

# Strategic Results Framework

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE ACTS IN THE WORLD TO MAKE NEW ZEALANDERS SAFER AND MORE PROSPEROUS												
THE PURPOSE OF NEW ZEALAND'S AID IS TO DEVELOP SHARED PROSPERITY AND STABILITY IN OUR REGION AND BEYOND, DRAWING ON THE BEST OF NEW ZEALAND'S KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS												
STRATEGIC												
INVESTMENT PRIORITIES	RENEWABLE ENERGY	AGRICULTURE	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	FISHERIES	TOURISM	TRADE AND LABOUR MOBILITY	ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE	LAW AND JUSTICE	HEALTH	EDUCATION	RESILIENCE	HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE
INVESTMENT GOALS	Expand access to affordable, reliable and clean energy	Increase economic and food security benefits from agriculture	Expand Information and Communications Technology connectivity, access, and use in the Pacific	Increase economic and food security benefits from sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the Pacific	Increase economic benefits from tourism in the Pacific	Increase economic benefits from trade and labour mobility in the Pacific	Strengthen economic governance in the Pacific	Strengthen law and justice systems in the Pacific	Improve the health of people in the Pacific	Improve knowledge, skills and basic education	Strengthen resilience	Respond to humanitarian emergencies
LONG-TERM OUTCOMES	Increased and equitable access to affordable energy More reliable and resilient energy supply	Increased contribution of agriculture to the economy Enhanced food security and nutrition from agriculture	Increased ICT connectivity and access Increased ICT use and opportunities	Increased contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to the economy Improved management of wild fish stocks within sustainable limits Enhanced food security from sustainable fisheries and aquaculture	Increased demand for tourism in the Pacific Increased local value from tourism	Improved capability of Pacific governments to create an enabling environment for trade and investment Increased growth and profitability of Pacific businesses Increased incomes and employment, including remittances from labour mobility Enhanced reliability and safety of transport infrastructure	Improved environment for private sector growth, job creation and high quality service delivery Improved effectiveness in the collection, management and expenditure of public finances Improved performance and capability of the public sector	Improved community safety Strengthened democratic and national integrity systems Improved access to justice	Reduced impact of Non-communicable diseases. Improved maternal health Improved child health Reduced impact of communicable diseases	Improved literacy and numeracy for boys and girls Increased workforce skills and capability in priority areas	Improved regional, national and community preparedness for future disasters Improved disaster risk reduction and adaptation to the impacts of climate change	New Zealand's responses to humanitarian emergencies have a positive and tangible impact on countries
MEDIUM-TERM OUTCOMES	Reduced reliance on fossil fuels Increased renewable energy production More efficient energy supply (production and delivery) Increased private sector participation in the energy sector More effective operation, maintenance and renewal of assets Improved energy sector planning	Greater productivity from agriculture Greater value from agricultural exports Increased demand for local produce Increased incomes and employment along the agriculture supply chain Increased integrity of biosecurity and food safety systems Increased adoption of more resilient and nutritional varieties of crops Increased access to sustainable sources of nutritious foods Increased yields from major staple crops	Enhanced fixed, mobile and wireless networks Improved sustainability, quality and affordability of internet and telecommunications services Increased use of ICT to deliver government services Strengthened online presence of the private sector Increased availability of ICT tools for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) Increased ICT capability through school-based and vocational training	Strengthened coastal state fisheries management rights Improved employment of Pacific Islanders in the seafood sector Improved regional management of oceanic tuna stocks Improved national management of oceanic tuna and coastal fisheries Improved local level management of coastal fisheries Increased production from aquaculture	Enhanced quality and range of tourism products and services Improved tourism sector data analysis and planning Increased private sector investment in tourism sector Strengthened sector coordination, capacity and management Strengthened skills and capability of local tourism businesses and communities Enhanced environmentally and socially sustainable tourism management standards and practices	Improved capability of biosecurity and customs services Improved skills and capability of Pacific businesses Increased exports of goods and services from the Pacific Improved skills and work experience for Pacific workers Reduced risk of death, injury or economic loss from domestic or international transport accidents	Improved regulatory environment for private sector led growth Improved regulations and standards for the delivery of core public services Improved public financial management systems Increased efficiency of tax and customs revenue systems Strengthened economic management capacity and capability	Increased community confidence in policing Reduced violence against women Prisons increasingly meet human rights standards Strengthened conduct of free and fair elections Strengthened and equitable public and private sector leadership Enhanced effectiveness, accountability and transparency of institutions at all levels Improved Pacific judicial systems Improved access to legal representation Enhanced legislative policy and regulatory frameworks	Reduced NCD risk factors Increased access to secondary NCD drugs, technology and specialist services Increased access to reproductive health services Increased access to modern contraception Improved nutrition for pregnant women Increased access to routine immunisation, and life-saving vaccines Improved nutrition for children Increased reliable access to clean water Increased reliable access to sanitation services	Increased access to free basic education Improved teaching methods Enhanced school leadership and management Increased use of assessment information Scholars and students successfully gain skills and qualifications Scholars and students contribute to development in their home countries Scholars maintain positive connections with New Zealand	Improved capability of national disaster risk management systems Improved availability and quality of information on risks and natural hazards and their impacts Strengthened critical infrastructure to withstand impacts of disasters Reduced human, economic and environmental loss	Decreased human suffering associated with natural disasters and armed conflict Effective, appropriate and reliable humanitarian response in support of affected governments Enhanced transition from disaster response to recovery
GLOBAL RESULTS INDICATORS	Energy supplied through the main grids produced from renewable energy sources (%) People provided with new or improved electricity supply (No., M/F) Installed renewable energy capacity of new or upgraded infrastructure (megawatts) Renewable energy generated/produced per annum (megawatts-hour)	Agriculture sector - added value of GDP (%) Agriculture export value (\$) Prevalence of stunting among children under five years of age (ratio/No.) Additional value of agricultural production (S/% change) People assisted (through training, access to agriculture technologies and advisory support) to increase benefits from agriculture (No., M/F) Additional agriculture jobs created (activity specific)(No.)	Percentage of individuals using the internet (% M/F) Percentage of population covered by a mobile network (%) International internet bandwidth (bits per second per internet user) People provided with new or improved ICT services (telecommunications and/or internet) (No., M/F) People assisted (through training and advisory support) to increase economic or social benefits from the use of ICT services (No., M/F) Government agencies, organisations or business entities assisted (through advisory support) to increase benefits from ICT services (No.)	Contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to GDP (%) Revenue from foreign fisheries licenses (\$) Number of oceanic fish stocks within safe biological limits (0./4) People assisted (through training and advisory support) to increase benefits from fisheries/aquaculture (No., M/F) Number of identified legislation, plans, strategies that have been agreed and implemented (No.) Additional value from aquaculture production (S, % change)	National tourist arrivals (No.) Tourism sector - added value of GDP (%) Average daily value of tourist spend (S/% increase) Additional tourists (activity specific) (No.) Additional tourism jobs created (activity specific) (No., M/F) People assisted (through training or advisory support) to increase benefits from tourism (No., M/F)	Growth rate of exports (%) Doing business score (distance to frontier) Personal remittances received (Current, No. in US\$) Employment-to-population ratio (%) Safety audit scores by international regulatory agencies (aviation, marine) People assisted (through training or advisory support) to increase benefits from trade and labour mobility (No., M/F) Government agencies, organisations or business entities assisted (through advisory support) to increase benefits from trade (and labour mobility) (No., M/F) People employed through labour mobility initiatives (including Recognised Seasonal Employer Scheme) (No., M/F)	Governance and effectiveness index Regulatory quality index Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability scores Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool scores Countries that have received advisory support to strengthen economic governance through bilateral engagements (No.)	Rule of Law Index Voice and Accountability Index Prevalence of violence against women (%) Seats held by women in national parliaments (%) Corruption Perceptions Index People assisted (through training or advisory support) to strengthen law and justice systems. (No., M/F) Government ministries and NGOs assisted (through advisory support, training) to increase benefits from strengthened law and justice systems. (No.)	Mortality between 30 and 70 years from CVD, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases (No.) Under 5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) Maternal mortality (deaths per 100,000 live births) Women 15-49 years who are sexually active who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%) One-year-old children immunised against measles (No.) Population using safely managed drinking water source (%) Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) People that have received specialist health advice and treatment (No., M/F) People that have received essential medicines and care at primary health facilities (No., M/F) Health professionals trained (No., M/F) People provided new or improved water supply (No., M/F) People with new or improved basic sanitation (No., M/F)	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (M/F) Net enrolment ratio in secondary education (M/F) Pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary (% M/F) Children meeting regional test levels at grade 6 for numeracy and literacy (No., M/F) Children assisted in primary and secondary education (through sector support) (No., M/F, per annum) Teachers trained (No., M/F) People that complete vocational training (No., M/F) People that complete tertiary scholarships (No., M/F)	Carbon emissions (metric tonnes per capita) People trained to strengthen resilience (disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation) (No., M/F) People trained to strengthen disaster preparedness (No., M/F) Government agencies, organisations supported to strengthen (national and regional) resilience (disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation) (No.) Project proposals supported and submitted to the Green Climate Fund (No.)	Vulnerable people provided with essential and useful assistance following a natural or human induced disaster within the Pacific and outside the Pacific (No., M/F) New Zealand responses to natural disasters in the Pacific that are launched within mandated timeframe (No., %)
DIRECT RESULTS INDICATORS												