



## Annual Report 2009–2010



## Vision

Aotearoa New Zealand as a leader for a sustainable world free from poverty and injustice.

## Report from the Chairperson

What an incredible year! It has been a tough and turbulent 12 months for the Council for International Development, and a tough and turbulent year for the international development sector.

Just under nine months ago the Council began developing contingency plans in preparation for an anticipated reduction in funding by our partner, MFAT. Little did we know this would translate into a radical change for an organisation that has served its members, and built a strong partnership with MFAT and NZAID, over 25 years.

While much of the past year involved working under what could be best described as an ambiguous environment, there have been clear and significant outcomes for the Council. Despite continuous change, the staff remained responsive and professional, and I compliment their passion, dedication and mana. However, the cut in our funding regrettably meant losing staff and I acknowledge the incredible dedication they brought to helping our members including through the training programme.

At the same time this change has galvanized the membership of the Council: our work will be increasingly member-driven to enable the Council to speak with a more independent voice. As we head into election year, the Council will need to play a stronger representation role for its members, engaging a broader constituency of parliamentarians and media. With members raising more than \$130m from an estimated 750,000 New Zealanders, we represent a significant number of New Zealanders who share our vision for a sustainable world free from poverty and injustice.

During the next year, the Council will be engaged in international discussions on improving development effectiveness, including the role of civil society organisations (CSOs) as key partners working with governments. We look forward to capturing your input to this process

– your comments will help to set standards for NGOs being able to demonstrate their role, effectiveness and impact.

Throughout the past year the Council applied its expertise in coordinating disaster relief, and we acknowledge the staff leadership in providing essential coordination in response to Pacific cyclones and major global events, including the deadly earthquake and tsunami in Polynesia, and the devastation in Haiti.

The Council will continue to evolve and given its small secretariat is now in a critical re-building phase that will need the support of its members. This means members will be required to share more, in order to learn more. We look forward to your continued support so we can bring better development outcomes for the communities we serve.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the Board and the Council staff for their determination in advancing New Zealand's role in international development.



**Paul Brown**



**Right: Manzese Day Care Centre, Tanzania.**

*Brenda, who has cerebral palsy, uses two parallel bars as a simple rehabilitation tool to help her learn to walk.*

Credit: CCBRT/Dieter Telemans for cbmNZ

**Cover: Svay Rieng, Cambodia.** *Women with HIV make and sell baskets at local markets as part of self-help groups supported by the Rural Economic Development Association.* Credit: Diane Ryan, Family Planning International



## Achievements

Last year the CID training programme, run in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, successfully catered for over 420 people, with 85% coming from CID organisations. A wide range of development topics were covered, with the in-depth course on financial management proving popular. Staff also helped with capacity building for smaller NGOs which included running a help-line that was well used. Work on the new website was suspended during the restructuring of the secretariat, but will be completed in the coming year. The regional meetings in Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland were very well attended and gave members the opportunity to discuss the changes and future prospects for the organisation under reduced government funding.

There are international processes underway that aim to increase the effectiveness of aid and development, including much greater involvement of civil society. This preparatory work will culminate in the international High Level Forum in Seoul, October 2011 to be attended by government and civil society representatives. CID led our national dialogue when it hosted the 2-day Open Forum for CSO Development Effectiveness in May. There was good attendance by CID and the outputs of that meeting fed into a global process

aiming at a consensus for a framework of principles in development effectiveness. As NGOs play a greater role in development there is a corresponding expectation that they will be meeting high standards of accountability in their own work. These will need to be developed and discussed within the sector. There is much still to be done in this area and CID is well positioned to lead and coordinate the work for NGOs in New Zealand.

The tsunami that struck Samoa and Tonga on September 30th 2009 had a severe and deadly impact on our Polynesian neighbours. The New Zealand NGO response to this event was swift. NGO Disaster Relief Forum (NDRF) members with links on the ground immediately launched appeals and deployed staff to provide relief to survivors. MFAT activated its Emergency Taskforce and CID attended daily meetings, provided briefings and helped with coordination and logistical activities. Ten NDRF members were involved; five of them sent staff to Samoa. CID shared information with Australian NGOs and fielded numerous media and public enquiries. A review during the March NDRF meeting assisted the NZ NGO community in learning from this tragic event.

Along with the tsunami, the South Pacific had a very active cyclone season, with five cyclones affecting Pacific populations. These events, along with major earthquakes in Haiti, Chile and China, meant 2009-2010 was a year that tested NGOs, while through their donations, the New Zealand public responded very generously.

**Mashonaland, Zimbabwe.** *Local villagers are building a dam to harness flood waters to irrigate crops supported by the Dabane Water Trust.*

Credit: Tony Maturin, Quaker Peace and Services NZ



## Financial report

### Statement of Financial Performance

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

Income	2010	2009
NZAID Funding	649,692	824,183
KOHA/HAF Related	109,498	152,903
Independent Income	90,411	59,146
Interest Received	18,362	46,033
Termination Funding	132,971	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,000,934</b>	<b>1,082,265</b>
Expenditure		
NZAID Funded Expenditure	578,728	751,366
KOHA/HAF Related	109,222	153,583
Training (Direct Costs)	35,318	46,617
Governance	29,463	26,200
Independent Expenditure	15,096	25,698
Termination Expenditure	132,971	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>900,798</b>	<b>1,003,464</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>100,136</b>	<b>78,801</b>

You can make a lot of speeches, but the real thing is when you dig a hole, plant a tree, give it water, and make it survive. That's what makes the difference.

**Wangari Maathai, Kenya.** *Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, 2004*

### Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

Assets	2010	2009
Current Assets	625,352	532,398
Fixed Assets	21,347	36,234
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>646,699</b>	<b>568,632</b>
Liabilities		
Income in Advance - NZAID	72,029	0
Termination Funding		
Other Current Liabilities	91,201	185,299
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>163,230</b>	<b>185,299</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>483,469</b>	<b>383,333</b>

### Notes to Summary Financial Statements

These summary financial statements have been extracted from the audited financial statements which were approved by the Board on August 17th 2010. The full financial statements were audited by WHK, and received an unqualified opinion.

Income in advance relates to NZAID Termination Funding unspent as at balance date and will be used to fund expenses incurred as a result of the early termination of the contract by the Government between NZAID and CID.

A copy of the audited financial statements will be available at the Annual General Meeting or on request from the CID office after the AGM.

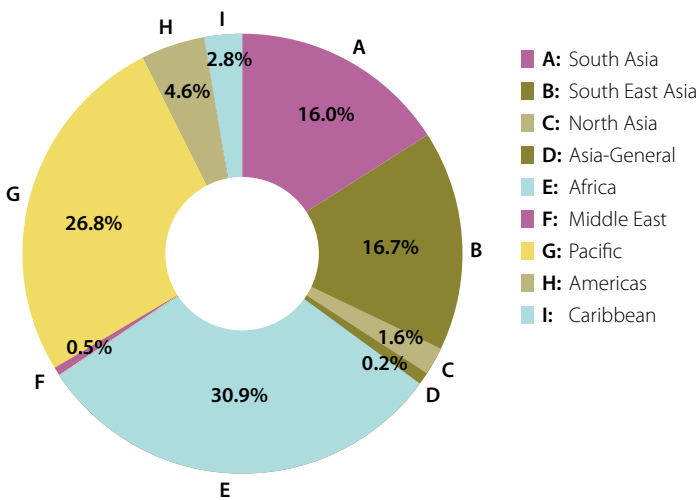
**Far left: Tonga.** Tapa cloth products provide income for self-reliant women's groups with support from Caritas Tonga. Credit: Tara D'Sousa, Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand

**Left: Kiribati.** Girl heading off to school. Credit: Pedram Pirnia

**Right: Nepal.** A Caritas Nepal project is assisting with educational services in a remote rural community. Credit: Philip Gibbs



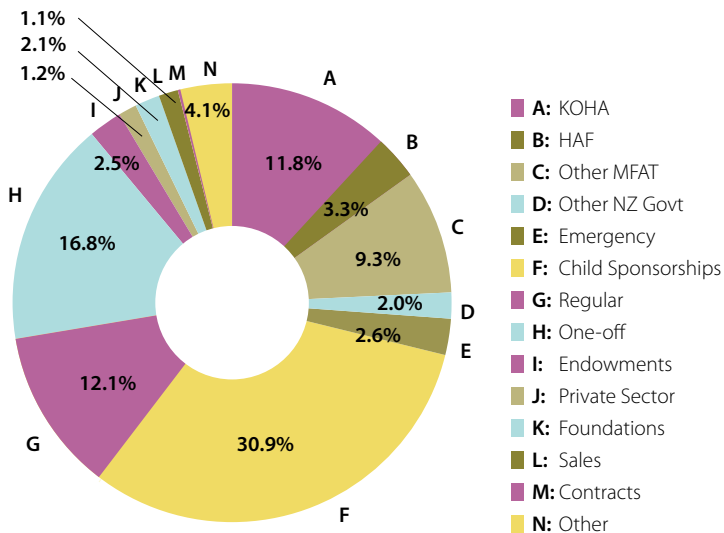
## Expenditure by Region



## Members' Survey

The annual membership survey showed once again the commitment of New Zealanders to support NGOs' good development work in other countries. New Zealand NGOs worked with partners in over 60 countries last year and the level of non-government income was over \$130 million. Given the financial constraints many people have faced over the past year, it is encouraging to see the ongoing support from the public for community development initiatives. Members spent less in Asia while the amount spent in the Pacific increased by about 50% over the previous year. Women comprise over 80% of the staff in CID member organisations, 58% of senior decision makers, 48% of board members and 65% of the volunteers in the sector.

## Total Sources of Income by Donor



## Thanks

After six years on the CID Board, Debbie Snelson (VSA) and Dennis McKinley (UNICEF) are required to step down. On behalf of the CID members we thank them for the significant contributions they have made to the Board and to CID over this time. Thanks also to Aileen, Sharon, Lee, Sam, Nikki, David, Bridget, and interns from Victoria University's Development Studies Faculty. Over the past year we have appreciated the engagement with MFAT staff, with special thanks to Debbie Player, Sally Jackman and Mike Bird. We are grateful to Global Focus Aotearoa for making available the design skills of Miranda Lees in putting together this 'new look' annual report.



**Below: Paratwada, India.** *Filling water containers for the household in the cool of the early morning and late afternoon is a daily task, mostly for women and children. Credit: Wren Green*

**Peru.** *L to R: Manuel Mamani, Francisco Coanki Pacori and Julian Mamani - three great mates. Fair trade organisation, MINKA, is part of a collective of 14 communities who upskill through learning and discussion, with the bonus of friendship. Credit: Michelia Ward, Trade Aid*

## Future

In 2011, CID will celebrate 25 years of existence. CID is the umbrella organisation for 95 New Zealand NGOs that are dedicated to improving the lives and removing the injustices facing the most disadvantaged women, children and men in developing countries. The one constant over 25 years has been the commitment of its members to good development practice and the vision of a sustainable world free from poverty and injustice. Much else has changed, however, over those 25 years.

Externally, amidst shifts in geo-political power, global financial crises, and the growing impacts of climate change, many governments have increasingly recognised the mutual benefits of building relationships with development NGOs to improve development outcomes. Yet there has also been criticism of the way donors and governments have been delivering aid. Hence we have 'aid and development effectiveness' discussions and greater scrutiny of the respective roles and accountabilities of governments, donors and NGOs. These are crucial and ongoing debates to which New Zealand NGOs are contributing.

Internally, we have seen greater dialogue and engagement between governments and development NGOs. CID and its members pushed for more effective engagement with successive National- and Labour-led governments based on the simple truth that governments alone cannot deliver on the development needs of any country, ours included. Civil society and the private sector are also legitimate and essential players in helping to meet people's aspirations, especially those of the least powerful. CID's Strategic Plan 2008-2012 is still highly relevant, despite the significant changes to its funding base. Its three key aims are more important now than before. Certainly two aims – stronger effective membership and development of CID – will require a pragmatic commitment from members. The third key aim remains central to CID's role; that of an informed, visible and influential voice for the sector, both here and abroad. Across the whole political spectrum, CID will be seeking to broaden its engagement and influence on international development issues. CID's next 25 years will doubtless be marked by further dramatic change, but always within a paradigm that puts a striving for social equality at the centre of sustainable development.

