

Country Workplan Kiribati

Purpose statement

To mainstream CBA in the design and assessment of project proposals of a significant size in Kiribati

To pursue initiatives for the sustainability of CBA in the design of future projects.

Case Study - Brief Description of the Project/Sector selected

- *Economic development, Kanton Island.*
- *Cost Benefit Analysis on development projects required to turn the Island of Kanton (pristine) in the Phoenix group in Kiribati into a tourist destination.*
- *Expert mission has been conducted to the island and identified many options e.g.*
 - *upgrading the airstrip,*
 - *creating lodges for tourists,*
 - *addressing water and sanitation facilities,*
 - *transport issues.*
 - *possible locations for marine protected areas identified .*
 - *Video/DVD on the trip produced by experts (multiple sectors) on the island.*
 - *Not known how much additional information was collected which could contribute to a CBA.*
- *Problem: To identify the kind of benefits that might arise from what will be a large investment.*

Case Study - Timeline

- *Up to May 2015.*
- *This is an ongoing project.*
- *No milestones currently established for decision making.*
- *Currently, an idea which has been posited which will be brought forward.*

In-Country Training – timeline and resourcing

- Between April and September 2014 would be preferable or February onwards in 2015
- Possibly have two training sessions:
 - 1) Small core team-Trainer of Trainers- in the division for technical training and work with them to conduct the CBA, before March 2015
 - 2) Shorter training with line ministries-conducted by the TOTs on the role and value of CBA using the completed CBA as an example i.e. post March 2015.
- No resources available/budget available within GoK currently.
- Travel to the site expensive and time consuming (min 8 days).
- Probably a trip would be required but much of the data could be obtained without travelling.

Internal Processes and External Sustainability Measures

Internal Processes

- *Project proposals currently ask for CBA*
- *could enforce CBA for larger projects (e.g over AUD 1million) (unless it does not lend itself to a CBA) in the assessment of project proposal.*
 - *Enforce this internally, through internal assessment,*
 - *no need to get cabinet approval*

External processes

- Certification of courses at USP
- Establish train the trainers
- Establish a database with guidelines and reports

Monitoring and Evaluation

Outcome	Baseline	Target	Source of Identification
Component 1 - Building capacities of governments in conducting economic analysis of project and policies.			
Government officials are able to understand, conduct and communicate cost benefit analysis.	Output 1.1 Training conducted Output 1.2 Trainers trained	At least 8 people are accredited in CBA following training At least 2 'trainers' of CBA trained	USP records Trainer of trainers assessment of competency

Outcome	Baseline	Target	Source of Identification
Component 2 – Development of one or more cost benefit analysis to support an on-going initiative.			
P-CBA conduct a cost benefit analysis of an on-going initiative and its results influence the decision making process.	Output 2.1 CBA of Economic development of Kanton.	CBA conducted by April 2015	Completed report
Component 4 – Adoption of measures to ensure sustainability of P-CBA			
CBA and economic analysis are mainstreamed in planning and budgetary processes and P-CBA is linked to other institutions and programmes for long term sustainability	Output 3.1 TOT trained Output 3.2- Resource database is established	2 TOT's have conducted a follow-on training. Resource database is useful and updated	Courses undertaken/final report Google analytics/survey of database users