



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-17

Tonga
September 2017



TONGA AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2016-17 SUMMARY

Tonga is a small Pacific country comprised of 170 islands. It has a population of approximately 106,000, most of which are on the main island and in the capital. Ongoing constraints to development and economic growth include Tonga's high levels of government debt (total public debt projected at 50% of GDP), high susceptibility to natural disasters, the impact of non-communicable diseases and gender inequality.

Through our development program, the Australian Government is helping to address these challenges, with a strong focus on investments to grow the economy and develop the private sector, improve health systems and develop skills to support economic opportunities for Tongan workers. We continue to work on cross-cutting issues of disaster resilience and preparedness, gender equality and supporting the needs of people living with disabilities. Our development program is delivered under the Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-19, which deploys Australian aid resources to most effectively and efficiently achieve results in these areas. The Aid Partnership arrangement reflects both DFAT's Tonga Aid Investment Plan and Tonga's own development priorities, as articulated in the Tonga Strategic Development Framework II.

Australia is one of the largest donors of aid to Tonga. In 2016-17, Australia's official development assistance (ODA) expenditure was \$28.9 million, equivalent to approximately five per cent of Tonga's gross domestic product. Other significant bilateral donors include New Zealand, Japan and China. The World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) will play an increasingly important role in Tonga's development activities as they significantly scale up their investments, particularly engaging in economic reform and infrastructure.

EXPENDITURE

Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2016-17

Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Objective 1 Governance, economic and private sector development reforms (including gender equality)	10.5	36
Objective 2 A more effective, efficient and equitable health system (including disaster resilience and preparedness)	2.6	9
Objective 3 Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers (including scholarships)	4.5	16
Sub-Total Bilateral	17.6	61
Regional and Global	9.0	31
Other Australian Government Departments	2.3	8
Total ODA Expenditure	28.9	

PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Objective 1 Governance, economic and private sector development reforms	Green	Green
Objective 2 A more effective, efficient and equitable health system	Green	Amber
Objective 3 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.

OBJECTIVE 1: GOVERNANCE, ECONOMIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



This objective has been given a green performance rating, as all the performance benchmarks have been met. The program is an excellent example of effective donor coordination and has strong government ownership. Investments in renewable and urban infrastructure remain highly relevant and are effectively implemented by the ADB. Our Public Financial Management (PFM) support complements our budget support from a risk management perspective, enabling stronger oversight by Tonga's financial management institutions.

Australia is supporting governance, and economic and private sector development reforms in Tonga through the *Tonga Economic and Public Sector Governance Program Phase Three (EPSG III)*. This supports a medium-term program of economic reform, known as the *Joint Policy Reform Matrix (JPRM)*, agreed by the Government of Tonga and like-minded donors including Australia. These reforms to strengthen revenue, effectively manage government expenditure, reduce debt and promote economic growth, have progressed well with Australian and other donor support. Australian support has also enhanced Tonga's economic growth and trade capabilities through targeted infrastructure investments.

Under the JPRM, Australia and other development partners supported the Government of Tonga to achieve all the triggers in its reform program, which delivered the following key achievements in 2016-17:

- Approval of fiscal targets that will support medium-term fiscal sustainability, which will guide budget decision-making from the 2017-18 onwards. The targets are designed to withstand potential economic shocks of similar magnitude to Tonga's historical experience.
- The implementation of import duties and excise taxes to discourage alcohol and tobacco consumption, and the removal of duty on healthy foods.
- The introduction of major reforms to public service management, to ensure a fair, consistent and fiscally sustainable pay setting across the public service.



In delivering activities under this objective, Australia worked closely with development partners including New Zealand, the World Bank, the ADB and the European Union. The JPRM has proven to be an efficient and effective mechanism for donor harmonisation in Tonga. The performance benchmark for this objective has been met, with the Government of Tonga having satisfactorily completed the agreed 2016-17 economic, public financial management and private sector reform actions under the JPRM. As a result, JPRM donor funding was released for the financial year.

Australian Government agreements with regional organisations such as the Pacific Association for Supreme Audit Institutions (PASAI) and the Pacific Islands Centre for Public Administration (PICPA) help advance the Government of Tonga's PFM Roadmap. With the help of PASAI, Tonga's Office of the Auditor General (TOAG) developed and endorsed a communications strategy, to help improve public awareness of the value and benefits of the TOAG. PASAI also provided assistance to the Tongan parliament's Public Accounts Committee, developing a framework and procedures for reviewing and scrutinising of external audit reports. PICPA, on the other hand, provided well targeted assistance to Tonga's Public Service Commission (PSC). This included workshops to improve the skills of civil servants in writing job descriptions, conducting effective job interviews, and providing monitoring and counselling to staff to improve workplace performance, lending to effective implementation of PSC's Performance Management System in the Tonga Public Service. In addition, Australia also funds the placement of two procurement advisers within the Central Procurement Unit of Tonga's Ministry of Finance and National Planning. The advisers have helped to improve Tonga's procurement compliance by providing training to both the public and private sectors, and has worked closely with procurement officers from various line ministries.

Despite policy dialogue, gender equality considerations are still not effectively integrated under the JPRM. In the lead up to negotiations around new JPRM funding, Australia will focus on gender in its upcoming review of our economic sector investments and ensure that economic reforms that focus on positive gender outcomes are prioritised in the next JPRM.

Other bilateral investments that support Objective 1 include the *Outer Islands Renewable Energy Project/OIREP* (co-financed with the Asian Development Bank); the Nuku'alofa Urban Sector Development Project (NUDSP); and two private sector development pilot projects in Vava'u and 'Eua - aimed at strengthening the vanilla industry and the agricultural sector more broadly. This investment achieved its expected outcomes of:

- Commissioning solar power plants on the outer islands of Eua and Ha'apai under OIREP, generating 750kWh of renewable energy with 1,300 mWh of energy storage, saving half a million litres of diesel annually.
- The construction of two new reservoirs that will provide Tongatapu with a reliable source of water under the NUDSP.

Reporting under the NUDSP Gender Action Plan (GAP) indicated equal participation and consultation of men and women affected by and involved in the project during preparatory surveys, studies, assessments and other consultative mechanisms. Gender focal points were also established in municipal service providers, with Tonga Waste Authority Ltd employing women for 50 per cent of waste management worker positions. Significant gains have also been made under the OIREP GAP, however, the lack of women entering into training relevant to the energy industry has been identified as a barrier to female employment targets. Australia will continue to pursue linkages between OIREP, Tonga Skills and Tonga Power Ltd to encourage greater training opportunities for women.

OBJECTIVE 2: A MORE EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT AND EQUITABLE HEALTH SYSTEM



This objective has been given an amber performance rating. The main indicators of Tonga's budgetary commitment to health have been met, and the partnership in the health sector is strong. However, there have been delays in other areas resulting in the performance benchmarks only being partially met, as well as ongoing challenges in measuring and reporting higher level outcomes.

The primary investment—the Tonga Health System Support Program (THSSP2) (\$16.4 million, 2015-20)—remains an extremely strong component of the relationship between Australia and the Ministry of Health (MoH). MoH achieved the expected level of budget expenditure for the year, in line with the activity plan. MoH also conducted a full review of its corporate structure to realign it to deliver the required services, which we expect will increase efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery in future. The Tonga Health Promotion Foundation (Tonga Health) has continued to build on the success of previous behaviour change campaigns and is actively planning to improve both grant implementation and monitoring and evaluation. Ongoing advisory support in both MoH and Tonga Health has continued to deliver high quality support to Tonga's systems.

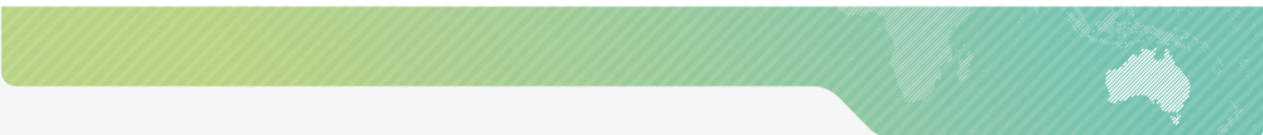
There have been significant challenges experienced in the program, including delays in implementing grant activities, low quality monitoring and evaluation systems, and little progress on sustainable capacity development in procurement systems due to the existing low base of capacity and resourcing.

THSSP2 has a focus on the management of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in primary care, NCD health promotion, and support for gender equality and social inclusion, and is aligned with the MoH's own corporate plan. THSSP2 also includes a \$2.1 million grant agreement with Tonga Health to implement and coordinate Tonga's national NCD strategy. The program incorporates \$3.3 million of funding dedicated to disability inclusive development.

In 2016-17, with Australian technical and financial support, results also included:

- continuation of the *Tuku Ifi Leva* (quit smoking now) anti-tobacco campaign using a multi-media platform and quitline. Results of this campaign will be evaluated and reported later in 2017.
- improved services to Tonga's outer islands, including in mental health, obstetrics and gynaecology, and diabetes services. These outreach activities included clinical services, training to health workers, and clinical needs assessments.
- to improve services and leadership to achieve THSSP2 objectives, a number of training activities were carried out across the sector to improve clinical skills, clinical services management, and procurement. Training activities were planned and funded from a central MoH training budget
- development of a work health and safety policy for the MoH to ensure personnel have a safe working environment. The policy will begin to be implemented in 2017-18
- a pilot program for the digital health information system within the Ministry of Health's reproductive health section. Australia will continue to work with Tonga and partners including the World Bank and the ADB to implement digital health information systems across health systems.

THSSP2 contributed to a twinning arrangement between Vaiola Hospital in Nuku'alofa and St. John of God Hospital in Ballarat which supports a reciprocal visits program between hospital staff. In 2016-17 eight Tongan medical and hospital staff were trained in Australia, and six St John of God representatives delivered training in Tonga on short-term exchanges.



The two performance benchmarks for this objective have been partially met. The Government of Tonga has met the target of maintaining its own budgetary commitments to the health sector above the baseline set in 2015-16. However, the expected Essential Package of Services, which is an important aspect of achieving universal health coverage, remains under development. The delivery of reporting on performance against NCDs benchmarks and reporting on reduction in smoking prevalence has been delayed and is expected to be delivered later in 2017.

While Tonga continues to work with partners towards improving the availability and use of health data, the need to strengthen existing monitoring and evaluation frameworks for THSSP2 is evident. A review of the monitoring and evaluation framework undertaken in October 2016 found that the existing framework required strengthening and that performance indicators needed to be amended. A new framework has now been developed and agreed, and is being incorporated into regular ministry reporting systems. Australia will continue to seek to strengthen reporting systems to help us better understand the impact of the program and adapt our activities to be most effective.

The MoH is increasingly incorporating gender and social inclusion into annual corporate workplans and measurements of performance. We supported MoH to improve sex-disaggregated data collection and reporting, and hold workshops that create a mechanism for women to be involved in leadership discussions. Planning and preparatory activities for the new disability inclusive development funding were completed as planned over the year, including the development of a Disability Inclusive Health Plan and Disability Analysis to focus the MoH's investments in disability services. We expect there will be a significant increase in the rate of activity implementation in 2017-18.

OBJECTIVE 3: SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR TONGAN WORKERS



This objective has been given a green performance rating, as most performance benchmarks have been met. Australia is an important labour market for Tongan workers. Australia supported training to ensure Tongans, especially women and those with disability, are skilled to meet priority areas of labour demand nationally and internationally through a range of education, training and skills development opportunities.

The Interim Skills Development Facility (\$2.24 million, 2014-16) concluded in September 2016. The facility trialled different approaches to skills development from which future programs could be further refined and implemented. Between May and October 2016, 85 women (including three living with disabilities) and 99 men completed training programs developed in response to labour market demand.

Key elements from the Interim Skills Development Facility transitioned to a new consolidated program, Tonga Skills, in October 2016. This new program seeks to address the lack of access to quality Australian-funded skills development services that are linked to economic development priorities and growth opportunities. Womens' economic empowerment and disability inclusion are also the focus of the program. The performance benchmark for this objective has not been fully met due to delays in implementation of Tonga Skills. Despite delays in program implementation, key results include:

- facilitating the national accreditation of training courses run by the private sector;
- hosting an inception workshop that involved over 300 stakeholders, including employers and providers, to strengthen coordination and planning in the sector; and
- establishing a donor network to coordinate efforts and funding in the skills sector.



This new program will continue to focus on ensuring skills development is targeted and responsive to labour market needs, and will link with the next phase of the Australia-Pacific Technical College to maximise outcomes for Tonga. In addition, Tonga Skills has engaged a gender specialist with experience in supporting women's economic empowerment through skills development in the Pacific, while engaging with local partners and other donor initiatives focused on gender equality.

The Australia Awards continued to provide higher education opportunities for Tongans, with 27 university students graduating from Australian and Pacific institutions in 2016-17. A further 127 Tongans were studying under long-term scholarship and fellowship programs (65 per cent female). The selection process ensures men and women have equal access to scholarship opportunities. Tonga continues to demonstrate high rates of success in terms of numbers graduating and numbers returning to higher-level or better jobs. In 2016-17, 32 per cent of university students studied in non-traditional fields related to their gender, contributing to the achievement of the performance benchmark for this objective.

The Tonga Education Support Program Phase 2 (TESP 2, 2014-16) jointly funded by Australia (\$6.5 million) and New Zealand (NZD4.4 million) concluded in September 2016. TESP2 had been identified as an investment requiring improvement for two consecutive years and did not achieve the outcomes expected over its duration. Australia agreed to continue support for Tongan primary schools and early childhood education centres under the Supporting Education Grants for Schools program (\$1.6 million, 2016-19). This program is part of a transition strategy to exit the basic education sector and instead focus on vocational education and training.

The *Seasonal Worker Programme* (SWP) continued its successful contribution to Tongan employment, remittance and development opportunities over the reporting period. In 2016-17, 2,690 Tongans (297 women and 2,393 men) participated in the SWP, representing more than 44 per cent of total SWP participants from Pacific island countries during that timeframe. The number of women participating in the SWP decreased when compared to 2015-16 numbers (325 women). Efforts to improve female participation are continuing.

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Australia funds a number of regional and global programs which benefit Tonga. The Pacific Leadership Program (PLP) continued to provide assistance to the Tonga Chamber of Commerce and Industry and has seen the chamber become a decisive private sector voice for policy making reforms in Tonga.

The Pacific Sports Partnerships (PSP) program has supported badminton, football, hockey, netball and swimming activities in Tonga, delivered through Australian, regional and Tongan sports organisations. PSP aims to address primary risk factors associated with non-communicable diseases, particularly physical inactivity, and addresses inequalities experienced by women, girls and people living with disabilities.

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research is currently undertaking research in Tonga to better understand the effects of climate change on taro and cassava, and the domestication and cultivation of sandalwood.

The Private Sector Development Initiative (PSDI), an ADB technical assistance facility, focuses on analysing and removing the key constraints of doing business in Tonga. PSDI is currently supporting the Tongan government to develop a national private sector strategy and associated legislation which will clarify consumer rights and competition policy.

The Labour Mobility Assistance Program (LMAP) is supporting Tongan workers under the SWP and connecting them to Australian employers. LMAP has also provided funding for the Tongan Business Enterprise Centre to deliver pre-departure briefing to Tongan workers.

The Australian Federal Police continues to support the Tonga Police Development Program (TPDP) as part of its wider international assistance, delivering objectives that have strengthened policing services in Tonga.



These include:

- enhancing leadership and organisational development, managerial training, ethics and accountability;
- developing professional standards, performance management, and learning and development training;
- increasing opportunities for female police officers and promoting gender equality; and
- improving core policing skills and first response training.

MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Australia and Tonga continued to work towards agreed mutual obligations as outlined in the *Australia-Tonga Aid Investment Plan* and the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement 2016-2019*. These remain relevant and achievable.

In 2016-17, the Government of Tonga:

- continued to implement its national development policy agenda as articulated in the *Tonga Strategic Development Framework 2015-2025*;
- improved gender equality indicators as committed to in the *Pacific Island Forum Leaders' Gender Equality Declaration*; and
- continued to keep the Government of Australia apprised of domestic policy developments which may affect the implementation of the aid program.

In 2016-17 the Australian Government:

- delivered aid in line with the strategic priorities and objectives of the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement*, reinforcing the Government of Tonga's leadership of effective development strategies and programs; and
- was transparent in the allocation of funding under the *Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement* and kept the Government apprised of domestic policy developments which may affect the anticipated level of Australian aid funding.

An ongoing challenge for the aid program is to meet emerging government priorities on both sides of the bilateral relationship, while also seeking to consolidate existing investments into a smaller number of sectors. High level consultations between the Australian and Tongan governments were held in Nuku'alofa August 2017 which reviewed progress against aid partnership objectives and priorities.

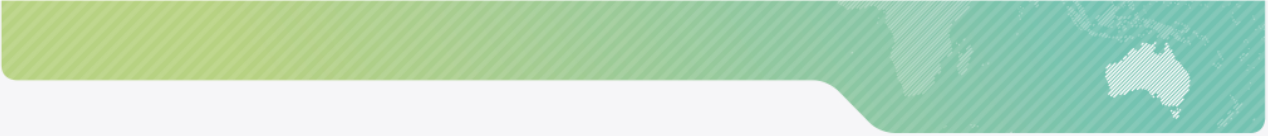
PROGRAM QUALITY

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. Slightly decreased scores from previous years reflect more clarity in processes put into place since the reporting period. Areas requiring improvement include monitoring and evaluation, and gender. These are addressed in the management actions below.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Following an assessment of the programs, the following management responses have been identified to address challenges and risks associated with the program; These will be completed by the Australian High Commission in Tonga in the next reporting period:

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

- 
- Undertake a mid-term review of our skills program to ensure it is still relevant and effective, and supports Australia's step up in 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 Technical College.
 - Lifting our engagement with the Ministry of Health to include more strategic planning and decision making.
 - Developing a strategy to guide our private sector engagement.
 - To complement existing performance management mechanisms for individual programs, develop a program wide Performance Assessment Framework for the aid program in Tonga, which includes measurable outcomes for gender equality.

ANNEX A- PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Describe progress made against management responses in 2015-16 report

Management responses identified in 2015-16 APPR	Rating	Progress made in 2016-17
Develop an Aid Partnership to reflect development priorities for both Australia and Tonga (aligning with the Tonga Strategic Development Framework and Australia's Aid Investment Plan)	Green	The Australia-Tonga Aid Partnership Arrangement was signed on 21 September 2016
Develop an approach to ensure climate change priorities of both Australia and Tonga are better addressed through the Australian aid program	Green	With support from the Climate Change Interim Support Unit, a pipeline investment plan has been developed for Tonga
Mobilise the new Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth program, with a strengthened focus on gender equality and disability inclusion	Green	Tonga Skills has been mobilised
DFAT will seek to consolidate its portfolio of investments in consultation with Government of Tonga, and better align bilateral, regional and global expenditure	Amber	An overview of regional and bilateral investments that contribute to the Tonga-Australia Aid Partnership agreement was circulated
Facilitating dialogue with multilateral partners and the Government of Tonga for better gender analysis, data collection and monitoring of targets. In addition, the continued engagement of a gender adviser.	Green	There is a continued focus on gender outcomes across all programs, including close engagement with a dedicated gender adviser
Develop a Performance Assessment Framework to underpin the Tonga Aid Partnership	Red	A preliminary draft has been prepared and will be finalised in consultation with the Government of Tonga in preparation for aid talks currently scheduled for October 2017

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 2016-17

Discussion on progress against specific performance benchmarks in 2016-17 should also be included as part of the text assessing progress against individual program objectives in the main body of the APPR.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2016-17
Governance, economic and private sector development reforms	Achievement of actions under Joint Policy Reform Matrix triggers release of donor funding	Green	The Government of Tonga achieved all agreed actions under the Joint Policy Reform Matrix for 2016-17, resulting in full release of Australia's budget support.
A more effective, efficient and equitable health system	Ministry of Health and Tonga Health budgets as a percentage of the total government budget do not decrease against the 2015 baseline, and, launch of the Essential Package of Services for Ministry of Health and the digitisation of public health information through the pilot of the Digital Health Information Software Phase 2.	Amber	While budget benchmarks were met, delivery of the Essential Package of Services and reporting on NCDs benchmarks has been delayed.
Skills development in support of economic opportunities for Tongan workers	70% S4IEG and scholarship students complete quality education, training and skills development opportunities aligned with labour market needs. 5% of university students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender	Green	Achieved: 85% of scholarship students and 72% of ISDF / Tonga Skills students successfully completed courses. Baseline was 73% for 2015-16

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	Performance Benchmark 2016-17	2017-18	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	Achievement of actions under Joint Policy Reform Matrix (to improve Tonga's Public Financial Management) triggers release of donor funding	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	750kWp of solar generation and 660kWh of energy storage installed in 2 outer islands	An additional 220kWp of solar generation and 1,100kWh of energy storage installed in 3 outer islands	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 launch of the Essential Package of Services for Ministry of Health and the digitalisation of Public Health information through the pilot of the Digital Health Information Software 2	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 (excluding donor funds) allocated to the Public Health Division, has continued to increase from the 2016-17 level	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 non-communicable diseases (NCDs)	Multi-sectoral, quality annual reporting against the National Strategy for NCD prevention and control 2015-2020's monitoring and evaluation framework, and a decrease in the prevalence of tobacco use (against the baseline 2016 Tobacco campaign pre-survey)	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 baseline)	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	70% Skills for Inclusive Economic Growth and scholarship students complete quality education, training and skills development opportunities aligned with labour market needs. 5% of university students are studying in non-traditional fields related to their gender	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	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 (if applicable)	Name of evaluation	Date completed	Date Evaluation report Uploaded into AidWorks	Date Management response uploaded into AidWorks	Published on website
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

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
Economic Governance	INL881	TORs in draft	Prior to next JPRM mission in November 2017	To inform future support for JPRM in Tonga – budget support and associated TA	DFAT-led
Tonga Skills	INL899	TORs by Dec 2017	March 2018	Mid-term Review of Tonga Skills	Mid Term Review
Gender	Tonga Country Plan	TORs by June 2018	Q1 FY 2018-19	Refocus Tonga gender investments	DFAT-led
Tonga Health Systems Support Program 2	INL683- Tonga Health Systems Support Program 2	July 2018	December 2018	- inform Australia’s consideration of future support to Tonga’s health sector - document the results achieved by THSSP2	DFAT-led
Aid Partnership	TO1	TORs by 2018 HLCs	Q2 FY 2018-19	Inform the next aid partnership agreement	

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 on year	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality
Economic and Public Sector Reform III	\$16m	2017 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	3
	2016-20	2016 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tonga Health Systems Support Program II	\$16.4m	2017 AQC	6	4	5	3	5	4
	2015-20	2016 AQC	6	5	5	4	5	4
Nuku'alofa Urban Development Project	\$8.7m	2017 AQC	5	5	4	4	5	4
	2011-19	2016 AQC	5	5	4	5	5	4
Tonga – Scholarships	\$2.2m	2017 AQC	5	4	4	4	5	5
	2016-17	2016 AQC	5	4	4	4	4	4
Outer Island Renewable Energy Project	\$6.9m	2017 AQC	5	4	4	5	3	4
	2012-20	2016 AQC	5	5	4	4	4	4
Tonga Skills	\$7.5m	2017 AQC	4	5	5	5	5	5
	2016-2021	2016 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

FAQC RATINGS

Final AQC assess performance over the lifetime of the investment (ratings are not compared to previous years).

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Overall rating	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality
Economic and Public Sector Reform II	\$6m 2012-16	4	6	5	5	5	5	3

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.