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**Press Release**

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### **CDF has no positive impact on people's livelihood according to households in the Solomon Islands**

The Constituency Development Fund, CDF, established in the country since 2013 has no positive impact, according to 64.2% of the households in Solomon Islands.

Of all the households that were aware of the CDF, the majority said there was no positive impact while a third (35.8%) of them stated that the CDF assistance had a positive impact (direct or indirect) on their livelihoods.

These findings were captured in the recently released 2019 Census report, and suggests that more work needs to be done in changing perceptions and attitudes of the people about the positive contributions of the CDF.

The main issues of negative perceptions of the CDF was the unfair distribution of resources (36%), followed closely with issues categorized under other/none (no negative impact) (34.7%).

Other key negative perceptions included the lack of good governance (12.8%), abuse of funds (5.9%), and dependency mentality/culture (4.8%).

**Table 15.3: Number and percentage of households' perceptions on main areas of CDF development assistance with negative impact by province and urban-rural area, Solomon Islands: 2019**

Negative Impact - Main Areas of CDF Assistance	Solomon Islands	%	Choiseu	Western	Isabel	Central	Renell	Bellona	Guadal canal	Malaita	Makira - Ulawa	Temotu	Honiara	Rural	Urban
Total	130,134	100.0	5,495	17,403	6,229	5,836	718	28,237	32,031	9,005	4,661	20,519	97,248	32,886	
%			4.2	13.4	4.8	4.5	0.6	21.7	24.6	6.9	3.6	15.8	74.7	25.3	
Dependency Mentality / Culture	6,357	4.9	181	467	215	214	35	1,524	1,686	374	178	1,483	4,134	2,223	
%			2.8	7.3	3.4	3.4	0.6	24.0	26.5	5.9	2.8	23.3	65.0	35.0	
Lack of good governance	16,653	12.8	495	2,176	655	815	103	4,227	3,697	770	505	3,210	11,594	5,059	
%			3.0	13.1	3.9	4.9	0.6	25.4	22.2	4.6	3.0	19.3	69.6	30.4	
Unfair distribution of resources	46,897	36.0	2,427	6,986	2,612	2,760	380	9,983	10,927	3,380	2,182	5,260	38,178	8,719	
%			5.2	14.9	5.6	5.9	0.8	21.3	23.3	7.2	4.7	11.2	81.4	18.6	
Abuse of funds	7,662	5.9	246	1,013	202	432	57	1,677	1,553	612	338	1,532	5,394	2,268	
%			3.2	13.2	2.6	5.6	0.7	21.9	20.3	8.0	4.4	20.0	70.4	29.6	
Hand-out mentality	1,661	1.3	92	241	54	44	23	317	395	155	61	279	1,275	386	
%			5.5	14.5	3.3	2.6	1.4	19.1	23.8	9.3	3.7	16.8	76.8	23.2	
Family disputes	2,787	2.1	87	512	237	42	9	370	1,044	167	71	248	2,287	500	
%			3.1	18.4	8.5	1.5	0.3	13.3	37.5	6.0	2.5	8.9	82.1	17.9	
Negative perceptions of CDF	2,909	2.2	92	454	189	120	15	410	704	222	119	584	2,097	812	
%			3.2	15.6	6.5	4.1	0.5	14.1	24.2	7.6	4.1	20.1	72.1	27.9	
Other or none	45,208	34.7	1,875	5,554	2,065	1,409	96	9,729	12,025	3,325	1,207	7,923	32,289	12,919	
%			4.1	12.3	4.6	3.1	0.2	21.5	26.6	7.4	2.7	17.5	71.4	28.6	

Nearly all households (98.9%) in Solomon Islands were aware of the CDF. This was evident among all provinces with the majority of households concentrated in Malaita (22.7%) and Guadalcanal (21.6%) – and comprising the majority of rural households (69.0%) compared to urban households (31.0%).

However, within urban and rural areas respectively, a higher proportion (78.7%) of urban households were of the view that the CDF did not have a positive impact on them compared to 59.3% of rural households.

**Figure 15.1: Number and percentage of households and awareness of CDF by province and urban-rural area, Solomon Islands: 2019**

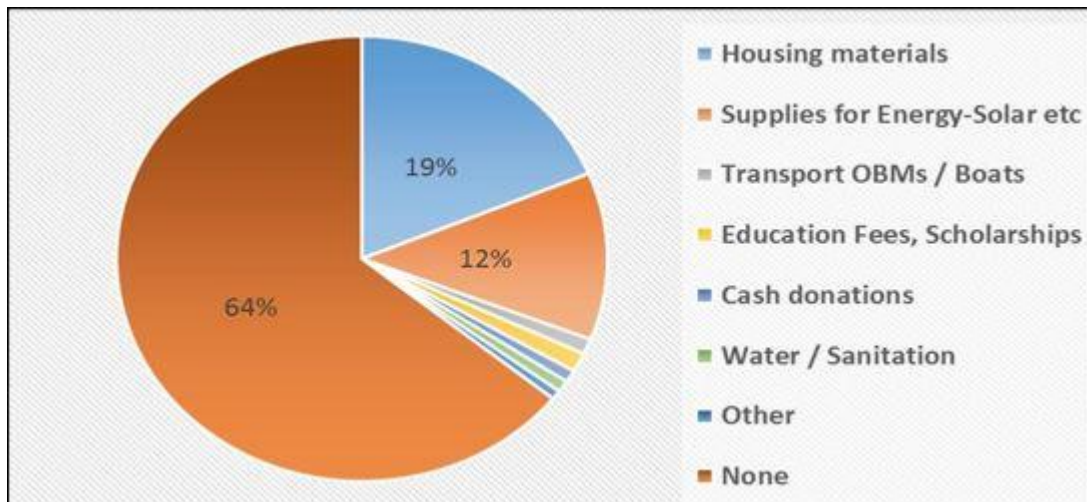
Awareness of CDF	Solomon Islands										Rural	Urban
	Choiseul	Western	Isabel	Central	Guadalcanal	Rennell	Malaita	Makira - Ulawa	Temotu	Honiara		
Solomon Islands	131,566	5,520	17,531	6,250	5,872	28,746	32,332	9,057	4,699	20,839	98,360	33,206
Yes						718						
No	130,134	5,495	17,403	6,229	5,836	28,237	32,031	9,005	4,661	20,519	97,248	32,886
		25	128		36	2	509	301	52	38	320	1,112
	1,432			21								320
<b>(Percent (%), within provinces)</b>												
Solomon Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes	98.9	99.5	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.1	99.4	99.2	98.5	98.9
No	1.1	0.5	0.7	98.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.5
				0.3	0.6	0.3	1.8					
<b>(Percent (%), across provinces)</b>												
Solomon Islands	100.0	4.2	13.3	4.8	4.5	0.5	24.6	6.9	3.6	15.8	74.8	25.2
Yes	100.0	4.2	13.4		21.8	4.8	4.5	24.6	6.9	3.6	15.8	74.7
No	100.0	1.7	8.9		0.6	21.7	21.0	3.6	2.7	22.3	77.7	22.3
				1.5	2.5	0.1	35.5					

The main areas of positive CDF development assistance on households were highest in assistance for housing materials (19%), followed by supply of energy/solar (12%).

Malaita, Guadalcanal, and Western province were impacted more from both the supply of housing materials and energy/solar supplies.

Both Malaita and Guadalcanal households were impacted more by all main areas of CDF assistance except for water/sanitation that had more impact amongst Western households and education support amongst households in Honiara.

**Figure 15.2: Percentage of household perceptions of main areas of CDF assistance with positive impact, Solomon Islands: 2019**



It was also evident that of all the households that were aware of the CDF, the majority (85%) in rural areas had a positive view of the impact of CDF assistance.

When asked about how households viewed the future management and use of CDF, the majority (32.7%) stated that improvement of good governance (e.g., accountability, transparency, free of abuse and corruption, etc) was a concern that should be considered as part of the management process of future CDF assistances. This view was supported by the majority of households from Western (23.0%), Malaita (19.2%), Guadalcanal (18.3%) and Honiara (13.3%).

The second important concern related to prosecuting of corrupt officials (21.1%) and improving coordination (15.2%) of CDF assistances.

The former perception was mainly supported by households from Malaita (51.6%), Makira-Ulawa (15.8%) and Guadalcanal (12.0%). Improving coordination of CDF support was most popular amongst the Honiara households (44.5%).

In all the views for future management and use of CDF assistance, rural households have expressed the majority of all views.

The overall impact (positive and negative) of the CDF development assistance on household livelihoods revealed key findings that should be able to inform decision making, planning and policy formulation especially in relation to the delivery of the CDF development assistance in rural areas.

**Table 15.4: Number and percentage of household suggestions on future management and use of CDF by province and urban-rural area, Solomon Islands: 2019**

Suggestions for future use and management of CDF	Solomon Islands	%	Choiseul	Western	Isabel	Central	Rennell-Bellona	Guadal-canal	Malaita	Makira-Ulawa	Temotu	Honiara	Rural	Urban
Total	130,134	100.0	5,495	17,403	6,229	5,836	718	28,237	32,031	9,005	4,661	20,519	97,248	32,886
%	100.0	-	4.2	13.4	4.8	4.5	0.6	21.7	24.6	6.9	3.6	15.8	74.7	25.3
Improve good governance	42,614	32.7	3,031	9,806	3,440	1,859	144	7,809	8,174	1,467	1,113	5,771	32,656	9,958
%	100.0	-	7.1	23.0	8.1	4.4	0.3	18.3	19.2	3.4	2.6	13.5	76.6	23.4
Remove cash hand-outs	6,094	4.7	173	710	140	270	6	1,303	1,753	286	218	1,235	4,252	1,842
%	100.0	-	2.8	11.7	2.3	4.4	0.1	21.4	28.8	4.7	3.6	20.3	69.8	30.2
Prioritise for capital investment	3,841	3.0	152	408	169	152	17	868	818	391	135	731	2,717	1,124
%	100.0	-	4.0	10.6	4.4	4.0	0.4	22.6	21.3	10.2	3.5	19.0	70.7	29.3
Prosecute corrupt officials	27,490	21.1	672	1,585	483	627	44	3,299	14,179	4,346	598	1,657	24,548	2,942
%	100.0	-	2.4	5.8	1.8	2.3	0.2	12.0	51.6	15.8	2.2	6.0	89.3	10.7
Awareness	5,049	3.9	328	1,016	448	223	17	833	1,077	446	218	443	4,293	756
%	100.0	-	6.5	20.1	8.9	4.4	0.3	16.5	21.3	8.8	4.3	8.8	85.0	15.0
Improve coordination	19,844	15.2	471	2,127	956	515	193	2,179	2,242	808	1,522	8,831	10,032	9,812
%	100.0	-	2.4	10.7	4.8	2.6	1.0	11.0	11.3	4.1	7.7	44.5	50.6	49.4
Remove political control / influence	9,276	7.1	519	1,220	475	590	192	1,571	2,050	887	563	1,209	7,426	1,850
%	100.0	-	5.6	13.2	5.1	6.4	2.1	16.9	22.1	9.6	6.1	13.0	80.1	19.9
Education	2,989	2.3	106	364	58	169	16	537	924	220	231	364	2,456	533
%	100.0	-	3.5	12.2	1.9	5.7	0.5	18.0	30.9	7.4	7.7	12.2	82.2	17.8
Other or none	12,937	9.9	43	167	60	1,431	89	9,838	814	154	63	278	8,868	4,069
%	100.0	-	0.3	1.3	0.5	11.1	0.7	76.0	6.3	1.2	0.5	2.1	68.5	31.5

- SINSO Press

