Shrinking Civic Space: Survey Responses from Transparency, Accountability, and Citizen Participation Organizations



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Associate Members





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Civic space learning questions

What did TAI seek to learn from this research?



- 1. Have member grantees been affected by closing civic space, and if so, how?
- 2. How are grantees responding to changing civic space conditions?
- 3. What are the implications of these findings for grantees and grantee-funder relationship?

Defining civic space



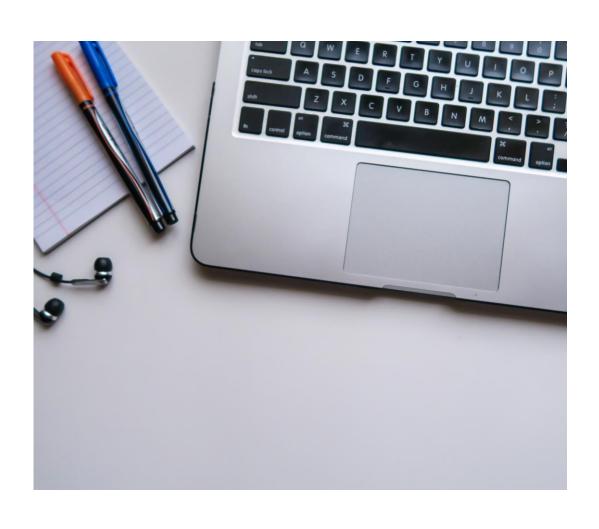
The ability of civic actors to organize, participate, and communicate freely to influence the political and social structures around them.

Survey components:

- Overall civic environment
- Freedom of association
- Ability of CSOs to access resources
- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom of expression

Among other resources, TAI referred to the <u>CIVICUS Monitor civic space</u> <u>framework</u>

Online survey approach



- Total population sampling of TAI members' transparency, accountability, and participation portfolios
- Unit of analysis = grantee organization / office
- Responses collected in March 2018
- Preliminary survey findings webinars with members and grantees

Interpreting the survey findings

Key limitations

- a. Population only TAI member grantees, not all groups pursuing TAP issues
- b. 45% non-response; uncertain if findings are representative of TAI grantee ecosystem
- c. Survey online and in English, uncertain of respondent comprehension
- d. Respondents and data are not geographically representative

Contributions

- a. Appears to be only TAPspecific data on shrinking civic space
- b. 55% response rate offers some clear signals for civic space learning questions
- c. Findings a good start for funder and grantee dialogue and reflection in any language
- d. Can triangulate with available civic freedoms country data

Key survey findings

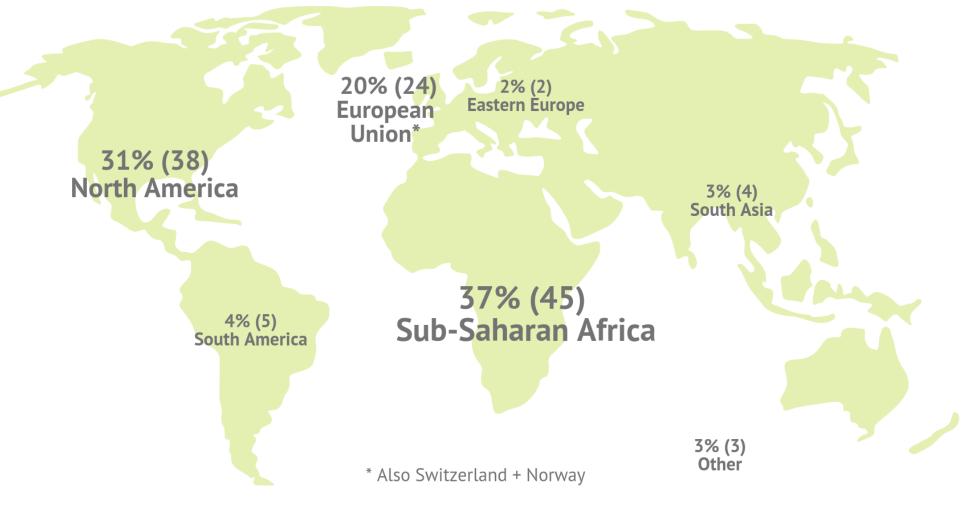
121 out of 220 (55%) grantee organizations completed the survey



- Widespread awareness of and concern with closing civic space reported
- Most concerns reported featured limitations with
 - freedom of expression (including selfcensorship), and
 - freedom of association (including access to international funding)
- Grantees reported applying a variety of responses to closing civic space
- International and national grantee responses often differed

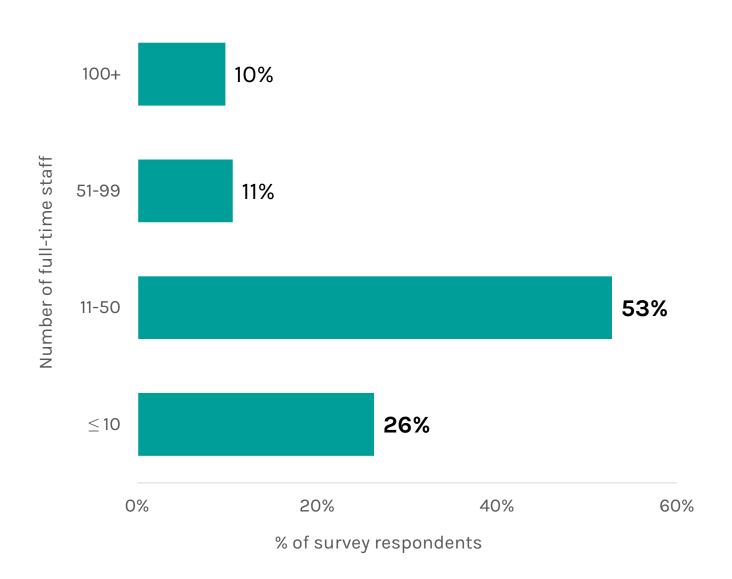
Survey respondent office location

Most have offices based in Africa or North America



Survey respondent staff size

Most respondents have 50 or less fulltime staff



Survey respondent operations

Survey respondents selfidentified their main geographic operating scale



International Respondents

64 organizations | 53% of respondents

Main operating scale in multiple countries in one or more regions



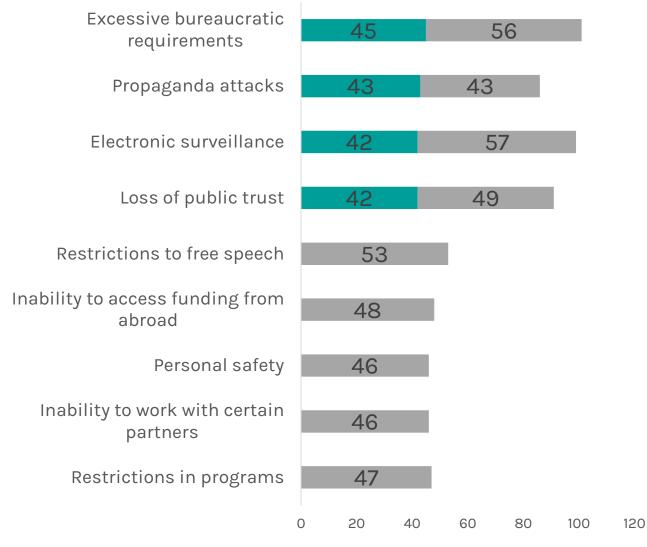
National Respondents

57 organizations | 47% of respondents

Main operating scale in one country at the national or sub-national level

Civic space environment

International grantees report more areas of critical concern* in the context of closing civic space than national grantees.



- National Concerned (57 responses)
- International Concerned (64 responses)

^{*} Critical concern = 70% or more of respondents are 'highly' or 'slightly' concerned

Civic space environment

National and international grantees identified relatively similar* actors or institutions contributing to closing civic space, some of which may also be key accountability actors or programmatic partners.

Responses	National (57)	International (64)
Domestic+ gov't bureaucracies	58% (33)	84% (54)
Political parties	40% (23)	41% (26)
Indv. politicians	39% (22)	45% (29)
Armed groups	21% (12)	28% (18)
Military forces	18% (10)	28% (18)
Media outlets	14% (8)	23% (15)
Private companies	12% (7)	41% (26)
None of above	12% (7)	3% (2)

^{+ &#}x27;Domestic' only for national respondents

Lowest value

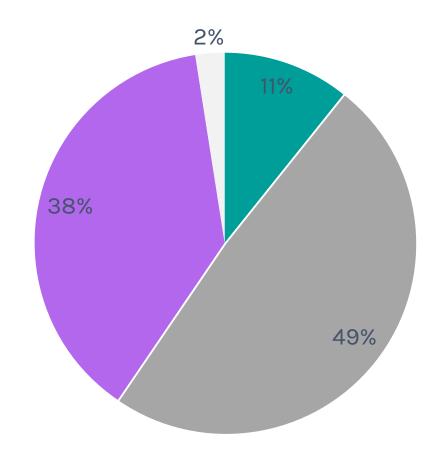
Highest value

^{*} Except for armed groups (national) and private companies (international)

Civic space environment

87% of respondents expressed concern about threats to their organization's digital security.*

*Examples include statesponsored surveillance of electronic communication, phishing, hacking, malicious viruses or spyware.



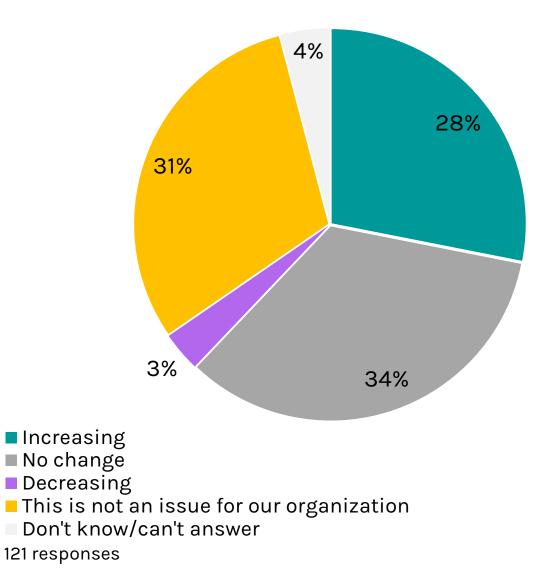
- Not at all concerned
- Slightly, somewhat concerned
- Deeply concerned
- Don't know/can't answer

121 responses

Freedom of association

More than a quarter of respondents report an increase in the threat of de-registration in past 5 years.

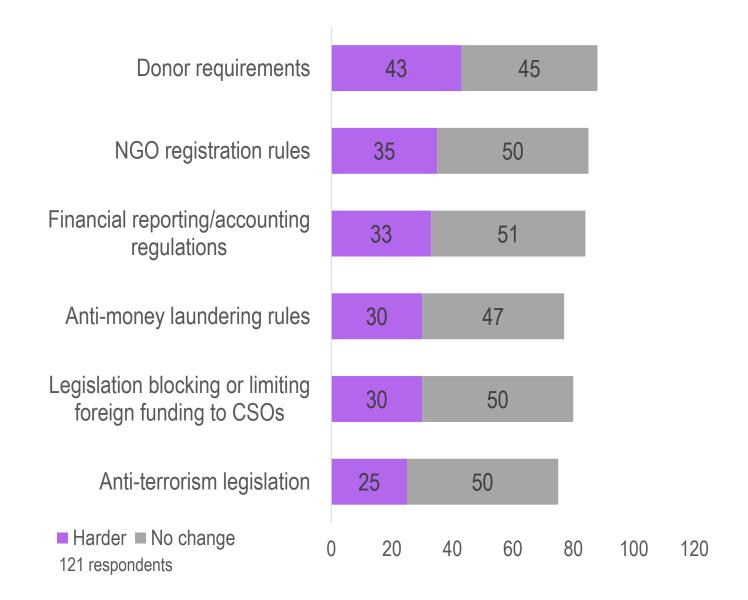
Also of note – 34% reported no changes, and 31% reported that this is not an issue for their organization.



Access to resources

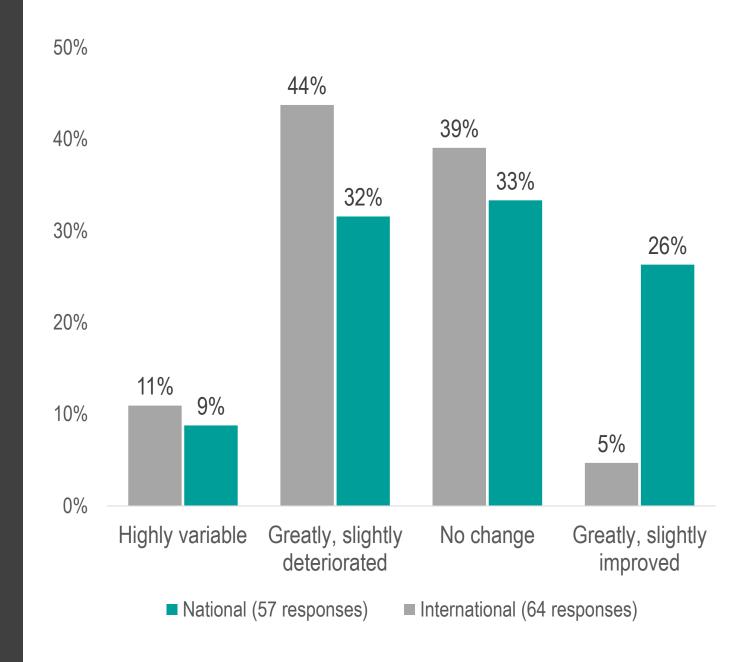
'Donor requirements' the most frequently cited factor making it harder to access international funding.

Though most respondents reported no changes in their ability to access international resources.



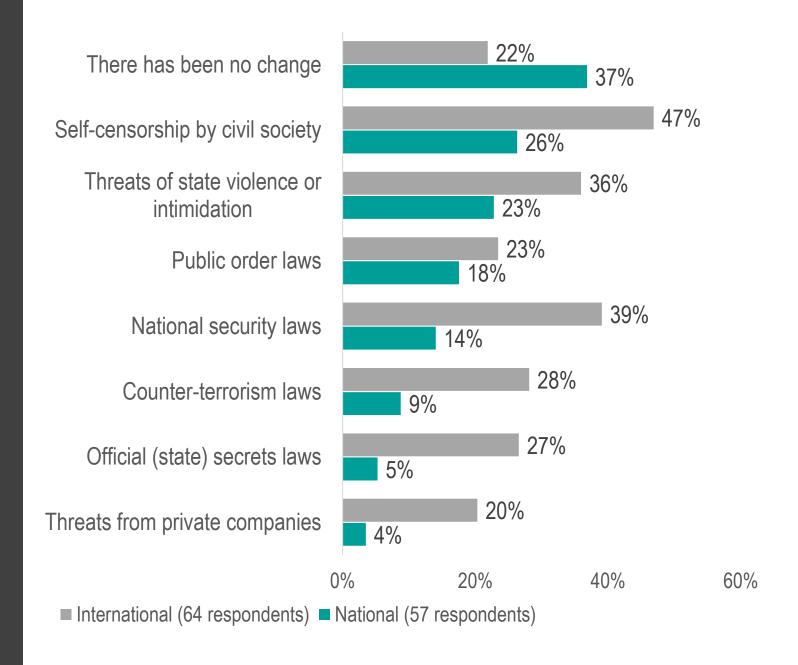
Freedom of expression

International grantees report more deterioration, while national grantees report greater improvements in their organizations' ability to exercise freedom of expression.



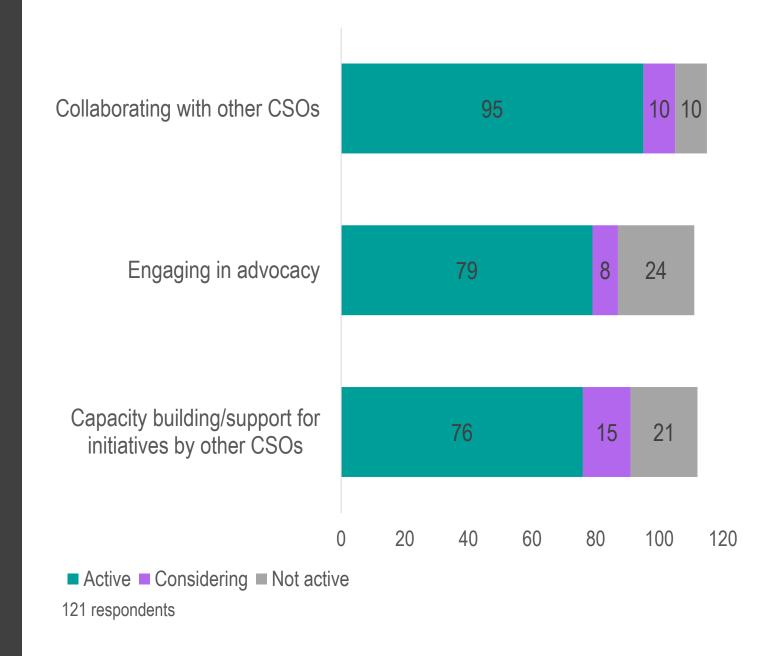
Freedom of expression

International and national grantees reported different factors contributing to reduced freedom of expression for their organizations or networks.



Grantee responses

At least half of all respondents cited three common measures in response to closing civic space.



Grantee responses

At least 30% of **all** grantee respondents are active in the top three common responses to closing civic space.

At least 30% of international grantee respondents are also active in other responses to closing civic space.

Responses	National Active (57)	International Active (64)
Collaborating with other CSOs	46	49
Engaging in advocacy	41	38
Capacity building/support for initiatives by other CSOs	34	42
New digital or cybersecurity procedures	17	32
Adjusting operational structures/locations	_	25
New staff safeguard protocols	-	21

Lowest value Highest value



Shifting Sands:
Experiences and
Responses to Shrinking
Civic Space from the
Transparency,
Accountability, and
Participation Field

Learn more about this research through TAI's research <u>brief</u>, which includes survey findings, grantee organization voices from post-survey interviews, and recommendations to inform future funder efforts.



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