



REPUBLIC OF NAURU

DEVELOPMENT FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020

CIRCULATED BY

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MINISTER FOR FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU

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## Conventions used in this Document;

- o Data for expenditure is retrieved from Financial Management Information System.
- o Data for revenue is retrieved from the Bendigo Bank statements
- o All amounts are expressed in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.
- o Due to rounding small discrepancies may occur in the totals shown in columns in tables.

## LIST OF KEY ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AUSTRALIA DFAT	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
CIE	Commerce Industry and Environment
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GoN	Government of Nauru
IBRD	International Bank of Reconstruction and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDA	International Development Association
IOM	International Organization of Migration
NES	National Emergency Services
NFMRA	Nauru Fisheries and Marine Resource Authority
NUC	Nauru Utilities Corporation
NZ MFAT	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United National Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNESCAP	UN Economic & Social Commission for Asia & the Pacific
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Populations Fund
UNESCO	United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization
WHO	World Health Organisation

## PART I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

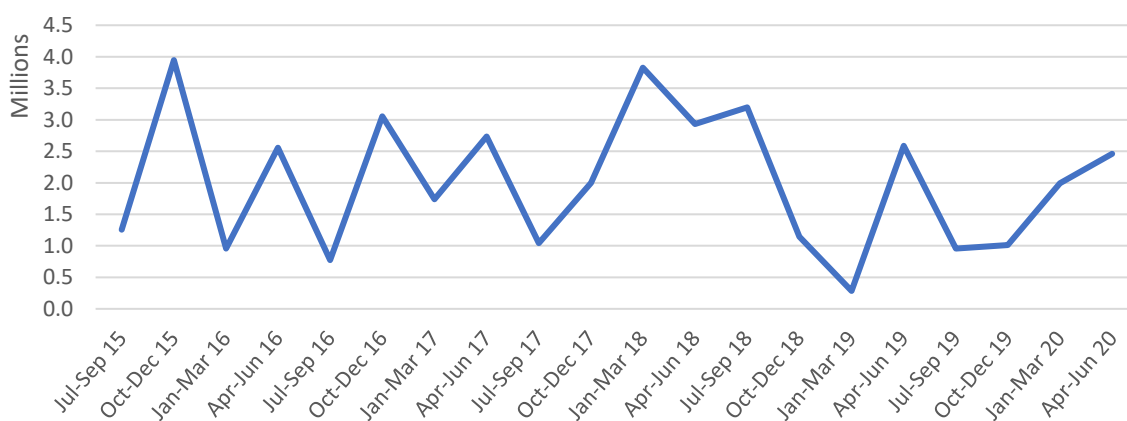
FY19/20 continued the trend of previous years with a total expenditure of \$6.4m and total revenue of \$12.7m. 85% of all spending went toward the social sectors, with \$3m spent on education and \$2m on health. Infrastructure and cross-cutting sectors each accounted for 7% of total spending, leaving the economic sector with only 1% of all development fund expenditure.

Support to prevent and prepare for COVID-19 saw a late influx of \$6.7m in grant support, and also accounted for \$1.67 of expenditure. \$3.6m was also received from Indonesia for the purchase of a tugboat and barge. Adjusting revenue and expenditure to remove these one-off events indicates an overall downward trend in grant receipts which may be attributable to a change in delivery modalities, such as Australia shifting from grant to in-kind support for their bilateral health program. Enhancing development partner confidence in the capacity of government for disciplined and efficient expenditure of funds is the most effective method to reverse this trend.

Underspends in previous years led to a build-up of unspent, expired Australian funds, which were returned to Australia in early 2020, as per the requirements of the funding agreements. All parties are now exercising more vigilance to ensure that funding is either exhausted prior to expiration or funding agreements extended accordingly.

As seen in Chart 1, spending has been relatively subdued in recent quarters and would appear considerably lower if COVID-19 spending was removed. With large balances still left in most Development Fund accounts, it suggests that line department capacity to implement projects and spend funds has hit a ceiling. Hence, it is recommended that development partners incorporate additional line agency capacity alongside additional grant funds.

**Chart 1: Development Fund quarterly expenditure over time**



A positive opportunity arising from the COVID-19 support is the chance to demonstrate government's ability to quickly mobilise and disburse funds effectively and efficiently. Well-spent funding on a large scale and under challenging circumstances may be enough to reverse the downward trend in grant funding.

## **PART II: DEVELOPMENT FUND ANALYSIS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This Annual Development Fund Report for the fiscal year 2019/2020 is prepared in compliance with the Development Fund Act 2011.

Data presented here is sourced directly from the Government of Nauru Financial Management Information System (for expenditure) and from the relevant Bank of Bendigo accounts (for revenue). Activities are categorized into their relevant National Sustainable Development Strategy goal, which may be subject to interpretation in some instances. Where projects are deemed to span multiple NSDS goals, they are categorized based on whichever goal the most funding is aimed toward.

Part II of this report presents an analysis of revenue and expenditure from the Development Fund for FY19/20 and compares it with trends over the last five years wherever useful. As per the requirements of the Act, a table is supplied in Part III that provides project-by-project revenue and expenditure, both as forecasted and actuals.

### **PURPOSE OF THE DEVELOPMENT FUND**

The Development Fund was established in accordance with the aforementioned legislation, with the purpose of receiving and disbursing grant funds from development partners. At present the Development Fund is restricted to three bank accounts covering Australian, New Zealand and all other donor funds.

In practice, development funds are earmarked for particular purposes according to the signed grant agreements and then used to reimburse Treasury for eligible expenditures. The Planning and Aid Division of Department of Finance undertakes oversight and management of the fund, whereas line departments have responsibility for raising payment vouchers and 'spending' the funds.

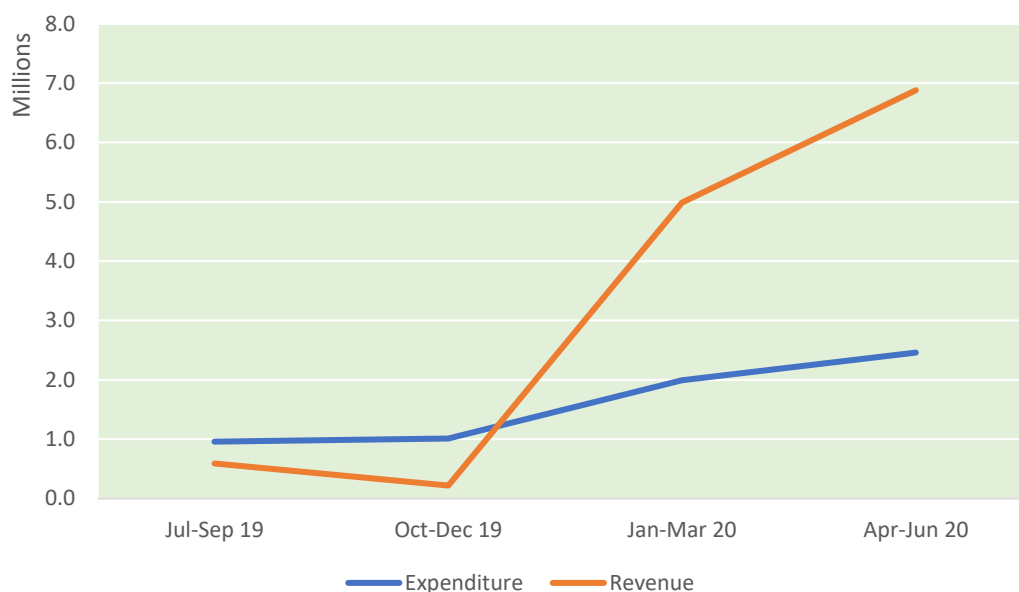
The Development Fund is routinely subject to external audit by accounting firms or directly by development partners themselves. The last six-monthly audit undertaken on behalf of the Australian High Commission highlighted ongoing improvements with no evidence of fraud or major qualifications.

### **PERFORMANCE IN FY19-20**

With the exception of one major procurement and COVID-19 impacts, FY19/20 largely continued a similar trend from previous years. Total revenue for the year was \$12.7m with \$6.4m in expenditure over the same period. This variance can be attributed to the receipt of \$3.6m from Indonesia for the purchase of a tugboat and barge, and one-off grants from Australia, New Zealand and ROC Taiwan totaling \$6.7m to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.

As seen on Chart 2, expenditure lifted in Q4 of FY19/20 as a consequence of increased spending from the COVID-19 grants but remains significantly below the volume of revenue received. This reflects the flexibility inherent in the grants received with funds received up front and the expectation that they will be expended over several months, including well into FY20/21.

Chart 2: FY19/20 Development Fund quarterly expenditure vs revenue



A closer examination of monthly receipts in Table 1 highlights the receipt of \$3.6m from Indonesia in March, and \$485k, \$504k, \$1.65m and \$4.1m from New Zealand, Asian Development Bank, ROC Taiwan and Australia respectively in April and May for COVID-19 support.

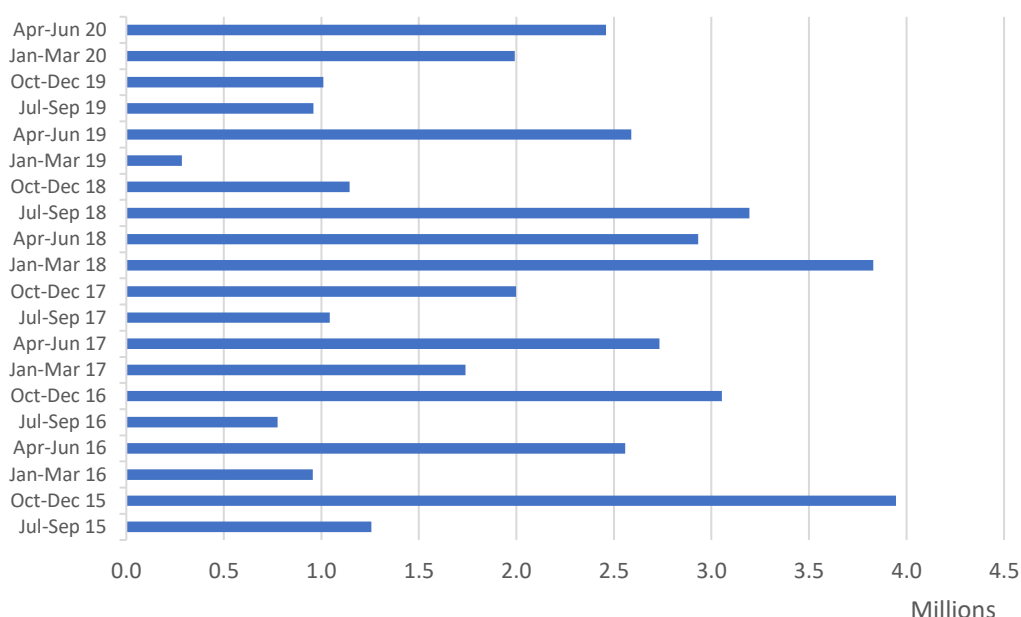
Table 1: Development Fund revenue FY19/20

	Other	Australia	New Zealand	Taiwan	Totals
Jul-19	27,639	0	0	0	27,639
Aug-19	121,186	169,214	0	0	290,400
Sep-19	274,443	0	0	0	274,443
<b>Q1 Totals</b>	<b>423,268</b>	<b>169,214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>592,482</b>
Oct-19	54,049	47,780	0	0	101,829
Nov-19	42,162	0	0	0	42,162
Dec-19	74,345	0	0	0	74,345
<b>Q2 Totals</b>	<b>170,556</b>	<b>47,780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218,336</b>
Jan-20	19,869	0	0	0	19,869
Feb-20	362,106	909,818	0	0	1,271,924
Mar-20	3,693,442	0	0	0	3,693,442
<b>Q3 Totals</b>	<b>4,075,417</b>	<b>909,818</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,985,235</b>
Apr-20	11,708	0	485,275	0	496,983
May-20	0	4,100,000	0	1,650,000	5,750,000
Jun-20	633,280	0	0	0	633,280
<b>Q4 Totals</b>	<b>2,294,988</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>485,275</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,880,263</b>
<b>FY19/20 Totals</b>	<b>6,964,229</b>	<b>5,226,812</b>	<b>485,275</b>	<b>1,650,000</b>	<b>12,676,316</b>

Notable are the low programmatic (ie. non-COVID-19 related) receipts from Australia and New Zealand in FY19/20. The primary reason for this is the carryover of unspent funds from the previous fiscal year. This is particularly the case for New Zealand funds, where the bulk of it is earmarked for support to the education sector, however, combined with large carryover balances from Australia also for the education sector the result was low spending and no justification for additional revenue during the year. Australia's move from grant funding to aid-in-kind support for the health sector also significantly contributed to lower than usual receipts.

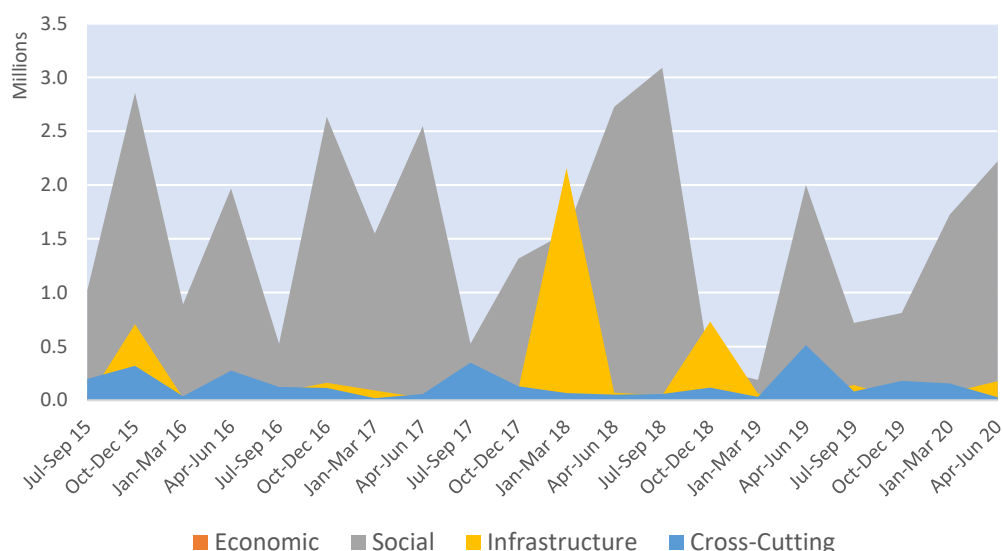
Total expenditure throughout FY19/20 was consistent with quarterly averages as seen on Chart 3, suggesting that overall line department capacity to spend may have been reached, and that additional capacity support is needed to accompany higher levels of grant funding. The build-up of large balances over several consecutive years supports this theory.

**Chart 3: Total Development Fund expenditure**



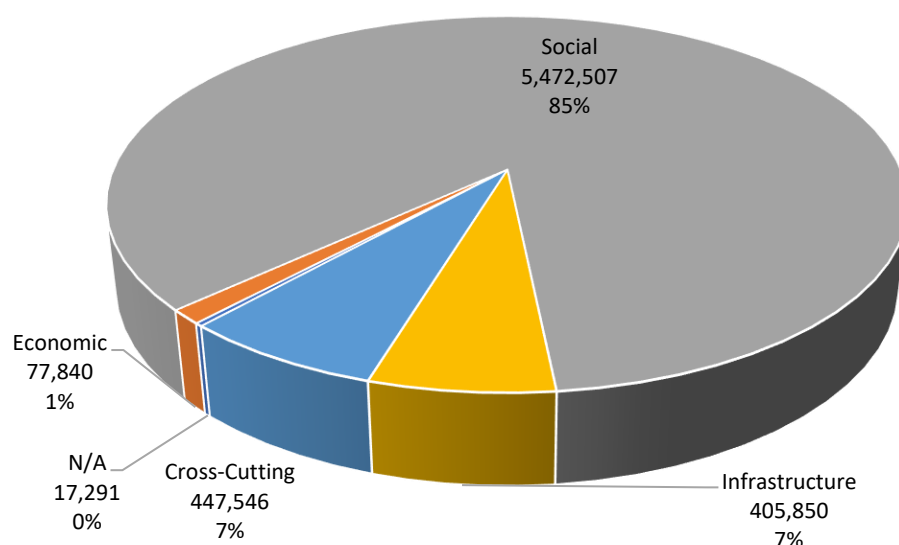
On the expenditure side, the long-term trend for grant support to the social sector continues. Graph 1 illustrates how donor grant funding overwhelmingly favours the health and education sectors, with far smaller spending going toward infrastructure and climate change/environment and very little directed toward the economic sector.

**Graph 1: Quarterly expenditure per NSDS priority sector**



Per graph 2, FY19/20 spending in the social sector accounted for 85% of all development fund expenditure, with 7% each aimed at the infrastructure and cross-cutting sectors, and only 1% on the economic sector.

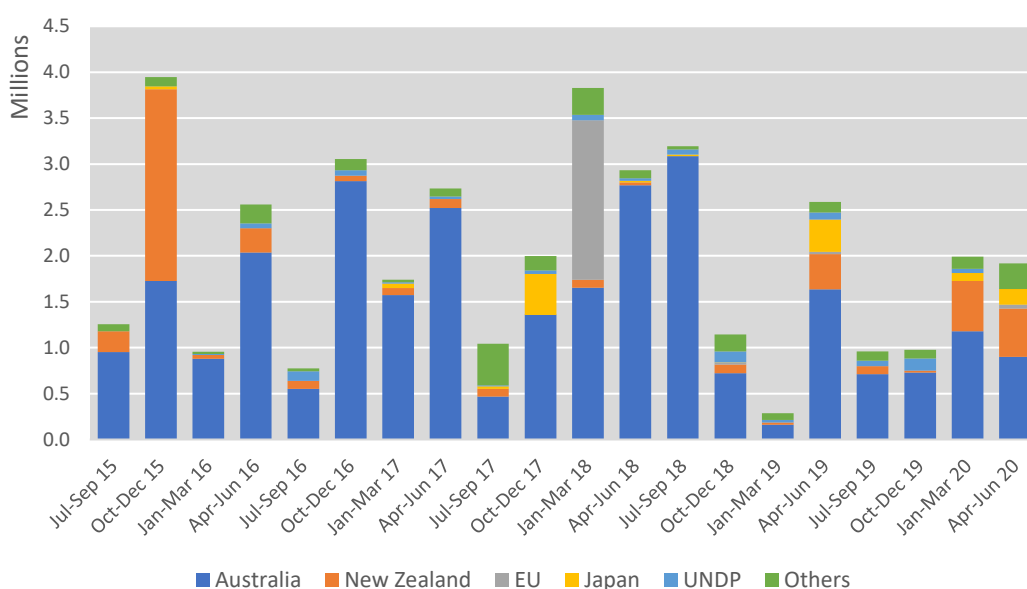
Graph 2: FY19/20 Expenditure by NSDS priority sector



Similar to previous year, Australia remained the largest source of expenditure, followed by New Zealand, Japan and others combined, as shown in Graph 3. This is a more representative indicator of grant support than revenue as it is often received in large tranches to be spend over multiple fiscal years. It is also the responsibility of the Government of Nauru to spend the grants funds. Hence, money received but not spent will not appear in these expenditure-based figures.

However, it must be emphasized that this does not include aid-in-kind or budget support, and thus does not reflect total support from donors. Some donors, such as the Asian Development Bank, contribute significantly to Nauru through in-kind infrastructure support, or through technical assistance, as is the case for Australia, which is not included in these figures.

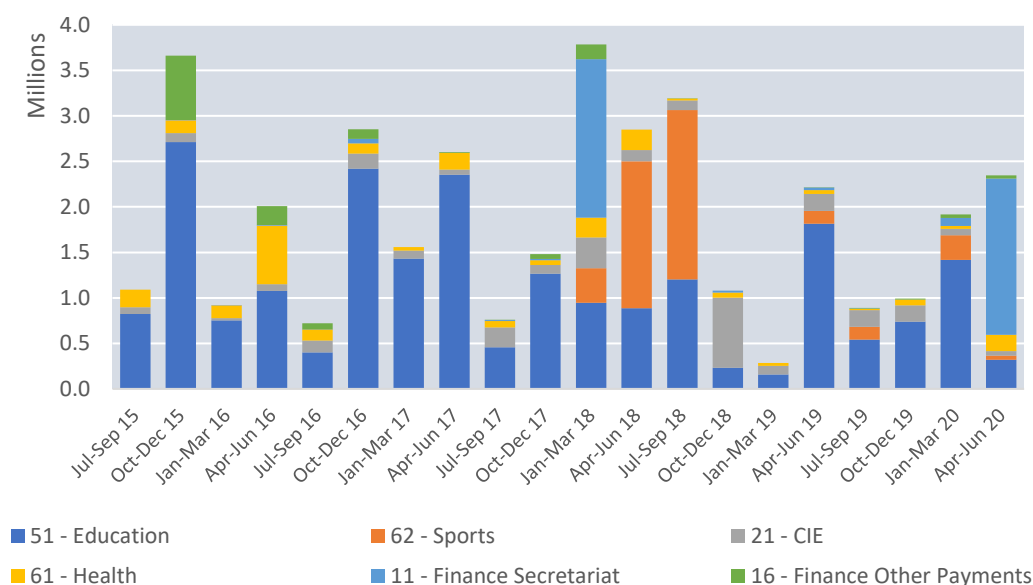
Graph 3: Top donors by Development Fund grant expenditure



As can be seen on Graph 4, the last quarter of FY19/20 saw a huge uptick in the volume of funds disbursed under Head 11 – Finance Secretariat. This is solely due to the Department of Finance managing the influx of COVID-19 funds and disbursing quickly as needed. Otherwise, the Department of Education normally tops the list of agencies spending Development Fund grants.



**Graph 4: Top departments by Development Fund grant expenditure**



## SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS

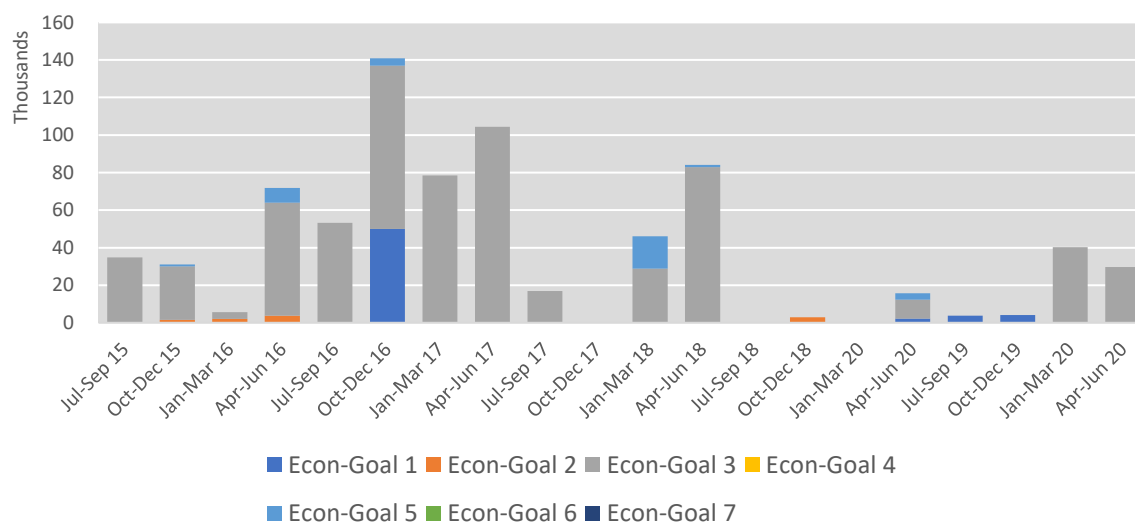
### Economic Sector

Development Fund expenditure in the economic sector was very low all throughout FY19/20 at a total of \$77,840. This follows the trend over the last five years, where quarterly expenditure across the sector has fluctuated between zero and \$140k – see Graph 5.

Spending in FY19/20 was split between economic goals 1 (stable macroeconomic environment) and 3 (fisheries), with approximately \$47k spent from the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (“Tuna Commission”) and another \$14k in support of the Vessel Monitoring System.

Economic sector spending in Q4 of FY19/20 may be under-reported due to a portion of Australian COVID-19 support earmarked for economic recovery, whereas the grant money is wholly allocated against the health sector. This will likely be the same for Q1 and Q2 of FY20/21.

**Graph 5: Economic sector breakdown by NSDS goals**



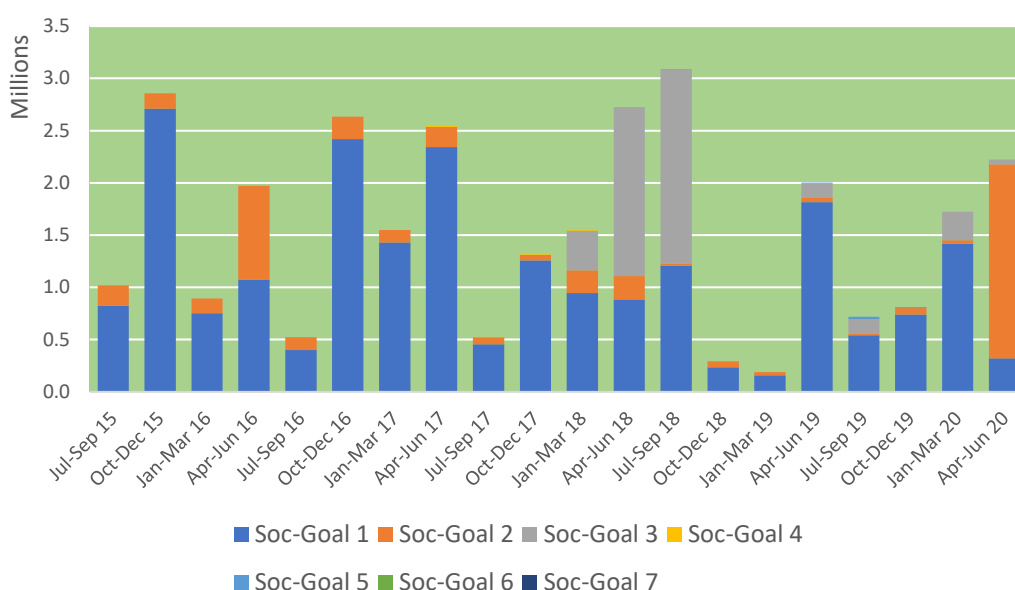
## Social and Community Sector

Late FY19-20 saw a significant departure from the previous education-dominated expenditure patterns over the last five years. Graph 6 illustrates the impact of COVID-19 related spending under social-goal 2 (health) in Q4 of FY19/20, whereas the previous quarter involved significant spending under social-goal 1 (education).

Whereas Australian grant funding for health had been replaced by in-kind support, the emergence of the COVID-19 threat saw a rapid increase in grant spending late in the fiscal year.

Spending on social and community sector activities amounted to \$5.47m over the fiscal year, out of a total \$6.42m for all activities across all sectors.

**Graph 6: Social sector breakdown by NSDS goals**



The significant spike in education expenditure during the Jan-Mar FY19/20 quarter was the result of several large invoices due and a conscious push to accelerate spending of Australian grant funds before their original expiry on 30 June.

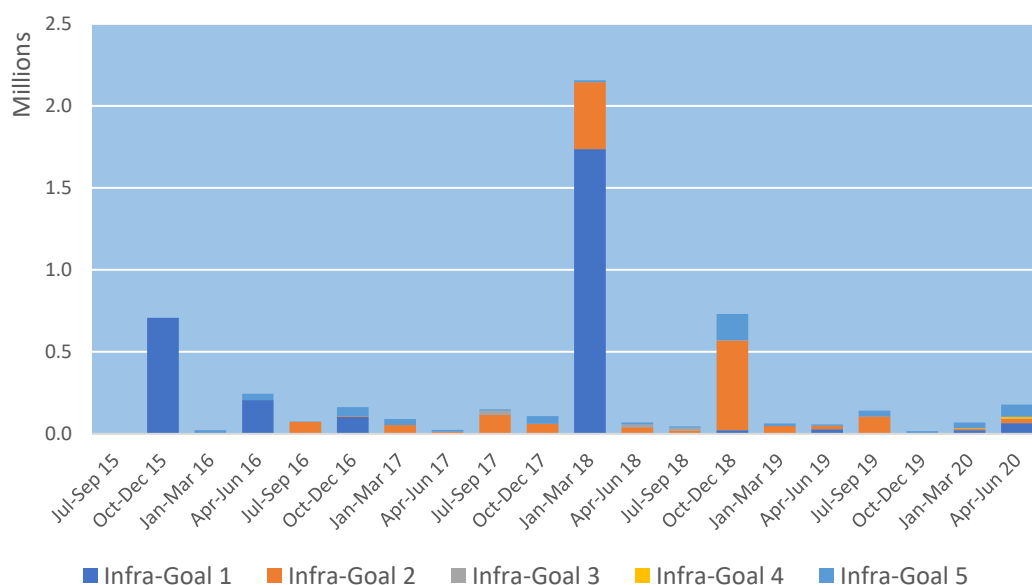
FY20/21 will undoubtedly see abnormally high expenditure on pandemic preventions and preparations for at least the first two quarters of the year. The impact of this sudden influx of health funding on other sectoral programs is unknown at this stage.

## Infrastructure Sector

As can be seen on Graph 7, expenditure through the Development Fund remained small at \$406k. This is unsurprising and unlikely to change under current circumstances as donor funding for major infrastructure tends to occur through other means, principally in-kind payments direct to contractors.

The two main activities supported under this goal relate to household water tanks and support to the energy sector through Nauru Utilities Corporation.

Graph 7: Infrastructure sector breakdown by NSDS goals

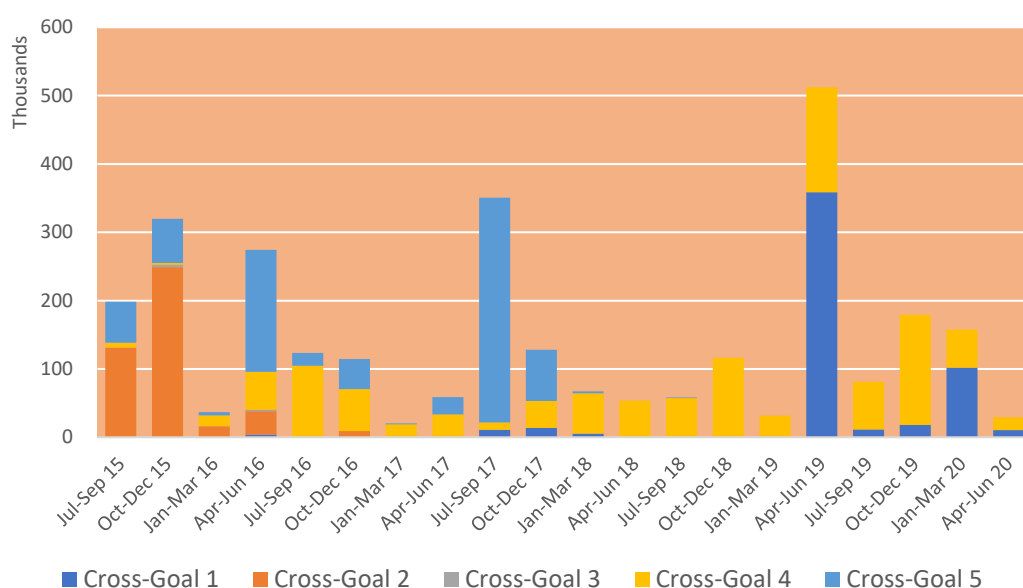


### Cross-Cutting Sector

A total of \$448k of development funds were spent on the cross-cutting sector during FY19/20, with two-thirds going toward cross-goal 4 (environment) and the balance toward cross-goal 1 (public sector governance), as can be surmised from Graph 8.

Notably absent in FY19/20 is grant funding for climate change. This is likely due to support being received through other modalities (such as in-kind) or where activities serve multiple goals in the NSDS. For instance, the largest project in Nauru (port redevelopment) is received as in-kind support and would be categorized as infrastructure rather than climate-proofing, thus not being counted for two separate reasons.

Graph 8: Cross-cutting sector breakdown by NSDS goals



## OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

The challenge and opportunity for the Development Fund is to ensure that it remains a preferred modality of support for development partners. After direct budget support (which typically involves fewer requirements and/or stipulations for how to spend), grant financing is the next best route for providing support. By using government systems to plan, procure, disburse and report on funding, this modality strengthens the partner government capacity which also covers domestic revenue.

FY19/20 saw a softening on the use of the Development Fund by Australia in the health sector and ongoing pushback by UN over the co-mingling of funds. Australia's concern stemmed from line agency capacity to spend and spend wisely which led to a shift to a managing contractor model of in-kind support.

Key steps to ensure that grant financing remains available to Nauru include:

- Closely monitor expenditure against the budget and work with line agencies to resolve impediments well in advance of grant conclusion
- Ensure that unspent balances do not build up and carryover across fiscal years (unless planned) – negotiate alternate approaches to spending with donors once it is clear that projects are lagging
- Develop financial monitoring and reporting systems in the FMIS for regular distribution to line agencies and donors
- Monitor grant level expenditure in addition to project-level expenditure and include grant expiry dates into the FMIS
- Wherever possible, incorporate budget for additional personnel or parallel technical assistance to supplement capacity to implement projects

Some actions are already being taken, such as the imminent commissioning of a grant module in the FMIS, but a more realistic appreciation of line agency capacity to implement projects needs to become more commonplace including budget within grants to accommodate extra capacity.

## PART III: DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECT PERFORMANCE

As per the requirements of the Act, detailed forecasted and actual revenue/expenditure is presented on an activity-by-activity basis and grouped by NSDS goal for ease of reference.

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
Economic Priority Area										
Econ-Goal 1: A stable macroeconomic environment conducive to private investment established										
23003	PACER Plus development supported by PIFS <i>Using the ASYCUDA World software to process imports and export declarations, to continue efforts at trade facilitation and to enable continued generation of reliable trade statistics.</i>	PIFS	0	0	0	0%	0	7,895	7,895	100%
Econ-Goal 3: Enhance development and sustainable management of marine and fisheries resources to provide sustainable economic returns										
38001	Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission <i>Ad-hoc special projects in support Nauru Fisheries</i>	WCPFC	0	76,023	76,023	100%	0	47,002	47,002	100%
38002	FFA Special Requirements Fund <i>Ongoing in Assisting Fisheries special projects</i>	FFA	0	0	0	0%	0	800	800	100%
38005	Support for VMS <i>FFA Observer Program, FFA Special Requirements Fund, Flaq state enhancement project, Support for VMS,</i>	Regional Fisheries Marine Organisations	0	18,521	18,521	100%	0	17,443	17,443	100%

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
38007	US Treaty Consultation	Regional Fisheries Marine Organisations	0	110,832	110,832	100%	0	4,699	4,699	100%
	<i>FFA Observer Program, FFA Special Requirements Fund, Flag state enhancement project, Support for VMS,</i>									
*In-Kind	Improve management of public investments program	Asian Development Bank	3,432,180	0	3,432,180	100%	3,432,180	0	3,432,180	100%
02303	Learning Village	Australia	0	156,050	156,050	100%	0	202,789	202,789	100%
	<i>Completed - USP Nauru Campus is fully operational. Final payment after completion to the repairs of defects works</i>									
02306	Sustainable and high-quality workforce to meet future needs	Australia	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	100%	1,500,000	1,195,955	304,045	20%
	<i>Ongoing - TAFE agreement support, professional development and UNE teacher training courses</i>									
02307	Improving quality and access to early years, primary and secondary	Australia	500,000	0	500,000	100%	500,000	491,415	8,585	0.02%
	<i>Ongoing - TVET accreditation compliance requirements and scholarships support</i>									
02308	Improving learning outcomes for all students	Australia	500,000	0	500,000	100%	500,000	17,664	482,336	96%
	<i>Ongoing - To finalise the internet connectivity program</i>									

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
02309	Create a proactive and continually improving education system <i>Ongoing - Alignment to Queensland certificate education and continue support recruitment of expatriate teachers to meet gap</i>	Australia	700,000	0	700,000	100%	700,000	454,913	245,087	35%
03306	A sustainable and high-quality workforce to meet future needs <i>Ongoing - Support with Australia particularly for curriculum development</i>	New Zealand	250,000	425,975	175,975	70%	250,000	12,737	237,263	95%
03307	Improved quality and access to early years, primary and secondary <i>Ongoing - particularly to develop teaching skills in the areas of using assessment 'FOR' and 'AS' learning</i>	New Zealand	172,250	37,000	135,250	79%	172,250	87,151	85,099	49%
03308	Improved learning outcomes for all students <i>Ongoing - teacher development, profession and performance, including school principals</i>	New Zealand	250,000	264,000	14,000	0.06%	250,000	505,857	255,857	102%
03309	Proactive and continually improving education system <i>Ongoing - improvement of school resources including school buildings, libraries and educational supply needs</i>	New Zealand	250,000	250,250	250	0%	250,000	49,638	200,362	80%
<b>Soc-Goal 2: A healthy and productive population</b>										
01510	Taiwan COVID-19 assistance	Taiwan	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	100%	0	120,707	120,707	100%

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
<i>To assist Nauru COVID19 taskforce in the Catch and Contain Policy</i>										
02509	<b>Staff training</b> <i>Ongoing - mainly supporting medical interns and nurse training</i>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>84,353</b>	<b>97%</b>
02510	<b>Australia COVID-19 assistance</b> <i>Ongoing - Funded medical equipment and sustainable transport for food security. Also Gender related responses to COVID19 are yet to be implemented</i>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>533,527</b>	<b>533,527</b>	<b>100%</b>
02511	<b>Non-communicable disease strategy</b> <i>Completed - now managed by Palladium</i>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>100%</b>
02517	<b>Strengthening community nursing</b> <i>Completed - now managed by Palladium</i>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>100%</b>
03510	<b>New Zealand COVID-19 assistance</b> <i>Completed - Funded PPEs and vital medical equipment for COVID19 responses</i>	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>485,275</b>	<b>485,275</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>485,273</b>	<b>485,273</b>	<b>100%</b>
10009	<b>GPP2020 Provision of ambulance</b> <i>Procurement of a Ambulance vehicle under the GPP scheme to assist the RONHospital transportation</i>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>177,575</b>	<b>137,025</b>	<b>40,550</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>177,575</b>	<b>137,024</b>	<b>40,551</b>	<b>23%</b>



Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
10510	Japan COVID-19 assistance <i>To assist Nauru COVID19 taskforce in the Catch and Contain Policy</i>	Japan	0	0	0	0%	0	32,831	32,831	100%
13001	Trachoma research project <i>Assist Health with its research and eradication program on trachoma</i>	Fred Hollows Foundation	0	88,159	88,159	100%	0	73,940	73,940	100%
16510	Asian Development Bank COVID-19 assistance <i>To assist Nauru COVID19 taskforce in the Catch and Contain Policy</i>	Asian Development Bank	0	504,422	504,422	100%	0	504,420	504,422	100%
25001	HIV/STI <i>The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA) is also an ongoing project. The Overall Objective of the GCCA+ SUPA project is to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience. For this purpose, the bulk of the expected \$438,525 will go towards the procurement of household water tanks, repair and installation of rain catchment systems in private homes.</i>	Global Fund	30,924	30,924	0	0%	30,924	25,634	5,290	17%
37004	NCD taskforce & PEN implementation <i>The key activity areas are Strengthening Health System and Public Health Programs specifically on reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) through support on developing a strategic plan on NCDs and support in improving service coverage of NCD essential services; addressing climate and environmental determinants of health through technical assistance to develop National Environmental Health Strategy and Action Plan; developing a healthy workforce development plan and database; and improving access to essential medicines and health technologies and containment of AMR</i>	WHO	34,223	11,561	22,662	66%	34,223	11,561	22,662	66%
37005	Tobacco control	WHO	30,000	9,963	20,037	67%	30,000	9,963	20,037	67%

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
<i>Assist Health undertake tobacco elimination</i>										
37006	<b>NCD management activities</b>	<b>WHO</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>23,612</b>	<b>46,388</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>25,461</b>	<b>44,539</b>	<b>63%</b>
The key activity areas are Strengthening Health System and Public Health Programs specifically on reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) through support on developing a strategic plan on NCDs and support in improving service coverage of NCD essential services; addressing climate and environmental determinants of health through technical assistance to develop National Environmental Health Strategy and Action Plan; developing a healthy workforce development plan and database; and improving access to essential medicines and health technologies and containment of AMR										
<b>*In-Kind</b>	<b>Australia grant support to health sector</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Now being managed by Palladium</i>										
<b>Soc-Goal 3: Enhanced quality of life through sports for all</b>										
02202	<b>Community sports outreach program</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,150</b>	<b>44,150</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,472</b>	<b>25,472</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>The engagement of external consultant/TA to manage this sporting program could not progress due to COVID19 restrictions</i>										
02203	<b>Renovation of sporting facilities</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>249,574</b>	<b>249,574</b>	<b>100\$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,894</b>	<b>98,894</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>This has largely progressed well, 9 sporting facilities were completed and two sporting facilities yet to be completed</i>										
02204	<b>Naoero sports complex (Etangit Karamwen)</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>216,994</b>	<b>216,994</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333,193</b>	<b>333,193</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Completed</i>										
<b>Soc-Goal 5: A just society that recognizes and respects the rights of women and children that promotes equal opportunities</b>										

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
33001	Child protection legislation	UNICEF	9,596	6,170	3,426	36%	9,596	27,603	18,007	187%
<i>In 2018-2019 UNICEF will provide financial and technical assistance to develop a five-year multi-sector costed plan to implement the 2016 Child Protection and Welfare Act, develop inter-agency guidelines for referral of child protection cases, develop child protection case management guidelines and information, supervision, review/planning/reporting systems and forms/tools, and deliver a five-week training in child protection social work for 20 frontline service providers, including 10 staff from the Child Protection Division. UNICEF will also support data and evidence including MICS 2019 survey preparations. Furthermore, UNICEF will continue to support the procurement of Vaccine via the Vaccine Independent Initiative (VII).</i>										
<b>Infra-Goal 1: Provide a reliable, affordable, secure and sustainable energy supply to meet socio-economic development needs</b>										
03701	Renewable energy & training	New Zealand	450,000	319,973	130,027	29%	450,000	30,631	419,369	93%
<i>Ongoing - recently started the training of two NUC staff and is progressing</i>										
03702	NEEDS energy project	New Zealand	1,500,000	22,950	1,477,050	98%	1,500,000	15,065	1,484,935	99%
Completed - This 1.1MW solar project is in operation										
09002	EU EDF 10 TCF II	EU	0	0	0	0%	0	41,025	41,025	100%
<i>Supporting NAO's Office</i>										
*In-Kind	11 <sup>th</sup> EDF NIP for support in energy efficiency and renewable energy	EU	1,213,287	0	1,213,287	100%	1,213,287	0	1,213,287	100%
<i>Procurement and installation on transformers and electric poles</i>										
<b>Infra-Goal 2: Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, secure and sustainable water supply to meet socio-economic development needs</b>										
02728	Provision of household water tanks	Australia	0	81,000	81,000	100%	0	108,559	108,559	100%

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
Ongoing - Only 13 water tanks remaining to be installed from the 103 total water tanks										
<b>05008</b>	<b>Integrated water</b>	<b>SPC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,150</b>	<b>23,150</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>The Integrated Water is an ongoing project. The project is expecting \$50,000 over the next financial year for surveys, workshops, and pilot projects.</i>										
12003	Household water tanks Phase II	Italy	50,000	0	50,000	100%	50,000	13,156	36,844	73%
<i>Italy has been supporting this ongoing project which is aimed at improving household access to potable water and ensuring water security at the household level. Under the supervision of the department of Commerce, Industry and Environment (DCIE) – managing tender of local contractors to install household water tank and about 50 tanks have been installed to date, more water tanks installed this current FY</i>										
<b>Infra-Goal 4: Improve transport infrastructure and provide reliable and sustainable transport services</b>										
<b>34007</b>	<b>Promoting sustainable transport in Nauru</b>	<b>Other UN</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>14,589</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>42001</b>	<b>NMPA Sea vessel fund</b>	<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,681,967</b>	<b>3,681,967</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<i>In late FY19-20, \$3.68m was received from Indonesia as a one-off payment in support of the purchase of a tug boat and barge for NRC to export rock armour to neighbouring islands. Due to delays with the port redevelopment project, the COVID-19 pandemic, and establishing a suitable location to berth and tug, these funds are carried over into FY20-21.</i>										
<b>Infra-Goal 5: Provide universal and reliable access to internationally competitive communication services and an independent and commercially viable media</b>										
<b>01004</b>	<b>Fibre optics local connectivity project</b>	<b>Taiwan</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134,315</b>	<b>134,315</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>This to assist ICT with the relay of the optic fibre cable in land. Procurement for material and equipment are underway</i>										

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
24008	GEF third national communications <i>Development of 3rd National Communications. Completed</i>	GEF	25,000	0	25,000	100%	25,000	25,360	360	1%
<b>Cross-Goal 1: Strengthen and development the institutional capacity of the Nauru public service</b>										
02122	TA NSDS review <i>Completed - This project supported the public consultation for the NSDS review in late 2018</i>	Australia	0	0	0	0%	0	2,639	2,639	100%
02903	TA – Nauru Post Office <i>The engagement of Nauru Postal Service-Consultant will be extended to 2021</i>	Australia	0	0	0	0%	0	44,999	44,999	100%
10008	GGP 2020 AD Van <i>Procurement of a new Ambulance to assist Nauru Hospital's transportation</i>	Japan	87,265	87,265	0	0%	87,265	87,264	0	0%
33505	Mini census listing survey <i>UNICEF will provide financial and technical assistance to the Bureau of Statistics (BoS) for the implementation of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in Nauru. UNICEF will provide inkind technical assistance, printing, purchase of survey equipment, and provisions to host a regional workshop</i>	UNICEF	16,600	7,005	9,595	58%	16,600	6,994	9,606	58%
<b>Cross-Goal 4: Sustainable use and management of the environment and natural resources for present and future generations</b>										
05009	GCCA + SUPA <i>The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA) is also an ongoing project. The Overall Objective of the GCCA+ SUPA project is to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience. For this purpose, the bulk of the expected \$438,525 will go towards the procurement of household water tanks, repair and installation of rain catchment systems in private homes.</i>	GEF	300,000	44,744	255,256	85%	300,000	21,117	278,883	93%
06003	Ridge to Reef <i>The Ridge to Reef programme will receive \$387,000 for the year and is nearing its completion. Provisions under this funding include funding for roadshows, awareness campaigns, promotional materials, and community workshops.</i>	UNDP	185,000	178,586	6,414	3%	185,000	215,090	30,090	16%

Project Code	Name	Source of Revenue	Projected Revenue FY 19/20	Actual Revenue YTD	Variance		Projected Expenditure FY 19/20	Actual Expenditure YTD	Variance	
24010	6 <sup>th</sup> national reporting Undertaking National Reporting for Nauru, ongoing	GEF	25,000	0	25,000	100%	25,000	13,468	11,532	46%
34001	UNEP – ozone depleting substances	UNEP	25,000	0	25,000	100%	25,000	30,790	5,790	23%
34004	National POPs & uPOPs education & awareness plan	UN	25,000	0	25,000	100%	25,000	3,704	21,296	85%
34005	HCFC phase-out management plan	UN	11,243	11,806	563	5%	11,243	11,066	177	2%
34006	Hydrofluorocarbon phase-down	UN	25,000	0	25,000	100%	25,000	8,604	16,396	66%