



# **Kiribati: Development Performance & Challenges**



# Outline

- Development performance
- Key policy reforms
- Development challenges

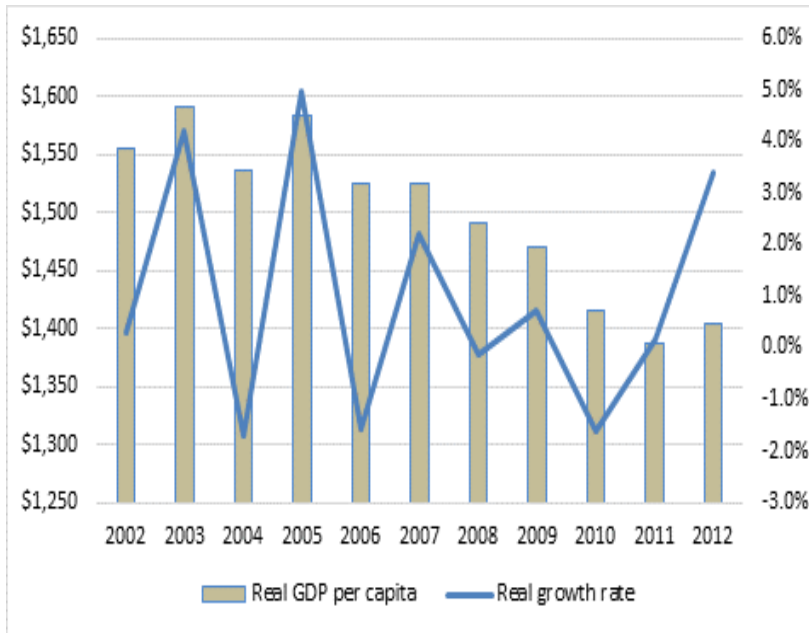


# Development performance



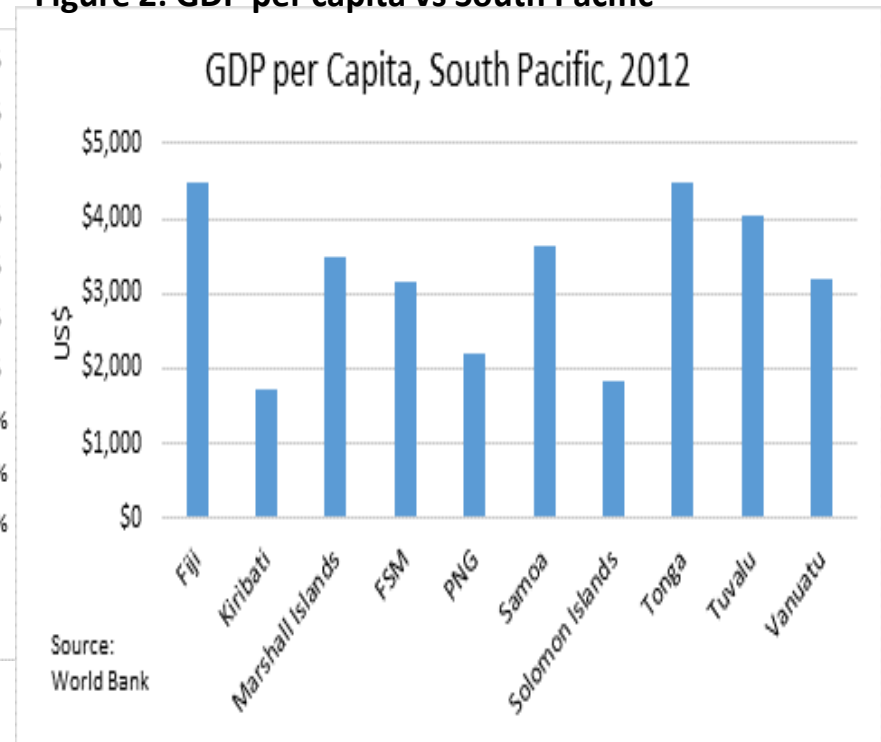
# Kiribati Growth Performance

Figure 1: Real growth & per capita



Source: Kiribati National Statistics Office

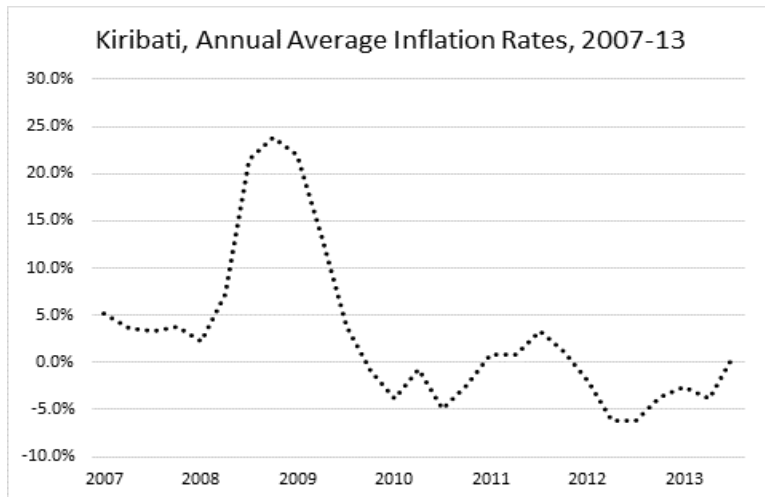
Figure 2: GDP per capita vs South Pacific



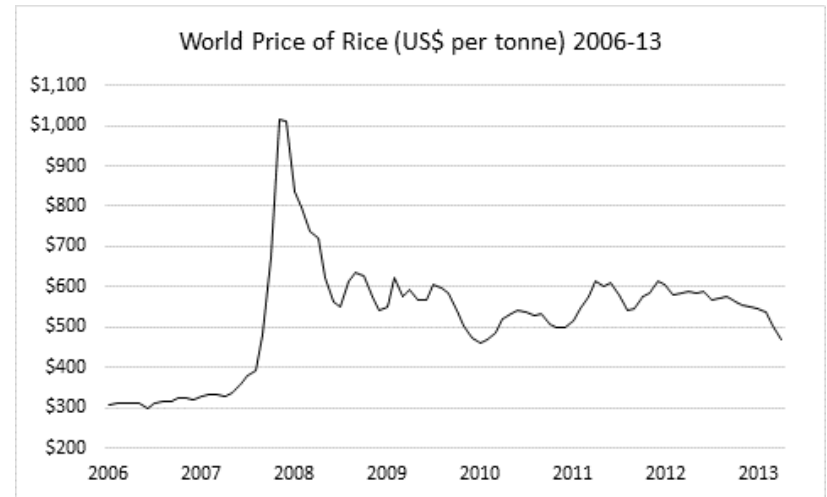


# Prices

**Figure 3: Annual Inflation Rates, 2007- 13**



**Figure 4: World prices of Rice, 2006 - 13**

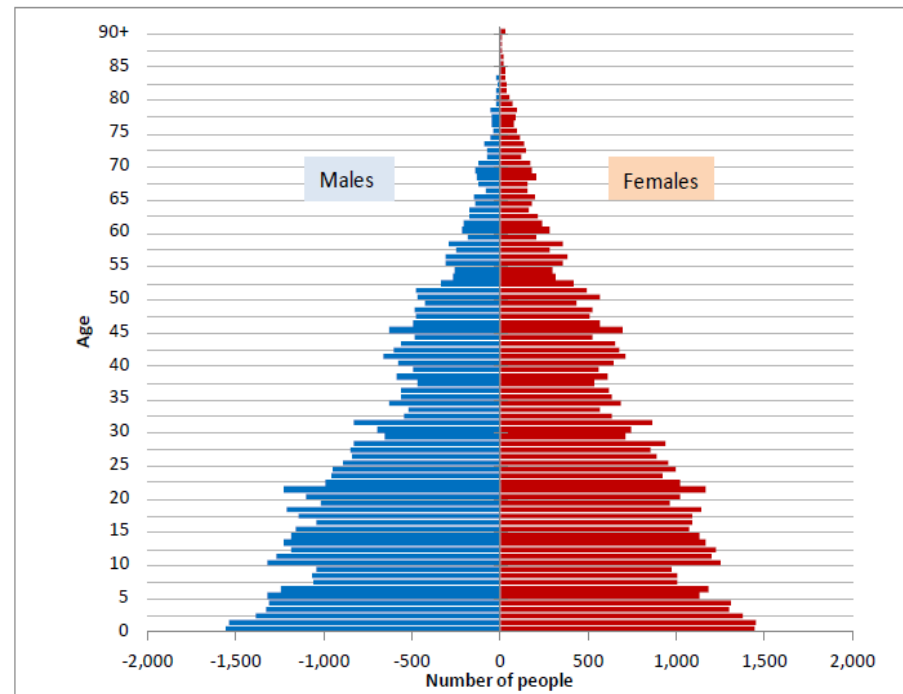




# Employment

- **31% Unemployment**
- **Youth unemployment is severe (54% in 2010)**
- **65,784 working age in 2010. Only 4 out of 10 people aged 15 & over were employed in either paid or unpaid work**
- **22% of paid workers in 2010 were in the private sector and 34% in public sector**

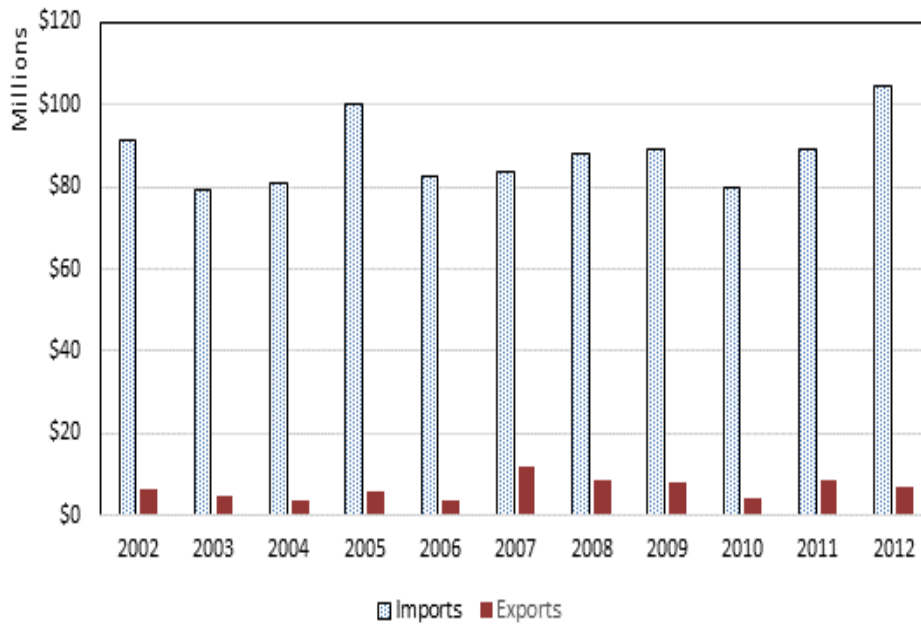
**Figure 5:** Population pyramid by single year of age and sex, 2010





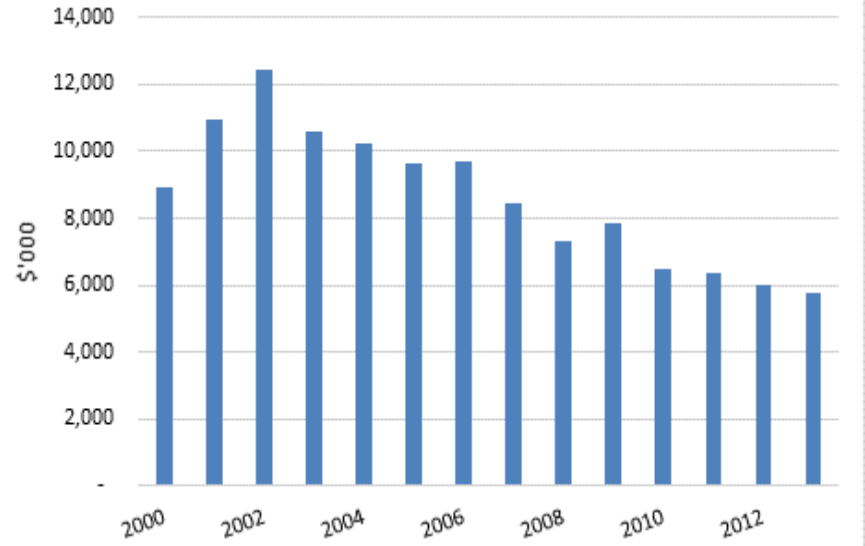
# Trade

**Figure 6: Exports and Imports, Kiribati, 2002-12**



Source: Kiribati Statistics Office

**Figure 7: Seamen's Remittances, 1999 to 2013**

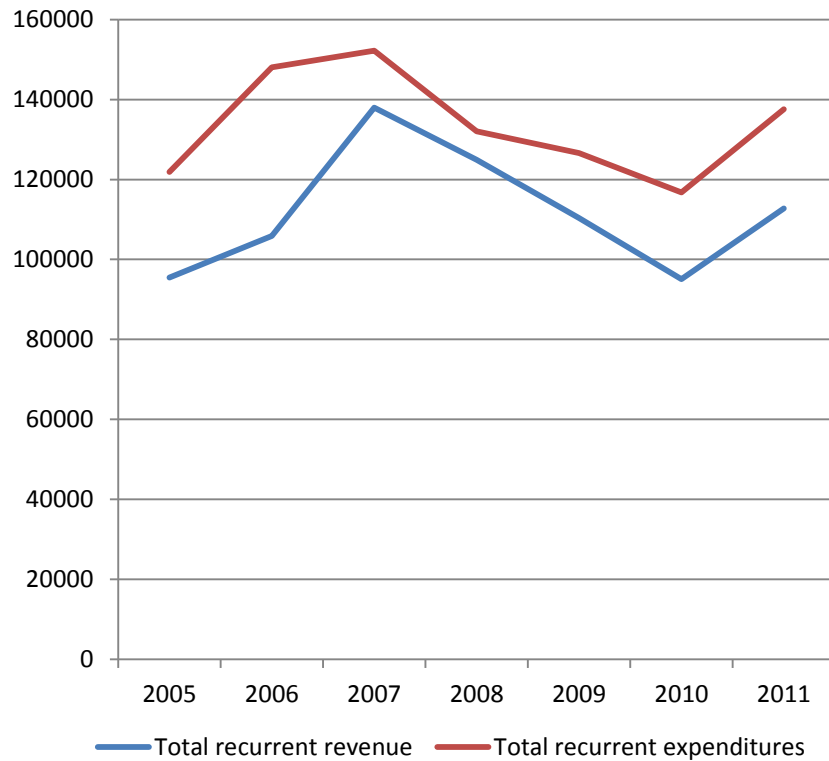


Source: SPMS

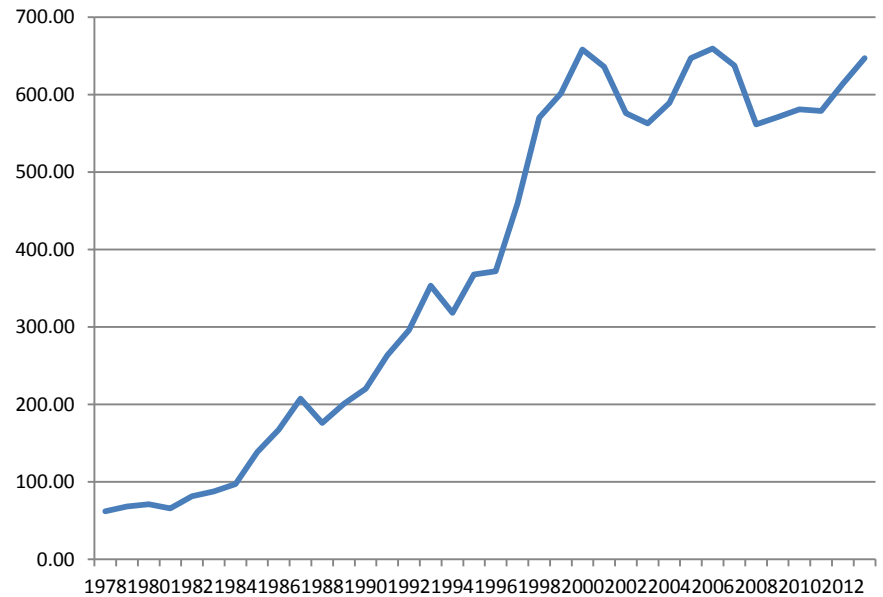


# Finance

**Figure 8: Recurrent Revenue and Expenditures (A\$m)**



**Figure 9: Sovereign Wealth Fund (RERF) value (A\$m)**

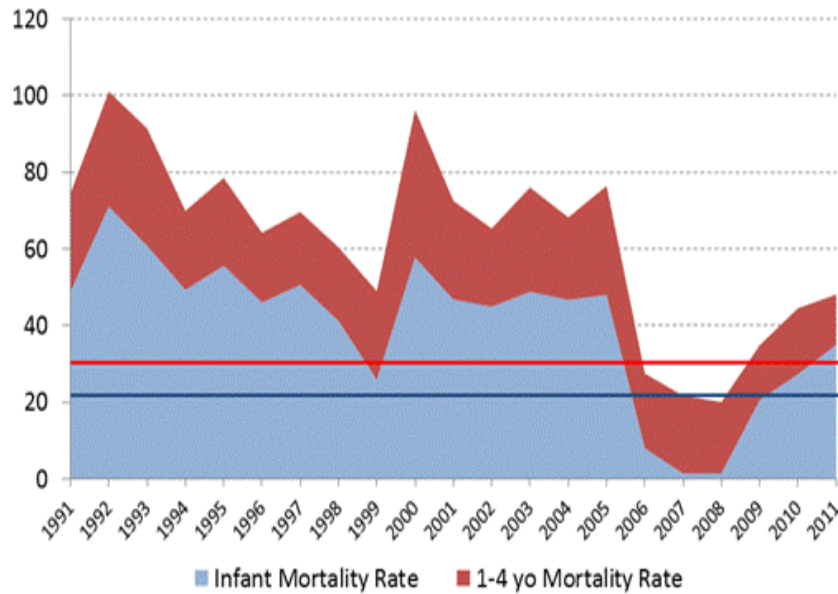




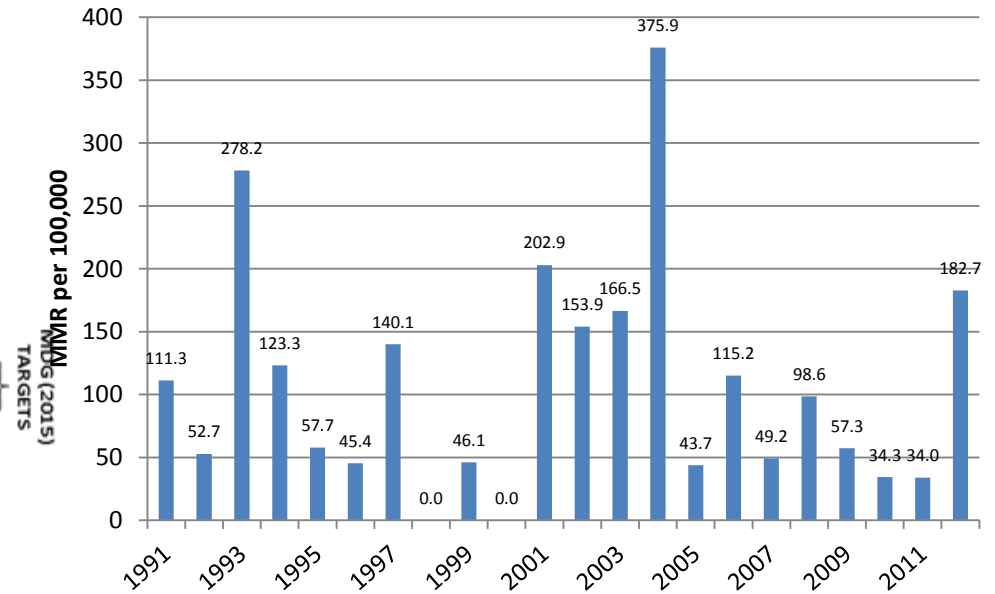


# Selected Health Indicators

**Figure 10: Infant and Under 5 Mortality Rates, Kiribati**



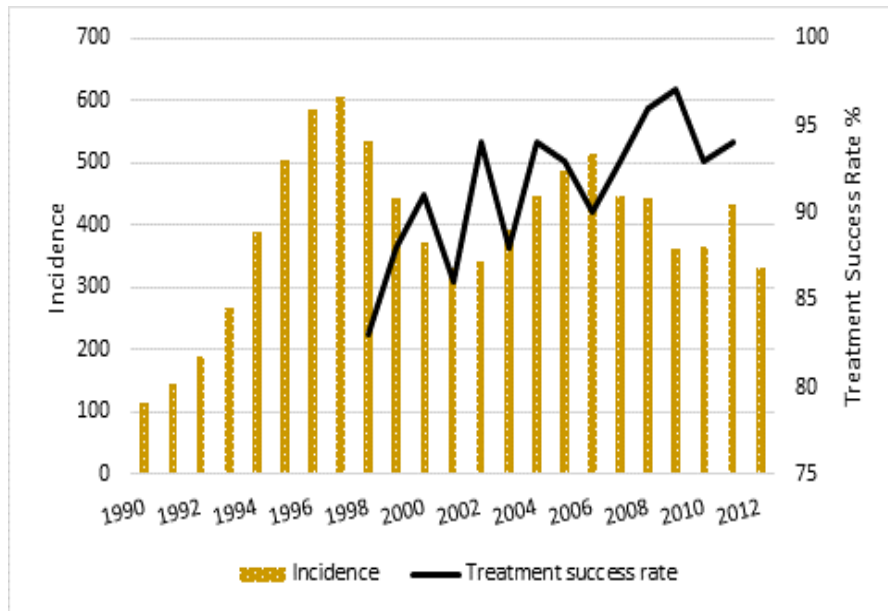
**Figure 11: Maternal Mortality Ratio, Kiribati, 1991 – 2012**



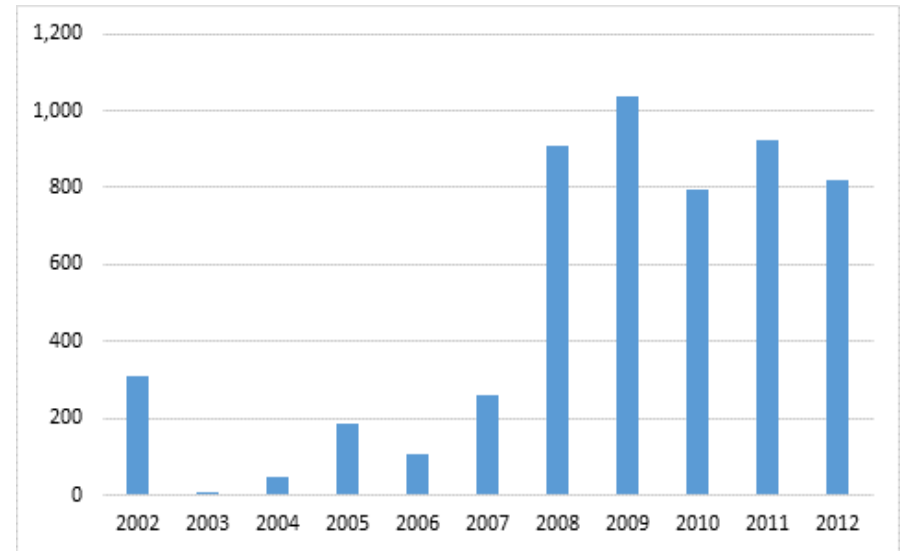


# Selected Health Indicators

**Figure 12: Incidence of TB and Treatment Success Rate, Kiribati, 1990-2012**



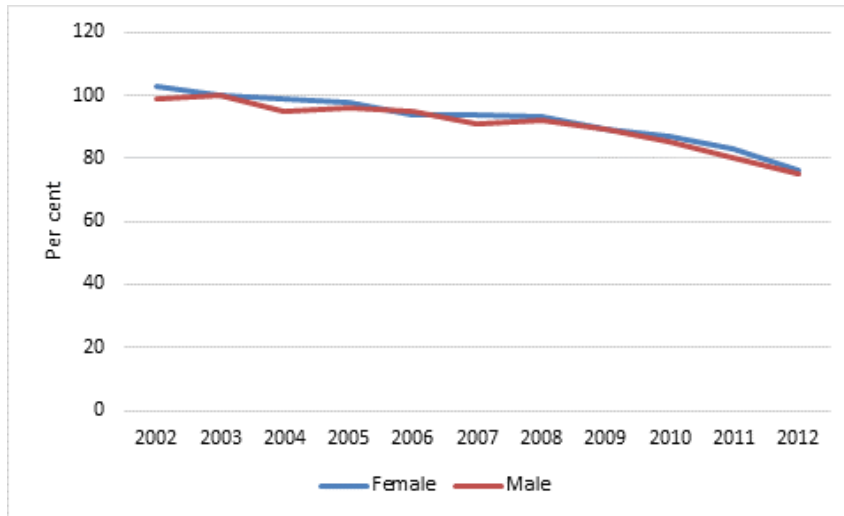
**Figure 13: Incidence of Diabetes, Kiribati, 2002-12**



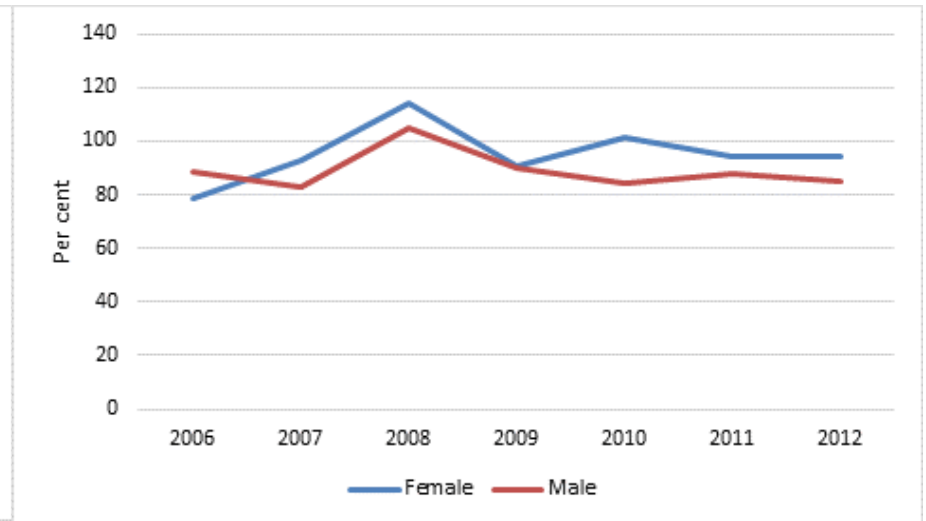


## Selected Education Indicators

**Figure 14: Net enrolment rates for females and males, Primary School, Kiribati, 2006-12**



**Figure 15: Proportion of female and male students starting year 1 and reaching year 5, Kiribati, 2006-12**



Source: Ministry of Education



# Key policy reforms



## **Policy reforms**

- **Expanding and diversifying the government revenue base**
- **Implementing a new tax regime & modernising tax system**
- **Improving public finance management system**
- **Improving government fiscal position through SOE reform program**
- **Accelerating private sector development (including the creation of conducive environment for public private partnerships in ecotourism, in country fish processing and sea-bed exploration/research)**



## **Policy reforms (cont'd)**

- **Reviewing vocational training and tailoring courses to internal and external labour markets**
- **Improving livelihoods through effective implementation of subsidies – copra, seaweed**
- **Enhancing food security and sustainable livelihood through adequate support to the small scale artisanal fishermen and processing of value added fish products**
- **Adopting an Education Partners in Kiribati (EPIK) strategy to manage partner's support for achievement of national goals for education**



# Major development challenges



## **Major development challenges**

- **Achieving sustainable growth and addressing the severe youth unemployment issue**
- **Achieving fiscal sustainability and improving efficacy of public institutions**
- **Addressing the high population growth rate and high population concentration in urban South Tarawa**
- **Short of achieving most of the MDG targets**





## **Some thoughts in accelerating development performance !!**

- **Accelerate implementation of existing reform programs**
- **Redirecting investments toward productive sectors**
- **Deepen engagement with all development stakeholders**
- **Explore new ways of doing business for public institutions**