



# PCDF

PARTNERS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FIJI



## ANNUAL REPORT



[www.pcdf.org.fj](http://www.pcdf.org.fj)

*Working in partnership  
with communities to  
empower and assist with  
informed decision making  
for their own future  
development.*





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**Partners In Community  
Development Fiji. 2015**

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**Cover Picture:**

View of Nayavutoka Village,  
Kavula District, Ra Province

**Backcover picture:**

Yanuca Island, Serua District, Serua  
Province





Women returning from fishing on Cicia Island, Lau.



# PCDF

## ANNUAL REPORT

*Working in partnership with communities to empower and assist with informed decision making for their own future development.*



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*"The pair of arms cradling Fiji, the region and the globe, is God working through each of us nurturing, guiding and empowering us to achieve equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihoods"*

## MISSION STATEMENT

### Mission

Working in partnership with communities to empower and assist with informed decision making for their own future development.

### Vision

Communities achieving equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihoods.

### Values

We are not just a non-governmental organisation; we are of the community and for the community.

We constantly endeavor to remain true to our values of justice, partnership and stewardship, manifested by our culture of:

- Being sensitive to social, environmental and economic realities.
- Being a learning organisation, able to learn from our mistakes, review and adapt our position and methods to maintain performance.
- Distinctive competence through cost effective use of resources.
- Adopting an integrated approach by working in partnership with existing formal and informal local governance systems.
- Sharing lessons learnt and practices with our primary stakeholders.

## DONORS





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*Communities achieving  
equitable, holistic and  
sustainable livelihoods.*

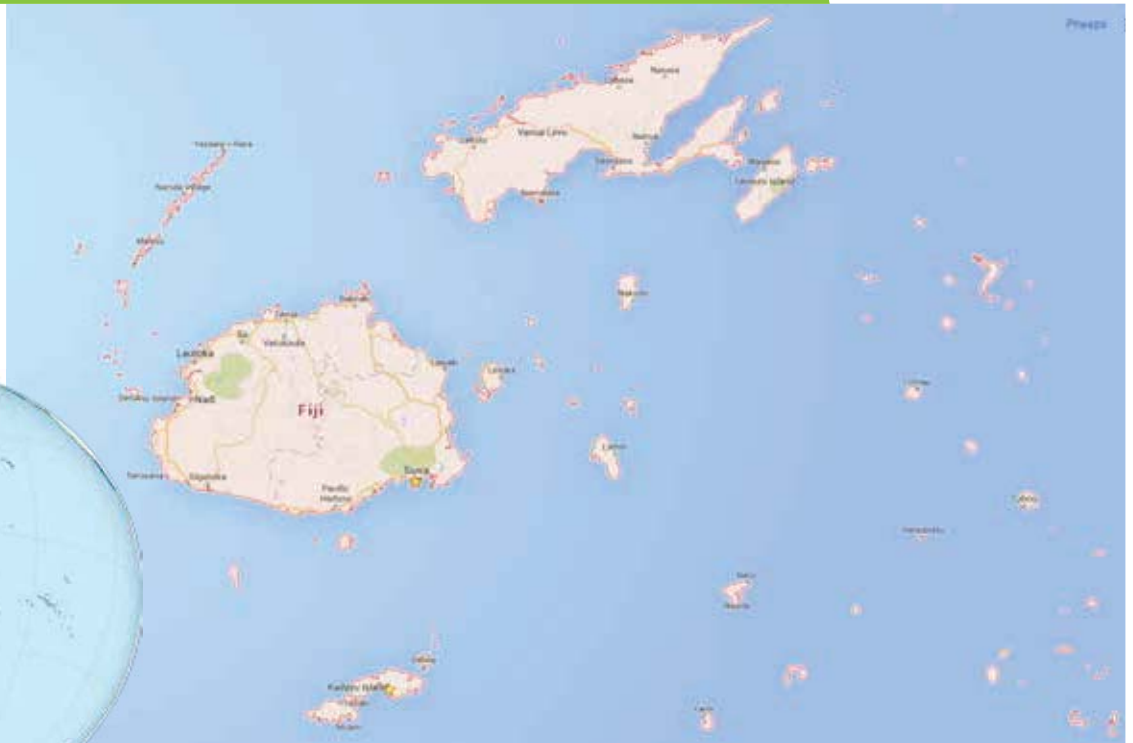
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# 1. ABOUT FIJI



Geographical location:  
18.1667° S, 178.4500° E.



**F**iji, country and archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean. It surrounds the Koro Sea about 1,300 miles (2,100 km) north of Auckland, New Zealand.

## *Population:*

842,000

## *Capital:*

Suva; 210,000

## *Area:*

18,376 square kilometers

(7,095 square miles)

## *Language:*

English, Fijian, Hindustani

## *Religion:*

Christian, Hindu, Muslim

## *Currency:*

Fijian dollar

## *Life Expectancy:*

67

## *GDP per Capita:*

U.S. \$5,600

## *Literacy Percent:*

94

The Fiji Islands comprise 333 islands in the South Pacific, with beaches, coral gardens, and rain forests. Most people live on the largest island, Viti Levu, where the capital, Suva, is located. After 96 years as a British colony, Fiji gained independence in 1970. During British rule, indentured servants from India came to work in the sugarcane fields—Indo-Fijians currently constitute 40 percent of the population.

Indo-Fijians are mostly Hindu, while the majority native Fijians are mostly Christian. Tensions between the two communities caused two coups in 1987 and one in 2000. Democracy returned in 2001 and so did a record number of tourists.

Race relations in Fiji are generally harmonious. The Compact provision in the Constitution requires that full account are to be taken of the interests of all communities. It is unlawful to discriminate on the grounds of colour, race or ethnic origins and it is an offence to incite racial disharmony.

English is the lingua franca, but Fijian and Hindi are also taught in schools as part of the school curriculum. Indigenous Fijians have their own dialects and you can tell where one comes from, from their dialect. Indians too have their own, and generally speak a distinctive Fiji-Hindi dialect. This is not the same as the one spoken in India.

Fiji has a market economy based primarily on tourism and agriculture, the latter including a substantial subsistence sector dominated by indigenous Fijians. Subsistence farmers earn supplementary cash income from cultivating copra, cocoa, kava, taro (locally called dalo), pineapples, cassava (manioc), or bananas or from fishing. The commercial sector is heavily based on garment manufacturing and on sugarcane, which, for the most part, is produced by independent Indian farmers.

The economy also has a strong service and light-industrial component serving small neighbouring countries as well as Fiji; activities range from boatbuilding (especially fishing boats and pleasure craft) to brewing and paint manufacture. The government offers incentives (including residence) for investors but insists on potential for job creation and training programs for local employees.

Source: <http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/countries/fiji-islands-facts/> [http://www.fijihighcommission.org.uk/about\\_1.html](http://www.fijihighcommission.org.uk/about_1.html)



## 2. ABOUT US AT PCDF



2015 Partners In Community Development Fiji (PCDF) Staff

*...in the hope to build the capacities of our communities to make informed decisions, thus becoming key drivers in addressing their own development needs.*

**O**ur name speaks for itself. We have spent over thirty years working together with communities, donors, governments and other organisations to contribute to the improvement of lives of lives in Fiji's isolated communities.

We are a learning organisation that values the knowledge and skills possessed by our target communities and facilitate processes that incorporate contributions from other partners in the hope to build the capacities of our communities to make informed decisions, thus becoming key drivers in addressing their own development needs.

We acknowledge existing community structures and work with their leaders to ensure the inclusive participation of women, young people and minority groups, building local capacity to understand issues, take action and lead change.

Our activities cover training and capacity building in natural resource management, health improvement and education and capacity enhancement.

Taking a holistic approach, we integrate environmental, social and economic issues to help deliver our four objectives:

- Promoting good governance and gender equity
- Protecting the environment
- Increasing self-reliance in rural communities
- Promoting healthy living

We work in partnership with Government, Provincial Councils and a wide range of national and international agencies to deliver targeted impacts at the local level.

As well as delivering long-term projects, we maintain our partnership with communities beyond funding cycles. As part of the PCDF family, communities receive on-going support, advice and guidance to ensure they maintain and build upon their achievements.

### 3. MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD



“

*... PCDF takes pride in being a learning organisation that continues to adapt to the evolving capacity needs of our communities. We adapt to ensure that these communities continue to be key drivers for their own development. We strive to forge effective partnerships with Government, donors and other organisations to ensure that we garner the most effective kinds of support for our communities....*

”



*Bula,*

On behalf of the PCDF Board, I am proud to present the organisation's 2015 Annual Report. I have had the pleasure of serving as a PCDF board member alongside my colleagues, Monica Raghwan of Raghwan Construction Company Ltd; Iliapi Tuwai of Adventist Development and Relief Agency; Koila Costello-Olsson of the Pacific Centre for Peace-building and Violet Savu of Fiji Media Watch. On that note, I take this opportunity to warmly welcome Koila and Violet who joined the board in the earlier part of the year.

We have also felt a deep loss this year as we farewelled our long serving board member, Lionel Gibson who was called to eternal rest in December, 2014. Lionel had been a dedicated board member of PCDF for over five years. He deeply believed in PCDF's vision to build communities especially in terms of their governance structures so that they may be self-sufficient in their aspirations for development.

PCDF takes pride in being a learning organisation that continues to adapt to the evolving capacity needs of our communities. We adapt to ensure that these communities continue to be key drivers for their own development. We strive to forge effective partnerships with Government, donors and other organisations to ensure that we garner the most effective kinds of support for our communities.

Within these pages you will read about PCDF's work in the community and most importantly, some of the success stories that are the result of our collaborative efforts with our communities and other partners.

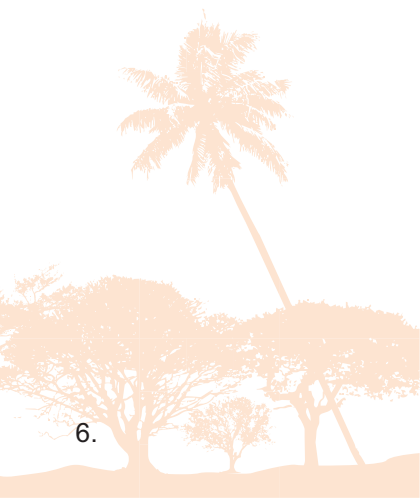
On behalf of the board, I extend our many thanks to our funders for providing the means to carry out our work, as well as government, businesses and other stakeholders who have partnered with us in implementing our projects and continue to help us move closer to achieving our vision.

I also wish to thank the Executive Director and his team of dedicated staff and volunteers for their commitment and dedication to their work towards achieving a positive impact within the communities they serve.

We look forward to what the new year brings for PCDF and continue to strive to help transform the lives of people in our communities.

Thank you,

Sashi Singh  
(Board Chairman)





## 4. MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



“

*For 2015, PCDF has worked across twenty eight districts in Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Lomaiviti, Yasawa and the Lau group, delivering a wide range of activities that directly or indirectly benefitted over 10,000 people.*

”

*Bula Re,*

Partners in Community Development Fiji is all about partnership and I am pleased to present to you PCDF's Annual Report for the financial year 2015 (October 2014 – September 2015). Working together as true partners – the community, our donors, stakeholders and PCDF – has enabled us to make a real difference this year. For 2015, PCDF has worked across twenty eight districts in Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Lomaiviti, Yasawa and the Lau group, delivering a wide range of activities that directly or indirectly benefitted over 10,000 people.

PCDF believes that development thrives when people work together, and for 2015, we have invested in our capacity and partnerships, strengthening them to deliver our strategic priorities of Education and Enhancement (ECE), Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Health Improvement (HI).

We have trained community reps in finance and business management, agriculture, disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and even in running cottage industries.

This investment has seen the revival of traditional art and craft and established a source of income for the women and youth of Serua, seen the establishment of Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs) and has indirectly seen the village benefit as a whole with participants now being able to meet their obligations as a result of the training done by PCDF.

As PCDF enters its 36th year of working in remote communities, I am humbled by the dedication and commitment of our donors, the PCDF Trustees, Board of Directors, financial members, stakeholders and foremost, the staff, for their tremendous support and commitment in ensuring the achievement of PCDF's vision of achieving equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihood.

Going forward, we will continue to work in partnership, create ideas, establish and use best practices to overcome development challenges, consistent with our goal of achieving equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihoods.

Tevita Ravumaidama  
(Executive Director)



## 5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Presentation of the cyclone awareness posters to the National Disaster Management Office.

“

*... I would like to acknowledge PCDF and relevant government stakeholders for the work done in our communities. The trainings provided has enlightened the communities on certain issues regarding our livelihoods considering our future, and the future of our children...*

”

*Ilitomasi Vana, Nayavuiira Village; Mata ni Tikina - Navitilevu District, Ra*

**P**artners in Community Development Fiji acknowledges our donors for their investment in our work. We therefore thank the following organisations for their financial support:

- Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
- Australian Government (Australian Aid) through the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Fiji Community Development Program (FCDP)
- Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP)
- Bread for the World
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- PLAN International Australia
- Southern Cross University

We also acknowledge the immense contributions and support from our communities for trusting and accepting us to work with them:

- Ba Province: Districts of Naviti and Savatu
- Bua Province: Districts of Navakasiga, Vuya and Lekutu
- Cakaudrove Province: Districts of Naweni, Vuna and Wainikeli
- Kadavu Province: Districts of Ono, Tavuki and Ravitaki
- Lau Province: Districts of Cicia, Lakeba, Mualevu, Lomaloma and Oneata
- Lomaiviti Province: Districts of Batiki and Moturiki
- Nadroga Province: Districts of Nadrau and Nasigatoka
- Naitasiri Province: District of Nabobuco
- Serua Province: District of Serua
- Ra Province: Districts of Nakorotubu, Bureiwai, Kavula, Navitilevu, Mataso and Rakiraki

# 6. PROJECTS OVERVIEW



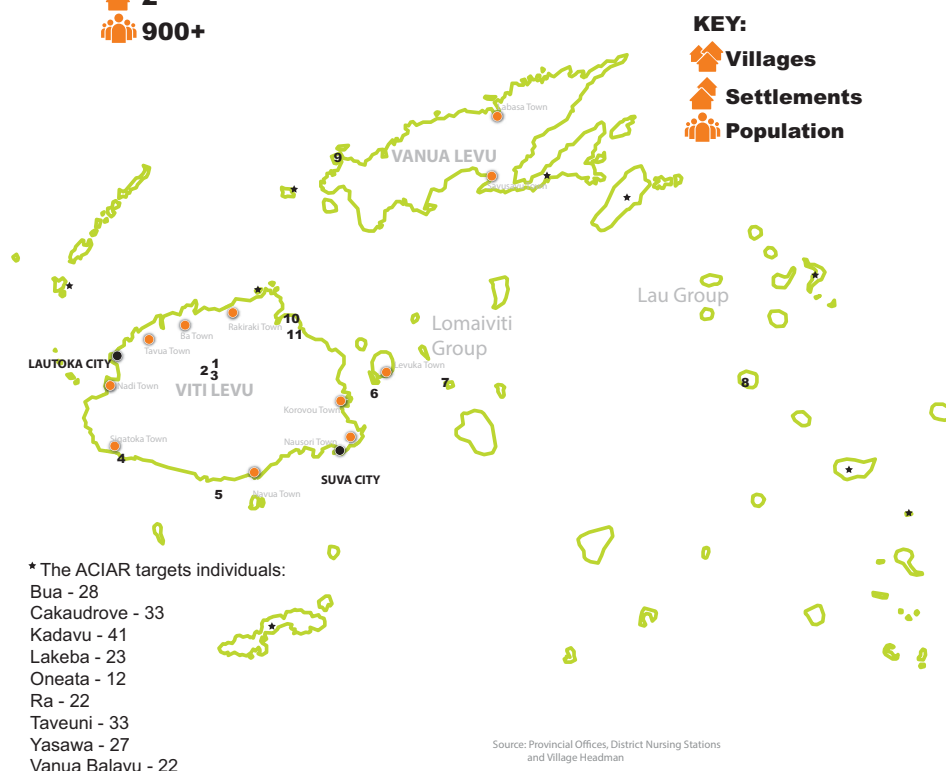
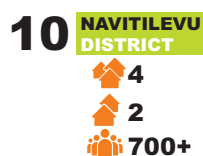
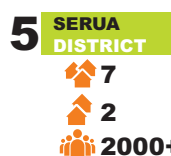
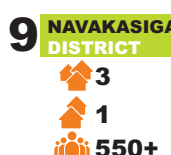
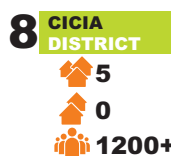
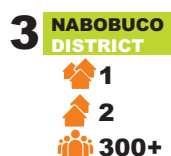
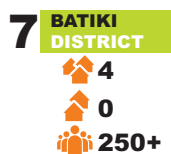
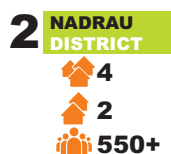
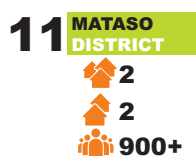
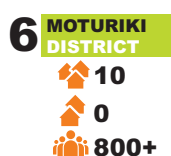
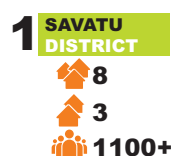
**Southern Cross**  
University

In 2015, PCDF carried out projects in remote and isolated communities across 28 districts in Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Lomaiviti, Yasawa and the Lau Groups.

These activities work towards addressing PCDF's main focus areas which are:

1. Education and Capacity Enhancement (ECE)
2. Natural Resource Management (NRM)
3. Health Improvement (HI)
4. Institutional Development (ID)

Project activities have covered land management, production and marketing of high value crops; income generation; climate change; disaster risk management; community capacity building; life skills; food and water security, general sanitation and hygiene improvement.



*The committee is now focusing on children as they are the most vulnerable. So when a warning is issued, we advise parents on what to tell their children and we have noticed that the kids take it seriously nowadays. Like before, you could see them running around but now, they stay indoors until we give the all clear. This is all due to the PCDF and its ACCA project.*

Moape Bilo, 31; Disaster Committee member, Nayavaira Village, Navitilevu District, Ra



## 6.1 EDUCATION AND CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT (ECE) PROGRAMME



PCDF Project Assistant Viliame Qiokata inspecting the crops in Nadarivatu.

Australian  
Aid



**T**he ECE programme works to promote sustainable livelihoods and increase self-reliance in remote and isolated communities in Fiji.

### ECE PROGRAMME

Total of

**30**  
Villages

**15**  
Settlements

**4500+**  
Population

This is made possible through partnership with stakeholders, by providing some form of assistance for infrastructural development, conducting training and supporting innovative ideas and new initiatives for individuals, local institutions and communities to enable them to set-up and manage their own development and income generating projects.

ECE provides workshops in good governance; business inception; financial literacy; disaster risk reduction; agricultural and farm management. We also utilize participatory processes when conducting community research and profiling exercises.

In 2015, two projects were undertaken under the ECE Programme:

1. Partnership in High Value Agriculture (PHVA) Project
2. Proactive Rural Development Project

“

*... if we spend time and money on our land, the return will be huge...*

”

Isei Namamaca, 64 years old, farmer, Taunabe Village Nadarivatu

## 6.1.1 Partnership in High Value Agriculture Project

Funded by



### PHVA PROJECT

Total of

 **13**  
Villages

 **7**  
Settlements

 **2000+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### Project Goal:

To build on, improve and take further sustainable approaches to supporting poor smallholder farmer's lower poverty and increase their incomes.

##### Project Sites:

Area covers the 3 provinces of Nadroga/Navosa, Naitasiri and Ba. For the Nadroga/Navosa Province, it covers the district of Nadrau which includes 4 villages namely Nadrau, Qalinasavu, Nabawaqa and Naga Village. Navai Village is the only village that fall within the Nabobuco District in the Naitasiri Province. Majority of the villages in the project area comes under the district of Savatu in Ba Province. The villages include Nadala, Naiyaca, Lewa, Marou, Nagatagata, Buyabuya, Drala and Koro Village.

Over two hundred households in the Nadarivatu Highlands have been able to improve and undertake sustainable farming approaches to lower poverty and increase their income through the Partnership in High Value Agriculture (PHVA) project.

The Project, funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) aimed to have at least 200 participating farmer households increase their returns by at least 20% from the production of high value products - as the result of an approach that is tested and developed further to lend itself to scaling up in larger public sector investments in agriculture.

In 2015, the project saw a non-funding extension year to prepare for an up scaling of PHVA. In this period, the four member team undertook monitoring of project components where farm record booklets were produced and handed to the farmers. Three collection cents were also constructed, and the Farm Business Investment was expanded for farmers to be provided loan opportunities from the Bank of the South Pacific (BSP).

#### SUCCESS STORIES

1. Eroni Rokotuivuna is a changed man after undergoing training through the PHVA project. Farming to him was a hobby and he never imagined that he would one day plant vegetables. Prior to joining the project, the 63 year old Nadala villager planted mostly staple root crops and was adamant that he would not turn to vegetable farming. However, after undergoing financial literacy, time management and crop husbandry training he has now become a staunch believer in the concept of farming as a business. Rokotuivuna says that though he is still yet to sell his produce, he has faith that the project will help him renovate his house, improve his standard of living, support his family financially and satisfy his needs and wants. He wants to be a good example to the young people of Nadala saying that age doesn't matter in farming but it takes a hardworking person to achieve their target or goal.
2. Being one of the youngest farmers in the PHVA project has its advantages as 30 year old Joji Naikau can testify to. For the father of two, perseverance and determination has seen this once undecided youth become a steady breadwinner, put a new roof over the heads of his family and at the same time, assist in meeting his obligations to the church and community. The Nadala villager, who left school at secondary level, says farming now sees him meet the demands of raising a growing family. Joji as he is commonly known excitedly shared that he managed to make a sale of \$3,000 in just a month for his tomatoes during the off-season in February this year. He also sold 35 crates in January and raked in \$2,100. Joji is also one of the PHVA farmers who were granted loans by the Bank of the South Pacific.

*“... I am grateful to the project for opening my eyes and making me realize that family comes first and also that money is in the land...”*

Semani Nabitu, 40 year old of Nadarivatu





*Opening of the Collection Centre*



*PCDF's Executive Director sorting tomatoes that are to be transported to Suva.*



*The Nadarivatu tomatoes being sold at the Suva Market*



## 6.1.2 Pro-Active Rural Development Project

Funded by **Australian Aid** 

### PARD PROJECT

Total of

 **17**  
Villages

 **8**  
Settlements

 **2500+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

**OBJECTIVE:** To enhance the skills of communities in four districts to pro-actively address their own development needs through community participatory processes.

**DESIRED OUTCOME:** Communities in four districts have enhanced skills to pro-actively address their own development needs through community participatory processes.

**PROJECT SITES:** Villages of Narikoso and Nakorovou in Mataso; villages of Veidrala, Nasau, Nayavaira and Navuniivi in Navitilevu; villages of Votua, Kavula, Banikea, Namuavoivoi, Nasarowaqa, Tavea, Galoa and Yaqaga in Lekutu; villages of Naiviqiri, Nasau and Naivaka in Navakasiga.

**O**ur PARD project came to a close in May this year after a successful 3 year engagement of 17 communities from the districts of Mataso and Navitilevu in the Ra province, as well as Lekutu and Navakasiga in the Bua province. The project aimed to strengthen the management and planning skills of communities to enable them to be active facilitators of their own development.

The combination trainings in financial literacy; community development planning, and income generation have allowed community members to confidently develop their own action plans and use these as a tool of engagement with other stakeholders for the purpose of acquiring development support. Thus, community members become the lead drivers of their own development.

A key feature of the PARD approach is that it allows community members to continue using the developed tools and processes in action planning long after this PCDF project phases out.

#### PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

1. PCDF has started contributing to the goal of the I-Taukei Affairs, which is for each village to develop their own community development plans. They are targeting 1,171 villages in Fiji.
2. A total of 17 community action plans were developed and endorsed by the respective Provincial offices during the project period.
3. The Provincial Office has informed PCDF that they will now include the endorsed CDPs of all the PCDF PARD sites in their 2015 development plan. This has directly addressed the key risk we had identified in our project proposal, which was that there would be multiple organisations working to develop CDPs with the communities.
4. The community of Nasau in Ra was able to use their community action plan to secure further support for the construction of their multi-purpose centre.

*“...The project is aimed at providing the appropriate skill sets and increasing the capacity of communities and thus addressing their development needs, ultimately increasing income generation and resolving infrastructural challenges for the selected communities...”*

Talica Marama, PCDF project officer, on government endorsing PCDF facilitated Community Development Plans

## 6.2 HEALTH IMPROVEMENT (HI) PROGRAMME



A water committee member from Nasau Village, Navakasiga District, Bua with their new rain water tank

Funded by



### HI PROGRAMME

Total of

**3**  
Villages

**1**  
Settlements

**550+**  
Population

**T**his programme was established to strengthen and promote community health development in our target sites. Health remains a critical issue in most of the country due to the changes in diet and lifestyle choices over the past 30 years, and is exacerbated by the lack of access to basic health care.

The Programme is aimed at strengthening and promoting community health development by responding to health threats through health committees' activities, networking and partnerships with international and local NGOs, organizing community health trainings for committees and community people. The Programme is currently focused on strengthening food security and access to safe water and sanitation.


This year, PCDF implemented one project under the HI banner:

1. Food and Rural Water Security Management Project

*“... it was the feeling of having accomplished something, having helped people who were in need,....”*

Roger Singleton, PCDF WASH Coordinator

## 6.2.1 Food And Rural Water Security Management Project

Funded by  AFAP

### FRWSM PROJECT

*Total of*

 **3**  
Villages

 **1**  
Settlements

 **550+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### OBJECTIVE:

The project is aimed at improving the capacity of rural communities in Navakasia District, Bua Province, in water planning and management, agricultural productivity, and food security.

##### PROJECT SITES:

Villages of Naivaka, Naiviqiri, Nasau and Baravi in Navakasiga district

This project was aimed at improving the capacity of rural communities in Navakasiga District, Bua Province, in water planning and management, agricultural productivity, and food security. Funded by the Australian Foundation of the peoples of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP), the project focused primarily on improving health in Navakasiga district through Food and Water Security. The “Water for Health” activities included planning and infrastructure supply designed to meet global water security standards.

Navakasiga was identified as the target site for this project since it was one of the most remote districts in Bua, with very poor road accessibility. Also the district had suffered greatly from Cyclone Evan in 2012, which destroyed majority of their agriculture crops and increased their risks to water borne diseases.

The activities under this project were aimed at improving the provision of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in rural communities. The “Improving Agriculture Knowledge” component of the program includes both workshops and the provision of seeds and small scale nurseries to increase agriculture productivity in rural community.

#### PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

1. The establishment of water committees followed the water safety planning refresher trainings that were conducted with the communities in the district. The committees have begun to manage and monitor their respective water systems. The inspection of their water systems is now done in the first week of every month and the committees have been monitoring the quality and the amount of water required to accommodate their populations. In doing so, they have begun to articulate their needs and concerns to the appropriate authorities, in their need to improve their water systems and increase their storage capacities.
2. The Water Safety Planning refresher trainings enabled twenty individuals from the four communities to undergo a very interactive and hands on training on the management and care of their water systems. The trainings also enabled the water committees to risk manage their systems. It has helped them to identify risks and hazards to their existing water sources and supply systems. This was achieved through conducting extensive monitoring with the use of sanitary surveys on all parts of their water sources and systems. The water committees have then detailed control measures they would employ, to counter these risks and these have proven effective so far, from the comments received from their respective community members. The water committees have managed to regulate the supply of water to areas within the communities that did not receive much. At the same time, the committees have identified creative ways to manage the misuse of water in their communities.
3. Minor upgrades have been conducted by the project, on the water systems of the respective communities. This included the change in the size of pipes on some systems, the repair of leakages and also the provision of 10 rainwater storage tanks for the 3 communities and 1 storage tank for the district school.
4. Growing more variety of vegetables for backyard gardening. And giving the women and youth leadership roles to manage the communities’ vegetable nursery.





*Installation of water tank in Nasau Village, Navakasiga District, Bua*



*Water source in Naivaka Village, Navakasiga District, Bua*



*Construction of the water tank stand by the community members in Naiviqiri Village, Navakasiga District, Bua*



*Construction of the water tank stand by the community members in Nasau Village, Navakasiga District, Bua.*



## 6.3 NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (NRM) PROGRAMME



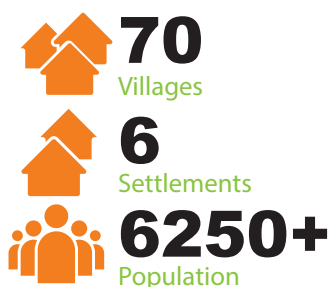
Clams inside a marine protected area in Serua

Funded by



### NRM PROGRAMME

Total of



The NRM programme strives to support Fiji's rural communities and promote the sustainable management of our natural resources while trying to maximize the income generated from these. We form partnerships with Government, NGOs, local and overseas agencies to achieve this.

Our work focuses on building the capacity of the local communities to plan, manage and monitor the use of their natural resources. While it is important to conserve and protect the natural resources surrounding us, it is equally important to recognize the need to manage the 'human element' as well. Therefore, it is important that the knowledge and capacities of the communities are reinforced with the right tools and information that will help them sustainably manage the very resources they rely on for daily survival.

In 2015, PCDF implemented five projects under the NRM banner. These include:

- Building Resilience through Child Centred Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management funded by PLAN Australia International
- Community Based Marine Resource Management and Climate Change Impact Preparedness funded by Bread for the World (BfdW)
- Evaluating the impacts of improving post-harvesting processing of sea cucumber in the Western Pacific region funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
- Food Security and Rural Water Management funded by the Australian Foundation of the peoples of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP)
- Sustainable response to food and water security in remote rural Fiji, which is an Australian aid initiative through the Fiji Community Development Programme (FCDP)




*...the trainings and awareness sessions we've received through the project has helped our 10 villages to better understand the importance of managing our marine resources....*

Josateki Saudumu, 57 years old, Matani Tikina, Nasesara Village, Moturiki Island

## 6.3.1 Building Resilience Through Child Centred Climate Change Adaptation And Disaster Risk Management Project

Funded by  **Plan** Be a part of it.  **Australian Aid**

### BRCCCCADRM PROJECT

*Total of*  
 **11**  
 Villages  
 **5**  
 Schools  
 **1200+**  
 Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### GOAL:

The main focus of the project is to build the knowledge and capacity of children, young people and communities in order to adapt to changes brought by climate change. The BR4CADRM project has 3 main outcomes.

Outcome 1 focusses on increased awareness and capacity of children, youth and their agencies on child centred climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

Outcome 2 is to assist schools and communities in implementing locally designed CCA and disaster risk management activities which demonstrate a child centred CCA/DRM model.

Outcome 3 focusses on government at all levels engages children and its agencies in its climate change adaptation and disaster risk management policy formulation and implementations.

##### PROJECT SITES:

The project is being implemented in the districts of Mataso, Navitilevu, Nakorotubu, Kavula and Bureiwai in the province of Ra.

As the impact of climate change and climate induced natural disaster continues to threaten human and natural resources in the Pacific, children are considered to be more vulnerable to the impacts brought about by these changes. This project is co-funded by the Australian Government and Plan International Australia and is currently being implemented in 6 Pacific Island countries including Fiji. Aimed at promoting a safe and resilient community in which children and young people contribute to managing and reducing risks associated with changes in the climate, the project is implemented in the Province of Ra, which is located on the northern part of Viti Levu, Fiji's main island. In Ra, the project works with 5 districts, which include Mataso, Navitilevu, Nakorotubu, Kavula and Bureiwai with a total number of 11 communities and 5 primary schools.

By building the knowledge of children, youth and communities, it is intended that they will understand more about climate change and natural disaster. This is brought about through awareness sessions, trainings etc. Children, youth and communities will be able to identify/measure how vulnerable their schools or communities are to the risks of climate change and natural disasters and plan to reduce its impact.

#### TESTIMONIALS

"I am really happy with this disaster risk reduction training as this is the first time ever that we are undergoing such training. We now have a disaster committee and we know our individual roles to play during a disaster."

*Iowane Buka, Protection officer*

"For me personally, I am happy because this training has brought us together as a village. Our community spirit is boosted. Also, it has helped me look at those vulnerable in our community with a different light."

*Akuila, Protection officer*

“

*This training ensures the sharing of this load. It also looks at development issues, which basically means that without a DRR committee, the villagers will struggle and there will be alot of errors on their part when a disaster does strike.....*

”

*Assistant Roko, Ra, Timoci Ratu,  
on the Climate Change and Disaster Risk reduction trainings.*





*Disaster Preparedness workshop for Nabukadra and Nayavutoka held in the village of Nabukadra, Kavula District*



*Learning how to use the Cyclone Tracking Map during a Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop held in Batiki Island, Lomaiviti Province*



*A disaster committee drawing their village map*



*Ra Forestry Officer Apisai Moce speaking to the students of Bureiwei District School during an environmental awareness visit to the Bureiwei District, Ra.*



*Disaster Risk Reduction Training held in Namarai Village, Nakorotubu, Ra.*



*The Namarai Disaster Committee with their disaster kit after the Disaster Risk Reduction Training held at Namarai Village, Nakorotubu i Wai, Ra Province.*

## 6.3.2 Community Based Marine Resource Management & Climate Change Impact Preparedness Project

Funded by

**Brot**  
für die Welt

### CBMRMCCIP PROJECT

Total of

 **25**  
Villages

 **0**  
Settlements

 **3000+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

Communities in Serua, Batiki, Moturiki and Cicia proactively rehabilitate and protect their marine resources and take adaptive measures to reduce the negative effects of climate change on their coastal resources.

##### SITES:

The project is being implemented in four districts.

- **Batiki:** Mua, Yavu, Naigani and Manuku.
- **Moturiki:** Niubasaga, Uluibau, Daku, Naicabecabe, Nasauvuki, Navuti, Nasesara, Savuna, Wawa and Yanuca.
- **Serua:** Yanuca, Naboutini, Navutulevu, Serua Island, Namaqumaqua and Nabukelevu.
- **Cicia:** Tarukua, Mabula, Natokalau, Naceva and Lomati.

The project worked with 4 districts with a total of around four thousand people. The project was funded by Bread for the World.

#### SUCCESS STORIES

1. The initiative shown by the communities of Daku (Moturiki) and Yanuca Island (Serua) to protect the turtle nesting sites on their beaches was recognized by our local Department of Fisheries and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP). SPREP then funded 2 turtle monitors from these 2 communities to attend a regional turtle monitoring training in Vanuatu. Jone Salele of Daku and Sireli Kuga of Yanuca, participated in this exchange program, where they managed to meet other turtle monitors from the Pacific, and shared experiences and stories on their turtle conservation initiatives. The 2 men have been working in close collaboration with the Department of Fisheries and would be engaged as community resource personnels in future turtle monitoring trainings of the Department.
2. In our efforts to support the women in our target sites with their livelihoods initiatives, we teamed up with the Department of Agriculture's Extension Division. The women of Naigani village in Batiki have been producing virgin coconut oil (VCO) on a very small scale and had just upscaled this into a village initiative which was widely supported by the men and the village leaders. The Extension Division, then covered all costs for 2 women from the village to attend a 1 month training at the Department of Agriculture's Coconut Training Centre in Taveuni. After the 1 month training, the 2 women of Naigani were provided with a cold press machine and an electrical coconut scraper, to boost their group's VCO project. With the additional materials provided by the project, the 2 women of Naigani, trained the rest of their community on the proper procedures for VCO production and have started bottling their coconut oil. Naigani and other Batiki communities have begun supplying VCO for export to the UK..
3. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) trainings was conducted for Batiki, Serua and Cicia districts. Through the trainings, the communities in these districts formed their disaster committees. The committees, through guidance from the training, developed their disaster risk management plans along with their village evacuation plans. These plans have been endorsed by their village leaders and have been incorporated into their existing village development and action plans. These disaster response plans have also been sighted and endorsed by the National Disaster Management office (NDMO).

#### TESTIMONIALS

"The formation of the water committees has really changed our attitude about managing our water resources. The villages have become involved in protecting and managing their water sources and with the minor upgrades done to our water systems, we have improved water supply to our villages and district schools"

Tevita Suraki, Yavu, Batiki.



... The drive to preserve their environment has seen the women of the five villages start their own income generation projects and not rely heavily on the sea for their source of income. The women have requested training in handicraft weaving, business and leadership and also community development planning.....

Josateki Saumadu, 57 years old (Matani Tikina - Moturiki)  
Nasesara Village, Moturiki Island







Tarukua Disaster Committee doing an exercise and mapping out their roles in the event of a disaster.

Tarukua Disaster Committee conducting a mock exercise on evacuating an elderly before a disaster.



<b>RISK</b> Na veika erawani na vakalega na noda bula.	<b>HAZARD</b> Na veika edau vakavulega.	<b>EMERGENCY</b> Na lega tubukoso Ka gakevi kina na veivuke totolo duadua.
<b>DISASTER</b> Lega tubukoso kibi ka vaka- Ced /sauvaka vakalevu; ka sega ni dau rawa ni da ceguva rawa; ka qadevi kina na veivuke na taudaku.	<b>VULNERABILITY</b> Dina kei na veika tale esu edau vakavulega na noda dau vakalega ni dau yavu e dua na lega tubukoso sega ni hanaki.	<b>ALERT</b> Na vavakara vakalevu nida sia vakavulega sotava e dua na lega tubukoso.
<b>WARNING</b> Na vakalega edau soli mai me vakavulega kina.	<b>RESPONSE</b> Na dau duadua eda na vakavulega me da na veivuke.	<b>CAPACITY</b> Na veika eda lakena ka rawa nina vakalega.

Disaster Risk Reduction training



PCDF's Ilisoni Tuinasavusavu helping the Serua Fishwardens replant corals in Serua Island's Marine Protected Area (MPA)



An initiative of the Yavu water committee. They have placed bamboo fencing around their communal standpipes to ward off animals drinking from these areas and to maintain a clean space for the women and other village members to access their water from.



Daku village headman Jone Salele (2nd from right) with his Pacific counterpart at the SPREP Turtle Monitoring Training in Vanuatu.



## 6.3.3 Evaluating The Impacts Of Improving Post-Harvesting Processing Of Sea Cucumber In The Western Pacific Region Project

Funded by



### EIIPHPSCWPR PROJECT

Total of

 **25**  
Villages

 **0**  
Settlements

 **230+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### GOAL:

To improve the income of village fishers in Fiji through support to improve the quality of post-harvest processing of sea cucumber

##### OBJECTIVES:

1. Assess current processing, sale prices and fishing practices of sea cucumber fishers in Fiji.
2. Improve post-harvest processing methods of fishers in Fiji.
3. Evaluate the socio-economic impacts of the project interventions.

##### PROJECT SITES:

Taveuni (Drekeji, Lavena, Qeleni, Naselesele, Vuna), Cakaudrove (Vunisavisavi, Nakobo, Nanuca, Tacilevu); Bua (Yadua, Yaqaga, Galoa); Oneata (Waiqori, Dakuiloa); Lakeba (Tubou, Waciwaci, Waitabu); Vanua Balavu (Mavana, Daliconi, Cikobia, Narocivo, Avea); Ra (Malake, Togovere, Drauniivi); Kadavu (Narikoso, Vabea, Galoa, Muani, Matanuku) Yasawa (Kese, Malevu, Marou, Muaira).

Despite more than 100 years of fishing and trade, Pacific Island fishers had never received training or information on how to process sea cucumbers for export to gain optimum economic returns and sustainable harvest. This project, was therefore developed to improve post harvest processing methods of fishers in communities, with the use of socio-economic research to evaluate livelihood impacts through the project's interventions. The emphasis on post-harvest processing lessens the practice of harvesting large volumes of sea cucumber.

This ongoing 4-year project (2014 to 2017) is funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) in collaboration with James Cook University.

After conducting interviews and surveys to determine current practices of fishing and processing sea cucumbers, the team produced and distributed a training DVD and a sea cucumber harvesting manual that is suitable for communities in the Pacific Island context. It has also been translated into the Fijian language. To date, the project team has delivered around thirty village-based, practical workshops to guide fishers through the best-practice processing methods.

#### SUCCESS STORIES

1. In 2015 the project developed village level manuals and DVDs in the vernacular (I-Taukei) language, trained national fisheries officers and village fishers on post harvesting process of sea cucumbers and also carried out quantitative analysis of economic and livelihood impacts
2. Sirilo Rakai of Lavena village shared his experience after undergoing the village based training on post harvest processing. The 35 year old fisher had begun fishing about a year ago and has been applying the learnings of post harvest processing he received from the training. As a result of his increased earnings, he has managed to start a canteen business. His plans for the New Year include the purchase of processing equipment such as pots, salting box as well as buying his own stock of salt. Rakai says that the project has taught him how to conserve and sustainably manage his marine resources and he has started to take only the big sea slugs while leaving the small ones for replenishment.



*... we usually work with local Government agencies such as the Department of Fisheries and the individual Officers-in-charge for the particular site. The project initially took the field officer for Savusavu to a training session and upon returning, she informed her colleagues. This then resulted in request for assistance from the various Fisheries Offices....*

Watisoni Lalavanua, PCDF project officer,  
on strengthening relationship with government agencies





*Fishers of Qeleni in Taveuni after the Fishers Training with their manuals*



*Two species of Leopardfish (*Bohadschia argus* and *bohadschia marmorata*)*



*PCDF's Sailasa Tagica explaining the processing manual to fishers in Matanuku, Kadavu.*



*Fishers at Galoa island in Kadavu with their training manual*



*Women fishers during the training*



## 6.3.4 Sustainable Response To Food and Water Security In Remote Rural Fiji Project

Funded by **Australian Aid** 

### SRFWSRRF PROJECT

Total of

 **9**  
Villages

 **1**  
Settlements

 **1350+**  
Population

#### PROJECT DETAILS

##### OBJECTIVES:

Building the capacities of the communities of Batiki and Cicia to proactively address the effects of climate change on their food and water security was the focus of this project.

##### PROJECT SITES:

The project is being implemented in the districts of Batiki, in Lomaiviti province and the districts of Cicia, in Lau Province

This project has worked with the districts of Batiki, in Lomaiviti, and Cicia in Lau Province, on improving their levels of food and water security. It worked with a total of nine communities and a population of over one thousand people.

The project, funded by Australian Aid, has seen the communities on the 2 islands undergo trainings on Water Security and Safety Planning, WSSP, that resulted in the formation of community water committees, tasked to monitor water usage, storage and system upgrades.

The water committees have received the support of their community members and leaders and have thus taken the work forward. They have taken the initiative to plan and organize with their respective communities on the protection of their water sources, the engagement of their youth groups to help with the cleaning of their water sources and raising funds that would be kept for all the maintenance and repair works that will be required on their systems.

Also in partnership with the Department of Agriculture, communities also underwent land-use training. This training has helped community members to integrate sustainable traditional land-use practices with other methods of proper land use.

#### SUCCESS STORIES

The WSSP trainings in Batiki has equipped the village water committees to assess the status of their existing water systems and identify the repair works that were required. Batiki community currently relies heavily on rainwater. The project supported the committees' initiatives through the implementation of minor upgrade and maintenance works.

#### TESTIMONIALS

In the past, when it rained heavily we would place pots and basins in the house because of the leaky roof. Right now after going through WSP training we are learning to assess the risk to my water system. Our water committee is now working better and equipped better to manage our water system."

*Laisiasa Selabuco, Batiki*

*"During the dry spell, water is a real problem for us. We have to go up into the hills to look for water or at times, there is a small source near the shore which is only accessible during low tide. We have to go and dig until we see the water...."*

*Akosita Vakatalegica, Batiki Island, Lomaiviti*





*Communities help paint the roof as minor upgrades done to their rainwater system.*



*Akilio the hiring contractor replaces the facial board of a house in Batiki*



*Roofing irons changed with the help of the communities.*



*Construction of the dam in the Batiki District, Lomaiviti*

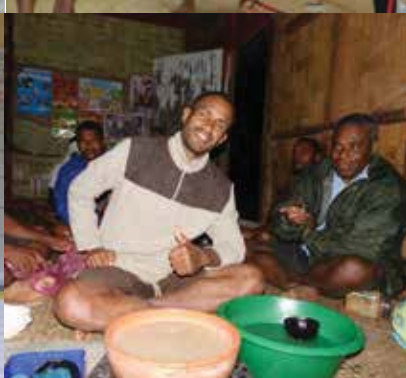


*Viliame Cama supervises the final touches on their dam along with Jese Whippy a member of the Yavu Village Water Committee.*



*Young men in the village carry all the materials up to the dam construction site*







## 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENT



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)  
Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 September 2015**



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**

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## Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)

### Statement by Board of Directors

We, the Board of Directors of Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF), state that in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the entity set out on pages 3 to 17 are drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the entity as at 30 September 2015 and the results, changes in accumulated funds, financial position and cash flows of the entity for the year then ended.

### Events subsequent to balance date

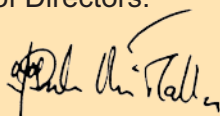
There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the entity, to affect significantly the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity, in subsequent financial years.

Dated at Suva this 6th day of April 2016.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Chairman



Executive Director

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PARTNERS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FIJI**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Partners in Community Development Fiji which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2015, statement of comprehensive income and accumulated funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes 1 to 17, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

*Directors' and Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Directors and management are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and for such internal control as the directors and management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

*Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Partners in Community Development Fiji as at 30 September 2015 and of its financial performance and its statement of cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

*Emphasis of matter*

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 1(a) to the financial statements, which indicates that the entity recorded a deficit for the year ended 30 September 2015 of \$94,462 (2014: Surplus of \$23,597) and has net current liabilities of \$54,094 (2014: \$10,022) and net assets of \$419,420 (2014: \$513,882) at balance date. The entity is dependent on the receipt of grant or other income from international and local bodies to enable it to continue operating.

The conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

6th April, 2016

Suva,

KPMG  
KPMG

Fiji Chartered Accountants



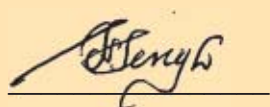
**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)****Statement of comprehensive income and accumulated funds for the year ended 30 September 2015**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Grant income	2	1,160,840	986,977
Rental income	3	10,800	17,400
Other income	3	9,758	33,608
		<b>1,181,398</b>	<b>1,037,985</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Program expenses – Fiji and Regional	5	686,699	392,440
Administration and operating expenses	5	589,161	621,948
		<b>1,275,860</b>	<b>1,014,388</b>
<b>(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year</b>		<b>(94,462)</b>	<b>23,597</b>
<b>Accumulated funds at the start of the year</b>		<b>513,882</b>	<b>490,285</b>
<b>Accumulated funds at the end of the year</b>		<b>419,420</b>	<b>513,882</b>

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Statement of financial position at 30 September 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	240,023	852,243
Receivables	7	33,309	40,281
Other assets	8	4,269	4,269
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>277,601</b>	<b>896,793</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	9	473,514	523,904
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>473,514</b>	<b>523,904</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>751,115</b>	<b>1,420,697</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank overdraft	10	47,357	9,959
Employee entitlements		12,637	11,578
Creditors and accruals	11	271,701	885,278
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>331,695</b>	<b>906,815</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>331,695</b>	<b>906,815</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>419,420</b>	<b>513,882</b>
<b>Accumulated funds</b>			
Retained earnings		419,420	513,882
<b>Total accumulated funds</b>		<b>419,420</b>	<b>513,882</b>

For and on behalf of the board of directors:



Chairman



Executive Director

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)****Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 September 2015**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts from donors		547,387	1,217,613
Cash receipts from other operating activities		20,389	47,446
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1,190,106)	(975,437)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(10,675)	(3,053)
<b>Net Cash (used in)/ from operating activities</b>		<b>(633,005)</b>	<b>286,569</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(16,613)	(88,912)
<b>Net Cash (used in)/ from investing activities</b>		<b>(16,613)</b>	<b>(88,912)</b>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash equivalents		(649,618)	197,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		842,284	644,627
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>192,666</b>	<b>842,284</b>



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

**1. Statement of significant accounting policies**

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) ('the entity') is an entity domiciled in Fiji, under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act (67). The entity's principal place of business is at 8 Denison Road, Suva. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 6th April, 2016.

A summary of the significant accounting policies which have been adopted by the entity in the preparation of the financial statements are:

**(a) Going Concern**

The financial statements of the entity have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The entity recorded a deficit for the year ended 30 September 2015 of \$94,462 (2014: Surplus of \$23,597) and has net current liabilities of \$54,094 (2014: \$10,022) and net assets of \$419,420 (2015: \$513,882) at balance date. The entity is dependent on the receipt of additional grant or other income from international and local bodies to enable it to continue operating. At the date of the report the entity is in advanced discussion with the Government of Fiji (Ministry of Agriculture) and Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V. (EED) in respect of funding of FJD 2,000,000 over a period of five years and EUR 400,000 (approximately FJD900,000) over a period of three years respectively. This funding is subject to finalisation of these discussions and resultant funding agreements. This situation indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the entity may be unable to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the entity be unable to continue as a going concern.

The directors consider it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis as they believe that the entity will be able to secure additional funding to enable it to continue its activities.

**(b) Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

**(c) Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets. The accounting policies have been consistently applied and except where there is a change in accounting policy, are consistent with those of previous years.

**(d) Income recognition**

The entity receives specific grants to fund its various programs. Grant income is initially recognised as deferred grant income in the statement of financial position and is released to profit or loss as expenditure is incurred on programs.

Rental income from property is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Consultancy income is recognised as income in the profit or loss as the services are performed.

**(e) Income tax**

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF), is exempt from income tax under section 17(5) of the Income Tax Act.

**(f) Foreign currency transactions**

Grants received in foreign currencies are translated into Fiji dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of receipt. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the Fiji dollar at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit or loss.

**(g) Property, plant and equipment****(i) Owned assets**

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

**(ii) Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. Principal annual depreciation rates applied are as follows:

Buildings	2.5%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Office equipment	20%

**(iii) Subsequent expenditure**

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property, plant and equipment. All other expenditure is recognised in the profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

**(h) Employee entitlements**

Employee entitlements are short term benefits that relate to amounts expected to be paid to employees for annual leave. Current wage rates are used in the calculation of the entitlement. Increases or decreases in this obligation are recognised in profit or loss.

**(i) Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are impaired. If so, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

**(j) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and bank overdraft. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the entity's cash management are included as a component of cash for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

**(k) Creditors and other payables**

Creditors and other payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**(l) Principal activities**

The principal activities of Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF), are to work with the people of Fiji in programs that assist in human, health and environmental development.

**(m) Comparative figures**

Where necessary, amounts relating to the previous financial year have been reclassified to facilitate comparison.



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>2. Grant income</b>		
<b>Education and Capacity Enhancement</b>		
Partnership in High Value Agriculture	294,879	310,004
View from the Front Line	-	963
Pro Active	66,869	66,271
	<b>361,748</b>	<b>377,238</b>
<b>Natural Resource Management</b>		
Community based marine resources management	378,741	292,539
Sustainable response to Food Security	134,325	98,637
Child centred climate change adaption programme/ BR4CADRM	84,504	133,761
Improving post harvest processing of sea cucumber	75,375	49,276
Food security and rural water management	126,147	16,626
	<b>799,092</b>	<b>590,839</b>
<b>Health Improvement</b>		
Water security project	-	18,900
<b>Total grant income for programs</b>	<b>1,160,840</b>	<b>986,977</b>
<b>3. Other income</b>		
Rental income	10,800	17,400
The entity leases out office space to a tenant. The lease agreement is renewed on a 3 monthly basis.		
Paid placement	-	29,159
Consultancy and other income	9,758	4,449
	<b>9,758</b>	<b>33,608</b>
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>20,558</b>	<b>51,008</b>

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>2. Grant income</b>		
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Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)  
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 September 2015

4. Statement of functional income and expenses by program

	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Income	Income	Expenses	Expenses	Excess of income over expenses	Excess of income over expenses
Function Program	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Education and Capacity Enhancement	361,748	377,238	(222,946)	(205,930)	138,802	171,308
- Natural Resource Management	799,092	590,839	(462,655)	(169,447)	336,437	421,392
- Health Improvement	-	18,900	(1,098)	(17,063)	(1,098)	1,837
- Institutional Development	20,558	51,008	(589,161)	(621,948)	(568,603)	(570,940)
<b>Total Programs, Administration and operating income/expenses</b>	<b>1,181,398</b>	<b>1,037,985</b>	<b>(1,275,860)</b>	<b>(1,014,388)</b>	<b>(94,462)</b>	<b>23,597</b>



40. Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)  
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 September 2015

5. Statement of functional expenses by program

	Programs					Administration			Total 2015
	Education and Capacity Enhancement	Natural Resource Management	Health Improvement	Total Programs	Institutional Development				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Personnel expenses	15,788	41,630	-	57,418	438,847	496,265			
Training expenses	177,514	346,854	1,098	525,466	7,350	532,816			
Travel expenses	18,078	61,434	-	79,512	15,892	95,404			
Property expenses	265	12,163	-	12,428	21,885	34,313			
Other expenses	1,363	574	-	1,937	25,262	27,199			
Audit fees	3,622	-	-	3,622	8,563	12,185			
Interest expense	6,316	-	-	6,316	4,359	10,675			
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	67,003	67,003			
Totals	222,946	462,655	1,098	686,699	589,161	1,275,860			

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)  
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 September 2015

5. Statement of functional expenses by program (continued)

	Programs					Administration			Total 2015
	Education and Capacity Enhancement	Natural Resource Management	Health Improvement	Total Programs	Institutional Development	Total 2015			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$
Personnel expenses	11,496	536	-	12,032	469,621	481,653			
Training expenses	166,203	159,968	11,835	338,006	7,531	345,537			
Travel expenses	26,769	8,943	5,228	40,940	19,907	60,847			
Property expenses	1,462	-	-	1,462	19,748	21,210			
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	29,507	29,507			
Audit fees	-	-	-	-	8,372	8,372			
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	3,053	3,053			
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	64,209	64,209			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>205,930</b>	<b>169,447</b>	<b>17,063</b>	<b>392,440</b>	<b>621,948</b>	<b>64,209</b>			
<b>1,014,388</b>									

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>6. Cash</b>		
PCDF CBMRM	60,577	119,433
Petty cash	4,690	200
PCDF General account	609	7,260
PCDF HRD account	30,832	69,600
PCDF PHVA account	63,212	373,698
PCDF NRM account	13,333	135,736
PCDF Micro Insurance account	-	153
PCDF Small Grants account	38,243	124,923
PCDF PHVA account	28,527	14,968
PCDF Youth Champs for Mental Health	-	6,272
	<b>240,023</b>	<b>852,243</b>
<b>7. Receivables</b>		
Other receivables	14,943	14,774
Allowance for doubtful debts	(11,212)	(11,212)
Advance to employees	4,120	3,583
Employee business advance	25,458	33,136
	<b>33,309</b>	<b>40,281</b>
<b>8. Other assets</b>		
Refundable deposits	4,269	4,269



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

**9. Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Land and Buildings \$</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; fittings \$</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles \$</b>	<b>Office Equipment \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance as at 1 October 2013	462,474	22,406	167,069	71,094	723,043
Additions	-	3,900	73,875	11,137	88,912
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,468)	(3,468)
Balance as at 30 September 2014	462,474	26,306	240,944	78,763	808,487
Additions	-	-	-	16,613	16,613
Disposals	-	-	-	(5,900)	(5,900)
Balance as at 30 September 2015	462,474	26,306	240,944	89,476	819,200
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at 1 October 2013	102,723	19,132	70,144	30,189	222,188
Depreciation charge for the year	7,437	2,533	39,138	15,102	64,210
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,815)	(1,815)
Balance as at 30 September 2014	110,160	21,665	109,282	43,476	284,583
Depreciation charge for the year	7,437	1,477	41,656	16,460	67,030
Disposals	-	-	-	(5,927)	(5,927)
Balance as at 30 September 2015	117,597	23,142	150,938	54,009	345,686
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 1 October 2013	359,751	3,274	96,925	40,905	500,855
At 30 September 2014	352,314	4,641	131,662	35,287	523,904
At 30 September 2015	344,877	3,164	90,006	35,467	473,514

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>10. Bank overdraft</b>	47,357	9,959

The above overdraft facility, held with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group (ANZ). The overdraft accrued an interest rate of 9.20% (2014:9.20%) and is subject to an annual review.

**11. Creditors and accruals**

Trade creditors	22,957	23,083
Deferred grant income	248,744	862,195
	<b>271,701</b>	<b>885,278</b>

**12. Summary of program grants**

**Education and Capacity Enhancement**

These grants promote programs that improve community support for rural education, human rights and good governance:

- Partnership in High Value Agriculture
- Pro-Active

**Natural Resource Management**

These grants assist programs geared towards the preservation of tropical rainforests and marine ecosystems, better management and utilisation of existing natural resources and small business development:

- Community Based Marine Resources Management & Climate Change Impact Preparedness
- Sustainable Response to Food Security
- Improving post harvest processing of sea cucumber
- Food Security and Rural Water Management

**Health Improvement**

No grants received in relation to assisting programs geared on conducting testing and risk assessment of water sources.

**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

**13. Commitments and contingent liabilities**

As at 30 September 2015, there were no commitments or contingent liabilities (2014\$Nil).

**14. Number of employees**

There were 23 employees as at 30 September 2015 (2014: 19).

**15. Notes to the statement of cash flows**

**Reconciliation of cash**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank, term deposits, and bank overdraft. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash at bank	240,023	852,243
Bank overdraft	(47,357)	(9,959)
	<b>192,666</b>	<b>842,284</b>

**16. Events subsequent to balance date**

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the entity, to affect significantly the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity, in subsequent financial years.

**17. Related parties**

**Identity of related parties**

The names of the directors during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Sashi Singh - *Chairperson*

Mr. Tevita Ravumaidama - *Executive Director*

Mr. Lionel Gibson (*deceased*)

Mr. Ilaitia Tamata (*resigned on 25/04/2015*)

Mr. Howard Politini (*resigned on 25/04/2015*)

Mrs. Monica Raghwan

Mr. Iliapi Tuwai

Mrs. Koila Olson (*commenced on 25/04/2015*)

Mrs. Violet Savu (*commenced on 25/04/2015*)



**Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 September 2015**

**17. Related parties (continued)**

**Key management personnel**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

During the year the following person's were the executives identified as key management personnel, with the greatest authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>
Tevita Ravumaidama	Executive Director
Sereana Rakai	Officer Manager
Matilita Kedrayate	Programme Coordinator

**The aggregate compensation of key management personnel comprises of short-term benefits and is set out below:**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Salaries and other short-term benefits	113,399	83,013

Non executive directors did not receive any remuneration during the financial year.

## 8. APPENDICES



Completed dam in Batiki Island, Lomaiviti

8.1	Appendices 1	48
	Board of Directors	
8.2	Appendices 2	49
	PCDF 2015 Staff	
8.3	Appendices 3	50
	Acknowledgment of Partners	

*“... has been an issue. Since growing up we would come across times when we had to resort to rationing or even struggling to look for fresh water...”*

*Isireli Vakatalegica, 57 Yeras old, Batiki Island, Lomaiviti*



## 8.1 Appendices 1



### PCDF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The PCDF Board of Directors is a six-member team of professionals who volunteer their time to guide our organization in ensuring that we continue to drive towards achieving our goals and uphold the principles of good governance.

The PCDF members select the Board of Directors at its annual meetings where the organisation's audited financial accounts and programme reports are presented. The members monitor the performance of the Board against PCDF's Constitution.

The Board in turn, appoints the Executive Director and monitors the operations of PCDF, guided by the operational handbook and other policy guidelines of the organisation.

The members also select the PCDF Trustees who are not part of the Board but who possess institutional knowledge of the organization.

#### Trustees

Adi Laufitu Malani  
Susana Tuisawau  
Verona Lucas

#### Board of Director

Mr Sashi Singh – Chairperson  
Mr Tevita Ravumaidama – Executive Director  
Mr Iliapi Tuwai  
Ms Koila Costello-Olsson  
Ms Monica Raghwan  
Ms Violet Savu

#### Members

Mrs Alisi Daurewa	Mr Radike Qereqeretabua
Mr Howard Politini	Mr Rajeshwar Singh
Mr Iliapi Tuwai	Mr Sashi Singh
Mr Laitia Tamata	Mrs Suliana Siwatibau
Ms Monica Raghwan	Mr Vikash Kumar



## 8.2 Appendices 2



### PCDF 2015 STAFF

“

*...their tremendous support and commitment has ensured high achievement of PCDF vision “ of achieving equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihoods of our target communities.... ”*

Tevita Ravumaidama, Executive Director, PCDF

#### Administrative and Finance Team

Tevita Ravumaidama	– Executive Director
Ferine Bano	– Administration Officer
Sereana Rakai	– Finance and Admin Manager
Feke Serau	– Programme Accounts Officer/Admin Assistant
Ilisapeci Whippy	– Accounts Assistant
Susana Lewanituva	– Receptionist/Admin Support
Kenneth Gortz	– IT Officer
Paradise Tabucala	– Media Officer
Filipe Waqairagata	– Graphics Artist/Admin Support Staff
Luke Sivo	– Security Officer
Apenisa Tareguci	– Security Officer

#### Education and Capacity Enhancement Programme

Talica Anderson	– PARD Project Officer
Nemani Susu	– PHVA Field Project Coordinator
Viliame Qiokata	– PHVA Field Assistant
Sulia Golea	– PHVA Field Assistant
Saimoni Dokona	– PHVA Field Assistant
Amelia Drodrolagi	– Volunteer

#### Health Improvement Programme

Saula Domokamica	– Project Officer
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#### Natural Resource Management Programme

Matilita Ceinaturaga	– Programme Manager
Tiriseyani Naulivou	– Monitoring and Development Coordinator
Ilisoni Tuinasavusavu	– Project Technical Officer
Watisoni Lalavanua	– Project Team Leader
Peni Seru	– Project Team Leader
Sailasa Tagica	– Project Technical Officer
Sainimere Toalagi	– Project Technical Officer
Timaima Sigaruarua	– Volunteer

## 8.3 Appendices 3



Partners during a BR4CABRM workshop held in Nadi  
Photo: FSPI

### APPENDICES 3 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARTNERS

PCDF would also like to recognize and extend our gratitude to all our partners. The following Institutions, Government Departments and Ministries, Media Organisations and Commercial Enterprises were directly involved in helping deliver our work in 2015.

- Biosecurity Authority of Fiji
- Bua Provincial Office
- Cakaudrove Provincial Office
- Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development (CATD)
- Climate Change Solutions
- Commissioner Central
- Commissioner Eastern
- Commissioner Northern
- Commissioner Western
- Department for Environment
- Fiji Sun
- Foundation Development Corporation of Australia
- Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific (FSPI)
- Integrated Human Resource Development Program
- Kadavu Provincial Office
- Lau Provincial Office
- Live and Learn
- Lomaiviti Provincial Office
- Ministry of Agriculture, Rural & Maritime Development & National Disaster Management
- Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts & National Archives of Fiji
- Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Environment, Infrastructure & Transport
- Ministry for Finance, Public Enterprises, Public Service & Communications
- Ministry of Fisheries and Forests
- Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation
- Nadroga Provincial Office
- Namosi Provincial Office
- National Centre for Small Micro Enterprises and Development (NCSMED)
- National Disaster Management Office
- Pacific Community
- Pacific Islands AIDS Foundation (PIAF)
- Pacific Islands Financial Inclusion Program (PFIP)
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Bua
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Cakaudrove
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Kadavu
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Lau
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Nadroga
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Namosi
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Ra
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Serua
- Provincial Administrator's Office, Taveuni
- Ra Provincial Office
- Serua Provincial Office
- South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
- Taveuni Provincial Office
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Water Authority of Fiji – Rural Water & Sanitation
- World Conservation Society
- World Health Organisation
- World Wide Fund for Nature

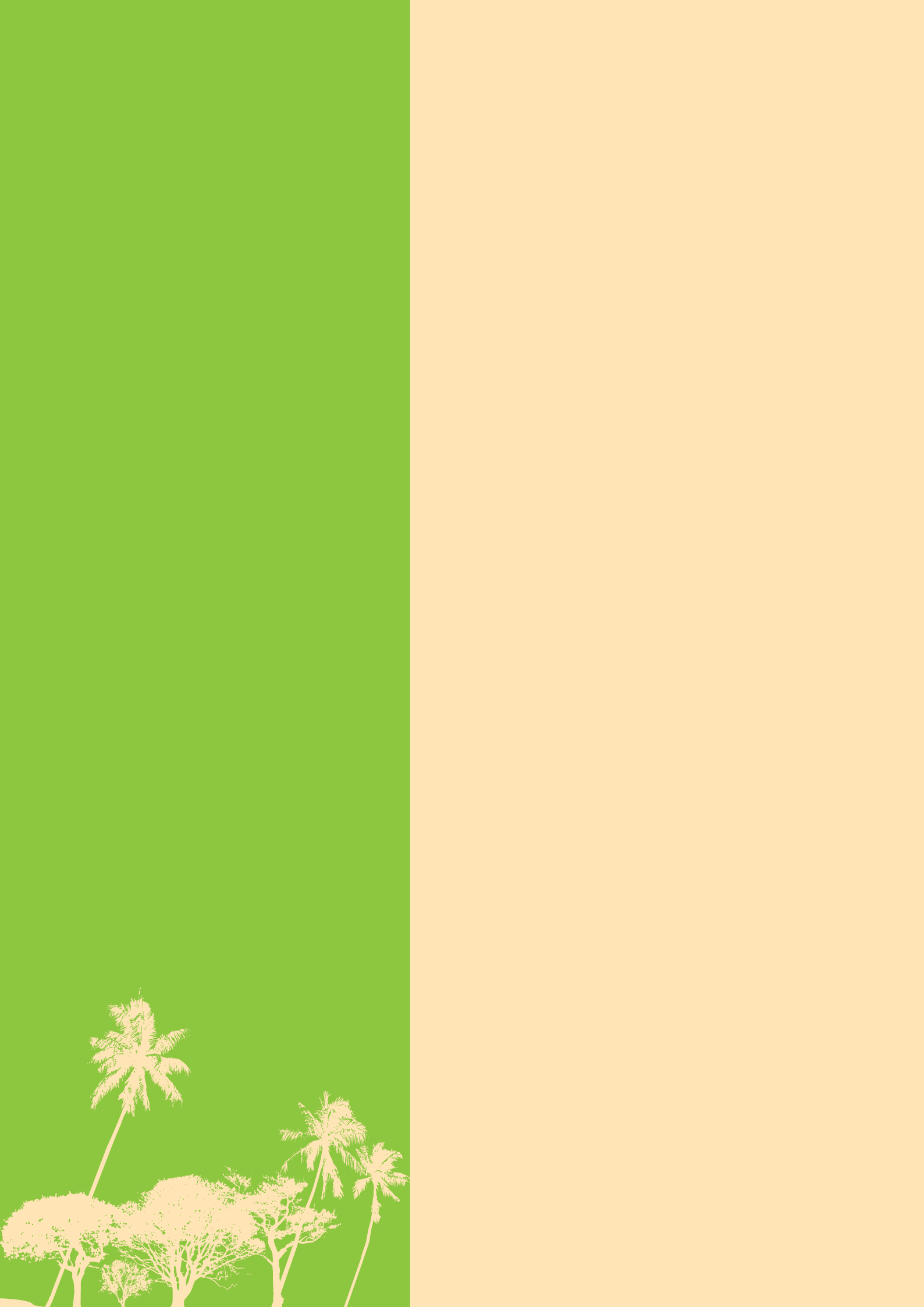














[www.pcdf.org.fj](http://www.pcdf.org.fj)

**Partners In Community Development Fiji**

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