

BUDGET & CORPORATE PLAN BRIEFINGS 2024/25



Floating Budget Mission of the Office of the Legislative Assembly of Tonga

Committees and Library Division

Budget & Corporate Plan Briefing 2024

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1. BUDGET OVERVIEW

Table 1: Budget Overview for 2024/25

	,
	Amount (\$TOP in millions)
Total Budget ¹ 2024/25	\$899.2m ²
Change from 2023/24 Estimate	\$115m or 14.7%
Recurrent Budget	\$452.3m ³
Change from 2023/24 Estimate	\$32.8m or 8.0%
Development Budget	\$446.9m ⁴
Change from 2023/24 Estimate	\$82.2m or 22.5%
Total Recurrent Revenues including	\$452.3m ⁵
Budget Support	
Public Debt	\$440.8m (35.7% of GDP) ⁶ as at 30 June 2024
Change from June 2023	\$45.7m ⁷ or 9.4%
5 Ministries with largest allocations	Ministry of Finance (23%)
	Ministry of Education and Training (15%)
	Ministry of Infrastructure (14%)
	Ministry of Health (9%)
	MEIDECC (8%)

The Government targets a **balanced budget** in 2024/25 and 2025/26 and a surplus budget in 2026/27 of about \$7.3 million. The budget for 2024/25 was guided by the theme *"Building the foundations for sector-driven economic growth and sustainability"* focusing on enhancing growth and development for the benefit of the entire population of Tonga. It prioritizes Government's greatest asset: *"THE PEOPLE OF TONGA"*.

The total expenditure budget for 2024/25 is **\$899.2 million** of which 50.3 percent (or \$452.3 million) is recurrent and 49.7 percent (or \$446.9 million) development. Of the total budget, 74.0 percent or \$664.2 million is the appropriated cash, and 26.1 percent (or \$235.0 million) is in-kind. Most expenditure is on operation (including capital expenses (Category 20xx)), most revenue is from taxes, followed by overseas donor funding in cash, as shown in *Figure 1*.

¹ Both recurrent and development (cash & in-kind) budget.

² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 14.

³ Ibid., page 14 & 68.

⁴ Ibid., page 14.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid., page 61.

⁷ Ibid.

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Figure 1: 2024/25 Budget Expenditure and Revenue by Category (largest categories)

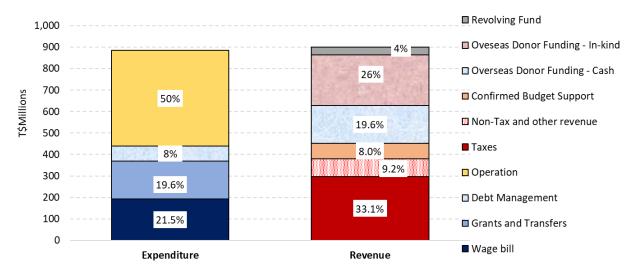


Table 2: Revenues by Funding Sources⁸⁹

Amount (\$TOP in millions)	Actual 2022/23	Original Estimate 2023/24	Revised Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	% of Total Revenue 2024/25
1. Taxes ¹⁰	278.1	275.4	284.4	297.5	33.1%
2. Non-tax and other revenue ¹¹	74.4	66.4	72.5	82.5	9.2%
3. Confirmed Budget Support	53.7	50.5	48.2	72.4	8.0%
4. Revolving Fund ¹²				35.7	4.0%
5. Donor funded – cash	169.2	96.6	97.1	176.3	19.6%
6. Donor funded - in-kind	116.8	268.4	202.4	235.0	26.1%
Grand Total	692.2	757.3	704.6	899.2	100%

Note: There may be discrepancies in the figures above due to rounding. For the exact amount, please refer to Table 3 of the Draft Budget Estimates for 2024/25, page 9.

The budget for 2024/25 targets to collect **\$899.2 million** receipts (comprised of \$452.3 million recurrent and \$446.9 million from development partners. The recurrent revenue is comprised of \$380.0 million from domestic revenues and \$72.4 million confirmed budget support from

⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 14 & 68.

⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25, page 9 & 64.

¹⁰ Include taxes on income, trade, goods & services, and movement of excisable goods.

¹¹ Include fees & licenses, income on entrepreneurial and property, capital & transfers, and miscellaneous items.

¹² Revolving fund is sourced from excise tax collection (fuel levy), receipts from vehicles registration and foreign exchange levy. The collection from excise and vehicles registration will be directed to Road Maintenance Fund (RMF) as permitted under the Roads Act to fund roads related activities under Vote 19 (Ministry of Infrastructure). The proceeds from foreign exchange levy will be utilized for sports related activities under Vote 17 (Ministry of Internal Affairs).

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development partners. Of the development revenues, \$211.9 million in cash (of which \$35.7 million is revolving fund) and \$235.0 million is in-kind.

The key increase in total revenues is due to donor funded cash (including \$35.7 million revolving fund which was not budgeted for in the current financial year approved budget), offset slightly by a reduction in donor funded in-kind revenue (mainly due to completed projects). The overall development budget estimate is projected to increase due to new projects such as the affordable housing project, Outer Island Jetties, Vava'u Hospital, Grid Strengthening, Tonga Hawaiki Branch and other projects.¹³ Total revenue is expected to decline in the forward years due to an expected reduction in development funds.

Taxes are expected to continue to grow by 8.0 percent (or \$22.1 million in 2024/25) compared to original target in 2023/24 or by 4.6 percent (or \$13.1 million) compared to the revised estimate at the end of June 2024. This reflects an increase in tax compliance levels (such as due to the introduction of phase 2 of Electronic Sales Register System¹⁴) and effectiveness of the tax and revenue administration systems. In addition, the expected increase in economic growth, trade and income will support the higher collection in tax revenues in 2024/25 and two outer years (2025/26 and 2026/27).¹⁵

Non-taxes revenues are expected to grow in 2024/25 by 24.2 percent (or \$16.1 million) compared to the original target or by 13.8 percent (or \$10.0 million) compared to the revised estimate. This is driven by the review of government current fees to help increase the level of domestic revenues to further support the increasing demand from the public on accessibility and quality of service delivery. In addition, it is anticipated that there will be a further increase in: (i) dividends from National Reserve Bank of Tonga by \$3.7 million from \$14.3 million received in the current financial year; and (ii) increase in repayments from on-lent loans to businesses affected in the 2006 riots by \$5.3 million from \$7.8 million in the current fiscal year's revised estimate.¹⁶

Budget support confirmed for the forthcoming year is estimated at \$72.4 million, an increase by \$21.9 million due to additional budget support from the Australian Government worth \$22.0 million and the World Bank \$11.9 million.¹⁷ This reflects the strengthened partnerships between Tonga and its development partners linked to GPA 8.

¹³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25*, page 78.

¹⁴ Ibid., page 15

¹⁵ Ibid., page 76.

¹⁶ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 77.

 ¹⁷ Ibid., page 71.
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BUDGET AT A GLANCE FY2024/25

Amount (\$TOP in Millions)	Actual 2022/23	Original Budget 2023/24	Revised Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Variance From 2023/24 Original Budget	% of Total Expenditure 2024/25
1. Government of Tonga	348.3	369.1	354.3	379.9	10.8	42.2%
2. Confirmed Budget Support	46.6	50.5	50.9		72.4	21.9
3. Revolving Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	35.7	4.0%
4. Donor funded – Cash	112.2	96.3	96.2	176.3	80.0	19.6%
5. Donor funded – in-kind	116.8	268.4	202.4	235.0	(33.4)	26.1%
Grand Total	623.9	784.2	703.8	899.2	115.0 (14.7%)	100%

Table 2. Europediture

Note: There may be discrepancies in the figures above due to rounding. For the exact amount, please refer to Table 3 of the Draft Budget Estimates for 2024/25, page 9.

Table 3 shows the Government's total budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 14.7 percent (or \$115.0 million) to \$899.2 million of which 50.3 percent or \$452.3 million is recurrent funded and 49.7 percent or \$446.9 million is development funded. The increase in total budget for 2024/25 is triggered by \$32.7 million recurrent expenses, \$35.7 million revolving funded expenses, \$80.0 million development cash expenses and offset by a \$33.4 million decrease in donor in-kind funded expenses. Of the total budget, 73.9 percent is cash or equivalent to \$664.2 million and 26.1 percent or \$235.0 million is in-kind assistance from development partners. The proposed cash appropriation for 2024/25 is increased by 28.8 percent or \$148.4 million from 2023/24 appropriated cash. This is due to \$32.8 million increase in recurrent expenses and \$115.6 million increase in development cash and revolving funds.¹⁸

At the end of June 2024, the Government's spending is expected to under-spend by \$80.4 million to \$703.8 million, triggered by under-spend in both recurrent and development budget by \$14.5 million and \$66.1 million respectively. The under-spend in recurrent budget is driven by the increasing trend of unfilled vacancies mainly in the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and technical positions which Ministries are find it challenging to fill due to its technical nature relative to positions with higher compensation in development projects or overseas.¹⁹

Due to increasing in the prices of goods and services, the Government has allocated budget for next financial year to cater for the 5.0 percent COLA for all civil servants and retention or duty allowance for teachers and medical staff at the Ministry of Education and Health.

¹⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 14.

¹⁹ Ibid., page 173.

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Key expenditure initiatives in the budget for 2024/25 are:²⁰

- ✓ 5.0 percent COLA allowance to address inflation;
- ✓ \$0.5 million increased grants for non-government schools i.e., secondary schools increase from \$700/head to \$770/head and TVET schools increase from \$1200/head to \$1320/head;
- ✓ \$2.2 million increased monthly stipends to the elderly group, and to disadvantaged groups with disabilities by including those in the age of 67 (down from 70 years old), to be effective in 2024/25. This arrangement will expand further in 2025/26 to include the age of 65 and 2026/27 to include the age of 63. The increased allocation also includes increasing monthly stipend amount to the elderly 67 69 at \$90/month, age 80+ at \$110/month and disability group to increase by 10.0 percent;
- ✓ \$1.1 million increased from \$8.0 million to support new public-private partnership (PPP) investments, prioritising ongoing development activities, and enhance national security; and
- ✓ \$2.2 million increase in debt repayments.²¹
- ✓ \$0.5 million for construction of new residential buildings for Governor of Vava'u;
- ✓ \$22.9 million for road maintenance works under the Road Maintenance Fund (RMF) and \$12.8 million for sports development, both funded by revolving funds;
- ✓ Commencement of new projects such as affordable housing project, outer islands jetties, Vava'u Hospital, Grid Strengthening, Tonga Hawaiki Branch System, Integrated Aged Care Project and other major infrastructure projects, Energy related projects, Tourism Industry Accommodation, Resilience projects.

2. GOVERNMENT BUDGET ALLOCATION

BY GOVERNMENT PRIORITY AGENDA (GPAs)²²

The budget allocation for 2024/25 will continue to support nine (9) GPAs grouped into three thematic areas of national resilience, service quality and affordability, and prospects for progressive economic growth. *Table 4* illustrates the allocation of both the recurrent budget (\$452.3 million) and development budget (\$446.9 million) to each of the GPAs.

²⁰ Ibid., page 6-7.

²¹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 6-7.

²² Ibid., page 11-30.

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	Origin	riginal Estimates FY 2024 Es		stimates FY 2025				
Government Priority Area	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total	Share of Total Budget (%)	Variance (Total)
Thematic Area 1: National Resilience	55.5	112.4	167.9	63.1	138.1	201.2	22.4	33.3
1 Climate & economic resilience	3.2	79.2	82.4	3.6	106.0	109.6	12.2	27.2
2 Reduce poverty & social protection	12.4	11.8	24.2	15.6	25.6	41.2	4.6	17.0
3 Combat illicit drugs	39.9	21.4	61.3	43.9	6.5	50.4	5.6	(10.9,
Thematic Area 2: Quality & Affordable Services	295.3	96.7	392.0	319.7	125.6	445.3	49.5	53.3
4 Improve education & employability	63.1	37.9	101.0	70.6	42.8	113.4	12.6	12.4
5 Quality & affordable healthcare	55.7	10.3	66.0	56.2	22.7	78.9	8.8	12.9
6 Quality & accessible public services	176.5	48.5	225.0	192.9	60.1	253.0	28.1	28.0
Thematic Area 3: Progressive Economic Growth	68.7	155.6	224.3	69.5	183.2	252.7	28.1	28.4
7 Trade & private sector development	33.7	26.4	60.1	38.4	23.4	61.8	6.9	1.7
8 Quality & accessible public infrastructures	20.0	127.2	147.2	15.1	153.1	168.2	18.7	21.0
9 Strengthen partnerships	15.0	2.0	17.0			22.7	2.5	5.7
Grand Total	419.5	364.6	784.2	452.3	446.9	899.2	100.0	115.0

Table 4: Summary of Government Budget by Priority Areas

Note: Table 4 are projections of allocations of budgets under each GPA given the crosscutting nature of most of the priority areas

Key variances are in respect of:

- GPA 1 Climate and economic resilience including an additional development funding of \$30.0 million for Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Options, and \$10.0 million for Contingent Disaster Financing.
- GPA 6 Quality and accessible public services including \$28.0 million on a wind power station, \$17.5 million on the GRID Enhance Q Generator Set and additional funding to the Ministry of Finance.²³
- GPA 8 Quality and accessible public infrastructure including \$22.9 million for revolving funds for the Road Maintenance Fund, and additional \$8.0 million for the new Parliament Building, and an additional \$14.5 million for upgrading the Royal Tombs.²⁴

Out of the nine GPAs above, three GPAs were identified for detail discussions based on its priority and relevance:

HTHH Reconstruction Project Phase 1: HTHH Housing Reconstruction²⁵

A total of 286 households were initially identified to be affected by the HTHH tsunami, however, 260 households were verified to be reconstructed. To date, 113 households have been completely reconstructed, which include 5 for Kotu, 17 for Tungua, 4 for Ha'afeva, and 2 for Lifuka. The remaining houses are expected to be completed by the end of June 2024.²⁶

²³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 39.

²⁴ Ibid., page 46.

²⁵ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2023/24, page 18; Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 86.

²⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement for FY 2025*, page 9.

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Climate Change²⁷

Total Estimated Budget for 2024/25 - \$109.6 million (increased from \$82.4 million in previous year)

- Recurrent budget \$3.6 million
- Development Budget \$106.6 million

The ADB Trust Fund is the primary fund for Climate Change related projects, operations, and activities.²⁸

Tonga has achieved one of the Nation Determined Contribution's (NDCs) activity which was the planting 1.0 million trees as part of the adaptation initiatives toward the impacts of climate change to meet zero carbon emission.²⁹

Priority activities for 2024/25 under GPA 1 in respect of climate change include:³⁰

- Rehabilitating drainage systems in flood-prone locations and developing a climate and disaster-resilient urban development strategy.
- Continuing efforts to reduce power losses and construct a new 12-km (33kV) transmission line for renewable energy under the Grid Strengthening Project.
- Continuing road rehabilitation projects across Tongatapu, 'Eua, Vava'u, and Ha'apai.
- Installing seismic hut equipment in Niuafo'ou and completing installation of coastal radio stations throughout Tonga.

Illicit Drugs (GPA 3)³¹

Total Estimated Budget for 2024/25 - \$50.4 million (decreased from \$61.3 million in previous year)

- Recurrent budget \$43.9 million
- Development Budget \$6.5million

This is a decrease of \$10.9 million from the previous year, mainly due to completion of some parts of development projects such as the new Leadership Centre at Touliki, maintenance of naval ships and construction of the Fangatongo Military Camp in Vava'u.

Of the allocation of \$61.3 million for 2023/24 to combat illicit drugs \$54.9 million or 89.6 percent is estimated to be utilised by the end of the year.

Key programs in place are:

- National Action Plan for Illicit Drugs (NAPID)
- National Deportation Reintegration, Tonga National Youth Policy (TNYP)
- Migration and Sustainable Development Policy (MSDP)

²⁷ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 19.

²⁸ Ibid., page 20.

²⁹ Ibid., page 19.

³⁰ Ibid., page 21.

³¹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 24-26.

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Following a slight increase in inmates escaping from the prison detention facilities due to high drug use and a lack of a security fence, the government has provided funds to establish a specific Drug Unit at Hu'atolitoli Prison and the building of the security fence.

BY MINISTRY

Table 5 illustrates Ministries' budget allocation for 2023/24 and 2024/25. Ministries in green are the ones with the largest percentage change in budget allocation for 2024/25 compared to the original budget for 2023/24. Ministries in green are the ones with largest year-to-year increase in budget allocations and Ministries in red are the ones with largest year-to-year decrease in budget allocation for 2024/25.

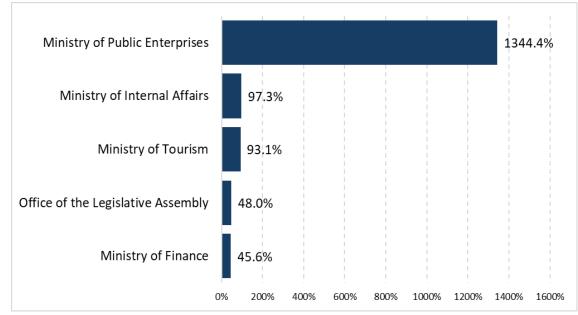
Ministry	Actual 2022/23	Orginal Estimate 2023/24	Revised Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
Palace Office	4,111,454	4,963,200	4,209,600	4,924,400
Office of the Legislative Assembly	22,196,237	17,614,100	17,009,500	26,076,500
Office of the Auditor General	1,851,299	2,356,400	2,073,400	2,385,000
Office of the Ombudsman	1,475,070	1,553,500	1,412,400	1,662,900
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	15,431,087	14,717,800	13,970,600	15,062,900
His Majesty's Armed Forces	17,823,046	23,641,700	20,006,100	14,990,900
Prime Minister's Office	11,492,918	17,618,900	14,355,700	21,904,400
Ministry of Finance	148,319,963	139,340,100	137,303,300	202,865,800
Ministry of Revenue & Customs	10,600,999	11,042,400	9,643,100	11,372,700
Ministry of Public Enterprises	1,336,639	1,863,000	3,858,900	26,908,700
Ministry of Trade & Economic Development	7,243,046	7,083,300	6,815,200	7,574,500
Ministry of Justice and Prisons	14,088,481	13,850,300	13,280,100	17,086,100
Attorney General's Office	3,246,243	3,451,100	2,964,600	3,636,000
Ministry of Tonga Police	12,973,425	16,632,600	15,714,300	17,382,300
Ministry of Health	75,687,710	70,924,900	71,477,000	78,058,300
Ministry of Education & Training	74,369,990	135,100,700	116,718,700	137,400,900
Ministry of Internal Affairs	16,454,157	17,053,200	12,717,500	33,653,500
Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest	13,839,443	12,197,900	10,923,200	15,507,100
Ministry of Infrastructure	80,844,083	143,529,200	122,517,700	130,323,800
Ministry of Lands & Natural Resources	9,148,412	21,197,200	19,114,600	12,630,200
Office of the Public Service Commission	2,019,213	2,206,600	2,006,500	2,224,700
Statistics Department	3,551,920	3,840,900	3,769,100	3,666,300
MEIDECC	54,128,427	72,970,300	56,013,500	74,172,100
Ministry of Fisheries	9,943,313	12,588,200	12,497,900	12,503,500
Ministry of Tourism	7,463,323	8,909,500	6,941,400	17,207,800
Tonga Fire & Emergency Services Dept	4,256,008	7,113,200	6,433,900	7,164,700
Office of the Anti-Corruption Commissioner	0	836,000	0	850,000
Total	623,895,906	784,196,200	703,747,800	899,196,000

Table 5: Recurrent and Development Budget 2024/25 (both cash and in-kind)

Source: Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2025, page 10 & 11

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Figure 2: Ministries with largest year-to-year increase in budget allocation in 2024/25



Budget increases for Ministries

Figure 2 shows the top five Ministries with the highest budget increases in 2024/25 budget compared to 2023/24 original budget estimate.

- Ministry of Public Enterprises increase by 1,344.4 percent or \$25.0 million mainly due to cash grant worth \$15.0 million, in-kind assistance such as other plant and equipment \$5.0 million and technical equipment \$5.0 million. These expenses are all funded by development partners, related to rationalizations.³² ³³
- **Ministry of Internal Affairs** increase by 97.3 percent or \$16.6 million due to \$10.9 million increased in grant for sports activities and the relocation of budget for social welfare scheme and grant for vulnerabilities from the Ministry of Finance (Vote 08) coupled with increase in monthly stipend and expansion of the coverage and scope of both schemes over the medium term.³⁴
- **Ministry of Tourism** increase by 93.1 percent or \$8.3 million mainly due to increased spending on new building (up by \$5.7 million) related to culture and heritage (development cash funded).^{35 36}
- **Office of the Legislative Assembly** increase by 48.0 percent or \$8.4 million due to planned construction of the new Parliament building.³⁷
- **Ministry of Finance** increase by 45.6 percent or \$63.5 million due to the World Bank Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown as well as the Asian Development Bank Contingency

³⁵ Ibid, page 376.

³² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25, page 188.

³³ Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates for FY 2023/24, page 184.

³⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25*, page 285.

³⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25*, page 372.

³⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25*, page 78.

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Disaster Financing to address natural disasters and health related events when a state of emergency is declared.³⁸

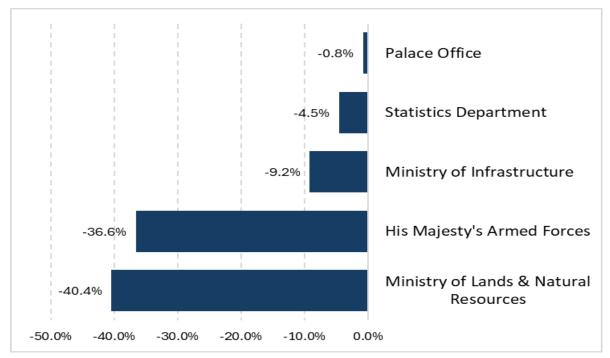


Figure 3: Ministries with largest year-to-year decrease in budget allocation for 2024/25

Budget decreases for Ministries

Figure 3 illustrates the top five Ministries with the highest budget decreases in 2024/25 budget.

- Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources decrease by 40.4 percent or \$8.6 million mainly in the Natural Resources Division and Planning and Urban Management Agency. In-kind assistance from development partners decreases due to completion in some of the development projects.³⁹
- **His Majesty's Armed Forces** decrease by 36.6 percent or \$8.6 million. This is due to a reduction in in-kind assistance from development partners as some of the projects have been completed. This includes \$4.5 million new building coupled with \$4.0 million maintenance of vessels and aircrafts.⁴⁰
- Ministry for Infrastructure- decrease by 9.2 percent or \$13.2 million due to a reduction in in-kind assistance from development partners for major improvements to airport by \$2.2 million, upgrade of ports by \$5.1 million (of which \$1.6 million is cash), completion of new building by \$2.6 million under Transport Infrastructure and Services Operation.⁴¹

³⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 80 & 81.

³⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25*, page 329.

⁴⁰ Ibid., page 127 & 129.

⁴¹ Ibid., page 314-315.

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- Statistics Department decrease by 4.5 percent or \$174,600 may be due to the completion of the Consultants and Technical Assistants (or never happen) who assisted the Office with collection, processing, and dissemination of statistical information.⁴²
- Palace Office decreased by 0.8 percent or \$38,000 driven by the completion of renovations of buildings, funded by in-kind assistance from development partners.⁴³⁴⁴

BY LOCATION 45

Table 6 shows that 57.3% (or \$515.2 million) of total budget allocations are to Tongatapu as the island with the most population density, which is expected to continue in the medium term due to expected increased population growth and economic activity compared to the other islands.

	Total recurrent and Development expenditure					
		Original	Revised			
	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate		
Location	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25		
Nationwide	237.3	227.3	202.2	294.5		
Tongatapu	304.2	462.5	416.1	515.2		
Vava'u	31.9	44.1	37.6	38		
Ha'apai	17.5	16.5	18.5	17.7		
Eua	10.8	15.2	12.5	16		
Niuatoputapu	4.9	2.8	2.4	2.8		
Niuafo'ou	5.4	5.7	4.5	4.2		
Overseas mission	11.1	10	9.9	10.7		
Total	623.1	784.1	703.7	899.1		

Table 6: Recurrent and development expenditure by location 2024/25 (\$m)

Source: Budget Statement 2024/25

The major projects in **Tongatapu** are:

- Nuku'alofa Port Upgrade Project
- **Tonga High School Sports Complex** •
- Tonga Integrated Urban Resilience Sector Project ٠
- Wind Power Station •
- Legislative Assembly building •
- Mala'e Kula Royal Tombs Upgrade ٠
- Planned upgrade of the Queen Salote Nursing School •
- **Tonga National Museum**
- Integrated Aged Care Project. •

Nationwide projects include road maintenance and upkeep, the affordable housing scheme, outer island jetties, Tonga Hawaiki branch system project, regional vaccines project and capacity

⁴² Ibid., page 349.

⁴³ Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates for FY 2023/24, page 70

⁴⁴ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates for FY 2024/25, page 72.

⁴⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25*, page 76 & 82. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

building, the Irish Trust Fund initiative, TSRSP, Tonga Fish Pathways Project and ongoing scholarship opportunities for tertiary education.

Projects for other locations include:

- **Vava'u** -the Transport Resilience Sector assisting in road rehabilitation and maintenance, the new Vava'u hospital building and the upgrading of the Fangatongo Military Camp staff quarters.
- **Ha'apai** the Ha'apai NDRMO Emergency Warehouse as well as the upgrading of the road and wharf.
- **Eua** the reconstruction of the 'Eua wharf bridge road works and upgrading of the Nafanua wharf under the TCRTP project.
- **Niuatoputapu & Niuafo'ou** the Tonga renewable energy-based hybrid mini-grids project, provision of tractor grass cutter and the works towards the Niuafo'ou wharf under the TCRTP project.

3. PUBLIC DEBT ⁴⁶

Total Public Debt

- Total *public debt* as at 30 of June 2024 is estimated at \$440.8 million or 35.7 percent of GDP. In comparing to June 2023, total public debt decreases by \$45.7 million or equivalent to 9.4 percent.⁴⁷
- Total *external debt* as at 30 of June 2024 is estimated at \$370.5 million (30.0 percent of GDP). This is comprised of CNY (Chinese renminbi) at \$177.1 million (47.8 percent) and the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) at \$150.7 million (40.7 percent) and other currencies at \$42.7 million (11.5 percent).⁴⁸
- Total *Domestic debt* is estimated at \$70.3 million (5.7 percent of GDP) at the end of June 2024, consisting of 100% Government bonds on issue.⁴⁹
- Total *debt service* (expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2024 is estimated at \$68.4 million, comprising of external \$50.4 million (74.0 percent of total debt service) and domestic \$18.0 million (26.0 percent of total debt service). This is an increase from \$42.6 million in June 2023, attributed to DSSI and exchange rate fluctuation.⁵⁰
- Total **On-lent Loans** due to Government from various public and other enterprises are estimated at \$50.7 million (4.1 percent of GDP and 13.7 percent of total external loans). This is an increase from the previous year's amount of \$47.1 million. The budget statement refers to ongoing discussions with the CBD on repayment of their on-lent loans describing it as a 'work in progress'.⁵¹
- Total *Government Guaranteed Loan* as of June 2024 is estimated at \$16.0 million or 1.3 percent of GDP. These are for Roads Project (37.4 percent of total government-guaranteed loans), Cost Low Co. Ltd (35.0 percent of total government-guaranteed loans), Lulutai

⁴⁶ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 45.

⁴⁷ Ibid., page 62.

⁴⁸ Ibid., page 105

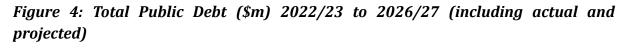
⁴⁹ Ibid., page 106. ⁵⁰ Ibid.

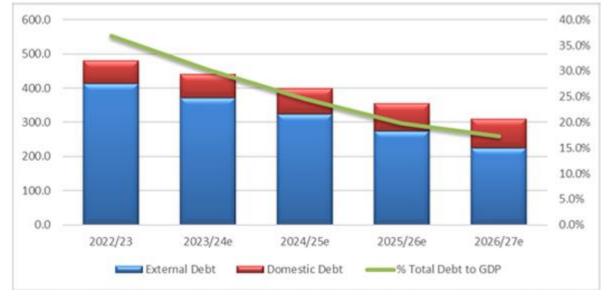
⁵⁰ Ibid. ⁵¹ Ibid., page 107.

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Airlines Ltd (13.1 percent of total government-guaranteed loans) and Royco Ports Ltd (14.5 percent of total government-guaranteed loans).⁵²

• Total public debt is continuing to decrease and is projected to continue to do so over the medium term as shown in *Figure 3* below.





Source: Ministry of Finance⁵³

• The Government of Tonga is anticipating a continuous high debt service in 2024/25 and the next three years because of the commencement of the principal repayment of the Nuku'alofa CBD Reconstruction project loan to China EXIM Bank. Total debt service due to China EXIM Bank in 2024/25 is estimated at \$42.0 million, which accounts for 61.0 percent of Tonga's total debt service for 2024/25. Government has issued a new bond in 2023/24 as one of the refinancing options to assist with our external debt repayment and will continue to domesticate the external debt to reduce exchange rate risk.⁵⁴

4. FISCAL OUTLOOK

Economic growth

The economic growth rate is expected to grow by 2.9 percent in 2024/25. Growth areas are in the industrial sector (6.2 percent) due to ongoing construction efforts and implementation of development projects, and the service sector (4.1 percent) lead by improvement in tourism, wholesale, and retail.⁵⁵ Growth rate over the medium term is projected at an average growth rate of 2.8 percent mainly due to recovery reconstructions.⁵⁶

55 Ibid., page 54.

⁵² Ibid., page 109.

⁵³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 105.

⁵⁴ Ibid., page 104.

⁵⁶ Ibid., page 55.

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This year's budget theme is "Building the foundations for sector-driven economic growth and sustainability." The following initiatives have been announced under GPA 7 'Progressing Economic Growth':⁵⁷

- Increase by \$1.1 million for Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects to \$9.1million: Agriculture (\$3.0 million), Tourism (\$3.0 million), Fisheries (\$3.0 million) and Manufacturing (\$0.1 million)
- Multi-purpose facility to enhance local production and exports of value-added goods, \$80,000 for feasibility study for 2024/25 and facility construction at \$3.5 million in 2025/26.
- Construction of the new national museum

External Sector

The current account deficit shows import payments exceeding earnings from exports, foreign investments, and services. The current account deficit is difficult to eliminate due to small economies of scale in Tonga.

It is intended to focus on improving exports and promoting import substitution and greater investment in economic sectors going forward to reduce reliance on imported goods.⁵⁸

Domestic Revenue

The expected growth in domestic revenue collection is estimated at 10.5 percent, equivalent to \$42.6 million for 2024/25.59

Increases in tax revenues (4.6 percent or \$13.2m) are due to increased consumption tax on imports, improved tax compliance and administration and growth in domestic economic activity.

Increases in non-tax revenues (18.4 percent or \$12.8 million) are due to the anticipated review of current public service fees and charges, improvements in returns from public enterprises and the National Reserve Bank of Tonga. It is also estimated that there will be an increase in debt repayments from on-lent loans made to businesses affected during the 2006 Nuku'alofa unrests.⁶⁰

To protect domestic revenue, the government:⁶¹

- is continuing revenue reform efforts including electronic sales registers to combat tax fraud and evasion, e-tax services for modernization, ASYCUDA World System implementation and use of the Nutrients Profile model for food classification and health related excise tax application.
- is reviewing tax exemptions for agriculture, tourism, and fuel to ensure they align with objectives and with a view to gradually phasing out.
- review government fees and charges

⁵⁷ Ibid., page 13.

⁵⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 57.

⁵⁹ Ibid., page 62.

⁶⁰ Ibid., page 70.

⁶¹ Ibid., page 60.

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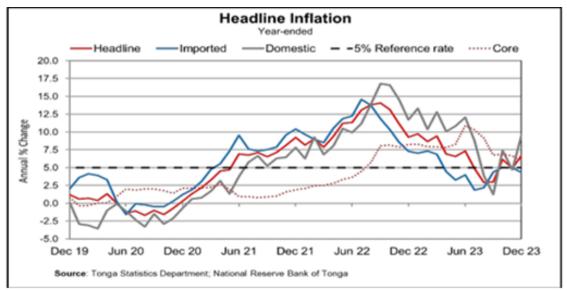
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Inflation

- The annual inflation has declined to 3.6% in February 2024 and is below the 5.0 percent reference rate of the National Reserve Bank of Tonga and is predicted to stay below the reference rate.⁶² It is expected to slow down to between 4.3 percent to 6.7 percent by the end of 2024.⁶³
- Inflation is impacted by global inflation rates which are exceeding (3.9 percent) by the end of 2022/23) domestic prices increased by 12.0 percent, attributed in part to high local food prices.⁶⁴ *Figure 5* shows that there has been an overall decline in inflation over the last two years, following an increase in previous years.

Figure 5: Headline inflation: year ended December 2019 to December 2023



Source: Budget Statement 2024/25 page 119

The latest data by the Tonga Statistics Department shows a positive outlook. Imported inflation has decreased to 3.5 percent, aligning with the reduction in local inflation to 3.7 percent.⁶⁵ Measures to address the impacts of inflation include the 5 percent cost of living allowance for civil servants in July 2024⁶⁶ and prioritization on repayment of loans to the China EXIM Bank.⁶⁷ *Figure 6* demonstrates how it is predicted that inflation will be close to the reserve rate of 5.0 percent set by the National Reserve Bank of Tonga in the coming years.

⁶² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 7 & 61.

⁶³ Ibid., page 51-52.

⁶⁴ Ibid., page 62.

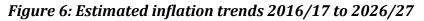
⁶⁵ Ibid., page 62.

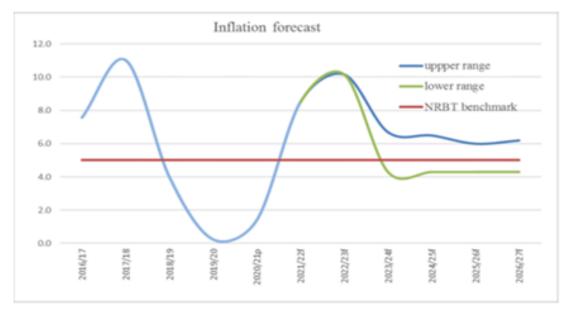
⁶⁶ Ibid., page 13.

⁶⁷ Ibid., page 114.

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Source: Budget Statement 2024/25 page 89

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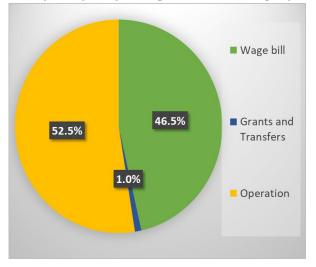
1. VOTE 01 (page 69 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

 Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Palace Office by Funding Sources 2024/2568

Vote 01	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25					
	Recurrent							
	Government of Tonga Fund	4,903,200	4,924,400					
	Local Government Fund	60,000	-					
	TOTAL	4,963,200	4,924,400					

- The total budget for Palace Office in 2024/25 is \$4.9 million or equivalent to 0.5 percent of the total government budget of \$899.2 million. This is fully funded by the Government of Tonga.
- The total budget for the Palace Office decreased by 0.8 percent (or \$38,800) from \$5.0 million in 2023/24 approved estimate.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that 52.5 percent of the Office's budget is for the operation (categories12xx 14xx, 16xx and 20xx), 46.5 percent of the budget is for wage bills related expenses (categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx) and 1.0 percent of the budget is for grants and transfers payment (category 15xx).
- **Staffing:** there are 110 positions in total, of which 78 positions are established and 32 are unestablished.⁶⁹

Figure 1: Palace Office's Total Budget for 2024/25 by Major Expenditure Category



⁶⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 71.

⁶⁹ Palace Office, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 - 2026/27, page 23.

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2. Palace Office OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of Palace Office's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ⁷⁰	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 17	D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order ⁷¹	 3.4: Modern and appropriate Constitution, laws and regulations reflecting international standards of democratic processes.⁷² 3.5: Improved working relations & coordination between Privy Council, executive, legislative & judiciary⁷³ 	GPA 9	Output 1: Improve management. Output 2: Improving Promotion and Preservation	Office of the private Secretary/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
	C: A more inclusive, sustainable, and empowering human development with gender equality.	2.3: More appropriate Social & Cultural Practices.		Output 5: Improving Service & support for his majesty's privy Council Meeting	Office of the Lord Privy seal/ Program 3: office of the lord privy Seal
	G: A more inclusive, sustainable, and consistent advancement of our external interests, security, and	3.7: Improved political and defence engagement within the Pacific and the rest of the World.		Output 6 : Improving administration of national scheme of registration of national identity Cards.	
	sovereignty.			Output 3 : Advanced Planning and delivery of resources for state, ceremonials, courts Events and Receiving of Visiting VVIP's	Office of the Lord Chamberlain/ Sub-Program 2: Office of the Lord Chamberlain
				Output 4: Forester Closer ties with Foreign Countries	

⁷⁰ Office of the Legislative Assembly, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2023/24-2025/26, page 11.

⁷³ Ibid., page 8.

⁷¹ Ibid., page 8.

⁷² Ibid.

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3. **NEW INITIATIVES**

• There are no new initiatives for 2024/15, however there are on-going activities indicated for the new financial year including new office equipment, maintenance of buildings and compounds, domestic travels etc. ⁷⁴

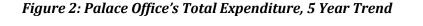
4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of Palace Office will be delivered using resources allocated into one (1) program and three (03) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: Palace Office Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Sub-Programs and Expenditure.75

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))
1. Palace			
01 Leadership and Policy Advice	\$4,577,000	\$4,540,600	↓\$36,400
02 Office of Lord Chamberlain ⁷⁶	\$113,500	\$99,500	↓\$14,000
03 Lord Privy Seal 77	\$272,700	\$284,300	↑\$11,600

5. TRENDS



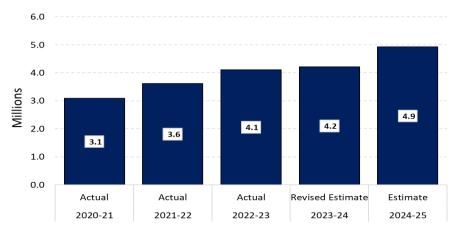


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for the Palace Office compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. The total spending of the Office increases from \$3.1 million in

2020/21 to \$4.2 million in the revised estimate in the current financial year. It is anticipated to increase in 2024/25 budget allocation due 5.0 percent COLA.

⁷⁴ Palace Office, *Draft Corporate Plan for FY 2024/25*, page 14-21.

⁷⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate for FY* 2024/25, page 70 – 73.

⁷⁶ Ibid., page 73.

⁷⁷ Ibid.

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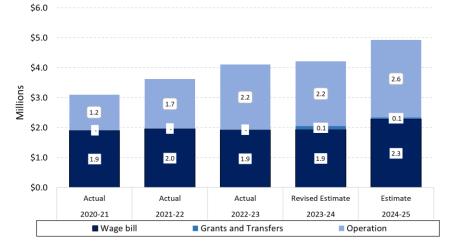


Figure 3: Palace Office's 5- Year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of Palace Office's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21-2024/25).

Wage bill expenses remain stable and recorded at an average

of \$1.9 million per year and expected to increase in 2024/25 due to 5.0 percent COLA. Operation contributes more to the Office's total expenditure and spending triggered by overseas and domestic travels category (about half of the total operation expenditure).

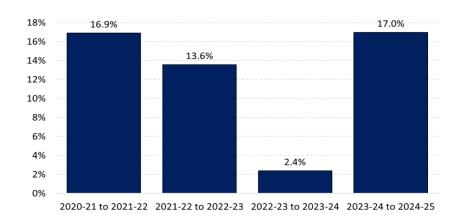
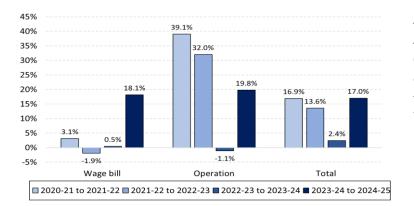


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in the Palace Office's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the year-on-year percentage change in Palace Office total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2023/24 –

Figure 5 Year to Year Percentage Change in the Palace Office's Total Expenditure by Major Category



2024/25 period due to 5.0 percent COLA.

Figure **5** is a breakdown of *Figure* **4** into major expenditure category. It is evident that operation is the main driver of the Office's annual change in budget and spending.

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Figure 6: Palace Office's Total Budget vs. Actuals

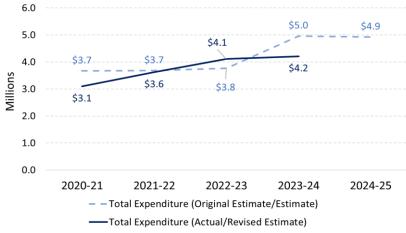


Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25.

It is noted that the Office spent within is approved appropriation except for an over-spent in 2022/23.

This could be due to additional financial resources being transferred from the Ministry of Finance vote or cash received from development partners to assist the Office in responding to HTHH volcano eruption.

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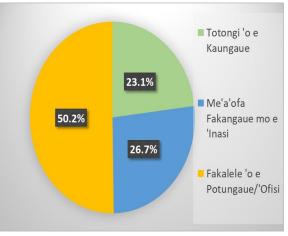
1. VOTE 02 (page 75 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Office of the Legislative Assembly (OLA) by funding Sources2024/2578

Vote	Source of Funding	2023/24	2024/25
02		Estimate	Estimate
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund 15,031		15,954,500
	Development		
	Donor Cash	460,600	-
	Donor In-kind	2,122,000	10,122,000
	TOTAL	17,614,100	26,076,500

- The total budget for OLA for 2024/25 is \$26.1 million or equivalent to 2.9 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for OLA increased by 48.0 percent (or \$8.5 million) from \$17.6 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$0.9 million increase in recurrent budget coupled with \$8.0 million increase in development in-kind assistance and off-set by a \$0.5 million decrease in development cash assistance.
- The increase in recurrent budget is mainly due to top up of the existing activities such as salaries (5.0 percent COLA), \$0.2 million for national broadcasting of parliamentary sessions to enhance transparency and accountability and \$0.2 million government contribution for the new Parliament project.

Figure 1: OLA's Total Budget for 2024/25 by Major Expenditure Category



- The increase in development in-kind assistance is from \$10.0 million for the construction of the new Parliament House.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that half of OLA's total budget is operation (categories 12xx 14xx, 20xx), 23.1 percent is wage bill expenses related to compensation of employees (categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx) and 26.7 percent is for grants and transfers payment (category 15xx).
- **Staffing**⁷⁹: there are 69 positions in total, of which 64 positions are established and 5 positions are unestablished.

⁷⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 77.

⁷⁹ Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 18.

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2. **OLA OUTPUTS**

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of OLA's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

SDG	TSDF II National	TSDF II Organizational	Government	Organization Output ⁸⁰	Delivering
	Outcome	Outcome	Priority Agenda		Division/Program
	D: A more inclusive,	3.4: Modern and		Output 1 : More effective	Office of the Speaker /
Goal 3,	sustainable, and	appropriate Constitution,	GPA 6	leadership and policies ⁸⁴	Program 1: Leadership &
6, 7, 8,	responsive good	laws and regulations		Output 2: More inclusive and	Policy Advice
9, 13,	governance with law and	reflecting international		interactive Parliament.	
16	order ⁸¹	standards of democratic		Output 3: Better procedural,	Office of the Clerk/
		processes. ⁸²		legal and administrative	Program 1: Leadership &
		3.5: Improved working		support to the Speaker and	Policy Advice
		relations & coordination		MPs.	
		between Privy Council,		Output 4: More effective and	
		executive, legislative &		partnerships with OLA's	
		judiciary ⁸³		stakeholders	
				Output 5 : Better	Corporate Services
				administrative support to the	Division/ Program 1:
				OLA	Leadership & Policy
				Output 6 : Better financial	Advice
				management systems and	
				practices ⁸⁵	

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

82 Ibid.

⁸⁰ Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 12-14.

⁸¹ Ibid., page 8.

⁸³ Ibid., page 8.

⁸⁴ Ibid., page 12 ⁸⁵ Ibid., page 12.

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Output 7 : More effective HR	
policies and practices ⁸⁶ .	
Output 8 : Better Legislative	Legal Division/Program
support to the Clerk and	2: Legislative Assembly
onward to MPs ⁸⁷	Services
Output 9: Better table unit and	
chamber support services	
Output 10 : Improved	
translation services	
Output 11 : Introduce a	Committees & Library
committee mandate for	Services
oversight of the national	Division/Program 2:
implementation of SDGs. ⁸⁸	Legislative Assembly
Output 12: More effective	Services
committee and research	
support.	
Output 13 : Improved library	
resources and services ⁸⁹	
Output 14 : Improved Hansard	
services to MPs ⁹⁰	
Output 15 : Improved	Reporting Division /
engagement with the public ⁹¹	Program 2: Legislative
Output 16 : More effective and	Assembly Services
efficient ICT services	

⁸⁶ Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 13

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Ibid. ⁸⁹ Ibid., page 14.

⁹⁰ Ibid. 91 Ibid.

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Output 17: Noble CF:	Noble's Office/ Program
Development Project at	3: Constituency
Constituency	Development
Output 18: Noble Office	
Operation	
Output 19: People's	Constituency Office (1-
Representative CF	17)/Program 3:
(Development Project at	Constituency
Constituency)	Development
Output 20: Community	
Policing	
Output 21: Constituency Office	
Operation	

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3. **NEW INITIATIVES**

• There are new initiatives that OLA is planning to deliver in 2024/25 but there's no budgetary allocation for it. This includes⁹²:

1. Tonga Youth Parliament, Tonga Women's Parliament, She Leads and other similar initiatives	 Tonga Youth Parliament is scheduled for September 2024. It serves as an important platform for youth to actively participate in the democratic process. Through discussions on legislation, event empowers youth, fostering their confidence. Other similar initiatives are expected to convene in the second half of 2024/25. Office of the Legislative Assembly, <i>Corporate Plan, 2024/25</i>, page 16
<i>C</i>	
2. Maintenance of technical equipment	•The technical equipment (including cameras) at OLA have been overdue for necessary maintenance, mainly due to budget constraints. In preparing the budget for the next fiscal year and the subsequent two years, it is vital to allocate ample funds for repairing and consistently maintaining this equipment. This allocation is essential to guarantee the operational effectiveness.
Ĺ	Office of the Legislative Assembly, <i>Corporate Plan, 2024/25</i> , page 16
C	
3. Implement Tonga Benchmarks report recommendations	•The last review of the Rules of Procedure was in 2016. There is another review planned for this year to be adopted before the next parliamentary term. The same review will also consider the recommendations provided in the Tonga Benchmark report. The purpose of the reviews is for more effective operations of the Legislative Assembly.
4. New Parliament House Project	In-kind assistance from development partners amounted to \$10.0 million in OLA's vote for the construction of the new Parliament House. Ministry of Finance, <i>Draft Budget Statement for FY 2025</i> , page 72
	Ministry of Finance, <i>Draft Budget Statement for FY 2025</i> , page 72 Ministry of Finance, <i>Draft Budget Estimate for FY 2025</i> , page 78 (Notes on donor expenditure/Inkind expenditure, category 20

⁹² Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2023/24-2025/26, page 16-17.

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4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of OLA will be delivered using resources allocated into three (3) programs and twenty-four (24) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: OLA's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

Programs/Sub-programs	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))	
1. Leadership & Policy Advice				
01 Office of the Speaker and Members of Parliament ⁹³	\$2,619,500	\$2,645,600	↑\$26,100	
02 Office of the Clerk of the House ⁹⁴	\$2,238,800	\$10,203,600	1\$7,964,800	
The increase is mainly due to a \$10 million of the new Parliament House.	development in-ki	nd assistance for	the construction	
03 Corporate Services Division ⁹⁵	\$2,656,700	\$2,964,600	1\$307,900	
The increase is primarily due to an increase and rental by \$220,000.	in budget allocat	ion for broadcas	ting by \$178,000	
2. Legislative Assembly Services				
01 Legal and Legislative Assembly Services Division ⁹⁶	\$335,700	\$340,200	↑\$4,500	
02 Committees and Library Division ⁹⁷	\$229,700	\$281,300	1\$51,600	
03 Reporting and Publishing Division ⁹⁸	\$690,100	\$690,100	-	
3. Constituency Development	·		<u>.</u>	
01 Noble's Constituency Office99	\$1,223,300	\$1,235,600	12,300	
02 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 1 ¹⁰⁰	\$453,900	00 \$459,500 1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation				
03 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 2 ¹⁰¹	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600	
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs	
04 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 3 ¹⁰²	\$434,700	\$440,300	1\$5,600	
• The increase is due to the relocation of funds from the Office of the Speaker & MPs			aker & MPs	
05 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 4 ¹⁰³	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600	
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs	

⁹³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 78.

⁹⁸ Ibid., page 81.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid., page 82.

⁹⁴ Ibid.

⁹⁵ Ibid., page 79

⁹⁶ Ibid., page 80 ⁹⁷ Ibid.

⁹⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰¹ Ibid.

¹⁰² Ibid., page 83. ¹⁰³ Ibid.

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06 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 5 ¹⁰⁴	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
07 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 6 ¹⁰⁵	\$453,900	\$459,500	↑\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
08 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 7 ¹⁰⁶	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	• The increase is due to the relocation of funds from the Office of the Speaker & MPs				
09 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 8 ¹⁰⁷	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
10 Constituency Office for Tongatapu 9 ¹⁰⁸	\$434,700	\$440,300	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
11 Constituency Office for Tongatapu	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
10109					
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
12 Constituency Office for 'Eua 11 ¹¹⁰	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	• The increase is due to the relocation of funds from the Office of the Speaker & MPs				
13 Constituency Office for Ha'apai 12 ¹¹¹	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
14 Constituency Office for Ha'apai 13 ¹¹²	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
15 Constituency Office for Vava'u 14 ¹¹³	\$453,900	\$440,300	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
16 Constituency Office for Vava'u 15 ¹¹⁴	\$434,700	\$440,300	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation of funds from the Office of the Speaker & MPs					
17 Constituency Office for Vava'u 16 ¹¹⁵	\$434,700	\$440,300	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation	of funds from the	Office of the Spe	aker & MPs		
18 Constituency Office for Niua 17 ¹¹⁶	\$453,900	\$459,500	1\$5,600		
• The increase is due to the relocation of funds from the Office of the Speaker & MPs					

¹⁰⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 84. ¹⁰⁵ Ibid. ¹⁰⁶ Ibid., page 85.

¹¹⁰ Ibid., page 87.

¹¹¹ Ibid.
¹¹² Ibid., page 88.
¹¹³ Ibid.
¹¹⁴ Ibid., page 89.

¹⁰⁷ Ibid. ¹⁰⁸ Ibid., page 86. ¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁵ Ibid.

 ¹¹⁶ Ibid., page 90.
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5. TRENDS

Figure 2: OLA's Total Expenditure 5 -Year Trend

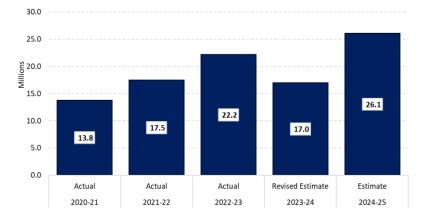


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for OLA in 2024/25 compared actual to spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. The average spending for the last four years is recorded at an average of \$17.6 million per year with

highest spending observed in 2022/23. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 53.5 percent (or \$9.1 million) compared to the revised estimate in 2023/24 due to the implementation of the new Parliament House.

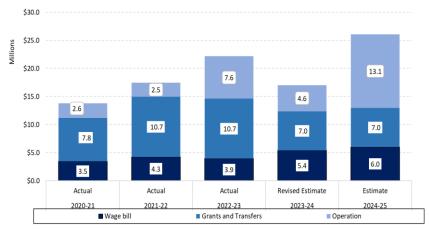
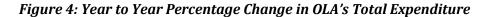


Figure 3: 5-year OLA's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of OLA's expenditure budget (as in *Figure 2)* into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21)2024-25). _ Grants and Transfers category dominates the composition of OLA's spending at an average of

around \$9.0 million in the previous four years. Operation category has the largest share in 2024/25 due to in-kind assistance from development partners for the construction of new Parliament House.

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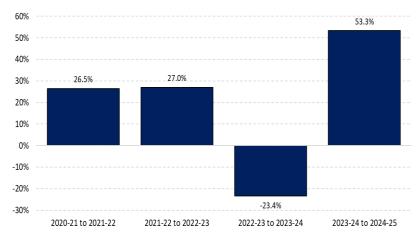


Figure 4 shows the yearon-year percentage change in OLA's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2023/24 – 2024/25 period due to the implementation of the new

Parliament project. The drop in the third period (2022/23 – 2023/24) is driven by the delay in implementation of the new Parliament project.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in OLA's Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

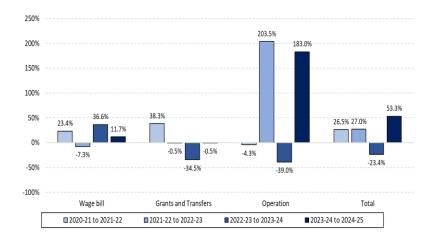


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the new Parliament project is the main trigger of OLA's budget trend. This is shown in the operation category by fluctuating over the observed period.

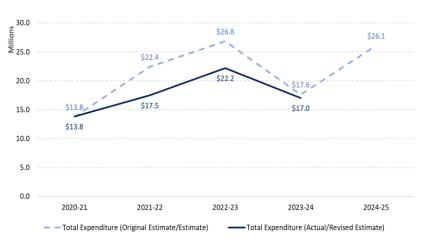


Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget comparison to actual in spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Total approved budget for OLA has been increased in the first three years before declining to \$17.6 million in the current fiscal year due to delay in the implementation of the new

Parliament House. Proposed budget for 2024/25 is increased to the level where it was in 2022/23 DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

Figure 6: OLA's Total Budget vs Actuals

due to in-kind assistance from development partners for the construction of the new Parliament House.

In terms of actual spending, OLA had fully spent its budget in 2020/21 and increased further in the following two years due to COVID-19 and HTHH volcano eruption. At the end of the current financial year, it is expected that OLA will have fully utilized its budget.

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1. VOTE 03 (page 92 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 03	Source of Funding	Estimate 2023/24	Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	2,156,400	2,185,000
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	200,000	200,000
	TOTAL	2,356,400	2,385,000

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Office of the Auditor General (TOAG) for 2024/25117

- The total budget allocated to TOAG for 2024/25 is \$2.4 million, representing 0.3 percent of the total Government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- *Table 1* shows that 91.6 percent of the Office's total budget is funded by the Government of Tonga and 8.6 percent is in-kind contribution funded by development partners.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that 65.9 percent (or \$1.6 million) of the Office's total expenditure is mainly for the Wage bill (category 10xx and 11xx), and 34.1 percent (or \$0.8 million) is for the operation (category 12xx 14xx and 20xx) of the Office.
- TOAG's total expenditure budget increased slightly by 1.3 percent from \$2.2 million in 2023/24 to \$2.4 million in 2024/25. This is triggered by the 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July 2024.
- **Staffing**¹¹⁸: There are 34 total positions, all of which are established.

Figure 1: Office of the Auditor General-Expenditure Category Shares (2024/25)



¹¹⁷ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 93.

¹¹⁸ Office of the Auditor General, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 9-15.

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2. TOAG'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of the TOAG's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDG's

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ¹¹⁹	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 16	More inclusive and sustainable growth and development ¹²⁰	3.1: A more efficient, effective, affordable, honest and transparent Public Service, with	GPA 6	Output 1: Special Audit Reports	Corporate Management Unit/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
		a clear focus on priority needs, working both in the capital and across the rest of the country,		Output 2: Financial Audit Reports	Financial Audit Unit/ Program 2: Audit Operation
		with a strong commitment to improved performance and		Output 3: Performance Audit Reports	Performance Audit Unit/ Program 2: Audit Operation
	better able to deliver the required outputs of government to all people.	better able to deliver the required outputs of government	Output 4: Compliance Audit Reports	Compliance Audit Unit/ Program 2: Audit Operations	

¹¹⁹ Office of the Auditor General, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 9-15.

¹²⁰ Office of the Auditor General, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 4. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

3. NEW INITIATIVES

There are no new initiatives in the Draft Corporate Plan and will continue with its usual activities.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the Office of the Auditor's General will be delivered using resources allocated into two (2) programs and five (5) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: TOAG's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))
1. Leadership & Policy Advice			
01 Office of the Auditor General	\$336,200	\$353,200	↑\$17,000
02 Corporate Services	\$851,600	\$802,000	↓\$49,600
2. Audit Operations	·		
01 Financial Audit	\$461,700	\$514,500	↑ \$52,800
02 Performance Audit	\$264,200	\$280,000	↑ \$15,800
03 Compliance Audit	\$442,700	\$435,300	↓\$7,400

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: TOAG's Total Expenditure, 5 -Year Trend

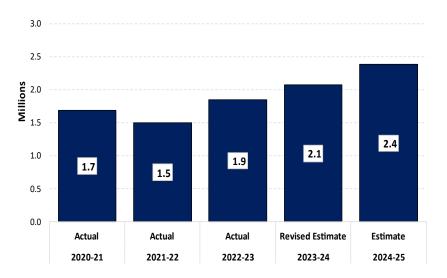


Figure 2 shows the actual budget approved for the Office of the Auditor General over a 5-year period since 2020/21. Budget expenditure for the office of the Auditor General remained steady at \$2 million over the 5-year period since 2020/21; as there have been no major reforms or new

initiatives in the Office of the Auditor General in 2023/24.

Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

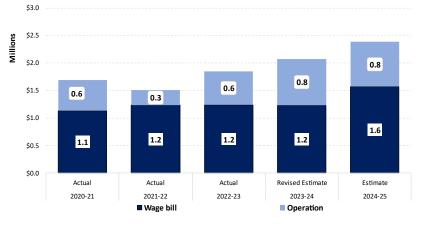


Figure 3 shows the trend in total expenditure by major category over the 5year period since 2020/21.

The cost of Wage bill remained steady at \$1.2 million between 2021/22 and 2023/24 but increased to \$1.6 million between 2023/24 and

2024/25. This increase is mainly due to the 28% increase in the cost of established staff (salaries) between 2023/24 and 2024/2025; because of the 5% COLA compensation towards civil servant service. The operational costs increased moderately over the 5-year period from 2020/21 to 2024/25.

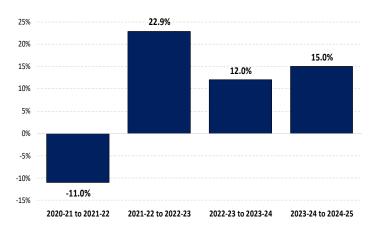


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in TOAG's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the Year-to-Year percentage change in TOAG's total expenditure budget.

The largest change is observed between 2021/22 and 2022/23 with a 22.9% increase in total expenditure compared to the two financial years 2023/24 and 2024/25.

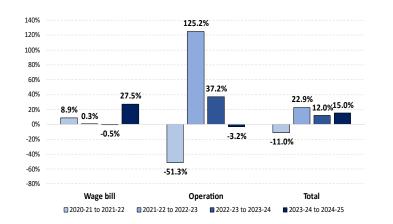


Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in TOAG's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* by major expenditure category.

The total operational cost was the highest between 2021-22 and 2022-23 compared to previous years.

The total cost of the wage bill fluctuated moderately over the 5-year period since 2022/23.

Figure 6: TOAG's Total Budget vs. Actuals

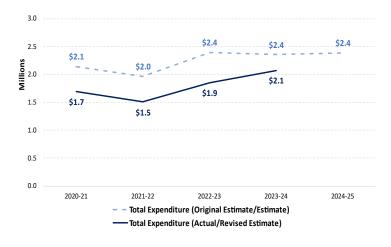


Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure in comparison to the actual expenditure occurred during the four-year period.

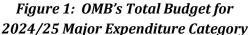
Both total expenditure whether approved or actual has fluctuated moderately over the 5-year period since 2020/21, with a minor decrease in the 2021/22. This drop is due to the absence of overseas donor funding for that particular year.

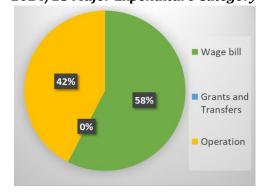
1. VOTE 04 (page 97 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 04	Source of Funding	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	1,553,500	1,662,900
	TOTAL	1,553,500	1,662,900

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) by Funding Sources 2024/25¹²¹

- The total budget for the OMB for 2024/25 is \$1.7 million, contributing to 0.2 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million, and is funded by the Government of Tonga.
- The total OMB's overall budget for 2024/25 has slightly increased by 7.0 percent (or \$0.1 million) from the 2023/24 approved estimate.¹²² This is primarily due to the 5.0 percent COLA that is to be implemented in July 2024 and the expansion of the Office¹²³ to the new branch in Ha'apai (2 staff and operational budget).
- *Figure 1* indicates that 58.0 percent (or \$1.0 million) of OMB's total budget is in respect of the wage bill for established and non-established staff for categories 10xx and 11xx. 42.0 percent (or \$0.7 million is operational costs, encompassing categories 12xx 14xx & 20xx. There is an insignificant amount in respect of Grants and Transfers (category 15xx).
- **Staffing**¹²⁴: There are a total of 35 staff positions including 33 established positions, and 2 unestablished positions.





¹²¹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 99.

¹²² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/2024, page 97.

¹²³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement for FY 2024/25, page 72.

¹²⁴ Office of the Ombudsman, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 16.

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2. OMB'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of OMB's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ¹²⁵	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 16	D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good	3.1: More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and	GPA 1 GPA 2	Sub-output 1: Better Leadership & Policy Advice	Office of the Ombudsman/CEO Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
	governance with law and order ¹²⁶	apolitical public service focused on clear priorities. ¹²⁷	GPA 3 GPA 4 GPA 5	Sub-output 2: Better overall management Sub-output 3: Accessible to Human Rights Sub-output	Office of the CEO / Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
			GPA 6 GPA 7 GPA 8	4: Quality Financial Management Sub-output 5: Accurate Monitoring and Evaluation Sub-output 6: Reliable and efficient IT System	Corporate Services Division / Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
			GPA 9	Sub-output 7: Effective outreach	Communications & Media Division/ Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
				Sub-output 8: Impartial and efficient complaint management Sub-output 9: Accurate monitoring and evaluation Sub-output 10: Efficient and effective administrative management	Investigations Division/ Program 2: Investigation Services
				Sub-output 11: Ongoing capacity building Sub-output 12: Impartial & efficient oversight management Sub-output 13: Accurate monitoring & evaluation Sub-output 14: Efficient administration	Oversight Governance / Program 3: Legal and Oversight Governance

¹²⁵ Office of the Ombudsman, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 8-12.

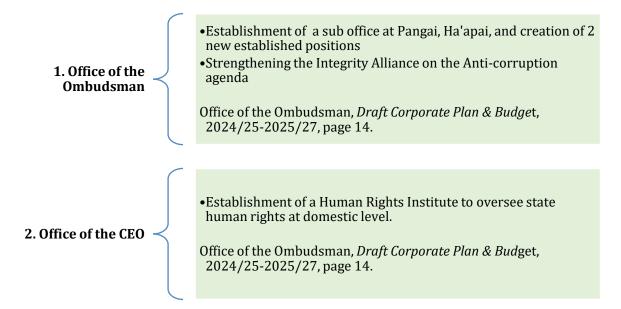
¹²⁶ Ibid., page 8.
 ¹²⁷ Ibid, page 6.

Vote 04: Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Sub-output 15: Ongoing capacity building

3. NEW INITIATIVES

- There are no new initiatives in OMB's budget for 2024/25¹²⁸.
- Ongoing activities are expected in 2024/25 with additional funding including the following.



4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of OMB will be delivered using resources allocated into two (2) programs and five (5) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))	
1. Leadership & Policy Advice				
01 Office of the Ombudsman ¹³⁰	\$313,900	\$304,100	↓\$9,800	
02 Office of the CEO ¹³¹	\$260,000	\$323,700	1\$63,700	
03 Corporate Services ¹³²	\$555,400	\$641,800	1\$86,400	
04 Communication and Media Services ¹³³	\$131,400	\$79,900	↓\$51,500	
2. Investigation				
01 Investigation ¹³⁴	\$292,800	\$313,400	^\$20,600	

¹²⁸ Office of the Ombudsman, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 14.

¹²⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 100-104.

¹³⁰ Ibid, page 100.

¹³¹ Ibid., page 101.

¹³² Ibid., page 102.

¹³³ Ibid., page 103.
¹³⁴ Ibid., page 104.

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Vote 04: Office of the Ombudsman Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Note: It was mentioned in the Draft Budget Statement for FY 2025, page 72 that there is a budget allocation to support the expansion of the Office's services to Ha'apai (2 staff and operational budget), but nothing has been mentioned on which programs and sub-programs above account for this. In the Corporate Plan, page 14, it states that this Office is under the Office of the Ombudsman but it's under the Office of the CEO in the Draft Budget Estimate for 2024/25. There are also no resources allocated in the Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25 to Program 3 noted in the Corporate Plan for the Ombudsman at page 4 as a new priority.

5. TRENDS

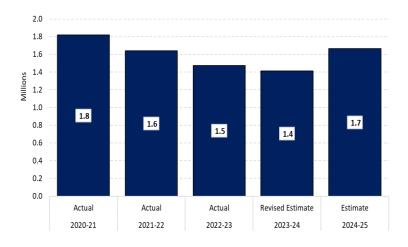


Figure 2: OMB's Total Expenditure 5-Year Trend

Figure 2 shows the 5-year trend on the total expenditure budget for the OMB in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimated for 2023/24 of the observed period. The OMB expenditure budget and actual spending over the years show a consistent trend with an average of \$1.6 million per year with the highest spending recorded in 2020/21 followed

by reductions in 2021/22, driven by COVID-19 and the HTTHH volcano eruption. Over the subsequent years, there has been a noticeable decrease in expenditure, with the actual spending for 2021/22 dropping to \$1.6 million and further to \$1.5 million in 2022/23. At the end of 2023/24, the OMB has revised its estimate of expenditure to \$1.4 million. For 2024/25, OMB's total budget is estimated at \$1.7 million, an increase of \$0.3 million compared to the current financial year's revised estimate. The increase in next financial year's allocation is due to 5.0 percent COLA and the new office in Ha'apai.

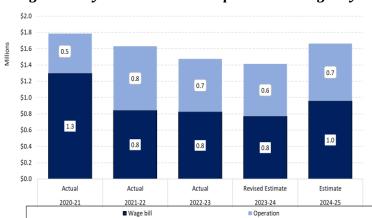


Figure 3: 5-year OMB's Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of OMB's expenditure budget *(as in Figure 2)* into major expenditure categories for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024-25). Over the past five years, OMB's total budget has been divided into major categories: the wage bill and operational expenses.

In the fiscal year 2020-21, total

actual spending was \$1.8 million, of which \$1.3 million was the wage bill and \$0.5 million operational costs. However, over the subsequent years, actual spending was declining. Despite these reductions, the wage bill has remained relatively stable, due to personnel management

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(such as a freeze in recruitment of vacant positions, restriction on overtime, etc). In 2024-25, the OMB's total budget has started to increase with more than 50.0 percent for Wage Bill related expenses.

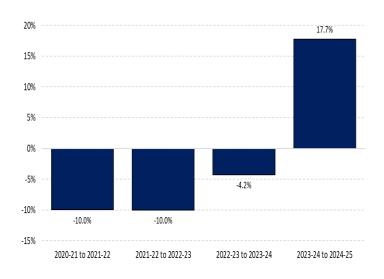


Figure 4: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in OMB's Total Expenditure Budget

Figure 4 illustrates the year-on-year percentage change in the OMB's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

Over the five years, the OMB experienced decreasing expenditure before gradually increasing in 2024/25.

Figure 5: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in OMB's Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

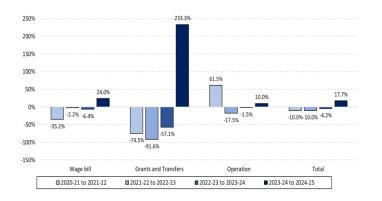


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure categories. Over the five years from 2020/21 to 2024/25, the OMB had gone through substantial fluctuations in its expenditure, with grants and transfers contributing most to year-to-year changes.

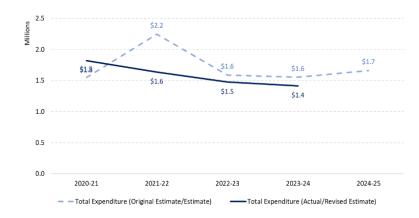


Figure 6: OMB's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending/revised estimate for four-year period (2020/21 – 2023/24) and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Over the past five fiscal years, the OMB has consistently had budget projections higher than actual spending.

Vote 04: Office of the Ombudsman Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

In the 2020-21 fiscal year, actual spending exceeded the original estimate by 17.6 percent, amounting to \$0.3 million more than anticipated. This is due to additional funds transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Office to cater for gratuity payment of the Ombudsman contract. However, in 2021/22, OMB's budget was increased to \$2.2 million due to additional budget for Anti-corruption. At the end of the year, the Office's budget was underspent by 27.1 percent or \$0.6 million due to under-utilizing of the budget for Anti-corruption. In 2022/23 the budget for OMB was decreased due to the relocation of Anti-corruption budget to the Ministry of Finance.

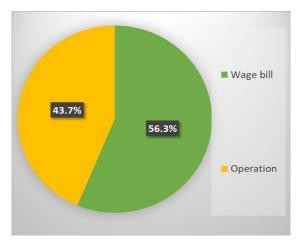
1. VOTE 05 (page 105 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) by funding Sources
<i>2024/25</i> ¹³⁵ .

Vote 05	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	
	Recurrent			
	Government of Tonga Fund	14,642,800	14,300,000	
	Development			
	Donor In-Kind	255,000	762,900	
	TOTAL	14,717,800	15,062,900	

- The total budget for MFA for 2024/25 is \$15.1 million or equivalent to 1.7 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MFA increased by 2.3 percent (or \$0.4 million) from \$14.7 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$0.5 million increase in development in-kind assistance.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that over half of MFA's total budget is wage bill expenses related to compensation of employees (categories 10xx and 11xx) taking up 56.3 percent of the total Ministry's budget whereas 43.7 percent is allocated to the operations (categories 12xx 14xx, and 20xx) of the Ministry.

Figure 1: MFA's Total Budget for 2024/25 Major Expenditure Category



• **Staffing**¹³⁶: there are 68 positions in total, of which 50 positions are established and 18 positions are unestablished.

¹³⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 105.

¹³⁶ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 19.

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2. MFA OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MFA's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ¹³⁷	Delivering Division/Program
Not stated	A: A more inclusive sustainable and dynamic knowledge based.	1.5: Better access to economic opportunities overseas including trade, employment, and foreign investment to expand the range of income-earning opportunities across the Kingdom and beyond.	GPA 2 GPA 3 GPA 9	 Output 1: Better leadership for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, including at national, regional, and international levels. Output 2: Better leadership and management of Ministry's divisions and implementation of MFA's CP to ensure that the Ministry meets and delivers its targeted outputs. Output 3: That the MINOFA and stakeholders are provided with effective 	Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice Minister Office Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice CEO Office Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
	G: A more inclusive, sustainable, and consistent advancement of our external	 2.8: Improved collaboration between Tongans to help develop social and economic quality of life. 3.6: Improved collaboration with development partners ensuring programs better aligned behind 		and efficient human resources, financial, logistical support, and information technology. Output 4: Effective and efficient managing Bilateral relations and Multilateral diplomatic relations (regional and international obligations) Output 5: Better facilitating of Overseas Development Assistance and Promotion of	Corporate Service Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice Foreign Policy Program 3: Overseas Mission Overseas Mission
	interests, security and Sovereignty.	government priorities. 3.7: Improved political and defence engagement within the Pacific & rest of the world.		Economic and Public Diplomacy. Output 6 : Management of Human Movement and Citizenship. Output 7 : Provision of Protocol and Consular Services.	Program 4: Immigration & Citizenship Division Program 5: Protocol Services

¹³⁷ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 14-15. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

3. NEW INITIATIVES

• There are new initiatives and ongoing activities that MFA is planning to deliver in 2024/25:

1. Top up All Missions Budget to cover fluctuations of exchange rate and costs of living crisis	 \$1.48 million CD No. 1352 noted the financial state of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 9 Missions and the difficult consequences that may entail should they not be adequately supported or sustainable. Fluctuation of exchange rate has a negative impact on the budget allocated for all Mission. Which result in the shortage of budget allocated for all Missions in every financial year. Government of Tonga need to address these factors in every financial year budget preparation in order to ensure the sustainability of its 9 Overseas Missions. Global cost of living crisis affected all country but the lower incomes countries are disproportionately impacted. Overseas Missions budget overspent in mostly every financial year is a reflection of this global crisis which increases rentals, food, gasoline and utility costs also increase minimum wage rate for all country.
2. Strengthen the Structure of the Ministry	 \$322,000 The Ministry have identified critical human resource and skills gaps that are essential to the successful implementations of the Ministry's key initiatives and priorities. MFA currently lack of technical staffs in its major programs and if these human resource gasps are not addressed urgently, it will continue to have a great impact on the ability of the Ministry to successfully deliver its organizational outputs. The bolstering of the head office to comfortably staff the ministry to ably provide support to all overseas missions in conducting regional and international representation. There are gaps in the Ministry current structure and the proposal positions that urgently required by the Ministry.
3. Upgrade Border Management System and Immigration Internal System	 \$600,000 (Development Fund) To ensure safer and secured borders, budgetary allocations have been factored in for an enhances border management system and a strengthened Immigration internal system Moreover, provisions for new passport printing machinery, payment of consultancy and IT fees, maintenance of the immigration border management system, new high-tech scanners, will be prioritised to fund within.

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4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MFA will be delivered using resources allocated into five (5) programs and sixteen (16) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MFA's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))	
1. Leadership & Policy Advice				
01 Office of the Minister	\$267,000	\$274,600	↑\$7,600	
02 Secretary of Foreign Affairs	\$130,400	\$147,100	↑\$16,700	
03 Corporate Services ¹³⁸	\$1,923,900	\$1,152,800	↓\$771,100	
The reductions are in domestic travels, allocations. Major reductions were also m amongst many other reductions within categories.	ade to catering and	d the allocation fo	or a new building	
2. Foreign Policy				
01 Foreign Policy Division	\$299,000	\$329,000	1\$30,000	
3. Overseas Missions				
01 London Mission	\$1,563,500	\$1,515,500	↓\$48,000	
02 Canberra Mission ¹³⁹	\$1,271,500	\$1,410,100	†\$138,600	
There is a major increase in salaries for the doubled as there is currently an Acting High increase in rental and hospitality allocated to the second	gh Commissioner r ions.	unning the office	. There is also an	
03 New York Mission ¹⁴⁰	\$1,668,300	\$1,986,300	↑\$318,000	
The increase is due to an increase in compounds and insurance of personnel.	allocation for the	e maintenance o	of buildings and	
04 Beijing Mission	\$1,086,000	\$1,084,400	↓\$1,600	
05 Tokyo Mission	\$1,146,000	\$1,145,600	↓\$400	
06 San Francisco Mission	\$961,500	\$1,006,900	↑\$45,400	
07 Auckland Mission	\$799,600	\$793,100	↓\$6,500	
08 Honolulu Mission	\$356,000	\$344,700	↓\$11,300	
09 Abu Dhabi Mission ¹⁴¹	\$1,120,000	\$1,380,800	↑ \$260,800	
The increase is due to the increase in salary for established staff because of 5.0 percent COLA and an increase of allocation for rental and insurance of personnel.				
10 Geneva Mission ¹⁴²	\$500	\$0	\$0	
There is no budget allocation for this mission, indicating a postponement to plans to establish this office.				

¹³⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 109.
¹³⁹ Ibid. page 112.

¹⁴⁰ Ibid., page 113.

¹⁴¹ Ibid., page 119.

¹⁴² Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 - 2025/26, page 17.

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4. Immigration

01 Immigration Operations ¹⁴³	\$1,736,800	\$2,178,900	1\$442,100	
The major increase in this program is due to a new addition of donor in-kind assistance of \$562,000 for training and conferences				
\$562,900 for training and conferences. 5. Protocol Services				
01 Protocol Division	\$387,800	\$313,100	↓\$74,700	

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MFA's Total Expenditure 5 -Year Trend

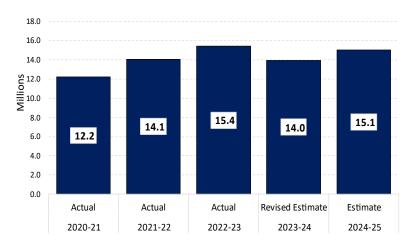


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for 2024/25 MFA in compared actual to spending in the first three years and revised estimate for 2023/24. The average spending is recorded at an average of \$14.0 million per year with highest spending observed in 2022/23. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 7.8

percent compared to the financial year 2023/24. The increase in 2024/25 budget allocation is triggered by 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July 2024.

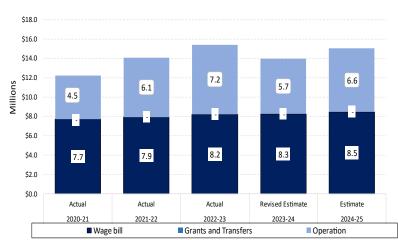


Figure 3 shows а breakdown of MFA's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for financial five years (2020/21 - 2024-25).The wage bill category dominates the composition of MFA's spending at an average of around \$8.0 million per year.

Figure 3: MFA's 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

¹⁴³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 120.

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Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in MFA's total expenditure budget compared to what was spent in the previous years.

The largest change is observed in 2020/21 – 2021/22 due to the increase in operational budget. The drop in the third period (2022/23 – 2023/24) is

driven by the 21.0 percent reduction of the operational budget.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MFA's Total Expenditure by Major Category

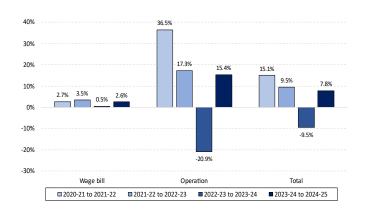


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the main trigger of MFA's budget trend is due to the operation category fluctuation over the observed period.

Figure 6: MFA's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

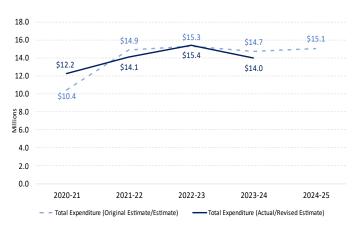


Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for the four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The total approved budget MFA has increased slowly for compared to the first period. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is increased to the level where it was in 2022/23 due to in-kind assistance from development partners for the Training and Conferences, and the

Consultants and Technical Assistants Professional Fees. In terms of actual spending, MFA had fully overspent its budget in 2020/21 due to additional funds from the Ministry of Finance to establish the Tongan Mission in Abu Dhabi (not budgeted for in the Ministry's budget) and increased further in the following two years (budgeted for in 2021/22 budget). At the end of the current financial year, it is expected that the MFA will fully utilize its budget.

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1. VOTE 06 (page 123 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 06	Source of Funding	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	11,961,700	12,150,900
	Confirmed Budget Support	-	160,000
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	11,680,000	2,680,000
	TOTAL	23,641,700	14,990,900

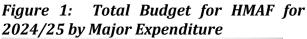
 Table 1: Expenditure Budget for His Majesty's Armed Forces (HMAF) by Funding Sources

 2024/25¹⁴⁴

• The total budget for HMAF for 2024/25 budget is \$15.0 million¹⁴⁵, contributing to 1.7 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.

Of the total budget of HMAF, 81.1 percent is funded from the Government of Tonga, 1.1 percent is funded by budgetary support from overseas government and international bodies and 17.8 percent is financed by in-kind assistance from development partners.

- The total budget for HMAF has decreased by 36.6 percent from the 2023/24 approved estimate¹⁴⁶ due to in-kind funding provided in the previous year such as patrol boats from Australia and construction of the Leadership Training Centre from New Zealand which have contributed to the HHTH response.
- *Figure 1* illustrates the breakdown of expenditures within the HMAF into major categories. Wages bill expenses account for the largest share of 55.0 percent or \$8.5 million (Categories 10xx and 11x) and 45.0





percent or \$6.5 million for operational related expenses (Categories 12xx – 14xx and 20xx).

• **Staffing**¹⁴⁷: There are 620 established staff positions, with no unestablished staff.

¹⁴⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 126.

¹⁴⁵ Ibid, page 126.

¹⁴⁶ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 125.

¹⁴⁷ His Majesty's Armed Forces, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 20.

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2. HMAF'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of HMAF's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals¹⁴⁸.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ¹⁴⁹	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 17	G: A more inclusive, sustainable, and consistent advancement of our external interests, security, and Sovereignty ¹⁵⁰ .	3.2: Improved law and order and appropriate domestic security appropriately applied	GPA 3 GPA 9	Output1:Leadershipandpolicy advice to government ondefencemattersandmattersandcDS on Force/UnitoperationalreadinessOutputOutputOutputfor the Force/Unit.Output4:ImprovedcapabilitiestosecureRoyalHousehold,VIPcloseprotection,andgovernment-directedmilitary.	Sub-program 01: HMAF HQ Sub-program 02: Tonga Royal Guards
		able to participate more effectively in the support of other countries and consistent advancement of our international interests,		Output 5: Improved maritime capabilities for government- directed military operations.Output 6: Improved land capabilities for government- directed military operations.	Sub-program 03: Tonga Navy Sub-program 09: Northern Command Sub-program 04: Land Force

¹⁴⁸ His Majesty's Armed Forces, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 10-15.

¹⁴⁹ Ibid, page 13.

¹⁵⁰ Ibid, page 11.

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security, ar sovereignty ¹⁵¹ .	d Output 7: Improved logistics, engineering, and musical capabilities for government- directed military operations.	Sub-program 05: Support Unit
	Output 8: Ensure effective training and development of force for current and future military operations.	Sub-program 06: Training Unit
	Output 9: Improved air capabilities for government-directed military operations.	Sub-program 07: Air Wing
	Output 10: Improved defense relations with foreign military operations.	All Units
	Output 11: Improved interoperability with defence partners.	All Units
	Output 12: Improved Communications capabilities for government-directed military operations.	Sub-program 08: Communication, Information, Technology (CIT)

¹⁵¹ His Majesty's Armed Forces, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 8. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

3. NEW INITIATIVES

- HMAF has six (6) new initiatives projected budget for 2024/25.¹⁵²
- These new initiatives are estimated with new proposed amounts as follows but it's not clearly described in the budget documents whether these initiatives are accounted for in 2024/25 budget estimates or not.



4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of HMAF will be delivered using resources allocated into one (1) program and nine (9) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))		
1. Office of His Majesty's Armed Forces					
01 His Majesty's Armed Forces	\$8,632,700	\$4,121,600	↓\$4,511,100		
Headquarter					
The substantial reduction is mainly a	scribed to the vo	ariations in-kind	assistance from		
development partners for new building project totalled to \$4,571,200 as the project may be completed.					
02 Tonga Royal Guards (TRG)	\$754,000	\$792,500	1 \$38,500		
03 Tonga Navy	\$3,818,000	\$3,565,900	↓ \$252,100		

¹⁵² His Majesty's Armed Forces, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 21-22.

¹⁵³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 127-132.

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The decrease is mainly triggered by decreases in in-kind assistance for new building project							
(Category 20xx) \$1.0 million in 2023/24 original estimate to \$0.5 million 2024/25.							
04 Land Force	\$5,087,800	\$1,398,800	↓\$3,689,000				
The decrease is triggered by the substan	ntial decreases in-	kind assistance J	from development				
partners for maintenance of vessels and ai	rcrafts by \$3.8 milli	ion (Category 13x	xx).				
05 Support Service	\$2,875,400	\$2,667,100	↓\$208,300				
The decrease for this sub-program is trigge	ered by a reduction	in recurrent bud	get for purchasing				
of military equipment by \$0.2 million (Cate	egory 20xx).						
06 Training	\$1,197,600	\$1,288,100	↑ \$90,500				
07 Air Wing	\$163,700	\$163,500	↓\$200				
08 Communication Information	\$476,800	\$475,700	↓\$1,100				
Technology							
09 Northern Command \$635,700 \$517,700 ↓ \$118,000							
The significant decrease in this sub-program is due to the substantial decreases in recurrent							
budget, category 13xx, fuel line item, down by \$0.1 million.							

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: HMAF's Total Expenditure, 5 Year Trend

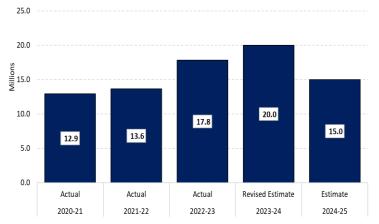


Figure 2 shows the 5-year trend on total expenditure budget for HMAF in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. The average spending for the last four years is recorded at an average of \$16.1 million, which is higher than the proposed budget for 2024/25 by \$1.1 million. The trends

observed in the HMAF's total expenditure budget versus actuals for the first four years showcase a mix of incremental growth, significant spikes, and potential adjustments, reflecting the military spending in response to security challenges, strategic priorities, and fiscal considerations. However, the estimate for 2025 reveals a decrease to 15.0 million, suggesting a potential shift in spending priorities due to most of the projects and programs funded by in-kind assistance from development partners having been completed.

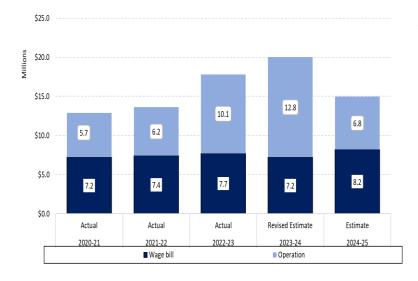


Figure 3: HMAF's 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of HMAF's expenditure budget *(as in Figure 2)* into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

Wage Bill reflects armed forces personnel costs. Expenditure rose steadily from 2020/21 to 2022/23, hinting at either personnel expansion or salary revisions. However, 2023/24 saw a slight dip, suggesting

potential workforce planning adjustments (e.g., delay in annual recruitment) or budget constraints and results in a re-allocation of resources to operation. In 2024/25, there is a notable spike to \$8.2 million, possibly indicating salary increases – a 5.0 percent COLA is expected to be implemented in July 2024.

Operations category covers day-to-day armed forces activities. Expenditure climbed steadily from \$5.7 million in 2020/21 to a peak of 10.1 million in 2022/23, hinting at increased demands, maintenance, or missions. However, the 2023/24 revised estimate surged to \$12.8 million, likely due to strategic moves or unforeseen needs. Remarkably, the 2024/25 estimate dropped to \$6.8 million, possibly indicating completion of development projects and programs.

Figure 4: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in HMAF's Total Expenditure

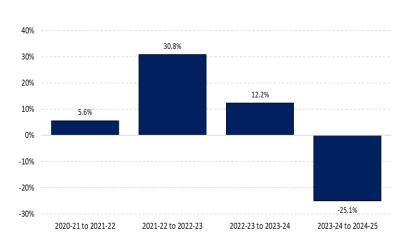


Figure 4 illustrates the year-toyear percentage change in the HMAF's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24). The actual spending fluctuates over the observed period, with significant increase observed in 2021/22 – 2022/23 period due to commencement of projects and programs funded by the

development partners and it is in completion phase as observed in significant decrease in 2023/24 - 2024/25.

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Figure 5: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in HMAF's Expenditure by Major Category

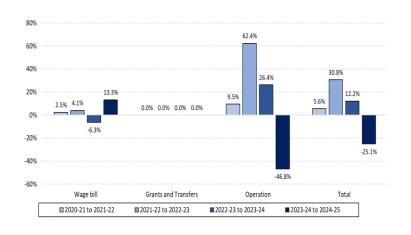


Figure 6: HMAF's Total Budget vs Actuals

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Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure categories. It illustrates that the fluctuation in *Figure 4*'s trend is triggered by the fluctuation in operation category mainly on Category 20xx or Assets – construction of new buildings and Category 13xx or Maintenance and Operation – maintenance of vessels and aircrafts.

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or unforeseen constraints. While some years saw moderate discrepancies, others exhibited significant gaps between projected and actual expenditures.

Figure 6 shows HMAF's total approved expenditure budget comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/2. Total approved budget for HMAF has been consistently underspending compared to the approved estimates. The variance ranged from -12.0 percent to -15.3. percent, trend indicating of а conservative budget execution

1. VOTE 07 (page 129 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

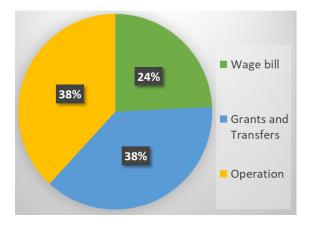
Vote 07	Source of Funding	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate		
	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund	9,484,100	12,274,400		
	Confirmed Budget Support	750,100	1,150,000		
	Development				
	Donor Cash	2,728,200	5,030,000		
	Donor In-kind	4,656,500	3,450,000		
	TOTAL	17,618,900	21,904,400		

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Prime Minister's Office (PMO) by funding Sources 2024/25154

The total budget for the PMO's in FY 2024/25 is \$21.9 million, which constitutes of 2.4 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.

- The total budget for the PMO increased by 24.3 percent (or \$4.3 million) in 2024/25 from \$17.6 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate.¹⁵⁵
- The increase in the PMO's budget for 2024/25 is triggered by an increase in both the recurrent funded budget by 31.2 percent (or \$3.2 million) and the development funded budget of about 14.8 percent (or \$1.1 million).
- The increase is driven by 5 percent COLA that is expected to be implemented in July 2024, hosting of the 53rd Pacific Island Leaders Forum meeting in August 2024, re-location of budget for subsidies of domestic shipping from the Ministry of Finance (\$1.1 million under Program 7, Sub-program 01),

Figure 1: PMO's Expenditure by Major Category for 2024/25



construction of the new residential building for the Governor of Vava'u and preparation for the new national strategic framework (post-TSDF II).

- Figure 1 displays PMO's total budget by major expenditure category. It is noted that more 37.6 percent of PMO's total budget is to fund expenses related to grants and transfers¹⁵⁶ (Category 15xx) to support the most vulnerable groups in the society (such as communities, charitable organizations, subsidies etc.) and 38.2 percent to support the operation of the Office¹⁵⁷ (Categories 12xx, 13xx, 14xx, 20xx). The remaining 24.2 percent (or \$5.3 million) is to cater for activities related to compensation of employees¹⁵⁸ (wage bill expenses, Categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx).
- Staffing¹⁵⁹: There are 301 positions (majority are District and Town Officers positions) in total to deliver PMO's outputs in 2024/25. Of these positions, 279 are established positions and 22 are unestablished positions. Total number of positions in the current financial year is 302.

¹⁵⁴ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 136.

¹⁵⁵ Ibid.

¹⁵⁶ Ibid. 157 Ibid.

¹⁵⁸ Ibid.

¹⁵⁹ Prime Minister's Office, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 38.

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2. PMO'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of PMO's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

SDG Goal	TSDF II National Outcome ¹⁶⁰	TSDF II Organization Outcome ¹⁶¹	Government Priority Agenda ¹⁶²	Organization Output ¹⁶³	Delivering Division/Program ¹⁶⁴
SDG 17.15.1 (for output 1.07, 2.01, 2.02, 4.02, 5.01, 5.03) SDG 17.16.1, 17.18.1 (for	 B: More inclusive, sustainable, and balanced urban and rural development across island groups. C: More inclusive, sustainable, and empowering human development with gender equality. D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with strengthened rule of law. E: A more inclusive, sustainable, and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology. G: More inclusive, sustainable, sustainable, sustainable, and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology. 		GPA 6,9	 Output 1.01 – Better lead PMO with clear direction and divisions of labour between Prime Minister and CSSC. Output 1.02 – Better policy guidance and direction to Government. Output 1.03 – Better evidence-based advice to His Majesty and Legislative Assembly. Output 1.04 – Effective coordination of the Prime Minister's engagement with the public, by delivering effective communication strategies to create awareness on Government's intent and objectives about governance and reforms. 	Office of the Prime Minister/Leadership
output 5.01, 5.02)	and consistent advancement of our external interests, security, and Sovereignty.	the Pacific & the rest of the world.	GPA 6	Output 1.05 – Better in-house support for the day-to-day operation of the Office of the Prime Minister	Support Staff/Leadership

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

¹⁶⁰ Prime Minister's Office, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25/-2026/27, page 10.

¹⁶¹ Ibid, page 10-11. ¹⁶² Ibid

¹⁶³ Ibid

¹⁶⁴ Ibid, page 12-28.

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Vote 07: Prime Minister's Office (PMO) Budget Briefing 2024/25

SDG 1.4.1		and Chief Secretary and Secretary to Cabinet.	
(for output 7.03) SDG 9.a.1, 9.c.1 (for output 6.01 - 6.05)	GPA 6	 Output 1.06 - Establish and development of the National Intelligence and Security Agency (NISA). Output 1.07 - Development and write up of the National Security Strategy (NSS) and its implementation plan. Output 1.08 - Establish the National Protective Security Framework (NPSF) and develop its key requirements. Output 1.09 - Conduct any other task that may be directed by the EA and or the PM. Output 1.10 - Develop, implement, and manage directed projects. 	National Security/Leadership
	GPA 6	Output 1.11 – To provide technical and expert advice on International Development Communications and Policy advice on Government top priority activities.	Technical Advisor/Leadership
		 Output 1.12 - A relevant and robust policy framework is in place to ensure reliability and safety of ICT goods and services advice and guidance to stakeholders. Output 1.13 - Trainings are provided as per training schedule. Output 1.14 - That the relevant official information is disseminated to the Public. Output 1.15 - Coordination of climate change programs, projects 	Information and Media/Leadership

3.4: Modern & appropria Constitution, laws regulations reflectin international standards democratic processes. 3.5: Improved workin relations & coordinatic between Privy Counc executive, legislative judiciary. 3.7: Improved political ar defense engagement with the Pacific & the rest of th world.	and instructions to staff consistent with the resources available. Output 1.17 – Better executive policy advice, oversee the implementation of Government priorities, planning & development projects, as well as the administration of Government departments to support the Prime Minister in leadership & good governance. Output 1.18 – Better evidence-based advice and guidance to Cabinet and other stakeholders. Output 1.19 – Coordinate Government Research Framework and Policies. Output 1.20 – Effective in-house legal advice and support to promote uniformity, consistency, and respect for the rule of law.	e of the C/Leadership
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Constitution regulation internatio democrati 3.7: Impro- defense en the Pacific world.	s reflecting nal standards of c processes. wed political and gagement within & the rest of the	in fo Fo Isl Pc re Gc Ou co Pr co re Ou co Pr co re Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Ou co Co Ou co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co	utput 2.01 – Provide an effective a-house support as Government ocal point for the Pacific Islands orum Leaders' Meetings, the Pacific lands Development Forum, the olynesian Leaders Group, including elated regional Heads of overnment's Meetings. utput 2.02 – Improved pordination and management of the rime Minister's overseas orrespondence and stakeholders' elationships. utput 2.03 – Better in-house apport for the planning and pordination of the Prime Minister's fficials Visits abroad.	Strategic Partnership/International Affairs
effective, a transpare	lore efficient, GPA ffordable, honest, nt & apolitical vice focused on ities.	Pl. Pe Ou Fi: Ma Sy	utput3.01–More effectiveanning,HRManagement anderformance by the Ministry.utput3.02–More effective PMOinance,Procurement and Assetanagement,Records and Filingystems,IT Services,Logistics andapport Services for the PMO.	Corporate Services/Corporate Services
	oroved working GPA & coordination Privy Council, legislative &	A 6 Ou su an m Ca Ou pc M M m Qu qu	utput 4.01 – Enhance the executive apport to CSSC to ensure effective and efficient operation of Cabinet eetings and clear communication of abinet directives. utput 4.02 – To provide top quality plicy advice to CSSC and Hon. Prime finister for informed decision taking. utput 4.03 – To develop timely uality policies and effectively apport review and reforms for the	Cabinet and Policy Department/Cabinet and Policy

 2.1: Improve collaboration with & support civil society organizations and community groups. 3.1: More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent & apolitical public service focused on clear priorities. 3.3: Appropriate decentralization of government administration and services at all levels providing better scope for active, participatory, and inclusive engagements with the wider public. 	GPA 9, 6	 efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of Government policies and services. Output 4.04 - To provide efficient and effective secretariat services to Government committees. Output 4.05 - To strengthen the capacity and capability of the operation of the Division to provide support to Cabinet. Output 5.01 - A results based strategic planning and priority setting with M&E framework and guidance for mainstreaming them into sector, district, and corporate plans & budgets. Output 5.02 - Accurate National Monitoring System (NMS) information supporting timely provision of policy advice. Output 5.03 - A new results-based Tonga Strategic Development Framework III is developed. 	National Planning Department/National Planning
4.3: More reliable, safe, and affordable information and communication technology (ICT) used in more innovative ways.	GPA 6	Output 6.01 – Strengthen and build Governance through change management.Output 6.02 – Implement Digital Government across all government agencies and activities.Output 6.03 – Advance Digital inclusion for All.	Digital Transformation Department/Digital Transformation.

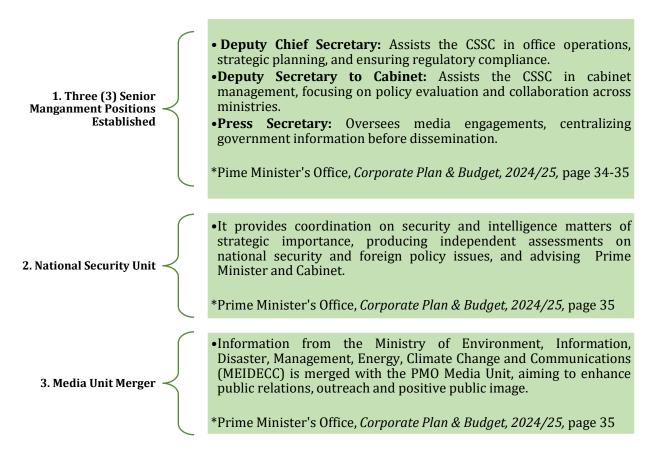
2.1: Improve collaboration	1 GPA 9, 6	 Output 6.04 – Promote data sharing and service-oriented information systems architecture. Output 6.05 – enhance public engagement. Output 7.01 – Provide advice to the 	Office of the Governors and
 2.1: Improve collaboration with & support civil society organizations and community groups. 2.2: Closer partnership between government churches, othe stakeholders fo community development 3.1: More efficient effective, affordable, honest transparent & apolitica public service focused on clear priorities (for Outpu 7.06 only). 3.3: Appropriat decentralization o government administration and services at all level providing better scope fo active, participatory, and inclusive engagement with the wider public. 		Output 7.01 - Provide advice to the Prime Minister on progress of social, economic, economic, evelopment projects guided by each respective districts' community development plans (Development Coordination Committee).Output 7.02 - Administer and conduct all elections held in their respective districts.Output 7.03 - All land matters are being managed and administered in accordance with relevant laws.Output 7.04 - Ensure the efficient administration and implementation of District and Twon Officers responsibilities.Output 7.05 - Community Development. A more attractive and Beautiful Outer islands, that enable opportunities through tourism and economic sectors as well as improve social welfare of the people of the outer islands.Output 7.06 - Better Planning, HR management, finance, recording, supporting logistic, asset managements and communication of the Governor's/Government's Representative Office.	Office of the Governors and Government Representatives/Local Government.

 2.1: Improve collaboration with & support civil society organizations and community groups. 3.3: Appropriate decentralization of government administration and services at all levels providing better scope for active, participatory, and inclusive engagement with the wider public. 	GPA 9	Output 7.07 – Building capacity for District and Town Officers	Local Government Department/Local Government
*		Output 7.08 – Enhancing the Island	Development
		Development Committees	Committee/Local
			Government

3. PMO Major Reforms

The PMO has outlined significant reforms, aiming to address performance gaps and improve efficiency.

New Initiatives:



On-going Activities:



4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

Table 3: PMO's I	Expenditure Bud	get for 2024/25 b	ov Programs and	Sub-programs
	r	a j	J	

Programs/Sub-programs	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))		
1. Leadership					
01 Office of the Prime Minister	\$ 2,331,300	\$10,943,500	↑\$8,612,200		
The increase is driven by an increase in:					
i. Recurrent budget by \$1.1 million; and					
\checkmark \$1.2 million for national events, \$0.05 million for Consultants & Technical					
Assistants and offset by a decrease in other special projects by \$0.2 million (This					
allocation is earmarked for activities related to public service reforms. It was \$1.5					
million in the current fina	million in the current financial year's approved budget).				
ii. Development budget by \$7.5 million development budget.					
✓ \$1.5 million for national events, about \$5 million (of which \$3 million is in-kind)					
for other special projects and \$1 million for renovations.					
02 Office of the CSSC	\$212,900	\$283,200	↑\$70,300		
2. International Affairs					
01 International Department	\$163,900	\$178,200	↑ \$14,300		
3. Corporate Services					
01 Corporate Services	\$1,108,500	\$1,233,500	↑ \$125,000		
The increase is primarily due to an increase in recurrent budget for renovations by \$0.1 million.					
4. Cabinet and Policy					

Committees and Library

01 Cabinet and Policy Department	\$273,900	\$275,200	↑ \$1,300	
5. National Planning				
01 National Planning Department	\$ 250,400	\$434,200	↑ \$183,800	
The increase is triggered by developmen	t budget to support o	activities in prep	aration for the new	
national strategy framework (post-TSDF	' II).			
6. Digital Transformation				
01 Digital Transformation	\$6,989,200	\$914,200	↓ 6,085,000	
Department				
The decrease is triggered by expenses related to Consultants and TAs which comprised of \$4.3				
million development in-kind and \$1.9 million development cash.				
7. Local Government				
01 Local Government Department	\$3,779,200	\$4,570,000	↑\$790,800	
The increase is driven by an increase in recurrent budget by \$1.2 million (relocation of subsidies				
budget for domestic shipping from the Ministry of Finance (Program 4, Sub-program 03) worth				
\$1.1 million and offset by a decrease in development cash by \$0.4 million (budget for the operation				
of MORDI).				
02 Office of the Governor's and	\$1,199,600	\$1,772,400	↑ \$572,800	
Government Representatives				
The increase is primarily due to the construction of the new residential building for Governor of				
Vava'u costed \$0.5 million.				
03 Development Committee	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	-	

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: PMO's Total Expenditure, 5 -Year Trend

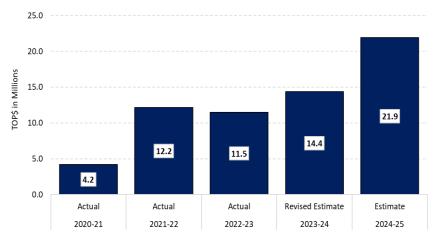


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for PMO in the first three years and revised estimate for 2023/24 for the observed period. It shows an increasing trend in the overall budget at an average of around \$12.8 million per year from \$4.2 million in 2020/21 to \$21.9 million

in 2024/25. The trend highlights significant expansion in responsibilities and operational scope of PMO with additional function being added in the current financial year named local government and digital transformation.

As mentioned in the overview section, the increase in PMO's total budget for 2024/25 is driven by 5 percent COLA that is expected to be implemented in July 2024, hosting of the 53rd Pacific Island Leaders Forum meeting in August 2024, re-location of budget for subsidizing of domestic shipping from the Ministry of Finance vote (\$1.1 million under Program 7, Sub-program 01),

construction of the new residential for the Governor of Vava'u and preparation for the formulation of the new national strategic framework (post-TSDF II).

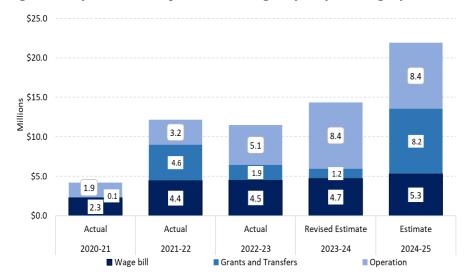


Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of PMO's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure categories for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024 -25).

Wage Bill exhibits an upward trend by more than double of the level of

spending in 2020/21 from \$2.3 million to \$5.3 million in 2024/25, reflecting salary adjustments to district & town officers, staff PMS, COLA, and additional workforce due to expanding functions. *Grants and Transfers:* the actual spending for this category fluctuates notably, at minimum recorded at \$0.1 million in 2020/21, peaked at \$4.6 million in 2021/22, and rising significantly to \$8.2 million in 2024/25. Such fluctuations are determined by the Office's national responsibilities, commitments and priorities including preparation for the 53rd Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting, public service reforms, relocation of budget for subsidizing of domestic shipping from Ministry of Finance vote as it is more related to local government function.

Operational related expenses have been increasing since 2020/21 and peaked at \$5.1 million in 2022/23 before increasing further in the last two years due to construction of new residence for Governor of Vava'u, renovations of offices, formulation of the new national framework (post-TSDF II) and other costs related to hosting of national events.

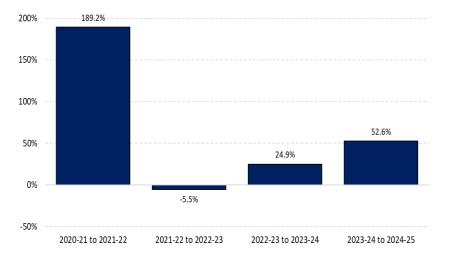


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in PMO's Total Expenditure (Actual vs. Budget)

Fiaure 4 displays significant fluctuations on the PMO's actual and projected spending a fouryear period, highlighting strategic financial adjustments aligned with key reforms and operational The enhancements. substantial increase corresponds with the response to the pandemic

coupled with the HTHH volcano eruption. The gradual increase in the last two periods was due to organizational reforms – new functions related to local government and e-government were added into PMO's mandates.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in PMO's Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

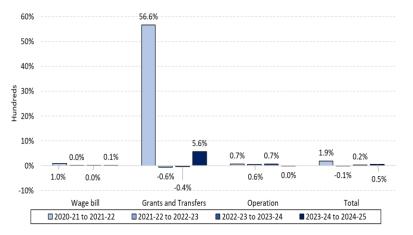


Figure 5 shows а breakdown of Figure 4 into expenditure major categories. Grants and Transfers increased significantly in 2021/22 to 2022/23 due transferring of local government function from the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The budget allocation for local government grants portion

mainly to support communities development and charitable organizations.

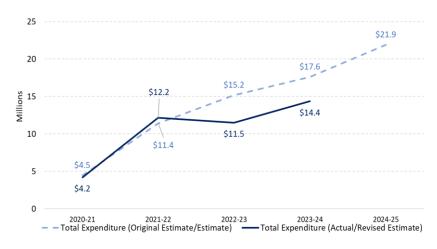


Figure 6: PMO's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for fourperiod year and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The total budget appropriated for the PMO has been increasing gradually since 2020/21. The Office has almost utilized budget its in

2020/21 and overspent in 2021/22, which could be due to the pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption. In the last two years of the observed period, the actual spending starts to follow closely in the same direction as the original estimates.

1. VOTE 08 (page 151 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Budget and Funding Sources for the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in 2024/25¹⁶⁵

Vote 08	Source of Funding	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate		
	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund	93,608,200	106,897,600		
	Confirmed Budget Support	23,600,400	12,447,700		
	Development				
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	6,443,500	6,550,000		
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	15,688,000	76,970,500		
	TOTAL	139,340,100	202,865,800		

- MOF's total budget for 2024/25 is \$202.9 million or equivalent to 22.6 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for the MOF increased by 45.6 percent (or \$63.5 million) from \$139.3 million in 2023/24 original estimate to \$202.9 million in 2024/25.¹⁶⁶ This is driven by the loan

repayment to EXIM Bank, Government contribution to development projects, the PMS award for civil servants, the 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July 2024, and the construction of new building.¹⁶⁷

Of the Ministry's total budget, 34.2 percent is to service debt payments (Category 17xx), 33.9 percent is grants and transfers (Category 15xx), 7.1 percent is wage bill related expenses (Category 10xx, 11xx and 19xx), 2.5 percent is contingency fund (Category 18xx), and 22.3 percent is to support Ministry's operation

(Category 12xx - 14xx, 16xx and 20xx).¹⁶⁸





• **Staffing**¹⁶⁹: there are 233 positions in the Ministry, of which 207 positions are established and 26 positions are unestablished.

¹⁶⁵ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 154.

¹⁶⁶ Ibid.

¹⁶⁷ Ministry of Finance, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 15 & 71.

¹⁶⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 154.

¹⁶⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 33.

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2. **MOF OUTPUTS**

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MOF's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG Goal	TSDF II National Outcome ¹⁷⁰	TSDF II Organization Outcome ¹⁷¹	Government Priority Agenda ¹⁷²	Organization Output	Delivering Division/Program
SDG 1, 2, 8, 16, 17, 10,	D: More inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with strengthened rule of law	3.1. More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and apolitical public service focused on clear priorities.	GPA 1 GPA 2 GPA 3 GPA 6 CPA 7	That a leadership and policy advice are following the PFM Act and other relevant Acts to facilitate high level decision making for Tonga's development.	Office of the Minister / Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
			GPA 7 GPA 9	That the management of the Ministry is in accordance with the PFM Act and other relevant Acts to facilitate effective and efficient service delivery.	Office of the CEO/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
				Providing systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes within the Government.	Internal Audit Division / Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
				That the MOF and stakeholders be provided with effective and efficient corporate services and human resources, performance management.	Corporate Service Division (Financial Performance Management Subdivision for MOF)/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
				That the MOF and stakeholders are provided with the human resources, logistical and property management support to facilitate the effective and efficient management and operation of the Ministry.	Corporate Service Division (Human Resources Performance Management Subdivision for MOF)/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
				That the St. George Government Building is well maintained and	

¹⁷⁰ Ministry of Finance, Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25-2026/27, page 6.

171 Ibid.

¹⁷² Ministry of Finance, Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25-2026/27, page 12. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

Legislative Assembly of Tonga Committees and Library

Vote 08: Ministry of Finance (MOF)

Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

		managed with an appropriate security system.	
G: More inclusive sustainable, and consisten advancement of our externa interests, security, and sovereignty.	t affordable information and l communication technology used	That the MOF ICT infrastructure will be accessible, well-architected, integrated, reliable, secure, and support the efficiency and effectiveness of the Ministry of Finance and Government Stakeholders. That Ministry of Finance Information System available to deliver timely financial information reports to assist with decision-making by MDAs and Government Stakeholders	Corporate Service Division (Information & Communication Technology Division)/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
A: More inclusive sustainable, and dynamic and knowledge-based economy.	a management & stability with deeper financial markets.	That the macro, micro-economics and fiscal policy analysis and advice system provide all stakeholders with the information required to improve evidence-based decision making regarding sustainable economic growth and social development.	Economic and Fiscal Policy Division / Program 2: Economic & Fiscal Policy, Budget, & Aid Management and Resilient Development.
D: More inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with strengthened rule of law	3.1. More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and apolitical public service focused on clear priorities.	Provide a system that facilitates the formulation and implementation of more reliable, transparent, and policy- based budget estimates.	Budget Division / Program 2: Economic & Fiscal Policy, Budget, & Aid Management and Resilient Development.
 G: More inclusive sustainable, and consistent advancement of our externa interests, security, and sovereignty. F: More inclusive, sustainable and effective land administration, environment and resilience to climate and risk. 	t development partners ensuring programs better aligned behind gov't priorities. 5.4. Improved national and community resilience to the potential disruption and damage to wellbeing growth and	That the government and international partners co-operate for effective development by providing strategic advice and delivering quality services to all stakeholders. To enhance the ability of the country to access directly to and effectively manage climate financing, disaster risk financing and development funded program. To facilitate the strengthening of governance mechanisms for mainstreaming resilience into national budget plans, systems, and processes.	Aid Management & Resilient Development Division/ Program 2: Economic & Fiscal Policy, Budget, & Aid Management and Resilient Development.
D : More inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with strengthened rule of law	3.1. More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and apolitical public service focused on clear priorities.	Provide PFM review, research, and development reports. That the updated assets management	PFM, Research & Development Division / Program 2: Economic & Fiscal Policy, Budget, & Aid Management and Resilient Development. Financial Framework
		reports are being used by the	Division/Program 3: Financial

Vote 08: Ministry of Finance (MOF)

Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

stakeholders (Cabinet, Parliament, MDAs, Division within MOF and development partners to make informed decisions. Financial Management and System Administration	Framework, Procurement and Treasury Operations.
Efficient and effective government procurement rules and procedures. Efficient and effective government procurement services.	FinancialFrameworkDivision/Program3:Framework,ProcurementAndTreasury Operations.
That Government and stakeholders are provided with effective and efficient Treasury financial management services.	TreasuryOperationDivision/Program3:FinancialFramework,ProcurementandTreasury Operations
That the GGF is effectively and efficiently managed for MDAs and other stakeholders.	Government General Fund (GGF) / Program 4: Government General Fund (GGF).
That the updated Debt Management Reports are being used by the stakeholders (Cabinet, Parliament, MDAs, Division within MOF, and	
development partners to make informed decisions).	

3. **NEW INITIATIVES**

The Ministry will continue to implement the reform program outlined in its Corporate Plan 2024/25 – 2026/27 as part of the Government overall reform program as approved by Cabinet on 6th of May 2022. The recommendations approved "That the comprehensive review of the government ministries structures and performance as a basis for consideration of allocation of human resources..."173 This includes organizational review, financial devolution and stock taking of all government assets.

4. **BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES**

The Ministry is mandated to operate at three levels: (i) Ministry's operation; (ii) Government General Fund (GGF); and (iii) Debt Management. This will be delivered using resources allocated into five (5) Programs. Programs 1-3 is the Ministry's normal operation delivered by twelve (12) Divisions (or thirteen sub-programs). Program 4 – 5 consists of the Government General Fund (GGF) and Debt Management. This is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: MOF's Ex	nondituro Puda	not for 2021/2	5 hu Droaram an	d Sub-program
TUDIE ST MOT SEX	репинине бийу	jel jui 2024/23	5 DY FI OYI UIII UII	u suv-pi ogi uni

	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
	Original	Budget	Difference	
	Estimate	Estimate	(Increase (↑) or	
	2023/24	2024/25	Decrease (↓))	
1 Leadership and Corporate Services Program	n			
01 Office of the Minister ¹⁷⁴	492,800	419,200	↓\$73,600	
02 Office of the CEO ¹⁷⁵	289,900	1,211,700	↑ \$921,800	
The increase is due to \$0.9 million in other special	projects cash fu	inded by develo	pment partners.	
03 Office of the Internal Audit ¹⁷⁶	292,500	242,000	↓\$50,500	
04 Corporate Support Services ¹⁷⁷	1,146,300	1,859,900	↑\$713,600	
The increase is triggered by the increase in C computers) by \$0.3 million.	ategory 20xx (new office equ	uipment and new	
05 Human Resources and Performance	1,266,200	1,171,900	↓\$94,300	
Management Division ¹⁷⁸	1,200,200	1,171,900	↓ ३୨4,300	
06 Information & Communication	448,300	436,800	↓ \$11,500	
Technology ¹⁷⁹	440,300	430,000	↓ 311,300	
2 Economic and Fiscal Policy Division	I	I		
01 Economic and Fiscal Policy Division ¹⁸⁰	495,700	524,600	↑ \$28,900	
02 Budget Division ¹⁸¹	715,300	620,200	↓\$95,100	
03 Aid Management and Resilient Development	4,713,300	8,279,500	↑ \$3,566,200	
Division ¹⁸²				
The increase is triggered by other special projects (donor cash funded) worth \$4.6 million.				
04 PFM & Research and Development Division ¹⁸³	98,700	73,700	↓ \$25,000	

¹⁷³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25-2026/27, page 21

- ¹⁷⁷ Ibid., page 158.
- ¹⁷⁸ Ibid., page 159. ¹⁷⁹ Ibid.

¹⁷⁴ Ibid., page 155.

¹⁷⁵ Ibid., page 156

¹⁷⁶ Ibid., page 157.

¹⁸⁰ Ibid., page 160.

¹⁸¹ Ibid., page 161.

¹⁸² Ibid., page 162. ¹⁸³ Ibid., page 163.

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3 Treasury Operations					
01 Financial Framework ¹⁸⁴	468,900	483,400	↓\$14,500		
02 Procurement Management Division ¹⁸⁵	544,700	572,100	↑ \$27,400		
03 Treasury Services ¹⁸⁶	2,722,600	2,581,800	↓\$140,800		
The increase is due to top-up of operational expen	ses				
4 Government General Fund (GGF)					
01 Benefits ¹⁸⁷	5,310,100	4,410,100	↓\$900,000		
The decrease is due to the removal of overseas med by donor cash in the current financial year.	ical treatment w	orth \$0.9 millio	on that was funded		
02 Remuneration ¹⁸⁸	2,000,000	4,200,000	1 \$2,200,000		
The increase is due 5.0 percent COLA that is expec	ted in July 2024.				
03 Subsidies ¹⁸⁹	5,820,000	3,790,000	↓\$2,030,000		
<i>The reduction is due to transfer of budget for sub. 07).</i>	sidizing of dome	estic shipping to	o PMO's vote (Vote		
04 Community Development ¹⁹⁰	1,808,300	9,585,200	1 \$7,776,900		
The increase is due to an increase in donor cash million – of which \$6.6 million for government do contribution to development projects) and \$1.2 m	evelopment proj	iect costs (relat			
05 Special Project ¹⁹¹	23,789,900	79,428,000	↑\$55,638,100		
The increase is triggered by an increase in budger million; and (ii) cconstruction of new building by	-	• •	al projects of \$45.6		
06 Equity Payment ¹⁹²	-	-	-		
This budget allocation was transferred to Ministry	of Public Enter	prise			
07 Subscriptions ¹⁹³	4,037,000	4,042,000	↑ \$5,000		
08 Exemptions & other payments ¹⁹⁴	2,758,000	4,588,000	↑\$1,830,000		
The increase is due to an increase in budget allocation for: government development projects by \$1.0 million; licenses by \$0.9 million; and offset by a decrease in budget allocation for bank fees by \$0.07 million.					
09 Contingency Fund ¹⁹⁵	5,000,000	5,000,000	-		
10 Private Sector Initiatives ¹⁹⁶ 8,000,000 - ↓ 8,000,000					
The decrease is due to transfer of this budget allocation to relevant Ministries worth \$3.0 million for each Ministry – Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Fisheries and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and					
Forestry). 5 Debt Management					
01 Debt Management ¹⁹⁷	67,121,600	69,345,700	↑ 2,224,100		
The increase is triggered by the loan payments to		07,343,700	- 2,224,100		
The mercuse is anygered by the tour phyments to	DAIN DUIN.				

 ¹⁸⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Corporate Plan*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 164.
 ¹⁸⁵ Ibid.
 ¹⁸⁶ Ibid., page 165.
 ¹⁸⁷ Ibid.
 ¹⁸⁸ Ibid., page 161.
 ¹⁸⁰ Ibid., page 161.

¹⁹⁰ Ibid. ¹⁹¹ Ibid., page 167.

¹⁸⁹ Ibid.

 ¹⁹² Ibid., page 167.
 ¹⁹² Ibid., page 168.
 ¹⁹³ Ibid.
 ¹⁹⁴ Ibid., page 169.
 ¹⁹⁵ Ibid.

 ¹⁹⁶ Ibid., page 170.
 ¹⁹⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Corporate Plan*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 170.
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5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MOF's Total Expenditure, 5-Year Trend

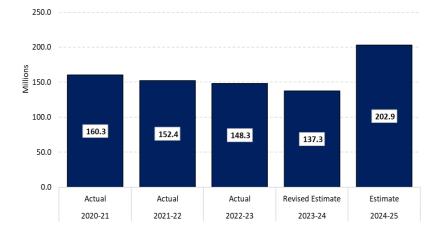


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MOF 2024/25 in actual compared to spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. It is noted that MOF's actual spending has been declining over the first four years at an average of \$149.6 million per year.

This could be due to the completion of response efforts to pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption. The proposed budget allocation for the Ministry in 2024/25 is expected to increase due to construction of new buildings, other special projects, government contributions to development projects and loan repayments to EXIM Bank.

\$250.0 \$200.0 45.3 0.0% \$150.0 56.0 21.4 80.6 33.8 4.3% 34.2% 0% \$100.0 29.4% 49.0% 22.7% 16% \$50.0 68.8 45.6 50.2 42.1 30.7 14.3 12.3 11.4 12.1 \$0.0 Revised Estimate Actual Actual Actual Estimate 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 ■ Wage bill ■ Grants and Transfers ■ Debt Management ■ Private Sector Development Support ■ Contingency Fund ■ Operation

Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MOF's expenditure (*as in Figure 2*) by major category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

It is evident that the Grants and Transfers category account for largest spending in MOF's expenditure in the first three years of the observed

period because most of the major grants for general purpose such as elderly, vulnerabilities, other special projects are housed in the Ministry's vote. The debt category accounts for the largest share in the current year's revised estimate reflecting the commencement of loan repayments to EXIM Bank.

Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOF's Total Expenditure

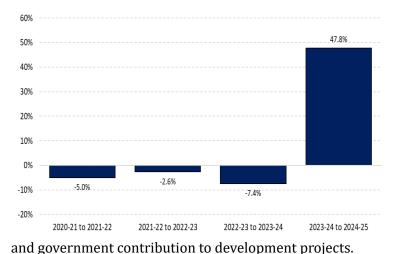


Figure 4 illustrates the year-onyear percentage change in MOF's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

A significant change is observed in 2023/24 – 2024/25 period due to construction of new buildings, other special projects, loan repayments to EXIM Bank,

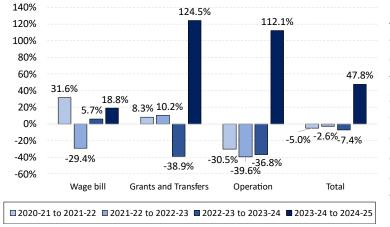


Figure 6: MOF's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

300.0

Ī<u>\$</u>250.0

200.0

150.0

100.0

50.0

0.0

\$166.3

\$160.3

2020-21

2021-22

— Total Expenditure (Original Estimate/Estimate)

2022-23

Figure 5: Year to year Percentage Change in MOF's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 5 is a breakdown of Figure major expenditure 4 into categories. Despite the big drop in the Equity Payment and Private Development Sector Support Categories, the increase in other categories (grants and transfers, debt, wage bill and operation) contribute more to the changes in the Ministry's budget in the period 2023/24 - 2024/25.



2023-24

— Total Expenditure (Actual/Revised Estimate)

Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget for MOF in comparison to actual spending for the four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25.

The Ministry had almost exhausted its budget in 2020/21 and 2021/22 due to the execution of development projects related to the COVID-19 and HTHH volcano eruptions.

The provisional actuals for 2022/23 reflect an under-spent in the Ministry's budget. This could be due to slow/delay in implementation of development projects, government other special projects and private sector development support.

2024-25

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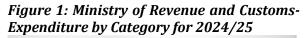
1. VOTE 09 (page 172 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Ministry of Revenue and Customs (MORC) by Funding Sources 2024/25¹⁹⁸

Vote 09	Source of Funding	of Funding Approved Budget 2023/24				
	Recurrent					
	Government of Tonga Fund	11,042,400	11,202,700			
	Confirmed Budget Support	-	-			
	Development					
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	-	170,000			
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	-	-			
	TOTAL	11,042,400	11,372,700			

• MORC's total budget for 2024/25 is \$11.4 million or equivalent to 1.3 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.

- *Figure 1* illustrates that 56.9 percent of the Office's total expenditure is mainly for the Wage bill, 42.9 percent is for the operation and 0.3 percent is for Grants and Transfers (mainly for prizes and awards for Revenue & Customs week) of the Ministry of Revenue and Customs.
- The total budget for MORC increased by 3.0 percent from \$11.0 million in 2023/24¹⁹⁹ to \$11.4 million in 2024/25 because of donor funding assistance in kind of \$0.2 million.
- \$6.5 million (56.9 percent) of the budget is wage bill (categories 10xx, 11xx, and 19xx)²⁰⁰.





- \$4.9 million (42.9 percent) of the budget is operational (categories 12xx 14xx and 20xx)²⁰¹.
- \$0.03 million (0.3 percent) of the budget is grants and transfers (category 15xx)²⁰².
- **Staffing**²⁰³: there are 232 positions in total, of which 214 positions are established and 14 positions are unestablished.

¹⁹⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 173.

¹⁹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰⁰ Ibid.

²⁰¹ Ibid.

²⁰² Ibid. ²⁰³ Ministry of Party

²⁰³ Ministry of Revenue and Customs, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 24-36.

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2. **MORC'S OUTPUTS**

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MORC's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome ²⁰⁴	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda ²⁰⁵	Organization Output ²⁰⁶	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 16 Goal 17	Goal 9sustainable, and dynamic knowledge-based economy D: More inclusive, sustainable responsive good governancemanagement and stability with deeper financial marketsGPA 3 GPA 5Goal 17D: More inclusive, sustainable responsive good governanceI.5: Better access to, and use of overseas trade and employment and foreign investmentGPA 6 GPA 7 GPA 9E: More inclusive, sustainable, and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technologyS.7: Improved political and defense engagement within the Pacific & the rest of the world to participate more effectively in support and consistent advancement of our external interests, security,GPA 3 GPA 6 GPA 7 GPA 9	Output 1: Reliable and effective leadership to ensure the successful delivery of the Ministry's' programs ²⁰⁷	Office of the Hon. Minister Program 1: Leadership and Shared Services		
		GPA 9 e t e t	Output 2: Effective delivery of administrative, financial management and human resources support towards the services and decision making of the Ministry. ²⁰⁸	Corporate Services Program 1: Leadership and Shared Services	
			Output 3 : Professional legal services to ensure that the Ministry's interactions with its stakeholders are lawful and in adherence with the legal principles of fairness and justice	Legal Services Program 1: Leadership and Shared Services	
				 Output 4: Modern, secure and streamlined ICT solutions to support the services and decision making of the Ministry.²⁰⁹ Output 5: Effectively & efficiently register, process and safekeeping of all stakeholder's tax information. 	Information, Communication and Technology Program 1: Leadership and Shared Services Tax Operations Program 2: Inland Revenue

²⁰⁴ Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 10.

²⁰⁵ Ibid., page 11.

²⁰⁶ Ibid., page 13. ²⁰⁷ Ibid.

²⁰⁸ Ibid.

²⁰⁹ Ibid.

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Output 6: Dedicated privileged Large Taxpayers taxpayer services that encourage the Program 2: Inland Revenue large taxpayer segment to maintain high level of tax compliance ²¹⁰
Output7: Targeted complianceCompliance Improvementinterventions to reduce operational and taxpayer risks associated with non-compliance with tax lawsProgram 2: Inland Revenue
Output 8: Competent delivery of a personalized and effective communication strategy to inform stakeholders of their tax obligationsClient Support & Public Relation Program 2: Inland Revenue
Output 9: Enhanced border security coordination to detect illicit trade and support legitimate cross border trade and travel211Border Control Program 3: Administration
Output10:StreamlinedandProgram3:CustomsdigitizedCustomsclearanceAdministrationprocessesenhancingaccessibility toprofessionaland efficient services
Output11:ImplementationTrade FacilitationmodernandeffectivetradeProgram3:CustomsfacilitationinitiativesacrosstheAdministrationbordercontinuumtoadvanceaprosperous economyprogramacrossb
Output 12: The application of risk- based interventions and effective debt management practices to boost trader complianceEnforcement Program Administration

²¹⁰ Ministry of Revenue and Customs, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 14.

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3. **NEW INITIATIVES**

- The following are MORC's budget priorities or initiatives for 2024/25.
- Ongoing activities are expected in 2024/25 including the following.

1. Capital Investments	 \$100,000 - Customs X-Ray Machines, trainings for staff and on-going servicing and maintenance to x-ray truck and scanning machines \$200,000 - Ongoing for the Electronic Sales Register System [ESRS] USD \$5,400,000 (Integrated Tax Administration System) & NZD \$3,964,472 (New Version of the current RMS) - Tax Processing System Upgrade Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27 page 18 -21)
2.Establishing New Divisions	 \$200,000 - Establishment of Customs Dog Detector (K9) \$200,000 - Establishment of a Customs Maritime Patrol within the boarder control division Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27 page 18)
3. Review of Policies and Legislations	 \$10,000 - Review of policies, guidelines and implement tax awareness programs \$10,000 - Review & Reforms of Revenue Laws and the Customs Bill and Customs Tariffs Bill On-going Tax and Customs Education Reform Alignment of Tax system to International Tax and Standards Development Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27 page 18-21)
3. Overseas and Travel	 \$50,000- PITAA Conference Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27 page 21)

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MORC will be delivered using resources allocated into three (3) programs and thirteen (13) sub-programs.

Table 3: MORC's Ex	nenditure Budaet	for 2024/25 h	ov Proarams and S	Sub-programs ²¹²
rubie of Fiorice of En	ponalour o Duagou	,	y i i ogi anto ana o	ab programs

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))			
1. Leadership & Advice						
01 Office of the Minister	\$80,400	\$80,400	-			
02 Office of the CEO	\$414,500	\$452,600	1\$38,100			
03 Corporate Services Division	\$3,455,600	\$3,104,100	↓\$351,500			
This decrease is mainly triggered by a decr Maintenance & Operations by \$144,500 (dri						
04 Legal	\$203,800	\$185,200	↓\$18,600			
05 ICT	\$971,700	\$919,800	↓\$51,900			
2. Inland Revenue						
01 Tax Operations	\$884,600	\$1,022,200	1\$137,600			
The increase is primarily due to the increas due to 5.0 percent COLA that is expected to i			ed staff (salaries)			
02 Large Business	\$375,500	\$465,000	1\$89,500			
The increase is triggered by the increas Unestablished staff by \$1,100 due to 5.0 per						
03 Compliance Improvement ²¹³	\$786,500	\$815,600	1\$29,100			
04 Client Support & Public Relations	\$354,100	\$363,400	1\$9,300			
3. Customs Administration ²¹⁴						
01 Border Control	\$1,993,200	\$2,315,000	↑\$321,800			
The increase is primarily due to 94.2 percent or \$373,000 increase in the cost of Maintenance and Operations because of the establishment of new customs units and the maintenance of X-ray machines.						
02 Cargo Clearance	\$783,500	\$847,200	↑\$63,700			
03 Trade Facilitation and Policy	\$512,900	\$574,600	↑\$61,700			
The increase is mainly for the increase in the cost of Maintenance and Operations (\$71,500) because of Alignment of Tax system to International Tax and Standards Development.						
	26,100	\$227,600	↑\$1,500			

²¹² Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 174-178.

²¹³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 179.

²¹⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 180-182.

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5. TRENDS

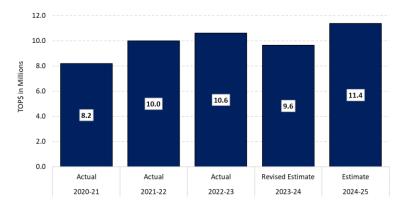


Figure 2: MORC's Total Expenditure, 5 -Year Trend

Figure 2 shows the 5-year trend on total expenditure budget for MORC in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimated for 2023/24. Actual spending increased in the first three years of the observed period and expected to drop to \$9.6 million at the end of the current fiscal year. An increase is expected in

2024/25 mainly due increased wage costs including in respect of the 5 percent COLA.

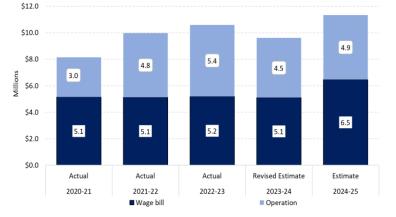


Figure 3: 5-year MORC's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 displays a breakdown of MORC's expenditure (as in Figure 2) into major category expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25). It is noted that wage bill expenses account for the largest spending in MORC's expenditure at an average of \$5.1 million before increasing in

2024/25 due to new units established withing the Ministry with new funds for staffing coupled with 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July 2024. Operational costs increased in 2022/23 due to new expenses related to the implementation of Point of Sale Project.

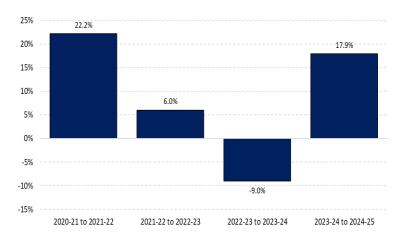
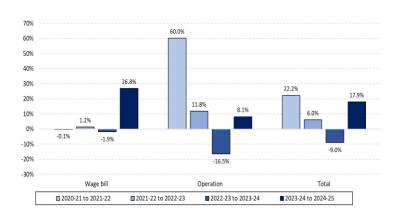


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MORC's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the year-onyear percentage change in MORC's total expenditure. The highest pick was observed during the period between 2020/21 to 2021/22 due to operational activities (up by about \$1.8 million), could be due Ministry's response to to pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption. Second period observed an increase but at a

diminishing rate and further down to -9.0 percent in period 3. This could be due to delay in implementation in some of the planned activities and slow in filling of resultant vacancies.





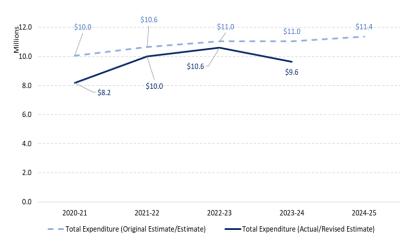
except for 2024/25 noting the 5 percent COLA.

Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category.

The total cost of operations fluctuated more during the observed period than wage bill category and contributed more to the significant increase in 200/21 - 2021/22.

The total cost of the wage bill remains stable over the years

Figure 6: MORC's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals



contributed to the under-spending of MORC's budget.

Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure in comparison to the actual expenditure occurred during the four-year period.

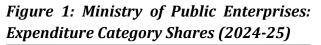
It is noted that the Ministry spent within its approved appropriation (under-spent). Some activities have been delayed in implementing and slow in recruiting staff to fill resultant vacancies

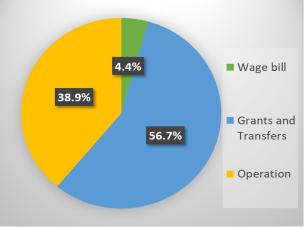
1. VOTE 10 (page183 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 10	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	1,863,000	1,908,700
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	0	10,000,000
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	0	15,000,000
	TOTAL	1,863,000	26,908,700

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Public Enterprises (MPE) by Funding Sources2024/25215

- The total budget for MPE in 2024/25 is \$26.9 million²¹⁶, contributing to 3.0 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.
- MPE's total budget for 2014/15 has increased by 1,344.4 percent from the approved budget in 2023/24²¹⁷. The increase is due to an increase in development budget - comprised of donor cash of \$15.0 million and donor inkind contributions of \$10.0 million. There development are projects implemented by public enterprises which are accounted for in the Ministry's development budget including Nuku'alofa Network Upgrade, Grid Strengthening, Generator Set, and Hawaiki Communication Cable Project.²¹⁸





- *Figure 1* illustrates the breakdown of MPE's expenditure budget:
 - *Wage Bill:* \$1.2 million (4.4 percent), distributed across categories 10xx and 11xx.
 - o *Grants and Transfer*: \$15.2 million (56.7 percent), covers Category 15xx.
 - *Operation Costs:* \$10.4 million (38.9 percent), encompassing categories 12xx 14xx and 20xx.
- **Staffing**²¹⁹: There are 44 established staff positions, with no unestablished staff.

²¹⁵ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 185.

²¹⁶ Ibid, page 185.

²¹⁷ Ibid, page 184.

²¹⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 152.

²¹⁹ Ministry of Public Enterprises, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 23.

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2. **MPE'S OUTPUTS**

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MPE's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG ²²⁰	TSDF II National Outcome ²²¹	TDSF II Organizational Outcome ²²²	Government Priority Agenda ²²³	Organization Output ²²⁴	Delivering Division/ Program ²²⁵
Goal 8 Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 9 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 17	A: A more inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic knowledge- based economy	1.2: Closer public/private partnership for economic growth	GPA 1 GPA 6 GPA 8	1. Improved Leadership and Policy directions that are in accordance with PE Act and other relevant Acts	Leadership – (Lead): M & C Division/ R&SP Division/ L&P Division Program 1.1: Leadership (Office of the Minister)
		1.3: Strengthen business enabling environment		2. Better Evidence Based Advice to Cabinet, Legislative Assembly, BoDs, and other relevant stakeholders	Leadership – (Lead): All other Divisions Program 1.1: Leadership (Office of the Minister)

²²⁰ Ministry of Public Enterprises, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 10-11

²²¹ Ibid, page, 8. ²²² Ibid, page 12.

²²³ Ibid, page 12.

²²⁴ Ibid, page 15-16.

²²⁵ Ibid, page 15-16.

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	1.4: Improved public enterprise performance	3. Better Leadership, Management and Strategic Guidance of MPE	Leadership – (Lead): All Other Division Program 1.2: Leadership (Office of CEO)
C: A more inclusive sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality	2.2: Closer partnerships between government churches & other stakeholders for community development	4. Better Evidence Based Advice to Minister, Cabinet, LA, PEs BoDs and Management, MDAs, and other relevant stakeholders	Leadership – (Lead): All Other Division Program 1.2: Leadership (Office of CEO)
	2.4: Improved education& training providinglifetime learning	5. Better Leadership and Strategic Guidance as Cluster Lead for Critical Services Custer	Leadership – (Lead): CS Division Program 1.2: Leadership (Office of CEO)
	2.6: Stronger intergraded approaches to address both communicable and non-communicable diseases	6. Provide improved support services to the Ministry	CSD Division (Lead): All Other Divisions
			Program 1.3: Corporate Services Division

D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order	3.1: A more efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent & apolitical public service focused on priorities	7. Establish critical Services Cluster Unit to better implement and support CSC activities	CSD Division (Lead): Leadership Program 1.3: Corporate Services Division
	3.3: Appropriate decentralization of government administration with a better scope for engagement with the public	8. Better corporate governance of Public Enterprises	M&C Division (Lead): All Other Divisions Program 2: Monitoring & Compliance Division (MCD)
	3.4: Modern & appropriate constitution laws & regulation reflecting international	9.Strengthen the PEs performance	M&C Division (Lead): R&SP Division Program 2: Monitoring & Compliance Division (MCD)
E: More inclusive, sustainable, and successful provision and	4.1: More reliable, safe, and affordable energy services	10. Effective identification, implementation, and	R&SP Division (Lead): L&P Division/ M&C Division

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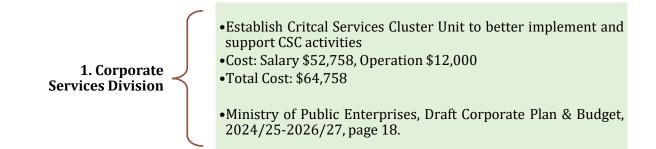
Vote 10: Ministry of Public Enterprise Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

maintenance infrastructure	of	monitoring of Rationalization programs for PEs	Program 3: Rationalization, PPP & Special Projects
	4.2: More reliable, safe, and affordable transport services on each island	11. Effective identification, implementation and monitoring of PPP programs and Pes	R&SP Division (Lead): L&P Division/ M&C Division Program 3:
	4.3: More reliable, safe	Projects	Rationalization, PPP & Special Projects
	4.3: More reliable, safeandaffordableinformationandcommunicationstechnology (ICT) use4.6: More reliable, safe,affordablewater supplyandcontrol,andsanitationservicesininnovative ways	12. To provide quality legal and policy advice and practices	L&P Division (Lead): M&C Division Program 4: Legal and Policy Advice
F: A more inclusustainable, effective administration, environment management, resilience to climate risk	and recycling land 5.4: Improved resilience to extreme natural events and impact of climate change		

	3.6: Improve
G: More inclu	sive, collaboration with
sustainable,	and development partners
consistent advance	nent ensuring programs better
of our external inter	ests, aligned behind
security,	and government
sovereignty	3.7: Improved political
	and defence engagement
	within the Pacific & the
	rest of the world

3. NEW INITIATIVES

- Ministry's new initiatives²²⁶ with no budget allocation include the following:
- Corporate Services Division
 - ✓ Better Operations in Outer Island Office
 - ✓ Digital Transformation of MPE- Digitization to Digitization
- Rationalization on Division
 - ✓ Improved oversight and management of Projects (MPE & PEs)
 - ✓ Proper establishment of new PEs
- Legal and Policy Division
 - ✓ Quality Legal and Policy Advices & Practices
- New initiatives that are expected in 2024/25 with funding allocation include the following:



4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MPE will be delivered using resources allocated into four (4) programs and six (6) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))
1. Leadership & Policy Advice			
01 Office of the Minister ²²⁷	\$127,400	\$84,100	↓\$43,300
02 Office of the CEO ²²⁸	\$159,900	\$155,200	↓\$4,700
03 Corporate Services ²²⁹	\$701,900	\$735,400	↑ \$33,500
2. PEs Compliance	·		
01 Monitoring and Reporting ²³⁰	\$528,100	\$571,100	↑\$43,000
3. Rationalisation ²³¹	·		
01 Rationalisation, PPP & Special Projects	\$277,300	\$25,295,200	1\$25,017,900

²²⁶ Ministry of Public Enterprises, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 18-19.

²²⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 186.

- ²²⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 187.
- ²³⁰ Ibid, page 188.

²³¹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 188.

²²⁸ Ibid, page 186.

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The increase is due to new projects that is expected to implement in 2024/25. This includes,					
Nuku'alofa Network Upgrade, Grid Strengthening, Generator Set, and Hawaiki Communication					
Cable Project.					
4. Legal & Policy Advice ²³²					
01 Policy & Legal Advice \$68,400 \$67,700 ↓ \$700					

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MPE's Total Expenditure 5 -Year Trend

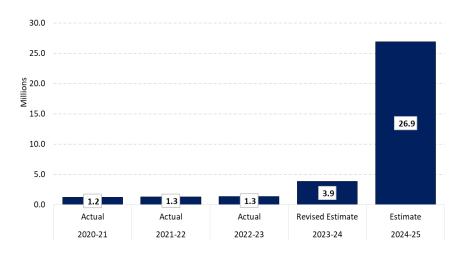


Figure 2 illustrates the total expenditure budget for MPE in 20214/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. Actual spending has been ranged \$1.2 million to \$1.3 million and

expected to increase by more than doubled in the current financial year. A significant increase is anticipated in 2024/25 due to implementation of development projects mentioned in the introduction.



Figure 3: 5-year MPE's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MPE's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure for category five financial years (2020/21 - 2024/25).Wage bill accounts for largest share in the Ministry's spending

except for 2024/25 being dominated by grants and transfers indicating significance investment in public enterprise's sector.

²³² Ibid, page 189.

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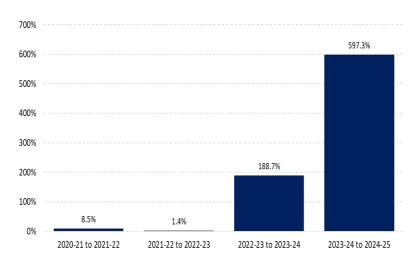


Figure 4: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in MPE's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the yearon-year percentage change in MPE's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2023/24 – 2024/25 due to new projects (as previously mentioned) being implemented.

Figure 5: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in MPE's Total Expenditure by Major Category

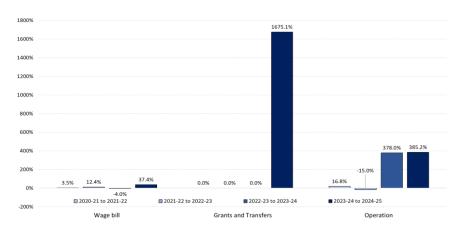


Figure 5 is а breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure categories, which illustrates that Grants and Transfers category is the main trigger of the significance increase in the Ministry's budget in 2024/25.

Figure 6: MPE's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

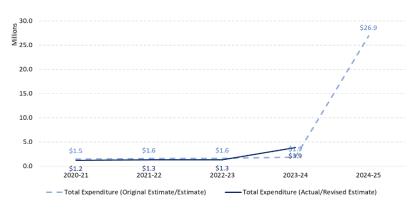


Figure 6 shows the approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Historically, the Ministry spent within its approved appropriation however, an over-spent is expected in the current financial year triggered by

\$0.8 million grants and transfers (category 15xx) and \$1.8 million assets (category 20xx). These categories were not budgeted for in the current financial year's budget.²³³

²³³ Ibid, page 188.

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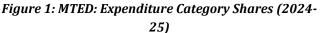
1. **VOTE 11 (page 194 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)**

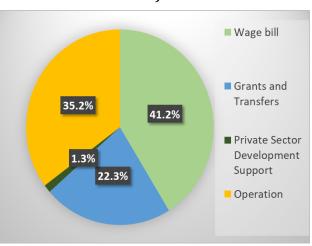
Table 1: Budget and Funding Sources for Ministry of Trade and Economic Development (MTED) in 2024/25234

Vote 11	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	5,645,300	6,319,100
	Confirmed Budget Support	987,900	1,067,800
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	450,100	187,600
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)		
	TOTAL	7,083,300	7,574,500

The MTED's total budget for the fiscal year 2024/25 is estimated at \$7.6 million, constituting 0.8 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.

- Of the Ministry's total budget, 83.5 percent is funded by the Government of Tonga, 14.1 percent comes from confirmed budget development support provided by partners, and the remaining 2.4 percent is in-kind assistance directed towards development projects implemented by the Ministry.
- There has been an increase in the Ministry's budget from \$7.1 million in 2023/24 approved budget to \$7.6 million in 2024/25, marking a rise of 6.9 percent (or \$0.5 million). This increase is triggered by development support provided to private sector worth \$0.1 million, \$0.3





million grant scheme to empower women and youth in business, \$0.1 million grant to support price control programs, and 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July,

- Figure 1 shows the distribution of the Ministry's budget to major expenditure category. Wage Bill (Category 10xx and 11xx) accounts for 41.2 percent (or \$3.1 million), 35.2 percent (or \$2.7 million) is for operational cost (Categories 12xx – 14xx and 20xx), 22.3 percent (or \$1.7 million) for grants and transfers (Category 15xx) and 1.3 percent (or \$0.1 million) for private sector development support (Category 22).
- Staffing: The Ministry of Trade and Economic Development (MTED) employs 101 staff members, comprising 89 established and 12 unestablished positions, to support its diverse initiatives and operations.

²³⁴ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 191.

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Vote 11: Ministry of Trade and Economic Development (MTED) Budget Briefing 2024/25

2. MTED'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MTED's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG Goal ²³⁵	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organization Outcome ²³⁶	Government Priority Agenda ²³⁷	Organization Output ²³⁸	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 2 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 16	A: More inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic, knowledge- based economy	1.2: Stronger public/ private partnership for economic growth	GPA 7 GPA 9	1. Efficient and effective leadership and management	Program 1: Leadership and Corporate Services
Goal 16 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 14		1.2: Stronger public/ private partnership for economic growth		2. Strengthen public/ private partnership and enable greater access to overseas trade	Program 2: Trade Negotiation & Policy

²³⁶ Ibid.

²³⁸ Ibid., page 10-12.

²³⁵ Ministry of Trade and Economic Development, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 10-12.

²³⁷ Ministry of Trade and Economic Development, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2023/24-2025/26, page 7.

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Vote 11: Ministry of Trade and Economic Development (MTED) Budget Briefing 2024/25

Goal 9	1.3: Strengthened	3. Strengthened targeted Program 3: Busine
Goal 2	business enabling	support programs that Support Program
Goal 1	environment	increases Tongan exports, encourage
	1.5: Increase trade in	import substitution, and
	goods and services,	builds the production
	investment, and	capacity of local
	employment	businesses
Goal 8	1.3: Strengthened	4. An enabling business Program 4: Busine
	business enabling	environment that is Registry, Investment, a
	environment	conducive to inclusive, Intellectual Proper
		sustainable, and resilient Program
		economic growth
Goal 16	1.5: Increase trade in	5. Strengthened Program 5: Consum
Goal 2	goods and services,	consumer awareness Protection and Fair-Tra
	investment, and	and redress mechanism Program
	employment	to empower and protect
		the interest of consumers
Goal 8	1.5: Increase trade in	6. Better labour market Program 6: Labo
	goods and services,	conditions and Program
	investment, and	standards that support
	employment	business growth, decent
		work, and higher labour
		participation

3. NEW INITIATIVES

• MTED New Initiatives for Fiscal Years 2024/2025 to 2026/2027.239

New Initiatives	Description	Associated Costs (TOP)
TongaPetroleumSupplyOptimizationandMediumRange Development	Project to optimize the supply and development of medium range petroleum products	\$100,000
RegulatoryReviewoftheConsumerProtectionAct 2006/Bill 2017	Review and update of the Consumer Protection Act to align with current economic standards	\$100,000
Establishment of a Taxi Meter Operating System for regulation of Taxi Services in Tonga	Development and implementation of a system to regulate taxi services through a metered system	\$200,000
ImplementationoftheNationalStandardizationRoadmap for Tonga	Implementation of a roadmap to standardize national measurements and standards	\$250,000
Women and Youth in Business Empowerment Grant Scheme	\$250,000	
HACCP Certification and Expansion of Lapaha Packhouse	\$300,000	
VanillaProductionDevelopment Grant	Grant support for the development of vanilla production targeting 15 recipients	\$300,000
Establishment of the national governance for labour mobility and related activities	Establishment of a governance framework to improve the management and oversight of labour mobility	\$50,000
Head of Intellectual Property Office Conference	Hosting of the Head of Intellectual Property Office Conference in partnership with WIPO	\$60,000
Establishment of Multi- purpose facility	Phase 1 development of a multi-purpose facility based on recommendations from the Business Conference	\$80,000
Regulatory Review of the Weights and Measures Act	Review and update of the Weights and Measures Act	\$80,000
Tonga Trade and Investment Board - reforms	Reforms of the Tonga Trade and Investment Board	Donor Funded
Development of Tonga's National Kava Bill	Development and endorsement of the National Kava Bill by the Cabinet	Donor Funded

²³⁹ Ministry of Trade and Economic Development, *Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25*, page 22.

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Development of National	Creation of a strategy to promote Tongan	Donor Funded
Export Promotion Strategy	exports on a national level	
Business Entities Online	Upgrade of the online registry system for	Donor Funded
Registry System	businesses including a fully integrated	
	payment gateway	
Development of a	Development of investment policies and a	Donor Funded
comprehensive National	guide to attract and facilitate foreign direct	
Investment Policy	investments	
Framework and a Foreign		
Direct Investment Guide for		
Tonga		
Development of a Branding	Development of a national branding strategy	Donor funded
Strategy for Tonga	to enhance the recognition of Tongan	
	products	
New Packhouse (Ha'apai &	Construction of new packhouses in Ha'apai &	FY2024-2026
Vava'u)	Vava'u for agricultural processing and storage	
Review of the Tonga Trade	Comprehensive review of the Tonga Trade	To seek donor
Policy Framework	Policy Framework to align with current	fund
	economic conditions	

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MTED will be delivered using resources allocated into seven (6) programs²⁴⁰ and seventeen (17)²⁴¹ sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MTED's Expenditure Budget for 2023/24 by Program and Sub-program

Program/Subprogram	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase or Decrease)			
1. Leadership and Corporate Service Progr	am					
01. Leadership, Planning and Monitoring	569,400	610,600	↑\$41,200			
02. Human Resource and Administration	902,600	889,500	↓\$13,100			
03. Accounts	481,300	460,900	↓\$20,400			
04. Information Communication Technology	214,600	216,300	↑\$1,700			
2 Trade Negotiation & Facilitation		<u>.</u>				
01 Trade Negotiation Policy	350,700	50,700 315,600				
02 Trade Facilitation & Monitoring	568,500	340,000	↓\$228,500			
The reduction is due to a decrease in donor-in-kind assistance.						
3 Business Support Program						
01. Business Incubator	350,900	347,400	↓ \$3,500			
02. Business Accelerator	579,100	971,600	↑ \$392,500			

²⁴⁰ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 188.

 ²⁴¹ Ibid., page 189-210.
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Decrease of \$392,500: This decrease might suggest a realignment or conclusion of specific acceleration programs. It could also indicate a shift in strategy towards more sustainable, self-funding models for startups and SME support, reducing reliance on government funding.

startups and brill support, reducing renance on government junanty.						
03. Export Development	161,700	173,200	↑\$11,500			
04. Export marketing and Promotion	815,700	887,400	↑\$71,700			
4. Business Registry, Investment & Intellectual Property Program						
01. Business Registry & investment	402,600	500 445,500 ↑ \$4				
02. Intellectual Property	194,400	162,100	↓\$32,300			
03. Business Compliance and Enforcement	322,200	311,500	↓\$10,700			
5 Consumer Protection and Fair-Trade Program						
01. Consumer Awareness 167,900 155,900 ↓\$12,000						
02. Price Control	254,400	566,900	↑\$312,500			
The increase is due to new grants worth \$0.1 million, increase in purchase of goods and services						
(category 14xx) by about \$0.1 million and 5.0 percent COLA.						
03. Consumer Compliance and Enforcement 284,100 277,900 ↓ \$6,200						
6 Labour Program						
01. Labour Marketing and Information	110,400	134,800	↑ \$24,400			
02. Labour Standards	352,700	307,400	↓\$45,300			

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MTED's Total Expenditure 5-Year Trend

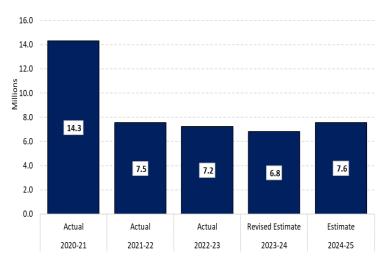


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MTED in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. Actual spending experienced a sharp decline from \$14.3 million in 2020/21 to \$6.8 million in 2023/24, followed by a slight recovery to \$7.6 million in 2024/25.

The significant decrease in

2020/21 could be due to pandemic financial support being provided to businesses due to restrictions and national lockdown. The slight recovery is in 2024/25 aligned with planned investments in new strategic initiatives like enhancing digital infrastructure and trade facilitation, establishment of a multi-purpose facility (\$0.08 million), the expansion of the Lapaha Packhouse to meet HACCP standards (\$0.3 million), and the development of new packhouses in Ha'apai & Vava'u (donor-funded).

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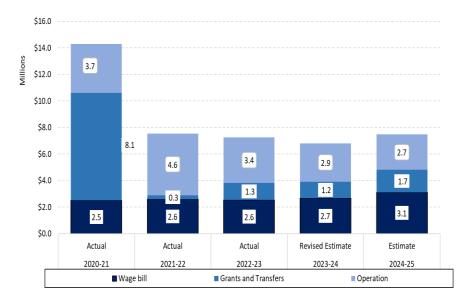
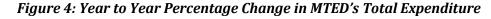


Figure 3: 5-year MTED's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MTED's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

Grants and transfers account for largest share in the Ministry spending in 2020/21 due to grants for businesses that were affected during

pandemic restrictions and increase slightly in the following years. Wage bill category remains relatively stable at an average of \$2.6 million per year.



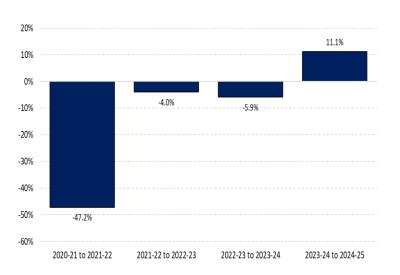


Figure 4 illustrates the year-onyear percentage change in MTED's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2020/21-2021/22 due to the completion of the grants assistance to affected businesses during pandemic restrictions.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage change in MTED's Total Expenditure by Major Category

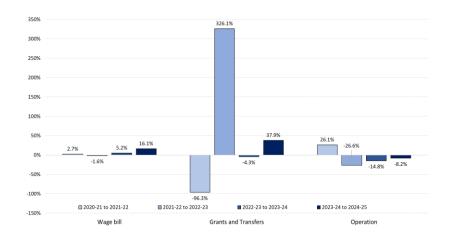


Figure 5 is a breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure category. It is noted that the largest change in the Ministry's expenditure in 2020/21-2021/22 is triggered by grants and transfers category.

Figure 6: MTED's Total Budget vs Actual



pandemic and eruption.

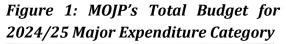
Figure 6 shows MTED's total approved budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The Ministry spent more than its appropriated budget in the first two years of the observed period due to pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption. Additional funds were transferred from the Ministry of Finance vote to support businesses during

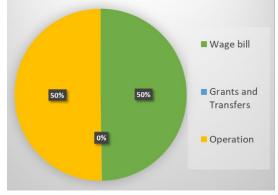
1. VOTE 12 (page 213 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Ministry of Justice and Prisons (MOJP) by Funding Sources2024/25242

Vote 12	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
12	Recurrent	2025/21	2021/20
	Government of Tonga Fund	13,327,000	13,202,900
	Development		
	Confirmed Budget Support	120,000	130,000
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	259,800	100,000
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	143,500	3,653,200
	TOTAL	13,850,300	17,086,100

- The total budget of MOJP for 2024/25 is \$17.1 million or equivalent to 1.9% of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MOJP increased by 23.4% (or \$3.2 million) from \$13.9 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$3.5 million increase in the development cash assistance coupled with a \$0.01 million increase in confirmed budget support, and it is off-set by a \$0.2 million decrease in development in-kind and a \$0.1 million decrease in the recurrent budget.
- The increase in the development cash assistance is mainly due to a new project for the Prisons Department and their Security





and Custodial Services Division, for a "New Building", with a budget allocation of \$3.6 million²⁴³.

- *Figure 1* illustrates that 50.245% of the Ministry's total budget is for operations (categories 12xx 14xx, 16xx and 20xx), 49.726% is wage bill expenses related to the compensation of employees (categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx), and about 0.029% is for grants and transfer payment (category 15xx).
- **Staffing for the Ministry of Justice**²⁴⁴: In the financial year of 2021/22 there were 152 positions in total, of which 135 are established staff and 17 positions are unestablished staff.
- **Staffing for the Electoral Commission**²⁴⁵: There are 7 positions in total, of which 6 positions are established staff and 1 position is an unestablished staff.
- **Staffing for the Prisons Department**²⁴⁶: There are 216 positions in total for the new financial year (2024/25), all of which are established staff positions.

²⁴² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 213.

²⁴³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 228.

²⁴⁴ Ministry of Justice, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 40.

²⁴⁵ Electoral Commission, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 22.

²⁴⁶ His Majesty's Prisons, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 56.

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2. MOJP's OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MOJP's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs for the Ministry of Justice, the Electoral Commission and His Majesty's Prisons.

• Ministry of Justice

SDG Goal ²⁴⁷	TSDF II National Outcome ²⁴⁸	TSDF II Organization Outcome ²⁴⁹	Government Priority Agenda ²⁵⁰	Organization Output ²⁵¹	Delivering Division/Program ²⁵²
Goal 16 inclusive, sustainab and respo good governand	D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive	 security appropriately applied 3.4: Modern and appropriate constitution, laws & regulations reflecting international standards of democratic processes 	GPA 2 GPA 3 GPA 6	Output 1: Better leadership for the Ministry of Justice, including at national, regional, and international levels	Office of the Minister / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
	governance with law and			Output 2: Better leadership and management of Ministry's divisions, with good working relations and communications and focus on output deadlines	Office of the CEO / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
		=	Output 3: Improved liaison with national, regional & international agencies and donors	Office of the CEO / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support	
				Output 4: Improved media and communication	Office of the CEO / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
				Output 5: A political and legal framework based on recognized international principals of good governance	Office of the Minister Office of the CEO Leadership & Legal Policy Division
				Output 6: Administrative and Human Resources Support for all Ministry Staff	Corporate Services Division (HR) / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy

²⁴⁷ Ministry of Justice, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 6.

²⁴⁸ Ibid., page 5.

²⁴⁹ Ibid., page 5-7.

²⁵⁰ Ibid., page 5.

²⁵¹ Ibid., page 11-14.

²⁵² Ibid.

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			Output 7: Improving staff capacity and skills through internal and external training	and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support Corporate Services Division (HR) / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy
			training Output 8: Improving Budget, planning, performance, and reporting for the	and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support Corporate Services Division (HR) / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy
			Ministry's activity	and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
		Ass Ou Info com ope Ou res Ou Bai	Output 9: Financial, Procurement and Asset Management Services	Corporate Services Division (Accounts Section) / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
	 3.2: Improved law and order domestic security appropriately applied 3.4: Modern and appropriate constitution, law & regulations reflecting international standards of democratic processes 3.5: Improved working relations & coordination between Privy Council, Executive, Legislative & Judiciary 3.2: Improved law and order domestic security appropriately applied 3.5: Improved working relations & coordination between Privy Council, Executive, Legislative & Judiciary 		Output 10: Upgrade and Secure Information, Communication and Tele- communication (ICT) to effective Ministry operations	Corporate Services Division (Information Technology) / Program 1: Portfolio Leadership, Policy and Legal Advice, Secretariat and Administration Support
			Output 11: More efficient, effective, and responsive Magistrate's Court	Magistrates Court / Program 2: Court Services
			Output 12: More efficient and effective Bailiff Services	Bailiff Unit / Program 3: Enforcement Services
			Output 13: More efficient and effective Probation Services	Probation Unit / Program 3:Enforcement Services
			Output 14: Comprehensice Civil Registry System	Registrar General's Office / Program 4: Civil Registration
		Output 15: Comprehensive legal aid system that provides effective and efficient legal aid services to survivors of domestic violence and gender-based violence	Family Protection Legal Aid Centre	

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• Electoral Commission (Program 5)

SDG Goal ²⁵³	TSDF II National Outcome ²⁵⁴	TSDF II Organization Outcome ²⁵⁵	Government Priority Agenda ²⁵⁶	Organization Output ²⁵⁷	Delivering Division/Program ²⁵⁸	
Goal 10 Goal 16	bal 16 inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with strengthened rule of lawcultural practices which help maintain the positive aspects of our Tongan identity while also helping promote those changes needed for further development for our democracy and for our suitable and inclusive institutions better able to interact with the opportunities and threats presented by the wider world.	GPA 6	Output 1: Free, fair and safe national and local elections	Office of the Electoral Commission/ Program 5: Electoral Commission – Commissioners assisted by Supervisors of Elections and staff		
			Output 2: Quality Electoral Roll	Office of the Electoral Commission/ Program 5: Electoral Commission – Manager, Electoral Roll answerable to the Supervisor of Elections & Commissioners		
		constitution, laws and regulations, reflecting international standards of democratic processes and procedures for political institutions, providing an efficient and effective legal structure that provides inclusive access, human rights and the protections required for a progressive Tonga in a peaceful, constructive and efficient manner.	3.4: Modern and appropriate constitution, laws and regulations, reflecting international standards of democratic processes and procedures for political institutions, providing an efficient and effective legal structure that provides inclusive access, human rights and the protections required for a progressive Tonga in a peaceful,		Output 3: Better informed communities on electoral matters	Office of the Electoral Commission/ Program 5: Electoral Commission – Assistant Supervisor of Elections aswerable to the Supervisor of Elections and Commissioners

²⁵³ Electoral Commission, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 7.

²⁵⁴ Ibid., page 5-8.

²⁵⁵ Ibid.

²⁵⁶ Ibid., page 9-10.

²⁵⁷ Ibid., page 12-14.

²⁵⁸ Ibid.

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• His Majesty's Prisons (Program 6)

SDG Goal259	TSDF II National Outcome260	TSDF II Organization Outcome261	Government Priority Agenda262	Organization Output263	Delivering Division/Program264
Goal 16D: A more3.2: StrengthenedGPAinclusive,implementation andenforcement of law andsustainable, andenforcement of law andresponsive goodorder in a more inclusive,governance andfair, and transparentstrengthening themanner which helps	GPA 3	Output 1: Demonstrate better leadership and directions in Prisons Output 2: Ensure better support of HM Prisons administrative tasks to ensure smooth operation	Corporate Service Division		
	rule of law resolve disputes, more effectively punishes, and rehabilitates those who have broken the law, while supporting the population to go about their legitimate daily business without fear or favour from government	effectively punishes, and rehabilitates those who have broken the law,		Output 3: Conduct effective Rehabilitation Programs to minimize offenders reoffending and improve their ability to engage productively in society upon release	Farming Rehabilitation & Offender Management Program Division
		population to go about their legitimate daily		Output 4: Improve safety and security of inmates and prison officers.	Custodial & Security Services Division
				Output 5: Evaluate the effectiveness of mechanical, plumbing, electrical and carpentry services provided.	Technical & Support Services Division
					Output 6: Minimize the demand, supply, and harm of illicit drugs
			Output 7: Facilitate religious activities that actively engage inmates, addressing spiritual needs and foster a sense of belonging.	Religious Comfort Services Division	

²⁵⁹ His Majesty's Prisons, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 10.

²⁶⁰ Ibid., page 9-10.

²⁶¹ Ibid.

²⁶² Ibid., page 6.

²⁶³ Ibid., page 11.

²⁶⁴ Ibid.

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3. NEW INITIATIVES

• Ministry of Justice New Initiatives

The following new initiatives is in accordance with the Ministry's Corporate Plan & Budget for 2024/25 - 2026/27.²⁶⁵

	•\$581,223 to implement the YDS
1. Youth Diversion Scheme	•Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 15
2. Hire expert to revise Act and other relevant Regulations	 \$60,000 to hire an expert for the Registrar General's Office to revise the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act and other relevant Regulations. Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 16
3. Hire expert to prepare and print Tonga Law Reports	 \$32,000 to hire consultant to prepare and print Tonga Law Reports Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 16
4. Rental Office space for FPLAC	 \$60,000 for the monthly payment of rental office space for FPLAC during relocation. Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 16
5. Construction of new lavatories at the main office	 \$250,000 to build new lavatories to cater for all staff at the main office Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 16
6. Supreme Court Judges	 \$80,000 to top-up budget for overseas travels and relocation allowance for the Supreme Court Judges Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 16-17
7. Allowances for the Court of Appeal Judges	\$230,000 to secure funds for the Court of Appeal Judges' allowances Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 17
8. Proper Archive	 \$1 million to build a new and proper archive to store all vital statistics and records of Tonga's Civil Registry Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 17
9. Generators for the main office and the Courts	 \$500,000 to purchase two generators for the main office and the courts as back up to prepare for natural disasters. Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 18
10. Magistrates Overseas Travel	 \$200,000 to top-up budget allocated for the overseas travel of Magistrates Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 18
11. Bailiff Officers' Uniforms	 \$7,000 to purchase new uniforms for the Bailiff Officers Ministry of Justice and Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 18

²⁶⁵ Ministry of Justice, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 15-18.

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• His Majesty's Prisons New Initiatives

The following new initiatives is in accordance with the Department's Corporate Plan & Budget for 2024/25 - 2026/27.²⁶⁶

1. 100 New Posts		 \$298,480 for 100 new posts already approved by CD 19, January 2022. HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 27
2. Complete construction of female prison		 \$240,000 to construct new female prison HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 28
3. Complete construction of Sainai Prison in 'Eua		• \$437,500 for construction as approved in CD 19 on 14 January 2022 •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 29
4. Construction of Ha'alefo Prison, Vava'u	$\left\{ \right.$	• \$265,000 to construct a new prison for Ha'alefo •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 30
5. New Generator _ Machine KVA100 _	$\left\{ \right.$	 \$80,000 for a new generator for Hu'atolitoli Prison as approved in CD 24 on 18 January 2022, which was deferred to FY 2025/26 HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 32
6. Boat with 80HP Yamaha 2 Stroke Machine	$\left\{ \right.$	 \$90,000 for a new boat which was deferred to FY2026/27 HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 32
7. Communication devices		 \$22,000 for 10 new sets of tele-radio (\$10,000) and 4 new HF radio (\$12,000) 10 sets of hand-held radios (\$7,000 in FY 2025/26) and 5 Drones (\$100,000 in FY 2026/27) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 33
8. Top-up overtime vote –	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	 \$200,000 for overtime (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward). HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 33
9. Three new vehicles		 \$180,000 to replace 6 tendered motor vehicles (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward). HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 34
10. Multi-purpose Hall 🧹		• \$90,000 for multipurpose hall for Hu'atolitoli Prison. HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 34
11. Maximum Prison _ Building _	$\left\{ \right.$	 \$300,000 for maximum prison building (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 35
12. Halfway House for Youth Diversion Program	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	• \$80,000 to establish YDS (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward) •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 35
13. TVET -	$\left\{ \right\}$	 \$200,000 for TVET for inmates (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28 and onward) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 36
14. Chaplain's Residential Quarter	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	 \$30,000 for accomodating the chaplain on site. HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 37
15. Psychiatrist's _ residential quarter	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	• \$10,000 for accomodating the psychiatrist on site •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 37
16. New Guard House at male Custodial I	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	 \$100,000 to have a guard house near the gate entering the male prison HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 37
17. New Prison at Custodial I		 \$1,000,000 to accomodate the increase of new admissions (seek for fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 38
18. HM Prisons Academy –	$\left\{ \right.$	 \$15,000,000 for rehabilitating prisoners and provide trainings for prison officers (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2027/28, page 38

²⁶⁶ His Majesty's Prisons, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 27-45.

19. 15 New Staff Quaters	 \$2,500,000 for for succesful rehabilitation of prisoners (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 39
20. Watch Tower	 \$500,000 for monitoring the inmates and ensuring their safety (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 39
21. Brass Band	• \$500,000 for national and local events (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 39
22. Camera 🧹	 \$150,000 for security (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 40
23. Road Maintenance	 \$200,000 for maintenance of roads to ensure functionality of the Prisons (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 40
24. K12 Dog	 \$300,000 for the dog unit that can search and identify illicit drugs, firearms, mobile phones and other illegal items HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 40
25. Two (2) Full-Body scanner devices	 \$200,000 to identy illegal items smuggled into prisons (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 41
26. Prisoners Uniform	 \$100,000 uniform for the prisoners (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward). HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 41
27. Prison Hospital/ Health Center	 \$500,000 for general health care of prisoners (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward). HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 41
28. Upgrade the Mess	 \$200,000 to improve the sanitation of the facilities (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 41-42
29. Four (4) industrial washing machines	 \$100,000 for sanitation and health safety (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 42
30. Weapons	 \$100,000 for defense or intimidation purposes, also to protect (seek fund or defer to FY2027/28 and onward) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 42
31. Armory	 \$100,000 for a secure place to store weapons (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28 and onward) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 42-43
32. Church Building	 \$500,000 reconstruct the damaged church building - to ensure rehabilitation of the inmates (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 43
33. Storage Warehouse	 \$500,000 space to store tools for carpentry, electrical, plumbing and mechanical (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 43
34. Prison & Staff quarters, water tank and mess	 \$250,000 to ensure Motu ko 'Atā has proper quarters, water tanks and mess for the safe custody of prisoners (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 44
35. Administration Office	 \$1,000,000 to improve the office's conditions (seek for fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 44
36. Security Fence - Sainai Prison, 'Eua	• \$2,000,000 for security (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) •HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2027/28, page 44-45
37. Six (6) staff quarters - Sainai Prison, 'Eua	 \$700,000 aims for successful rehabilitation of prisoners (seek fund or defer to FY 2027/28) HM Prisons, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 45

• Electoral Commission New Initiatives

According to the Commission's Corporate Plan & Budget for 2024/25 – 2026/27, the Commission does **not** have any new initiatives for the new Financial Year of 2024/25.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MOJP will be delivered using resources allocated into six (6) programs and nineteen (19) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MOJP's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate	Draft Estimate	Difference (Increase (↑) or		
	2023/24	2024/25	Decrease (↓))		
1 Leadership and Policy Advice					
01 Office of the Minister	\$279,000	\$303,800	1\$ 24,800		
02 Office of the CEO	\$156,600	\$170,700	1\$14,100		
03 Corporate Services	\$2,261,000	\$2,312,600	↑\$51,600		
04 Legal and Policy Unit	\$735,600	\$724,700	↓\$10,900		
2 Court Services					
01 Magistrate Court	\$1,829,700	\$1,562,300	↓\$267,400		

• The decrease is mainly triggered by a decrease of \$168,900 from the Purchase of Goods and Services category, mainly because there is no donor inkind expenditure for the new financial year (2024/25).²⁶⁷

• There are also other decreases in the other categories that is triggered by the abscence of donor inkind expenditure for the new financial year.²⁶⁸

	. new jinanetai yet		
02 Supreme Court	\$2,226,000	\$2,150,600	↓\$75,400
03 Court of Appeal	\$133,400	\$133,400	-
04 Office of the Lord Chancellor	\$43,000	\$53,000	10,000
3 Enforcement Services		·	
01 Bailiff Services	\$184,300	\$192,700	1\$8,400
02 Probation	\$219,400	\$291,200	1\$71,800
4 Civil Registration			
01 Registrar General Office	\$144,100	\$181,500	1\$37,400
02 Vital Statistics	\$125,800	\$145,500	19,700
5 Electoral Commission			
01 Office of the Electoral Commission	\$967,200	\$959,900	↓\$7,300
6 Prisons Department		!	
01 Corporate Service	\$1,105,800	\$950,200	↓\$155,600
 The decrease is mainly triggered category.²⁶⁹ 	l by a decrease of	\$145,000 from the E	stablished Staff

²⁶⁷ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 220.

²⁶⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 220.

²⁶⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 226.

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Vote 12: Ministry of Justice and Prisons (MOJP) Budget Briefing 2024/25

02 Industrial Rehabilitation and Offender Management Programs	\$721,200	\$671,900	↓\$49,300			
03 Security and Custodial Services	03 Security and Custodial Services \$2,076,300 \$5,580,400 1\$3,504,100					
• The increase is mainly triggered by the addition of donor cash expenditure of \$3,563,700 to the Assets category, allocated for a "New Building" item. ²⁷⁰						
04 Technical and Support Services	04 Technical and Support Services \$327,700 \$330,100 ↑ \$2,400					
05 Illicit Drug Resilient Services \$314,200 \$337,600 1\$23,400						
06 Religious Comfort Division – \$34,000 ↑ \$34,000						
• This increase is mainly triggered because this is a newly established sub-program of the Prisons Department for the new financial year (2024/25). ²⁷¹						

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MOJP's Total Expenditure Budget vs. Actual, 5 -Year Trend

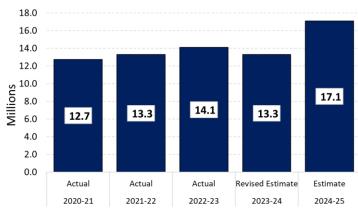


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MOJP in in 2024/25 compared to the actual spending in the first four years. The average spending is recorded at an average of \$13.4 million per year with the highest spending observed in 2022/23. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 28.6 percent (or \$3.8 million) compared to the revised estimate of

2023/24 which is mainly due to an increase of \$3.6 million donor cash funds for His Majesty's Prisons' Security & Custodial Services Division.²⁷²

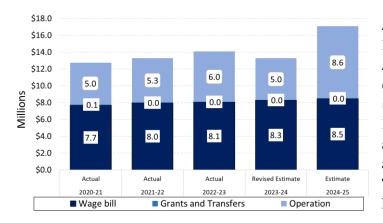


Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MOJP's expenditure budget *(as in Figure 2)* by major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25). The Wage Bill category has been the largest allocation in MOJP's spending, with an average of \$8.1 million per year. The Operation category has the largest share in 2024/25 due to

²⁷⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate 2024/25*, page 228.

²⁷¹ Ibid.

²⁷² Ibid

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donor cash assistance from development partners for the construction of a "new building" in the Prisons Department.²⁷³

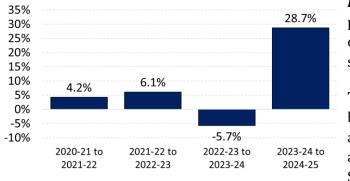


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOJP's Original Total Expenditure Budget

Figure 4 illustrates the year-to-year percentage change in MOJP's total expenditure budget compared to actual spending in the previous years.

The most significant change can be seen between the years of 2023/24 - 2024/25and this is mainly due to the donor cash assistance for His Majesty's Prisons' Security & Custodial Division.²⁷⁴

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOJP's Total Original Expenditure Budget by Major Category

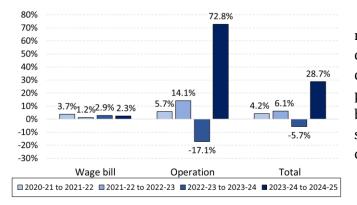


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure categories. As discussed in the previous section, the donor cash assistance from development partners is the main trigger of MOJP's budget trend. This is shown in a significant increase to the operation category as observed over the period.

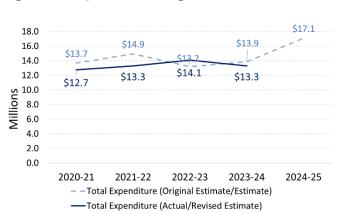


Figure 6: MOJP's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for a four-year period, and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The Total approved budget for MOJP has relatively remained at a consistent level in the previous years, before increasing in the proposed estimate for the year 2024/25.

 ²⁷³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate 2024/25*, page 228.
 ²⁷⁴ Ibid.

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Vote 12: Ministry of Justice and Prisons (MOJP) Budget Briefing 2024/25

As observed in the year 2022/23 the actual spending exceeded that of the original estimate, and this is largely due to the restrictions of COVID-19 and the recovery from the Hunga Tonga Hunga Ha'apai volcanic eruption that occurred in January 2022.

As mentioned in the previous sections, the increase to the budget estimate for the year 2024/25 is mainly due to the donor cash assistance for His Majesty's Prisons' Security & Custodial Services Division.

1. VOTE 13 (page 231 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25		
13	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund	3,347,700	3,429,200		
	Development				
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	182,900	206,800		
	TOTAL	3,451,100	3,636,000		

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for AGO by Funding Sources 2024/25²⁷⁵

- AGO's total budget for 2024/25 is \$3.6 million or equivalent to 0.4% of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for AGO has increased by 5% (or \$0.2 million) from \$3.5 million in 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by \$81,500 increase in the recurrent budget coupled with \$0.1 million increase in development cash assistance.
- The increase in recurrent budget is mainly due to top up of the existing activities such as salaries, wages, subscription, Government Contribution to Retirement Fund, New Office Equipment, Office

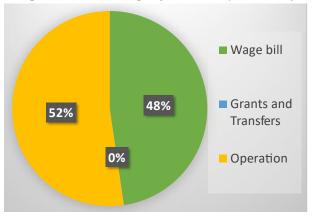


Figure 1: Attorney General's Office: Expenditure Category Shares (2024-25)

Supplies, Acting allowance, uniforms, and Consultant & Technical Assistants Professional Fees.

- The increase in development cash assistance is primarily due to \$206,800 for Consultants & Technical Assistants Professional Fees.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that 52% of AGO's total budget is operation (categories 12xx 15xx and 20xx) and 48% is for wage bill expenses related to salaries and wages for established and non-established staff (Categories 10xx and 11xx).
- **Staffing**²⁷⁶: there are 49 positions in total, of which 34 positions are established, 5 positions are unestablished and 10 vacant positions. There are 8 new proposed permanent positions and 5 new proposed unestablished positions.

²⁷⁶ Attorney General's Office, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 29.

²⁷⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 233.

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2. AGO'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of AGO's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG ²⁷⁷	TSDF II National Outcome ²⁷⁸	TSDF II Organizational	Government	Organization Output ²⁸¹	Delivering
		Outcome ²⁷⁹	Priority Agenda ²⁸⁰		Division/Program ²⁸²
Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5	 A: A more inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic knowledgebased economy B: A more inclusive, sustainable, and balanced 	3.2: Improved law & order and domestic security appropriately applied3.4: Modern & appropriate constitution, laws & regulation	GPA 3 GPA 6 GPA 9	Output 1.1.1 – Clearer directions and divisions of labour between the Attorney General, Solicitor General and Director of Public Prosecution	Office of the Attorney General / Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 10 Goal 11	urban and rural development across island groups C: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and	reflecting international standards of democratic processes 3.5: improved working relations & coordination between Privy		Output 1.2.1 – Better managed AGO with good support, clear directions and instructions to staff in consistent with mandates and resources available	Office of the Solicitor General/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice
Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 14 Goal 15 Goal 16 Goal 17	D: A more inclusive, sustainable and responsive good- governance with law and order	Council, Executive, Legislative & Judicial functions		Output 1.2.2 - Better facilitation of community law initiatives promoting the rule of law and legal awareness Output 1.3.1 - Improved logistical support and work environment	Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice Corporate Services Division/ Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice

²⁷⁷ Attorney General's Office, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 14-17

²⁷⁸ Ibid, page 14-17.

²⁷⁹ Ibid, page 12.

²⁸⁰ Ibid, page 17-21.

²⁸¹ Ibid, page 22-28.

²⁸² Ibid, page 22-28.

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E: A more inclusive, sustainable	Output 1.3.2 - Better formulated Corporate Services Division
and successful provision and	corporate plan with improved Program 1: Leadership & Police
maintenance of infrastructure	monitoring, management and Advice
and technology	reporting mechanisms on operation
	and progress.
F: A more inclusive, sustainable	Output 1.3.3 - Improve staff capacity ALL Divisions/ Program
and effective land	and healthy work environment Leadership & Policy Advice
administration, environment	
management, and resilience to	Output 1.3.4: Better financial
climate and risk	management systems and control is in Corporate Services Division
	place and observed Program 1: Leadership & Police
G: A more inclusive,	Advice
sustainable, and consistent	
advancement of our external	Output 1.3.5 - Better Human
interests, security and	Resources Management policies and Corporate Services Division
sovereignty	processes Program 1: Leadership & Polic
	Advice
	Output 1.3.6: Better ICT services
	provided by the Office internally and Corporate Services Division
	externally to meet the Office outcomes Program 1: Leadership & Police
	and support the TSDF II national Advice
	outcomes.
	Output 2.1.1: Better drafting of Legislative Drafting Division
	legislation for Government to be Program 2: Legal Services
	submitted to the Legislative Assembly
	Output 2.1.2 - Better support of
	constitutional integrity and Legislative Drafting Division
	governance for the Government Program 2: Legal Services
	legislative process
	Output 2.1.3: Better, efficient and
	accurate translation of all Government Legislative Drafting Division
	legislation and related legal Program 2: Legal Services
	instruments from the English
	language to the Tongan language

Vote 13: Attorney Generals Office Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

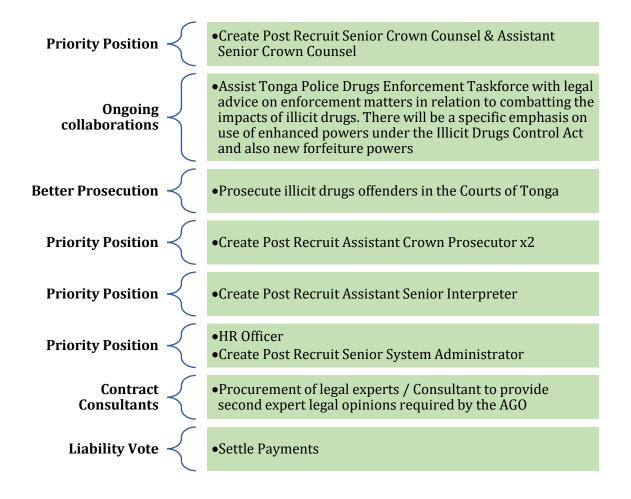
Output 2.1.4 – Better, efficient and timely publication of legal instruments	
Output 2.2.1 - Better provision of independent and quality legal advice	Legal Advice & International Law Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output2.2.2-BetterLegalRepresentationinCommittee/TaskforceorWorkingGroupsorMeetingsleadforinternational law matters	Legal Advice & International Law Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output 2.2.3 – Better International Law Adviser	Legal Advice & International Law Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output 2.2.4 – Lead legal counsel in international meetings	Legal Advice & International Law Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output 2.2.5: Treaty Section	Legal Advice & International Law Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output 2.3.1 - Better representation of the Crown in civil, land and where appropriate, family litigation	Civil, Land and Family Litigation Division/ Program 2: Legal Services
Output 3.1.1 Better criminal prosecutions conducted on behalf of the crown	Criminal Division/ Program 3: Office of the Director of Prosecutions

Vote 13: Attorney Generals Office Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Output 3.1.2 - Better performance of responsibilities in an independent and transparent manner	Criminal Division/ Program 3: Office of the Director of Prosecutions
Output 3:1.3: Better Coordination and cooperation with regional and international bodies and the fulfilment of regional and international obligations	Criminal Division/ Program 3: Office of the Director of Prosecutions
Output 3.1.4: Better working conditions and staff welfare	Criminal Division/ Program 3: Office of the Director of Prosecutions
Output 3.1.5: Improve public service delivery	Criminal Division/ Program 3: Office of the Director of Prosecutions

3. NEW INITIATIVES

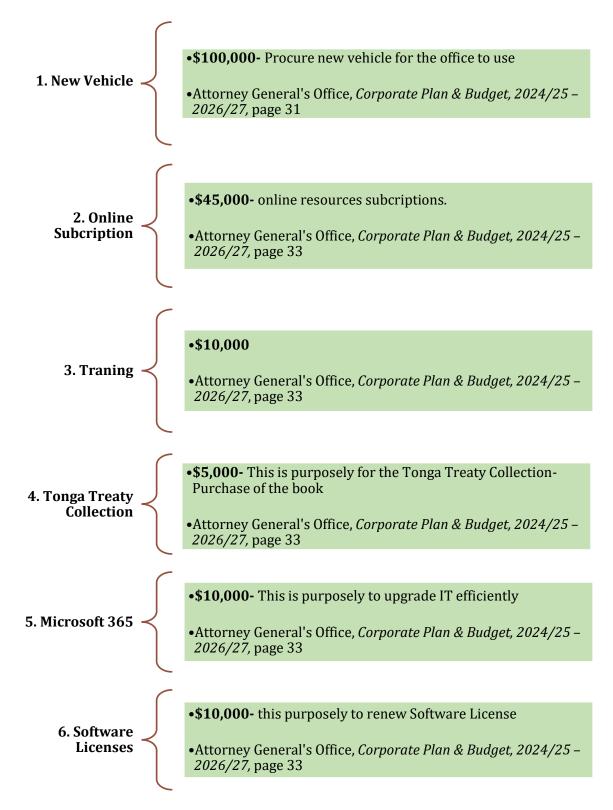
- There are new initiatives that AGO is planning to deliver in 2024/25. Although some initiatives have budgetary allocation, some do not have budgetary allocation.
- New initiatives that do not have budgetary allocation are as follow²⁸³:



²⁸³ Attorney General's Office, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 16-17.

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• New initiatives that are expected in 2024/25 with budgetary allocation include the following²⁸⁴:



²⁸⁴ Attorney General's Office, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 31-33.

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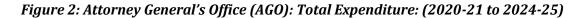
4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of AGO will be delivered using resources allocated into three (3) programs and seven (7) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: AGO's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))		
1. Leadership & Policy Advice	·	·			
01 Office of the Attorney General ²⁸⁵	\$349,600	\$375,700	1\$26,100		
02 Office of the Solicitor General ²⁸⁶	\$804,400	\$818,100	14,400		
03 Corporate Services ²⁸⁷	\$834,800	\$786,800	↓\$48,000		
2. Legal Services					
01 Legislative Drafting Division ²⁸⁸	\$323,300	\$311,100	↓\$12,200		
02 Legal Advice & International Division ²⁸⁹	\$170,100	\$204,400	↑\$34,300		
03 Civil, Land & Family Litigation Division ²⁹⁰	\$270,300	\$268,300	↓\$2000		
3. Office of the Director Public Prosecutions					
01 Criminal Division ²⁹¹	\$698,600	\$871,600	173,000		
The main increase is driven by an increase million; and donor cash funds for consultant		-			

5. TRENDS



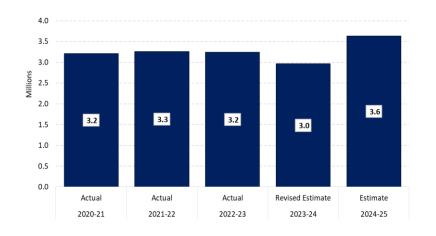


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for AGO in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first four years. The average spending is recorded at an average of \$3.2 million per year 2021-22. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 22.6%. The original expenditure budget for AGO

²⁹⁰ Ibid, page 239.

²⁸⁵ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 234.

²⁸⁶ Ibid, page 235.

²⁸⁷ Ibid, page 236.

²⁸⁸ Ibid, page 237.

²⁸⁹ Ibid, page 238.

²⁹¹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 240.

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seems to be constant across the 5-year range. The only noticeable change can be seen in an increase of budget for the year 2024/25. The trigger is mainly due to overseas donor funding of \$206,800.

Figure 3: Attorney General's Office (AGO): Total Expenditure by Category: (2020-21 to 2024-25)

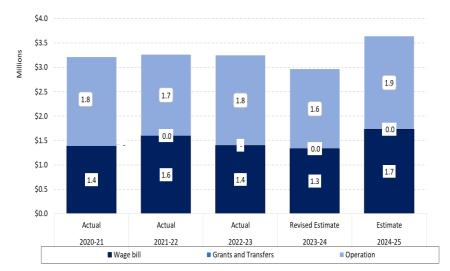


Figure 3 shows а breakdown of AGO's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five (5) financial years (2020/21 - 2024/25).There are only two (2) expenditure categories for AGO; the Operation category, and Wage Bill category. Operation estimates dominates the

composition of AGO's spending at an average of \$3.8 million per year. The Wage Bill composition of AGO's spending is lesser with an average of \$1.5 million. Operation category has the largest share in 2024/25 due to cash assistance from development partners for Consultant & Technical Assistants Professional Fees and top up in Established Staff, Unestablished staff, and Purchase of Goods and Services.

Figure 4: Attorney General's Office (AGO): Year to Year % Change in Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

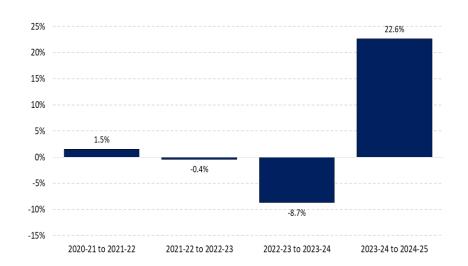


Figure 4 shows the year-on-year percentage change in AGO's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years. The largest change is observed in 2024/25 2023/24 _ period due to donor funding in cash for consultants & technical assistants professional

fees. The drop in the third period (2022/23 - 2023/24) is driven by the reduction in the donor funding and estimates for categories 10xx, 11xx, 14xx and 20xx of most of the programs.

Figure 5: Attorney General's Office (AGO): Year to Year % Change in Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

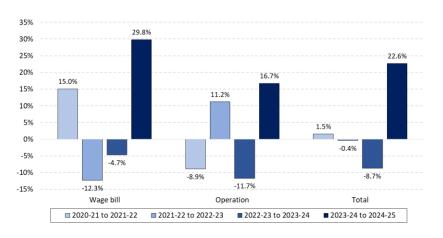


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the increase in donor funds and top up of categories such as Established Staff, Unestablished Staff, Purchase of Goods and Services and Asset is the main trigger of AGO's

budget trend. This is shown in the operation category by fluctuating over the observed period.

Figure 6: Attorney General's Office - Total Expenditure: Estimates vs Revised Estimates (2020-21 to 2024-25)



Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Total approved budget for AGO has been fluctuating in the first three years before declining to \$3.0 million in the current fiscal year due to reduction in both

donor funding and the estimates for most of the programs. Proposed budget for 2024/25 is increased to the level where it was in 2021/22 due to cash assistance from development partners for the Consultant & Technical Assistants Professional Fees and top up in Established Staff, Unestablished staff, and Purchase of Goods and Services and Assets.

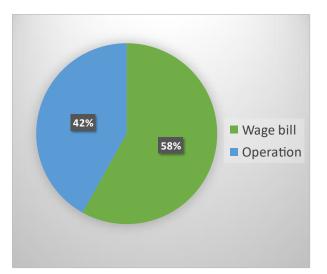
1. VOTE 14 (page 241 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Tonga Police (Tonga Police) by funding Sources 2024/25²⁹²

Vote 14	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	11,907,400	13,023,000
	Confirmed Budget Support	1,342,700	1,172,600
	Development		
	Donor Cash	3,302,500	2,468,700
	Donor In-kind	80,000	718,000
	TOTAL	16,632,600	17,382,300

- The total budget for the Tonga Police for 2024/25 is \$17.4 million or equivalent to 1.9 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for the Tonga Police increased by 4.5 percent (or \$749,700) from \$16.6 million in 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$1.2 million increase in the recurrent budget and off-set by a \$0.9 million decrease in development assistance.
- The increase in the recurrent budget is mainly due to top up of the existing activities such as salaries and other employees' benefits.²⁹³
- *Figure 1* illustrates that half of the Tonga Police total budget is 58% wage bill expenses related to compensation of employees (categories 10xx, 10xx, and 11xx) and 42.0 percent operations (categories 12xx – 14xx, and 20xx).
- **Staffing**²⁹⁴: there are 540 staff in total, of which 539 positions are established and 1 position is unestablished.

Figure 1: Tonga Police's Total Budget for 2024/25 Major Expenditure Category



²⁹² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 243.

²⁹³ Tonga Police, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 21.

²⁹⁴ Tonga Police, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 21.

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2. Tonga Police's OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of Tonga Police's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome ²⁹⁵	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output	Delivering Division/Program ²⁹⁶
Goal 3, Goal 5, Goal 16.	D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order ²⁹⁷ .	 2.2 Closer partnership between government, churches, and other stakeholders for community development. 3.1: More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and a political public service 	GPA 1 GPA 2 GPA 3 GPA 9	 Output 1: Ministry Oversight: processing, coordinating, and reviewing Ministerial correspondence, briefings and other Ministerial, Parliamentary or Cabinet requests²⁹⁸. Output 2: Organization Management - providing strategic direction, operational guidance, and leadership to all Tonga Police commands²⁹⁹. Output 3: Corporate Support – ensuring effective, efficient and accountable management of Tonga Police resources (human, financial and capital) in accordance with policies, Government Instructions, and legislation³⁰⁰. Output 4: Learning and Capability Development – enabling continuous improvement in Tonga Police service delivery through effective recruitment, training and continuing professional development of staff³⁰¹. Output 5: Legal Services – providing legal advice to the office of the Commissioner of Police and Minister of Police, and supporting all Tonga Police units, committees, and members un understanding relevant obligations³⁰². Output 6: Organization Compliance – ensuring Tonga Police is adhering with relevant laws, regulations, standards, and policies 	Program 1: Leadership & Organisational Development Office of the Minister Organization Management Corporate Services Learning and Capability Development Program 2: Corporate Strategy & Compliance Legal Services Organization Compliance

²⁹⁵ Tonga Police, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 10.

300 Ibid.

²⁹⁶ Ibid., page 16.

 ²⁹⁷ Ibid., page 10.
 ²⁹⁸ Ibid., page 22.

²⁹⁹ Ibid.

³⁰¹ Ibid.

³⁰² Ibid., page 25.

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focused on clear priorities. 3.2: Improved law and other, and domestic	through professional standards, organization security, and internal audit functions ³⁰³ . Output 7: Strategic initiatives – supporting organisational development through strategy and planning, policy development, project management, and fostering external partnerships and public relations ³⁰⁴ .	Strategic Initiatives	
security appropriately applied.	Output 8 : District Policing – Addressing crime-related problems and causes of other harm in the community through a professional and dedicated community policing service that is focused on crime prevention and holding perpetrators of crime to account ³⁰⁵ . Output 9 : National Crime and Investigations – Planning, coordinating, and implementing measures for safeguarding national security, including intelligence services, drug detection and enforcement,	Program 3: Operations District Policing National Crime Investigations	Policing and
	forensics, and serious crime investigations ³⁰⁶ . Output 10: Specialist Response - Duties and activities relating to the maintenance of public order during special events or incidents, VIP escort and security services, land and marine search and rescue, and other emergency management incidents ³⁰⁷ .	Specialist Response	

³⁰³ Tonga Police, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 25.

³⁰⁴ Ibid.

³⁰⁵ Ibid., page 28. ³⁰⁶ Ibid.

³⁰⁷ Ibid.

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3. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the Tonga Police will be delivered using resources allocated into three (3) programs and ten (10) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: Tonga Police's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))			
1. Leadership & Organisational Development						
01 Ministry Oversight ³⁰⁸	\$3,449,000	\$3,283,900	↓\$165,100			
There is an increase to the salaries and staff b	enefit and Purcha	se of Goods and S	ervices category			
with donor in-kind assistance for paying Cor						
This was offset by a decrease in donor cash as	sistance indicatin	g these funds bei	ing utilized.			
02 Organization Management ³⁰⁹	\$1,163,700	\$1,233,000	1\$69,300			
03 Corporate Services ³¹⁰	\$3,366,400	\$3,506,500	140,100			
The increase is due to staff benefits.						
04 Learning & Capability Development ³¹¹	\$1,594,000	\$2,520,100	1\$926,100			
The increase is mainly due to staff benefits.	The increase is mainly due to staff benefits.					
2. Corporate Strategy & Compliance/Chef	of Staff Comma	nd				
01 Legal Services ³¹²	\$139,300	\$158,500	19,200			
02 Organization Compliance ³¹³	\$104,100	\$205,500	1\$101,400			
The increase is due to the staff benefits.						
03 Strategic Initiatives ³¹⁴	\$185,100	\$210,000	1\$24,900			
3. Policing Operations/Operations Command						
01 District Policing ³¹⁵	\$4,466,400	\$4,133,300	↓\$333,100			
The reduction is attributed to the staff benefits indicating a probable reduction in staff numbers.						
02 National Crime & Investigation ³¹⁶	\$1,187,500	\$1,095,100	↓\$92,400			
The reduction is mainly due to salary reduction and the removal of the Overtime item for Established Staff category. There is also a reduction in allocation to rental payment.						
03 Specialist Response ³¹⁷	\$977,100	\$1,036,400	1\$59,300			
The increase is due to the staff benefits as well	ll as allocation for					

³⁰⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 244.

³⁰⁹ Ibid., page 245.

³¹⁰ Ibid., page 246.

³¹¹ Ibid., page 247.

³¹² Ibid.

³¹³ Ibid.

³¹⁴ Ibid., page 248.

³¹⁵ Ibid., page 249.
³¹⁶ Ibid., page 250.

³¹⁷ Ibid., page 251.

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4. TRENDS

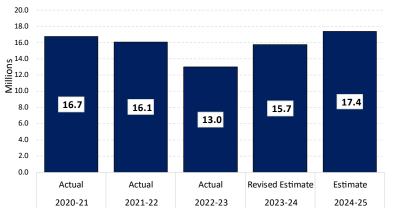


Figure 2: Tonga Police's Total Expenditure Budget, 5 -Year Trend

Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for the Tonga Police in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24. The average spending to occur in 2024/25. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by

10.6 percent due to the implementation of phase 2 of the Tonga Police Force's salary review³¹⁸.

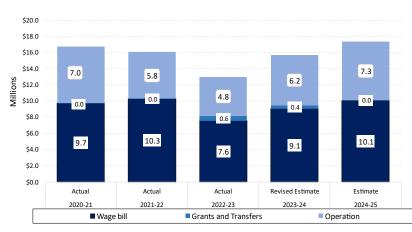


Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of the Tonga Police's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure categories for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024-25).The wage bill category dominates the composition of MOP's spending at an average

of around \$9.2 million per year.

Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in the Tonga Police's Total Expenditure B

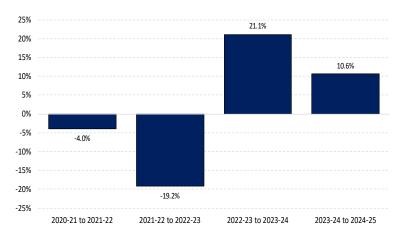


Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in MOP's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years.

The largest change is observed in 2022/23 – 2023/24 period due to the increase in the wage bill and operation category. The drop

³¹⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 26.

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in the second period (2021/22 - 2022/23) is driven by a significant decrease in the wage bill category.

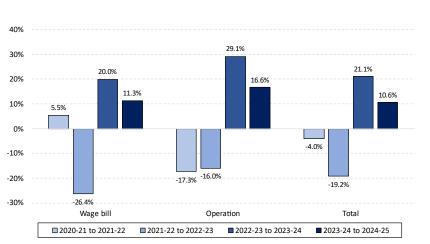


Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in the Tonga Police Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the main changes are the fluctuations of the wage bill and operations.

The 2021-22 to 2022-23 period saw the ministry's largest reductions in the budget in both wage bill and operations. The year

following that period saw increases of up to almost 30.0 percent in operations and 20.0 percent in wage bill.

Figure 6: Tonga Police's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals



Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for the four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The total approved budget for the Tonga Police increased in the first two years before declining to \$13.6 million in the third period

due to the decrease in the wage bill category. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is increased beyond the current fiscal year.

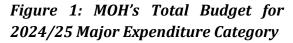
In terms of actual spending, MOP has been spending over its budget in 2020/21 and 2021/22. In 2022/23, MOP has fully spent its allocated budget. At the end of the current financial year, it is expected that the Tonga Police will be fully utilized its budget.

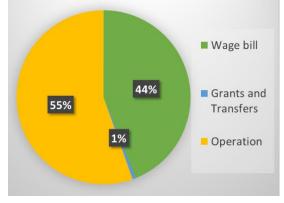
1. VOTE 15 (page 253 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote	Source of Funding	Approved Budget	Budget Estimate
15		2023/24	2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	43,904,900	41,375,200
	Development		
	Confirmed Budget Support	11,782,100	14,859,900
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	8,926,200	7,418,100
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	6,311,700	14,405,100
	TOTAL	70,924,900	78,058,300

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Ministry of Health (MOH) by Funding Sources 2024/25³¹⁹

- The total budget of MOH for 2024/25 is \$78.1 million or equivalent to 8.7% of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MOH increased by 10.1% (or \$7.1 million) from \$70.9 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$8.1 million increase in the development cash assistance coupled with a \$3.1 million increase in confirmed budget support, and it is off-set by a \$1.5 million decrease in development in-kind and a \$2.5 million decrease in the recurrent budget.
- The large increase to the development cash assistance is mainly due to a new project of the Corporate Service Division.³²⁰





- *Figure 1* illustrates that 55% of the Ministry's total budget is for operations (categories 12xx 14xx, 16xx and 20xx), 44% is wage bill expenses related to the compensation of employees (categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx), and about 1% is for grants and transfer payment (category 15xx).
- **Staffing:** There were 1,434 positions in total for the Ministry in the previous financial year (2023/24), of which 1,218 positions were established and 216 positions were unestablished. The total cost for these positions was at \$29.0 million.³²¹ As for the new financial year (2024/25) the total cost for staff is at \$29.1 million,³²² however, the total number of positions cannot be determined in accordance with the Ministry's draft Corporate Plan & Budget (2024-2027).

³¹⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 253.

³²⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 258.

³²¹ Ministry of Finance, Budget Division staff-list, 2023.

³²² Ministry of Health, Draft Corporate Plan and Budget 2024/25 - 2026/27, page 22.

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2. MOH's OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MOH's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

SDG Goal ³²³	TSDF II National Outcome ³²⁴	TSDF II Organization Outcome ³²⁵	Government Priority Agenda ³²⁶	Organization Output ³²⁷	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 3	 B: Balanced Urban and Rural Development C: Empowering Human Development with Gender Equality 	2.5: Improved, country-wide, health care systems which better address the medical conditions becoming more prevalent in Tonga so hastening and limiting pain and suffering	GPA 1 GPA 3 GPA 5 GPA 9	1.11: Minister's Office 1.12: CEO's Office - Internal Auditor's Office	Program 1: Leadership (Minister and CEO's Office)
	D: Responsive Good- governance with Law and Order	2.6: Stronger and More integrated approach by all parts of Society, to address Communicable and Non-Communicable Disease, significantly cutting the rate of these diseases and the burden they place upon communities and economy		1.33: Budget and Finance 1.34: Procurement	Program 1: Budget/ Finance and Procurement
		2.7: Better care and support for vulnerable people that ensure the elderly, the young, disables and others with particular needs continue to be supported and protected despite shrinking extended families and other changing social institutions		1.37: ICT 1.35: Asset/ Transport 3.41: Facilities/ Maintenance 3.47: Biomedical Engineer	Program 1: ICT/ Facilities/ Asset/ Transport

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs for the Ministry of Health.

³²³ Ministry of Health, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 10.

³²⁵ Ibid.

³²⁶ Ibid, page 13-15.

³²⁴ Ibid, page 7.

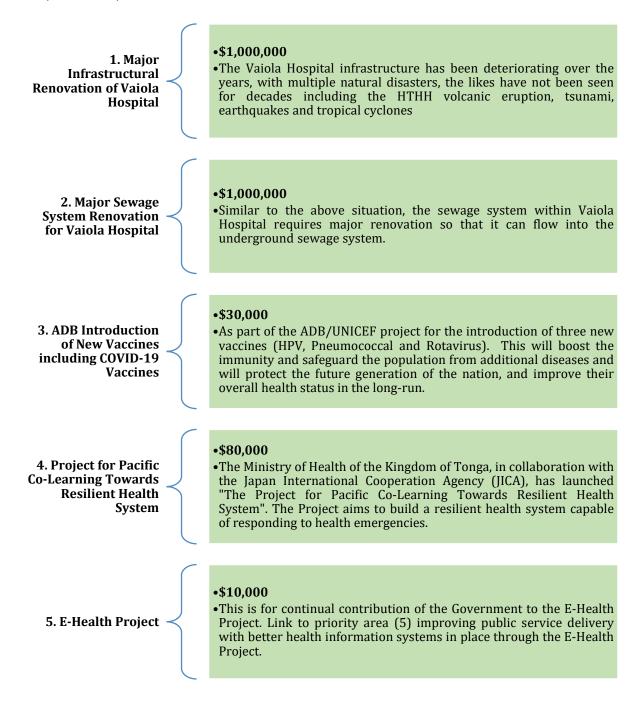
³²⁷ Ibid., page 24-109.

3.1: An efficient, effective, affordable, honest and transparent public service with a clear focus on priority needs, working both in the capital and across the rest of the country with a strong commitment to improved performance and better able to deliver the required outputs of the government to all people		
	1.36: Health Planning	Program 1: Health Planning and Information
	1.32: Human Resources and Workforce Development	Program 1: Human Resources and Workforce Development
	2.11: CMO's Office/Administration	Program 2: CMO's Office Program 2: Preventative Health/ Public Health
	2.12: Communicable Diseases	Program 2: Communicable Diseases
	2.14: Health Promotion Unit	Program 2: Health Promotion Unit
	2.15: Reproductive Health	Program 2: Reproductive Health
	2.21: Environmental Health	Program 2: Environmental Health
	2.13: National Diabetes Centre & NCD Nursing	Program 2 : Community Health
	3.11: Medical Superintendent's Office and Medical and Dental Board	Program 3 : Curative Health Services
	 3.25: Paediatrics and Special Care Nursery 3.24: Obstetrics/ Gynaecology 3.28: Psychiatric/ Mental Health 3.23: Surgical / Operating Theatre 3.26: ICU/ Anaesthetics 3.31: Outpatient & Emergency 3.22: Medical Services 3.29: Isolation Ward 	Program 3: Clinical Departments

 3.30: Pharmacy 3.35/36: Diagnostics (X-ray and Laboratory) Ophthalmology 3.38: Physiotherapy 3.34: ENT (Ears, Nose and Throat) 3.20a: Infection Control 3.39: CSSD 	Program 3: Clinical Support Services
3.11: Clinical Administration 3.43: Domestic Services 3.44: Laundry 3.45: Seamstress 3.46: Security Services 3.48: Communications 3.42: Nutrition / Catering Services	Program 3: Non-Clinical Support services
 # Prince Ngu Hospital 3.21: Princess Fusipala 3.21: Niu'eiki Hospital 2.31: Likamonu Community Hospital 2.31: Tu'akifalelei Community health Centre 	Program 3 : Outer Islands (Vavau, Ha'apai, 'Eua and Ongo Niuas)
4: Dental Curative 4: Dental: Public Health	Program 4: Curative and Public Health Dentistry Program 4: Dental Health Services
5: CNO OFFICE	Program 5: CNO Office Program 5: Nursing Program 6: Tonga Health Promotion

3. NEW INITIATIVES

The following new initiatives is in accordance with the Ministry's Corporate Plan & Budget for 2024/25 - 2026/27.³²⁸



³²⁸ Ministry of Health, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 16.

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4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MOH will be delivered using resources allocated into six (6) programs and nineteen (13) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MOH's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program				
	Table 2, MOU's Ever	ndituro Dudant foi	и 2021 /25 by Диодиан	n and Cub nnoanam
-1 unit J_1 P_1 P_1 P_2	Ι UDIE 5: ΜΟΠ 5 ΕΧDE	παπατε σαάμει τοι	2024/25 DV FI OUI UI	1 u u u 3 u y y v u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Draft Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))
1 Leadership and Policy Advice			
01 Office of the Minister	\$534,800	\$395,700	↓\$ 139,100

The decrease is mainly triggered due to a reduction to the Purchase of Goods and Services category by \$160,000, and a reduction to the Maintenance and Operations category by \$100. This is then offset by an increase to the Established Staff category by \$11,500 and an increase to the Assets category by \$9,500.³²⁹

02 Office of the CEO	\$255,500	\$234,000	↓\$21,500
03 Corporate Services	\$11,101,100	\$18,455,800	1\$7,354,700

The increase is mainly triggered by a growth to the Assets category by \$6,722,100, along with other increases to the Established Staff category by \$227,400, the Unestablished Staff category by \$69,000, the Travel and Communication category by \$28,100 and the Purchase of Goods and Services category by \$308,200. There is only \$100 decrease to the Maintenance and Operations Category.³³⁰

The Assets category grew due to an increase of donor cash assistance for a "New Building" item under the category.

2 Preventative Health Care

|--|

The decrease is mainly triggered by a reduction to the Assets category by \$619,400 and a reduction to the Maintenance and Operations Category by \$63,300. This is then off-set by an increase to the Established Staff category by \$227,400, the Travel and Communication category by \$117,800 and the Purchase of Goods and Services category by \$51,500.³³¹

02 Environment Health Care	\$568,800	\$614,000	1\$45,200
03 Community Health Service	\$700,000	\$1,793,100	1,093,100

The increase is mainly triggered by donor cash assistance within the Assets category of \$745,000, whereas compared to the previous financial year there was no budget allocation for this category. There are also increases to the Established Staff category by \$93,100 and the Purchase of Goods and Services category by \$255,000.³³²

3 Curative Health Care

01 Curative Health Services	\$21,714,400	\$19,567,200	↓\$2,147,200	
The decrease is mainly triggered by lo	arge reductions the	ree (3) categories, v	which is the Assets	
category by \$1,422,600, the Purchase of Goods and Services category by \$1,208,800, and the				
Established Staff category by \$167,200	D. This is then off s	set by an increase to	o the Maintenance	

³²⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25*, page 257.

³³² Ibid, page 260.

³³⁰ Ibid, page 258.

³³¹ Ibid, page 259.

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and Operations category of \$651,300, and an increase to the Travel and Communication category				
<i>by</i> \$100. ³³³				
02 Medical and Surgical Care	\$11,006,800	\$10,498,100	↓\$508,700	
The decrease is mainly triggered by a	large reduction to	o the Purchase of G	Goods and Services	
category of \$1,463,000. This is then of	ff-set by an increas	se to the Established	d Staff category of	
\$790,300, and the Travel Communicat	ions category with	\$164,000 (which ho	nd no allocation in	
the previous financial year). ³³⁴				
03 Outpatient and Casualty Services	\$7,769,200	\$6,459,500	↓\$1,309,700	
The decrease is mainly due to a reducti	on of the Assets Ca	tegory by \$1,961,00	0. This is then off-	
set by an increase to the Established St	aff category of \$21	7,900, the Travel an	d Communications	
category by \$204,400, the Maintenance	and Operations ca	tegory by \$20,000 a	nd the Purchase of	
Goods and Services category by \$209,00	<i>00.³³⁵</i>			
04 Clinical Support Services	\$1,010,300	\$1,314,600	1\$304,300	
There is an increase to both the Estable	ished Staff category	y (\$94,300) and the	Purchase of Goods	
and Services category (\$210,000). ³³⁶				
4 Dental Services				
01 Dental Care Services	\$2,098,800	\$5,429,500	^\$3,330,700	
The increase is mainly triggered by the Maintenance and Operations category, growing by				
\$3,000,000. ³³⁷ The other increase of \$330,700 is distributed among three categories (10xx, 12xx				
and 14xx).				
5 Nursing Services				
01 Nursing Care Services	\$2,972,700	\$2,390,300	↓\$582,400	
The decrease is mainly induced by a large reduction of \$850,000 from the Grants and Transfer				
category. ³³⁸				
6 Tonga Health Promotion Foundation				
01 Tonga Health Services	\$500,000	\$500,000	-	

³³³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25*, page 261.

³³⁴ Ibid, page 262. ³³⁵ Ibid.

³³⁶ Ibid, page 263.

³³⁷ Ibid.

³³⁸ Ibid, page 264.

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5. TRENDS

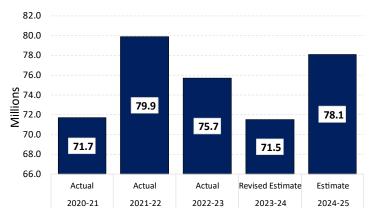


Figure 2: MOH's Total Expenditure Budget vs. Actual, 5 -Year Trend

Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MOH in 2024/25 compared to the actual spending in the first four years. The average spending in the first four years is recorded at an average of \$74.7 million per year with the highest spending observed in 2021/22. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 9.2 percent (or \$6.6 million)

compared to the revised estimate of 2023/24, which is mainly triggered by a \$8.1 million increase in the development cash assistance coupled with a \$3.1 million increase in confirmed budget support, and it is offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in development in-kind and a \$2.5 million decrease in the recurrent budget.

The large increase to the development cash assistance is mainly due to a new project of the Corporate Service Division.³³⁹

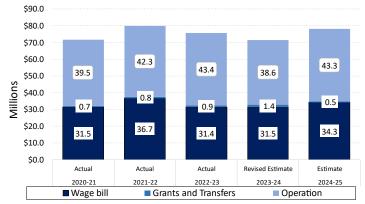


Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MOH's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) by major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024/25). The Operations category has been the largest allocation in MOH's spending in the first four years, with an average of \$41.0 million per year. The operation category has the

largest share in 2024/25 due to donor cash assistance from development partners for the construction of a "new building" in the Corporate Services Division.³⁴⁰

³³⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 258.

³⁴⁰ Ibid.

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restrictions due to COVID-19.

Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOH's Original Total Expenditure Budget

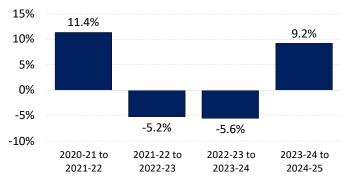


Figure 4 illustrates the year-to-year percentage change in MOH's total expenditure budget compared to actual spending in the previous years.

The most significant change can be seen between the years of 2020/21 - 2022/23, with a sharp decrease in actual spending, and this is likely due to the implementation of the lockdowns and

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOH's Total Original Expenditure Budget by Major Category

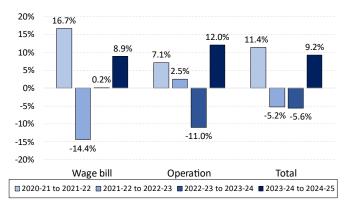


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure categories. Across the years, it is difficult to determine a trend for each major category. However, it is likely that the expenditure is relative to the demand for each year.

Figure 6: MOH's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

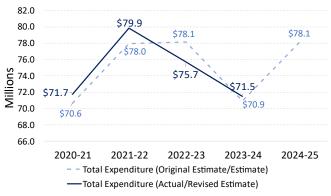


Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for a four-year period, and the proposed budget for 2024/25. The Total approved budget for MOH has relatively remained at a consistent level, where actual spending remained slightly above the original estimate in the previous years, and where the estimates increase in the proposed estimate for the

As observed in the year 2022/23 the actual spending was below that of the original estimate, and this is largely due to the restrictions of COVID-19 and the recovery from the Hunga Tonga Hunga Ha'apai volcanic eruption that occurred in January 2022.

As mentioned in the previous sections, the increase to the budget estimate for the year 2024/25 is mainly due to the donor cash assistance for the Ministry's Corporate Services Division. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

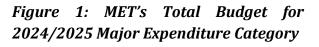
year 2024/25.

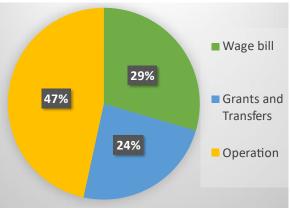
1. VOTE 16 (page 267 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 02	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25		
	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund	54,647,900	49,155,000		
	Confirmed Budget Support	8,457,800	21,493,400		
	Development				
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind) Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	57,885,000	52,822,000		
		14,110,000	13,930,500		
	TOTAL	135,100,700	137, 400, 900		

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for MET by Funding Sources 2024/25³⁴¹

- MET's total budget for FY 2024/25 is equivalent to \$137.4m or 15.3% of the total government's budget of \$899.2m.
- The total budget for MET increased by 2.0% (\$2.3m) from \$135.1m in FY 2023/24.³⁴² A proposal to implement a 5% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to offset the impact of rising prices on the standard of living of civil servants has seen a significant increase in the wage bill for FY 2025.
- The increase from FY 2024 to FY 2025 reflects the \$3.0m increase in teacher's salary allocation to cater for a 10.0% duty/ retention allowance for teachers, increased funding for scholarships from \$3.3m to \$4.0m, and grants to nongovernment schools (TVET and secondary schools).³⁴³





- *Figure 1* illustrates that 47% (\$64.0m) a majority of the budget goes towards the operation of the Ministry where 29% (\$40.6m) is for the wage bill and 24% (32.8%) is allocated to grants and transfers.
- **Staffing**³⁴⁴: there are 1524 positions in total, of which 1454 positions are established, and 70 positions are unestablished.

³⁴¹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 268.

³⁴² Ibid.

³⁴³ Ibid., page 75.

³⁴⁴ Ministry of Education and Training, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget FY 2024/25-2026/27, page 27.

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2. MET'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MET's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDGs ³⁴⁵	TSDF II National Outcome ³⁴⁶	TSDF II Organizational Outcome ³⁴⁷	Government Priority Agenda ³⁴⁸	Organization Output ³⁴⁹	Delivering Division/Program ³⁵⁰
Goal 4	C: A more inclusive, sustainable, and empowering human development with gender equality.	 2.1: Improved collaboration with, and support to social and civil society organisations promoting the development of groups. 2.3: More appropriate social and cultural 	GPA 1 GPA 2 GPA 4	Improved quality educational policy advice at national, regional and international levels. More coordinated and organised administration of the Ministry through effective leadership and management Strengthen and improve delivery services through effective, efficient, and timely administrative, record keeping, and governance systems.	Office of the Minister Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning Office of the CEO Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning Corporate Services Division Program: Leadership & Policy
		practices2.4: Improved education and training providing lifetime learning4.5: Improved use of research and development		Improve the administration process for teacher and school registration systems in coordination with the Ministry and non-government education systems Effective human resource planning recruitment induction, training and reporting for the Ministry and its staff Strengthened recruitment induction, training, and capacity development for Ministry staff Improved budget planning, accounting, execution, and reporting Provide an equitable and inclusive scholarship program that contributes to sustainable development in Tonga	Advice and Planning Human Resource Management Division Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning Finance Division Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning
		focusing on priority needs, based on stronger foresight.		Ensuring that development assistance to education is managed according to defined measures and timeframes that are in line with the Ministry's Corporate Plan, TSDF II, and related international agreements, and the project management cycle is efficiently implemented, monitored, and evaluated. Deliver improved policies that consider access, equity, quality, efficiency, and effectiveness Establish better education system outcomes through effective planning, consultation, monitoring, and evaluation Improve the timely collection of accurate, complete, and relevant data unit through purchasing backbone software and its related hardware infrastructure and strengthening data collection	Project Management and Coordination Division Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning Policy, Planning and Research Division Program: Leadership & Policy Advice and Planning

³⁴⁵ Ministry of Education, Draft Corporate and Budget Plan FY 2024-25, page 13.

³⁴⁶ Ibid.

³⁴⁷ Ibid.

³⁴⁸ Ibid., page 15-16.

³⁴⁹ Ibid., page 19-21.

³⁵⁰ Ibid.

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Vote 16: Ministry of Education and Training (MET) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Improve reporting of data to all stakeholders	
Build the capacity of the EMIS Unit.	
Establish and improve quality assessment standards on Competency-based and	Assessment and Curriculum
Outcome Based Assessment to meet the requirements of relevant regional and	Division
international benchmarks	Program: Quality Assurance
Establish and improve examination standard operating procedures, instruments	Division
and resources to develop quality examination outcomes	
Improved quality and relevant curriculum materials	
Improved effectiveness curriculum implementation through capacity building of	Curriculum Development and
relevant officers and teachers on outcome-based approach and approved model	Production Division
Timely production and distribution of quality curriculum materials	Program: Quality Assurance Division
Monitor the quality of schools	Quality Assurance Division
Improve teacher quality through in-service training	Program: Quality Assurance
Monitor the quality and availability of curriculum and materials	Division
Ensure the quality and integrity of the national examination and assessments	
Improve quality education in primary and middle schools	Government Primary Schools
Improve quality teaching and access to Early Childhood Education (ECE)	Division
Increase equitable provision of inclusive and special education support to	Program: Learning and Teaching
children living with disabilities	
Improve educational broadcasting services	
Improved enrolment and completion in secondary education	Government Secondary Schools
Strengthen Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) and second-	Division
chance education in secondary schools	Program: Learning and Teaching
Improve student well-being, Global Citizenship Education and Education for	
Sustainable Development	
Monitor student's attendance to track absenteeism and drop out	Truancy Emergency Safer
Reduce student absenteeism rate by sex and grade to reduce repetition and	Division
dropout rates	Program: Learning and Teaching
Build stronger relationships amongst schools through reconciliation	
Improve the school environment to be compliant with Building Codes for safety and resilience	
Improve the education sector response to disasters	
Improve evidence-based decision making, policy formulation and vulnerability	
reporting before, during and after disasters.	

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3. NEW INITIATIVES

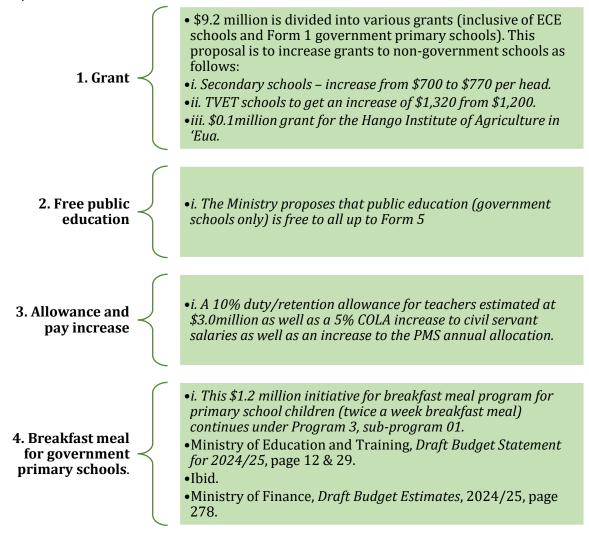
• New and ongoing activities are expected in 2024/25 and are listed as follows:

1. Final Stages of the Skills and Employment Tonga (SET) Project	 \$16.3 million An ongoing initiative that is in its final stages in the FY 2024. It was aimed at assisting secondary school students with school fees to reduce financial hardship and improve access to education
2. Implementation of the Safe and Resilient Schools Project	 \$0.4 million The aim of this World Bank funded initiative is to build safer school facilities. There have been delays to rebuilding schools that were affected by the tsunami as well as Tonga College dormitories and is a result of the reduction of the project's disbursment that was forecasted for the FY 2024.
3. Expansion of the Hama eLearning Platform	•An ongoing initiative that aims to improve the resilience of the education system by implementing a new primary and secondary curriculum. This new curriculum is more relevant and will raise standards of teaching, learning, and assessment. The new EMIS system will also improve the collection and analysis of education data to lead to more evidence-based policy making. This will be piloted in 4 schools in FY 2024/25 before being rolled out to all Tongatapu.
4. Subsidies for ECE and Primary Schools	•This project in line with GPA 4 provides grants for expanding access to quality ECE and primary education and is to increase to \$200 per head (from \$50 per head). Previously, the Ministry had to pay out \$1.2million for each year to ECE and Primary School's grant from savings identified through its recurrent budget and proposes that an additional \$1.3m is incorporated to the FY 2023/24 budget onwards.
5. Expansion of access to special and inclusive education	 \$2.4 million This will see the implementation of the new inclusive education policy and includes additional specialist teachers and special education classess. This includes expanding the provision of inclusive education to outer islands.

Source: Ministry of Education and Training,

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The following are new and proposed (some ongoing) initiatives from the Ministry for the year 2024/25.³⁵¹



³⁵¹ These are not listed in the Corporate Plan & Budget but is stated in the Budget Statement.

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4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate will be delivered using resources allocated into three (4) programs and sixteen (15) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓)
1. Leadership & Policy Advice			
01 Office of the Minister ³⁵²	\$46,657,300	\$47,740,100	1 \$1,082,800
The increase of \$2.0m in donor cash is for the this case the maintenance of school infrastruc schools since the expansion of primary school	tures was extend	ed to cater for go	
02 Office of the CEO ³⁵⁴	\$600,600	\$324,600	↓\$276,000
The reduction is due to a decrease in salaries Retirement Fund (\$28,600) that was offset by allocation for Consultants & Technical Assista contributes to this downward trend.	a \$50,000 increa	se in other allow	ances. No budget
03 Corporate Services Division ³⁵⁵	\$629,200	\$6,600,600	1\$5,971,400
The increase is mainly due to donor funding for which sees the Tonga College new dormitories in Kanokupolu and Te'ekiu respectively that w	s being establishe	d, the constructio	on of two schools
04 Human Resources and Management ³⁵⁷	\$790, 300	\$865,900	1\$75,600
05 Finance ³⁵⁸	\$27,855,200	\$29,135,300	1,280,100
This increase of about \$1.2 million is an addite government-funded scholarships. This is main particularly identified technical capacity gaps	ly due to an incre		
06 Project Management and Aid ³⁶⁰	\$95,000	\$160,100	1\$65,100
07 Policy, Planning and Research ³⁶¹	\$ 108,500	\$177,700	1\$69,200
2. Quality Assurance			
01 Assessment & Curriculum Division ³⁶²	\$2,937,600	\$3,828,500	1\$890,900
<i>The increase is due to development funds donated for the expansion of access to special and inclusive education including to the outer islands.</i> ³⁶³			
02 Staff Performance Appraisal ³⁶⁴	\$217,900	\$366,500	↑ \$148,600
Salary increase is main reason for increase in	this sub-progran	1.	
3. Learning and Teaching			
01 Government Primary Schools ³⁶⁵	\$20,428,500	\$17,126,100	↓\$3,302,400

³⁵² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25, page 270.

³⁵³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 175.

³⁵⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25*, page 271.

 ³⁵⁵ Ibid., page 272.
 ³⁵⁶ Ibid., page 138.
 ³⁵⁷ Ibid., page 273.

³⁵⁸ Ibid., page 274.

³⁵⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 28.

³⁶⁰ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25, page 275.

³⁶¹ Ibid.

³⁶² Ibid., page 276.

³⁶³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 13, 30-31 & 145.

³⁶⁴ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25, page 277.

³⁶⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25*, page 278.

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The biggest deductions are from the salaries (\$3.7 million) and Government Contribution to Retirement Fund (\$366,600). This could be attributed to more teachers leaving the workforce.

02 Government Secondary Schools ³⁶⁶	\$13,297,800	\$22,778,700	↑ \$9,480,900			
There is a significant increase in the salaries r	eflecting the 5%	COLA.				
03 Truancy, Emergency & Safety	\$491,300	↓\$66,000				
Division ³⁶⁷						
4. Tonga National University ³⁶⁸	4. Tonga National University ³⁶⁸					
01 Tonga National University	\$20,905,500	\$7,805,500	↓\$13,100,000			
The amount from government expenditure is	allocated as gran	ts and transfers,	a total of			
\$6,280,500. A total of 1.5 million is donor funded cash and in-kind towards trainings and						
conferences.						
02 Tonga Institute of Education \$0 -						
Relocated to sub-program 01 Tonga National University.						
03 Tonga Institute of Science and	\$0	\$0	-			
Technology						
Relocated to sub-program 01 Tonga National University.						
04 Tonga Maritime Polytechnical Institute \$0 \$0 -						
Relocated to sub-program 01 Tonga National University.						

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MET's 5 Year Trend Total Expenditure: (2020-21 to 2024-25)

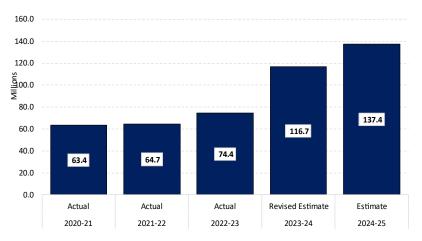


Figure 2 shows the actual expenditure for MET in the past four financial years (2020/21 – 2022/23) compared to the total expenditure budget for 2024/25. The increase from the revised estimate of 2023/24 is 18% or 20.8 million.

The Ministry's budget averaged 67.5 million in

first 3 years and increased by 56.9% into the current year (2023/24). These increases are mainly due to large development infrastructure being built and completed within these years.

The significant increase in FY 2024/25 estimates is mainly in the salaries and wages.

³⁶⁶ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimates FY 2024/25, page 279.

³⁶⁷ Ibid.

³⁶⁸ Ibid., page 280.

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Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Category (2020-21 to 2024-25)

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MET's expenditure budget **(as in Figure 2)** by the Ministry's major categories for the previous four financial years (2020/21 – 2023/24). The figure shows that the ministry's budget has considerably changed since the FY 2023-24 budget as operation costs increased and surpassed wage bills which on

average had the most shares of the budget.

The operations costs are relative to the new and ongoing initiatives in the Ministry and funded by various development funds, mainly with the building of safe and resilient schools such as those that were affected by the HTHH eruption and tsunami and newly established Tonga College dormitories. The increase in the wage bill reflects the 5% COLA that the government proposed for civil servants.

Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MET's Total Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

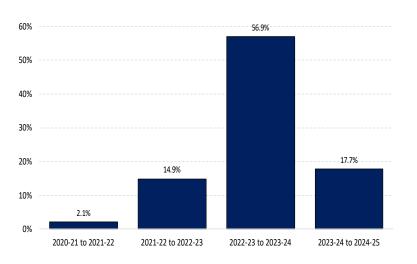
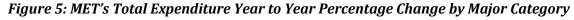


Figure 4 illustrates the yearon-year percentage change in MET's original total expenditure compared to the previous year's actual spending.

A 56.9% increase in the Ministry's original total expenditure compared to an average of less than 20% increase in previous years shows the massive spending made in the 2022-23 to 2023-24 period.

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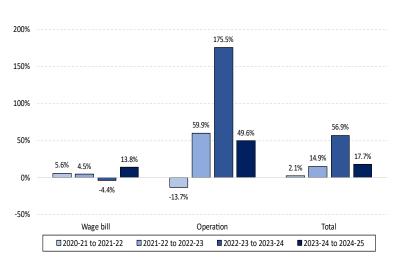


Figure 5 illustrates the approved recurrent expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending in the past three financial years estimated and the for outturn the current financial year.

The Tonga Safe and Resilient Schools Project is the main reason for the upward trend (175.5%) in operations in the 22/23-23/24 period. The increase in the wage bill is the

expected outturn of the salary increase in the new FY 2024/25.

The trend shows that FY 2023/24 had the highest increase in budget whereas the wage bill for FY 2024/25 has its highest increase compared to the past three years.

Figure 6: MET's Total Expenditure - Estimates vs Actuals

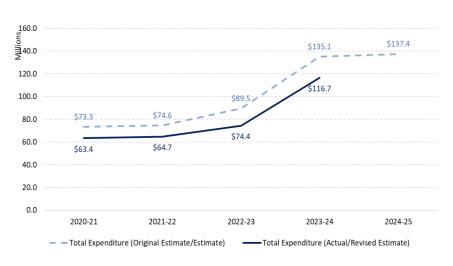


Figure 6 shows the total expenditure (actual/revised estimates) in relation to the total expenditure (original estimate/estimate) where there is a balanced trend in the recurrent budget to the future estimated budget for the Ministry.

A significant increase is seen in FY 2023/24 and

the budget is proposed to continue with that trend into FY 2024/25. As mentioned before FY 2023/24 has had a significant increase compared to the past years and this is attributed to rebuilding from HTHH and other infrastructure being built whereas this year's 5% COLA and the completion of other initiatives is keeping the trend as is.

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1. VOTE 17 (page 283 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 17	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	4,479,800	7,880,000
	Revolving Funds	-	12,784,800
	Confirmed Budget support	1,673,400	7,717,100
	Development		
	Donor Cash	8,250,000	1,897,300
	Donor In-kind	2,650,000	3,374,300
	TOTAL	17,053,200	33,653,500

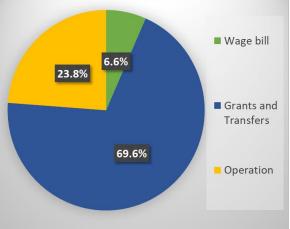
Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) for 2024/25³⁶⁹

• The Ministry of Internal Affairs has allocated a total budget of \$33.7 million in 2024/25, which contributes 3.7 percent of the total government budget of \$899.2 million. Of the total budget, 23.4 percent is Government of Tonga Fund, 38.0 percent is funded from revolving funds, 22.9

percent is confirmed budget support, 5.6 percent is donor cash and 10.1 percent is in-kind support.

- MIA's total budget for 2024/25 increases by 97.3 percent (or \$16.6 million) from 2023/24 approved budget. This is primarily due to revolving funds for sports development activities, the relocation of budget for social welfare scheme and grant for vulnerabilities from the Ministry of Finance and 5.0 percent COLA that is expected in July 2024.
- *Figure 1* shows the distribution of MIA's total budget into expenditure categories.
 69.6 percent (Category 15xx) is for





grants and transfers, 23.8 percent is operation (Categories 12xx-14xx and 20xx), and 6.6 percent is wage bill (Categories 10xx and 11xx)

• **Staffing**³⁷⁰: There are 109 staff in total, of which 75 is established positions, 24 is unestablished positions and 10 is professional contracts.

³⁷⁰ Ministry of Internal Affairs, Draft Corporate Plan FY2024/25, page 55.

³⁶⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24*, page 75.

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2. MIA'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MIA's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 17	D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order ³⁷¹	3.4: Modern and appropriate Constitution, laws and regulations reflecting	GPA 6	Output 1: Efficient and effective organization in delivering its output with the available resources.	Program 1.03Corporate Services
		international standards of democratic processes. ³⁷² 3.5: Improved working relations & coordination between Privy Council, executive, legislative &		Output 2: Target support program that built the Social Economic Productive Capacity of the Community	Program 1 Church Leaders Desk Program 2 Sport and Recreation Program 30verseas Employment. Program 4 Women's affairs and Gender Equality Program 5 Social Protections and Vulnerable Program 6 Youth Development
		judiciary ³⁷³		Output 3 : Efficient and Effective protocols for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery of Communities after Natural disaster	17.1.05.1.2 Church Leaders 17.2.5 Upgrading Sports Facilities 17.4.5 Natural Disaster and environmental and Climate Change

³⁷¹ Ibid., page 8.

³⁷² Ibid.

³⁷³ Ibid., page 8.

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3. NEW INITIATIVES

These are the new initiatives that MIA is expected to deliver in 2024/25.³⁷⁴ However, it is not clear in the Corporate Plan whether these initiatives have been accounted for in the budget estimates or not.

- On-going payment of the old TWB premises worth \$0.3 million
- Two staff and operation cost in SET Project to be picked up by the Government at the end of the project in September 2024
- \$1.8m ADB-funded Integrated Age Care Centres project
- Two new positions within the Social Protection and Disability Division \$0.05 million
- Liaison Officers Zone 3 and 4 in Australia costed \$0.1 million per year.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs will be delivered using resources allocated into six (6) programs and thirteen (12) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))	
1. Leadership, Policy & Program Admin	nistration	- -		
01 Office of the Minister	\$174,100	\$181,700	↑ \$7,600	
02 Office of the Chief Executive Officer	\$143,500	\$145,900	↑ \$2,400	
03 Corporate Services	\$4,981,400	\$2,075,600	↓ \$2,905,800	
The reduction is due to a decrease in dono	r cash funded: \$0.7	' million grants a	nd transfers under	
category 15xx; and \$1.8 million in consulta	nts & technical prof	essional fees unde	er category 14xx.	
04 Outer Island Office Administration	\$315,700	\$364,500	↑\$48,800	
05 Church Leaders Desk	\$150,300	\$153,400	↑ \$3,100	
2. Sports and Active Recreation Develo	pment			
01 Program Administration	\$449,300	\$463,000	↑\$13,700	
02 Sports Development	\$1,657,300	\$12,523,100	↑\$10,865,800	
The increase is due to \$12.8 million revolvin	ng funds earmarked	for sports related	l activities.	
03 Tonga Institute of Sports	\$105,000	\$115,000	↑\$10,000	
3. Overseas Employment	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
01 Overseas Employment Division	\$1,111,200	\$748,700	↓\$326,500	
The decrease is due to a reduction in donor	cash assistance by	about \$0.3 millior	n (there is no donor	
cash allocation in 2024/25 draft budget estimates).				
4. Women's Affairs & Gender Equality				
01 Women's Affairs and Human Rights	\$657,600	\$597,700	↓\$59,900	
5. Social Protection and Vulnerable				
01 Social Protection	\$6,470,300	\$13,671,400	↑\$7,201,100	

Table 3: MIA's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

³⁷⁴ Ibid., page 52

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The increase is due to relocation of budget for social welfare scheme and grant for vulnerabilities from the Ministry of Finance.

o. routh Development			
01 Youth Development	\$837,500	\$2,577,500	↑\$1,740,000
The increase is due to an increase in:			

- ✓ Donor cash by \$0.6 million for consultants & technical assistants professional fees
- ✓ Donor in-kind assistance by \$0.9 million for the construction of new building and \$0.2 million for consultants & technical assistants professional fees

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MIA's Total Expenditure 5 Year Trend

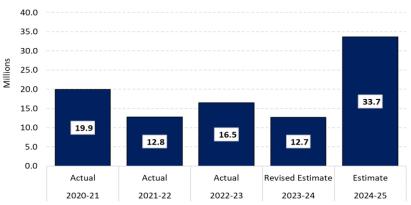


Figure 2: shows the totalexpenditurebudget forMIAin2024/25comparedtoactualspending in the first threeyearsandthe revisedestimate for2023/24 ofthe observed period.

The highest spending is observed in 2020/21 and

decrease slowly in the following three years due to the relocation of local government function to Prime Minister's Office. A significant increase is expected in 2024/25 due to increase support to sports related sector and relocation of social welfare scheme and grant to vulnerabilities from the Ministry of Finance vote.

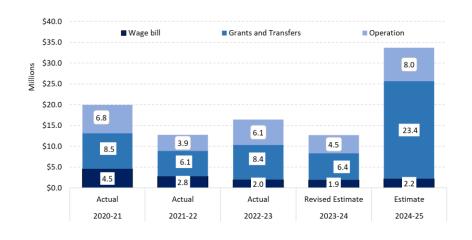


Figure 3: MIA's Total Expenditure 5 Year Trend by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of MIA's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024/25).Grants and transfers account for the largest share (more than half) the Ministry's in spending and budget.

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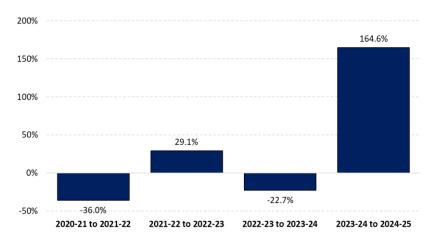


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MIA's Total Expenditure

Figure **4** illustrates the year-on-year percentage change in the Ministry's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2023/24-2024/25 period due to additional budget

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MIA's Total Expenditure

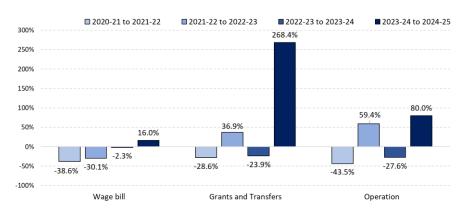


Figure 5 is а breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure category. It is noted that grants and transfers category contribute most to the annual percentage change in the Ministry's budget and actual

spending.

Figure 6: MIA's Total Budget vs Actuals



Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for fourperiod and the year budget for proposed 2024/25. The Ministry over-spent in 2020/21 and 2022/23. This could be due additional financial to support transferred from

- - Total Expenditure (Original Estimate/Estimate) ---- Total Expenditure (Actual/Revised Estimate)

the Ministry of Finance to support the Ministry in responding to pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption.

allocation discussed in *Figure 2*.

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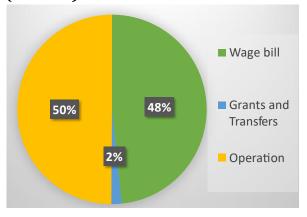
1. VOTE 18 (page 295 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest (MAFF) by Funding
Sources 2024/25 ³⁷⁵

Vote 18	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	9,093,900	9,556,900
	Confirmed Budget Support	325,500	3,435,500
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	2,768,500	2,514,700
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	10,000	0
	TOTAL	12,197,900	15,507,100

- MAFF's total budget for 2024/25 is \$15.5m or equivalent to 1.7% of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MAFF increased by 27% (or \$3.3million) from \$12.2 million in 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$0.5 million increase in recurrent budget coupled with \$3.1 million increase in confirmed budget support and off-set by a \$0.3 million decrease in development in-kind assistance and zero for development in cash assistance.
- The increase in recurrent budget is mainly due to top up of the existing activities in categories 10xx-15xx and 20xx for all programs and subprograms and with additional category which is 22xx.³⁷⁶

Figure 1: Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest: Expenditure Category Shares (2024-25)



- *Figure 1* illustrates that 50% of MAFF's total budget is operation (categories 12xx 14xx and 20xx), 48% is for wage bill expenses related to salaries and wages for established and non-established staff (Categories 10xx and 11xx) and 2% is Grants and Transfers (Category 15xx).
- **Staffing**³⁷⁷: There are 297 positions in the Ministry, of which 208 positions are established and 89 positions are unestablished.

³⁷⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 297.

³⁷⁶ Ibid. page 299.

³⁷⁷ Attorney General's Office, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 29.

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2. MAFF'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MAFF's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG ³⁷⁸	TSDF II National Outcome ³⁷⁹	TSDF II Organizational	Government	Organization Output ³⁸²	Delivering
		Outcome ³⁸⁰	Priority Agenda ³⁸¹		Division/Program ³⁸³
Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 15	 A. More inclusive, sustainable and dynamic knowledge based economy. C. More inclusive, sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality. F. More inclusive, sustainable and effective land administration, environment management and resilience to climate and risk. G. More inclusive, sustainable and consistent advancement of our external interests, security and sovereignty 	 1.2: Closer public / private partnership for economic growth 1.5: Better access to overseas trade, employment and foreign investment 5.2: Improved use of natural resources for long term flow of benefits. 5.4: Improved resilience to natural disasters and impact of climate change 	GPA 1 GPA 2 GPA 7	Output 1: Effective Leadership & Policy AdviceOutput 1: Effective Leadership & Policy AdviceOutput 2: Quality, effective and efficient Human Resources, Administration and Financial managementOutput 3: Effective Policy & Planning, Procurement, Information, Communication and Technology Services.Output 4: Effective Research Development on Sustainable Resilient Agriculture Systems & Information dissemination	Office of the Minister /Program18.1: Leadership & PolicyAdviceOffice of the CEO/Program18.1: Leadership & PolicyAdviceCorporate Services Division/Program 18.1: Leadership &Policy AdvicePolicy & Planning Division /Program 18.1: Leadership &Policy & Planning Division /Program 18.1: Leadership &Policy DirectionResearch & Rural DevelopmentDivision/Program 18.2:Agriculture & ForestryDevelopment

³⁷⁸ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 11.

³⁷⁹ Ibid, page 18-19

³⁸⁰ Ibid

³⁸¹ Ibid

³⁸² Ibid

³⁸³ Ibid

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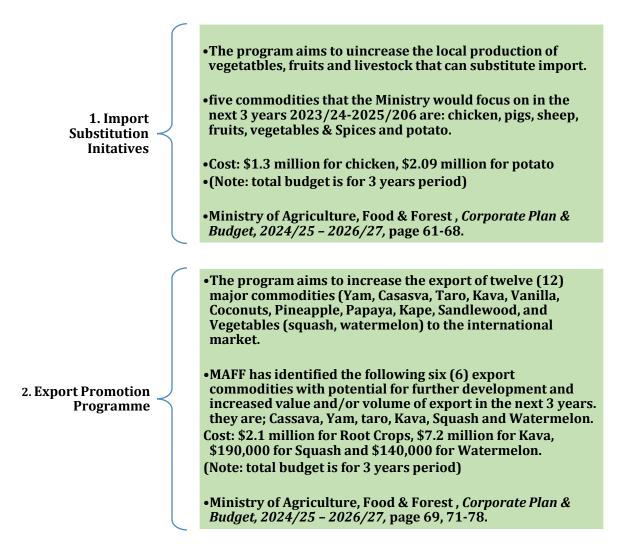
Vote 18: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forest Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Output 5 : Effective and better border control, trade facilitation & quarantine advice	Quarantine & Quality Management Division / Program 18.2: Agriculture & Forestry Division
Output 6: Effective and Sustainable management of biodiversity& Forest- based Climate Resilient Environment.	Forestry Division/ Program 18.2: Agriculture & Forestry Development
Output 7: Effective food safety control system, better agro-processing & trade facilitation services	Food Division/ Program 18.2: Agriculture & Forestry Development
Output 8: Sustainable Livestock production reduced imports &better livestock veterinary services	Livestock Division/ Program 18:2: Agriculture & Forestry Development

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3. NEW INITIATIVES

- Ministry's new initiatives for 2023/24 2024/25 FY includes the following:
 - ✓ Construction of a new fully equipped abattoir OR procure mobile abattoir.
 - ✓ Import Substitution Initiatives
 - ✓ Export Promotion Initiatives
 - ✓ Tonga Circular Economy System Project (Consultant)
 - ✓ Construction of new MAFF Office with 2 residential buildings and relocate from the current location to "Sikula Land" in Pangai Ha'apai.
 - ✓ One Million Tree Planting³⁸⁴
- New initiatives that have budgetary allocation include the following:



³⁸⁴ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 21

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MAFF will be delivered using resources allocated into two (2) programs and ten (10) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MAFF's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate	Budget Estimate	Difference (Increase (↑) or		
	2023/24	2024/25	Decrease (1))		
1. Leadership & Policy Direction					
01 Office of the Minister ³⁸⁵	\$237,500	\$255,300	1\$17,800		
02 Office of the CEO ³⁸⁶	\$168,100	\$170,800	1\$2,700		
03 Corporate Services ³⁸⁷	\$1,656,100	\$5,976,500	↑ \$4,320,400		
 O3 Corporate Services³⁸⁷ \$1,656,100 \$5,976,500 1\$4,320,400 The increase is due to private sector development support as Economic Growth Fund with a total of \$3,000,000. The increase can also be seen in the estimate of the following; Established Staff, Unestablished Staff, Travel and Communication, Maintenance and Operations, Purchase of Goods and Services, and Assets. The trigger for increase in Established Staff is due to; Salaries increase from \$577,100 to \$655,900, Government Contribution increase from \$57,700 to \$65,600. The main trigger for the increase in travel and Communication id due to; increase in Broadcasting from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The trigger for the increase in Maintenance is due to; increase in Fuel from \$46,600 to \$68,600.³⁸⁸ The trigger for the increase in Purchase of Goods and Services is due to; increase in Agriculture supplies from \$4,900 to \$14,500, Consultant Assistants \$18,000 (new activity). The trigger for increase in Asset is due to; increase in new computer from \$47,000 to \$50,000. 					
04 Policy Planning Division ³⁸⁹	\$222,000	\$242,100	↑ \$20,100		
2 Agriculture & Forestry Development	1	1			
01 Research and Rural Development ³⁹⁰	\$2,815,900	\$1,582,200	↓\$1,233,700		
 The increase can be seen in the estimates for Established Staff and the Unestablished Staff. The trigger for the increase for Established Staff is due to; increase in salaries from \$475,300 to \$536,400, Government Contribution to Retirement Fund from \$47,500 to \$53,600. The trigger for the increase for Unestablished Staff is due to; increased wages from \$43,400 to \$52,400. The increase is also triggered by increase in budget allocation for activities under other categories. Quarantine & Quality Management \$1793,300 \$1,989,300 					
Division ³⁹¹ Image: Constraint of the second s					

• The main trigger for the increase for Established Staff is due to; salaries increased from \$553,300 to \$653,100, Overtime increased from \$220,000 to \$320,000, Government Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from 55,300 to \$65,300.

³⁸⁵ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 298.

³⁸⁶ Ibid, page 298.

³⁸⁷ Ibid, page 299.

³⁸⁸ Ibid, page 299.
³⁸⁹ Ibid, page 300

³⁹⁰ Ibid, page 300.

³⁹¹ Ibid, page 300.

- The trigger for the increase for Unestablished Staff is due to; increase in wages from \$116,900 to \$133,300.
- The trigger for the increase in Maintenance and Operations is due to; maintenance of vehicles increased from \$11,500 to \$16,600, fuel increased from \$25,000 to \$31,000, waste disposal increased from \$6,000 to \$10,000.
- The trigger for the increase in Purchase of Goods and Services is due to; LGP Supplies increased from \$1000 to \$3,300, Printing increased from \$49,200 to \$61,200, Rental increased from \$27,500 to \$30,000, Licences increased from \$3,300 to \$4,300, Farming Supplies increased from \$1,000 to \$3,500 and additional donor funding of \$500,000 for Community Development Programs.
- The trigger for the increase in Assets is due to; major increase in Renovations by \$40,000 from the previous FY.

03 Forestry Division ³⁹²	\$1,247,500	\$1,315,800	1\$68,300
04 Food Division ³⁹³	\$486,700	\$504,600	1 \$17,900
05 Livestock Division ³⁹⁴	\$1,844,100	\$1,604,00	↓ 240,100

- The decrease is seen in the Donor expenditure inkind as compared to the previous FY where support was given towards Domestic Travel with an amount of \$500,000 and Farming supplies with an amount of \$25,000. There is no such support for the FY 2024/25, hence the decrease.
- The decrease is also due to; salaries decreased from \$405,600 to \$397,900, Government Contribution to Retirement Fund decreased from \$40,600 to \$39,700, Domestic Travel decreased from \$26,500 to \$19,500.

06 Extension & Women Development	\$1726,700	\$1866,500	↑ \$139,800
Division ³⁹⁵			

- The increase can be seen in the estimates for Established Staff, Unestablished Staff and Assets.
- The trigger for the increase in Established Staff is due to; increased salaries from \$405,600 to \$939,800, Government Contribution to Retirement Fund) from \$40,600 to \$93,300.
- The trigger for the increase in Unestablished Staff is due to; wages increase from \$95,500 to \$149,800.
- The trigger for the increase in Assets is due to; Farming supplies increase from \$1,000 to \$6,000; Furniture & Fittings increase from \$2,000 to \$4,000.
- The increase is also seen in additional activities in some of the categories and they are as follow;
 - Location allowance (category 10xx)- \$14,000
 - Maintenance of office equipment (category 13xx)- \$300
 - LGP supplies (category 14xx)- \$1,200
 - ➢ Water (category 14xx)- \$8,000
 - Printing (category 14xx)- \$7,900
 - ▶ *Renovation (category 20xx)-* \$160,000³⁹⁶

³⁹² Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 302.

³⁹³ Ibid, page 303.

³⁹⁴ Ibid, page 304.

³⁹⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 305.

³⁹⁶ Ibid, page 305.

5. TRENDS

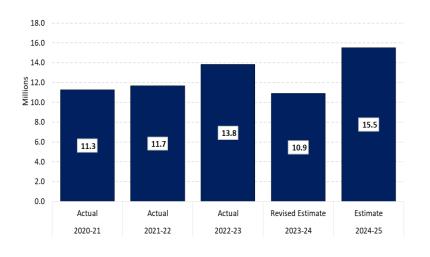
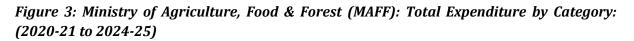


Figure 2: Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest (MAFF): Total Expenditure: (2020-21 to 2024-25)

Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MAFF in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first four years. The average spending is recorded at an average of \$11.9 million per year with highest spending observed in 2022/23. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to increase by 42.0 percent.



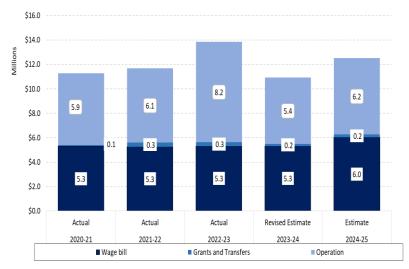


Figure 3 shows a breakdown MAFF's of expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category five financial for years (2020/21)2024-25). Operation category and Wage Bill category dominates the composition of MAFF's spending at an of around \$6.2 average million per year for Operation and an average of

around \$5 million per year for Wage Bill. Operation category has the largest share in 2024/25 due to in-kind assistance from development partners and also top up in existing activities for each category 10xx-15xx and 20xx.

Figure 4: Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest (MAFF): Year to Year % Change in Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

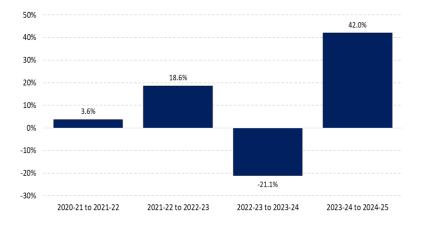


Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in MAFF's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years.

The largest change is observed in 2023/24 – 2024/25 period due to the top up of existing activities such as training and

conferences by donor in kind support, additional program such as Economic Growth Fund and increase in the estimates for Established Staff and the Unestablished Staff. The drop in the third period (2022/23 – 2023/24) is due to no Economic Growth Fund.

Figure 5: Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest: Year to Year % Change in Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

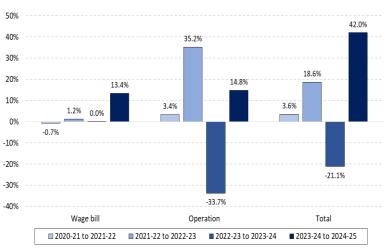


Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the Private Development Sector Development Support and increase the major in Categories 10xx-15xx and 20xx are the main trigger of MAFF's budget trend. This is shown in the operation category by fluctuating over

the observed period.

Figure 6: Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Forest - Total Expenditure: Estimates vs Revised Estimates (2020-21 to 2024-25)

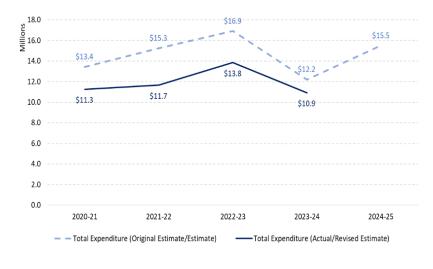


Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Total approved budget for MAFF has been increased in the first three years before declining to \$10.9 million in the current fiscal year due to Private Sector no Development Support.

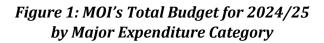
Proposed budget for 2024/25 is increased to the level where it was in 2022/23 due to in-kind assistance from development partners for training & conferences, renovations, and support from the private sector.

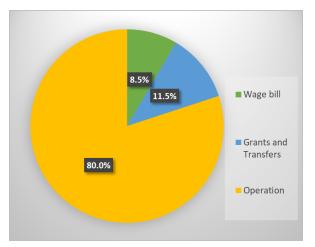
1. VOTE 19 (page 307 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI) by funding Sources2024/25397

Vote 19	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	19,578,100	14,751,000
	Confirmed Budget Support	423,400	397,000
	Revolving Fund		22,870,000
	Development		
	Donor Cash	28,820,800	18,427,800
	Donor In-kind	94,706,900	73,878,000
	TOTAL	143,529,200	130,323,800

- The total budget for OLA for 2024/25 is \$130.3 million or equivalent to 14.5 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MOI decreased by 9.2 percent (or \$13.2 million) from \$143.5 million in the 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by the \$22.9 million revolving fund to finance road maintenance related activities.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that 80.0 percent of MOI's total budget is operation (categories 12xx - 14xx, and 20xx), 11.5 percent is grants and transfers (Category 15xx) and 8.5 percent is wage bill related expenses (Category 10xx and 11xx).
- **Staffing**³⁹⁸: there are 467 positions in total, of which 250 positions are unestablished.





³⁹⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 309.

³⁹⁸ Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 - 2026/27, page 18.

1. MOI OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MOI's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG ³⁹⁹	TSDF II National Outcome ⁴⁰⁰	TSDF II Organizational Outcome ⁴⁰¹	Government Priority Agenda ⁴⁰²	Organization Output ⁴⁰³	Delivering Division/Program ⁴⁰⁴
Goal 9,11,13 and 14	A: A more inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic and knowledge- based economy.	1.2 Closer public/private partnership for economic growth	GPA 9	Output 1 : Improved transport and building infrastructure control and services to the public and key stakeholders through a more accountable system of operation. Output 2 : The Ministry's	Office of the Minister/Leadership and Management Office of the CEO, Policy and
				internal outputs are better coordinated and achieved according to set timelines in this plan.	Planning Division and Corporate Service Division
	E: A more inclusive, sustainable, and affordable, safe and reliable provision and maintenance of infrastructure and	4.2 More reliable, safe and affordable transport services	GPA 1	Output 3 : Achieving a safer, secure, and more affordable domestic and international air transportation supporting growth of economic activity in the aviation sector.	Civil Aviation Division/Transport Regulatory Operations
	technology.			Output 4: Achieving a safer, secure, and more affordable domestic and international sea	Marine and Ports Division/Transport Regulatory Operations

 ³⁹⁹ Ministry of Infrastructure, *Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 12
 ⁴⁰⁰ Ministry of Infrastructure, *Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 9.

404 Ibid.

⁴⁰¹ Ibid.

⁴⁰² Ibid.

⁴⁰³ Ibid.

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		transportation supporting greater economic activities in the maritime sector. Output 5: Reduced rate of road fatalities caused by deficiencies on road infrastructure, vehicle safety standards and all road users.	Land Transport Division/Transport Regulatory Operations
4.4 More reliable, safe and affordable buildings and other	GPA 8	Output 6: Achieving safer building infrastructure through updated regulations, policies, inspections, and enforcement system.	Building Control Division/Transport Regulatory Operations
		Output 7: Achieving better coordinated programs considering timely, adaptive and reliable building services.	Building Services Division/Infrastructure Services
		Output 8 : Better implemented and organized engineering works and services covering major infrastructure and buildings, provided through a sustainable and environmentally sound engineering works.	Civil Engineering/Infrastructure Services
		Output 9: All road assets are maintained and upgraded in a timely manner.	Road Maintenance Division/Infrastructure Services

2. NEW INITIATIVES

• There are no new initiatives that MOI is planning to deliver in 2024/25 listed in the Corporate Plan.

3. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MOI will be delivered using resources allocated into three (3) programs and eleven (11) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: MOI's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))
1. Leadership and Management			(*))
01 Office of the Minister ⁴⁰⁵	\$1,039,800	\$917,600	↓ \$122,200
The reduction is driven by a decrease in control			•
02 Office of the CEO ⁴⁰⁶	\$512,800	\$849,400	↑\$336,600
The increase appears to be due to an increas	se in category 10		n because of 5.0
percent COLA that is expected in July 2024 an	d a transfer of so	me functions from	m the Policy and
<i>Planning Division</i> ⁴⁰⁷ . 03 Policy and Planning Division ⁴⁰⁸	\$863,000	\$382,500	↓\$480,500
The decline is due to a decrease in category 10 This could be due to a transfer of some functio			les related items.
04 Corporate Services ⁴¹⁰	\$2,166,400		ተ ¢፫ 040 400
4		\$8,015,800	↑ \$5,849,400
The increase is due to \$4.0 million donor cash b for upgrading of ports \$2.0 million.	uaget for road m	aintenance and ir	I-KING USSISTANCE
2. Transport Infrastructure and Services (Inoration		
01 Civil Aviation Division ⁴¹¹	\$4,328,400	\$1,719,800	↓\$2,608,600
The decrease may be due to the completion			
funded by the World Bank and completed in A	, , ,	g oj tile ilu upul	All port Kullwuy
02 Marine and Ports Division ⁴¹³	\$51,721,000	\$44,271,100	↓ \$7,449,900
The reduction is triggered by a decrease in i			
donor cash for upgrading of ports			
03 Land Transport Division ⁴¹⁴	\$28,148,900	\$2,946,500	\downarrow
			\$25,202,400
The decrease is driven by a reduction in-kind a	issistance for mai	intenance of road	s \$23.2 million.
3. Building Control & Services and Civil En	gineering		
01 Building Control Division ⁴¹⁵	\$14,821,000	\$24,717,000	↑ \$9,896,000
The increase is due to an increase in in-kind	assistance for or	ther special proje	ects worth \$15.0
million and \$3.4 million for new building.			

⁴⁰⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 310.

⁴¹⁴ Ibid., page 316.

⁴⁰⁶ Ibid., page 311.

⁴⁰⁷ Ministry of Infrastructure, *Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 31.

⁴⁰⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25., page 312.

⁴⁰⁹ Ministry of Infrastructure, *Draft Corporate Plan, 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 31.

⁴¹⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 313.

⁴¹¹ Ibid., page 314.

⁴¹² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Statement FY 2024/25, page 44.

⁴¹³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 315.

⁴¹⁵ Ibid., page 317.

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Vote 19: Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

02 Building Services Division ⁴¹⁶	\$1,561,400	\$1,540,200	↓\$21,200	
03 Civil Engineering Services ⁴¹⁷	\$863,200	\$751,600	↓\$111,600	
04 Road Maintenance ⁴¹⁸	\$37,503,300	\$44,212,300	1 \$6,709,000	
The increase is triggered by an increase in budget allocation for road maintenance of about \$8.6 million				

4. TRENDS

Figure 2: MOI's Total Expenditure 5 -Year Trend

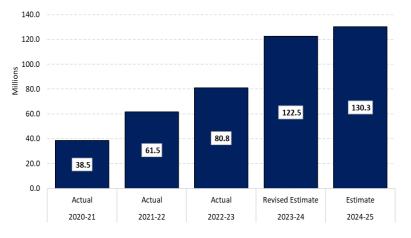


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MOI 2024/25 in compared actual to spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. It is noted that the actual spending for the Ministry is increasing in the first three years at an average \$60.3 million of and

expected to increase further by 51.6 percent (or \$41.7 million) at the end of the current financial year. In 2024/25, MOI's total budget is expected to increase by 6.4 percent (or \$7.8 million) compared to the revised estimate in 2023/24. This is driven by additional budget for road maintenance related activities and implementing of development projects such as other special projects, construction of new buildings and upgrading of ports.

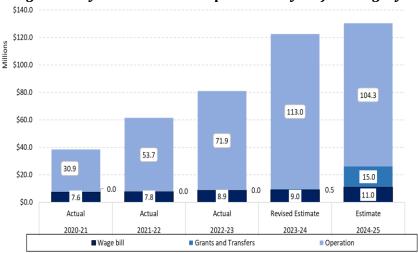


Figure 3: 5-year MOI's Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of MOI's expenditure (as in Figure 2) into major categories for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024-25). The operation category accounts for the largest share in MOI's annual spending mainly because it includes relevant infrastructural activities such as maintenance of

roads, new building, upgrading of ports, airports etc. Grants and transfers category appeared to be firstly introduced in 2024/25 due to in-kind assistance to other special projects. The wage bill

⁴¹⁶ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 318.

⁴¹⁷ Ibid., page 319.

⁴¹⁸ Ibid., page 320.

category remains stable throughout the observed period and expected to increase in 2024/25 due to the implementation of 5.0 percent COLA in July 2024.

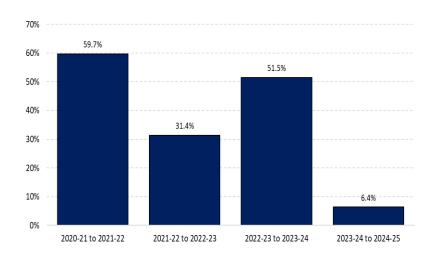


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MOI's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in MOI's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years.

It is evident that the period 2020/21 – 2021/22 is the largest change over the observed period.



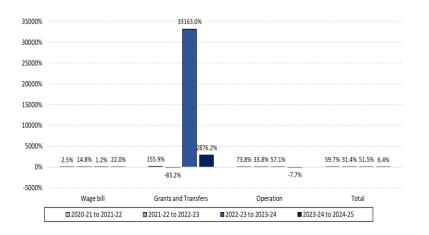
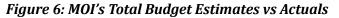


Figure **5** illustrates the breakdown of *Figure* **4** into major expenditure category. It is noted that Grants and Transfers contribute most to the annual change in the last two years of the observed period.



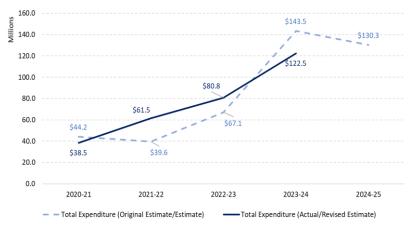


Figure 6 illustrates MOI's total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for the four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. In 2021/22 and 2022/23, MOI's total spending was more than the original budget estimate. This could be due to additional funds received during the year

due to development projects being implemented by the Ministry.

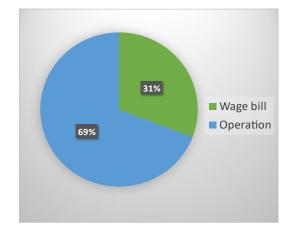
1. VOTE 20 (page 321 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR) by funding Sources 2024/25⁴¹⁹.

Vote 20	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25		
	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund 6,512,100 6,744,90				
	Development				
	Donor Cash	459,700	252,400		
	Donor In-kind	14,225,400	5,632,900		
	TOTAL	21,197,200	12,630,200		

- The total budget for MLNR for 2024/25 is \$12.6 million or equivalent to 1.4% of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for MLNR decreased by 40% (or \$8.6 million) from \$21.2 million in 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$8.6 million decrease in development in-kind assistance and off-set by a \$0.5 million decrease in development cash assistance.
- The decrease in development in-kind assistance is primarily due the completion of projects.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that half of MLNR's total budget is operation (categories 12xx 14xx, 16xx and 20xx), 23% is wage bill expenses related to compensation of employees (categories 10xx, 11xx and 19xx) and 27% is for grants and transfers payment (category 15xx).

Figure 1: MLNR's Total Budget for 2024/25 Major Expenditure Category



• **Staffing**⁴²⁰: there are 182 positions in total, of which 163 positions are established and 19 positions are unestablished.

⁴¹⁹ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 77.

⁴²⁰ Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget FY 2024/25, page 35.

2. **MLNR OUTPUTS**

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MLNR's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG Goal ⁴²¹	TSDF II National Outcome ⁴²²	TSDF II Organization Outcome ⁴²³	Government Priority Agendas ⁴²⁴	Organization Output ⁴²⁵	Delivering Division/Program ⁴²⁶
	 A: More inclusive, sustainable and dynamic knowledge-based economy D: More inclusive, sustainable and 	1.4: Improved public enterprise performance to generate appropriate returns on government investment while supporting inclusive, sustainable development and the growth of businesses and communities.	GPA 1 GPA 2 GPA 6 GPA 8	 Better leadership for the Ministry, including at national, regional and international level. Better oversight, direction and governance of the minister's portfolio and correspondence with LA, PM, Cabinet ministers and stakeholders 	Office of the Minister
	responsive good governance with strengthened rule of law E: Successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology F: Effective	 3.1: A more efficient, effective, affordable, honest, and transparent & apolitical Public Service focused on clear priorities 5.1: Improved land use planning, administration, and management for private and public spaces 5.2: More sustainable management of renewable and 		 Enhanced Leadership, Effective Policy Guidance, and Strategic Management of Ministry Functions Enhanced Engagement with National, Regional, and International Donors Enhanced Media and Public Relations Image of the Ministry 	Office of the CEO
	administration and environment management with	non-renewable natural resources for long-term flow of benefits			

 ⁴²¹ Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25, page 10.
 ⁴²² Ibid., page 11-14.
 ⁴²³ Ibid.

⁴²⁴ Ibid., page 15.

426 Ibid.

⁴²⁵ Ibid, page 18-28.

	resilience to climate change			
			6. Strengthened Internal Planning and Enhanced Financial	Corporate Service Division
			Management Systems 7. Enhanced Administrative and	
			Human Resources Support for	
			Ministry Employees 8. Enhanced Information and	
			Communication Technology Systems	
			for Improved Service delivery	
			9 . Enhanced Logistics and Support Systems for Uninterrupted and Safe	
			Ministry Operations	
			10. Enhanced Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation for Effective Ministry	
			Management	
			11. Strengthened Control	
			Management for Operational Effectiveness and Compliance	
			12 . Enhanced Workforce	
			Development, Social Well-being, and Performance Management	
SDG 15	D: More inclusive,	5.1: Improved land use planning,	13. Enhanced Maintenance and	Land Administrative Division
	sustainable and	administration & management	Accuracy of the Land Registry for the	
	responsive good governance with	for private & public spaces	Kingdom of Tonga 14. Streamlined Land	
	strengthen rule of		Administrative System for Efficient	
	law		Processing and Good Governance 15. Enhanced Management of Land	
	E: Successful		and Property in the Kingdom of	
	provision and		Tonga	

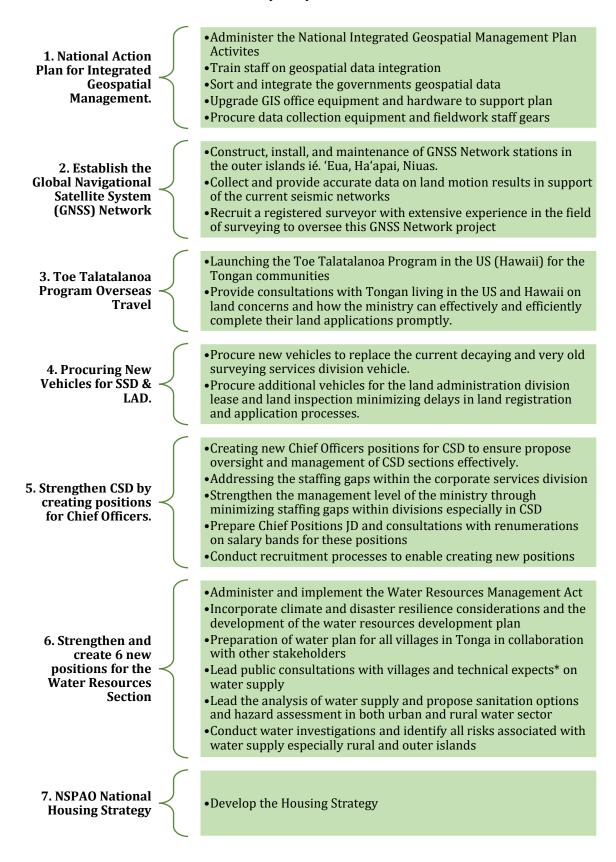
	maintenance of infrastructure and technology		16. Improved working relations and coordination with Privy Council, Executive, Legislative & Judicial on all land related matters	
SDG 13 SDG 15	E: Successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology	5.1: Improved land use, planning and management for private and public spaces	 17. Enhanced Coordination and Accuracy in Land Boundaries and Allotments 18. Enhancement and Capacity Building of Surveying Services Staff 19. Modernized National Positioning Infrastructure both horizontal and vertical accessible to the public through trusted sources and accurate knowledge of land and spatial information 20. Enhanced Efficiency in Subdividing, Scheming and Designing Lands for Planning 21. Enhanced Accuracy and Quality in Construction and Infrastructure Developments 	Surveying Services Division
SDG 6 SDG 11 SDG 13 SDG 13 SDG 14 SDG 15	F. Effective administration and environment management with resilience to climate change	 4.6: More reliable, safe, affordable water supply and control, and sanitation services. 5.2: More sustainable management or renewable, and non-renewable natural resources for long-term flow of benefits 5.4: Improved resilience to extreme events and climate change 	 22. Enhanced Management and Sustainability of Water Resources 23.Enhanced Management of Coastal Areas for Sustainable Resource Use and Climate Resilience 24. Effective Management of Marine Resources and Economic Development in Tonga's Maritime Zones 25. Enhanced Geological Hazard Assessment and Awareness for Tonga 	Natural Resources Division

SDG 11 SDG 13 SDG 14 SDG 15 SDG 17	 E. Successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology F. Effective administration and environment management with resilience to climate change 	 4.4: More reliable, safe and affordable buildings and other structures 5.1: Improved land use, planning and management for private and public spaces. 5.4: Improved resilience to extreme natural events and impact of climate change. 	 26. Enhanced Management and Provision of Cadastral Information and Mapping Services 27. Enhanced Geospatial Information for Sustainable Decision Making on Land and Marine Resources 28. Update the Infrastructure Geodatabase 29. Information for Planners and Policy Makers 30. Digital Transformation of data for effective and efficient services 31. Knowledgeable GIS Users 32. Collaborative Relationship with external stakeholders 	Information Services
SDG 11 SDG 6 SDG 15 SDG 13	 B. Balanced urban and rural development across island groups E. Successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure 	4.4: More reliable, safe and affordable buildings and other structures5.1: Improved land use, planning, and management for private and public spaces	 33. Establishment of Standards and Strategies for Excellence in Urban Planning 34. Enhanced Assessment and Approval of Development Applications 35. Enhanced Provision of GIS Information, ICT, Technical Assistance for Development Plans and Strategies 36. More effective dispute resolution between parties and upholding NSPM Act 2012 37. Enhanced Public Relations and Policy Administration withing the Division 	National Spatial Planning Authority Office

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3. **NEW INITIATIVES**

• These are new initiatives that the Ministry has planned⁴²⁷:



⁴²⁷ Office of the Legislative Assembly, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/26, page 30-33.

4. **BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES**

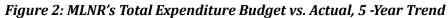
The mandate of MLNR will be delivered using resources allocated into three (6) programs and eight (8) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate	Budget Estimate	Difference (Increase (↑) or			
	2023/24	2024/25	Decrease (↓))			
1. Leadership & Policy Advice						
01 Office of the Minister	\$237,500	\$257,900	1\$20,400			
02 Office of the CEO	\$262,600	\$252,900	↓\$9,700			
03. Corporate Service	\$2,270,700	\$2,210,500	↓\$60,200			
2. Land Management						
01. Land Management Division	\$627,600	\$995,200	1\$367,600			
The increase is mainly due to an increase in the allocated budget for the Established Staff, the Purchase of Goods						
and Services and the development in in-kind assistance of \$300,000428 for Consultants & Technical Assistants						
Professional Fees.						
3. Surveying						
01 Surveying	\$969,000	\$1,166,600	1\$197,600			
The increase is due to the increase in the budget allocated staff salary and an additional \$10,000 to freight and						
\$20,000 to Maintenance of Specialised Equipment compared to the previous year. ⁴²⁹						
4. Natural Resource Management						
01 Natural Resources Division	\$12,440,000	\$5,928,200	↓\$6,511,800			
The reduction is mainly due to the decrease of the budget allocated for the Travel and Communication, the						
Maintenance and Operations, the Purchase of Goods and Services, and the Assets ⁴³⁰ . The new building and new						
vehicles allocations have decreased.						
5. Cartography and GIS Services						
01 Cartography & GIS Division	\$689,700	\$739,400	↑\$49,700			
6. Planning and Urban Management Agency						
01 National Spatial Urban Planning ⁴³¹	\$3,700,100	\$1,079,500	↓\$2,620,600			
The significant decrease is due to the use of donor-in-kind assistance for Technical Equipment thus reducing						
the allocation for Technical Equipment.						

⁴²⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 327.

 ⁴²⁹ Ibid., page 328.
 ⁴³⁰ Ibid., page 329.
 ⁴³¹ Ibid., page 331.

5. TRENDS



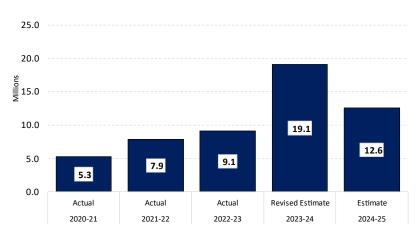


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MLNR in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first four The years. average spending is recorded at an average of \$10.3 million per year with highest spending observed in 2023/24. The proposed budget for

2024/25 is expected to decrease by 33.9 percent due to the reduction in the development inkind assistance.

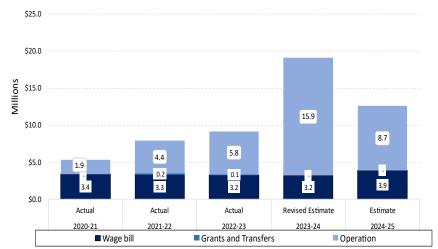


Figure 3: 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of MLNR's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 - 2024-25).Operation dominates the composition of MLNR's spending at an average of \$7.0 million per year. Operation category has the largest share in

2023/24 due to the increase of the operational budget.

Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MLNR's Original Total Expenditure Budget

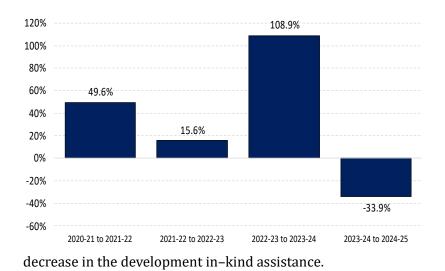


Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in MLNR's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years.

The largest change is observed in 2022/23 – 2023/24 period due to the increase of the operational budget. The drop in the fourth period (2023/24 – 2024/25) is driven by the

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MLNR's Total Original Expenditure Budget by Major Category

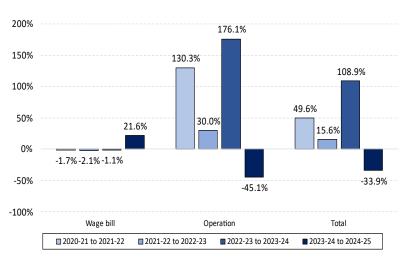


Figure 5 is a breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, the main trigger of MFA's budget trend is the operation category fluctuation as shown in the graph.

The increase in operations in the third period is due to development assistance. Following this period and

the completion of donor in-kind assistance, the percentage change affects the growing trend of *Figure 5*.



Figure 6: MLNR's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

Figure 6 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for the four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Total approved budget for MLNR has been increasing slowly in the first four years before declining to \$12.6 million in the proposed budget for 2024/25 due to the

reduction in the development in-kind assistance.

In terms of actual spending, MLNR has not fully spent its budget in the first three years. At the end of the current financial year, it is expected that MLNR will have fully utilized its budget.

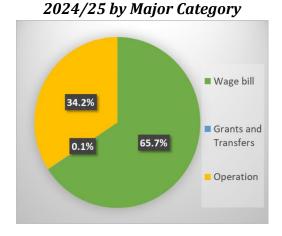
1. VOTE 21 (page 333 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Office of the Public Service Commission (PSC) by FundingSources 2024/25432

Vote 21	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	2,106,600	2,124,700
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	100,000	100,000
	TOTAL	2,206,600	2,224,700

The total budget for the PSC's for2024/25 is \$2.2 million, contributing to 0.2 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million. Of the total budget, 95.5 percent is recurrent funded, and 4.5 percent is in-kind assistance from development partners.
 Figure 1: PSC's Total Budget for

- The proposed budget for the PSC for 2024/25 has increased slightly by 0.8 percent (or \$18,100) from 2023/24 approved estimate.⁴³³
- *Figure 1* illustrates that 65.7 percent (or \$1.5 million) of the total proposed budget for 2024/25 is wage bill related expenses, 34.2 percent (or \$0.8 million) is related to operation of the Office (Categories 12xx, 13xx, 14xx, 20xx) and 0.1 percent is grants and transfers (Category 15xx).



• **Staffing**⁴³⁴: there are 56 positions in total, of which 3 positions are unestablished.

⁴³² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 336.

⁴³³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 336.

⁴³⁴ Office of the Public Service Commission, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 23.

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2. PSC'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of PSC's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational	Government	Organization Output ⁴³⁵	Delivering
		Outcome	Priority Agenda		Division/Program ⁴³⁶
	D: A more inclusive,	3.1: A more efficient, effective,		Output 1 : Efficient, ethical,	Leadership
Goal 4	sustainable, and responsive	affordable, honest, transparent &	GPA 4	responsive, high-quality services to	
Goal 5	good governance with law and	apolitical Public Service focused	GPA 6	the Commissioners, PM, Cabinet and	
Goal 16	order ⁴³⁷	on clear priorities ⁴³⁸ .	GPA9	to whole of Government.	
				Output 2: Effective administration,	Legal, Policy & Investigation
				advice & advocacy of the	
				Commission's legal instruments,	
				disciplinary and investigative	
				functions and processes.	
				Output 3 : Consistent and robust	Oversight
				evaluation and analysis of	
				departmental and Ministry functions	
				and their delivery capacity.	
				Output 4: A competent and effective	Workforce Development
				workforce is established through	
				targeted professional development	
				and training, using robust market and	
				workforce data analytics.	
				Output 5: Performance based systems	Performance Development
				established for developing, managing	
				and improving of Public Service	
				Performance.	

⁴³⁵ Office of the Public Service Commission, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2025/27, page 7.

⁴³⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 334-335.

⁴³⁷ Ibid., page 13.

⁴³⁸ Ibid, page 17.

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Output 6: Efficient and effective stewardship for line ministries senior	Senior Executive Services
executives (i.e. Chief Executive	
Officers).	
Output 7: An effective HR	Human Resource Management
management system is implemented,	
supported and monitored.	
Output 8: A fair, equitable and	Remuneration
affordable remuneration and	
incentive framework to attract, retain,	
and motivate public servants is	
established.	
Output 9: To support the PSC Office by	Corporate Services
providing efficient, responsive and	
high quality support services to enable	
achievement of its respective outputs.	

3. NEW INITIATIVES

• There are major changes in PSC's budget for 2024/25.439

1. Legal advice and legal representation fees	•Considering the escalating number of disciplinary cases and court cases, the Commission have to seek other legal advice and most likely representation other than the AGO. A legal opinion costs between \$5k and \$10k depending on the case.
2. New shed for new generator	•The Commission and MFA have requested to the Embassy of the People's Republic of China to fund a new generator as a backup for the Commission and more importantly to protect investments such as server and all electrical appliances. There is an old generator shed, but it's very old and needs a lot of repairs.
3. New vehicle	• The current vehicle that is used for daily delivery needs to be replaced as the services and maintenance cost is slowly increasing as it is approaching it's 10th year in service (purchased in 2016) and it's book value.
4. New HR software	•There has been a long term aim to have centralized Human Resource Management System which will not only expedite the processes, but it will address the overpayment issues. The PSC Office has investigated the ConnX HR module that can connect to the payroll system which could be a solution from the long-waited system. The ConnX initial cost in \$300,00 with annual license fee of \$20,000.
5. Recruitment	• Proposed four new posts for the office – x1 Senior Legal Officer (Band I), x2 Principal Assistant Secretary (Band I) and x1 Accounting Clerk (Band N)
6. Salary Increase and Retirement Contributions	•Adjust staff salary to meet the standard basic salary and Government retirement contributions.
7. Commissioner's Meeting Fees	•The Commissioners have increased from one meeting a week to two meetings a week for HR cases, Policy, special Commission meeting and signing of CEO contract.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the PSC will be delivered using resources allocated into one (1) program and nine (9) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

Table 3: PSC's Ex	penditure Budaet	for 2024/25	bv Proaram and	d Sub-program440
		J / /		

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))		
1. Public Service Management					
01 Leadership	\$660,900	\$537,600	↓\$123,300		
The decrease is due to restructure. The Senior Executive Services role was transferred to Sub-					
program 06 of 2024/25 budget structure.					

⁴³⁹ Office of the Public Service Commission, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2025/27, page 21-22.

 ⁴⁴⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 334-335.
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Vote 21: Office of the Public Service Commission (PSC) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

\$106,900	\$133,600	↑\$26,700				
\$92,600	\$156,300	↑\$63,700				
\$112,500	\$110,600	↓\$1,900				
\$190,900	\$149,000	↓\$41,900				
\$145,700	\$98,600	↓\$47,100				
\$138,000	\$246,700	↑\$108,700				
<i>This sub-program is transferred from the previous 2023/24 sub-program 05.</i>						
\$759,100	\$138,800	↓\$620,300				
The decrease is due to restructure. This program was relocated from sub-program 06 in 2023/24						
structure.						
-	\$653,500	↑\$653,500				
The decrease is due to restructure. This program was relocated from sub-program 06 in 2023/24						
structure.						
	\$92,600 \$112,500 \$190,900 \$145,700 \$138,000 <i>revious 2023/24 su</i> \$759,100 <i>gram was relocated</i>	\$92,600 \$156,300 \$112,500 \$110,600 \$190,900 \$149,000 \$145,700 \$98,600 \$138,000 \$246,700 revious 2023/24 sub-program 05. \$759,100 \$138,800 gram was relocated from sub-program - \$653,500				

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: PSC's Total Expenditure 5 Year Trend

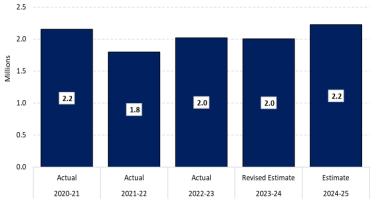


Figure **2** shows the total expenditure budget for the PSC in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 for the observed period. The average spending for the last four years is recorded at an average of \$2.0 million which is lower than the proposed budget for 2024/25.

The increase in the proposed budget allocation for 2024/25 could be due to partly due to the 5.0 percent COLA that is expected to be implemented in July 2024 and challenges faced in attracting and retaining staff⁴⁴¹.

⁴⁴¹ Office of the Public Service Commission, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2025/27, page 5.

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Figure 3: PSC's 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

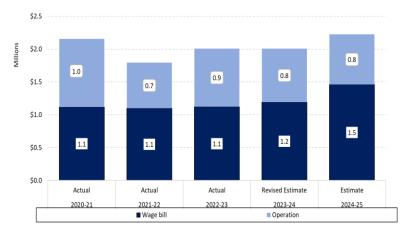


Figure 3 shows a breakdown of the PSC's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 -2024/25). Over the past four years, the Wage Bill has relatively remained stable, hovering around \$1.1 million, indicating no change in workforce (e.g., freeze in

recruitment) until an increase to \$1.2 million in 2023/24 and increase further to \$1.5 million estimated for 2024/25. The increase could be due to the 5.0 percent COLA that was implemented in the current financial year and another 5.0 percent that is expected to be implemented in July 2024 as well as challenges in filling vacancies.

Conversely, operations expenditure has shown some fluctuation, decreasing from \$1.0 million in 2020/21 to \$0.7 million in 2021/22, then rising to \$0.9 million in 2022/23 before slightly dropping to \$0.8 million in 2023/24. The data suggests a potential shift in focus or resource allocation within the PSC, with a significant increase in planned expenditure on wage bill possibly indicating expansion or restructuring initiatives.

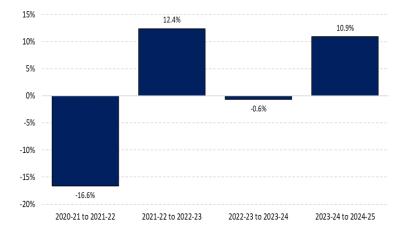


Figure 4: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in PSC's Total Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the year-onyear percentage change in the PSC total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The historical spending of the Office has shown dynamic fluctuations in percentage terms despite expenditure in dollar terms being relatively stable.

From 2020/21 to 2021/22, there was a 16.6 percent decrease in the total spending and reversed dramatically from 2021/22 to 2022/23 with 12.4 percent. This could be due to the response effort towards pandemic and HTHH volcano eruption. The subsequent year, 2022/23 to 2023/24, saw a marginal 0.6 percent decline as the Office recovered from pandemic and volcano eruption before jumping to 10.9 percent increase in the last year of the observed period and could be due to the implementation of 5.0 percent COLA in July 2024.

Figure 5: Year-to-Year Percentage Change in PSC's Total Expenditure by Major Category

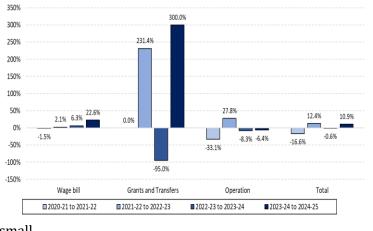


Figure 5 is a breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure categories, which illustrates the year-to-year percentage change in the PSC's total spending. It is noted that the operational costs coupled with grants and transfers categories are the main contributor to fluctuation in the Office's spending, although amounts in dollar terms are

small.

Figure 6: PSC's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals



Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. In the past four fiscal years, the Office's budgetary allocations and actual expenditures have shown notable disparities indicating the Office consistently underspent its appropriated budget, could be due

to delay in implementing some of the activities, freeze in recruitment of new staff to fill vacancies.

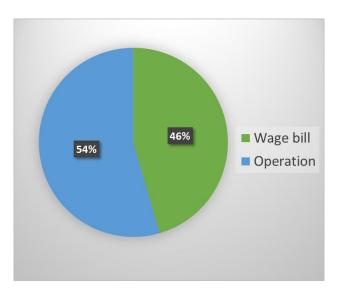
1. VOTE 22 (page 343 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

	······································						
Vote	Source of Funding	Approved Budget	Budget Estimate				
22		2023/24	2024/25				
	Recurrent						
	Government of Tonga Fund	2,957,100					
	Development						
	Donor Cash	625,800	709,200				
	Donor In-kind	240,000	0				
	TOTAL	3,840,900	3,666,300				

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Tonga Statistics Department (TSD) by Funding Sources⁴⁴².

- The total budget for TSD for 2024/25 is \$3.7 million or equivalent to 0.4 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The total budget for TSD decreased by 4.5% (or \$174,600) from \$3.8 million in 2023/24 approved estimate. This is triggered by a \$0.2 million decrease in the development in-kind budget.
- The recurrent budget allocation decreased by \$0.02 million from \$2.98 million for the current budget to \$2.96 million for the Financial Year 2024/25 budget.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that over half of TSD's total budget is operation (categories 12xx 14xx, and 20xx), 46.0 percent is wage bill expenses related to compensation of employees (categories 10xx, and 11xx) and nil is for grants and transfers payment (category 15xx).
- **Staffing**⁴⁴³: there are 63 positions in total, of which 56 positions are established and 7 positions are unestablished.

Figure 1: TSD's Total Budget for 2024/25 Major Expenditure Category



⁴⁴² Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 345.

⁴⁴³ Tonga Statistics Department, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25 – 2026/27, page 26.

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2. TSD OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of TSD's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

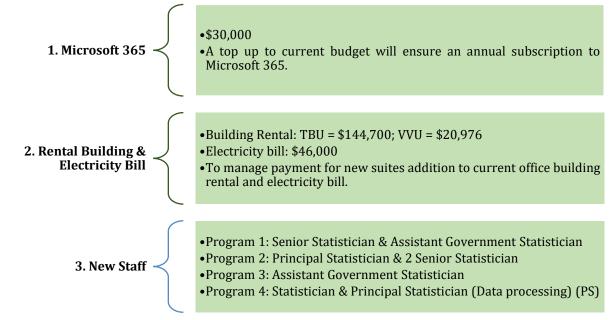
SDG	TSDF II National Outcome	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	Government Priority Agenda	Organization Output ⁴⁴⁴	Delivering Division/Program
Goal 16	D : A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order.	3.1: More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent and a political public focused on clear priorities.	GPA 6	 Output 0: Advice and guidance to stakeholders and oversee effective management and delivery of Statistics services according to Statistics Act. Output 1: Transforming the leadership standards to high performance management, uplifting the systems of work and staff conditions systematically. Output 2: Provide quality supporting services (HR, Finance, Logistics, Procurement, Assets) to enable delivering of Statistics external outputs. Output 3: Provide effective and quality ICT services, improve data system integrity, the accuracy of the system information. Professional digital information dissemination to support efficient management and development of statistical services. Output 1: High Quality Statistics are provided on timely basis to aid evidencebased decision making and be responsive to emerging demands at all levels, contributing to macro-economic policies. Output 2: World bank project reports. 	Program 1: Leadership & Policy Advice Office of the PM Government Statistician's Office Corporate Services Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Program 2: Economic Statistics Economic Statistics Real Sector External Sector

⁴⁴⁴ Tonga Statistics Department, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 12-14. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

Vote 22: Tonga Statistics Department (TSD) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Output 1 : Statistical Advises and Capacity Assistances are provided to MDA(s) to produce high quality statistics on time to facilitate evidence-based decision making, encourage debate and learning.	WorldbankProjectprocurement& EconomicStatistics-Real SectorProgram3:SocialPopulationStatisticsPopulationStatistics
Output 1 : Data is statistically (accurate and timely) collected and processed in statistical method and standard; compiled, analysed and disseminated. Output 2 : Information of reports and analysis are systematically disseminated that is all encompassing and reaches every interested and relevant.	Program 4: Censuses and Surveys Census and Survey Division
Output 1 : Coordination of the statistical system and statistical analyses for SDGs, along with ensuring that all outputs from the TSD are held to recognized and well-accepted standards; and ensuring TSD has a skilled and ever learning staff ensures an efficient NSS.	Program 5: Coordination, Standards and Training. Coordination Standards and Training Division

3. NEW INITIATIVES



There are new initiatives that TSD is planning to deliver in $2024/25^{445}$:

These are the current developments that is currently being implemented in TSD⁴⁴⁶:

- i. Drive the implementation of the Statistics Bill 2023 Need for a review of legislation to ensure that ministries and government agencies had the authority to collect, and access required data and that this enables the development of a National Statistics Development policies that address data access/sharing, data dissemination, coordination, and collaboration on statistical matters between ministries and with non-government agencies.
- **ii. Promoting the establishment of Statistical Units within MDAs –** Every Government collects administrative data that has value to the NSS. There is a need to establish strong Statistical Units within MDAs to work in collaboration with TSD to ensure that administration records and analysis are composed in such a way that will provide quality data for the MDA itself but for others that need it. In addition, there is a need to create a positive relationship with the NSS to ensure that methodologies used meet international standards.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of TSD will be delivered using resources allocated into five (5) programs and seven (7) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

 ⁴⁴⁵ Tonga Statistics Department, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 17-19.
 ⁴⁴⁶ Ibid., page 20.

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	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))			
1. Leadership & Policy Advice						
01 Government Statistician Office	\$239,100	\$235,900	↓\$3,200			
02 Corporate Services	\$529,600	\$533,400	1\$3,800			
03 IT	\$370,300	\$391,100	1\$20,800			
2. Economic Statistics						
01 Real Sector Economic Statistics	\$590,800	\$591,800	↑\$1,000			
3. Population and Social Statistics						
01 Population & Social Statistics	\$402,300	\$387,800	↓\$14,500			
4. Census and Survey						
01 Statistical Collection, Processing and Dissemination	\$1,437,800	\$1,254,200	↓\$183,600			
The decrease of funds is mainly due to the re	duction of the hu	daet allocated to	the Establishe			

Table 3: TSD's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-program

The decrease of funds is mainly due to the reduction of the budget allocated to the Established Staff, Travel and Communication, and Purchase Goods and Services categories⁴⁴⁷. Main reduction in the Purchase of Goods and Services is due to the removal of the donor in-kind assistance for Consultants & Technical Assistants Professional Fees, indicating a complete utilization of those donor in-kind funds.

5. Coordination, Standards and Training						
01 Coordination, Standards & Training	\$271,000	\$272,100	1\$1,100			

5. TRENDS

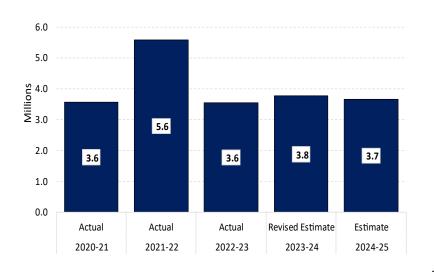


Figure 2: TSD's Total Expenditure Budget vs. Actual, 5 -Year Trend

Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for TSD in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years. The spending average is recorded at an average of \$3.8 million per year with highest spending of \$5.6 million as observed in 2021/22. The proposed budget for 2024/25 is expected to decrease by 2.7 percent compared to 2023/24 budget.

⁴⁴⁷ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 349.

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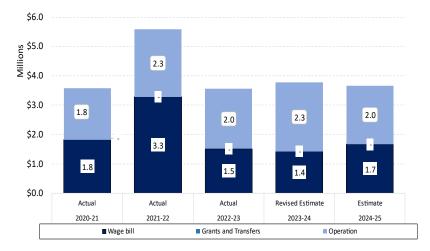


Figure 3: TSD's 5-year Total Expenditure Budget by Major Category

Figure 3 shows а breakdown of TSD's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial vears (2020/21)2024-25). Operation category dominates the composition of TSD's spending at an average of around \$2 million per year. The wage bill category has the largest

share in 2021/22 due to in-kind assistance from development partners and the increase of recurrent budget allocation.



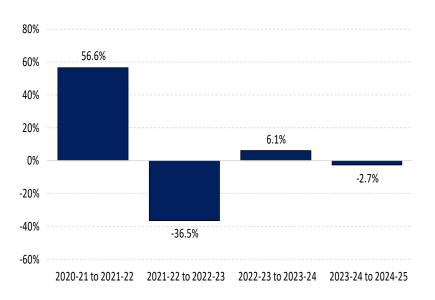


Figure 4 shows the year-onyear percentage change in TSD's total expenditure budget compared to actual spent in the previous years.

The largest change is observed in 2020/21 – 2021/22 period due to the significant increase in Wage bill category. The drop in the second period (2021/22 – 2022/23) is driven by the decrease of the wage bill category.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in TSD's Total Expenditure by Major Category

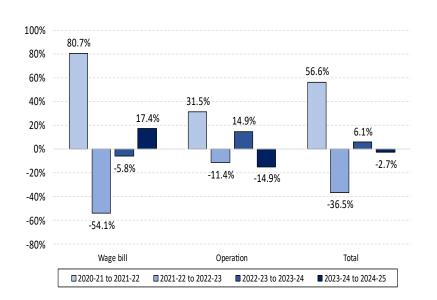


Figure 5 is a breakdown of **Figure** 4 into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous the Wage section. bill category is the main trigger of TSD budget trend. This is shown in the Wage bill category by fluctuating over the observed period.

Figure 6: TSD's Total Budget Estimates vs Actuals

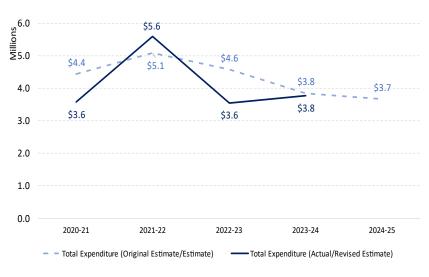


Figure 5 illustrates the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for the fouryear period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. Total approved budget for TSD has been increased in the first two years before it started declining to \$4.6 million in 2022/23 and to \$3.7 in the current fiscal year due to reduction in the Wage Bil category and the decrease in the in-kind development

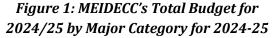
assistance.

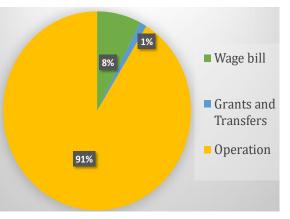
1. VOTE 23 (page 351 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vot	e Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	8,040,400	8,923,900
	Confirmed Budget Support	826,100	1,380,000
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	52,099,200	49,004,700
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	12,004,600	14,863,500
	TOTAL	72,970,300	74,172,100

 Table 1: Expenditure Budget for MEIDECC by Funding Sources 2024/25448

- MEIDECC's total budget for 2024/25 is \$74.2 million or equivalent to 8.2 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million.
- The Ministry's budget increased by 1.6 percent from \$73.0 million in the FY 2023/24. This is due to the 5.0 percent COLA increase reflected in the salaries of the Ministry which has in turn increased the wage bill. Highest allocation of overseas funding is to the Communications department, a total of \$5.0 million for donor cash assistance for Technical Equipment.
- *Figure 1* illustrates that over 90.0 percent (\$67.7 million) of the Ministry's budget is





allocated to the operation (category 12xx-14xx, and 20xx) of the Ministry. A total of 8.0 percent (\$5.6 million) is allocated towards the wage bill (category 10xx, and 11xx) and 1.0 percent (\$0.9 million) for grants and transfers (category 15xx).

• **Staffing**⁴⁴⁹: there are 219 positions in total, of which 195 positions are established and 24 positions are unestablished.

⁴⁴⁹ Ministry of MEIDECC, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2023/24-2025/26, page 23.

⁴⁴⁸ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 354.

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2. MEIDECC'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MEIDECC's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs450

SDG's	TSDF II National Outcomes	TSDF II Organizational Outcome	GPA	Organizational Output	Delivering Program
	D: A more	2.1: Improved collaboration	GPA 6	Output 1.01.01: Better Leadership	Office of the
Goal 7	inclusive,	with and support to civil	GPA 9		Minister /
	sustainable	society organizations and		Output 1.01.02: Better advice and guidance to stakeholders	Leadership and
Goal 9	and responsive	community groups			Advisory
	good-			Output 1.02.01: Better MEIDECC guidance, procedures, corporate planning, financial management, M&E and reporting	Office of the
Goal 17	governance	3.1: More efficient, effective,			CEO /
~ • /	with	affordable, honest,			Leadership and
Goal 6	strengthened	transparent and apolitical			Advisory
0 111	rule of law	public service focused on		Output 1.03.01: Better Human Resource Management	Corporate
Goal 11		clear priorities.		Output 1.03.02: Effective Management of the Ministry's Financial Resources	Service Division
G 110				Output 1.03.03: Better Procurement Process and Procedures	/ Leadership and
Goal 12				Output 1.03.04: Effective and Responsive Development Project Management Services	Advisory
0.114				Output 1.03.05: Review and Develop all Ministry's Acts, Regulations and Policies	
Goal 14				Output 1.03.06: Manage the Ministry's Plans and Reports	
Goal 15			GD + A	Output 1.03.07: Better management of Outer Island's Operation	
Goal 15		3.2: Improved law and order	GPA 2	Output 9.1: Engage with Domestic Regional and International committees and organizations to assist CERT Tonga in	CERT Division /
Goal 13		and domestic security	GPA 9	carrying its function.	CERT
Guai 13		appropriately applied.		Output 9.2: That proactive activities are provided to ensure cyber threats are avoided or mitigated.	
				Output 9.3: That reactive services are provided to ensure that the impact of cyber incidents are contained, mitigated and	
				normal services are restored.	
				Output 9.4: That digital forensic and advice are provided to Tonga Police and relevant stakeholders to assist with criminal	
				investigations and any other activities to assist in combating cybercrime. Output 9.5: Provide relevant admin and support services to ensure that the department is able to deliver the intended	
				Output 9.5: Provide relevant admin and support services to ensure that the department is able to deliver the intended outputs.	
				Output 9.6: That Cyber Initiatives and Activities in Tonga are well coordinated and supported to ensure Continuity and	
				appropriate Frequency of activities for a Safer Cyber Environment for Tonga.	

⁴⁵⁰ Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Communication, Climate Change and CERT, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25-26/27, page 10.

Vote 23: Ministry of MEIDECC Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

E: A more	4.1: More reliable, safe and	GPA 1	Output 3.1: Establishment of key governing bodies, personnel/equipment mandated under the Tonga Energy Act 2021.	Energy
inclusive,	affordable Energy Services	GPA 6	Output 3.2: Regulatory requirements for energy sector policy, regulations and standards	Department /
sustainable		GPA 9	Output 3.3: Enhancement of the Department of Energy Operational Capacity	Energy
and successful			Output 3.4: Direct shipments of oil products from Refineries such as Singapore established (Energy Supply)	
provision and maintenance			Output 3.5: Renewable Energy generation reached at least 50% by end of financial year 2024/25 (Electricity Generation and Distribution)	
of			Output 3.6: Maintain line loss at 8% and Grid Strengthening to facilitate high RE penetration (Electricity Generation and	
infrastructure			Distribution)	
and			Output 3.7: Operational setup for MEPSL is complete (Energy Consumption)	
technology			Output 3.8: Sustainable Energy Week launched and successfully completed (Energy Security)	
teennorogy			Output 3.9: Completed the Public Building Energy Audit (Energy Consumption)	
			Output 3.10: Tonga Electric Vehicle Road Map Completed (Transport)	
			Output 3.11: Feasibility study / Pilot project on EV deployment completed (Transport)	
			Output 3.12: Feasibility study / Pilot project on alternative green energy sources (Energy supply/ R&D)	
			Output 3.12: Peasonity study, The project on alcinate green energy sources (Energy supply, ReD) Output 3.13: Energy and Gender Framework for Tonga Developed	
			Output 3.14: Upgrade the Tonga Energy Database completed	
	4.3: More reliable, safe,	GPA 6	Output 4.01: Develop a Media studio for the Ministry and Government of Tonga	Information
	affordable information and	GINO	Output 4.2: Relevant official information is disseminated to the public.	Department /
	communication technology		Sulput 4.2. Relevant offential information is disseminated to the public.	Information
	(ICT) used in more	GPA 1	Output 7.1: To enhance Communications compliance and enforcement level to accomplish National ICT and Development	Communication
	innovative ways.	GPA 6	Policy objectives	Department /
	hillovative ways.	GPA 9	Output 7.2: To improve compliance with Safer Licensing	Communication
		ULA)	Consumer Standard	Communication
			Output 7.3: To promote & protect the interest of consumers of communication services.	
			Output 7.5: To promote & protect the interest of consumers of communication services. Output 7.4: Effective Management & Standardization of Government to promote the interest of Consumers of	
			Communication Services Intangible Assets (Numbering & Electronic Addressing Plan, National Frequency Allocation	
			(Spectrum) Plan, Government satellite Orbital Slots)	
			Output 7.5: Maximise the Strategic and Economic Benefit of Government Communication intangible assets.	
			Output 7.5: Maximuse the Strategic and Economic Benefit of Government Communication Intalignee assets. Output 7.6: Effective installation, management and maintenance of Communication Development Projects such as NEWS	
			project, NERV Project, ITU VSAT Project and maritime domestic/local vessels tracking system.	
			project, reacting system.	
			Output 7.7: To enhance and promote understanding of Communication services, Regulations, Powers, Functions, and other	

F: A more	5.1 Improved land use	GPA 1	Output 6.1: Waste Management and Pollution Control	Environment
inclusive,	planning, administration, and	GPA 6	Output 6.2: Sustainable Islands and Coastal Ecosystems	Department /
sustainable,	management for private and	GPA 8	Output 6.3: Environmental Impact and Risk Assessments	Environment
and effective	public space	GPA 9	Output 6.4: Communications, Knowledge Management and Corporate Support	
land			Output 6.5: Ocean Governance	
administration,	5.2: Improved use of natural		Output 6.6: International obligations to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	
environment	resources for long term flow			
management,	of benefits			
and resilience	5.3: Cleaner environment			
to climate and	with improved waste			
risk.	recycling			
	5.3: Cleaner environment			
	with improved waste			
	recycling.			
	5.4: Improved resilience to	GPA 1	Output 2.1: Accurate, Timely, Reliable, Accessible and Understood Weather and Ocean Information	Meteorology
	extreme natural events and	GPA 8	Output 2.02: Accurate, Timely, Reliable, Accessible and Understood Climate Information	Department /
	impact of climate change.	GPA 9	Output 2.03: Accurate, Timely, Reliable, Accessible and Maintained Maritime Radio Services	Meteorology
			Output 2.04: Accurate, Timely, Reliable, Accessible and Maintained Observations and Data	
			Output 2.05: Timely, Accurate and Reliable Information, Communications and Technical Support Systems & Services	
			Output 2.06: Quality based services	
			Output 2.07: Better administration, planning and monitoring of department activities	
			Output 2.08: Better department capacity development & customer support services.	
		GPA 1	Output 5.1: Improved system of Laws, Regulations, Policies, and Procedures that will complement effective coordination	Disaster
		GPA 8	of disaster risk management processes in Tonga.	Management
		GPA 9	Output 5.2: Strengthening of governance and institutional arrangements to support community resilience	Department /
			Output 5.3: Disaster risk management Laws, Policies and Processes are inclusive of the needs, priorities and voices of all	Emergency
			marginalized groups.	Advisory
			Output 5.4: Improved knowledge, information, attitudes and practice amongst Tongans on how to respond to and reduce disaster risk.	
			Output 5.5: Investing in disaster resilience initiatives in response to changing risk landscapes.	
			Output 5.6: Develop a strong network and partnership with development partners both in country and in the region and	
			contribute to SFDRR processes.	
		GPA 1	Output 8.1: Sustainable Access and management of Climate Change	Climate Change
		GPA 8	Output 8.2: Effective coordination and implementation of climate change plan, policy and legislation.	Department /
			Output 8.3: Conducted survey and assessment of Vulnerable Areas and Submit Project Concept notes and Proposals	Climate Change
			Output 8.4: Effective implementation of mitigation projects and development of national climate change reports.	
			Output 8.5: Ozone Layer Protected	
			Output 8.6: Communication and Information Management	
			Output 8.7: Coordination of climate change programs, projects and activities in the Outer Islands (Vvu, Haapai, Eua and	
			Niuas)	

3. NEW INITIATIVES

• There are new initiatives proposed by the Ministry of MEIDECC for FY 2024/25 – 2025/26. $_{451}$

1. Corporate Services	• \$332,148 •Building Rent - \$216,900 •New staff - \$115,248
	• Ministry of MEIDECC, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 23.
2. Meteorology	 \$312,827 The following initiatives are all new initiatives proposed for the FY 2024/25. New staffing - \$118,927 BEGAN satellite transmission fees for 19 Automatic Weather Stations and 5 permanent tide gauges - \$20,000 Annual National Climate Outlook Forum (October) \$20,000 Trainings for Coast Radio Station \$40,000 Improve Coast Radio Coordination with Tonga Police - \$100,000 TNQAB accreditation of Technician Course - \$1,000 Retreat for planning and budgeting - \$3,000 Trainings and workshops - \$18,000 Uniform for staff working at airports according to Civil Aviation Regulations requirement - \$3,400 Commission of new MET / NEMO building (April 2025) - \$25,000 The following have been proposed to be completed with the current FY 2023/24 budget (\$500,500) Weather station inspection and training \$20,000 Automatic weather station for outer islands \$30,000 Meeting with managers to review classification of posts - \$500
3. Energy	 Ministry of MEIDECC, <i>Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25</i>, page 23-25. \$1,262,982 Establish Energy Advisory Committee with 9 members - \$21,000 Develop New Energy Regulations - \$50,000 Determine and develop suitable procedure to enforce MEPSL Regulations - \$190,000 Restructure 6 divisions - new staff to implement Tonga Energy Act 2021, National Energy Policy - TERMPLUS 2021-2035 - \$273,312 Monitor OIREP Project Assets and strengthen 5 outer island Electricity Societies - \$220,500 Completion, commissioning, monitoring and strengthening of 9 outer island Electricity Societies - \$250,320 New staff - \$159,200 <i>The following have been proposed to be completed with the current FY 2023/24 budget (\$248,560)</i> Capacity building, training and awareness campaign on functions of the Energy department, Energy Commission, Energy Advisory Committee under the Energy Act 2021 - \$48,650 Situation Review, analysis and update of regulations, bylaws and standards \$150,000 Installation of Solar Head of State Grid Connected Equipment - \$50,000 Ministry of MEIDECC, <i>Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25</i>, page 25-26.

⁴⁵¹ Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Communications, Climate Change and CERT (MEIDECC), *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27*, pages 23-29. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be

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C	
	•\$203,845
	NDRMO Operational Uniform - \$10,000
4. Disaster Management ≺	•New staff - \$193,845
	• Ministry of MEIDECC, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 26.
Ć	•\$449,742
	•Ocean Governance - \$16,500
	Institutional strengthening environmental legal system - \$55,060
	• Fanga'uta Stewardship Action Plan \$61,400
	 Environmental Awareness and social media - \$14,500 Building Rent - \$173,880
5. Environment \prec	• New Staff - \$128,402
	• The following have been proposed to be completed with the current FY 2023/24 budget (\$51,000)
	• Development of Roadmap to phase our Single Use Plastics (National Consultation on the Roadmap) - \$51,000
	• Ministry of MEIDECC, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 26-27.
ح	•\$399,801
	• Host 17th APT Policy and Regulatory Forum for the Pacific (PRFP-17) - \$200,000
	• Quality of service through MyCEM application tool roll out - \$35,000
	Increase current fee for type approval
	• Spectrum Monitoring System and spectrum fees review for 5G spectrum - \$25,000
	• Full assessment of sector (infrastructure, regulatory framework, market competition, digital connectivity, socio-economic impact, challenges and opportunities - \$12,000
6. Communications	• To propose competition guidelines to monitor and manage substantial market power - \$2,000
	• Annual inspection of sirens, VHF, repeaters and stations, power bills, monthly tests, drone trainings and maintenance - \$81,500
	•New staff - \$44,301
	• The following have been proposed to be completed with the current FY 2023/24 budget (\$10,000)
	• Implement infrastructure sharing regulations and establish universal service regime - \$5,000
	 Implement fees structure to assigned numbers - \$5,000 Ministry of MEIDECC, <i>Corporate Plan & Budget</i>, 2024/25, page 27-28.
\succ	•\$1,597,147
	• Government Contribution to the Tonga Climate Change Fund (TCCF) -
	\$1,000,000
7. Climate Change ≺	• Cash Contribution to the GCF Tonga Coastal Resilience Project - \$350,000
	•New staff - \$247,147
	• Ministry of MEIDECC, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 28-29.
ح	•\$70,947
	•New staff - \$70,947
8. CERT –	• The following have been proposed to be completed with the current FY 2023/24 budget (\$35,000)
	• Cyber (Resilience) Week (July) - \$30,000
	• CERT Tonga Board Meetings x4 (every 2 months) - \$5,000
C	• Ministry of MEIDECC, <i>Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25</i> , page 29.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of MEIDECC will be delivered using resources allocated into three (9) programs and twenty-four (11) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3*.

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))			
1. Leadership & Policy Advice ⁴⁵²						
01 Office of the Minister	\$75,400	\$193,800	118,400			
<i>This increase in salary allocation can be att incoming staff.</i>	ributed to the Minis	try's newly appoi	nted Minister and			
02 Office of the CEO	\$165,800	\$186,100	1\$20,300			
03 Corporate Services Division	\$2,574,300	\$2,975,200	↑\$400,900			
The increase is mainly due to the 5% CO		· · ·	· ·			
increased includes utilities.		e government un	a other expenses			
2. Meteorology ⁴⁵³						
01 Meteorology Department	\$1,672,900	\$1,871,900	↑\$199,000			
An increase of funds for Consultants and Tec	chnical Assistants co	ould be for training	as and workshops			
proposed new initiatives for the new financ						
3. Energy ⁴⁵⁴						
01 Energy Department	\$37,686,300	\$35,007,800	↓\$2,678,500			
There is the increase in salary and Purchas	e of Goods and Serv	vices category, thi	s amount is offset			
by the decrease in donor funds of millions ;	for consultants and	technical assista	nts. A decrease in			
donor in-kind funds of about \$20 million f	for technical equipm	nent was offset by	y about the same			
amount for other plant and equipment.						
4. Information ⁴⁵⁵						
01 Information Department	\$104,200	\$74,000	↓\$30,200			
5. Emergency Advisory ⁴⁵⁶			1			
01 Disaster Management Department	\$11,579,600	\$11,630,300	↑ \$50,700			
6. Environment ⁴⁵⁷						
01 Environment Department	\$5,280,000	\$1,469,700	↓\$3,810,300			
The major reduction seen here is due to	=	-	=			
equipment equivalent to \$4 million and inc	rease in other expen	ses such as buildi	ng rental to offset			
this amount.						
7. Communication ⁴⁵⁸						
01 Communication Department	\$2,685,800	\$17,688,000	↑\$15,002,200			

⁴⁵² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 355-356.

⁴⁵³ Ibid., page 357.

⁴⁵⁴ Ibid., page 358.

⁴⁵⁵ Ibid., page 359.

⁴⁵⁶ Ibid., page 360.

⁴⁵⁷ Ibid., page 361.

⁴⁵⁸ Ibid., page 362.

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A significant increase in this department is due to increase in donor in-kind assistance of \$8million for Community Development Program. A donor cash assistance of over \$5 million fortechnical equipment and new expense equivalent to \$756,500 for Consultants & TechnicalAssistants Professional Fees.8. Climate Change⁴⁵⁹01 Climate Change Department\$10,926,700• This decrease of \$8 million was donor in-kind assistance for Community Development.9. CERT/E-Government⁴⁶⁰01 CLRT/E-Government Department\$218,500\$215,000\$3,500

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MEIDECC's Total Expenditure, 5 Year Trend

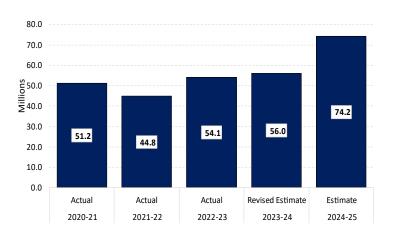


Figure 2 displays MEIDECC's total expenditure for the past 4 years compared to the estimated budget for FY 2024/25. The highest increase in the Ministry's budget is in the new FY 2024/25 budget with an increase of about \$18.2 million. This figure shows that the budget has averaged about \$51.5 million for the past 4 years.

This increase can be attributed to the 5% COLA increase for civil servants amongst other new expenses.

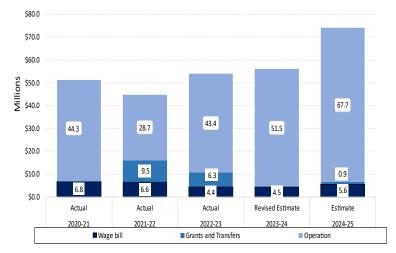


Figure 3: MEIDECC 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MEIDECC's expenditure budget *(as in Figure 2)* in major category shares for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

The estimated total expenditure for the FY 2024/25 shows that operations expenditure is at its highest when compared to the previous financial years. The wage bill has also increased

 ⁴⁵⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 363.
 ⁴⁶⁰ Ibid, page 364.

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reflecting the 5% COLA that government proposed for all civil servants and an additional \$0.9 million allocated to grants and transfers where there is no such expenditure in the previous year.

This figure shows that the Ministry has always had majority of its funds allocated to its operations.

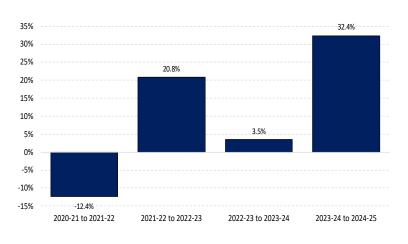


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MEIDECC's Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the yearon-year percentage change in MEIDECC's total expenditure budget. The 2023-24 to 2024-25 period has the highest percentage of 32.4%. This is an increase of over 28 percent from the 2022-23 to 2023-24 period.

This increase could be attributed to the increase in

salary, new staff and completion of major projects such as that in the Energy Department.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MEIDECC's Expenditure by Category

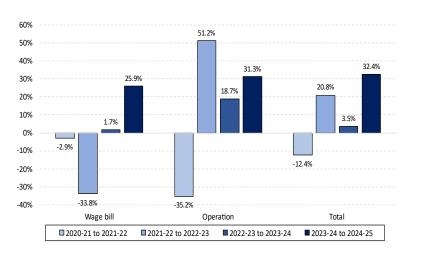


Figure 5 illustrates that the wage bill and operations of the past years compared to the estimated budget for FY 2024/25.

This figure shows a major increase in the wage bill from 1.7% to 25.9%. An increase of 24.2% in the past year compared to the 2 years before that when it had declined. This increase as

mentioned many times before is attributed to salary increase because of the 5% COLA, it could also mean an increase of staff as proposed by various departments for the Ministry's new initiatives.

Figure 6: MEIDECC's Total Expenditure Budget vs. Actuals

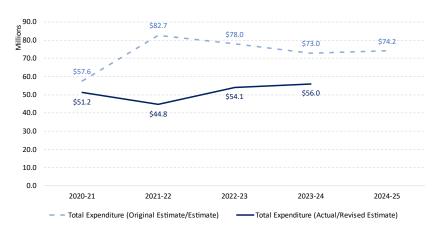


Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for fouryear period and the budget proposed for 2024/25. The Ministry's budget had increased in 2021-22 FY, but spending below well the was estimate. The original Ministry's spending has

continuously stayed below the total estimate for each year. The current FY is where total expenditure has increased compared to the past years. Although budget spending has been well below its original estimates, the budget for the new financial year continues to increase.

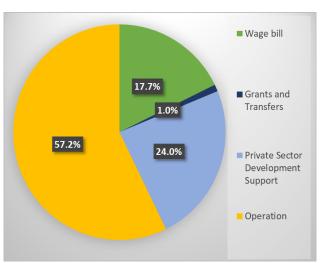
1. VOTE 24 (page 367 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 24	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	4,588,700	4,552,600
	Confirmed Budget Support	100	3,000,000
	Development		
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	5,825,000	3,200,000
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	2,174,400	1,750,900
	TOTAL	12,588,200	12,503,500

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Ministry of Fisheries (MoF) for 2024/25⁴⁶¹

- MoF's total budget for 2024/25 is \$12.5 million or equivalent to 1.4 percent of the total government's budget of \$899.2 million. Of the Ministry's total budget, 36.4 percent is entirely funded by the Government of Tonga, 24.0 percent is financial support to the budget, 25.6 percent is in-kind contributions and 14.0 percent is cash contributions from the development partners.
- Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of the Ministry's budget into major category. 57.0 percent of the Ministry's total expenditure is mainly for the operational cost (category 12xx - 14xx, and 20xx), 24.0 percent (category 22xx) is exceptionally for the public sector development support as part of the Government interventions to sustain and restore the economic growth on the Fisheries sector⁴⁶², 17.7 percent (category 10xx and 11xx) is wage bill and 1.0 percent (category 15xx) for grants and transfers.
- The total budget for MoF in 2024/25 decreased slightly by 0.7 percent (or \$84,700) from 2023/24 approved budget. This is triggered by a decrease in both cash and in-kind contributions from development partners by about \$3.4 million.

Figure 1: MoT's Expenditure Category Shares 2024-25



• **Staffing**⁴⁶³: there are 121 positions in total, of which 91 positions are established and 30 positions are unestablished.

⁴⁶¹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 367.

⁴⁶² Ibid.

⁴⁶³ Ministry of Fisheries, Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 40.

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2. MoF's OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of MoF's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II	TSDF II Organizational	Government	Organization Output ⁴⁶⁶	Delivering Division/Program
	National	Outcome	Priority		
	Outcome ⁴⁶⁴		Agenda ⁴⁶⁵		
Goal 14	A: A more	1.1: Improved macroeconomic	GPA 1	Output 1: Better leadership for the Ministry of Fisheries, including at	Minister's Office
	inclusive,	management and stability with	GPA 1	national, regional, and international levels. ⁴⁶⁷	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	sustainable,	deeper financial markets	GPA 7		Advice
	and dynamic,	1.5: Better access to, and use of	GPA 8	Output 2: Better leadership and management of Ministry's divisions, with	CEO's Office
	knowledge-	overseas trade and employment	GPA 1	good working relations and communications, and a focus on output	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	based	and foreign investment	GPA 7	deadlines.	Advice
	economy	3.7: Improved political and	GPA 7	Output 3: Manage to monitor and provide an effective and efficient legal	CEO's Office (Legal)
	D: A more	defense engagement within the	GPA 1	service in a professional way to support good governance.	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	inclusive,	Pacific & the rest of the world to	GPA 1		Advice
	sustainable,	participate more effectively in		Output 4: Improved liaison with national, regional & international	CEO's Office (Liaison)
	and responsive	support and consistent		agencies and donors.	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	good	advancement of our			Advice
	governance	international interests, security,		Output 5: Modernize and Improved all media and communications	CEO's Office (Media)
	with	and sovereignty.		services.	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	strengthened				Advice
	rule of law			Output 6: Improved administrative and human resources support for all	Corporate Services (HR)
	F: A more			ministry staff. ⁴⁶⁸	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	inclusive,				Advice
	sustainable,			Output 7: Increasingly effective training and capacity development for	Corporate Services (Training)
	and effective			ministry staff.	Program 1: Leadership and Policy
	land				Advice

⁴⁶⁴ Ministry of Revenue and Customs, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2024/25-2026/27, page 13.

⁴⁶⁵ Ibid., page 17.

⁴⁶⁶ Ibid., page 25.

⁴⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁴⁶⁸ Ministry of Revenue and Customs, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27*, page 14.

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Vote 24: Ministry of Fisheries (MoF) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

administration, environment management,	Output 8: Constantly improving and coordinate planning, reporting, performance management system in addition to monitoring and evaluating of the ministry's activities.Corporate Services (CPARP) Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
and resilience to climate and risk	Output 9: Better financial, procurement and asset management services compliant with government standards.Corporate Services (Finance, Asset, Procurement)Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
	Output 10: Provide effective and quality ICT services, resilient systems, improve data system integrity, the accuracy of the system information, and professional digital information dissemination to support efficient management and development of fisheries services.Corporate Services (ICT) Program 1: Leadership and Policy Advice
	Output 11: By June 2025, Ten Higher standard fisheries management and development plans and policy developed, reviewed, approved, and monitored to support sustainable fishery resources, and profitable industries.Fisheries Management and Development (Plan & Policy)Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 12: Improved quality of fisheries statistics to support decision making.Fisheries Management and Development (Statistics) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 13: Improved quality and accuracy of market knowledge and economics reports to support decision making, marketing and export of fisheries products and developed and implemented Natural disasterFisheries Management and Development (Economic)fisheries response plan.Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 14: Strengthened fisheries development to promote food security, livelihood and maximise economic return from fisheries resources.Fisheries Management and Development (Economic) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 15: Prioritise target activities and focus on aquaculture research and development to meet the needs of emerging aquaculture industries and to address the impacts of climate changeFisheries Science and Extension (Aquaculture) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 16: Enhancing the extent of the special management area Fisheries Science and Extension program's implementation to assess and validate its effectiveness. (Community & Development - SMA) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 17: Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) designing, deployment and effective monitoring for all coastal area to diversify fishing and enhance food security and improve livelihood thereby, counteracting the impacts of climate change.Fisheries Science and Extension (Community & Development – FAD) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
	Output 18: Higher standards of technical training, capacity development, outer island extension and support services, for SMA communities, aquaculture operators, and commercial fishers.Fisheries Science and Extension (Training & Extension)Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries

Vote 24: Ministry of Fisheries (MoF) Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Output 19: Efficient and effective administrative management of outer- island centre.	Fisheries Science and Extension (Outer Island Admin work) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
Output 20: Increasingly focused inshore fishery resource research, monitor and assessment to support decision making crucial for optimising resource management which enhances the resilience of fishery to climate change impacts.	Fisheries Science and Extension (Inshore) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
Output 21: Increasingly focused offshore fishery resource research, monitor and assessment to support decision making crucial for optimising resource management which enhances the resilience of fishery to climate change impacts.	Fisheries Science and Extension (Offshore) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
Output 22: Improving the integrity and accuracy of fisheries data collection and management systems, for sound policy-development, better decision-making and responsible fisheries management.	Fisheries Science and Extension (Data Collection) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
Output 23: Effectively review, implement and monitor of Tonga national strategy on aquatic biosecurity (Biosecurity); seafood risk management and awareness raising on practices to minimize risk of ciguatera poisoning (CP) and the convention on international trade in endangered	Fisheries Science and Extension (Aqua-Biosecurity) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
species of wild fauna and flora (CITES). Output 24: Efficient and effective compliance and enforcement services with regulatory programs that deter Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated	Fisheries Compliance (Enforcement Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries
 (IUU) fishing. Output 25: Provide a cost-effective way for licensing services as a legal mechanism to control Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing. Output 26: Increasingly targeted Monitoring, Control & Surveillance 	Fisheries Compliance (License) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries Fisheries Compliance (VMS &
(MCS) program for international and domestic fishing activities to deter Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing. Output 27: Implementation of the Tonga Fisheries Sector Plan (TFSP),	Observer) Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries Project Management Unit (PMU)
including effective governance of the World Bank funded Tonga fish Pathway project.	Program 2: Sustainable Fisheries

3. NEW INITIATIVES

• The following are MoF's budget priorities or initiatives for 2024/25.

1. Tuna Processing	 \$0.5 million - This is to strengthen and enhance the development of Tuna fishery to contribute to the economic growth of the fisheries sector Ministry of Fisheries, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27, page 38
2.Finfish farming Cage	 \$100,000 - This is to support the culture and farming of finfish. This is one of the new fisheries that the Ministry is trying to introduce. Ministry of Fisheries, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 38
3. Seaweed farming	 \$100,000 - This is to support the culture and farming of seaweed (sea grape), this priority will support the livelihood and the wellbeing. Ministry of Revenue and Customs, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27 page 38
4. VMS & Tablets	 \$50,0000- Strengthening National Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) Programs to combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing activities through the implementation of internal/regional/national MCS tools (GPA7) Ministry of Fisheries, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27, page 20
5. Grab bags	 page 38. \$100,000- To commence supporting small-scale fishers with Grab bags to ensure the safety of vessel users before the Ministry can provide further support Ministry of Fisheries, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, 2026/27, page 38.

4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the Ministry will be delivered using resources allocated into two (2) programs and seven (7) sub-programs as follows.

Table 3: MoT's Ex	nenditure Rudaei	t for 2024/25 k	by Proaram and	Sub-program
TUDIC J. PIOT S LA	penunune Duuge	, , 01 2027/23 0	y i rogram ana	Sub program

	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))			
1. Fisheries Development						
01 Office of the Minister	\$42,400	\$42,400	-			
02 Office of the CEO	\$1,074,600	\$778,100	↓\$ 296,500			
The decrease is mainly triggered by the decrease in technical equipment by \$0.5 million in-kind assistance from development partners.						
03 Corporate Services Division	\$1,249,800	\$ 1,278,000	↑\$28,200			
2. Sustainable Fisheries						
01 Fisheries Management and Development Division	\$ 7,121,700	\$ 7,594,400	↑\$ 472,700			

04 PROP Project Management Unit

\$70,000

The increase is driven by \$3.0 million economic growth fund to support the development in the fisheries sector.

02 Fisheries Science and Extension	\$ 2,495,600	\$ 2,151,200	↓\$ 344,400		
The reduction is a result of decreases in the cost of Established Staff (\$82,600), Travel and Communication (\$14,500), Maintenance and Operation (\$70,500), Purchase of Goods and Services (\$184,700).					
03 Fisheries Compliance Division ⁴⁶⁹	\$ 534,100	\$ 589,400	1\$ 55,300		

\$70,000

5. TRENDS

Figure 2: MoF's Total Expenditure, 5 -Year Trend

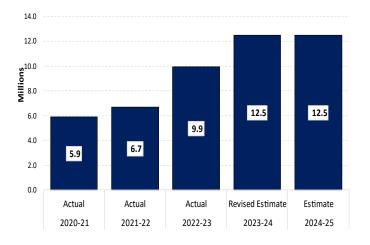


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MoT in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period.

The average spending of the Ministry in the first three years is \$7.5 million, estimated to increase by \$5.0 million to \$12.5 million in the current financial year and maintain at the same level in the budget for 2024/25.

The increase in the revised estimate for the current financial year is due to an increase in inkind assistance from development partners in terms of new boat/ships worth \$2.0 million and technical equipment worth \$3.3 million to support development activities in the sector.⁴⁷⁰

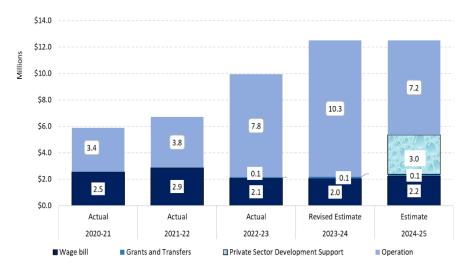


Figure 3: MoF's 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 displays a breakdown of MoT's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

Asset (category 20xx) accounts for half (\$5.4 million) of

⁴⁷⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Budget FY 2023/24*, page 361.

⁴⁶⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 363.

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the operation category (\$10.3 million) and the main triggered of 2023/24 revised estimate. New budget allocation in 2024/25 worth \$3.0 million to support sector's development.

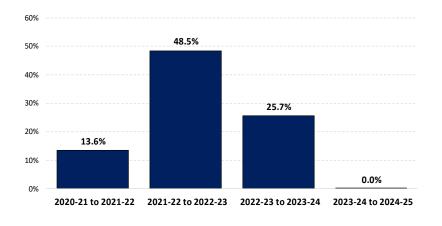


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in MoF's Expenditure

Figure 4 illustrates the year-on-year percentage change in MoF's total expenditure budget.

The highest peak of the expenditure budget variation is 48.5 percent, observed during the period between 2021/22 to 2022/23.

It is expected that no change in the Ministry's total budget for the period 2023/24 – 2024/25 as the new funds for sector's development offset the decrease in the Ministry's budget allocation for other categories This maintains the level of the Ministry's budget as it was in 2023/24.

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in MoF's Expenditure by Major Category

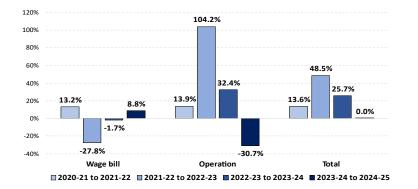
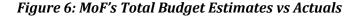


Figure 5 is a breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category.

As previously discussed, the total cost of operations is the main contributor to 2021/22 – 2022/23 annual change.



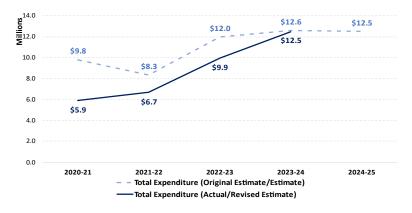


Figure 6 shows the total approved expenditure in comparison to the actual expenditure occurred during the four-year period.

The Ministry spent within its appropriated budget since 2020/21 and expected to fully be utilized its budget in the current financial year.

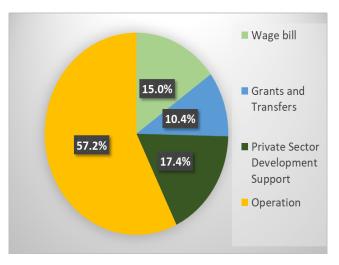
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1. VOTE 25 (page 378 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Vote 25	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25			
	Recurrent					
	Government of Tonga Fund	7,499,600	6,568,800			
	Confirmed Budget Support	179,900	3,939,000			
	Development					
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	210,000	-			
	Overseas Donor Funding (Cash)	1,020,000	6,700,000			
	TOTAL	8,909,500	17,207,800			

- The total budget for MOT for 2024/25 is \$17.2 million, which is equivalent to 1.9 percent of the total government budget of \$899.2 million.
- Of the Ministry's total budget, 38.2 percent is provided by the Government of Tonga, 22.9 percent from development partners as support to the budget, and 38.9 percent cash contribution from development partners through development projects.
- MOT's total budget for 2024/25 has increased significantly by 93.1 percent from \$8.9 million in 2023/24 approved budget. This is attributed to implementation of development projects such as the construction of new national museum and accommodation in preparation for PIF Leaders meeting in August 20234.
- *Figure 1* shows the distribution of the Ministry's budget into major expenditure category. 15.0 percent (or \$2.6 million) is wage bill, 17.4 percent (or \$3.0 million) is earmarked for private sector development support, 10.4 percent (or \$1.8 million) is grants and transfers, and 57.2 percent (or \$9.8 million) is operation.⁴⁷²
- **Staffing:** The Ministry of Tourism has a total of 132 staff positions. Of the total staff, 61 are established positions with permanent roles, and 71 are unestablished, typically temporary or contractual roles that support various projects and operations.⁴⁷³

Figure 1: MOT's Total Budget for 2024/25 by Major Expenditure Category



⁴⁷¹ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 378.

⁴⁷² Ibid, page 367.

⁴⁷³ Ministry of Tourism, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 33.

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1. MOT'S OUTPUTS

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II	TSDF II Organization Outcome ⁴⁷⁶	Government	Organization Output ⁴⁷⁸	Delivering Division/Program ⁴⁷⁹
Goal ⁴⁷⁴	National		Priority		
	Outcome ⁴⁷⁵		Agenda ⁴⁷⁷		
Goal 8 Goal 11 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 14	D: Good governance strengthening rule of law A: dynamic knowledge- based economy	 3.1: More efficient, effective, affordable, honest, transparent, and apolitical public service focused on clear priorities 1.2: Close public/ private partnership for economic growth 1.5: Better access to, and use of, overseas trade and employment, and foreign investment 1.3: Strengthened business enabling environment 2.1: Improved collaboration with 9 	GPA 7 GPA9	Output 1: Improved position of Tonga as a desirable tourist destination and increased empowerment of key users and operators at the national, regional, and international levels Output 2: Better accountability to government addressing local tourism needs & developments	Office of the Minister Program 1: Leadership and Management Office of the CEO Policy and Planning Section Finance and Procurement Section HR and Admin Section ICT Section Program 1: Leadership and Management
Goal 8 Goal 12 Goal 14 Goal 13 Goal 11 Goal 12 Goal 14	C: human development with gender equality F: land, environment, and climate	 2.1: Improved collaboration with & support to civil society organizations and community groups 2.2: Closer partnership between government, churches & other stakeholders for community development 2.3: More appropriate social & cultural practices 		Output 3: Increased growth rate of tourism local industry's activities Output 4: Achieving an increased rate of tourism's destination development activities, supported by an appropriate system and programs of national beautification activities	Industry Empowerment Division (IED) Program 2: Product Development Destination Development Division (DDD) Program 2: Product Development

 $^{^{474}}$ Ministry of Tourism, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27 page 12. 475 Ibid

Budget Briefing 2024/25

⁴⁷⁶ Ibid

⁴⁷⁷ Ibid, page 12.

⁴⁷⁸ Ibid, page 13.

⁴⁷⁹ Ibid

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Vote 25: Ministry of Tourism (MOT)

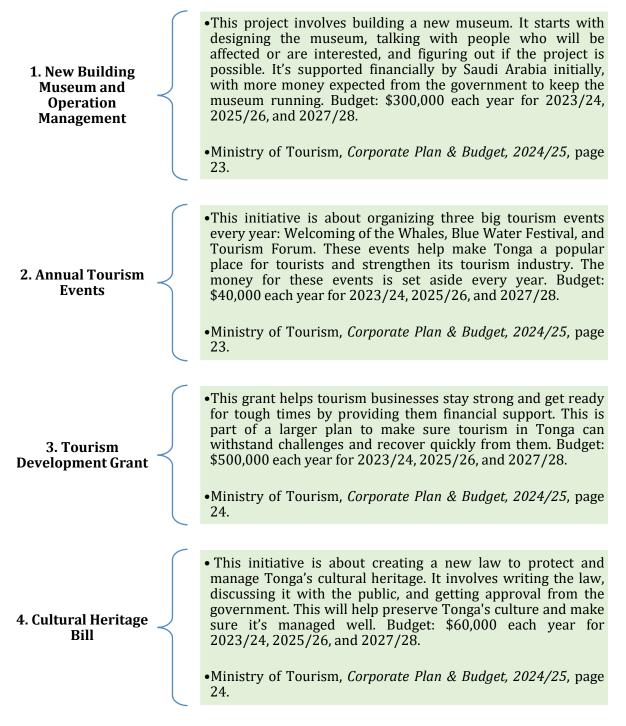
Budget Briefing 2024/25

Goal 11	5.2: Clean environments and less pollution from households and business activities	Output 5: Appropriate preservation system of Tonga's culture and heritage considering local developments in the tourism industry	Culture and Heritage Division (CHD) Program 3: Culture and Heritage
		Output 6: Tourism drives Tonga's future sustainable economic growth, improving living conditions and optimizing prosperity for all Tongans	TTA Office Program 4: Tonga Tourism Authority

2. NEW INITIATIVES

There are no new initiatives in MOT's budget for 2024/25 and its priorities will be managed within its budget allocation for the new financial year.⁴⁸⁰

On-going activities expected in 2024/25 include the following:



⁴⁸⁰ Ministry of Tourism, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25, page 19.

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3. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of the MOT will be delivered using resources allocated into four (4) programs and seven (7) sub-programs as follows in *Table 3.*

Table 3: MOT's Expenditure Budget for 2024/25 by Program and Sub-Program

Program/Sub-program	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))		
1. Leadership and Management					
01. Office of the Minister	\$133,300	\$31,300	↓\$102,000		
The decrease is due to a reduction in Minister's salaries. The Minister responsible for this portfolio is paid from his other portfolio which is the Ministry of Trade and Economic Development					
02. Office of the CEO	213,800	207,500	↓\$6,300		
03. Support Service Division	1,602,600	4,389,600	↑ \$2,787,800		
The increase is due to \$3.0 million economic growth fund to support development of tourism sector and further boost their capacity to serve and accommodate tourists and support in preparation for the upcoming PIFs Leader's Meeting. 2. Tonga Tourism Development500,900485,600 ↓ \$15,30001. Industry Empowerment Division 3,203,5003,277,600 ↓ \$74,100					
3.Culture and Heritage					
01. Safeguarding and Preservation of Culture and Heritage Division	1,755,400	7,316,200	↓\$5,560,800		
The increase is due to construction of new national museum costed \$6.7 million					
4. Tonga Tourism Authority (TTA)					
01. Tourism Marketing	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-		

4. TRENDS



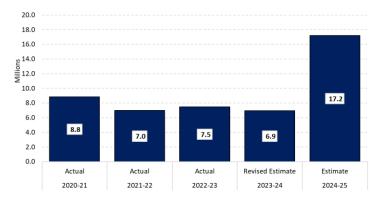


Figure 2 shows the total expenditure budget for MOT in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. The Ministry spent at an average of \$7.6 million in the last four years and expected to increase significantly in 2024/25 budget

due to the construction of the new national museum and economic growth fund of \$3.0 million

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Vote 25: Ministry of Tourism Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

to boost capacity of local tourist operators to serve and accommodate tourists and support in preparation for the upcoming PIF Leader's meeting.

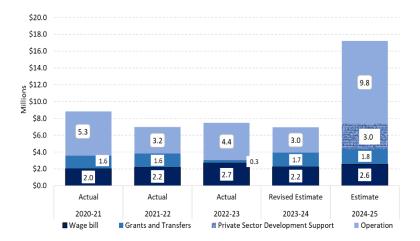
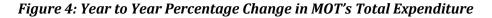


Figure 3: MOT's 5-year Total Expenditure by Major Category

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of MOT's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major expenditure category for five financial years (2020/21 – 2024/25).

Throughout the observed period, wage bill remains relatively stable, grants and transfers maintain its level of spending at \$1.6 million

except for 2022/23 as the budget for TTA were itemized to non-grants and transfers categories. In 2023/24 and 2024/25, the budget allocation for TTA is accounted for in grants and transfers category. Operational expenses include assets category, and it is expected to increase significantly in 2024/25 because of the construction of the new national museum. A new budget allocation is included in the Ministry's budget for 2024/25 worth \$3.0 million to support local tourism operators in the development of the sector and in support of preparation for the upcoming PIF Leader's meeting.



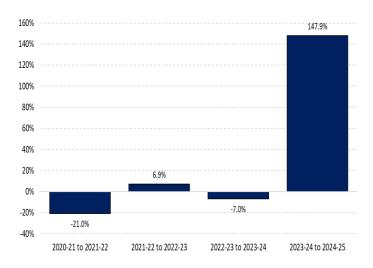


Figure **4** displays year-to-year percentage change in MOT's total expenditure budget in 2024/25 compared to actual spent in the previous years (revised in 2023/24).

The largest change is observed in 2023/24 – 2024/25 due to the construction of a new national museum and economic growth fund to support the development in the tourism sector.

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Vote 25: Ministry of Tourism Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage in MOT's Total Expenditure by Major Category

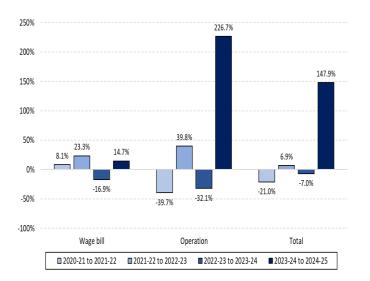
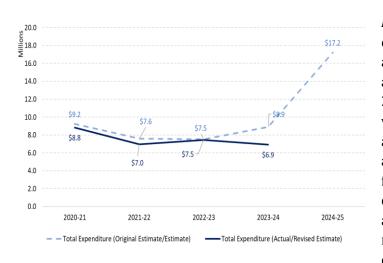


Figure 5 displays the breakdown of *Figure 4* into major expenditure category. As discussed in the previous section, operation is the main trigger of 2023/24-2024/25 annual change in the Ministry's budget.

Figure 6: MOT's Total Expenditure Budget vs Actuals



Program 3, Sub-program 01.481 482

Figure 6 depicts the total approved expenditure budget in comparison to actual spending for four-year period and the proposed budget for 2024/25. It is noted that MOT spent within its approved appropriation and expected to under-spend by about \$2.0 million in the current financial year. This could be due to delay in filling of resultant vacancies and delay in construction of new national museum, cash funded by development partners under

⁴⁸¹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget for FY 2023/24*, page 372.

⁴⁸² Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate for FY 2024/25, page 383.

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1. VOTE 26 (page 385 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

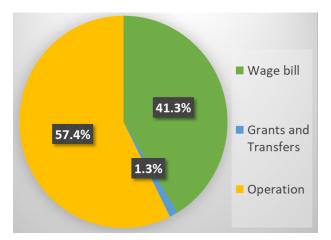
Vote 26	Source of Funding	Approved Budget 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25		
	Recurrent				
	Government of Tonga Fund	\$4,509,200	\$5,064,700		
	Confirmed Budget Support	\$100	-		
	Development				
	Overseas Donor Funding (In-kind)	\$2,603,900	\$2,100,000		
	TOTAL	\$7,113,200	\$7,164,700		

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for Tonga Fire and Emergency Services (TFES) in 2024/25483

- The Tonga Fire and Emergency Services (TFES) total budget for 2024/25 accounts for 0.8 percent of the total government budget of \$899.2 million, reflecting a slightly increase by 0.7 percent from the previous fiscal year.
- The budget's funding structure shows that 70.7 percent comes directly from the Government of Tonga, while the remaining 29.3 percent is sourced through donor inkind assistance.

Figure **1** depicts the expenditure breakdown for TFES. It shows that operation costs constitute the largest share at \$4.1 million or 57.4 percent. This is followed by the wage bill amounting to \$3.0 million or 41.3 percent. Grants and transfers are the smallest portion, totaling \$0.09 million or 1.3 percent.

Figure 1: TFE's Expenditure by Major Category for 2024/25



• **Staffing**⁴⁸⁴: In 2024/25, the TFES has a total of 152 established positions to maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of the services provided and respond to emergencies effectively.

⁴⁸⁴ Tonga Fire & Emergency Services Department, *Draft Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2023/24 – 2025/26, page 22.

⁴⁸³ Ministry of Finance, *Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 387.

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2. TFES'S OUTPUTS

Table 2 shows the relevant linkages of TFES's service delivery to the national TSDF II and SDGs, through the following outcomes and goals.

Table 2: Relevant TSDF II and SDGs

SDG	TSDF II National	TSDF II Organization Outcome ⁴⁸⁷	Government	Organization Output ⁴⁸⁹	Delivering Division/Program ⁴⁹⁰
Goal ⁴⁸⁵	Outcome ⁴⁸⁶		Priority		
			Agenda ⁴⁸⁸		
	D: A more	3.2: Improve law and order and domestic	GPA 1	Ministerial obligations	Minister of Police and Fire and Emergency
Goal	inclusive,	security appropriately applied	GPA 3		Services
13	sustainable, and				Office of the Minister
	responsive, good	5.4: Improved national and community		Leadership and Policy Advice	Office of the Commissioner
	governance with	resilience to the potential disruption and			Office of the Commissioner
	law and order	damage to wellbeing, growth and		Corporate Services	Staff & Organizational Development Division
	F: A more	development from extreme natural events			Corporate Services Department
	inclusive,	and climate change, including extreme		Training and Capacity	Staff & Organizational Development Division
	sustainable, and	weather, climate, and ocean events with a		Development	Training & Development Department
	effective land	particular focus on the likely increase in		Response to fires for the	Response & Prevention Division
	administration,	such events with climate change		protection of life and property	Fire Suppression Department
	environment			Training & capacity	
	management, and			development	
	resilience to			Fire prevention and mitigation	Community Safety Division
	climate and risk			services	Community Safety Department
				Response to emergencies for	Response & Prevention Division
				the protection of life and	Emergency Response Department
				property	

⁴⁸⁵ Tonga Fire & Emergency Services, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2023/24-2025/26, page 9-10.

⁴⁸⁶ Ibid., page 9.

⁴⁸⁷ Ibid., page 9.

⁴⁸⁸ Ibid., page 11.

⁴⁸⁹ Ibid, page 12-13.

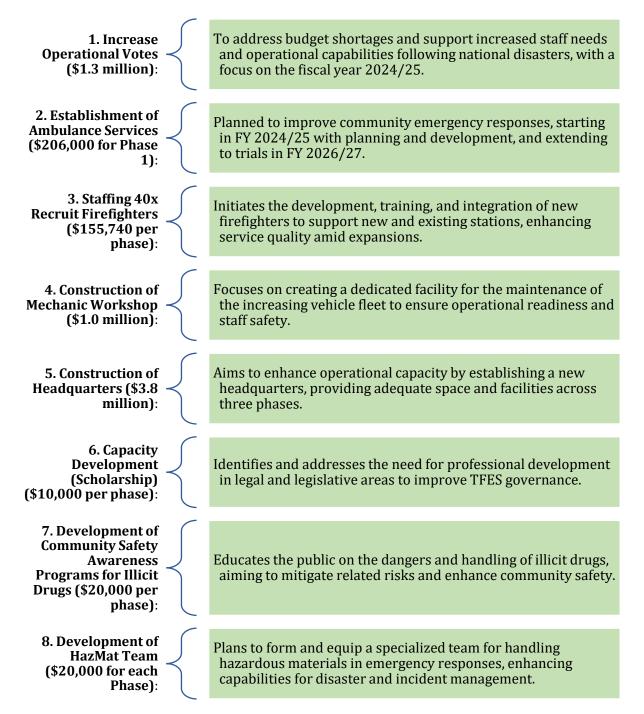
⁴⁹⁰ Ibid, page 12-14.

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3. NEW INITIATIVES

The Tonga Fire and Emergency Services (TFES) has strategically outlined twelve (12) new initiatives in its 2024/25 budget, reflecting its priorities and fiscal discipline. These initiatives are categorized into eight (8) new activities and four (4) ongoing activities⁴⁹¹.

New Activities

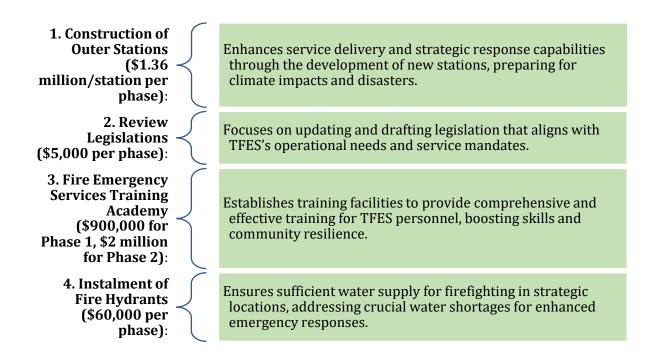


⁴⁹¹ Tonga Fire & Emergency Services, *Corporate Plan & Budget, 2023/24-2025/26*, page 16-21.

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Ongoing Activities



4. BUDGET PROGRAM CHANGES

The mandate of TFES will be delivered using resources allocated into two (2) programs and seven (7) sub-programs.

Program/Subprogram	Original Estimate 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Difference (Increase (↑) or Decrease (↓))						
1. Leadership & Policy Department									
01 Office of the Minister	\$ 2,650,800	\$2,126,900	↓\$523,900						
The decrease is triggered by a \$750,000 dec development partners. 02 Office of the Commissioner	crease in technic \$142,800	cal supplies as in-ki \$168,400	nd assistance from \$25,600						
03 Corporate Service Department	\$1,337,300	\$1,801,600	1 \$ 464,300						
 The increase is triggered by an increase in the following: \$0.1 million staffing costs due to a 5.0 percent COLA is to be implemented in July 2024; \$0.1 million for vehicle maintenance and operations; \$0.1 million for purchase of goods and services. 									
04 Training and Development Department	\$ 677,800	\$576,500	↓\$101,300						

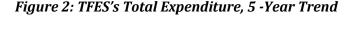
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The decrease is due to a reduction in the following items:

- salaries by \$69,000; and
 - student allowances by \$32,200

• Student anowances by \$52,200									
2. Response & Prevention									
01 Fire Suppression Department	\$1,920,100	\$2,002,400	↑\$82,300						
02 Community Safety Department	\$254,400	\$315,500	↑\$61,100						
03 Emergency Response Department	\$130,000	\$173,400	↑\$43,400						
Grand Total	\$7,113,200	\$7,164,700	↑\$50,500						

5. TRENDS



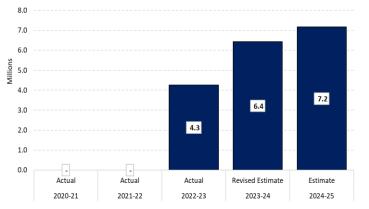


Figure 2 illustrates the 5-year trend on the total expenditure budget for the TFES in 2024/25 compared to actual spending in the first three years and the revised estimate for 2023/24 of the observed period. The TFES expenditure budget and actual spending over the years demonstrates a significant increase in annual spending from \$4.3 million to a projected \$7.2 million in

2024/25. The TFES was restructured in 2022/23 and became a new Ministry (previously under the Ministry of Tonga Police).

Figure 3: 5 Year TFES's Total Expenditure by Major Category

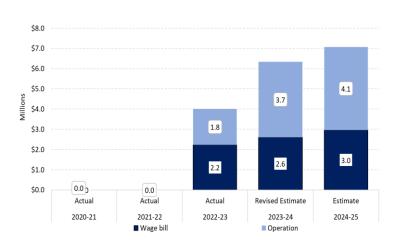


Figure 3 displays a breakdown of TFES's expenditure budget (as in Figure 2) into major category for five financial years (2020/21 -2024/25). previously As TFES mentioned, was restructured in the first two years of the observed period and became a new Ministry in 2022/23 (Vote 26). At the end of June 2024, both operational and wage bill related expenses are

expected to increase reflecting on-going works on the construction of headquarters and other activities such as station development, expansion in infrastructure, operational capabilities,

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salary adjustments (5.0 percent COLA implemented in the current financial year) and recruitment of fire fighters.⁴⁹²

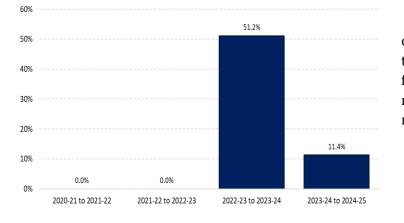


Figure 4: Year to Year Percentage Change in TFES's Total Expenditure Budget

Figure 4 shows the annual changes in total expenditure for the TFES. The huge increase in the first period was due to restructuring (as previously mentioned).

Figure 5: Year to Year Percentage Change in TFES's Total Expenditure by Major Category

\$7.1

\$6.4

2023-24

Total Expenditure (Actual/Revised Estimate)

\$7.2

2024-25

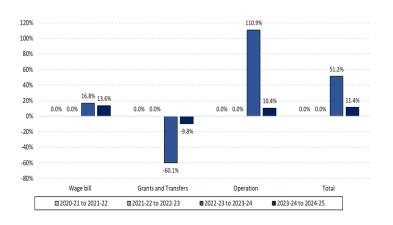


Figure 5 is a breakdown of Figure 4 into major expenditure categories. Operation category is the main trigger of expenditure trend over the years because it has the largest share in TFES total budget. Subsequent increases in the wage bill category reflect salary revisions such as 5.0 COLA and percent annual recruitment of fire fighters.

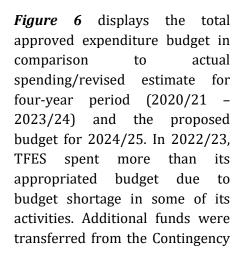


Figure 6: TFES's Total Budget Estimates vs Actual

\$4.3

\$0.0

\$0.0

2021-22

— Total Expenditure (Original Estimate/Estimate)

\$3.9

2 8.0

₹ 7.0

6.0

5.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

\$0.0

2020-21 \$0.0

2022-23

⁴⁹² Tonga Fire & Emergency Services, *Corporate Plan & Budget*, 2023/24, page 16-20

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Vote 26: Tonga Fire & Emergency Services Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

Fund under a Ministry of Finance vote. At the end of the current financial year, it is anticipated that the Office will spend within its approved budget. Could be due to a delay in implementation of planned activities.

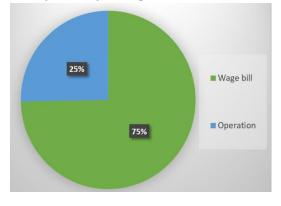
1. VOTE 27 (page 393 of the Draft Budget Estimates 2024/25)

Table 1: Expenditure Budget for the Office of the Anti-Corruption Commissioner (OACC) by
Funding Sources 2024/25493

Vote 27	Source of Funding	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate
	Recurrent		
	Government of Tonga Fund	836,000	850,000
	TOTAL	836,000	850,000

- Total Budget for the OACC for 2024/25 budget is \$0.9 million, contributing to 0.09 percent of the government's total budget of \$899.2 million.
- The Government of Tonga is the main financier of the OACC budget.
- The total OACC's overall budget has increased by 0.2 percent from 2023/24 approved estimate⁴⁹⁴.
- *Figure 1*, illustrates the breakdown of the OACC's total expenditure budget expenditure by categories, indicating that 74.7 percent is wage bill related expenses (Categories 10xx and 11xx) and 25.3 percent to support the operation of the Office (Categories 12xx, 13xx, 14xx and 20xx).

Figure 1: OACC's Total Budget for 2024/25 Major Expenditure



- The Office of the Anti-Corruption Commissioner is expected to fully operate in July 2024.
- **Staffing**⁴⁹⁵: The Commissioner for Anti-Corruption has been appointed and relevant staff is expected to recruit in 2024/25.

⁴⁹³ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 393.

⁴⁹⁴ Ministry of Finance, Draft Budget Estimate FY 2023/24, page 385.

⁴⁹⁵ Ibid, page 385. This office is transitioning to its establishment. For last FY 2023/24 and this FY 2024/2025 it has not published its corporate plan.

THEMATIC BRIEFING 1: Hunga Tonga Hunga Ha'apai Recovery

1. Overview

This thematic briefing will focus on the Hunga Tonga Hunga Ha'apai (HTHH) Recovery, the Tonga Volcanic Eruption and Tsunami that happened in 2022 and this maybe an area of interest to see the progress of the project – what has been achieved so far and the remaining work to complete.

Government has provided its continuous efforts for the post-HTHH reconstruction projects, with the focus on building back better and enhancing the standard of living of affected communities.

The principle of building back better was applied to enhance standard of living not only by providing assistance towards residential houses but also relocating to higher grounds to mitigate impacts from future sea level rises and other natural disasters. The design of these buildings is more inclusive that provides better access for the vulnerable people both at their homes and public places.⁴⁹⁶

2. Key Achievements in FY 2023/24

In the current FY (2023/24), the Government had allocated \$30.6 million for the HTHH Recovery, and below are the key achievements⁴⁹⁷:

- **Residential housings**: 260 households were affected by the HTHH tsunami. 113 have been completely reconstructed, which include 5 for Kotu, 17 for Tungua, 4 for Ha'afeva, and 2 for Lifuka; and the remaining houses are **expected to be completed by the end of June 2024**.
- Non-residential buildings: The Nippon Foundation project is estimated to be completed by the end of FY 2024. The project presented to the Government 30 fishing boats and 2 Community Halls in Tongatapu ('Atata Si'i and Matatoa) and 1 in Eua (Mango community in Ta'anga).

3. Relevant GPAs

The HTHH Recovery falls under Thematic Area 1 "National Resilience" Containing **GPA 1** "Building resilience and safer platforms to natural disasters and meeting the ongoing challenges of climate change (tropical cyclones, sea level rising, tsunamis, global pandemic etc) and address economic crisis".

Figure 1 illustrates the relevant GPA, Activities and the Budget Allocation for HTHH Recovery.⁴⁹⁸

⁴⁹⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 141.

⁴⁹⁷ ibid, page 19.

⁴⁹⁸ Ibid, page 16.

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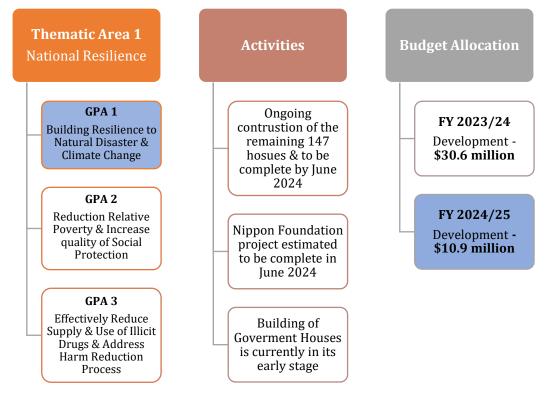


Figure 1: Relevant Thematic Area and GPAs and NAPID and Budget Allocation

4. Priorities for 2024/25

- 1. The Government will continue implementing of the policies and activities above over the medium term using financial resources in Table 1, from development partners. The budget allocation for HTHH Recovery for FY 2024/25 is \$10.9 million.
- 2. In comparison with original budget allocation in the current financial year, it is noted that there is a decrease of \$19.7 million from the FY 2023/24, \$30.6 million. This is due to the HTHH Recovery project is near its completion and it is expected to be completed by the end of June 2024.

Source of Funds	Original Budget FY2023/24 (\$m)	Estimated Outturn FY2023/24 (\$m)	Budget FY2024/25 (\$m)
Cash	20.1	11.6	4.8
Inkind	10.5	8.6	6.1
Total	<u>30.6</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>10.9</u>
HTHH % to Total Budget			3.1%

Table 1: Budget Allocation for HTHH Recovery⁴⁹⁹

⁴⁹⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 177.

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5. Long Term Support to the Government

- 1. MEIDECC continues to be the leading Ministry under this GPA 1, representing the largest share of the budget, followed by the **Ministry of Infrastructure**, reflecting the ongoing recovery efforts after the HTHH volcanic eruption and tsunami, and other climate resilience related development projects.
- 2. The projects is guided by the Resilience Housing Policy and the National Infrastructure Investment Plan's Multi Criteria Assessment (MCA) targeting to reduce risks in the future. Budget allocation for HTHH recovery projects for 2024/25 is under Program 3: Building Control & Services and Civil Engineering, Sub-program 01: Building Control Division.

The ongoing implementation of the HTHH Reconstruction Recovery Project for FY 2024/25⁵⁰⁰ are as follows:

- The **building of the government houses** for Ha'apai (Pangai & Nomuka) and Eua ('Ohonua) are currently in the **early stages of progress**.
- Completed the repairs of the **domestic submarine cable system** connecting Tongatapu to Ha'apai and Vava'u, which was destroyed by the HTHH volcanic eruption in January 2022, was supported by Australia. The redundancy cable for Tonga was signed in December 2023, was supported by Australia and New Zealand amounted to US\$3.0m and is **expected to complete by the 3rd quarter of 2025**.

6. Community Development/Support

The **Tonga Red Cross Society** (TRCS) offered financial support to 632 families who suffered from the 2022 HTHH tsunami in three different regions of Tonga. The aid comes as cash amounting to half a million dollars (\$500,000) and was managed by the Tonga Development Bank (TDB) for distribution.⁵⁰¹ A Tonga Red Cross Society Household Recovery Assistance project will provide cash assistance up to 5% to build new homes for some families affected⁵⁰².

⁵⁰⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2023/24*, page 19

⁵⁰¹ Ibid, page 48.

⁵⁰² Matanigi Tonga Online, (2023), *Cash support to help tsunami recovery for affected households*. Available at: https://matangitonga.to/2023/07/19/household-recovery-assistance [Accessed on 03rd May 2024]

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THEMATIC BRIEFING 2: Illicit Drugs

1. Overview

This thematic briefing focuses on the matter of Illicit drugs and in this briefing will explore the projects and programmes that the responsible Ministries will undertake for the financial year (FY) 2024/25.

The matter of Illicit drugs remains at most important for the Government because it is now widely recognized as a critical issue for Tonga, as Illicit Drugs are affecting all levels of society and particularly threatening the future livelihoods of youths, the crisis is now worse than ever and doesn't show any sign of slowing down.

2. Key Achievements in 2023/24⁵⁰³

A total allocation of **\$61.3m in FY 2024** was made towards efforts to combat illicit drugs, of which \$54.9m or 89.6 percent is estimated to be utilised by the end of the year.

A total of **\$5.0m** was allocated for the activities listed in the National Action Plan for Combating Illicit Drugs (NAPID) to address key strategic outcome area 3, of which over 90.0 percent is expected to be utilized towards the end of the financial year:

- **Supply Reduction**: the **new combined stations for Police & Fire Emergency Station** in Ha'asini was held in December 2023. The government continues fund the constructions of the stations in Houma, Tongatapu in early 2024, and then Leimatu'a and Vava'u station in late 2024.
- **Demand Reduction**: Returnees' policy, an allocation of \$60,000 aimed to support the ongoing activities of the 6 existing NGOs in relation to support returnees. The request for assistance from these NGOs is now open for consideration by an establish oversight committee, chair by the Prime Miniter's Office (PMO) and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA).

In addition, is the on-going construction of Hu'atolitoli **Security Fence budgeted at \$1.5m, \$1.2m for the prison facility for women**, and the completion of the illicit drugs unit office at the prisons department.

• Harm Reduction: People Republic of China (PRC) donated the Forensic Electronic Fingerprinting Equipment, and a vehicle to the Tonga Police. There were purchases of high technological equipment for detecting illicit drugs under the illicit drugs fund.

For the recurrent budget allocation for the stated MDAs leading efforts under GPA 3 at a total of **\$37.0m** (excluding the Illicit Drugs Fund), 97.0 percent is expected to be utilized at the end of the FY towards mainly supporting the staff and operational expenses of these MDAs; including the implementation of the Tonga Police Force's Phase 1 of its renumeration review.⁵⁰⁴

⁵⁰³ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, page 25.

⁵⁰⁴ Ibid, page 26.

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3. Relevant GPAs

The Illicit Drugs is under Thematic Area 1 "National Resilience" Containing **GPA 3** "Mobilizing National and International response to effectively reduce supply and the use of Illicit Drugs and address harms reduction processes".

Implementing the GPA 3 has been guided by these **policies**: National Action Plan for Illicit Drugs (NAPID), National Deportation Reintegration, Tonga National Youth Policy (TNYP), Migration and Sustainable Development Policy (MSDP). This financial year will be the fourth consecutive year to implement that National Action Plan for Illicit Drugs(NAPID).⁵⁰⁵

The Figure 1 below illustrates the relevant GPA, NAPID Activities and the Budget Allocation for combating the issue of Illicit Drugs.

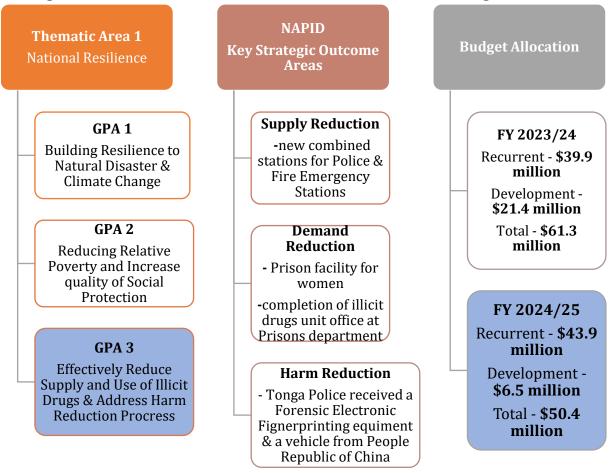


Figure 1: Relevant Thematic Area⁵⁰⁶ and GPAs and NAPID⁵⁰⁷ and Budget Allocation⁵⁰⁸

⁵⁰⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 24.

⁵⁰⁶ Ibid, page 16.

⁵⁰⁷ Ibid, page 25.

⁵⁰⁸ Ibid, page 27.

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4. **Priorities for 2024/25**

A total budget of **\$50.4 million** has been allocation for the FY 2024/25 to combat the illicit drugs issue. The Recurrent estimate is allocated a total of **\$43.9 million** and a total of **\$6.5 million** is allocated for the Development estimate.

In comparison with the original budget allocation in the current financial year (2023/24), it is noted that there is decrease in the budget allocation by **\$10.9m** mainly because of completion on some components of development projects such as the construction of the new Leadership Centre at Touliki, maintenance of naval ships and construction of the Fangatongo Military Camp in Vava'u.⁵⁰⁹

There are 7 different government ministries, departments, and agencies (MDAs) that will implement the project and programme for the illicit drugs, which are His Majestry's Armed Forces (Vote 06), Ministry of Finance (Vote 08), Ministry of Revenue & Customs (Vote 09), Ministry of Justice and Prisons (Vote 12), Ministry of Tonga Police (Vote 14), Ministry of Health (Vote 15), and Tonga Fire & Emergency Services Department (Vote 26).

Other **ongoing activities in FY 2025**⁵¹⁰ includes:

- Construction of the new fire and police stations in Houma, Tongatapu and the Leimatu'a Station, Vava'u
- Upgrade of prisons facilities including those to cater for female inmates in Hu'atolitoli and to upgrade the prison facility in 'Eua and Vava'u
- Implementation of phase 2 of the Tonga Police Force's salary review
- Strengthening existing and expanding fire emergency services in Tongatapu and the outer islands, including renovations, staff trainings in paramedic science
- Continued support for His Majesty's Armed Forces (HMAF) operation and services for fuel and training
- Establish a service for the reintegration of criminal deportees sent to Tonga from New Zealand, Australia, and the US
- Conduct remedial renovation work on the Tonga Police Headquarters and Corporate Offices to support organizational health and safety
- Other activities include mentoring and advisory support for Tonga Police District Investigations units, Officer Safety Refresher Training for the Tactical Response Group, preand in-service training to improve domestic violence frontline response, investigations, and prosecutions, and minor refurbishments of safe spaces for domestic violence survivors, particularly in outer island branches.

⁵⁰⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 26.

⁵¹⁰ Ibid, page 26 & 27.

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Pudget Allegation for		202		2024/25			
Budget Allocation for GPA 3: Combatting Illicit Drugs	Original	Estimate	Revised I	Estimate	Estimate		
GFA 5: Combatting mich Drugs	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	
His Majesty's Armed Forces	12.0	11.6	11.0	8.9	12.3	2.7	
Illict Drugs Fund	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.1	5.0	0.0	
Border Control (Customs)	2.7		2.5		3.0		
Prisons Department	4.5		4.8		4.3		
Ministry of Tonga Police	13.3		13.2		14.2		
Tonga Fire & Emergency Services	4.5		4.4		5.1		
Drug and Alcohol Treatment		1.5		1.2			
Tonga Police Development Program		5.3		4.1		3.2	
Other		0.9		0.1		0.6	
Sub-Total	39.9	21.4	38.5	16.4	43.9	6.5	
TOTAL	61	1.3	54	.9	50.4		

Table 1: Budget Allocation for the Thematic Area – Illicit Drugs⁵¹¹

5. Long Term Support to the Government

Ministry of Tonga Police (MOP) (Vote 14)

The Ministry of Tonga Police (MOP) is the lead Ministry of the NAPID strategy and implementing the programmes to reduce use of illicit drugs.

MOP's Program 3 of "Policing Operations/ Operations Command" consists of Sub-program 02 (division) for National Crime and Investigations, whereby consists of the unit for Illicit Drugs Response. The total allocated budget for this unit is \$1.0 million.⁵¹² The range of activities⁵¹³ for this unit are:

A	ctivitives		
	Illigit dauga valatad asayahaa		

- •Illicit drugs related searches
- •Success rate of illicit drugs related searches (drugs detected or seized)
- •Number of illicit drugs related arrests
- •Successful prosecution rate of illicit drugs offenders
- •Quanitities of drugs seized: Class A or Class B

NAPID RMT

- •Median street price of illict drugs: Cocaine, Methamphetamine and Cannabis
- •Number of illcit drugs suppliers arrests
- •Median number of illict drugs seized per person

The **Tonga Police Development Program** focuses on capacity building through people development, information management, corporate development, and intelligence and investigations. The new and upgraded facilities and equipment including the 'Akau'ola facility within the Tonga Police Headquarters in Longolongo to support more efficient and effective

⁵¹¹ Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 27.

⁵¹² Ibid, page 250.

⁵¹³ Tonga Police, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/25 – 2026/27*, page 32.

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policing. Support to community policing initiatives and training new and existing police officers is ongoing for enhanced engagement with communities and improved policing skills.⁵¹⁴

His Majesty's Armed Forces (HMAF) (Vote 6)

HMAF's role in combating illicit drugs is the maintenance of maritime security of its 700,000 square kilometers maritime territorial boundary. HMAF has the necessary maritime platforms, manning, and training to carry out this essential role. The **Tonga Navy Division** (Program 1: Office of His Majesty's Armed Forces, Sub Program 03: Tonga Navy) are tasked to conduct 150 days of sea patrols. The number of sea-patrols the Tonga Navy conducts is determined by the cost of the fuel and assigned budget in the current FY.⁵¹⁵

HMAF's Tonga Navy Division has a total budget allocation of **\$3.6 million**, whereby a budget allocation of \$500,000 is allocated for Fuel, and \$50,000 is allocated for the Maintenance of Vessels & Aircrafts in the budget estimate for the new FY 2024/25.⁵¹⁶

The ongoing support to HMAF from various **development partners** includes, the completion of the Fangatongo Military Base (Vava'u), the ongoing progress of the leadership Centre at Touliki naval base and the ongoing trainings to overseas workshops and support for fuel and maintenance of ships. The allocation for Development budget is \$8.9 million.

The Government of Australia and New Zealand continued to provide assistance to HMAF for maintenance of naval ships, and communications in supporting of national defence and to address the priority of reducing the use of illicit drugs. The assistance continues to provide annual military training in New Zealand, Australia, and the USA. his is the 23rd year of ongoing support through development projects towards the HMAF from the Australian Defence Force (ADF) with the objective to strengthen the efforts to combat Illicit drugs.⁵¹⁷

Tonga Fire and Emergency Services (TFES) (Vote 26)

The NAPID strategy provides a funding for the TFES regarding Illicit Drugs Response Fund Projects that were approved by the Steering Committee targeting one of the key strategic outcome areas of Supply Reduction: Commissioning of **the new combined stations for Police & Fire Emergency Station** in Ha'asini was held in December 2023. The government continues to construct the station in Houma, Tongatapu in early 2024, then Leimatu'a Station, Vava'u in late 2024.⁵¹⁸There is a allocation of **\$4.4 million** for this new combined stations.

⁵¹⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 143.

⁵¹⁵ His Majesty's Armed Forces, Corporate Plan & Budget, 2024/25-2026/27, page 12.

⁵¹⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 128.

⁵¹⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 25.

⁵¹⁸ Ibid, page 142.

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Ministry of Finance (MOF) (Vote 8)

The MOF holds the NAPID Fund until proper authorization is granted for the fund to be distributed and utilized. The Action Plan Committee (APC) holds meetings to determine the utilization of the NAPID Fund, and the APC are under the supervision of the Steering Committee.

MOF's *Government General Fund Division* (Program 4) holds a *Special Project Unit* (Sub-Program 05) whereby contains the NAPID Fund. The NAPID Fund Budget Estimate for the new FY 2024/25 consists of **\$5 million**⁵¹⁹ to be distributed among the relevant Ministries of *GPA 3*.

MOF's CEO, along with other relating CEOs, partakes in the APC to determine the utilization of the NAPID Fund in combating the supply, demand, and harm of illicit drugs.

Ministry of Revenue and Customs (MORC) (Vote 9)

The MORC's Program 3 "Customs Administration" consist of the subprogram 1 "Border Control", which is allocated **\$2.3 million**. With this allocated funding, the Customs Administration enhance the border security coordination to detect the illicit drugs trade and support legitimate cross border trade and travel.⁵²⁰

Have a effective and timely **operation of x-ray machines to facilitate trade and deter illicit trade. \$0.1m allocation** per annum towards the maintenance and upkeep of the Customs x-ray machines at Tonga's borders, which has seen positive returns of investing in these machines to combat illicit drugs.⁵²¹

Ministry of Justice and Prisons (Vote 12)

This Ministry has been allocated **\$4.8 million**, however under the Programme 6: Prisons Department, Subprogramme 5: Illicit Drugs Services Division the allocation shows \$337,600. ⁵²²

In addition, is the on-going construction of Hu'atolitoli **Security Fence** budgeted at **\$1.5 million**, the **prison facility for women** to begin in the last quarter of the FY 2024 at an estimated budget of **\$1.2 million**, and the completion of the illicit drugs unit office at the prisons department.

Ministry of Health (Vote 15)

The Ministry of Health under the **Drug and Alcohol Treatment Programme** has been allocated **\$1.2 million** for the establishment of a rehabilitation centre for the treatment of drug and alcohol addicts. There is also a lack of mental health services in the country and the program will build

⁵¹⁹ Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimate FY 2024/25, page 167.

⁵²⁰ Ibid, page 180.

⁵²¹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 73.

⁵²² Ministry of Finance, *Budget Estimates FY 2024/25*, page 229.

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the capability of social service providers in the country. The allocation for the rehabilitation centre is under the Programme 3.5^{23}

6. Community Development/Support

For demand reduction for illicit drugs an allocation of **\$60,000** in FY 2023/24 is given to support the ongoing activities currently undertaken by the **6 existing NGOs** in relation to support returnees. At this stage, request for assistance from these service providers (NGOs) is now open for consideration by an establish oversight committee, chair by the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA).⁵²⁴

⁵²³ Ministry of Health, Corporation Plan 2023/24-2025/25, page 76.

⁵²⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 25.

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THEMATIC BRIEFING 3: Climate Change

1. Overview

This briefing discusses the thematic topic of Climate Change: its impacts on Tonga, the economic implications for the Tongan economy, the 2024/25 budget allocations and priorities, and the ministries and departments responsible for implementing the programmes and initiatives necessary to respond to climate change. In FY 2024, the concept of gender and climate related budgeting was introduced under the annual Budget Guidance 2025. This was issued by the Ministry of Finance to assist line ministries in better identifying and designing budget allocations to help address climate and gender-related issues more effectively and efficiently.⁵²⁵

Climate change is regarded as the single biggest issue determining the future of Tonga over the coming decades.⁵²⁶Tonga is one of the three countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and whose effects are adversely affecting the people of Tonga. The impacts include more severe tropical cyclones with associated strong winds, heavy rains, and coastal flooding, as well as those related to sea-level rise.⁵²⁷ The effects of climate change on Tonga are both economic and social, including economic growth rates, debt sustainability, food production, increased health threats, and social tensions due to loss of income. According to the 2024 Monetary Policy Statement of the National Reserve Bank of Tonga, *capital investments in resilient and sustainable infrastructure are vital to mitigate Tonga's climate risks*.⁵²⁸

In the World Risk Index Report 2021, the top 3 countries most at risk of disasters were all Pacific Island States – Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Tonga.⁵²⁹ Risk is a combination of a country's exposure to natural hazards (earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, floods, droughts, and sea-level rise), and vulnerability (lack of ability to cope or adapt).

In terms of natural hazards, Tonga is most exposed to tropical cyclones which are a frequent occurrence and are intensifying because of climate change. Between 1970 and 2015, Tonga experienced 73 tropical cyclones, an average of 1.6 cyclones per year.⁵³⁰ In 2018, Tropical Cyclone Gita affected 80,000 people and caused extensive damage and loss, including the destruction of 800 houses with a further 4,000 damaged. With estimated damages of USD 164.1 million (38 percent of GDP), Cyclone Gita was one of the most expensive disasters for Tonga.⁵³¹ In 2020 the country was again hit by tropical cyclone Harold.

In addition to cyclones, other natural hazards include earthquakes, volcanic activities, and tsunamis. In 2022 Tonga experienced another destructive event, the Hunga-Tonga-Hunga-Ha'apai (HTHH) volcanic eruption, which then triggered a series of destructive tsunamis.

⁵²⁵ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement: FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 22.

 ⁵²⁶ Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC), *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 14.
 ⁵²⁷ During the dry season in 2016, Tonga experienced the heaviest rains in 30 years, causing flooding in the capital. See: United Nations Office

⁵²⁷ During the dry season in 2016, Tonga experienced the heaviest rains in 30 years, causing flooding in the capital. See: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, <u>Disaster Risk Reduction in the Kingdom of Tonga: Status Report</u>, 2022, page 7.

⁵²⁸ National Reserve Bank of Tonga, *Monetary Policy Statement*, February 2024, page 3.

⁵²⁹ The World Risk Index ranks countries according to risk. See: *World Risk Index Report 2021*, Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft and Ruhr University Bochum, 2021.

 ⁵³⁰ United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, *Disaster Risk Reduction in the Kingdom of Tonga: Status Report*, 2022, page 6.
 ⁵³¹ Ibid, page 7.

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Economic and financial costs of the eruption were expected to exceed 10% of GDP, or T\$100 million.⁵³²

On average, the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI) estimates that annual losses from hazards (such as from climate change and cyclone-related damage), are equivalent to an average 4.3% of the GDP of Tonga.⁵³³

Climate Change therefore poses a **high risk** to the economy, to people, and to the budget. Substantial expenditure is incurred in recovery and reconstruction efforts, disaster management, early warning systems, critical infrastructure, coastal defences, climate adaptation, renewable and backup energy systems, water management, and safe and resilient schools. (See Table 1 below).

2. Relevant GPAs

This year's budget theme is 'Building the Foundations for Sector-Driven Economic Growth and Sustainability'. Noting the economy's vulnerability to disasters and the impacts of climate change, the budget states its primary aim is to direct attention towards promoting economic growth through increased investment and strong partnerships with key stakeholders. It focuses on prioritizing projects and initiatives to achieve sustainable growth for all.⁵³⁴

The budget continues a focus on sustainability and resilience to climate change, which were also key themes in last year's budget 'Partnership for Greater Resilience and Sustainability to restore Inclusive Growth.'

Within the budget there are nine Government's Priority Agenda (GPAs), which are grouped into three thematic areas. Thematic Area 1 is 'National Resilience', which includes GPA 1: Building resilience and safer platforms to natural disasters and meeting the ongoing challenges of Climate Change and address economic crisis (building climate and economic resilience). The aim is to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters. This includes the integration of climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning.

GPA 1 has a total estimated budget of \$109.6 million for the FY 2024/25. This is an increase of almost a third (32.8 percent, or \$27.1 million) from the previous budget. Of the total, \$106 million (97 percent) is funded from the development budget and \$3.6 million from the recurrent budget.⁵³⁵

Figure 1 below illustrates the relevant GPA, and the Budget Allocation for addressing climate and economic resilience.

⁵³² The Government of Tonga, Draft Government Priority Agenda (GPA): 2022-2025, page 2.

⁵³³ Ibid, page 7.

⁵³⁴ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 5.

⁵³⁵ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 18.

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Thematic Briefing: Climate Change Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

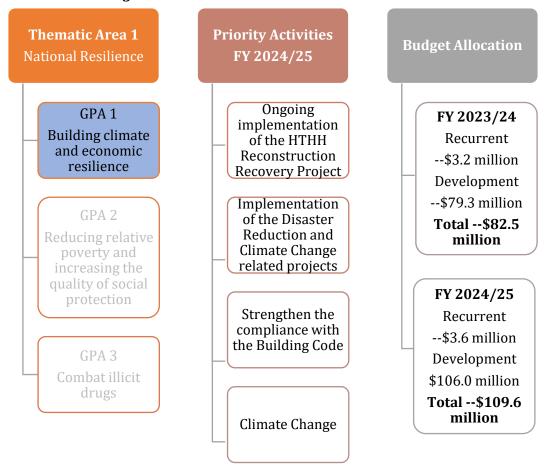


Figure 1: Relevant Thematic Area and GPAs⁵³⁶

⁵³⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 21.

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Budget allocation for GPA 1 (including Climate Change)

Budget Allocation for	2023/24				2024/25		2025/26		2026/27	
GPA 1: National Resilience	Original Estimate		Revised Estimate		Estimate		Estimate		Estimate	
GFA 1: Ivational Residence	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development
Climate Change Department	0.8		0.6		0.8		0.8		0.8	
Disaster Management Department	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.8		0.8		0.8	
Meteorology Department	1.4		1.3		1.7		1.6		1.6	
Tonga Volcanic Eruption & Tsunami		12.0		11.6		6.2		0.4		0.4
Maintenance of Evacuation Road		10.4		10.8						
Tonga Climate Resilience Transport		14.6		14.5		7.7		11.1		16.5
Pacific Resilience Program (PREP)		10.7		9.1		9.2				
Integrated Urban Sector Resilience		4.0		12.4		4.8		9.8		7.1
Climate Change Trust Fund		2.0		8.6		2.2		0.1		0.1
Tonga Renewable Energy Project		2.8								
Water Management Project		8.0		3.0		8.0		6.0		2.0
Tonga Safe and Resilient Schools		5.5		1.8		6.4		16.4		16.4
Nationwide Early Warning System		6.2		0.5				3.2		5.3
GCF readiness						6.5		5.2		5.2
NNUP and Generator Set						8.0				
Parametric Insurance	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0
Energy Project								5.0		5.0
Coastal Protection Project								10.0		20.0
Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown						30.0		10.0		10.0
Options (CatDDO)						50.0		10.0		10.0
Contingent Disaster Financing (CDF)						10.0		11.0		
COVID-19 Support Program						2.2		1.5		
Other		1.8		1.1		3.8		2.2		2.1
Sub-Total	3.2	79.3	2.9	74.4	3.6	106.0	3.5	92.9	3.5	91.1
TOTAL	82	2.5	77	.3	10	9.6	9	6.4	9	4.6

Table 1: Detailed Budget allocations for GPA 1 for FY 2024 - 2027 (\$m) 537

- **Table 1** above details the budget allocation for GPA 1 by department, programme, or initiative. The total sum of \$109.6 million includes all climate change-related activities, including development funding of \$6.2 million for the volcanic eruption and tsunami. Excluding this, the budget for climate and economic resilience is \$103.4 million.
- The three largest components of the development budget make up almost half (46 percent) of the total development budget. They are:
 - the World Bank's Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Options (\$30.0 million)
 - contingent disaster financing (\$10 million)
 - the Pacific Resilience Programme (\$9.2 million)
- The three largest components of the recurrent budget are:
 - funding for the Meteorology Department (\$1.7 million)
 - funding for the Climate Change Department (\$0.8 million)
 - funding for the Disaster Management Department (\$0.8 million)

Further details of the climate and economic resilience-related allocations in Table 1 are described below.

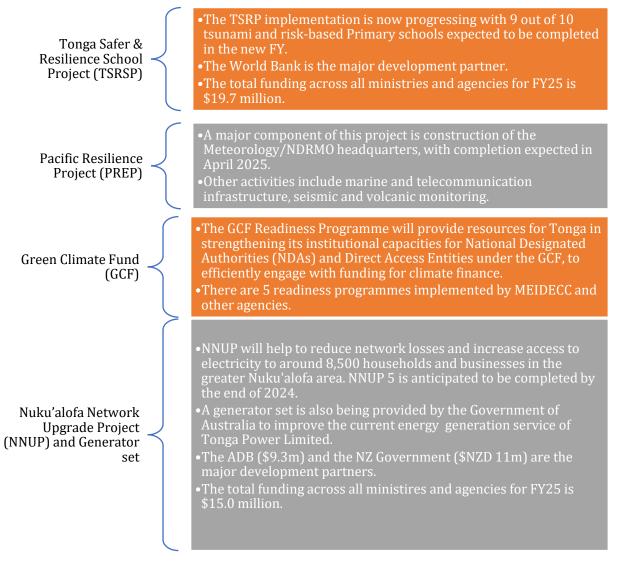
⁵³⁷ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 21.

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3. Long Term Support to the Government

- 1. Tonga aims to be climate resilient by 2035. The involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including the people of Tonga and long-term support by development partners, is crucial to achieve climate and economic resilience. This includes all homes, buildings, schools, communities, roads, and coastal areas. The transport system aims to reduce reliance on fossil fuels, with a transition towards renewable energy sources. Coastal communities are implementing special management areas to protect and preserve the coastal environment, contributing to the overall conservation efforts in Tonga.⁵³⁸
- 2. Figure 2 outlines some of the major projects and initiatives being undertaken in FY25 to advance climate and economic resilience. It lists the long term support to the Government by its major development partners, the amounts funded, and expected completion dates.⁵³⁹

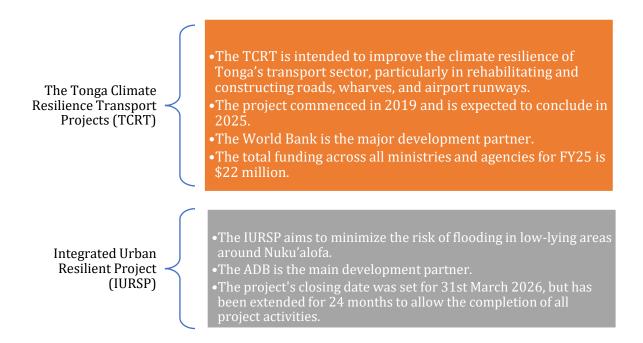
Figure 2: Selected Major projects, initiatives, and development partners



⁵³⁸ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 136.

⁵³⁹ Funding amounts listed in Figure 2 should not be compared to those in Table 1, which refer to funding for GPA 1 only. Further details can be found in Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, Table 27, page 84 and pages 135-139.

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4. Ministry Budget Allocations related to Climate Change

Ministry for Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Communications, Climate Change and CERT (MEIDECC)

MEIDECC is the leading Ministry under GPA 1 (climate and economic resilience). MEIDECC is the implementing agency for the landmark National Climate Change Fund Act, which was passed in 2021.

The ministry has nine departments of which five are central to Tonga's approach to climate and economic resilience: the Meteorology Department, the Energy Department, the Environment Department, Disaster Risk Management, and the Climate Change Department. Of these, three have development funding allocations under GPA 1:

- Meteorology Department (\$1.7 million)
- Climate Change Department (\$0.8 million)
- Disaster Management Department (\$0.8 million)⁵⁴⁰

The total budget allocation for all nine departments for MEIDECC for FY 2024/25 is \$74.2 million. This is comprised of a recurrent budget of \$10.3 million, and a development budget of \$63.9 million.

The development budget for MEIDECC is the fourth highest, representing 14.3% of the total development budget of \$446.9 million for FY2024/25.⁵⁴¹

⁵⁴⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 21.

⁵⁴¹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 80.

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Department of Climate Change

The Department of Climate Change was established to address the impacts of Climate Change on Tonga and to facilitate climate change adaptation and mitigation. Seven divisions have been established in the Department of Climate Change.⁵⁴² The Department of Climate Change is also responsible for attracting donor partners for community resilient development purposes and oversees and assists in the coordination of climate change development funded projects.

The Department is guided by:

- the 2016 Climate Change Policy •
- the Joint National Action Plan 2 on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management 2018-2028
- the Tonga Strategic Development Framework II (2015-2025) ٠
- the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (2017-2030) and
- international obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Vienna Convention for the protection of the Ozone Layer.⁵⁴³

The total budget for the Department of Climate Change for FY 2024/25 is \$13.8 million. Of this, \$1.8 million is from the recurrent budget and \$12.0 million is from the development budget.544

The department has 34 staff and about one third (34 percent) of the recurrent budget is for staff costs (\$613,000)

For FY 2024/25 the Department of Climate Change has two new initiatives costing \$1.35 million:

- Government Contribution to the Tonga Climate Change Fund (TCCF) of \$1 million.
- Cash Contribution to the GCF Tonga Coastal Resilience Project of \$350,000.

Staffing costs associated with these two initiatives are \$247,147.545

⁵⁴² Ministry of MEIDECC, Department of Climate Change; accessed 3 May 2024

⁵⁴³ MEIDECC, <u>Department of Climate Change</u>; accessed 3 May 2024

 ⁵⁴⁴ MEIDECC, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 105.
 ⁵⁴⁵ MEIDECC, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 29.

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THEMATIC BRIEFING 4: Gender Equality

1. Overview

In FY 2024, the concept of gender and climate-related budgeting was introduced under the annual Budget Guidance 2025. This was issued by the Ministry of Finance to assist line ministries in better identifying and designing budget allocations to help address climate and gender-related issues more effectively and efficiently.⁵⁴⁶

This briefing discusses the thematic topic of gender equality: why it is important for the sustainable development of Tonga, its incorporation into the Government's Priority Agendas (GPAs), and the budget's expenditure priorities, programmes and initiatives necessary to advance gender equality in Tonga.

According to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, gender equality is in the interests of both men and women, and a precondition for genuine democracy. Parliaments that embody and promote gender equality are seen as more legitimate and deliver better outcomes to constituents.⁵⁴⁷

The United Nations believes that ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls is an essential and basic human right. Empowering women and girls is crucial for economic growth and helps accelerate sustainable development.⁵⁴⁸ Outcome C, of Tonga's Strategic Development Framework II 2015- 2025, is defined as a more inclusive, sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality.⁵⁴⁹ Outcome C maps to a number of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:

- Goal 3: Good health and well-being
- Goal 4: Quality education
- Goal 5: Gender equality
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities.⁵⁵⁰

Tonga is committed to advancing gender equality which is clearly referenced in the Family Protection Act, the *Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Development 2019-2025* policy and the *Strategic Plan of Action 2019-2025*.⁵⁵¹

According to Tonga's FY 25 Budget Statement, efforts to promote sustainable development need to prioritize social inclusion, poverty reduction, and gender equality, thereby ensuring that economic benefits are equitably distributed across society.⁵⁵²

Gender equality is therefore an important part of improving outcomes for women. Because gender equality is a cross-cutting issue, several ministries are active in advancing gender

⁵⁴⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement: FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 22.

⁵⁴⁷ Inter-Parliamentary Union, <u>Gender-sensitive parliaments</u>. Accessed 3 May 2024.

⁵⁴⁸ United Nations Development Programme, Sustainable Development Goals, <u>Goal 5: Gender Equality</u>. Accessed May 3 2024.

⁵⁴⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement: FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 133.

⁵⁵⁰ United Nations Development Programme, <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u>, Accessed May 3, 2024.

⁵⁵¹ PEFA, <u>Tonga: Gender Responsive Budgeting PEFA Assessment</u>, January 2020. Accessed May 3 2024.

⁵⁵² Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement: FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 57.

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equality and improving outcomes for women. These include the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Training, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs is the lead agency on gender equality in Tonga. It recognizes the key role that women play in society and in empowering human development that benefit the 'family' as a whole, rather than just women. Within the Ministry, the Women's Affairs and Gender Equality division plays a key role. It has a staff of 11 and undertakes several gender equality projects and co-ordinates grants from development partners. The budget of the division for FY 25 is \$163,200. Its planned activities include increasing women's income generation opportunities, public awareness campaigns about the destructive nature of violence in society, gender equality opportunities for youth, and the social protection of vulnerable people.⁵⁵³

2. Relevant GPAs

This year's budget theme is 'Building the Foundations for Sector-Driven Economic Growth and Sustainability'. The government aims to enhance its commitment to balancing economic growth with environmental protection, social equity, and long-term viability. The budget notes that efforts to promote sustainable development need to prioritize social inclusion, poverty reduction, and gender equality, ensuring that economic benefits are equitably distributed across society.⁵⁵⁴

These efforts are being pursued through the development of an Adaptive Social Protection Framework in Tonga, reflecting a commitment to inclusivity and gender responsiveness in social welfare frameworks. In FY 2025, the respective budget allocation to support the social sector program has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. This is to assist with the implementation of the social safety net programs and activities in consultation with their respective stakeholders.⁵⁵⁵

Within the budget there are nine Government's Priority Agendas (GPAs), which are grouped into three thematic areas.

- 1. National Resilience
- 2. Quality of Services and Affordability
- 3. Challenges and Opportunities for Progressive Economic Growth

Because gender equality is a cross-cutting issue, budget initiatives and funding for gender equality are found in at least one of the GPAs in all three thematic areas. This section examines the expenditure priorities related to gender equality in:

- Thematic area 1 (GPA 2)
- Thematic area 2 (GPA 4 and GPA 5) and
- Thematic area 3 (GPA 7).

Total expenditure across these four GPAs makes up one-third (33 percent) of Tonga's total budget. It is important to note that these expenditures refer to the total expenditures for all

⁵⁵³ Ministry of Internal Affairs, Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027, page 93.

⁵⁵⁴ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 57.

⁵⁵⁵ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 64.

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Ministries, Departments, programs and initiatives. The expenditures do not refer to only gender equality-related activities, although gender equality expenditures are included within them.

The main challenge in this exercise lies in the absence of a specific code for gender equality within the Ministry of Finance system to accurately identify and differentiate gender-related expenditures within these four GPAs. The Ministry of Finance notes that there are tentative efforts underway to tag the budget to key thematic areas, using the existing Chart of Accounts. This will begin with climate change, as approved by Cabinet in September 2022 (CD No.743). Gender-responsive budgeting is in the initial stages.⁵⁵⁶

Thematic Area 1 (National Resilience); GPA 2

Thematic area 1 is focused on climate and economic resilience, prioritizing projects and initiatives to achieve sustainable growth for all.

GPA 2: Reducing relative poverty and increasing the quality of social protection

GPA 2 priorities include reducing relative poverty rates and increasing the quality of social protection by improving access for all to basic services and housing, and reducing by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty. The government budget states that they will continue to focus on assisting vulnerable and marginalized populations, including elderlies (numbering 4,536 beneficiaries) and those in disadvantaged groups including women, and children (2,637 beneficiaries).⁵⁵⁷

Figure 1 below illustrates the total budget for GPA 2 and those priority activities for FY 2025 – 2027 that are focussed on gender and vulnerable groups.

Figure 1 shows that GPA 2 has a total estimated budget of \$41.2 million for the FY 2024/25. This is an increase of over two-thirds (70.2 percent, or \$17.0 million) from the original estimate in the previous financial year. Of the total, \$25.6 million (62 percent) is funded from the development budget and \$15.6 million from the recurrent budget.

⁵⁵⁶ Ministry of Finance, Corporate Plan, 2024/25-2026/27, page 27.

⁵⁵⁷ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 63.

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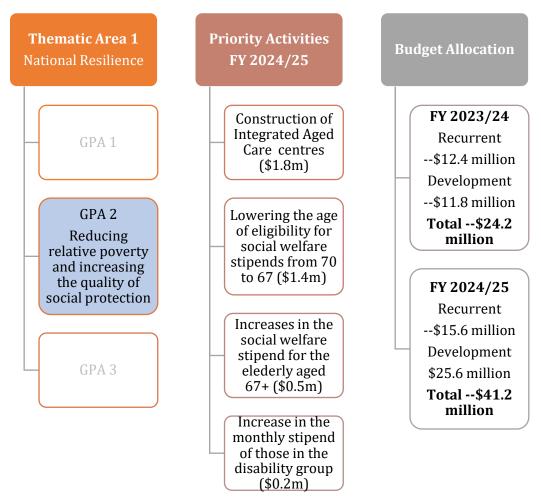


Figure 1: Thematic Area 1 and GPA 2

Thematic Area 2 (Quality of Services and Affordability); GPA 4, GPA 5

Thematic Area 2 covers the education, health and public services sectors. It is aimed at improving education opportunities for all, improving access to a quality and affordable healthcare system, and improving the quality and accessibility of government services. Within this thematic area are two GPAs with particular relevance to gender equality. (See Figure 2).

GPA 4: Improving education for all, focusing on safer schools, addressing dropouts, gender equality; increasing 'employable' training for both local and overseas opportunities

The primary focus of GPA 4 is to ensure improved access to quality education for all and to encourage both academic and vocational knowledge and skills. It aims to bolster vocational training programs to enhance employability, both domestically and internationally. The priorities are geared towards fostering safer school environments, addressing dropout rates, and promoting gender equality.

Implementing GPA 4 has been guided by the following policies: Tonga Education Sector Plan (TESP), Joint National Action Plan (2) target 16, Digital Government Strategic Framework (DGSF),

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Pacific Regional Education Framework (PacREF), National Assessment & Examination Policy, Education Policy, Gender Policy, Employment Policy, Migration Policy and Tonga National University.⁵⁵⁸

GPA 4 has a total estimated budget of \$113.4 million for the FY 2024/25. This is an increase of 12.3 percent, or \$12.4 million, from the original estimate in the previous financial year. Of the total, almost two-thirds (62 percent), or \$70.6 million is funded from the recurrent budget and \$42.8 million from the development budget.

Figure 2 below illustrates the total budgets for both GPA 4 and GPA 5 and the priority activities focussed on gender and vulnerable groups for FY 2025 – 2027.

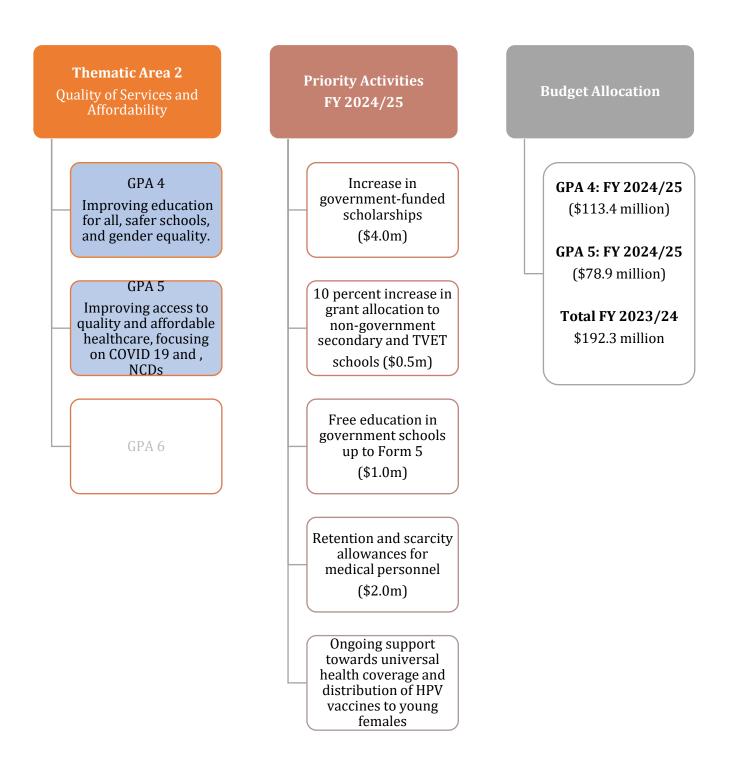
⁵⁵⁸ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 27.

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Figure 2: Thematic Area 2 and GPA 4, GPA 5



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GPA 5: Improving access to quality and affordable healthcare focusing upon COVID-19, NCDs and preventative measures

The Government Priority Agenda 5 (GPA 5) focuses on enhancing the quality and affordability of healthcare services, with particular attention to critical health issues such as Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Its priorities include enabling equitable access to healthcare services to enhance overall community well-being.

Implementing GPA 5 is further guided by policies which include the Health Policy, Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) policy, School Food Policy, Food Pathway for food security, JNAP 2 target 21 and Cluster System (WASH).

The Tonga Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases 2021-2025 outlines targeted actions to combat the growing burden of NCDs while promoting preventive measures.⁵⁵⁹

GPA 5 has a total estimated budget of \$78.9 million for the FY 2024/25. This is an increase of \$12.9 million (19.5 percent) from the original estimate in the previous financial year. Of the total, almost three-quarters (71.2 percent), or \$56.2 million is funded from the recurrent budget and \$22.7 million from the development budget.

Figure 2 above illustrates the total budgets for both GPA 4 and GPA 5 and those priority activities focussed on gender and vulnerable groups for FY 2025 – 2027.

Thematic Area 3 (Challenges and Opportunities for Progressive Economic Growth); GPA 7 560

Thematic Area 3 concerns the economic and infrastructure sectors, as well as engagement with national and international development partners, including the private sector and non-government organisations.

GPA 7 Maximizing trade opportunities focusing on drivers of economic growth through strengthening of business enabling environment

GPA 7 recognises the importance of trade to economic growth with an emphasis on enabling the business environment. Although a gender lens is not specific, gender equality elements can be identified in efforts to achieve equitable participation in economic growth, the creation of trade opportunities for all, and promoting industry areas where women can play an important role, such as manufacturing, handicrafts, and tourism.

The Budget Statement notes that through this GPA, the government continues to work towards sustaining the economic growth of the country to support a more progressive life for all Tongans. This is important because female unemployment is higher than that of men. Data from 2018

⁵⁵⁹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 31.

⁵⁶⁰ GPA 7 revisions was approved by Cabinet in 2023. See footnote 31 in Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 154. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

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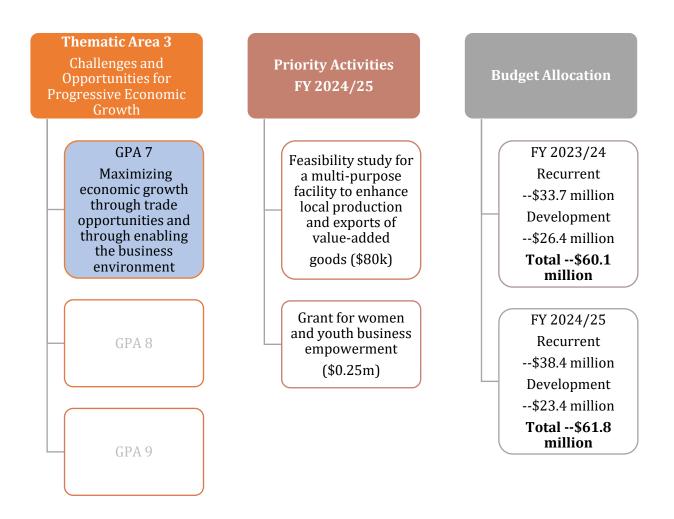
Thematic Briefing: Gender Equality Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

showed that women's unemployment rate was one percentage point higher than men's at 3.6 percent.⁵⁶¹

GPA 7 has a total estimated budget of \$61.8 million for the FY 2024/25. This is an increase of \$1.7 million (2.8 percent) from the original estimate in the previous financial year. Of the total, almost two-thirds (62.1 percent), or \$38.4 million is funded from the recurrent budget and \$23.4 million from the development budget.

Figure 3 below illustrates the total budget for GPA 7, as well as those priority activities focussed on gender and vulnerable groups for FY 2025 – 2027.

Figure 3: Thematic Area 3 and GPA 7 562



⁵⁶¹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 154.

⁵⁶² Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, page 21.

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Budget allocations for GPA 2, GPA 4, GPA 5, GPA 7 (including gender equality)

The tables below outline the detailed budget allocations for each GPA, including those incorporating gender equality activities. The total sums referred to are for the total budgets for departments, programmes, or initiatives. They do not refer to only gender equality-related activities.

GPA 2

Table 1 below details the budget allocations for GPA 2.

- The only component of the recurrent budget is for the Ministry of Internal Affairs (\$15.6 million).
- The development budget for GPA 2 (\$25.6 million) makes up about six percent of the total development budget of \$446.9 million for all GPAs in FY 2024/25.⁵⁶³
- The three-largest components of GPA2's development budget make up almost 95 percent of the development budget for GPA 2. They are:
 - Sports Development Revolving Fund (\$12.8 million)
 - Tapanekale Housing Project (\$7.8 million)
 - Integrated Aged Care Project (\$3.7 million)

Table 1: Detailed Budget allocations for GPA 2 for FY 2024 - 2027 (\$m) 564

Budget Allocation for	2023/24				2024/25		2025/26		2026/27	
GPA 2: Social Protection	Original Estimate		Revised Estimate		Estimate		Estimate		Estimate	
GPA 2: Social Protection	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development
Social Welfare Program (Ministry of Finance)	6.2		6.8		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Ministry of Internal Affairs	6.2		7.2		15.6		14.8		15.8	
Skills & Employment for Tongan Project		8.1		4.0		0.6				
Intergrated Age Care Project		2.0		0.2		3.7		6.6		6.6
Outreach and Community Consultations		0.5		0.5						
Tapanekale Housing Project				0.3		7.8		1.2		
Tonga Pathway for Employment						0.7		2.0		5.0
Sports Development Revolving Fund						12.8		6.0		6.2
Other		1.2		0.6				1.1		0.6
Sub-Total	12.4	11.8	14.0	5.6	15.6	25.6	14.8	16.9	15.8	18.4
TOTAL	2	4.2	19.6		41.2		31.7		34.2	

⁵⁶³ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 18.

⁵⁶⁴ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 24.

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GPA 4

Table 2 below details the budget allocations for GPA 4.

- The only component of the recurrent budget is for the Ministry of Education and Training • (\$70.6 million).
- The development budget for GPA 4 (\$42.8 million) makes up 9.5 percent of of the total • development budget of \$446.9 million for all GPAs in FY 2024/25.565
- The four largest components of GPA4's development budget make up almost 85 percent • of the development budget for GPA 4. They are:
 - Tonga Safe and Resilient Schools Project (\$16.3 million) 0
 - Scholarships (\$9.0 million)
 - Queen Salete Nursing School (\$6.0 million)
 - The Fabricated TVET facility (\$5.0 million)

Table 2: Detailed Budget allocations for GPA 4 for FY 2024 - 2027 (\$m) 566

Budget Allocation for GPA 4: Quality Education	2023/24				2024/25		2025/26		2026/27	
	Original Estimate		Revised Estimate		Estimate		Estimate		Estimate	
	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development
Ministry of Education and Training	63.1		65.5		70.6		70.6		70.6	
Tonga Safe and Resilient Schools		10.0		5.1		162		28.0		22.0
Project		10.0		5.1		16.3		28.0		33.0
Schorlarship		9.5		6.9		9.0		9.0		9.0
Skills & Employment for Tongan		15.1		0.5						
Project		15.1		9.5		0.4				
Queen Salote Nursing School		2.5		2.0		6.0				
Upgrade RMS						2.5		1.1		1.1
Education Curriculum Review								2.7		2.7
IUMI Stori - Early Childhood						0.8				
Education						0.8				
Fabricated TVET facility						5.0				
Inclusive Education Programme				0.4		2.4		2.3		2.3
Other		0.8		1.0		0.4		0.8		0.5
Sub-Total	63.1	37.9	65.5	24.9	70.6	42.8	70.6	43.9	70.6	48.6
TOTAL	10	1.0	90	.4	11	13.4	1	14.5	11	9.2

⁵⁶⁵ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 18.

⁵⁶⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 31. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

GPA 5

Table 3 below details the budget allocations for GPA 5.

- The only component of the recurrent budget is for the Ministry of Health (\$56.2 million).
- The development budget for GPA 5 (\$22.7 million) makes up six percent of of the total development budget of \$446.9 million for all GPAs in FY 2024/25.⁵⁶⁷
- The three-largest components of GPA5's development budget make up almost threequarters (72 percent) of the development budget for GPA 5. They are:
 - Vavau Hospital Reconstruction (\$8.0 million)
 - Tonga Health Support System (\$5.9 million)
 - Health Corridors Programme (\$2.5 million)

Table 3: Detailed Budget allocations for GPA 5 for FY 2024 - 2027 (\$m) 568

Budget Allocation for	2023/24			2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		
GPA 5: Quality & Affordable	Original	Estimate	Revised l	Estimate	Est	imate	Estimate		Estimate	
Healthcare	Recurrent	Development								
Ministry of Health	55.7		57.5		56.2		55.9		55.6	
COVID-19 Support Program		2.8		3.1						
Tonga Health Support System		2.9		3.0		5.9		0.6		
Introducing E-Government through		0.1		0.7		0.5		0.5		0.5
Digital Health		0.1		0.7		0.5		0.5		0.5
Preventative Support Programme		2.3		2.2		1.0				
Health Corridors Programme		1.1		0.9		2.5		1.9		1.9
Central Pharmacy Warehouse		1.0		1.1						
Vavau Hospital Reconstruction						8.0		23.0		20.0
Pacific Sexual Reproductive Health						1.0		1.0		1.0
& Rights Project						1.0		1.0		1.0
Medical experts & Overseas				0.9		10		10		1.6
medical treatment				0.9		1.6		1.6		1.0
Korean Annual Assistance				1.3		1.0		1.0		1.0
Other		0.1		1.7		1.2		1.9		0.4
Sub-Total	55.7	10.3	57.5	14.9	56.2	22.7	55.9	31.5	55.6	26.4
TOTAL	6	6.0	72	.4	7	8.9	8	7.4	8	2.0

⁵⁶⁷ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 18.

⁵⁶⁸ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 34.

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GPA 7

Table 4 below details the budget allocations for GPA 7.

- The recurrent budget of \$38.4 million consists of funding for the five Ministries with responsibilities for GPA 7.
- The largest allocation is for the Ministry of Agricultures, Forestry and Fisheries (\$13.0 million).
- The development budget for GPA 7 (\$23.4 million) makes up just over five percent of of the total development budget of \$446.9 million for all GPAs in FY 2024/25.⁵⁶⁹
- The three-largest components of GPA7's development budget make up almost threequarters (72 percent) of the development budget for GPA 7. They are:
 - Economic development support from DFAT (\$6.5 million)
 - Economic development under MAFF and Fisheries (\$6.2 million)
 - Tonga Fish Pathways Project-IDA (\$4.1 million)

Table 4: Detailed Budget allocations for GPA 7 for FY 2024 - 2027 (\$m) 570

Budget Allocation for		202	3/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27	
GPA 7: Trade & Private Sector	Original	Estimate Revised		Estimate E		imate	Estimate		Estimate	
Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development
Ministry of Finance (Public-Private	5.4	2.6	3.4		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Ministry of Trade & Economic Deve	6.6		6.5		7.3		10.7		7.2	
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry &	9.4		9.2		13.0		12.8		12.7	
Ministry of Fisheries	4.6		4.1		7.6		7.5		7.5	
Ministry of Tourism	7.7		6.6		10.5		10.5		10.4	
Tonga Volcanic Eruption & Tsunami		0.4		0.3						
Tonga Fish Pathways Project-IDA		6.6		6.5		4.1				
Economic Development under MAFI	F&Fisheries	3.6		6.2		6.2		4.3		3.8
Support to Lulutai(Air Fiji)		0.8		2.0						
National Museum of Tonga(Saudi Ar	abia)	1.0								
Training & Workshop		1.8		1.8						
Tourism Project & Accomodation								18.5		23.5
Tonga Australia Support Program		0.5		0.3						
SET Project CSU		1.1								
Tonga Rural Innovation Project - Pha	ise II	0.7								
GGP & NPGA project		2.2		1.7		3.2		3.2		3.2
Economic Development Support - D	FAT					6.5				
Agricultural Census						1.9				
Other		5.1		1.2		1.5		1.5		1.2
Sub-Total	33.7	26.4	29.8	20.0	38.4	23.4	41.5	27.5	37.8	31.7
TOTAL	60.1		49.8		61.8		69 .0		69.5	

⁵⁶⁹ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 18.

⁵⁷⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 43.

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3. Long Term Support to the Government

The FY 2025 Budget Statement acknowledges the ongoing support of Tonga's development partners and calls for a stronger partnership by accelerating investment to improve inclusive economic growth.⁵⁷¹ Policies and funding for gender equality is an important component of sustainable development, aids macro-economic stability, and will help improve the living standards of all Tongan citizens.

In FY 2024 Australia launched the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence in Vava'u, alongside government and civil society partners. This initiative aims to combat violence against women and girls globally. Australia has shown strong support for Tonga's anti-violence efforts by providing funding for critical services for survivors of violence through the Women and Children Crisis Centre (WCCC) in Tonga, improving police response through the Families Free of Violence program, and bolstering the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' Women and Gender Equality Division.

In FY 2024 the Chinese embassy staff held a meeting with the UN Women Pacific Country Representative, to discuss potential ways to increase the involvement of Tongan women in the nation's economy.

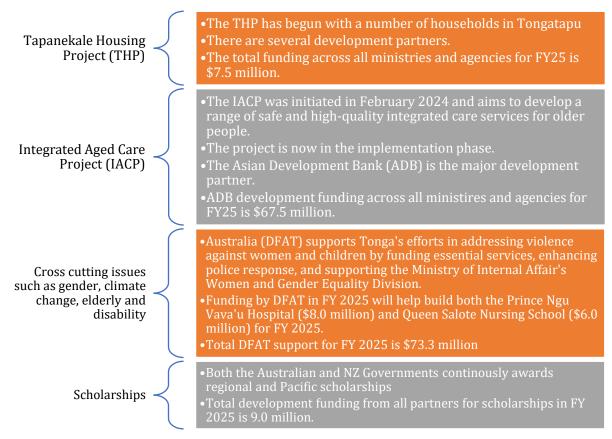
Figure 4 below outlines some of the major projects and initiatives being undertaken in FY 2025 to advance gender equality. It lists, where information is available, the long term support provided to the Government by its major development partners, the amounts funded, and expected completion dates.⁵⁷²

⁵⁷¹ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 85.

⁵⁷² Funding amounts listed in Figure 4 are not comparable with those listed in the tables above. Those tables refer to funding for the total of the GPAs. Further details can be found in Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, Tables 24 and 27, pages 83-84 and pages 135-139.

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Figure 4: Selected Major projects, initiatives, and development partners



4. Ministries with budget support for gender equality

There are several ministries active in advancing gender equality and improving outcomes for women. These include the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Training, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) is the lead agency on gender equality in Tonga. It recognizes the key role that women play in society and in the need for empowering human development that benefit the 'family' as a whole, rather than just women. This is being pursued through the development of an Adaptive Social Protection Framework in Tonga, reflecting a commitment to inclusivity and gender responsiveness in social welfare frameworks. In FY 2025, the respective budget allocation to support the social sector program has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. This is to assist with the implementation of the social safety net programs and activities in consultation with their respective stakeholders.⁵⁷³

The total budget allocation for all divisions for MIA for FY 2024/25 is \$33.8 million. This is comprised of a recurrent budget of \$15.6 million, and a development budget of \$18.2 million.

⁵⁷³ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 64.

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The development budget for MIA is the seventh highest, representing 4.1% of the total development budget of \$446.9 million for FY2024/25.⁵⁷⁴

Within the Ministry, the Women's Affairs and Gender Equality (WAGE) division plays a key role. It is responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and providing advisory service to the development of gender and gender equality in Tonga, and co-ordinates grants from development partners. Its planned activities include increasing women's income generation opportunities, public awareness campaigns about the destructive nature of violence in society, gender equality opportunities for youth, and the social protection of vulnerable people.⁵⁷⁵

The WAGE division has a staff of eleven and a budget of \$163,000 for FY 2025.

The Ministry of Education and Training

The Ministry of Education and Training (MET) is another important ministry tasked with supporting gender and social inclusion goals in the education sector. It aims to enhance access to education for all and reduce dropout rates by monitoring completion rates at every level of education and ensuring gender equality as shown by the Gender Parity Index (GPI) across all educational strata.⁵⁷⁶ The expansion of inclusive education to the outer islands is an initiative for FY 2025.⁵⁷⁷

The total budget allocation for all divisions for MET for FY 2024/25 is \$137.3 million. This is comprised of a recurrent budget of \$70.6 million, and a development budget of \$66.7 million.

The Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health (MoH) sector, along with the education sector, are the two main subsectors under the social sector and has normally allocated the largest share of the recurrent budget. This underscores the government's longstanding commitment to prioritize and invest in these two sub-sectors, considering its importance to the human development of the nation.

Objective 2.15f has a specific focus on gender-based objectives, including addressing gender-based violence (GBV), violence against women and girls, and disability.⁵⁷⁸

An example is the ongoing expansion of the Hu'atolitoli Facility to improve security for women by constructing a safe space. The cost for 2024/25 is estimated at \$300,000.⁵⁷⁹ The Ministry of Health also proposes to provide a safe space for women in the Gynaecology Ward. This is estimated to cost \$500,000. ⁵⁸⁰

⁵⁷⁴ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 80.

⁵⁷⁵ Ministry of Internal Affairs, Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 - 2026/2027, page 93.

⁵⁷⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, May 2024, page 30

⁵⁷⁷ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, May 2024, page 30.

⁵⁷⁸ Ministry of Health, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 51.

⁵⁷⁹ Ministry of Health, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 19.

⁵⁸⁰ Ministry of Health, *Corporate Plan & Budget 2024/2025 – 2026/2027*, page 19.

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The total budget allocation for all divisions for MoH for FY 2024/25 is \$78.0 million. This is comprised of a recurrent budget of \$56.2 million, and a development budget of \$21.8 million.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests is responsible for some of the most important productive sectors of the economy. Within the ministry is the 'Extension and Women Development Division,' which focuses on gender-targeted initiatives. The division's objectives include conducting vulnerability assessments in the sector, promoting the production of women's handicrafts, industry development with women assisted into floriculture and youth groups assisted in horticulture and value-add production.⁵⁸¹

The budget allocation for the Extension and Women Development Division is \$1.72 million for the 2024/25 year, showing a stable level of funding when compared to the previous financial year budget estimates.⁵⁸²

⁵⁸¹ The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, Corporate Plan 2024/2025 - 2026/27, page 55.

⁵⁸² The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, *Corporate Plan 2024/2025 – 2026/27*, page 59.

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THEMATIC BRIEFING 5: Poverty Reduction

1. Overview

This thematic briefing focuses on the Poverty Reduction and the briefing will explore the programmes that the Government through its responsible Ministry will undertake in the medium term to support those who are living in extreme poverty and households experiencing financial hardship.

Tonga has been grappling with various challenges related to poverty. The dynamics of the crisis, including factors such as economic conditions, social disparities, and external shocks such as natural disasters and the global pandemic, have contributed to concerns about rising poverty levels. On that basis, poverty alleviation continues as a high priority for the government, including poor households and vulnerable groups in the society.

This priority area aims to reduce relative poverty rate and increase quality of social protection by targeting through accessing for all to adequate, safe, and affordable housing and basic services, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty; access to adequate and equitable sanitation, safe and affordable drinking water, hygiene for all, and pay special attention to the needs of vulnerable groups.

2. Key Achievements in 2023/24

In the current financial year (2023/24), the Government had allocated \$24.2 million to reduce relative poverty, of which 81 percent (or \$19.6 million) to be utilized for policy measures to strengthen social protection, government relief and recovery support assistance for affected households. Key achievements have been achieved including:

- Support for the elderly and disability communities age care services and monthly allowance for people with disabilities and elderly groups;
- Overall administration and delivery of public services related to social protection, overseas employment schemes, sports development and empowering youth and women groups;
- Mainstreaming of gender and climate concepts into budgeting issued in Budget Guidance 2025;
- National water tanks project 9,000 water tanks have been distributed across Tonga to date;
- Continuation of WASH Facilities Project;
- Implementation of Tapanekale Affordable Housing Program;
- Tonga Integrated Aged Care Project (designing phase);
- On-going implementation of SET project; and
- Continuation of the Government Lifeline Tariff Discount Scheme

Thematic Briefing: Poverty Reduction Budget Briefing FY 2024/25

According to HIES 2021, the poverty data reflects the relative poverty decrease from 3.1 percent in 2006 to 0.1 percent in 2021.⁵⁸³ It has been noted that government programs and activities implemented had contributed to reduction in poverty.

3. Relevant GPA

The Poverty Reduction falls under Thematic Area 1 "National Resilience", GPA 2 "Reducing Relative Poverty and increasing quality of social protection".

Figure 1 illustrates the relevant GPA, Activities, and the Budget Allocation for Poverty Reduction.

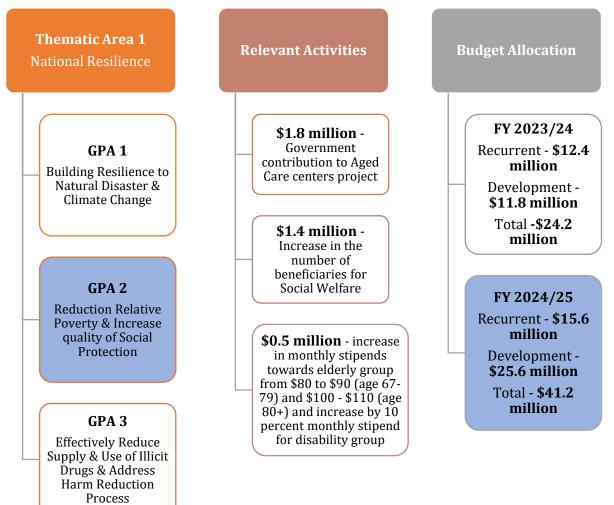


Figure 1: Relevant Thematic Area and GPAs⁵⁸⁴

4. Priorities for 2024/25

The Government will continue implementing of the policies and activities above over the medium term using financial resources in *Table 1*, both recurrent and development. A total budget of

⁵⁸³ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 22.

⁵⁸⁴ There are other activities funded by development partners which are shown on Table 1. Only activities that are directly related to poverty reduction are included in this section. Mainly the ones funded under recurrent budget.

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\$41.2 million has been allocated for 2024/25 for this thematic area. Of this amount, 37.9 percent (or \$15.6 million) is funded from Government's recurrent budget and 62.1 percent (or \$25.6 million) is funded from development partners.⁵⁸⁵

In comparison with the original budget allocation in the current financial year, it is noted that there is a huge increase in the budget allocation for 2024/25 by \$17.0 million⁵⁸⁶ or 70.2 percent, mainly due to the following activities.

- \$12.8 million increase towards the Sports Development revolving fund.
- \$1.8 million as government contribution towards the construction of the ADB-funded Integrated Aged Care canters project in the FY 2025.
- \$1.4 million per annum in FY 2025 towards **increasing the number of beneficiaries under the social welfare** program monthly stipends, to include those from age 67 (vs. the current 70 years old) and will further expand in FY 2026 to include those from age 65 and age 63 in FY 2027.
- \$0.5 million for increases in the monthly stipends towards the elderly group, i.e., ages 67
 79 at \$90/month from \$80/month, and ages 80+ at \$110/month from \$100/month.
- \$0.2 million for a 10 percent increase in the monthly stipend of those in the disability group
- Continuation of the 'Tapanekale' affordable housing program, which amounts to \$7.0m over the medium term, including funding from development partners.
- Under the TVET program, 926 students benefited from the TVET Student Support Programme, with 411 being female. A survey of 143 beneficiaries resulted in a 100 percent satisfaction response regarding the program and its impact on their training.
- Continuation of the Government Lifeline Tariff Discount Scheme to support the governments pro-poor programme.

Table 1: Budget Allocation for the Thematic Area – Poverty Reduction⁵⁸⁷

Budget Allocation for		202	2024/25				
GPA 2: Social Protection	Original	Estimate	Revised I	Estimate	Estimate		
GPA 2: Social Protection	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	Recurrent	Development	
Social Welfare Program (Ministry	6.2		6.8		0.0		
of Finance)	0.2		0.0		0.0		
Ministry of Internal Affairs	6.2		7.2		15.6		
Skills & Employment for Tongan		8.1		4.0		0.6	
Project		0.1		4.0		0.0	
Intergrated Age Care Project		2.0		0.2		3.7	
Outreach and Community		0.5		0.5			
Consultations		0.5		0.5			
Tapanekale Housing Project				0.3		7.8	
Tonga Pathway for Employment						0.7	
Sports Development Revolving						12.8	
Fund						12.0	
Other		1.2		0.6			
Sub-Total	12.4	11.8	14.0	5.6	15.6	25.6	
TOTAL	24.2		19	.6	41.2		

⁵⁸⁵ Ibid., page 18

⁵⁸⁶ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, pages 23 and 24.

⁵⁸⁷ Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement FY 2024/25, page 24.

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In FY 2024/25, the respective budget allocation to support the social sector program has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Internal Affairs⁵⁸⁸ resulting in an increase in recurrent budget allocation for the Ministry of Internal Affairs to \$15.6 million.

5. Long Term Support to the Government

Ministry of Internal Affairs (Vote 17)

The Ministry of Internal Affairs is the lead Ministry to implement the poverty and social protection related policy and programs. As mentioned above the social protection program (mainly the financial support to elderly and disability groups) has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in this 2024/25.

The **Social Protection has been allocated \$13.7 million**⁵⁸⁹ for the FY 2024/25, under the Program 5, Social Protection and Vulnerable and in Subprogram 01, Social Protection. The major programs are Community Development Program, Grant Vulnerability and Social Welfare Schemes⁵⁹⁰.

There is another allocation of **\$12.8 million**⁵⁹¹ under the Program 2 – **Sports and Active Recreation Development**, Subprogram 02 – Sports Development⁵⁹². The fund is sourced from revenues collected under the foreign exchange levy to assist with the cultivation and development of sports in the Kingdom in line with the Foreign Exchange Levy (Sports Development) Act.

Other Poverty reduction Projects

Integrated Age Care project⁵⁹³ is allocated \$3.7 million; however, the lead Ministry is not mentioned in the Budget Estimates and Budget Statement. The project aims to support the Tonga National Social Protection Policy to increase coverage and access to social protection programs through an appropriate, safe, and high-quality integrated care centre that provides services for higher quality of life experienced by older people in Tonga. The construction is anticipated to start in 2024/25 with 3 age care service centres (two in Tongatapu (main center at Matatoa and additional centres at Houma and Tatakamotonga) and one in Vava'u), financially support by the Asian Development Bank and the establishment of a more encompassing and gender-sensitive social protection system support by the World Bank. The Government also contributed to the project worth \$1.8 million as government contribution (the location of this allocation is not mentioned in the draft Budget Statement or Budget Estimates).

Tāpanekale (Affordable) Housing Project⁵⁹⁴ is allocated \$7.8 million, however the lead Ministry is not mentioned in the Budget Estimates and Budget Statement. The Tāpanekale Project is targeting to reduce the extreme poverty groups as determined by the Household Income Expenditure Survey 2016 (3.1 percent of the population living in the extreme poverty group) to

⁵⁸⁸ Ibid, page 64.

⁵⁸⁹ Note the Budget Estimate amount if different from the Budget Statement amount.

⁵⁹⁰ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Estimate FY 2024/25*, page 293.

⁵⁹¹ Ibid., page 290 – 291.

⁵⁹² Ibid.

⁵⁹³ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 141.

⁵⁹⁴ Ibid., page 141-142. DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. It is suggested that the original source should always be checked before quoting information.

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ensure that 'no one is left behind'. The Project will help fulfil necessities, including the construction of appropriate shelters and strengthening of existing dwellings with proper sanitation facilities and water tanks. The project has begun with **7 households** in Tongatapu who have confirmed land ownership.

Tonga Pathway for Employment⁵⁹⁵ is allocated \$0.7 million. This project is developed to pick schools that are in line with the National Social Protection Policy and aim at poor and vulnerable households with secondary education. The design of the project is near completion focusing on improving high school education outcomes among students from the poorest and most vulnerable families (soft landing for SET project) including strengthening the National Social Registry and enhancing the employability of secondary education graduates to facilitate their transition to the labour market through a first formal employment experience or supporting a startup opportunity.

Skills and Employment for Tongan (SET)⁵⁹⁶ is allocated \$0.6 million. The Project comprises a component that supports and aligns the Education policy Framework for the skills development of Tongans under the Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programme to make them more competitive in the global and domestic labour market. In 2024, 257 students graduated from Form 7, while 105 students transitioned to TVET and tertiary levels while remaining in school. The training program is scheduled for completion by September 2024.

Free education up to Form 5 in government schools. The Government is striving to remove financial barriers to education by offering free education up to Form 5 in government schools. This initiative ensures that all children have equal access to educational opportunities, contributing to a more equitable society in Tonga noting the revenue loss to Government of about \$1 million.

 ⁵⁹⁵ Ministry of Finance, *Budget Statement FY 2024/25*, page 142.
 ⁵⁹⁶ Ibid., page 141.

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)



Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.



Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.



Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.



Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.



Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.



Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries



Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Goal 14: Conserve and sustainable use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Goal 15: Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.



Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Finance

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TONGA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK II (2015-2025) (TSDF II)

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

A: A more inclusive, sustainable, and dynamic knowledge-based economy

B: A more inclusive, sustainable, and balanced urban and rural development across island groups

C: A more inclusive, sustainable, and empowering human development with gender equality

D: A more inclusive, sustainable, and responsive good governance with law and order

E: A more inclusive, sustainable, and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology

F: A more inclusive, sustainable, and effective land administration, environment management, and resilience to climate and risk

G: a more inclusive, sustainable, and consistent advancement of our external interests,

security and sovereignty

TONGA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK II (2015-2025)

ORGANISATIONAL OUTCOMES

Institutional Pillars

- 1. Economic Institutions
- 2. Social Institutions
- 3. Political Institutions

Two Input Pillars

- 4. Infrastructure and Technology Inputs
- 5. Natural Resource and Environment Inputs

Pillar 1: Economic Institutions

Organisational Outcome 1.1: Improved macroeconomic management and stability with the development of a stronger, deeper, more inclusive financial system to ensure sound macroeconomic environment within which inclusive and sustainable business and social opportunities can be developed and pursued.

Organisational Outcome 1.2: Closer, more effective public/private partnerships with business, consumers, and other community groups across the Kingdom to help better identify and address constraints to more inclusive, sustainable and resilient economic growth.

Organisational Outcome 1.3: Strengthened enabling environment for business, encouraging broad-based investment and more sustainable and inclusive employment and profits, while protecting the rights of the consumer and being sensitivity to the environment.

Organisational Outcome 1.4: Improved public enterprise performance to generate appropriate returns on government investment while supporting inclusive, sustainable development and the growth of businesses and communities.

Organisational Outcome 1.5: Better access to economic opportunities overseas including trade, employment, (short and long term and in a wider range of skill areas) and foreign investment to expand the range of income-earning opportunities across the Kingdom and beyond.

Pillar 2: Social Institutions.

Organisational Outcome 2.1: Improved collaboration with, and support to, social and civil society organisations promoting the development of groups which encourage greater involvement by all members of the society, a wider range of community activities, social and sporting events, healthy lifestyles and viable livelihoods in more inclusive and effective ways.

Organisational Outcome 2.2: Closer partnership between government, churches and other stakeholders providing services to communities and support to community development help promote stronger communities, better inclusion of all groups and human development.

Organisational Outcome 2.3: More appropriate social and cultural practices which help maintain the positive aspects of our Tongan identity while also helping to promote those changes

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needed for further development of our democracy and for more sustainable and inclusive institutions better able to interact with the opportunities and threats presented by the wider world.

Organisational Outcome 2.4: Improved educational and training which encourages life-long learning of both academic and vocational knowledge by all people, so better equipping us to make active use of the opportunities in the community, the domestic economy, and overseas.

Organisational Outcome 2.5: Improved, country-wide, health care systems which better address the medical conditions becoming more prevalent in Tonga so hastening recovery and limiting pain and suffering.

Organisational Outcome 2.6: A stronger and more integrated approach by all parts of society, to address communicable and non-communicable disease, significantly cutting the rate of these diseases and the burden they place upon communities and the economy.

Organisational Outcome 2.7: Better care and support for vulnerable people that ensures the elderly, the young, disabled and others with particular needs continue to be supported and protected despite shrinking extended families and other changing social institutions.

Organisational Outcome 2.8: Improved collaboration between Tongans in the Kingdom, and the Tongan diaspora to help develop the social and economic quality of life of both groups.

Pillar 3: Political Institutions.

Organisational Outcome 3.1: A more efficient, effective, affordable, honest, and transparent Public Service, with a clear focus on priority needs, working both in the capital and across the rest of the country, with a strong commitment to improved performance and better able to deliver the required outputs of government to all people.

Organisational Outcome 3.2: Strengthened implementation and enforcement of law and order in a more inclusive, fair and transparent manner which helps resolve disputes, more effectively punishes and rehabilitates those who have broken the law, while supporting the population to go about their legitimate daily business without fear or favour from government.

Organisational Outcome 3.3: Appropriate decentralization of government administration and services at all levels providing better scope for active, participatory, and inclusive engagement with the wider public, so that local needs can be addressed more quickly and efficiently both in urban and rural areas.

Organisational Outcome 3.4: Modern and appropriate constitution, laws and regulations, reflecting international standards of democratic processes and procedures for political institutions, providing an efficient and effective legal structure that provides inclusive access, human rights and the protections required for a higher quality of life, as well as supporting the development of the appropriate institutions required for a progressive Tonga in a peaceful, constructive and effective manner.

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Organisational Outcome 3.5: Improved working relations and coordination between the Privy Council, Executive, Legislative & Judicial wings of government so that they work effectively together in support of the Tongan vision.

Organisational Outcome 3.6: Improved collaboration and dialogue with our development partners to ensure that their support is consistent with our needs and in line with the international standards set out in various international Declarations and Accords.

Organisational Outcome 3.7: Improved political and defence engagement within the Pacific & the rest of the world, including better engagement with other governments and international organisations, to ensure we are an effective member of the international community, able to participate more effectively in the support to other countries and consistent advancement of our international interests, security, and sovereignty.

Pillar 4: Infrastructure and Technology Inputs

Organisational Outcome 4.1: More reliable, safe, affordable, and widely available energy services built on an appropriate energy mix moving towards increased use of renewable energy.

Organisational Outcome 4.2: More reliable, safe, and affordable transport services on each island, connecting islands and connecting the Kingdom with the rest of the world by sea and air, to improve the movement of people and goods.

Organisational Outcome 4.3: More reliable, safe, and affordable information and communications technology (ICT) used in more innovative and inclusive ways, linking people across the Kingdom and with the rest of the world, delivering key services by government and business and drawing communities more closely together.

Organisational Outcome 4.4: More reliable, safe and affordable buildings and other structures, taking greater account of local conditions, helping to lower construction, maintenance and operating costs, increase resilience to disasters, improve the quality of services provided and facilitate increased access.

Organizational Outcome 4.5: Improved use of relevant research and development that focuses on our priority needs drawing on improved foresight, helping to solve technical and other constraints to facilitate more rapid improvements to our institutions and better use of our resources and environment so that we may progress more rapidly and be more resilient in face of future risks.

Pillar 5: Natural Resources and Environment Inputs

Organizational Outcome 5.1: Improved land use planning, management, and administration with stronger and appropriate enforcement which ensures the better provision of public spaces as well as private spaces, ensures more appropriate placement of infrastructure, better protects the environment, and limits risk, so as to improve safety conditions both for communities and business, working in harmony with a better application of the traditional land management system.

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Organizational Outcome 5.2: More equitable, inclusive, sustainable, and appropriate management of the use of renewable and non-renewable natural resources to maintain a steady long-term flow of benefits rather than booms followed by bust and long-term recovery periods.

Organizational Outcome 5.3: Cleaner environments and less pollution from household and business activities building on improved waste management, minimization, and recycling, making conditions safer, healthier, and more pleasant for residents and visitors.

Organisational Outcome 5.4: Improved national and community resilience to the potential disruption and damage to wellbeing, growth, and development from extreme natural events and climate change, including extreme weather, climate, and ocean events, with a particular focus on the likely increase in such events with climate change.