



DEVELOPMENT IN FOCUS

PIANGO Newsletter

ISSUE 3 - OCTOBER, 2012

PACIFIC ISLANDS ASSOCIATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
ASSOCIATION DES ONGS DESILES DU PACIFIQUE

Climate Change: Sea level rise and debris piling up on Kiribati shoreline

More seaweed and debris are piling up on the shoreline in Kiribati compared to a few decades ago, says PIANGO programme officer Laisa Vereti.

“There are more seaweed and shells on the beach, never used to be there before, strong currents and waves are piling it up the beach,” she recently reported from Kiribati.

Ms Vereti said elders she interviewed have confirmed that things happening currently were not what they used to experience 30 or 40 years ago growing up.

“They can walk on the sand and play bare foot (then), but now it’s just too hot to walk on the beach bare foot and the glare from the beach is just unbearable,” she said

Ms Vereti has conducted research on community resilience on the island.



A floating Maneaba, traditional meeting house, which is used as a worship place for the Bikenikora AOG community in South Tarawa. Photo: LAISA VERETI

“With a traditional healer, she noticed that children tend to have more rashes and boils now which was not the case 20 years ago,” she said

“They also noticed that their land is being eaten away daily

as the tide comes in,” she said

“Now at some part of Tarawa (capital) where houses sit on the sand, children just need to swim and play just under

● Continued Page 2

Mrs Tevi makes plea to EDF 11

PIANGO board member Ms Lorine Tevi made a plea to the delegation of European Union to help fund Non State Actors in addressing issues in the region at the 11th European Development Fund Consultation in Suva.

“Give us some funding so we can carry out what we have been mandated to do,” said Ms Tevi at the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat.

Ms Tevi had shared how the creation of PIANGO through an initiative of island states, the financial debacle that saw it fall in 2009; and the mandate given by the 22 National Liaison Units two years ago to move forward.

Mrs Tevi said the creation of PIANGO was uniquely by the people of the island states in desiring to form a platform to voice their collective ideas in bringing about changes through Civil Society Organisations.

The allocation for Non State Actors in the 11th EDF has not been decided but would be cut from the 34.27 billion Euros contributed by the European Union states.

The last phase of the agreement starts at 2014 and will close at 2020. The Cotonou Agreement was the latest development funding pact which the European Union had been disbursing to

● Continued Page 4

IFP opens door for more NGO accessibility

PIANGO would be able to communicate its activities to the global NGO community more readily after the development of a new website connecting national NGOs.

“This could be a useful way for PIANGO to bring its messages and reports on its work to the global NGO community,” said Dr Wren Green after returning from the UN Conference Rio+20 in Rio de Janeiro.

Dr Green, who is the Director for Council for International Development and an alternate member for the Oceania region for International Forum for National Platforms (IFP) attended the conference in June.

The international council recently opened the site <http://www.ong-ngo.org/en> and covers stories relevant to its activities.

“One thing the IFP Council stressed was the importance of the participation of all members in posting stories if the site is to be effective,” Dr Green said.

Dr Green said the current economic situation had provided a challenge for IFP to seek wider participation with main donor French Development Agency and looking at other funders to come on board.

PIANGO takes a reality check

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness consultation next week would be an opportunity for hosts PIANGO to take a hard look at their situation and look to the future in terms of direction, says PIANGO Executive Director Emele Duituturaga.

“It is also a time for PIANGO as an organisation to look to our future because in the last couple of years we have been re-emerging in the region,” Ms Duituturaga said today in the lead up to the conference that will be held from November 6-10 in Nadi.

The conference will host about 40 delegates from the region and consolidating the CSO sector in their achievements following the mandate from the Busan Partnership Agreement adopted in the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness held last year in Busan, South Korea.

“The ballgame as far as CSO, NGOs work is not the same anymore comparatively where PIANGO was the only umbrella NGO say 10 years ago,” Ms Duituturaga said.

“Today it is a crowded house; there’s so many agendas country wise; regionally as well as globally; and there is a lot more competition.”

PIANGO is playing the lead role in the consultation as the sole regional focal point and would look to get endorsement for a mandate as well as finding their specific role in the region.

“What PIANGO needs to do is find our niche and focus on it,” Ms Duituturaga said.

“In all of this we don’t want to be duplicating others; and focus on what is our regional role?”

“We have canvassed the region and the world as far as getting focal attention; involved with the lead up to Busan, Rio+20; as well as engaged in the Post 2015 (Sub Regional Consultations on MDG & Post 2015 Development Agenda) dialogue,” she said.

Ms Duituturaga said the future of PIANGO lies in the endorsement of the strategic plan – this would be an indication of the support of our development partners which would be sound direction.

“Until we get core funding PIANGO will always be in a fragile situation,” she said.

“We have been able to get our support at the regional level – our secretariat need to carry

out proper work to NLUs also advocating for CSO voice in the region at the national level and with own governments.

“We have provided a draft of our regional strategy and we will take a look and prioritise them.”

The delegates will include 12 National Liaison Units (NLUs) who have confirmed they are coming but have not been able to accommodate partners from the northern territories as well as the French territories.

“The expenses for hosting them (Northern Pacific) are quite enormous averaging about \$6-7000 for each participant,” Ms Duituturaga said.

The main funders for the conference is from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) which have given the funding to IBON – for the CPDE given \$30,000 US and IFP has come up with 5000 Euros.

“One of the objectives is the regional co-ordination of climate change which we have been advancing with the development of the tool kit,” Ms Duituturaga said.

Leading the way by example

PIANGO executive director Emele Duituturaga joined the fray in a melee of sorts two years ago and has not regretted the decision.

“From the time the board asked me to assist; I see it as a calling,” Ms Duituturaga said.

The umbrella NGO for the region had been at the point of going under with a quarter million dollar debt when Ms Duituturaga was called to step in to sort out the mess as a volunteer.

The calling has been stressful to say the least but it has given Ms Duituturaga an opportunity to portray her Pacific heritage and commitment to cause of creating opportunities.

“I want to create opportunities for others and I guess there comes a time to make a stand,” she said.

As a consultant with the RAMSI in the Solomon Islands; Ms Duituturaga has been able to make do with her voluntary role with PIANGO.

Ms Duituturaga is also passionate about the Pacific and her people.

Debris piling up on Kiribati shoreline

• From Page 1

the house during high tide (houses have long post, makes it easy for children to swim under the house).

“It’s cute to see them swimming in their own compound at high tide.”

Another observation Ms Vereti made were that some of the iKiribati traditional knowledge have been preserved and still used

today.

“Food preservation in terms of food security, traditional navigational skills, still helps them to date, to travel to outer island and fishing, forecasting weather to help them plan for their days ahead,” she said

But new pests which destroy some of their sources of staple diet common in today’s environment were not there about 20 years ago

“New pests have ruined breadfruits, what was not seen 20 years ago,” she said.

“Tiny insects or worm suck at the fruit leaving it dry and not usable at all.”

Ms Vereti also reported that water security has been threatened at a pentecostal settlement,

“The Bikenikora community is in dire need of water tanks (at least two more, when she

spoke with the church director),” she said,

“They do not have a well because the land is inundated, breadfruit cannot grow anymore and coconut trees are dying out.

“The community has about 500 people, there are only four water tanks at the Assemblies of God headquarters which everybody uses in droughts and when water is rationed,” she said.

Questioning the World Bank on Support for CSOs

PIANGO Executive Director Emele Duituturaga questioned the World Bank's role in helping President Jim Kim's commitment in strong partnering with CSOs delivering results for the poor.

"How will you as directors help President Kim achieve his signature partnership with civil society?" Ms Duituturaga asked.

Ms Duituturaga was quoting world bank president Kim on his speech in Washington DC earlier this year at the 2012 International AIDS Conference when he said that strong partnership with civil society that delivers results for the poor would be a signature of his presidency.

Ms Duituturaga was selected from NGOs attending to address World Bank directors during a face to face CSO Roundtable at the annual IMF/World Bank meeting held in Tokyo last week. Over 100 CSOs were present dur-

ing this presentation.

"How will the bank help protect and promote the enabling environment for civil society actors, which is shrinking?" she questioned the World Bank executives.

"Would the bank consider human rights conditionalities in your dealings with governments or in your safeguard policies?"

Ms Duituturaga also questioned the bank on what it would do to reduce the negative economic spillover effects in developing countries from the Eurocrisis.

She asked this in relation to the World Bank June 2012 report showing very weak growth with political uncertainty in the Euro zone, the fiscal cliff in the US resulting in capacity constraints and external vulnerabilities in developing countries.

"All across the world protests



PIANGO executive director Emele Duituturaga addresses World Bank executives in Tokyo.

have been taking place about the abdication of responsibility by governments to provide basic needs to citizens as seen in the pro-democracy protests, occupy movements and anti-corruption demonstrations," she said.

"People are frustrated that governments are ignoring their social contract with citizens and increasingly

outsourcing the provision of basic services to the private sector which come at an enormous price.

CSO representatives from all over the globe who attended forwarded all their queries and suggestions to Ms Duituturaga who represented them in voicing their concerns in the face to face session with World Bank executives.

PIANGO ready for new wave of activism

Pacific Islands Association of NGOs Interim Executive Director Emele Duituturaga is challenged by the new wave of activism she believes was coming to bring about needed changes in the region.

"A new wave is building up after the huge activism which peaked in the 70s which brought a lot of liberalization but also resulted in a lot of disillusionment," she said.

Ms Duituturaga said this new wave would make a bigger positive impact on the region because NGOs were strategically positioned to absorb the needed new developments.

Ms Duituturaga has a wealth of experience in social work

and activism which has given her a high profile being invited as a globe-trotting conference speaker, panelist and chairing regional and global meetings.

She is currently doing her thesis for a postgraduate degree in governance at the University of the South Pacific after amassing several degrees in social work and management in New Zealand where she resided for 15 years.

PIANGO was one of the casualties in the last activism movement which saw the regional head running into a quarter million dollar debt after global funding which poured in for leadership training for NGO staff ran afoul.

"In its heydays in 2006-8 we had a cadre of training for trainer of trainers for NGO staff who were cut out for management," Ms Duituturaga said.

She said PIANGO acquired the services of UNITEC New Zealand who carried out most of the training but the funds for the raising up of new leaders was not managed well resulting in the financial debacle.

"The board asked me to step in after PIANGO, with a quarter million debt, didn't know what to do," she said.

Ms Duituturaga had to step into a management crisis role which she has been trying to

cope with for the past three years.

"We have gone back to the drawing board asking basic questions like who are we and what are we doing and a paradigm shift on development which I believe has allowed us to become stronger," she said.

"But very important for a better resolve and pulling together our resources and strength for the challenging times ahead for the Pacific," she said.

She said even though PIANGO had partially lost grip of the mantle to head NGOs because of this failure but it had the resolve to come back to the fore and take on the role to lead NGOs to the next level.

Mrs Tevi makes plea to European Union

• From Page 1

African, Caribbean and Pacific nations which started at the beginning of the Millennium.

The cooperation which began 55 years ago by the European Economic Community has been for technical aid and cooperation targeting to alleviate poverty for their partners in developing nations.

The cooperation has been sniped by critics claiming that some of the poorest nations have stayed in the same condition despite the billions of Euros in aid poured in from their European counterparts over the past five decades.

Ms Tevi said she was appreciative that NSAs had been recognized in the Cotonou Agreement and thanked EU officials for allowing them to be part of the 11th EDF consultation.

Regional Authorising Officer Tuiloma Neroni Slade, the Secretary General of the Pacific Island Forum secretariat said he recognized the contribution of Non-State Actors which was fundamental and essential for the region.

“The need for participation at the grassroots level is very necessary for the makeup and for the character of our region,” Mr Slade said.

“We all need to acknowledge and extend to the representatives of the civil society who are with us yesterday and today our appreciation for the manner in which they have contributed to this meeting.

“Very constructive, very engaging, very positive.

“We look forward to this continuing, it is obviously a two-way process, they need to gain the confidence and the partnership from mem-



Pacific CSO leaders in discussions. Photo by David Hesaie, PIFS.

ber governments, governments need to give them an empowerment.”

The meeting was held on October 11-12 was attended by

state members of the PIFS, international corps and Non State Actors and hosted by PIFS and the delegation of the European Union from Fiji and Brussels.

FCOSS: Building the CSO and Community Capacity in Nurturing the Families of Fiji

The shifting away from nuclear family to dependency on global influences was not helping families and communities today, says UNFPA Representative and Director Dirk Jena.

“I am witnessing a global development agenda that continues to unravel the nuclear family by shifting attention to the rights of individuals,” Mr Jena said.

Mr Jena was speaking at the opening of the three-day National Conference on Social Development hosted by the Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS) at the Pacific Theological College in Suva

this morning attended by over 60 participants from all over the country.

The theme of the conference is on Building the CSO and Community Capacity in Nurturing the Families of Fiji and the conference has been organised by FCOSS for the past 20 years.

Mr Jena said whether it was intentional or not it leaves the individuals more susceptible to the never retrieving exposure to the mass as well as so called social media.

“(Which) helps tremendously in the moulding all of us into

willing or needing consumers of products turned out by global conglomerates,” he said.

It went without saying that such individualisation and expanded exposure affects our resilience and turns self reliance into dependency, including a dependency on markets where the goods are and will be subject to speculation and real or man-made scarcities, he said.

He said the concept of intergrated household resource management (IHRM) through which families could re-configure or re-integrate fragments of daily household realities and contribute to a

high quality of life without sacrificing ‘positive’ cultural practices.

He said IHRM could be improved by dividing the resources into four sectors which were physical resources, social, economic and community-based resources.

FCOSS Executive Director Hassan Khan said the three day meeting would be beneficial for participants only if they went back and ran workshops in their local settings after the conference.

The conference will close on Saturday.

CIVICUS unveils new leader



GLOBAL civil society network CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation announced that it has appointed Dhananjayan (Danny) Sriskandarajah as its new Secretary General.

Danny joins CIVICUS from the Royal Commonwealth Society (RCS), a UK-based international civil society network with members and branches in more than 40 countries, where he has been Director General since January 2009.

During this time, he was seconded to serve as Interim Director of the Commonwealth Foundation, the only intergovernmental development agency with a sole remit to support civil society, where he steered the organisation through a restructure.

Previously, he was Deputy Director of influential think tank the Institute for Public Policy Research.

Long recognised as an influential researcher and thinker, particularly on migration issues, in 2012 he was named as a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum.

On hearing news of this appointment, Danny commented, "I'm thrilled to be taking the helm of CIVICUS, an organisation I have long admired. With the global political and economic landscape changing so rapidly, there's never been a more impor-

tant time to support citizen action. I look forward to working with CIVICUS colleagues to help civil society around the world to connect, mobilise and agitate for a fairer world."

Danny is a true global citizen, hailing from Australia, of Sri Lankan Tamil heritage, long resident in the UK, and married to a Trinidadian.

He is the fourth Secretary General of CIVICUS, following in the footsteps of Miklos Marschall (Hungary), Kumi Naidoo (South Africa) and Ingrid Srinath (India).

Laying the groundwork for a just world

World leaders of citizen action gathered in Montreal have laid the groundwork for a new social contract, aimed at improving on the conventional political approaches that have failed in the face of today's challenges and crises.

Representatives of international civil society, who came from around 100 countries all over the world, had converged on Montreal for the 11th CIVICUS World Assembly, organised by CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation and the Institut du Nouveau Monde (INM). The event was held at the Palais des congrès from 3 to 7 September and had as its theme Defining a new social

contract—making the future together.

Montreal principles to guide civil society's role in defining a new social contract

In order to help forge a new social settlement that is inclusive, democratic and just, we in civil society should:

Link, network, connect: form horizontal and consensual alliances, and unusual and smart partnerships.

Make connections between formal civil society organisations and new social movements and groups.

Mainstream social and com-

munications technologies: prioritise making connections between online activism and offline action and excluded communities.

Encourage local participation and voluntary action as a first step for people's real engagement in civil society.

Maintain community connections as a primary reality check and touchstone: regain and refresh the roots of civil society.

Be constantly aware of and address marginalisation of all those socially and politically excluded, particularly focusing on women, young people and minorities. Ensure safe spaces and accessible processes, promotion and advancement.

Promote the value of international solidarity for encouraging domestic and local action, and the protection of spaces for civil society.

Work within a human rights based framework and focus on the rights that enable people's demands for dignity, freedom,

justice and equality.

Be knowledge-based: develop communities of thought, as well as practice.

Integrate issues of sustainability: redefine what prosperity means and prioritise biodiversity and the protection of nature.

Be demand driven, rather than supply driven, and accountable to citizens, not donor structures.

Limit our dependency on governments and be transparent about our funding compromises: seek alternative models, like social and crowd sourced funding.

Be innovative, strategic and have an assets-based approach: focus on entry points, tipping points, points of leverage.

Better understand and take account of the roles – positive and negative – of the private sector.

Develop our capacities for negotiation and analysis of power.



Donors should rethink aid strategy: Experts

AID experts have urged donor countries to rethink their aid strategy when extending assistance to developing countries.

The experts have urged the donor countries to remove some conditions that come with aid if it's to leave a positive impact.

Speaking during the launch of a report on aid effectiveness, Reality of Aid

Africa's Vitalice Meja, said that conditionality makes it almost impossible for developing countries to own the assistance and use it according to their priorities.

Reality of Aid Network (RoA) is an international non-governmental initiative focusing exclusively on analysis and lobbying for poverty eradication policies and practices in the international aid regime.

"I think the way we do business should change; we need to see movement towards eliminating donor conditionalities," Meja said.

The report entitled, "Aid effectiveness in Rwanda, who benefits?" creates a yardstick to measure to what extent aid has been effectively used to transform people's lives, aid

management and as to whether donors are keeping their commitments.

According to the summary of the report facilitated by Rwanda Civil Society Platform and ActionAid Rwanda, the country receives at least \$1bn in aid every year.

Experts say that strict conditions such as rules of origin where donors influence the source of materials, expertise to be used on the funded projects



create a backflow of aid to developed countries.

"To make a bigger impact, donors should channel the assistance through the budget which highlights key priority areas," Actionaid Rwanda's Sulah Nuwamanya said.

Meja noted that there is need for poor countries to promote ownership in national development

strategies and involve other stake holders in order to make aid effective.

"Civil societies should work with the government and other relevant stakeholders to create enabling environment to ensure that people benefit from the aid," he added

Nevertheless, the report indicates that aid has supported the development of the productive sectors as well as human development. Domestic tax revenues

number of aid policy reforms and other public financial systems, fighting graft that increased donor confidence.

But Pamela Abbott, from the Institute of Policy Analysis and Research-IPAR says, "In terms of development assistance there have been some improvements in joint-accountability, but progress has been slow and uneven and challenges remain."

Abbott notes that over three quarters of aid is not aligned to the national budget submitted to parliament while over a quarter of development partners show no signs of future commitments.

According to the report, technical assistance provided by donors does not meet government needs, while developing partners are slow to implement commitments which are contrary to Paris declaration of 2006.

The Paris Declaration (2006) placed partner country ownership of policies and processes at the centre of the reform agenda while the Accra Agenda for Action (2008) considered in greater detail the role of actors, going beyond the state as owners of development efforts.

have increased as well as flows of foreign direct investment.

"There has been strong economic growth, there are signs of economic transformation, there has been a growth in non-farm-employment and an increase in, and diversification of, exports," the report reads in part.

Indeed, Rwanda scored high in aid effective use through a

PIANGO perceives change in development landscape

PIANGO Executive Director Emele Duituturaga perceives a change in the landscape of development which has been putting pressure on island state governments.

In an interview with Radio Australia during the United Nations Development Cooperation Forum in Brisbane in May, Ms Duituturaga spells out the need for turn-

ing around the current development patterns to produce more sustainability.

Instead of putting pressure on the ecology, economy and generation of more inequalities, development from government must come from within, the people taking ownership and fronting up to their own positive growth.

Radio Australia Campbell Cooney interviews Ms Duituturaga after the first day of the two day symposium.

Read the full interview below:

COONEY: When we start talking about issues I think people sort of they know that there's developments out there, sustainable de-

velopment though is something that has become more and more important, that you can develop and you can create things and you can put money into projects, but it's no good doing it unless you can make sure that this will survive and will look after the environment and communities and all that there.

• Continued Page 7

PIANGO Executive Director perceives change in development landscape

• From Page 6

I'm curious, are you hearing new and better ways to do that that you probably weren't aware of say ten, 15 years ago?

DUITUTURAGA: I think the meeting discussed what are the lessons learnt, what have we learnt since Agenda 21 1992, the last 20 years, what have we learnt about development cooperation, what do we know about the environmental development that's not sustainable? So I guess it's fair to say that a lot of the issues have come up in other discussions, but there were quite a lot of lessons that we discussed. For an example we need to do development cooperation better, and one of those lessons is that we need to focus on development that happens in the real lives on the ground, how do we do this, how do we greater national ownership by countries themselves? How do governments engage with their own people rather than be trapped in international and regional agendas. So while the issues may not be new Campbell, I think we are grappling with how do we do this differently, because the evidence is that the way we have been doing development, or the development models we have been following is not sustainable. It's putting pressure on our ecology, it's leading to poverty, it's leading to greater inequality. So there's a serious stocktake and I guess the big one is a realisation by multilaterals and governments around the world that what we doing it's not good, we've got to turn it around. So that's the major acceptance I guess.

COONEY: Where is that push coming from? Is it coming from government groups, is it coming from NGO groups and organisations like yourselves? I mean you mentioned there just before that at times governments development happens but they really are not sort of taking the lead on that, and I'm just curious, I mean is that still the case or is that changing?

DUITUTURAGA: It is changing. You will know that last year in Busan, Korea, there was the fifth high level forum, and that was a turning point which we've also been discussing here at this meeting, that the Busan Agreement recognised for the first time that development is not just the exclusive business of governments, that it needs to recognise and include civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector, because we're all development actors acting in this development space. And for too long governments or the executive government have been trying or donors are just working with governments. So the pressure I guess it's coming from all levels, we've got parliamentarians here who are getting up and talking about their role as parliamentarians, particularly in the oversight of their own executive governments. But still slightly distant from what's happening, and they themselves are talking about how donors need to be more transparent, more accountable because it's not just do as you do with the government of the day, but it involves and it needs to impact on wider grouping. So the pressure's coming from different areas, but of course civil society is at the forefront of advocating, pushing and challenging.

COONEY: We often hear concerns raised about development aid coming into

countries, aid-reliant nations in the form of a soft loan. It's not tied, there's no sort of controls coming onto it. Is that issue being raised, something that is not really helping long-term development goals?

DUITUTURAGA: Yes, yesterday there were references to, there are traditional donors through the OECD, then there are the new emerging donors, this grouping which we're referring to as the bricks, there's China, there's India. And there's reference to how some of this is like fast money and come with conditions. The conditionality is the language that we're using in this business, they're tied, it's tied aid. But the issue is with the new emerging donors or new donors on the block, they're coming in with fast money, they're coming up with different conditions or they're not buying into some of the agreed principles, you know the Paris Principles which OECD donors have agreed to, how we need to harmonise, how we need to recognise national ownership and leadership. So there is a tension I have to say Campbell, it's no longer the elephant in the room, we're talking about it, this symposium is quite good in a way in that it's known for its candid chatter house rules. So we don't make particular references outside that room but I can talk about the issues, it's all on the table. We are talking about the different behaviours, the different styles and the new and emerging, which is why we are coming together and discussing the new shape, the new landscape, how is it different and what do we do about it, particularly linking it to sustainable development because there is this big Rio+ 20 meeting happening in Brazil in June, which is a UN conference of sustainable devel-

opment. And so this meeting that we're involved in these two days is to look at how do we link the issues around aid development cooperation and sustainability.

COONEY: Just a final question before I let you wind up there, but I'm just curious when we talk about development issues and sustainable development in the Pacific region and we hear about issues such as rising sea levels, lack of resources and the cost of power generation, just these two sort of issues that I can think of off the top of my head. You've got people from around the world from different regions there. Are you hearing the same sort of concerns coming from them as well as you are experiencing in your part of the world?

DUITUTURAGA: Absolutely, and I think the rude awakening so to speak, that this is no longer just specific issues about us as specific small island developing states. Yes ok, so we're islands and we're at the forefront when you feel the brunt of rising sea levels, but there's food crisis, there's energy crisis, there's financial crisis, and the big guns like the US, Australia even that have always kind of like stayed out if are all getting flooded, are all experiencing climate change in different ways, are all feeling the brunt of this energy crisis and even food. So the world has become a smaller place, and there's no longer the north and south divide, everybody in the north, everyone in the south is feeling it in some way. So that's a common ground that we're coming up. But we continue to push as Pacific Islanders and representatives of the Pacific of the particular needs of small island states as we go into this global discussion.



The Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (PIANGO) is a regional network of NGO focal points or coordinating bodies known as National Liaison Units (NLUs) based in 22 Pacific Island countries and territories.

PIANGO was formally established in 1991 to assist NGOs in the Pacific to initiate action, give voice to their concerns and work collaboratively with other development actors for just and sustainable human development.

PIANGO's primary role is to be a catalyst for collective action, to facilitate and support coalitions and alliances on issues of common concern, and to strengthen the influence and impact of NGO efforts in the region.

National Liaison Units

AUSTRALIA

Australian Council for International Development (ACFID)
14 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600, Australia.
Tel (612) 62819232

AMERICAN SAMOA

American Samoa Association of NGOs (ASANGO)
P O Box 1788, Pagopago, American Samoa 96799.
Tel: (684) 699-6575

COOK ISLANDS

Cook Islands Civil Society Organisations (CICSO)
P O Box 92, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
Tel: (682) 29420

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (FSM)

Federated States of Micronesia Association of NGOs (FANGOs)
P O Box 429, Kolonia, Pohnpei, FM96941.

FIJI

Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS)
256 Waimanu Road, Suva, Fiji Islands.
Telephone: (679) 3312649

GUAM

PAY'UTA
406 Mai Mai Rd, Chalan Pago 96910.
Telephone: (671) 475 7101

KIRIBATI

Kiribati Association of NGOs (KANGO)
P O Box 162, Bariki, Kiribati.
Telephone: (686) 22820

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Marshall Islands Council of NGOs (MICNGOs), P O Box 1453, Majuro, MH 96960.
Tel: (692) 6255517

NAURU - Nauru Island Association of NGOs (NIANGO), P O Box 443, Republic of Nauru.
Telephone: (674) 556 8348.

NEW CALEDONIA - Kanaky ULNK Kanaky - Unité Territoriale de Liaison de Nouvelle-Calédonie Kanaky; BP 364 98820, We Lifou, New Caledonia.
Telephone: (687) 450 126

NEW ZEALAND

Council for International Development (CID)
P O Box 24-228, Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand.
Telephone (64) 4 496 9615

NIUE

Niue Association of NGOs (NIUANGO)
P O Box 166, Alofi, Niue.
Telephone: (683) 3654

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Melanesian NGO Centre for Leadership (Interim NLU)
P O Box 7650, Boroko, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.
Telephone: (675) 3112952

SAMOA

Samoa Umbrella of NGOs (SUNGO)
P O Box 1858, Apia, Samoa.
Telephone: (685) 24322

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Development Services Exchange (DSE)
P O Box 556, Honiara, Solomon Islands.
Telephone: (677) 23760

TAHITI

Hiti Tau
P O Box 8075, Taravao, Tahiti.
Telephone: (689) 521371

TONGA

Civil Society Forum of Tonga (CSFT)
P O Box 644, Nuku'alofa, Tonga.
Telephone: (676) 28282

TUVALU

Tuvalu Association of NGOs (TANGO)
P O Box 136, Funafuti, Tuvalu.
Telephone (688) 20758

VANUATU

Vanuatu Association of NGOs (VANGO)
Private Mail Bag 9096, Port Vila, Vanuatu.
Telephone: (678) 26034.

Interim Members

Timor Leste - FONGTIL
Palau - Palau Community Action Agency (PCAA)

Board members:

Mr Drew Havea (Tonga), Chairperson;
Mrs Lorine Tevi (Fiji);
Mr Hiva Levi (Niue);
Mr Moale Vagi (PNG).

Honorary Legal Counsel:

Mr Laitia Tamata

Staff:

Executive Director: Ms Emele Duituturaga
Programme Co-ordinator: Ms Laisa Vereti
Financial Officer: Ms Colati Osborne
Communications Officer: Mr Rusiate Mataika
IT Manager: Mr Don Anderson

Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (PIANGO)

256 Waimanu Road, Suva, Fiji. P O Box 17780, Suva, Fiji

Phone: (679) 330-2963 Fax: (679) 330-2963 E-mail: news@piango.org

<http://www.piango.org>