



[Name of Fund or Joint Programme]  
**ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT**  
**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010**

Programme Title & Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Programme Title:</b> Promoting Decent Work through Self Employment Opportunities for Youths in Kiribati</li><li>• <b>Programme Number</b> (if applicable) BM 066</li><li>• MDTF Office Atlas Number: 00073280</li></ul>

Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s) <sup>2</sup>
(if applicable)  Kiribati

Participating Organization(s)
ILO

Implementing Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ministry of Labour &amp; HRD, Kiribati Chamber of Commerce &amp; Industry</li></ul>

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	
MDTF Fund Contribution:	49,500
• by Agency (if applicable)	
Agency Contribution	
• by Agency (if applicable)	
Government Contribution	
(if applicable)	
Other Contribution (donor)	
(if applicable)	
<b>TOTAL:</b>	49,500

Programme Duration (months)	
Overall Duration	
Start Date <sup>3</sup>	2010
End Date or Revised	
End Date,	
(if applicable)	
Operational Closure	
Date <sup>4</sup>	
Expected Financial	
Closure Date	

Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation
Assessment Completed - if applicable <i>please attach</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____
Mid-Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____

Submitted By
<input type="radio"/> <b>Name:</b> Edward Bernard
<input type="radio"/> <b>Title:</b> Programme Assistant
<input type="radio"/> <b>Participating Organization (Lead):</b> ILO

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.  
<sup>2</sup> Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF.  
<sup>3</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](http://mdtf.undp.org) (<http://mdtf.undp.org>).  
<sup>4</sup> All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

Email address:

(DELETE BEFORE SUBMISSION)

### **Introduction:**

The Narrative Progress Report template is in line with the UNDG Standard Progress Report.

Building on continued efforts made in the UN system to produce results-based reports, the progress report should describe how the activities (inputs) contributed to the achievement of specific short-term outputs during the twelve month reporting period, and to demonstrate how the short-term outputs achieved in the reporting period collectively contributed to the achievement of the agreed upon outcomes of the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund<sup>5</sup>.

In support of the individual programme reports, please attach any additional relevant information and photographs, assessments, evaluations and studies undertaken or published.

Where available, the information contained in the Programme Summaries and Quarterly Updates prepared by the Participating Organizations may be useful in the preparation of the Annual Narrative Progress Report. These Summaries and Updates, where applicable, are available in the respective Fund sections of the MDTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mdtf.undp.org/>).

### **Formatting Instructions:**

- The report should not exceed 10-15 pages. Include a list the main abbreviations and acronyms that are used in the report.
- Number all pages, sections and paragraphs as indicated below.
- Format the entire document using the following font: 12point \_ Times New Roman and do not use colours.
- The report should be submitted in one single Word or PDF file.
- Annexes can be added to the report but need to be clearly referenced, using footnotes or endnotes within the body of the narrative.

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<sup>5</sup> In the case of the MDG-F, the two bi-annual monitoring reports fulfill the request of the Annual Report. In the case of the Peacebuilding Fund's Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF), show how the programme relates to the PBF Priority Plan's objectives. For the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund, explain how the programme relates to the UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, UN MDGs, ICI, NDS, etc.

## **NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**

### **I. Purpose**

The ILO Youth Employment Project had been in operation in Kiribati since April 2008. Based on the need, the ILO and its tripartite partners saw the need to mobilize more resource to promote decent and productive employment for young men and women. On 21 December 2009 the ILO tripartite partners (Ministry of Labour, Kiribati Chamber of Commerce & industry and the Kiribati Trade Union Congress) signed the Kiribati Decent Work Country Programme 89DWCP) and highlighting Youth Employment as the 1<sup>st</sup> Priority.

Kiribati has a highly youthful population. In 2005, 37% of the population were below 15 years of age and the median age was 20.7 years. The population is forecast to continue to grow rapidly and is expected to reach between 119,400 and 140,400 by 2025. The working aged population also grows rapidly with dwindling opportunities to find paid employment. There is almost universal participation in the six years of primary school with a very high rate of participation in Junior Secondary School. With each cohort of 2,500 children, 2,100 enter Form 1 (having taken an average of 7.5 years to complete the six primary classes), 1,800 enter Form 4 (the commencement of Senior Secondary); and 1,450 sit for the Kiribati National Certificate (at the end of Form 5). Relatively few I-Kiribati hold formal post-secondary qualifications.

The major post-secondary training institutions in Kiribati are the Marine Training Centre (MTC), the Fisheries Training Centre (FTC) (see below), and the Kiribati Institute of Technology (KIT) providing vocational training through apprenticeship courses in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Building and Carpentry. KIT also runs shorter courses in secretarial and office skills, English, accounting, computing, and management. It is planned to raise the standards of the institute by joining with the Australian Pacific Technical College. In addition, there are the Kiribati Teachers College which trains teachers for the primary and the junior secondary schools, the School of Nursing, and the Kiribati campus of the University of the South Pacific.

Unemployment rates among school leavers are invariably higher than for other population groups. Recent estimates indicate that between 500-1,000 students leave the education system each year without the necessary skills to obtain employment. When job seekers from other sources are added, the estimated number of new entrants to the labour market each year is about 2,000. Against this supply-side figure the formal economy generates less than 500 new jobs a year (almost all of which are on South Tarawa), so that only a fraction of job seekers is likely to find employment. While paid employment is difficult to obtain throughout the country, the chances are still much better on South Tarawa than the outer islands. This has fuelled the rapid migration from Kiribati's outer islands to the capital during the past decade. Given the limited prospects for wage employment in the public and private sectors, a growing number of young I-Kiribati will need to find work in the informal economy if they want to earn cash incomes within Kiribati. ILO has continuously provided support to MLHRD and the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Cooperatives (MCIC) especially in providing short term skills training, such as hair dressing and television and VCR repair, and training in "Start your business" and "Improve your Business". So far only few trainees have succeeded in starting their own small businesses. This can largely be attributed to a lack of access to finance, although it may also point to the unsuitability of trainees who may not have had an interest in the skills or an intention to set up a business.

Since population growth is likely to be far greater than growth in local employment, and given the environmental concerns of increased population in Tarawa, Kiribati has little choice but to continue to export part of its workforce temporarily or permanently.

The three priorities of this DWCP, including Youth Employment reflect the constituents' needs at the present time, while also responding to Kiribati's social and economic needs, corresponding with strategies and activities spelled out in the Pacific Plan, the UNDAF and the KDP. They also take due account of the outcomes of the regional Tripartite Technical Meeting on Decent Work held in Nadi, Fiji, in November 2007, the Biennial Country Programme Review (2006-2007) for Pacific Island Countries, ILO's past initiatives as well as ILO's comparative advantages vis-à-vis other UN and bilateral development partners. ILO will concentrate on the following three country programme priorities in Kiribati within the overarching theme of "decent work for all men and women"

## **II. Resources**

### *Financial Resources:*

- All funds were managed by the ILO Pacific Office. Business trainers were sub contracted to conduct training for the 4 youths groups in Kiribati.

### *Human Resources:*

- National Staff: One Programming Staff based in Suva.
- International Staff: -
- Local expertise: Use of Kiribati certified Start & Improve Your Business (SIYB) trainers

## **III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements**

- All activities and M&E were coordinated through the Tripartite Committee.

## **IV. Results**

- 30 males and 30 females trained on Start & Improve Your Business (SIYB)

## **V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)**

- Based on the Kiribati DWCP, there are future plans to enhance the opportunities for young men and women to increase their skills and employability to secure self employment opportunities.

## VIII. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
<b>Outcome 1 : 2 youth groups in North Tarawa and 2 youth groups in Butaritari are provided with business training and skills training</b>							
<b>Output 1.1</b> Business Training provided to 2 youth groups in North Tarawa & 2 youth groups in Butaritari	Indicator 1.1.1	No knowledge of business	40 male and 40 females to be trained	30 males and 30 females trained			
	Indicator 1.1.2						
<b>Output 1.2</b> Skills Training provided to 2 youth groups in North Tarawa <i>* to be completed in May 2011</i>	Indicator 1.2.1	No or low skills for business	20 males and 20 females have gained skills to open business	15 males and 15 females have gained skills to open business			
	Indicator 1.2.2						
<b>Outcome 2 : 2 youth groups in North Tarawa and 2 youth groups in Butaritari have set up business <i>* to be completed by June 2011</i></b>							
<b>Output 2.1</b> Business Plans prepared	Indicator 2.1.1						
	Indicator 2.1.2						
	Indicator 2.2.1						

<b>Output 2.2</b> Business Plans approved and resourced	Indicator 2.2.2						