

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF STRATEGY

Objectives	To build local capacity for sound economic management and good governance	To create an enabling environment for private sector development	To reduce poverty through improved employment opportunities, particularly in rural areas
Strategic Focus/Key Result Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance policy analysis and formulation capabilities of key central and line agencies ▪ Help prepare a midterm (3-year) strategic economic framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish sound policy frameworks and support services ▪ Ensure adequate physical infrastructure to support private sector growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase nonformal income-orientated training ▪ Expand rural financial services through microfinance outreach programs, thus supporting rural economic development
Ongoing/Proposed Loans	None	None	None
Ongoing/Proposed TAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Institutional support to central agencies for CRP (2000): ▪ Institutional strengthening of the Parliament (2001) ▪ Institutional strengthening of the National Statistics Office (2002) ▪ Preparation of a midterm strategic framework (2004) ▪ Strengthening development policies (2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagnostic study for improving access to credit (2003) ▪ Reform of the legal and regulatory framework for securing access to credit (2004) ▪ Establishment of a registration system and credit reference facility (2004) for secured transactions ▪ Feasibility assessment of a credit reference facility (2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance improvements to service delivery units (2001) ▪ Policy framework for technical vocational education and training (2002) ▪ Rural and microfinance outreach (2003) ▪ Rural productive skills development (2005)
Other ADB Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RETAs on governance and fiscal management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of administrative constraints on private sector development ▪ RETAs on private sector development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poverty partnership agreement (2003) ▪ RETA on making resource allocation pro-poor (2004) ▪ RETAs on poverty reduction and environment
Other Funding Agency Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for financial sector development (PFTAC) ▪ Support for the reserve bank (IMF) ▪ Finance and economic management (AusAID, NZAID) ▪ Revenue study (NZAID) ▪ Revenue compliance (AusAID, NZAID) ▪ Public-sector reform (AusAID) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for private sector development (FIAS) ▪ Producers' organization project (EU and France) ▪ Support for infrastructure management improvement (EU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for education, health and community-based initiatives (AusAID, New Zealand, France, EU) ▪ Support for rural infrastructure rehabilitation (AusAID, France, Japan, EU)
Target Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key statistics produced and available for use in a timely manner ▪ GDP growth rate exceeds the population growth rate by end of 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investment climate improved, private sector investment on the upswing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability to sustain rural training centers and the provision of social and financial infrastructure. ▪ More practical vocational education and training curriculum, greater outreach to women

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, CRP = comprehensive reform program, EU = European Union, FIAS = Foreign Investment Advisory Service, IMF = International Monetary Fund, NZAID = New Zealand Agency for International Development, PFTAC = Pacific Finance Technical Assistance Centre, RETA = regional technical assistance, TA = technical assistance.

COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS, AND ASSISTANCE PIPELINE

Table A2.1: Progress toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

Goals and Targets	1990	1995	Latest Year	
Goal 1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger				
Target 1: Reduce incidence of extreme poverty by half from 1990 to 2015				
1. Proportion of population below \$1 per day (PPP-values) (%)				
Total	—	—	40.0	(1998)
Rural	—	—	51.1	(1998)
2. Poverty gap ratio	—	—	—	
3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (%)	—	—	3.0	(1998)
Target 2: Reduce the proportion of people who suffer from hunger by half from 1990 to 2015				
4. Prevalence of child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	20.0 ^a (1985)	12.1 ^b (1996)	23.0 ^c	(1997)
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	—	—	—	
Goal 2. Achieve Universal Primary Education				
Target 3: Attain 100% primary school enrolment by 2015				
6. Net enrollment ratio in: (%)				
Primary education	70.7 ^d	103.9 ^{d,e} (1998/99)	95.9	(2000/01)
Male	70.2 ^d	103.4 ^{d,e} (1998/99)	91.7	(2000/01)
Female	71.3 ^d	104.4 ^{d,e} (1998/99)	100.5	(2000/01)
Secondary education			22.6	(1998/99)
7. Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5	90.2 ^{e,f} (1991)	101.1 ^d (1998)	70.0	(2002)
8. Literacy rate of 15–24 year olds (%)	—	—	90.0	(1999)
Male	—	—	91.0	(1999)
Female	68.0 ^c (1980–89)	—	89.0	(1999)
Goal 3. Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women				
Target 4: Eliminate gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015				
9. Ratio of girls to boys in: (%)				
Primary education	89.0 ^d	91.0 ^d (1998)	99.0 ^d (2000)	92.0 (2002)
Secondary education	62.0 ^f	111.0 ^d (1998)	77.0 ^d (2000)	94.0 (2002)
Tertiary education	—	63.0 ^d (1998)	—	—
10. Ratio of young literate females to males (% of age group 15–24)	—	—	98.0	(2002)
11. Share of women in wage employment in the nonagricultural sector	—	—	36.5	(2002)
12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	4.3 ^d	—	0.0 ^d (2000)	1.9 ^{d,g} (2003)

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Goals and Targets	1990	1995	Latest Year
Goal 4. Reduce Child Mortality			
Target 5: Reduce infant and child mortality by two thirds from 1990 to 2015			
13. Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	70.0 ^{d,f,h}	56.0 ^{d,h}	42.0 ^f (2001)
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52.0 ^{d,f,h}	43.0 ^{d,h}	34.0 ^f (2001)
15. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles	66.0 ^f (1989–90)	75.0 (1999)	94.0 ^f (2001)
Goal 5. Improve Maternal Health			
Target 6: Reduce maternal mortality rate by three quarters between 1990 and 2015			
16. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	68.0 ⁱ (1993)	32.0 ^d	68.0 (1998)
17. Births attended by skilled health staff (% of live births)	87.0 ^{d*}	89.1 ⁱ	79.0 ^{c,f} (1995–2000)
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases			
Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS			
18. HIV prevalence rate among 15–24 year old pregnant women	—	—	—
19. Contraceptive prevalence rate (% of women aged 15–49)	—	—	15.0 (1998)
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	—	—	—
Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases			
21. Malaria:			
Prevalence rate (per 100,000 people)	—	—	3,260.0 ^d (2000)
Death rate (per 100,000 people)	—	—	11.0 ^d (2000)
22. Proportion of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures	—	—	83.0 (2000)
23. Tuberculosis:			
Prevalence rate (per 100,000 people)	—	—	65.0 ^d (2000)
Death rate (per 100,000 people)	—	—	9.0 ^d (2000)
24. Proportion of TB cases:			
Detected under DOTS (%)	—	32.1 ^d (1999)	34.4 ^d 60.1 ^d (2000) (2001)
Cured under DOTS (%)	—	88.0 ^d (1999)	89.0 ^d — (2000)
Goal 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability			
Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources			

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Goals and Targets	1990	1995	Latest Year	
Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water				
25. Access to an improved water source (% of population)				
Total	—	87.0 ^c (1995–97)	73.0 ^{j,n}	(1999)
Urban	100.0 ^l (1988)	—	89.0 ^{j,n}	(1999)
Rural	64.0 ^l (1988)	—	73.0 ^{j,n}	(1999)
Target 11: By 2010, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers				
26. Access to improved sanitation (% of population)				
Total	—	91.0 ^c (1995–97)	50.0 ^{j,o}	(1999)
Urban	82.0 ^l (1988)	—	78.0 ^{j,o}	(1999)
Rural	33.0 ^l (1988)	—	42.0 ^{j,o}	(1999)
27. Access to secure tenure (% of population) ^m	—	—	—	

— = not available, DOTS = directly observed treatment, short course; HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, TB = tuberculosis.

* Data refer to years or periods prior to 1995.

^a United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF). 1997, 1999, 2000. *The Progress of Nations*.

^b Vanuatu Statistics Office. 1996. *National Nutrition Survey*. Port Vila

^c United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 1994, 1999. *Pacific Human Development Report*. UNDP. 1994, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002. *Human Development Report*.

^d United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). *Millennium Indicator Database(2002)*. Available: <http://millenniumindicators.un.org>

^e United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Institute for Statistics. Available: <http://portal.unesco.org/uis>; UNESCO. *Statistical Yearbook*. Available: <http://www.unesco.org>.

^f United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP). 2002. *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*; UNESCAP/UNDP. 2003. *Promoting the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Meeting the Challenges of Poverty Reduction*. Available: <http://www.unescap.org>.

^g Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU). *Information on National Parliaments*. Available: <http://www.ipu.org>.

^h World Health Organization (WHO)/UNICEF. 2002. *End-Decade Databases*. Available: <http://childinfo.org>

ⁱ WHO. *Western Pacific Region Health Data Bank (rev/2001)*. Available: <http://wpro.who.int>

^j Vanuatu Statistics Office. 2000. *National Population and Housing Census Main Report*. Port Vila

^k UNSD. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change-Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (UNFCCC-CDIAC). Available: <http://unstats.un.org>.

^l UNICEF/WHO/Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC). *Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000 Report*, WHO/UNICEF. *Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (Coverage Estimates 1980–2000)*. Available: <http://childinfo.org>

^m Most land is held under customary land tenure, meaning that little is registered under legally enforceable titles. However, customary tenure gives most people access to land for subsistence purposes.

ⁿ Includes access to piped water, or to community or household water tanks.

^o Includes access to flush, water-sealed, or ventilated improved pit latrines.

Sources: Unless otherwise specified, data are from ADB's RETA 6002 Discussion Papers (2002), which are primarily based on the 1998 Household Income and Expenditure Survey and the 1989 & 1999 censuses.

Table A2.2: Country Economic Indicators

Item	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per Capita (\$, current)	1,344	1,270	1,189	1,171	1,186
2. GDP Growth (% in constant prices)	(3.2)	2.7	(2.1)	(2.8)	1.3
Agriculture	(12.2)	7.4	0.5	1.7	3.4
Industry	4.6	2.1	(4.7)	(5.9)	1.2
Services	(1.7)	1.4	(1.8)	(3.9)	0.8
B. Saving and Investment (current market prices)					
			(% of GDP)		
1. Gross Domestic Investment	20.3	22.1	20.0	20.9	–
2. Gross Domestic Saving	19.2	19.3	20.6	16.7	–
C. Money and Inflation					
			(annual % change)		
1. Consumer Price Index ^a	2.1	2.5	3.7	2.0	2.5
2. Total Liquidity (M2)	(9.2)	5.5	5.6	(1.7)	6.2
D. Government Finance					
			(% of GDP)		
1. Total Revenue and Grants	22.5	20.8	20.0	22.7	24
2. Total Expenditure and Onlending	23.6	27.9	23.7	24.2	24
3. Overall Fiscal Surplus/Deficit (-)	(1.1)	(7.1)	(3.7)	(1.5)	0
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	(23.0)	(20.9)	(24.8)	(24.2)	(20)
2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	(4.8)	1.8	(2.3)	(2.1)	(0.3)
3. Merchandise Export (\$) growth (FOB, annual % change)	(24.0)	1.6	(24.1)	1.1	20.1
4. Merchandise Import (\$) growth (FOB, annual % change)	9.3	(7.6)	0.9	(0.4)	10.2
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. Gross Official Reserves (\$ million, end of period)	42.7	40.4	38.0	34.9	42
(in months of imports)	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.6
2. External Debt Service (% of exports of goods & services)	4.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	–
3. External Debt (% of GDP)	25.5	31.6	29.7	29.8	–
G. Memorandum Items:					
GDP (current prices, in vatu million)	32399	33662	34121	32956	35857
Exchange Rate (vatu/\$, annual average)	129.1	138.3	145.7	139.1	122.2
Population (million)	0.187	0.192	0.197	0.202	0.196

– = not available, fob = free on board, GDP = gross domestic product.

Fiscal year ends on 31 December.

^a Period average 1990 = 100

Sources: National Statistics Office (NSO). 2002. *National Accounts 1983–2001*. Port Vila. NSO. *Statistical Indicators*. Various issues; Reserve Bank of Vanuatu. *Quarterly Economic Review*. Various issues; National Budget. 2003. *Vanuatu Fiscal Strategy Report*; ADB. 2002. *Vanuatu: Economic Performance and Challenges Ahead*. Manila; Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A2.3: Country Poverty Indicators

Item	Period		
	1990	1994	Latest Year
1. Development Progress Indices			
Human Development Index (HDI)	—	0.424	0.425 (1998)
PDMC Rank	—	8	10
Human Poverty Index (HPI)	—	—	46.4 (1998)
PDMC Rank	—	—	10
Composite Vulnerability Index	—	—	13.295 (1998)
PDMC Rank	—	—	1
Gender-Related Development Index	—	—	—
Global Rank	—	—	—
2. Poverty Indicators			
Headcount Index (% poor of total households)	—	—	—
Poverty Severity Index (%)	—	—	—
3. Inequality Indicators			
Gini Coefficient	—	—	—
Household Income (% of total)			
H25 ^a	—	—	—
L25 ^b	—	—	—
Income Ratio (H25/L25)	—	—	31.0 (1998)
Port Vila	—	—	> 50.0 (1998)
Rural	—	—	2.3 (1998)

— = not available; > = more than, PDMC = Pacific developing member country.

^a H25: highest quartile.

^b L25: lowest quartile.

Sources: ADB. 2001. *Technical Assistance for Consultations Workshops on Poverty Reduction Strategies in Selected Pacific Developing Member Countries*. Manila (Discussion Papers); United Nations Development Programme. 1994, 1999. *Pacific Human Development Report*.

Table A2.4: Country Social Indicators

Item	Period		
	1990	1995	Latest Year
A. Demographic Indicators			
1. Total Population ('000)	142.4 (1989)	168.4 ^a	186.7 (1999) 199.6 ^b (2002 est.)
2. Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	2.5 ^a (1979-89)	2.6 ^a	2.7 (1989-99)
3. Dependency Ratio (% of dependents to working age)	98.0 ^b (1989)	92.0 ^b (1997)	91.0 (1999)
Urban	...	—	65.0 (1999)
Rural	—	—	100.0 (1999)
4. Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	5.3 ^a (1989)	5.0 ^c (1997-98)	4.5 (1999) 4.4 ^d (2000)
5. Average Household Size	5.1 ^a (1989)	—	5.1 (1999)
Urban	—	—	4.9 (1999)
Rural	—	—	5.2 (1999)
Poor	—	—	5.2 (1998)
Nonpoor	—	—	4.9 (1998)
B. Health			
1. Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	62.8 ^b (1989)	66.0 ^e (1997)	68.0 (1999)
Male	61.5 ^{a,b} (1989)	65.0 ^e (1997)	70.0 (1999)
Female	64.2 ^{a,b} (1989)	69.0 ^e (1997)	67.0 (1999)
2. Population with Access to Health Services (%)	—	80.0 ^c (1997)	80.0 (1999)
3. Population per Doctor	7,365 ^f (1990)	8,860 ^e (1997)	10,800 (1999)
4. Government Expenditure on Health			
As % of Total Government Spending	11.6 ^{a,f}	10.7 ^{a,f}	12.4 (2001)
As % of GNP	2.4 ^{a,f}	2.6 ^{a,f}	2.5 ^{a,f} (1997)
C. Education			
1. Adult Literacy Rate (%)	34.0 ^c (1989)	—	75.0 (1999)
Male	37.0 ^c (1989)	—	—
Female	30.0 ^c (1989)	—	50.0 (1999)
Urban	—	—	90.0 (1999)
Rural	—	—	69.0 (1999)
2. Combined Gross School Enrollment Ratio	57.0 ^c (1989)	—	53.7 ^g (1998/99)
Male	60.0 ^c (1989)	—	53.5 ^g (1998/99)
Female	55.0 ^c (1989)	—	53.8 ^g (1998/99)

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Item	Period		
	1990	1995	Latest Year
3. Gross Primary Enrollment (% of aged 5–14 years)	72.0 ^c (1989)	110.8 ^g (1998/99)	117.0 ^g (2000/01)
Male	73.0 ^c (1989)	111.4 ^g (1998/99)	113.0 ^g (2000/01)
Female	70.0 ^c (1989)	110.2 ^g (1998/99)	121.3 ^g (2000/01)
4. Gross Secondary Enrollment (% of aged 15–19 years)	22.0 ^c (1989)	22.6 ^g (1998/99)	28.3 ^g (2000/01)
Male	26.0 ^c (1989)	20.6 ^g (1998/99)	30.7 ^g (2000/01)
Female	18.0 ^c (1989)	24.7 ^g (1998/99)	25.7 ^g (2000/01)
5. Student-Teacher Ratio (no. of students per teacher)			
Primary	27.0 ^f	23.4 ^g (1998/99)	23.1 ^a (2000)
Urban	—	—	24.8 ^a (2000)
Rural	—	—	22.8 ^a (2000)
Secondary	16.0 ^f	24.5 ^g (1998/99)	13.3 ^a (2000)
6. Government Expenditure on Education			
As % of Total Government Spending	22.5 ^{a,f}	23.7 ^{a,f}	26.4 (2001)
As % of GDP	5.0 ^{a,f}	5.2 ^{a,f}	5.5 (2001)

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, GNP = gross national product.

^a ADB. 2002. *Vanuatu: Economic Performance and Challenges Ahead*. Manila.

^b Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), Demography/Population Programme. *Pacific Island Populations Data Sheet*. (1997, 2000, 2002, 2003). Available: <http://www.spc.int/demog/>.

^c United Nations Development Programme. 1994, 1999. *Pacific Human Development Report* ^d World Health Organization (WHO) /United Nations Children's Fund. 2002. *End-Decade Databases*. Available: <http://childinfo.org>.

^e WHO. *Western Pacific Region Health Data Bank (rev/2001)*. Available: <http://wpro.who.int>.

^f ADB. 2001, 2002. *Key Indicators*. Manila.

^g United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics. Available: <http://portal.unesco.org/uis>.

Sources: Unless otherwise specified, data are from ADB's Regional Technical Assistance (RETA) 6002 Discussion Papers (2002), which are primarily based on the 1989, 1998, and 1999 censuses. Government spending data are from the Ministry of Finance.

Table A2.5: Country Environment Indicators

Indicator	1990	Latest Year
A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions		
1. Traditional Fuel Use (% of total energy use)	—	—
B. Water Pollution		
1. Water Bodies Exceeding Contact Recreation Standards		
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	—	—
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	—	—
C. Air Pollution		
1. Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emissions		
Total ('000 metric tons)	66.0	80.7 (1999)
Per unit of GDP (kg/PPP\$ GDP)	—	0.1 (1999)
2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) Emissions		
Per capita (kilograms)	—	—
D. Land Use and Deforestation		
1. Total Land Area (km ²)	12,190	12,190 (2002)
2. Average Annual Deforestation Area (remaining km ²)	—	4,470.0 (2000)
% change ^a	0.8 (1990–95)	-0.1 (1990–2000)
3. Arable Land (% of total land)	2.0 (1993)	2.5 (1998)
4. Cropland, Permanent (% of total land)	10.0 (1993)	7.4 (1998)
5. Pastures, Permanent (% of total land)	2.0 (1993)	—
6. Population Density, Rural (people per km ²)	478 (1998)	514 (2001)
E. Biodiversity and Protected Areas		
1. Nationally Protected Area(s)		
Area (km ²)	—	34.7 (1998)
Number	—	8 (1998)
2. World Heritage Sites (number)	—	—
3. Mammals (number of threatened species)	3 (1998)	5 (2002)
4. Birds (number of threatened species)	6 (1998)	7 (2002)
F. Urban Areas		
1. Urban Population		
% of total population	18.0 (1989)	22.1 (2001)
2. Per Capita Water Use (liters/day)	—	—
3. Wastewater Treated (%)	—	—
4. Solid Waste Generated per Capita (kg/day)	—	—

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, km² = square kilometer, PPP = Poverty Partnership Agreement.

^a A positive number indicates a loss of forest area, a negative number a gain.

Sources: Central Intelligence Agency. 2001, 2002. *The World Factbook*. Available: <http://www.cia.gov>; South Pacific Commission (SPC). 1997. *Pacific Island Populations Data Sheet*. Noumea, SPC. 2002. *Oceania Population; Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands Region (1999–2002)*. United Nations Development Programme. 2000, 2002. *Human Development Report*; United Nations Statistics Division. 2002. *Millennium Indicator Database*. Available: <http://millenniumindicators.un.org>; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/World Bank. 2000, 2002, 2003. *The Little Green Data Book*. Washington, DC; World Bank. 2003. *World Development Indicators* database. World Bank.

Table A2.6: Development Coordination Matrix

Sector/Thematic/ Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
<p>A. Economic and Public Sector Reform</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA 3789-VAN Performance Improvement to Service Delivery Units (2001) • TA 3449-VAN Institutional Support to Central Agencies for the CRP (2000): support for the next Development Partners Meeting • TA 3816-VAN Institutional Strengthening of the Parliament (2001) • TA 3833-VAN Institutional Strengthening of the National Statistics Office (2002) <p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Development Policies (2006) • TA 4362-VAN Development of a Medium-Term Strategic Framework (2004) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisor—Revenue Policy (NZAID) 2004–2005 • VAT Audit and Compliance Support (NZAID) • Capacity Building of Vanwods (UNDP) • MFEM Institutional Strengthening Project (AusAID) • Public Sector Reform Project (AusAID) • Legal Sector Reform Project (AusAID) • Vanuatu Police Force Capacity Building Project (AusAID) • Government Business Reform—Review and Enforcement (AusAID) • Revenue/Rates Compliance Support (AusAID) • Vanuatu Immigration Service Computerized System (AusAID) • IT Specialist (AusAID) • Cash grant for the Rural Economic Development Initiative (AUS/NZ) • Wan Smol Bag Governance Project, Phase 3 (NZ) 2004–2007 • Legal Advisor to Attorney-General (DFID) • Technical Advisor to the Land Valuation Office (CFTC) • Legal Adviser to Ombudsman (CFTC) • Development Theatre for the Education and Capacity Building of Ni-Vanuatu (EU) • Law & Order—Support to AusAID Police Project (NZAID) • Decentralization TA to Dept. of Local Authorities (NZAID) 2004 • Support to Supreme Court Judge (NZAID) (2003–2004) • March 2002 general elections (EU cash grant) • Advisors to DESD (JICA, NZ, EU)
<p>B. Private Sector Development</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA 4172-VAN Diagnostic Study for Improving Access to Credit <p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform of the Legal and Regulatory Framework for Securing Access to Credit (2004) • Feasibility Assessment of a Credit Reference Facility (2004) • Establishment of a Registration System for Secured Transactions (2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Tourism Support—Vanuatu Island Bungalow Association (NZ cash grant) • Strengthening Business Training for Ni-Vanuatu (Japan cash grant) • Tourism Master Plan Review (CFTC) • Rural Tourism Strengthening Program (EU) • Vanuatu Credit Guarantee Scheme (PRC) • Credit Union Rural Development Finance (PRC) • Solar Home System (JAP/VG) • Rural Tourism Small Grants (AusAID) • REDI Capacity Building Project (NZAID cash grant 2004) • Support to Implementation of Customary (NZAID cash grant) • Lands Tribunals Act (2002) & Review (2004) (NZAID)

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Sector/Thematic/ Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
C. Inclusive Social Development	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA 6002-REG Poverty partnership Agreement (2003) • TA 4238-VAN Rural and Microfinance Outreach <p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Productive Skills Development (2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Women's Crisis Center (AusAID-care funding) • Tafea Woman's Arts and Crafts (NZAID) • Youth At Risk (UK) • Sanma Counselling Centre Project (NZ cash grant) • Pacific Children's Program—Regional (AusAID) • Protection of Child from Substance Abuse—Vila/suburbs (NZ cash grant) • Tanna Counseling Center (AusAID) • VARDTCA Training Project, Phase 2 (UK cash grant)
D. Education	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA 4056-VAN Policy Framework for Technical Vocational Education and Training <p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA for rural productive skills development (2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholarship Program (AusAID) • VSSEP Phase II (AusAID) • Short-term training award: Diploma in Teaching English as a Second Language (NZAID)—Annual under EAP • Education Assistance Program, Basic Education, 2003-2007 (NZAID) • INTV Strengthening Project, 1997 (AusAID) • Senior Secondary School Expansion Program (AusAID) • CSF – Lycee (France) • CFEB (Vanuatu Teachers College) (France) • Parallel codification in French and English of Vanuatu laws (France) • Junior Secondary Schools Project EUVED (EU) • Vanuatu Partnership in Development (EU) • Melanesian Arts and Cultural Festival (UNESCO) • Ethnomusicological Project (SWISS) • Teacher In-Service Training Program (USP) • Informal Education Strengthening Project (UNDP) • Extension of National Museum Storage Place (UNESCO) • Establishment of Maritime College (AFD/EU/FRA) • Training and Scholarships Award Programme (FRA/AUS/NZ), Annual • Basic Education Sector Project (World Bank)
E. Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection	No programmed activity in this sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Mosquito (Rotary) • Maternity Ward Extension and New Operating Theatre (Rotary) • Hospital Ambulance Emergency Services (NZAID) • Health Sector Planning and Management Development (AusAID) • Pentecost Community Health Strengthening (AusAID) • Production of Bislama Sign Language VSFDP (AusAID) • Health Information System (AusAID) • Health Strengthening Program (France) • Upgrading of Erakor Dispensary to a Health Centre (France) • Collaboration with Tokyo Women's Medical University (Japan) • Renovation of Emau Dispensary (Japan cash grant) • Pango Village First New Health Dispensary (Japan cash grant) • Northern District Hospital Development Plan (AFD/WHO) • Bed Net (JAP/NZ/SPC cash grant)

Continued on next page

Sector/Thematic/ Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wowon Water Supply Project (CAN) • Enkul Water Supply Project, Phase 1 (CAN) • Rural Drilling and Hand Pump Installation Project—West Epi (CAN) • Hand Pump Replacement Project—East Epi (CAN) • MALAMPA Small Water Supply Project (PRC) • Rural Sanitation Project (UN)
G. Energy	No programmed activity in this sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solar Rural Photovoltaic Project (AFD)
H. Environmental Sustainability	<p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No programmed activity in this sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing Erromango Protected Area (NZ AID) • Vulcanology and Seismology Risk Prevention (France) • Urban Squatter Settlement Survey (ESCAP/PIFS) • National Climate Change Capacity-Building Project (SPREP) • Maskelynes Mangrove Management Plan (SPREP) • Vanuatu Geodetic Control (People's Republic of China) • Restocking of Vanuatu Natural Forest Areas (ITTO) • Development of the National Forest Sector Plan (ITTO) • World Geodetic System 84 (NZ cash grant) • Observers and Forecasters (WMO) • School Environment Newsletter (SPREP) • Vanuatu National Biodiversity, Phase 2 (GEF) • Vanuatu Geodetic Control (PRC)
I. Agriculture and Natural Resources	<p>Programmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No programmed activity in this sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genetic Analysis of <i>Santalum austrocaledonicum</i> (NZ AID) 2001 grant only • Livestock Research, 1998 (France) • Diversification (FRA/AFD) • Capacity Building for Forest Extension (AusAID) • Community-Based Fishing Development Project (FFA) • Construction of Agriculture College (People's Republic of China) • Forest Operator Accreditation Scheme Assessment (AusAID) • Landowner Extension and Awareness—Reforestation (EU) • Nonda Community Rural Development—Natural Resources (NZ cash grant) • Restocking of Vanuatu Natural Forest Areas (ITTO) • Development of the National Forest Sector Plan (ITTO) • FAO support for yam and banana production (EU) • Cash grant for Organic Producers Association, 2003 (NZ AID) • Seaweed (<i>Eucheuma cottonii</i>) farming project (FFA) • Producers Organization Project (EU/France) • South Pacific Regional Initiative on Forest Genetic Resources (AusAID)

Continued on next page

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea Level & Climate Monitoring—Regional (AusAID) • Diagnosis & Correction of Nutrition Disorders in Yams—Regional (AusAID) • Taro Genetic Resources Project—Regional (AusAID) • Pacific Organic Pollutants Project—Regional (AusAID) • Aquaculture Programme—Regional (AusAID)

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AESOP = Australian Expert Service Overseas Programme, AFD = Agence Française de Développement, AUS = Australia, AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, CAN = Canada, CFEB = Centre Formation Education Basic, CFTC = Commonwealth Fund for Technical Corporation, CRP = comprehensive reform program, CSF = Cycle Supérieure de Formation, DESD = Department of Economic and Social Development, DFID = Department for International Development, EIB = European Investment Bank, ESCAP = Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, EU = European Union, EUVED = European Union Vanuatu Education Development Programme, FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization, FFA = Forum Fisheries Agency, FRA = France, GEF = Global Environment Facility, ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization, IT = information technology, ITTO = International Tropical Timber Organization, JAP = Japan, JICA = Japan International Corporation Agency, MFEM = Ministry of Finance and Economic Management, NZ = New Zealand, NZAID = New Zealand Agency for International Development, PIFS = Pacific Island Forum Secretariat, PRC = People's Republic of China, REG = regional, SPC = South Pacific Commission, SPREP = South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, SWISS = Switzerland, TA = technical assistance, TVL = Telecom Vanuatu Limited, UK = United Kingdom, UN = United Nations, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund, USP = University of the South Pacific, VAN = Vanuatu, VAT = value-added tax, VG = Vanuatu Government, WHO = World Health Organization, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

Source: Asian Development Bank staff.

Table A2.7: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings
(Public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Sector	Net Loan Amount		Total		Rating ^a								Potential Problem ^b		At Risk ^c		
	(\$ million)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	Highly Satisfactory		Satisfactory		Partly Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	
					(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)					
Agriculture and Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry and Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law, Economic Management and Public Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a One rating for implementation progress and development objectives, based on the lower rating of either.

^b Potential problem loans are satisfactory loans but have four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^c A loan is "at risk" if it is rated as partly satisfactory, as unsatisfactory, or as a potential problem.

^d There are no loans active in Vanuatu.

Table A2.8: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources

(Public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Disbursements and Transfers	OCR	ADF	Total
Disbursements			
Total Funds Available for Withdrawal (\$ million)		9.0	9.0
Disbursed Amount (\$ million, cumulative)		9.0	9.0
Percentage Disbursed (disbursed amt/total available)		100.0	100.0
Disbursements (\$ million, latest year)		0.01	0.01
Disbursement Ratio (%) ^a		100.0	100.0
Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)			
1998		11.0	11.0
1999		5.8	5.8
2000		9.9	9.9
2001		2.1	2.1
2002		(0.2)	(0.2)
2003		(0.841)	(0.841)

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Ratio of disbursements during the year, divided by the undisbursed net loan balance at the beginning of the year, less cancellations during the year. Effective loans during the year have also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

Table A2.9: Portfolio Indicators—Evaluation Rating by Sector
(1996–2003)

Sector	Highly Successful		Successful		Partly Successful		Unsuccessful		No Rating		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Energy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Finance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Industry and Trade	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Law, Economic Management, and Public Policy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisector	0	0.0	2 ^a	67.0	1 ^b	33.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
Transportation and Communication	0	0.0	1 ^c	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0

^a Loan 1448-VAN(SF): Urban Infrastructure Project & Loan 1684-VAN: Cyclone Emergency Rehabilitation

^b Loan 766-VAN: Multiproject Loan.

^c Loan 843-VAN(SF) & 1080-VAN(SF): Santo Port Project.

Table A2.10: Portfolio Implementation Status
(Public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

No.	Sector	Loan		Title	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effective-ness Date	Closing Date		Progress (% complete)	Cumulative Contracts/Commitments (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursements (\$ million)	Rating		Potential Problem ^a	At Risk ^b
		No.	Seg.		OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original	Revised				IP	DO		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ADF = Asian Development Fund, DO = development objectives, IP = implementation progress, OCR = ordinary capital resources, PS = partly satisfactory, S = satisfactory, SOC = social infrastructure, U = unsatisfactory.

^a "Yes" for loans with four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^b A loan is considered "at risk" if it is rated as "PS" or "U" in either implementation progress or development objectives, or if it is a potential problem loan.

Table A2.11: Assistance Pipeline for Lending Products, 2005–2006

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification	Thematic Priority	Division	Year of PPTA	Total	OCR	Project Cost Finance (in \$million)		
							ADB ADF	Total	Govt
2005 Firm Loans									
- Nil -									
2006 Firm Loans									
- Nil -									

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADF = Asian Development Fund, ECO = economic development, Govt = Government, OCR = ordinary capital resources, OTH = others, PAHQ = Pacific operations division, PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance, and PI = poverty intervention.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A2.12: Assistance Pipeline for Nonlending Products and Services, 2005–2006

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				
			ADB Source	ADB Amount (\$'000)	Others Source	Others Amount (\$'000)	Total Amount (\$'000)
2005 Technical Assistance Program							
Transportation and Communication							
1. Corporatization of the Ports Authority	PLCO	ID	TASF	300.0	—	—	300.0
Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection							
2. Rural Productive Skills Development	PAHQ	ETSW	PRF	000.0		300.0	300.0
Subtotal				300.0		300.0	600.0
2006 Technical Assistance Program							
Education							
1. TVET	PLCO	ID	TASF	200.0	—	—	200.0
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management							
2. Preparation of Urban Sanitation and Public Health Project	PAHQ	PP	TASF	300.0	—	—	300.0
Law, Economic Management, and Public Policy							
3. Strengthening Development Policies	PAHQ	ID	TASF	250.0	—	—	250.0
Subtotal				750.0			750.0
Total				1,050.0		300.0	1,350.0

— = not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, ETSW = economic, thematic, and sector work, ID = institutional development, PAHQ = Pacific operations division, PLCO = Pacific Liaison and Coordination Office, PP = project preparatory, TASF = technical assistance special fund, TVET = technical vocational education and training.

Note: Funding available under existing regional technical assistance will be used to prepare an economic action plan and a poverty partnership agreement, map constraints to private sector development, and assess the need to improve business advisory services.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

CONCEPT PAPERS FOR NONLENDING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

This appendix contains the concept papers for the following projected nonlending products and services:

- (i) Table A3.1: Corporatization of the Ports Authority
- (ii) Table A3.2: Rural Productive Skills Development

Table A3.1: Corporatization of the Ports Authority

Date: June 2004

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR</p>										
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Subsector:</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Human development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Social protection</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Human development	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Social protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Human development									
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good governance									
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development									
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Social protection									
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:										
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>										
<p>4. Responsible division/department: PARD/PLCO</p>										
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer(s): To be determined</p>										
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: Vanuatu relies heavily on marine transportation for both its international and domestic trade and travel. The Ports and Harbors Department, which is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the two main ports of Port Vila and Luganville, is faced with increasing financial liability. This is a result of a number of factors, including poor asset management, heavier-than-anticipated loading, underfunding, and poor utilization of limited funding. If these matters are not addressed, the port infrastructure—which is meant to assist Vanuatu social and economic development—may become an impediment to growth. Although the Ports and Harbors Department is only responsible for the Port Vila and Santo Wharf facilities and operations, there are another 24 wharves situated within Vanuatu, including two other international wharves in the islands of Malekula and Tanna. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Management prepared a paper in June 2003 that outlined a number of possible forms of port ownership and discussed issues that had arisen during Vanuatu's previous efforts at corporatization and privatization. The paper recommended the formation of a Vanuatu Maritime and Ports Authority (VMPPA), which would combine the operation of the Ports and Harbors Department with the regulatory Vanuatu Maritime Authority in place. Some donors see full corporatization as step towards privatization.</p>										

b. Goal and purpose: The objectives of the TA are (i) to ensure the sustainability of the ports facilities and investments in the port sector through the adoption of an adequate, easily monitored cost recovery mechanism, and (ii) to develop management autonomy, resources, skills, and systems in the interests of efficiency and accountability. Specifically to establish and implement the appropriate institutional framework for the operation of the harbors and wharves, which could be done in two phases: (i) Phase I will include a situation analysis and the development of options, specifically a preferred option, for consideration by the Government; and (ii) Phase II will involve the finalization of the preferred option leading to its implementation.

c. Components and outputs: To carry out Phase I & II objectives, consultants will determine if corporatization of Vanuatu's ports is feasible. If so, they will prepare a detailed, step-by-step process leading to corporatization so that the ports' operations, management, and service pricing are structured to introduce commercial principles. Such commercial principles will include the development of related income-earning services and the proper maintenance of infrastructure. Specific tasks will be to (i) analyze past reports and visit Vanuatu's main ports and harbors to undertake a detailed, up-to-date situational analysis; (ii) describe a method of unbundling and analyzing government functions with specific reference to the operation and maintenance of the main international wharves and navigational aids; (iii) consider alternative models and structures that would provide an adequate framework; (iv) review existing port and harbor charges and compare and contrast Vanuatu's competitiveness with other equivalent Pacific Island Countries (PICs); (v) review the ports-related legislation for necessary revision; and (vi) provide financial projections (revenue and costs) for an initial establishment period of 3–5 years that do not have significant negative impacts on government revenue or create a burden on private sector.

d. Expected results and deliverables: The TA will prepare (i) a viability study for the establishment of port authority and a corporatized entity, (ii) a legal framework for the port authority, and (iii) an operations arrangement for private-sector participation.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: None

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: Meetings, workshops, and seminars and project reports

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities (MIPU)

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance:

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, SCSP, SCSP update, or interregional work plan: 2004

b. Expected date of submission for approval
 Lending:
 Nonlending (project preparatory):
 Nonlending (other than project preparatory): 2005
 Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR:

c. Period and duration of assistance
 Lending:
 Nonlending: 18 months
 Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR:

10. Financing Plan

a. For lending
 Ordinary capital resources: \$
 Asian Development Fund: \$
 Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements. (e.g. total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

b. For nonlending
 No resources required, other than ADB staff
 ADB's administrative budget: \$
 Grant TA funds
 TA Special Fund: \$300,000
 Japan Special Fund: \$

Other (specify, e.g., bilateral and multilateral trust funds): \$

If co financing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements. (e.g., total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

c. For projects financed by

JFICT: \$

JFPR: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements. (e.g., total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, JFICT = Japan Fund for Information and Communication Technology, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

Table A3.2: Rural Productive Skills Development

Date: 27 June 2003

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR</p>										
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Subsector:</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Economic growth</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Good governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Social protection</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	<input type="checkbox"/> Good governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Social protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human development									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	<input type="checkbox"/> Good governance									
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development									
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Social protection									
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:										
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>										
<p>4. Responsible division/department: PAHQ/PARD</p>										
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer): Andrea Iffland</p>										
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy:</p> <p>Vanuatu's rural residents lack knowledge of how to process and market their produce. Although women are responsible for harvesting and marketing many crops and producing many handicrafts, they receive little in the way of skills training and development. With only about 500 jobs created each year in the formal sector, the informal sector must take up the balance. Unemployment is growing.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose:</p> <p>To expand rural people's access to productive skills development and training, including in the areas of production, processing, and marketing of agricultural products and tourism services, building on the results of earlier TAs.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs:</p> <p>The TA will help (i) strengthen existing informal training centers by helping them adjust their curriculum to the needs</p>										

of the rural economy; (ii) develop new mechanisms for delivery of rural productive skills training, i.e. community groups, distance education, or extension agents; (iii) expand a pilot project now under way; and (iv) with inputs from other funding agencies, establish a sustainable funding mechanism for nonformal vocational education and training.

d. Expected results and deliverables:

- i. Development of new curricula and institutions for its delivery;
- ii. Trained sector specialists; and
- iii. Sustainable funding mechanism.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: None.

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables:

- i. The process will involve workshops and seminars in Vanuatu; and
- ii. Results may be disseminated more broadly through the press, radio, television, schools, and communities.

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies:

The appropriate executing agency will be determined by the outcome and recommendations of an ongoing TA.

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance:

Surveys have been undertaken of training needs, including those of small rural employers, and of training services, including those in the nonformal sector. A workshop is being held in mid-2003 to bring together various stakeholders and seek their views.

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

- a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, SCSP, SCSP update, or interregional work plan: 2002
- b. Expected date of submission for approval
 - Lending:
 - Nonlending (project preparatory):
 - Nonlending (other than project preparatory): March 2005
 - Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR:
- c. Period and duration of assistance
 - Lending:
 - Nonlending: 18 months.
 - Activities financed by JFICT or JFPR:

10. Financing Plan (Indicate possible financing sources and amount of assistance, cost estimates, and financing arrangements)

- a. For lending
 - Ordinary capital resources: \$
 - Asian Development Fund: \$
 - Other: \$

If co financing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements (e.g. total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

- b. For nonlending
 - No resources required, other than ADB staff
 - ADB's administrative budget: \$
 - Grant TA funds
 - TA Special Fund
 - Japan Special Fund: \$
 - Other (specify, e.g., bilateral and multilateral trust funds): \$300,000

If co financing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements (e.g., total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

c. For projects financed by

- JFICT: \$
- JFPR: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate sources, and amount sought:

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements (e.g. total cost, ADB financing, other financing, and government financing):

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, JFICT = Japan Fund for Information and Communication Technology, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, SCSP = sub regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR NONLENDING PRODUCTS, 2004

Sector/Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				
			ADB Source	ADB Amount (\$'000)	Others Source	Others Amount (\$'000)	Total Amount (\$'000)
2004							
Finance							
1. Preparation of Medium-Term Strategic Framework	SPRM	ID	TASF	500.00		500.00	
Subtotal				500.0		500.00	
Finance, Industry and Trade							
1. Reform of the Legal and Regulatory Framework For Secured Transaction and Establishment of Registration System	PAHQ	ID	TASF	400.00	400.00	800.00	
Subtotal				400.00	400.00	1,300.00	
Total				900.00	400.00	1,300.00	

— = not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, ID = institutional development, PAHQ = Pacific Operations Division, PLCO = Pacific Liaison Coordination Office, PP = project preparatory, SPRM = South Pacific Regional Mission, TASF = technical assistance special fund.
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.