



The Cook Islands Te Kaveinga Nui

2014 NSDP Indicator Report

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Preface

In outlining how The Cook Islands Government will achieve our National Vision and 2020 development outcomes, the 2011-2015 NSDP identifies our medium term goals and objectives, the various sector strategies and actions for achieving them, and the outcome indicators to measure performance over the medium term.

The 2014 NSDP Indicator Report provides a quantitative progress update on each of the 81 indicators. It will be accompanied by the 2014 NSDP Monitoring Report which provides a qualitative progress update on the strategic actions to date. This document is the second iteration following on from the 2013 NSDP Indicator Report. The “NSDP indicators” can be found on pages 42- 47 of the 2011-2015 NSDP.

This report follows the structure of the NSDP, being divided into eight sections, assessing progress on each of the 80 indicators of the NSDP monitoring and evaluation framework:

The sections of this report 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”

As aforementioned, this report is the second quantitative review of the NSDP development indicators of 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 as to 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 civil society organisations, private sector and the community.

“Improving the collection and usage of Indicators”

The first indicator report found there were 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 were somewhat expected with it being the inaugural NSDP Indicator Report. Many of these issues were highlighted in the report titled “Lessons Learned from the 2013 NSDP Indicator report”. This report looked at all eighty one indicators and associated challenges or issues with the efficacy of the indicator and or challenges in measurement or data collection. As this indicator report has a midterm outlook there is unlikely to be significant improvements in measurement and collection, year to year, particularly in our fiscally constrained environment. However, there have been some improvements in this year’s reporting particularly in the area of Law and Order and police related statistics.

The first NSDP Indicator report (2013) and the “Lessons learned” report were crucial for setting the foundation of the development of the next NSDP (2016-2020). The next NSDP will be based around a set of 16 “National Development Goals” which represent broadly the readily identifiable sectors of our country. These goals will be under pinned by no more than (and in most cases less than) 5 indicators each. These indicators will represent the most important measures for representing national progress under the sixteen goals or sectors.

The new NSDP will take effect as of December 1st, 2015. Many of the relevant indicators from the current NSDP will be included in the new NSDP and thus form much of the baseline for future indicator reports.

Below is an illustration of the evolution of the format of the NSDP:



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 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:** ■ **MIXED RESULTS**
Tourist arrival numbers are still on track and there have been marginal gains in marine and agricultural production. However the last year has seen significant decline in offshore banking industry and economic activity as a whole, leading to a decline in ‘real GDP’. Thus this goal has been downgraded from last year from being “On-track” to now having “Mixed Results”.
- Goal 2: “Infrastructure for Economic Growth, Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience”** **Progress:** ■ **MIXED RESULTS**
Development of infrastructure continues at a steady pace particularly in the water, ports, and sanitation areas. However (as last year), this is not reflected any identifiable evidence due to data being fragmented and incomplete, therefore there is no change in the rating from last year of ‘mixed results’.
- Goal 3: “Energy Security”** **Progress:** ▲ **ON TRACK**
Over the last year significant progress has been made with solar systems installed on Pukapuka and Rakahanga with completion of the other Northern Islands expected by June 2015. With the increased pace of implementation this goal has been upgraded from “Mixed Results” to “On Track”.
- Goal 4: “Opportunity for all who reside in the Cook Islands”** **Progress:** ■ **MIXED RESULTS**
Education indicators continue to trend positively, whilst health indicators are mixed with continuing long term negative impacts of NCD’s, though there was a significant reduction in STI cases. There is continued slow progress with social statistics though work conducted around data collection in gender commissioned in 2014 which might provide better information to facilitate evidenced based policy decision to improve outcomes this in this sector. Results in this sector overall are “Mixed”
- Goal 5: “Resilient and Sustainable Communities”** **Progress:** ▲ **ON TRACK**
Progress in this area has improved over the last 12 months with the SRIC program beginning to gain traction with project development and implementation. For this reason Goal 5 has been upgraded from “Mixed Results” last year to being “On Track”.
- Goal 6: “Environment for Living”** **Progress:** ▼ **OFF TRACK**
Information in this area is still highly fragmented and incomplete for all islands. Efforts such as the National State of the Environment Assessment, National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and the new NSDP will hopefully fill some of these data gaps and create a greater emphasis on indicators to attract appropriate resourcing to support ‘evidence based’ policy and decision making in this sector.
- Goal 7: “Good Governance”** **Progress:** ■ **MIXED RESULTS**
There have been some strong improvements in the financial governance frameworks and OPSC have developed the first Public service reports in more than a decade. However, improvements in the overall performance of government and parliament have been slow or not monitored adequately, thus results in this area remain “Mixed”.
- Goal 8: “Safe, Secure, Just and Stable Society”** **Progress:** ▼ **OFF TRACK**
The development of the NSDS has helped to spur efforts in data collection in this sector, and data exists today that were unavailable in previous years. Results in this are largely mixed due to the lack of important data, or data being fragmented, however overall results in this sector are “Off Track”.

GOAL 1: A Vibrant Cook Islands Economy							
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND	
▲	Improving/on track	↔	no change/ in flux				
▼	Worsening/ below expectations	-	N/A or Insufficient Data				
1.1	Real GDP growth rate averages 2.5% Sources: NSO, MFEM Treasury Division (2013 National Accounts)	Result Date	0.98 2011	4.4 2012	-4.47 2013	-4.47% 2013	▼
1.2	Private Sector employment growth (%) Sources: NSO ,Chamber of Commerce	Result Date		- 2012	- 2013		-
1.3	Growth in total visitor number over 120,000 Sources: NSO, CI Tourism	Result Date	113,114 2012	132,230 2013	132,683 2014	132,683 2014	▲
1.4	Growth in contribution to the economy as a % of GDP from our marine resources Sources: NSO (National Accounts)	Result Date	2.60% 2011	2.70% 2012	3.67% 2013	3.67 2013	▲
1.5	Growth in contribution to the economy as a % of GDP from our agricultural production Sources: NSO(National Accounts)	Result Date	2.10% 2011	2.05% 2012	3.24% 2013	3.24% 2013	▲
1.6	Growth in contribution to the economy as a % from our Financial Services Industry Sources: NSO (National Accounts)	Result Date	12.30% 2011	12.00% 2012	11.70% 2013	11.70% 2013	▼
1.7	Government tax revenue to GDP maintained within 25% in the medium term Sources: NSO,RMD	Result Date	23.10% 2011/12	23.20% 2012/13	26.75% 2013/14	26.75% 2013/14	▼
1.8	A National Trade Policy will be adopted and trade agreements entered into where they offer opportunities and benefits to the Cook Islands Sources: MFAI	Result Date	- 2011	- 2012	- 2013	- 2013	▼

GOAL 1: A VIBRANT COOK ISLANDS ECONOMY

1.1, 1.3 The economy has grown steadily since the downturn of 2008/2009 however, preliminary figures from 2013 show another decline in economic activity. This is despite the increased government spending and steady (though not growing) tourism numbers.

1.4, 1.5. There has been relative growth in both Marine resource and Agriculture with the long awaited potential exploration in seabed minerals yet to be begin.

1.6 There has been a notable decline in the offshore banking industry with this been attributed to tougher international competition and increasingly tighter financial regulations.

1.7 Government tax as a percentage has gone beyond the 25% of GDP threshold with tighter enforcement of tax law and the introduction of “withholding tax” on interest.

Goal 2: Infrastructure for Economic Growth, Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND
▲ Improving/on track	↔ no change/influx	Y1	Y2	Y3		
▼ Worsening/ below expectations	- N/A or Insufficient Data					
2.1 % of Households having access to water is increased in the medium term Sources: NSO (Census), ICI	Result Date	85% 2011	-% 2012	-% 2013	85% 2013	-
2.2 All 12 water intakes are rehabilitated in the medium term Sources: ICI	Result Date	2 2011	1 2012	3 2013	3 2013	▼
2.3 Volume of waste at landfills declined annually Sources: ICI	Result Date	- 2011	- 2012	- 2013	- 2011	-
2.4 Telephone connections increased in the medium term Sources: Telecom Cook Islands	Result Date	7444 2011	7775 2012	8466 2013	8466 2013	▲
2.5 Cellular subscribers increased Sources: Telecom Cook Islands	Result Date	10020 2011	11100 2012	10915 2013	10915 2013	↔
2.6 Internet usage increased Sources: Telecom Cook Islands	Result Date	2059 2011	2414 2012	2690 2013	2690 2013	▲
2.7 Number of certified trade professionals increased Sources: Ministry of Education	Result Date	- 2011	- 2012	- 2013	- 2011	-
2.8 % of infrastructure projects implemented by local contractor increased Sources: ICI, DCD	Result Date	- 2011	- 2012	- 2013	- 2011	-

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

2.1, 2.2 At this point of time, data on the household water access is only collected during the census. Considering the significant investment in water infrastructure on Rarotonga and continuing issues in the outer islands, relevant Government Ministries and Agencies should consider collecting data on these issues more regularly.

2.3 Data on this continues to be non-existent as there has been no follow through on or investment in the Solid Waste Management Strategy, the cornerstone of which is to develop a data on waste collected to best inform appropriate waste management strategies.

2.4, 2.5, 2.6 ICT usage continues to grow with continued development of ICT infrastructure by Telecom Cook Islands throughout the country.

2.7, 2.8 There still does not exist any measurement of employment data in the private sector or of tertiary development of the labour force (ref: goal 4.7, 4.8)












Goal 3: Energy Security							
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND	
▲	Improving/on track	↔	no change / in flux				
▼	Worsening / below expectations	-	NA / Insufficient Data				
3.1	Percentage of households with access to electricity increased	Result	-	-	-	99.3	↔
	Sources: NSO (Census)	Date	2012	2013	2014	2011	
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)	Date	2011	2012	2013	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	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	

GOAL 3: ENERGY SECURITY

3.1. There is little new data available as data collection is fragmented, especially in the Pa Enea.,

3.2. With the installation of solar energy systems in the Northern Islands, along with lower fuel prices have meant that there has been a slight decline in the money spent of fuel.

3.3 This figure refers to all energy needs as quoted verbatim in the NSDP. The aforementioned Northern Energy project has helped to significantly increase the coverage of renewable energy across the country. Though this goal is highly unlikely to be achieved by the end of 2015, movement is in the positive direction. Efforts here have focused on electrical generation but there is also the need to look at encouraging more energy efficient transportation, such as more modern electrical cars. it should be mentioned however that the Government's aims have since been adjusted to look at number of islands and their electrically generation needs. By this measure 50% of inhabited islands are likely to be powered by solar by at least mid 2016, with Northern islands already completed and Southern renewable energy developments underway.

Goal 4: Opportunity for those who reside in the Cook Islands						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS		TREND
	Improving/on track		no change / in flux			
	Worsening/ below expectations	-	N/A or Insufficient Data			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	LATEST RESULT	
4.1	Enrolment rate for Early Childhood Education is 95% across all islands Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	97%	79%	78%	78%	
	Result	2012	2013	2014	2014	
	Date					
4.2	65% Year 4 Literacy results in Cook Islands Maori at or above expected levels Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	58%	69%	65%	65%	
	Result	2011	2012	2013	2013	
	Date					
4.3	90% NCEA Level 1 Numeracy rate Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	85%	91%	90%	90%	
	Result	2011	2012	2013	2013	
	Date					
4.4	90% NCEA Level 1 Literacy rate Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	88%	96%	87%	96%	
	Result	2011	2012	2013	2013	
	Date					
4.5	62% achievement in NCEA Level 1 qualification Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	64%	65%	73%	73%	
	Result	2011	2012	2013	2013	
	Date					
4.6	70% retention rate from Year 11-12 k	60%	67%	75%	75%	
	Result	2012	2013	2014	2014	
	Date					
4.7	Increase by 50% rate of tertiary qualified Cook Islanders Sources: Ministry of Education, Statistics Report 2013	-	-	-	-	
	Result	2012	2013	2014	2014	
	Date					
4.8	Increase by 50% rate of vocational education and training achievement Sources: Ministry of Education, 2013	-	-	-	-	
	Result	2012	2013	2014	2014	
	Date					

GOAL 4: EDUCATION

4.1- 4.8 Indicators in the education sector are mostly still on track though improvements in tracking and monitoring in the tertiary education are required to better understand progress in this area. There has been a decline in ECE enrolment however this is attributed to a change in the enrolment age from four to three years old. Statistics are not readily available for indicator 4.7, however data existing from various sources could inform these indicators. Though the trend is largely positive, this serves as a reminder of the constant need for the country to increase and improve investment in the education sector as an investment in its people and its future.

Goal 4: Opportunity for those who reside in the Cook Islands

Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND	
▲	Improving/on track	Y1	Y2	Y3			
↔	no change / in flux						
▼	Worsening/ below expectations						
	- N/A or Insufficient Data						
4.9	Greater than 90% antenatal coverage for all mothers Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result Date	98% 2011	99% 2012	100% 2013	100% 2013	▲
4.10	Low infant and under five years mortality rate Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result Date	1.4/1000 2011	2.1/1000 2012	0 2013	0 2013	▲
4.11	Low maternal mortality rate Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result Date	0 2011	0 2012	0 2013	0 2013	▲
4.12	Greater than 90% immunisation coverage Sources: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Bulletin	Result Date	93% 2011	93% 2012	95% 2013	95% 2013	▲
4.13	Reduce by 10% incidence of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs - Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer, Asthma) Sources: Ministry of Health Annual Health Bulletin	Result Date	205 2011	296 2012	264 2013	264 2013	▼
4.14	Reduce by 30% rate of teenage pregnancy for 13-16* years Sources: Ministry of Health	Result Date	5* 2011	7* 2012	7* 2013	7* 2013	▼
4.15	Reduce by 30% rate of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) Sources: Ministry of Health	Result Date	207 2011	281 2012	79 2013	79 2013	▲
4.16	Maintain nil or low rate of tuberculosis Sources: Ministry of Health	Result Date	0 2011	1 2012	0 2013	0 2013	▲
4.17	Maintain nil or low rate of HIV/AIDS infections Sources: Ministry of Health	Result Date	0 2011	0 2012	0 2013	0 2013	▲
4.18	Reduce by 50% the number of overweight children (BMI>25) Sources: Ministry of Health	Result Date	26% 2011	30% 2012	38% 2013	38% 2013	▼

GOAL 4: HEALTH

4.9 - 4.18 Infant mortality and maternal care is on track, whilst indicators related to Non Communicable diseases continue to worsen. In this respect we must be cognizant that changes in behavioral, lifestyle related diseases takes place over the course of generations rather than calendar years. Positive changes from programs being implemented today will not come to fruition for at least 20 years as changes in “lifestyle diseases” are often considered to be generational. There has been a significant reduction in STI’s in 2013 (most recent data). While this is a positive shift, it is difficult to determine whether this is an outlier or indicative of long term improvements in sexual reproductive health.

Goal 4: Opportunity for those who reside in the Cook Islands						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND
▲ Improving/on track	↔ no change / in flux	Y1	Y2	Y3		
▼ Worsening/ below expectations	- N/A or Insufficient Data					
4.19 Increase the % of women in business and professional occupations	Result				N/A	-
Sources: NSO, INTAFF	Date	2011	2012	2013		
4.20. Increase the % of women in local and national government	Result	12%	12%	15%	15%	▲
Sources: OPM	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
4.21 Decline in the number of domestic violence	Result	123	154	228	228	▼
Sources: Police	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
4.22 Decline in the rate of crimes committed against children	Result	6	4	1	1	▲
Sources: Police	Date	2011	2012	2013		
4.23 Decline in the rate of crimes committed by youth offenders	Result				N/A	-
Sources: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014		
4.24 Reduce the unemployment rate	Result	8.20%			N/A	-
Sources: NSO: Census	Date	2011	2012	2013		
4.25 Increase by 50% employment rate for persons with disabilities	Result	15	15	20	20	▲
Sources: INTAFF Disabilities	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
4.26 Levels of funding for NGOs and CSOs providing social services increased	Result				N/A	-
Sources: INTAFF Disabilities	Date	2011	2012	2013		

GOAL 4: GENDER, DISABILITIES, YOUTH, CSO’S

4.19- 4.21 With the 2014 general elections and the election of an additional female member of parliament in Atiu, there has been a small increase in women’s political representation however we are still very far from parity in this area. It is difficult to divine whether the dramatic increase in domestic violence indicators is simply due to an increase in reporting of actual incidences (a positive change) or whether there has been a real increase in domestic violence. Considering such a dramatic increase in that statistic we posit that it is likely the latter which is occurring, though it is something we must keep a watchful eye on in the future. Data on employment and women in business is only collected during census and is an issue that should be considered in the ‘National Strategy for the Development of Statistics’.

4.22 – 4.26 Youth, Disabilities, Civil Society: As with last year reporting on indicators in these areas is fragmented, with a need for monitoring and evaluation to be strengthened in this area.

Goal 5: Resilient and Sustainable Communities						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS		TREND
▲	Improving/on track	↔	no change			
▼	Worsening	-	N/A or Insufficient Data			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	LATEST RESULT	
5.1	Historical comparison of recovery cost for various categories of cyclones decreased. Sources: Met Office, MFEM, DCD	-	-	-	-	-
	Result	-	-	-	-	-
	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	-
5.2	Historical comparison of lives lost for comparable hazards Sources: MOH, NSO	-	-	-	-	-
	Result	-	-	-	-	-
	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	-
5.3	Number of actions contained in the National Action Plan for DRM and CCA implemented Sources: Climate Change Unit	25	25	27	27	▲
	Result	25	25	27	27	▲
	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
5.4	Number of actions contained in the National Action Plan for DRM and CCA completed Sources: Climate Change	-	1	5	5	▲
	Result	-	1	5	5	▲
	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
5.5	% of Government Budget allocated to Disaster Risk reduction and CCA Sources: EMCI & Climate Change	-	-	-	-	-
	Result	-	-	-	-	-
	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	-

GOAL 5: RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

Measurements of indicators 5.1, 5.2 are not relevant since there has not been a cyclone in the preceding three years, and 5.5 is implicitly difficult measure considering the broader definition of climate change activities, (though using a narrow definition could give us an approximate figure). As we look forward to the next NSDP we must look at these issues and consider what measures are most appropriate as well as whether we are allocating requisite resources to monitor the appropriate indicators.

5.3 & 5.4 The various actions outlined in the Joint National Action Plan for Development (related to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management) are ongoing. Work being undertaken to achieve these targets is also likely extend beyond 2015.













Goal 6: Environment for living						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND
▲	Improving/on track	↔	no change			
▼	Worsening'/off track	-	N/A or Insufficient Data			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
6.1	Reduce water demand and use per capita Sources: ICI	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.2	Increase and improve water storage per person Sources: ICI, Island administrations	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.3	Catch from offshore fisheries per effort at an economically sustainable level – (Maximum sustainable yield) Sources: MMR	35.382*	35.749*	34.148*	34.148*	↔
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.4	Increase % of organic agricultural production Sources: Ministry of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.5	Reduce loss of soil through soil erosion Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, NES ICI	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.6	Maintain % of land covered in forest Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, FAO: Global Forest Resource Assessment Cook Islands Country Report	64.60%	-	-	64.60%	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2011	
6.7	Reduce green house gas emissions (CO2 tonnes) Sources: NES, 2006 Cook Islands Second National Communication on the UNFCCC.	69,574t CO2	-	-	69,574tCO2	-
	Result					
	Date	2006	2012	2013	2006	
6.8	Increase % of population with access to approved standards of sanitation Sources: ICI	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
6.9	Stream, lagoon water and inland water intake quality improved to within approved thresholds Sources: Ministry of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
	Result					
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	

Goal 6: Environment for living						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND
▲	Improving/on track	↔	no change			
▼	Worsening/off track	-	N/A or Insufficient Data			
6.10.	Reduce tonnage of waste going to landfill	Result	-	-	-	-
	Sources: Ministry of ICI	Date	2011	2012	2013	2012
6.11	Increase tonnage of recycled materials	Result	-	-	-	-
	Sources: NES, ICI	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013
6.12	Increase % of total land areas under protected status	Result	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%
	Sources: NES (4 th National Report to the Convention on Biodiversity)	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013
6.13	Increase number and area of protected lagoons and seas	Result	18	18	18	18
	Sources: NES (4 th National Report to the Convention on Biodiversity)	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013
6.14	Number of endangered species, animals and plants as a % of described species decreased	Result	-	-	4.10%	4.10%
	Sources: National Biodiversity Database	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013

GOAL 6 ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVING

There is little regular data collected to analyse changes to our environment. Data relating to fisheries shows a drop in catch per unit effort (for albacore fisheries). This reduction is considered to be within a reasonable margin, however any further decline may be cause for concern. This indicator is a proxy for the level of fish stocks (in this instance-albacore) and it is important to consider in the context of the development and management of fisheries.

Despite a lack of useable data in this area, there is a need to further invest in M&E in this area. Better collection of existing data (such as GIZ records) and management through the NSDS process should assist in establishing baseline data for indicators to inform the new NSDP (2016-2020).

Goal 7: Good Governance						
Key: Trend over time*		RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND
	Improving/on track		no change			
	Worsening/below expectations	-	N/A or Insufficient Data			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
7.1	A functional review implementation framework which enhances service is executed Source: PSC	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2011	
7.2	Implement leadership and development programmes that reinforce strategic directions and foster innovation and service excellence across the Public Service Source: PSC	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.3	As the 'employer of choice', implement strategies that enhance the recruitment and retention of a competent workforce Source: PSC	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.4	PFM Roadmap fully implemented and PEFA assessment in 2015 demonstrates planned improvements in PFM systems in accordance with the Roadmap goal scores Source: PSC	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.5	Personnel to total revenue is reduced and maintained within 40% over the medium term Source: MFEM	43%	42%	41%	41%	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.6	Introduce an annual Parliament calendar Source: Parliament	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.7	Reinstating Parliamentary Select Committees responsible for scrutinising the Public Finance and Expenditure Committee Source: Parliament	-	-	1	1	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.8	Introduce one point of access for information relating to all aspects of Government operations Source: OPM	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	
7.9	Adoption of a National Foreign Policy Source: MFAI	-	-	-	-	
	Date	2011	2012	2013	2013	

GOAL 7: GOOD GOVERNANCE

7.1 A functional review was completed in 2011 however the report was not endorsed by Cabinet with the majority of recommendations not implemented. Decisions to change the structure of government are nuanced and complex and require greater support and analysis beyond a single consultant's report, therefore the efficacy of this indicator is questionable. Any functional changes that government decide on in future are best done incrementally, on a case by case basis over the medium term.

7.2, 7.3. Beyond random courses and training workshops that are offered intermittently there are no formalised leadership or development programs that have been institutionalized in the Public Service. Also there is no evidence of any "strategies" that have been implemented, therefore this indicator is off track.

7.4, 7.5 There have been some improvements in some of the PEFA grades, however there exists room for substantial improvements. Personnel spending as a percentage of total spend has been reduced year on year, however this is NOT necessarily a good measure of productivity as these costs would have to be compared to measures of output and quality of public services produced. There exists no objective measure of output or quality of government outputs

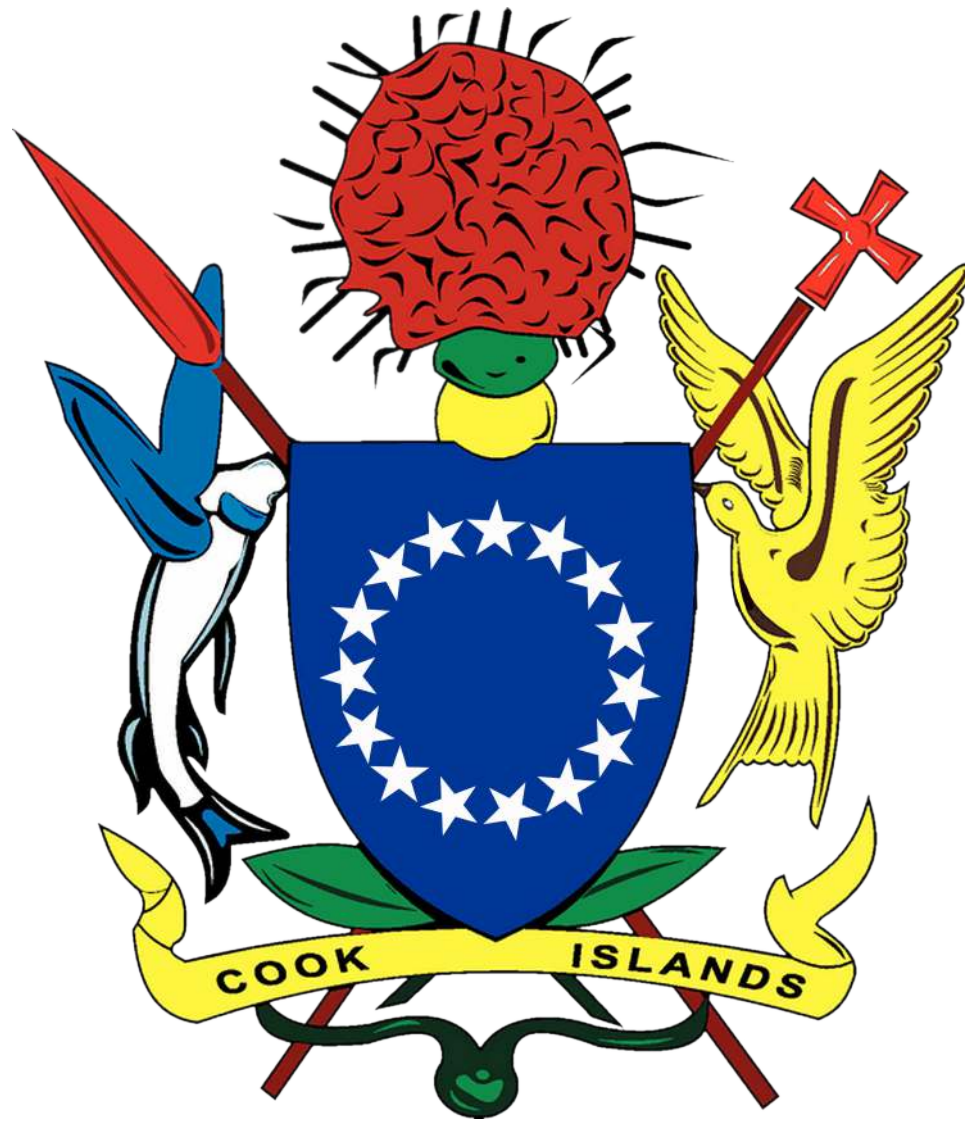
7.6, 7.7. There is still no parliamentary calendar or regular schedule for the sitting of parliament. A Parliamentary Select Committee was established in 2011 to oversee public expenditure, however reporting has been irregular.

7.8, 7.9 The Cook Islands has yet to adopt a foreign policy and neither is there a "single point of access" for accessing government information or public records, though there has been some advances in government's ICT with the centralization of email services.

Goal 8: Safe, Secure, Just and Stable Society						
Key: Trend over time*	RESULTS	RESULTS	RESULTS	LATEST RESULT	TREND	
						Y1
▲ Improving/on track	↔ no change					
▼ Worsening	- N/A or Insufficient Data					
8.1 Increase % of community that 'feel safe both at home and public places'	Result					-
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.2 Increase % of community 'satisfied with the level of police visibility in public places'	Result					-
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.3 Increase reporting of family violence	Result	141	221	210	210	▲
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.4 Decline in crime rate	Result	1902	1910	1984	1984	▼
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.5 Decline in rate of reoffending	Result					-
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.6 Decline in the number of motor vehicle accidents	Result	224	236	297	297	▼
Source: Police	Date	2012	2013	2014	2014	
8.7 An effective, automated border management system meeting the needs of customs and immigration, is established supported by modern legislation	Result	-	-	-	-	▲
Source: Customs	Date	2012	2013	2014	2013	

GOAL 8: SAFE, SECURE, JUST AND STABLE SOCIETY

Though data in this area is fragmented, statistics help to show some an increase in total crime. The sharp increase in the incidence in “family violence” is most likely due to increased reporting of such incidents, rather than an increase in such activities (though as mentioned in 4.21, readers must be careful with making such inferences). Of concern is the increase in motor vehicle accidents. There have been some developments towards an automated border management system, however there is no supporting legislation in place to date.



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