



ACTIVITY REPORT

OCTOBER 2013 - SEPTEMBER 2014

HOPE'87 WORLDWIDE

www.hope87.at**IMPRESSUM**

This Activity Report gives account of the work of the non-profit organization HOPE'87 in the period October 2013 to September 2014. HOPE'87 supports youth training and youth employment projects as well as humanitarian aid according to the "Code of Conduct for International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief".
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INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

“You know nothing” is what many young people have heard before and continue to hear, condemned to accept what others - pretending to possess the gift of wisdom - will have them believe.

Educated, skilled and competent people are the motor of development, the same way that economic development is conducive to democracy. Democratic values bring about specific structural changes, such as a strong knowledge sector, as well as cultural changes, especially what is called the strengthened self-expression value reflected in the freedom of expression, gender and LGBT equality, religion, environmental concerns, the rights of minorities ...

Of course, nowadays, most educators are well aware that simply pursuing education as a panacea to economic development and believing in a general national development through a solely quantitative expansion of educational infrastructures, will not lead to sustainable development. While it would be short-sighted to blame the formal education system for the continuing abject poverty in so many less developed countries, we have to admit that there is more to formal education than simply imparting knowledge and skills.

In this regard, HOPE'87 supports UNESCO's commitment to an Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) which by promoting critical thinking, encompasses socio-cultural aspects such as human rights and gender equality. Moreover, HOPE'87 promotes awareness of societal values beyond monetary terms and seeks to foster a prosperous society through critical debate concerning key challenges such as climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, sustainable consumption and poverty reduction.

During the past 12 months HOPE'87 was particularly concerned with streamlining its humanitarian aid with the Hyogo Framework for Action in line with the priorities of sustainable development. Emergency projects on school safety in Pakistan, malnutrition in Burkina Faso and protective measures against the spread of the Ebola epidemic in Senegal focused on the use of acquired knowledge, socially acceptable innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience. Working on prevention, preparedness and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in humanitarian aid projects, linking relief to rehabilitation and development (LRRD), enhancing public information, fostering media cooperation as well as providing conclusive answers and guidelines to decision makers were just some of the activities carried out, being just as important as providing essential goods and services to save lives.

During the reporting period, HOPE'87 implemented a total of 28 new projects and programmes, 11 of which are situated in Africa, 13 in Asia, 3 in Europe and 1 in Latin America. The network of the 11 HOPE'87 Country Offices in Bangladesh, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chile (Regional Office for Latin America), Ethiopia, Mali, Moldova, Pakistan, Paraguay and Senegal, was reinforced by the nomination of a Country Representative for the Royal Kingdom of Bhutan.

As in previous years, the objective of the present report is to provide the reader with an overview of the most important HOPE'87 activities around the world. It covers the period from October 2013 to September 2014.

Again, we have tried to provide a synoptic structure of the programme contents with reference to the UN Millennium Development Goals. Since some programmes have been running for several consecutive years, the core data for these activities has remained the same, with information updating last year's activity report being given only where it seemed necessary and relevant. Complete project data, the project reports and evaluations, as well as any other information desired, can be obtained from the General Secretariat.

As in past years, we would like to express our gratitude to our donors and partners, starting with the Austrian Federal Government and the Austrian Development Cooperation, the European Commission, ECHO, the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), UNESCO and the Foundation for UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven, and the Director Thomas Goesmann. We would also like to thank Dr Siegfried Axtmann and the FAI Group of Companies, RTL Foundation - Wir helfen Kindern, the association AIDS LIFE, the “Recklinghäuser Zeitung”, the “Münchner Merkur”, St. Anna Children's Hospital (Vienna), the GIGAX Foundation (Vienna and Vaduz) and the Louis Turcanu Institute of Oncology (Timisoara, Romania), the association “Barmherzigkeit” (Austria and Germany) as well as IC Cargo GmbH (Vienna), WIGWAM Reisen (Germany) and Ulrich Klose, Trekkingchile and Franz Schubert, APOTHEKER HELFEN and the numerous other enterprises, organisations, associations and donors who have supported HOPE'87.

The achievements of HOPE'87 would not have been possible without the active and most valuable support provided by the Austrian Federal Chancellery, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education and Women's Affairs, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Family and Youth, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, as well as by Land Oberösterreich and the City of Vienna.

Our special gratitude goes to our Japanese partner, Asia Network of Trust (ANT-Hiroshima), its founder and Executive Director Ms Tomoko Watanabe and the Japanese donors who have supported HOPE'87 projects, such as the Basic Health Unit in Shamshatoo near Peshawar, Pakistan, for many years.

Deep-felt gratitude goes to the Austrian diplomatic missions, who have never failed to assist the General Secretariat and the Country Offices in every possible way. Our appreciation also goes to all Foreign Missions in Vienna, whose doors are always open for HOPE'87.

HOPE'87 also thanks all the Austrian development organisations as well as international partner organisations, with a specific mention of the Aga Khan Development Network, the Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan, the Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan, the Aga Khan Building and Planning Services-Pakistan and the Mountain Societies Development Programme (Tajikistan), the Hashoo Foundation (Pakistan), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Jugend Eine Welt-Don Bosco Aktion Österreich (Austria) for their most successful cooperation.

Special recognition goes to the Novomatic Group of Companies for the support in printing this Activity Report.

HOPE'87 also would like to thank Heinz Sünder, journalist, photographer and long-term supporter of HOPE'87.

We would finally like to express our wholehearted gratitude to all our HOPE'87 Country Representatives and their staff, and all our volunteers and interns for their on-going support and commitment.

As in previous years we fondly remember our departed colleagues and friends, Tamar Oppenheimer, O.C. (+), UN Ass. Director General (ret) and Senior Advisor of HOPE'87, Uta Meran (+), HOPE'87-Kenya Branch Office Manager and Peter Sserugo (+), HOPE'87-Uganda Branch Office Manager.



Robert Ottitsch
Secretary General
HOPE'87

BURKINA FASO

PROGRAMME: Building resilience of rural households and capacity building in social sectors (local development, education and vocational training); emergency relief for Malian refugees and people affected by the food crisis

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Humanitarian aid: Humanitarian relief for Malian refugees and livelihood support for local agro-pastoralists in Burkina Faso, Phase III	Sahel Region, Province of Soum, Mentao Refugee Camp & Commune de Djibo	14,538	
Humanitarian aid: Reduction of food and nutrition insecurity during the lean season	Région du Centre, Kadiogo Province, Rural District of Komsilga	13,300	
Reducing Poverty: Increase the cereal production of most vulnerable farmers' households	Région du Centre, Kadiogo Province, Rural District of Komki-Ipala	4,320	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5
“Caravan of Hope”: Educational and Cultural Campaign (ECC) for reinforcing the capacities of rural women and members of women’s associations and organisations	Hauts-Bassins Region, Kénédougou Province, Rural District of Koloko	2,800	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Alphabetization and bilingual education for young people without access to regular education	Région du Centre, Kadiogo Province, Rural District of Komki-Ipala	260	Goal 2, 3
Youth Vocational Training Centre Nabelin - Emergency Food Aid: Establishment of a canteen and nutritional education for women	Région du Centre, Kadiogo Province, Rural District of Komki-Ipala	1,033	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5
Youth Vocational Training Centre Nabelin: Extension of the technical training centre and workshop for motorbike mechanics	Région du Centre, Kadiogo Province, Rural District of Komki-Ipala	45	Goal 1, 3

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE AND REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR WEST AFRICA
Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist

SUMMARY

Burkina Faso is one of the poorest countries in the world. It is ranked 181st of 187 countries in the Human Development Index of UNDP, which is a measure of average achievements in areas of a country’s human development. Burkina Faso has also suffered from several severe food crises in recent years that have badly affected agricultural production and livestock breeding, leaving 1.3 million people in a situation of food insecurity. The majority of the country’s population lives below the poverty line and lacks access to basic services and infrastructure. From October 2013 to September 2014, HOPE’87 Burkina Faso - in cooperation with its technical and financial partners - implemented several humanitarian and development projects, with a special regional focus on the Sahel and the Région du Centre. As West Africa and the Sahel Region in particular still suffer from a multidimensional social, economic and political crisis, emergency aid remained a focus of HOPE’87’s activities throughout the last year. In addition, the effects of climate change have made environmental and agricultural crises a recurrent phenomenon resulting in food and nutritional deficits that particularly affect the most vulnerable populations. In addition to food and nutrition focused relief activities, HOPE’87 has also put special emphasis on actions that strengthen the resilience of the local populations both in the Sahel and the Région du Centre.





ACTIVITIES

Humanitarian aid: Humanitarian relief for Malian refugees and livelihood support for local agro-pastoralists in Burkina Faso, Phase III

In response to the increased influx of Malian refugees in Burkina Faso in early 2013, HOPE'87 had extended its relief actions for the refugees and the local population of the Sahel Region. The third phase of humanitarian projects that were implemented with financing from the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) in the Province of Soum ended in December 2013.

As with previous projects, the project used a so-called double track strategy supporting 1,417 Malian refugees in the Mentao Refugee Camp with food and non-food items, while simultaneously protecting and strengthening the livelihood of 2,000 local agro-pastoralist households in the area surrounding the camps. Furthermore, the project allowed for synergistic effects with the project of CARITAS/OCADES Burkina Faso that has also received funds from ADC. HOPE'87 has worked in close coordination with UNHCR, IEDA Relief, CONAREF, WFP and other humanitarian organisations in the Sahel region.

Humanitarian aid: Reduction of food and nutrition insecurity during the lean season

The severe drought in Burkina Faso during the agricultural season of 2011/2012 has caused a massive decrease in agricultural production and a food crisis that is still showing after-effects for poor agro-pastoral households. The most vulnerable households were not able to recover fully from this crisis and are now suffering from a lack of food, especially during the lean season (sometimes also referred to as the 'hunger gap'). The latter refers to the critical months (usually July to September) when last year's harvest is used up but the new crops (and thus source of food and only income) are not yet ripe for harvesting. High food prices, especially in the semi-urban regions around Ouagadougou, are further aggravating the situation of the poor households in the Région du Centre of Burkina Faso and risk to deteriorate their nutrition and health.

This humanitarian aid project, financed by the European Commission's Humanitarian Office (ECHO), benefitted 2,558 poor households in the Région du Centre of Burkina Faso during the lean period of 2013. The strategic approach chosen to support these households in bridging the lean season was assistance via unconditional cash transfers during the months when they are most at risk (July-September). In addition, those households with children between 6-24 months received baby food enriched with nutritional ingredients to reduce the risk of malnutrition of these particularly vulnerable children. The mothers of these infants received training on nutritional feeding and hygiene practices in childcare to fight and prevent child malnutrition. In partnership with DG ECHO and in cooperation with other humanitarian organisations that followed a similar approach for their interventions in Burkina Faso, new instruments and operational guides on food security were also developed during the implementation period. Furthermore, the project could advocate and strengthen the link between emergency, rehabilitation and development (LRRD) and the consideration of economic vulnerabilities, which will benefit future programmes and policies in Burkina Faso.

Reducing Poverty: Increase the cereal production of most vulnerable farmers' households

This project was implemented in the 18 villages of the rural community of Komki-Ipala in order to increase the agricultural productivity of households defined as most vulnerable to climate change. The project was co-financed by HOPE'87 and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and ended in June 2014.

1,080 male and female farmers have been trained in diverse areas such as organic manure production techniques, use of improved seeds in the agricultural production system, management of water and soils, protection and restoration of soils and adaptation to climate change. These topics are crucial for successful agricultural production in a Sahel country such as Burkina Faso.

More than 500 beneficiaries have been equipped with agricultural tools. The beneficiaries produced 1,350 tons of organic manure to improve 540 hectares of infertile land. 5,400 kg of improved seeds of sorghum, which is the main product of the project area, have been distributed free of charge to 1,080 beneficiaries. These measures have allowed for a massive increase in the annual harvest and thus for an improved income of poor households. In addition, the local women's association named "Wend-Sôngda", an implementing partner of HOPE'87 for this project, has benefitted from capacity building in management of poverty reduction activities. To this end, members of the association's executive board have received training and capacity building in elaboration, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and finding partnerships for funding the association's activities. Within this context and with the support of the project, a triennial activity programme was elaborated by the "Groupement Wend-Sôngda".

The successful integration of the project in the activities of the Agriculture Department, Stockbreeding Department and Environment Department of the rural community of Komki-Ipala has been an important factor for reaching all expected results of the project. This integration is the basis of sustainable project activities in the rural community of Komki-Ipala.

"Caravan of Hope": Educational and Cultural Campaign (ECC) for reinforcing the capacities of rural women and members of women associations and organisations

This educational and cultural project that was funded under the biennial UNESCO Participation Programme developed the capacities of rural women in the fight against poverty with a strategy oriented towards social and economic development of rural communities in Burkina Faso. This project has been innovative in its implementation strategy by taking local customs and traditions of beneficiaries into account. The main platform for delivering messages to female beneficiaries and to the whole community has been participatory theatre workshops at places frequented by the whole community such as weekly markets. Traditional musical instruments such as balafons (a local form of a xylophone), well known in the project implementation area, have been used for conveying key messages about nutrition, childcare, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, gender etc. to women and to the community in general. Women with lead roles in associations (president, secretaries and treasurers) have been trained in efficient management of their organisations.

The project has been implemented in cooperation with a local theater group and the public theater workshops were very popular among the target groups.



Alphabetisation and bilingual education for young people without access to regular education

With the support of the Austrian association “Barmherzigkeit e.V.” two projects were financed in the rural communities of Tanghin Dassouri and Komki-Ipala.

The alphabetisation project has allowed 240 persons including 180 young women and 60 young men to receive training in reading, writing and basic management techniques. They also received simplified tools in the local language, such as agricultural production and planning charts, account books and balance and inventory sheet.

The bilingual education project “French and Mooré (national language)” targeted children between the ages of 10 to 16 years who do not have access to proper education. The objective of the project was to give a second chance to those who left the modern school system at an early age without getting a sufficient education. Twenty children in the rural community of Komki-Ipala participated in this training and have received stationary, school clothes and a hot meal every day from the canteen throughout their training.

Youth Vocational Training Centre Nabelin - Emergency Food Aid: Establishment of a canteen and nutritional education for women

This project is the response of HOPE’87 to the food crisis in the 18 villages of the rural community of Komki-Ipala, aimed at reducing acute hunger and malnutrition in the area. The first step has been the establishment of a rural canteen to provide women and children who lack access to a sufficient and nutritious diet with balanced and adapted food. The second step has been the capacity building of mothers of children under the age of five years in the fight against malnutrition. The project has successfully eradicated hunger in the beneficiary households and improved the nutritional status of all children under the age of five. In addition, thanks to the skills the women developed relating to the preparation of nutritious food, their family members greatly benefitted as well. This project receives financial support from the German association “Bundesverband mittelständischer Wirtschaft“ (BVMW) and the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need.

Youth Vocational Training Centre Nabelin: Extension of the technical training centre and workshop for motorbike mechanics

Burkina Faso lacks sufficient opportunities for vocational education and professional training in many of the key economic sectors. HOPE’87, with financial support of the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need and BVMW has established a technical and vocational training centre in the rural community of Komki-Ipala, where more than a hundred girls and boys have already received various job trainings.

With support of the German automobile producer “Volkswagen” (VW), the centre’s workshop for motorbike mechanics - a developing economic sector in Burkina Faso - will be expanded and professionalised. The workshop will receive the necessary equipment to train up to 45 young people (boys and girls) per year as motorbike mechanics. This training will create employment opportunities for the youth, which in turn will enable them to receive a regular income and sustain both themselves and their families. This project started on September 1st, 2014.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Mamadou Sangaré, National Coordinator of the CONAREF
- Mr Dominique Kabré, Mayor of the rural district of Komki-Ipala
- Mr Julien Nonguierma, Mayor of the rural district of Komsilga
- Mr Oumarou Dicko, Mayor of the City of Djibo
- Mr Abdou-Salam Dicko, Mayor of the Rural District of Nassoumbou
- Mr Aly Coulibaly, Provincial Director for Environment and Sustainable Development in Soum
- Mr Serémé Lanko, Provincial Director for Agriculture and Food Security in Soum
- Mr Desiré Ouédraogo, Provincial Director for Animal Resources in Soum
- Dr Abdoulaye Porgo, Chief Medical Officer, Health District of Djibo

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Alain Holleville, Head of the Delegation of the EU in Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Salif Diallo, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Austria
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerhard Deiss, Ambassador of Austria to Burkina Faso
- H.E. Clémence Traoré, former Minister, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Ghana
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Agencies

- Dr Walter Ehmeir, Head of Office, Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), Ouagadougou
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- Mr Martin Loada, ACF Food Security Coordinator
- Mr Papa Sosthène Konaté, Humanitarian Officer, OXFAM Burkina Faso
- Mr Moussa Hama Gaou, PMEAL, OXFAM Burkina Faso
- Mr Hamidou Saba Diallo, Humanitarian Officer, OCADES, Dori

This country’s programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDG:



BURUNDI

PROGRAMME: Assisting the Kivoga community to participate in the education of its youth and increasing income of households

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
“Kinderhilfe für Burundi”: Support for school age children and youth in Kivoga	Kivoga village, Rutana province	1,560	Goal 1, 2, 3, 7
Strengthening Community Participation in integrated Early Childhood Development	Kivoga village, Rutana province	650	Goal 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Training of teachers in education in emergencies	Communes Butere, Kamenge and Kinama; Bujumbura	3,640	Goal 2
Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector	Bujumbura	15	Goal 3
Hiroshima Art Party: Children’s drawing exhibition	Children Don Bosco-Uvira, Buterere	40	Goal 2

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Benoît MUHIMUZI - Development Economist

SUMMARY

Burundi has the fifth fastest growing population on the planet with a population density that is among the highest in sub-Saharan Africa. With a growth rate of 3.6%, the majority of Burundi’s population is between 15 and 25 years old, making youth unemployment an ever growing challenge.

Moreover, these young people lack basic literacy and numeracy skills. According to the latest household survey conducted in 2006, 67% of Burundi’s population lives below the poverty line, compared to an African average of 42,3%. The poverty level in rural Burundi is twice as high as in urban areas, putting even more pressure onto rural and regional development policies.

Since 2010, HOPE’87 and its partners have provided significant support to accelerate the access to quality education, particularly for marginalised and vulnerable children and youth in Rutana province. The action aims at improving the schooling conditions at pre-school, primary and secondary school level as well as vocational training. Project activities also include a food security programme comprising demonstration fields, environmental practices and livestock.

This action has widened its scope to develop partnerships between HOPE’87 and stakeholders in child education and notably the Ministry of Education in Burundi, UNICEF and also the Burundian Office of Tourism.



ACTIVITIES

“Kinderhilfe für Burundi”: Support for school age children and youth in Kivoga

HOPE’87 is very active in the education sector in Rutana province and has established a strong partnership with the Ministry of Education in Burundi. In this perspective, several training sessions were organized in 2013 and 2014.

With financial support from Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need, RTL Foundation and Foundation “Vision for Children“, the project was implemented in two phases. Phase I was completed in early 2013 with the following results: a primary school consisting of 8 classrooms has been constructed and equipped with school furniture. Storage facilities, a large refectory and a latrine block were also built.

Phase II included the construction of:

- an agro-pastoral training centre,
- basketball and volleyball grounds,
- a dormitory with a 60 student capacity
- three classrooms, including a laboratory and two additional rooms for the secondary school,
- and a teachers’ dormitory.

Today, the Gitaramuka School Centre meets the standards laid out by the new reform paper of the Burundian education system through its Sectorial Development Plan for Education and Training. Newly equipped classrooms, a quality canteen providing healthy food, newly rebuilt sanitary facilities, a vocational training centre and access to drinking water throughout the complex provide the children of the Kivoga community with an effective learning environment.

A project component highly appreciated by the local community was the creation of agro-fields meant for the production of banana, cassava, pineapple and vegetable in order to contribute to food security in the community.

HOPE’87 trained youth in agro-sylvo-livestock and accompanied them in the formation of VSLAs (Village Savings and Loan Association). These young people are very active in their communities, coming together to discuss agricultural techniques and develop further opportunities for Rutana province.

Strengthening community participation in integrated Early Childhood Development

HOPE’87-Burundi, with financial support from Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need, RTL Foundation and Foundation “Vision for Children“, is currently implementing this project in Kivoga village. At this stage activities focus on raising awareness in the community about the project and its components. The intervention concentrates on children between 0 and 5 years of age and will complement the achievements of the Gitaramuka school project to create opportunities for the children in terms of education and early childhood development.

The interest raised in this programme among local stakeholders in the field of education has made HOPE’87-Burundi a participant in the national policy-making process in education. The Ministry of Education organized an international conference for pre-school education and integrated early childhood development where HOPE’87-Burundi was invited to take part and to share its experience.

Training of teachers in education in emergencies

In order to improve learning conditions and to extend the general access to education, UNICEF Burundi is funding HOPE'87-Burundi's project on capacity building in public schools in the communities of Buterere, Kinama and Kamenga in the Bujumbura territory. These specific communities were the most affected by landslides and floods in February 2014. Hence, the main objective was to train teachers in disaster and risk prevention methods as well as providing them with knowledge on psychosocial care of traumatised children.

Prior to the training, HOPE'87-Burundi conducted a survey assessing the current state of education in emergency settings. Consequently a total of 70 teachers (45 female and 25 male) including headmasters were selected to take part in this two months training programme, which took place from May until June 2014.

HOPE'87 assessed the level of participants on "Education in Emergencies", gender-based violence and "child-friendly schools", meaning an inclusive, healthy and protective environment for all children, involving families and communities and giving children the right to express their views. It was found that very few teachers had actually received training regarding this particular field of education. The evaluation shows a significantly low rate of teachers that had at least some knowledge on "Education in Emergencies". This result is alarming and highlights the importance of awareness-raising campaigns in primary education institutions.

So far, HOPE'87-Burundi has trained 70 out of 354 teachers. Participants gained a deeper insight into disaster risk prevention and emergency management. As a next step, the coordination of a "Training of Trainers" is being envisioned that will extend the programme's impact across the country.

Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector

In partnership with the Burundian National Tourist Office and funded by the International Tourist Organisation as well as the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism of Burundi, HOPE'87 is taking part in a project on "Capacity Building of Youth and Women in the Tourist Sector". Vocational training is being provided to young people after having passed an entrance examination. Successful candidates will be trained on how to become skilled hotel personnel in high standard hotels and restaurants with the possibility of being employed by participating hotels of Bujumbura.

Hiroshima Arts Party: Children drawing exhibition

ANT Hiroshima continues to support Burundian children in developing their drawing skills with the aim of increasing their self-esteem through drawing competitions, showing them that they are able to produce something beautiful individually. The gifts provided this year by ANT Hiroshima were distributed to children from Buterere village and children from Uvira (DRC) by members of the Salesians of Don Bosco.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Edouard Nduwimana, Minister of Interior
- H.E. Odette Kayitesi, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock
- H.E. Rose Gahiro, Minister of Basic Education and Secondary Education, Vocational Training and Literacy
- Hon Virginie Ciza, former Governor of Rutana province
- Hon Juvenal Ndayiragije, Governor of Rutana province
- Mr Victor Ndiyikeza, Administrator of Rutana Commune
- Mr Siméon Ngenzebuhoro, Provincial Director of Education
- Mr Gabriel Kabura, Provincial Director of Agriculture and Livestock
- H.E. Dr. Eng. Saidi Kibeya, Coordinator of Presidency/Bureau of Strategic Studies for Development
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- Ms Roswitha Kremser, Political Affairs Officer, UN Bureau

NGOs

- Father Denis, Vision for Children Burundi
- Mr Jesse Kamstra, Representative, Lutheran World Federation
- Ms Elizabeth de Santa Cruz, Director, ADRA-Burundi
- Mr Alexandre Bini, Representative, Concern Worldwide Burundi
- Ms Caitlin Monroe, Programme Assistant, LWF Burundi
- Mr Geoff Andrews, Chef of Mission, ZOA Burundi
- Dr Basile Ndumbi M. Country Director, International Medical Corps Burundi

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



GHANA

(administered by the Regional Office for West Africa, Ouagadougou)

PROGRAMME: Football and education for street children

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
"Hope for the Children of Ashaiman": Football training and primary school education for marginalized children	Ashaiman/ Tema	720	Goal 1, 2, 3



SUMMARY

Despite its growing economy, Ghana is a country where income disparities have worsened, with poverty deepening for the most vulnerable groups of society. This is particularly true of Northern Ghana, where the number of poor people has increased. Consequently, levels of child labour and child trafficking are on the rise with no evidence of slowing down, despite attempts in recent years by the government and civil society to address related problems. According to a census in 2012, the number of street children is estimated to be more than 61,000 in Accra alone, Ghana's capital city. This figure shows a tremendous rise from 4,000 street children in Accra in 1990. These street children often migrate from rural areas, escaping deteriorated family structures with parents not capable of affording to send their kids to school. These at-risk youth live in dangerous and degrading conditions with hardly any possibility to improve their situation.

In this light, HOPE'87's local project partner in Ghana, the Salesian Brothers and Sisters of Don Bosco, established a village for children and youth, where street children in particular are given an opportunity to grow up and learn in a child-friendly environment where they have access to education, training and sports facilities.

ACTIVITIES

"Hope for the Children of Ashaiman": Football training and primary school education for marginalized children in Ashaiman, Tema

The construction of a primary school as well as a football ground have been completed and were officially inaugurated on March 17th, 2014. The ceremony was held in presence of the donor, Mr Sergey Egorov, UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr Ute Ohoven as representative of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, Mr Tirso Dos Santos, Head a.i. of UNESCO Ghana, Mr R.M. Wellington, Secretary General of the UNESCO National Commission of Ghana, the Minister of Youth and Sports in Ghana and the Deputy Minister of Education in Ghana.

In record time of only 8 months the local partner of HOPE'87, the Salesians of Don Bosco succeeded in constructing a FIFA-standard soccer ground consisting of a playing field with lawn surface, water channels and an irrigation system, as well as a primary school for 240 children. From the beginning of September, these new venues will serve children of the Ashaiman area.

In the last phase of the project, the equipment of the primary school building will be finalized and HOPE'87 and its local partner will provide ongoing assistance and consulting services to the local community. The school compound and sports facilities will be managed by the local project partner who will also guarantee the continued sustainability of the activities.

HOPE'87 expresses its gratitude to the Hon General Consul of Austria in Ghana, Ms Ingeborg Smith as well as to Brother Günter Mayer of the Salesians of Don Bosco and Sister Ruth Cediell of the Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco for their dedication and cooperation.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Elvis Afriyie Ankrah, Minister for Youth and Sports
- Mr Alex Kyeremeh, Deputy Minister for Education
- Mr Nii Laryea Afotey-Agbo, Greater Accra Minister/MP. Kpone Katamanso
- Mr Alfred Agbesi, Member of Parliament, Ashaiman
- Mr Larbi, District Commander, Ghana Police, Ashaiman

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ingeborg Smith, Hon. General Consul of Austria in Ghana
- H.E. Dr Joachim Öppinger, Austrian Ambassador to Ghana, Austrian Embassy in Abuja

Agencies

- Mr Tirso Dos Santos, Officer-in-charge, UNESCO Accra
- Mr R.M. Wellington, Secretary General of the UNESCO National Commission of Ghana
- Fr. Addae Boateng, Director of Catholic Education Unit, Accra
- Major RTD Don-Chebe, Director of Ghana Television (GTV)
- Rev. Fr. Francis Adoboli, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Accra
- H.H. Nii Tetteh Otu II, Paramount Chief, Kpone Traditional Area

NGOs

- Jugend eine Welt - Don Bosco Aktion Österreich
- Salesians of Don Bosco West Africa Province
- Br. Günter Mayer, Provincial Economist, AFW
- Sr. Ruth Cediell, FMA
- Mr Joe Abbey, Director, Tema Development Cooperation
- Ms Florence Larbi, Managing Director, Zoomlion Ghana Limited
- Mr Nii Amaa Ollennu, Mewe Ghana
- Mr Kwasi Nyantekyi, Ghana Football Association

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



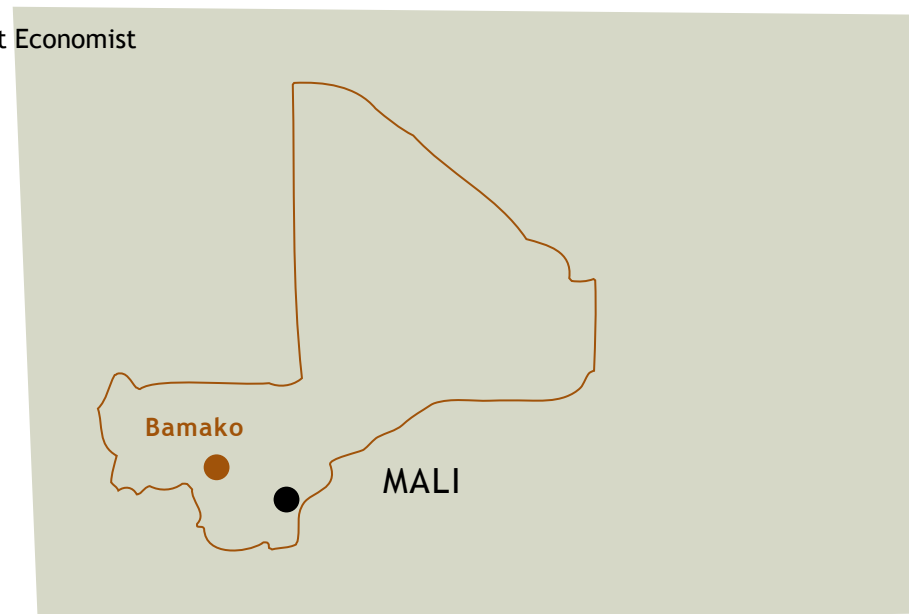
MALI

PROGRAMME: Capacity building programme for rural women's organisations in Sikasso

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
"Caravan of Hope": Educational and cultural campaign (ECC) for reinforcing the capacities of rural women and members of women's associations and organisations	Rural districts of Finkolo, Circle of Sikasso, Third Region of Mali	2,650	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5, 6

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist



SUMMARY

Mali is a mainly rural and agricultural country marked by extreme poverty, which the majority of its population experiences. Efforts for development in Mali are based on education, health, agriculture and stockbreeding, as well as mining and culture. Mali has been going through a multidimensional crisis for several years; the security crisis in the north of the country has triggered internal and external displacements of its northern populations. The civil war that began in 2012 is ongoing, which is increasing the poverty of the whole country. This in turn has led to an increase in refugees fleeing to the neighbouring countries of Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mauritania. In addition to the security crisis, an agricultural crisis is persistent in the country, causing severe famine and malnutrition.

HOPE'87 and its local partners have been contributing to the region's development for many years, strengthening communities in Mali as well as in Burkina Faso by providing continued assistance to Malian refugees in the Sahel region. As women are often the most affected and vulnerable group in these challenging situations, HOPE'87 has put a special focus on strengthening women's capacities and reducing poverty in the south-western region of Mali, namely the Sikasso Region.

ACTIVITIES

"Caravan of Hope" - Educational and cultural campaign (ECC) for reinforcing the capacities of rural women within women's associations and organisations

This educational and cultural project was implemented with support of the UNESCO Participation Programme and was completed in December 2013. As a sub-regional project, activities were implemented in both the border area of the rural community of Koloko in Burkina Faso and Finkolo in Mali. Thus, the project had to relate to the political, social, economic and cultural situations of both countries.

The project included administrative and managerial trainings, informative events and theatre workshops with a special emphasis on the development and strengthening of skills of the female participants. This included information dissemination on topics such as child labour, forced marriage, female education, HIV/AIDS and the promotion of mutual understanding and respect. Hence, the projects activities had a direct impact on the consolidation and peace building in the border area of the two countries.

A total of 150 women with executive positions in women's organisations have benefitted from these skills trainings. Another 2,500 people living in the border areas of Mali and Burkina Faso took part in the different informative events that provided them with important information on current topics related to development as well as their daily lives.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Ibrahim Féfé Koné, Governor of the region of Sikasso
- Mr Mamadou Tangara, Mayor of Sikasso
- Mr Siaka Traoré, Mayor of Finkolo

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerhard Deiss, Ambassador of Austria to Mali
- H.E. Ambassador Mohamed Topan Sané, former Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Mali

Agencies

- Mr Youssouf Dembélé, National Commission for UNESCO, Mali
- Mr Moussa Sanogo, Programme Officer, National Commission for UNESCO, Mali

NGOs

- Mr Ambroise Ballo, Programme Officer, ACOD NGO, Sikasso
- Association of Community Health in Finkolo
- Parents' Association of Finkolo
- Education Association of Mothers of Finkolo

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



SENEGAL

PROGRAMME: Poverty alleviation and capacity building in Dakar and rural areas of the Moyenne Casamance focusing on education, health, infrastructure as well as food security and income generation

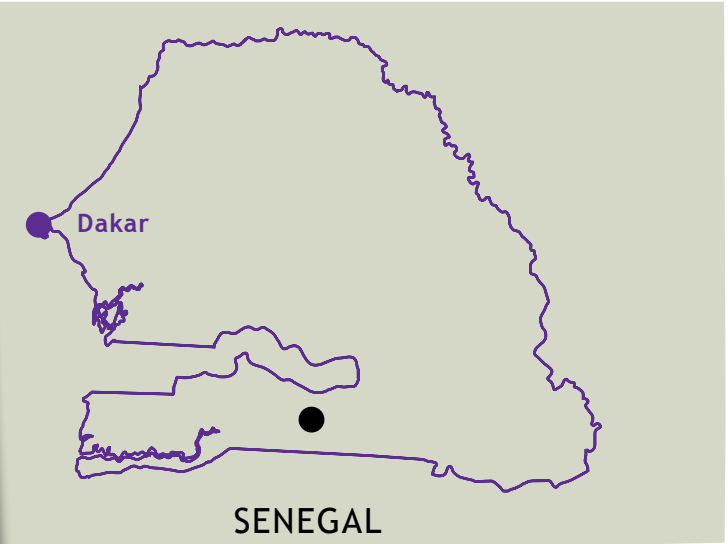
PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Rehabilitation and equipment of basic health units	Municipality of Médina Chérif, Kolda	13,125	Goal 4, 5
“Thiëllal Réwbé”: promotion of sexual and reproductive health of women in Senegal	10 villages, Kolda, Municipality of Médina Chérif, Kolda	3,067	Goal 6
“Thiëllal Bandu”: No Chance for AIDS!	47 villages, Kolda, Municipality of Médina Chérif	12,890	Goal 5, 6
Renovation and equipment of the paediatric clinic “Manfred Ulmer” of Joal	Joal, Department of Mbour, Thies Region	40,000	Goal 4
Construction, rehabilitation and equipment of the kindergarten Ouakam	Social Centre, Ouakam, Dakar	100	Goal 2
Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project NR6 Lot 1, MCA Senegal	Departments of Ziguinchor, Goudomp and Sédhiou Region	1,730	Goal 1,3
Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project NR6 Lot 2, MCA Senegal	Departments of Ziguinchor, Goudomp and Sédhiou Region	960	Goal 2
Construction and equipment of the secondary school of Médina Chérif	Kolda, Casamance, Rural Community of Médina Chérif	553	Goal 2
Prevention and protection against the Ebola Virus Disease in endangered border areas of Senegal	Departments Kolda and Vélingara, Rural Communities of Linkéring, Pakour, Wassadou, Kounkané, Diaobé-Kabendou, Médina Chérif and Mampatim	107,446	

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE
Boubacar MANE - Geographer

SUMMARY

Though the region is making steady progress, Senegal is still one of the poorest and least developed countries in the world, ranking 154th of 187 countries on UNDP’s Human Development Index. The rural areas of the country in particular have not yet benefitted from the positive impact of economic growth and development, making the population even more vulnerable to external as well as internal shocks such as the global economic crisis or the current food crisis in the region.

Thus, in order to strengthen regional development in Senegal, HOPE’87 in collaboration with its technical and financial partners concerning its mission to support the development programme of the official authorities of Senegal, continues to focus on supporting initiatives of people in different thematic sectors. The focus lies mainly on the fight against poverty, improving education for young people and women in particular, promoting gender equality, the fight against food insecurity in rural areas, the struggle against maternal, infant and child mortality, the fight against HIV/AIDS and supporting the resettlement of people affected by the rehabilitation of National Road No. 6, an ongoing road-widening project supported by the Millennium Challenge Cooperation (MCC). In light of the recent outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in West Africa, HOPE’87 also integrates EVD awareness-raising and capacity building of health establishments into its projects.



ACTIVITIES

Rehabilitation and equipment of basic health units

The proposed project encompasses the rehabilitation and equipping of health stations in the Municipality of Médina Chérif. The third phase of this ongoing programme will grant the rural population access to primary health facilities and care.

The project's overall objective is to provide a package of basic services, which meets the most pressing health related needs in the Municipality of Médina Chérif. The services will include treatment of diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections (ARI) particularly concerning young mothers, infants and children, preventative measures and treatment of malaria and HIV/AIDS, but also consulting services regarding family planning and other community related needs.

The project is built around simple, locally established community-based health facilities, known as "cases de santés", and focuses on the rehabilitation of those health infrastructures, providing equipment and training of community staff for each health post:

- a Community Health Worker (CHW), responsible for treating patients on the spot or for referring cases requiring professional treatment to the FAI clinic & maternity post in Médina Chérif,
- a matron/midwife whose role is to monitor pregnancies and childbirth in particular as well as to promote family planning among women, and
- male and female community workers whose role is to reach out to communities, organize talks in villages to discuss health issues, promote more appropriate health behaviors, and encourage the use of preventive and curative services available at health infrastructures.

"Thiëllal Réwbé": promotion of sexual and reproductive health of women in Senegal

The project „Thiëllal Réwbé“ which means “women's health” in the local language of Pulaar, is funded by the City of Vienna and is based on an initiative of two young Austrian volunteers at the FAI Clinic in Médina Chérif”, about 80 km east of Kolda. During their internships at the health post, these two volunteers found that STIs (Sexually Transmitted Infections) and HIV infections are increasing significantly among the locals, especially among pregnant women as a result of their unawareness of the risks of transmission.

The Thiëllal Réwbé project addresses 3,067 people around 5 basic health stations dealing with primary health care, raising public awareness on STIs as well as special treatment and consultations for those infected with HIV.

"Thiëllal Bandu" - no chance for AIDS!

With co-funding of the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) HOPE'87 and its local partners have developed sensitisation measures regarding diverse diseases such as malaria or tuberculosis and especially highly infectious STIs like HIV/AIDS, which is the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection in the Kolda region. The relatively high rate of 2.5% of people infected with HIV/Aids is closely related to the region's proximity to the Diaobé market, which - with its 5,000 visitors per week - is a common place for prostitution.

However, the drastic increase of HIV/AIDS infections can be explained with a general lack of awareness regarding the disease transmission and prevention. Moreover, locals do not see the advantages of voluntary testing in order to control the spread of the disease. Hence, the “Thiëllal Bandu” project, in combination with and as an extension of the above mentioned “Thiëllal Réwbé” project, aims at promoting HIV/AIDS prevention measures such as awareness-raising campaigns and testing sessions. With its sensitisation campaigns the project will reach about 12,890 inhabitants of rural Médina Chérif, including 6,703 women who are not covered under the “Thiëllal Réwbé” project. The activities include the promotion of voluntary testing, social mobilization (including radio broadcasts), capacity building of the local health staff as well as the general management of treatment of HIV/AIDS patients.

Renovation and equipment of the paediatric clinic “Manfred Ulmer” of Joal

This renovation project began in January 2014 after the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Joal and HOPE'87-Senegal. The project focused on the full reconstruction of roofs, windows and doors, the painting of the outside walls, as well as the complete restoration of the waiting rooms of the paediatric clinic in Joal.

Alongside these renovation measures, the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need has supported the renewal of medical equipment in order to fulfil medical and technical standards.

After completion of all restoration works, the President of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, H.E. UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven paid a visit to the clinic in June 2014 expressing her personal support to the medical and operational staff.

Construction, rehabilitation and equipment of the kindergarten Ouakam

This early childhood education project, focusing on children's learning through play, is situated in a poor area of Ouakam, a district of the capital Dakar, wedged between the international airport and the garbage dump.

It consists of the expansion of the kindergarten building, the renovation of existing classrooms and of the roof as well as of providing child-friendly furniture and pedagogic material. The project is completed by a training for the social workers and volunteers responsible for managing the kindergarten.



Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project NR6, Lot 1, MCA Senegal

The road rehabilitation project NR6, funded by the U.S. government, constitutes a major innovation in terms of policy and implementation of road infrastructure in Senegal. The project as a whole represents a vision of development planning to create structural investment in an area with great potential for economic development through the creation of new employment opportunities for the local community.

Nevertheless, a project of this magnitude covering a distance of more than 100km from Ziguinchor to Tanaff has an - often underestimated - impact on local communities, especially those living near the construction sites. Since the road rehabilitation project is indeed affecting not only property rights but also causing people's displacement, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been developed in accordance with the operational policy of the World Bank on Involuntary Resettlement. Current figures show that at least 1,730 people are adversely directly affected by the road rehabilitation project, either through agriculture-related losses (land rights problems, property disputes, etc.), loss of business places or loss of habitat.

In order to mitigate local communities' risks upfront, the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Senegal decided to start with the implementation of resettlement measures in accordance to the Resettlement Action Plan, including reconstruction of agricultural means of production. This community rehabilitation project was entrusted to HOPE'87-Senegal and its local partner RADI. Activities are to establish and strengthen the development of local market gardens for the production of fruits and vegetables for selling at local community markets (including equipment, technical capacity management and maintenance). The mission is to ensure good quality gardening plots and to provide technical and organisational support to the beneficiaries, always in regard to sustainable development.

Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project NR6 Lot 2, MCA Senegal

The project aims to support non-agricultural income generating activities of 553 people affected by the road construction project financed by MCA Senegal.

The planned scheme responds to both the economic as well as the social needs of the communities. It will enable men and women to participate in and profit from new business and employment opportunities. The project started in September 2014.

Construction and equipment of the secondary school of Médina Chérif

The Médina Chérif Collège d'Enseignement Moyen (CEM), a school for children between 11 and 15 years of age, currently consists only of several shelter-like unwallled buildings, lacking necessary access to clean water, toilets or an administrative school block.

Since the quality of education cannot be guaranteed under these circumstances, the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need and its partner 'ZF hilft' agreed to support a HOPE'87 project for further development of the secondary school in Médina Chérif, including restoration and construction works as well as activities promoting middle school education. Through the construction of several school buildings, the equipment of classrooms, the installation of sanitary units, provision of safe drinking water as well as organising a training scheme for teachers, the learning environment of 560 school children as well as the working conditions of the pedagogical staff improved considerably.

Prevention and protection against the Ebola virus epidemic in endangered border areas of Senegal

The Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) that broke out in Guinea in December 2013 has spread to several other West African countries and is being classified as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

In response to the threats posed by the spread of this disease, HOPE'87 launched a project in Senegal that aims at strengthening the prevention and protection mechanisms against the Ebola Virus Disease in the southern border areas of Senegal, namely in the seven rural communities of Linkéring, Pakour, Wassadou, Kounkané, Diaobé-Kabendou, Médina Chérif and Mampatim. The project fully supports the national response strategy against Ebola and aims at implementing the necessary measures, particularly in the rural areas of the aforementioned communities that have not yet been reached by preventive measures but are particularly at risk due to lack of awareness of transmission rates and uncontrolled border movements. The project approach integrates several components of preventive

measures against the spread of EBV. On the one hand, it aims at training health staff in the region regarding the key facts, identification and transmission of EBV. Health posts in the targeted area will be equipped with hygiene and protection kits. On the other hand, the project will focus on sensitisation and social mobilization of the targeted communities by informing and educating the general public about the nature of the disease, the containment strategy and required behavior during the epidemic.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal
- H.E. Abdoulaye Diallo, Minister of Interior
- H.E. Ava Marie Coll Seck, Minister of Health and Social Action
- H.E. Pape Abdoulaye Seck, Minister of Agriculture
- Hon. Mamadou Dia, Governor of Kolda
- Dr. Abdoulaye Mangane, Head of the Health District of Kolda
- Mr Bouye Amar, Prefect of the Department of Kolda
- Mr Mamadou Baïla Ba, Sub Prefect of Mampatim

Diplomatic Representatives

- European Union Delegation in Dakar
- H.E. Ambassador Dr. Gerhard Deiss, Ambassador of Austria to Senegal
- H.E. Ambassador Dr. Christian Clages, former Ambassador of Germany to Senegal
- H.E. Ambassador Bernhard Kampmann, Ambassador of Germany to Senegal
- Embassy of Japan in Dakar

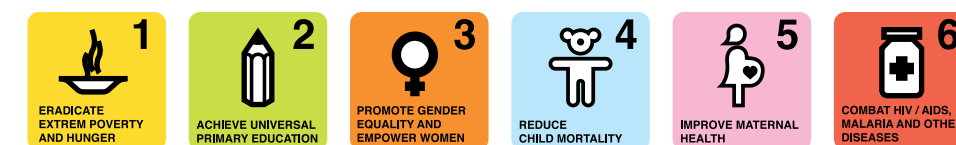
Agencies

- Austrian Development Cooperation
- UNESCO BREDA, Regional Bureau in Dakar
- JICA representation in Dakar
- Ms Fatou Bintou Kane, UNOCHA Representative for West and Central Africa in Dakar
- Ms Andréa Berter, UNICEF Representative for West and Central Africa in Dakar
- WHO office for West and Central Africa in Dakar
- ECHO Regional Office, Dakar
- Ms Ibrahima Fall, Director Monitoring of Environmental and Social Impact, MCA Senegal
- Mr Mor Faye, Director Procurement MCA Senegal

NGOs

- European Platform of NGOs in Dakar
- ADRA Senegal
- CONGAD (Conseil des Organisations Non Gouvernementales d'Appui au Développement)
- Rencontre Africain pour le Développement Intégré (RADI)
- USAID Economic Growth Project

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



CHILE

PROGRAMME: Strengthening education for children with special needs

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
“Es mi casa” - Support for children with special needs in San Francisco de Mostazal	San Francisco de Mostazal - VI. Region	110	Goal 2

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE and REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR LATIN AMERICA
Rudolf LENHART - Austrian General Consul (ret.)



SUMMARY

Located in the southwest of South America, Chile constitutes a 4,000km long narrow strip of land between the Andes Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Even though Chile is among the most developed countries in Latin American, wealth and prosperity are only concentrated in the central region surrounding the capital of Santiago and the central valley. The sparsely populated north and the far south of Chile are the poorest areas of the country, and the infrastructure in these regions remains underdeveloped. For this reason, there is a great need for support of children and young people in the education and training sectors, especially for the disadvantaged and marginalised groups of society.

ACTIVITIES

Activities of the Regional Office for Latin America
The Regional Office for Latin America will continue its efforts to carry out projects throughout Latin America. The interventions in Chile and Peru were completed, but follow-ups are ongoing to ensure their sustainability.

Activities Chile
Es mi casa - Support for children with special needs in San Francisco de Mostazal
This project consisted of the construction of an entire school and a workshop for children and youth with disabilities in San Francisco de Mostazal. The new school building was completed in time for the school year 2013.
With donations from “WIGWAM Reisen” (Germany) and “Foundation Trekkingchile“, HOPE’87 was able to build a proper school workshop where physically and mentally challenged students could learn to produce different types of handicrafts. These are to be sold to tourists and clients of the WIGWAM travel agency in order to sustain the workshop and benefit youth in San Francisco de Mostazal.

Activities Brazil
Within the framework of the FIFA World Cup in Brazil, a project has been introduced to meet the educational challenges for underprivileged children and youth through improved educational structures and sport facilities. In close cooperation with “Base Brasil”, a local organisation with a network of 25 soccer schools across the country, emphasis is put on educational opportunities and future prospects of children and young people through the creation and adaptation of community competence centres with football pitches in Praia Grande and the favela Complexo do Alemão in Rio de Janeiro. The project is supported by the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need who launched a fundraising campaign under the auspices of Mr Jérôme Boateng, member of the German National Soccer Team.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

- Government Authorities
- Mr. Sergio Medel Acosta, Mayor of Mostazal
- Agencies
- H.E. Ambassador Mag. Dorothea Auer, Ambassador of Austria to Chile
 - H.E. Ambassador Mag. Marianne Feldmann, Ambassador of Austria to Brazil
- NGOs
- Mr Franz Schubert, Foundation Trekkingchile
 - Mr Markus Schruf, Base Brasil

This country’s programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



PARAGUAY

PROGRAMME: Improving the living conditions of indigenous youth

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Hope for the children of the Qom	Cerrito, Chaco	600	

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE
Adriana GORCHS DE CABELLO - Manager



SUMMARY

Occasionally referred to as the “Heart of America”, Paraguay is a landlocked country in central South America. The country is divided by the Río Paraguay into the eastern region, called Paraguay Oriental, and the western region, known as Gran Chaco, with the vast majority of the population residing in the east near the capital of Asunción. Paraguay ranks among the least developed economies in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, it has one of the largest wealth disparities in the world, especially in rural areas. Rural indigenous communities living mostly in the rather arid Chaco region are particularly affected by social and economic inequalities. Thus, HOPE’87-Paraguay focuses its efforts on supporting young people of the Ayoreo, the Chamacoco and the Qom (formerly known as Toba) ethnic groups.

ACTIVITIES

Hope for the children of the Qom - Cerrito, Chaco
Cerrito is a rural town in the western part of Paraguay in the Chaco region. The indigenous inhabitants of this town have lived in this region for centuries. They are an ethnic group known previously as Toba who also live in Argentina and Bolivia. Originally nomadic hunters, factors such as accelerated deforestation and rapidly expanding agri-businesses have made it difficult for the Qom communities to sustain their livelihood. Today, they earn their main income from the manufacture of handicrafts made out of straw. They also work as day labourers in the nearby fields.
Since the community of the Qom was lacking access to professional medical facilities, HOPE’87 decided to run a project to improve the health conditions of the community by building and equipping an infirmary within the school premises of the elementary school in Cerrito. Thanks to the generous support of “APOTHEKER HELFEN” the project was successfully completed in 2013 and is now run by the religious congregation of “The Sisters of the Immaculate Conception”, who are also in charge of the local elementary school.
The construction of a multi-purpose hall, financed by the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need, compliments the foregoing project. The aim of this project is to create a space where the Qom can express and preserve their ancestral culture. The multi-purpose hall will serve as a place for events such as music and dance festivals, theatre productions, art and craft lessons or community meetings. It will enhance social interaction within the community of the Qom and bring different social groups together.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

- Government Authorities**
- Ministry of Health
 - Instituto Nacional del Indigena
- Diplomatic Representatives**
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Horacio Nogués Zubizarreta, Ambassador of Paraguay to Austria
 - H.E. Ambassador Dr Karin Proidl, Ambassador of Austria to Paraguay
 - H.E. Rudolf Binder, Honorary Consul of Paraguay to Austria
- Agencies**
- H.E. Eduardo Lechuga Jimenez, Delegation of the European Union in Paraguay
- NGOs**
- Congregación de las Hermanas de la Inmaculada Concepción
 - Escuela Domenico Masi
 - Fundación “Marcelo Carlomagno Conti”, Paraguay



PERU

(administered by the Regional Office for Latin America, Santiago de Chile)

PROGRAMME: Improving education and child protection

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
"Kinderlachen für Peru": Protection of children of the community "24 de Diciembre" in Lima	Lurigancho Comunidad de 24 de Diciembre, Lima, Peru	125	Goal 2



SUMMARY

Peru ranks among the poorest countries of Latin America. Because of its historical dependence on raw material exports, Peru has never developed a strong manufacturing sector. As a result, poverty is a widespread phenomenon among the Peruvian population and affects particularly children and teenagers, who have to face various issues from malnutrition to socio-economic marginalisation.

The focus area of intervention is San Juan de Lurigancho, a slum area in Peru's capital Lima with a population of 1.2 million. The local community "Comunidad de 24 de Diciembre", located in the southeast of San Juan de Lurigancho, shelters migrants who come from the rural parts of the country seeking employment opportunities and improved standards of living for their families.

HOPE'87's local partner organisation "Asociación Kallpa" has effectively worked for the "24 de Diciembre" community since 2001, implementing social food markets in order to enhance the nutrition of the local population, especially young children. In the present project, a focus was put on strengthening child protection, childcare, education and development.

ACTIVITIES

"Kinderlachen für Peru": Protection of children of the community "24 de Diciembre" in Lima

With its activities in Peru, HOPE'87 intends to protect infants and young children (0-5 years of age) from the everyday dangers and risks that they are exposed to in their general environment including domestic violence, health risks and a prevailing lack of professional care. Through the creation of an atmosphere of close cooperation and exchange within the local community of "24 de Diciembre", the most recent successfully completed project aimed at establishing a pre-school environment to prepare young children for their future steps in the education system inside a complex environment and to improve their quality of life as a whole.

In order to achieve this ambitious goal, HOPE'87's local partner association "Kallpa" focused on three main activities:

- The creation of four local support committees formed by 45 mothers, to effectively foster and monitor the children's development under supervision of professional staff (psychologists, teachers and doctors) provided by the local organisation Kallpa throughout the project and beyond. With this activity 200 families (approximately 800 people) could be reached.
- The construction of playgrounds and community places, which do not only provide the possibility of fun and leisure activities for the children, but which also offer an opportunity to further foster community cohesion through a place of dialogue and interaction.
- PRONOEI (Programa no escolarizado de educación inicial): this specific activity, strongly supported by the Government of Peru and conducted in close cooperation with experts is aimed at providing necessary care for 390 young boys and girls under the age of 5. One of the focus areas was the creation of a safe environment for victims of domestic violence, including preventive measures such as raising awareness and professional support for families. Community meetings are regularly held and aim to create awareness about child abuse within the community, provide information on educational methods focusing on children's development and propose possible solutions. This contributed to the overall goal of designing a safer and more stable environment for the children.

The project was successfully completed in January 2014 with financial support of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need. However, a group of specially trained parent representatives will continue the activities under supervision of Kallpa in order to guarantee the ongoing assistance and progress of young children in the community of "24 de Diciembre". Kallpa has also successfully developed strong connections to local authorities dealing with educational and health issues, mother/child care centers, women's organisations as well as the local police department, which will help to provide the necessary network to guarantee a safe and child-friendly development.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Ambassador Alberto Salas Barahona, Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Peru

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Andreas Melan, former Ambassador of Austria to Peru
- H.E. Ambassador Mag. Andreas Rendl, Ambassador of Austria to Peru

NGOs

- Asociación Kallpa

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:





BANGLADESH

PROGRAMME: Education, health care support, technical and skills training, child protection & youth development; emergency response

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Children & Sports in Bangladesh	Dhaka and Jessore District	2,650	Goal 2, 4
HOPE Technical Training Center	Gandaria, Old Dhaka City	91	Goal 1
Health care for children & women	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	3,300	Goal 4, 5, 6
Health & welfare support for distressed people	Ruma, Thanchi & Rowangchri sub-districts, Bandarban district, Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)	815	Goal 4, 5, 6
Night school for street children	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	329	Goal 2
School for underprivileged children	Malibagh, Faridabad, Old Dhaka City, Chittagong City	875	Goal 2
Education for children in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)	Alikodom & Lama sub-district, Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)	120	Goal 2
School construction & material supply for Dola Para Primary School	Lama sub-district, Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)	60	Goal 2
Humanitarian aid: rehabilitation and support for injured garment workers	Savar, Dhaka	6	
Humanitarian aid: support to cyclone Mahasen affected people	Amtoli sub district, Barguna district	1,400	
Humanitarian aid: distribution of emergency rescue kits	Barguna, Bagerhat, Bandarban Hill District and Dhaka	100	

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

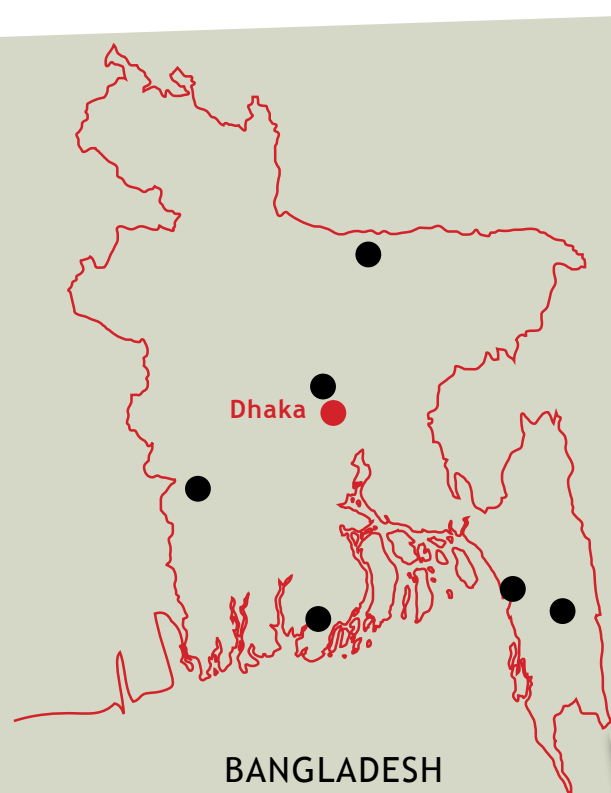
Mohd. Rezaul KARIM - Social Worker

SUMMARY

Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. According to the most recent Human Development Report of UNDP, Bangladesh is considered a country with low human development where 57.8 % of the population live in multidimensional poverty (relating to multiple deprivations in the same household in education, health and standard of living). The country is frequently hit by natural disasters like cyclones and floods that further strain the capacity of the population.

Due to the high population density, rapidly spreading unplanned urbanization and a general high level of poverty, there are vast slum areas especially in Bangladesh's capital, Dhaka. Child labour is a common phenomenon among the urban poor in the country and families often rely on income generating activities of their children. According to a survey on National Child Labour from 2002-2003, carried out by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, about 7.4 million children aged 5 to 17 years were working either in the economic or the domestic sector at the beginning of the last decade, often in hazardous working conditions. Given current trends in the Bangladeshi social development, this number is likely to have increased in recent years. Working children are less likely to attend school and are often denied education, leisure and play entirely.

In order to provide access to education for children who have to work during normal school hours, the local office of HOPE'87 in Bangladesh is running several so called "Night Schools" in the slum areas of Dhaka and Chittagong that provide free-of-charge evening classes for working children. Other activities focus on training and capacity building, as well as providing access to healthcare and humanitarian aid.



ACTIVITIES

Children & Sports in Bangladesh

Sports and physical education is crucial for the psychological and physical development of children and youth. However, it has been totally ignored in the curriculum of formal and non-formal primary education. Bangladeshi schools are dealing with a lack of material, equipment, space and facilities. Moreover, in a rapidly expanding mega-city such as Dhaka, playgrounds and games and sports facilities for the wellbeing of youth and children are virtually non-existent. Nevertheless, Article 34/1 of the UN Convention for the Rights of a Child states that "States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child...". The predominant lack of awareness as well as means deprives the children of Bangladesh of that right, jeopardizing their physical, mental and social development.

What children in more remote areas of the country lack the most is further involvement with others, especially other children from different parts of the country. Through the implementation of sporting events such as camps or national competitions, the children have the possibility not only to develop their physical skills but also their social and cultural skills.

With the project "Children & Sports in Bangladesh", HOPE'87 acknowledged this fact and provided the opportunity for the children of two Bangladeshi districts to participate in different sporting events. Additionally, about 30 schools and local children's clubs received different sports materials in order to promote sports among their students and members. Swimming classes were conducted within the frame of the programme which not only offered the possibility for physical exercise for the participants, but also contributed to the creation of a culture of safety as many children, who do not know how to swim are at a high risk of drowning in a country such as Bangladesh where there is open water all around.

HOPE Technical Training Center

HOPE'87-Bangladesh started the training center in 2001 with the aim of providing skills trainings and eventually employment opportunities for the local youth. The training center also acts as a community center for the local youth and students in Old Dhaka city. It was established with the financial support of the European Union and the Austrian Government in 2001. Financial support is also provided by ILOCA. The training center, managed by the „Bangladesh Technical Education Board“, has so far successfully trained 3,939 students, who each received an official certificate confirming their skills training. During the reporting period, a total of 91 youth and school students have been provided with practical training regarding computer skills, tailoring and welding.

Health care for children & women

In Bangladesh, the doctor-patient ratio is 1:4,600. To tackle the lack of health care access especially among the urban poor, HOPE'87 has been providing free health care services throughout the country since 1998. The main component of this special project is a weekly health camp for people in need in Dhaka, which provides regular primary health treatments, free medical check-ups, prescriptions and medication. The health camp mostly concentrates on female patients, pregnant women and children, as well as physically challenged and elderly people.

The weekly health camp has completed 725 weeks of service and reached 34,396 patients so far. During the reporting year, the Health Care Project provided aid for 2,416 patients, including 1,524 women, 629 children and 263 men.

Furthermore, three mobile health camps were organized in the rural area of Bandarban Hill district, Gopalganj and Rangpur district, where 750 rural people were provided with prescriptions and medicine. In addition, 19 wheelchairs were distributed to physically challenged people, treatment support was given to 32 hospital patients, especially burn victims in the Dhaka Medical College and Mitford Hospital Dhaka and 85 persons received eye cataract operations in Maula Buksh Sardar Charitable Eye Hospital. Four health care and hygiene sessions were organized for school children in HOPE'87's night schools during the course of which free soap, toothpaste and toothbrushes were also distributed to the children. Recent activities received financing from the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need.

Health & welfare support for distressed people

With its geographically diverse terrain as well as a multi-ethnic population, including 11 different indigenous peoples, the Bandarban district remains a highly vulnerable area. The region is struggling with issues such as multiple displacements, ethnic tensions, socio-economic deprivation, natural disasters, an acute drinking water crisis and insufficient health services. In order to receive medical treatment, people living in the project area have to cover a distance of approximately 80km on a hilly road to Bandarban town. Furthermore, health services including pathological tests such as blood sample testing are often unaffordable for the rural population.

In order to improve these conditions, HOPE'87 initiated the establishment of a permanent small clinic at Thanchi sub-district (the most remote area of Bandarban district) to provide primary health care services to the rural population, particularly to women and children. The clinic is run by the „Humanitarian Foundation“, a local NGO and partner of HOPE'87. During the reporting period, 800 patients received primary health care services including pathological tests. Furthermore, 15 physically challenged children in the Rowangchori sub-district were taken under a comprehensive assistance programme to procure their necessary treatments and physiotherapies while providing them with assistive devices such as white canes, wheel chairs and hearing aids. In the context of a sustainable development approach, the project also includes an income-generating component in form of the distribution of seed money in order to enhance people's livelihoods over an extended time period.

Night school for street children

According to a survey carried out by the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies the number of street children across the country has soared to 674,000. Street children are generally deprived of their right to education and have little or no access to the formal education system. About 20% of all school children in Bangladesh are dropping out of school and are then either forced to work or to live on the streets due to diverse socio-economic problems such as a low family income or the lack of social and financial support.

To reintegrate them into the formal education system, HOPE'87 initiated a „Night School“ project in 2012 for underprivileged working and street children. So far, 329 working children have been attending evening classes in this „Night School“. Most of the children are working in small factories or shops during the day and are therefore unable to attend a regular school. The Night School conducts classes from 6pm to 8pm, giving those children the opportunity to receive basic primary education. In order to continue their secondary educational path, the children need to take a test, which is offered once a year.

The Night School programme provides fully equipped classrooms with the necessary school material. Children also receive uniforms and books as well as snacks. Furthermore, they have the opportunity to participate in educational tours, annual sports competitions and art classes every year. Special Training of Teachers (ToT) sessions were also organised in order to enrich the capacity and skills of the voluntary teachers.

This project receives financing from the City of Vienna.

School for underprivileged children

Similar to the „Night School“ this project aims at enhancing the situation for poor, working and street children in Bangladesh. The earnings of the annual Christmas Campaign of the German newspaper „Recklinghäuser Zeitung“ in partnership with Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need made it possible for HOPE'87 to establish a „Mobile School“ for marginalised and underprivileged children in Chittagong. The mobile school consists of an especially adapted bus, which has been equipped with school benches and a blackboard, providing space for a total of 40 students at once. The bus moves around different places in Chittagong City between 7:30am and 9pm, conducting 7 classes a day. There is a fixed route and schedule, which allows students to get on the bus at the right time and place for their classes. 400 slum and working children attend classes in the mobile school. Furthermore, with the funds provided by the Christmas Campaign, HOPE'87 was able to install two additional night schools in Dhaka city, attended by 475 children. Moreover, in the frame of this project, annual sports and cultural competition events, art classes as well as educational excursions are being arranged, with children from both schools participating. This year, Dhaka University generously provided the schools with presents for the Eid al-fitr festival.



Education for children in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)

Education is considered one of the key factors for improved livelihood in Bandarban District, Chittagong Hill Tracts. However, school attendance rates in the district are remarkably low. In this regard, HOPE'87-Bangladesh has launched four community-based primary schools, in cooperation with the local partner NGO „Khotowain“ and with the financial support of the Foundation UNESCO-Education For Children in Need. 120 children of the indigenous Mrou community are attending these schools and are provided with school uniforms, badges, pens, books, paper notebooks, black boards, and necessary educational material. Each school is equipped with musical instruments as well as sports materials for the children.

Renovation of Garaundo village primary school

The village Garaundo is situated in Durghapur, a sub district of the Netrokona District in the northwest of Bangladesh close to India. Most of the villagers are Garo, an indigenous community. The only school in the village was very old, the single classroom consisting of a small room without light and in a bad overall condition bearing various hygiene and health risks for children.

The project thus aimed at constructing a new school building for the children of the village of Garaundo, providing them with a good schooling environment. The new building consists of a spacious hall that can conveniently be divided into as many classrooms as desired and a separate office room for the teacher. About 20 children are currently attending this school. However, due to recent improvements in infrastructure, the number of students is likely to increase.

The project was implemented in cooperation with Don Bosco Center Utrail and financed by Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need.

School construction & material supply for Dola Para Primary School

Dola Para is a remote village in Bandarban Hill district, located about 50km from the district's main town. The village can only be reached by four-wheel-drive vehicles and an additional 30 minutes walk. The villagers subsist on slash and burn cultivation, locally known as "Jum" with a very meager return. So far, there has never been a school building in the village. Daily school classes and lessons were held outside and therefore depended very much on weather conditions. Extreme heat as well as strong rainfalls made teaching and learning almost impossible.

To improve the situation and ensure access to primary education for the children living in the village, HOPE'87-Bangladesh and its local partner NGO "Humanitarian Foundation" - with financial support from the Austrian Embassy in New Delhi in cooperation with the Austrian Honorary Consulate in Dhaka - constructed a school building consisting of two class rooms and a veranda. School furniture (high and low benches), solar panels for light, water purifying filters and teaching and learning material (writing pads, pens, curriculum, blackboard) for the school were also provided.

The project now allows for a permanent access to primary education for the children of Dola Para.



Humanitarian aid: Rehabilitation and support for injured garment workers

On 24 April 2013, Rana Plaza, an eight-storied commercial building, collapsed in Savar, a sub-district in the Greater Dhaka Area, the capital of Bangladesh. This is not the first incident of its kind in Bangladesh. Since 2005, over 700 garment workers have been killed due to extremely insecure working environments. The Rana Plaza building housed a number of illegitimate garment factories, which manufactured clothing for global brands as well as companies in the USA. More than 3,000 workers were inside the building when it collapsed. Official rescue missions were ceased on 13 May 2013, counting 1,129 dead. Many survivors had been severely injured; some of them lost limbs and have to face lives as amputees.

Immediately after the tragic occurrence, HOPE'87 delegated a local team of first aid workers, including 20 specially trained volunteers, to support Bangladesh's military forces in rescuing injured people, as well as removing dead bodies from the site. The team also distributed oxygen cylinders, portable oxygen bars, stretchers, water and masks.

After the rescue activities had terminated, the aftermath proved to be most challenging for the survivors of the tragedy. Female garment workers who have survived the Savar building collapse are reluctant and often physically unable to go back to their previous work in a garment factory. However, as they are forced to maintain their livelihood for the survival of their family, they strive to find an alternative income generating activity (IGA) that fits their present physical condition. HOPE'87-Bangladesh with support of the "Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need" supports some of these young women, providing high quality prostheses, payment for medical treatment and financial assistance.

Humanitarian aid: Support to cyclone Mahasen affected people

On 16 May 2013, cyclonic storm Mahasen struck Bangladesh with heavy rains and winds reaching up to 100km/h, causing massive destruction of approximately 95,000 houses and killing 20 people. Ten districts were hit by the cyclone whilst the three districts Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna were the most severely affected. Over 1.2 million people have felt the effects, many of them displaced and their homes shattered. The tidal surge and the heavy rains have not only wrecked most of the poorly

constructed buildings, but also destroyed sanitation facilities and most importantly, people's water supply schemes.

As a first emergency response, HOPE'87 distributed food packages of rice, lentils, salt, oil, biscuits and potatoes to the cyclone-affected families. 14 shelters were re-constructed for families in Barguna district. Sanitary latrines were constructed besides each house. Moreover, a school in Barguna district was provided with new furniture and materials in order to permit the 120 pupils to continue their education.

Humanitarian aid: Distribution of emergency rescue kits

A lack of knowledge and insufficient disaster preparedness often hinder immediate rescue and support missions after a severe event. In order to increase people's chances of survival and decrease their vulnerability in case of an emergency, HOPE'87 procured special rescue kit boxes to be distributed in risk areas. These boxes consist of fire proof jackets, blankets, helmets, stretchers, hammers, knives, saws, axes, wrenches, jags, portable oxygen bars, torches, pliers, pillows, rain coats, canvas, rope and other tools and materials. The rescue kit boxes were distributed to four local partner NGOs, which are active in the coastal belt and the disaster prone areas of Bangladesh.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Ms Momtaz Begum, Assistant Commission & Executive Magistrate, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhaka
- Mr Nurun Nabi Talukder, Director General, NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Mr Ishrat Jaman, Additional District Magistrate, Bandarban District

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr Bernhard Wrabetz, Austrian Ambassador to Bangladesh
- Mr Robert Wank, First Secretary, Austrian Embassy New Delhi
- Mr Albin Mauritz, Counselor and Consul, Austrian Embassy New Delhi
- H.E. Tasvir ul Islam, Honorary Consul, Austrian Consulate, Dhaka
- Bangladesh Embassy (Berlin)

Agencies

- Mr Olivier Brouant, Head of Office, ECHO Field Office, Dhaka
- Mr Abdul Awal, ECHO Field Office, Dhaka
- Mr Gerson Brandao, Humanitarian Affairs Advisor, Office of the UN Resident Coordinator, Dhaka
- Mr Stewart Davies, Regional Communications with Communities Officer, UN OCHA
- Mr John Faisandier, President & CEO, Workplace Skill Development Academy, New Zealand
- Mr Ahmed W. Bari, Lead Consultant/Coach, Workplace Skill Development Academy, New Zealand

NGOs

- Ms Jarmila Szkutova, International Project Development, ADRA Czech Republic
- Ms Nina Ehrle, General Manager, APOTHEKER HELFEN e.V. Germany
- Ms Eva Kernova, Founder/Director, The Choice to Change Foundation, Dhaka, Bangladesh

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



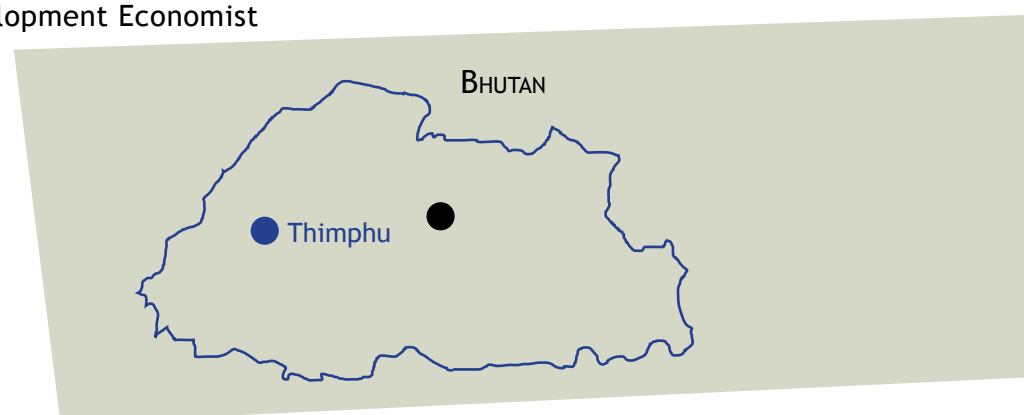
BHUTAN

PROGRAMME: Youth training and youth employment initiative

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Computer literacy classes in the Tharpaling Monastery	Tharpaling, Bumthang	450	Goal 1

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Karma YANGDON - Development Economist



SUMMARY

Bhutan is a landlocked country located between China to the north and India to the south. The country measures 38,394 square kilometres in size. The national language is Dzongkha and the majority of Bhutanese are Buddhist. As of 2005, the population of the country is around 700,000. Under the guidance of the present King, the country elected its first democratic government in 2008.

Bhutan is mostly an agrarian country with 69.45% of its population living in rural areas. The country's development philosophy is based on Gross National Happiness (GNH) rather than Gross Domestic Product. The GNH concept emphasizes general well-being of the people rather than increasing domestic product. There are four pillars of GNH namely socio-economic development, environmental conservation, cultural preservation and good governance.

The economy of the country is heavily dependent on agriculture and the main sources of foreign exchange earnings come from hydroelectric projects and tourism. The country holds strong economic alignments with India in terms of trade and imports, financial assistance and especially labourers. According to the World Factbook, about half the population is illiterate as defined by the definition of age 15 and over who can neither read nor write and approximately 12% of the population is living below the poverty line.

Most educational, social, and environment programs are administered by multilateral development organizations, whereby the government keeps an eye on their cultural and environmental adequacy.

After a fact-finding mission of HOPE'87's Secretary General to Bhutan in 2013, it was decided that HOPE'87 will support future projects in Bhutan through the newly established local not-for-profit organization 'Remoen'. The organization is currently in the process of being registered under the Civil Society Organization's Authority and will focus its activities on the support of underprivileged and vulnerable children and youth as according to the mandate of HOPE'87.

ACTIVITIES

Computer literacy classes in the Tharpaling Monastery

Tharpaling monastery was built in the 14th century by Lama (Great Master) Kuenphen Longchenpa during his self-exile from Tibet for 10 years. It is located at an altitude of 3,600 meters and is in a very remote area of the country without any modern amenities. It takes a 10-11 hours journey by car from the capital Thimphu to Chumey and another two hours by car from the main road or a day's walk on foot to get there.

Parents in Bhutan send their children to monasteries to become monks so that they can receive Buddhist teachings and lead a spiritual life for their benefit as well as for that of all living beings. However, it is often also a question of poverty for the families to send a child to become a monk, as once accepted the monastery covers the basic needs of the novice. Children get enrolled as novices at the very early age of four to five years. At present, the learning process is still done like it used to be many decades ago untouched by modern technology. However, in order to improve the living conditions and options of the young novices, they also need skills adapted to modern requirements, which is why upon request of the Rinpoche of Tharpaling monastery, Remoen and HOPE'87 will organize English and IT training programs for the youth.

Language classes will help mastering reading, listening, and speaking in English. The IT courses will be designed to give the learners with no previous computer experience an introduction to computing. The topics covered will include: the first steps in using a computer, using the internet and email, how to be safe on-line and office software fundamentals.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Pema Wanga, Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Human Resources, Thimphu
- Mr Karma, Chief Programme Officer, Ministry of Labour and Human Resources, Thimphu
- Mr Drangpoen Pema Rinzin, District Court, Bumthang
- Mr Rinchen Wangdi, Chief Programme Officer Gross National Happiness, Royal Government of Bhutan
- Mr Sangay Dorji, Principal, Technical Training Institute, Chumey, Bumthang
- Mr Thinley Norbu, Officiating Secretary, Civil Society Organization, Thimphu
- H.E. Chungtrul Rinpoche, Tharpaling Dratsang, Bumthang

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr Bernhard Wrabetz, Austrian Ambassador to the Royal Kingdom of Bhutan
- Mr Albin Mauritz, Counselor and Consul, Austrian Embassy New Delhi
- Mr Michael Heinz, Director, Austrian Cultural Forum, Austrian Embassy New Delhi
- H.E. Marie-Christine Weinberger, Hon. Consul of the Royal Kingdom of Bhutan to Austria

Agencies

- Ms Christine Jantscher, Head of Office, Austrian Coordination Office, Thimphu
- Austrian Bhutan Society

NGOs

- Ms Jigme Wangmo, Draktsho Vocational Institute, Thimphu
- Mr Jigme Yezer, Society of Artisan for Sustainable Zorig Chusum, Thimphu
- Ms Bida Giri, Bhutan Ability Society, Thimphu



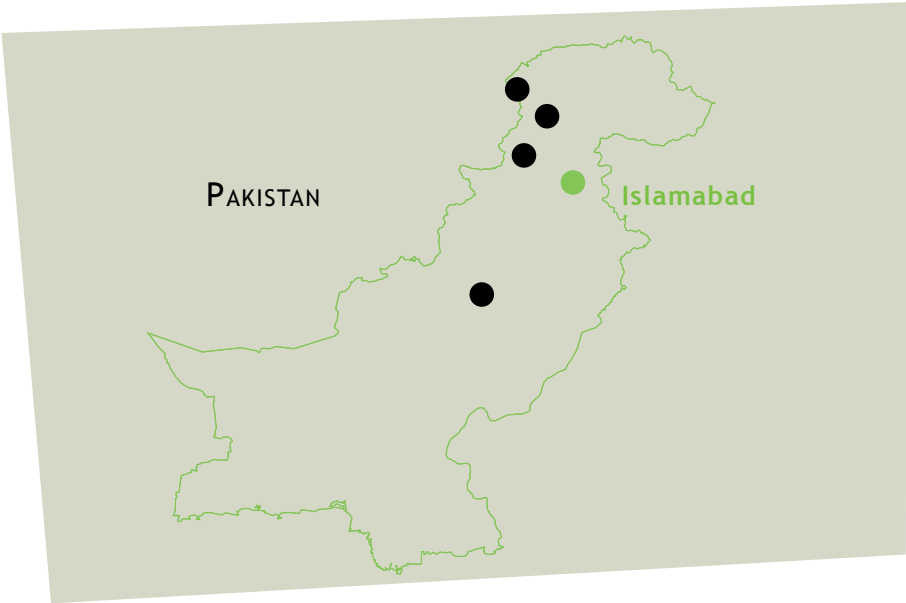
PAKISTAN

PROGRAMME: Strengthening the resilience of communities through education, livelihood development, gender equality, capacity building and disaster preparedness

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
A safer tomorrow - institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education system	District Malakand and District Chitral, Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	26,935	
Community empowerment through livelihood development	District Layyah, Province of Punjab	7,865	Goal 1, 3
Basic Health Unit	Shamshatoo, District Peshawar, Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	27,000	Goal 4

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE AND REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR CENTRAL & SOUTH(EAST) ASIA

M. Shoaib HAIDER - Civil Engineer



SUMMARY

Pakistan is a hazard prone country and is affected regularly by both natural and man-made disasters. Repeated floods in the years 2010 to 2013 had adverse effects particularly on the northern and central parts of the country where agricultural production, one of the main income sources of the population, was severely affected, infrastructure destroyed and the social life of the local communities disrupted. The country suffered huge economic losses that resulted in a further deterioration of the livelihoods of its people. Strengthening of livelihood structures, especially in the rural areas, provides an opportunity to the communities to revive their local economies. With that in mind, HOPE’87 contributes to the promotion of community driven livelihood initiatives for poverty reduction including women’s socio-

economic empowerment and rights. Another focus of HOPE’87’s activities in Pakistan is its School-Based Disaster Preparedness Programme that aims to institutionalize disaster preparedness in the provincial education system.

ACTIVITIES

A safer tomorrow - institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education system - District Chitral and Malakand, Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Many of the dramatic consequences of disasters can be traced back to shortcomings in disaster preparedness. There are many risk factors that can multiply the negative effects of disasters, for example bad construction techniques, not abiding by construction laws, weak or non-existent early warning systems, lack of awareness regarding natural disasters, weak response and coping capacities and lack of coordination among the responsible stakeholders. The ones that suffer most from the consequences are often already among the poorest of Pakistani society, with children especially affected. School children in rural areas are particularly exposed to the risks of natural disasters as preparedness activities, risk management and safe school construction are extremely neglected areas throughout the education system. In the reporting period, HOPE’87 has made remarkable progress in its disaster preparedness programme, co-funded by the European Commission’s Humanitarian Office (ECHO), the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), Hashoo Foundation (HF) and HOPE’87. The primary objective is to reduce the vulnerability of rural and urban populations in Pakistan by increasing preparedness and response capacities of local communities as well as authorities to potential and frequent natural disasters. The main components of the project cover the institutionalization of school-based disaster-preparedness in education departments including teacher training, curriculum manuals, school safety plans integrated into School Improvement Plans (SIPs), implementation and field testing of the school based disaster preparedness models. Furthermore, HOPE’87 and its partners conducted surveys and informative events as well as workshops and trainings for teachers and students, respectively. It is expected that approximately 26,935 individuals will benefit from the project.



Community empowerment through livelihood development - Layyah, Punjab

The project titled “Community empowerment through livelihood development” was co-funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), HOPE’87 and its partners. In cooperation with the long-term partner Hashoo Foundation, the project is being implemented in Layyah in the province Punjab. Since the inception of the action in August 2012, 10 Livestock Extension Workers (LEW) and 1,200 dairy farmers have been trained in dairy development practices and livestock management. Furthermore, five Community Based Organisations (CBOs) have been formed and trainings were conducted in order to enhance their organisational and managerial skills. This included capacity building on social accountability tools, lobbying and negotiations skills. Furthermore, three dairy business centers owned by CBOs have been installed in order to revalue local production.

Due to severe floods in 2013, some activities were delayed. Subsequently, a three-month no-cost extension was approved by the donors to help cover the delays.

The project activities had a special focus on the capacity building of women. CBO sessions included awareness-raising events in order to inform participants about women’s rights in general and their important socio-economic role. About 51% of CBO members are female, meaning that out of the 1.200 individuals participating in the trainings on livestock management, 603 were women.

Basic Health Unit - Shamshatoo, Peshawar, Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

This project, which was co-funded by ADC, proLoka, ANT Hiroshima and HOPE’87, was implemented in the village of Baghbanan in Peshawar district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. After a total of 30 months, including a six-month no-cost extension period, the Basic Health Unit was handed over to the project partner, the “ABASEEN Foundation”, in December 2013 and is running successfully.

The project aimed at providing basic medical services to local communities at an affordable rate. Therefore, a fully equipped Basic Health Unit including a functional laboratory as well as an ultrasound unit was established. In the project period, the BHU provided health treatment for almost 30.000 patients, which is almost double the initial goal. From January 2011 until the end of December 2013, 4.911 laboratory tests, 179 ultrasound checks and 14 ECGs were conducted.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
- Higher Education Commission (HEC)
- Elementary and Secondary Education Department KPK (E&S ED)
- Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE)
- Directorate of Curriculum and Teachers Education (DCTE)
- Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PaRRSA)
- District Coordination Officer, Malakand, KPK
- District Coordination Officer, Chitral, KPK
- Executive District Officer, Education Chitral, KPK
- Executive District Officer, Education Malakand, KPK

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Axel Wech, Ambassador of Austria to Pakistan
- H.E. Ambassador Ayesha Riyaz, Ambassador of Pakistan to Austria

Agencies

- Delegation of the European Commission to Pakistan
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Field Office (ECHO Pakistan)
- Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)
- United Nations Office for Coordination and Humanitarian Assistance
- UNICEF- Pakistan
- United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator (UNORC)
- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
- World Food Program

NGOs

- ANT-Hiroshima, Japan
- ABASEEN Foundation
- Trust for Education and Development of Deserving Students (TEDDS)
- HASHOO Foundation
- Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO)
- Aga Khan Foundation, Pakistan
- Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan
- FOCUS Humanitarian Assistance
- Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan
- Mountain Societies Development Support Program (MSDSP), Tajikistan
- Society for Education and Technology
- ProLoka, Austria
- Islamic Relief
- Pakistan Red Crescent Society
- Save the Children UK, Pakistan
- Care International, Pakistan
- HelpAge International, Pakistan
- Handicap International
- Malteser International
- Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
- Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)
- iMMAP, Pakistan
- State Development Organization KPK (SDO)
- Community Research and Development Organization KPK (CRDO)
- FACES, Pakistan
- SACHET



This country’s programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:





THE PHILIPPINES

PROGRAMME: Emergency relief and rehabilitation support for typhoon victims

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Humanitarian aid: Emergency support for the victims of the typhoon Haiyan	Visayas region, Philippines	20,400	
Humanitarian aid: Network support to self-recovery shelter and rehabilitation support for victims of the Typhoon Haiyan	Eastern Visayas (Region VIII), Municipality of Dagami, Leyte Province, Philippines	3,100	

SUMMARY

Typhoon Haiyan (locally called “Yolanda”), a category-5 storm, devastated the Philippines on November 8th 2013, affecting 14.1 million people in nine regions nationwide. It hit Eastern Samar and Leyte, the two most devastated among 44 effected provinces and 57 cities in the regions of Calabarzon, Mimaropa, Bicol, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao, and Caraga. As of January 14th 2014, Typhoon Haiyan not only displaced 4.1 million people but also damaged and completely destroyed 1.1 million houses and killed more than 6,000 people. With financial support of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, donations from the German organisation “APOTHEKER HELFEN”, HOPE’87 and its local partner the “Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco” (Philippine Province), effective emergency aid was delivered to the victims of Typhoon Haiyan. At the same time, a project concentrating on rehabilitation, reconstruction and shelter, implemented by the local partner ADRA Philippines, is ongoing to address the pressing need for permanent and durable shelter solutions.

ACTIVITIES

Humanitarian aid: Emergency support for the victims of the typhoon Haiyan
In response to the disastrous situation after typhoon Haiyan struck the central parts of the Philippines in early November 2013, emergency assistance activities were implemented over a period of three months, targeting families severely hit by the typhoon. The Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco, an international organisation that has been supporting the Philippines since 1955, acted as the local implementing partner of HOPE’87. As an organisation they provide schooling and work to support and protect females at their venues throughout the Philippines. When the typhoon hit the islands in 2013, the Sisters immediately offered their assistance and put their facilities at the disposal of emergency relief actions. They primarily provided emergency assistance to the most vulnerable people and families, who had not benefitted from previous humanitarian efforts. Hence, at the initial state of the project, the Sisters identified local contacts and conducted a rapid need-assessment. Afterwards, emergency kits comprising food, toiletries, clothing, and kitchen equipment were procured with financial support of donors such as HOPE’87 and the Foundation UNESCO and distributed to provide those in need with necessary supplies. Furthermore, people were provided with moral and psychological assistance and support with special regard to traumatized children. The German association “APOTHEKER HELFEN” provided medicine and medical equipment for the Typhoon victims that were delivered to the Salesian Sisters in Cebu City to be used in medical centres.

Humanitarian aid: Network support to self-recovery shelter and rehabilitation support for the victims of the typhoon Haiyan

After the destruction that typhoon Haiyan left behind in the Philippines, thousands of people were moved to temporary shelters, such as tents or community facilities, as their own houses were partially or completely destroyed by the storm. The reconstruction of houses thus remains a top priority, even nearly a year after the disaster. With financial support of Foundation UNESCO, HOPE’87 together with its local implementing partner, ADRA Philippines, is focusing on shelter recovery assistance, specifically targeting 620 households (3,100 beneficiaries) in the suburbs of the Municipality of Dagami and Carigara.

There are two main activities going on at the moment: on the one hand, activities consist of providing the necessary assistance for reconstruction and repair of damaged houses (mainly dealing with roof reconstruction). On the other hand, people need to be provided with raw materials and tools (saws, shovels, hammers...) in order to construct basic, temporary shelter for those whose homes were completely destroyed. The shelter repair kits that are being provided to beneficiaries consist of corrugated galvanized iron sheets (CGIs) covering 18m² living space, locally available coco lumber, fixings (nails/ropes/wires/hurricane strapping) and cladding. Furthermore, people are being trained on safer building practices and disaster risk reduction measures in order to increase general awareness as well as disaster preparedness.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

NGOs

- ADRA Austria
- ADRA Philippines
- Jugend Eine Welt - Don Bosco Aktion Österreich
- Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco/Daughters of Mary Help of Christians Philippines
- action medeor



TAJIKISTAN

(administered by the Regional Office for Central & (South)East Asia)

PROGRAMME: Habitat improvement and natural resource management

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Improving income and living conditions in rural areas of Eastern Khatlon through natural resource management and habitat improvement	Khatlon Province, Districts Shurabad, Muminabad, Khovaling	109,200	Goals 1, 3, 7
Capacity building for habitat improvement in the Hindu Kush - Tajikistan and Pakistan	Northern Areas (NA) and Chitral (Pakistan) and Gorno Badakshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO, Tajikistan)	84,600	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7



SUMMARY

According to the Human Development Index report of 2014, Tajikistan ranks 133rd out of 187 countries. Since the country itself has been having issues in terms of meeting the necessary living standards of its inhabitants, a request for assistance has been responded to by HOPE’87 in cooperation with the European Commission and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC). In order to contribute to improved natural resource management, raise community awareness, build capacity of state and non-state actors, reduce the workload of women as well as the number of waterborne diseases related to hygiene and sanitation, HOPE’87 implemented two projects in accordance with its partners MSDSP and ATAC. The two projects implemented aimed primarily to introduce techniques such as thermo insulation, seismic retrofitting, fuel-efficient stoves, drinking water supply schemes, improve sanitation toilets and promote horticultural products and sales for basic habitat improvement and natural resource management.

ACTIVITIES

Improving income and living conditions in rural areas of Eastern Khatlon through natural resource management and habitat improvement - Khatlon Province

This project was implemented by HOPE'87 in cooperation with the Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (MSDSP), a member of the Aga Khan Foundation in Tajikistan and the Agricultural Training and Advisory Centre (ATAC). The project ended in December 2013 and was financially supported by the European Commission and the Austrian Development Cooperation. The overall objective of the action was to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and to achieve an improved quality of life for communities in the Khatlon province through increased household disposable income, improved habitat and reduced vulnerability to natural hazards such as flash floods, landslides, mudflows and earthquakes. The project's specific objective was to contribute to an improved and sustainable habitat in three districts of Eastern Khatlon province: Shurabad, Muminabad and Khovaling.

To achieve these objectives, the project identified the following three expected results: (i) increased income from integrated farming activities; (ii) improved natural resource management; and (iii) enhanced capacity of Non State Actors (NSA) and Local Authorities (LAs) to jointly act on environmental issues. The action addressed 109,200 people in 260 villages of Shurabad, Muminabad and Khovaling districts of Khatlon. Various trainings were conducted for the capacity building of LAs and NSAs, for farmers, youth groups and cooperative members on Environment, Agriculture and NRM. Topics included price collection systems, habitat improvement techniques and technologies, which benefitted more than 9,100 people. The number of beneficiaries of 45 public and private buildings that have been thermo-insulated is more than 16,000; 3,640 people benefitted from self-replicating thermo insulation techniques. Furthermore, the 260 focal persons trained through the project are providing free advisory services for the targeted communities and local employers trained through the project. 510 female headed households benefitted from one or more activities.

The action successfully achieved its overall objective and contributed to the alleviation of poverty and improved quality of life in targeted districts of Khatlon by increasing household income through income generating activities and creating job opportunities for unemployed youth. Furthermore, it contributed to an improvement of habitat, agriculture and environment, reduced the demand and expenditures on wood and heating, and had a positive impact on health, education, and environment. Improvement of integrated farming activities and the use of new agricultural techniques and technologies alleviated the environmental degradation and provided higher income from farming activities. The farmers, who have received various trainings and had access to publication materials on the value chain and Natural Resource Management (NRM), established Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs). The farmers of FFSs noticed an increase in the harvest after using new technologies, better quality of seeds, effective methods of land cultivation, and various methods of preventing diseases, using fertilizers and pest management.

Capacity building for habitat improvement in the Hindu Kush - Pakistan and Tajikistan

This project was implemented by HOPE'87 in partnership with the Aga Khan Foundation - Pakistan (AKF) and MSDSP (Mountain Societies Development Support Program). The overall objective of the action was to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and achieve an improved quality of life for communities in both countries, focusing on an improved and safer habitat in disaster prone areas of Gorno Badakshan (GBAO) and Northern Pakistan from activities relating to habitat improvement. This action addressed 27,567 people in 36 villages in the Districts Gilgit, Ghizer, Astore, Skardu of Northern Pakistan and 57,911 people in 120 villages in the Districts Darvaz, Vanj, Rushan, Shugnan, Ishkashim, Roshtkala and Murghab of GBAO region of Tajikistan.

During the winter season, villagers (particularly women and children) had to walk down to the rivers and streams daily to collect water. An average of 55 working days per year were spent solely on collecting water from these sources. The project has significantly improved the situation by providing safe drinking water at the doorsteps of 100% of the households in the target area year-round. In each project village, two focal people (one man and one woman) were trained on the benefits of various building and construction products and techniques. During the project, these focal people took part in mobilization processes, sales, replication and awareness-raising. Even after the project had ended, these trained focal people continued to advocate the use of improved building and construction products and techniques.

It was also important to ensure the availability of technical skills and various energy efficient (EE) and habitat improvement (HI) products at grassroots level. In this regard, 181 village artisans were trained in various energy efficient and habitat improvement techniques and earthquake resistant building and construction techniques. In addition, 322 artisans such as electricians, plumbers, stove-makers, masons and carpenters were trained through informal training sessions. 15 entrepreneurs and artisans were facilitated through a grant facility of 500 EUR each to establish and expand their businesses. The entrepreneurs are currently engaged in the manufacturing of EE and HI products and contributing to the replication of products. Also, the health and hygiene awareness sessions contributed significantly to the improvement of the health and hygiene status of the beneficiaries.

Overall, the project successfully contributed to poverty reduction through an improved economy by creating income opportunities for unemployed youth, increasing the saving potential of the rural people by reducing heating costs and empowering women in decision-making processes at the household level. Furthermore, it had a positive impact on health, education and the environment in the Hindu Kush region of Pakistan and Tajikistan. Other donors have already started to expand the project experience to other regions in order to alleviate poverty on a broader scale.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Regional and District Authorities
- State Committee for Construction and Architecture
- State Committee for Environmental Protection
- State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy
- Forestry Department
- Sanitary Epidemiological Stations

Diplomatic Representatives

- H. E. Ambassador Dr Wolfgang Banyai, Ambassador of Austria to Tajikistan
- H. E. Ambassador Dr Eduard Auer, Delegation of the European Union to Tajikistan

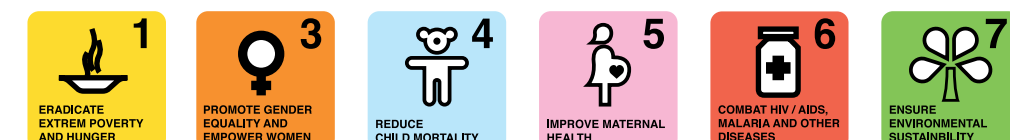
Agencies

- Mr Diloar Butabekov, Director, University of Central Asia, School for Professional and Continued Education
- Mr Michael Angermann, Project Manager, GIZ, German International Cooperation

NGOs

- Mr Kishwar Abdulishoev, General Manager, Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (MSDSP)
- Mr Yodgor Faizov, Chief Executive Officer, Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan
- Mr Ghaffor Tolibzoda, Director, Agricultural Training and Advisory Centre (ATAC)
- Mr Nayamat Shah, Chief Executive Officer, Aga Khan Health Services

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PROGRAMME: Psychosocial and medical rehabilitation of mine and war victims, pain patients and most vulnerable groups

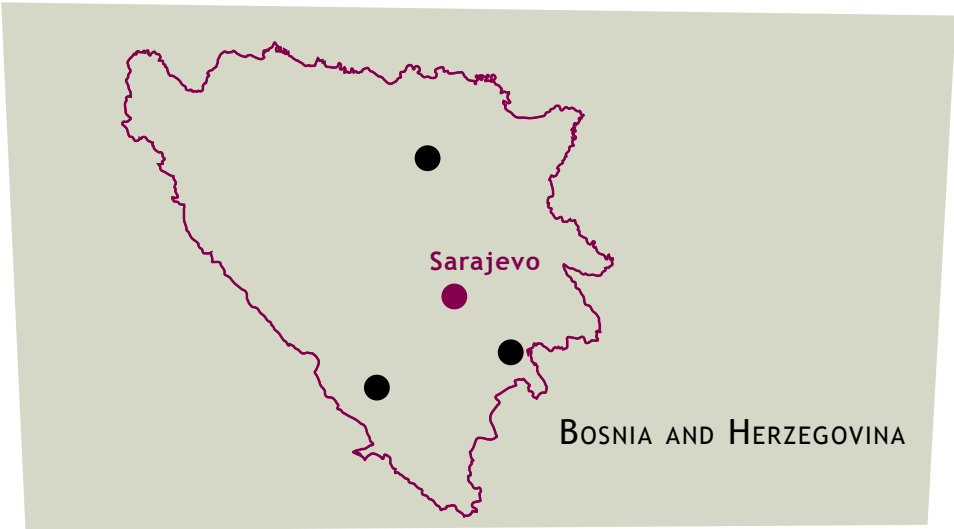
PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Follow-up of the project “Comprehensive Pain Management in Bosnia and Herzegovina”	Sarajevo, Foča and East Mostar	440	
Rehabilitation and social integration for the youth in BiH (a community approach to rehabilitation and integration)	Countrywide	900	
The voices of mine victims	Countrywide	10.000	
Support for persons with disabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina: building capacities of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres (CBR) and the Community Mental Health Centres (CMH) in BiH	Countrywide	270	

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE
Zana KARKIN-MUSLIĆ - Economist

SUMMARY

HOPE’87-Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH) Country Office in Sarajevo, with its 21 years of experience, has managed to establish an effective programme linking relief and rehabilitation to a continuous development based on the needs of vulnerable groups in BiH, especially people affected by the war, people with disabilities and other marginalised groups. Medical assistance, psychosocial rehabilitation, economic re-integration of mine and war victims, patients experiencing pain and other vulnerable groups represent a summed reflection of HOPE’87-BiH efforts to embrace those in urgent need. The provision of direct assistance is at the heart of HOPE’87-BiH’s hard work. It is followed by a key strategic and systematic approach to advance BiH structures in providing quality services to those in need, ensuring a long-term impact.

The general premise of HOPE’87’s comprehensive programme is providing needs-based assistance of the highest quality through experts, advocacy and continuous training opportunities. It is built around three major components: medical rehabilitation, psychosocial rehabilitation and economic integration of mine victims and persons with special needs. The “House of HOPE” is a building located in Sarajevo, encompassing a well-equipped polyclinic for medical assistance and educational facilities catering to the requirements of the disadvantaged. In addition, the organisation aims at continuously strengthening the capacities of the medical personnel across the country in the field of physical and mental rehabilitation thereby improving the quality of physical and psychological therapy throughout BiH.



ACTIVITIES

Follow-up of the project “Comprehensive Pain Management in Bosnia and Herzegovina”

As part of the project for Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH funded by JICA, a follow-up strategy was initiated to continue the development of a network for pain therapy and improve the quality of medical services provided to pain patients in each established Satellite Pain Management Unit (SPAMU) located in several major cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH and Republika Srpska) in order for all patients in Bosnia and Herzegovina to have access to proper pain therapy treatment. The development of the pain therapy network and SPAMU enhances the quality of medical personnel, providing professional training in line with international medical standards as well as giving incentives. With its highly professional medical and educational services and its orientation towards national priorities, the project follow-up contributes to ensuring continuity of high quality services provided by SPAMU. The project has allowed pain therapy teams in Bosnia-Herzegovina to gain efficient, professional and standardized knowledge about modern pain management as a whole. All activities are carried out in close co-operation with the competent entity ministries, including the Federal Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of Republika Srpska and the Association for Pain Therapy BiH.

Ultimately, the education and training of doctors specializing in pain therapy contributes to the fulfilment of the overall goal - helping mine victims and pain patients throughout BiH, therefore assuring a better quality of life for pain patients. This approach will have great psychological, social and economic effects.

Rehabilitation and social integration for the youth in BiH: a community approach to rehabilitation and integration

This comprehensive project was developed on the basis of requests and results deriving from the previous projects of HOPE’87. With financial support of the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Land Oberösterreich and the Foundation UNESCO, the project responded to the need for the continued provision of medical rehabilitation and social integration for all groups of mine victims and people with disabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The project, which covered the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation and the Republika Srpska, outlined a holistic approach for facilitating the rehabilitation and social integration of marginalised groups, especially children and youth with disabilities and mine victims throughout the country. This programme provided a systematic approach regarding the treatment of these people and the training of medical personnel in medical rehabilitation. The whole programme was focused on war and mine victims as well as people with disabilities in general, to ultimately help them reintegrate into society and allow them to live decent lives. This was achieved through special educational trainings for medical personnel of the Community Based Rehabilitation Centres (CBR) and Community Mental Health Centres (CMH) on how to perform best practices in medical rehabilitation and mental health for people with disabilities in BiH.

Additionally, direct assistance to people with disabilities was provided through physical and mental rehabilitation measures, as well as skills trainings. In the HOPE’87 Polyclinic for Medical Assistance within the “House of HOPE”, the psychological and psychiatric counseling centre welcomed all marginalised people with mental health difficulties. These project activities were implemented

through both group therapies/mental health workshops and individual psychiatric and psychological care. Also, continuous effort has been made by the HOPE'87 team of medical professionals in order to provide medical rehabilitation to patients in need, especially in terms of adequate physical and pain therapy. As a result, a Mobile Medical Team was created by HOPE'87, which allowed medical rehabilitation services to be conducted not only in the HOPE'87 Polyclinic for Medical Assistance but also through home visits. This was especially important for children with special needs throughout the Federation BiH and Republika Srpska.

Moreover, the HOPE'87 Education Centre's offer of free education and qualifications (including IT courses and foreign languages) responded to other basic needs of people with disabilities and thereby contributed to the equalisation of opportunities within the society.

The implementation of the project was done in close and efficient cooperation with the Ministries of Health of Federation BiH and Republika Srpska and in line with the country's National Health Policy. The actions were coordinated with other international organizations and projects, such as UNICEF, Mental Health Project in BiH, International Association Study of Pain (IASP), BH Mine Action Centre, the Coalition for Linking Mine Action and Development BH (LMAD Coalition BH, which HOPE'87 became a member of in 2012), The University of Sarajevo Faculty of Medicine and various associations in the field of rehabilitation of people with disabilities. Thanks to the successful cooperation between these various bodies, the implementation of the project was successful.

The voices of mine victims

Meeting the overall goal of increasing participatory democracy in BiH as a whole, the project employed an innovative approach in addressing the issue of social exclusion of mine victims and people with disabilities. Targeting approximately 10,000 mine victims country-wide by means of new media and e-learning opportunities, the project promoted tools for self and public advocacy via the BiH Mine Victims' Online Society. By conducting a series of tailor-made trainings on public advocacy, collecting and sharing inspirational life stories of mine victims online, developing professionally moderated educational videos and boosting civil activism inside targeted groups, HOPE'87 BiH strived to improve social perspectives of mine victims in BiH. Furthermore, the project facilitated effective and meaningful collaboration between mine victims and relevant stakeholders by organizing the so-called "World Coffee Workshops" to enable mine victims to articulate and present their problems as well as their ideas for positive initiatives in their communities to relevant authority representatives. This project received financial support of the US Embassy to Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Support for persons with disabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina: building capacities of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres and the Community Mental Health Centres in BiH

Being part of the broader initiative of HOPE'87 in BiH titled "Rehabilitation and Social integration for the Youth in BiH", the project "Support for persons with disabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Building capacities of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres and the Community Mental Health Centres" is funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation and HOPE'87 and implemented with the local partner Foundation Medical Human Society. The concept of medical rehabilitation for mine and war victims and people with disabilities in BiH is organized by means of the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and Centres and Community Mental Health Centres (CMH) that are involved in primary health care. In order to improve the access to services and bring quality medical assistance closer to mine and war victims, as well as to all people with disabilities, HOPE'87 has committed to strengthening capacities of the rehabilitation teams of CBR and CMH throughout the entire country. Project activities seek to improve the rehabilitation process of persons with disabilities in BiH, by means of training specialised medical personnel in physical and mental rehabilitation, and providing a platform for their networking capacities. Enhancing the abilities of medical personnel is made possible by an inclusive process of assessing needs for education, development of trainings, expert training delivery, monitoring and evaluation. Through development and delivery of specific training modules, medical professionals in the Community Based Rehabilitation Centres and the Community Mental Health Centres obtain hands-on, specialised and standardised trainings regarding internationally recognized techniques of physical and mental rehabilitation of patients. Therefore, they will be able to provide the best modern practices in rehabilitation to patients suffering from physical and/or mental disorders such as Post Trauma Stress Disorder (PTSD) or phantom pain of amputees. Furthermore, the flow of information within each CBR and CMH is to be encouraged, so that knowledge is transferred to all CBR and CMH team members.

In addition, apart from acquiring new knowledge and experience, educational trainings offer participants from the two BiH entities the opportunity to exchange experiences and network. Keeping in mind the ethnic tensions in BiH, as well as the continued segregation of the Federation of BiH and Republika Srpska, this is a rather important aspect. The project could potentially be one of the few opportunities these medical professionals have to collaborate with both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Hon. Dr. Goran Čerkez, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health Federation BH
- Hon. Dr. Milan Latinović, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Republic of Srpska
- Hon. Mr Muharrem Zejnullah, Minister-Counsellor, Head of the Department for Multilateral Economic Relations and Reconstruction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- H.E. Mirko Trifunović, Minister of Education, Culture and Sports of Zenica-Doboj Canton, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Ms Samka Lokmić, Expert Assistant, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of Zenica-Doboj Canton, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Hon. Emica Tuzi, Deputy Minister of Transport of Sarajevo Canton, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Martin Pammer, Ambassador of Austria to Bosnia-Herzegovina
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Donatus Köck, former Ambassador of Austria to Bosnia-Herzegovina
- U.S. Embassy in Sarajevo
- Embassy of Japan in Sarajevo
- Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Vienna

Agencies

- Austrian Development Cooperation
- Mr Dušan Gavran, Director, BHMACH (BiH Mine Action Coordination Centre)
- Ms Florence Bauer, Representative, UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Mr Darko Paranos, Manager, Mental Health Project in BiH
- Mr Dorijan Maršić, Head of the Implementation Office in Bosnia Herzegovina, ITF (International Trust Fund for Mine Victims Assistance)
- Ms Moira Judith Mann, Representative of IASP (International Association for Study of Pain)

NGOs

- Handicap International
- Red Cross / Red Crescent BiH
- Caritas BiH
- Hilfswerk BiH
- UNICEF
- Landmines Survivors Initiatives
- Organisation of Amputees of Republika Srpska UDAS
- STOP Mines
- Posavina without Mines
- Union of Civil War Victims
- Union of Military War Victims
- The Association for children with special needs “Tračak nade”
- The Association of Persons Suffering from Cerebral Palsy of the City of Sarajevo
- Coalition for Linking Mine Action and Development - LMAD Coalition
- Working Group on Mine Victims Assistance (chaired by BiH Mine Action Coordination Centre - BHMACH)
- Forum for Clean and Healthy Future, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Association for the support of war veterans, families and war victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina “Pravipožar” Derventa
- Association for assistance to children and youth with special needs “Sunce” Pale
- Association of Underage Soldiers of Novi Grad (Sarajevo)
- Organisation of Amputees “UDAS” Banja Luka
- Organisation of Amputees “UDAS” Trebinje
- Organisation of Amputees “UDAS” Istočno Sarajevo
- Regional Peace Initiative in BiH - ReMi



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

PROGRAMME: Social and educational support of marginalised children and youth with particular emphasis on young people with special needs

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
“Revenire în forță”: Workshop on job orientation and career guidance in Austria and the Republic of Moldova	Chisinau	250	Goals 3, 8
Transporting aid supplies to the Republic of Moldova	Orhei	500	Goal 2
Social Centre for Handicapped Youth: AGAPIS	Chisinau	750	Goals 2, 3, 8

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Dr. Luminita DRUMEA - Social Scientist

SUMMARY

The Republic of Moldova ranks amongst the poorest countries in Europe with an average income per capita of about € 180 per month. Financial as well as infrastructural constraints particularly affect the people living in more remote rural areas of the country. Notably, families with children suffering from chronic disease or disability are struggling to address the special needs of their children, in terms of medication, treatment, education and development.

The successfully completed HOPE’87 project supporting the establishment of an Educational Centre at the Institute of Oncology in Chisinau stands out as an example of excellent bilateral cooperation and sustainable project management. Officials and representatives inspecting the project’s development and social impact include: His Excellency Dr. Reinhold Lopatka, then State Secretary for European and International Affairs of the Republic of Austria; His Excellency Mr Mihai Moldovanu, (former) Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova (RoM) or the Minister of Education and the Minister of Labour of the RoM as well as the Managing Director of the Austrian Development Agency. These figures expressed their satisfaction with the work of HOPE’87 and underlined their support for future activities in the country.

Building on the success of the aforementioned Education Centre, HOPE’87 has launched several new activities in Moldova, dealing with supporting marginalised youth.

ACTIVITIES

“Revenire în forță”: Workshop on job orientation and career guidance in Austria and the Republic of Moldova

The rising demand for a young and well-educated workforce, in particular skilled workers and craftsmen, combined with a high rate of youth unemployment often due to insufficient training and education, have made it necessary to rethink the current educational and vocational training system of the Republic of Moldova. In order to address the tense socio-economic situation in the country, Moldova is making efforts to modernise the sector concerning vocational training and the school-to-job transition process. In doing so, Moldavian authorities have shown great interest in the Austrian expertise regarding the vocational training sector and asked for Austria's support in the conceptualisation of an effective system of job orientation and career guidance.

To this end, a joint workshop was held from September 2-5, 2013 organized by the Attaché of the Austrian Ministry of Social Affairs and HOPE'87, during which Moldavian stakeholders were given insights into the current structure of Austrian job orientation as well as into diverse measures, initiatives and campaigns relating to school-to-job transition management.

Transporting aid supplies to the Republic of Moldova

Many social facilities in the Republic of Moldova have to survive without any financial support from the government or local authorities and have to fight for their very existence every single day. Facility managers are therefore forced to concentrate on the essentials, neglecting special needs of their customers or long-term strategies. They welcome any additional help.

Three organisations, namely HOPE'87, 'ZF hilft' (the charity organisation of the ZF Friedrichshafen Group) and the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, worked together in organizing the delivery of school furniture to educational facilities in the Republic of Moldova. In October 2013, a 40 ton truck began its 11-day journey from Germany via Vienna to Orhei, Moldova, loaded with about 500 school desks and chairs for a local children's home for the mentally disabled. The delivery allowed management to equip additional classrooms and therefore ameliorate their long-term support for the children's development.

Social Centre for Handicapped Youth - AGAPIS

HOPE'87 and the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need support the establishment of the future social centre for physically challenged youth, “Agapis Sf Dumitru“, managed by Father Pavel Borshevschi of the Moldovan-Orthodox Church in Chisinau. In July 2014, the General Secretary of HOPE'87, Mr Robert Ottitsch, attended the centre's topping-out ceremony led by the Metropolitan of the Moldovan-Orthodox Church, His Eminence Metropolitan Vladimir, who expressed his deep satisfaction with the project, which will be beneficial for approximately 750 young people with disabilities.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Igor Corman, President of Parliament RoM
- Hon. Tatiana Poting, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Maia Sandu, Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Valentina Buliga, Minister, Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Mihail Furtuna, Advisor of the President of the Republic of Moldova
- Hon. Liliana Nicolaescu-Onofrei, Vice Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Hon. Igor Grosu, Vice Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Hon. Sergiu Sainciuc, Vice Minister, Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Mihai Moldovanu, Former Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova, Chief of Health Department, Chisinau Municipality
- Ms Eugenia Parlicov, Main Specialist of the Department of Early Childhood, Primary and Secondary Education of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Irina Stog, Chief, Department of Investment, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Galina Gavrilita, Senior Consultant, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Eugenia Berzan, Chief of the Department of International Projects, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Rodica Scutelnic, Chief of the Department of Women's and Children's Health, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Mihail Malic, Chief of the Department for Humanitarian Aid, Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family of the Republic of Moldova

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr. Michael Schwarzingger, former Ambassador of Austria to the Republic of Moldova

Agencies

- Mr Georg Reibmayr, former Social Attaché, Austrian Embassy in Chisinau
- Dr Gerhard Schaumberger, Head of Co-ordination Office of the Austrian Development Cooperation in Chisinau
- Prof Constantin Rusnac, Secretary General, National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for UNESCO
- Ms Raisa Dogotaru, Deputy Chief, Labour Market Agency “ANOFM”
- Ms Valentina Lungu, Chief of Department, Labour Market Agency “ANOFM”
- Ms Mariana Scutelnic, Chief of Department, Labour Market Agency “ANOFM”
- Ms Violetta Mija, Main specialist, Institute of Educational Sciences, Chisinau
- Ms Valentina Cijba, Chief of Section, Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Chisinau Municipality
- Ms Tatiana Mistreanu, PhD, Chief of Inspection Sector, Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Chisinau Municipality
- Ms Alexandra Zbirnea, Director of the Educational Unit in of the PMSI Institute of Oncology, Chisinau
- Ms Silvia Grinco, Deputy Director of the Educational Unit in the PMSI Institute of Oncology, Chisinau

NGOs

- Ms Virginia Rusnac, PhD, Main specialist, Institute of Educational Sciences, Chisinau, NGO ASCODE
- Prof Angela Savin, PhD, Chief of Department, Institute of Literature and Linguistic, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, NGO "Intercultural Dialogue"
- Prof Tatiana Zaichovschi, PhD, Chief of Department, Institute of Cultural Heritage, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, NGO "Intercultural Dialogue"
- Mr Haralambie Corbu, Academician, Director, NGO "Intercultural Dialogue"
- Ms Natalia Corbu, NGO "Intercultural Dialogue"
- Ms Natalia Anisimov, Director, NGO "MediArt Dialogue"
- Father Pavel, NGO AGAPIS, Church of St. Dumitru
- Father Lazar, NGO AGAPIS, Church of St. Dumitru

This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:




HOPE'87 PROJECTS ARE IMPLEMENTED IN COOPERATION WITH:

BUNDESKANZLERAMT  ÖSTERREICH

 EUROPE
INTEGRATION
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FEDERAL MINISTRY
REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

BM  Bundesministerium für
Bildung und Frauen

Austrian
 Development Cooperation

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FAMILIEN UND JUGEND

 FEDERAL MINISTRY OF
LABOUR, SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION

 UNESCO
United Nations
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization

 EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

 UN
DP

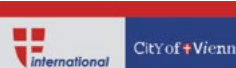
 UNESCO

 OCHA
United Nations
Office for the Coordination
of Humanitarian Affairs

 OECD
ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

 UNICEF
United Nations Children's Fund

 APOTHEKER HELFEN e.V.

 City of Vienna

 Reddinghäuser Zeitung

 LAND
OBERÖSTERREICH

 WFP
United Nations
World Food Programme

 AGA KHAN FOUNDATION

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