



Final Report Template

Australian Development Research Awards Scheme

2012 Funding Round

Purpose: The aim of this template is to provide the Australian Government and research teams with a systematic way to collect data on the outcomes of individual ADRAS research projects. Reporting includes a mix of metrics, case studies and narrative and can be tailored to suit individual projects.

The final report, as opposed to the progress reports, should emphasise the project's achievements as outcomes and/or policy impacts and contain at least one case study of where policy/practice/thinking has been influenced. Tables should include an update on data provided in progress reports.

Agreement Number	66455
Project Title Please restate the working title as specified on the Australian Aid website at: http://aid.dfat.gov.au/research/Pages/adras-awards-2012.aspx	Overcoming the barriers to women's participation in local government in Samoa
Administering Organisation	Centre for Samoan Studies, National University of Samoa
Principal Investigator	Dr Malama Meleisea
Total Australian Aid funding received during reporting year (AUD\$)	SAT\$252,768.06

1. What are the aims and objectives of the research? *Limit 150 words.*

The objective of the project was to provide data to support Samoan government policy to improve progress towards achievement of Millennium Development Goal 3 to promote gender equality and empower women towards increasing their participation in local and national government. The project began in April 2013 and ended in July 2015. The first year of the project (2013/2014) consisted of a nation-wide survey to identify and profile decision-makers at the village level. The data collected in the survey was used to identify 30 villages: 15 with acknowledged formal obstacles to women titleholders (*matai*) and 15 villages with no acknowledged formal obstacles to women *matai*. A more qualitative approach was applied in the second year (Phase 2) of the project, utilising interviews to gather information on the barriers to women participating in village-based organizations, including to what extent these structures impose a 'roadblock' to women's political participation not only at the local level but also at the national level.

The research was intended to support advocacy as well as inform policy and potential law reform in relation to the *Village Fono Act* (1990). The data collected and analysed and a final report was launched on 10 July 2015 and shared with members of parliament, heads of local aid agencies and government ministries, civil society and local media. The research findings have been used to widen the national conversation about the low rate of women's participation in Parliament and to include consideration of impediments to women's participation in local government and the local and national economy.

2. Please outline what has been achieved in relation to the research objectives and throughout the project? *Limit 500 words.*

In 2013 during Year 1 of the project (2013/2014), activities completed included the design, trial and implementation of the survey (see Table 1). Survey implementation was straightforward for traditional rural and urban villages with few practical and methodological challenges (as was discussed in a previous progress report) encountered for non-traditional urban villages. The former has traditional village governance structures such as village councils of *matai* who manage village affairs on a consensus basis, and associations of untitled men and daughters of the village, to name a few. Some but not all of these structures exist for non-traditional urban villages. In total, 275 traditional villages and sub-villages and non-traditional villages were surveyed.

Survey data was collected and entered into three separate databases after which data were verified using secondary sources of information (i.e. MWCSO village profile book, 2011 census). A report and research brief were developed based on the preliminary survey findings. The research outputs were disseminated to local stakeholders, local donor agencies as well as were made available on the Centre for Samoan Studies website (www.samoanstudies.ws) and printed in local newspapers. The preliminary findings of the survey were also presented at national conferences (i.e. Samoa Conference III 2014, State of the Pacific Conference 2014) and international conferences (Samoa SIDS Conference 2014, PIPSA Conference 2014). In addition, a book chapter entitled 'Women and Politics in Samoa: Tradition versus Modernity' has been written and is currently under review for inclusion in a forthcoming book to be published by ANU e-Press entitled 'Women in Politics in the Pacific Islands'. This book will be edited by Nicole George of the University of Queensland and Kerryn Baker of the Australian National University.

In 2014 during Year 2 of the project (2014/2015), three main activities were implemented (see Table 2). Qualitative research methods (i.e. interviews) were conducted with village mayors (*sui o nuu*), village women's representatives to government (*sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u*), and women candidates from past elections. The qualitative approach allowed us to explore in more depth the particularities found in a sample 30 villages that were identified with ('low' villages) and without ('high' villages) formal obstacles to women *matai* and their participation in political and economic village-based organizations.

Interviews with *sui o nuu* and *sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u* explored particularities in governance at the village government level. These interviews were coordinated with assistance from the Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development (MWCSO) whose mandate is to provide oversight and coordination of all village government representatives. In total, 58 out of 60 interviews with village representatives were conducted. The remaining two interviews could not be carried out as village representatives did not wish to participate in the study. Interviews with women candidates from past elections focused on the characteristics and experiences of candidates. These interviews were coordinated by the project team and conducted at the leisure of women candidates. In total, 20 women candidates were interviewed.

Interview data were collected, transcribed and translated into English, after which data were entered into three separate databases and verified using secondary sources of information that were publicly available (i.e. Office of the Electoral Commission, Parliamentary Library). Interview data

were analysed in early 2015 and the findings combined with survey data to formulate overall research findings and recommendations. The final report (made up of 2 volumes) was launched on 10 July 2015 with the Australian High Commissioner as the guest of honour. Subsequently, three dissemination events were conducted to share the research findings with the public and all those whom were involved in the project.

Table 1 Project activities completed in Year 1 (2013/2014)

Activity	Stage	2013/2014	Status
Preliminary planning and personnel hired	Design	April-May 2013	<i>Completed.</i> A project officer was contracted for 3 years to work specifically on project-related activities.
Design of survey instrument; acquisition of statistical software		May-June 2013	<i>Completed.</i> A draft survey was developed. SPSS was acquired as the statistical software for data entry and analysis. Training on the software was initiated for the project team and data entry students in the subsequent stages.
Establishment of the in-house project team (Dr Malama Meleisea, Dr Penelope Schoeffel, Dr Ioana Chan Mow, Ausage Lauano, Hobert Sasa and Measina Meredith)		May 2013	<i>Completed.</i> A 6-member project team was assembled consisting of NUS staff and the project officer. Some team members have received training on the statistical software used in the data entry/analysis of the survey data.
Survey questionnaire finalised and translated		May-June 2013	<i>Completed.</i> The rural version of the survey was finalised and translated into Samoan. A draft template for data entry was also developed during this stage, which had included the creation of 300+ statistical variables using SPSS.
Consultation with government stakeholders; 1 st Project Steering Committee meeting		13 June 2013	<i>Completed.</i> Members of the steering committee included three representatives from the host institution (NUS), one member from MESC and one from MWCSO. The first meeting introduced members to the research and its objectives, securing their respective ministries support for the project.
Selection of district coordinators and village enumerators for the survey trial	Trial	June 2013	<i>Completed.</i> Survey trial successfully conducted in 4 rural villages in the <i>Falealili</i> district using the rural version of the survey. The survey questionnaires and data entry template was revised following
Survey trial training for village enumerators and district coordinator		June 2013	
Survey trial		9-11 July 2013	

			the completion of this stage.
Selection of district coordinators and village enumerators – in Savaii	Implementation in Savaii	3 August 2013	<i>Completed.</i> All (rural) Savaii villages were successfully surveyed using the rural version of the survey.
Survey training for village enumerators and district coordinators – in Savaii		August-September 2013	
Survey data collection – in Savaii		August-September 2013	
Selection of district coordinators and village enumerators – in rural Upolu villages	Implementation in Upolu	September 2013	<i>Completed.</i> All rural Upolu villages were successfully surveyed using the rural version of the survey.
Survey training for village enumerators and district coordinators – in rural Upolu		September-October 2013	
Survey data collection – in rural Upolu		October 2013	
Survey training for village enumerators and district coordinators – in urban Upolu		October 2013	<i>Completed.</i> Urban version of the survey was developed and finalized but not tested. All urban Upolu villages were successfully surveyed using this version of the survey.
Survey data collection – in urban Upolu		October-19 November 2013	
Data entry	Survey data entry	August-December 2013	<i>Completed.</i> Data entry is now complete with students relieved of their services.
Consultation with government stakeholders; 2 nd Project Steering Committee meeting		25 November 2013	<i>Completed.</i> The second project steering committee meeting allowed members to discuss the project's progress and challenges.
Data verification and triangulation	Survey data verification and triangulation	January-March 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Verification of the survey database is complete. Triangulation using secondary sources of data obtained from various government ministries revealed that the survey was missing 8 sub-villages. These missing villages were later surveyed by experienced village enumerators, after which the data from these sub-villages were entered into the database by a research assistant, Mohammed Sahib.
Preliminary data analysis	Preliminary data analysis	January-February 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Methodology for data analysis was been developed and tested in mock statistical analyses using the survey data, as is.
	Final data analysis	March 2014	<i>Completed.</i> The final analysis was completed, with data from the 8 missing sub-villages incorporated into the survey database.
Preliminary report	Preliminary report of survey findings	March-April 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Report based on preliminary survey findings published on the Centre for Samoan Studies website

Annual Report	Annual report	March-April 2014	www.samoanstudies.ws . <i>Completed.</i> Annual report submitted to ADRAS.
Seminars based on preliminary survey findings	Dissemination	April-May 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Presentation of preliminary survey findings at the following conferences/seminars: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pacific Research Colloquium held 28 January-7 February 2014, State, Society & Governance in Melanesia (SSGM) Program, Australian National University (ANU), Canberra. 2. Pacific Island Political Studies Association (PIPSA) Conference held 3-5 June 2014, Papeete Tahiti 3. State of the Pacific Conference held 17-20 June 2014, SSGM, ANU, Canberra. 4. Third Samoa Conference held 25-29 August 2014 at the National University of Samoa (NUS). 5. Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) held 1-4 September 2014 at the Faleata Complex. 6. SIT Samoa Research Seminar held 3 October 2014, Centre for Samoan Studies, National University of Samoa (NUS).

Table 2 Project activities completed in Year 2 (2014/2015)

Activity	Stage	2014/2015	Status
Interview schedules designed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interview schedule for village mayors (<i>sui o nu'u</i>) ▪ Interview schedule for women's representatives to Government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) ▪ Schedule for women candidates 	Design	June-July 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Three separate semi-structured interview schedules were designed for village mayors, women's representatives and women candidates. Interview schedules were shared with the Ministry of Women, Community and Social development for their input.
Press release and summary papers of		July-August 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Press release to local

survey findings			media; summary of preliminary survey results sent to stakeholders (heads of local development agencies, relevant government ministries and NGOs).
			Preliminary results published in the media: Samoa Observer (English version – 13/07/14) and Iniini Samoa (Samoan version – 15/10/14).
Interviewers' training	Implementation of interviews	August 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Brief internal training conducted with in-house interviewers. Interviewers were familiarised with the interview schedules and recorders.
Seminars for village mayors (<i>sui o nu'u</i>) and women's representatives to Government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upolu seminar held 25 September 2014 at the MWCSD To'oa Salamasina Hall, Sogi Savaii seminar held 1 October 2014 at the MWCSD Apita o Pisaga Hall, Salelologa 		September-October 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Separate seminars were conducted for Upolu and Savaii to raise awareness on objectives of Year 2 research activities.
Village interviews conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village mayors (<i>sui o nuu</i>) Women's representatives to Government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) 		October-December 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Interviews with village mayors (<i>sui o nu'u</i>) & women's representatives to Government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) from the sample of 30 villages completed.
Women candidate interviews conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current women Members of Parliament (MPs) Women candidates of past elections 		August-December 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Interviews with women <i>matai</i> who have stood for Parliament in previous elections.
Data entry and transcription of interviews	Data entry	October-December 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Interview data transcribed and entered into interview databases.
Data analysis of interview data	Data analysis of interview data	January 2015-February 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Data analysis of Year 2 information collected.
Preliminary report	Report writing	March 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Description and analysis of interview findings/results.
Preliminary report presentation to UNDP and IPPWS staff		28 April 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Preliminary research findings were presented to UNDP and IPPWS staff.
Preparation of Final Research Report 'Volume 1: Research Findings and Recommendations'		April-May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Volume 2 of final report completed
Preparation of Final Research Report 'Volume 2: methodology, narrative / graphs summary of data from phase 1 and 2'		April-May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Volume 2 of final report completed.
Translation of final report (Volume 1)		May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Translation of final report (Volume 1) conducted by

Preparation of final report cover		May 2015	Roina Vavatau. <i>Completed.</i> Final report covers developed by Nadya Va'a of Capital Designs.
Design and revision of Savaii and Upolu maps		May-June 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Maps for final report developed by Nadya Va'a of Capital Designs.
Proof reading of Volumes 1 & 2		May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Proof reading services for final report (Volumes 1 & 2) performed by Ellen Meleisea and Manu Aoete.
Printing of Volumes 1 & 2 (English and Samoan versions)		May-June 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Printing of hard copies of final report performed by Marfleet Printing.
Consultation with government stakeholders; 4 th Project Steering Committee meeting		8 June 2014	<i>Completed.</i> The fourth project steering committee meeting to discuss progress, final research report, and plan dissemination activities
Research brief preparation for ADRAS (2 pages max)		May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Research brief developed for ADRAS.
Policy brief preparation for ADRAS and local stakeholders (using ADRAS policy brief template) (2 pages max)		May 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Policy brief developed for ADRAS, using template provided.
Launch of final report	Final report dissemination	10 July 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Final report was launched and presentation of research findings conducted at NUS <i>fale</i> .
Panel discussion based on final report		16 July 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Panel discussion based on final research report was conducted at Tanoa Hotel.
Savaii seminar based on final report		21 July 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Presentation of research findings to selected MESC school principals teachers, MWCSO village mayors (<i>sui o nuu</i>) and women's representatives (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) based in Savaii.
Upolu seminar based on final report		23 July 2014	<i>Completed.</i> Presentation of research findings to selected MESC school principals teachers, MWCSO village mayors (<i>sui o nuu</i>) and women's representatives (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) based in Upolu.
Revision of Volume 1 (English and Samoan versions)		July 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Volume 1 (English & Samoan) were revised based on research dissemination findings (<i>Errata</i> : The villages of Fasitoo Uta and Fatuvalu were removed from the list of 21 villages, leaving only 19 villages that ban women <i>matai</i>).

Printing of revised Volume 1 (English and Samoan versions)	July 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Printing of revised versions of Volume 1 (English & Samoan) performed by Marfleet Printing.
Consultation with government stakeholders; 5 th and final Project Steering Committee meeting	29 July 2015	<i>Completed.</i> The fifth and final project steering committee meeting to officially close the project and thank all stakeholders for their support conducted at Tanoa Hotel.
GIS mapping workshop	30 July 2015	<i>Completed.</i> Introductory GIS workshop held for project team members and CSS staff in order to build capacity with regard to mapping services; with the aim of mapping project results in the future.
Official completion date and closing of the project	31 July 2015	<i>To be completed.</i> Reports submitted to ADRAS as per reporting templates.
Final Report, Communication and Engagement Report (final report), policy and research briefs submitted to ADRAS.		

3. How have key stakeholders been engaged in the research?

The Centre for Samoan Studies (CSS) collaborated with two government ministries on the project. They were the Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture (MESC) and the Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development (MWCSD). The project has made a significant contribution towards strengthening research collaboration between NUS-CSS, MWCSD and MESC. Inter-agency engagement was formalised in the Project Steering Committee which met every 6 months, under the direction of CSS Director, Dr. Malama Meleisea. Committee members comprised of a representative each from MESC and MWCSD and 3 in-house NUS project team members.

In addition, a working group was established in December 2013 with the MWCSD and its team of researchers who were undertaking a similar but smaller research known as the 'Women Matai Leadership Survey'. Two working group sessions were conducted, with the two research teams sharing information, research planning documents, methodologies, and survey questionnaires to ensure that research efforts were not duplicated across the two projects. The final results of both studies were subsequently shared.

Table 3: Engagement of external individual / groups / networks

External Individuals / Groups / Networks per Theme			
External Individual / Group / Network engaged ¹	Duration of engagement ²	What / how did engaged group contribute? ³	Changes to relationships/networks ⁴
MESC – Maimoana Petaia and Vaiao Finau	MESC engagement commenced at the start of the project, with Maimoana and Vaiao being members of the Project Steering Committee meetings; MESC was primarily involved in the implementation of the nation-wide survey, providing support and information throughout the duration of the	Year 1 (2013/2014) research activities: MESC has proved to be a vital partner in the implementation of the nation-wide survey, having organised its senior review officers (i.e. district coordinators) who, in turn, identified primary school teachers (i.e. village enumerators) who were then trained and employed to conduct the survey in all 275 villages in Samoa. Year 2 (2014/2015) research activities: MESC played a minor role in the implementation of interviews with village mayors, women's representatives to Government and women candidates. However, MESC was	Year 1 (2013/2014) research activities: The CSS-MESC relationship was active throughout the duration of the project. MESC was a stakeholder of the project as well as a member of the Project Steering Committee. Year 2 (2014/2015) research activities: The CSS-MESC relationship continues to exist with regard to coordination of dissemination activities. At present, no MoU has been signed between MESC and CSS-NUS.

¹ *Engaged*: State the name of the organisation / institution / group / network and any relevant individual or key contact personnel involved

² *Duration of engagement*: State whether the engagement is 'new' i.e. commenced during the ADRAS project or 'existing' and include the years of engagement e.g. 2009, 2010, 2011

³ *Contribution of engaged group*: Classify the contribution according to which stage in your research project the engagement has occurred. For example: Design; Implementation/fieldwork; report writing; review. Consideration of findings/recommendations; Communication / dissemination

⁴ *Change*: Outcomes in terms of changes in engagement – relationships / structures, networks including creation of new networks; formalizing relationships e.g. through MoU's;

	project, including coordination of dissemination activities.	instrumental in coordinating the participation of select school principals in dissemination activities.	
MWCSD – Faafetai Koria, Louisa Apelu, Tarita Sione and Alanna Seugamatupu	<p>MWCSD engagement commenced at the start of the project, with Faafetai, Louisa, Tarita and Alanna being members of the Project Steering Committee meetings;</p> <p>MWCSD was primarily involved in the implementation of the project interviews, providing support and information throughout the duration of the project, including coordination of dissemination activities.</p>	<p>Year 1 (2013/2014) research activities: MWCSD played a minor role in the implementation of the nation-wide survey. A handful of ministry resources were made available to the project (e.g. village profiles, list of village mayors & female village representatives to government). These resources proved useful in clarifying specific village contexts, verifying data collected from the survey and for planning purposes. It was noted however that the Ministry's data was slightly out of date (based on research conducted back in 2011).</p> <p>Year 2 (2014/2015) research activities: MWCSD's support and assistance has been vital in securing interviews with village mayors and women's representatives under their organisational purview. Additionally, MWCSD was instrumental in coordinating the participation of select village representatives in dissemination activities.</p>	<p>Year 1 (2013/2014) research activities: The CSS-MWCSD relationship existed with support for project planning and coordination.</p> <p>Year 2 (2014/2015) research activities: The CSS-MWCSD relationship was active throughout the duration of the project.</p> <p>At present, no MoU has been signed between MWCSD and CSS-NUS.</p>

[No case studies]

4. What knowledge outputs or research communications have resulted from the project? How have these been used to achieve the research objectives?

Please provide the Australian Government with copies of these outputs with this final report.

Table 4: Key knowledge Outputs

Type of output	Title/description of output	Published Y/N?	Source	Qty
Tool A	NUS identification tag for each village enumerator to wear whilst conducting the survey	N	CSS project database (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Tool B	Rural and urban versions of the 2-part survey designed	N	CSS project database (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1 (1 survey with 2 parts)
Testing of Tool B	Successfully tested and modified rural version of survey	N	CSS project database (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Guide for using Tool B	Two reference documents (one for each part of the survey) provided to assist with survey training and guide village enumerators during survey implementation	N	CSS project database (documents already submitted in a previous report)	2 (1 set of urban reference documents and 1 set of rural reference documents)
Report on preliminary survey findings	Report based on preliminary findings of nation-wide survey	Y	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws)	1
Conference paper/ presentation	Pacific Research Colloquium held 28 January-7 February 2014, State, Society & Governance in Melanesia (SSGM) Program, Australian National University (ANU), Canberra.	N	Colloquium paper (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Conference paper/ presentation	Pacific Island Political Studies Association (PIPSA) Conference held 3-5 June 2014, Papeete Tahiti	N	Conference paper (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Conference paper/ presentation	State of the Pacific Conference held 17-20 June 2014, SSGM, ANU, Canberra	N	Conference paper (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Conference paper/ presentation	Third Samoa Conference held 25-29 August 2014 at the	Y (pending publication in	Conference paper (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1

	National University of Samoa (NUS)	forthcoming Conference proceedings)		
Conference poster	Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) held 1-4 September 2014 at the Faleata Complex	Y (in the form of a banner)	Picture and PDF of banner (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Conference paper/ presentation	SIT Samoa Research Seminar held 3 October 2014, Centre for Samoan Studies, National University of Samoa (NUS).	N	Seminar paper (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Academic paper (journal article/working paper/book chapter/monograph)	Chapter entitled 'Women and Politics in Samoa: Tradition versus Modernity' written by Penelope Schoeffel and Measina Meredith; chapter will be included in a forthcoming book to be published by ANU e-Press entitled 'Women in Politics in the Pacific Islands' edited by Nicole George (University of Queensland) and Kerryn Baker (ANU).	Y (pending review by ANU e-Press)	Book chapter (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Newspaper article	Newspaper article (in English) of report on preliminary survey findings published in Samoa Observer (English version – 13 July 2014)	Y	Scan of Samoa Observer article (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Newspaper article	Newspaper article (in Samoan) of report on preliminary survey findings published in Iniini Samoa (Samoan version – 15 October 2014)	Y	Scan of Iniini Samoa article (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1
Policy document (Policy brief/research brief /recommendations /seminar)	Research brief developed for local stakeholders (i.e. heads of local development agencies, relevant Government departments and ministries and NGOs)	N	Research brief (documents already submitted in a previous report)	1

Seminar presentation	Seminar presentation of preliminary research findings held 28 April 2015 for UNDP, Multi-country office, Matautu-Tai.	N	Seminar power point presentation (new - documents attached)	1
Policy document (Policy brief/research brief /recommendations /seminar)	Executive summary of final report disseminated to all MPs (Samoan version)	N	Executive summary (new - documents attached)	1
Seminar presentation	Seminar presentation of research findings held 6 June 2015 for the Women in Leadership Advocates [WinLA]), UNDP Office, Matautu-Tai.	N	Seminar power point presentation (new - documents attached)	1
Final research report with errata (Volume 1 – English, Volume 1 – Samoan, & Volume 2 – English)	Launch of final research report held 10 July 2015, NUS <i>fale</i> , National University of Samoa (NUS).	Y	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws and activity report attached)	3
Radio New Zealand Phone Interview	Interview with Radio New Zealand International reporter Daniela Maoate-Cox. Interview held 21 July 2015 and based on research findings.	N	RNZI website ⁵ or contact reporter Daniela.Maoate-Cox@radionz.co.nz	1
Panel discussion / Seminar presentation	Panel discussion and presentation of final research report held 16 July 2015, Conference Room, Tanoa Hotel.	N	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws and activity report attached)	1
Seminar presentation	Seminar presentation of final research report held 21 July 2015, Evaeva Hall, Salelologa, Savaii.	N	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws and activity report attached)	1
Seminar presentation	Seminar presentation of final research report held 21 July 2015, Tooa Salamasina Hall, Sogi, Upolu.	N	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws and activity report attached)	1
Revised final research report (Volume 1 – English rev & Volume 1 – Samoan rev only)	Dissemination of revised version of final research report to Library, National University of Samoa (NUS).	N	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws)	2

⁵ <http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/programmes/datelinepacific/audio/201762382/interpretations-of-tradition-hold-back-samoan-women-leaders>

Website	Regular and up-to-date postings of completed research activities on ADRAS-funded CSS website	Y	CSS website (see URL: www.samoanstudies.ws)	1
			No of total outputs:	29

[No case studies]

Table 5: Methods of Communication

Communication per Knowledge Output				
Target Audience	Knowledge output	Communication Method ⁶	Audience Reached ⁷	Response ⁸
All village enumerators	NUS identification tag (Tool A)	Disseminated during survey training sessions	All village enumerators (277)	Request from village enumerators for identification tags; positive feedback from village enumerators
Research team	2-part survey designed (Tool B)	Team meetings	In-house research team members (4 female; 3 male)	Active participation in team meetings and engagement in survey
1 district coordinator and 4 village enumerators from 4 rural villages in the <i>Falealili</i> district	Rural version of the survey tested (Testing of Tool B)	Survey trial training	1 district coordinator (male) and 4 village enumerators (3 female; 1 male) from 4 rural villages in the <i>Falealili</i> districts	Active participation and engagement in survey trial; feedback from district coordinator and village enumerators informed future training
All district coordinators and village enumerators involved in the survey	Two reference documents developed (Guide for using Tool B)	All survey training	All district coordinators (16) and village enumerators (277) involved in the survey	Positive feedback from district coordinators and village enumerators about using these reference documents as a guide for fieldwork

⁶ *Communication Method*: General statement of method e.g. publication, social media, seminar, meeting, conference, teaching, course etc.

⁷ *Audience Reached*: Specify level as well as estimate proportion of intended target audience reached, where possible. Include gender breakdown

⁸ *Response*: Qualitative assessment of response or sign of attention paid to the communication by the target audience E.g. expressions of interest; requests for more information; active participation and engagement; provision of comments or feedback. May include negative responses.

ANU 2013 conference convenors and conference attendees	Presentation on rationale for the project and progress on project activities	15 minute conference presentation	ANU conference convenors and conference attendees including ANU students and researchers from around the Pacific	Positive feedback from conference organisers about presentation; expressions of interest from other academics and researchers requesting more information
ANU 2014 colloquium organisers and attendees	Presentation on the project and implementation of the nation-wide survey	15 minute conference presentation	ANU colloquium convenors and attendees including ANU students and researchers from around the Pacific	Positive feedback from colloquium organisers about presentation; expressions of interest from other academics and researchers requesting more information
PIPSA 2014 conference convenors and conference attendees	Presentation on preliminary findings of the nation-wide survey	15 minute conference presentation	PIPSA conference convenors and conference attendees including University of French Polynesia students and researchers from around the Pacific	Positive feedback from conference organisers about presentation; expressions of interest from other academics and researchers requesting more information
ANU 2014 conference convenors and conference attendees	Presentation on preliminary findings of the nation-wide survey	15 minute conference presentation	ANU conference convenors and conference attendees including ANU students and researchers from around the Pacific	Positive feedback from conference organisers about presentation; expressions of interest from other academics and researchers requesting more information
NUS 2014 conference convenors and conference attendees	Presentation on preliminary findings of the nation-wide survey	15 minute conference presentation	NUS conference convenors and conference attendees including NUS students, locals and researchers from around the Pacific	Positive feedback from conference organisers about presentation; expressions of interest from other academics and researchers requesting more information
SIDS 2014 conference organisers and conference attendees	Banner presentation on preliminary findings of the nation-wide survey	1 hour banner presentation	SIDS 2014 conference organisers and local and international conference attendees	Positive feedback from local and international conference attendees
NUS 2014 seminar	Presentation on project	15 minute seminar	SIT students and	Positive feedback

attendees (specifically SIT undergraduate students from abroad)	and preliminary findings of the nation-wide survey	presentation	CSS-NUS staff	from seminar attendees
Academic paper (book chapter)	Book chapter based on findings of the nation-wide survey	ANU e-Press	Expected audience is the ANU and Pacific scholar academic community	No feedback yet as book is pending publication in early 2015.
Academic and Pacific scholar community	Newspaper article (Samoa Observer)	Print media	Local and online newspaper readers	Positive feedback from public
Academic and Pacific scholar community	Newspaper article (Iniini Samoa)	Print media	Local newspaper readers	Positive feedback from public
Policy makers and local stakeholders	Research brief summarising the project and findings from the nation-wide survey	Print and electronic media	Heads of local development agencies, relevant Government departments and ministries and NGOs	Positive feedback from the Ombudsman and local NZ aid programme personnel
UNDP and IPPWS project staff	Seminar presentation of preliminary research findings held 28 April 2015 for UNDP, Multi-country office, Matautu-Tai.	1 hour seminar presentation and Q&A	UN Resident Representative, UN-Women Coordinator, IPPWS project staff	Positive and mixed feedback from UNDP and project staff; research cited in UNDP project document for 'Increasing the Political Participation of Women in Samoa' (IPPWS)
Members of Parliament (MPs)	Executive summary of final research report	Print media	MPs	Mixed feedback from Prime Minister as reported in local media; positive feedback from female MPs
Members of the Women in Leadership Advocates (WinLA)	Seminar presentation	1 hour seminar presentation and Q&A	Members of WinLA	Positive and mixed feedback from WinLA members
MPs, CEOs of government ministries, heads of local aid agencies, other high-level delegates/dignitaries, senior NUS staff	Final research report with errata (Volume 1 – English, Volume 1 – Samoan, & Volume 2 – English)	Print and electronic media	MP, heads of few local aid agencies (Australia, Japan), senior staff from government ministries (Attorney General, Law Reform Commission, MWCSO, MESC etc.) & senior NUS staff & postgraduate students	Positive and mixed feedback from launch participants about presentation; lots of interest in hard copies and e-copies of the final report with ongoing dialogue and local media attention
Radio New Zealand International radio listeners - Pacific region	Radio New Zealand International Phone Interview	30 minute phone interview	RNZI radio listeners – Pacific audience	Positive feedback from RNZI

Representatives from government ministries, prominent members of civil society, representatives from UNDP and UN-Women, local volunteers, senior NUS staff & postgraduate students	Panel discussion / Seminar presentation	2 hour panel discussion presentation and Q&A	Women who have run for past election and those whom are considering running for 2016 election, senior staff of government ministries (Attorney General, Law Reform Commission, Ombudsman's office, MWCSO, MESC etc.) volunteers working in Samoa, local UNDP and UN-Women staff & senior NUS staff & postgraduate student	Positive feedback from panel discussion participants about presentation and panel members' perspectives; lots of interest in hard copies and e-copies of the final report with ongoing dialogue and local media attention
Savaii village mayors (<i>sui o nu'u</i>), village women's representatives to government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) and MESC school principals involved in project	Seminar presentation - Savaii	2 hour seminar presentation and Q&A	Savaii village and school representatives / constituents / voters	Positive feedback from seminar participants about presentation with some village representatives sceptical about the findings and research recommendations; lots of interest in hard copies and e-copies of the final report with ongoing dialogue via MWCSO and MESC
Upolu village mayors (<i>sui o nu'u</i>), village women's representatives to government (<i>sui o tama'ita'i o nu'u</i>) and MESC school principals involved in project	Seminar presentation - Upolu	2 hour seminar presentation and Q&A	Upolu village and school representatives / constituents / voters	Positive feedback from seminar participants about presentation with some village representatives sceptical about the findings and research recommendations; lots of interest in hard copies and e-copies of the final report with ongoing dialogue via MWCSO and MESC
NUS Library users (staff & students)	Revised final research report (Volume 1 –	Print and electronic media	Local researchers including staff and	Positive feedback from NUS library,

	English rev & Volume 1 – Samoa rev only)		students conducting research on Samoa	especially for inclusion of research in the library's special Pacific Collection
Wider general public including other research institutions, government agencies and NGOs	ADRAS-funded CSS website (URL: www.samoanstudies.ws)	Website (contains revised final report, errata for original final report, photos of dissemination events, films – soon to be uploaded)	NUS staff and students, overseas internet users interested in studying in Samoa and research conducted in Samoa	Positive feedback from NUS staff and students regarding the website and its content; positive feedback from overseas people interested in CSS research and programmes

[No case studies]

5. How has the capacity of the researchers, particularly those in developing countries, and other professionals to undertake research and use research findings been expanded by the project?

Table 6: Capacity building

Target	Data per Theme				
	Audience ⁹	Competency ¹⁰	What was done***	Sustainability ¹¹	Formal recognition/qualification ¹²
CSS-NUS staff and students (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	A total of 8 individuals trained; 6 NUS staff members (3 female; 3 male), 1 volunteer staff member (female), 1 post graduate student (female)	In-house research team trained on basic survey statistics and usage of SPSS	Research team were trained according to an SPSS manual that was collated in-house	SPSS training is complete with ongoing assistance provided by Dr Ioana Chan Mow upon request	No formal recognition of training
CSS-NUS Students (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	8 University students trained and employed (7 female; 1 male)	Students equipped to enter in survey data and check for errors using SPSS software	SPSS and survey training	SPSS and survey training is complete	No formal recognition of training
Project Steering Committee members (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	Project Steering Committee members consisting of representatives from CSS-NUS, MESC and MWCSO (4 female; 2 male)	Members informed about the project's progress and challenges, with input on dissemination activities	Stakeholders informed on progress and challenges of research and support for project activities	5 committee meetings held throughout the duration of the project	No formal recognition
Organisational – Senior review officers (SROs) from MESC (EXTERNAL)	A total of 16 SROs (i.e. district coordinators) were trained on the survey questionnaire (2 female; 14 male)	SROs (i.e. district coordinators) trained on how to complete survey accurately	Preliminary SRO meeting; survey training sessions; survey data collections sessions	Both CSS-NUS MESC have expressed interest in using these SROs as coordinators for future research	No formal recognition of training

⁹ Audience: May encompass a range of staff, students, government/program workers, researchers, entities, organizations, contractors and peak bodies.

¹⁰ Competency [of capacity building]: May include areas such as interest / engagement in policy issue; design / undertake relevant studies (lit review, policy analysis, regulatory analysis etc); analyse results, interpret and prepare reports; communicate / disseminate & engage with policy makers; build networks/relationships/partnerships; provide training/build capacity in others; leadership and management.

¹¹ Sustainability: This may include ability to contextualise to country situations, synthesise information, apply lessons learned in Australia or overseas to new contexts, integration of courses/training into core business, applying lessons learned into new leadership roles, the continuation of program(s), use of tool(s) as a routine device to inform local and broader policy action

¹² Formal recognition/qualification: Completion of training course; Master/Doctorate/other qualification

CAPACITY BUILDING)					
Organisational – Primary school teachers from MESC (EXTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	A total of 264 primary school teachers (village enumerators) were trained on the survey questionnaire (no gender disaggregation)	Primary school teachers (i.e. village enumerators) trained on how to complete survey accurately	Survey training sessions; survey data collections sessions	Both CSS-NUS MESC have expressed interest in using these teachers as enumerators for future research	No formal recognition of training
CSS-NUS staff member (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	1 new project team member (male)	In-house research team member trained on how to use SPSS and Endnote	New research team member was trained by an existing and experienced project member who had undertaken previous SPSS and Endnote training	SPSS and Endnote training for this individual is complete with ongoing assistance provided by Measina Meredith upon request	No formal recognition of training
CSS-NUS staff member (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	1 project team member (female)	In-house research team member received a scholarship to attend a 2-week intensive research colloquium	Research team member was trained on research methods and techniques during an intensive 2-week colloquium in Canberra, Australia at ANU	Research training has completed with ongoing assistance on writing/reviewing academic papers provided by ANU-SSGM academics via email	Certificate of Participation; Award for best participant
NUS staff members (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	4 project team members (4 female)	In-house project interviewers received a brief training on interview schedules	Project interviewers were trained by an existing and experienced project member	Training for interviewers is complete	No formal recognition of training
CSS-NUS staff (INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING)	A total of 6 individuals trained; 4 project staff members (2 female; 2 male) and 2 CSS members (2 female)	In-house research team trained on basic GIS MapInfo usage	Research team and 2 CSS staff members were trained on the basics of understanding using GIS MapInfo	GIS MapInfo training is complete with ongoing assistance provided by Charles Parkinson	No formal recognition of training

[No case studies]

6. What can we learn from challenges/issues experienced throughout the project? *Limit 500 words.*

The project experienced three delays as a result of the external factors, beyond the project team's control:

- Contrary to the timeframe outlined in the initial project proposal, the project adhered to a revised timeframe as a result of delays brought about with Samoa hosting the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) held August 25 – September 5 2014 (see Table 1). In addition, the revised timeframe was better suited to project stakeholders (NUS, MWCSO & MESC) as they too were hosting several SIDS pre-conference and side events.
- First project extension approved for 30 June 2015. The first request for extension was necessary to accommodate the departmental review / academic audit that was undertaken at the Centre for Samoan Studies at the end of May 2015. In addition, the extension accommodated periods when the project director was called to duty travel.
- Second and final project extension approved for 31 July 2015. The second request for extension was necessary to accommodate the pending official release and review of the MWCSO research report. The MWCSO report had some findings which confirmed and complemented our own research findings. An extension was needed to review the MWCSO report in order to explain the discrepancies that were largely due to differences in research questions, methodologies and sampling.

The above-mentioned delays resulted in two requests for extension of the project completion date. Both extensions were granted by ADRAS, moving the project completion date to Friday 31 July 2015.

The following issue was experienced as a result of limitations to the research process, in the particular, limitations to the verification process involved in social science research such as the present study.

- During the dissemination of the final report, two research findings were amended based on the testimonies of village representatives and other information that had come to light after the launch of the final report. In particular, the villages of Fasitoo Uta and Fatualu (Safune) were removed from the list of 21 villages that ban women *matai*, leaving 19 villages from 14 (out of 41) parliamentary constituencies. In response, a revised version of the final report was printed and e-copies made available via the Centre for Samoan Studies (CSS) website (www.samoanstudies.ws). In addition, an errata document was developed, translated and disseminated during the Upolu seminar presentation and made available via the CSS website.

7. Was appropriate ethics approval obtained for the project? If YES then please attach evidence of approval to this report. If evidence has already been provided please state this below.

The project gained formal ethics approval from the NUS University Research and Ethics Committee (UREC) on 30 November 2012. Evidence was previously provided to ADRAS. The project did not gain external ethics approval from any other academic or research institution.

8. Financial Snapshot

Please provide a final financial snapshot of your budget and expenditure for the project below. This snapshot is in addition to the financial acquittal statement required with this report.

The financial acquittal statement should include your expenditure of grant monies for the reporting period and be signed by an appropriate delegate from your accounts/finance office. The financial acquittal statement should be on your institution's letterhead as there is no related DFAT template.

Budget Allocations (A\$) – As per proposal

	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
Researcher/s Salary	103,180.00	45,756	11,383	
Field Work Costs	251,900.00	28,244	5,097	
Travel and Related Costs	44,055.00	2,122	2,112	
Insurances	4,400.00	1,463	-	
Knowledge Transfer Activities	5,500.00	11,707	17,476	
Capacity Development Activities	-	35,989	33,495	
NUS (10% administration fee)	38,894.82	-	-	
Total Australian Aid Funds Received	388,948.23	122,937	69,563	
Interest Earned on Australian Aid Funds	-			
Total Income from Australian Aid	388,948.23	122,937	69,563	

Total Expenditure (A\$)

	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
Researcher/s Salary	102,032.00	45,756	11,383	
Field Work Costs	154,714.17	9,621	4,223	
Travel and Related Costs	31,524.94	1,981	415	
Knowledge Transfer Activities	2,825.00	4,607	16,542	
Capacity Development Activities	24,122.00	24,425	32,161	
Insurances	413.57	-	-	
NUS (10% administration fee)	38,894.82	-	-	
Total Australian Aid Funds Expensed	354,526.50	86,390	64,724	

Total Australian Aid Funds Un-expensed:

9. Certification

I certify that all the details contained in this progress report are true and that all research partners and co-investigators agree that this report is an accurate representation of the projects progress so far.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. J. ...', is written over a horizontal line.

Signed, Principal Investigator

Date: 31/07/15