

5. Inventory Methodology

5.1 2003 Study Terms of Reference

1. The consultant shall complete the survey of organisations involved in governance in the Pacific Forum Island Countries through both personal visits and telecommunications to member countries not participating in the FSPI governance project. These include: Cook Islands, FSM, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa and Tonga.
2. The consultant shall use the same questionnaire used in the two previous surveys to ensure comparability of information across countries.
3. The survey will cover all known organisations involved in governance from local community level, through local government level to national to regional level programs.
4. The consultant shall, in the scheduling of his travel, take the following priority listing of countries into consideration:
 - Priority 1 – PNG, Tonga, Samoa
 - Priority 2 – FSM, Marshall Islands, Palau
 - Priority 3 – Tuvalu, Cook Is and Niue
 - Priority 4 - Nauru
5. In the event that the consultant shall not be able to visit some countries due to flight schedule difficulties, he shall discuss with FSPI Executive Director the possibility of his engaging in-country persons or organisations to conduct the survey for him. Remuneration for such local agents will be negotiated with FSPI.
6. The consultant shall process the information collected from the survey and assist the FSPI staff responsible for information processing to establish a database that will be easily built upon as more information is subsequently obtained.
7. The consultant shall produce a report on his work and make recommendations for building the database in future.

5.2 About the Authors

Charles Kick

Dr. Kick's primary experience is in community development (CD). His career has included several decades of work in the Pacific, in NGO management, regional planning-decentralisation, natural resource management, and social policy. His most recent assignment was as UN regional advisor on social development and planning. Dr. Kick's recent achievements include helping the startup of an Office of the Ombudsman

(corporate planning, budgeting, programming), and coordinating the design and conduct of four workshops on accountability for national leaders.

Reg Sanday

Reg Sanday, a member of the Resource Team that contributed to the organisation of PIANGO in 1991, is an economist who worked with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community during the 1990s. Since 2003, Mr. Sanday has served as a Resource Economist with SOPAC (<Reg@sopac.org>). In his spare time, he heads the Northland Tailevu Rugby Union strategic planning sub-committee.

5.3 Inventory Circular & Questionnaire

[An e-mail covering note preceded the circular letter.]

Dear Yati Bun & FPCD team,

Our Good Governance program continues: The survey of civil society organisations that we began last year will be expanded over the next six weeks to include additional countries, including PNG. The survey is described in the documents attached below.

Dr. Charles Kick, recently of ESCAP's Pacific Operations Centre will be helping us collect this additional information. He is planning a visit to Port Moresby between late March and the end of April. That visit is expected to be at least five days long.

We would like to request your assistance in this matter--such assistance as coordinating visits with involved organisations, etc. FSPI can cover some of the direct costs of Dr. Kick's work, such as telephone charges and the like.

Our apologies for sending this to you only by e-mail, but our time is too short for regular mail. After we hear from you, we would like to copy the information below to the individuals and organisations, which your records or ours indicate may also be interested in the survey.

After you have read the text below, and if you wish further information, please ring me or Dr. Kick at the FSPI office in Suva, or send me an e-mail.

Tankyu tumas tru!

(signed)

Rex S. Horoi
Executive Director
FSPI

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Overview of the Good Governance Inventory

The aim of the project is to 'garden' good governance and to cultivate civil society by building awareness of human and civil rights within the Pacific and in building capacity for citizen engagement in the political processes, beginning in the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Kiribati and East Timor.

The project is documenting current governance systems at the grassroots and their interactions with modern systems of governance at the provincial and national levels. This documentation is to inform education programming that will target grassroots communities as well as those involved in governance at other levels within a country and within the Pacific Region.

The purpose of this inventory is to create an information base on 'good governance' activities within the region and on the organisations and individuals that are involved in good governance programs. The current phase of the inventory is to document such activities, etc., within the FIC countries not yet served by the program's capacity building efforts.

This inventory will help FSPI to determine what levels of skills and experiences are available in the Pacific that might be drawn upon by FSPI in the further implementation of the 'Voices and Choices' program. The information will be available to those who contribute information so that all of us might benefit similarly.

FSPI would be most grateful if you would take a little time to read the brief 'questionnaire' [copied below] and to then provide as comprehensive responses to each of the points laid out on the form. We recognise that the completion of such data forms takes time away from your regular work, but we trust that the benefit of such information to you and your organisation will encourage you to make such time available.

When considering the various points on the 'questionnaire', please provide as much detail as you are able. In addition, if in considering your own responses, you know of another organisation or individual that is involved in good governance in your nation, please e-mail to us the contact information (name, e-mail, fax) on that organisation or individual.

We would be most grateful if you can have your responses e-mailed to us before the end of April, 2003. Our consultant will visit some of your countries, and this will give some people the opportunity to discuss the inventory 'in person'. You may reach us at

<fspint@connect.com.fj> and at <drkick@alum.wustl.edu>. Please use both addresses when you write to us. Alternatively, you may fax us at: (679) 331-2298. If you wish to discuss the inventory by telephone, please ring us at (679) 331-2250 to organise a time for this.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

FSPI

Inventory Data Set (The 'Questionnaire')

FSPI SURVEY: 'GOOD GOVERNANCE' ORGANISATIONS AND ACTIVITIES/1

1.
 - a. **Name of your Organization/Institution**
 - b. **Date Established**
 - c. **Annual Budget**
 - d. **Number of Staff**
 - e. **Number of Volunteers**

2. **Postal Address**

3. **Current Contact(s)**
Name(s) and Title(s)
Phone:
Fax:
Email:
Website:

4. **Name of Good Governance Focal Point (and direct email contact)**

5. **What kind of Organization / Institution?**

Sample kinds: Donor / Implementing / Monitoring and Advocacy / Research / Training / Community-Based Organization / Church-based / Other (please describe)

6. a. Your Organisation's Current Involvement in Promoting, Supporting or Implementing 'Good Governance' within your country:

Please give details. Some forms of current involvement might be:

- Financial support only for government-approved programmes
- Education campaigns (formal/informal) (advocacy)
- Parliament and parliamentarians
- Non-government Organizations
- Community-based Organizations (monitoring)
- Support at academic institutions/activities (research)
- Other (please specify)

6. b. What kinds of 'good governance' activities has your organization been involved with since 1997? (Please give some details of specific projects or programmes, their

location(s), positive and negative experiences and outputs, who/which organization and/or staff implemented the project (s), do your 'good governance'-related activities target specific groups? etc.)

7. a. Outputs from your organisation's 'good governance' work? (e.g. training manuals, training models, workshops, etc.)

7. b. Can, and if so how might, other organisations access these results? (e.g. reports available on request, newsletter, etc.)

8. Training

Does your organization have staff experienced in 'good governance' issues? (yes/no)

If **YES**, could such staff also become involved in training and/or monitoring others in 'good governance'-related activities and programmes and in which countries in the region? If so, what would such involvement depend on?

With which organizations (NGOs, private consultants, government agencies, etc.) has your organization worked in implementing 'good governance' projects in which countries in the region and on which projects?

9. Cooperation/Coordination to Promote 'Good Governance'

There currently appear to be a number of individual efforts in the Pacific region which in various ways are aimed at promoting 'good governance':

Do you think it would be more helpful if such efforts through various organizations were coordinated better to promote better coordination and collaboration?

If **YES**, would your organization be prepared to commit itself to mutually agreed-upon actions to ensure such an outcome?

What do you think is the best strategy to achieve improved coordination? (In other words: "In what ways should or could such mutual agreements come about, leading towards coordination and collaboration across the nation and /or region?")

Would your organization be willing to become involved in such a regional collaboration by working together to maintain an inventory database of organizations focusing on 'good governance' activities, of organizations (at all levels) with good and appropriate experience in implementing such activities and of details on projects, their associated activities and their successes and failures?

10. What are your organisation's plans for future 'good governance' activities?

11. What do you think are the main 'good governance' issues in your country?

12. Other Comments

Would you have any specific comments from either your own or your organisation's point of view on good governance organizations and their activities in the region?

Thank you very much for your time and thoughts. Fakafetai lasi, Mahalo, Malo,
Fa'afetai lava, Tankyu-tumas, Vinaka-vaka-levu, Dou, etc.

5.4 List of Initial Contacts, 2003

The persons and organisations first contacted in each FIC are listed below.

Cook Islands: Pacific Islands Aids Foundation (Wilson Hoerder), Fanaura Kingstone, (Consultant and past President of the CI National Council of Women).

FSM: Micronesian Seminar (Fran Hezel, SJ), The Nature Conservancy/Micronesia (Bill Raynor), Chuck Women's Council (Kiki Stennett and Shinobu Poll).

RMI: Marshall Islands Journal (Giff Johnson), National Planning Office (erstwhile head, Jefferson Butuna Barton), Mission Pacific (Terry Sasser), and Waan Aelon in Majel (Dennis Alessio).

Nauru: NIANGO (Ruby Willis and Nelson Tamakin, Anthony V. Hughes (Consultant)).

Niue: Stanford Guest (economist and publisher).

Palau: Palau Conservation Society (Judy Otto), Catholic Vicar for Palau (Fr. Rusk Saburo), and the government's Bureau for Human Resource Development (Maria Rehuher).

Papua New Guinea: Foundation for People and Community Development (Katherine Yuave and Yati Bun), PNG's National Court (Justice Maurice J. Sheehan).

Samoa: O Le Siosiomaga Society, Inc. (Fiu Elisara and Dion Wale), SUNGO (Karen Talan).

Tonga: Tonga Community Development Trust (Denis Wolff and David Wyler).

Tuvalu: TANGO (Annie Homasi).

5.5 Travelling the Pacific, 2003

Global Travel Services in Suva organised the travel for the 2003 inventory. Before settling on the final route, they investigated a number of options, including travelling in an anti-clockwise direction, travelling out and back in three loops, and travelling in a clockwise direction. The final routing was as below:

23-24 March	NAN-POM
30-31 March	POM-ROR
3 April	ROR-YAP
6 April	YAP-TRK
9 April	TRK-PNI
14 April	PNI-MAJ
18 April	MAJ-HNL
23 April	HNL-APW
29 April-1 May	APW-TBU
3 May	TBU-NAN

Given that public awareness of the SARS virus started only a few days before the trip began, but after the itinerary was finalised, it is lucky that a stop was not required in a SE Asian city between POM and ROR, as such a stop may have complicated travel within Micronesia. By the time the inventory reached Pohnpei, officials were handing out yellow advisory forms alerting travellers to the disease's main symptoms and giving them information concerning treatment in that nation. A few days later, on arrival in MAJ, the author was presented (by masked and gloved individuals) with a form for listing all travel over the past fortnight, identification data, and information on their contact in Majuro. Interestingly, on arriving in Honolulu five days later, there were no special measures concerning SARS. Honolulu's casualness was paralleled in Apia and Nuku'alofa.