

CIPE Partner Survey

Fall 2008: The Global Financial Crisis



Summary

- The survey took place from October 30 to November 5, 2008. Sixty-three out of 102 partners responded.
 - Asia: 14
 - Eastern Europe/Eurasia: 14
 - Middle East/North Africa: 10
 - Latin America/Caribbean: 9
 - Africa: 4
 - Did not indicate: 12



Major Findings

- Six out of ten partners gauged the severity of the global financial crisis to be 5-7 on a ten point scale.
- One out of three partners agreed or strongly agreed that their organization strategy will have to confront the crisis in some fashion for the coming year.
- Four out of ten partners see the crisis as a global issue.
- Five out of six partners rated decreased investment 4-5 on a five point scale of importance. Based on the same scale, lower credit availability also received high marks while government policies (fiscal deficits and regulation) were less a priority.



Major Findings

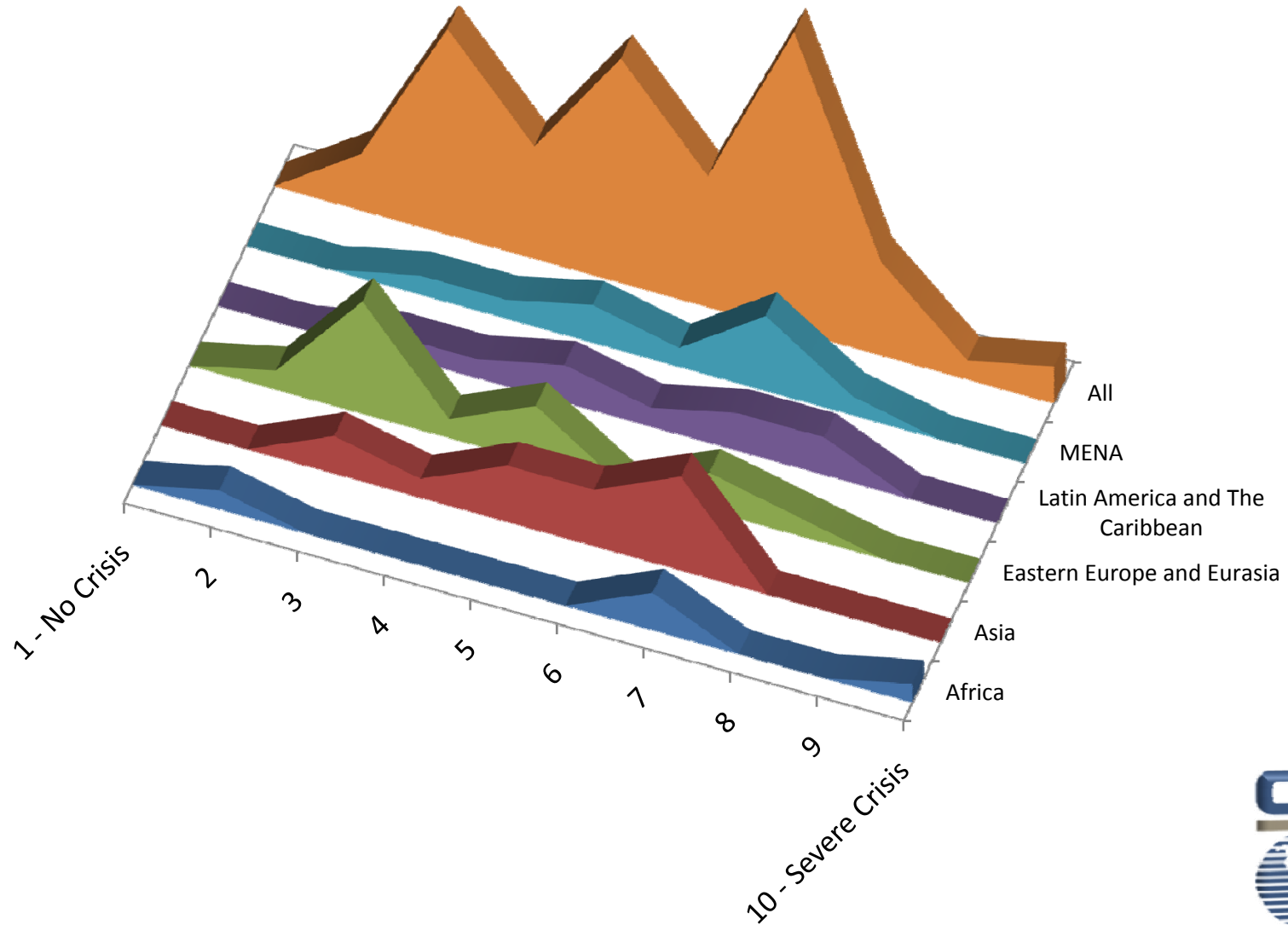
- A vast majority of partners did not believe CIPE would be viewed differently in their country, nor would they alter their manner of speaking about markets and democracy.
- Of the few not in the above majority, half agreed that the crisis will instead allow them a more robust discussion of the need for well-functioning markets and democracies.
- Only three responses overall felt that CIPE would be viewed negatively in light of the crisis.



1. How would you rate the severity of the crisis in your country on the scale of 1-10?

	1 - No Crisis	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 - Severe Crisis
Africa	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Asia	0	0	2	1	3	3	5	0	0	0
Eastern Europe and Eurasia	0	1	6	1	3	0	2	1	0	0
Latin America and The Caribbean	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	0
MENA	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	1	0	0
All	0	3	11	6	12	7	16	5	1	2

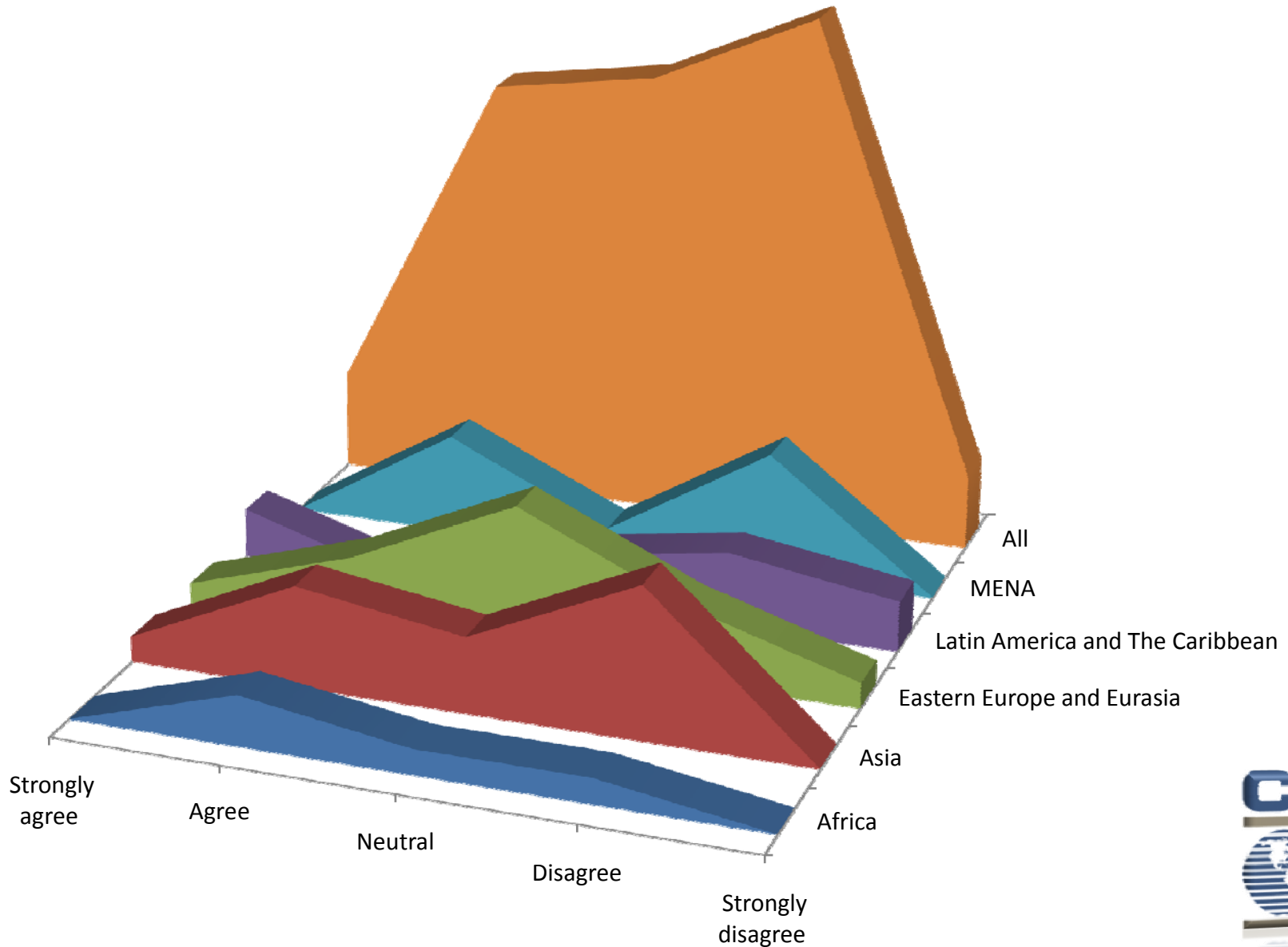
1. How would you rate the severity of the crisis in your country on the scale of 1-10.



2. In my country, the current financial crisis has lowered public support for democracies and free market systems.

	Africa	Asia	Eastern Europe and Eurasia	Latin America and The Caribbean	MENA	All
Strongly agree	0	1	1	2	0	4
Agree	2	4	3	0	4	17
Neutral	1	3	6	2	1	18
Disagree	1	6	3	3	5	21
Strongly disagree	0	0	1	2	0	3

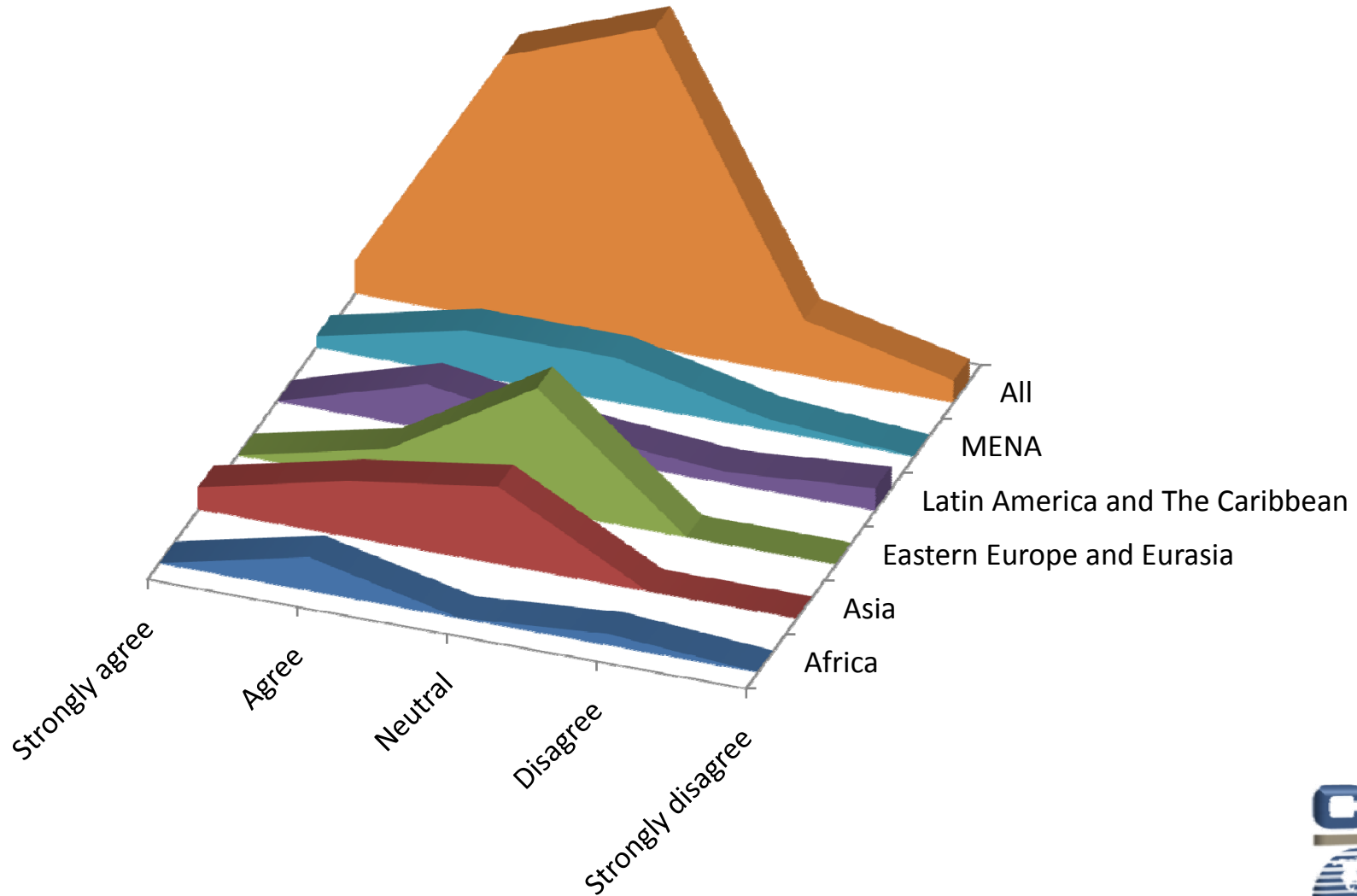
2. In my country, the current financial crisis has lowered public support for democracies and free market systems.



3. My organization's strategy and programs for 2009 will focus on the financial crisis issues.

	Africa	Asia	Eastern Europe and Eurasia	Latin America and The Caribbean	MENA	All
Strongly agree	0	2	0	0	1	3
Agree	3	5	3	4	4	24
Neutral	0	7	11	2	4	29
Disagree	1	0	0	1	1	5
Strongly disagree	0	0	0	2	0	2

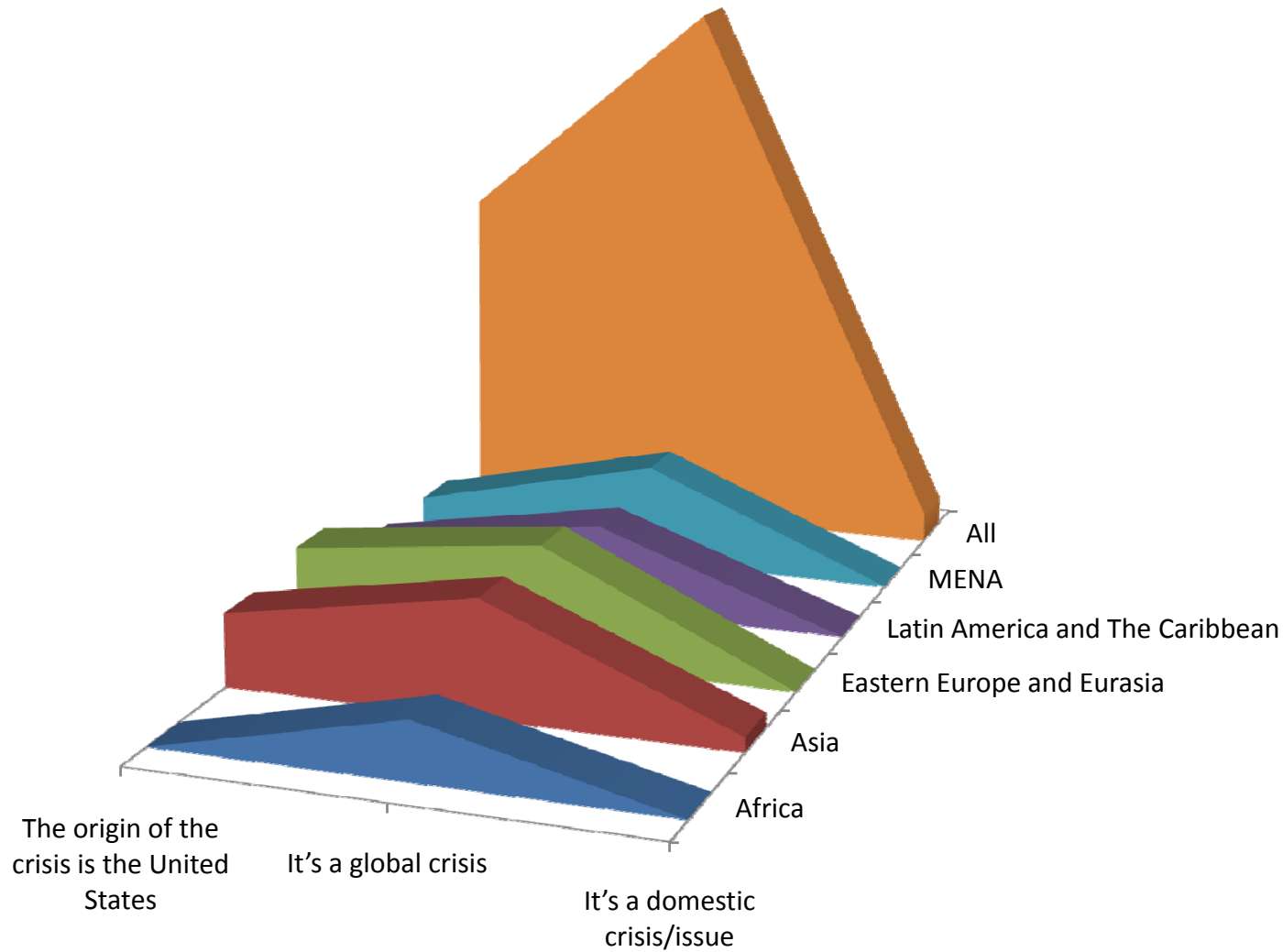
3. My organization's strategy and programs for 2009 will focus on the financial crisis issues.



4. Most people in my country believe that:

	Africa	Asia	Eastern Europe and Eurasia	Latin America and The Caribbean	MENA	All
The origin of the crisis is the United States	0	5	6	3	3	23
It's a global crisis	4	8	8	6	7	38
It's a domestic crisis/issue	0	1	0	0	0	2

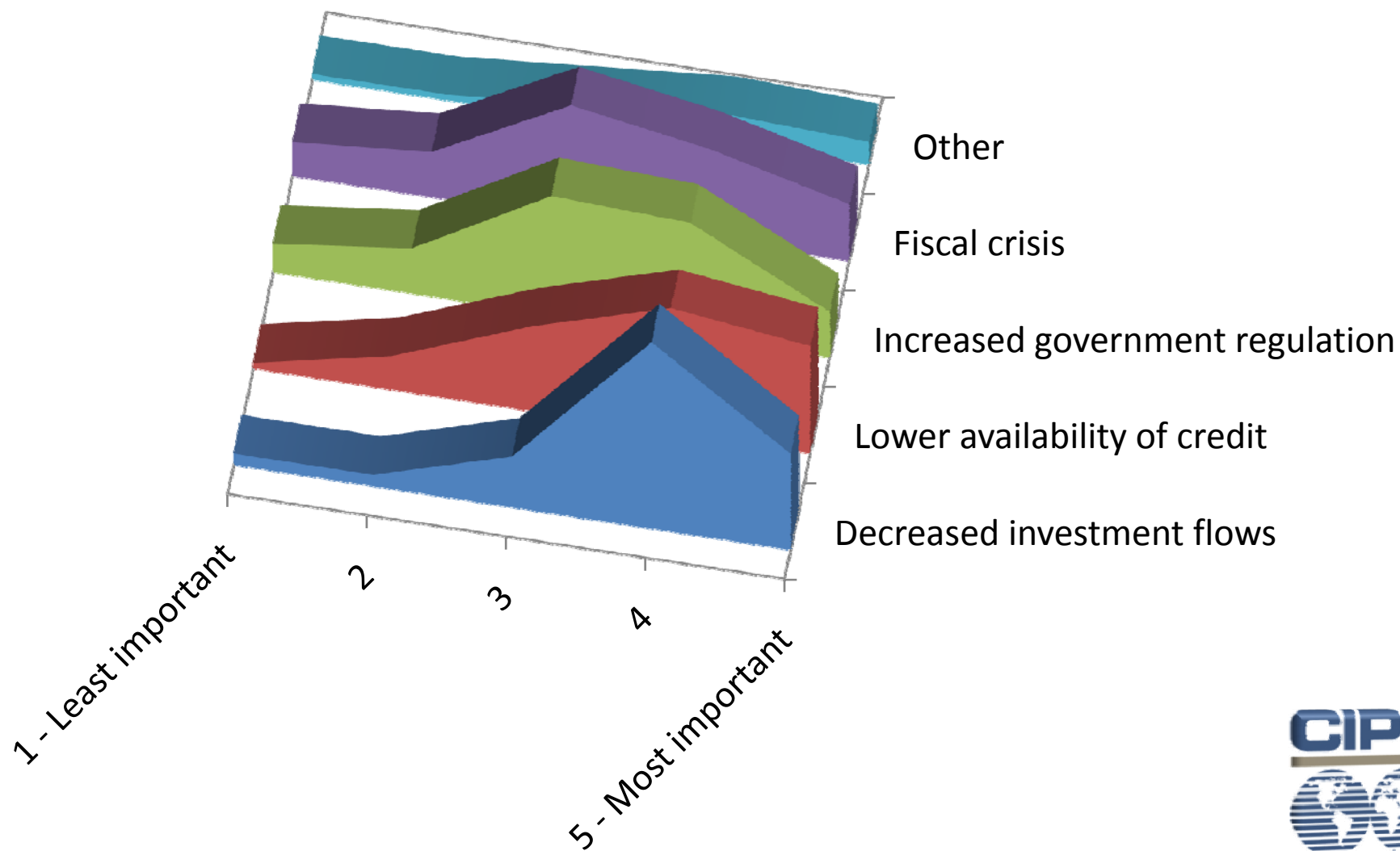
4. Most people in my country believe that:



5. As a fallout from the financial crisis, how important are each of the following issues for the private sector in your country?

Answer Options	1 - Least important	2	3	4	5 - Most important
Decreased investment flows	2	2	9	33	17
Lower availability of credit	1	6	15	22	19
Increased government regulation	5	8	21	20	8
Fiscal crisis	6	8	20	16	10
Other	1	1	3	5	4

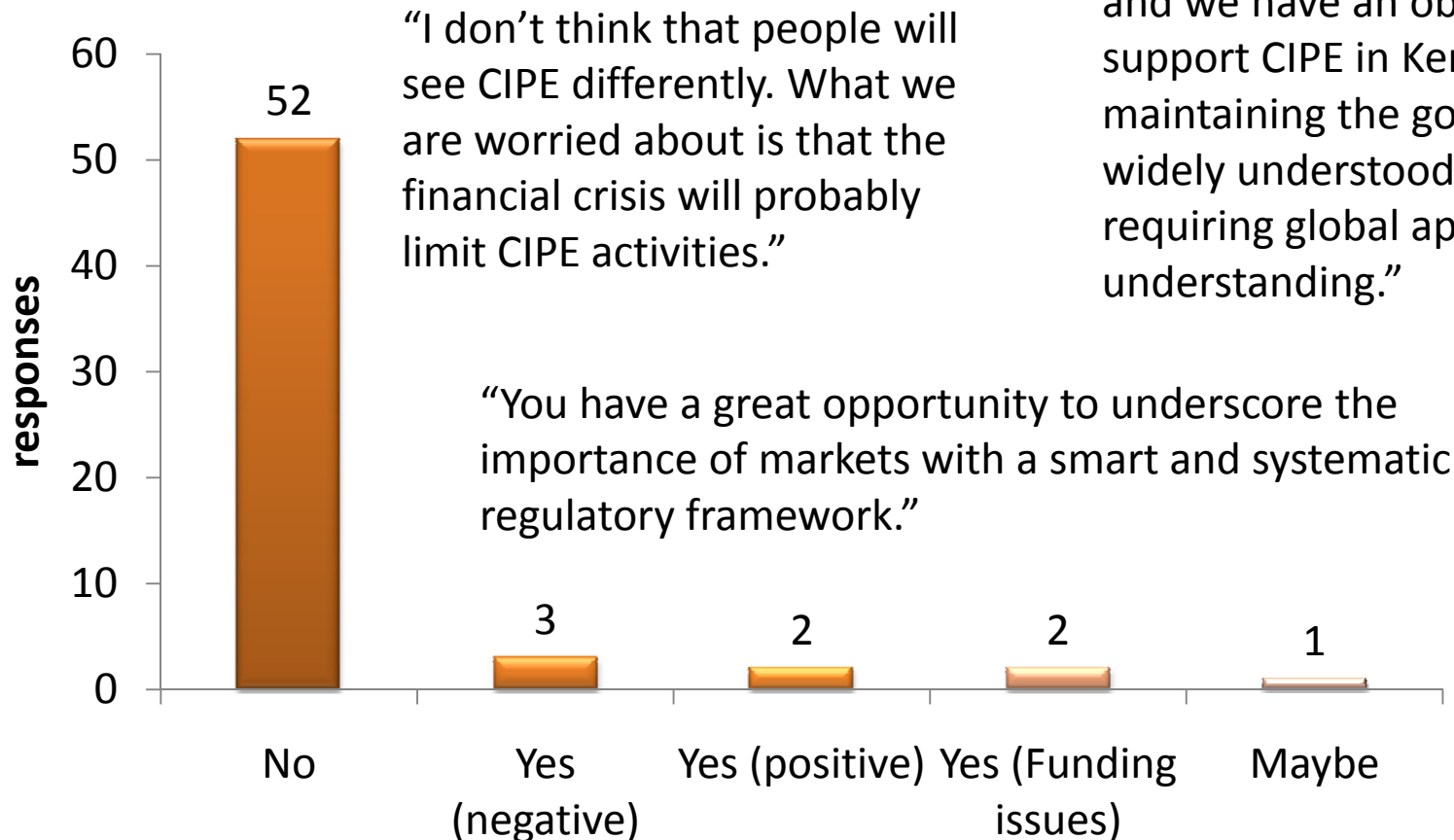
5. As a fallout from the financial crisis, how important are each of the following issues for the private sector in your country?



6. Will other people in your country see CIPE differently as a development partner due to the financial crisis in the U.S.? If so, how?

“No, I think they feel that they are in need for CIPE assistance to help them to overcome challenges.”

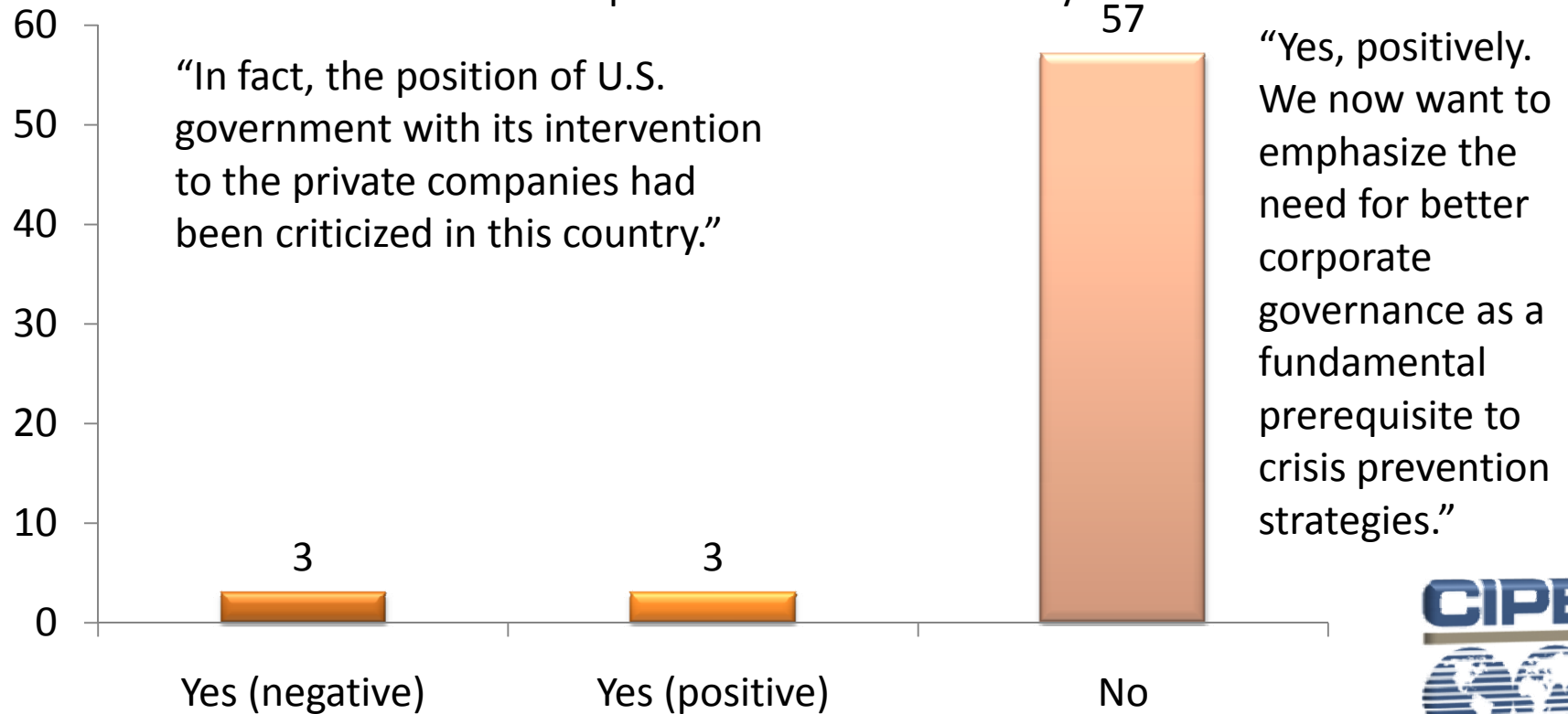
“CIPE continues to enjoy a good name and reputation in Kenya and we have an obligation to support CIPE in Kenya in maintaining the good name. It is widely understood as global crisis requiring global approaches and understanding.”



7. Has the financial crisis changed the way you speak publicly about democracy or markets? If so, how?

“No. Democracy remains intact. Questions arise about whether proper regulations were in place.”

“Yes, it changed but positively because it will encourage us to focus in the future on economic subjects to help journalists know more about the global financial crisis and its impact on the local economy.”



8. Has the financial crisis changed the way you conduct policy advocacy? If so, how?

“The financial crisis in fact has improved communication with government. They now realize the importance of working with Chambers and the business community as a whole.”

17

Yes

“We are now more proactive on governance issues and actually find it easier to be more convincing [given the crisis environment].”

33

No

“Not at all. We continue our advocacy campaigns as before; however, the financial crisis drew more attention toward the private sector.”

“We are forced to concentrate on grassroots movements to influence large-scale policy. Our public advocacy makes reference to ordinary people and not the very big goals of macroeconomic reform.”



Thank you for participating!

Look out for more quick surveys in the future to help determine our shared strategies and approaches.

