



Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination

2026 Development Budget: Mid-Year Review Report

23/07/2026

Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Objectives.....	3
3. Development Appropriation	4
4. Mid-Year Performance Trends	4
5. Development Budget Funding.....	5
6. Sectoral Development Allocations	5
7. Ministries and Agencies with Budget Allocations	5
8. Mid-Year Overall Execution Status	5
9. Execution Actuals vs Mid-Year Projection.....	6
10. Sectoral Budget Implementation	7
11. Sectoral Indicative Priorities.....	8
12. Ministries Fiscal Performance Status.....	8
13. Gaps and Challenges.....	23
14. Recommendations	24
15. Conclusion	25
16. Appendix.....	27

1. Introduction

The Solomon Islands Government's (SIG) development financing continues to support the implementation of fundamental reforms, strategies, and sectoral policies aimed at improving public service delivery and enhancing the economic livelihoods of Solomon Islanders over the short, medium, and long term. Achieving these objectives requires effective development coordination across all sectors and government ministries at both the national and provincial levels, in collaboration with development partners, the private sector, and other stakeholders. This Mid-Year Review Report summarises the outcomes of consultations conducted with government line ministries and agencies on their development programs and projects funded through the 2026 Approved Development Budget. The consultations were held in Honiara from 22 to 30 June 2026.

(a) Acknowledgement

The Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination (MNPDC) acknowledges the leadership and continued support of all Permanent Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries, Directors, Project Managers and Coordinators, Financial Controllers, and other government officials who contributed to the review and consultation process. MNPDC also extends its sincere appreciation to its management team and focal officers, who worked diligently with all 26 government ministries and agencies to collect and compile the performance progress data and information presented in this report.

(b) The Mid-Year Review Report is organized in two sections

Section A: Fiscal Execution Review

This section assesses development budget appropriation trends and mid-year fiscal performance by ministry and sector. It also presents the overall execution of the 2026 Approved Development Budget, including a comparison of actual expenditure during the first six months against the corresponding pro-rata allocation.

Section B: Stakeholders Consultation Outcomes

This section presents the outcomes of the mid-year review consultations conducted with government ministries and agencies. It highlights priority projects identified by ministries for implementation during the third and fourth quarters of 2026, outlines common gaps and challenges raised by ministries, and provides recommendations for consideration.

(c) Data Source

Most of the financial data presented in this report are drawn from the D365 Finance and Operating System. It provides fiscal expenditure records by ministries and programs. The report also incorporates data and information gathered through one-on-one consultations with government ministries and agencies that received allocations under the 2026 Approved Development Budget.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the mid-year review are:

- To review the development budget fiscal performance for the first two quarters.
- To assess programs and projects implementation progress over the first six months.
- To identify gaps and challenges faced that require coordination and consideration.

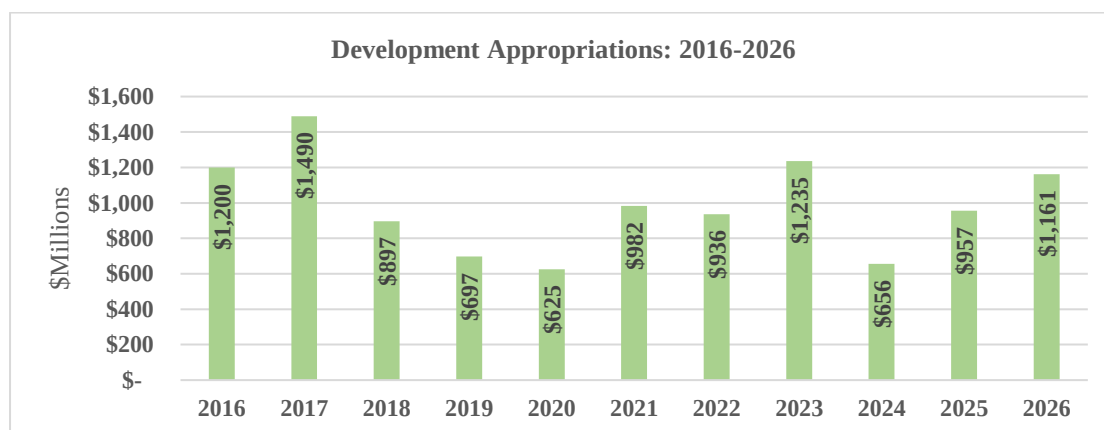
- To determine key programs and projects to be prioritised for quarters three and four.
- To make recommendations to inform decision and preparations to accommodate new priorities.

SECTION A – FISCAL EXECUTION REVIEW

3. Development Appropriation

The 2026 Development Budget has a total appropriated estimate of \$1.1 billion, projected to fund seventy-one (71) development programmes encompassing more than three hundred (300) projects and expected outputs. Historical records indicate that development budget allocations have been inconsistent, with funding levels fluctuating significantly over the years.

Fig.1-Development Appropriation Trends

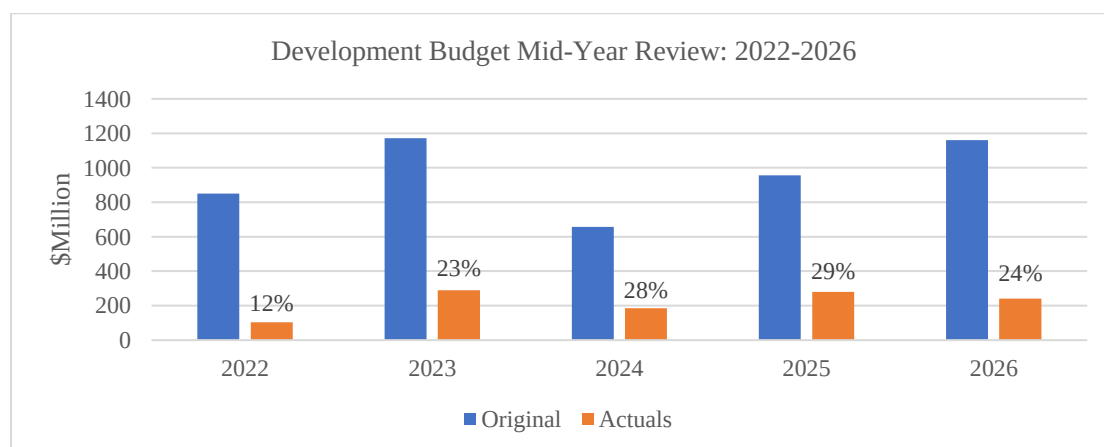


Based on the consolidated funding allocation, the ratio of the SIG Recurrent Budget to the Development Budget in 2026 is approximately 80:20. Going forward, it is important that this ratio be reviewed to ensure it adequately responds to the country's evolving development demands and priorities.

4. Mid-Year Performance Trends

Fiscal execution from January to June is 24%, compared to 12% recorded in 2022, 23% in 2023 with 2024 and 2025 mid-year review actuals of 28% and 29% respectively.

Fig.2 – Development Mid-Year Review Trends



5. Development Budget Funding

The 2026 Development Budget is financed primarily through SIG domestic revenue, grants, and budget support provided by development partners. However, the budget also forms part of the Government's approved fiscal deficit, the management of which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT).

6. Sectoral Development Allocations

The 2026 Development Budget prioritises the Productive Sector, which receives 44% of the total budget allocation to support the Government's transformative agenda and promote economic recovery and growth. The Resource Sector accounts for 26% of the annual development budget allocation, followed by the Social Sector at 21% and the Fundamental Sector at approximately 9%. The increased allocation to the Social Sector in 2026 is primarily intended to strengthen health and education services, while the Police Sector has maintained a similar level of resource allocation to that of 2025.

Table.1 – Sectoral Development Budget Allocations

PERCENTAGE	9%	44%	26%	21%	
SECTORS	FUNDAMENTAL	PRODUCTIVE	RESOURCE	SOCIAL	SUM
ORIGINAL	106,597,000	510,453,266	298,636,000	245,293,734	1,160,980,000
REVISED	106,597,000	510,453,266	298,636,000	245,293,734	1,160,980,000
ACTUAL	2,028,465	128,717,854	2,619,640	107,198,924	240,564,883
AVAILABLE	104,372,985	360,664,498	291,663,944	106,843,408	863,544,836

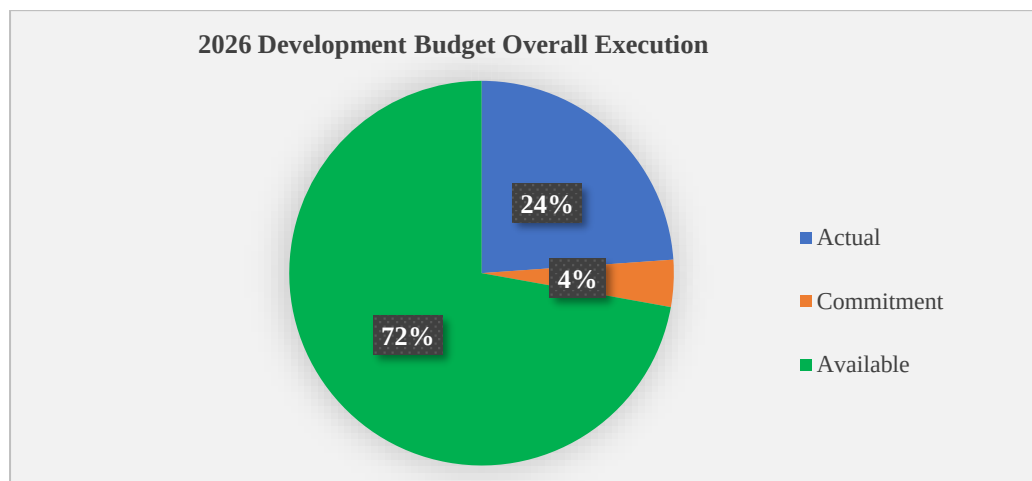
7. Ministries and Agencies with Budget Allocations

Implementation of the approved \$1.1 billion Development Budget for 2026 is expected to be carried out across 26 government ministries and agencies. The Ministry of Rural Development will implement approximately 22% of the consolidated appropriation, followed by the Ministry of Infrastructure Development with 13% and the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources with 11%. The remaining 22 ministries and agencies will coordinate the implementation of their respective budget allocations, each at rates below 10% of the total appropriation.

8. Mid-Year Overall Execution Status

Development budget implementation during the first six months of 2026 shows a gradual upward trend. Overall fiscal execution stands at 24%, with an estimated 4% of funds committed at the time this report was prepared. Approximately 72% of the approved budget remains available for implementation during the remaining months of the 2026 fiscal year. Actual expenditure is currently 1% below the six-month pro-rata benchmark, although overall expenditure is expected to accelerate in the third and fourth quarters.

Fig.3 – 2026 DB Overall Execution

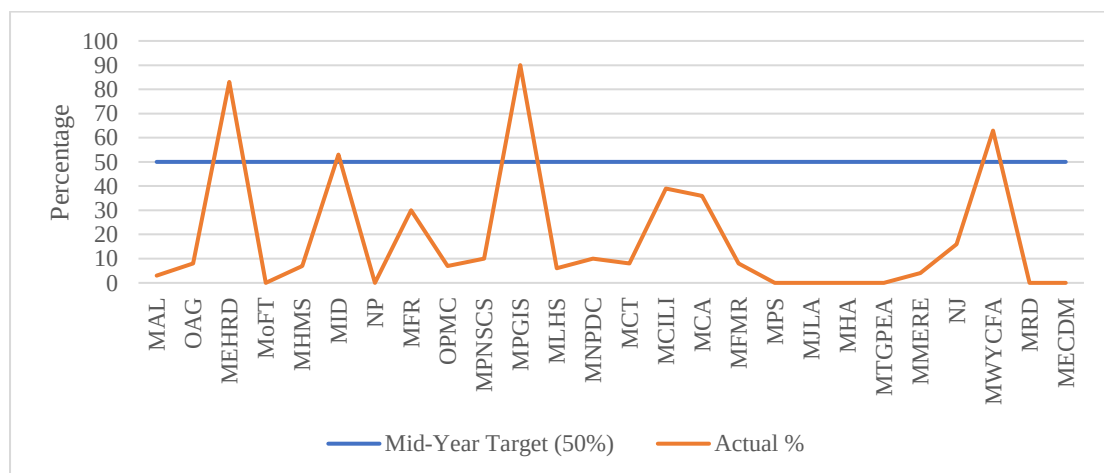


It is important to note that the actual expenditure figures may include payments that have already been invoiced but are yet to be disbursed by the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT). While line ministries and agencies may expect these payments to be processed, the corresponding amounts recorded in the system are considered committed for implementation.

9. Execution Actuals vs Mid-Year Projection

The implementation timeframe of the annual appropriated development budget is for a period of 12 months from January to December. As at the end of June, the budget implementation status of the ministries is summarized below.

Fig.4 – Execution Actuals vs Six Months Projection



The analysis above shows that, of the 26 government ministries and agencies implementing the 2026 Approved Development Budget, only four executed more than 50% of their annual budget allocations by the end of June. These are the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development (83%), the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (53%), the Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening (90%), and the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (63%).

The execution data further indicates that 17 ministries and agencies expended their allocations at varying rates below 50%, while five agencies had not yet accessed funding through the Ministry of Finance and Treasury

(MoFT) for project implementation. Consequently, their execution rates remained at 0% during this mid-year review period.

10. Sectoral Budget Implementation

Table. 2 – Sectoral Budget Implementation rates

SECTORS	ORIGINAL	REVISED	ACTUAL	COMMITMENT	AVAILABLE	MID-YEAR RATE
FUNDAMENTAL	106,597,000	106,597,000	2,124,465	196,550	104,275,985	2%
PRODUCTIVE	510,453,266	510,453,266	145,024,416	22,522,463	342,906,388	28%
RESOURCE	298,636,000	298,636,000	4,310,173	2,690,380	291,635,447	1%
SOCIAL	245,293,734	245,293,734	125,769,218	20,430,758	99,093,757	51%

a) **Fundamental Sector** The overall budget execution rate for the Fundamental Sector is approximately 2%. At the ministry and agency level, the National Judiciary recorded the highest execution rate at 16%, followed by the Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination at 10%. The Office of the Auditor General executed 8% of its allocation, the Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet 7%, and the Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs approximately 0.4%.

The remaining three government ministries and agencies including the National Parliament, the Ministry of Public Service, and the Ministry of Traditional Governance have not yet recorded any expenditure during the review period.

b) **Productive Sector** - The Productive Sector recorded an overall budget execution rate of 28%. The Ministry of Infrastructure Development achieved the highest execution rate at approximately 53%, followed by the Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Immigration at 39%, and the Ministry of Communication and Aviation at 36%. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources each recorded an execution rate of 8%, while the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey executed 6% of its allocation. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock recorded an execution rate of approximately 3%.

c) **Resource Sector** – Overall expenditure in the Resource Sector over the first six months reached approximately 1%. At the ministry level, the Ministry of Forestry and Research recorded the highest actual expenditure rate at 30%, while the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification achieved an expenditure rate of approximately 4%. The Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology had not yet commenced implementation of their annual budget allocations during the review period.

d) **Social Sector** –The Social Sector expended up to 51% of its annual allocation by the end of June. The Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening recorded the highest expenditure rate at 90%, followed by the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development at 83%. The Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs achieved an expenditure rate of 63%, while the Ministry of Police, National Security and Correctional Services recorded 10%. The Ministry of Health and Medical Services expended approximately 7% of its allocation, and the Ministry of Home Affairs recorded an expenditure rate of about 0.5%.

SECTION B – STAKEHOLDERS’ CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

11. Sectoral Indicative Priorities.

During the consultations, ministries and agencies have emphasized the importance of several ongoing development programs and projects funded under the 2026 approved Development Budget. However, the continuation and implementation of these initiatives remain subject to the policy priorities and strategic direction of the current GREAT Coalition Government.

Table. 3

(a) Transformative Investment	a) Bina Harbour Tuna Processing Plant Project (\$103 million) b) SIG ongoing Support to Tina Hydro Project (\$1.2 million) c) Agriculture Production and Enhancement (\$28.3 million) d) Rural Renewable Energy Electrification Project (\$4 million) e) Henderson/Munda International Airport (\$20.8 million) f) Provincial Airports Infrastructure Projects (\$29.6 million) g) SI National Broadband Infrastructure Project (\$5 million) h) Roads, Bridges and Wharves Projects (\$126.8 million) i) Support to MSMEs through DBSI (\$18.9 million) j) Tourism Support for targeted local investors (\$10 million) k) Support for Young Entrepreneurs (\$4 million) l) Trade and Export supporting Projects (\$25.5 million) m) Private Sector and MSME Projects (\$20.2 million) n) SIG support to Provincial Governments (\$50 million) o) Support for Seaweed Production (\$13.6 million) p) Aruligo Hatchery Project (\$4.7 million)
(b) Essential Public Services	a) NRH Operating Theatre Project (\$6 million) b) Primary Health Clinics Projects (\$26.9 million) c) Schools Infrastructure Projects (\$33.7 million) d) Police Infrastructure Projects (\$12 million) e) National Security (\$10.8 million)
(c) Reforms and Regulations	a) Reforms for water sector, ocean governance, energy and mineral. b) Reforms for MSMEs, Special Economic Zone. c) etc.

12. Ministries Fiscal Performance Status

The outcomes of the mid-year review conducted with all government ministries and agencies are briefly summarized below according to the government’s four key sectors.

(A) Fundamental Sector

Ministry/Agency	2026 Develop. Budget	Actual Jan-Jun	Programs/Projects Implementation Status/Notes
Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (OPMC)	\$9.4 million	7%	Coordination of the design work for the Prime Minister’s residence and other Tier 1 houses, jointly led by the Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (OPMC) and the Ministry of

			Infrastructure Development (MID), has progressed slowly during the first six months of 2026. Although the tender process for the construction of a Tier 1 house at Vavaya Ridge was completed in May, the project team is currently working closely with the Honiara City Council (HCC) to secure building consent approval before proceeding with the next stage of the tender process. This process also includes the tender for the construction of the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation (SIBC) studio in Temotu. Action – OPMC Project Team to liaise closely with HCC to expedite the development consent approval from HCC. Upon approval, Project Team to proceed with tender and contracting of contractors for timely commencement of construction works for the building infrastructure projects.
Finance and Treasury	\$49.9 million	0.3%	The one-year defects liability period for the Noro Building will end in July 2026. The construction of the Noro staff houses is currently awaiting evaluation and approval by the Central Tender Board (CTB). Detailed architectural and engineering plans for the new Inland Revenue Division complex are under review prior to the commencement of the tender process. In addition, SIG grant support to Solomon Tower Limited (STL) for the construction of new telecommunications towers, as well as support to the Development Bank of Solomon Islands (DBSI), remains pending the submission of required reports. Action – MoFT Project Team should follow up on the tendering and mobilisation processes upon approval by the Central Tender Board (CTB). In addition, all pending reports relating to grant support for Solomon Tower Limited (STL) and the Development Bank of Solomon Islands (DBSI) should be submitted and shared accordingly.
National Planning and Development Coordination	\$2.0 million	10%	SIG contractual commitment to Synergy International Agency for ongoing development of the new database system has been completed. Advertisement and Ministerial Tender Board (MTB) evaluations been completed for upgrade work on the MNPDC construction room. Documentation for the contracting of SI-iDEMADS Technical Adviser were submitted to TPU for CTB's consideration in July. Action – MNPDC to sign contract for the renovation of the ministry's conference room in July and work to commence in month of August. Procurement of furniture and video conferencing equipment to commence in August MNPDC to follow-up with CTB on contracting of SI-iDEMADS consultant.

Public Service	\$15.0 million	0.0%	The tender documents for the construction of the SIPEU new building have been submitted to the Ministerial Tender Board (MTB). However, the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) recommended a construction company that did not meet the required qualifications for building construction. For the IPAM new building complex, the unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance and design work were completed several years ago; however, the tender documents for the actual construction have not yet been finalized. Action – The MPS Project Team to finalise the tender documents and proceed with the advertisement for construction. It should also urgently liaise with CTB to resolve the SIPEU building tender issue to prevent funds from remaining idle during the second half of the year.
National Parliament	\$2.1 million	0.0%	Tender for completion of fencing project around Parliament in progress. This includes facilitation of tender for consultancy works to implement National Parliament building assessment report and tender for installation of fire alarms in the Parliament building. Action – NP Project Coordinator to complete the tender documents and proceed with procurement, award contracts and proceed with construction and installation works.
National Judiciary	\$5.7 million	16.0%	Payment for the fencing project around the Chief Justice's residence has been partially completed. Other ongoing projects include the new Judge's residence, the new Central Magistrate's office, and the Munda Courthouse, with UXO clearance, design work, and preparation of Bills of Quantities (BOQ) progressing in collaboration with the Treasury Procurement Unit (TPU). Coordination is also underway with the Ministry of Lands regarding the Gizo project. Action – NJ Project Team to consider following-up with TPU-MoFT to expedite the advertisement of the tender for ongoing projects. Project Team to follow-up with MLHS regarding land acquisition for Gizo project.
Justice and Legal Affairs	\$18.6 million	0.4%	The preparation of tender documents for the Public Solicitor's Meeting House in Gizo is currently in progress. For the Justice Precinct new complex, the Ministry has decided to undertake a redesign in 2026, despite the Solomon Islands Government having already paid nearly the full cost of approximately \$4 million over the past three years for the original design of a 3-5 storey building. MNPDC was not informed of these changes during the 2026 budget bidding process.

			However, during the Mid-Year Review, MNPDC noted that the Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs (MJLA) had already submitted tender documents to the Ministry of Finance and Treasury's Treasury Procurement Unit (MoFT-TPU) for the redesign work, with the intention of restarting the preliminary stages of the project. Action – The responsible MNPDC Focal Officer should engage further with the management of the Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs (MJLA) to ensure compliance and value for money, as the Justice Precinct project is currently off-track and the ongoing redesign activity falls outside the scope of the Ministry's approved 2026 Development Budget workplan. All other project activities are progressing satisfactorily, and MJLA should continue implementation based on the progress achieved to date.
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(B) Productive Sector

Ministry/Agency	2026 Develop. Budget	Actual Jan-Jun	Programs/Projects Implementation Status/Notes
Agriculture and Livestock	\$40.0 million	3%	Garanga cattle project, brushing and felling of 22ha completed and land is ready for pasture planting. Full implementation of the project is pending completion of the infrastructure and input delivery. Mile 6 cattle farm at Gizo rehabilitated with 1,000 pcs of picket posts and 300 rolls of 500m barbed wire. Hakama and Tenaru cattle farms also received support of barbed wire, picket posts and other equipment. All livestock development projects remained in the preparatory phase. For coconut cocoa revolving fund, Guadalcanal province rolled out about \$300,000 to its buyers through a jointly signed agreement between the ministry and provincial authorities. The Commercial Agriculture Programme continues to support agribusiness development through value addition, improved post-harvest management, and enhanced market access for local enterprises. Kokonut Pacific Solomon Islands (KPSI) received \$750,000 for the purchase and installation of a cocoa butter press machine, which is expected to be commissioned within the next two months. Varivao Holding Limited received \$700,000 to support the establishment of cold storage facilities, procurement of roofing materials, labour costs, a grafting machine, and cassava processing and packaging equipment. Malo Kitchen received \$80,000 to upgrade its processing

			equipment and facilities to meet required food safety and production standards. National poultry strengthening project so far is progressing well with key milestones such as establishment of hatchery at the KGV farm, development of commercial feed mill, preparation for expanding of corn and maize production to a total of 100 hectares. Other projects in progress include construction of two additional hatcheries and a parent flock breeding facility. MAL successfully coordinate the installation of the incinerator at the BSI Ranadi Treatment Centre. Apart from that, the tender process for UXO clearance work on third 10ha site at Tenaru Field Experimental Station (FES) has commenced. Action –The MAL Project Team to offer the required support to the first 20 identified beneficiaries under the 1,000-day-old chicks initiative, including feed and the necessary poultry equipment. The team should also complete the Ministerial Tender Board (MTB) and Central Tender Board (CTB) processes for the Tenaru Farm Extension Scheme (FES) and proceed with the implementation of other project components in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. In addition, must be acknowledged for its ongoing efforts to effectively manage the remaining project activities.
Commerce, Industry Labour and Immigration	\$67.3 million	39%	Support to Small Medium Enterprises (SME) (timber, kava, marine products), copra cocoa price and freight subsidy, grant support to CEMA are on track over the first 6 months. Work on key reforms including the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME) bill, minimum wage policy, industrial policy, national employment policy is ongoing. Suava market building construction is about 90% completed and contractor for seaweed warehouse awarded. Kirakira cocoa factory building about 95% completed with minor finishing tasks remaining. Master plan for Kibiri economic growth centre was completed, whilst for Gozoruru economic growth centre preparations is underway for signing of the MOU with Isabel Provincial Government followed by demarcation, subdivision and water assessment. Noro Industrial Park Project subdivision plan and other lots of land currently pending high court decision whilst Tatamba Fisheries and Market Project assessment and new BOQ completed. Food processing, manufacturing and value adding activities also progressing well up to 74% over first 6 months. Support for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the timber, kava, and marine products sectors, as well as the copra and cocoa price and freight subsidy programmes and grant support to CEMA, has remained on track during the first six months of

			2026. Progress is also being made on key reforms, including the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Bill, Minimum Wage Policy, Industrial Policy, and National Employment Policy. The Suava Market Building is approximately 90% complete, and the contractor for the seaweed warehouse has been awarded. The Kirakira Cocoa Factory Building is about 95% complete, with only minor finishing works remaining. The master plan for the Kibiri Economic Growth Centre has been completed. For the Gozoruru Economic Growth Centre, preparations are underway for the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Isabel Provincial Government, followed by land demarcation, subdivision, and water assessment. The subdivision plan and other land lots for the Noro Industrial Park Project remain pending a High Court decision. Meanwhile, the assessment and new Bill of Quantities (BOQ) for the Tatamba Fisheries and Market Project have been completed. Food processing, manufacturing, and value-adding activities have also progressed well, reaching 74% completion during the first six months of the year. Action The MCILI Project Team should continue reviewing and facilitating MOUs with successful MSME applicants, work closely with CEMA to obtain updates on new markets for copra and cocoa production and export, and finalize the MOU and disbursement of funds to DBSI. The team should also complete the remaining tasks for the Kirakira project, procure the required machinery, and advance ongoing reforms and priority infrastructure projects currently under implementation.
Fisheries and Marine Resources	\$128.9 million	8%	The design for the Aruligo Hatchery Project site landscaping has been completed and is awaiting the Permanent Secretary's approval before tendering and procurement can commence. For the staff residences, the final retention payment for House 1 has been processed, while the contract agreement for House 2 is pending countersignature by the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT). Houses 3 and 4 have been completed, with House 4 finalized in May. Solar installation for House 1 to 4 were completed and fully paid. House 5 is approximately 70% complete, while House 6 is about 30% complete. Water installation for the six residential houses is pending Treasury Procurement Unit (TPU) review and advertisement. The construction of the fish feed and storage facility is also awaiting TPU review of the design and tender documents. Most activities under the sea cucumber project remain pending, as implementation has not yet commenced. However, the

			seaweed production project is progressing well, with strong future potential and market demand identified. Payments to contractors for ropes and outboard motors (OBM) have been fully settled. The contract agreement for the procurement of plastics and shed nets has been signed with Maxvalue General Supplier and is awaiting delivery of materials before payment is processed. Site assessments for Central, Western, and Temotu Provinces have been completed. The draft Master Lease for the Bina Harbour Tuna Processing Plant is currently under review by the Attorney General's Chambers and the Commissioner of Lands, of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS) prior to finalization. Data collection for the Loaloana water source is underway, with completion targeted by October, while the environmental and social characterization study has been completed. The Relocation Action Plan for MTEC has also been completed. However, the evaluation report is pending approval by the Ministerial Tender Board (MTB) before submission to the Treasury Procurement Unit (TPU). SIMA is currently procuring and installing navigational aids, while discussions on the construction of the domestic wharf project is ongoing with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) and the Solomon Islands Ports Authority (SIPA). For the fisheries centre projects in Tatamba, Russell Islands, Lata, and Gizo, implementation is progressing, with payments pending for the procurement of eskies, generators, trays, and deep freezers. Other ongoing MFMR project components include the Noro staff house, seafront backfilling, Tulagi staff house, HQ guard house construction, and the Noro E-Port project. Action – MFMR Project Management Unit to follow-up with MoFT-TPU on the pending tender and procurement requirements including the counter signing requirements to facilitate progress with next step. There is a need for ongoing dialogue between key stakeholders including MID, SIPA, SIMA and to explore opportunities for a potential investor for BHTPP. MFMR is encouraged to expedite to implementation of other key projects that received funding for this financial year.
Infrastructure Development	\$146.8 million	53%	Busurata road maintenance with total length of 15km, 12km already completed with financial progress up to 56%. North East Malaita Road rehabilitation with total length of 38km, 60% physical progress with 45% financial disbursement. Kwaibala to Oibala road junction sealing with length of 5km, physical progress around 5% and 20% financial progress. With the 33km

			rehabilitation road works from Maoa to Hauhui, MID report shows 80% physical and 67% financial progress. Other road improvement projects include Chinatown Road drainage 90% physical and 50% financial, MID roundabout drainage 80% physical and 50% financial, Lekamboli (Honiara) road upgrade 20% physical and 24% financial, Hibiscus Road sealing 50% physical and 0% financial, new sealing for FFA road 90% physical and 63% financial, and Tasahe Ngossi valley road concreting works 60% physical and 50% financial. Mbokokimbo to Ruavatu road completed. Kaevanga Koloma Road rehabilitation 6km extension in progress. Due to the impacts of tropical cyclone Maila, new scoping for Sepa-Kolobangara Road Barakoma and Uzamba bridge project will roll-over to 2027. Construction of Moli new wharf will roll-over to 2027. MID will do rescoping for maintenance works on Gizo wharf due to cyclone Maila. Ugi wharf project roll-over to 2027. There are other road upgrade projects and sea infrastructure projects that remained ongoing for this year and moving into 2027. With regards to Franchise Shipping Scheme, up to end of May a total of 7 routes were recommended. However, only 4 routes were active whilst the other 3 routes currently pending contract awards from CTB. Action - The MID Project Team should continue to effectively manage the various infrastructure contractual works currently underway. There is a need for SIG central agencies to strengthen collaboration with MID, particularly in facilitating the tendering process, procurement, and timely fund disbursement. In addition, all requests for contract variations should be thoroughly verified, and MID should be adequately resourced to ensure effective project delivery.
Lands Housing and Survey	\$16.0 million	6%	Customary land recording is ongoing in Malaita. The Urban Relocation Committee identified Temotu province as 2026 project site. The Urban TOL informal settlement identified Rock valley and other informal settlements for cadastral survey in 2026. Discussion underway for revenue initiatives whilst valuation database has been tested and used. Design and site planning contract issued for new MLHS's office in Auki. Action – The MLHS Project Team is requested to strengthen the preparation of implementation progress updates by clearly aligning project outputs, milestones, and executed funds. The team is urged to proceed with the tender preparation for the South Honiara Access Road Project, continue progressing the ongoing land recording

			activities, and finalize revenue initiatives for implementation. In addition, the Ministry is urged to advance the UXO clearance and geotechnical investigations for the new office project in Auki.
Culture and Tourism	\$46.4 million	8%	Payments to tourism operators approved in 2025 are currently being facilitated. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MCT) has also decided to reallocate \$2 million to support tourism operators affected by Cyclone Maila in Western and Choiseul Provinces. The signing of the grant agreement for the Tulagi Tourism Project for 2026 is pending the submission of a grant acquittal report by Central Islands Province. Meanwhile, the remaining projects earmarked for implementation under the 2026 budget are progressing through the Ministerial Tender Board (MTB), Treasury Procurement Unit (TPU), and Central Tender Board (CTB) processes. Action – The MCT Project Team is urged to strengthen internal coordination and work closely with the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) to expedite and fast-track the MTB, CTB, and TPU evaluation and approval processes, as many of its project activities are awaiting payment requests before actual implementation can proceed as planned.
Communication and Aviation	\$64.8 million	36%	Fencing of Henderson International Airport boundary will commence in quarter 3. This includes improvements on the runway for the Henderson International Airport, and terminal safety components for both the Henderson and Munda Airports. With regards to the expansion and improvement of airspace management, preparatory work is underway and it will include hiring of airspace specialist to review the airspace management plan. Rehabilitation of Avuvu provincial airport reached 80% with expectation for variation attributable to nature and scope of the project. Rehabilitation of Atoifi airport is around 60% complete, with anticipated variations to ensure project is completed. Consultations and the signing of the MOU for the rehabilitation of Malaita Outer Islands Airport have been completed. The project scope for Vanikoro Provincial Airport has also been finalized and is awaiting the design and budget estimates. Airport profiling surveys and data collection are expected to be completed in the third quarter. Consultancy work for the outright purchase of Kirakira and Gwaunaru'u airports has been completed. Meanwhile, the Greenfield Airport Initiative for

			Vanikoro is underway, while the Rennell project is scheduled for scoping in the third quarter. Implementation of the Solomon Islands National Broadband Infrastructure Project (SINBIP) remains strong, with 150 of the 161 confirmed sites now operational, representing approximately 93.2% rollout. The remaining 11 sites are mainly located in Western, Makira-Ulawa, Guadalcanal, and Choiseul Provinces and are subject to targeted activation under the current work plan. For the Community Telecentre Project, two pilot sites, Malu'u and Choiseul Bay have been successfully launched and fully operational. The Ministry is now progressing with preparations for additional pilot sites in Western and Makira-Ulawa Provinces during 2026. In summary; • SINBIP confirmed sites: 161 • SINBIP sites on air: 150 (93.2%) • SINBIP sites not yet on air: 11 • Operational Community Telecentres: 2 pilot sites • Upcoming Community Telecentres Sites: Western Province and Makira-Ulawa Province. Action – MCA to continue with existing contractual projects include prioritisation of the 11 SINBIP sites not yet on air. Ministry to work closely with procurement unit to expedite release of funding for timely implementation. The Ministry will explore a strategic approach to strengthen the implementation of its core infrastructure projects, beginning with the establishment of a Project Management Unit (PMU) to complement existing capacity. This would involve recruiting short-term specialist expertise to deliver specific projects in collaboration with current ministry personnel.
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(C) Resource Sector

Ministry/Agency	2026 Develop. Budget	Actual Jan-Jun	Programs/Projects Implementation Status/Notes
Forestry and Research	\$10.6 million	30%	For the Henderson Timber Yard expansion and upgrade, design and BOQ for gravelling, compaction, and retaining wall works have been completed and submitted to PS office for approval. Some minor maintenance at the Timber Yard have been completed. Currently awaits TEC to evaluate tenders. Freight Subsidy payment submissions have been processed, this includes additional invoices received for assessment and payment.

			The ministry highlighted downstream processing as priority for economic growth, employment creation, and increasing local participation in the forestry sector. An estimation of around \$10 million is allocated for procurement of Lucas Mill to support the resource owners. In addition, around \$1 million also assigned for freight subsidy to support timber producers and value-added product manufacturers. Mainly to reduce transportation costs of products shipped to both domestic and export markets and to improve the competitiveness of locally manufactured timber products. In terms of the Sustainable Logging Development Program, implementation of key activities gradually progressing. Construction of the drying shed and clearing of variation payment has been completed including construction of perimeter fence around the orchid house at Botanical Garden. Action – MFR Project Managers should continue implementing key projects and activities during the remaining quarters of 2026. Coordination with timber producers should be strengthened to ensure the timely facilitation of freight subsidies, while efforts to explore and secure new export markets should continue. In addition, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting systems should be strengthened to improve project oversight and performance tracking.
Rural Development	\$253 million	0%	Implementation of the Constituency Development Program is yet to commence. However, preparation to conduct ongoing M&E is progressing with payment requests pending MoFT facilitation. Action – MRD M&E Officers and Financial Controller to follow-up with MoFT regarding payment requests for M&E activities. Ministry to continue coordinating the facilitation of fundings to Constituencies 3rd and 4th quarter of 2026 as required by the CDF Act 2023.
Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology.	\$5 million	0%	The Ministry has not yet accessed funds through the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) during the first six months of 2026. However, its key projects for the year include the Tarapaina Solar PV Cool Room System, site assessments for renewable energy school projects, procurement of rainwater harvesting systems for communities affected by climate change, and preparation of tender documents for the fencing of the Environment Area in Henderson for Wildlife Protection Species. The Ministry will also conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.

			Action – MECDDMM Project Coordinators and Financial Controller to actively follow-up work with MoFT-TPU on procurement requirement and proceed with tender process for timely implementation.
Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification	\$30 million	4%	Access road to Tina River Hydro Project is completed. Current work now focusses on Tunnel Bore Machine, Power House Structure and Dam Structure. For Solomon Power Component-66KV line procurement done. With regards to the Solar PV System and Mini-Hydropower for Schools and Communities – procurement of solar PV materials for Monene CHS completed and materials delivered in quarter one. Sa'a CHS Solar PV System, battery house and connection to the main power line completed. Kulu CHS procurement is in progress with UNICEF, and installation of battery house and solar energizing for Fly Harbour PV Solar System is expected to be completed in quarter three. Payments for completion of civil works on Naharahau mini-hydro still outstanding. Falake Hydro Power in progress with completion of power lines. Installation of civil works and turbine house for Fox Bay Hydropower is expected to be completed in quarter four. Energy Sector Reforms, Electricity Tariff Regulation 2026-2028 study completed and draft Regulation with AGC. Drafting of new Energy Bill and new Petroleum Storage and Handling Act is projected for quarter four of 2026. Given the government priority focus, Energy Division will engage local legal drafters for drafting of the two important bills. UXO and Geotechnical assessment for the new National Laboratory Complex completed. Procurement of Laboratory and GIS-related equipment ongoing. Draft geothermal policy documents and procurement of hazard monitoring equipment completed. This includes, commencement of aggregate assessment work. Implementation for other development programs and projects are in their preparatory phase which include scoping and technical studies, design and BOQ. Action – MMERE Project Coordinators should ensure timely progress in the procurement and installation of renewable energy PV solar system projects. They should also advance key sector reforms, including the development of regulations and bills, and liaise with relevant institutions to address identified gaps and strengthen sector coordination. Progressing these critical reforms and

			regulatory frameworks remains essential for the sustainable development of the sector.
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(D) Social Sector

Ministry/Agency	2026 Develop. Budget	Actual Jan-Jun	Programs/Projects Implementation Status/Notes
Health and Medical Services	\$70 million	7%	Starting with donor funded health projects, the Kilu'ufi Hospital Improvement Project, and Naha Birthing and Urban Health Centre were 100% completed with handover ceremonies scheduled for the month of July. Three of the SIG funded projects from 2025 also awaits handing over ceremonies later this year including Wagina AHC, Gounatae AHC, and Taro TB Ward Projects. 2026 development budget allocations for Primary Health Care Program are mainly for mobilisation costs of new projects. Progress updates for first 6 months highlighted that scoping assessment and tender has been completed for all projects. MHMS project team also indicate reallocation of budget under 3 projects with estimate budget of around \$7 million to support recovery from the impacts of cyclone Maila. For Secondary Health Care Program, tender documents and drawings for Lata Hospital Project was n completed and pending CTB number from TPU-MoFT. Taro hospital and Malu'u hospital second level medical store is currently in progress with contract signed last year. Kilu'ufi Medical Store Project still pending due to issue where the contractor awarded was not progressing to deliver the task despite meetings been conducted between MHMS and the contractor over the past 3 years. Guadalcanal Hospital Project still pending final decision as to where the hospital should be built. Tertiary Health Care Program; preparation of tender documents for Maternal Ward Upgrade Project in progress. NRH Operating Theatre Project currently in its completion stage with only two outstanding payments for milestones 5 & 6. National Public Health Lab Project, currently in progress with consultations and site assessments completed. Reprioritisation for RWASH program has been done with focus to progress with implementation of projects that were approved last year, however implementation yet to start. Actions – The MHMS Project Team to facilitate the upcoming handover ceremonies for successfully completed

			projects and ensure the timely procurement of other infrastructure projects. Includes expediting mobilisation for both new and ongoing health projects funded under the 2026 Development Budget. MHMS to urgently address the contract issue for Kilu'ufi Second Level Medical Store; and also work with the Guadalcanal Provincial Government to identify location for the proposed provincial hospital.
Education & Human Resource Dev't.	\$83.7 million	83%	Aligegeo Senior Secondary School dining hall project is around 99% complete with final finishing works to be completed in quarter 4, 2026. Choiseul Education Provincial Office Project also around 99% complete with final finishing works to be completed in quarter 3 of 2026. Kukudu NSS rehabilitation project and Imbo School project reached 100% with handover completed. Kaza CHS ablution block project up to 99% complete. Maoro CHS double storey classroom project is 100% complete. New Place CHS dormitory and ablution block 98% complete. Tenakoga CHS around 99% complete. Selwyn College Rehabilitation Project 100% completed with handover done. For the next two quarters, the Sasamuga CHS classroom project is expected to reach 90% completion, the Ogcho CHS classroom project 85% completion, the Patupaela CHS classroom project 60% completion, and the Jack Harbour classroom project 60% completion. Implementation for remaining school classroom projects funded under 2026 development budget is ongoing and will roll-over to 2027 financial year. The construction of Faculty of Nursing Medicine and Health Service Building at SINU Kukum Campus is nearing completion. Action – MEHRD Project Management Unit and Financial Controller to continue liaise with TPU-MoFT with regards to the procurement requirement for timely implementation. There is a need for MEHRD to work closely with Education Providers and contractors to progress and perform the construction works as planned. Ongoing oversight and monitoring are also required. There is need for greater collaboration between Solomon Islands National University and MEHRD HQ when it comes to budget formulation and reporting.
Police National Security and Correctional Services.	\$28.3 million	10%	Atori Police Post Project implementation is progressing well with 70% completion. UXO clearance and Geotech investigation successfully completed for Eastern Honiara Police Project. For Mamara Police Project; UXO, Geotech and final

			structural design has been completed. Maka Police Post staff house 4 is 100% completed and staff house 5 currently at 60% completion. Other infrastructure projects also progressing at preparatory and procurement stage. Implementation of key components under the Police Strengthening Programme is ongoing, including the National Security Programme, which supports priority projects such as the Western Border Outpost Project, expected to be completed in the third quarter with funding support from Australia. Dialogue and consultations with key stakeholders are also underway for the Eastern Border and Patrol Boat Base Project. The outstanding payment for Lofung Land remains pending, subject to the outcome of the court case. The RSIPF Rehabilitation and Reintegration Programme has made progress during the first six months of 2026. Preparations are underway for the tender and procurement of the Tetere Training Classroom, while site preparation for the Tetere Solar Farm Project has been completed and the contractor is fully mobilized on site. Action – The MPNSCS Project Management Team is encouraged to advance the implementation of key infrastructure projects and continue dialogue and consultations with key stakeholders to support important reforms that strengthen national security. The team is encouraged to liaise closely with the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) regarding procurement issues and requirements to expedite implementation in the remaining quarters of 2026.
Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening	\$50 million	90%	MoFT so far transferred \$20 million to Provincial Capacity Development Fund (PCDF) account at Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI). MPGIS expects the remaining portion of the budget allocation for this program to be paid in the coming months. Fund transfer to qualifying provinces should commence by June/July for implementation to start with projects year marked for 2026/2027. The 9 provinces are currently progressing with implementation of their ongoing projects using their 2025/26 budget allocations. Action – MPGIS Project Management Team to continue with coordination of fund disbursement to the 9 provinces and through CBSI and work closely with MoFT for timely facilitation of remaining component of the 2026 approved budget. Ministry to strengthen monitoring and evaluation across the provinces and ensure progress reports forwarded to MNPDC.

Women Youth Child. and Family Affairs	\$4.7 million	63%	MWYCFA team will travel to Makira for ground breaking ceremony mainly for construction of Youth and Women Centre Infrastructure Project as per 2026 appropriation. Progress for the design of the National Youth Centre Building is delayed as land is not available for this project. Action – MWYCFA Project Team to secure land for the National Youth Centre Project. Progress with procurement and tender process for construction of Youth and Women Centre Infrastructure in Makira.
Home Affairs	\$8.4 million	0.5%	KGVI NSS new sports facility project been tendered through the CTB process. This project is important to ensure KG school have a designated sports field after the school's sport grounds were acquired and used for the 2023 Pacific Games facilities. The Noro Tuna Park Sports Project is expected to reach 80% completion upon delivery of the hardwire materials by the end of July. Limited progress has been made on the Isabel Provincial Sports Centre. For the Korovou Sports Centre, geotechnical investigations and UXO clearance have been completed. However, no land has yet been identified for the Guadalcanal Sports Centre. Action – The MHA Project Team and Financial Controller should follow up on the CTB process to ensure that project implementation commences as planned. The Ministry should also prioritize securing land for the Guadalcanal Sports Centre and continue dialogue and stakeholder engagement to support project delivery. In addition, the Ministry should collaborate closely with the Isabel and Choiseul Provincial Governments to ensure the effective implementation and long-term sustainability of their planned projects.

13. Gaps and Challenges

- **Delays in Administrative Process** – Delays in feedback and the facilitation of procurement requirements by central government agencies continue to affect the timely implementation of development programmes and projects. Ministries have expressed strong concern and called for immediate action, particularly by the Treasury Procurement Unit (TPU), to expedite procurement and tender processes.
- **Capacity Constraint** – The absence of project management capital to deliver priority projects and investment across ministries is a challenge. For instance, most ministries do not have dedicated project management unit with project expertise for successful implementation.

- **Project Readiness** – Several projects remain unready for implementation, resulting in funds being tied up during the first six months of 2026. This includes projects with substantial allocations under the 2026 Approved Budget that have been delayed due to redesigns, reprioritisation, land disputes, court cases, and changes in management decisions. In some cases, project sites have yet to be identified or secured, while consultations and formalities for site preparation and project mobilisation are still ongoing.
- **Sectoral Coordination** – Weak or limited coordination between sectors remained an ongoing challenge that requires immediate action. Investment in infrastructure projects such as airports, wharves, roads and hotels/motels should linked or be driven by strategic approaches to boost tourism industry and revenue for the economy. Minimize duplication and spreading of resources amongst investments across sub-sectors including fisheries, agriculture, commerce and tourism.
- **Timely Access to Development Financing.** Ministries have called for a more efficient and effective funding delivery mechanism to support the timely implementation of approved development projects. One option proposed is the establishment of a dedicated development account for Source 102 or the development component, with the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) providing quarterly disbursements to ensure funds are available when needed. This approach would help avoid unnecessary delays, particularly during the close of the fiscal year, and ensure that development programme and project implementation can continue uninterrupted. Given that development activities are ongoing in nature, they should not be unduly affected by the annual Treasury closure at the end of each financial year.

14. Recommendations

In response to the gaps and challenges discussed above, MNPDC offered the following recommendations for further dialogue and action in collaboration with the relevant government ministries and agencies.

Table.6

Treasury and Procurement Unit (TPU).	Ministries and Agencies called for timely feedbacks from MoFT-TPU with regards to procurement requirement and tender process. Action: <i>1. TPU to ensure number of working staff or ratio at least caters to provide needed support and guidance on timely manner to all ministries.</i> <i>2. Consideration to adopt an e-procurement module such as the Tender Link should be prioritised for adoption in the short to medium term.</i>
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Ministries to have Project Management Unit (PMU).	The mid-year review on programs and projects identified the need for all line ministries and agencies with development budget allocations to establish a designated Project Management Unit. Action: Ensure officers are equipped with project management certification or expertise to administer and manage project planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and reporting.
Strengthening of the current Program/Project Appraisal and Recommendation.	It is noted during the mid-year review that some of the projects are not ready for implementation. For some, projects land is not available for development whilst others are still in project initiation stage and funds allocated could be locked-up for the whole year. Action: MNPDC to introduce mandatory project readiness and appraisal requirements to strengthen prioritisation and approval of development budget bids.
Sectoral coordination and resource mobilisation.	Ministries under economic and productive sector calls for strengthening of sectoral coordination towards investment, resource mobilisation and cost sharing. A recommendation that can be considered for other sectors as well. Action: MNPDC to organize sectoral dialogues to explore opportunities to strengthen coordination and collaboration than working in silos.
Access to SIG Funding for project implementation.	Delays along administration process and fund disbursement contributed to slow implementation of most of the approved development programs and projects under 2026 budget. Action: MoFT and MNPDC to coordinate closely to ensure funding is available for approved development programs and projects for 2026. it is recommended that establishing a designated account to fund development projects will ensure timely and uninterrupted payments for prioritised development projects.

15. Conclusion

To conclude, following a mid-term review of the 2026 development budget implementation the following are found:

- Out of all the government ministries and agencies implementing the 2026 Approved Development Budget, only four executed more than 50% of their annual budget allocations by 30 of June 2026. These are the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development (83%), the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (53%), the Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening (90%), and the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (63%).

- The execution data further indicates that 17 ministries and agencies expended their allocations at varying rates below 50%, while five agencies had not yet accessed funding through the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MoFT) for project implementation. Consequently, their execution rates remained at 0% during this mid-year review period.
- Challenges included delays in the administrative and procurement process both from line ministries and between line ministries and central agencies, absence of dedicated project implementation units in many agencies, projects that have approved allocations remained unready for implementation due to redesigns, reprioritisation, land disputes, court cases, and changes in ministerial management decisions; weak sectoral coordination and delayed access to development financing.
- Based on the above, it is recommended that central agencies engage regularly with line ministries to identify issues and expedite development program implementation; line ministries to strengthen their project management and implementation capacities; MNPDC to introduce mandatory project readiness and appraisal requirements to strengthen prioritisation of resource allocation; options to establish a dedicated development account to expedite development programs implementation be considered; and resource reallocation be considered, aligned with the GREAT Coalition prioritised reform agenda to achieve lower hanging fruits over quarter 3 and 4 of 2026.

16. Appendix

Table.1

2026 Development Budget Execution by Ministry - Update: 30/06/2026										
Head Ministry		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actuals Exp.	Encumbrance	Pre-encumbrance	Total Available	Actual Exp. %	Commitment %	Available %
03	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development	40,000,000	40,000,000	1,126,040	-	11,883,053.00	26,990,907	3%	30%	67%
04	Office of the Auditor General	1,130,000	1,130,000	95,000	-	99,550	935,450	8%	9%	83%
05	Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development	83,700,000	83,700,000	69,800,000	12,559,160.00	0	1,340,840	83%	15%	2%
06	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	49,900,000	49,900,000	167,780	-	-	49,732,220	0.3%	0%	100%
09	Ministry of Health and Medical Services	70,000,000	70,000,000	5,035,597.20	-	578,144.39	64,386,258	7%	1%	92%
10	Ministry of Infrastructure Development	146,879,496	146,879,496	78,439,250	-	2,421,696	66,018,551	53%	2%	45%
12	National Parliament	2,150,000	2,150,000	-	-	-	2,150,000	0%	0%	100%
13	Ministry of Forestry and Research	10,636,000	10,636,000	3,234,027	31,270	444,970	6,925,732	30%	4%	65%
14	Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	9,450,000	9,450,000	640,581	-	-	8,809,419	7%	0%	93%
16	Ministry of Police National Security & Correctional Services	28,375,609	28,375,609	2,893,964	1,248,629	968,500	23,264,516	10%	8%	82%
17	Ministry of Provincial Government & Institutional Strengtheni	50,000,000	50,000,000	45,000,000	-	5,000,000.00	0	90%	10%	0%
18	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey	16,050,000	16,050,000	943,798	260,150.00	519,473	14,326,580	6%	5%	89%
19	Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination	2,000,000	2,000,000	199,640	-	-	1,800,360	10%	0%	90%
20	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	46,400,000	46,400,000	3,899,889	29,350	717,928	41,752,833	8%	2%	90%
21	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Immigration	67,333,770	67,333,770	26,446,690	-3,631,161.50	2,209,725	42,308,516	39%	-2%	63%
22	Ministry of Communications and Aviation	64,890,000	64,890,000	23,585,085	2,412,814	3,625,517	35,266,584	36%	9%	54%
23	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	128,900,000	128,900,000	10,583,665	1,904,679	169,239	116,242,417	8%	2%	90%
24	Ministry of Public Service	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	0%	0%	100%
25	Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs	18,680,000	18,680,000	80,000.00	-	-	18,600,000	0.4%	0%	100%
26	Ministry of Home Affairs	8,493,125	8,493,125	39,657.00	76,325.00	-	8,377,143	0.5%	1%	99%
27	Ministry of Traditional Governance, Peace and Ecclesiastical A	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	0%	0%	100%
28	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification	30,000,000	30,000,000	1,076,146	869,970	597,860	27,456,024	4%	5%	92%
29	National Judiciary	5,787,000	5,787,000	941,464	-	97,000	4,748,536	16%	2%	82%
30	Ministry of Women, Children, Youth and Family Affairs	4,725,000	4,725,000	3,000,000	-	-	1,725,000	63%	0%	37%
31	Ministry of Rural Development	253,000,000	253,000,000	-	-	0	253,000,000	0%	0%	100%
32	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Meteorology and D	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	746,309.56	4,253,690	0%	15%	85%
	TOTAL	1,160,980,000	1,160,980,000	277,228,272	15,761,186	30,078,965	837,911,577	24%	4%	72%

Table 2.

2026 DEV Budget Execution by Government Sectors - Update: 30/06/2026												
Sector	Head	Ministry	Original	Revised	Variation	Actuals	Encumbrance	Pre-encumbrance	Available	Available %	Actual %	Commitment %
Fundamental Sector	14	OPMC	9,450,000.00	9,450,000.00	-	640,581.21	-	-	8,809,419	93%	7%	0%
	06	MOFT	49,900,000.00	49,900,000.00	-	167,780.00	-	-	49,732,220	100%	0%	0%
	19	MNPDC	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	199,639.93	-	-	1,800,360	90.0%	10%	0%
	25	MJLA	18,680,000.00	18,680,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	-	18,600,000	100%	0%	0%
	12	NP	2,150,000.00	2,150,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,150,000	100%	0%	0%
	29	NJ	5,787,000.00	5,787,000.00	-	941,463.82	-	97,000.00	4,748,536	82%	16%	2%
	27	MTGPEA	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	100%	0%	0%
	24	MPS	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	15,000,000			
	04	OAG	1,130,000.00	1,130,000.00	-	95,000.00	-	99,550.00	935,450	83%	8%	9%
			106,597,000.00	106,597,000.00	-	2,124,464.96	-	196,550.00	104,275,985	98%	2%	0.2%
Productive Sector	03	MAL	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	-	1,126,040.00	-	11,883,053.00	26,990,907.00	67%	3%	30%
	21	MCILI	67,333,770.00	67,333,770.00	-	26,446,690.00	3,631,161.50	2,209,725.44	42,308,516.06	63%	39%	-2%
	22	MCA	64,890,000.00	64,890,000.00	-	23,585,084.69	2,412,814.45	3,625,516.62	35,266,584.24	54%	36%	9%
	20	MCT	46,400,000.00	46,400,000.00	-	3,899,888.91	29,350.00	717,928.00	41,752,833.09	90%	8%	2%
	23	MFMR	128,900,000.00	128,900,000.00	-	10,583,664.77	1,904,679.00	169,239.00	116,242,417.23	90%	8%	2%
	10	MID	146,879,496.00	146,879,496.00	-	78,439,249.66	-	2,421,695.54	66,018,550.80	45%	53%	2%
	18	MLHS	16,050,000.00	16,050,000.00	-	943,797.50	260,150.00	519,473.00	14,326,579.50	89%	6%	5%
			510,453,266.00	510,453,266.00	-	145,024,416	975,832	21,546,630.60	342,906,388	67%	28%	4%
Resource Sector	32	MECDM	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	-	-	746,309.56	4,253,690	85%	0%	15%
	13	MFR	10,636,000.00	10,636,000.00	-	3,234,027.37	31,270.00	444,970.20	6,925,732	65%	30%	4%
	28	MMERE	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	-	1,076,145.77	869,970.00	597,860.13	27,456,024	92%	4%	5%
	31	MRD	253,000,000.00	253,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	253,000,000	100%	0%	0%
			298,636,000.00	298,636,000.00	-	4,310,173.14	901,240.00	1,789,139.89	291,635,447	98%	1%	1%
Social Sector	05	MEHRD	83,700,000	83,700,000	-	69,800,000.00	12,559,160.00	-	1,340,840.00	2%	83%	15%
	09	MHMS	70,000,000	70,000,000	-	5,035,597.20	-	578,144.39	64,386,258.41	92%	7%	1%
	26	MHA	8,493,125	8,493,125	-	39,657.00	76,325.00	-	8,377,143.00	99%	0%	1%
	16	MPNSCS	28,375,609	28,375,609	-	2,893,964.23	1,248,629.00	968,500.00	23,264,515.77	82%	10%	8%
	17	MPGIS	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	45,000,000.00	-	5,000,000.00	-	0%	90%	10%
	30	MWYCFA	4,725,000	4,725,000	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	1,725,000.00	37%	63%	0%
			245,293,734	245,293,734	-	125,769,218.43	13,884,114.00	6,546,644.39	99,093,757.18	40%	51%	8%
TOTAL			1,160,980,000	1,160,980,000	-	277,228,272	15,761,186	30,078,965	837,911,577	72%	24%	4%

Table 3

2026 DEV Budget Execution by NDS 2016-35 Sectors - Update: 30/06/2026												
Sector	Head	Ministry	Original	Revised	Variation	Actuals	Encumbrance	Pre-encumbrance	Available	Available%	Actual %	Commitment %
Economic Sector	03	MAL	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00		1,126,040.00	-	11,883,053.00	26,990,907.00	67%	3%	30%
	13	MFR	10,636,000.00	10,636,000.00		3,234,027.37	31,270.00	444,970.20	6,925,732.43	65%	30%	4%
	20	MCT	46,400,000.00	46,400,000.00		3,899,888.91	29,350.00	717,928.00	41,752,833.09	90%	8%	2%
	21	MCILI	67,333,770.00	67,333,770.00		26,446,690.00	- 3,631,161.50	2,209,725.44	42,308,516.06	63%	39%	-2%
	22	MCA	64,890,000.00	64,890,000.00		23,585,084.69	2,412,814.45	3,625,516.62	35,266,584.24	54%	36%	9%
	23	MFMR	128,900,000.00	128,900,000.00		10,583,664.77	1,904,679.00	169,239.00	116,242,417.23	90%	8%	2%
	28	MMERE	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00		1,076,145.77	869,970.00	597,860.13	27,456,024.10	92%	4%	5%
			388,159,770.00	388,159,770.00		69,951,541.51	1,616,921.95	19,648,292.39	296,943,014.15	77%	18%	5%
Infrastructure Sector	10	MID	146,879,496.00	146,879,496.00		78,439,249.66	-	2,421,695.54	66,018,550.80	45%	53%	2%
			146,879,496.00	146,879,496.00	-	78,439,249.66	-	2,421,695.54	66,018,550.80	45%	53%	2%
Rural Dev't & Other Social Sec	18	MLHS	16,050,000.00	16,050,000.00		943,797.50	260,150.00	519,473.00	14,326,580	89%	6%	5%
	30	MWYCFA	4,725,000.00	4,725,000.00		3,000,000.00	-	-	1,725,000	37%	63%	0%
	31	MRD	253,000,000.00	253,000,000.00		-	-	-	253,000,000	100%	0%	0%
			273,775,000.00	273,775,000.00	-	3,943,797.50	260,150.00	519,473.00	269,051,580	98%	1%	0%
Education Sector	05	MEHRD	83,700,000.00	83,700,000.00		69,800,000	12,559,160.00	-	1,340,840.00	2%	83%	15%
			83,700,000.00	83,700,000.00	-	69,800,000.00	12,559,160.00	-	1,340,840.00	2%	83%	15%
Health Sector	09	MHMS	70,000,000	70,000,000		5,035,597.20	-	578,144.39	64,386,258.41	92%	7%	1%
			70,000,000.00	70,000,000	-	5,035,597.20	-	578,144.39	64,386,258.41	92%	7%	1%
Environment & Disaster Sector	32	MECCDM	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00		-	-	746,309.56	4,253,690.44	85%	0%	15%
			5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	-	-	746,309.56	4,253,690.44	85%	0%	15%
Public Service Including Provin	06	MOFT	49,900,000.00	49,900,000.00		167,780.00	-	-	49,732,220	100%	0%	0%
	14	OPMC	9,450,000.00	9,450,000.00		640,581.21	-	-	8,809,419	93%	7%	0%
	17	MPGIS	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00		45,000,000.00	-	5,000,000.00	0	0%	90%	10%
	12	NP	2,150,000.00	2,150,000.00		-	-	-	2,150,000	100%	0%	0%
	24	MPS	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00		-	-	-	15,000,000	100%	0%	0%
	19	MNPDC	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00		199,639.93	-	-	1,800,360	90%	10%	0%
			128,500,000.00	128,500,000.00	-	46,008,001.14	-	5,000,000.00	77,491,999	60%	36%	4%
Public Order & Safety Sector	16	MPNSCS	28,375,609.00	28,375,609.00		2,893,964.23	1,248,629.00	968,500.00	23,264,516	82%	10%	8%
	25	MJLA	18,680,000.00	18,680,000.00		80,000.00	-	-	18,600,000	100%	0%	0%
	26	MHA	8,493,125.00	8,493,125.00		39,657.00	76,325.00	-	8,377,143	99%	0%	1%
	27	MTGPEA	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00		-	-	-	2,500,000	100%	0%	0%
	29	NJ	5,787,000.00	5,787,000.00		941,463.82	-	97,000.00	4,748,536	82%	16%	2%
	04	OAG	1,130,000.00	1,130,000.00		95,000.00	-	99,550.00	935,450	83%	8%	9%
			64,965,734.00	64,965,734.00	-	4,050,085	1,324,954.00	1,165,050.00	58,425,645	90%	6%	4%
TOTAL			1,160,980,000.00	1,160,980,000.00	-	277,228,272.06	15,761,185.95	30,078,964.88	837,911,577.11	72%	24%	4%

Table 4

Government Ministries and Agencies Consulted	
1	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development
2	Office of the Auditor General
3	Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development
4	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
5	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
6	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
7	National Parliament
8	Ministry of Forestry and Research
9	Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
10	Ministry of Police National Security and Correctional Services
11	Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening
12	Ministry of Lands Housing and Survey
13	Ministry of National Planning and Development Coordination
14	Ministry of Culture and Tourism
15	Ministry of Commerce Industry Labour and Immigration
16	Ministry of Communication and Aviation
17	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
18	Ministry of Public Service
19	Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs
20	Ministry of Home Affairs
21	Ministry of Traditional Governance Peace and Ecclesiastical
22	Ministry of Mines Energy and Rural Electrification
23	National Judiciary
24	Ministry of Women Youth Children and Family Affairs
25	Ministry of Rural Development
26	Ministry of Environment Climate Change Disaster Management and Meteorology