

# Strengthening of the equitable social and protection services in Kiribati

# ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

#### REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2010

### **Programme Title & Number**

Programme Title:

Strengthening of the equitable social and protection services in Kiribati

Programme Number (if applicable)

MDTF Office Atlas Number:

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

(if applicable)

### **Participating Organization(s)**

UNICEF, WHO, UN Women

### **Implementing Partners**

- Ministry of Health and Medical Services
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
- Ministry of Public Works and Utilities
- Ministry of Internal and Social Affairs

### **Programme/Project Cost (US\$)**

MDTF Fund Contribution: US\$ 160,275

• by Agency (if applicable)

**Agency Contribution** 

• by Agency (if applicable)

Government Contribution

(if applicable)

Other Contribution (donor)

(if applicable)

TOTAL:

### **Programme Duration (months)**

Overall Duration 5 months

Start Date<sup>3</sup> December 2010

End Date or Revised June 2011

End Date,

(if applicable)

Operational Closure June 2011

Date<sup>4</sup>

Expected Financial

Closure Date

September 2011

# **Submitted By**

# **Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation**

<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>&</sup>lt;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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

Assessment Completed - if applicable <i>please attach</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No Date:  Mid-Evaluation Report - <i>if applicable please attach</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No Date:	<ul> <li>Name:</li> <li>Title:</li> <li>Participating Organization (Lead):</li> <li>Email address:</li> </ul>
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### I. Purpose

The three UN agencies based in Kiribati (UNICEF, UN Women and WHO) developed a joint programme proposal for "strengthening of the equitable social and protection services in Kiribati". This programme proposal is one of the five proposals submitted by UN agencies based in the Pacific. Three UN agencies identified the priorities according to the planned activities for 2010-2011 that have already been agreed upon with the national implementing partners.

The main outputs of the proposal are as follows:

- Health system strengthening and better child health through improved access to primary health care information and services
- Improved protection of the rights of women and children through strengthening of treaty reporting and training and advocacy in the formal and informal justice system
- Capacity building and improvement of financial management system of the key ministries for implementation of HACT
- Technical assistance for a feasibility study and development of a strategy/plan for joint SPC/UN support for introduction of ICT media for achievement of the MDGs

The program promotes inter-agency cooperation between UNICEF, UNIFEM and the WHO that have technical staff on the ground for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the regular programmes.

Consultations have been done for the programme proposal with the partners of the government ministries and the head offices of UNICEF and UN Women in Fiji. WHO country liaison office in Kiribati participated in the discussions and agreed that UNICEF would take the lead in implementation of the programme activities. The Government of Kiribati endorsed the proposed programme in September 2010 and UN Resident Coordinator informed the approval of the programme in October 2010.

The participating UN agencies in Kiribati agreed that UNICEF and UN Women will manage the programme funds and make a joint reporting on programme outputs/outcomes and monitor the progress of the programme on a monthly basis.

#### II. Resources

#### Financial Resources:

A total of US\$ 160,275 was proposed for the programme with the initial duration of 5 months. Of which, US\$ 120, 275 was allocated to UNICEF and the US\$ 40,000 was allocated to UN Women. Funds were transferred to UNICEF and UN Women in Fiji in November 2010.

Direct cash transfer requests were submitted to UNICEF and UN Women offices in Fiji towards the end of 2010 and actual implementation started from February 2011. Therefore, most of activities are on-going and results of outputs are expected by the middle of 2011.

Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) was formally introduced as affective from July 2010 and the key implementing partners of the programme were trained on the procedures of the HACT in 2010.

#### Human Resources:

UNICEF: Three staff were involved in programme implementation, namely health and nutrition officer, water and sanitation officer and UN affairs officer. The chief of the UNICEF field office/UN joint presence participated in the development of the programme and provides oversight of the implementation of the programme.

UN Women: country programme coordinator participated in the development of the programme and provides technical support to implementation of the programme. One national officer (deputy country programme coordinator) was recruited in January 2011, who is also providing assistance for the programme implementation.

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

UNICEF and UN Women follow the implementation mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of programmes agreed with the counterparts of Kiribati. Each agency included the proposed activities of the joint programme into the 2011 Annual Work Plans with clear indication of expected outputs and activities, timeline and budgets. Staff of UNICEF and UN Women prepare monthly and quarterly reports in consultation with the implementing partners and submit them to head offices in Fiji.

Staff of the three UN agencies in Kiribati met regularly once a month to review the progress of the programme implementation and shared the information on achievements, good practices and lessons learned for improvement of the implementation.

Proposed activities do not anticipate purchase of office equipment except for purchaser of three laptop computers for the three key partners for improvement of HACT compliance. In this case, the computers will be procured locally by the coordinating ministry (ministry of finance and economic development) for better after-sales service and repair of the laptops.

It was agreed that the Government of Kiribati and the participating UN organizations will undertake UNDAF aannual review meeting toward end of each year to review the implementation of programmes for the given year and agree on priorities for the following year. This is normally organized in October-November each year with participation of all implementing partners, other UN agencies and donors. Joint technical consultation meetings for review on the national development goals/priority areas and UNDAF key results are organized before UNDAF annual review meetings. Findings and recommendations of joint consultation meetings will be presented to the Joint Strategy Meeting with participation of high level government officials and representatives from UN agencies.

Prior to the joint technical consultation meeting, each UN organization will carry out its annual bilateral annual review meetings with the counterparts and findings and recommendations will be presented to the joint programme consultation meeting.

UNDAF annual review meeting was held during 18-27 October 2010. UN Resident Coordinator and heads and technical staff of UN agencies in the Pacific attended the meeting. UN resident coordinator made a presentation on UN One Fund and Delivering As One of UN support to Kiribati, highlighting the UN reform, process of inter-agency discussions, progressive joint approach, stronger government

involvement and the reporting on use of UN One Fund. Both the government implementing partners and UN organizations agreed to a positive collaboration to address the issues again raised such as capacity building, coordination, administrative and improved monitoring and evaluation processes.

## IV. Results

The table below provides a summary of the programme progress. All activities will be carried out according to the planned activities.

Expected outputs	Current progress
UNICEF	•
Capacity of health workers and knowledge of communities on IMCI is improved	• Integrated Child Health Week (EPI plus), where 1,811 children under the age of 5 years were nutritionally and medically checked, they were immunized and treated on the spot by a mobile team of health workers. While their parents and caregivers are now better informed of the importance of recognizing vital signs of childhood illness and preventing diseases by proper nutrition, hand washing with soap, personal hygiene and immunization.
	• Improved knowledge on management of childhood illnesses to 32 health staff, 86 community leaders including traditional healers.
	8 public health clinics, pediatrics ward, Emergency unit and IMCI clinic on south Tarawa were supplied with a measuring Jug, a kettle and feeding cups for emergency and first treatment and demonstration treatment to patients and caregivers of under-five children
	<ul> <li>Supply for maternal and child health clinics equipment have been purchased in Suva and supplied to IMCI and Safe Motherhood Clinics. These include temperature thermometers, respiration counters, weighing scales.</li> </ul>
Water and Sanitation facilities of one school in Abemama outer island is improved	Counterparts have just received the fund for the implementation of the activity.
	• Activity completed with installation WASH facilities: 1 VIP toilet for boys, 1VIP toilet for girls, hand washing facilities, water supply system (Water tank and pipes)
	• Facilities enabled access to improved WASH facilities for 30 students and 3 teachers. The surrounding communities will also benefit from the water supply structures (Solar Pump, water tank and pipes).

Capacities of key technical ministries are improved for full HACT implementation

- The procurement of 4 desk tops and 4 printers to enhance the efficiency and better recording and reporting within the accounts section.
- The spot check had been conducted by a team from Ministry of Finance comprised of one from Internal Audit and one from Accounts on Abemama island on 25 March 1 April 2011
- Identified risk in reporting and liquidating activities reduced though training of HACT.
- Training on Financial Management and Government Accounting to participants allowed better understanding on their roles and responsibilities, government procedures and systems, warranting procedures, reconciliation of project and acquittal under HACT. A developed manual served as a useful a guide in executing their tasks.
- Training in the accounting system and Attache system including handling error posting was benefit new staffs and refresher for older staff.
- Advance computer training was not possible due to the unavailability of the training facilities, training will be conducted soon as feasibile.

Development of a strategy/plan for ICT

A communication Specialist from UNICEF Pacific, an ICT Outreach Coordinator from SPC, and a Professor in IT from Monash University, Melbourne, undertook an assessment mission in January 2011 and submitted a report in March 2011.

#### Recommendations of this mission:

- ICT infrastructure to support information delivery to communities. This needs to internet capable (Internet connectivity is desirable) but community benefit can be delivered from stand-alone ICT devices. Equipment should require minimum power and should be capable of running using solar power and be made available during normal social hours (daylight to evenings). It will require technology solutions for places where there is no Internet connectivity and/or electricity
- Technology solutions which can be shared as highlighted in the FAIDP should, where possible, be implemented.
- Infrastructure to be provided for digital radio communications to enable preparation and broadcast of information specifically for women to the Outer Islands. Radio is often the only means of communication and is needed to distribute information and provide a communications link for people who are isolated.
- Implement ICT infrastructure to support some level of telemedicine in particular enabling remote consultations and sharing of patient data to facilitate diagnosis.
- Provide electronic information content to support target groups; school children, health workers, Island Council members as well as the broader community. In particular electronic information provision should improve the "capacity of education institutions to support teachers, complement libraries and empower students".
- Provide access to electronic health information to health workers in particular to support the health of women and children.
- Provide school children on Outer Islands with access to electronic content to support learning where they have little or no access to information by way of books or the internet.
- Facilitate the distribution of electronic information content to the wider community, for example, on domestic violence, maternal and child health information and training.
- Provide training to encourage and support the creation of local content
- Provide equipment and training for women to facilitate the recording of radio programs by women for women. Given the reliance on radio as a means of communication training people such as those in the women's division on recording of radio programs should be undertaken.
- Provide other information content such as that identified by the local community in consultation with other experts and based on the experience of comparative communities.
- Design and test (in consultation with the local community) an interface to deliver information content that is culturally appropriate.
- For reasons of cost, all information content should be free and available without any IP considerations, other software should be open source, however, should community leaders take control it will be necessary that they are made aware of any issues around permissions and licensing should commercial software be installed.

	Recommendations for Community Governance of ICT
	Identify community stakeholders, and agree on a local process
	and on the members of a representative committee responsible for
	delivering these recommendations. This group would identify key
	contacts and local project/coordination manager and be responsible
	for key decision-making, including community expectations and
	timelines. In particular discussions will need to include how the
	technology will be used, by whom and where the technology will be
	located. A pro-Women approach should be adopted, for example, the
	location of any ICT infrastructure must be in places which provide
	security for all users including women and children. Local
	communities must feel 'ownership' of whatever is provided.
	Consultation with the Women's Development Division should  take place to establish the peeds of women for promoting policies and
	take place to establish the needs of women for promoting policies and
	communicating with women in the outer islands. The consultation
	should assist with identifying the most appropriate ICT, the
	information women are interested in and how the technology would
	be managed.
	• Establish assessment mechanisms for monitoring and conducting
	longitudinal research to assess the effectiveness of technology
	solutions (infrastructure and content) to guide this project and to
	inform future projects.
	Recommendations for Sustainability of Community ICT
	Initial training in general ICT to be provided to the target
	community groups. Training should include a range of groups
	including the women's division, health workers and teachers as well
	as other community members. General ICT training and materials to
	support initiatives should be included in the curriculum for the
	teachers being retrained over the next 12 months. Training should
	include training to assist the local community produce their own
	content. Provide technical training to persons who will be responsible
	for maintaining the infrastructure.
	All ICT projects must include clear plans for infrastructure
	maintenance and support.
	Technology should be inherently robust and require minimum
	complex maintenance. A local IT support company however would
	need to be engaged to provide any support if required.
	<ul> <li>Locate and integrate any technology with other community</li> </ul>
	facilities to ensure the benefits are maximized. For example in North
	Tarawa a location near the Health Centre which is close to the
	primary school, near the community councils centre are possible
	locations.
	Consult the local community on ongoing support in particular
	content updates, technical maintenance, oversight and security.
UN Women	
To streamline treaty reporting (CEDAW	Advertisement will be announced to public before end of April.
and CRC)	To be implemented in April 2012
Train key personnel in the Justice sector in	Two TOT training workshops were organized on South Tarawa one in
Juvenile Justice, Child Sexual Exploitation	Feb and April 2011.
and Principles of Mainstreaming for Gender	<u> </u>
Equality	• Producing of training tools to outer-islands court clerks will be
	carried out in May 2011 (Joao pls provide update since May)

The table below provides a summary of the expenditure of programme budgets. Procedural work and delay in fund transfer in different steps until the receipt of funds by the implementing partners is a major bottleneck for timely implementation of the programme.

Expected outputs	indicative time frame	Resource allocation	Funds received (as of March 2011)	Actual expenditure (as of 31 December 2011)	% of completion
UNICEF					
Capacity of health workers and knowledge of communities on IMCI is improved and purchase of IMCI equipment	Dec 2010 -May 2011	45,000	41,871.00	41,871	100
Water and Sanitation facilities of one school in Abemama outer island is improved (funds received in March 2011)	Jan-Jun 2011	25,000	20,423	20,423	100
Capacities of key technical ministries are improved for full HACT implementation	Jan-Oct 2011	30,000	25,000	25,000	90
Development of a strategy/plan for ICT (Actual cost to be included by PAPE)	Jan-Mar 2011	20,275	20,275	6.139,15	100%
Sub-total for UNICEF		120,275	107,569	107,569	XX
UN Women					
To streamline treaty reporting (CEDAW and CRC)	March – June	10,000	10,000	XX	XX
Train key personnel in the Justice sector in Juvenile Justice, Child Sexual Exploitation and Principles of Mainstreaming for Gender Equality	Feb – May	30,000	30,000	XX	XX
Sub-total for UN Women		40,000	XX	XX	XX
Grand Total for UN One Fund		160,275	XX	XX	XX

Delay in implementation of the programme activities was coupled with a number of unexpected factors such as delay of fund transfer from MDTF to UN agencies, transfer of funds from UN agencies to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and the issuance of warrants from the Ministry of Finance to the implementing partners. Fund transfer to implementing partners in Kiribati toward end of the year will cause delay in issuance of warrants since all funds allocated to those partners in the current year should be liquidated before issuance of new warrants that will contain activities to be carried over to the following year. For instance, the funds for HACT and training of health staff and communities were transferred from UNICEF Pacific office to the Ministry of Finance in December 2010 but actual warrants were issued in February-March 2011.

At present, three UN agencies (UNICEF, UN Women, UN Women) hold a regular UN joint meeting on a monthly basis but it would be useful to establish a programme management committee for effective coordination and management of the joint programme and strengthening partnership with other stakeholders.

By and large, implementation of the joint programme has been carried out to achieve the planned outputs within the timeframe. The delay of fund transfer was a major issue for future improvement. It is suggested that the information on requirements of report submission with specific forms and timeline should also be shared with the programme staff in Kiribati on time.

# VIII. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)	
			Targets		(if any)	, 011110001011	(== 0.2.5)	
Outcome 1 Health system strengthening and better child health through improved access to primary health care information and service								
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1	Lack of	Training	• 32 health staff	Delay due to late			
Capacity of health	At least 20	IMCI	by May	trained on ICATT,	fund receipt			
workers and	health workers	health	2011	•86 community				
knowledge of	on south	facilities in		leaders including				
communities on	Tarawa and 6	Abemama		traditional healers.				
IMCI is improved	on Abemama	and south		• 8 public				
	are trained on	Tarawa		health clinics,				
	ICATT.			pediatrics ward,				
				Emergency unit				
				and IMCI clinic				
				on south Tarawa				
				supplied with a				
				measuring Jug, a				
				kettle and feeding				
				cups for				
				emergency and				
				first treatment				
				•Supply for				
				maternal and child				
				health clinics				
				equipment have				
				been purchased in				
				Suva and supplied				
				to IMCI and Safe				
				Motherhood				
				Clinics. These				
				include				
				temperature				
				thermometers,				

	Indicator 1.1.2 Community of convergence area are aware of childhood Illness and bring their children to health facilities	## of under 5 children treated in health facilities.	## of awareness meetings May 2011	respiration counters, weighing scales  1,811 children under the age of 5 years were nutritionally and medically checked, they were immunized and treated on the spot by a mobile team of health workers. While their parents and caregivers are now better informed of the importance of recognizing vital signs of childhood illness and preventing diseases by proper nutrition, hand washing with soap, personal hygiene and immunization.		
Output 1.2 Water and	Indicator 1.2.1					
Sanitation facilities of one school in Abemama outer	Indicator 1.2.2					
island is improved		the rights of w				

the formal and info		1	T	T	T	1	T
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1						
To streamline	Indicator 2.1.2						
treaty reporting	maicutor 2.1.2						
(CEDAW and							
CRC)							
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1						
Train key							
personnel in the	Indicator 2.2.2						
Justice sector in							
Juvenile Justice,							
Child Sexual							
Exploitation and							
Principles of							
Mainstreaming							
for Gender Equality							
Outcome 3.Capaci	ty building and im	provement of	financial man	agement system of th	ne key ministries	for implementation o	f HACT
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1	Lack of	July, Aug,	Training	Delay due to	Letter from	
Capacities of key	Training on	knowledge	Sept	conducted, HACT	late fund	Ministry of	
technical	Financial	of	1	understanding	receipt	finance	
ministries are	Management	accountants		improved.			
improved for full	and						
HACT	Accounting						
implementation	System						
•	Indicator 2.1.2	# Spot	Dec,	Done in March	Delay due to	Letter from	
	Implementation	checks	March,	2011	late fund	Ministry of	
	of Assurance		June		receipt	finance	
	Plan				1		
	Indicator 2.1.3	No manual	Manual on	Manual	Delay due to	Letter from	
	Development		HACT	established	late fund	Ministry of	
	training manual		procedures		receipt	finance	
		No	Four	achieved	Delay due to	Letter from	
	Improvement	computers	laptops		late fund	Ministry of	
	of Data	1	and		receipt	finance	
	management		printers		F .		
			1				
		1	1	•	1	i e	1

Outcome 4. Technical assistance for a feasibility study and development of a strategy/plan for joint SPC/UN support for introduction of ICT

media for achievem	media for achievement of the MDGs							
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1							
Development of a strategy/plan for	Indicator 2.1.2							
ICT								
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1							
output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.2							
	ı				ı	I	ı	

The spot check had been conducted on Abemama only. A team from Ministry of Finance comprised of one from Internal Audit and one from Accounts. A team left to Abemama on 25<sup>th</sup> March and came back on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011.

The expenditure is not ready yet as the office is closed today for Public Health Holiday. I will provide you in my next report that is end April including a trip report.