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

Kiribati Internationals Waters Ridge to Reef Project

Version 3. 19.08.2021
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 CSOs 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:
  I. 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: nzctarawa@mfat.govt.nz

Australia

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Australia Direct Aid Program (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 projects 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

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.
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
Annex 1

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 kabanekiai 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 nakoia ma mwaakaia ao itera tabeu 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 tuoaan te akaunti.
    *(Provisions for the audit of accounts by one or more approved auditors).*

    *(Such other matters as the Registrar may require to be provided for in any particular instance).*
Annex 2.

**Arso karekeen te mwane ni kahuanihwa aho (request):**

E kira na ak aho oto te bozaki (community)
ke bozaki a Arso raho Te Koroboki a anu
Aobiti te Bereitenti. Iratun te reta a bar-
bati aki aho a hawaki aho kahuanihwa aho
anu kira ake:

i. Arasu te bozaki (Name of Community/
Group or Organization),

ii. Arasu te Mawulako aho oto te kani-
kireke e.g. te kawara

iii. Mwani aomata community arc rootaki

iv. Kahuanihwa aho te kangua a ho

v. Te buoka/karekeke arc kualansikali

vi. Mwani buo a mukare ke buoka aho
ka kualansikali ng'arah a tuauli a e.g
Mwani te tamari, etc)

Bukia ak na ion aho, kum kona a kira a
reti a aobiti te Kuanzina ilu baka kualansika
anu Aobiti te Bereitenti

Ak na ion Tananano ma Reio,
kum kona a la'um aho reti anu Aobiti Te
Bereitenti.

**Kainhiaire Bukia te mwane ni buoka a ho a ni Kahuanihwa**

**Disaster Fund Guidelines**

Te Disaster Fund ke te mwane ni
buoka na ta'a ni kahuanihwa bon buoka
ke botawana imuta a sau tarauka
na tuhuya aroo kungo nga eko a ke
kona na reke ror na teuana ma teuana.

Te mwane a ho a bon kahuanihwa aroo
kahuanihwa irora te Tia Koroboki a anu
Aobiti Te Bereitenti aho ni buoka
ki irora te komete ahe te Disaster
Fund Committee.

Te heba ni kua nga aho e kahuanihwa
kara kom na kualansikali aho e
kuatali nga ilu kubongonuan te
mwane ni buoka aho.

Disaster Fund Project

Tel. 21183

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**Images:**

- Gef
- Pacific Community
- Red to Reef
- Pacific R2R
1. Aatia ac kona ni rake iviona:

E kona ni rake te iibwobusiki iyi te mware ni kabaanebwa

- Boosakita a Awe akun kwa a unarwakomwe nhik.a
  - Mrlbiketi, a iin yitaare iibwobusiki, Kiboliko.
- Bwika a uaka aikana addina amona te tuatoka akw NGO's
- Kusiriro a aluzainakwera
- Ao ai ara tawatwa tawo te tuatoka.

2. Ackan babuti (requests) a kona ni mwarenakwe

i) Walemin te kentare tshaken iibwobusiki tchob modern kabaanebwa ho wakanyi iibwobusiki thonk. ekwete kabaanebwa (Mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from a disaster)

ii) Kerekehe a kiboliko aon tchenshoni aikana kana kiboliko (ahwasiatho, serviso)

iii) Ackan babuti kerekehe aikana kana kiboliko.

iv) Bwika a tchon a tchulikera.

Katoto tabeeza aikana kerekehe a kona ni mwarenakwe

a) Tabeeza a kerehe te mware ni kana kureba.
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Tumwiru baleeza unarwakomwe aikana

Buubisi tabeeza aikana kerehe a kona ni mwarenakwe

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