



CountryOpinionSurveys

FY 2025 Kiribati Country Opinion Survey Report

Acknowledgements

The Kiribati Country Opinion Survey is part of the Country Opinion Survey Program series of the World Bank Group. This report was prepared by the Business Intelligence (BI) team, led by José De Buerba (Senior External Affairs Officer) and Svetlana Markova (Senior External Affairs Officer). Yulia Danilina, Jessica Cameron, Sofya Gubaydullina, and Qi Xue oversaw the design, reporting, and analysis of the survey results. Irina Popova and Noreen Wambui provided data support.

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Objectives

This survey was designed to assist the World Bank Group (WBG) in gaining a better understanding of how stakeholders in Kiribati perceive the WBG. The survey explored the following questions:

- 1. Overall Views of the WBG:** How familiar are stakeholders with the WBG? How much do they trust the WBG? What are stakeholders' opinions of the WBG's effectiveness and relevance to development in Kiribati?
- 2. The WBG's Work on Development Priorities:** What areas of development are perceived to be the most important? Has the WBG been helpful in achieving the goals of its projects in these areas? How did these projects impact the people of Kiribati, and how could the WBG have been more helpful? How do respondents perceive its operational effectiveness?
- 3. WBG Instruments:** What do key stakeholders value the most regarding the WBG's work in Kiribati? What opinion do key stakeholders have of WBG's financial instruments and knowledge products? How are stakeholders using WBG knowledge work, and has it influenced government policy in Kiribati?
- 4. The WBG's Engagement and Collaboration:** How is the WBG perceived as a development partner in Kiribati? How effective has the WBG been in facilitating the Government's engagement with civil society?
- 5. Communications:** What are the preferred communication channels, and do they differ between stakeholder groups? Do stakeholders recall any WBG messaging? What key topics do stakeholders recall? What information do stakeholders want from the WBG?



Methodology Overview

Fielded in June – September 2025

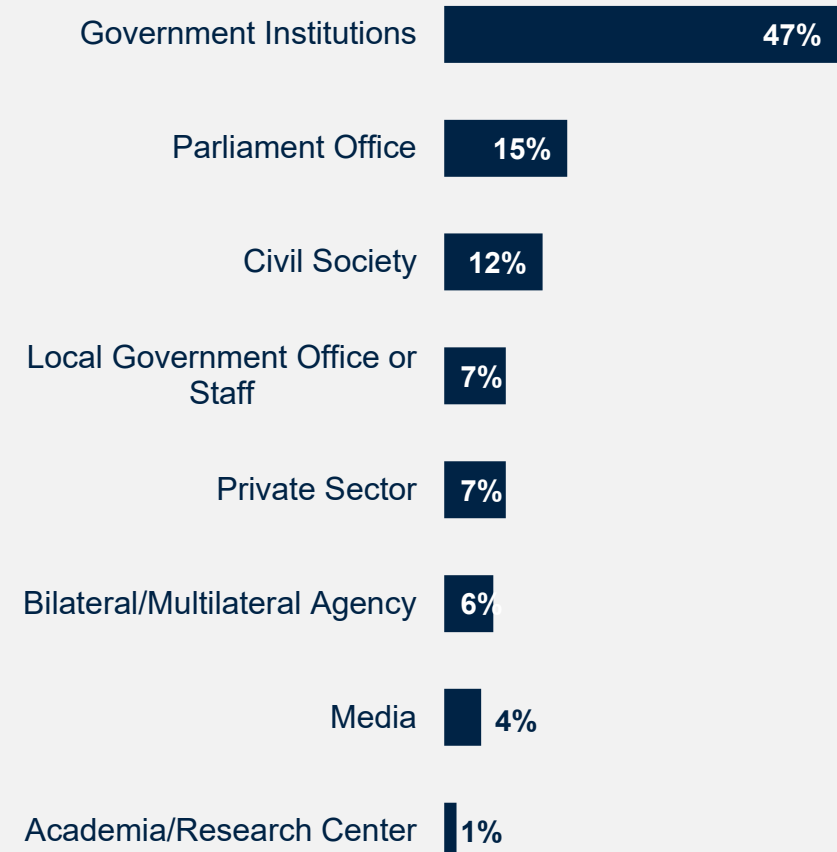
- 141 potential participants were asked to complete the survey
- Respondents completed the questionnaire online
- List of names provided by the WBG country team and supplemented by the field agency
- Data collection conducted by an independent fielding firm

68 participants (48% response rate)

- 92% from South Tarawa
- 50% have collaborated with the WBG within the past 3 years

Click [here](#) for details of the Respondent Sample and Methodology.

Stakeholders in FY25 COS Sample



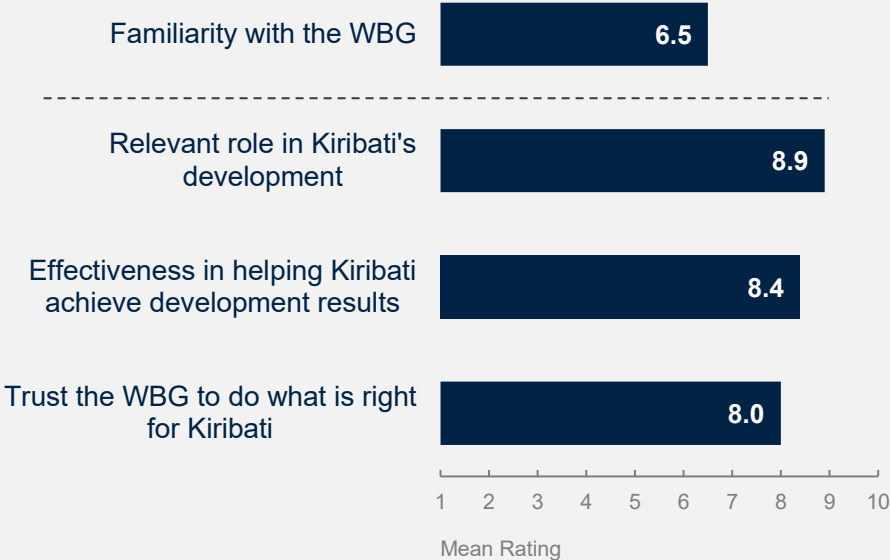
What is your primary professional affiliation? (Select only 1 response) (Percentage of Respondents, N=68)

Executive Summary

1. Overall Views of the WBG:

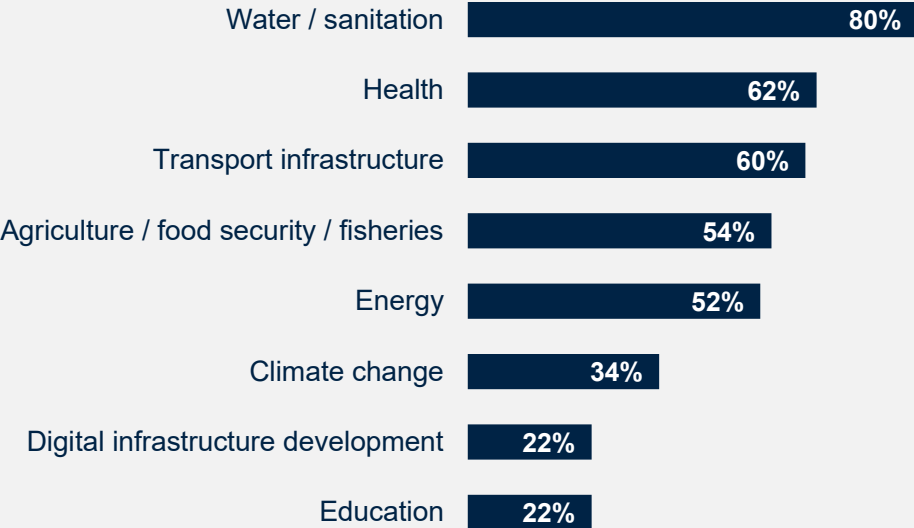
The FY25 Country Opinion Survey in Kiribati was conducted for the first time, establishing a baseline for future assessments. Respondents from **government institutions reported relatively high familiarity** with the WBG’s work (mean=7.1 on a 10-point scale), compared to lower familiarity among other stakeholder groups (mean=5.3), resulting in an overall mean familiarity score of 6.5.

Respondents expressed high levels of **trust** in the WBG (mean=8.0), second only to the government of Kiribati. Ratings for the WBG’s **relevance** to the country’s development and its **effectiveness** were also high. Overall, the WBG’s ratings for trust, relevance, and effectiveness in Kiribati were slightly higher than those reported by stakeholders in other countries in the East Asia and Pacific region surveyed in the FY25 wave.



2. The WBG’s Work on Development Priorities:

In FY25, stakeholders identified **water/sanitation, health, transport infrastructure, agriculture/food security/fisheries, and energy** as the key areas for the WBG’s support. In qualitative comments, respondents emphasized infrastructure development—particularly transport, renewable energy, water and sanitation, and climate-resilient facilities in outer islands—as a top priority. Strengthening health systems, improving education and skills development, and supporting economic growth through private sector development, fisheries, tourism, and access to finance were also frequently highlighted. Across sectors, respondents stressed the importance of stronger governance, institutional capacity, community engagement, and alignment with national development priorities to ensure sustainable results.



Executive Summary (continued)

3. WBG's Operational Effectiveness:

When asked about the WBG's reform efforts over the past two years, a majority of stakeholders reported that the WBG had become somewhat or significantly better at fulfilling its core mission of **improving people's lives** (82%) and **enhancing the country's overall business environment** (73%) in Kiribati.

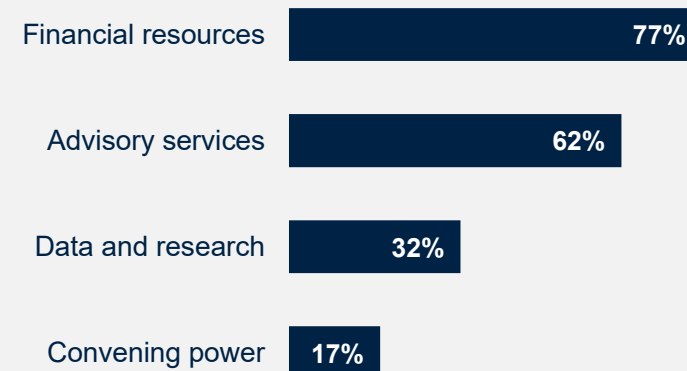
WBG clients and partners identified the most notable reform-related improvement in how the WBG collaborates with others to **mobilize development finance**, with 69% of respondents reporting positive change in this area. In addition, two-thirds of clients and partners (66%) reported that the WBG had improved the technical quality of the projects it supports. Regarding specific project work, 92% of respondents involved in projects rated the WBG as helpful in achieving project goals, with 70% rating it as **very helpful**.

In qualitative comments regarding WBG's operational work, respondents emphasized that improving the Bank's effectiveness in Kiribati requires stronger project design, clearer scopes and funding structures, and more timely delivery supported by regular monitoring and corrective action. A dominant theme was the **need for sustained, hands-on capacity building**—particularly in procurement, safeguards, contract management, and implementation systems—to strengthen absorptive capacity across government and local institutions, including greater use of qualified local professionals. Stakeholders also called for closer coordination with ministries, NGOs, and communities, more inclusive scoping and alignment with national priorities, and community-driven approaches to ensure projects are context-sensitive, well-targeted, and sustainable.

4. WBG Instruments:

Stakeholders considered the WBG's **financial resources** and **advisory services** to be its greatest value to Kiribati. They had the highest levels of agreement that the WBG's financial instruments meet the needs of Kiribati (mean=8.3). Respondents also reported positive views of the **timeliness of the WBG's financial support** (mean=7.7), its financing requirements, and conditions (both means=7.6).

In their written comments, however, respondents also emphasized that the WBG should expand and **better tailor its financial support**, particularly through more grants, concessional loans, and flexible financing mechanisms. Many called for improved access to affordable credit, including microfinance and simplified banking services, as well as targeted funding for small and medium enterprises, women-led initiatives, youth, and remote communities that are often excluded.



Executive Summary (continued)

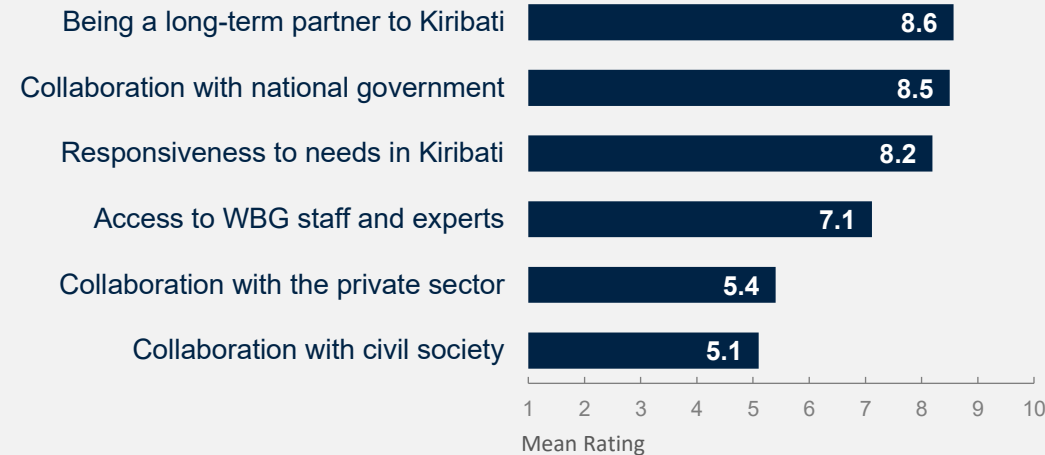
4. WBG Instruments (continued)

55% of respondents reported using the WBG’s knowledge work, most often data resources and research/analytical reports. Stakeholders held very positive views of the Bank’s knowledge work in building the country’s **institutional capacity** (mean=8.4) and contributing to **development results** in Kiribati (mean=8.1). Nearly 85% of those who used WBG’s knowledge work believed that the **WBG’s policy advice helped shape government policies in Kiribati**. In written responses, stakeholders emphasized the need for stronger, long-term capacity building—particularly hands-on training, mentoring, and practical support to strengthen government institutions, local authorities, and community systems so they can effectively implement, manage, and sustain development initiatives.

5. The WBG’s Engagement and Collaboration:

Stakeholders expressed positive views of the WBG as a **long-term and responsive partner** to Kiribati (both mean ratings above 8.0) and gave very high ratings for the effectiveness of WBG’s partnerships with the **national government** (mean=8.5) and other **development partners** (mean=7.6). Collaboration with **local governments** was also viewed positively (mean = 7.1). At the same time, ratings for its collaboration with other stakeholder groups—including civil society, the private sector, academia, and the parliament of Kiribati—were somewhat lower (6.2 and below). Looking ahead, respondents indicated that the WBG should collaborate more with **local authorities, civil society, and the private sector**. Stakeholders called for broader and more inclusive collaboration with civil society,

NGOs, local institutions, and communities—emphasizing co-creation, stronger local ownership, and more meaningful involvement of local professionals in project design and implementation.



6. Communications:

Over two-thirds of respondents (69%) reported having recently seen or heard about the WBG, most commonly through direct contact with WBG staff; and WBG’s mission to end poverty on a livable planet and country performance portfolio review were the two themes recalled most frequently.

Respondents indicated a preference for receiving information from the WBG through direct contact with staff, WBG-hosted events, and social media channels. They identified impact assessments, guidance on how to engage or partner with the WBG, and regular updates on its activities as the most useful types of information for better understanding the Bank’s role in Kiribati.



Overall Views of the World Bank Group

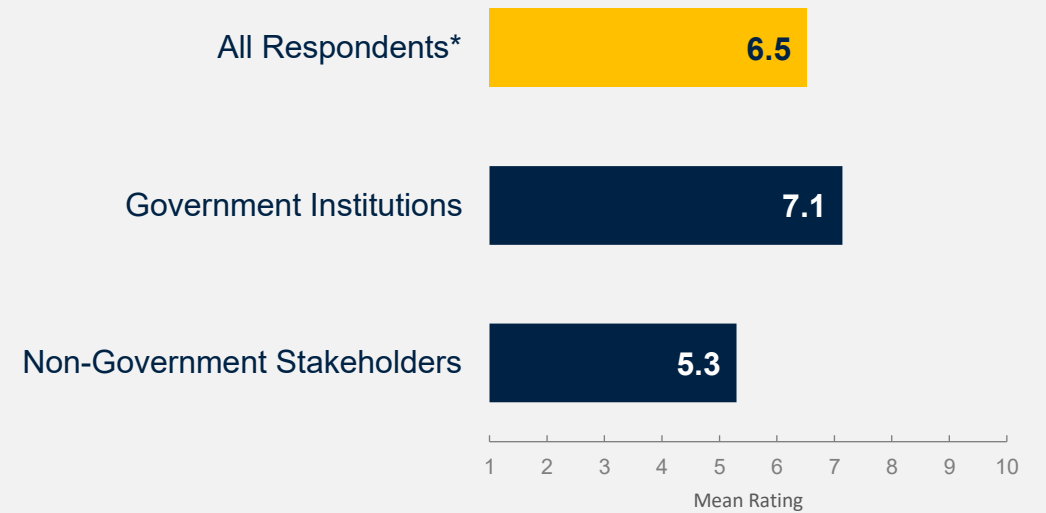


WORLD BANK GROUP

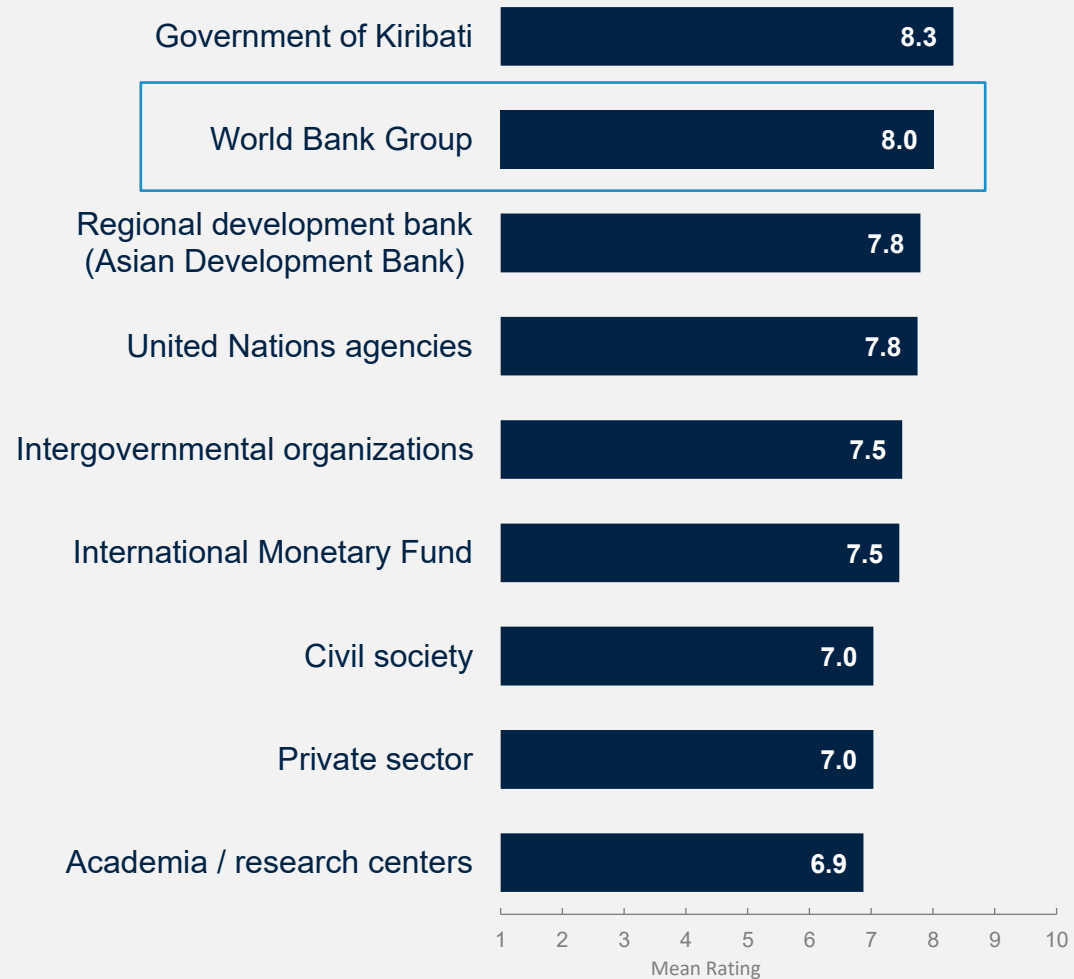
Respondents from Government Institutions are More Familiar with WBG

Collaboration with the WBG

Mean familiarity: **Collaborate with WBG = 7.6***
 Do not collaborate = 5.5



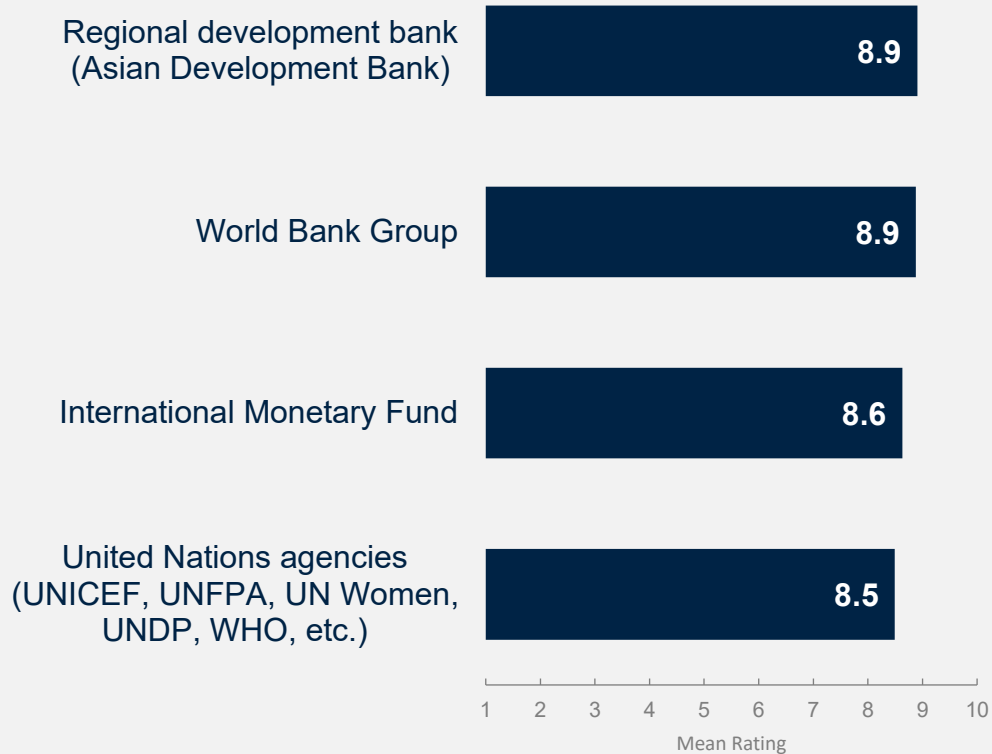
Trust in WBG is Among the Highest



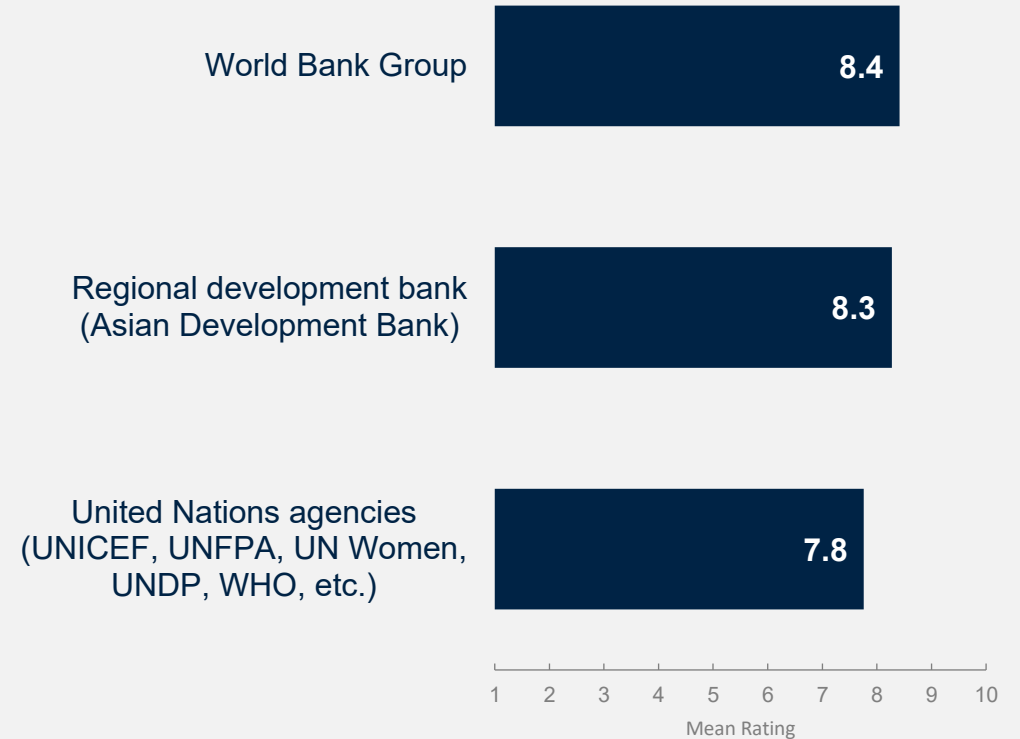
High Ratings on WBG's Effectiveness and Relevance

Stakeholders have high perceptions of the relevance and effectiveness of all development partners, particularly the World Bank Group and regional development banks (e.g., the Asian Development Bank).

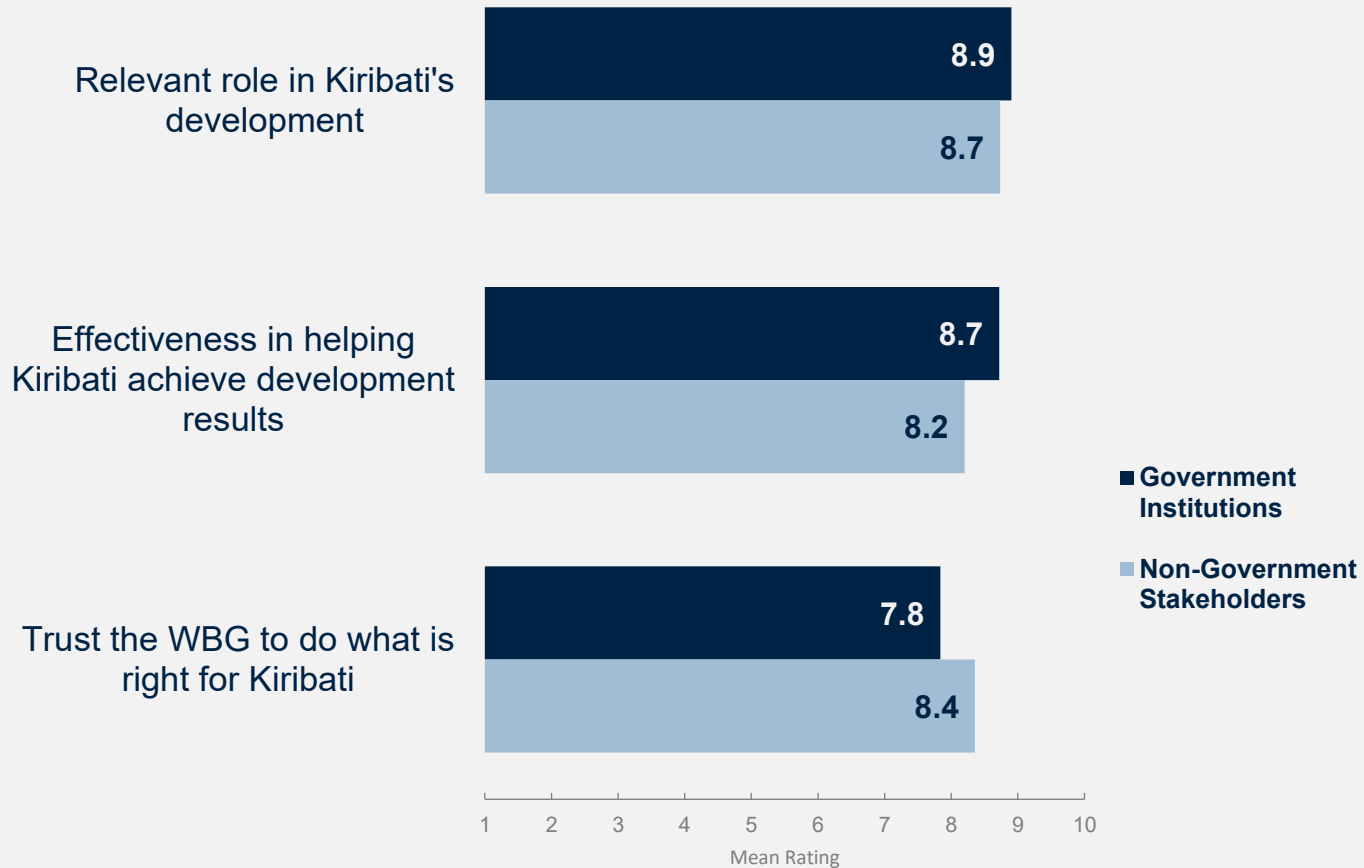
RELEVANCE to Kiribati's development



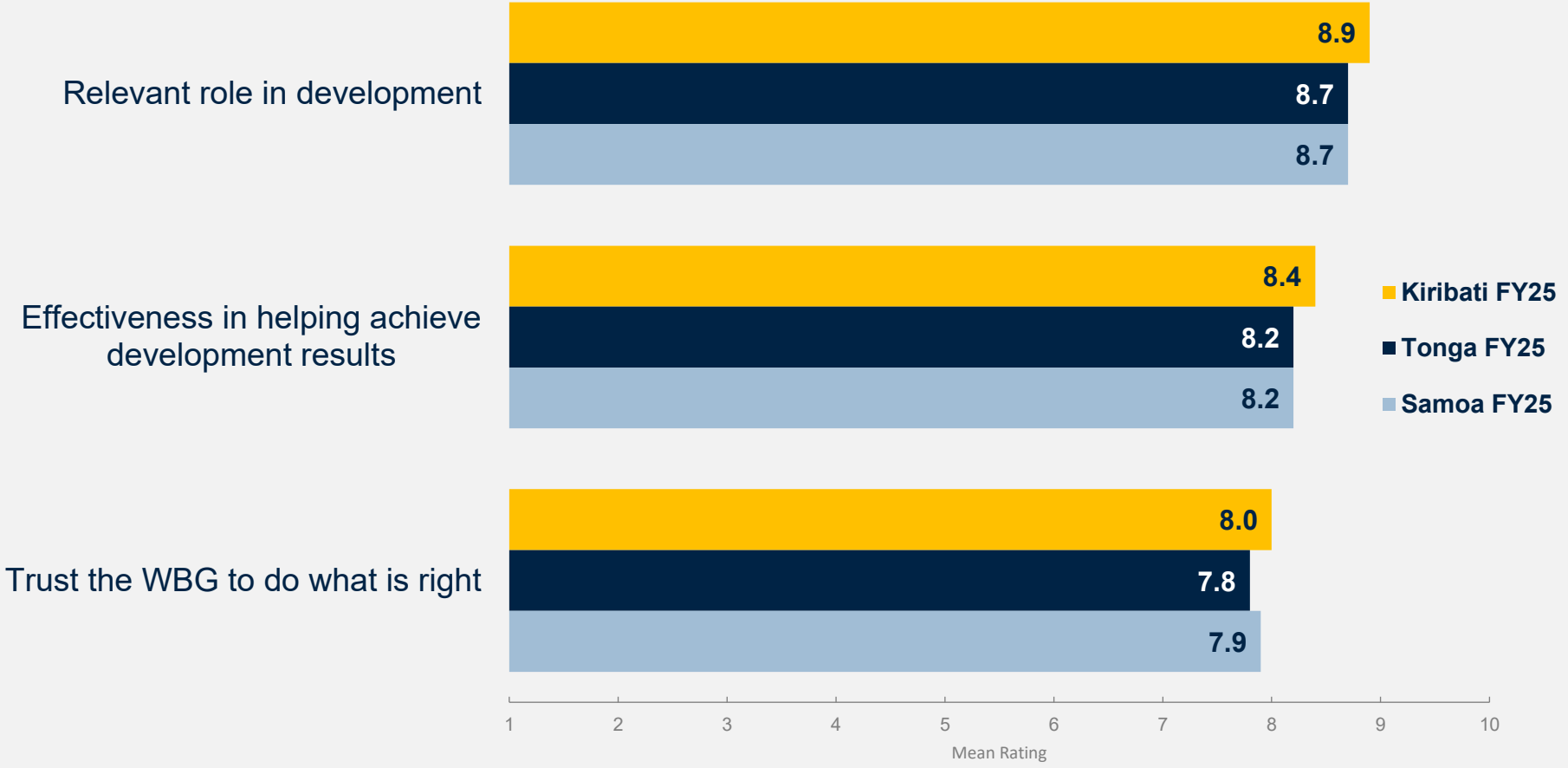
EFFECTIVENESS in helping achieve development results



Government Institutions Show Slightly Lower Trust in the WBG than Non-Government Stakeholders

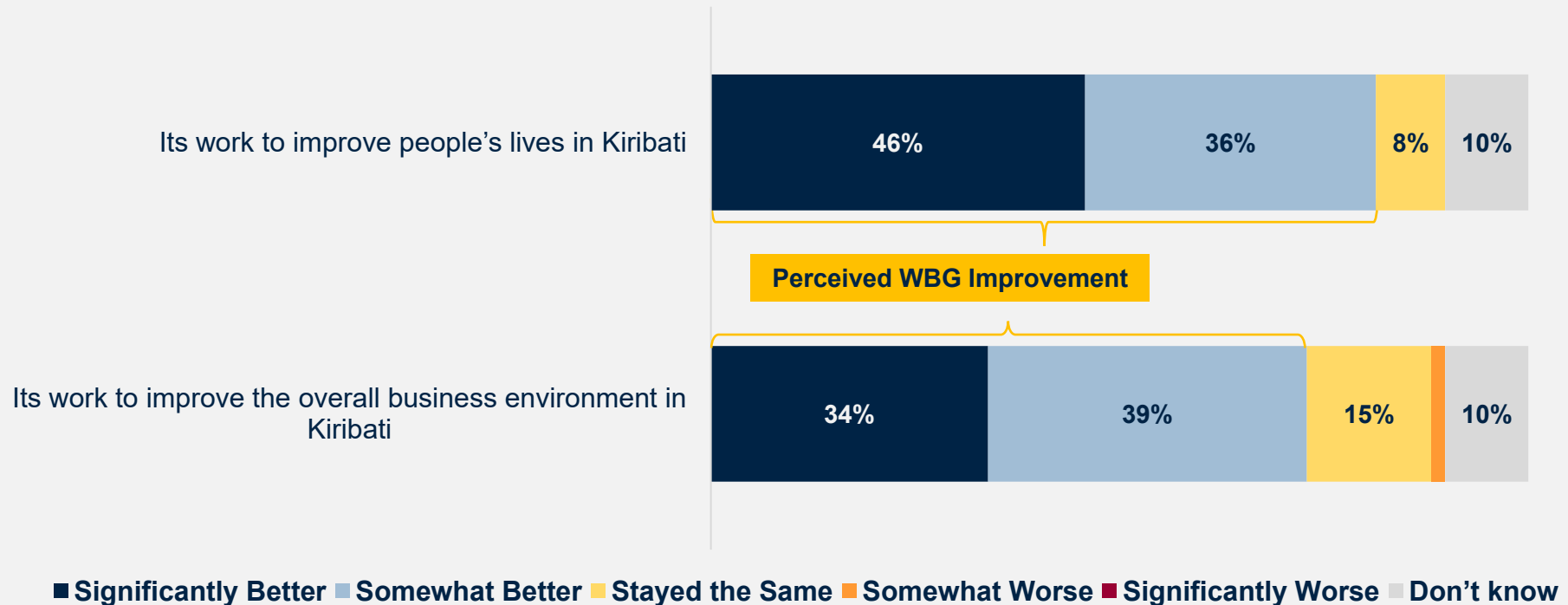


Kiribati is Modestly Ahead of Its Regional Peers On KPI Ratings



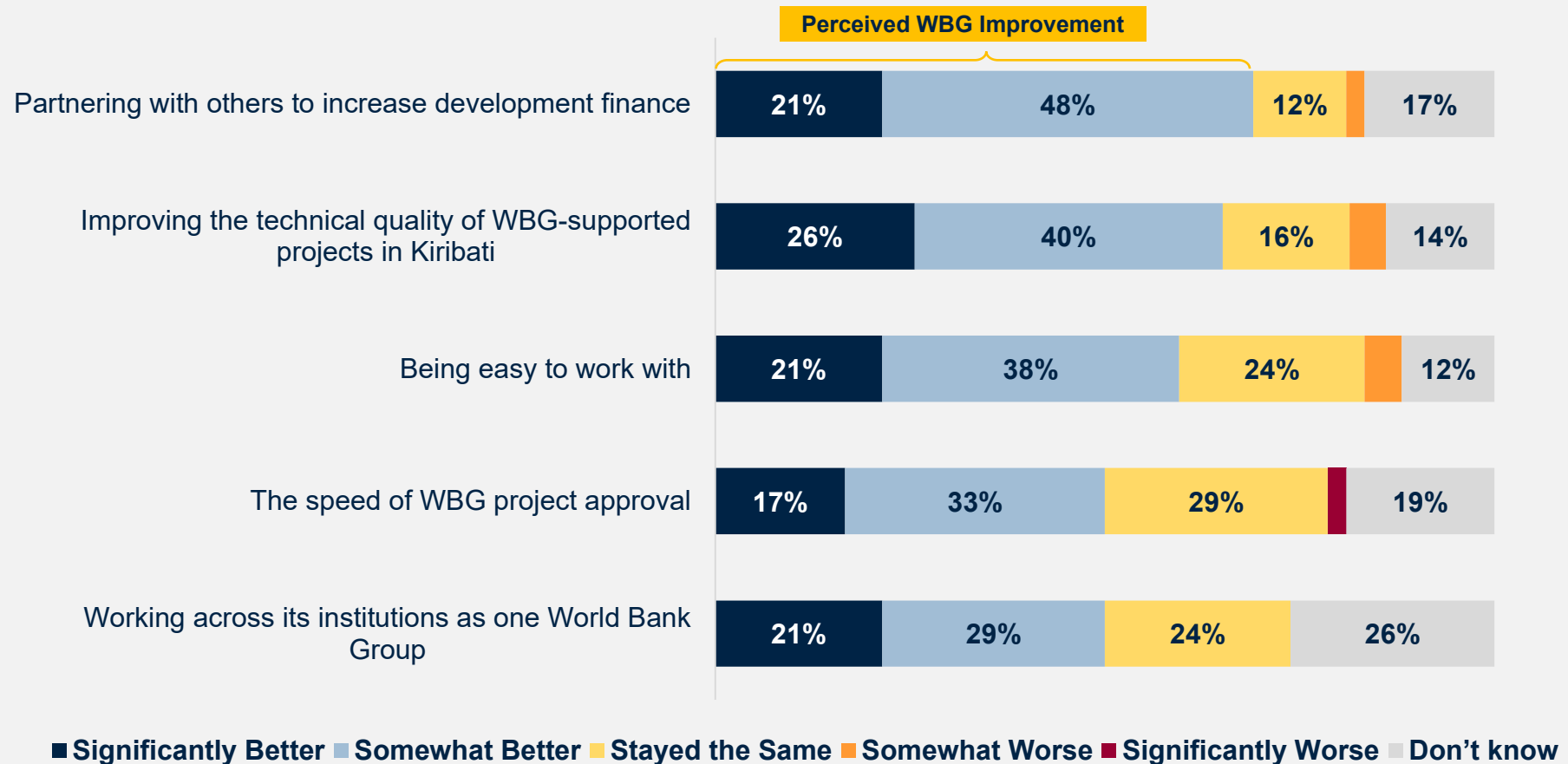
Stakeholders Perceive the WBG as Increasingly Effective in Improving Lives and the Overall Business Environment in Kiribati in Recent Years

Based on your experience, *in the past two years*, how has the WBG changed in terms of...



Over Two-Thirds of Stakeholders Report Improvements in How WBG Partners with Others to Increase Development Finance and in the Technical Quality of WBG-Supported Projects

Based on your experience, *in the past two years*, how has the WBG changed in terms of...



Based on your experience, in the past two years, how has the WBG changed in terms of...(Percentage of Respondents, N ≈ 42)



The WBG's Work on Development Priorities



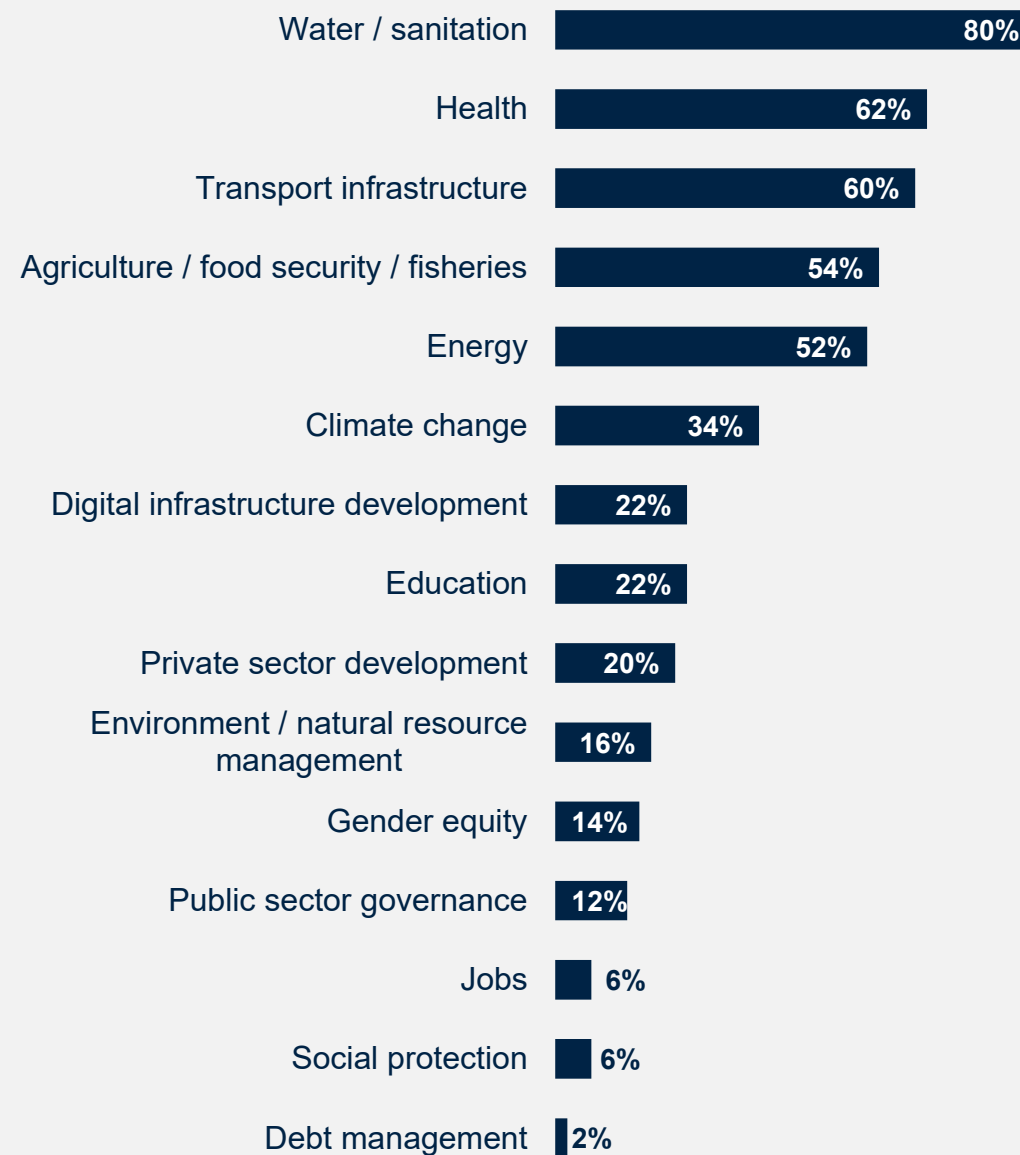
WORLD BANK GROUP

Development Areas for WBG Focus

In FY26, a majority of respondents suggested that **water / sanitation** should be among the World Bank Group's top priorities. **Health** and **transport infrastructure** were also frequently cited as key focus areas.

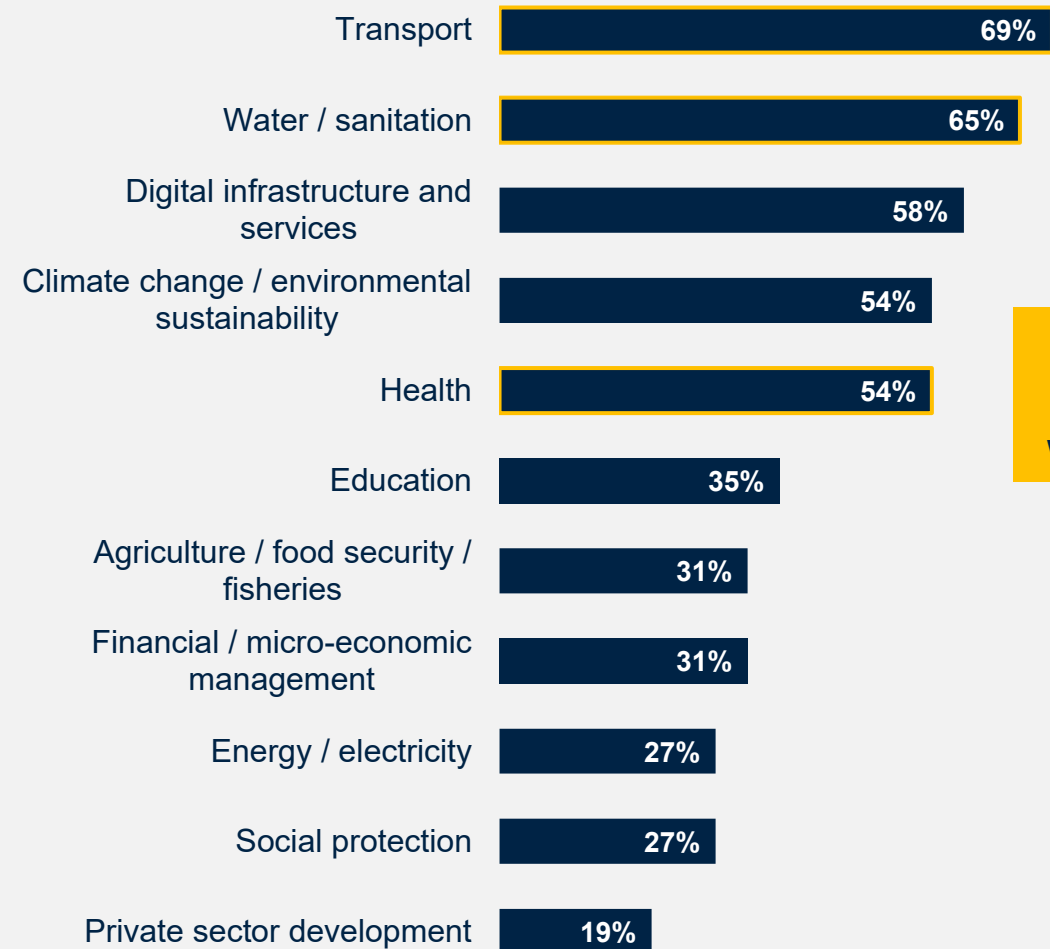
When asked how the WBG can be more effective in Kiribati[^], respondents discussed key development areas and the need for the WBG's focus on the following priorities:

- Expand outer-island infrastructure and basic services, especially transport, energy, water/sanitation, and community facilities.
- Strengthen human capital, with major investments in education quality and health system delivery (including medicines and digital access).
- Support climate-resilient and sustainable development, scaling renewable energy and adaptation approaches tailored to Kiribati's context.
- Improve governance and local capacity, ensuring institutions, communities, and government systems can implement and sustain results.
- Promote inclusive economic opportunities through support to SMEs, fisheries/tourism, and access to finance.



Surveyed Clients Recall Projects Related to Transport, Water/Sanitation, and Digital Infrastructure Projects

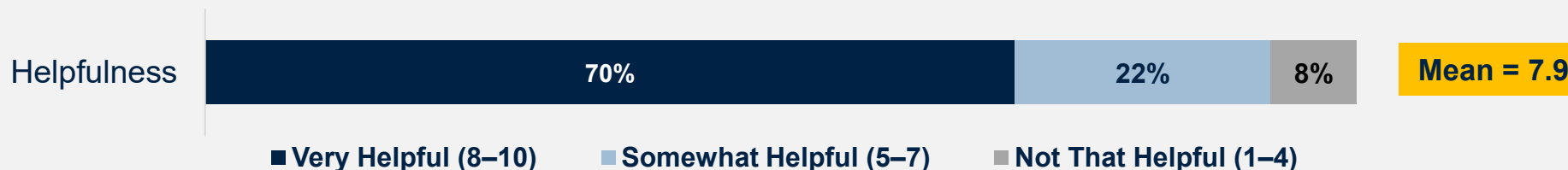
In their open-ended comments, stakeholders recalled several specific project names, with the most frequently mentioned being the South Tarawa Sanitation Project (STSP), the Kiribati Outer Islands Resilience and Adaptation Project (KOIRAP), and the Pacific Regional Oceanscape Program (PROP / Oceans Project), along with projects related to digital governance, health, and water supply.



Top Three Development Areas for the WBG's Focus



Nearly All WBG Clients Said the WBG Was Helpful in Achieving Project Goals



In Open-Ended Comments, Clients Discussed the Impact the WBG-Supported Project Had on the People of Kiribati

“Talking from my working project - South Tarawa Water Project, the project assists the densely populated island in Kiribati (South Tarawa and Betio) to provide clean and quality water to promote health safety and to reduce the impacts of water borne diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, Conjunctivitis, etc..”
(Government Institution Respondent)

“It can impact [people] in a positive way; by providing water systems to the outer island communities, to improve safe resilient transport, to provide faster internet connection, to improve medical health services accessibilities, to improve fisheries management and food safety, for negative impacts, only minor ones on illegal disposal from contractors and dust generation or air pollution to the community” (Government Institution Respondent)

“Enabling rural communities to embrace climate change impacts and turning challenges into opportunities with assistance from ongoing projects. Provide ideas to communities to become and maintain resiliency to Climate change threats and impacts.”

(Bilateral/Multilateral Agency Respondent discussing **Health system strengthening projects**)

“Improving sanitation in South Tarawa alongside improvements to the water supply should have significant benefits for health and general living standards in South Tarawa, where over 50% of the population lives.”

(Bilateral/Multilateral Agency Respondent)



How helpful was the WBG in achieving the goals of this project or initiative? (Not helpful at all 1; Very helpful 10) (Asked only those who said that they collaborate with the WBG, Percentage of Respondents, N=27) [If helpful rating > 4] How did this project impact the people? (N=21)

Key Actions to Enhance the WBG's Operational Effectiveness in Grenada: Summary of Comments

What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in these priority areas in Kiribati?

Strengthening Project Design, Delivery, and Implementation Systems

- Improve project preparation and execution through clearer scopes, better funding alignment, and stronger monitoring with timely corrective actions.
- Provide sustained, hands-on support to strengthen procurement, safeguards, contract management, and overall implementation capacity, including reducing disruptions from staff turnover.

Enhancing Local Capacity, Ownership, and Context Sensitivity

- Deepen country understanding through closer engagement with ministries and communities, and align operations more closely with national priorities and development plans.
- Invest in long-term capacity building by training local professionals, strengthening institutions, and enabling local actors to manage and sustain projects.
- Promote community-driven and locally owned approaches that reflect Kiribati's context and improve the sustainability of investments.

Improving Coordination and Targeting

- Strengthen coordination with government, local institutions, NGOs, and development partners to avoid duplication and improve complementarity.
- Some highlight the need for greater flexibility in revising focus areas to address emerging or underserved needs, and to better target support to vulnerable communities (including those affected by climate change).

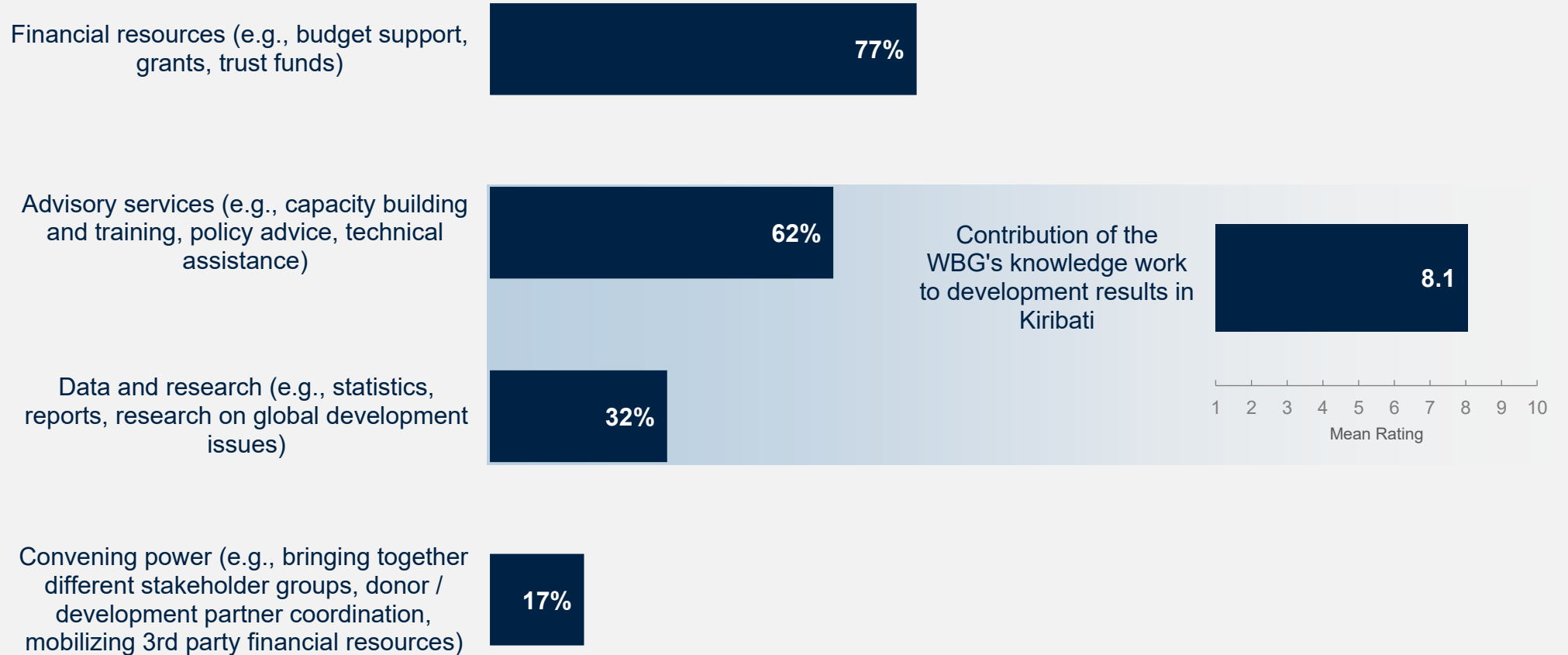


What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in these priority areas in Kiribati? (Please be specific) (N = 41)

The WBG's Instruments



Financial Resources Are Considered the WBG's Greatest Value to Kiribati, and Knowledge Work Is Seen as Contributing to Development Results



Majority Agrees that WBG Financial Instruments Meet Kiribati's Needs

Some stakeholders highlighted the importance of financial instruments in enhancing WBG effectiveness[^], particularly by:

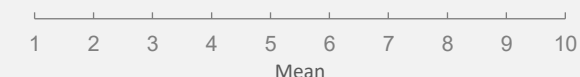
- Scaling up concessional financing and grants for outer island infrastructure and basic services (education, energy, transport, WASH, aquaculture).
- Providing targeted health financing, especially to ensure consistent access to essential medicines.
- Introducing more flexible and accessible funding mechanisms (e.g., community grants, soft loans) to strengthen national capacity, support SMEs, and address climate impacts.

The WBG's financial instruments (i.e., budget support, grants, trust funds) meet the needs of Kiribati **8.3**

The WBG provides financial support in a timely manner **7.7**

The standards and requirements for the WBG's financing are reasonable **7.6**

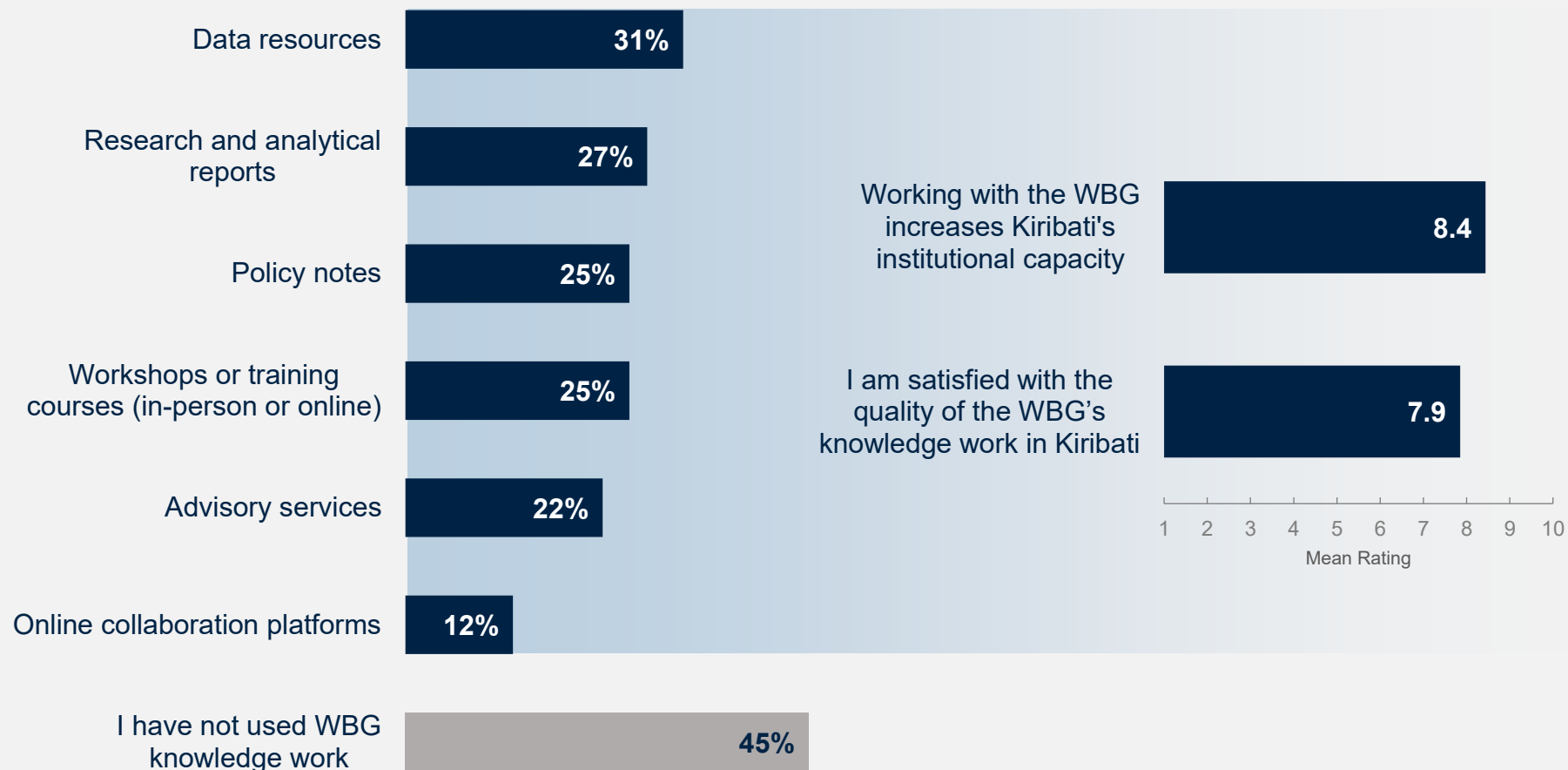
The conditions of the WBG's financing are competitive compared to markets (private sector or other development banks) **7.6**



To what extent do you agree with the following statements about the WBG's financial support to Kiribati? (Strongly disagree 1; Strongly agree 10) This question is asked only of those in government institutions or who said that they collaborate with the WBG.

[^]What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in these priority areas in Kiribati? (Please be specific) (N = 41)

55% of Respondents Reported Using WBG Knowledge Work; Its Quality and Contribution to Development Results Are Highly Rated



85% of Those Answering the Question Report WBG Policy Advice Shaped Government Policy and Influenced Key Development Areas

Infrastructure Development

“One of the government's key priority areas is infrastructure development, as key to achieving an enhanced well-being of the population and achieving SDGs. The World Bank's development focus on transforming communities through infrastructure development has, to a great extent, influenced government policy and action to invest in infrastructure development.”

(Respondent from the Office of a Parliamentarian)

Health

“WBG-backed programs supporting health system strengthening have likely influenced health policy reforms focused on universal health coverage and access.”

(Academia Respondent)

Digital Development

“Restructuring of the Digital ID Implementation work.”

(Government Institution Respondent)

Climate Change & Resilience

“The WBG's technical assistance and policy advice on climate adaptation and disaster risk management have aligned with Kiribati's national strategies to address sea-level rise and environmental challenges.”

(Academia Respondent)

Economic Reform & Industry Restructuring

“Economic reform advice on the rationalization and upgrading of the coconut industry has influenced the government's policy and action over the years. Examples include: 1) the merging of the Kiribati Copra Cooperative Society and the Kiribati Copra Mill Company Ltd forming the Kiribati Coconut Development Ltd; and 2) recent efforts to improve the efficiency of the industry, including through a new copra shed standard to enhance copra quality and security.”

(Respondent from the Office of a Parliamentarian)

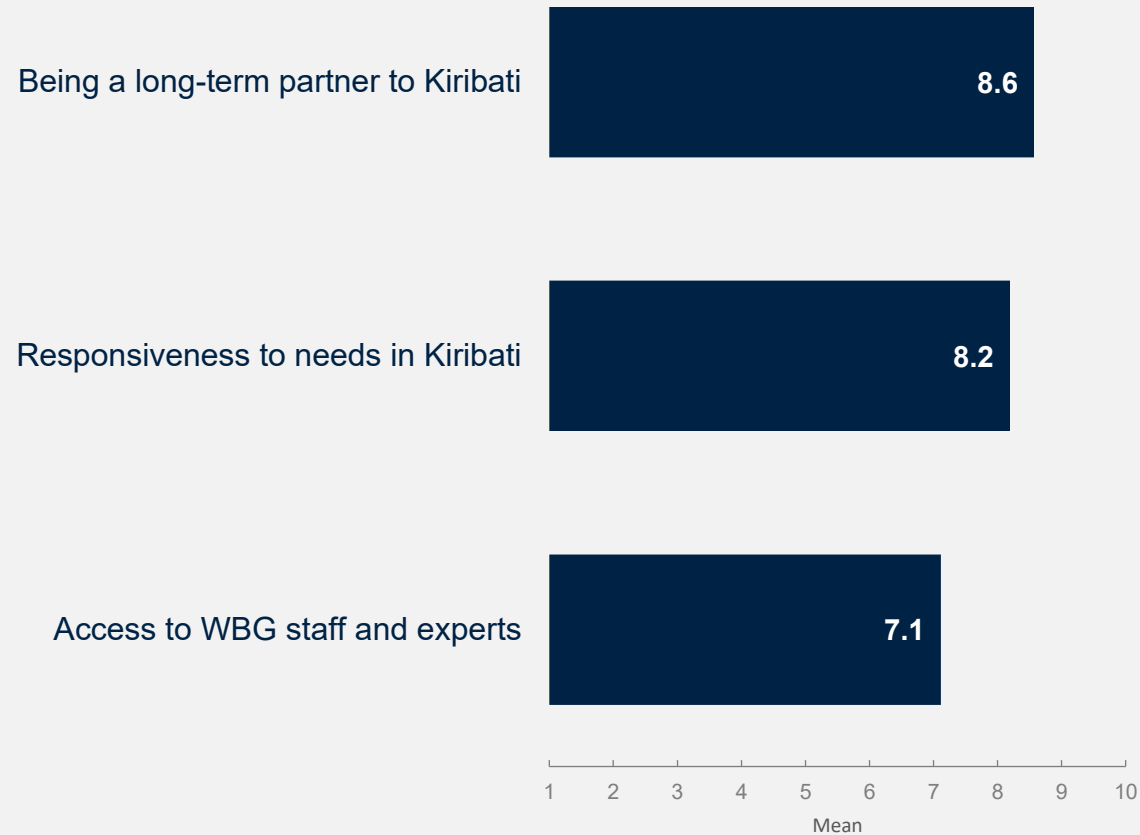


In your opinion, has the WBG's policy advice influenced a new or previous government policy in Kiribati? (Percentage of Respondents, N=27).
What government policy or action did the WBG's advice influence and in what way? (N=19) Select comments corresponding to the top 3 development priorities for the WBG's focus, as identified by respondents, are shown here.

The WBG's Engagement and Collaboration

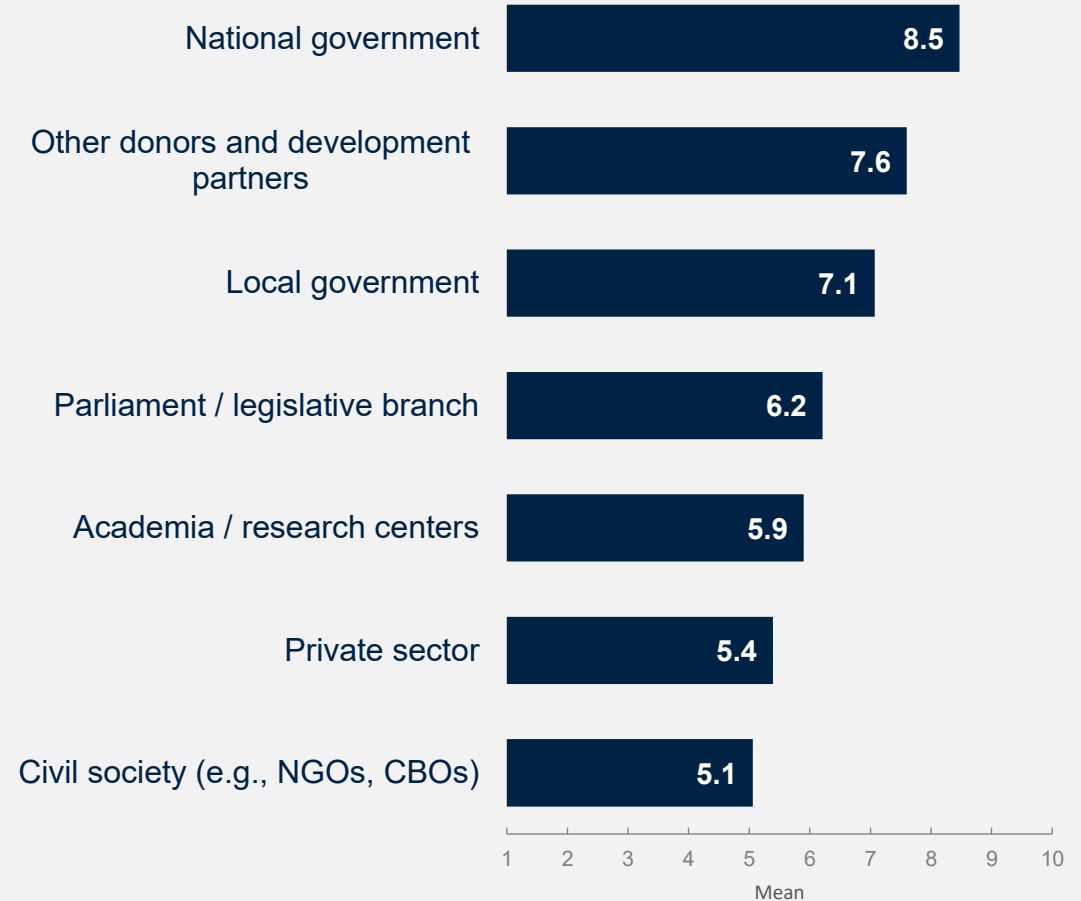


WBG Viewed as a Long-Term and Responsive Partner, With Slightly Lower Views of Staff Accessibility



WBG Partnerships with the National Government and Other Development Partners Are Viewed Positively in Kiribati, While Perceptions of Civil Society and Private Sector Collaboration Are Lower

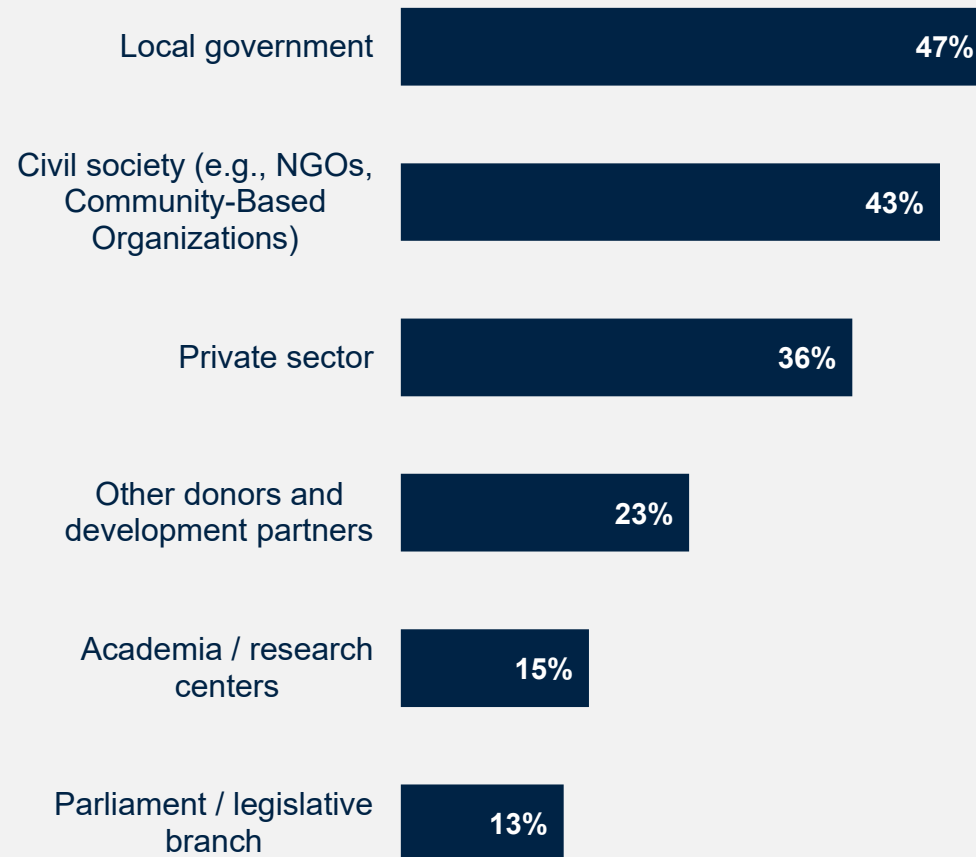
Respondents rated the WBG's collaboration with the national government and other development partners positively; however, ratings of its engagement with academia, the private sector, and civil society were relatively low.



Stakeholders Want the Bank to Collaborate More With Local Government, Civil Society, and the Private Sector

Some respondents emphasized[^] that increasing **engagement and collaboration** is key to improving WBG effectiveness in Kiribati. In particular, they called for:

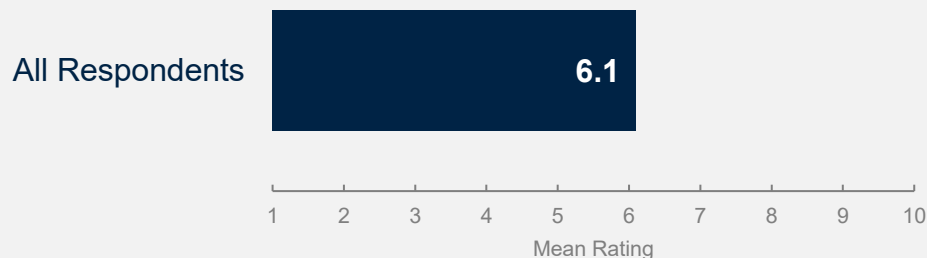
- **Broader and more consistent engagement** with civil society, communities, local institutions, and partners — with clearer communication beyond central government.
- **Stronger co-creation and local capacity building**, including early involvement of stakeholders, greater local ownership, and sustained efforts to ensure long-term impact.



In addition to its partnership with the national government, which of the following should the WBG collaborate with more to have greater impact in Kiribati? (Select up to 2) (Percentage of Respondents, N = 53)

[^]What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in these priority areas in Kiribati? (Please be specific) (N = 41)

WBG Effectiveness in Facilitating Civil Society Participation



Respondents who rated 4 and below said[^] the Bank could better engage civil society through earlier, more consistent dialogue, direct collaboration with NGOs and community groups, and greater accessibility beyond government counterparts, starting from the project planning stage.

Some Examples of the WBG's Effective Facilitation of Civil Society Participation

"The WBG has actively facilitated civil society participation in Kiribati. For example, in the Digital Government Project, CSOs such as KANGO, ChildFund, Red Cross, and KiriCAN were engaged to review environmental and social planning instruments, including the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Labor Management Plan. Their feedback helped ensure the project's design reflected local needs and promoted inclusive policy dialogue."

(Private Sector Respondent)



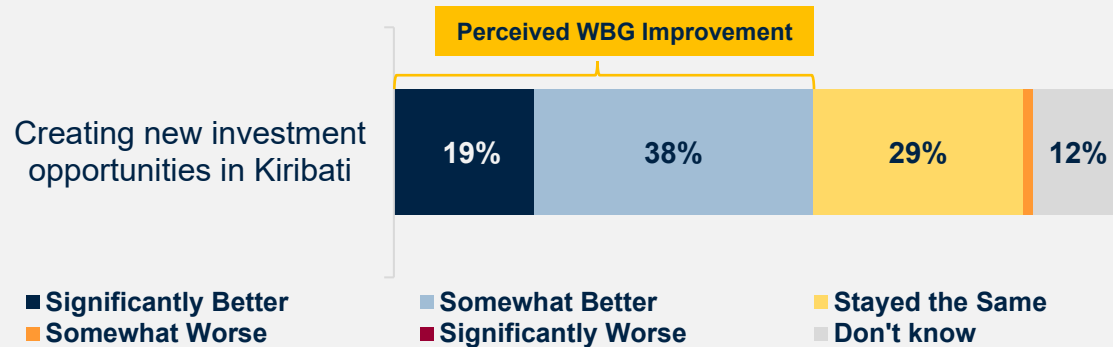
How effective is the WBG in facilitating civil society participation in development policy dialogue and implementation in Kiribati? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective

[^][If effectiveness rating 1:4] How could the WBG be more effective in facilitating civil society participation in development policy dialogue and implementation? (Please be specific) (N=6); [If effectiveness rating 5:10] Please share examples of the WBG's effective facilitation of civil society participation in development policy

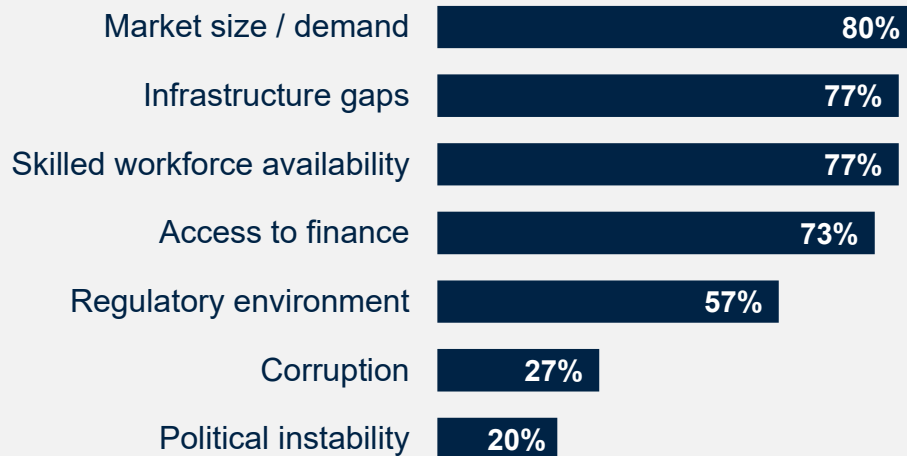
dialogue and implementation. (Please be specific) (N=9)

The WBG Working With the Private Sector

Based on your experience, *in the past two years*, how has the WBG changed in terms of...



What are the biggest challenges facing private sector development in Kiribati?



To Make the WBG More Effective in Private Sector Development, Respondents Discussed[^]:

- Enable business growth: improve infrastructure and access to finance, especially in outer islands.
- Strengthen local capacity: train and support institutions to deliver and maintain projects.
- Improve governance & coordination: align with national priorities and reduce delays/duplication.
- Engage stakeholders better: increase outreach and work more with communities and NGOs.

Based on your experience, in the past two years, how has the WBG changed in terms of... (Percentage of Respondents, N = 59)

What are the biggest challenges facing private sector development in Kiribati? (Select all that apply) (Percentage of Respondents, N = 30)

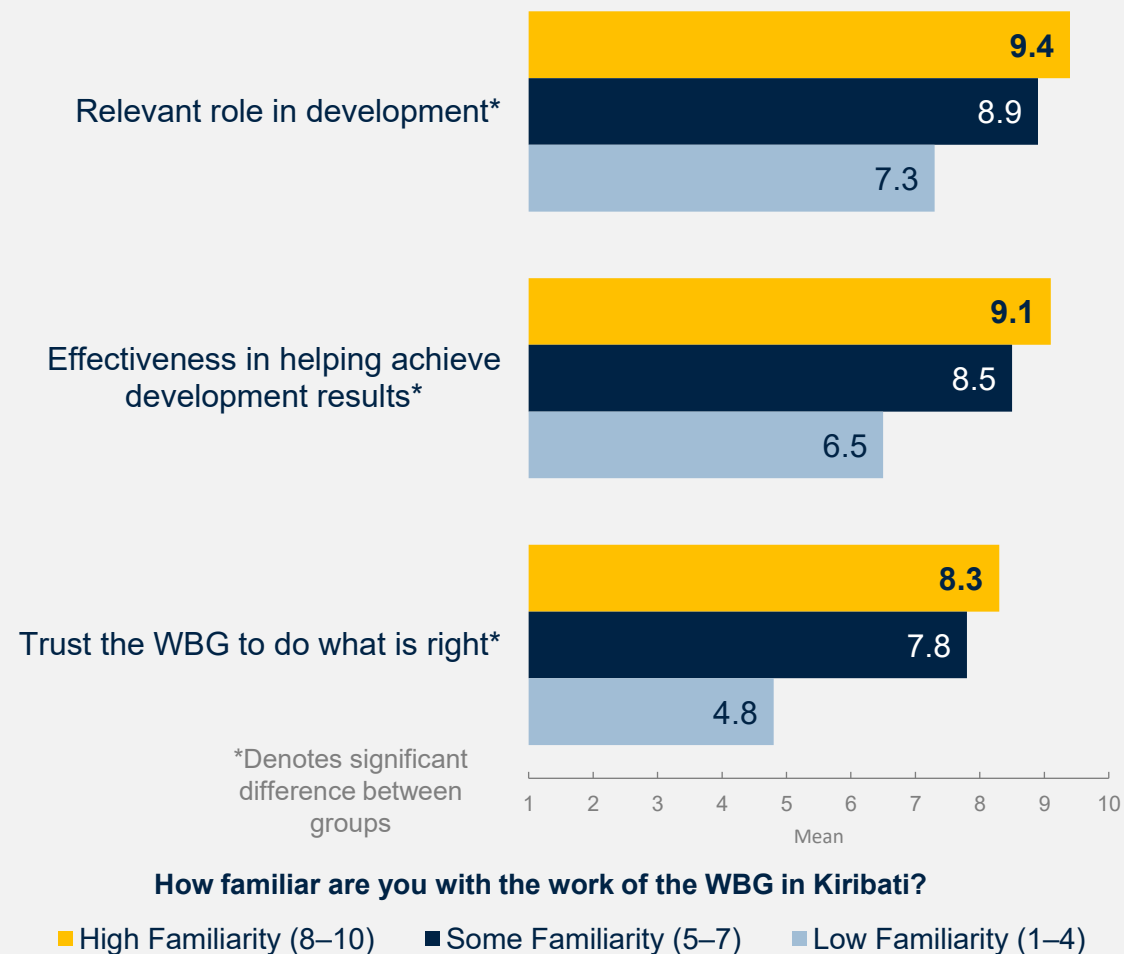
[^]What is the most important thing the WBG could do to increase its effectiveness in these priority areas in Kiribati? (Please be specific) (N = 43)

Communication and Outreach



Outreach and Engagement Is Important Because Familiarity Leads to More Positive Perceptions

Greater engagement with the WBG not only meets stakeholder demand but also fosters more positive perceptions. Stakeholders highly familiar with the WBG (ratings of 8–10) consistently rate its trust, relevance, and effectiveness higher than those with low familiarity (ratings of 1–4).



How familiar are you with the World Bank Group's work in the country? Scale: 1 Not familiar at all – 10 Very familiar
 Trust the WBG to do what is right. Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much
 Relevant role in development Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much
 Effectiveness in helping achieve development results Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much



Stakeholders Prefer Direct Contact with Staff and WBG Events as Their Primary Channels for Receiving Information from the Institution

	Top Two Preferred WBG Channels		
	All Respondents	Government Institutions	Non-Government Stakeholders
Direct contact with WBG staff (e.g., in person, virtually, phone, email)	54%	50%	65%
WBG event / conference / workshop (in person or online)	50%	50%	53%
WBG social media channels (e.g., Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, Twitter/X)	46%	50%	41%
WBG e-Newsletters	36%	42%	24%
WBG website (including blogs)	34%	25%	41%
WBG direct messaging (e.g., WhatsApp)	24%	29%	18%
WBG publications	22%	17%	18%



How would you prefer to obtain information from the WBG? (Select up to 3) (Percentage of Respondents, N=50)

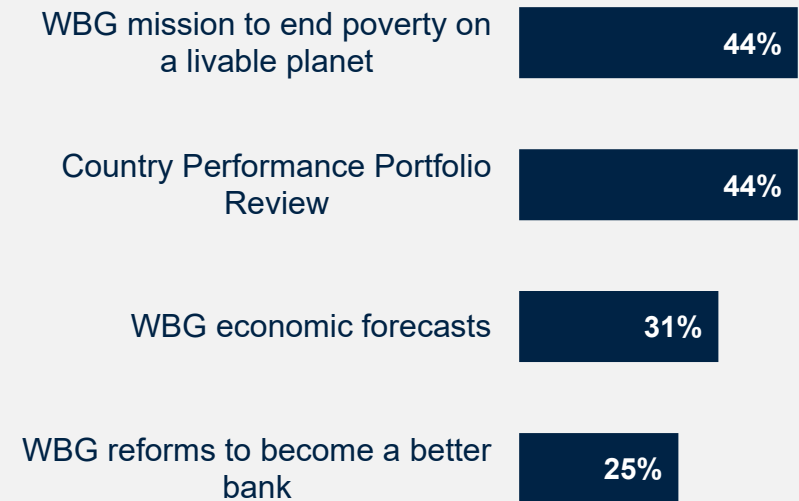
69% of Respondents Recalled Seeing or Hearing About the WBG, Recently, Most Often through Direct Contact and Social Media

Although WBG events/conferences/workshops were identified as one of the preferred communication channels, only 32% of respondents recalled receiving information through them recently.

Where do you recall seeing or hearing this information?



What do you recall seeing or hearing about the WBG?



Do you recall seeing or hearing anything about the WBG recently? (N = 49)

Where do you recall seeing or hearing this information? (Select all that apply) (Percentage of Respondents, N = 34) ^Only asked of respondents who indicated that they recalled seeing/hearing about the WBG recently. What do you recall seeing or hearing about the WBG? (Percentage of Respondents, N=32)

To Better Understand the WBG's Role in Kiribati, Stakeholders Would Like to See Impact Assessments and Evaluations, Information on How to Partner with the WBG, and Regular Updates on WBG Activities

Top Two Types of Preferred Information About the WBG

	All Respondents	Government Institutions	Non-Government Stakeholders
Impact assessments and evaluations	55%	61%	47%
Information on how to work / partner with WBG	51%	35%	65%
Regular updates on WBG activities	49%	43%	65%
Case studies of WBG projects*	43%	57%	24%
Overview of WBG financial products and services	29%	35%	18%
Sector-specific strategies	27%	22%	35%
WBG research and knowledge	27%	30%	24%



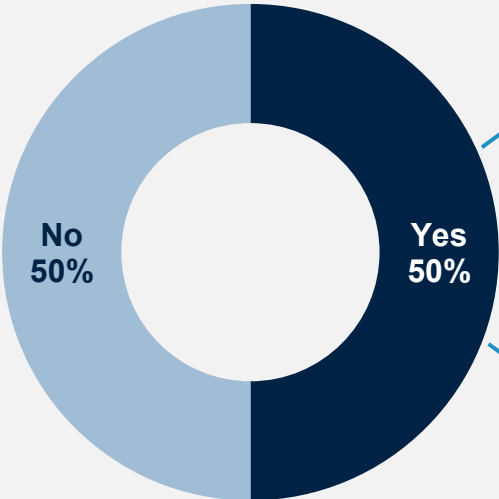
What information would be most helpful to you in understanding the WBG's role in Kiribati? (Select up to 3)
(Percentage of Respondents, N=49)

Sample Demographics and Detailed Methodology

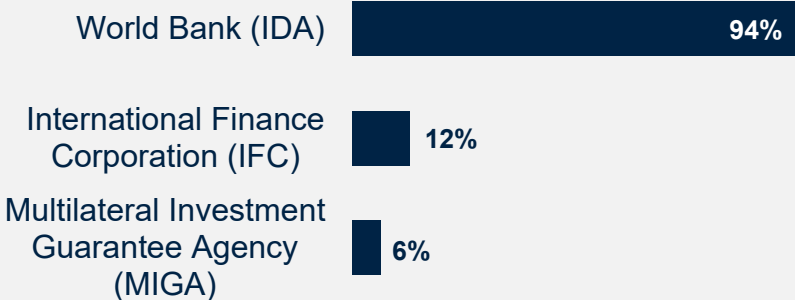


Sample Demographics

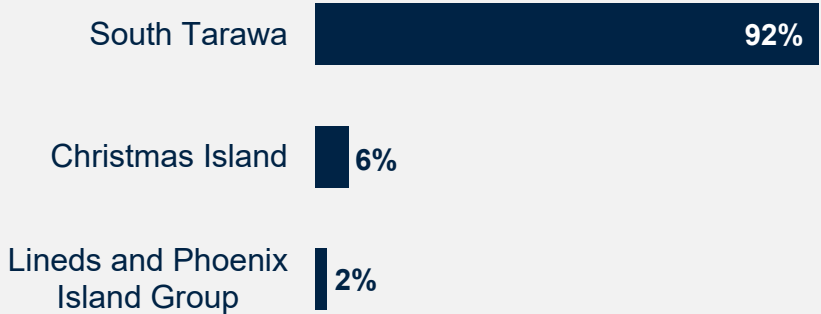
In the past 3 years, have you worked or collaborated with the WBG in Kiribati?
(N=66)



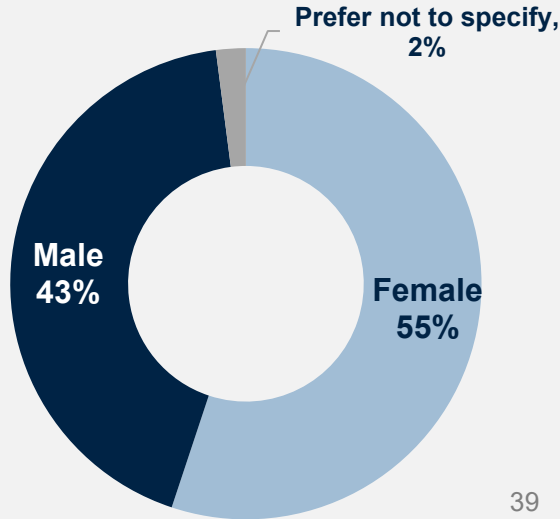
Which of the following WBG agencies have you worked or collaborated with in Kiribati?
(N=33)



Which best represents your geographic location?
(N=49)

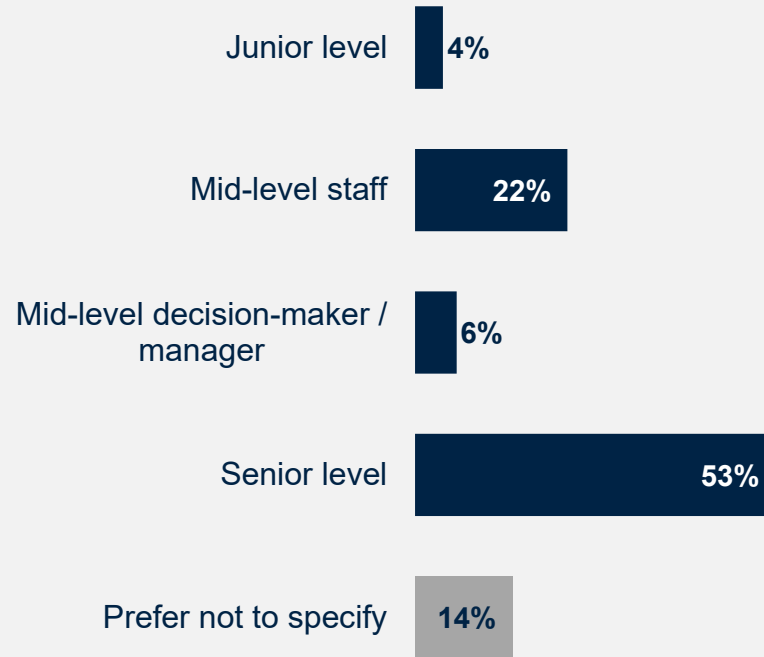


What is your gender?
(N=49)

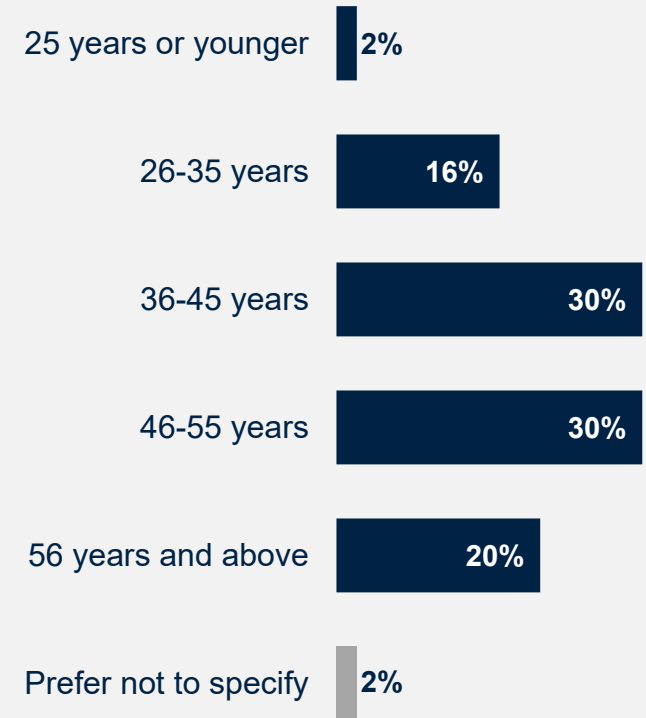


Sample Demographics (continued)

*Within your organization,
would you describe yourself as...*
(N=49)



What's your age?
(N=49)



Detailed Methodology

From **June to September 2025**, a total of 141 stakeholders in Kiribati were invited to provide their opinions on the WBG’s work by participating in a Country Opinion Survey (COS). A list of potential participants was compiled by the WBG country team and the field agency. Participants were drawn from government institutions, local government, bilateral or multilateral agencies, civil society organizations, the private sector, academia and research centers, and the media.

Of these stakeholders, **68 participated in the survey (48% response rate)**. Respondents received the questionnaire via email and either completed it online or with a representative of the field agency.

Key statistically significant findings (tested at the research standard of $p < .05$) are noted throughout the report with an asterisk.

Breakdowns for individual questions by stakeholder group and by year can be found in the “Kiribati COS FY25 Appendices.xlsx” file published in the WBG Microdata Library, along with the survey microdata and this report.

Please note that not all questions were asked of every respondent in FY25. Some questions—particularly those requiring more in-depth knowledge of WBG projects and operations—were only presented to a subset of stakeholders.

The open-ended comments to this survey were analyzed with ChatGPT, a generative AI tool, and reviewed by the World Bank staff for accuracy.

Percentage of Respondents	FY 2025
Government Principals: Parliament Office	15%
Government Institutions: Employee of a Ministry, Department, Project Implementation Unit, Independent Government Institution, Judiciary, State-Owned Enterprise	47%
Local Government	7%
Bilateral/Multilateral Agency: Embassy, Development Organization, Development Bank, UN Agency	6%
Civil Society Organization: Local and regional NGO, Community-Based Organization, Private Foundation, Philanthropy, Professional/Trade Association, Faith-Based Group, Youth Group	12%
Private Sector: Private Company, Financial Sector Organization, Private Bank	7%
Academia / Research Center	2%
Media	54%
Other	0%
Total Number of Respondents	68



CountryOpinionSurveys

Thank you

*For more information about this report
or the Country Opinion Survey program,
please contact:*

countrysurveys@worldbankgroup.org

