



The Cook Islands Te Kaveinga Nui

2013 NSDP Indicator Report



Table of Contents

Preface.....	3
Challenges in Monitoring Development.....	3
“Measurement for All”.....	3
“First Steps”.....	3
Signalling Change.....	4
Summary.....	4
GOAL 1: A VIBRANT COOK ISLANDS ECONOMY.....	5
GOAL 2: INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND RESILIENCE.....	6
GOAL 3: ENERGY SECURITY.....	7
GOAL 4: OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO RESIDE IN THE COOK ISLANDS.....	8
GOAL 5: RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES.....	11
GOAL 6: ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVING.....	12
GOAL 7: GOOD GOVERNANCE.....	15
GOAL 8: SAFE. SECURE, JUST AND STABLE SOCIETY.....	17

Preface

The 2013 Indicator Report follows in the footsteps of the 2012 NSDP Report titled “Monitoring our progress” which is the first report on progress of the 2011-2015 NSDP. This report is the first report focusing on the indicators set out on pages 42- 47 of the 2011-15 NSDP document. This report follows the structure of the NSDP, being decided into eight sections, assessing progress on each of the 80 indicators of the NSDP monitoring and evaluation framework: The sections are as follows:

- Goal 1: A Vibrant Cook Islands Economy
- Goal 2: Infrastructure for Economic Growth, Sustainable livelihoods and Resilience
- Goal 3: Energy Security
- Goal 4: Opportunity for all people who live in the Cook Islands
- Goal 5: Resilient and Sustainable communities
- Goal 6: Environment for Living
- Goal 7: Good Governance
- Goal 8: A Safe, Secure, Just and Stable Society

Challenges in Monitoring Development

“Measurement for All”

This report is the first quantitative review of the NSDP development indicators with this being the second iteration of the NSDP (2011-2016). The ongoing use of indicators and statistics are crucial, not only for government to track their efforts in developing the country, but also as a tool of communication to the general public of how the nation is progressing along its development path. This is important both as a means of accountability for government and as a call to action for non government actors, private sector and the community. The achievement of national goals is reliant not just on the actions of government, but all components of Cook Islands society. This document and the indicators belong to, and are the responsibility of all persons in the Cook Islands. As we go forward we hope to see the broader Cook Islands community take a more active role in the national development planning process and its monitoring.

“First Steps”

Being the first indicator report of its kind for the Cook Islands there are significant gaps where data was insufficient, fragmented or non-existent, therefore it was difficult to identify any trends or extract any meaningful insights. In other instances, the data lacked rigor and integrity to be reported on, or did not represent an accurate depiction of development across the entire country. These gaps are to be somewhat expected with this being the inaugural NSDP Indicator Report and the first time that we have attempted such a wide scale quantitative monitoring exercise. In future iterations we expect the coverage, accuracy of data and these indicators to improve as ministries and agencies adapt and integrate the monitoring and evaluation framework into their strategic efforts.

In developing this report, there were questions about the definition of some indicators. For example under Goal 6 - Environment for Living with indicators 6.12 & 6.13, the phrase “protected lands, protected areas, protected lagoons” is used. However the term “protected” is ambiguous, and no criteria or definitions are provided. The reader may ask “Does this mean it is protected by law, or by way of traditional custom or by way of geographical isolation?” In developing this report we recognise the need to review and reflect on the report and indicators themselves so that the indicators and the NSDP monitoring and evaluation framework as a whole can evolve and improve. Thus alongside this report is the “Lessons learned from the 2013 Indicator Report” which is a review and analysis of the indicators themselves, assessing their appropriateness and the underlying methodology.

Signalling Change

The purpose of this document is to report on each indicators progress by examining the most recent data collected in the last three years. In many instances data is not collected annually, with some data only being collected as part of either the Census or the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (both which are collected once every five years). In some instances there is insufficient data for annual monitoring, anecdotal evidence has been provided that suggests there is progress, or regression, in certain areas.

Summary

Goal 1: “A Vibrant Cook Islands Economy”

Progress: ▲ **ON TRACK**

Economic growth continues on the back of steady growth in tourism however efforts to diversify the economic base have not yet come to fruition. As a result, the Cook Islands economy remains highly vulnerable to any volatility in the Tourism Industry.

Goal 2: “Infrastructure for Economic Growth, Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience”

Progress: ■ **MIXED RESULTS**

There has been significant uptake in infrastructure development particularly in the water and sanitation areas. However, this is not reflected by the monitoring due to data being fragmented, not available or incomplete and therefore gaining the rating of ‘MIXED RESULTS’

Goal 3: “Energy Security”

Progress: ■ **MIXED RESULTS**

Up to December 2013, progress has been slower than originally expected. However, a significant change in the structure of implementation in the last quarter of 2013 will ensure that the renewable targets are realised.

Goal 4: “Opportunity for all who reside in the Cook Islands”

Progress: ■ **MIXED RESULTS**

Trends in education show indicators trending positively whilst most health indicators are trending negatively due to NCDs and STIs. Other social statistics are mixed with slow progress on the political aspects of gender equality and financial constraints impacting on the delivery of other social services.

Goal 5: “Resilient and Sustainable Communities”

Progress: ■ **MIXED RESULTS**

Up to December 2013, progress in this area has been slower than projected. There is expected to be some improvements in 2014 particularly in climate change and disaster risk management infrastructure.

Goal 6: “Environment for Living”

Progress: ▼ **OFF TRACK**

Information in this area is highly fragmented and incomplete for all islands. This will be addressed in the upcoming National State of the Environment Assessment and in future monitoring efforts as demand grows for environmental data with the implementation of ‘evidence based’ policy.

Goal 7: “Good Governance”

Progress: ■ **MIXED RESULTS**

Progress in this area is difficult to quantify. There have been some strong improvements in the financial and governance frameworks in accordance with the public financial management roadmap. However, improvements in performance management and overall governance have been slower than expected.

Goal 8: “Safe, Secure, Just and Stable Society”

Progress: ▼ **OFF TRACK**

Data was not of sufficient quality to be reported on or did not seem to be collected or managed. The capacity and/or resource constraints inhibiting the collection and management of information in this area need to be addressed.

GOAL 1: A Vibrant Cook Islands Economy						
Key: Trend over time* ▲ Improving/on track						

GOAL 1: A VIBRANT COOK ISLANDS ECONOMY

1.1, 1.3 Economic Growth has been steady and primarily driven by growth in tourism from government investment in the airline subsidies and destination marketing, though the marginal decrease in arrivals from 2012-2013 is of concern.

1.4 Marine resource revenues has shown growth potential (2011-2012) and despite a projected downturn in 2013, will likely continue to grow over the longer term, with new opportunities opening up in fisheries as well as potential exploration in seabed minerals.

1.5, 1.6 In other sectors growth has stagnated (as a percentage of GDP); There is a need to more efficiently manage land and capital resources in agriculture, and continually adapt to increasingly stricter international regulations in offshore finance.

GOAL 2: Infrastructure for Economic Growth, Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience							
Key: Trend over time* <div>▲ Improving/on track</div> <div>↔ no change/ in flux</div> <div>▼ Worsening/ below expectations</div> <div>- N/A or Insufficient Data</div>			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
2.1	% of Households having access to water is increased in the medium term	Result	85%	-%	-%	85%	▬
Sources: NSO (Census), ICI						2013	
2.2	All 12 water intakes are rehabilitated in the medium term	Result	2	1	3	3	▼
Sources: ICI						2013	
2.3	Volume of waste at landfills declined annually	Result					▼
Sources: ICI						2011	
2.4	Telephone connections increased in the medium term	Result	7444	7775	8466	8466	▲
Sources: Telecom Cook Islands						2013	
2.5	Cellular subscribers increased	Result	10020	11100	10915	10915	↔
Sources: Telecom Cook Islands						2013	
2.6	Internet usage increased	Result	2059	2414	2690	2690	▲
Sources: Telecom Cook Islands						2013	
2.7	Number of certified trade professionals increased	Result	-	-	-	-	▬
Sources: Ministry of Education						2011	
2.8	% of infrastructure projects implemented by local contractor increased	Result	-	-	-	-	▬
Sources: ICI, DCD						2011	

GOAL 2: INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND RESILIENCE

2.1, 2.2 The significant investment and preparation for the Te Mato Vai project has meant that work and investment in water on Rarotonga has been pushed back to take advantage of economies of scale in the long term. Accurate data on water coverage in the Pa Enua is currently fragmented and not available for this report. However, there are projects in the pipeline for increasing water security in the Pa Enua for the coming years beginning in the islands of Atiu, Aitutaki and Palmerston in 2014. Additionally, the Government is working on water shortage response strategy for the Pa Enua.

2.3 Improvements in waste management have stagnated whilst consumption and waste increases. However, the drafting of the National Waste Management Strategy in 2013 has established a foundation for smart & sustainable investment in waste management for the long term.

2.4, 2.5, 2.6 ICT uptake has increased steadily overtime with increased investment in mobile technological infrastructure particularly in the Pa Enua. Cook Islanders have also been quick to embrace new technologies and it is projected that uptake will increase with the introduction of O3B and 3G in 2014.

GOAL 3: <i>Energy Security</i>							
Key: Trend over time* <div>▲ Improving/on track</div> <div>▼ Worsening/ below expectations</div> <div>↔ no change/ in flux</div> <div>- N/A or Insufficient Data</div>			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
3.1	Percentage of households with access to electricity increased	Result	99.3	-	-	99.3	↔
Sources: NSO (Census)						2013	
3.2	National spend as a % of GDP on fossil fuels for energy declined *	Result	5.10%	4.90%	-	4.90%	▲
Sources: NSO, Commerce Commission (National Accounts)						2013	
3.3	Renewable energy coverage increased to 50% of all energy needs by 2015	Result	0.73%	2.56%	5.94%	5.94%	▼
Sources: Renewable Energy Division OPM						2013	

GOAL 3: ENERGY SECURITY

Renewable Energy is one of this Government's highest priorities in this iteration of the NSDP. Progress in this area however, has been slower than original expectations. This has been addressed with a significant change in the structure of the renewable energy program and funding support from New Zealand. It is anticipated that this will accelerate progress and get efforts back on track in the 2014/15 financial year.

GOAL 4: *Opportunity for those who reside in the Cook Islands*

Key: Trend over time* ▲ Improving/on track ▼ Worsening/ below expectations ↔ no change/ in flux - N/A or Insufficient Data			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
4.1	Enrolment rate for Early Childhood Education is 95% across all islands Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	95	97	79%	79% 2013	▲
4.2	65% Year 4 Literacy results in Cook Islands Maori at or above expected levels Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	58%	69%		69% 2012	▲
4.3	90% NCEA Level 1 Numeracy rate Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	85%	91%		91% 2012	▲
4.4	90% NCEA Level 1 Literacy rate Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	88%	96%		96% 2012	▲
4.5	62% achievement in NCEA Level 1 qualification Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	64%	65%		65% 2012	▲
4.6	70% retention rate from Year 11-12 Sources: Ministry of Education - Statistics Report, 2013	Result	59%	60%	67%	67% 2013	▲
4.7	Increase by 50% rate of tertiary qualified Cook Islanders Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	Result	159	167		167 2012	—
4.8	Increase by 50% rate of vocational education and training achievement Sources: Ministry of Education, 2013	Result					—
4.9	Greater than 90% antenatal coverage for all mothers Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result	98%	99%		99% 2012	▲
4.10	Low infant and under five years mortality rate Sources: Ministry of Health. Annual Health Bulletin	Result	1.4/1000	2.1/1000		2.1/1000 2012	▲
4.11	Low maternal mortality rate Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result	0	0		0	▲
4.12	Greater than 90% immunisation coverage Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result	93%	93%		93% 2012	▲
4.13	Reduce by 10% incidence of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Sources: Ministry of Health Annual Health Bulletin	Result	205	296		296 2012	▼

GOAL 4: *Opportunity for those who reside in the Cook Islands*

Key: Trend over time* ▲ Improving/on track ▼ Worsening/ below expectations ↔ no change/ in flux - N/A or Insufficient Data			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
4.14	Reduce by 30% rate of teenage pregnancy for 13-16* years Sources: Ministry of Health	Result	37*	41*		41* 2012	▼
4.15	Reduce by 30% rate of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) Sources: Ministry of Health	Result	174	187		187 2012	▼
4.16	Maintain nil or low rate of tuberculosis Sources: Ministry of Health	Result	0	1		1 2012	▲
4.17	Maintain nil or low rate of HIV/AIDS infections Sources: Ministry of Health	Result	0	0	0	0	↔
4.18	Reduce by 50% the number of overweight children Sources: Ministry of Health	Result		27%		27%	▼
4.19	Increase the % of women in business and professional occupations Sources: NSO, INTAFF	Result				N/A	-
4.20	Increase the % of women in local and national government Sources: OPM	Result	8%	12%	12%	12% 2013	▲
4.21	Decline in the number of domestic violence Sources: Police	Result	123	154	228	228 2013	▼
4.22	Decline in the rate of crimes committed against children Sources: Police	Result	6	4	1	1	▲
4.23	Decline in the rate of crimes committed by youth offenders Sources: Police	Result				N/A	-
4.24	Reduce the unemployment rate Sources: NSO: Census	Result	8.20%			N/A	-
4.25	Increase by 50% employment rate for persons with disabilities Sources: INTAFF Disabilities	Result	15	15	20	20 2013	▲
4.26	Levels of funding for NGOs and CSOs providing social services increased Sources: INTAFF	Result				N/A	-

GOAL 4: OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO RESIDE IN THE COOK ISLANDS








4.1 - 4.8 - Education indicators are generally trending positively, building on the back of strong evidenced based policy in the sector and the successful implementation of education programs. There is still need for improvement in the tracking of young Cook Islanders transitioning from secondary education into either tertiary study or into the work place. Of note is a recent change in eligibility for 'Early Childhood Education' (from 3.5 – 5yrs to 3- 5yrs) which has increased the eligible cohort size, resulting in a decrease in the enrolment rate.

4.9 - 4.12 - Maternal Health Indicators in this area are generally stable with continued investment in this area and increased uptake in prenatal care.

4.13 - 4.18 - NCD and Sexual health Indicators both are trending negatively with the legacy of a generations unhealthy lifestyle choices. Despite efforts to promote safe sex practices, there has been a continuous growth in Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). However when considering STI statistics, one must consider the measurement error; an increase in STI cases may be the result of improved screening, or indicate a real issue in the nation's health.

4.19 - 4.26 - Gender, Disabilities, Juveniles & Civil Society: Reporting on indicators in these areas is fragmented though there are some positive trends with respect to improving the engagement of those with disabilities in the workforce. There has also been a marginal increase in the percentage of women representatives in local and national Government; however it is not a true representation of women as a proportion of the population.

***4.14** this data is actually collected from MOH who classify teenage pregnancy from 13-19 years of age.



GOAL 5: Resilient and Sustainable Communities							
Key: Trend over time*	RESULTS					LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
	 Improving/on track	 no change/ in flux	2011	2012	2013		
 Worsening/ below expectations	- N/A or Insufficient Data						
5.1	Historical comparison of recovery cost for various categories of cyclones decreased.	Result	-	-	-	-	
	Sources: Met Office, MFEM, DCD						
5.2	Historical comparison of lives lost for comparable hazards	Result	0	0	0		
	Sources: MOH, NSO						
5.3	Number of actions contained in the National Action Plan for DRM and CCA implemented	Result	-	-	25		
	Sources: Climate Change Unit				2013		
5.4	Number of actions contained in the National Action Plan for DRM and CCA completed	Result	-	-	1		
	Sources: Climate Change				2013		
5.5	% of Government Budget allocated to Disaster Risk reduction and CCA	Result	-	-	-		
	Sources: EMCI & Climate Change						

GOAL 5: RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

With the exception of the actions contained in the Joint National Action Plan (JNAP) for DRM and CCA, progress under this goal has been difficult to ascertain due to lack of creditable data. The majority of actions under the JNAP is currently being implemented and will be ongoing particularly in relation to capacity building and adaptation. In 2013, six out of the seven actions for the Strategic Result Area on governance were under implementation with one action completed. Under the area of Monitoring all four actions were under implementation while seven out of the eight actions for disaster risk management were being rolled out, and eight of ten actions were being progressed in risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Also of note is the Cook Islands Government subscribed to the World Bank disaster insurance program in 2013 to mitigate against the economic impact of disasters.

5.3, 5.4 The implementation of actions from the Joint National Action Plan has not been actively monitored (hence lack of data for 2011, 2012) however there is an increasing number of projects being implemented and are expected to be completed in 2014.

GOAL 6: *Environment for living*

Key: Trend over time*  Improving/on track  Worsening/ below expectations		RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
		2011	2012	2013		
6.1	Reduce water demand and use per capita <small>Sources: ICI</small>	Result	-	-	-	-
6.2	Increase and improve water storage per person <small>Sources: ICI, Island administrations</small>	Result	-	-	-	-
6.3	Catch from offshore fisheries per effort at an economically sustainable level – (Maximum sustainable yield) <small>Sources: MMR</small>	Result	35.382*	35.749*	-	35.749* 2012
6.4	Increase % of organic agricultural production <small>Sources: Ministry of Agriculture</small>	Result	-	-	-	-
6.5	Reduce loss of soil through soil erosion <small>Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, NES ICI</small>	Result	-	-	-	-
6.6	Maintain % of land covered in forest <small>Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, FAO: Global Forest Resource Assessment Cook Islands Country Report</small>	Result	64.60%	-	-	64.60% 2011
6.7	Reduce green house gas emissions (CO2 tonnes) <small>Sources: NES, 2006 Cook Islands Second National Communication on the UNFCCC.</small>	Result	69,574t CO2	-	-	69,574tCO2 2006

GOAL 6: Environment for living

Key: Trend over time* ▲ Improving/on track ▼ Worsening/ below expectations			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
↔ no change/ in flux - N/A or Insufficient Data							
6.8	Increase % of population with access to approved standards of sanitation	Result	-	-	-	- 2013	—
Sources: ICI							
6.9	Stream, lagoon water and inland water intake quality improved to within approved thresholds	Result	-	-	-	0	—
Sources: Ministry of Agriculture							
6.10	Reduce tonnage of waste going to landfill	Result	-	-	-	- 2012	—
Sources: Ministry of ICI							
6.11	Increase tonnage of recycled materials	Result	-	-	-	- 2013	—
Sources: NES, ICI							
6.12	Increase % of total land areas under protected status	Result	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40% 2013	↔
Sources: NES (4 th National Report to the Convention on Biodiversity)							
6.13	Increase number and area of protected lagoons and seas	Result	18	18	18	18 2013	↔
Sources: NES (4 th National Report to the Convention on Biodiversity)							
6.14	Number of endangered species, animals and plants as a % of described species decreased	Result	-	-	4.10%	4.10% 2013	↔
Sources: National Biodiversity Database							

GOAL 6: ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVING

This is an area where data is scattered and fragmented and the measurement of many indicators is in its early stages. It is recognised that taking a more holistic approach to development means that we need to be able to quantify and measure progress and changes in this area.

6.1, 6.2 & 6.8 With the Te Mato Vai project the second phase of the sanitation program and the development of the water supply policy, better data is expected to inform these indicators in the future, as current data available is simply insufficient to be of use.

6.3 The data here only represents Catch Per Unit Effort from long lining in Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (as the primary method of capture) and does NOT include per seine fishing activities.

6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, & 6.14 Efforts to monitor the environment will be augmented with the drafting of the National Environment Strategic Action Framework as well as the State of the Environment Assessment, (currently being undertaken by NES). This should help improve the monitoring framework around the natural environment and conservation.













6.10 & 6.11 There has been little progress around Waste Management, however with the finalisation of the Waste Policy and Strategy in 2013, there have been coordinated efforts to address national waste management needs in a sustainable fashion. With respect to recycling there are measurements available on exported waste, however there is little data available on waste recycled *on island* such as green waste and crushed glass.

6.12 This figure is understated as it does not include marine and terrestrial areas on Pukapuka and Rakahanga, nor does it include protected areas where there were no land measurements such as Te Roto Nui in Mitiaro, or Lake Porea and Tepuka Roto in Manihiki.

6.13 There have been 18 protected areas with no change in the number of land areas during the three years. There may be additional areas established under customary practice that have not been included in this data. With efforts around the Marine Park, there may be increases in this number in the near future.

6.14 The biodiversity indicator assessing at-risk species has not been actively monitored over time (hence only the 2013 figure is available) but NES believe there was no increase or decrease in the number of endangered or at risk species in the last three years.

GOAL 7: Good Governance

Key: Trend over time*  Improving/on track  Worsening/ below expectations  no change/ in flux - N/A or Insufficient Data						RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
						2011	2012	2013		
7.1	A functional review implementation framework which enhances service is executed	Result	1	-	-	1			2011	
	Source: PSC									
7.2	Implement leadership and development programmes that reinforce strategic directions and foster innovation and service excellence across the Public Service	Result	-	-	-	1			2013	
	Source: PSC									
7.3	As the 'employer of choice', implement strategies that enhance the recruitment and retention of a competent workforce	Result				N/A				
	Source: PSC									
7.4	PFM Roadmap fully implemented and PEFA assessment in 2015 demonstrates planned improvements in PFM systems in accordance with the Roadmap goal scores	Result				N/A				
	Source: PSC									
7.5	Personnel to total revenue is reduced and maintained within 40% over the medium term	Result	43%	42%	41%	41%			2013	
	Source: MFEM									
7.6	Introduce an annual Parliament calendar	Result				N/A				
	Source: Parliament									
7.7	Reinstating Parliamentary Select Committees responsible for scrutinising the Public Finance and Expenditure Committee	Result			1	1			2012	
	Source: Parliament									
7.8	Introduce one point of access for information relating to all aspects of Government operations	Result				N/A				
	Source: OPM									
7.9	Adoption of a National Foreign Policy	Result				N/A				
	Source: MFAI									

GOAL 7: GOOD GOVERNANCE

Quantifying the progress for good governance is difficult given that some indicators cannot be quantified. However, it is noted that there is an increased level of transparency, particularly in the area of financial management. Continuous improvements of systems will give development partners and the general public confidence in government processes and use thereof.

7.1, 7.2, & 7.3 There has been recent investment in public service management through the reviewing of the functions of government, the empowerment of Island Governments (Island Government Act 2013), and the development of public service operational policies. There is a need for continuous improvement in the Public Service management framework to embed changes, recognising that change often takes time to embed.

7.4, 7.5 & 7.7 The Public Financial Management System was recently reviewed (November, 2013) with the completion of the second PEFA report, and has shown improvement since the first PEFA in 2011. It is expected that these improvements will be cemented and built upon before the next assessment. One of the improvements to have come about since the first PEFA was the establishment of the Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee.

7.8 There has been a concerted effort to centralise and rationalise Governments' administrative functions with the centralisation of ICT and the networking of ministries and crown agencies in and around Rarotonga's CBD. There are potentially more efficiency gains to be made in the area of financial management. There are plans to implement a new financial management software package and potential to consolidate human resources and further develop technical capacity.

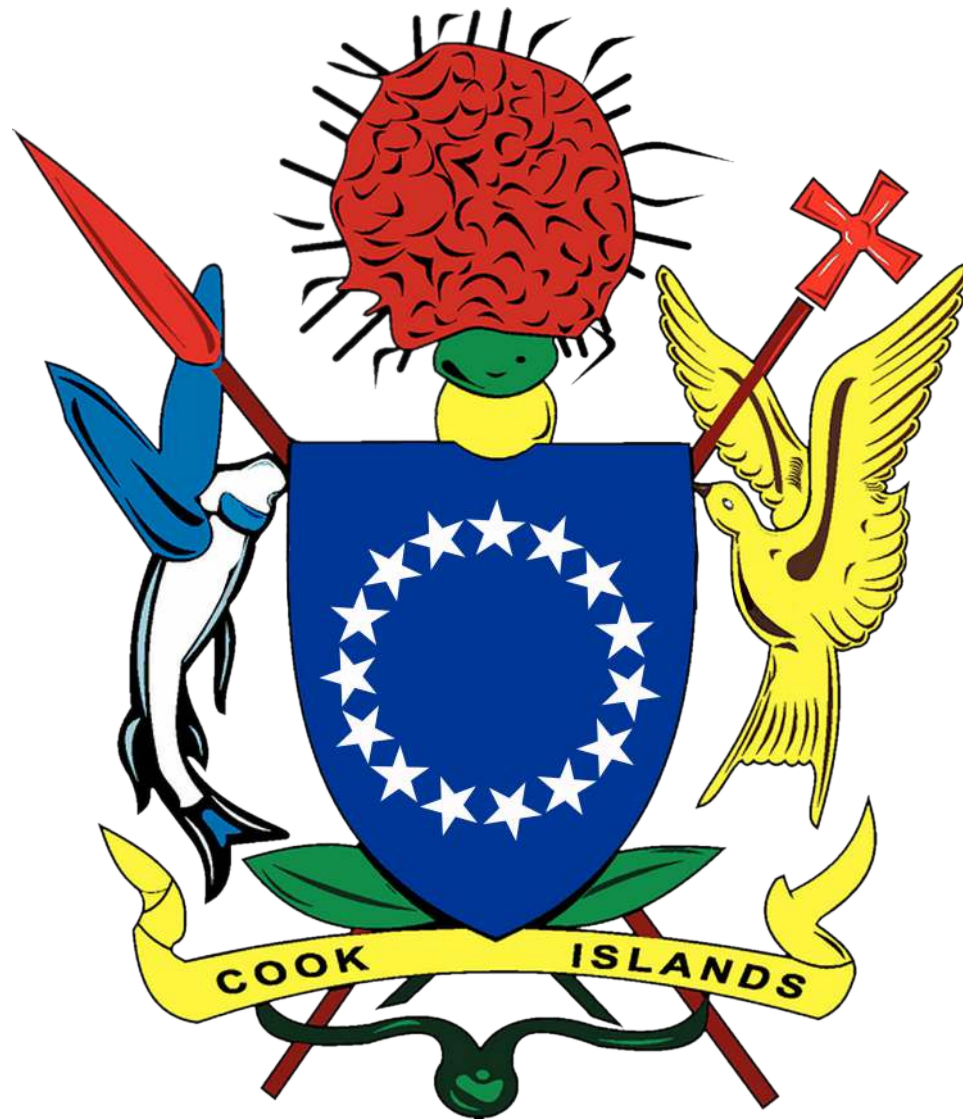
7.9 A Foreign Policy has yet to be formalised however MFAI are in the process of working through a draft and conducting consultations with a policy due in the coming fiscal year.

GOAL 8: <i>Safe. Secure, Just and Stable Society</i>							
Key: Trend over time* <div>▲ Improving/on track</div> <div>▼ Worsening/ below expectations</div> <div>↔ no change/ in flux</div> <div>- N/A or Insufficient Data</div>			RESULTS			LATEST RESULT	Trend Assessment
			2011	2012	2013		
8.1	Increase % of community that 'feel safe both at home and public places' <small>Source: Police</small>	Result				N/A	-
8.2	Increase % of community 'satisfied with the level of police visibility in public places' <small>Source: Police</small>	Result				N/A	-
8.3	Increase reporting of family violence <small>Source: Police</small>	Result				N/A	-
8.4	Decline in crime rate <small>Source: Police</small>	Result				N/A	-
8.5	Decline in rate of reoffending <small>Source: Police</small>	Result				N/A	-
8.6	Decline in the number of motor vehicle accidents <small>Source: Police</small>	Result	184	224	236	236 <small>2013</small>	▼
8.7	An effective, automated border management system meeting the needs of customs and immigration, is established supported by modern legislation <small>Source: Customs</small>	Result	0	0	0	0 <small>2013</small>	↔

GOAL 8: SAFE. SECURE, JUST AND STABLE SOCIETY

This is an area where an improvement of data collection and analysis is required to better inform policy decision-making, given the linkages between law & order and developments in other sectors of society.

For a further discussion of all indicators, their efficacy and the methodology of analysis please refer to the “Lessons learned from the 2013 Indicator Report”.



Prepared by: Central Policy and Planning Office, Office of the Prime Minister.