Option Paper Outlining Funding Streams and Requirements to support wider uptake of Sustainable Piggery Waste Management

Kiribati Internationals Waters Ridge to Reef Project

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Introduction

This guide aims to document the funding opportunities exist in Kiribati for Kiribati Community-Based Organization (CSO), faith-based groups, and NGOs (through bilateral and multilateral) that may be relevant (from bilateral OR Multilateral donors) to support environmental-related projects and support the wider update of the dry-litter technology for sustainable piggery waste management demonstrated under the GEF Pacific Ridge to Reef International Waters project.

This guide focuses on identifying potential funding sources and their requirements. It explains common requirements required by most donors, name of the donor, which type of organization eligible for funding, what are the eligible projects, and how to apply. It also contains information on the contact details of the funding organization. This guide does not cover other aspects of project development processes such as conceptualization and the actual designing of the project proposal.

It begins with traditional funding partnership such the multilateral donor, the GEF Small Grants Programme followed by the bilateral donors to Kiribati such as MFA, DFAT funds and the non-traditional funding partnership such as those funding support provided through government ministries. These donors are only provided grants for grass root projects.

The development of this document was supported by the IW R2R IW project. While on developing proposal targeting the protection of water source from piggery waste, these guidelines can be generally be use for any kind of project.

Selecting the Target Donor

This section identifies possible donors for environment-related projects available for COS and NGOs communities nationally.

It is important in developing a project proposal that you find the appropriate match between your program's needs and a donor's interest. Donors have different interest and requirements; hence it is important that you understand the donor in terms of its funding goals, priorities, and eligibilities criteria for project proposals.

Frequent information communication with the donor is encouraged in all stages of developing your project proposal. Calling the donor to ask questions at any stage in the process is critical.

It is important to note that there are eligibility requirements that common for bilateral and trust donors. These include but not limited to the following:

- 1. The propose proposal should meets the donor criteria and aligned to the national development priorities.
- 2. Be proposed by national CBOs and NGOs.
- 3. The CBS and NGOs need to be registered by MWYSA.

How to register your CBS and NGO

NGO registration requirements

- Every NGO applied should have at least 15 members (people) as per stated in the ISA 2002 Section 3
- In order to apply there are NGO Applications Forms to be filled as follows:
 - NGO Application Form
 This is to be filled by all those 15 people (members) and at least 3 witnesses (who are not members) of the society.
 - II. Consensus Form This is to be filled by executive members ONLY seeking their consents for endorsement of constitution.
 - III. Statutory Declaration Form











A special form to be filled by any member (official or executive) at Court for declaration.

 And a constitution needs to be established according to the checklist given (as per stated in the ISA 2002 Section 5)

NGO Registration Process

i. Submission

This is where an NGO submits application forms (hard copies) and constitution (preferably e-copy)

ii. Revision

Review made by NGO Officers on application forms, especially constitution for further inputs and comments (if any)

iii. Feedback sent back to members

The responsible officer will send feedbacks if there are further comments on constitution especially

iv. Revised Version Sent to NGO Officers

Members will work accordingly to those comments and will send back revised version.

v. Declaration at Court

Declaration made at court by any member of the society and a fee (court fee) of \$11.25 should be paid.

vi. Final Screening by Registrar of Incorporated Societies

This is where complete application documents are forwarded by NGO Officers to the Registrar for final approval.

vii. Certificate

Upon receiving the Final Approval from Registrar, the certificate will be processed and issued.

It is important that you check the NGO checklist form in annex 1 for rules of incorporated societies.











Multilateral Donors

GEF Small Grants Programme Kiribati

The programme supports small grants program (up to \$50,000 per grant) administered by the national office in Bikenibeu, Tarawa.

Eligibility to receive funding

International NGOs, NGOs (that have financial support such as Kiribati Red Cross, Credit Unions, KFHA, KILGA, etc.) local Community group, NGOs, and Community Based Organization (CBOs).

Eligible projects

- Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- International Waters
- Land degradations/sustainable land management
- Persistent Organic Pollution

Application procedure

Application form are available from GEF SGP at UN JPO, Bikenibeu – Tarawa. Or email Taouea Titaake Reiher at taouear@unops.org. When email write SGP Concept paper as subject of your email. the application will be completed by filling in the information required using the recommended template. Use the updated version.

The SGP Project Concept form.

Contact

Taouea Titaake Reiher National Coordinator GEF Small Grants Programme UN JPO, Kabutikeke, Bikenibeu, e-mail: taouear@unops.org

Phone: 752 29268/63004405 Mobile: 730 49777

Bilateral Donors

New Zealand

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trading - New Zealand High Commission Tarawa Head Mission Fund

Background and funding sources

The fund supports small scale, short-term community projects that contribute to wider community well-being.

Eligibility to receive funding:

Community groups, NGOs but other types of organization e.g., schools, business associations may apply. Check with New Zealand High Commission. The fund does not support individual businesses.

Eligible projects

The projects must be in line with New Zealand Aid Programme's mission of that time. There is (how many rounds per year). Check the New Zealand High Commission.











Application Procedure:

Application forms are available from New Zealand High Commission.

Contact

New Zealand High Commission Bairiki Tarawa Tel. 740 21400

Website: nzhctarawa@mfat.govt.nz

<u>Australia</u>

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia Direct Aid Programe (DAP)

Background and funding sources

The Direct Aid Program (DAP) is a flexible small grants program (up to \$20,000 per grant) administered by the Australian High Commission (AHC) in Kiribati. The AHC conducts one application round each year. Each application is considered against the other applications received in that round. Applications are considered by a committee headed by the Australian High Commissioner to Kiribati. The program aims to support project with a strong development focus that complement Australia's broader aid program to Kiribati. It is important to note DFAT priority projects changes therefore it is advisable to consistently check their website.

Eligibility to receive funding

I-Kiribati local community and non-government organizations (NGOs) are eligible to apply.

Eligible projects

- Areas of community, Rural development, Education, Gender equality, Disabilities, Youth, Human rights, The environment, small scale infrastructure, Economic empowerment, and Ad hoc humanitarian relief
- Education and cultural exchange and people to people links
- Occupational/skills training
- Sport and health
- Achievable and sustainable
- Where applicants and their communities make a contribution in labor, materials, transport or cash

Application Procedure (How to apply)

Application in English. Collect the application form from the AHC in Bairiki or download it from the AHC in Kiribati website: www.kiribati.embassy.gov.au

Develop your proposal by filling in the application form.

- 1. Collect an application form from the AHC in Bairiki or download it from the AHC in Kiribati website www.kiribati.embassy.gov.au
- 2. Develop your proposal by filling in the application form
- 3. Obtain quotes from suppliers and businesses to support your application
- 4. Request letters of reference for your organization and project from relevant referees (Town/District Officers/ Ministries, Group Leaders etc.)
- 5. Submit your application electronically to ahc.tarawa@dfat.gov.au OR in hard copy to the AHC in Bairiki.











Contact

DAP Grant Coordinator Australia High Commission Bairiki Tarawa Tel. 740 21184

Email: ahc.tarawa@dfat.gov.au

Non-Traditional Funding opportunities

Office of Te Beretitenti

The Disaster fund is administered by Office of Te Beretitenti (OB) and managed by the Secretary of OB. The fund is available all year long. The program aims to fund

- 1. Disaster Fund from Office of Te Beretitenti.
- The fund is available all year and all application should be directed to Office of the Beretitenti in Bairiki.
- Refer to the leaflet (Annex 2) that explains how to apply for this funding.
- The funding amongst other Disaster related project also targets basic social services including water management and protection.
- For more information, contact OB on 75221183 or visit OB website infor@ob.gov.ki











BAIKA A KATAUAKI BWA KANOAN ANA OI-N-TUA TE BOOTAKI

KIBU 5(1) AO (2) N TE TUA IBUKIN KARINAKIN MWIIA BOOTAKI 2002 (CHECKLIST FOR THE RULES OF INCORPORATED SOCIETIES)
SECTION 5(1) AND (2) OF THE INCORPORATED SOCIETIES ACT 2002

1. Aran te Bootaki ni kaairaki ma te taeka ae "Incorporated" are e na riki bwa te kabanea n taeka imwin te ara anne.

(Name of the Incorporated Society, with the addition of the word"Incorporated" as the last word of that name).

2. Oin katean te Bootaki.

(The Objects of the Society).

3. Ana tabo te Bootaki are e na kona n reke iai n te aro n reitaki.

(The Place which is to be the registered office of the society to which all communications and notices to the society may be addressed).

4. Aron kaainakin te Bootaki.

(The modes in which persons become members of the society).

5. Aron kabaneakiia kain te Bootaki.

(The modes in which persons cease to be members of the society).

6. Aron kaetan ma karaoan te onono ke buutan kanoan ana tua (Oi-n-Tua) te Bootaki.

(The mode in which rules of the society may be altered, added to, or rescinded).

7. Rineaia ana aobitia te botaki.

(The appointment of officers of the society).

8. Rineaia ao kamwawaiia Komete, te Manatia ke aobitia riki tabeman n aran nakoaia ma mwaakaia ao itera tabeua ake a riai n reke nakoia.

(The appointment and removal of a committee, by whatever name, and of managers or other officers and their respective powers and remuneration).

9. Tewean ma karaoan nako ana bowi te Bootaki ma waaki ni babaire aika a ana bwainaki ke n iraki iroun te botaki.

(The mode of summoning and holding general meetings of the society, and of voting thereat).

10. Waaki ni babaire iaon tararuaan ma kawakinan ana kaubwai ke ana mwane te Bootaki.

(The control and investment of the funds of the society).

11. Mwaakan te Bootaki (ngkana iai) ni karaoa te tangomwane.

(The power (if any) of the society to borrow money).

12. Bairean ana bwai te Bootaki n te tai are e a kamaunaaki iai.

(The disposition of the property of the society in the event of the society being put into liquidation).

13. Kaetieti ibukin te Tia Tuuoa ana akaunti te Bootaki n te mwaiti ae temanna ke e raka riki iaona aika a kakoauaaki ao ni kinaaki iaon aia atatai n tuoan te akaunti.

(Provisions for the audit of accounts by one or more approved auditors).

14. Itera riki tabeua ake a kona ni kainanoaki ibukin katauraoana ke karekeana mai iroun te Tia Tauu Mwiia Bootaki .

(Such other matters as the Registrar may require to be provided for in any particular instance).











Annex 2.

Aron karekean te mwane ni kabuanibwai aio (request):

E kainanoaki ana reta te botaki (community ke botaki n Aro) nakon Tia Koroboki n ana Aobiti te Beretitenti. Inanon te reta n bubuti ao aikai bwaai aika kakawaki bwa ana karinaki:

- Aran te bootaki (Name of Community/ Group or Organization),
- ii. Aran te Abamwakoro ao nen te karikirake e.g te kaawa
- iii. Mwaitia aomata community are rootaki
- Kabwaranbwaran te kanganga are a rootaki iai.
- v. Te buoka/karikirake are kainanoaki.
- vi. Mwaitin bwai ni mwakuri ke buoka aika a kainanoaki ngkana e ataaki (e.g mwaitin te timanti, etc)

Ibukia ake iaon aba, kam kona n kariniami reta n aobitin te Kauntira ibukin karokoana n ana Aobiti Te Beretitenti.

Ake iaon Tarawa Teinainano ma Betio, kam kona n nikiri ami reta n ana Aobiti Te Beretitenti.



Ana Aobiti Te Beretitenti P.O.Box 68, Bairiki, Tarawa.

Phone: 21183 Fax: 21902 Email: mfoon@ob.gov.ki



Kainibaire ibukin te mwane ni buoka n taai ni Kabuanibwai

Disaster Fund Guidelines



Te Disaster Fund ke te mwane ni buoka n taai ni kabuanibwai bon buokan te botannaomata ao ara tautaeka n tobwaa aron kanganga nako ake a kona n reke nte tai teuana ma teuana.

Te mwane aio e bon tararuaki aron kabonganana iroun te Tia Koroboki n ana Aobiti Te Beretitenti ao ni buokaki iroun te komete ae te Disaster Fund Committee.

Te beba ni kaongora aio e kabwarabwara kanoan te kainibaire are e bwainaki ngkai ibukin kabonganaan te mwane n buoka aio.

Disaster Fund Project

Tel: 21183











1. Antai ae kona n reke irouna te mwane ni buoka ae te disaster fund?

E kona n reke te ibuobuoki ma te mwane ni kabuanibwai nakoia:

- Bootaki n Aro ao ni kaawa n abamwakoron nako Kiribati. (Community ke bootaki ake aki kee iaan 15 n auti kaina)
- Botaki ake aki tauaki mwiia iroun te tautaeka ke NGO's
- Kauntira n abamwakoro
- Ao ai ana rabwata nako te tautaeka.

2. Aekan bubuti (requests) ake a kona ni mwanenaki:

- Wakinan te katauraoi ibukin totokoan kabuanibwai ao waaki n ibuobuoki imwin reken te kabuanibwai (Mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from a disaster)
- Karekean ao kaokan aron tieweti aika a kainanoaki (basic social services) n aron te ran, mwakuri ni kuakua, karekean te rau ao te mweraoi inanon tain ao imwin te kabuanibwai
- Karikirake aika irekereke ma kanakoraoan ao karokoan buoka n taabo ake a kainanoaki iai. (onobwai nakon kawai ma kotuei)
- iv) Buoakan ana karikirake te tautaeka ibukin kamanoan ana bwai te botanaoamta.

Katoto tabeua iaon aekan karikirake aika a kona ni mwanenaki:

- Katean te bono ao onobwai nakon kotuei.
- b) Karekean tangke n ran ke bwaibu n ran
- c) Karaoan kotuei.
- Mwane ni buoka ibukin autin Aro ma te kauntira ake a bwaka imwin te ang ma te
- e) Karokoan kako n taabo ake a tare iai.
- f) Ao tabeua riki ake a irekereke ma kabuanibwai
 - 3. Tera taben te Botaki/Community ae kakawaki bwa ena ataia nte kainibaire aio?
- E na karekea ao n tararuai tabo ibukin kawakinakin bwain ni mwakuri.
- E na kaitarai kabane mwane ni kaineti ma te aba ngkana iai ao bwai riki tabeua ake ai rekereke ma taian tia ababa are e na kona n tuka aron te karikirake (eg. Te kabomwi ibukin Korean taian nii, etc.)
- Bon Taben naba te COMMUNITY karekeaia taan mwakuri n akea booia.(voluntary labor)
- E na kareka te riburibu, te atama, te atibu ao te tano n akea booia; (ibukin te bono)
- E na karekea ana aomata ae ena kona n reitanako kairan te mwakuri ni karokoa tian te karikirake ngkana e kainanoaki.
- E na kona ni uotarake te riboti iaon te mwakuri nikotaki ma te supervisor ngkana e riai ibukin kanakoraoan te mwakuri.
- Taben te Community bwa ena karaoa te karikirake man te tai are waaki iai n karokoa

Terwaron bairean kabomwi nakon ana bwai te botanaomata ake a uruaki man te korakoran te ang ao te nao?

Bubuti ibukin kabomwi nakon auti (autin te Aro ao te kaawa), mwaneaba, Umwantabu, auti n reirei ana rinanoaki ngkana a roko inanon bain te tautaeka ti ngkana a riki man angibuaka ao iabuti aika ake a kakoauaaki man te Aobiti ibukin tauan kanoan boong (MET):

- Ibukin te Ang- e nanonaki te ang ae raka birina iaon 25 knots ao iai te kauring ae kanakoaki man te MET
- Ibukin te iabuti- Te iabuti ae roko n 2.8 ke ena iai te katanoata ibukin utin taari ma naao man te MET.

Buokan uruaki ena aki raka iaon te mwaiti aikai:

- Maneaba- \$20,000.
- Te Umwantabu- \$50,000.
- Ana auti te Minita ke te Mitinare-\$20,000.

Bubuti ibukin ana auti te tautaeka ma kauntira iaon aba ake aki bwaka iaan uruaki man te ang ao te nao ae mwaneweaki ieta ana bon ira aron kawain kabomwi ma mwanenakin karikirake ake inanon ana rabwata te tautaeka n aron te MIA (Maintenance fund)

N te tai aio ao e tuai kona moa te tautaeka n buoki uruaki nakon aia auti aomata n tatabemania nakon n aron ae kabwarabwaraki I eta ikai.









