Brief Outline of the New Kiribati Development Plan 2016-2019

Raatu Areatake
National Economic Planning Office
MFED
Presentation outline

- Introduction
- Kiribati Development Plan (KDP) preparation approach and process
- Diagrammatic Structure of the KDP 2016-19
- International programmes link with the KDP
- Implementing and resourcing the KDP
- Conclusion
Introduction

- Approved in early 2016
- Launched on the 12 May
- Four year plan
- Tenth KDP
- First Plan for the new Government of Te Beretitenti Taneti Maamau and his political party, Tobwaan Kiribati Party (TKP)
- Focuses on Six Key Priority Areas (KPAs). The key priority areas from the last KDP remain valid
- Six KPAs are in line with the Political manifesto of the new government (TKP)
KDP preparation approach and process

- Consultation process for the former KDP 2012-2015 was comprehensive, but costly

- Consultation process of Developing the new KDP was based on the following:
  - Ministry Strategic Plan (MSP)
  - Consultation with relevant government, civil society representatives and the private sector
  - Other related report incorporated
    - Lessons learned from Mid-Term review of the KDP 2012-15
Structure of the KDP

VISION

OBJECTIVES/GUIDING PRINCIPLES

PRIORITIES & STRATEGIES – Using the MSPs and consultation inputs

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FOR RESULTS
Vision

Towards a better educated, healthier, more prosperous nation with a higher quality of life
Guiding Principles of the Plan

- Stable macroeconomic framework;
- Economic growth;
- Managing population growth;
- Strengthened governance;
- Improved infrastructure;
- Improved access to basic services;
- Improved health standards;
- Climate change adaptation;
- Improved education standards;
- Reduced poverty;
- Gender equity and the empowerment of women; and
- A clean environment
Six Key Priority Areas

- Human Resource Development
- Economic Growth & Poverty Alleviation
- Health
- Governance
- Environment
- Infrastructure

KEY PRIORITY AREAS
Strategies

KPA 1. Human Resource Development

▶ Easy access to education up to senior secondary schools
▶ Strengthen and enforce TVET standards

KPA 2. Economic Growth & Poverty Alleviation

▶ Sustainable development in our fishing industry and sustainable returns from our marine resources
▶ Promoting private sector and strengthening local and international trade
Strategies

KPA 3. Health

- Increase access to and use of high quality, comprehensive family health services
- Prevent the introduction and spread of communicable diseases
- Improve access to high quality and appropriate health care services for victims of gender based violence

KPA 4. Environment

- Reduce the vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change and disaster risks
- Improve Food and nutrition security
- Enhance the adoption of waste management policy and pollution control
Strategies

KPA 5. Governance
- Finalisation and Launching of the Kiribati National Disability Policy
- Execution of the Kiribati Shared Implementation Plan on eliminating Sexual and Gender Based Violence
- promote the principles of good governance including accountability, transparency, and inclusiveness

KPA 6. Infrastructure
- Identify and improve the infrastructure needs for the Line and Phoenix islands
- Adoption of strategic coastal protection initiatives
- Improved telecommunications connectivity and transportation for the Outer Island
International programmes link with the KDP

Istanbul Programme of Action

SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action – SAMOA PATHWAY

KDP

Sustainable Development Goals

Framework for Pacific Regionalism
Implementing and Resourcing the KDP

- **Key Priority Areas**

- MSPs aligned to KDP and assist in formulating the KDP

- Workable activities to achieve expected results (costed work plans)

- Recurrent and Development Budgets
Key Performance Indicators

- Key performance measures and to assess and improve performance
- Form the basis for monitoring the KDP
Examples: KPIs for Health

1. Declining adult mortality rate from NCDs (30-69 years)
2. Declining number of diabetes related amputations
3. Declining mortality rate from road traffic injuries - number and rate of deaths per 100,000 population
4. Declining adolescent birth rate for 10-14 years, 15-19 years per 1,000 girls in that age group
5. Increased contraceptive contacts (all forms) as seen at health facilities per 1,000 population
6. Maintaining the number of maternal deaths at zero or as close as possible
7. Declining neonatal, infant and under 5 years mortality rates per 1,000 live births
8. Increasing proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
Monitoring and Evaluation for Results

- Progress Reports undertaken by NEPO and reviewed by the Development Coordinating Committee for approval by Cabinet.
- Mid-term review 2018
- Evaluation 2020
Conclusion

- KDP is the guide formulation policy and programs to advance social and economic development of Kiribati
- KDP provides a clear development framework so that donors and Ministries have an understanding of the Government policy directions
- KDP also links with other international reporting obligations such as SDGs and Istanbul Programme of Action
Thank you and Kam rabwa