

2026 RECURRENT BUDGET SPEECH

DELIVERED ON 27th November 2025

BY

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VICE PRESIDENT & MINISTER OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI**

“Vision to Value – advancing development through action.”

Honorable Speaker,
His Excellency Te Beretitenti,
Ministers, Opposition Leader,
Members of Parliament and
The People of Kiribati,

In his Holy Name Kam na bane ni Mauri!

INTRODUCTION

Honourable Speaker, I am delighted to present to this esteemed House, the 2026 Budget. This is the 10th consecutive budget of our Government - the *Tobwaan Kiribati Party* (TKP) Government - since we assumed the reins of Government in 2016 under the leadership of Beretitenti Taneti Maamau.

As we embark on our third term, our government will continue to pursue with passion the honour of serving and delivering progress to the people in line with our carefully crafted *Motinnano* (manifesto) and Kiribati Vision 20. These guiding frameworks commit us to building a wealthy, healthy, and peaceful nation, with our people at the very heart of every policy and action.

The theme for the 2026 National Budget, *“Vision to Value – Advancing Development Through Action,”* reinforces this commitment. It reflects our government’s core mission to transform national ambitions into concrete, tangible, measurable, and lasting improvements

in the lives of our people. Our long-term aspirations under the KDP and KV20 chart a bold pathway toward a more resilient, prosperous, and secure Kiribati.

At its heart, “Value” represents the high standards we set for ourselves. It ensures that every decision, every investment, and every policy we take will deliver tangible benefits, strengthen essential services and provide greater opportunities for our young people and future generations. It also calls for disciplined stewardship of our public finances, including safeguarding the RERF, while ensuring that development remains both impactful and sustainable.

“Advancing development through action” is our commitment to achieving real results. It calls for a more agile, accountable and coordinated public sector, one that promotes and accelerates progress on national priorities. It also recognizes the importance of strong partnerships with Island Councils, communities, and development partners, whose continued support amplifies and strengthens our collective efforts.

Honorable Speaker,

As in previous years, the 2026 budget has been developed through extensive consultations with all Government agencies and key stakeholders, reflecting our shared vision and collective responsibility for national prosperity. The budget is anchored in a fiscal strategy grounded on prudence, fiscal sustainability and accountability and the fostering of inclusive growth and development.

Despite the challenging global environment and ongoing uncertainties, our priorities embodied in this Budget remain steadfast: fostering economic growth, enhancing public services and investing in the well-being of our citizens.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK & RECENT ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Honorable Speaker,

It is important that we consider the current state of play of the global economy given its direct impact on our domestic economy and, by extension, on the national budget.

According to the latest IMF World Economic Outlook (July 2025), global economic conditions remain cautiously optimistic, though uneven across regions. While supply chain pressures have eased and inflation is gradually declining due to tighter monetary policies and lower commodity prices, global confidence is still subdued. Some vulnerabilities remain, particularly in the financial sector, as the delayed effects of recent monetary tightening continue to unfold.

Global growth is projected at **3.2% in 2024** and **3.3% in 2025**, with inflation expected to return to normal levels in most economies over the medium term. This more stable outlook gives Kiribati the opportunity to undertake a measured fiscal consolidation, one that strengthens public financial management and improves expenditure efficiency.

For 2026, fisheries revenue is expected to rise modestly, though it remains vulnerable to external volatility. Tax revenues are also projected to increase, supported by better economic conditions, compliance and the implementation of the Cost, Insurance and Freight or CIF-based VAT on imports. On the expenditure side, easing inflation and more targeted social protection programs will assist in containing overall costs.

On the downside, significant global market uncertainty continues to pose risks to the performance of the Revenue Equalization Reserve Fund (RERF). While current performance in 2025 appears encouraging, dividend payments from the RERF may fall short of expectations in the years ahead. Additionally, global uncertainty could also affect fishing revenues, further compounding fiscal risks in the medium term.

Inflation is forecasted to rise to **7.8 per cent in 2025**, primarily due to a one-off increase in fuel prices and subsidy adjustments, before easing in the medium term in line with inflation trends among our major trading partners. This sharp increase is expected to exert pressure on the cost of living for I-Kiribati households and increase the cost of project implementation.

The IMF's nominal GDP estimate has been revised upward to **AUD 498 million in 2025** and is projected to reach **AUD 525 million in 2026**.

THE 2026 BUDGET

Honorable Speaker,

Let me now turn to the main subject of this address, the 2026 Budget which, I am sure, this House and the people of Kiribati have been eagerly awaiting.

As with the previous budgets, the 2026 Budget is framed within the Government's Medium Term Fiscal Strategy (MTFS). The goal of this fiscal strategy is to foster macro-economic stability and build a resilient, wealthy, healthy and secure nation through responsible fiscal management. It does so through these key pillars:

- First, by growing our financial net worth over the medium term through prudent management of the RERF and cash balances, and by reducing debt. Any new order will be considered only on concessional terms, with a minimum grant element of 35 per cent.
- Second, by maintaining our strong commitment to fiscal responsibility and implementing the medium-term fiscal framework. This means prioritizing budget repair and working toward a balanced budget over the medium term, while continuing to deliver quality public services.
- Third, by continuing and expanding social protection measures, improving the targeting and efficiency of these payments to ensure they reach those who need them most.
- Fourth, by strengthening Government payment administration and overall service delivery, including improvements to social protection payment systems, and by investing in a new Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) and accompanying legal and regulatory reforms.
- Fifth, by improving the performance and reporting of State-Owned Enterprises so they operate more efficiently and effectively and strengthen their financial sustainability.
- Sixth, by investing in productivity-enhancing infrastructure across the country such as electricity, water, sanitation, transport, housing, and other high-priority projects as set out in the National Infrastructure Investment Plan.

- Seventh, by mobilizing revenue through tax law and administration reforms, and by ensuring that RERF withdrawals remain consistent with the established Withdrawal Policy.
- And finally, by implementing financial sector reforms that support stronger financial intermediation and promote greater financial inclusion across Kiribati

This strategy is supported by the implementation of two fiscal responsibility ratios to mitigate fiscal sustainability risks:

- First, ensuring that departmental expenditure does not exceed 50% of total budget expenditure; and
- Second, maintaining a fiscal buffer sufficient to cover at least three months of Government expenditure.

2026 Revenue Estimates

Honourable Speaker,

Before any Government can responsibly plan its expenditure, it must first determine the total revenue available for the fiscal year. Establishing this revenue envelope is a fundamental principle of sound budgeting. It ensures that the nation's spending decisions are grounded in reality, aligned with fiscal constraints, and guided by discipline and responsibility. A budget cannot begin with what we wish to spend; it must begin with what we actually have.

It is in this spirit that I now present the revenue outlook for the 2026 Budget.

The total estimated revenue for 2026 is **\$423.1 million**. This is made up of the following items:

- Fisheries (made up of licensing, transshipment and coastal) - \$220 million
- Tax revenue - \$106.1 million
- RERF dividend - \$78 million
- Budget support - \$5.9 million
- Others - \$13.1 million

Honourable Speaker, as in previous years, fisheries remain our largest source of revenue. For the 2026 fiscal year, they are expected to contribute approximately **52 per cent** of total estimated revenue, followed by tax revenues and the RERF dividend.

Fisheries revenue – Total fisheries revenue for 2026 is estimated to be **\$220 million** representing **52 per cent** of total revenue and a **10 per cent increase** compared with the 2025 Budget. From this amount, **\$209 million** from fishing licenses, **\$8.9 million** from transshipment activities and **\$2.1 million** from other fishing revenues. The proposed base case for the 2026 Budget reflects a realistic and conservative estimate of fishing revenues, in line with long-term linear trends.

Tax Revenue - Total tax revenue estimate for 2026 is **\$106.1 million (25 per cent** of total revenue), a 33 per cent increase compared to the 2025 Budget. This increase reflects the increase in actual collections and the shift from using FOB to CIF valuation for imported goods.

RERF Dividend – The RERF dividend for 2026 is estimated at **\$78 million (18 per cent** of total revenue). This is based on the estimated rate of return of the Fund at the end of 2025 and is consistent with the RERF Withdrawal Policy, which allows dividends to be drawn only when returns exceed 2 per cent of the nominal return of the previous year. In line with this policy, these resources can be used solely for approved institutional and developmental projects.

Budget Support – Budget support is estimated at **\$5.9 million (1.4 per cent** of total revenue), representing an **82 per cent** reduction from the 2025 Budget. This decline reflects the different fiscal year and biannual disbursement cycles of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. As a result, no budget support is anticipated in 2026, as disbursements are being made in 2025.

Lastly, is **Other Revenues** estimated at **\$13.1 million (3 per cent** of total revenue), which is **38 per cent higher** than the 2025 Budget. This increase is largely due to improved alignment of estimates with actual receipts.

2026 Expenditure Estimate

Having outlined the estimated total revenue for 2026, let me now turn to the expenditure side of the budget.

On the expenditure side, the improved economic outlook should also see less pressure on social protection expenditure, particularly for payments to the unemployed. The Government's continued efforts to improve targeting of social protection payments will also ensure more efficient spending.

The **overall estimated expenditure for 2026 is \$423.1 million** of which **\$15 million is statutory expenditure**. This comprises:

- **\$200.8 million** for Department expenditures which is 3 per cent higher than the 2025 Revised Budget of \$194.4 million, while in the outyears departmental expenditure is assumed to increase with inflation.
- **\$71.3 million** for Other Government expenditure—i.e., subsidies, grants, and other commitments, 13 per cent lower than the 2025 Revised Budget.
- **\$3.3 million** for Debt Servicing, 2 per cent lower than the 2025 Revised Budget.
- **\$147.7 million** for the Local Contribution to the Development Fund, indicating 4 per cent lower than the 2025 Revised Budget.

Honourable Speaker, the 2026 Budget continues to support the Government's operational requirements, grants and subsidies, local contributions to development initiatives, and the ongoing policy commitments outlined in our Motinnano. These ongoing commitments include the Outer Island infrastructure projects; the doubling of the Copra Price Subsidy; Support for the Unemployed (SFU); Senior Citizens' Allowances (SCA); non-ER leave grants; assistance to persons with disabilities; free education up to Form 7; an expansion of scholarship opportunities; continued support to churches; and the recognition of the important roles of mayors and councilors through the provision of salaries, among other essential programs.

Honourable Speaker,

For the sake of clarity and to avoid undue details, I will not present each individual expenditure item. Instead, I will focus on the key sectoral and thematic priorities of the 2026 Budget.

Infrastructure development

Honorable Speaker,

Recognising the pivotal role that infrastructure plays in supporting and sustaining our national development, the 2026 Budget provides strengthened support for priority infrastructure investments. This enhanced focus is directed toward projects that promote sustainable development and stimulate economic growth. These include:

- **Outer Island Infrastructure Project (\$44.9 million)** – This allocation has been increased by **\$12.9 million**, or **40 per cent**, from the 2025 Budget. The additional funding accommodates scheduled 2026 payments, including the final instalments for the Butaritari Road Upgrading Project and ongoing payments for the Tabiteuea Meang and Abemama works. This project continues to support the upgrading of roads across the outer islands.
- **Infrastructure Maintenance Program (\$5 million)** – The provision has been reduced by **\$1 million**, a 17 per cent decrease from the 2025 Budget, on the assumption that sufficient balances from the current year will carry over into 2026. This allocation will continue to support the maintenance of core Government assets.
- **AKL Fleet (\$4.6 million)** – Funding is provided to support critical upgrades, ongoing maintenance and operational requirements essential to ensuring the fleet’s reliability and efficiency.
- **Revenue Management System (\$2.68 million)** – For the Taxation Division, this allocation supports the development, implementation, and maintenance of an enhanced revenue management platform aimed at strengthening tax administration and improving compliance.
- **South Tarawa Water Supply (\$407,000)** – This provision covers the completion of outstanding works under the project to ensure the full delivery of planned water supply improvements.
- **Kiritimati Power Supply (\$1.3 million)** – Initially, the provision for this project was \$1 million however an additional \$300,000 has been allocated to reflect actual spending patterns in line with the increase in demand and economic activities in Kiritimati Island.

Connectivity

Honourable Speaker, affordable services to connect our country and communities through shipping, aviation and telecommunications are critical for service delivery and sustainable development.

For shipping services – A total of \$600,000 has been allocated to subsidize sea freight costs for local produce transported from the outer islands to urban centers such as South Tarawa. While this provision has been reduced by \$100,000 to reflect actual expenditure trends, it remains fully adequate to meet all eligible claims.

For air services - The subsidy allocation for Kiritimati air services is reduced from **\$8.3 million** to **\$5.5 million**, as all outstanding arrears have been cleared, resulting in lower funding requirements for 2026.

Education

Honorable Speaker

The Government remains committed to its free-education policy and continues to strengthen support to schools across the country including increased subsidies for school fees and enhanced support to secondary mission schools.

For 2026, additional provisions have been provided to support the following:

- School Fee Subsidy – the provision is increased from **\$6 million to \$6.5 million** to further ease the financial burden on families.
- School Stationery – the budget is increased from **\$1 million to 1.22 million** to ensure adequate supplies for primary and junior secondary students.
- Support for Secondary Mission Schools – the allocation is increased from **\$3.9 million to \$5.5 million**, reflecting actual expenditure in 2024 and providing for student repatriation, uplift, and strengthened assistance, including teacher training.
- Overseas Scholarships – budget allocation is increased from **\$9 million to \$12 million** to accommodate the growing number of eligible school leavers requiring support for tertiary studies abroad.

Furthermore, the Government upholds its commitment to sustained investment in education from early childhood through to tertiary level. The 2026 Budget maintains support for the following key initiatives:

- Pre-School teachers' salaries and related expenses - **\$2.5 million**.
- Student Loan Scheme – **\$600,000.00** for those not eligible for overseas or in-country scholarships.
- School Fees for Children with Special Needs – **\$150,000** to support the ongoing operation of the School for Children with Special Needs.
- Government Contribution to the University of the South Pacific – the provision is maintained at **\$1.1 million** in line with the number of USP students.

Overall, the total budget for the Ministry of Education is **\$81.2 million** representing **19 per cent** of the total Budget for 2026.

Health

Honourable Speaker,

Health remains a priority sector for Government and stands as the second-largest Ministry after Education.

The number of patients requiring overseas medical treatment continues to rise each year, placing increasing pressure on Government finances. During the August Sitting of this year, a supplementary appropriation of \$3 million for Overseas Medical Referral was tabled to address this escalating demand.

For 2026, however, the allocation remains at **\$7 million**, reflecting the expectation that dialysis cases will now be treated domestically rather than referred abroad.

Additionally, the allocation for local referrals is maintained at **\$1.2 million** to accommodate the anticipated number of patients requiring treatment within Kiribati and to meet all associated medical and support costs. Other key areas of budget support include:

- the ongoing support for the Directly Observable treatment (DOT) of **\$138,570**
- support to Health Specialists of **\$200,000** and
- Kiribati Internship Program for Doctors of **\$300,000**

Overall, the total budget for the Ministry of Health and Medical Services in 2026 has increased to **\$50.1 million (12 per cent)** of total budget).

Law and Order

Honourable Speaker,

The international community continues to affirm that peace and security are the very foundations of socio-economic stability and sustainable development. Without safety, there can be no progress. Without security, our growth cannot endure.

It is therefore vital that the Government strengthens its efforts to build a safer and more peaceful Kiribati by ensuring that our people receive timely, effective, and high-quality policing services across all islands.

In this regard, a continued allocation of **\$40,000** is provided to the Kiribati Police Service to strengthen emergency riot response capabilities. This provision will support the deployment of riot officers to the outer islands and to South Tarawa as required in the event of civil disturbances or conflict situations.

Overall, the budget for the Kiribati Police Service is **\$18.2 million or 4 per cent of total budget**.

Marine Resources Development

Honourable Speaker,

Fisheries and marine resources are the backbone of our economy, providing more than half of the revenue that sustains our national budget. They fund our schools, supports our hospitals, and drives development across our islands.

Given this central role, we must remain unwavering in our commitment to maximise returns from our sustainable fisheries and marine resources. As guardians of one of the world's largest ocean spaces, we shoulder both a profound responsibility and a great opportunity to

protect these resources and to ensure they deliver the greatest value for our people today and for generations to come.

The total budget for the Ministry of Fisheries & Ocean Resources is **\$7.2 million or 1.7 per cent of the total budget**. It should be noted that this provision does not include grant support for fisheries provided by development partners which are channeled through the Development Budget.

Social Welfare & Development

Honorable Speaker,

As indicated earlier, the 2026 Budget continues to uphold a number of key social welfare commitments. These include the copra price subsidy, support for the unemployed (SFU), senior citizens' allowances (SCA), non-ER leave grants, assistance to persons with disabilities, and support to churches. These programmes remain central to the Government's Motinnano and our commitment to improving the well-being of all I-Kiribati.

The **Copra Price Scheme** remains the cornerstone of economic activity and income generation on our outer islands. For 2026, a total of \$30 million has been allocated for copra subsidy payments. While a supplementary appropriation of \$18.5 million was approved during the August 2025 Sitting to meet outstanding payments and actual demand, the allocation for 2026 remains at **\$30 million**, as **\$10 million** will be financed by the Kiribati Coconut Development Ltd (KCDL).

The **Support Fund to the Unemployed (SFU)** is expected to decline in 2026 due to two key factors including: (i) the expansion of labour mobility schemes with Australia, New Zealand, and other countries; and (ii) the availability of other social benefit incentives, including the leave grants for non-Established Register (non-ER) posts. Reflecting these developments, the provision for SFU has been reduced from **\$25 million to \$23 million** in 2026.

The **Leave Grants for Non-ER Posts scheme** was introduced in 2023 with the overarching objective of improving livelihoods in line with the Motinnano. This initiative supports VAT-

registered companies, registered Faith-Based Organizations, seafarers and fishers, observers, and Island Council employees (excluding mayors and councilors). It has since been expanded to include Leave Grants for Pre-School Teachers, at a rate of \$1,500.

A clear policy framework guides eligibility to ensure support remains targeted, equitable, and consistent. Based on this year's spending pattern and anticipated carry-over balances into 2026, the provision for next year has been adjusted to **\$9 million**.

The Government also continues to support churches through the **Social Stability Fund**, with a provision of **\$1 million** to assist with development activities undertaken by registered Faith-Based Organizations.

Honourable Speaker,

We remain profoundly grateful to our Senior Citizens for their lifelong service and the foundation they have built for our nation. For 2026, the Senior Citizens Allowance is set at **\$22 million**, which is aligned with the 2024 actuals, ensuring continued support for those who have given so much to Kiribati.

CONTRIBUTION FROM DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Honorable Speaker,

The discussion of the national budget cannot be complete without reference to the Development Budget. In this regard, I wish to inform this House that the Development Budget for 2026, which I will present next week, amounts to **\$357.70 million**, comprised of **\$210 million** from our development partners, and **\$147.7 million** from the Kiribati Government. These commitments complete the financial framework for all our development programs. When added to 2026 Recurrent Budget, the overall National Budget for 2026 amounts to **\$633.1 million**.

Mr. Speaker, I will not go into detail on this matter today, but I shall do so when I present the 2026 Development Budget next week.

OVERALL FISCAL POSITION & CASH RESERVE

Honorable Speaker,

With total revenue estimated at **\$423.1 million** and total expenditure at **\$423.1 million**, the fiscal position for 2026 reflects a balanced budget.

Mr Speaker,

It is important to highlight that the Government continues to maintain a healthy fiscal buffer to manage liquidity risks. As of 31st October 2025, the total cash reserves stood at **\$288.4 million** without the No.4 account balance. Based on the 2026 Budget, this level of reserve is sufficient to provide 7 months of expenditure cover in the event of external shocks to the Government major revenue streams, particularly from fisheries.

We anticipate that the cash position this year will remain healthy through to end of the year as fishing license revenue collections continue to perform well. As of 31st October 2025, total fishing license revenue received was **\$152.5 million** against the full year budget of **\$184 million**.

Honourable Speaker,

As previously reported, the RERF continues to perform well, despite the earlier withdrawal of \$80 million and the effects of ongoing geopolitical tensions and conflicts that have unsettled global markets. As of 31 October 2025, the RERF balance stood at **\$1.69 billion**. Compared with its value at the end of 2024 (\$1.60 billion), the Fund has generated a return of **6 per cent, or \$94.1 million** which is well above the withdrawal threshold of 2 per cent nominal returns.

Under the RERF Withdrawal Policy, this 2 per cent threshold would permit a maximum withdrawal of **\$92.2 million**. The planned withdrawal of **\$78 million** for 2026 is therefore well below the allowable maximum. I wish to reiterate that this Government will not withdraw the full permitted amount in any given year, as we remain committed to ensuring the long-term sustainability and growth of the RERF for future generations.

WAY FORWARD

Honorable Speaker,

Achieving fiscal sustainability remains a challenge given our heavy dependence on fishing revenues which account for over **50 per cent** of total income. The volatility in this revenue item is a major issue, reinforcing the need to explore options to diversify and broaden our revenue base to protect the Government's fiscal position from shocks and unexpected shortfalls in fisheries earnings.

To broaden the revenue base, a number of new revenue streams have been identified under the Rawannawi Declaration. These include the return of our airspace, the development of bunkering services, introduction of new tax and customs initiatives, the maximization of fisheries revenue such as through increased national ownership of catches within our EEZ, strengthened foreign direct investment, and the potential leasing of idle islands in the Line Islands group to reputable foreign investors. While these initiatives are being pursued, some may require more than a year to fully realize due to fiscal and administrative constraints. Nonetheless, they will remain key priorities as we enter our third term of administration.

Honourable Speaker,

Mobilizing revenue to generate a more stable and sustainable fiscal base is one of our most important priorities during this term. The recent Value-Added Tax (VAT) Amendment Act introduces significant reforms aimed at strengthening revenue mobilization and aligning Kiribati's tax system with international standards.

A key change under this amendment is the shift in the VAT base from Free on Board (FOB) to CIF. This ensures that VAT is calculated on the full landed value of imported goods capturing not only the purchase price, but also the associated insurance and freight costs. This adjustment brings Kiribati in line with global best practice and enhances both the fairness and effectiveness of our VAT system.

The Amendment Act also removes VAT exemptions previously granted to State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). This reform promotes greater equity among taxpayers, supports a more consistent application of the tax law, and contributes to improved revenue performance. It also encourages SOEs to strengthen their financial management and accountability, reinforcing the Government's wider public finance reforms.

Honourable Speaker,

Through the new Public Finance Management (PFM) Bill, the first reading of which was passed this week, my Ministry is taking essential steps to strengthen transparency, enhance accountability, and safeguard the integrity of our public financial management system.

Together, the upgraded Public Finance Bill and the recently approved Tax Amendment Act will significantly enhance our revenue collection capacity, improve transparency across the system, and safeguard the long-term sustainability of our national financial framework.

Honourable Speaker,

On the expenditure side, we will continue to closely review and tighten control over expenditure to ensure that every dollar is used efficiently and responsibly.

One notable reduction in the 2026 Budget is on Copra Price Subsidy. The provision for this subsidy has been reduced from \$40 million to \$30 million. The difference of \$10 million will be made up by the contribution of KCDL to the budget. This change is intended to reinforce KCDL's sense of ownership and operational responsibility, enabling the SOE to operate on a more commercial, accountable, and sustainable footing while continuing to support copra producers across our islands.

In managing expenditure, Honourable Speaker, we will ensure that efforts to contain costs do not compromise the operational efficiency of the public service or the effective delivery of essential public services to our people.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Honourable Speaker,

It would be remiss of me to conclude this budget speech without thanking those who had worked tirelessly to ensure the successful completion of this 2026 Budget. In this regard, I wish to express my deep appreciation to all Line Ministries for their commitment, cooperation, and great efforts throughout the budget cycle.

I wish to thank also my Cabinet colleagues for their continued support and guidance throughout the preparation of this budget.

I also extend my deep gratitude to our development partners for their continued and invaluable support through grants and tailored technical assistance, which have greatly eased the financing and implementation of our national programmes.

Last, but not least, I wish to convey my heartfelt appreciation to my hardworking and dedicated staff at the Ministry of Finance, in particular the National Economic Planning Office who, under the leadership of the Secretary, have given so much for so little to bring this 2026 Budget together. Their professionalism, dedication, and sacrifice have been exemplary and instrumental in accomplishing this important national document.

Honourable Speaker,

The 2026 Budget I have presented today is more than a financial plan, it is our collective commitment to deliver. The Budget challenges us to act boldly, to lead with purpose, and to deliver results that foster and promote inclusive and equitable economic growth and development and that leave no one behind.

Let us work together with unity, purpose, and resolve as we forge ahead in pursuit of the aspirations of this budget and in fulfilling our all-important goal of ensuring no one is left behind..

May God bless Kiribati