



Above: India: Maya uses a hand propelled wheelchair to overcome paralysis in her leg from Polio. After taking a loan from her local savings group she was able to purchase this lockable shop right outside her home to sell the organic produce and spices she grows in her nearby field. Photo: Parvinder Singh, cbm NZ

The hedgehog and the beetle

The hedgehog is excellent at one thing; rolling into a spiked ball. The fox tries different ways to get a bite, but never gets past the spikes. Which is great for the hedgehog - until the car comes along.

In Burkhard Gnäig's book, 'The Hedgehog and the Beetle', the German author re-tells the hedgehog parable for international NGOs. Just like the hedgehog had to learn a new skill (run like mad to cross the road before getting squashed by the VW Beetle) international NGOs are faced with new challenges and are also adapting.

Disruption has been around for a long time. These challenges are not new.

Localisation is changing the way we work. If we're implementing less, what are we doing more of? How do we communicate our role to the public and funders?

The private sector is a more active partner in emergencies and development. How can we do partnership better?

What is new is our commitment at CID to adapt our own way of working, so we do a better job of strengthening our members.

Our new Strategy and Business Plan for 2017-2018 means we are doing more to encourage members to collaborate with each other and with those outside of the sector - from business to academia, defence forces and international organisations.

We help the sector influence policy makers; promote professional standards; understand how to measure impact; and better promote what we do to the public.

This year we have hosted workshops and training on health and safety, the Core Humanitarian Standard, child protection and localisation.

Rebuilding a solid relationship with the government and other organisations setting the international development agenda has been a priority. Where government policy aligns with the sector's goals we can expect to be at the table to influence decision making.

Advocating for change and collating evidence will help us increase our influence across the development eco-system. CID has already started work on a comprehensive programme of research, with the support of extra funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

We continue to use our annual conference to widen CID's reach on behalf of the sector. In 2016 we hosted a panel debate on aid and trade with New Zealand's leading economists, journalists and sector CEOs, and ran a workshop on the Core Humanitarian Standard.

This year we host a panel discussion on disruption and the evolving model of the international NGO, with a workshop on localisation.

We recently farewelled two valuable members of staff. Adele Broadbent whose institutional knowledge and contribution to CID over the years will be missed. And Darren Brunk who has been recognised across the sector for his excellent work in supporting the NDRF. We wish them both well in their new jobs.

As we continue our own disruption, we thank our members and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for your faith in us to deliver an even better service in the years to come.

Josie Pagani
Josie Pagani
Director



The CID Code of Conduct: Building momentum

The CID Code of Conduct is now in its third year of implementation, and momentum continues to build.

During the 2016-2017 year, five CID members achieved signatory status: cbm NZ, Banzaid, UnionAID, ORA NZ and UNA NZ. Recently, Rotary NZ achieved signatory status, bringing the total number of signatories to thirteen. The rest of CID's members are at various stages of completing the compliance process, and by the end of 2018 all will be Code signatories.

While the main focus has naturally been on assisting members to achieve Code compliance, CID has also provided support in other ways. An online Code toolkit was launched, giving members access to up-to-date guidance and an ever-growing list of resources to help them learn and improve in key areas. Workshops were also held on child protection, giving members an opportunity to discuss good practice in this key area of accountability.

During emergency appeals, which are a time of high visibility for the sector, we will support members to give them the reassurance that their fund-raising approaches on their websites meet best international practice.

The new Code monitoring and evaluation plan includes tools for monitoring the Code's progress and effectiveness. As a first step, a short survey of signatories was undertaken.

Its findings showed that all respondents so far have found value in the compliance process. Signatory organisations' senior management and governing bodies are also monitoring Code compliance within their own organisations.

As the number of Code signatories grows, CID can more credibly promote the Code as a hallmark of good practice. In June the Dominion Post published an opinion piece reflecting on the importance of trust and how Codes like ours help to foster public confidence in NGOs.

Over the next year, remaining CID members will make the final push towards reaching Code signatory status. From the 2018 AGM onwards, CID's focus will shift to one of assisting members to maintain the standards reached in the initial compliance phase, through supporting members to continue to learn and improve practice, and through working to increase public recognition of Code signatory status as the mark of trustworthy, professional, transparent organisations.

Peter Adams

Peter Adams
Code of Conduct Committee Chair



ANNUAL REPORT 2016–2017



VISION:
TO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE
HIGH QUALITY AID
AND DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMMES, WITH
THE VISION OF ACHIEVING
A SUSTAINABLE WORLD
FREE FROM POVERTY
AND INJUSTICE.



A year of change at CID

It has been an exciting year at CID. The Board signed off on a new Strategy (for ratification at the CID conference), together with a Business Plan aimed at strengthening the value CID brings to its members. These documents highlight CID's role as an enabler of excellent development through the connections it provides between members, and through its Code of Conduct; as well, CID's role promoting the sector, influencing policy and opinion makers and building bridges with broader stakeholders. Underpinning this is a strengthening of CID's financial position and the desire to provide a hub for information, research and evidence of the impact members are making in the world.

In a special survey of members, many of you highlighted challenging fundraising conditions and changes disrupting the sector, asking CID to help you prepare for this. To do so the Board increased the Director's hours to full time with additional funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and CID has reorganised itself to provide more of a network function

Ian McInnes
Chairperson

Above left: Cobue Settlement, Bua, Fiji: The moment when clean water came flowing through the pipes (Pacific Water for Life Project). Photo: Monifa Fiu, Rotary NZ World Community Service

Above right: Thulo Gumela, Nepal: Walking home from school in Thulo Gumela, Nepal. The Himalayan Trust works to provide opportunities for young people in the Everest region by improving access to quality education. The Himalayan Trust are also building 163 seismic-strengthened classrooms, as well as toilet blocks and water supplies, at 38 schools in the region. Photo: Sam Tarling, Himalayan Trust

Statement of financial performance

For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2016	2017	2017	
	ACTUAL	INCOME	ACTUAL	BUDGET
127,472	Membership Income	140,654	151,750	
33,047	Other Independent Income	17,210	15,250	
186,500	MFAT Funding	196,652	180,000	
347,019	Total Income	354,516	347,000	
EXPENDITURE				
48,848	Administration & Building Related	49,531	50,810	
300,602	Staff	286,599	286,500	
4,754	Travel	15,554	2,000	
16,064	Research, Projects and Events	27,459	45,700	
7,248	Communication	6,575	6,700	
8,627	Governance	18,826	14,900	
386,143	Total Expenditure	404,544	406,610	
(39,124)	Surplus/(Deficit)	(50,028)	(59,610)	

Statement of financial position

For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2016	2017	2017	
	ACTUAL	ASSETS	ACTUAL	BUDGET
529,817	Current Assets	518,806	240,893	
16,147	Fixed Assets	15,868	27,911	
545,964	Total Assets	534,674	268,804	
LIABILITIES				
235,957	Current Liabilities	274,695	15,000	
235,957	Total Liabilities	274,695	15,000	
310,007	Equity	259,979	253,804	

A summary of the financial statements

These summary financial statements have been extracted from the audited financial statements which were approved by the Board on September 13th 2017 and which were audited by Crowe Horwath, receiving an unqualified opinion dated September 21st 2017.

The operating deficit was \$50,028 (budgeted deficit \$59,610). Membership income increased as a result of some of the larger members moving into a higher income band. Additional income was received due to the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) workshop held in May 2017 which received grant funding of \$16,652 from MFAT.

Travel costs exceeded budget by \$13,554 as a result of the costs associated in 1) supporting overseas attendees to the CHS event (\$6,738), 2) sponsoring overseas speakers to other CID events and 3) increased visits to non-Wellington based members.

Funds on hand were \$513,000 compared to expected Funds on hand of \$236,000, (2016 Actual \$521,000). This is due to the advance receipt of the 2017/18 MFAT grant in June 2017 of \$199,180.

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

Members' survey

Results from the 2017 annual survey continue to show a dynamic sector prepared to innovate and adapt to meet new challenges. The public remain the strongest supporters of the sector, generating 55% of total funding. However the global trend in declining revenue from public donations continues.

In 2016 the sector generated a record \$215 million for overseas development and emergency interventions. This is an increase of about \$25 million from last year (although largely as a result of CID's increasing membership).

Alongside public donations, 18% of funds came from government sources, 11% from multilateral organisations, and 16% from revenue generated via services, sales and investments.

The majority of this work is in education, health, support for jobs and small enterprises, resilience, clean water and humanitarian assistance.

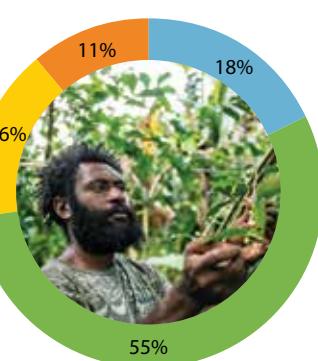
The sector continues to show increased flexibility with a willingness to deliver assistance more collaboratively. While the bulk of partnerships remain within the sector (other NGOs), and with private sector organisations (50% each), government partnerships beyond the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reveal an exciting array of relationships; with 10% partnering with other government departments; 27% with overseas government entities; 13% with local government in New Zealand; and a surprising 40% with Crown Research Institutes and academic institutions.

CID in the world



Pie chart photo: Kanca village, Sumbawa: With access to clean water in their village, these boys will grow up going to school instead of fetching water. Clean water not only improves health, but enables people to realise their highest potential. Photo: Rifaid Hasnun, SurfAid International.

CID funding sources



Pie chart photo: Sikilan Village, Papua New Guinea: Kum Ninsonga identifying ripe coffee cherries following a coffee quality training held by Fairtrade ANZ in Papua New Guinea. The aim is to begin shifting mindsets from coffee harvesters to coffee farmers and viewing coffee production not just as a cash crop but a leading form of livelihood. Photo: Josh Griggs, Fairtrade ANZ

Other Government partnerships: a breakdown

