

# REPUBLIC OF NAURU

# 2012-13 BUDGET AND THE ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

# **BUDGET PAPER 1**

**CIRCULATED BY** 

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FOR THE INFORMATION OF HONOURABLE MEMBERS
ON THE OCCASION OF THE BUDGET 2012-13

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#### Conventions used in this Document

- Measures that improve the budget position (i.e. increased revenues or reduced expenditures) are shown as positive numbers.
- Measures that worsen the budget position (i.e. reduced revenues or increased expenditures) are shown as negative numbers.
- All amounts are expressed in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.
- Due to rounding small discrepancies may occur in the totals shown in columns in tables.
- Exchange rate conversions assume AUD\$1=USD1.06=€0.79=NZ1.31=FJ1.75=TW30.31.

#### PART I: FISCAL STRATEGY AND BUDGET PRIORITIES

#### **BUDGET CONTEXT AND STRATEGY**

The balancing of the budget for 2012-13 remains the underlying strategy employed for the management of the financial affairs of the Government for the coming financial year. Maintaining Government spending to essential priority areas has been the core activity undertaken in the budgetary process for 2012-13. The Government is committed to ensuring that essential public services consistent with the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) goals are delivered while continuing with efforts to increase and diversify the revenue base, addressing the huge burden of public debt as well as investing in our future.

Total estimated domestic revenue for 2012-13 is \$40.5 million plus donor funding for general budget support of \$12.3 million, making total Treasury revenue of \$52.8 million. Total Treasury expenditure of \$57.1 million (excluding donor funded development projects) is budgeted. This will result in a projected net deficit of \$4.31 million. Treasury cash reserves brought forward from 2011-12 of \$4.34 million will result in a surplus in the Government's overall financial position of \$0.03 million (excluding donor funded development projects).

Domestic revenues are expected to be \$40.5 million in 2012-13 which is \$13.4 million or 49% higher than the approved 2011-12 budget of \$27.1 million. This figure excludes \$12.3 million in direct budget support. It also excludes the value of cash reserves held by Government on island as well as in Government's overseas bank accounts.

Total Treasury expenditure (not including donor funded development projects) is expected to be \$57.1 million in 2012-13. This is \$24.6 million or 76% higher than the \$32.5 million domestic expenditure approved in the 2011-12budget.

In addition to this Treasury expenditure of \$57.1 million, expenditure on specific development projects funded by donors through Government of Nauru systems is expected to be \$34.1 million. Additional donor support is also provided in-kind or by donors directly and are not included in these figures as they are not accounted through Government of Nauru systems.

Table 1A: Budget Aggregates-Domestic & Development Fund Budgets

	2011-12 Approved	2011-12 Revised	2011-12 Projected	2012-13 Budget
	Budget	Budget	Outcome	
Treasury Revenue	31,580,734	42,962,623	39,677,862	52,786,875
Treasury Expense	32,479,012	42,468,837	36,303,589	57,101,604
Base Budget Balance	- 898,278	493,786	3,374,273	- 4,314,729
Development Fund Income	33,618,812	33,618,812	33,618,812	34,086,831
Development Fund Expenditure	33,618,812	33,618,812	33,618,812	34,086,831
Development Fund Balance	-	1	1	ı
Net Budget Position	- 898,278	493,786	3,374,273	- 4,314,729
Cash Reserves	974,787	974,787	974,787	4,340,571
Overall Financial Position	76,509	1,468,573	4,349,060	25,842

**Table 1B: Budget Aggregates – Treasury** 

Account	Account Group	2011-12	2011-12	2011-12 Est	2012-13
No.		Approved	Revised	June Actuals	Budget
		Budget	Budget		
<b>Treasury F</b>	Revenue				
Total Reve	enue	31,580,734	42,962,623	39,677,862	52,786,875
Treasury E	Expense				
Total Expe	ense	32,479,104	42,468,837	36,303,589	57,101,604
Net Surpl	us / Deficit	- 898,370	493,786	3,374,273	- 4,314,729
Actual Op	ening Cash Balance	974,787	974,787	974,787	4,340,571
Overall Fi	nancial Position	76,417	1,468,573	4,349,060	25,842

## **PART II: REVENUE**

#### 2012-13 REVENUE AGGREGATES

The Government expects to raise total revenue of \$83.9 million in 2012-13, which is an increase in revenue of \$26 million compared to the 2011-12 budget. Of this, a total of \$34.1 million (or 41%) is money received from donors paid into Government bank accounts. This does not include "in-kind" grants for projects that are funded directly by donors, for example, the provision of in-line staff.

**Table 2: Total Revenue** 

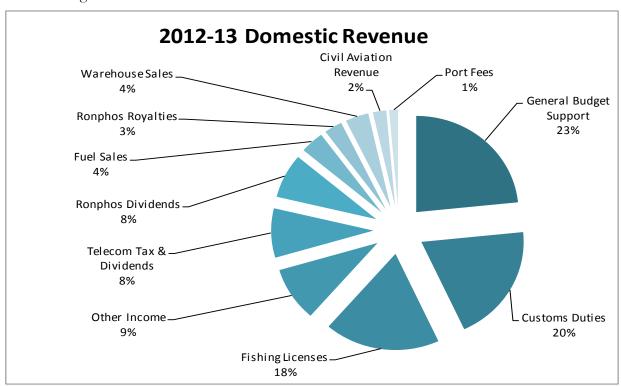
	2011-12	2012-13
	Approved	Budget
	Budget	
Treasury Revenue	17,883,225	19,573,134
Significant Revenue Measures	13,697,509	33,213,741
Development Fund Income	34,058,081	34,058,081
Total Revenue	65,638,815	86,844,956

Table 3: Major 2012-13 Treasury Revenue

Account	Account Group	2011-12	2011-12	2011-12 Est	2012-13
No.		Approved	Revised	June Actuals	Budget
		Budget	Budget		
Revenue	by Account Group				
005	Fishing Licenses	5,286,901	11,192,317	12,826,317	9,630,455
010	Customs Duties	6,025,445	7,825,787	7,886,287	10,420,657
015	Fuel Sales	2,310,799	3,268,991	3,552,264	1,991,447
020	Ronphos Royalties	1,782,607	1,782,607	1,388,578	1,510,436
025	Ronphos Dividends	6,400,000	6,400,000	3,000,000	3,928,000
030	Civil Aviation Revenue	920,580	948,732	1,034,980	1,120,580
035	Port Fees	629,109	747,282	807,283	731,634
040	Warehouse Sales	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,306,289	1,944,020
045	Telecom Tax & Dividends	598,204	598,204	505,571	598,204
046	Income - Other Investments	-	-	ı	3,773,585
055	Other Income	1,680,631	4,252,245	3,348,062	4,802,009
Total Don	nestic Revenue	27,162,547	38,544,436	35,655,631	40,451,027
060	General Budget Support	4,418,187	4,418,187	4,022,231	12,335,848
Total Rev	enue	31,580,734	42,962,623	39,677,862	52,786,875

### **Chart 1: Composition of Domestic 2012-13 Revenue**

The following chart shows a breakdown of 2012-13 domestic revenues.



#### **DOMESTIC REVENUES**

Domestic revenues (i.e., those arising from Nauru's own sources and not including donor funded budget support) for the Government of Nauru are expected to be around \$40.5 million.

#### REVENUE MEASURE DESCRIPTIONS

The Government will implement a number of ongoing and new revenue initiatives in 2012-13

TABLE 4: DOMESTIC REVENUE MEASURES

Revenue Item	Amount
Customs Revenue	10,420,657
Fisheries Revenue	9,604,405
Ronphos Dividends	3,928,000
Philphos Revenue	3,773,585
Warehouse Sales	1,944,020
Ronphos Royalties	1,510,436
Ports Fees	731,634
Telecom Tax & Dividends	598,204
Bingo Licenses	433,500
Tank Farm Fee	255,000
New House Scheme Loan Repayments	14,300
TOTAL	33,213,741

#### DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT DOMESTIC REVENUE MEASURES

#### **CUSTOMS REVENUE**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Customs Revenue	\$10,420,657

Significantly improved assessment and collections of duties, particularly on fuel import duties applied on Ronphos and NRC in 2011-12, will be consolidated in 2012-13.

A 5% increase in the rates of duties in respect of cigarettes, other tobaccos, spirits, wines and beers commenced from 1 July 2011 and will continue to increase annually thereafter. A further 5% increase will therefore apply from 1 July 2012 and is expected to increase the duties revenue from importation of those products by approximately \$110,000 in 2012-13.

#### FISHERIES REVENUE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Fisheries Revenue	\$9,604,405

The income from fisheries fees has increased in 2011-12 by \$2.3 million from an approved budget of \$5.2 million to \$7.5 million. However the actual revenue collected in fisheries license fees has totalled \$12.8 million, which is a doubling of the original approved budget.

This improved performance in fisheries revenue is the culmination of several years' work, particularly the implementation of the Vessel Day Scheme (VDS), the improvements in tuna fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance management, and effective negotiations with stakeholder groups such as the PNA, FFA, SPC and WCPFC for the improvements in the application of a common set of regional fisheries management standards.

The budgeted revenue for 2012-13 while it represents a significant increase on the original approved budget for 2011-12, it remains a conservative estimate given the volatile nature of this income stream.

#### **RONPHOS DIVIDENDS**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Ronphos Dividends	\$3,928,000

A dividend of \$3.93 million is expected to be received from Ronphos for 2012-13. Production and export targets have been set at a realistic level based on recent performance.

#### PHILPHOS REVENUE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Income from Other Investments	\$3,773,585

In 2012-13, the Government expects to receive US\$4 million from its investments in Philiphos, a phosphate company in the Philippines. This is equivalent to AU\$3,773,585.

#### WAREHOUSE SALES

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Warehouse Sales	\$1,944,020

This budget allocation represents all the individual departments' procurement needs such as plant and machinery, office equipment, supplies and stationery, as well as having stock available to meet SOE procurement needs. The Government has agreed to implement a new procurement approach whereby all procurement above \$5,000 will be outsourced to a third party procurement agent to be appointed. This budget allocation will then be used to pay the procurement agent a fee and for the cost of the goods and the procurement agent in turn will procure and deliver to Nauru all its procurement.

#### **RONPHOS ROYALTIES**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Ronphos Royalties	\$1,510,436

Based on an expected total production of 450,000 tons of phosphate for 2012-13, the royalty payments due to the Government will amount to \$1,102,500. The Government also expects to recover an additional \$407,936 in outstanding royalties' revenue from previous years but which will be paid by Ronphos to the Government in 2012-13.

#### **PORTS FEES**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Ports Fees	\$731,634

The number of ship arrivals remains steady in each of the categories of phosphate, cargo (including the Reef vessel) and tanker vessels. With the recent transfer of invoicing of Port Fees to the Nauru Revenue Office resulting in more proactive debt management practices and better quality information flows from the Nauru Port Authority, the revenue stream is expected to be improved.

#### TELECOM TAX & DIVIDEND

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Telecommunication Tax	\$325,000
Telecommunication Dividend	\$273,204
TOTAL	\$598,204

Communications usage continues to be strong and is therefore delivering a reliable source of revenue for Treasury. Government's investment and 20% shareholding in Digicel (Nauru) has returned dividends to Nauru since in its first year of operation and has continued to produce improved outcomes with the dividend for 2011-12 expected to be approximately \$273,000. Additionally, communications usage is also expected to raise telecommunications tax by an additional \$325,000 in 2012-13 financial year.

#### **BINGO LICENSES REVENUE**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Bingo Licenses Revenue	\$433,500

Increased Bingo prize levels and improved enforcement are contributing to improved revenue collection despite reduced hours and lowering of Bingo license fees from 20% to 15%. Gaming revenue is now supplemented with the recent licensing and enforcement of fees for other gaming activities, including sports betting and gaming machine operation.

#### TANK FARM FEE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Tank Farm Fee	\$255,000

It is expected that fuel procurement will be outsourced at the start of 2013. The new operator will be required to pay to the government an asset charge for use of the tank farm facilities. This asset charge has been set at 3 cents per litres to be charge in the market through the price template and paid to the government. A total of \$255,000 is expected to be received. This fee is based on an independent valuation of the tankfarm and an assessment of benchmarks charged by other suppliers in the region to ensure that charges for any new or additional business opportunities (bunkering fishing fleet, resupply to other islands) are at competitive levels.

#### **NEW HOUSE SCHEME LOAN REPAYMENTS**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Miscellaneous	\$14,300

To address the issue of overcrowding in many Nauruan homes, the Government will be providing loan agreements for successful applications for the construction of twenty eight new houses on the island. Part of the loan agreement will be repayment through off-setting of pending salaries of the successful applicants for the first 50% of the loan, while the remaining 50% is to be repaid to the Government fortnightly at zero interest rate for over 15 years. It would cost \$50 a fortnight for over 15 years to fully repay the loan. The first lot of 28 loans to be issued in 2012-13 will be required to be repaid partially by successful applicants in the second half of 2012-13, therefore an allocation of \$14,300 has been provided. [See related expenditure item "New House Scheme]

#### PART III: EXPENSES

#### 2012-13 EXPENSE AGGREGATES

Total expenditure for 2012-13 is \$91.2 million compared to \$66.1 million in 2011-12. This figure includes donor expenditures managed through Nauru Government systems but excludes "in kind" donor expenditures provided for directly by donors.

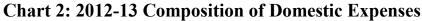
The Government continues to review the expenditures of government departments and shift spending to high priority areas, to ensure that the Government is meeting key objectives outlined in the NSDS.

**Table 5: Total Expenses** 

	2011-12	2012-13
	Approved	Budget
	Budget	
Treasury Expense	22,265,278	34,373,117
Significant Expense Measures	10,213,734	22,728,487
Development Fund Expense	34,058,081	34,058,081
Total Expense	66,537,093	91,159,685

#### **DOMESTIC EXPENSES**

Domestic expenses are expected to increase in 2012-13 by around \$25.1 million from the previous year. Chart 2 shows the breakdown in budgeted base expenses by activity for 2012-13.



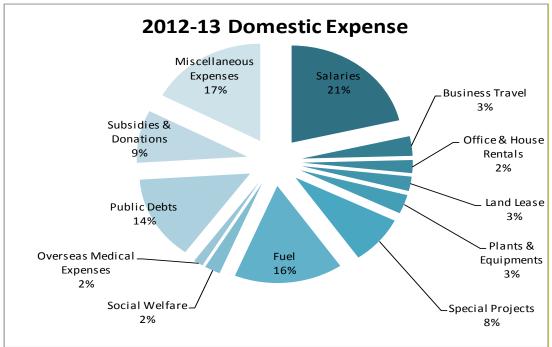


Table 6: Major 2012-13 Treasury Expenses

Account	Account Group	2011-12	2011-12	2011-12 Est	2012-13
No.		Approved	Revised	June Actuals	Budget
		Budget	Budget		
Expense l	oy Account Group				
105	Salary - Local	7,850,262	8,203,608	8,105,027	8,663,548
106	Staff Costs - Expatriate	2,933,606	2,876,619	2,753,925	3,491,697
110	Staff Training	393,958	379,026	311,801	407,681
120	Business Travel	1,741,970	2,090,408	1,589,202	1,864,786
135	Printing & Stationery	248,656	248,765	218,150	268,270
140	Office & House Rentals	1,083,236	1,068,708	912,162	1,238,400
141	Land Lease	1,369,840	1,369,840	1,369,840	1,369,840
145	Plants & Equipments (Incl R&	1,305,161	2,772,584	2,569,921	1,813,329
146	Special Projects	956,336	1,047,742	898,183	4,614,645
147	Warehouse Procurement	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,306,289	1,944,020
150	Fuel	1,111,433	5,071,993	6,172,166	9,068,903
156	Telephone / Internet	567,869	736,689	527,998	688,993
157	Membership Fees	644,487	640,824	481,804	649,141
160	Social Welfare	905,962	1,126,312	1,023,408	1,322,679
161	Scholarships	463,130	473,990	454,223	492,644
165	Overseas Medical Expenses	716,000	916,000	829,989	800,000
170	Public Debts	2,309,571	6,529,817	4,568,083	7,995,942
171	Subsidies & Donations	3,321,881	2,001,606	663,331	5,009,967
175	Miscellaneous Expenses	3,027,475	3,386,035	1,548,087	5,397,118
Total Expe	ense	32,479,104	42,468,837	36,303,589	57,101,604

#### STANDARD EXPENSE MEASURES

**Staffing Costs.** Staffing costs are budgeted to increase from the budgeted level of \$10.8 million in 2011-12 to \$12.1 million for the 2012-13 budget year, an overall increase of 12%. A major factor for this increase is the introduction of a 10% salary increase for all local staff positions within the public service. This 10% pay rise means that a government employee would on average earn an additional \$805 per year, or more than \$31 a fortnight. There has generally been an increase in economic activity and growth over the past year to support the increase in pay salary at this time.

**Public Debts.** The public debt budget is projected to increase from \$2.31 million for the 2011-12 budget year to \$8 million in 2012-13 budget year. The main factors contributing to the significant increase in the public debt budget for 2012-13 includes the increase of local pending salary partial payouts from \$1 million to \$2 million, the inclusion of a \$2 million as partial repayment of the Bank of Nauru debt to creditors as part of the liquidation process for the former Bank of Nauru, the repayment of Provident Fund of \$1.15 million to all former members of the fund, and also including the repayment of the contributions of all former Superannuation members totalling \$1.12 million.

In 2012-13, there will be a continuation of partial payment of pending salaries (now at \$2.02 million) as well as pending land lease arrears for 2005 (\$0.84 million) both totalling \$2.86 million. This will be the third consecutive year in which pending land leases have been paid; last year saw the payment of the 2006 pending land leases of \$0.76 million, and it will be the fifth year in a row that pending salaries payments have been made. Pending expatriate salary payment will also increase from \$114,000 to \$199,265 in 2012-13. Repayments for the ADB loan remain the same at \$315,000. A number of debts have been fully paid in 2011-12, including Nauru's membership with World Health Organisation and the outstanding debts with Airways NZ. There were in total 6 expatriate staff pending salaries that have been settled in full.

*Fuel.* Fuel procurement by Government will be required for the first half of the 2012-13 financial year. The Government has agreed to review and undertake to outsource the bulk fuel procurement arrangements on the island in the second half of 2012-13 financial year.

The outsourcing of fuel procurement will essentially remove Nauru's need to fund fuel purchases in advance when the new fuel procurement arrangement begins with a new operator taking over the management and operation of the Tank Farm. This will mean that Government, and all other fuel customers will be required to pay for fuel as they consume, as opposed to purchasing entire ship loads of fuel in advance, as is the case currently.

Owing to delays in finalization of agreement with party to provide fuel management service, the Government is required to undertake interim fuel supply procurement for the first half of 2012-13 before the new operator takes over. In this regard, a budget allocation of \$9.07 million has been provided for this purpose in the 2012-13 budget.

Additionally, the Government is also still pressing on for improvements in the energy efficiency of power generation and distribution; undertaking energy conservation measures; and promoting the use of renewable energy.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE MEASURES**

In the 2012-13 Budget, the Government has introduced a number of new expenditure measures and as well as increasing expenditures on existing measures. These measures are part of the economic reform program. All expense measures are listed in Table 8.

**Table 7: Expense Measures Domestic** 

Expense Item	Amount
Electricity Subsidy	2,708,488
Trust Fund Contribution	2,500,000
Our Airline Subsidy	2,255,000
Local Pending Salaries Payout	2,015,159
Warehouse Procurement	1,944,020
Provident Fund Payout	1,150,000
New House Scheme	1,120,000
Aged and Disabled Welfare	1,018,700
Health Expatriate Staff	1,016,000
Overseas Medical Referral	800,000
School Meals	700,000
Membership Fees & Subscriptions	649,141
Government Vehicles & Buses	629,000
Government ICT Services	564,100
Clean & Green Program	464,832
District Children's Playground	420,000
Central Air Conditioning System	360,000
New Sports Complex	300,000
Education Stationery & Supplies	289,690
Fisheries Observer Program	243,272
Expansion of Justice	228,317
Sports Federation Grants	150,000
Staff Training & Student Internships	110,000
Health - Disabled - House Modification Support	100,000
Finance Consultancy Fees	100,000
Medical Scholarships to Cuba	93,928
Fire & Rescue Equipment & Staff Training	86,085
Commerce, Industry & Environment - Special Projects	82,855
Ports Equipment & Uniforms	81,464
Land Survey Equipment & Staff Training	65,280
Special Projects - Voucher for Gas Regulator and Bottles	60,000
Public Health Motorbikes	60,000
Artisanal Fisheries Boat Construction	60,000
Youth Training Program	53,940
Multi-Purpose Sports Oval Study	50,000
Media Bureau Equipment and Uniforms	37,114
Police Staff Training Programs	31,130
Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES Project)	30,200
Election costs	30,000
Cuba-Nauru Boxing Development Program	25,000
Church Donations	25,000
Seasonal Workers Program	20,772
TOTAL	22,728,487

#### SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE MEASURES DESCRIPTIONS

The Government plans to spend up to \$57.1 million in 2012-13, which will see the introduction of a number of major new expenditure and policy measures in the 2012-13 budget aimed at improving the quality of basic and essential public services being provided to the Nauruan people, but also focusing on progressing forward the Government's economic reform program. These expenditure measures include:

#### **ELECTRICITY SUBSIDY**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Expense Measure Account	\$2,708,488

Government has agreed to make provisions for the proposed new arrangements for the management and operation of the fuel tankfarm, expected to start in 2013. It is expected that this will provide security of fuel supplies for Nauru; alleviate pressure on government's cash flow planning related to bulk fuel purchases; and relieve the government resources of the burden of managing and controlling bulk fuel stocks. A key element of this change will be that all government entities will purchase fuel as required directly from the new tankfarm operator. This will include Utilities who are currently provided diesel free of charge for the generation of electricity, thereby providing an indirect subsidy. Rather than Government continuing to pay for the diesel Utilities uses, Government will shift to a direct electricity tariff subsidy paid for actual electricity usage. This will promote efficiency and operational savings within Utilities, whilst ensuring that Utilities will be able to deliver its services. An electricity tariff subsidy will also clarify the amount of support Government provides households, business and other users of electricity to ensure that power is affordable. The amount of \$2,708,488 has been set aside as the projected 6 month cost of the electricity subsidy that will need to be paid to the new operator to enable Utilities to receive diesel supply to power its generators and provide electricity to the island.

#### TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTION

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Trust Fund	\$2,500,000

Now that the Nauru Trust Fund Act 2012 has been enacted, the Government will continue the work to establish the Nauru Trust Fund in order to prepare Nauru for the future when the remaining phosphate reserves have been depleted. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) will be providing \$2 million as a General Budget Support. In turn, the Nauru Government will set aside \$2 million as Nauru's own contribution to the Nauru Trust Fund (NTF), which is equivalent to the ADB grant funding that would have been paid into the NTF had the NTF already been established. Additionally, the Government will add another \$500,000 as its contribution that is based on a \$1 per tonne of exported phosphate per year. Based on about 500,000 tonnes of phosphate exports per year, the Government has allocated \$500,000 for and additional contribution towards the Trust Fund. So in total the Government will contribute \$2.5 million to the NTF. High level discussions

are ongoing with key partner governments on becoming parties to the Trust Fund, particularly Australia and New Zealand, who have been supportive of this initiative. Success of this initiative will have long lasting benefits for all Nauruans well into the future.

#### **OUR AIRLINE SUBSIDY**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Subsidies Account	\$2,255,000

Due to the loss of the Norfolk Island Charter Contract which Our Airline maintained in previous years, the airline in 2012-13 will have many challenges ahead to maintain break-even, against rising fuel costs. Our Airline will continue to pursue ad-hoc charter contracts in Australia to generate revenue to maintain operational costs. While Our Airline maintains to cover its capital expenditure requirements, a C-Check due in 2012-13 will still cost more than Our Airline can afford. Accordingly, Government has now allocated \$2.23 million in the 2012-13 budget as subsidy to the airline.

#### LOCAL PENDING SALARIES PAYOUT

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Public Debts	\$2,015,159

The 2012-13 Budget includes allocation for the pending payout of \$2 million in 2012-13, which will cater for two pending payouts. The first pending payout will be made in December 2012, and the second will be made in June 2013, each payout made at exactly \$1 million.

#### WAREHOUSE PROCUREMENT

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Warehouse Procurement	\$1,944,020

A new procurement arrangement will be in effect in the new financial year, requiring all departments to source their procurements through a separate procurement agency. Bulk warehouse procurement has risen from \$1.53m in the approved 2011-12 budget to \$1.94 million in 2012-13. This budget allocation represents all the individual departments' procurement needs such as plant and machinery, office equipment, supplies and stationery, as well as having stock available to meet SOE procurement via the Government Warehouse. The process of centralising the procurement activities of government will provide a higher degree of control over purchasing both locally and offshore. It is also anticipated that there will be cost savings as a result of buying in larger bulk quantities.

#### PROVIDENT FUND PAYOUT

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Public Debts	\$1,150,000

Government has agreed to payout the Provident Fund to all former members. A total \$1.15 million has been provided for this payment.

#### **NEW HOUSE SCHEME**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$1,120,000

Government has agreed to a New House Scheme which is aimed to create more houses for Nauruans to address overcrowding in many Nauruan homes. At an estimate cost of \$40,000 for each new house, a total provision of \$1.12 million has been provided to support financing of twenty eight (28) new houses. The New House Scheme will be provided in the form of a loan and will be repayable back to Government at zero interest cost over 15 years.

#### AGED AND DISABLED WELFARE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Social Welfare	\$1,018,700

Social Welfare for the Aged and Disabled was increased to \$100 per fortnight during the 2011-12 financial year, which is an increase from \$75 as approved in the 2011-12 budget. The Government will maintain the \$100 per fortnight rate in the 2012-13 financial year, and has accordingly allocated \$1,018,000 for this purpose.

#### HEALTH EXPATRIATE STAFF

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Salaries Expatriates	\$1,016,000

The Health Ministry continues to rely on expatriate medical staff in key areas of Health service. Training of locals in the various clinical areas is ongoing so that the dependence on expatriate medical staff can be reduced over the medium to long term. Currently there are 33 expatriate positions in the Health department. Three new expatriate positions are requested in this financial year budget and these include, Specialist PH Disease Control, Nutritionist RON and Health Statistician.

The 2012-13 Budget provides for the employment of 13 Doctors and 1 Dentist to provide a full range of medical services including in public health. In order to ensure that services are not disrupted by contract leave, a provision for short term locum doctors is provided. In addition, the Health Department employs 77 Nurses (RONH 64 NPHC 13) including 10 expatriates, and 10 Allied Health Professionals.

#### OVERSEAS MEDICAL REFERRAL PROGRAM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Overseas Medical Referral	\$800,000

Government has agreed to raise the Overseas Medical Referral program in 2012-13 by an additional \$84,000 bringing the total Overseas Medical Referral budget to exactly \$800,000. While Government will be sending Nauruan patients to India and the Philippines where the costs of medical services are substantially lower than in Australia, the increase in this allocation aims to support more Nauruans in need of special medical services which are not available in Nauru.

#### SCHOOL MEALS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$700,000

At the start of 2013 Academic year, a lunch project for all schools will commence. The program will support lunch for all school students every school day. Objective of project is to improve the nutritional intake for Nauruan children. The program also expects to have a positive impact on school attendance.

#### MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANISATIONS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Membership Fees and Subscriptions	\$649,141

Government has agreed to provide \$649,141 for Nauru's membership with important regional and international organisations. Government continues to review all membership contributions to ensure relevance and benefits. The 2012-13 budget provision will enable Nauru to meet its current annual membership contributions to;

- Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)
- South Pacific Board of Educational Assessments (SPBEA)
- Pacific Islands Applied GeoScience Commission (SOPAC)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP)
- Pacific Aviation Safety Organisation
- Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering
- International Criminal Court
- Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- World Health Organisation (WHO)
- South Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO)

- Commonwealth Secretariat
- Commonwealth of Learning
- Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- International Whaling Commission
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
- International Union for Conservation of Nature
- Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
- United Nations
- United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- Food and Agricultural Organisation

#### **GOVERNMENT VEHICLES & BUSES**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Plants & Equipment	\$629,000

In 2012-13, the Government has agreed to the procurement of twenty (20) new vehicles for general use by departments through the common vehicle fleet managed by the Transport department. This is part of a multi-year program to replace the old Government vehicles with new ones.

Additionally, three new buses will be procured in 2012-13 financial year, two of which have 50 seater capacity, and one has 25 seating capacity. This will further enhance transportation services for the schools as well as for the general public.

#### **GOVERNMENT ICT SERVICES**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Telecommunication Services	\$564,100

Government departments and personnel are heavily reliant on email and internet as key tools supporting their work and delivery of services. The Government ICT network has grown exponentially in recent years and in order to ensure the reliability and quality of this service, provisions have been made for new hardware and ICT equipment as well as training of ICT staff in specialized areas so they have the knowledge and skills to develop and maintain the government networks and ICT systems. The provision of \$564,100 also maintains the Government's annual connectivity costs through the phone system and Internet.

#### **CLEAN & GREEN PROGRAM**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$464,832

The Government has agreed to continue the Nauru Clean & Green Program in the 2012-13 financial year maintaining continued efforts to clean the island and encourage planting of new trees and shrubs for a clean and green surrounding. As it is intended, the labour force is being sourced from unemployed youth living in or near the area that have been designated to maintain. This program will continue to provide over 100 part time jobs for the currently unemployed youth. In 2012-13, the Clean & Green Program is further adding three new cleaning community sites, including the Location compound, top part of NPC settlement area, as well as the Government settlement area in Meneng. The Government has also agreed to increase the salaries for the labour force by 10%. To further encourage the Clean & Green program to household level, the Government has further agreed to an additional \$15,000 for Angam Day prize and awards for districts, as well as to households.

#### DISTRICT CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Project	\$420,000

In 2012-13, the Government has agreed to build district playgrounds for Children in each district around the island. The program is expected to cost a total of \$420,000, with an estimate value of \$30,000 per playground to be built. This new initiative is aimed at encouraging outdoor physical activities and entertainment of Nauruan children.

#### AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Government AC System	\$360,000

Air conditioning for the Yaren Government office complex is currently being provided by numerous individual air conditioning units located in many offices throughout the buildings. These units represent out-dated technology, are very inefficient in terms of output and electricity consumption and require constant maintenance to avoid breakdowns. The proposed new system will be centralised with ducting work distributing cool air to all corners of the complex. This will mean reduced electricity bills and maintenance and replacement costs for Government. Any reduction in consumption of subsidized grid electricity will have a positive impact on government budget.

#### **NEW SPORTS COMPLEX**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$300,000

A new multi-purpose sports complex will be constructed in 2012-13 financial year. The new multi-purpose sports complex will facilitate and advance the popular power sports on Nauru such as weightlifting, powerlifting, boxing as well as judo. This recognises and aims at harnessing our youth's growing interest and recent outstanding performance in these indoor sports.

#### **EDUCATION STATIONERY & SUPPLIES**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Stationery & Suppliers	\$289,690

To support effective teaching and learning and delivery of quality education, provisions are made to equip schools with resources, including for school stationeries, materials and general supplies. There is also a further allocation of \$53,200 for TVET courses/classes. Adequate and regular supplies of needed stationery and resources should improve student's learning outcomes.

#### FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2011-12
National Observer Program	\$243,272

NFMRA will continue to implement the Nauru National Observer Program in 2012-13 financial year. The observer program has been restructured substantially from the previous approach. Adopting a user-pay principle system the program will aim at achieving 100% observer coverage of the Nauru exclusive economic zone (EEZ). This program is valuable for the protection of the valuable tuna resource with Nauru EEZ through the direct monitoring and reporting on fisheries activities in our waters to ensure compliance to our fishing laws. This program also provides employment opportunities for Nauruans as observers.

#### EXPANSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Salaries Expatriates & Legal Fees	\$228,317

The Government has agreed to provide additional resources to the Department of Justice, including a new expatriate position for a Public Prosecutor, and for a significant increase in external legal fees compared to last financial year, new funds for the expansion of the Justice Secretariat offices, and other line items within the Justice Secretariat's budget.

#### **SPORTS FEDERATION GRANTS**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$150,000

In 2012-13, Sports Federations will be able to access grants to support games at the national level, including for procurement of sports equipment, prize sponsorships, sports travel costs for athletes and other requirements. Federal Sports organisations in Nauru will be required to demonstrate how the grants will develop their particular sport on Nauru to be eligible for grant funding.

#### STAFF TRAINING & STUDENT INTERNSHIPS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Staff Training	\$110,000

Government has agreed to maintain student internships costing a total of \$75,000. The first component of this program involves placing senior high school students attending high schools in

Nauru as well as those on Government scholarships in Fiji for a 5-6 week placement with the Government and SOEs during the Christmas break. The second component involves placing school leavers for longer term work-placements. Further, the Government recognises the need to develop public service, and has agreed to provide further funding of \$35,000 for general staff training.

#### HEALTH - DISABLED HOUSING

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Expense Measure Account	\$100,000.

Government has agreed to increase the provision for the disabled housing scheme, which provides direct support to disabled persons home modification. There is a growing demand for assistance in home modification in line with the increased disabilities, therefore an allocation of \$100,000 has been provided. The funding will assist the disabled persons in meeting the high costs of building materials as well as labour for the home modifications.

A key element of this project is to meet cost of adjustments to the living quarters of Nauruans' with disabilities specifically to aide in their mobility and independence in their living space.

#### FINANCE CONSULTANCY FEES

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Consultancy Fees	\$100,000

The Department of Finance will have a number of consultancy requirements in 2012-13 to support implementation of new Government initiatives. Technical Assistance will be required for initiatives such as, public service salary structure review, land rental review, and Nauruan housing scheme review. An estimate of \$100,000 is provided to support the engagement of short-term specialist technical assistance and experts.

#### MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO CUBA

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Scholarships Account	\$93,928

The Government has allocated \$93,928 for the medical scholarship program to Cuba. The allowance for the Nauruan medical students in Cuba have been increased since March 2012 to match with local health trainees and this arrangement will be maintained in the next financial year. Further, students in Cuba are provided airfares to return to Nauru every two years for reunion with families.

#### FIRE & RESCUE - NEW EQUIPMENT & STAFF TRAINING

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Various Accounts	\$86,085

The Department of Fire & Rescue will be provided with new equipment in 2012-13 to support its efforts in ensuring they attend to fire & rescue requirements promptly. The 2012-13 Budget also provides for increased staff training for the Fire & Rescue staff, to develop the capacity of the Fire & Rescue to respond to technical fire & rescue duties. The Department of Fire & Rescue has been provided a budget of \$86,085 to support the procurement of the new equipment and also fund its training program in 2012-13.

#### COMMERCE, INDUSTRY & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT SPECIAL PROJECTS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$82,855

The Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment will be undertaking a number of special project initiatives in 2012-13. A total special projects funding of \$82,855 has been agreed to by Government. Majority of the projects are directed towards agricultural and environmental promotional activities. The funding also supports development of small businesses, and supports costs related to the Community Market which runs weekly on Saturdays, at the Nauru Civic Centre.

#### PORTS - NEW EQUIPMENT & UNIFORMS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Plants & Equipment and Uniforms	\$81,464

The Government will continue to upgrade and improve Nauru Port operations. The Ports Authority has been provided an additional \$81,464 in 2012-13 for the procurement of plants and equipment.

The 2012-13 Budget also provides for new safety uniforms that are essential to the operations of Ports.

#### LANDS & SURVEY - EQUIPMENT & STAFF TRAINING

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Plants & Equipment & Staff Training	\$65,280

The Government has agreed for the Department of Lands & Survey to recruit a new expatriate Director for Lands & Survey in 2012-13 financial year. The new expatriate director will support the development of staff capacity, and further provision of staff training funds have been provided accordingly. Lands and Survey will also be provided with a new vehicle and necessary office equipment including new computers.

#### CHIEF SECRETARY - SPECIAL PROJECT: VOUCHER FOR GAS REGULATOR & BOTTLE

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$60,000.

Government has agreed to provide one-off \$50 voucher to 1,200 house owners, to support the purchase of gas regulators and bottles that will complement distribution of donated gas stoves. The total cost of this new initiative is \$60,000.

This program aims to encourage Nauruan homes convert from electricity cooking to the more economical gas cooking. This measure will also reduce demand on the subsidized grid power.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH MOTORBIKES

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Plant & Equipment Purchase	\$60,000

District Public Health workers will be provided twenty (20) new motorbikes for easier transport to support their roles in the community and attending to elders for medical issues. At an estimate price of \$3,000 per motorbike, a total of \$60,000 in funding has been provided.

#### ARTISANAL FISHERIES BOAT CONSTRUCTION

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$60,000

The Nauru Fisheries and Marine Resources Authority (NFMRA) will maintain the Artisanal Outboard Motor Assistance Program in 2012-13 financial year. NFMRA will undertake to develop and support local fishermen through provision of technical training as well as direct support for boat, outboard motor and trailer repairs and maintenance as part of this program. Government expects that up to 20 local fishing boats will be able to benefit from this program over the coming year.

#### YOUTH AFFAIRS TRAINING PROGRAM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$53,940

Due to the effectiveness of this project in the previous year, it expected that more youths will be enrolling into this training program in 2012-13. The Youth Affairs Department continues to improve and expand its programs targeting our youths with work attachments, basic literacy and numeracy, fishing and traditional skills training and life-skills for inmates. The Youth Affairs Department is also active with community awareness and outreach programme.

#### MULTI-PURPOSE SPORTS OVAL STUDY

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Project	\$50,000

The Government has agreed to fund a consultant to undertake a feasibility study on setting up a multi-purpose sports oval. The topside area has been identified as a possible location for the proposed new multi-purpose sports oval.

#### MEDIA - EQUIPMENT & UNIFORMS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Plants & Equipment	\$37,114

The Media Bureau will be provided with new equipment and new uniforms in 2012-13. The Bureau intends to enhance media coverage and local production with new equipment. New uniforms for Media staff will also be provided as part of the broader work to improve Media's image around the island.

#### POLICE STAFF TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Travel - Business	\$31,130

In 2012-13, the Nauru Police Force (NPF) will be sending Nauruan Police Officers overseas for advanced training opportunities, helping develop capacity levels and improve the safety of the public. While there will be funded training opportunities, which NPF will endeavour to undertake, there are other important courses which will require self-funding. The \$31,130 allocated will support the Police Officers' attendance.

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME & EXPENDITURE SURVEY (HIES PROJECT)

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$30,200

The Bureau of Statistics will be undertaking a Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) in 2012-13. The last survey was done in the year 2007. The HIES is essential and will help improve and update Nauru's key economic data on family income and spending patterns. The expected overall cost of HIES in 2012-13 is \$150,000. Donors have agreed to fund 80 per cent of the funding and Government will be required to provide 20 per cent funding for the project, equivalent to \$30,200.

#### **ELECTION COSTS**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$30,000

National General Elections is expected to take place sometime in the first half of 2013 before the end of the financial year. An allocation of \$30,000 has been provided to meet cost of the General Election 2013.

#### CUBA-NAURU BOXING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Special Projects	\$25,000

Cuba has responded positively to a request for their support for the development of the sport of boxing on Nauru. It is envisaged that a qualified Boxing Coach will be provided by Cuba as well as opportunities for Nauruan boxers to train for periods in Cuba. This provision will support the development of this program.

#### **CHURCH DONATIONS**

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Donations & Subsidies	\$25,000

In recognition of the role of Church groups in helping community, the Government in 2011-12 provided cash donations to all 25 church groups of \$500 each on the occasions of celebrating Christmas in December 2011 and Easter in April 2012. The cash donation will be maintained therefore a further \$25,000 in funding will be made available for upcoming 2012 Christmas and 2013 Easter occasions.

#### SEASONAL WORKERS PROGRAM

Impact on budget balance (\$)

	2012-13
Various Accounts	\$20,772

In June 2012, Nauru signed an agreement with Australia on the Seasonal Workers Program. Total funding of \$20,722 has been allocated to support lead up work in preparation for this program for Foreign Affairs staff.

# PART IV: THE ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

2012-13

Article 59(4)

**Table 8: Domestic Revenue by Head** 

Dept No.	Dept Description	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
		Approved	Revised	Budget
		Budget	Budget	
03	Chief Secretariat	24,200	24,200	38,059
04	Post and Philately	81,000	81,000	66,220
07	GON Ware House	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,944,020
11	Finance Secretariat	101,500	101,500	44,000
12	Finance -Public Debt	-	1,119,728	3,119,728
15	Nauru Revenue Office	212,700	212,700	5,396,255
16	Finance - Other Payments	8,640,683	9,721,725	23,709,316
21	CIE	7,630,250	7,630,250	127,750
31	Fisheries	5,296,901	7,556,753	9,656,347
41	Police	15,000	15,000	6,500
43	Justice - Secretariat	441,500	441,500	70,600
44	Judiciary	12,000	12,000	12,000
45	Border Control	5,038,855	5,793,155	5,793,155
51	Education	63,000	63,000	78,747
61	Health	28,920	28,920	26,700
62	Sports	1,000	1,000	2,500
73	Foreign Affairs - Suva	10,511	10,511	-
83	Media Bureau	50,000	50,000	50,000
84	Lands & Survey	600	600	720
85	Lands Committee	2,000	2,000	2,000
91	Transport Secretariat	-	1,416,886	-
92	Lands Transport	61,250	61,250	3,000
93	Maritime Transport	629,109	629,109	731,634
94	DCA	920,480	920,480	1,121,880
95	ICT	791,004	791,004	785,744
	TREASURY REVENUE TOTAL:	31,580,734	38,212,542	52,786,875

**Table 9: Domestic Revenue by Natural Account** 

Acct No.	Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
		Approved	Revised	Budget
		Budget	Budget	
1010	Income from Investments & Dividends-RonPhos	6,400,000	6,400,000	3,928,000
1015	Income from Investments & Dividends-Others	273,204	273,204	4,046,789
1035	Royalties from RONPHOS	1,782,607	1,782,607	1,510,436
Various	Fisheries Revenue	5,286,901	7,546,753	9,630,455
1140	Customs and Excise Duty - Tobacco	1,753,542	1,753,542	1,753,542
1145	Customs and Excise Duty - Alcohol	440,000	440,000	440,000
1150	Customs and Excise Duty - Sugar	300,000	300,000	300,000
1155	Customs and Excise - Machinery/Vehicle/Equip.	786,713	1,541,013	1,541,013
1160	Customs and Excise Duty - Other	1,548,600	1,548,600	1,548,600
1165	Customs and Excise Duty - Petrol Sales	845,304	845,304	921,101
1170	Customs and Excise Duty - Diesel Sales	351,286	1,397,328	3,916,401
1190	Telecom Tax	325,000	325,000	325,000
1215	Licenses-Drivers etc	47,000	47,000	20,500
1220	Corporation Fees and Licenses	21,000	21,000	17,500
1225	Licenses-Trading	70,000	70,000	50,600
1230	Liquor Licensing Board	17,100	17,100	17,100
1235	Gaming / Bingo Licenses	350,000	350,000	433,500
1240	Licenses-Dogs etc	500	500	2,500
1260	Birth Certificate	5,000	5,000	5,000
1265	Death Certificate	100	100	100
1270	Marriage Certificate	1,000	1,000	500
1290	Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	1,000	1,000	1,000
1295	Motor Cycle Inspection Fees	50	50	50
1300	Registration Fees-Motor Cars	6,000	6,000	1,000
1305	Registration Fees-Motorcycles	4,500	4,500	300
1306	Rental	12,000	-	
1325	Passport Fees and Photographs	75,000	75,000	75,000
1330	Visa Check up	6,300	6,300	5,400
1335	Visa Fees	105,000	105,000	105,000
1340	Police Clearance	15,000	15,000	6,500
1360	D.C.A-Pax Levy	222,487	222,487	222,487
1365	D.C.ADeparture Taxes	179,802	179,802	179,802
1370	D.C.AAir Navigation Fees	400,000	400,000	600,000
1375	D.C.ALanding Fees	101,468	101,468	101,468
1380	D.C.ARental Fees	16,723	16,723	16,723
1400	Port Fees	629,109	629,109	731,634
1420	Warehouse sales	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,944,020
1430	Tank Farm Fee	-		255,000
1440	Petrol Sales	620,849	620,849	532,403
1445	Diesel Sales	1,146,714	1,146,714	578,642
1450	Jet A1 Sales	543,235	543,235	281,508
1455	Fuel Sales - Japan NPGA	-	-	343,894

Table 9 (Continued): Domestic Revenue by Natural Account

Acct	Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
No.		Approved	Revised	Budget
		Budget	Budget	
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	538,261	3,074,875	3,601,539
1480	Bus Services	57,200	57,200	-
1485	Quarantine Fees	30,000	30,000	30,000
1490	Court Fines and Fees	12,000	12,000	12,000
1495	Service Fees	62,400	62,400	42,480
1500	Sale of Maps	200	200	240
1510	Charges for Counterparts	6,000	6,000	6,000
1515	Tent Hire	1,000	1,000	2,500
1520	Food Handler Check up	5,120	5,120	13,200
1525	PO Box Rentals	1,000	1,000	1,220
1530	Philatelic Bureau Sales	30,000	30,000	15,000
1535	Reimb-Accountable Allowances	35,000	70,000	170,000
1540	Advertising Revenue	50,000	50,000	50,000
1550	Canteen Fees	-	12,000	8,280
1555	Spectacles, Drugs etc	10,000	10,000	5,400
1560	International Settlement-Comms Traffic	50,000	50,000	50,000
1565	Medical Services	6,000	6,000	2,700
1570	Domain .nr Revenue	-	50,000	50,000
1660	General Budget Support	4,418,187	4,418,187	12,335,848
	TREASURY EXPENSE TOTAL:	31,530,734	38,212,542	52,786,875

**Table 10: Domestic Expenses by Head** 

Dept	Dept Description	Dept Description 2011-12 2011-12		2012-13
No.		Approved	Revised	Budget
		Budget	Budget	
01	Presidency and State House (including GIO)	620,152	620,152	657,583
02	Ministerial	473,686	473,686	588,519
03	Chief Secretariat	2,900,177	2,900,177	5,113,591
04	Post and Philately	133,460	133,460	118,279
05	Audit	131,660	131,660	151,465
06	Parliament	747,376	871,226	1,029,836
07	GON WareHouse	1,592,026	1,592,026	2,013,612
11	Finance Secretariat	239,755	239,755	409,142
12	Finance -Public Debt	2,309,571	4,570,083	7,995,942
13	Bureau of Statistics	34,977	34,977	69,033
15	Nauru Revenue Office	149,598	149,598	185,275
16	Finance - Other Payments	5,245,629	6,514,216	17,410,847
21	CIE	308,225	308,225	448,966
31	Fisheries	897,566	897,566	1,121,800
41	Police	1,073,950	1,073,950	962,340
43	Justice - Secretariat	279,367	389,367	438,403
44	Judiciary	239,235	239,235	279,830
45	Border Control	192,123	192,123	192,004
46	Correctional Services	338,540	341,285	425,395
51	Education	3,071,608	3,071,608	3,989,269
52	Youth Affairs	98,254	98,254	120,973
61	Health	3,381,634	3,381,634	4,043,800
62	Sports	133,947	133,947	709,109
71	Foreign Affairs - Secretariat	344,111	344,111	412,949
72	Foreign Affairs - Brisbane	547,166	547,166	619,215
73	Foreign Affairs - Suva	285,306	285,306	206,399
74	Foreign Affairs - New York	633,689	633,689	756,912
75	Foreign Affairs - Taiwan	219,059	219,059	203,757
81	Home Affairs	60,459	60,459	86,405
82	Women's Affairs	45,704	78,254	66,265
83	Media Bureau	252,422	260,877	329,371
84	Lands & Survey	1,728,257	1,728,257	1,618,632
85	Lands Committee	158,095	171,435	153,868
91	Transport Secretariat	34,297	1,501,163	68,829
92	Lands Transport	786,049	786,049	1,188,439
93	Maritime Transport	815,096	815,096	924,235
94	DCA	853,321	853,321	871,433
95	ICT	828,747	828,747	782,657
96	Fire & Rescue	294,719	294,719	337,225
	TREASURY EXPENSE TOTAL:	32,479,012	37,765,917	57,101,604

**Table 11: Domestic Expenses by Natural Account** 

Acct	Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
No.	·	Approved	Revised	Budget
		Budget	Budget	
2005	Salaries & Allowances - (MP's)	142,197	142,197	156,416
2010	HE Salary & Allowances	9,633	9,633	10,596
2015	Salary - Local	7,077,209	6,967,674	8,051,564
2020	Salary Expatriate	1,929,459	1,903,061	2,293,045
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	400,812	398,162	205,732
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	776,361	791,364	899,415
2035	Overtime - local	219,850	279,152	239,240
2040	Staff Training	393,958	375,026	407,681
2045	Recruitment	9,885	6,445	9,250
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	63,144	59,469	59,583
2055	Consultants fees	227,786	198,073	299,237
2060	Legal Fees - External	104,000	304,000	200,000
2070	Travel - Staff	474,557	415,212	358,053
2075	Travel - Business	1,261,113	1,285,196	1,506,733
2080	Travel - Accountable Allowances	35,000	70,000	170,000
2100	Entertainment	51,832	56,232	69,530
2105	Official Celebrations	48,188	55,188	62,046
2110	Protocol	33,600	33,600	33,606
2130	Printing & Stationery	372,806	375,806	426,953
2132	TVET Supplies	53,214	53,214	53,200
2135	Stores	195,350	195,550	215,070
2155	House Rental	662,161	650,661	881,086
2160	Land Rental	1,369,840	1,369,840	1,369,840
2165	Office Rental	421,074	418,046	357,314
2185	R&M - Buildings	226,705	247,685	224,385
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	22,285	22,285	30,935
2195	R&M - Office Premises	71,361	87,861	59,984
2205	R&M - Plant	461,224	418,074	495,711
2210	R&M - Aerodrome	47,000	47,000	50,000
2215	R&M - Nauruan House	8,000	8,000	100,000
2235	Special Projects	956,336	1,002,191	4,614,645
2255	Warehouse Procurement	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,944,020
2275	Purchase of Petrol	118,260	947,776	1,208,080
2280	Purchase of Diesel	982,618	3,609,308	6,844,544
2285	Purchase of JetA1	-	237,736	662,400
2290	Purchase of Fuel - Other	10,555	10,555	9,985
2295	Purchase of Fuel - Japan NPGA	-	-	343,894
2315	Electricity	548,554	520,208	734,850
2330	Telephone / Internet	567,869	568,489	688,993
2350	Freight	-	-	61,480
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	644,487	640,824	649,141
2390	Social Welfare - Birth Claims	40,000	40,000	35,000
2395	Social Welfare - Death Claims	147,500	162,500	130,000
2400	Social Services - Aged Pensions	397,800	582,525	747,600

Table 11: Domestic Expenses by Natural Account (Continued)

Acct No.	Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	2012-13 Budget
2405	Social Services - Super Contributors	111,654	111,654	108,014
2410	Social Services - Super Ex MP's	32,058	32,058	31,665
2415	Social Services - Unemployment	30,700	30,700	-
2420	Social Services - Disability Payments	146,250	166,875	270,400
2440	Scholarships - School & Trade	463,130	473,990	492,644
2460	Medical Expenses	5,000	5,000	5,004
2465	Health & Hygiene Projects	10,000	10,000	10,000
2475	Overseas Medical Treatment	716,000	916,000	800,000
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	827,952	2,337,725	1,186,683
2515	Debt Repayments	2,309,571	4,570,083	7,995,942
2560	Educational Expenses - Special	7,136	7,136	9,258
2565	Insurance	51,683	51,683	55,485
2570	Bank Charges	10,473	10,473	10,565
2575	Local Transport	6,440	6,440	10,415
2580	Public Works	110,400	110,400	167,400
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	92,500	92,500	82,800
2590	Correctional Services Supplies	10,000	10,000	7,200
2595	Carriage of Mail	8,203	8,203	8,203
2600	Postage	13,064	13,064	12,569
2605	Library/Periodicals	3,000	3,000	4,000
2610	Survey Supplies	2,000	2,000	2,000
2615	Other Subsidies & Donations	3,321,881	624,331	5,009,967
2620	Lease & Charter Payments	113,515	113,515	142,415
2625	Family Court Expenses	1,050	1,500	2,000
2630	Safe House	3,496	3,496	3,497
2650	Trust Fund	200,000	200,000	2,500,000
2670	Development Fund	560,000	560,000	2,640
2999	Contingency fund	200,000	200,000	200,000
	TREASURY EXPENSE TOTAL:	32,479,012	37,765,917	57,101,604

# FULL DETAILS – HEAD BY HEAD

Dept 01	Presidency and State House (including GIO)							
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13			
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget			
		Budget	Budget	June 2012				
Domestic	Domestic Revenue							
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-			
Domestic	Expense							
2010	HE Salary & Allowances	9,633	9,633	9,528	10,596			
2015	Salary - Local	63,362	63,362	46,428	70,568			
2020	Salary Expatriate	60,000	60,000	-	60,000			
2075	Travel - Business	411,906	411,906	435,717	472,749			
2100	Entertainment	2,500	2,500	320	2,500			
2130	Printing & Stationery	3,883	3,883	2,598	3,790			
2135	Stores	-	ı	535	1,841			
2235	Special Projects	3,478	3,478	-	-			
2275	Purchase of Petrol	5,980	5,980	2,387	8,151			
2280	Purchase of Diesel	3,910	3,910	1,301	4,368			
2330	Telephone / Internet	14,700	14,700	14,512	16,320			
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	40,800	40,800	19,331	6,700			
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	620,152	620,152	532,657	657,583			
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 620,152	- 620,152	- 532,657	- 657 <i>,</i> 583			

Dept 02	Ministerial				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic I	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic I	Expense				
2005	Salaries & Allowances - (MP's)	46,851	46,851	41,598	51,535
2015	Salary - Local	62,767	62,767	62,151	69,045
2055	Consultants fees	100,000	100,000	99,642	100,000
2075	Travel - Business	201,310	201,610	325,720	264,880
2100	Entertainment	10,000	9,700	9,645	10,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	8,545	8,545	8,121	8,528
2135	Stores	1,996	1,996	1,589	1,951
2280	Purchase of Diesel	7,332	7,332	6,483	21,840
2330	Telephone / Internet	26,400	26,400	17,081	45,840
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	8,485	8,485	7,980	14,900
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	473,686	473,686	580,010	588,519
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 473,686	- 473,686	- 580,010	- 588,519

Dept 03	Chief Secretariat				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
1230	Liquor Licensing Board	17,100	17,100	- 823	17,100
1260	Birth Certificate	5,000	5,000	6,965	5,000
1265	Death Certificate	100	100	260	100
1270	Marriage Certificate	1,000	1,000	900	500
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000	1,000	2,518	1,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	24,200	24,200	14,253	23,700
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	399,028	399,028	414,312	451,568
2020	Salary Expatriate	50,000	50,000	43,145	50,000
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	531,399	531,399	361,791	603,483
2040	Staff Training	114,319	114,319	101,538	112,681
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	1,975	1,975	598	4,200
2070	Travel - Staff	10,000	14,000	13,918	10,000
2075	Travel - Business	14,785	19,785	12,666	37,574
2100	Entertainment	4,000	4,000	1,142	4,000
2105	Official Celebrations	25,000	32,000	26,655	39,300
2130	Printing & Stationery	10,480	10,480	10,074	8,556
2135	Stores	3,913	3,913	3,368	3,434
2155	House Rental	507,600	507,600	494,977	633,600
2185	R&M - Buildings	95,000	95,000	78,107	130,000
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	5,000	5,000	1,401	7,000
2205	R&M - Plant	79,000	79,000	50,163	118,000
2235	Special Projects	399,760	388,760	328,269	2,531,756
2275	Purchase of Petrol	4,160	4,160	4,143	13,598
2280	Purchase of Diesel	6,354	6,354	4,889	12,230
2315	Electricity	234,300	229,300	110,463	232,968
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,800	1,800	1,773	2,100
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	21,100	21,100	20,770	39,700
2580	Public Works	20,400	20,400	15,702	17,400
2595	Carriage of Mail	703	703	199	703
2600	Postage	100	100	-	100
2670	Development Fund	360,000	360,000	115,709	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	2,900,177	2,900,177	2,215,771	5,063,951
		,,=		, , , , , ,	, ,
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 2875 977	- 2,875,977	- 2 201 519	E 040 2E1

Dept 04	Post and Philately				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic l	Revenue	•		•	
1525	PO Box Rentals	1,000	1,000	105	1,220
1530	Philatelic Bureau Sales	30,000	30,000	5,731	15,000
1560	International Settlement-Comms Traffic	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	81,000	81,000	5,836	66,220
Domestic l	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	59,683	65,811	65,815	65,944
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	374	374	76	374
2075	Travel - Business	8,990	8,990	4,901	7,380
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,003	1,003	261	1,003
2135	Stores	2,000	2,000	478	2,000
2165	Office Rental	22,129	22,129	22,129	22,392
2185	R&M - Buildings	17,000	17,000	17,000	4,000
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,222	1,222	808	2,184
2315	Electricity	9,600	3,281	1,572	192
2330	Telephone / Internet	600	600	281	1,195
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	1,359	1,550	1,500	1,415
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	2,000	2,000	-	2,700
2595	Carriage of Mail	7,500	7,500	7,442	7,500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	133,460	133,460	122,263	118,279
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 52,460	- 52,460	- 116,427	- 52,059

Dept 05	Audit				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	58,889	58,889	47,004	67,964
2020	Salary Expatriate	-	3,462	3,462	30,000
2055	Consultants fees	8,000	4,538	-	-
2070	Travel - Staff	18,819	18,819	3,942	12,000
2075	Travel - Business	12,075	12,075	-	12,075
2100	Entertainment	500	500	500	500
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,000	1,000	713	1,000
2135	Stores	500	500	252	500
2165	Office Rental	16,003	16,003	16,003	16,128
2185	R&M - Buildings	500	500	-	500
2205	R&M - Plant	700	700	-	700
2275	Purchase of Petrol	2,600	2,600	832	4,290
2315	Electricity	1,620	1,620	1,620	288
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,620	1,620	1,042	1,140
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	3,480	3,480	163	780
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	4,753	4,753	4,103	3,000
2600	Postage	100	100	-	100
2605	Library/Periodicals	500	500	-	500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	131,660	131,660	79,634	151,465
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 131,660	- 131,660	- 79,634	- 151,465

Dept 06	Parliament				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2005	Salaries & Allowances - (MP's)	95,346	95,346	91,551	104,881
2015	Salary - Local	93,120	103,120	108,873	134,696
2020	Salary Expatriate	277,115	267,115	177,308	390,000
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	8,832	8,832	1,800	-
2040	Staff Training	1,000	1,000	240	2,000
2045	Recruitment	500	500	•	1,000
2070	Travel - Staff	15,000	15,000	5,094	15,000
2075	Travel - Business	120,657	120,657	117,197	133,889
2100	Entertainment	6,000	9,000	5,964	7,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	4,000	8,000	4,737	5,000
2135	Stores	2,000	7,000	4,841	3,000
2155	House Rental	40,600	29,100	21,329	102,000
2185	R&M - Buildings	3,500	7,500	7,116	8,668
2205	R&M - Plant	5,000	11,000	7,545	1,000
2235	Special Projects	12,500	128,350	114,246	20,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,120	10,620	6,507	31,460
2280	Purchase of Diesel	18,346	7,846	5,776	16,016
2330	Telephone / Internet	8,400	8,900	7,814	11,890
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	26,840	26,840	23,582	41,726
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	5,000	5,000	3,699	110
2605	Library/Periodicals	500	500	-	500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	747,376	871,226	715,218	1,029,836
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 747,376	- 871,226	- 715,218	- 1,029,836

Dept 07	GON WareHouse				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic I	Revenue				
1420	Warehouse sales	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,053,545	1,944,020
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	1,528,271	1,528,271	179,112	1,944,020
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	44,291	44,291	34,408	48,723
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	•	1	•	1,320
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,120	2,120	1,969	5,183
2135	Stores	907	907	901	1,142
2205	R&M - Plant	3,552	3,552	1,799	125
2255	Warehouse Procurement	1,528,271	1,528,271	1,053,545	1,944,020
2275	Purchase of Petrol	240	240	123	1,716
2280	Purchase of Diesel	5,866	5,866	3,753	10,483
2330	Telephone / Internet	900	900	496	900
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	5,880	5,880	1,989	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	1,592,026	1,592,026	1,098,983	2,013,612
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 63,755	- 63,755	- 919,870	- 69,592

Dept 11	Finance Secretariat				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic I	Revenue			-	
1015	Income from Investments & Dividends-Others	-	-	8,707	-
1215	Licenses-Drivers etc	47,000	47,000	27,215	-
1300	Registration Fees-Motor Cars	6,000	6,000	380	-
1305	Registration Fees-Motorcycles	4,500	4,500	40	-
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	38,000	38,000	18,549	38,000
1510	Charges for Counterparts	6,000	6,000	610	6,000
1535	Reimb-Accountable Allowances	-	-	925	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	101,500	101,500	56,426	44,000
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	141,190	138,190	131,412	186,151
2020	Salary Expatriate	12,500	12,500	9,856	12,500
2040	Staff Training	850	850	85	2,700
2055	Consultants fees	-	-	-	100,000
2070	Travel - Staff	9,500	12,900	12,892	9,500
2075	Travel - Business	12,550	11,550	10,756	15,407
2100	Entertainment	1,500	1,500	1,067	8,900
2105	Official Celebrations	-	-	-	-
2130	Printing & Stationery	9,000	9,000	8,688	16,500
2135	Stores	450	450	46	450
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	400	400	190	400
2205	R&M - Plant	300	300	-	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	-	1,155	1,009	3,432
2280	Purchase of Diesel	978	978	741	1,747
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,620	1,740	1,192	4,260
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	25,767	25,767	24,730	25,767
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	14,900	14,225	3,448	13,178
2570	Bank Charges	8,250	8,250	7,382	8,250
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	239,755	239,755	213,493	409,142
NET TOTAL	. ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 138,255	- 138,255	- 157,067	- 365,142

Dept 12	Finance -Public Debt				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	•	1,119,728	•	3,119,728
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	1,119,728	-	3,119,728
Domestic	Expense				
2515	Debt Repayments - Consultants' Fees	1,433,257	4,570,083	5,033,892	7,995,942
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	1,433,257	4,570,083	5,033,892	7,995,942
					_
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 1,433,257	- 3,450,355	- 5,033,892	- 4,876,214

Dept 13	Bureau of Statistics				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue	•			
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	30,021	30,021	31,667	33,024
2040	Staff Training	600	600	-	600
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,875	1,875	-	1,875
2135	Stores	-	-	-	-
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	510	510	-	400
2205	R&M - Plant	-	-	-	-
2235	Special Projects	-	•	•	30,200
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,222	1,222	713	2,184
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	750	750	•	750
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	34,977	34,977	32,380	69,033
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 34,977	- 34,977	- 32,380	- 69,033

Dept 15	Nauru Revenue Office				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
1165	Customs and Excise Duty - Petrol Sales	-	-	-	921,101
1170	Customs and Excise Duty - Diesel Sales	-	-	-	3,916,401
1215	Licenses-Drivers etc	-	-	-	20,500
1235	Gaming / Bingo Licenses	•	•	•	433,500
1300	Registration Fees-Motor Cars	-	-	-	1,000
1305	Registration Fees-Motorcycles	-	-	•	300
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	212,700	212,700	25,892	103,453
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	212,700	212,700	26,102	5,396,255
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	68,788	68,788	60,049	92,289
2040	Staff Training	1,800	1,800	-	1,500
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	700	700	240	-
2075	Travel - Business	-	-	-	1,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	940	940	937	4,520
2135	Stores	400	400	153	634
2165	Office Rental	25,360	8,860	-	30,837
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	100	100	•	100
2195	R&M - Office Premises	7,000	23,500	5,900	16,650
2235	Special Projects	30,000	30,000	6,807	22,800
2275	Purchase of Petrol	1,560	1,560	•	4,719
2315	Electricity	3,600	3,600	3,217	746
2330	Telephone / Internet	300	300	206	1,320
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	-	-	-	2,000
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	8,900	8,900	5,223	4,310
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	-	-	-	1,200
2600	Postage	150	150	-	150
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	149,598	149,598	82,731	185,275
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	63,102	63,102	- 56,629	5,210,981

Natural Account	Finance - Other Payments  Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	1				<del></del>
1010	Income from Investments & Dividends-RonPhos	-	-	-	3,928,000
1015	Income from Investments & Dividends-Others	-	-	2,635	3,773,585
1035	Royalties from RONPHOS	680,107	680,107	-	1,510,436
1105	Project Development Fund Revenue (FFA)	-	-	158,678	-
1155	Customs and Excise - Machinery/Vehicle/Equip.	-	-	5,398	-
1160	Customs and Excise Duty - Other	-	-	3,600	-
1165	Customs and Excise Duty - Petrol Sales	845,304	845,304	86,772	-
1170	Customs and Excise Duty - Diesel Sales	351,286	1,397,328	2,351,564	-
1430	Tank Farm Fee	-	-	-	255,000
1440	Petrol Sales	620,849	620,849	1,348,429	532,403
1445	Diesel Sales	1,146,714	1,146,714	1,362,633	578,642
1450	Jet A1 Sales	543,235	543,235	840,871	281,508
1455	Fuel Sales - Japan NPGA	-	-	158,400	343,894
1535	Reimb-Accountable Allowances	35,000	70,000	2,396	170,000
1660	General Budget Support	4,418,187	4,418,187	2,100,364	12,335,848
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	8,640,683	9,721,725	8,436,613	23,709,316
Domestic	Expense				
2080	Travel - Accountable Allowances	35,000	70,000	47,144	170,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	-	820,861	241,882	961,700
2280	Purchase of Diesel	600,000	3,252,190	1,887,833	6,261,686
2285	Purchase of JetA1	-	237,736	237,736	662,400
2295	Purchase of Fuel - Japan NPGA	-	-	-	343,894
2390	Social Welfare - Birth Claims	40,000	40,000	36,642	35,000
2395	Social Welfare - Death Claims	147,500	162,500	147,000	130,000
2400	Social Services - Aged Pensions	397,800	582,525	494,692	747,600
2405	Social Services - Super Contributors	111,654	111,654	101,320	108,014
2410	Social Services - Super Ex MP's	32,058	32,058	30,146	31,665
2415	Social Services - Unemployment	30,700	30,700	22,650	-
2420	Social Services - Disability Payments	146,250	166,875	172,699	270,400
2615	Other Subsidies & Donations	3,304,667	607,117	39,000	4,988,488
2650	Trust Fund	200,000	200,000	-	2,500,000
2999	Contingency fund	200,000	200,000	198,207	200,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	5,245,629	6,514,216	3,656,952	17,410,847
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	3,395,054	3,207,509	4,779,661	6,298,469

Dept 21	CIE				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic I	Revenue	•		•	
1010	Income from Investments & Dividends-RonPhos	6,400,000	6,400,000	2,500,000	-
1035	Royalties from RONPHOS	1,102,500	1,102,500	740,213	-
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	127,750	127,750	76,516	127,750
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	7,630,250	7,630,250	3,321,631	127,750
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	198,708	198,708	186,764	264,967
2075	Travel - Business	13,800	16,576	10,076	22,924
2100	Entertainment	-	-	-	1,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,000	2,000	1,294	2,000
2135	Stores	150	150	-	150
2155	House Rental	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
2165	Office Rental	4,083	4,083	3,802	4,253
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	200	200	70	200
2235	Special Projects	22,200	22,200	18,276	82,855
2275	Purchase of Petrol	4,420	4,420	1,247	7,293
2280	Purchase of Diesel	2,444	2,444	1,723	4,368
2315	Electricity	3,600	3,600	2,249	1,800
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,320	1,320	1,273	1,320
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	15,200	15,200	7,636	15,236
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	3,800	1,024	199	4,300
2600	Postage	300	300	204	300
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	308,225	308,225	270,814	448,966
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	7,322,025	7,322,025	3,050,817	- 321,216

Dept 31	Fisheries				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic I	Revenue			T	
1055	Fisheries Revenue	5,286,901	7,546,753	12,826,317	9,630,455
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000	6,283	25,892
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	5,296,901	7,556,753	12,832,600	9,656,347
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	378,172	378,172	382,888	419,759
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	13,355	13,355	10,158	14,700
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	35,442	41,442	38,813	42,530
2040	Staff Training	-	4,000	-	-
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	500	500	-	500
2060	Legal Fees - External	-	100,000	99,999	•
2075	Travel - Business	80,000	80,000	6,179	80,000
2100	Entertainment	2,500	2,500	1,734	2,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,536	2,536	2,530	<i>2,</i> 536
2135	Stores	1,000	1,000	907	1,000
2165	Office Rental	14,619	14,619	14,619	14,619
2185	R&M - Buildings	5,000	5,000	4,979	5,000
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	2,500	2,500	2,363	2,500
2195	R&M - Office Premises	5,000	5,000	1,696	5,000
2205	R&M - Plant	40,000	40,000	18,787	40,000
2235	Special Projects	162,829	62,829	59,536	303,272
2275	Purchase of Petrol	12,220	6,220	2,233	20,248
2280	Purchase of Diesel	11,224	11,224	9,242	28,654
2290	Purchase of Fuel - Other	9,985	5,985	-	9,985
2315	Electricity	30,000	30,000	24,658	39,674
2330	Telephone / Internet	2,880	2,880	2,183	20,970
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	85,000	85,000	-	65,549
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	2,500	2,500	2,470	2,500
2600	Postage	304	304	195	304
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	897,566	897,566	686,167	1,121,800
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	4,399,335	6,659,187	10,156,441	8,534,547

Dept 41	Police				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
1340	Police Clearance	15,000	15,000	9,025	6,500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	15,000	15,000	9,290	6,500
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	727,180	727,180	624,617	790,868
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	191,017	191,017	57,803	5,000
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	13,994	13,994	12,589	14,038
2075	Travel - Business	4,200	4,200	2,339	31,130
2100	Entertainment	3,650	3,650	3,642	3,910
2130	Printing & Stationery	6,064	6,064	4,960	7,854
2135	Stores	3,220	3,220	1,366	3,839
2165	Office Rental	2,378	15,850	13,472	-
2195	R&M - Office Premises	-	-	-	8,000
2235	Special Projects	32,379	32,379	24,906	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	5,460	5,460	1,756	7,722
2280	Purchase of Diesel	44,970	44,970	22,739	62,899
2315	Electricity	18,000	4,528	19,214	18,000
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,080	1,080	672	1,080
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	15,500	15,500	-	5,000
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	4,860	4,860	50	3,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	1,073,950	1,073,950	790,123	962,340
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 1,058,950	- 1,058,950	- 780,833	- 955,840

Dept 43	Justice - Secretariat				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
D		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic I		24.000	21.000	40.500	4==00
1220	Corporation Fees and Licenses	21,000	21,000	18,530	17,500
1225	Licenses-Trading	70,000	70,000	49,170	50,600
1235	Gaming / Bingo Licenses	350,000	350,000	274,499	-
1240	Licenses-Dogs etc	500	500	-	2,500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	441,500	441,500	344,542	70,600
Domestic I	xpense				
2015	Salary - Local	73,619	73,619	68,317	85,794
2020	Salary Expatriate	24,516	24,516	- 6,696	28,317
2040	Staff Training	1,050	1,050	125	1,050
2060	Legal Fees - External	100,000	200,000	163,447	200,000
2070	Travel - Staff	17,600	17,600	14,745	11,000
2075	Travel - Business	18,750	28,750	38,382	55,835
2100	Entertainment	1,000	1,000	623	1,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	4,021	4,021	2,478	4,838
2135	Stores	400	400	12	2,900
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	486	486	41	280
2195	R&M - Office Premises	3,800	3,800	220	10,895
2205	R&M - Plant	30	30	-	45
2275	Purchase of Petrol	6,776	6,776	3,457	10,164
2330	Telephone / Internet	2,640	2,640	1,458	3,020
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	21,130	21,130	6,630	11,630
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	3,450	3,450	12	11,535
2600	Postage	100	100	-	100
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	279,367	389,367	293,252	438,403
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	162,133	52,133	51,290	- 367,803

Dept 44	Judiciary				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
_		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	1				
1490	Court Fines and Fees	12,000	12,000	46,072	12,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	12,000	12,000	46,167	12,000
Domestic	T -			T	
2015	Salary - Local	58,034	58,034	54,148	69,227
2020	Salary Expatriate	8,172	8,172	7,983	8,581
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	55,280	54,630	17,518	23,580
2040	Staff Training	6,600	1,830	1,830	14,378
2070	Travel - Staff	2,000	2,000	1,729	2,000
2075	Travel - Business	83,116	83,116	78,573	118,028
2100	Entertainment	1,190	1,390	1,326	1,190
2105	Official Celebrations	2,000	2,000	1,262	2,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	3,893	3,893	2,498	7,051
2135	Stores	961	961	633	1,136
2185	R&M - Buildings	1,375	1,375	5,000	750
2195	R&M - Office Premises	2,000	2,000	1	1,500
2205	R&M - Plant	1,100	1,100	909	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,340	3,340	769	5,062
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,955	1,955	1,781	5,241
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,080	1,080	821	2,060
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	4,090	8,860	8,626	14,046
2605	Library/Periodicals	2,000	2,000	19	2,000
2625	Family Court Expenses	1,050	1,500	1,400	2,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	239,235	239,235	186,824	279,830
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 227,235	- 227,235	- 140,657	- 267,830

Dept 45	Border Control				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic I	Revenue				
1140	Customs and Excise Duty - Tobacco	1,753,542	1,753,542	344,228	1,753,542
1145	Customs and Excise Duty - Alcohol	440,000	440,000	124,669	440,000
1150	Customs and Excise Duty - Sugar	300,000	300,000	105,069	300,000
1155	Customs and Excise - Machinery/Vehicle/Equip.	786,713	1,541,013	301,596	1,541,013
1160	Customs and Excise Duty - Other	1,548,600	1,548,600	2,292,557	1,548,600
1325	Passport Fees and Photographs	75,000	75,000	59,457	75,000
1335	Visa Fees	105,000	105,000	77,000	105,000
1485	Quarantine Fees	30,000	30,000	15,016	30,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	5,038,855	5,793,155	3,327,075	5,793,155
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	147,994	147,994	122,565	154,221
2040	Staff Training	1,575	1,575	-	1,575
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	2,000	2,000	320	2,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	10,899	9,899	4,819	9,699
2135	Stores	1,120	1,120	248	920
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	782	782	109	-
2205	R&M - Plant	5,000	5,000	1	5,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,380	3,380	1	2,205
2280	Purchase of Diesel	2,806	2,806	1	3,494
2330	Telephone / Internet	2,040	2,040	768	2,040
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	3,500	4,500	3,500	1,000
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	7,127	7,127	2,540	8,150
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	2,400	2,400	1,888	1,200
2600	Postage	1,500	1,500	107	500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	192,123	192,123	136,864	192,004
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	4,846,732	5,601,032	3,190,211	5,601,151

Dept 46	Correctional Services				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	168,812	168,812	157,910	217,274
2040	Staff Training	2,000	7,000	6,779	13,481
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	4,250	4,250	4,201	2,792
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,488	2,488	866	2,884
2135	Stores	723	723	681	700
2185	R&M - Buildings	2,000	2,000	115	1,000
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	500
2205	R&M - Plant	1,500	1,500	179	500
2235	Special Projects	72,183	72,183	70,855	54,200
2275	Purchase of Petrol	447	447	218	1,287
2280	Purchase of Diesel	9,287	9,287	6,612	16,599
2315	Electricity	-	2,745	2,499	7,248
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,200	1,200	475	600
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	10,650	5,650	5,611	61,330
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	52,000	52,000	42,392	37,800
2590	Correctional Services Supplies	10,000	10,000	3,646	7,200
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	338,540	341,285	303,037	425,395
NIET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 338,540	- 341,285	- 303,037	- 425,395

Dept 51	Education				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic I	Revenue				
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	51,000	51,000	950	70,467
1550	Canteen Fees	12,000	12,000	4,230	8,280
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	63,000	63,000	5,800	78,747
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	1,410,176	1,395,173	1,207,448	1,573,767
2020	Salary Expatriate	240,000	240,000	251,325	251,200
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	36,348	51,351	50,350	44,148
2040	Staff Training	163,396	163,396	131,952	99,697
2045	Recruitment	9,385	5,945	1,575	8,250
2070	Travel - Staff	54,650	59,650	59,087	69,460
2075	Travel - Business	5,520	3,960	3,960	5,564
2130	Printing & Stationery	206,960	206,960	86,338	236,490
2132	TVET Supplies	53,214	53,214	21,770	53,200
2135	Stores	108,385	108,385	108,127	134,775
2165	Office Rental	44,153	44,153	44,153	-
2185	R&M - Buildings	-	•	-	6,000
2205	R&M - Plant	15,800	15,800	5,606	10,300
2235	Special Projects	109,000	109,000	34,115	774,450
2275	Purchase of Petrol	5,460	5,460	3,199	8,316
2280	Purchase of Diesel	7,821	7,821	5,088	15,725
2315	Electricity	33,543	33,543	24,007	93,846
2330	Telephone / Internet	2,520	2,520	1,500	4,280
2350	Freight			-	61,480
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	106,318	106,318	97,522	92,668
2440	Scholarships - School & Trade	430,495	430,495	411,033	398,716
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	28,465	28,465	25,108	46,937
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	3,071,608	3,071,608	2,573,262	3,989,269
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 3,008,608	- 3,008,608	- 2,567,462	- 3,910,522

Dept 52	Youth Affairs				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	43,240	43,240	43,226	47,565
2100	Entertainment	400	400	-	400
2105	Official Celebrations	4,580	4,580	809	5,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,800	1,800	1,696	2,000
2135	Stores	250	250	180	400
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	300	300	-	300
2195	R&M - Office Premises	300	300	150	300
2205	R&M - Plant	1,100	1,100	400	1,100
2235	Special Projects	42,320	42,320	31,976	53,940
2275	Purchase of Petrol	2,224	2,224	-	4,528
2330	Telephone / Internet	240	240	133	240
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	1,500	1,500	462	5,200
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	98,254	98,254	79,033	120,973
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 98,254	- 98,254	- 79,033	- 120,973

Dept 61	Health				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic I	Revenue				
1330	Visa Check up	6,300	6,300	7,311	5,400
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	1,500	1,500	-	-
1520	Food Handler Check up	5,120	5,120	7,343	13,200
1555	Spectacles,Drugs etc	10,000	10,000	3,244	5,400
1565	Medical Services	6,000	6,000	1,564	2,700
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	28,920	28,920	19,462	26,700
Domestic I	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	1,093,649	1,003,649	987,867	1,228,330
2020	Salary Expatriate	752,000	781,140	780,734	1,016,000
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	55,815	55,815	62,298	46,000
2030	Salaries Other contracts - Expatriate	164,340	124,340	111,688	159,614
2040	Staff Training	5,000	5,000	4,776	2,500
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	13,297	10,297	10,219	10,000
2070	Travel - Staff	221,214	151,214	90,293	188,908
2075	Travel - Business	33,601	33,601	33,557	23,045
2100	Entertainment	1,500	1,500	1,171	1,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	19,000	19,000	18,989	10,000
2135	Stores	50,000	50,000	49,129	39,524
2185	R&M - Buildings	14,000	14,000	13,887	14,000
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	2,000	1,500	1,301	2,000
2205	R&M - Plant	77,140	64,140	59,988	82,140
2215	R&M - Nauruan House	8,000	8,000	8,000	100,000
2235	Special Projects	7,200	7,200	4,755	7,200
2275	Purchase of Petrol	18,720	9,720	10,657	39,897
2280	Purchase of Diesel	34,705	27,705	24,144	61,151
2315	Electricity	42,000	39,500	39,209	98,244
2330	Telephone / Internet	5,280	5,280	5,063	5,280
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	4,539	4,539	4,539	4,539
2440	Scholarships - School & Trade	32,635	43,495	50,119	93,928
2465	Health & Hygiene Projects	10,000	5,000	4,545	10,000
2475	Overseas Medical Treatment	716,000	916,000	913,885	800,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	3,381,634	3,381,634	3,290,811	4,043,800
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 3,352,714	- 3,352,714	- 3,271,348	- 4,017,100

Dept 62	Sports				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
1515	Tent Hire	1,000	1,000	750	2,500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	1,000	1,000	750	2,500
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	31,861	31,861	33,535	35,048
2075	Travel - Business	5,380	5,380	1,650	5,582
2100	Entertainment	1,000	1,000	434	1,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,000	1,000	399	1,187
2135	Stores	298	298	132	298
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	200	200	-	200
2205	R&M - Plant	300	300	140	300
2235	Special Projects	25,000	25,000	3,660	529,850
2280	Purchase of Diesel	978	978	976	3,494
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,080	1,080	928	600
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	1,000	1,000	840	1,000
2580	Public Works	60,000	60,000	-	120,000
2615	Other Subsidies & Donations	5,850	5,850	4,600	10,050
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	133,947	133,947	47,294	709,109
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 132,947	- 132,947	- 46,544	- 706,609

Dept 71	Foreign Affairs - Secretariat				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	93,845	93,845	84,757	104,815
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	160	160	-	-
2070	Travel - Staff	9,085	9,085	6,324	2,425
2075	Travel - Business	44,365	44,365	42,055	68,726
2110	Protocol	33,600	33,600	22,927	33,606
2130	Printing & Stationery	3,500	3,500	3,038	3,500
2135	Stores	146	146	70	167
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	500	500	398	500
2195	R&M - Office Premises	50	50	-	1,048
2235	Special Projects	6,000	6,000	3,169	11,500
2275	Purchase of Petrol	9,360	9,360	1,617	15,444
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,466	1,466	505	3,494
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,320	1,320	1,169	3,000
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	138,314	138,314	135,928	162,192
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	2,400	2,400	220	2,532
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	344,111	344,111	302,178	412,949
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 344,111	- 344,111	- 302,178	- 412,949

Dept 72  Natural	Foreign Affairs - Brisbane  Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue			•	
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	62,129	62,129	56,951	56,420
2020	Salary Expatriate	150,066	150,066	137,561	153,212
2070	Travel - Staff	27,100	15,600	14,300	11,400
2075	Travel - Business	8,870	18,870	17,298	31,660
2100	Entertainment	1,000	2,500	2,292	3,000
2105	Official Celebrations	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,200
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,794	1,794	1,645	1,890
2135	Stores	•	-	-	2,070
2155	House Rental	42,000	42,000	38,500	72,800
2165	Office Rental	136,628	136,628	125,242	140,346
2205	R&M - Plant	7,204	7,204	6,604	7,650
2280	Purchase of Diesel	15,600	15,600	14,300	8,580
2315	Electricity	6,000	6,000	5,500	12,000
2330	Telephone / Internet	27,180	27,180	24,915	30,780
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	31,974	31,974	29,309	50,350
2560	Educational Expenses - Special	6,000	6,000	5,500	8,000
2565	Insurance	13,342	13,342	12,230	14,402
2575	Local Transport	6,440	6,440	5,903	10,415
2600	Postage	2,640	2,640	2,420	3,040
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	547,166	547,166	501,569	619,215
				_	
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 547,166	- 547,166	- 276,590	- 619,215

Natural Account	Foreign Affairs - Suva  Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	I Revenue	Duaget	Dauget	June 2012	
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	10,511	10,511	-	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	10,511	10,511	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	44,684	44,684	40,960	43,673
2020	Salary Expatriate	35,782	35,782	32,800	23,265
2070	Travel - Staff	16,885	16,885	15,478	-
2075	Travel - Business	15,085	15,085	13,828	8,780
2100	Entertainment	1,898	1,898	1,740	2,000
2105	Official Celebrations	11,908	11,908	10,916	4,446
2130	Printing & Stationery	4,996	4,996	4,579	4,522
2135	Stores	297	297	272	379
2155	House Rental	23,961	23,961	21,964	24,686
2165	Office Rental	21,620	21,620	19,819	21,749
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	1,596	1,596	1,463	5,405
2195	R&M - Office Premises	3,926	3,926	3,599	3,371
2205	R&M - Plant	3,392	3,392	3,109	5,032
2275	Purchase of Petrol	2,955	2,955	2,708	7,259
2280	Purchase of Diesel	3,011	3,011	2,760	10,996
2315	Electricity	4,556	4,556	4,176	5,993
2330	Telephone / Internet	10,808	10,808	9,907	12,902
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	59,614	59,614	54,646	3,245
2560	Educational Expenses - Special	1,136	1,136	1,042	1,258
2565	Insurance	5,244	5,244	4,807	5,323
2570	Bank Charges	208	208	191	343
2600	Postage	380	380	348	343
2615	Other Subsidies & Donations	11,364	11,364	10,417	11,429
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	285,306	285,306	13,654	206,399
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 274,795	- 274,795	- 13,654	- 206,399

Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
_		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic					
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	1			<u> </u>	
2015	Salary - Local	74,010	74,010	67,842	45,849
2020	Salary Expatriate	66,256	66,256	60,735	67,268
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	21,553	21,553	19,757	36,981
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	3,884	3,884	3,560	-
2070	Travel - Staff	21,359	21,359	19,579	-
2075	Travel - Business	82,427	82,427	75,558	52,752
2100	Entertainment	10,194	10,194	9,345	12,018
2130	Printing & Stationery	16,408	16,408	15,040	15,942
2165	Office Rental	96,102	96,102	88,093	68,830
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	1,311	1,311	1,201	1,275
2205	R&M - Plant	2,534	2,534	2,323	1,727
2235	Special Projects	-	-	-	167,122
2275	Purchase of Petrol	5,049	5,049	4,628	4,905
2315	Electricity	3,495	3,495	3,204	6,453
2330	Telephone / Internet	29,126	29,126	26,699	30,566
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	50,409	50,409	46,208	58,415
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	1,456	1,456	1,335	7,075
2565	Insurance	26,097	26,097	23,922	29,055
2570	Bank Charges	1,515	1,515	1,388	1,472
2600	Postage	6,990	6,990	6,408	6,792
2620	Lease & Charter Payments	113,515	113,515	104,055	142,415
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	633,689	633,689	2,911	756,912
NFT TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 633,689	- 633,689	- 2,911	- 756,912

Dept 75	Foreign Affairs - Taiwan				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	52,826	52,826	48,423.38	50,310
2020	Salary Expatriate	63,733	63,733	58,422.22	54,702
2060	Legal Fees - External	4,000	4,000	3,666.67	-
2070	Travel - Staff	15,000	15,000	13,750.00	15,000
2075	Travel - Business	6,000	6,000	5,500.00	5,928
2100	Entertainment	3,000	3,000	2,750.00	4,000
2105	Official Celebrations	2,000	2,000	1,833.33	2,100
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,500	1,500	1,375.00	1,500
2135	Stores	1,500	1,500	1,375.00	1,236
2165	Office Rental	38,000	38,000	34,833.33	38,160
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	1,000	1,000	916.67	1,000
2205	R&M - Plant	500	500	458.33	500
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,500	3,500	3,208.33	3,500
2315	Electricity	5,000	5,000	4,583.33	5,160
2330	Telephone / Internet	5,000	5,000	4,583.33	5,000
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	1,500	1,500	1,375.00	1,263
2460	Medical Expenses	5,000	5,000	4,583.33	5,004
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	2,000	2,000	1,833.33	1,649
2565	Insurance	7,000	7,000	6,416.67	6,705
2570	Bank Charges	500	500	458.33	500
2600	Postage	500	500	458.33	540
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	219,059	219,059	35,217	203,757
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 219,059	- 219,059	- 35,217	- 203,757

Dept 81	Home Affairs				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	49,190	49,190	51,543	60,370
2075	Travel - Business	-	-	-	5,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	900	900	310	1,100
2135	Stores	150	150	•	150
2205	R&M - Plant	320	320	•	1,800
2235	Special Projects	3,400	3,400	48,951	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	-	-	•	3,432
2280	Purchase of Diesel	3,158	3,158	1,527	5,241
2330	Telephone / Internet	840	840	527	600
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	105	105	1	272
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	2,396	2,396	1	8,440
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	60,459	60,459	102,858	86,405
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 60,459	- 60,459	- 102,858	- 86,405

Dept 82	Women's Affairs				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	-	-	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	32,651	32,651	34,399	41,885
2075	Travel - Business	3,276	4,343	2,793	6,090
2105	Official Celebrations	1,500	1,500	1,308	1,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,000	1,000	456	1,000
2135	Stores	100	100	89	100
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	100	100	99	350
2235	Special Projects	1,000	33,550	10,295	5,500
2275	Purchase of Petrol		-	-	1,716
2280	Purchase of Diesel	-	-	-	1,747
2290	Purchase of Fuel - Other	570	570	-	-
2330	Telephone / Internet	480	480	168	1,380
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	1,531	464	419	1,500
2630	Safe House	3,496	3,496	1,802	3,497
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	45,704	78,254	51,829	66,265
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 24,704	- 78,254	- 51,829	- 66,265

Dept 83	Media Bureau				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
_		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic					
1540	Advertising Revenue	50,000	50,000	17,562	50,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	50,000	50,000	17,562	50,000
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	154,815	154,815	158,708	176,145
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	-	-	-	2,930
2055	Consultants fees	10,000	8,808	8,460	8,000
2075	Travel - Business	17,000	17,000	15,329	12,000
2105	Official Celebrations	-	-	-	6,500
2130	Printing & Stationery	30,100	30,100	28,977	40,400
2135	Stores	500	500	453	500
2185	R&M - Buildings	20,000	20,000	11,454	14,600
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	2,600	2,600	2,280	7,025
2195	R&M - Office Premises	1,340	1,340	1,291	7,220
2205	R&M - Plant	3,000	3,000	2,856	1,500
2235	Special Projects	-	8,455	8,250	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	1,560	1,560	1,544	6,435
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,466	1,466	479	-
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,440	1,440	1,228	2,040
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	500	500	250	300
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	8,100	9,292	9,292	43,476
2600	Postage	-	-	-	300
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	252,422	260,877	250,851	329,371
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 202,422	- 210,877	- 232,726	- 279,371

Dept 84	Lands & Survey				
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget
Domestic	Revenue				
1495	Service Fees	400	400	1,308	480
1500	Sale of Maps	200	200	38	240
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	600	600	1,370	720
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	152,159	152,159	153,223	166,123
2020	Salary Expatriate	•	1	-	30,000
2040	Staff Training	•	1	-	16,000
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	-	1	-	278
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,000	1,000	407	2,000
2135	Stores	150	150	-	442
2160	Land Rental	1,369,840	1,369,840	65,624	1,369,840
2205	R&M - Plant	350	350	-	2,400
2275	Purchase of Petrol	1,300	1,300	739	2,402
2280	Purchase of Diesel	978	978	696	1,747
2330	Telephone / Internet	480	480	258	480
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	-	-	-	3,000
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	-	•	-	19,280
2610	Survey Supplies	2,000	2,000	965	2,000
2670	Development Fund	200,000	200,000	185,048	2,640
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	1,728,257	1,728,257	406,960	1,618,632
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 1,727,657	- 1,727,657	- 405,590	- 1,617,912

Dept 85	Lands Committee				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
1495	Service Fees	2,000	2,000	749	2,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	2,000	2,000	807	2,000
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	43,404	56,744	58,066	62,865
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	60,531	60,531	55,758	75,703
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,180	1,180	911	2,688
2135	Stores	173	173	127	361
2185	R&M - Buildings	-	-	-	1,000
2195	R&M - Office Premises	46,945	46,945	46,945	-
2205	R&M - Plant	-	-	-	520
2275	Purchase of Petrol	1,456	1,456	1,443	2,402
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,466	1,466	-	2,621
2315	Electricity	1,980	1,980	-	1,980
2330	Telephone / Internet	840	840	330	600
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	120	120	-	3,128
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	158,095	171,435	163,581	153,868
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 156,095	- 169,435	- 162,774	- 151,868

Dept 91	Transport Secretariat				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue				
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	1,416,886	1,416,886	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	-	1,416,886	1,416,886	-
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	23,376	23,376	24,702	43,438
2055	Consultants fees	-	4,854	4,300	-
2075	Travel - Business	3,000	3,000	2,684	7,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	460	460	100	460
2135	Stores	100	100	1	100
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	200	200	-	-
2275	Purchase of Petrol	-	•	1	5,577
2280	Purchase of Diesel	1,466	1,466	748	-
2330	Telephone / Internet	840	840	614	1,320
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	4,854	-	-	9,434
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	-	1,466,866	1,416,886	1,500
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	34,297	1,501,163	1,450,035	68,829
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 34,297	- 84,277	- 33,149	- 68,829

Dept 92	Lands Transport				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic					
1290	Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	1,000	1,000	95	1,000
1295	Motor Cycle Inspection Fees	50	50	10	50
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	3,000	3,000	700	1,950
1480	Bus Services	57,200	57,200	41,209	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	61,250	61,250	42,287	3,000
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	153,279	153,279	157,127	172,177
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	1,000	1,000	980	1,000
2070	Travel - Staff		12,600	-	-
2130	Printing & Stationery	1,000	1,000	599	1,000
2135	Stores	500	500	174	500
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
2195	R&M - Office Premises	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
2205	R&M - Plant	119,178	90,028	75,058	119,183
2235	Special Projects	30,565	30,565	23,460	20,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	780	780	774	1,287
2280	Purchase of Diesel	135,886	135,886	55,569	202,674
2315	Electricity	6,000	6,000	4,794	9,138
2330	Telephone / Internet	960	960	553	480
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	304,900	321,450	315,734	629,000
2580	Public Works	30,000	30,000	9,032	30,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	786,049	786,049	643,853	1,188,439
NET TOTAL	ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 724,799	- 724,799	- 601,566	- 1,185,439

Dept 93	Maritime Transport				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue	T		1	
1400	Port Fees	629,109	629,109	984,054	731,634
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	629,109	629,109	984,309	731,634
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	345,815	345,815	365,852	375,595
2020	Salary Expatriate	42,000	42,000	40,250	42,000
2025	Allowances - Staff Contract	3,261	1,261	169	3,768
2035	Overtime - local	219,850	279,152	275,334	239,240
2040	Staff Training	2,453	271	271	2,450
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	3,675	-	ı	10,100
2070	Travel - Staff	3,345	500	ı	3,360
2075	Travel - Business	2,500	-	-	5,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	962	962	942	962
2135	Stores	5,350	550	124	3,460
2155	House Rental	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
2190	R&M - Office Equipment	500	500	52	500
2205	R&M - Plant	88,624	68,624	68,341	66,731
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,460	3,460	1,710	4,290
2280	Purchase of Diesel	31,565	16,565	24,953	31,887
2315	Electricity	10,920	4,620	4,272	10,920
2330	Telephone / Internet	1,200	1,200	416	480
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	600	600	-	528
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	3,775	3,775	3,222	71,364
2585	Rations - Hospital and Correctional Services	33,240	33,240	31,589	39,600
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	815,095	815,096	829,497	924,235
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 185,986	- 185,986	154,811	- 192,601

Dept 94	DCA				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	<u> </u>	222.42=		474.750	
1360	D.C.A-Pax Levy	222,487	222,487	174,550	222,487
1365	D.C.ADeparture Taxes	179,802	179,802	145,685	179,802
1370	D.C.AAir Navigation Fees	400,000	400,000	624,722	600,000
1375	D.C.ALanding Fees	101,468	101,468	56,106	101,468
1380	D.C.ARental Fees	16,723	16,723	312	16,723
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	400	1,400
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	920,480	920,480	1,001,775	1,121,880
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	244,128	244,128	238,574	307,035
2040	Staff Training	12,000	12,000	2,548	37,724
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	4,678	4,678	3,799	4,678
2055	Consultants fees	68,786	68,786	56,104	80,237
2075	Travel - Business	30,400	30,400	26,338	-
2100	Entertainment	-	-	-	2,612
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,100	2,100	2,098	5,000
2135	Stores	2,736	2,736	2,695	2,736
2185	R&M - Buildings	50,000	50,000	49,313	24,667
2205	R&M - Plant	2,000	2,000	1,236	2,000
2210	R&M - Aerodrome	47,000	47,000	46,825	50,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	2,390	2,390	1,359	3,861
2280	Purchase of Diesel	4,850	4,850	2,913	9,308
2315	Electricity	129,360	129,360	103,865	186,240
2330	Telephone / Internet	2,100	2,100	1,563	2,640
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	135,373	135,373	92,331	134,707
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	115,420	115,420	112,226	17,988
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	853,321	853,321	743,786	871,433
NET TOTA	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	67,159	67,159	257,989	250,447

Dept 95	ICT				
Natural	Natural Account Description	2011-12	2011-12	Estimated	2012-13
Account		Approved	Revised	Actuals to	Budget
		Budget	Budget	June 2012	
Domestic	Revenue			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1015	Income from Investments & Dividends-Others	273,204	273,204	-	273,204
1055	Support Vessel Charges	-	-	29,340	-
1190	Telecom Tax	325,000	325,000	246,906	325,000
1475	Miscellaneous Revenue	82,800	82,800	-	97,540
1495	Service Fees	60,000	60,000	-	40,000
1570	Domain .nr Revenue	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:	791,004	791,004	276,246	785,744
Domestic	Expense				
2015	Salary - Local	49,980	58,980	54,797	74,908
2020	Salary Expatriate	147,318	138,318	77,179	76,000
2040	Staff Training	44,715	44,715	43,446	42,500
2055	Consultants fees	41,000	11,087	11,087	11,000
2070	Travel - Staff	33,000	33,000	22,243	8,000
2075	Travel - Business	10,000	10,000	8,057	13,000
2130	Printing & Stationery	2,100	2,100	893	2,100
2135	Stores	500	500	429	900
2195	R&M - Office Premises	-	-	-	5,000
2275	Purchase of Petrol	3,900	3,900	1,297	6,435
2280	Purchase of Diesel	489	489	463	3,494
2315	Electricity	3,000	3,000	-	-
2330	Telephone / Internet	407,315	407,315	515,239	470,030
2370	Membership Fees & Subscriptions	19,700	19,700	4,659	16,720
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	65,730	95,643	93,673	51,570
2605	Library/Periodicals	-	-	-	1,000
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	828,747	828,747	833,463	782,657
NET TOTAL	L ON DOMESTIC BUDGET	- 37,743	- 37,743	- 557,218	3,087

Dept 96	Dept 96 Fire & Rescue						
Natural Account	Natural Account Description	2011-12 Approved Budget	2011-12 Revised Budget	Estimated Actuals to June 2012	2012-13 Budget		
Domestic	Domestic Revenue						
	TOTAL DOMESTIC REVENUE:						
Domestic	Expense						
2015	Salary - Local	148,336	148,336	148,775	163,165		
2040	Staff Training	36,600	19,620	9,024	56,845		
2050	Uniforms & Protective Clothing	12,658	12,658	1,485	5,373		
2075	Travel - Business	11,550	11,550	-	3,235		
2130	Printing & Stationery	300	300	274	395		
2135	Stores	1,000	1,000	405	1,375		
2185	R&M - Buildings	18,330	35,310	29,815	14,200		
2205	R&M - Plant	3,600	3,600	3,120	27,458		
2275	Purchase of Petrol	2,444	2,444	628	3,347		
2280	Purchase of Diesel	19,796	19,796	10,522	28,392		
2315	Electricity	1,980	1,980	1,320	3,960		
2330	Telephone / Internet	240	240	170	240		
2495	Plant & Equipment Purchases	37,885	37,885	36,424	29,240		
	TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPENSE:	294,719	294,719	241,961	337,225		
NET TOTAL ON DOMESTIC BUDGET - 294,719 - 294,719 - 241,961 - 337,225							



# REPUBLIC OF NAURU

# **2012-13 BUDGET**

# **BUDGET PAPER 2**

# CIRCULATED BY THE HONOURABLE ROLAND KUN, MP MINISTER FOR FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU FOR THE INFORMATION OF HONOURABLE MEMBERS ON THE OCCASION OF THE BUDGET 2012-13

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# **PART 1: The Economic Outlook**

A number of the world economies continue to struggle with huge economic issues such as high unemployment, deflation, overburdening debt levels and the lingering effects of the recent global financial crisis. Whilst Nauru's economy remains fragile and exposed to many of the same challenges, her economy remains in a relatively stable condition. Conditions in Nauru are expected to remain fairly constant for the 2012-13 budget year despite the plight of some of the much larger economies such as the US and Europe and probably reflects the speedier recovery and stronger growth being seen in the Asia-Pacific region.

The effects on the world economy of those who are still in difficult economic situations are, to a degree offset by the ever increasing number of emerging economies such as China and India that are taking their place on the world economic stage. These economies are having an increasingly positive impact globally. This however may in fact be contributing to the troubles being experienced by countries like the US.

Pacific economies continues to benefit from the recovery in the world economy since 2010. Economic growth for the year as a whole was, however, low in most cases. According to the ADB projections, growth for the Pacific island economies is projected to be 1.7% in 2011. Growth in 2012 is expected to remain close to these levels.

The resource-rich economies including Nauru are projected to perform well according to the ADB Pacific Economic Monitor. Moderate growth is expected with higher export prices achieved for phosphate products. Projections of revenue from sales of phosphate is about \$57.5 million – an increase of some 10%. World prices for phosphate, however, remain the determining factor for continued growth.

Economic outlooks for the two largest economies in Oceania (Australia/New Zealand) play a significant role in underpinning economic growth of the Pacific island economies. Increased tourism and remittance flows are two sectors expected to benefit from the positive growth registered in Australia and New Zealand.

In the year ended 30 June 2010, GDP growth for Nauru was flat, largely because weak phosphate demand and damage to port infrastructure restricted export activity. Repairs to the mooring facilities combined with the repairs to the cantilever have now been undertaken and, coupled with the recovery in world demand for phosphate; ADB has projected GDP growth for Nauru to be 4% in 2012.

Increases in commodity prices are expected to result in better economic performance in resource-rich countries, particularly in areas like petroleum, minerals, and exports of agricultural products. As a mineral exporting nation Nauru is expected to be among the beneficiaries, although the prospects of inflation due to imports may limit to some extent overall economic benefits achieved. Currently, Nauru has been experiencing a period of lower prices or deflation despite the economy bouncing back with more positive economic growth outlook.

Nauru's limited and volatile revenues from non-donor sources like fisheries license revenue and phosphate related payments continue to be difficult to forecast with accuracy, and are both subject to factors and influences that are beyond the control of the Government. However, in 2011-12, revenue from both phosphate and fisheries licenses showed remarkable increases. To April 2012, phosphate revenue amounted to \$50.7 million. Fisheries licenses are expected to bring in \$12.8 million to the end of June 2012 – a result of the change to the new fishing license scheme (Vessel Day Scheme). The Government

continues to aim to broaden Nauru's economic base, which will insulate against the volatile and limited nature of current revenue streams. The export of pinnacle rock for use as aggregate in neighbouring countries is increasing with predictions for 2012-13 at \$330,000.

The "Isle stone" industry, the export of coral rock, Aquarium fish exports, tourism and revitalizing the commercial farming of milkfish are just some industries that are in the pipeline and Nauru is undertaking the necessary ground work to develop these industries.

As a result of the improving economic performance for Nauru, the GoN has been able to meets its commitments towards the Nauruan people through the repayment of large sums of monies. These payments relate to pending salaries, Ronwan, land rentals and phosphate royalties, and increases in welfare benefit payments to the aged and disabled

Continuous power supply has been maintained as well as water supply has been made available to the public

Outsourcing of fuel supply and management is being considered by Government as part of its financial management reform program.

Significant reforms of SOEs are continuing which started off with the corporatization of Utilities in June 2011 and introduction of performance management approaches and governance and management restructuring in Utilities, Ronphos and Rehab. These reforms are aimed at improving efficiency in the operations and management of these SOEs which ultimately should lead to better performance and improved service delivery.

In the areas of public financial management, the Nauru Revenue Office has been established and operational, which has resulted in proactive management of government revenue and increasing effectiveness of revenue collection

Installation of the new Financial Management Information System (FMIS) will provide the Government of Nauru a system that has the capability to meet its financial management and accounting.

More recently the GoN has embarked on a number of initiatives, including:

- 1. adoption of the procurement policy framework scoping study prepared with the assistance of AusAID. Implementation of this new procurement approach will be expected to result in a more cost effective and timely procurement of goods and services and thereby achieving better value for money
- 2. assessing options for re-establishing banking services on the island. This initiative is expected to take up to 6-8 months. GoN is keen to establish a bank especially when a large payout in connection with the landowners' trust fund investments is expected later in 2012.
- 3. Government has also initiated talks with an Australia based bank to assess opportunity for a bank to take Nauruan clients whilst Government seeks the reestablishment of banking service on the island. The objective is to give Nauruan depositors access to banking services and enable people to manage their finances better.

## Nauru Trust Fund

With the technical assistance provided by the ADB the Government of Nauru is well on the way to establishing the Nauru Trust Fund to accumulate, preserve, grow and mobilise capital for development. The Government plans to put aside and invest a proportion of Government phosphate royalties to the new long term Trust Fund. There is a provision in the 2012-13 Budget to invest \$500,000 into the fund as an initial contribution. This will be an ongoing contribution based initially on \$1.00 per tonne of phosphate exported. There are also donors keen to contribute much larger sums to the Trust, also on an ongoing basis. The Trust will be similar to those in Tuvalu and Kiribati, and will use best practice governance arrangements.

Nauru will continue to progress discussions with key partner governments in order to achieve a truly international agreement on the Trust Fund whereby no single party or Government can unilaterally withdraw monies from the Fund or change the Articles of the Fund. The Government has allocated \$2 million under the Asian Development Fund (ADF) grant of the ADB as an additional cash injection to the Trust Fund. Legislative work will be undertaken that will see the Fund fully operational this year.

#### **Private Sector**

One of the primary goals of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) is to develop an economy based on multiple sources of revenue including through development of the private sector. The NSDS emphasises the importance of the promotion and development of small and micro enterprise (SME) businesses and to ensure a growing and vibrant private sector through strengthening the general business and investment environment.

In 2012-13, the Government is committed to develop a more favourable business environment on Nauru, which includes the re-establishment of banking service on Nauru.

Through 2012-13 the Government will continue work to develop an Implementation Strategy for the Private Sector which sets out the path in which the private sector, development partners in particular AusAID, and the Government need to take to achieve its goals.

Nauru's infrastructure roadmap, Nauru Economic Infrastructure and Investment Plan (NEISIP) has been formulated with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Any infrastructure development will have a trickle-down effect on the private sector. In 2012-13 a major refurbishment of the Nauru Power Station will be undertaken to ensure a stable and cost effective power supply.

UNDP and Australia have contributed significantly to the Small Business Development project with Australia providing financial assistance and UNDP providing the technical assistance needed for the project. Progress has been made with the implementation of the Nauru Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC) project which assists in the development of small and micro enterprises. This is supported by several development partners ranging from ROC (Taiwan), AusAID and UNDP. To date, three ICDF microfinance loans have been provided to businesses dealing with agriculture.

The Government is also committed to improving shipping services with the aim to reduce shipping costs for everyone including the private sector by providing an alternate shipping vessel with alternate routes. In this regard, the company Reef Shipping has commenced a new container shipping service to Nauru. This has allowed private businesses to buy and sell cheaper products and offer a wider range of goods.

The Government will also explore other ways to build a vigorous business and investment environment through major developments and improvements in the infrastructure sector.

# **PART 2: Economic Statistics**

The Government, through the Nauru Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is scheduled for a busy fiscal year (2012-13) with finalizing the National Population and Housing Census to be carried out on October 30th 2011, and the commencement of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey proposed for the second week of September 2012. These two surveys will provide the new baselines and benchmarks for social and economic statistics. The census shall provide information on the demographic changes in population as well as provide the foundation for further studies in relation to the population of Nauru. The second survey will re-establish benchmarks for economic statistics, and measures on National Accounts (GDP) and as well as Balance of Payments (BOP). The most noticeable products from the HIES will be establishing the new Consumer Price Index basket (CPI) used in price surveillance for the monitoring of inflation, and a poverty report that studies living conditions and standards of the residents on Nauru.

The Government is committed to achieving the statistical-related NSDS short-term goals by improving the baseline coverage of economic statistics by 2015. Between 2009 and 2011, development partners have provided expert assistance in the areas of National Accounts and Balance of Payments. It is proposed that a review of the National Accounts and the Balance of Payments will occur during September 2012 with the help of technical assistance.

## **National Accounts**

National Accounts was last revived in 2010. Current national accounts estimates are still in the stages of being consolidated and reviewed for the previous years from 2009. Figures for years from 2009 need to be further revised to incorporate budgetary changes in expense or revenue that have occurred since the first compilation. It is being proposed that a review of the National Accounts will occur during September 2012 with the assistance of technical assistance from the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the Pacific Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC).

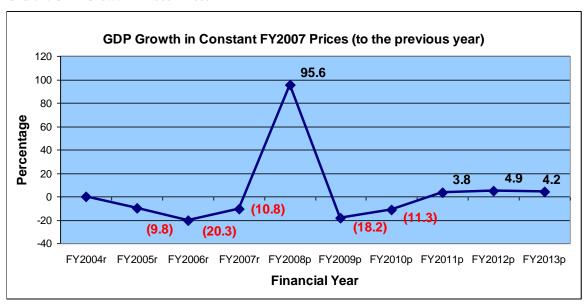
Current estimated GDP projections have been sourced through the United Nations applying estimated growth rates from the Asian Development Bank.

Table 1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Growth in Constant FY2007 Prices

Year	<b>Gross Domestic</b>	GDP Growth to the
Teal	Product (GDP)	previous year (%)
FY2004r	43.1	0
FY2005r	38.8	(9.8)
FY2006r	31.0	(20.3)
FY2007r	27.6	(10.8)
FY2008p	54.0	95.6
FY2009p	44.2	(18.2)
FY2010p	39.2	(11.3)
FY2011p	40.7	3.8
FY2012p	42.7	4.9
FY2013p	44.5	4.2

Note: Estimates for 2010 to 2013 based on United Nations 2010 GDP estimate and ADB growth rates for 2011 to 2013, pending revision in July and publication in September 2012.

Chart 1. GDP Growth FY2007 Prices



# **Balance of Payments**

Nauru Bureau of Statistics has been working in partnership with technical experts from the International Monetary Fund's Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC) on producing regular BOP figures which began in 2010–11.

The NBS recently began compiling balance of payments statistics with PFTAC assistance. The current estimates were compiled annually since 2006 and include a partial International Investment Position statement. There are still significant data gaps which prevent accurate estimations.

An action plan for balance of payment compilation has been updated, which cover areas such as development of international merchandise trade statistics; collection of data with the National Accounts compilers to ensure a consistent approach to respondents; and a shift towards a quarterly data collection and compilation schedule.

It is proposed that a review of the Balance of Payments accounts will occur during September with technical assistance provided by experts from the Pacific Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC).

# Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI monthly monitoring begun in September 2008 when the historical series was rebased using Household Income & Expenditure Survey (HIES) in 2006 to establish the Nauru's CPI market basket.

In Chart 2, the inflation trend has entered into a deflation era since the second half of the series according to the price movement in comparison to base prices (Linear trend). The first half of the series is relatively high due to a record high of food prices which saw the CPI peaked at around 8% then started easing throughout the series to a record low for the latest release of -1.3%. It is found that the spike is related to two common factors. The first factor is the price convergence between Nauru and its trading partners like Australia where the price of rice peaked in 2008 and 2009 and due to drought the supply of rice was at a record low. The second factor is driven by a local competitive market along with establishing price control measures in key essential merchandise and services like rice, fuel and electricity has also contributed to the deflation.

In the second half of the series the monthly changes is relatively stable with very little movement in prices except for the two sharp rises in January 2011 and 2012 attributed to the seasonal factors of the festive period.

In the 2012/13 financial year the bureau will be conducting the second HIES with a 12 months enumeration period. The successful completion of the HIES will result in rebasing the CPI market basket and to incorperate the current spending habits of the common household. This will ensure that the CPI is realistic towards its objective which is to publish reflective inflation measures.

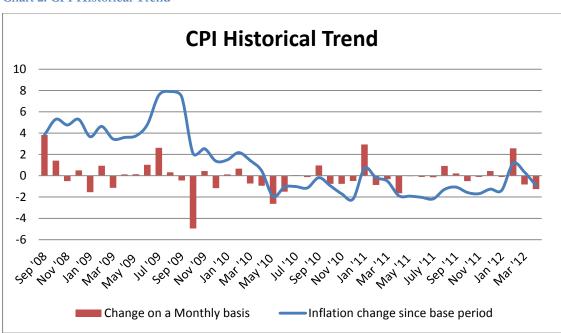


Chart 2. CPI Historical Trend

#### **Trade Statistics**

Trade data is becoming more important to analyse as government seeks to increase and diversify its sources of revenue, but currently data cannot be acquired sufficiently on a timely and accurate basis. As in the previous financial year(s) resources still need to be allocated to data collection, where the most appropriate software is still required to be identified and selected between Customs and the Bureau and implemented in the collection system. As in previous years the key area for immediate focus would be modernizing Customs and implementing the latest adopted harmonized tariff classifications with immediate effect within Customs, and later introducing it at the national level to importers and exporters for proper reporting. Complementary legislation will need to be established to manage and maintain the integrity of the system. The bureau along with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Revenue Department, and Customs have recently established new lines of communications aimed at addressing the issues related to the collection of trade statistics.

The following charts (Charts 3 & 4) depict the trade balance between Nauru and its primary trading partners, namely Australia where import and export data were derived. In the absence of robust data collected on-island the bureau has resorted to using mirror data from trading partners. Australia is considered Nauru's largest trading partner so it is implied in this case that the depiction of trade (imports) is a fair estimation of actual total imports.

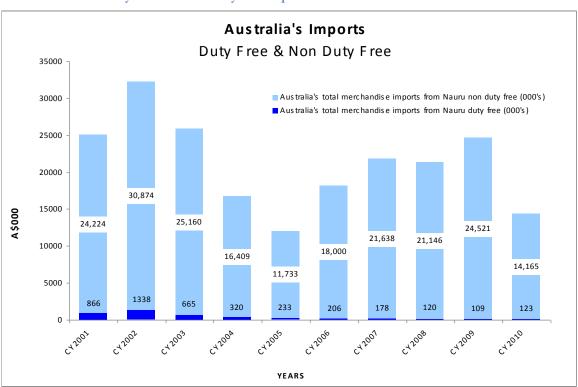
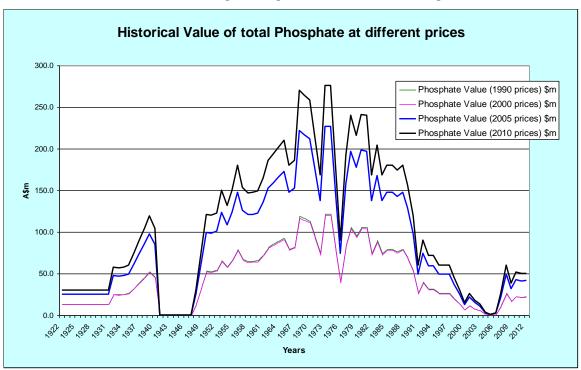


Chart 3. Australia Duty free and Non duty-free imports CY2001 - 2010.

Proportions of Duty free and Non Duty Free Imports 100% 90% Australia's total merchandise imports from Nauru non duty free (000's) 80% Australia's total merchandise imports from Nauru duty free (000's) 70% Percentage 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% C12010

Chart 4. Proportions of duty free and Non-duty free Imports from Australia, CY2001-2010

Chart 5. Historical Value of Total Phosphate Export at constant and current prices



Economic growth has improved over the past 4 years since the resurgence of phosphate mining in 2006-2007 (see Chart 5) above; this was achieved through the refurbishment of the mining infrastructure as well as restructuring the administration and the governance structure of the mining corporations. Despite recent rebounds in the industry, estimated income revenues of phosphate remain relatively low when compared to the 1970's and 1980's, when production reached its peak.

# **Labour Force Status**

The working age population by the national standard is observed to be between the ages of 15 years and 60 years (the retirement age) for Nauru.

Labour Force is defined as the population consisting both Employed and Unemployed.

**Employed** population as define in the census consists of the following;

- salaries/profit
- subsistence
- on leave and sick leave

<u>Unemployed</u> population as define consists of the following;

- Population working age looking for work and available for work
- Not in Labour Force: Population defined as Pupil attending school 15yrs +
- home duties/care,
- Do not want to work,
- Too old/disabled.

Table 2. Labour Force Participation populations, 2002 to 2011

WORKING AGE (16-60)	CENSUS		
WORKING AGE (10-00)	Y2002	Y2006	Y2011 (Age15 over)
Labour Force	3,280	4,106	3,952
Unemployed	746	1,567	906
Employed	2,534	2,539	3,046
Not in Labour (working age)	996	1,109	2,223
Working Age Popn	4,276	5,215	6,175

Table 3. Labour Force Participation rates (%)

WORKING AGE (16-60)	CENSUS		
WORKING AGE (10-00)	Y2002	Y2006	Y2011 (Age15 over)
Labour Force	77	79	64
Unemployed	23	38	23
Employed	77	62	77
Not in Labour (working age)	23	21	36

Sources: Census 2002, Census 2006, Census 2011 Draft Tables

Table 2 and 3 are related in terms of actual and percentage figures. The Labour Force participation in Table 2 and 3 shows a decline of 3.75 per cent between 2006 and the latest year 2011. Unemployment rate was approximately 23 per cent in 2011, compared to 38 per 12 | P a g e

cent in 2006. An improvement in the level of employment occurred between 2006 (62%) and 2011 (77%). Not in Labour results showed 21 per cent in 2006 and 36 per cent in 2011. The increase in the "not in labour force" between 2006 and 2011 can be due to two factors; firstly in 2006 there was a significant drop in population due to the repatriation of Non-Nauruan workers and their families which were previously captured in the 2006 minicensus. Most of these Non-Nauruan's households consisted of families who have stayed in Nauru for more than two generations. The second factor is the unavailability of jobs that has lead to some loss in confidence for job seekers. The third factor is improved school retention rates for students above 15 years of age.

The re-opening of the phosphate mining and subsequent economic benefits emanating from this has contributed to an increase in employment for Nauru which is reflected in the 2011 figures.

Table 4. Economic Activity - 2002 - 2011

ECONOMICALLY	CENSUS			
ACTIVE/INACTIVE	Y2002	Y2006	Y2011	
WHOLE POPN (all ages)	10,065	9,086	9,945	
Economically Active	3,280	4,106	3,952	
Economically Inactive	6,785	4,980	5,993	

Table 5. Economic Activity by proportion

ECONOMICALLY	CENSUS			
ACTIVE/INACTIVE	Y2002	Y2006	Y2011	
WHOLE POPN (all ages)	10,065	9,086	9,945	
Economically Active	32.6	45.2	39.7	
Economically Inactive	67.4	54.8	60.3	
TOTAL POPN (%)	100	100	100	

- **Economically Active**: All population and all ages both employed and under unemployed and seeking job and available for work.
- Economically Inactive: All population and all ages that do not want to work at all.

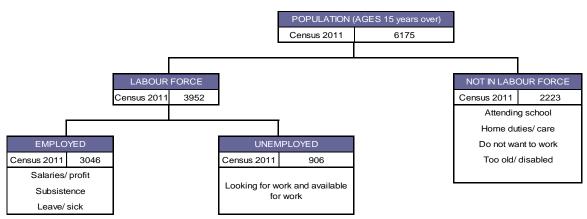
## **Economic Activity**

Table 4 and 5 are related in terms of actual and percentage figures. Economically active is calculated from unemployment size by whole population size including all ages as the result shows a decline of 45.2 per cent in 2006 and 39.7 per cent in 2011. Economically inactive is calculated from Not in Labour Force size by whole population size including all ages as the result shows an increase of 55 per cent in 2006 and 60 per cent in 2011.

The most likely cause is the loss in confidence by job seekers, particularly in the types of jobs that are currently available on the market. Unskilled jobs such as manual labour, and cleaning, are becoming scarce while a majority of Nauruan's who are currently within the Labour force are unskilled. Anecdotally there is a lack of confidence in the population after

successive failures at interviews. This particular scenario is repeated elsewhere in countries where the demands of the job market can affect change in the types and level of skills of the future labour force, which in the case for Nauru can be viewed as positive for the long-term. Lastly, one negative aspect of the resurgence of the phosphate industry is some level of complacency within the general population. This is directly linked with the potential incomes that can be generated from royalties and rent which provides household and individuals with income without the obligation to work.

Chart 6. Labour Force Structure



Sources: Census 2011 Draft result

The Labour Force structure shows a clear picture of relationships. The population ages 15 years and over shows a total of 6,175 people may be available or not available to work. The structure continues to show two separate directions for Labour Force total of 3,952 and Not in Labour Force total of 2,223. Not in Labour Force structure represents pupil attending school, home duties/care, do not want to work and too old/ disabled. Labour Force have a subset of Employed total of 3,046 and Unemployed total of 906 as employed representing people receiving salaries/profit, engaged in subsistence and on formal leave whereas Unemployed representing people still seeking job and available for work as previously stated above.

# PART 3: Public Sector Reform

# **New Accounting System**

A new computerised integrated Financial Management Information System (FMIS) was implemented in 1<sup>st</sup> September 2011. The Department of Finance began to process payments directly on the system.

The system has been rolled out to departments within the Government offices in Yaren. These departments have been able to upload their payment requests on the system and submit to Treasury with a tracking number. This process has to some extent improved the efficiency of the payments process. Departmental report for actuals as well as commitment items are now accessible live on the system to enable departments to better track and manage their spending.

There were some inherent problems with the roll out of FMIS in the first few months of 2012-13. As the system was designed for the specific use of Nauru, there were no guidelines or manual for the general users as well as for the Finance system administrators of FMIS.

The roll out of the system was further stalled due to lack of connectivity available between Government offices on the island. Departments located at the Civic Centre Complex in Aiwo, and the Government Offices in Yaren have had to access FMIS through the Finance office. Finance has provided workstations for departments that currently have no access. Departments were still able to track their spending by accessing FMIS at Finance.

The roll out of FMIS to other departments will continue in 2012-13. In February 2012, an independent auditor was assigned to review the FMIS's potential to provide the control and reporting requirements for Treasury and donor funds. The report was positive, but recommended a thorough review of the FMIS. AusAID has agreed to provide technical assistance to support the review of the FMIS in 2012-13.

The review of the system in 2012-13 will help ensure that the system will better facilitate efficient, reliable, timely and accurate processing, storage and reporting of data for all Government departments. It will further enhance departments' ability to accurately track budget availability for each natural account in their department. Heads of Department will be able to make much better informed decisions based on robust information that will be available at their fingertips. Improved financial reporting also feeds into the cash flow work, and will accordingly support Finance to provide cash flow reporting more accurately. The FMIS will also facilitate the production of auditable financial statements on a much timelier basis that has been the case since the turn of the century.

# **State Owned Enterprises**

The Government recognises the need to improve performance of the SOE's. In 2011-12, the Government embarked on the review of SOE's management structure with the assistance of ADB. Ronphos was restructured early in 2011-12 and a CEO was recruited on a performance-based packaged. In 2012-13, Government will continue to roll out the restructuring of Ronphos completing the necessary review of the Ronphos Act, establishing key performance indicators, and finalizing framework for performance monitor. This should deliver improved accountability in Ronphos operations and create management incentives for optimal performance.

As part of the SOE Reform, the Nauru Utilities Corporation Act was also passed in Parliament in 2011. This will enable NUC to operate more effectively. In 2012, a new CEO was also recruited under a performance based package. This is to ensure that NUC looks at options to realise efficiency and operate more effectively, providing essential Government services.

Proper recording and tracking of company assets is an essential aspect of effective company management. Asset management is required to satisfy financial reporting requirements, and to safeguard company assets. This responsibility includes protecting assets from misappropriation, misuse, damage and deterioration. Proper management of company assets also allows for maintenance scheduling and renewal and assists in making replacement decisions. The new management structures for both Ronphos and NUC will facilitate in better management of SOE assets. The Government intends to undertake similar reforms with other SOE's progressively in 2012-13.

## **Public Service Reform**

The Government has agreed to review the public service salary structures in 2012-13 through the provision of technical assistance. The salary structure review is aimed to ensure

that the Public Service is structured in the most effective way.

# Public Sector Financial Management and Budget Reform

The Government continues to operate the Corporate Online banking package, which enables daily access to bank account balances and allows Treasury to make online payments to overseas suppliers without the need to seek assistance from Westpac staff.

AusAID has agreed to fund technical assistance for the review of the FMIS with the provision of a team of accountants, ICT and FMIS expert as a dedicated instructions manual writer to address the lack of instructions on the system. The review is expected to be underway in 2012-13 reviewing the systems and accounting controls of the FMIS and expected completion of the instructions procedures manual.

Government has agreed to the new procurement system to begin in 2012-13. The new procurement procedures will require all departments to procure general items (for purchases over \$5,000) through an appointed Government procurement agency. This will ensure that the Nauru Government realise better value of its purchases. AusAID will be providing technical assistance to review relevant legislations and prepare procedures instructions manual for the new procurement system.

Upon completion of the FMIS review and instructions procedures, as well as of the new procurement guidelines, the Department of Finance will be able to undertake, with assistance with Donor Partners, a review and completion of the Financial Instructions manual.

# **PART 4: State Owned Enterprises**

The Government continues to look to the SOE's to be even more self-sufficient in their operations. More emphasis is being put on the SOE's requirements to provide adequate financial reporting in the interests of transparency and accountability. The people of Nauru are entitled to have financial information on corporations that serve and benefit the community and the Government is entitled to expect a return on the investments already made in their SOEs.

This section provides a brief overview of the objectives and financial expectations of the SOEs in 2012-13.

## **Ronphos**

Ronphos has set itself a number of objectives in 2012-13, while at the same time striving to contribute to the national economy through dividend and royalty payments, and through salaries and debt repayment.

The Ronphos objectives in the coming year include:

- continue to improve the output of the phosphate production plant and other associated infrastructure through cost effective maintenance and capital works;
- continue maintenance work on both cantilevers and continue repairs to the phosphate storage sheds;

- •continue to address the dust problem in Aiwo district by reducing the dust coming out of the production plant;
- continue the repayment of debts to employees and former employees of NPC and to other creditors,
- ensure a safe and healthy working environment for the employees by providing safety gear.

Ronphos is expected to deliver a dividend of \$3.93 million for the 2012-13 year. Production and export targets have been set at a realistic level based on recent performance and a review of the lands in plan for mining. Buyer demand for Nauru phosphate is very strong and continuing trends in the phosphate market globally are translating into higher and more stable world prices for phosphate ore. Through a combination of well-targeted capital expenditure, efficient operations, ensuring no new liabilities and a re-organisation of debt repayments by Ronphos, Government expects this dividend projection to be at the low end of what may be realised by Ronphos in the coming year, especially in light of the 40% projected increase in revenue from phosphate sales to \$57.5 million in 2012-13. The continued renovations to the cantilevers and the correction to the position of A2 buoy and the increased operation of the kilns has been instrumental to increasing the amount of exports of phosphate. Mechanical and electrical repairs to various systems and the kilns at the drying plant are ongoing.

The actual income that will be earned, and therefore the dividend paid, is very sensitive to price, foreign exchange rate between the US and Australian currencies and volume of sales. However, it is expected that selling price rather than production volumes will be the most significant determinant of Ronphos revenues.

# Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation

The Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation is predicting operational revenue of \$10.7 million and operational expenditure of \$12.6 million giving a deficit of \$1.9 million for the year. Planned capital expenditure for 2012-13 is \$8.09 million. Other planned revenue from Radca, interest, and Ronphos debt payments amount to \$6.3 million and provision for salary increased provide a net deficit of \$3.7 million for 2012-13.

The major contributors to revenue in 2012-13 will be the Rehabilitation and Development Cooperation Agreement (RADCA) annual payment of \$4.02 million, contract mining charges \$0.96 million, receivables and other income \$2.2 million, and plant hire \$1.4 million.

Major Objectives for 2012-13:

- a) Supply of phosphate to Ronphos
- b) Undertake a major capital acquisition program.
- c) Continue rehabilitating 7.8 hectares as part of the national cemetery
- d) Complete rehabilitation of Buada site and plant with trees
- e) Improve productivity and continue staff training
- f) Further improve data collection and analysis
- g) Institute sampling of secondary phosphate

- h) Have the green house operational early in the budget year
- i) Further improve the procurement process

# Eigigu Holdings Corporation

For the new financial year 2012-13, Eigigu continues to shift its direction and outlook from its traditional low-cost community-targeted services, to streamlined and profitable operations which are aimed at ensuring the viability of Eigigu as a full commercial enterprise.

The Eigigu's construction arm will continue refocusing on more viable activities. These activities include production of roofing sheets using an automated machine, and continue with the new venture of supply of ready mixed concrete using a batching process. Eigigu will continue its refurbishment program for its two main assets; Civic Centre and the Menen Hotel. The refurbishment should improve earning capacity of these assets both immediately and into the long term.

Eigigu also proposes to capitalize on opportunities stemming from domestic economic growth projected in 2012-13. Eigigu will be developing and presenting their investment plans to Government.

## **Our Airline**

Nauru Air Corporation, trading as Our Airline, operates two Boeing 737-300 aircraft. The operation of regular public transport to Nauru (from Australia and Fiji) remains a priority for the Government. Our Airline is currently undertaking other charter work relating to 'fly in-fly out' mining worker movements in Western Australia as well as charters to/from Christmas Island for the Australian Department of Immigration and Customs. Exploration of other air routes will also be undertaken during 2012-13 to try and build business.

2012-13 will present much larger challenges in the form of increased maintenance costs, increased fuel costs, a continually changing regulatory framework, continuing uncertainty due to global issues such as the financial crises in Europe, the relationship between the Australian dollar and the U.S. dollar and a very competitive market place

## PALCo & YALCo

Pacific Aircraft Leasing Holding Corporation (PALco) and Yaren Aircraft Leasing Holding Corporation (YALco) are the entities which own the two Boeing 737-300 aircraft, VH-INU and VH-NLK respectively, which are leased to and operated by Our Airline.

PALco's aircraft, VH-INU, was originally financed through a commercial loan with NPRT which has since been repaid in full with interest, by refinancing with the Exim Bank of Taiwan. Through an annual grant from the Republic of China (Taiwan) the aircraft loan was fully repaid in 2012. All charges have been released and this aircraft is now fully owned by Nauru without any debts or encumbrances. In 2012-13, both aircrafts will continue to be leased to Nauru Air Corporation.

# Nauru Utilities Corporation

Utilities continue to focus on strengthening and improving essential services to meet the energy and water needs of Nauru. It intends to address infrastructural issues and capacity constraints that often effect corporate performance. The primary objective for the coming

year at the Nauru Utilities Corporation is to ensure business growth and that reductions in business losses are achieved through ongoing investment in existing but dilapidated infrastructure. The intention is to ensure Nauruan's have access to reliable and sustainable energy and quality water services.

Based on the findings of a working group supported by a consultant engaged by ADB in early 2011, the Government has agreed for the NUA to be corporatized and for the adoption of performance contracts.

Since the Nauru Utilities Corporation Act was passed in 2011, a new CEO has been recruited and the recruitment process for a new Operations Manager is underway.

Demand side management programs are ongoing and funding support has been provided by the E.U. The energy efficient light bulbs program funded by the Taiwan government to be rolled out in 2012-13 should see contractions in grid electricity demand. The financial management systems and processes continued to be strengthened through ongoing reviewing of and reporting on performance.

Key projects planned for the 2012-13 year include:

- a) Ongoing maintenance on existing generation units
- b) Continued upgrading to the power transmission and distribution systems
- c) Refurbishment of the water infrastructure and increases to efficiency
- d) Conversion of existing street lights to energy efficient lights
- e) Construction of a spare parts and storage facility for the power and water operations

# PART 5: Debt Management

Over many years, previous Nauruan administrations spent recklessly and borrowed excessively. They spent large amounts in areas that provided no long-term benefits to the Nauruan people.

Nauru today faces an enormous burden of debt. Beginning in November 2006, the Government has worked with AusAID funded consultants to develop a debt management strategy, and is now addressing this considerable debt burden.

## Nauru's Debt Situation

Nauru's debts are divided into debts owed overseas; debts owed within Nauru to individuals and other organisations outside of government; and inter-entity debts owed between entities within the public sector in Nauru.

# Strategies for Reducing Debt

Nauru can only pay its debts by generating budget surpluses. For the foreseeable future, Nauru's budget surpluses will remain very modest. It is clear that Nauru's future cash flows will not be sufficient to repay more than a small fraction of the value of the debts that are currently outstanding.

Nauru's current level of debt is overwhelmingly large, leaving Nauru with no choice but to continue to ask creditors to agree to a substantial reduction in the total value of outstanding debts.

The Government of Nauru will continue to prioritise and organise debt repayments, with a view to further reducing the overall level of debt owed. As in 2011-12, a schedule of debt repayments is maintained in 2012-13, showing the timing of repayments and amounts to be repaid to creditors in the new financial year. Provided revenue is received in line with budget estimates, the repayment schedule will be adhered to with creditors being paid accordingly.

The proposed approach for 2012-13 is that:

\$2 million of Taiwan funds will be allocated to further payments of pending salaries owed to Nauruan Public Servants. The public debts budget is projected to increase from \$2.31 million in 2011-12 to \$7.89 million for the 2012-13 budget year. The continuation of partial payment of pending salaries (\$2.02 million) and as well as pending land lease arrears for 2005 (\$0.84 million) both totalling \$2.86 million. This will be the third consecutive year in which pending land leases have been paid; last year saw the payment of the 2006 pending land leases of \$0.76 million, and it will be the fifth year in a row that pending salaries payments have been made. Loan repayment budget of \$315,412 has also been provided for a partial repayment of Nauru's outstanding loan with ADB. Government has also agreed to provide \$2 million for the Bank of Nauru (BoN) liquidation, \$1.15 million for payout of the provident fund (PF) to former members. Further provision of \$1.21 million is again allocated for the payout of the Superannuation Fund.

# **PART 6: Finance Sector Reform**

Nauru has made considerable progress in financial sector reform since 2004. In 2001, Nauru was included on the OECD Financial Action Task Force list of Non Complying Countries and Territories, which saw a number of banking related sanctions applied against Nauru as the result of its offshore banking industry.

In October 2005, Nauru was removed from the OECD list of Non Complying Countries and Territories, following the cessation of offshore banking in Nauru and the passage of legislation designed to prevent money laundering and associated practices such as the financing of terrorism.

In April 2008, the US Treasury withdrew its previous Advisory 21 and Advisory 21A, which warned banks and other financial institutions of the need for enhanced scrutiny of transactions involving Nauru. This was further recognition and evidence of the success of Nauru's financial sector reform program.

Last year Nauru received technical assistance funded by IMF to formulate a set of Financial Instructions. In September 2010 a draft of the Financial Instructions was produced. A number of items in the Financial Instructions will be modified once the new FMIS system is reviewed the by technical assistance to be provided by AusAID in 2012-13.

During September 2010 the Nauru Government's financial systems were subjected to a Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) assessment. This was a thorough review carried out by a consultant funded by the ADB. A PFM Roadmap was developed.

The reported results showed that even though Nauru has obvious weaknesses in the financial sector, it was not as bad as some other neighbouring countries in some of the areas evaluated by the assessment. A number of shortfalls reported have already been addressed and others are continually being worked on. With the implementation of the FMIS, a number of the weaknesses identified will also be addressed.

A suite of public financial management (PFM) related activities are expected to be implemented and rolled out in the next few years addressing the PFM Roadmap developed in 2011. The PFM reform strategic objectives cover improvements in accounting and financial reporting; enhanced revenue management systems and revenue flows; improved financial performance and oversight of SOEs; and enhanced PFM regulatory framework. The total cost of the PFM reform program is estimated at almost \$2 million for the 4 year period and involves mainly technical assistance and systems installations. For the 2012-13 budget, \$100,000 has been set aside using rollover funds under AusAID.

# PART 7: National Sustainable Development Strategy

The National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) articulates the high level development goals of the Government of Nauru and outlines the strategies and activities that will be required to achieve those goals. The NSDS remains very relevant and central to Governments development agenda. It also places emphasis on future intentions and required actions that the Government would need to undertake in order to achieve the NSDS objectives.

The Government of Nauru (GoN) has begun to introduce Sector Wide Approach (SWAP), in-order to improve overall planning and management of the NSDS activities.

The GoN with support of the Pacific Infrastructure Advisory Centre (PIAC) has formulated the Nauru Infrastructure Strategy and Investment Plan (NISIP) that outlines priority infrastructure investments, and sets out recommendations for addressing the country's infrastructure requirements necessary for growth and economic development.

To strengthen the planning and management of each of the sector strategy and milestone of the NSDS goals, the Aid Management Unit and the Development Planning & Policy Division have now been consolidated into a single Planning & Aid Division (PAD). There are now four sector planners managing these key areas of the NSDS.

The first review of the NSDS was undertaken in September 2009 and the next review is schedule to take place in late 2012.

## Social sector:

Significant progress have been made in the Education sector with increased net enrolments rates; increased proportion of special needs students attending Able/Disable Centre; rising number of teachers having a diploma/degree; growing number of students enrolled in TVET; and the establishment of a literacy and numeracy curriculum at the primary level. Good progress has been made in the Health sector with the recent approval of the Health Implementation Strategy under the Partnership Agreement with the Government of Australia. Steady progress have also been made in the Sports and Home Affairs Departments with the ongoing sports programme implemented at the community level including the establishment of a Safe House for domestic violence victims.

## Education

There have been significant achievements made in the Education sector. The introduction of the Education Act, the procurement of resources for schools, school starter kits for disadvantaged students, the breakfast feeding program and a range of activities have contributed to the achievement of increased net enrolment rates across the sector. From the baseline figure of 92.1% in 2010 the net enrolment rate rapidly improved to 95% in 18 months and it is anticipated that in late 2012 we will see a further increase in net enrolment as close to 100%.

The 2010 baseline figure for primary completion (transition rate) was 81%. Education Department's data from 2011 indicates that the transition rate has improved to 84%. The department is determined to sustain and increase this rate through the implementation of a new curriculum in parallel with comprehensive and intensive professional development for teachers.

The proportion of special needs students attending Able/Disable Centre target of 65% has also been exceeded as this figure currently stands at 68% and it is anticipated that the provision of a special needs TA will see increased capacity of staff in this field ensuing the development of more appropriate programs for these students. It is also expected that the department will increase their engagement with the community in the hope that parents who currently do not have students attending the centre will see the benefit of the new programs and the progress and achievement of students who do attend the centre.

At present, 93% of teachers have a diploma/degree with a number of primary teachers holding a minimum qualification and at the secondary sector the current percentage is 52%. This high level of achievement can be directly attributed to the targeted teacher training programs that have been undertaken via Divine Word University and with the introduction of Teacher Registration as part of the legislative requirements of the Education Act, teachers will only be eligible for full registration if they meet the registration requirements of a minimum qualification of a Diploma.

Nauru currently has 62% of Year 11 students enrolled in TVET and 77% of Year 12 students. The proportion of youth population undertaking TVET courses have significantly increased also with enrolment rates for years 11 and 12 exceeding 2012 targets and almost doubling the target for 2015. A range of activities including the refurbishment of the Nauru Secondary School, upgrade of TVET trainers, procurement of TVET resources, and study tours have contributed to this achievement.

The Education sector has seen considerable progress this year with the introduction of the re-entry program and the establishment of TVET, both providing the opportunity for school drop outs to re-enter the education system and the choice for students to choose a different strand of formal education. Work has already commenced on a range of activities and will continue to support these activities including upgrade of teachers and TVET trainers, the re-entry program, curriculum and syllabus development, accreditation of TVET courses, the school feeding program, principal leadership training program, the delivery of an Australian senior curriculum at the NSS, provision of science labs at the Nauru College, provision of literacy and numeracy materials to support the new literacy and numeracy curriculums, improve outcomes for students with disabilities, and Continuing Education.

Although significant progress has been made in this sector, Education continues to face a wide range of challenges and issues to address. The prominent confronting issues would be the establishment of the Learning Village to cater for all learning including secondary, youth, and adult tertiary students; the review and application of the most appropriate

Australian senior curriculum to be delivered at the NSS; and to ensure that appropriate learning, teaching materials and equipment are provided across the sector to facilitate the learning process of students.

#### Health

Steady progress has been made in the Health sector with the successful implementation of health promotions and campaigns ensuing in more Nauruan's looking after their health, and the recent approval and adoption of the Health Implementation Strategy that is under the Partnership Agreement with the Government of Australia and the Government of Nauru.

The Department has undertaken a number of programs to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates including good nutrition status of mothers and infants under 5 years and disease screening or prevention. New initiatives under the National Health Strategic Plan include breast feeding promotions and the creation of the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative.

The NCD control programme has been incorporated into the National Health Strategic Plan 2010-2015 with ongoing activities related to physical activities and health promotions. A new undertaking scheduled for late 2012 is the mass screening exercise for blood sugar levels in the population. This initiative and target are articulated in Health's Strategic Plan as means to ascertain the prevalence rate of glucose intolerance and diabetes in the target population.

NCD prevention has been a priority along with HR development and improvement of structures for health staff training has been instrumental in progressing HR needs of the Ministry. Furthermore, implementation of the Organizational Reform recommendation has been ongoing to improve capacity of the health system to address health priorities.

High incidence of Chlamydia infection and traditional STIs remains a major concern for Health. Preventative measures against STI infection remain ongoing including a presumptive treatment of STI – with a >90% coverage rate in the target population of 15-50 years.

Prevalence of mild or moderate anaemia is noted to be affecting 50.2% of children aged 6-59 months. Background level of malnutrition – almost one quarter (24%) of Nauruan children is moderately stunted and 8.1% are severely stunted. The Department continues to support and promote proper infant feeding including the school nutrition programme where it has improved nutrition surveillance work at clinics, schools and community. Furthermore, it continues to support and implement school meal programme for all primary school children.

Health has made good progress over the year however, faces considerable challenges with the design and construction of a new hospital; provision of appropriate staffing and resources needed for the new hospital, provision of specialized medical people; and the ongoing maintenance of hospital buildings and plant & equipment.

## **Economic sector:**

Phosphate mining has continued and rehabilitation work has been slowly progressing. Both agriculture and fishing production have also increased moderately. Some improvements have been made in the areas of public financial management, public administration and governance including reformed budget processes, statistics, State owned enterprise reform, financial sector reform and debt.

#### Infrastructure sector:

The Nauru Economic & Infrastructure Strategy Implementation Plan (NEISIP) was completed and has been endorsed by the Government of Nauru during 2012. This Plan aims to identify the Government's needs, strategies, policies, and immediate priorities in the infrastructure sector as well as identify the financial resources to support their realization. The plan assesses current status and needs in each infrastructure sector, and uses this assessment to review proposed projects. The development of a project prioritization tool and investment and funding strategies will assist Government to regularly update and utilize the Plan in an active manner.

Despite some problems experienced in the first half of 2011, in the water sector, specifically in the production, storage and distribution, there has been some progress made including improvements to sewage removal. The services by land, air and sea transport have also been maintained.

# **Cross-Cutting sector:**

There have been some significant improvements within cross-cutting sector with several of the short-term milestones having been achieved. Most of the developments within this sector are on track and are contributing towards the overall progress in attaining the goals set out in the NSDS.

#### **Environment**

The environment sector goals under the NSDS are mostly achieved or are in their final stages of completion.

A number of key policies are being developed and one of the key milestones articulated in the NSDS is the drafting, reviewing and updating of a National Environment legislation. To achieve this milestone the Department of Commerce Industry and Environment is currently in the process of reviewing the Environment legislation, after which it will be submitted to Cabinet for endorsement. This key milestone is projected to be achieved before end of the 2012-2013 financial year.

Another milestone set out in the NSDS is to establish and strengthen coordination frameworks and management arrangements to enable integration of sustainable development into decision-making processes. This milestone is achieved with the establishment of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) under the Commerce Industry and Environment. The PSC's major role is to guide, manage and coordinate development projects within the environment sector. Furthermore to strengthen the PSC's decision-making process, the Water Technical Committee is a subcommittee of the PSC established to provide technical advice. Other sub-committees are projected be introduced during the 2012-2013 financial year.

Technical assistance from the SPREP was engaged to begin training for various employees within the environment sector for the environment impact assessment (EIA), state of environment (SOE) and multi environment awareness is ongoing. This is a part achievement in terms of EIA, MEA & SOE monitoring, assessment and reporting established and implemented, as articulated in the NSDS short-term milestones.

The National Adaptation Program of Action has been drafted and is currently being reviewed by the South Pacific Commission. This document is planned to be submitted to Cabinet for endorsement before end of the 2012-2013 financial year.

The Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) will procure household water tanks to strengthen resilience of water sector to drought. Furthermore PACC is currently managing the Gutter project which aims to repair and install guttering systems for households. The Drought Management Strategy achieved by PACC will also strengthen and improve our rainwater harvesting system.

The National Biodiversity Strategic and Action Plan is a short-term milestone reflected in NSDS and has been drafted. The Department of CIE through its donor funded projects has conducted numerous community and public awareness programs covering a range of issues, but especially focusing on the effects of climate change (PACC/IWRM/SNC - ongoing consultations with communities to help re-evaluate priorities given the effects of climate change; addressing concerns of drought and other water related issues). Moreover, the establishment of the Climate Change Unit within the Department of CIE will only enhance the overall strategy to improve resilience to climate change impacts. In terms of enhancing development and management of biodiversity and ecosystem services, the Government is in collaboration with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) which will provide support through the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Program. In summary, most of the short-term milestones planned to be achieved by 2012 have been completed and are awaiting the next phases in their development.

#### **Governance Institutions**

A Parliamentary Strengthening Project has been on foot and is aimed at enhancing the capacity of Parliament. This project has three components: strengthening the Parliament Secretariat, building the capacity of Members of Parliament, and engaging with the public. The Consolidation of Legislation Project (LIAP) is complete. The LIAP project focuses on three main goals; strengthening human right and good/transparent governance, strengthening the capacity of Nauru's legal and judicial system, and improving access to Nauruan legal information. Plans are in progress to develop a 'Parliamentary/Cabinet Handbook' which will update and amend existing practices and procedures. Furthermore some minor computer training programs were undertaken by the Parliament staff. These training programs will further enhance and strengthen Parliament and its work. These projects all contribute towards further enhancing Parliament's role in achieving the crosscutting sector NSDS goals.

Four key positions in the Justice and Judiciary sector have been filled by expatriates under the NZAID Justice Sector program. The four in line positions consist of the Secretary for Justice, Director for Public Prosecutions, Solicitor-General and Resident Magistrate. The short term milestone relating to effective law and order with adequate workforce and responsive system in place has been achieved largely through the work accomplished by these positions.

#### **Public Administration**

The Chief Secretary Department deployed a MYOB program to improve the efficiency in processing employee salaries, accumulating leave credits, and maintaining general employee data.

In terms of achieving the short-term milestone whereby *ministries must have operational plans derived from the NSDS*, training for Annual Operational Plans (AOP) for all government departments begun 2012. Most departments have completed their AOPs.

The position Human Resource Advisor is expected to be occupied in the 2012-2013 financial year. The Human Resources Adviser will assist in rolling out the Department's 25 | P a g e

Corporate Plan and train/bridge capacity issues with the current staff. This position is vital for numerous other goals set out for the public administration sector. In achieving their goal of *improving performance of the Public Service*, the Chief Secretariat Department has begun the trial phase of the Biometric Clock project. This project aims to *reduce the absenteeism* rate of Government employees as well as provide a more efficient system of managing staff attendance in terms of capturing general employee data.

The Human Resource Department is currently undergoing major improvements especially in regards to capacity building. Various training and work attachment programs were carried out to reduce *capacity gaps in the Public Service*. A Human Resources Advisor is being recruited through AusAID in the 2012-13 financial year to build the capacity of the Human Resources Department.

#### **Economic**

Stabilising Nauru's finances remains a key priority for the Government. In the areas of Government finances, transparency has been improved with the publication of more detailed budget documents as well as final budget outcome documents. Nauru has completed its first PEFA which aimed to assess the condition of Nauru's public expenditure, procurement and financial accountability systems. While the PEFA shows that the current Nauru PFM system does not meet the requirements of a "well-functioning, basic PFM system" (as recommended in the PFM roadmap for Forum Island Countries), it observes that the country has been gradually moving into a new era of PFM since the election of a reformist government in 2004. Unsatisfactory PFM practices have been put aside and a period of fiscal restraint has been initiated. Nauru with the support of its development partners will implement a practical sequence of reform and capacity building actions to address these shortfalls and implement a road map to improve its PFM systems.

Moreover, the procurement, and implementation of the new financial accounting package (FMIS) for the Ministry of Finance is strengthening Nauru's public financial management system.

Progress has been made with the implementation of the Nauru Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC) project which assists in the development of small and micro enterprises. This is supported by several development partners ranging from ROC (Taiwan), AusAID and UNDP. During 2011-12, the NEDC has conducted entrepreneurship training courses

A number of Government run services could be outsourced, and various assets sold to the private sector, and the Government will continue to investigate possible options for the privatisation or outsourcing of Government services or assets. One such example of progress in this area was the privatisation of the security services (PGU).

Rehabilitation for livelihood / domestic food production is being progressed. The Government stakeholders are coordinating efforts to provide for the area to establish a national nursery for domestic food trial and production.

There continues to be progress made in food security and rehabilitation of Nauru's minedout areas.

Secondary mining has commenced in Buada as well as the first phase of trial rehabilitation work for a new cemetery. This rehabilitation work involves removing the pinnacles from the mined-out areas and mining the access road.

There are a number of initiatives which have been successfully implemented in Nauru with the assistance of donors, particularly the FAO, SPC and the Republic of China, Taiwan. These include the growing of fruit trees (e.g. bananas) and root-crops (e.g. sweet potato), kitchen gardens at schools and individual households, and boosting of livestock production (piggery and poultry).

#### Infrastructure

There had been a number of key changes undertaken in the Energy Sector. One of the major achievements was the corporatisation of the Nauru Utilities as an autonomous entity. Nauru Utilities legislations and policy were developed as part of this process.

Nauru Utilities Corporation (NUC) has improved the power supply by improving the conditions of a dilapidated distribution / transmission infrastructure which involves changing of power poles, transformers and other vital assets. Much effort has been done on the generation capacity and security which will prevail until the full generation capacity is achieved. Significant repair and maintenance works were undertaken to the generators at the power station to ensure that power outage is minimised.

Significant repair and maintenance works were undertaken to the generators at the power station to ensure that power outage is minimised. Household light bulb replacement is to be rolled out and is aimed at reducing electricity power demand consumption. Other proposed initiative for reducing energy consumption is the gas stove projects aimed at replacing electrical cooking equipment.

Improvements to the Tank Farm have been undertaken including developing its emergency response system for the fuel storage tanks. NUC will recruit a new project Engineer and contractor has been engaged to manage the smooth refurbishment of the fire fighting system before new operators take over the Tank Farm.

There has been a major refurbishment to the six main storage concrete water catchments which includes reconstructing the building shed and repairing the leakages on the concrete water tanks. This project was funded by the EU. The project also includes the construction of water catchment for the 45 communal water tanks.

The Government of Japan has provided ten solar water pump systems as well as 6,000-litre poly water tanks to the communities. The pump systems will enabled the communities to access the underground water as an alternate source to portable water.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) has donated 155 Solar street lights which have been installed around the island.

In terms of provisioning of buses for the growing number of school children, the Land Transport has procured an additional 2 new school buses to add onto their car/bus fleet.

The realignment/repair of the mooring is complete and procurement of a pusher barge along with the new raft is achieved.

Communication services have greatly improved with the introduction of new mobile applications. Improved internet access is achieved through the introduction of 3G system (mobile) using the Digicel network. The number of mobile users has increased with the improved mobile coverage on the island. More importantly, Digicel is offering both dial up and broad band WiFi internet to end users.

The Radio and TV has received additional technical hardware equipment from UNESCO.

In order to maintain regular air services the Department of Civil Aviation will be replacing all the T-VASIS with the PAPI system which would meet minimum international requirements.

# PART 8 NAURU'S DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

# Australia (AusAID)

The five priority areas under the PPD Australia program include strengthening the public sector management; increase private sector growth improving health and education services; and power, water and infrastructure. The PPD will further build local capacity and employment opportunities through infrastructure and broad based growth, and facilitate common approaches and partnerships among donors under Nauru's coordination and leadership.

The bilateral allocation to Nauru for 2012-2013 will be approximately \$23.7 million of which approximately \$15.3 million is for programmable funding while approximately \$8.4 million will be for climate change; education projects; Performance Linked Aid (PLA); improved health.

The Nauru-Australia Pacific Partnership for Development Annual High Level Consultation was held in May 2012 on Nauru. The key outcomes from the talks were the following: acknowledging that all the targets of the Education Implementation Strategy for 2011-12 have been met, approval of the Health Implementation Strategy although the targets may be too ambitious and will require redressing ,the infrastructure implementation strategy will require a maintenance reference, discussions around asbestos management, a commitment by Nauru to join the Seasonal Workers Scheme, proposal to strengthen Nauru's procurement policy framework and the Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS), volunteer scheme, additional funding and agreement with respect to the Performance Linked Aid funding triggers, and the Delegated Cooperation Agreement with New Zealand regarding education funding.

# Republic of China, Taiwan

The Republic of China (Taiwan) is the second largest bilateral donor to Nauru providing cash grants amounting to approximately \$4.905 million to GON in 2012-13 which includes general budget support, assistance to Nauru's foreign missions, pending salaries and grassroots projects. A total of approximately \$3.884 million will also be provided to finance loan repayments that were taken out from RoC banks for the refurbishment of the Menen Hotel. In kind assistance also includes the Technical Taiwan Mission providing direct support to the community focusing on improved agricultural techniques and the deployment of a Mobile Medical Team to facilitate the delivery of health services.

The General Budget Support grant of \$1.887 million is spread across a wide range of sectors, including the delivery of health services, better education services, membership of key international and regional bodies of mutual importance, further development of Parliament as well as the Public service and other key infrastructure projects including maintenance of infrastructure and equipment to ensure service delivery to the people of Nauru.

Financial assistance provided to Nauru's Foreign Missions will contribute to supporting the maintenance and operations of both Nauru's missions at the United Nations and in Taipei. These Missions provide support to key areas of Nauru's bilateral relations.

Annually, ROC has provided \$2.06 million for the payment of pending salaries owed to Nauruan public servants in support of Government's commitment to repaying salaries owed to its past and present workers.

## Russia

There has been a significant level of renewed engagement with the Russian Federation. Critical and immediate works at the maritime port were funded by grant assistance to Nauru and this work will continue in the coming year with receipt of a new multi-purpose pilot barge and rebuilding of the Port Building.

Russia has recently offered education scholarships for the coming academic year in Russia and there is active consideration of assistance that can be provided to the health sector, including the potential provision of doctors.

A carryover of \$2.3 million from the previous financial year will be utilised for port infrastructure. Russia is also providing \$4.2 million in 2012-13 for general budget support.

# Japan

The Government of Japan will continue its Grassroots Grant Project Aid (GGP) focusing its support on local community development through improving water security.

Successful implementation of installing Solar Powered Pumps to the 15 local communities has improved access to brackish water and therefore instigated the approval of an additional 14 Solar Powered Pump systems in 2012-13.

Successful implementation of Solar Powered Pumps in 5 communities has improved access to brackish water whilst incorporating renewable energy technology. The remaining 10 communities will also gain access to this project.

Furthermore, the Non Project Grant Aid (NPGA) which commenced in 2005 is effective only for three consecutive years for each recipient country. However due to the on-going economic difficulties faced by Nauru, GoJ extended the scheme for a further three years. Nauru anticipates for the NPGA programme to be further extended in 2012-13. GON continues to utilize these funds for the procurement of diesel to ensure and maintain 24/7 power generation capabilities.

Under the Japanese International Corporation Assistance (JICA) the government of Japan will continue to provide up to four technical training programs per annum to further develop and enhance Nauruan capacity in acquiring and fine tuning industrial and specialized skills. In addition to the general grant aid for fisheries, Japan's Oceanic Fisheries Cooperation Foundation (OFCF) has been providing on-going assistance to Nauru's Fisheries and Marine Resources Authority (NFMRA). This assistance includes training, fisheries equipment including fishing boats and vehicles, and Technical Assistance in outboard motoring. The identification of OFCF's support and management of their assistance rests solely with NFMRA.

Nauru will continue the construction on the Desalination Reverse Osmosis system secured under the Pacific Environment Community (PEC) Fund. This project involved the

procurement and installation of a \$3.6 million Desalination Reverse Osmosis (RO) system and solar power generation system that will provide sufficient, clean, and safe fresh water continuously to Nauru in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner. Nauru has already started accessing the funds for preparatory work and it is anticipated that the remaining \$3.6 million will be disbursed in 2012-13 for the procurement and installation of the solar powered RO system. It is estimated that this project will be implemented over a period of 2 years. An allocation of \$1.2 million was provided for this project in the 2011-12 financial year.

# New Zealand (NZAID)

Two core areas that New Zealand finances under its development program to Nauru are Justice and Education. New Zealand provides approximately \$1.8 million (\$NZ2.3 million) annually to these sectors.

The Justice Grant Funding Arrangement (GFA) came into effect in May 2010 and is due to expire in April 2013. This arrangement is providing Nauru Justice Sector at total of \$1.499 million and involves the funding of four in-line Justice positions, vital office equipment, training and development of the Legal Information Access Project. A further \$377,000 is being re-directed from the education program to offset additional costs associated with the four key in-line positions.

Under the GFA the Government of New Zealand continues to provide assistance to the education sector. Continued support in the education sector will ensure Nauruan standards of education are competitive in the region and will form a path to higher educational opportunities overseas. For 2012-13, activities which have been identified and will continue to be implemented and re-enforced will markedly improve the Department's administrative duties, provide a safe and conducive learning environment as well as improve system and human resource performance management through the recruitment of a school support team to build the capacity of local teachers. A new GFA for the education sector is currently being negotiated.

In addition to the above areas, NZ will provide funding for the fisheries sector. New Zealand will continue to support training in the fishing sector, milk fish project and recompression chamber.

## Asian Development Bank (ADB)

ADB will continue to support the government's effort to improve fiscal performance and structural measures to promote sustainable economic growth, strengthen corporate governance and performance of the state owned enterprises, and help protect the delivery of basic services to the vulnerable through the establishment of an Intergenerational Trust Fund (ITF).

Following the ITF discussions with the governments of Australia and New Zealand in May 2012, the government no longer required the ADF grant proceeds of \$4 million to be tied to the new ITF and that further negotiations on the ADF grant will be undertaken in June 2012.

Moreover, an infrastructure Road map for Nauru was prepared with the assistance of PIAC /ADB and the Nauru Economic Infrastructure Strategy and Investment Plan (NEISIP) was finalized in 2012 and a mini donor round table was held in May 2012 to discuss how this road map could be moved forward with the support of development partners.

Nauru will continue to benefit from receiving further technical assistance for the reform of SOEs; improved economic management and training programmes for local audit staff under regional initiatives namely the Pacific Sector Development Initiative (PSDI), Pacific Economic Technical Assistance (PEMTA) and Strengthening Public Financial Management in PDMCs.

# European Union (EU)

In 2012-13 Nauru can access up to \$1.7 million under the 10th European Development Fund for the energy sector. EU's assistance focuses mainly on energy efficiency, energy distribution and developing and promoting the use of renewable energy technologies. Preparatory work will be done in 2012-13 to access funds for the second Technical Cooperation Facility where it will provide support to the office of the National Authorizing Officer by funding a local positions at the Planning and Aid Division to assist in the management of EU programme/activities for Nauru under the 10th EDF, and to provide technical assistance needed to ensure that programmes/activities are progressed and to prepare Nauru for budget support.

Support to NUA is therefore the largest activity under the current EDF. A major component of this funding will be given to improving Nauru's power distribution grid through the recruitment of a long term and short term technical assistance to assess the power distribution system and to procure spare parts to upgrade the system. This will improve safety and energy conservation, thereby increasing energy efficiency on the supply side. There is also a small component to increase energy efficiency on the demand side through public awareness campaigns.

# United Nations (UN)

The United Nations is continuing to provide aid to Nauru through its various regional programmes. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) will provide an allocation of \$3,000,000 over its five year funding cycle with a majority of its projects related to enabling activities. The following are projects funded by GEF: the Integrated Water Resource (IWRM) Management which aims to encourage better management practices and reduce groundwater contamination, Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change will focus on problems associated with alternative sources of water, and Sustainable Land Management to ensure it is mainstreamed into all levels of decision making; Integrated Island Biodiversity focuses on marine and terrestrial conservation; Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) aspires to revise and update the National Implementation Plan to deal with chemical substances that persist in the environment, bio accumulate through the food web, and pose a risk of causing adverse effects to human health and the environment; Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) aims to deal with substances that deplete the ozone layer; and the National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan (NBSAP) aims to revise and update the action plan to implement biodiversity priorities

Furthermore, GEF Small Grant Project (SGP) will encourage community orientated projects that relate to national environmental issues.

UNDP is continuing to provide Technical Assistance and implementation support to a number of environment projects as well as maintaining the functions of the Nauru Entrepreneurship Development Centre. As noted above the GEF Small Grant Project (SGP) is a program that will focus on environmental issues at the community level. The

project will be managed regionally by the UNDP and scheduled to begin 2012-2013 financial year with a total budget of

The UN Joint Presence Office (incorporating 3 leading UN agencies – UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF) was formally established 2010 and will continue to maintain its three major functions; responding to Nauru's current and emerging challenges through close partnership with the Government of Nauru; establishing and developing capacity in effective coordination of UN policy dialect with the Government of Nauru and other development partners; undertaking program management support for UN agencies under the guidance of their policies and procedures. The majority of the work scheduled for this financial year will revolve around providing technical assistance to the ongoing UN funded projects under CIE.

Other multilateral UN agencies such as UNFPA, UNESCO, UNESCAP, and UN-FAO have made substantial impacts in a number of sectors in Nauru providing support in the form of technical assistance to review the NSDS (2005-2025) and to assist Nauru in the self-assessment for the Cairns Compact, training and workshops in the Agriculture sector, and providing financial support for new equipment and upgrades in the Media sector.

## India

India will continue to provide financial assistance to refurbishing the Menen Hotel to be used by the expatriate workers in Nauru. This project is in its third phase. It is expected that an additional \$480,000 will be provided in financial year 2012-13 to convert suite rooms into family bedrooms. This project was not implemented last year but scheduled to be implemented in 2012-13.

## Other Donors

There are a number of other development partners who continue to assist Nauru on its path towards sustainable development. Assistance rendered by these development partners comes in a vast array of assistance, from provision of technical and financial assistance, capacity building or aid in-kind.

The Council of Regional Organisation of the Pacific (CROP) agencies have also made significant impacts in offering their expertise in managing regional projects that Nauru has and will be involved in and building capacity through the provision of workshops and trainings in country or in other Pacific Island countries. The CROP agencies also provide technical assistance at the request of recipient countries including Nauru in key sectors including agriculture, water, energy, law and justice, education, health and environment.

Nauru has recently engaged with a number of new partner countries such as Azerbaijan, Israel, Italy, Germany and the United Arab of Emirates (UAE). The GoN aspires to continue to strengthen its relations with its existing development partners and to build new links to other non-traditional development partners.