

# Appendix 1 Economic and Social Indicators

Table A1.1

## Economic Indicators

Pacific Developing Member Country	Per Capita GNI <sup>a</sup> in \$, 2002	Growth Rate of GDP Per Capita 1995-2002 (%)	Aid Received 2002 (% of GNI)	Economically Active Population (as % of working age population), 2001		Employment in Non-agricultural Sector, 2001 (%)		Women in Wage Employment in Non-agricultural Sector, 2001 (%)
				M	F	M	F	
Cook Islands	5,570	6.3	-	85.0	74.0	85.0	94.0	0.88
Fiji Islands	2,130	1.3	1.9	85.0	74.0	53.0	72.0	0.98
Kiribati	960	2.9	22.9	91.0	78.0	90.0	99.0	0.97
RMI	2,380	-4.8	48.4	66.3	35.4	72.0	97.0	0.80
FSM	1,970	-0.7	45.6	67.2	50.1	88.0	97.0	0.45
Nauru	-	-	-	65.0	46.0	-	-	-
Palau	6,820	0.6	21.2	-	-	-	-	0.29
PNG	530	-3.2	7.6	86.0	68.0	29.0	16.0	-
Samoa	1,430	3.4	14.5	-	-	27.0	33.0	-
Solomon Islands	580	-4.9	10.9	86.0	80.0	-	-	0.74
Timor-Leste	520	1.9	58.3	76.2	35.6	-	-	-
Tonga	1,440	1.6	16.4	73.0	41.0	47.0	99.0	0.66
Tuvalu	1,380	3.0	-	85.0	86.0	55.0	70.0	-
Vanuatu	1,070	-1.7	11.9	-	-	31.0	20.0	0.95

- = data not available.

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands.

<sup>a</sup> Formerly total and per capita GNP.

Sources: ADB 2004c; ADB Pacific Department database; UNDP 2004; and World Development Indicators.

Table A1.2  
Demographic Indicators and Human Development Index

Pacific Developing Member County	Total population Mid-2003 (000)	Annual pop growth rates (%) 2000-2003	Population		Total fertility rate 2002	Infant mortality rate 2002	Life expectancy at birth 2001		HDI <sup>a</sup>	
			Urban pop total pop 2000	Estimate 0-14 age group as % of total pop. 2002			M	F	1999 (rank out of 13 PDMC)	2002
Cook Islands	0.02	3.3	59.0	35	3.7	19	70	74	0.822 (1)	—
Fiji Islands	0.83	0.8	49.4	33	2.6	17	68	72	0.667 (2)	0.758
Kiribati	0.09	1.6	38.2	41	3.6	51	62	66	0.515 (9)	—
Marshall Islands	0.06	3.7	65.8	44	5.7	54	61	64	0.563 (8)	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.11	0.2	28.3	40	3.5	20	65	68	0.569 (7)	—
Nauru	0.01	0.0	100.0	39	3.7	25	59	66	0.663 (3)	—
Papua New Guinea	5.71	3.2	17.4	40	4.3	70	58	61	0.314 (13)	0.542
Samoa	0.18	2.0	22.1	41	4.0	20	67	70	0.590 (5)	0.769
Solomon Islands	0.51	3.5	19.7	45	5.3	20	65	68	0.371 (12)	0.624
Timor-Leste	0.78	1.1	7.5	—	—	89	56	59	0.395 (11)	—
Tonga	0.10	0.4	32.7	37	3.4	16	68	71	0.647 (4)	0.787
Tuvalu	0.01	2.0	52.2	34	3.4	38	62	65	0.583 (6)	—
Vanuatu	0.20	2.7	21.7	41	4.3	34	65	67	0.425 (10)	0.570

— = data not available.

HDI = human development index

<sup>a</sup> Formerly total and per capita GNP

Sources: ADB 2004c; ADB Pacific Department database; UNDP 2004; and World Development Indicators.

## Appendix 2 Enrollment and Literacy Rates

Table A2.1

### Gross Pre-Primary Enrollment by Selected PDMCs and Gender

Selected PDMCs	Duration (Years)	Year	Male (M)	Female (F)	Gender Gap (F–M)
Cook Islands	1	2000	86	85	-1
Fiji Islands	3	1998	15	16	1
FSM	3	2000	43	49	6
Nauru	1	1998	144	138	-6
Palau	3	2001	62	69	7
PNG	1	1999	40	37	-3
Samoa	2	2001	49	60	11
Tonga	2	2000	27	32	5
Tuvalu	3	1998	71	89	18
Vanuatu	2	2001	75	77	2

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.  
Sources: ADB 2004c and UNESCO 2004a.

Table A2.2

### Primary Net Enrollment Rates (%) by Selected PDMCs and Gender

Selected PDMCs	Year	Duration (Years)	Total	Male (M)	Female (F)	Gender Gap (F–M)
Timor-Leste	1999	–	74	–	–	–
PNG	2001/02	6	77	82	73	(9)
Nauru	1998/99	6	81	80	82	2
Cook Islands	2000	6	84	86	83	(3)
Vanuatu	2001/02	6	93	92	94	2
Samoa	2001/02	8	95	96	94	(2)
RMI	1999/00	8	96	100	91	(9)
Palau	2000/01	–	97	100	93	(7)
Fiji Islands	2001/02	6	100	100	100	0
Tonga	2001/02	6	100	100	100	0
Tuvalu <sup>a</sup>	2004	8	100	100	99	(1)

— = data not available

PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands.

<sup>a</sup> ADB 2004k.

Sources: Secretariat of the Pacific Community Pacific Regional Information System (PRISM) website, <http://www.spc.int/PRISM>; UNESCO 2000c; UNESCO 2003; UNESCO Institute of Statistics website, <http://www.uis.unesco.org>; and ADB 2003c.

Table A2.3

**Primary Gross Enrollment Rates (%) by Selected PDMCs and Gender**

Selected PDMCs	Year	Total	Male (M)	Female (F)	Gender Gap (F-M)
PNG	2001/02	77	77	78	1
Nauru	1998/99	81	80	82	2
Cook Islands	2000	96	98	93	(5)
RMI	1999/00	101	103	98	(5)
Samoa	2001/02	103	104	101	(3)
Tuvalu	1998/99	104	106	101	(5)
Fiji Islands	2001/02	109	109	109	0
Tonga	2001/02	112	114	111	(3)
Vanuatu	2001/02	112	112	111	(1)
Palau	2000/01	116	120	112	(8)
Kiribati	1998/99	131	130	132	2
Timor-Leste	2001/02	143	—	—	—
FSM	2000	143	136	149	13

— = data not available

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Sources: Secretariat of the Pacific Community Pacific Regional Information System (PRISM) website, <http://www.spc.int/PRISM>; UNESCO 2000c; UNESCO 2003; UNESCO Institute of Statistics website, <http://www.uis.unesco.org>; and ADB 2003c.

Table A2.4

**Secondary Gross Enrollment Rates (%) by Selected PDMCs and Gender**

Selected PDMCs	Duration (Years)	Year	Male (M)	Female (F)	Gender Gap (F-M)
Cook Islands	8	2000	58	63	5
Fiji Islands	7	2001	78	83	5
FSM	6	2000	127	137	10
Kiribati	5	1998	42	47	5
Nauru	6	1998	52	56	4
Palau	7	2000	89	89	0
PNG	6	2001	25	20	(5)
RMI	6	1998	47	51	4
Samoa	7	2001	71	79	8
Solomon Islands	7	1998	30	18	(12)
Tonga	6	2001	94	106	12
Tuvalu	6	1998	83	73	(10)
Vanuatu	7	2001	28	29	1

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Sources: ADB 2004c and UNESCO 2004a.

Table A2.5

**Adult Literacy Rates (% age 15+) by PDMCs and Gender**

PDMCs	Year	Male (M)	Female (F)	Gender Gap (F–M)
Cook Islands	1998	93	94	1
Fiji Islands	2000	95	91	(4)
FSM	2000	96	94	(2)
Kiribati	1998	94	91	(3)
Nauru	1998	95	95	0
Palau	1998	94	88	(6)
PNG	2000	71	57	(14)
RMI	2000	92	92	0
Samoa	2000	99	98	(1)
Solomon Islands	1995	62	62	0
Timor-Leste	2001	43	43	0
Tonga	1996	99	99	0
Tuvalu	1998	95	95	0
Vanuatu	1998	37	30	(7)

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Note: The PNG National Research Institute based on 2000 census data calculated the average literacy rate in PNG at 54.3%. The urban rural differences by gender are striking. (See: PNG National Statistics Office. 2001. *Report on the 2000 National Population and Housing Census in PNG*. Port Moresby.)

<sup>a</sup> Calculated as percent female minus percent male.

Source: ADB 2004c.

## Appendix 3 Education Expenditure

Table A3.1  
Education Expenditure of PDMCs as a Percentage of GNI, GDP and Total Government Expenditure

PDMCs	Public expenditure on education as percentage of GNI						Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP						Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure							
	1998/1999		1999/2000		2000/2001		1998/1999		1999/2000		2000/2001		1998/1999		1999/2000		2000/2001		2001/2002	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cook Islands	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.4	13.2	—	—
Fiji Islands	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	—	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	19.4 <sup>a</sup>	16.2 <sup>a</sup>	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	22.8 <sup>a</sup>	—	—
FSM	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	—	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	6.9 <sup>a</sup>
Palau	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	—	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.2	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	10.2	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—
PNG	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	—	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—
RMI	14.3	14.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	8.9	—	16.4	16.1 <sup>a</sup>	—	10.6	—	—	—	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	4.2	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	13.3	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	—	14.6 <sup>a</sup>
Solomon Islands	3.3	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	3.2	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	—	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	—	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	—	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	—	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	—	5.0	—	—	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	14.0 <sup>a</sup>	—	13.1
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.8	—	—
Vanuatu	8.9	7.2	8.7	10.7	—	8.6	7.1	8.2	10.5	—	8.2	10.5	—	—	—	17.4	17.4	16.9	—	26.7

— = Data not available

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, GDP = gross domestic product, GNI = gross national income, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

<sup>a</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

Table A3.2

## Level and Allocation of Education Expenditures by Subsectors in PDMCs

Country	As % of GDP <sup>a</sup>	% of National	% Primary in Budget <sup>b</sup>	Unit Cost Primary Education	Unit Cost Secondary Education <sup>d</sup> Budget <sup>c</sup>	% Teachers' Education <sup>d</sup> (primary) <sup>d</sup>	STR Primary <sup>d</sup> Salaries
Cook Islands	3.7 <sup>e</sup>	13.1	33.2	—	—	—	17.1
Fiji Islands	5.0	17.9	52.1	493.0	866.0	92.6	29.0
FSM	10.3	22.9	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	—	—	—	154.0	341.0	76.8	24.0
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	93.4	15.4
Palau	7.9	12.7	—	2358.0	1766.0	96.7	12.5
PNG	—	20.2 <sup>d</sup>	—	187.0	433.0	81.2	34.4
RMI	12.2	11.8	43.6	—	—	—	20.0
Samoa	5.5	17.3	68.8	101.0	119.0	92.9	27.6
Solomon Islands	5.3 <sup>e</sup>	20.1 <sup>d</sup>	—	64.0	273.0	92.3	—
Tonga	5.6	12.7	53.3	—	—	97.6	20.7
Tuvalu	—	28.5 <sup>d</sup>	39.7	—	—	95.5	24.0
Vanuatu	9.3	28.2 <sup>d</sup>	57.9	194.0	604.0	88.8	24.0

— = data not available

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, GDP = gross domestic product, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, STR = student teacher ratio.

Sources:

<sup>a</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<sup>b</sup> World Bank and Statistical Departments of Pacific Island Member Countries 2004.

<sup>c</sup> Statistical departments of Pacific developing member countries.

<sup>d</sup> Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat 2002i.

<sup>e</sup> Late 1990s data from UNESCO 2000b.

## Appendix 4 External Assistance to Education

Table A4.1

### ADB's Technical Assistance to PDMCs in the Education Sector since 1984

Project Title	Country	Closing Date	Type	Amount	Actual Disbursement	Undisbursed Amount
1 Accounting Education Master Plan	PNG	Dec-87	ADTA	95,000	54,489	40,511
2 Technical and Vocational Education Project	KIR	Sep-92	PPTA	150,000	52,208	97,792
3 Rationalization and Savings in Higher Education	PNG	Dec-88	ADTA	314,000	191,351	122,649
4 Vocational Training	VAN	Jun-89	PPTA	75,000	74,820	180
5 Technical Assistance to Development Bank of Kiribati for External Training of Deputy General Manager	KIR	Dec-92	ADTA	12,500	12,500	0
6 Human Resources Development	RMI	Mar-95	ADTA	326,000	271,162	54,838
7 A Sector Study on Education and Training	COO	Jun-94	ADTA	292,000	203,958	88,042
8 Institutionalization of Social Impact Analysis in Higher Education	PNG	May-00	ADTA	450,000	428,507	21,493
9 Human Resources Development Study (JSF)	FSM	May-98	ADTA	595,000	552,300	42,700
10 Education Resources Study	PNG	May-97	ADTA	340,000	215,430	124,570
11 Assessment of Effectiveness of Bank Assistance in Capacity Building	VAN	Apr-98	ADTA	60,000	37,057	22,943
12 Skills Development (JSF)	PNG	Apr-00	PPTA	500,000	401,755	98,245
13 Human Resource Development Study	FSM	May-01	ADTA	150,000	111,044	38,956
14 Education Sector	SAM	Oct-00	PPTA	150,000	113,780	36,220
15 Basic Social Service Sector Development Program	FSM	Aug-02	PPTA	150,000	132,472	17,528
16 Nonformal Vocational Education and Training	SOL	Apr-03	PPTA	250,000	20	249,980
17 Skills Development	VAN	Apr-04	PPTA	250,000	213,170	36,830
18 Education Sector Support	SAM	31-Oct-04	ADTA	820,000	671,568	148,432
19 Policy Framework and Capacity Building for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	VAN	Jan-05	ADTA	250,000	161,326	88,674
20 Literacy is for Everyone (LIFE)	PNG	30-Sep-04	PPTA	600,000	434,336	165,664
21 Education Sector Project II	SAM	30-Sep-04	PPTA	350,000	80,015	269,985
22 Education Sector Master Plan	TUV	Jul-04	ADTA	110,000	58,139	51,861
23 Supporting the Samoa SchoolNet and Community Access Pilot Project	SAM	Mar-05	ADTA	600,000		
<b>Total</b>				<b>6,889,500</b>	<b>4,471,407</b>	<b>1,818,093</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory Technical Assistance, COO = Cook Islands, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, JSF = Japan Special Fund, KIR = Kiribati, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, PPTA = project preparatory Technical Assistance, SAM = Samoa, SOL = Solomon Islands, TUV = Tuvalu, VAN = Vanuatu.

Source: ADB Technical Assistance Information System.

Table A4.2

**ADB's Lending to PDMCs in the Education Sector since 1981**

Project Title	Country	Date Approved	Closing Date	Amount (\$ million)	Actual Disbursed Amount (million)
Technical Education	PNG	26-Nov-81	31-Dec-88	8.00	8.00
Higher Education	PNG	1-Apr-93	30-Sep-01	19.90	14.87
Education Development	COO	22-Sep-94	31-Oct-00	2.70	2.53
Employment-Oriented Skills Development	PNG	28-Oct-99	30-Jun-06	20.00	4.69
Education Sector	SAM	5-Sep-00	31-Oct-04	7.00	3.95
Skills Training and Vocational Education	RMI	29-Nov-00	30-Jun-05	6.80	4.03
Basic Social Services	FSM	20-Dec-00	30-Jun-07	8.02	0.10
Maritime Training Project	TUV	16-Oct-02	30-Jun-05	1.85	0.15
Basic Education Development	RMI	9-Nov-03	28-Feb-01	8.00	7.80
<b>Total</b>				<b>82.27</b>	<b>46.12</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COO = Cook Islands, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, SAM = Samoa, TUV = Tuvalu.

Source: ADB Loan Financial Information System.

Table A4.3

**AusAID's Funding for Education by Subsector for Selected PDMCs (2002-2003)**

	Primary Country	Secondary Education	Higher Education	TVET, Post Education <sup>b</sup>	Skills Development/ Secondary	Education Facilities Non Formal	Education Policy and Administrative & Training	Other Education Management <sup>c</sup>	Total	% of Total
PNG <sup>a</sup>	29,070,194	2,309,136	11,469,698	5,584,964	379,604	4,442,330	6,864,379	357,994	60,478,299	66.6
Vanuatu		1,163,645	1,916,711	2,863,636			82,011		6,026,003	6.6
Kiribati		22,500	1,719,828	310,896			3,341,705		5,394,929	5.9
Fiji Islands	1,536,230	75,000	2,069,482	1,116,757			59,537		4,857,006	5.4
Samoa	799,456	36,883	1,847,255		12,593		678,566		3,461,209	3.8
Tonga		22,500	1,894,110			58,994	41,001		2,016,605	2.2
Tuvalu		19,980	667,659				883,955		1,571,594	1.7
Solomon Islands		75,000	570,597	55,865		13,947			715,409	0.8
FSM			544,980						544,980	0.6
Nauru		20,010	444,360						464,370	0.5
Cook Islands			422,204						422,204	0.5
RMI			324,535						324,535	0.4
Palau			127,979						127,979	0.1
Pacific Region			4,343,330						4,343,330	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,405,880</b>	<b>3,744,654</b>	<b>28,362,728</b>	<b>9,932,118</b>	<b>392,197</b>	<b>4,601,727</b>	<b>11,951,154</b>	<b>357,994</b>	<b>90,748,452</b>	
<b>% Share of subsector</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>100.0</b>

AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, TVET = technical and vocational education and training.

<sup>a</sup> Teacher training.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Multisector Education/Training, mostly scholarships.

<sup>c</sup> Capacity building.

Source: AusAID statistical office, Canberra, Australia 2004.

Table A4.4  
**NZAID Funding for Education by Subsector for Selected PDMCs for 2002–2003 in (\$)**

Countries	Early Childhood	Primary <sup>d</sup>	Secondary	Higher Education <sup>b</sup>	TVET <sup>c</sup>	Skills Development/ Non Formal	ICT	Total Amount	% of Total
Cook Islands <sup>d</sup>				361,735		256,503	493,275	2,357,855	15.2
Fiji Islands	39,462	1,246,342		135,827			48,086	223,375	1.4
Kiribati		125,550		987,624	145,179		70,535	1,328,888	8.5
RMI				240,410				274,061	1.5
FSM				274,061				10,801	0.1
Palau				10,801				2,456,602	15.8
PNG		602,981		1,435,381	385,955	26,308	5,977	2,963,308	19.1
Samoa			866,849	1,920,762			175,697	628,805	4.0
Solomon Islands			69,463	374,034			185,308	279,755	1.8
Timor-Leste				279,755				1,402,760	9.0
Tonga		117,871	210,903	885,623			188,363	1,435,998	2.8
Tuvalu			2,892	412,134		20,972		1,874,748	12.1
Vanuatu				1,870,657		4,091			
<b>Pacific Regional Programme</b>		647	183,293	247,410	536,905	107,112		1,075,367	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,462</b>	<b>2,093,391</b>	<b>1,333,401</b>	<b>9,436,213</b>	<b>1,089,010</b>	<b>394,014</b>	<b>1,167,240</b>	<b>15,552,732</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, ICT = information and communication technology, NZAID = New Zealand Agency for International Development, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PNG = Papua New Guinea, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, TVET = technical and vocational education and training.

<sup>a</sup> Education forum and policy support included in primary sector.

<sup>b</sup> Also includes scholarships. Capacity Building/Strengthening projects/support for education ministries included here.

<sup>c</sup> Post secondary education.

<sup>d</sup> Cook Island Primary also includes early childhood and ICT is included in TVET.

Source: NZAID office, Wellington, New Zealand, July 2004 and World Bank Education Projects Table 6.

Table A4.5  
World Bank's Support for Education in the Pacific

Country	Amount (\$ million)	Subtotal	% of Total for Each Country	Effective Date	Closing Date
<b>Timor-Leste</b>					
Emergency School Readiness Project	13,900,000			21-Jun-00	30-Jun-02
Fundamental School Quality Project	13,900,000	27,800,000	25	29-Oct-01	30-Nov-05
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>					
Education I	4,000,000			19-Oct-76	31-Mar-82
Primary Education	9,400,000				31-Dec-87
Secondary Education	6,000,000				31-Dec-88
Education Development	35,000,000	54,400,000	50		31-Dec-01
<b>Solomon Islands</b>					
Primary	5,000,000				31-Dec-89
Education II	5,000,000				31-Dec-92
Education III	16,900,000	26,900,000	25		31-Dec-01
<b>Samoa</b>					
Education	395,976				
<b>Total</b>		<b>109,495,976</b>	<b>100</b>		

Source: World Bank office, Sydney, Australia 2004.

Table A4.6

**European Union's Funding in the Education Sector in the Pacific  
(\$ million)**

National Programs	Years	Total Amount
Cook Islands	2003-2006	1.00 <sup>a</sup>
Fiji Islands		
2004-2008	23.00 <sup>a</sup>	
Kiribati (TVET)	2002-2006	7.00
Marshall Islands	2005-2007	0.85 <sup>a</sup>
Papua New Guinea		—
Samoa		0
Solomon Islands		—
Timor-Leste		—
Tonga	2004-2008	1.50 <sup>a</sup>
Tuvalu	2003-2007	2.50 <sup>a</sup>
Vanuatu		—
Total Country		34.85
Regional Programs		
PRIDE	2003-2008	9.00
US-HRD	2002-2007	5.50
<b>Total Regional</b>		<b>14.50</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>50.35</b>

— = data not available.

PRIDE = Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of Basic Education, TVET = technical and vocational education and training, US-HRD = United States Human Resource Development.

<sup>a</sup> Covers all sub-sectors, except university, and refer mainly to education infrastructure, equipment and learning materials.

Source: European Union office, Fiji Islands 2004.

Table A4.7  
**UNICEF's Funding for the Selected Pacific Countries, and Regional Programs**  
 (in \$)

Education Sector/ Subsector	Countries								Total		
	Fiji Islands		Kiribati		Solomon Islands		Vanuatu			Regional Programs	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
Early Childhood					4,573			3,415	18,751	5,000	31,739
Primary <sup>a</sup>	5,000		1,000		10,129	57,883		21,465	135,538	223,539	449,554
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>10,129</b>	<b>57,883</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>24,880</b>	<b>154,289</b>	<b>228,539</b>	<b>481,293</b>

UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund.

— = data not available.

<sup>a</sup> Child Friendly Schools Project.

Source: UNICEF office, Suva, Fiji Islands, August 2004.

## Appendix 5 Proposed ADB Education and Training Sector Activities, 2005-2007

	2005	2006	2007
Regional Technical Assistance	Strategies for skills development in the Pacific (possibly implement with PRIDE) for \$800,000		Implementation of Pacific Education Strategy (\$100,000) 1. Expenditure reviews and financial sustainability analyses in at least three PDMCs 2. Develop empirical evidence on prevalence and sources of low education performance of disadvantaged groups in Cook Islands, RMI, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu
Cook Islands	Collaborates with other donors to follow up on ADB basic education project in Cook Islands	Possible technical assistance for sector analysis and follow up project	
Kiribati		Technical assistance for Skills Development Program	
Marshall Islands	On going TA 4458-RMI: Increasing Ownership and Effective Demand for Improved Education	Technical assistance for sector analysis and support	
Micronesia, Federated States of		38201-01 Education and Health Sector Strategy	
Papua New Guinea	Participate actively with AusAID and the World Bank in joint HD Sector Strategy for Education	Explore cofinancing possibilities with AusAID for LIFE Project.	
Samoa	1. SWAp based education sector project approved 2. Policy and Strategic Plan completed	Innovative program in SchoolNet Pilot Project completed.	
Solomon Islands		Technical assistance for sector analysis and support	
Tonga	Explore possible involvement in SWAp, especially in Skills Development area.		
Tuvalu	Initiate SWAp based education program support with the implementation of TA for Education Reform and Development Project		
Vanuatu		38609-01 Rural Productive Skills Development (\$300,000)	38570-01 Technical and Vocation Education Training (Total \$200,000)

AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, HD = human development, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, LIFE = literacy is for everybody, PDMC = Pacific developing member country, PRIDE = Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of Basic Education, RETA = regional technical assistance, RMI = Republic of the Marshall Islands, SWAp = sector wide approach, TA = technical assistance.

## Appendix 6 Sector–Wide Approaches

The central objective of the sector–wide approach (SWAp) is the development and implementation of a comprehensive sector development program that is sustainable and supported by all major stakeholders. In most instances, the first task to be tackled in a SWAp is the joint effort of all partners to review the key issues of access, equity, quality, efficiency, relevance, and management capacity facing the sector. Sources of financing (including public, private, and external) need to be identified as part of this process. On this basis, a long-term (usually 10 years) strategic plan is developed to provide a framework for the detailed programming of investments and expenditure requirements over an initial 3–5 year period. In many countries, the education and training sector plan are closely linked to the national development plan, poverty reduction strategy, and medium-term expenditure framework to ensure that investment in education and training effectively support national development priorities and have an explicitly agreed claim on public resources.

An important element in the process is analysis and dialogue on the affordability and sustainability of specific investments and policies. The longer-term resource implications of some policies and investments (often externally financed) may exceed the resources projected to be available and may jeopardize their sustainability. In several countries, an education sector financial projection model has been developed to assess the longer-term financial feasibility of proposed policies and investments. This has often helped to focus the policy dialogue and has stimulated the search for alternative more cost-effective solutions.

Education reform, especially as it concerns issues of teaching, learning, and resource allocation, cannot be implemented by the mandate of central authorities. Local ownership is of the essence. Reforms not supported by teachers and parents have failed almost invariably. A central feature of successful education reform is the effectiveness of the processes for stakeholder involvement and ownership. Where governments have taken a proactive role in involving teachers, head teachers, parents, and communities in identifying issues and needs in education and training, change has often occurred. Many SWAps support broad consultative and participatory processes.

The effectiveness of SWAp is strongly determined by the quality of monitoring and progress reporting systems. The shift toward results-based program management can only happen when baseline data and trends in key performance indicators are regularly collected, analyzed, and used for policy review and adjustment purposes. In several countries, the absence of effective implementation, monitoring, and progress reporting is jeopardizing the effectiveness of the SWAp strategy.

## Appendix 7 The Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)

ADEA is a network and a partnership. This means that ADEA is neither a funding agency nor a traditional organization or investment project.

ADEA is a network of:

- Development Agencies
- Education specialists and researchers
- Nongovernment organizations active in education
- African Ministries of Education

ADEA's mission is to:

- Promote dialogue and partnerships
- Develop consensus on policy issues facing education in Africa
- Reinforce African Ministries' capacities to develop, manage, and implement education policies
- Promote the sharing of experiences and successful strategies
- Promote nationally-driven education policies, projects, and programs

### History

ADEA was established at the initiative of the World Bank in 1988. Then called “Donors to African Education” (DAE), its objective was to foster collaboration and coordination between development agencies in support of education in Africa.

ADEA now focuses on developing partnerships between Ministers of Education and funding agencies in order to promote effective education policies based on African leadership and ownership.

### Steering Committee

The ADEA Steering Committee is ADEA's governing body and primary instance for the coordination among funding agencies and

African ministries of education. The Steering Committee is composed of 10 African ministers of education, chosen by their peers, and funding agencies (currently 20). Its deliberations are best characterized by their professionalism and informality.

### **Caucus and Bureau of African Ministers**

The Caucus and Bureau of African Ministers of Education are central to ADEA's efforts to strengthen policy dialogue. The Caucus, composed of all the ministers of education in Africa, and the Bureau, composed of 10 ministers elected by their peers to serve on ADEA's Steering Committee, have been instrumental in moving ADEA away from being a traditional "donors' club."

### **Working Groups**

Led and coordinated by African stakeholders and funding agencies, ADEA's 11 Working Groups are engaged in three types of activities: advocacy work, analytical work, and capacity-building.

Source: [http://www.adeanet.org/about/en\\_aboutADEA.html](http://www.adeanet.org/about/en_aboutADEA.html)