

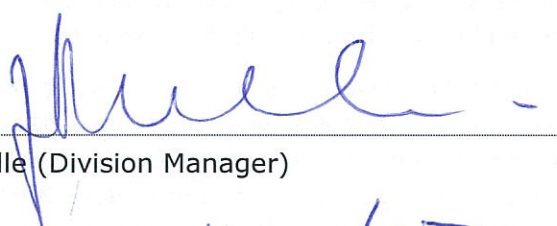
MFAT Management Response to Evaluation of New Zealand's Development Cooperation in Tuvalu

About this document

This document describes the programme's response to the evaluation.

Evaluation report title:	Evaluation of New Zealand's Development Cooperation in Tuvalu
File title of final pdf report:	Evaluation of New Zealand's Development Cooperation in Tuvalu
GDM Link to final pdf report:	Final PDF
GDM Link to final Word report:	Final Word document
AMS Activity Number:	A122564
Activity Manager:	<i>Lavea'i Ioane</i>
Programme:	<i>Tuvalu bilateral Programme</i>
MFAT response approved by:	Jackie Frizelle, Division Manager
Approved date:	
Evaluation cost to MFAT:	<i>NZD 181,789</i>

Approval

Approval of the MFAT Management Response to Evaluation	
Approved by:	
Signature:	
	Jackie Frizelle (Division Manager)
Date:	<i>22/08/17</i>

MFAT Management Response

Recommendation	
<p>Together with Tuvalu, New Zealand should develop a theory of change to inform a strategy for its development cooperation in Tuvalu. The strategy and its underpinning theory of change should include a shared mission that defines what Tuvalu is developing for, taking into consideration not only what is achievable and sustainable, but also desirable. The strategy and underpinning theory should make constraints and opportunities explicit, and should inform long- and medium-term outcomes, policy priorities and investments. Any new investments should be derived from and tested against the theory of change.</p>	<p>Agree, within the context of Pacific Development Group Planning procedure. A country strategy is being developed for Tuvalu. Following this, a refreshed joint Commitment for Development and a new four year operational plan will also be developed.</p> <p>While MFAT cannot determine Tuvalu's process for developing its national plan, we can align to their priorities through their plan.</p>
<p>To support the achievement of optimal focus for its development cooperation to Tuvalu, New Zealand should deepen its engagement in strengthening public financial management. This would require strengthening its involvement in policy dialogue that takes place within the framework of the PRM, and offering technical advisory support and budget support for reforms prioritised by the Government of Tuvalu. Engagement in the PRM is also a strong platform for donor coordination and for government ownership over Tuvalu's development priorities.</p>	<p>Agree. MFAT is looking to increase engagement in the Policy Reform Matrix (PRM) process, including attendance at the PRM working group quarterly meetings.</p>
<p>New Zealand should prioritise the successful completion of its current support for fisheries and deepen its engagement in this sector through policy dialogue and further technical advisory support. Further support should be aimed at increasing Tuvalu's ownership of this critical resource through promoting investment back into fisheries operations and management, and exploring how Tuvalu can gain greater employment from its fisheries resources.</p>	<p>Agree to consider. The support to the Fisheries sector through two technical advisors is due to complete early 2018. Options for a new activity, to build on the successes identified in the evaluation, will be scoped.</p>
<p>New Zealand should work closely with the Government of Tuvalu in the ongoing workforce planning and scholarships review to determine how it can best complement Tuvalu's human resource development needs. This may result in New Zealand supporting Tuvalu with more technical and vocational education and training (including supporting private sector, informal and subsistence economic activity), assisting with delivering short-term in-country training, or continuing to provide targeted higher education scholarships for specialised skills and professions.</p>	<p>Agree to consider. New Zealand's support to scholarships is provided in partnership with the governments of Tuvalu and Australia. We will discuss with partners whether there is merit in a review, and suitable timing for this.</p>

<p>New Zealand should support Tuvalu to maximise use of its labour mobility schemes. This would require addressing barriers to access such as poor marketing of Tuvalu as a source of workers and poor levels of English language ability. This support should be of wider benefit to Tuvalu through enhancing access to other off-shore employment opportunities, such as through the PAC scheme and international seafaring</p>	<p>Agree: Further support for labour mobility, including promoting Tuvalu workers to NZ employers, is included in the new phase of our labour mobility programme. This is also supported through the PACER Plus Labour Mobility Arrangement which looks to grow the scheme into new sectors such as construction, fisheries and semi-skilled occupations.</p> <p>A pilot scheme for fisheries is currently being developed, which aims to recruit seafarers from Tuvalu and Kiribati.</p> <p>Continued support to the Maritime Training School is being considered, which would boost seafaring opportunities.</p> <p>English language training is currently provided through the Vakameasina programme accessible by workers on the Recognised Seasonal Employer scheme (RSE).</p>
<p>If New Zealand continues to invest in large stand-alone initiatives, it should use project modalities to avoid disruption and burden on an already capacity-constrained government. Any projects modalities should still look to strengthen government systems and local ownership, and to recruit a local workforce, with special attention paid to identifying jobs that can be filled by women and youth.</p>	<p>Agree. Implementation arrangements are considered as part of activity design. Recent major activities have taken a project approach, looked to support local ownership and capacity development. This approach is likely to continue.</p> <p>In designing activities, we look for opportunities to increase local employment, and provide skills development. A balance in these opportunities against site safety, quality, cost, and procurement requirements.</p>

Dissemination plan

The evaluation will be/has been shared with partner organisations, MFAT staff and other stakeholders in the following ways:

N o.	Method of dissemination	Responsibility of	When
1	Evaluation report published on the MFAT website	Development Strategy & Evaluation division (DSE)	By 31 August 2017
2	Evaluation report distributed to the following stakeholders: Government of Tuvalu, SED, donor partners.	Lavea'i Ioane	By July 2017

Report Release Checklist

Note: This checklist must be used for all evaluations that will be published in full on MFAT's website. Where the report has been commissioned by a partner organisation and is published on their website, MFAT should simply seek written permission from the partner to provide a link to the published evaluation from our website. Attach a copy of the partner's permission to this MFAT Response to Evaluation template in lieu of this Report Release Checklist.

NAME OF THE REPORT: EVALUATION OF NEW ZEALAND'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN TUVALU

AUTHOR(S): ALLEN & CLARKE EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

REPORT MONTH AND YEAR: APRIL 2017

All evaluation reports should be able to be publicly released in accordance with the principle of availability (Section 5 of the Official Information Act (OIA)). However, this principle can be overridden if there is 'good reason' (as set out in the OIA) to withhold information. Use this checklist to help you decide if sections in the evaluation report should be withheld.

If any of the answers to these questions is 'yes' then:

- A hard copy of the report should be marked up with brackets around the information to be withheld, and the OIA section under which the information is to be withheld noted (refer to MFAT Style and Practice Guide OIA Requests)*
- The PDF copy of the report that is submitted to the Development Support Officer (DSE) for the library and public release will have the withheld information whited out and the reasons for withholding noted in the margins. The following note should be placed in the report: Certain information in this report has been withheld in accordance with the Official Information Act and the grounds for withholding, as at the time of publication, are noted in the margins.*

If you are unsure whether a good reason to withhold exists seek advice from the IDG staff member responsible for OIAs or the MFAT corporate legal team.

OIA Section 6 Conclusive Reasons: Are there words in the evaluation that are likely to:

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| a) Prejudice the security or defence of NZ or NZ's international relations? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| b) Prejudice the entrusting of information to the Government of NZ on a basis of confidence by (i) the Government of any other country or (ii) any international organisation? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| c) Prejudice the maintenance of the law? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| d) Endanger the safety of any person? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| e) Damage seriously the NZ economy? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

OIA Section 7 Special Reasons: Are there words in the evaluation that are likely to:

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| a) Prejudice the security or defence of the Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau or the Ross Dependency? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| b) Prejudice relations between the governments of NZ, and governments of the Cook Island and Niue? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| c) Prejudice the international relations of the governments of the Cook Islands or Niue | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

OIA Section 9 Other Reasons: Are there words in the evaluation that need to be withheld to:

(Note: There is need to balance Section 9 grounds for withholding against 'public interest considerations'. Consider the negative consequences from release, and whether or not these consequences are outweighed by the public interest in access to the information.)

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| a) Protect the privacy of natural persons? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| b) Protect trade secrets and commercial positions? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| c) c)Protect information that is subject to an obligation of confidence where release of the information would be likely to i) prejudice the supply of similar information from the same source and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied or (ii) otherwise damage the public interest? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| d) Avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| e) Avoid prejudice to the substantial economic interests of New Zealand? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| f) Avoid prejudice to measures that prevent or mitigate material loss to members of the public? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| a) Maintain the constitutional conventions including the confidentiality of advice tendered by ministers and officials? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| b) Maintain effective conduct of public affairs through free and frank expressions of opinion and protection from improper pressure or harassment? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| c) Maintain legal professional privilege? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| d) Enable a minister department or organisation holding information to carry out commercial activities without prejudice or disadvantage? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| e) Enable a minister, department or organisation holding the information to carry on negotiations without prejudice or disadvantage? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| f) Prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or advantage? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

Other Reason: Is there any other reason for withholding information?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| • If the answer is yes then seek advice from the IDG staff member responsible for OIA or the MFAT corporate legal team. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
|---|------------------------------|--|

RECOMMENDATION

- ☐ Withhold selected parts, noting sections of the OIA applying to these in a copy of the report that is filed, and white-ed out in the copy of the report to be forwarded to the Development Support Officer (DSE) for public release and the library
- ☒ Release entire report

Signed by Lavea'i Ioane (Activity Manager)



Signed by Matt Howell Unit Manager



Date: 22/August/2017

