Survey of Fijian Civil Society Organisations Summary Report

September 2010

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Acronyms and Abbreviations | 2 |
|---|-----------|
| Acknowledgements | 2 |
| Executive Summary | 3 |
| Survey Outcomes Report | 5 |
| Purpose of Survey | 5 |
| MethodologySurvey Sample and Response Rates | |
| Survey Results | 6 |
| Current Priorities for Civil Society in Fiji | |
| CSO Sector Capacities and Strengths | |
| Areas Requiring Strengthening | |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 11 |
| Organisational Capacity Building Needs | 11 |
| Training Capacities | 14 |
| Training Modalities | 14 |
| Community Engagement | 15 |
| Collaboration | |
| Australian Volunteers | 18 |
| Funding | |
| Priorities for Future Donor Support | 22 |
| Conclusions - Implications for Design | 22 |
| ANNEX 1: Survey Questions | 24 |
| Annex 2: Survey Invitation List | 33 |
| ANNEX 3: Participating Organisations | 38 |
| ANNEX 4: International and National Funding Sources as Cited by Respondents | 40 |

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| ACSSP | Australian Civil Society Support Program |
|---------|--|
| CBO | Community Based Organisation/s |
| CSO | Civil Society Organisation/s |
| EU | European Union |
| FCOSS | Fiji Council of Social Services |
| HRD/HRM | Human resource development/ human resource management |
| INGO | International Non-Government Organisation/s |
| M&E | Monitoring and evaluation |
| MSC | Most Significant Change |
| NGO | Non Government Organisation/s |
| NZAID | New Zealand's International Aid and Development Agency |
| UN | United Nations |

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The design team would like to extend warm thanks to all organisations and individuals who took the time to respond to the survey and share their perceptions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An online survey was developed by an independent design team engaged by AusAID to undertake the design of ongoing Australian support to civil society in Fiji. It was one of several mechanisms utilised to consult with a wide range of civil society and community based organisations, to gain access to views and perceptions regarding sectoral needs, capacities and priorities of a wider range of organisations that may otherwise be achieveable through field missions.

Eighty-three people representing fifty organisations including relgious organisations, community based organisations, national and international non-government organisations, trade unions and service clubs responded to the survey.

While the broad representation of organisations was positive, the lack of response from a number of AusAID's current partners, including those in receipt of core funding was disappointing.

The survey respondents overwhelmingly indicated that current priorities for CSOs in Fiji are seen as:

- → responding to community needs (over 80% of all organisations), and
- ♦ delivering services to meet those needs (over 70% of all organisations).

Organisations also overwhelmingly identified the need for capacity building in order to support them to respond to community needs and deliver services effectively CSOs.

Key areas of priority need for capacity building include:

- human resource management and development (70.6% of respondents);
- financial management (70.6% of respondents)
- ♦ monitoring and evaluation; (over 62.5% of respondents)
- project management skills including programme design and planning and proposal writing (56.3% of respondents);
- ♦ organisational skills assessment (54.2% of respondents), and
- ♦ policy formulation (60% of respondents).

The high response to the need for skill development in policy formulation is of specific interest and perhaps reflects current efforts of parts of the sector to re-engage in governance processes.

Monitoring and evaluation is a key area of weakness, over 12% of organisations said they had no monitoring and evaluation systems in place, while the greater majority (over 65%) used ad hoc and informal mechanisms. There is a clear focus on reporting rather than a systematic approach to data collection, evidence and analysis.

There is a strong preference for work based capacity building (70.8%) to be delivered through work-based training and mentoring, skills sharing, joint planning and assessments, and the production of publications. This stresses the importance of providing relevant and sustainable capacity building activities, where learning and skills can be institutionalised.

Further, the high level of expertise in one or more of the core competencies implies that there is the potential for inter and intra-organisational work-based training and mentoring and skills development, and presents opportunities for AusAID to extend current approaches to capacity building through the design of a cross-organisational work based training and mentoring process.

Vvolunteer placements are seen as playing a valuable role in human resource development and would add value to any ongoing programming mechanism.

The survey exposed ongoing tensions and philophical differences between organisations (65% of respondents indicated that mistrust was a barrier to intersectoral collaboration) as a key area of concern, and one which impedes effective interagency collaboration, sectoral development and service delivery and which should be addressed within any future design.

There is strong indication in the survey results, indicating that while organisations work with communities in delivering services, there is a role for any future civil society programme to play a role in strengthening relationships between organisations and communities, particularly with regards to establishing sound models and best practice in programme planning, community based planning and establishing priorities rather than the current status quo of consultation around project management and service delivery.

There remains an indication that civil society organisations in Fiji continue to deliver services and work with communities upon religious, ethinc and cultural lines, despite an identified need to enhance social cohesion.

The survey also highlights the changing funding scenario for CSOs in Fiji, including an increase of donor resources being channelled through CSOs, an imbalance between core funding and one off project funding and resultant limitations on funding for capital costs and operational infrstructure such as transport.

In summary, in order to achieve their mandate and expand and improve on the delivery of services in response to community needs, CSOs seek support from donors to:

- provide funding for ongoing service delivery:
- * strengthen human resources and capacities for programme delivery, and
- ♦ support collaborative processes for improved social and sectoral cohesion.

The design team wishes to thank all respondents for their time in completing the survey and providing this valuable information to AusAID. The survey results identify a number of clear directions, as well as implications for the design of AusAID's future support to civil society, which will be further explored and discussed during field consultations to be held in October 2010.

SURVEY OUTCOMES REPORT

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

After undertaking a review of the current Australian Civil Society Support Program (ACSSP) to Fiji in 2009, AusAID is presently re-designing its support to ensure a strong and effective program that is focused on assisting civil society deliver services to vulnerable people in Fiji.

This survey was developed by AusAID's Civil Society Design Team¹ in consultation with AusAID staff, as one of several mechanisms utilised to consult with a wide range of civil society and community based organisations, in order to better understand issues, priorities and future support needs for the civil society sector in Fiji.

The following report discusses the responses to the survey and charts the self-identified strengths, competencies, training needs, and emergent priorities, opportunities and challenges for the Fijian civil society sector as a whole, as well as core issues and variations for sub-sectors.

The survey results will contribute to informing the design of AusAID's future Civil Society Support Program, as well as priorities for support in the interim/transitional period, however, it should not be seen as a comprehensive analysis of civil society needs, but rather, a mechanism to identify key issues and implications for the design process, and as such mutes a number of key issues to be explored further during field consultations.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was an online survey, using the Survey Monkey instrument², chosen due to its accessibility and ability to ensure confidentiality of response. It consisted of 25 questions (refer Annex 1: Survey Questions) aimed at gaining the perspectives of a range of Fijian civil society organisations (CSOs) regarding their priorities for the sector, skills and core competencies, training and development needs, modes of engagement with communities, collaboration with other organisations and current funding streams. The survey format included multiple choice, matrices of choices, and open-ended questions in which CSOs were invited to elaborate on current issues.

The survey was open to participation to a wide range of CSOs working across a range of sectors. This included community service providers, community based organisations (CBOs), international non-government organisations (INGOs) and those affiliated with them, religious organisations, trade unions, service clubs, and private donors and trusts (refer Annex 2. Survey Invitation List).

The survey was launched on September 1st, 2010 and closed on September 13th, 2010. Three reminders were sent to encourage participation. Several copies of the survey were also distributed by AusAID at the Fiji Council of Services (FCOSS) National Forum held in

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¹ The Civil Society Design Team consists of Suliana Siwatibau, Donna Leigh Holden, Emery Brusset, and Rebecca Spence.

² <u>www.surveymonkey.com</u>

early September 2010. This enabled those who did not have Internet access to participate. These 24 responses were entered into the survey engine by the survey administrator.

The results were analysed as a block, and then cross tabulated by organisational classification to identify emergent themes and issues for each sub section of the sector. Results are collated by theme and presented in narrative text, percentages, excel spreadsheets and graphs and charts.

Survey Sample and Response Rates

An invitation to participate in the survey was sent to 108 organisations including those who currently do and do not receive AusAID assistance. Annex 3 lists the 50 responding organisations.

Eighty-three people, from 50 (of a possible 108) organisations participated in the survey³. This represents a response of 46%, which is a reasonable for an on-line survey and as such lends credence to the range of perspectives and the survey results. Further, the survey captured the voices of a diversity of staff members whom the design team may not otherwise have had a chance to consult with, as well as extending the reach to organisations that are outside of AusAID's immediate contact grouping.

SURVEY RESULTS

Organisation Type

Table One below shows how respondents classified the primary type of their organisation.

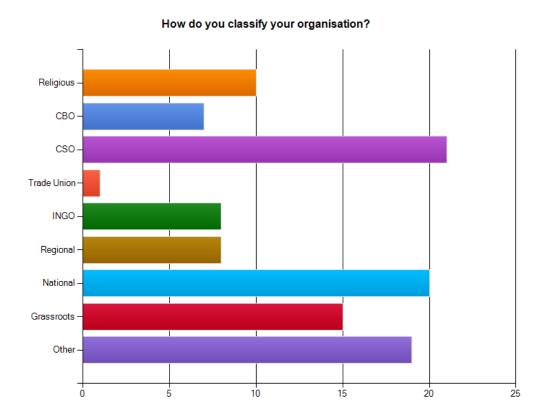


Table 1: Respondents

6

There were a high number of respondents (19) who classified their organisation as 'other'. This represents a confusion in nomenclature as upon analysis, 13 specified that they were non-government organisations (NGOs) and 6 more youth or school focused organisations. In this case and for purposes of the sample, these organisations are by definition all regarded as CSOs.

Survey respondents comprised:

- ♦ senior executives (43%)
- ♦ board members (12%)
- ♦ administrative staff (20%)
- ♦ field or project staff (18%).

The survey invitation was targeted at executive level, encouraging them to share the survey link with their staff and Board Members. This explains the (expected) high response rates at the executive level, although it is encouraging that 57% of responses came from other positions, bringing broader perspectives to the survey.

The lack of response from a number of AusAID's current partners, including those in receipt of core funding was disappointing.

The sectoral and geographic areas of organisation focus were identified and are represented in Tables Two and Three respectively.

Responding organisations primarily work in rural areas (68%) with women (73%) and children (56%) as their key target groups, however a broad range of target groups were identified.

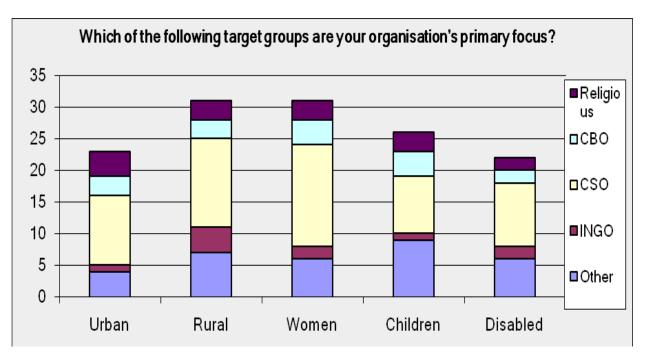


Table Two: Organisation's Target Groups

Livelihoods (60%), education (54%) and women (57%) were the key sectoral areas of focus of responding organisations.

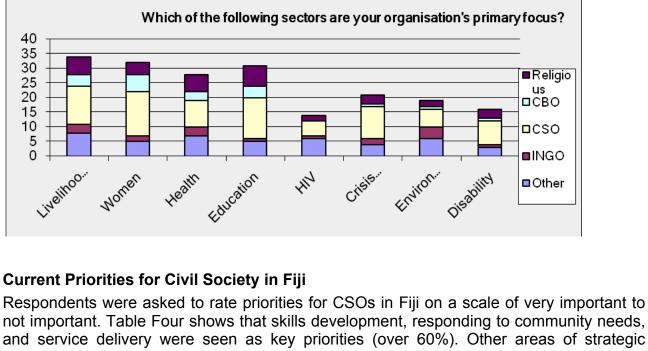


Table 3: Organisations Area of Sectoral Focus

not important. Table Four shows that skills development, responding to community needs, and service delivery were seen as key priorities (over 60%). Other areas of strategic importance include advocacy, building collaboration amongst CSOs and social cohesion.

What do you see as current priorities for CSOs and CBOs in Fiji? 80 60 40 Not important Somewhat important Important Extremely important 20 0 Building collaboration

- with other

CSOs and CBOs - Advocacy .Representation to Government Disaster management Skills development Social Cohesion

Table 4: Current Priorities for Civil Society In Fiji

The data was then broken down by organisational classification in order to determine whether priorities differ between the various types of organisations. This analysis found a largely even prioritisation of these issues however, respondents from religious organisations placed a higher priority upon building collaboration with other CSOs than others. This issue is discussed under the collaboration section of the survey report and may be attributed to high levels of mistrust and poor cohesion within the sector.

CSO Sector Capacities and Strengths

Respondents were asked to identify what they see as core CSO capacities. Overall, service delivery and advocacy were identified as core capacities along with leadership development, project management and community based planning (refer Table 5 below).

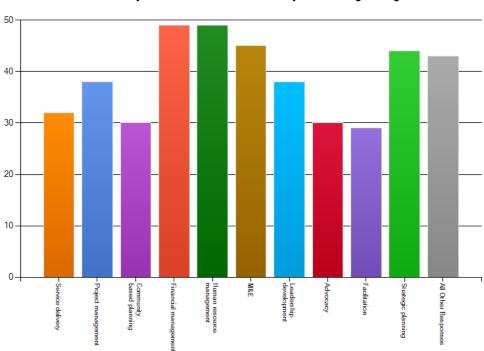
Table 5: Core Capacities

| What are the things that you think CSOs in Fiji do well? | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | How do | | | | | | | | |
| Answer Options | Religious | СВО | cso | INGO | Other | Response Percent | Response Count | | |
| Service delivery | 3 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 70.0% | 35 | | |
| Project management | 2 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 56.0% | 28 | | |
| Community based planning | 3 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 60.0% | 30 | | |
| Financial management | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 38.0% | 19 | | |
| Human resource management | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 26.0% | 13 | | |
| M&E | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 30.0% | 15 | | |
| Leadership development | 2 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 52.0% | 26 | | |
| Advocacy | 3 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 70.0% | 35 | | |
| Facilitation | 3 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 52.0% | 26 | | |
| Strategic planning | 2 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 50.0% | 25 | | |
| Policy formulation | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 28.0% | 14 | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | | | |

Areas Requiring Strengthening

When asked which core capacities need to be improved upon, the responses were surprisingly similar with respondents calling for improvements in project management and leadership development. Human resource development and human resource management (HRD/HRM) was a clear priority for strengthening as was financial management (70.6% percent of all respondents) as shown in Table 6 over page.

Table 6: Areas Requiring Strengthening



What areas do you think CSOs and CBOs in Fiji need strengthening in?

There was some variation in the priorities of different organisation types as shown in Table 7 below. Respondents from CBOs identified financial management as a key priority (100%), whereas those from CSOs chose monitoring and evaluation (M&E) as their priority (84.2%). Again, HRD/HRM and leadership development were key priorities for most organisations (71.5% each), while respondents from religious organisations and CBOs chose a range of project management issues. The high response to skill development in policy formulation is of specific interest and perhaps reflects current efforts of parts of the sector to re-engage in governance processes.

Table 7: Organisational Breakdown of Areas Requiring Strengthening

| What areas do you think CSOs and CBOs in Fiji need strengthening in? | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Answer Options | Religious | СВО | cso | INGO | Other | Response Percent | Response Count | |
| Service delivery | 4 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 41.2% | 21 | |
| Project management | 6 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 54.9% | 28 | |
| Community based planning | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 41.2% | 21 | |
| Financial management | 3 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 68.6% | 35 | |
| Human resource management | 6 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 70.6% | 36 | |
| M&E | 5 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 60.8% | 31 | |
| Leadership development | 6 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 54.9% | 28 | |
| Advocacy | 4 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 39.2% | 20 | |
| Facilitation | 5 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 41.2% | 21 | |
| Strategic planning | 6 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 58.8% | 30 | |
| Policy formulation | 5 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 62.7% | 32 | |

Monitoring and Evaluation

Respondents were asked an open-ended question about how they assessed their organisation's effectiveness. Overall responses to M&E were poor. Twelve of the 83 respondents did not answer the question at all, and eight said they had very basic or no M&E systems in place.

"We don't have any measurement tools or guidelines yet"

"Letters of thanks. Word of mouth feedback. Feedback forms after workshops."

Only six organisations claimed to use performance indicators, seven used questionnaires, four used external evaluators, and only one organisation reported that they employed participatory, qualitative tools such as Most Significant Change (MSC) methodologies:

"We use a range of methodologies including participant surveys for consultations."

"Monitoring of qualitative and quantitative data, feedback from key stakeholders, clients and local government."

"Monitor against agreed targets using performance indicators."

The large majority of respondents indicated that they used informal, ad hoc and largely non-quantifiable mechanisms for M&E. Most organisations (27) referred to reporting mechanisms (monthly meetings, reports and financial statements) rather than M&E tools indicating a focus on reporting rather than a systematic approach to data collection, evidence and analysis.

The substance of, and poor response rate to this question suggests (consistent with survey feedback regarding capacity building priorities) that M&E is an area needing improvement and is confirmed by the high level of priority placed on this for capacity building in M&E across the sector.

Organisational Capacity Building Needs

The survey sought to identify the specific capacity building priorities for respondent's organisations. When asked in which competencies their own organisation required further skills training and development in, almost 70% of respondents cited HRD/HRM, financial management and over 60% cited M&E, strategic planning and policy development. This echoes the overall sectoral priorities established previously.

Specific sub categories of priority areas for skill development included proposal writing, project management, organisational skills assessment, and policy formulation, and to a lesser degree networking, fundraising and gender analysis.

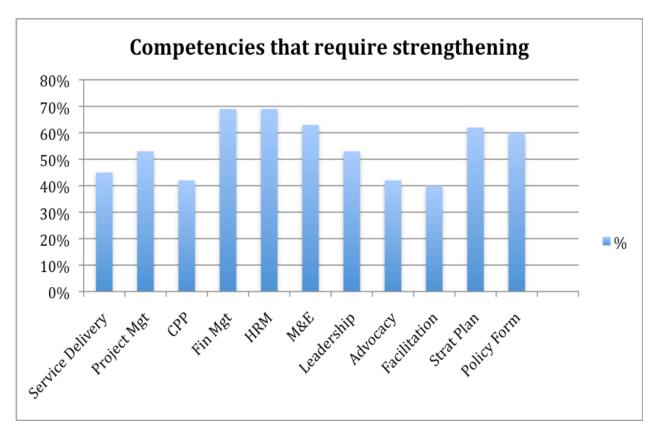


Table 8: Competencies Requiring Capacity Building

A further breakdown of the responses from the various staffing levels within organisations was also undertaken. While there was little variation from this trend, field staff did highlight a desire for improvements in leadership development. This echoes the previously identified trend for HRD/HRM as a strategic issue and reflects anecdotal evidence collected through earlier consultations of poor secession planning, gaps between field and Executive levels and limited career development opportunities within the sector as a whole.

The survey also sought to break down organisational capacity building needs by sub sector. While HRD/HRM again came out as the strongest priority sector wide (68.8%), there were some interesting variations in the results represented in Table 10 over page.

Those from religious organisations identified organisational skills assessments (87.5%) and HRD/HRM (75%) as the key priority. CBOs identified M&E (83.3%), strategic planning and proposal writing (66.7% each), and CSOs identified M&E (73.7%) and organisational skills assessments (68.4%). INGOs identified financial management and HRD/HRM (83.5% each). Organisations identified as "others" identified project management (78.6%), HRD/HRM and leadership development (64.3%).

Table 10: Organisational Breakdown of Competencies Requiring Strengthening

| 6. In which of the following competencies does your organisation require capacity building? | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | How do | you clas | sify your | organisat | tion? | | | |
| | Religious | сво | cso | INGO | Other | Response Totals | | |
| Financial Management | 50.0% | 50.0% | 52.6% | 83.3% | 50.0% | 56.3% | | |
| | (4) | (3) | (10) | (5) | (7) | (27) | | |
| Facilitation | 62.5% (5) | 33.3% (2) | 21.1% (4) | 0.0% | 35.7% (5) | 33.3% (16) | | |
| Community planning processes | 62.5% | 50.0% | 52.6% | 16.7% | 28.6% | 43.8% | | |
| | (5) | (3) | (10) | (1) | (4) | (21) | | |
| M&E | 62.5% | 83.3% | 73.7% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 62.5% | | |
| | (5) | (5) | (14) | (3) | (7) | (30) | | |
| Strategic planning | 62.5% | 66.7% | 36.8% | 66.7% | 50.0% | 52.1% | | |
| | (5) | (4) | (7) | (4) | (7) | (25) | | |
| Proposal writing | 62.5% | 66.7% | 52.6% | 50.0% | 42.9% | 54.2% | | |
| | (5) | (4) | (10) | (3) | (6) | (26) | | |
| Organisational skills assessments | 87.5% | 50.0% | 68.4% | 33.3% | 28.6% | 54.2% | | |
| | (7) | (3) | (13) | (2) | (4) | (26) | | |
| Leadership development | 50.0% | 33.3% | 52.6% | 66.7% | 64.3% | 54.2% | | |
| | (4) | (2) | (10) | (4) | (9) | (26) | | |
| Service delivery | 37.5% (3) | 33.3% (2) | 36.8% (7) | 0.0% | 21.4% | 29.2% (14) | | |
| Project management | 25.0% | 33.3% | 52.6% | 66.7% | 78.6% | 56.3% | | |
| | (2) | (2) | (10) | (4) | (11) | (27) | | |
| Human resource development | 75.0% | 50.0% | 63.2% | 83.3% | 64.3% | 68.8% | | |
| | (6) | (3) | (12) | (5) | (9) | (33) | | |
| Other (please specify) | 0 replies | 1 reply | 1 reply | 1 reply | 3 replies | 6 | | |
| answered question | 8 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 14 | 48 | | |
| | | | | skipped | question | 12 | | |

A clear message about building sectoral capacity through HRD/HRM emerges throughout the survey. Survey respondents have indicated that CSOs' priorities in Fiji are responding to community needs, delivering services to meet those needs and ensuring that their organisations have the skills to work effectively.

In order to be able to deliver effective services that respond to community needs CSOs identify a need for further skills in community based planning, in technical programming support, in project management skills including proposal writing, and in policy formulation. The consistency of responses calling for improvements to HRD/HRM, financial

management, M&E and policy formation suggests that it will be crucial to attend to these issues to ensure ongoing sectoral development, sectoral capacity and sustainability.

Training Capacities

Respondents were asked to identify which, if any of the core competencies their organisation had the capacity to provide training for others. There was a positive response to this question with 51 respondents indicating that their organisations could provide some level of training in the competency areas identified in Table 11 below. Red markers indicate where organisations have existing curricula that could be utilised.

Training Number Training Number **Competencies** Competencies Community Media Financial 4 2 (1) management Community Human resource 4 10 (4) planning development Facilitation 6 Proposal writing 5 Leadership 12 (3) Gender training 3 (1) development Disability issues 1 Health issues 5 (4) (stress and trauma) Service delivery 12 Project 10 management 3 JOA 2 M&E

Table 11: Training Competencies

Training Modalities

When asked to identify the preferred delivery modalities of capacity building activities, the majority of respondents chose work based training (70.8%), work-based projects and mentoring, with class-based training the least preferred.

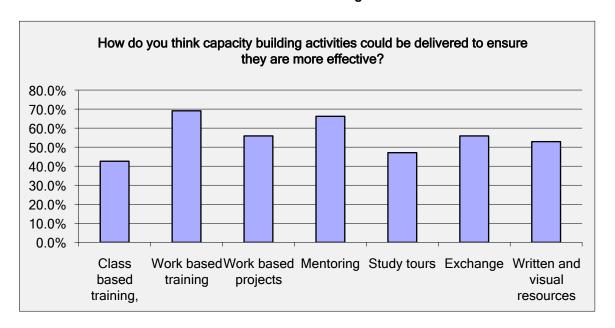


Table 12: Training Modalities

This stresses the importance of providing relevant and sustainable capacity building activities, where learning and skills can be institutionalised, as opposed to one-off training that appears to be the current norm. The high number of respondents offering expertise in one or more of the core competencies implies that there is the potential for inter and intraorganisational work-based training and mentoring and skills development, and presents opportunities for AusAID to extend current approaches to capacity building through the design of a cross-organisational work based training and mentoring process.

Community Engagement

Respondents were asked to identify the main points of, and level of engagement with communities.

Please rate your organisation's current engagement with isolated and marginalised communities in the following: 50 40 30 ongoing engagement One off project nfrequent engagement No engagement 20 10 Community Based Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Activity planning Project Management

Table 13: Focus of Community Engagement

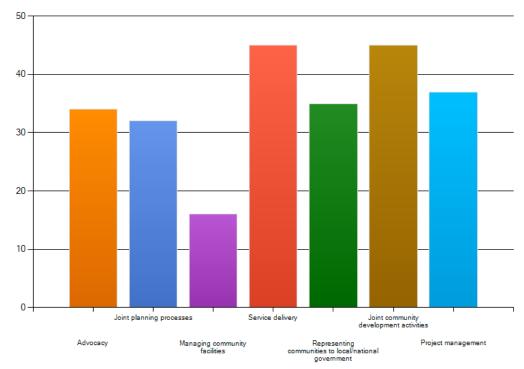
Respondents identified that activity planning and community based planning processes are the most frequent form of engagement. The latter however this appears to be a further point of nomenclature given that respondents identified that their engagement processes were centred around service delivery, activity planning and project management in particular (see Table Fourteen), rather than participatory needs assessments and community based planning mechanisms which we understand from earlier consultations are not widely adopted in Fiji.

This further brings into question the sectoral definition of engagement which appears to reflect contact with communities and programme beneficiaries, rather than a more industry wide technical definition which refers to qualitative processes of local governance in which engagement reflects involvement in assessment, planning and prioritisation of community

needs, resource allocation, accountability and demonstrating impact. This issue will be explored further through field consultations by the design team.

Table 14: Areas of Engagement

Do you work with communities in any of the following areas?



Respondents were then asked about challenges associated with community engagement. Table 15 following documents the response rates to the perceived current barriers to sustained CSO engagement in communities.

Table 15: Barriers to Community Engagement

| Barrier | Response rate | Barrier | Response rate |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| Political restrictions (PER) | 5 | Lack of transport and geographical isolation | 12 |
| Lack of funding | 25 | Cultural impediments | 5 |
| Lack of human resources | 18 | | |

Funding and transort impedients and lack of human resources were cited as the key issues impeding acces to communities, particularly with regard to to outlying areas.

"Transport problems and grant funding"

"Time, finance, availabiltiy of resources, response"

"Lack of funding, lack of skilled personnel to assist in the process"

"We desperately need a vehicle and in-country funding doesn't allow for it"

However, political and cultural barriers are also prevalent with communities citing religious and cultural differences as an impediment to access.

"Cultural barriers: i.e. women are suppressed when men folk are present"

"Access to outlying communities and ongoing costs"

The latter point possibly reflects the fact that many CSOs in Fiji continue to work with communities in Fiji along ethnic, religious or cultural lines. These results will also be further explored during the design process, to seek to find programming and funding mechanisms which may assist to overcome these obstables and enable improved social cohesion.

Collaboration

Respondents were asked a series of questions about networking and collaboration with other CSOs and were provided with an opportunity to provide open comments relating to both the benefits and obstacles to CSO collaboration.

The majority stated that they regularly collaborated with between four and six CSOs. This was primarily around capacity building opportunities (63%), shared service delivery (58%) and joint faciliation. The main mechanisms for collaboration identified were training workshops, national forums and one-on-one meetings.

Respondents recognised the benefits to CSO collaboration as being:

"Enormous! Shared resources, greater sustainaibility of actions, more likelihood of change."

"Sharing of resources, networking; mentoring, capacity building."

"Strengthen partnerships and enhanced understanding of work."

"Better access to informatio,; less repetition of service delivery."

Table 16 below however highlights concerning reponses to the question relating to the barriers to collaboration between CSOs indicating ongoing deep seated mistrust and suspicion (sic conflict), and to a lesser degree, competition for funding and resources between CSOs.

Table 16: Benefits and Obstacles to CSO Collaboration

| Benefits of Collaboration | Numbers | Obstacles to Collaboration | Numbers |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| Networking | 15 | Political restrictions | 5 |
| Capacity building and skill sharing | 19 | Mistrust/Dislike | 30 |
| Less duplication | 14 | Funding issues | 18 |

Open-ended feedback from respondents further expanded on this issue

"Individuals and groups that impose their interest and view and be strong about it, meaning not able to see other perspectives can be a hindrance to collaboration"

"Unwillingness to collaborate on an equal platform"

"Personal differences and rivalry"

"Mistrust, leadership difficulties"

"People don't get on with each other"

"Competition for funding"

The severity of mistrust, and the number of respondents who cited it as a key reason for avoiding collaboration is a key impediment to the ongoing development of the CSO sector. Such rivalry and mistrust have been cited as impediments to collaboration and CSO development. The CIVICUS and the ACSSP mid-term review also cite lack of social cohesion within the sector and lack of trust as key weaknesses.

This issue has major implications for the potential success of any future civil society program in that if one of the core aims is to build partnerhsip within and across the sector, mistrust and rivalry will be significant barriers to achieving this. Future programming approaches will need to provide incentives for collaboration in the interests of improving service delivery and outcomes and enable organisations to focus on their roles in this regard, rather than on the divisions which undermine collaboration. These could include joint sectoral planning for service delivery, joint funding mechanisms, joint M&E activities, shared staffing resources and the development of cross-organisational work-based training and mentoring processes.

Australian Volunteers

Forty respondents from a range of organisation types had or had previously had Australian Volunteers working in their organisation. With one expection, all suggested that the placement had been effective as volunteers provided support in project management, staff development and brought new and fresh perspectives to the work place.

"Critical support in project management and policy development and organisational strategic structures and processes."

"Helped improve weak communication set up so that was an actual improvement during and after volunteer had left."

"Result of establishment of a Youth Advocate Group that is now currently running."

The positive responses suggest that volunteers play a critical role in human resource development for CSOs, and that the continuation (and even possible up-scaling) of volunteer support would be a useful mechanism for supporting capacity building and for overall sectoral development within the ongoing civil society programme.

Funding

The survey sought to gain a snapshot of the funding environment for CSOs in Fiji by listing the types of funding that CSOs receive from a range of known donors, and requesting information about other active donors to the sector. A list of all current and active donors (additional to those listed within the survey question) identified by CSOs within their survey responses is provided at Annex 4

Table 17 (over page) provides an overview of the scope of funding by organisation type. It shows the range of active donors and that there are a sizeable number of organisations who receive funding from multiple sources.

This broad funding landscape has ramifications for organisational streamlining of project management systems such as financial and activity management, reporting and acquittal processes and future funding mechanisms should explore ways of ensuring aid effectiveness, accountability and transperancy while seeing that reporting mechanisms are not onerous or detract from the quality of service and programme delivery.

Furthermore, and especially within the context of the broad forms of core funding received by some organisations from a number of donors (international government donors, international NGOs, church based organisations and private trusts), it warrants a more detailed analysis how core funds are utilised, as well as of which organisations consistently attract funding and for what purpose, compared to those who do not.

The level of support being provided by INGOs was contrary to information received by the team in earlier consultations and a more detailed understanding of the current funding flows from these organisations would be valuable.

Finally, the funding landscape supports the previous issues identified by CSOs about the lack of funding for infrastructure which in turn impedes service delivery and in particular access to remote communities. Future funding mechanisms need to take into account medium-term funding requirments to enable programming impact and sustainability, as well as flexibility in relation to providing required capital or logistic resources to enable improved access to communities. This must of course be linked to clear indicators of performance and outcomes.

Table 17: Funding Sources

| What type of funding does your organisation receive? | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | How | do you cla | assify your | organisatio | n? | | | |
| Answer Options | Religious | СВО | cso | INGO | Other | Response Count | | |
| AusAID Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 1 0 1 | 1 1 2 1 | 5 4 3 2 | 1 0 2 2 | 3 0 2 4 | | | |
| NZAID | 3 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 31 | | |
| NZAID Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 0 1 0 1 | 0 0 1 3 | 1 3 2 5 11 | 1 1 0 1 3 | 2 1 1 4 8 | 24 | | |
| UN | | _ | | | | | | |
| Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 0 1 0 1 | 0 1 2 2 | 0 2 2 4 | 0 0 0 2 | 0 0 2 4 | 24 | | |
| Private sector | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 21 | | |
| Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 0 1 0 1 | 0 1 1 2 | 1 3 4 3 | 0 1 1 1 | 0 0 1 5 | | | |
| | 2 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 24 | | |
| Community Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 1 2 2 1 | 0 1 1 2 | 0 2 1 5 | 0 0 1 1 | 0 2 1 5 | | | |
| | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 25 | | |
| Church Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 1 2 2 1 | 0 0 2 3 | 1 5 3 1 | 1 0 0 2 | 1 0 1 5 | | | |
| | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 27 | | |
| Other international donors Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 0 0 0 | 0 0 2 2 | 4 4 3 1 | 2 1 0 1 | 0 3 5 2 | 20 | | |
| International Non Covernment Organic | 1 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 26 | | |
| International Non Government Organis Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 1 0 1 1 | 0 0 2 2 | 2 3 3 4 | 2 2 0 1 | 2 1 2 3 | | | |
| | 3 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 27 | | |
| Service Organizations Core funding Ongoing project funding One off small grant funding None | 0 0 0 1 | 0 0 1 3 | 2 3 6 3 | 0 0 1 1 | 0 2 6 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 28 | | |
| Other international donors (please spe | cify organisat | ion from wh | nich you rec | eive funding) | | 25 | | |

Table 18 indicates the duration of funding by organisations and donor type.

Of note is the clear lessening of funding over the 4-6 year period. This is most likely attributed to chnahes in donor behaviour and funding uncertainty as a result of national political shifts. However the lack of long-term engagement of donor's indicates a focus on one-off, limited duration project based funding. While this in itself does not lead to justification to a shift to core funding, it does indicate the need to explore opportunities for more sustainable funding mechanisms including long term project funding.

Also interesting to note is the significant increase of donor activity within the civil society sector over the past three years and an indicated reallocation of donor funding into the civil society.

Table 18: Duration of Funding

| 1-3 Years | For how many years has your organisation received core funding? | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|--|--|
| 1-3 Years AusAID | | How | do you cla | ssify your o | organisation | 1? | | | |
| 1-3 Years AusAID | Answer Options | Religious | СВО | cso | INGO | Other | Response Count | | |
| AusAID 0 0 2 1 2 NZAID 0 0 1 0 1 UN 0 0 0 0 0 Private Trusts 0 0 0 0 0 Other International Donors 0 0 0 0 0 Community 0 0 0 0 0 0 Community 0 | AusAID NZAID UN Private Trusts Other International Donors Community Church INGO | 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 | 1 2 1 4 0 3 2 6 | 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 | 1 1 0 2 0 0 1 7 | | | |
| AusAID 0 0 2 1 2 NZAID 0 0 0 1 0 1 UN 0 0 0 0 0 0 Private Trusts 0 0 0 0 0 0 Other International Donors 0 <td>4-6 Years</td> <td>/</td> <td>5</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td>14</td> <td>39</td> | 4-6 Years | / | 5 | 20 | 4 | 14 | 39 | | |
| 7+ Years AusAID 0 1 0 0 0 NZAID 0 1 0 1 0 UN 0 0 0 0 0 Private Trusts 1 1 1 1 0 0 Other International Donors Community 1 1 1 1 0 1 | AusAID NZAID UN Private Trusts Other International Donors Community Church INGO | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 | 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 | 17 | | |
| Church 1 1 2 1 1 1 | AusAID NZAID UN Private Trusts Other International Donors Community Church INGO | 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 | 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 2 | 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 3 | 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 | 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 4 | | | |

Priorities for Future Donor Support

The final survey question asked respondents to nominate what they see as the most valuable areas of future AusAID support for CSOs.

Project funding was identified by over 90% of repondents with capacity building identified by over 75%. The latter further gains priority when coupled with the third identified priority of technical programming support, suggesting once again the high level of prioritisation CSOs place upon HRD and institutional capacity building to enable effective programming and for continued growth and survival.

Monitoring and evaluation and partnership support (identified as mechanisms to support intersectoral collaboration and social cohesion. Support for infrastructire and external M&E also rated as very important or important.

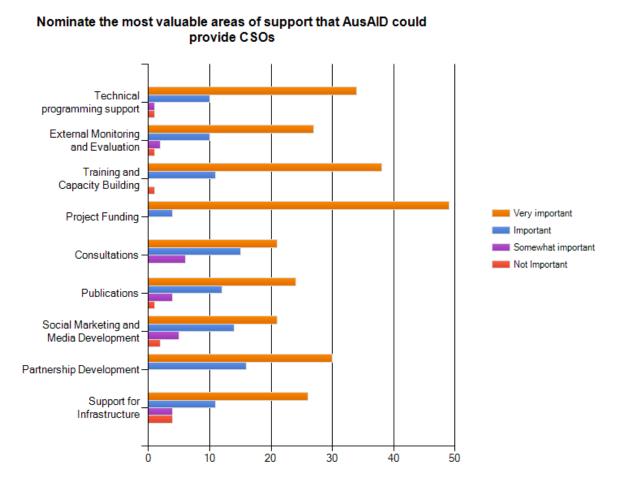


Table 19: Support Areas

CONCLUSIONS - IMPLICATIONS FOR DESIGN

In short the survey has provided a useful summary of key points and trends for the design team. Information received from respondents has verified existing information and has also highlighted a number of areas for further exploration with CSOs through field consultations to be held in October 2010.

In particular, a number of key issues have been highlighted and will inform the ongoing process of design. These include:

- ♦ Clear statement of the relevance of ongoing funding coupled with the need to define sustainable funding mechanisms to enable CSOs to deliver and expand services to vulnerable people and communities in Fiji.
- ♦ Clear messages regarding the critical importance of capacity building as a key mechanism to achieving the above.
- Prioritisation of areas of capacity building including:
 - ♦ HRD/HRM organisational policy and practice as well as sectoral capacity building and leadership development;
 - → M&E tools for demonstrating outcome and impact including with a greater level of beneficiary participation;
 - Policy development as civil society organisations re-engage in policy development processes and seek to influence governance.
 - ♦ Financial management
- → The need for capacity building activities to be relevant to the workplace, roles and institutional development and sustainability. Which presents opportunities for AusAID to extend current approaches to capacity building through the design of a cross-organisational work based training and mentoring process.
- ✦ Recognition of the existing capacities of organisations and exploration of the potential for locally and sectorally led capacity development activities to include inter and intra-organisational work based training and mentoring and skills development.
- ♦ Importance of volunteers and their contribution to CSO capacity development.
- → The priority of the need for future programming to address social cohesion and interagency collaboration including overcoming distrust and current sectoral conflicts to enable a refocus upon improving service delivery to vulnerable people and communities. This includes the need for future programming approaches to provide incentives for collaboration in the interests in improving service delivery and outcomes for clients rather than the divisions which undermine this.
- The need to understand the funding environment better to enable the design of funding that support accountability, minimise the risk of overlap in services and address some of the financial and/or resource obstacles to expanding service delivery.
- ♦ The need to define and understand mechanisms for engagement. This includes more detailed discussions of how, and where and with whom activity planning processes take place in the community as well as whether, and how communities participate in project management.
- ♦ The need to define and understand the issue of partnerships and how these appear differently defined by CSOs and donors, namely what is the intent and purpose of various forms of partnership and collaboration and where are these of significance and not.

ANNEX 1: SURVEY QUESTIONS

| | Extremely important | Important | nd CBOs in Fiji? | KI-I form |
|---|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| Service delivery | Extremely Important | Important | Somewhat important | Not important |
| Advocacy | \sim | \sim | \sim | \sim |
| Representation to Government | ŏ | ŏ | ŏ | ŏ |
| Responding to Community | \circ | 0 | \circ | 0 |
| Building collaboration with other CSOs and CBOs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skills development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Social Cohesion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disaster management | 0 | 0 | 0 | \circ |
| | <u></u> | | | |
| Core Capacities | | | | |
| Community based plai | 9 | | | |
| Community based plan Financial management Human resource mana M&E Leadership development Advocacy Facilitation Strategic planning | nt ngement | | | |

| k 2. What areas do you think CSOs and CBOs in Fiji need strengthening in? |
|--|
| O continued the control of the contr |
| Service delivery |
| Project management |
| Community based planning |
| Financial management |
| Human resource management |
| ■ M&E |
| Leadership development |
| Advocacy |
| Facilitation |
| Strategic planning |
| Policy formulation |
| Capacity building |
| |
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AusAID Civil Society Support Survey

| ★ 1. In which of the following competencies does your organisation require capacity | |
|---|--|
| building? | |
| Financial Management | |
| Facilitation | |
| Community planning processes | |
| M&E | |
| Strategic planning | |
| Proposal writing | |
| Organisational skills assessments | |
| Leadership development | |
| Service delivery | |
| Project management | |
| Human resource development | |
| Other (please specify) | |
| | |
| ★ 2. In which competencies could your organisation provide training ? | |
| | |
| 3. Does your organisation have training curricula developed? | |
| If yes, describe the curricula | |
| | |
| | |
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| Ausaid Civil Society Support Survey |
|--|
| * 4. How do you think capacity building activities could be delivered to ensure they are |
| more effective? |
| Class based training, |
| Work based training |
| Work based projects |
| Mentoring |
| Study tours |
| Exchange |
| Written and visual resources |
| Other (please specify) |
| |
| |
| 5. Community engagement |
| 1. Which of the following toward groups are your examination a primary focus? |
| 1. Which of the following target groups are your organisation's primary focus? |
| Urban |
| Rural |
| Women |
| Children |
| Disabled |
| Other (please specify) |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| 2. Which of the follo | owing sector | s are your orga | nisation's pri | mary focus? | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Livelihoods | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | |
| HIV | | | | | |
| Crisis services | | | | | |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Disability | | | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | |
| 3. Please rate your | organisation | 's current enga | aement with i | isolated and ma | rainalised |
| communities in the | | is current enga | igement with | isolateu aliu ilia | rymanseu |
| | | One off project based | Infrequent | No engagement | N/A |
| | engagement | enga gement | engagement | No engagement | |
| A ativity planning | | | to 1 | () | |
| Activity planning Monitoring and Evaluation | \sim | \sim | \sim | $\widetilde{}$ | \tilde{a} |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 000 | 00 | Ŏ | Ŏ | Ŏ |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based | 0000 | 0000 | 000 | 000 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning | 0000 | 0000 | 000 | 000 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based | 0000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) | o communitie | os in any of the | following are | 0 0 0 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with | n communitie | es in any of the | o o following are | 0 0 0 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy | | es in any of the | o o following are | 0 0 0 | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes | s | es in any of the | o o following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy | s | es in any of the | o o following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes | s | es in any of the | o o following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes Managing community fa | s acilities | | o o following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes Managing community fa | s acilities ties to local/national | | following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes Managing community fat Service delivery Representing community | s acilities ties to local/national | | following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Project Management Community Based Planning Other (please specify) 4. Do you work with Advocacy Joint planning processes Managing community fat Service delivery Representing community Joint community develo | s acilities ties to local/national | | following are | 0 0 as? | 000 |

| AusAID Civil Society | Support Survey |
|----------------------|----------------|
|----------------------|----------------|

| * | 5. What are some of the challenges associated with your organisation's capacity to |
|----|--|
| | engage with communities? |
| | |
| 6. | Collaboration with other CSOs and CBOs |
| * | 1. How many other CSOs and CBOs do you regularly collaborate with? |
| | 1-3 |
| | 4-6 |
| | 7-9 |
| | 10-15 |
| | more |
| | add in any details you wish to |
| | |
| | |
| | 2. What is the main focus of your collaboration? |
| | Shared facilities |
| | Joint facilitation |
| | Joint community planning processes |
| | Shared M&E |
| | Joint organisational skills assessments |
| | Shared leadership development |
| | Shared service delivery |
| | Mentoring |
| | Capacity Building |
| | Other (please specify) |
| | |
| | |
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| Ausaid Civil Society Support Survey |
|--|
| 3. What are the main mechanisms for collaboration? |
| Sector Forums |
| Other |
| One-on-one meetings |
| Trainings/Workshops |
| Government taskforces |
| National Forums |
| Other (please specify) |
| |
| * 4. What have been the benefits of collaboration? |
| |
| * 5. What have been the obstacles to collaboration? |
| |
| 7. Volunteers |
| * 1. Do you have, or have you had in the past, Australian Volunteers at your organisation? |
| O Yes |
| O No |
| ¥0.11 |
| * 2. If yes, how was the placement effective for your organisational objectives? |
| 2 Current Funding |
| 8. Current Funding |
| |
| |
| |
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| |
| |

| | | your c | n garnoa | tion rece | eive? | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|-----------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | Core fund | ding | Ongoing p | roject funding | g One off small grant | funding | None | |
| AusAID | | | | | \vdash | | | |
| NZAID | 닏 | | <u>[</u> | | | | <u> </u> | |
| UN | | | Ļ | | | | | |
| Private sector | | | ļ | | | | | |
| Community | | | | | | | | |
| Church | | | <u>_</u> | | | | | |
| Other international donors | | | | | | | | |
| nternational Non Government Organisation | | | | | | | | |
| Service Organisations | | | [| | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| . Far have many | b · | V | iii | | vad aava fundi | 2 | | |
| 2. For how many y | ears has y | our orç | ganisatio | on receiv | | ng? | | |
| 2. For how many y | rears has y | our org | ganisatio | Driveto | Other ternational Community | | INGO | |
| 2. For how many y | | | | Private Int | Other | | INGO | |
| | | | | Private Int | Other ternational Community | | INGO | |
| 1-3 | | | | Private Int | Other ternational Community | | INGO | |
| 1-3 4-6 | AusAID | NZAID | | Private Int | Other ternational Community | | INGO | No co |

| 1. Nominate the most valuable areas of support that AusAID could provide CSOs | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Very important | Important | Somewhat important | Not Important | | | | |
| echnical programming pport | | | | | | | | |
| ternal Monitoring and valuation | | | | | | | | |
| aining and Capacity iilding | | | | | | | | |
| oject Funding | | | | | | | | |
| onsultations | | | | | | | | |
| blications | | | | | | | | |
| ocial Marketing and edia Development | | | | | | | | |
| rtnership Development | | | | | | | | |
| pport for Infrastructure | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

ANNEX 2: SURVEY INVITATION LIST

| | | 1 | T | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Organisation | Address | Phone | Email | Contact |
| Anglican Church | P O Box 35, Suva | 3304261 | diopolynesia@connect.com.fj | |
| Arya Pratinidhi Shabha of Fiji | P O Box 4245, Samabula | 3386004, 9386619 | aryasamaj@connect.com.fj | Murali Lal |
| Catholic Women's League | Camabala | 3314407, 9939297, 9819769 | susanaevening@connect.com.fj / ashie_itp@yahoo.com | Susan Evening / Asela Naisara |
| Chinese Youth Association /National Youth Advisory Board | | | | Janella Wang |
| | | | janelle_wong@hotmail.com | Janelle Wong |
| Citizen's Constitutional Forum | P O Box 12584, Suva | 9921037 | ayabaki@ccf.org.fj | Akuila Yabaki |
| Community Rehabilitation Programme | Tamavua Hospital | 3321500 | matakibau@yahoo.com.au | Akulla Tabaki |
| Peace Development Programme | | | ypdp@ecrea.org.fj | Waisale Ramoce |
| Epic Youth Mediators | D O Doy 2420 | | wac@connect.com.fj | Sitiveni Kinikini |
| Femlink Pacific | P O Box 2439, Government Bldgs, Suva | 3307207, 9993589 | sharon@femlinkpacific.org.fj | Sharon Bhagwan |
| Fiji Association for the Deaf | P O Box 15178, Suva | 3319042 | fijideaf@connect.com.fj | |
| Good Neighbour International | P O Box 13032, Suva | 3312698 | tgn@connect.com.fj | Rev.Paul Ramswarup |
| Fiji Association of Social Workers | P O Box 1260, Suva | 3317636 | faswa@connect.com.fj | |
| Fiji Association of Sports & National Olympic Committee | | 3303525 | fasanoc@fasanoc.or.fj | |
| Fiji Australia Business Council Baha Fiji Project | | 7012004 | marlene.dutta@bahafiji.org, marlzdfj@gmail.com | Marlene Dutta |
| Fiji Cancer Society | P O Box 16660, Suva | 3324960 | cancer@connect.com.fj | Nirmila Nambir |
| Fiji Council of Social Services | P O Box 13476, Suva | 3312649 | execdirector@fcoss.org.fj, fcoss@connect.com.fj | Hassan Khan |
| Fiji Disabled People's Association | P O Box 15178, Suva | 3311203 | fdpa@connect.com.fj | Anaseini Vakdia / Angeline Chand |
| Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas | | | Aalbersberg@usp.ac.fj | Bill Aalbersberg |
| Fiji Medical Services Pacific | Private Bag 355 Waimanu Rd Suva Fiji | 3630108, 9991184 | jennifer.poole@medicalservicesp acific.org.fj | Jennifer Poole |
| Fiji Muslim League | P O Box 12375, Suva | 9210514 | Fijimuslim@connect.com.fj. qayyum_cda@yahoo.com | Abdul Qayyum Khan |
| Fiji Muslim Women Zanana League | | | Fijimuslim@connect.com.fj | Nisha Buksh |

| Fiji Muslim Youth Movement | | | fmym@connect.com.fj | Jameel Akhtab Mohammed / Zaynah Shameem |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Fiji Red Cross Soceity | GPO Box 569, Suva | 3314133 | healthcare@redcross.com, redcross@connect.com.fj | Alison Cupit |
| Fiji Scouts Association | P O Box 443, Suva | 7227089, 3576112 | korosea@connect.com.fj | Joji Qaranivalu |
| Fiji Society for the Blind | P O Box 521, Suva | 3382966 | fjsb@connect.com.fj | Barbara Faruk |
| Fiji Women's Crisis Centre | 88 Gordon Street, Suva | 3313300, 8814609, 6707558 | fwcc@connect.com.fj | Shamima Ali |
| Fiji Women's Rights | P O Box | 0240006 | virialia @furm ara fi | Virisila Buadromo |
| Movement | 14194, Suva P O Box | 9249906 3310958. | virisila@fwrm.org.fj | Emosi Ratini |
| FJN+ | 15139, Suva | 8387567 | emosiratini@yahoo.co.uk, vinitabs@yahoo.com | Vukaialau |
| | P O Box D623, | 6663181, | admin@fijifriend.com; | |
| FRIEND | Lautoka P. O. Box | 9950627 9239818, | director@fijifriend.com | Sashi Kiran |
| FSPI | 180006, Suva | 3312250 | Lionel.gibson@fspi.org.fj | Lionel Gibson |
| Initiatives of Change | | | ratumeli@connect.com.fj | Ratu Meli Vesikula |
| Latter Day Saints Church | GPO Box | 0022257 | nhura@aannaat aam fi | Namani Durasaya |
| Live & Learn | 12892, Suva | 9922357 | nbure@connect.com.fj | Nemani Buresova |
| Environment | Private Mail | | | |
| Education | Bag, Suva | 3315868 | doris@livelearn.org.fj | Doris Ravai |
| Maria Stanca | 30 Ratu | | | |
| Marie Stopes International | Sukuna Rd, Nasese | 3317459 | belinda.king@mariestopes.org.fj | Belinda King |
| Methodist Church of | P O Box 357, | | tapisalome@yahoo.com | Apisalome Tudreu |
| Fiji | Suva | 3311477 | | |
| Nadroga Youth Council | | | vakili8ben@yahoo.com | Ben Vakili |
| National Council of | 72 McGregor | 3301891, | vulaonotauga@yahoo.com, | Tauga Vulanono, |
| Women Fiji | Rd, Suva | 7070089 | ncwf@connect.com.fj | Fay |
| NatureFiji / Mareqeti Viti | | | Nunia@naturefiji.org | Nunai Thomas |
| Nausori Rural | P O Box 380, | 3478164, | | |
| Women's Association Pacific Centre for | Nausori GPO Box | 9967349 3681219, | ssegran@live.com pcpbfiji@connect.com.fj / | Sharda Segran Koila Costello |
| Peace Building | 18167, Suva | 9975216 | arietakoilaolsson@yahoo.com | Olsson |
| J | | 3100191, | | |
| Pacific Counselling & | P O Box | 9952893, | joe.cohen@pcss.com,fj, | laa Ooboo |
| Social Services Parnter in | 13351, Suva | 6650482 | familysupport@connect.com.f | Joe Cohen Tevita |
| Community | P O Box | 3300392, | travumaidama@pcdf.org.fj, | Ravumaidama, |
| Development Fiji | 14447, Suva | 9362432 | amadden@pcdf.org.fj | Annie Madden |
| Droinet Heaves | P O Box 4419, | 2220024 | hoovenness compared com | Eani Valatah |
| Project Heaven | Suva Qarase | 3320921 | heavenpro@connect.com.fj | Fani Volatabu |
| | House, 3 | | | |
| Psychiatric Survivors | Brown St, | | | |
| Association of Fiji | Toorak | 3313904 | fdpa@connect.com.fj | |
| Rescue Mission | 46-50 Knolly Street, Suva | 3310737 | rescuemission@connect.com.fj | Vela Serukalou |
| 1.00000 1111001011 | Stroot, Ouva | 3315177, | | , ora coranara |
| | P O Box | 8658761, | | Captain Sarita |
| Salvation Army | 14412, Suva | 9981835 | jaresarita@yahoo.com | Jare |

| | P O Box 3349, | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| Save the Children Fiji | Govt Bldgs, | 3313178, | | |
| - Suva | Suva | 9253322 | cshekhar@savethechildren.org.fj | Chandra Shekhar |
| Seventh Day | 37 Queens | | <u> </u> | |
| Adventist Church | Rd, Lami | 3361022 | sdafiji@adventist.org.fj | |
| Shree Sanatan | | | | |
| Dharam Prathinidhi | P O Box 8685, | 3393378, | sanatanfiji@connect.com.fj / | Chengaiya Naidu |
| Sabha | Nakasi | 9279747 | jainan_p@hotmail.com | / Jainand Prasad |
| Soqosoqo | | 3381408, | ssvhq@connect.com.fj / | |
| Vakamarama | | 3381410 | efralulu@yahoo.com.au | Elenoa Ralulu |
| Spinal Injury | P O Box | | | |
| Association of Fiji | 17147, Suva | 3307908 | | |
| Suva Society for the | ,, | | | |
| Intellectually | P O Box 896, | | | |
| Handicapped | Suva | 3681081 | | Vishwar Sital |
| | P O Box 9, | 6700016, | | |
| TISI Sangam | Nadi | 9929016 | ashokmani_f@sangamfiji.com.fj | Ashok Mani |
| Transparency | P O Box | 3304702, | | Zeena Sherani, |
| International Fiji | 11734, Suva | 9098188 | siwatibau@connect.com.fj, | Suliana Siwatibau |
| United Blind Persons | P O Box | | | |
| Association | 16015, Suva | 3300616 | ubp@connect.com.fj | |
| Western Disabled | P O Box 249, | | | |
| Persons Assocation | Lautoka | 6665985 | westerndisabled@yahoo.com | |
| Wetlands | | | | |
| International | | | apjenkins@connect.com.fj | Aaron Jenkins |
| Women's Action for | P O Box | | | |
| Change | 12398, Suva | 3314363 | wac@connect.com.fj | Peni Moore |
| Worldwide Fund for | | | | Kesaia |
| Nature | | | ktabunakawai@wwfpacific.org.fj | Tabunakawai |
| Young Women's | P O Box | 0040400 | lion2dcore@yahoo.com / | Salote Waqa / |
| Christian Association | 15901, Suva | 3340433 | lebamtaitini@connect.com.fj | Leba Mataintini |
| Fiji Nursing | | 3305855/33 | f | IZ. dad I . d a |
| Association | GPO Box | 04881 | fna@connect.com.fj | Kuini Lutua |
| Kidney Foundation of | 17983, | | kidnov@connect.com fi/ | |
| Kidney Foundation of Fiji | Suva | 3315511 | kidney@connect.com.fj/ info@kidanet.com.fj | |
| Veiqaravi | P O Box | 3313311 | ino@kidanet.com.ij | |
| Ecumenical Training | 15422, | | | |
| Centre | Suva | 3398677 | Itevi@piango.com | Lorine Tevi |
| St Vincent De Paul | | 0000011 | novie plangoroom | 201110 1041 |
| Society | P O Box 1344, | | | |
| of Fiji | Suva | 3304385 | svdpnc@connect.com.fj | Hansy Peters |
| Fiji Council of Social | P O Box | | | |
| Services - | 13476, | | | |
| Microfinance Unit | Suva | 3311024 | fcossmfu@unwired.com | Lavenia Baro |
| Fiji Council of | | | | |
| Churches | | 3313798 | fijichurches@connect.com.fj | |
| Fiji Girls Guides | P O Box 222, | | | |
| Association | Suva | 3300980 | girlguidefiji@connect.com.fj | Taini Vanuavou |
| Housing Assistance | | | | |
| and Relief | P O Box 6194, | 3392941/33 | | Mere Rokosawa |
| Trust | Suva | 93718 | lorima004@yahoo.com | Lorima Rokosawa |
| Rotary Club of Suva | 0.0 | 3391211 | raghwan@connect.com.fj | Malini Ragwan |
| Ohamah (CO) I (E''' | 2 Brown St, | 0040705 | | |
| Church of God of Fiji | Suva | 3316705 | cogfiji@kidanet.com.fj | |
| Fiji Early Childhood | | 0700050 | | Manu Tubias - |
| Association | CDO Day | 9799853 | unaisivasutuivaga@yahoo.com | Vasu Tuivaga |
| Fiii Congumera | GPO Box 12018, | 0074524 | | |
| Fiji Consumers Assocation | Suva | 9974531, 9368249 | paras sukul@yahoo.com | Paras Sukul |
| | | | | |
| Bayly JP Trust | P O Box | 3313139 | admin@baylytrust.org | Joseph Singh |

| | 15042, | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Suva | | | |
| Habitat for Humanity | P O Box | | habfiji@connect.com.fj, | |
| Fiji | 16154, Suva | 3312012 | losalini.tuwere@gmail.com | Losalini Tuwere |
| | | | | Pastor Mark |
| | P O Box | | | Rouche & Lin |
| Homes of Hope | 17090, Suva | 3322033 | hoh@hopefiji.com.fj | Rouche |
| St John Association | P O Box 70, | | ebovoro@yahoo.com, | |
| of Fiji | Suva | 3302584 | stjohnambulance@connect.com.fj | Emma Bovoro |
| 0 (7) (77) | 28 Cawa Rd, | | | |
| CreatiVITI Arts | Martintar, | 0707070 | | |
| Centre | Nadi | 6727070 | creativiti@connect.com.fj | |
| | P O Box 2432, | | | |
| Fiji Arts Council | Govt Bldg, Suva | 3311754 | fijiartscouncil@connect.com.fj | Letilla Mitchell |
| Gold Foundation | Suva | 6681811 | illiartscouricil@connect.com.il | Irene Kumar |
| Gold Foundation | | 0001011 | | ilelie Kulliai |
| Fiji Surfers | | | | |
| Association | | 9997719 | jphillip@nac.com | John Phillip |
| Fiji National Council | | | | |
| for | GPO Box | 3319045, | | Dr. Sitiveni |
| Disabled Persons | 16867, Suva | 3319162 | fncdp@connect.com.fj | Yanuyanutawa |
| | | 3232925, | | |
| Atheletics Fiji | D 0 D | 9200358 | | Albert Miller |
| Youth Champs for | P O Box | 2200202 | and the crime read in the crime is a company | Dania Catharina |
| Mental Health | 14447, Suva | 3300392 | catherine.rosie@gmail.com | Rosie Catherine |
| Women in Business | P O Box 388, | 3314044 | alison@alizpacific.com.fj | Nur Bano Ali |
| Poor Relief Society | Suva | | | |
| Gujarat Education | P O Box 6902, | 3386884, | | |
| Society | Suva | 9916329 | gujarated@connect.com.fj | Kamlesh Kumar |
| Home of | P O Box 3673, | 9910329 | <u>gujarateu@connect.com.ij</u> | Ramiesirikumai |
| Compassion | Samabula | 3370644 | docchanel@relpac.org.fi | |
| Life Line Counselling | 5 Tabua | | | |
| Services | Place, Ba | 6670563 | | Margaret Simadri |
| | P.O. Box | | | |
| | A111 R. B. | | | |
| | Centrepoint, | | | |
| Womens Infromation | Laucala Beach | | | |
| Network | Estate, Suva | | chand_ra@usp.ac.fj] | Dr Rajni Chand |
| Adventist | | | | |
| Development & | P O Box 297, | 2204450 | and the second s | Savenaca |
| Relief Agency | Suva | 3364150 | scavalevu@adventist.org.fj | Cavalevu |
| Fiji Rotahomes Project | P O Box 245, Lautoka | 66,500,429, 360,419 | heywmik@aol.com | Willie Haywood |
| Women | Lautoka | 9952579, | <u>neywink@aoi.com</u> | Bernadette |
| Enterpreneurs Fiji | | 3303487 | | Rounds Ganilau |
| Enterpreneuro i iji | | 0000407 | kanaproject@connect.com.fj, | Shirley Kerr |
| Virtues Project | | 3410055 | kerrmatau@connect.com.fj | Matau |
| AIDS Task Force Fiji | | | aidstaskfiji@conneccom.fj | |
| Pacific Network on | | 93316722, | | |
| Globalisation | | 3310025 | coordinator@pang.org.fj | Maureen Penjueli |
| Young Men's | P O Box 1412, | | | |
| Christian Association | Suva | 3313420 | ymcafj@connect.com.fj | |
| Birdlife International | | | | |
| Pacfic Partner | P O Box | 3313492, | | |
| Secretariat | 18332, Suva | 3319658 | don@birdlifepacific.org.fj | Donald Steward |
| Conservation | DOD 5555 | | | |
| International Fiji / | P O Box 2089, | | | Cavan-i- |
| National | Govt Bldg, | 2214502 | onewadra@eeneerictier.cr | Sevanaia |
| Trust of Fiji Monfort Brothers | Suva P O Box | 3314593 3361432 | snawadra@conservation.org suvakm1976@yahoo.com | Nawadra Brother Thomas |
| MOUNT DIOUEIS | F U BUX | JJU 1432 | Suvakiii 1870@yalloo.colii | סיטוופו וווטווומא |

| Boys Town | 14421, Suva. | | | Kottarrathil |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| , | P O Box 585, | | | |
| Chevaliar Hostel | Nabua | 3312773 | kaake@hotmail.com | Kaake Ioane |
| | | | | Queenie |
| Vision Fiji | | 3322679 | queenie@thompsonville.net | Thompson |
| Saraswati Ramayan | P O Box 70, | | | |
| Mandali | Nausori | 3477551 | saraswatimandali@hotmail.com | Sat Narayan |
| | | | monifa_fiu@yahoo.com, | |
| Laje Rotuma | | | lajerotuma@hotmail.com | Monifa Fiu |
| Pearce Home for the | | | | |
| Elderly/ Suva Relief | P O Box 516, | | | |
| Trust Fund | Suva | 3302396 | | Linley Barrack |
| | P O Box 963, | 3308346/99 | anurekhaprasad@yahoo.com | Anurekha Prasad |
| Interfaith Search Fiji | Suva | 35612 | | |
| Council of Pacific | P O BOX | 3315664/99 | cope@connect.com.fj | Govind Singh |
| Education | 2592, Suva | 94131 | | |
| Ecumenical Centre | | | | |
| for Research | P O BOX | | | |
| Education Advocacy | 15473, Suva | 3307588 | director@ecrea.org.fj | Joseph Camillo |
| | Suit 21A | | | |
| Pacific Water | Gladstone Rd, | | | |
| Association | Suva | 3308200 | pwa@connect.com.fj | |
| | P OBox 9225, | 6720980/93 | | |
| DCOSS Nadi | Nadi Airport | 77270 | johnpettitt@connect.com.fj | Vasisti Petitt |
| | P OBox 1525, | 6259729, | | |
| DCOSS Nadroga | Sigatoka | 9223863 | surjeetfiji@yahoo.com | Surjeet Ram |
| | P OBox 3824, | | | |
| | Wailevu, | 8501314, | | 1 |
| DCOSS Labasa | Labasa | 9340634 | | Unaisi Talolo |
| | P OBox 6358, | 6640631, | _ | |
| DCOSS Lautoka | Lautoka | 9780220 | anarokouli@yahoo.com | Ana Rokouli |
| | P OBox 5317, | | | 1 |
| DCOSS Lautoka | Lautoka | 9201583 | | Anil Chand |
| | P OBox 1091, | | | |
| DCOSS Rakiraki | Vaileka | 9203621 | sovakaulotu@yahoo.com | Sovaiya Kaulotu |
| | P O Box 37, | | | |
| DCOSS Tavua | Tavua | 9241559 | goldfoundation@yahoo.com | Sameul Reuben |

ANNEX 3: PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS

- 1. Bird Life International Pacific Programme
- 2. Citizens Constitutional Forum (CCF)
- 3. Fiji Cancer Society I
- 4. Catholic Women's League
- 5. Conservation International
- 6. DCOSS (Western Disabled?)
- 7. Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy (ECREA)
- 8. Fiji Business Council
- 9. Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS)
- 10. Pacific Counseling and Social Services
- 11. Fiji Disabled Persons Association (FDPA)
- 12. Femlink Pacific
- 13. Fiji Seventh Day Adventist Society
- 14. Fiji Australia Business Council
- 15. Fiji Early Childhood Association
- 16. Fiji Nursing Association
- 17. Fiji National Council of Disabled Persons (FNCDP)
- 18. FJN
- 19. Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas (FLAMMA)
- 20. Fiji Muslim Youth Movement (FMYM)
- 21. Fiji Rotahomes Project
- 22. Fiji Rural Initiative for Enterprise 'n Development (FRIEND)
- 23. Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI)
- 24. Fiji Scouts Association
- 25. Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM)
- 26. Gujerat Education Society
- 27. Gold Foundation
- 28. Habitat For Humanity Fiji (HFHF)
- 29. Housing Assistance and Relief Trust (HART)
- 30. Family Support
- 31. Laje Rotuma
- 32. Latter Day Saints
- 33. Marie Stopes
- 34. Montforte Boys Town
- 35. National Council of Women Fiji (NCWF)
- 36. South Pacific Medical Services, Fiji
- 37. Pacific Centre for Peacebuilding (PCP)
- 38. Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)
- 39. Project Heaven
- 40. Red Cross
- 41. Rescue Mission
- 42. Salvation Army
- 43. Shree Sanatan Dharam Prathindi Sabha
- 44. Soqosoqo Vakamarama
- 45. St Johns Association of Fiji
- 46. Transparency International
- 47. Virtues Project
- 48. Wetlands International

- 49. Women in Business
- 50. Women's Information Network (WINET)

ANNEX 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL FUNDING SOURCES AS CITED BY RESPONDENTS

Note the following funding sources are current donors to Fijian CSOs in addition to those identified within the survey proper.

JICA

Salvation Army NZ

IFAD

CLGF

Packard

EU

EED

Misereor

Finnish Government

DFID

IWDA

Global Fund for Women

GPACC

WACC

Commonwealth of Learning

Canada Fund

British High Commission

Lions Club Auckland

ILO

Macarthur Foundation

ADB

SPC

Collette Foundation

Asia Pacific Regional Scouts Organization

Asia Pacific Business Coalition on HIV and AIDS

Education Ministry, Gov. of Fiji

OXFAM

Bread for the World

CWS NZ

Helpage International

Act for Peace

CIVICUS

Old Age International

PIANGO

VODAFONE Foundation

Global Fund on HIV, TB and Malaria

CARITAS NZ

CARITAS AUS