesia’s district roads and* *nearly a quarter of provincial roads are in poor condition, despite increases in road maintenance expenditure. From 2013-2022 the Indonesia Australia Partnership for Infrastructure (KIAT) supported the Indonesian Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH) and Local Governments to improve the planning, prioritisation, and budgeting for subnational road maintenance. Australia’s support included the development and roll out of a bespoke asset management tool for Local Governments to inform decisions on prioritising road maintenance activities, improving value for money. This supports principles 1, 2 and 6 of the G20 Principles of Quality Infrastructure Investment. Following the tool’s effective application, it has been embedded in Government of Indonesia systems; the MPWH issued* Ministerial Circular No. 01/SE/M/2023 (*13 January 2023) requiring the tool’s use for all subnational road maintenance programs. This includes roads funded by special allocations grants - approximately $1.2 billion/year.*

In this example, each sentence responds to points 1)-5) in the **Data Sources** (above) with the additional final sentence providing relevant quantitative information as per **Calculation Method** (above) to support the significance of the policy improvement.