

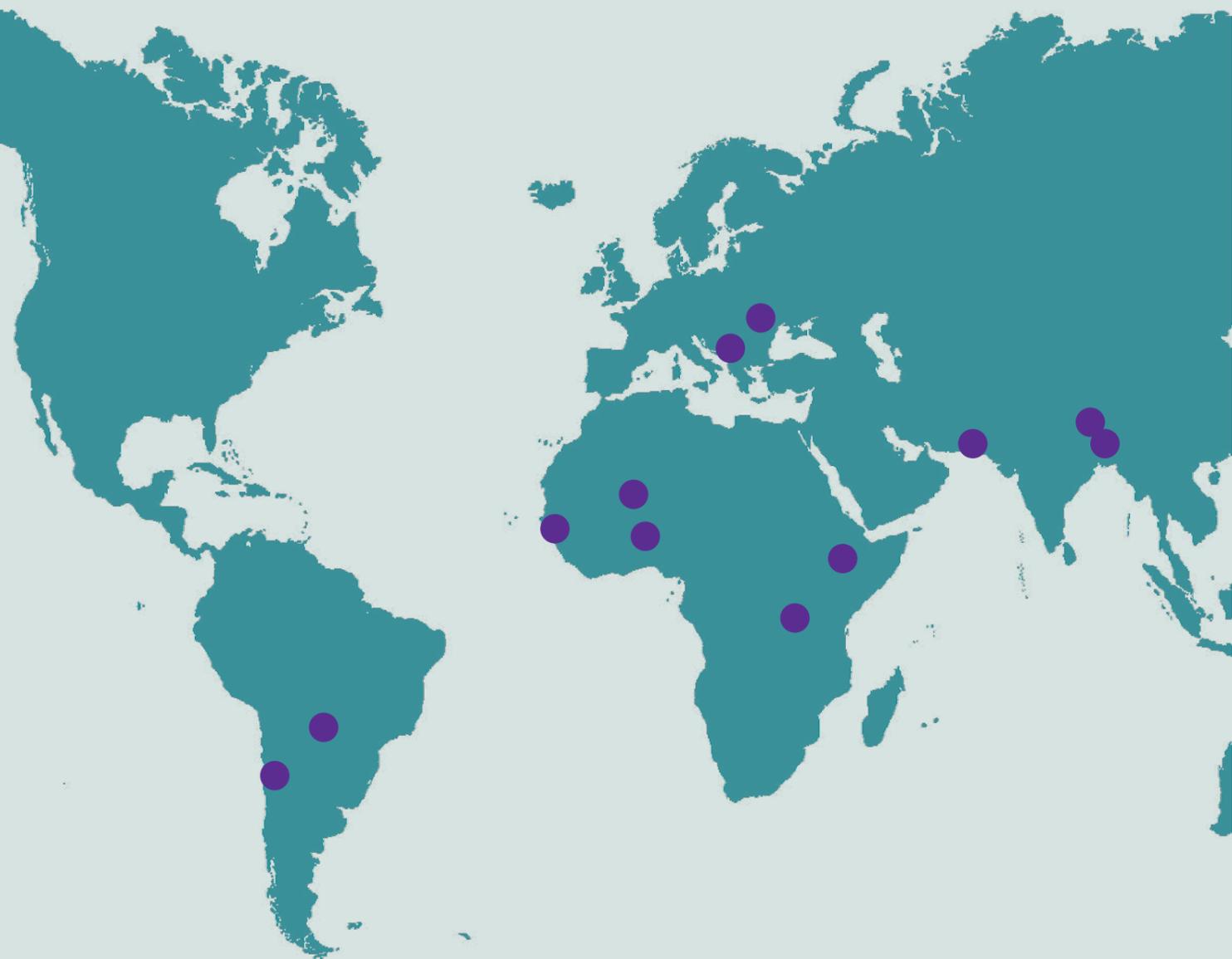


ACTIVITY REPORT

OCTOBER 2014 - SEPTEMBER 2015

HOPE'87 WORLDWIDE

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IMPRESSUM

This Activity Report gives account of the work of the non-profit organization HOPE'87 in the period October 2014 to September 2015.

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

It may surprise some to be still reading about the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to which HOPE'87 projects and programmes have endeavoured to contribute. In fact, when this Activity Report is published, the countdown will have begun for the UN Summit to decide the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that should change the World by 2030. Since this report covers the period of October 2014 to September 2015, we continued as in the past years to analyse the impact of the HOPE'87 development policy in terms of the MDGs.

One might, however, wonder if the MDGs changed the world. Did they modify our perception of the needs of the poor? Did they improve the lives of the marginalised?

One has to admit that the Millennium Declaration proposed by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan was a brilliant idea to keep development issues and the discussion on poverty reduction alive in the midst of a declining global interest.

It was also the first time that a set of values and commitments shared by the global community were actually linked to time-bound goals and measurable indicators. The development agenda was given a more operational structure allowing for a strengthened mobilisation of resources, a continuing policy discussion and new forms of cooperation. Most importantly, the accountability for the international community - including both state actors as well as the CSOs - was boosted as monitoring and evaluation mechanisms were introduced to provide factual knowledge and clear data for designing development strategies and policies.

On the other hand, the MDGs were put together in haste and by a handful of experts of multilateral organisations, an approach which did not foster ownership of the agenda due to the lack of consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Furthermore, for many of the chosen targets no reliable data existed, goals seemed to be chosen deliberately, indicators were formulated using questionable methods, the non-linearity in trends as well as specific conditions were not taken into account and the "starting point" of regions and countries did not influence the elaboration of the goals.

Moreover, no discussion was included regarding mechanisms for individual states and international organisations to achieve the MDGs nor were they held accountable if not meeting targets. However, the latter, i.e. the fact that the MDGs were rather developed to provide end-results and not a mechanism to achieve them, can be perceived as a weakness as well as a strength, leaving the stakeholders the necessary space to develop national strategies and therefore foster ownership.

The Post-2015 UN-Development Agenda took careful note of the aforementioned strengths and weaknesses and strived for a much more inclusive, transparent and more accountable approach with the open working group with representatives of 70 countries, 11 thematic and 83 national consultations, door-to-door surveys and the online „My World Survey“ open to the public in order to propose the SDGs. Accordingly, in the forthcoming months, HOPE'87 will redefine its priorities in the light of its mandate and expertise and realign its strategy in order to secure maximum focus on the needs of the potential beneficiaries.

During this reporting period, HOPE'87 implemented a total of 36 new projects and programmes, 15 of which are situated in Africa, 11 in Asia, 6 in Europe and 4 in Latin America. Currently 12 HOPE'87 Country Offices manage projects and programmes in Bangladesh, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Bhutan, Burundi, Chile (Regional Office for Latin America), Ethiopia, Mali, Moldova, Pakistan, Paraguay and Senegal.

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. We have again endeavoured to provide a synoptic structure of the programme contents with reference to the UN Millennium Development Goals as explained above. 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 deemed 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, the Foundation for UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven. We would also like to thank Dr Siegfried Axtmann and the FAI Group of Companies, RTL Foundation - Wir helfen Kindern, the association AIDS LIFE (Austria), the "Recklinghäuser Zeitung", the "Münchner Merkur", the association "Barmherzigkeit" (Austria and Germany), Trekking Chile and Franz Schubert, APOTHEKER HELFEN (Germany) 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 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), FACES (Pakistan), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA Austria, ADRA Germany, ADRA Denmark, ADRA Burkina Faso, ADRA Burundi, ADRA Senegal), 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 would also 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 ongoing 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



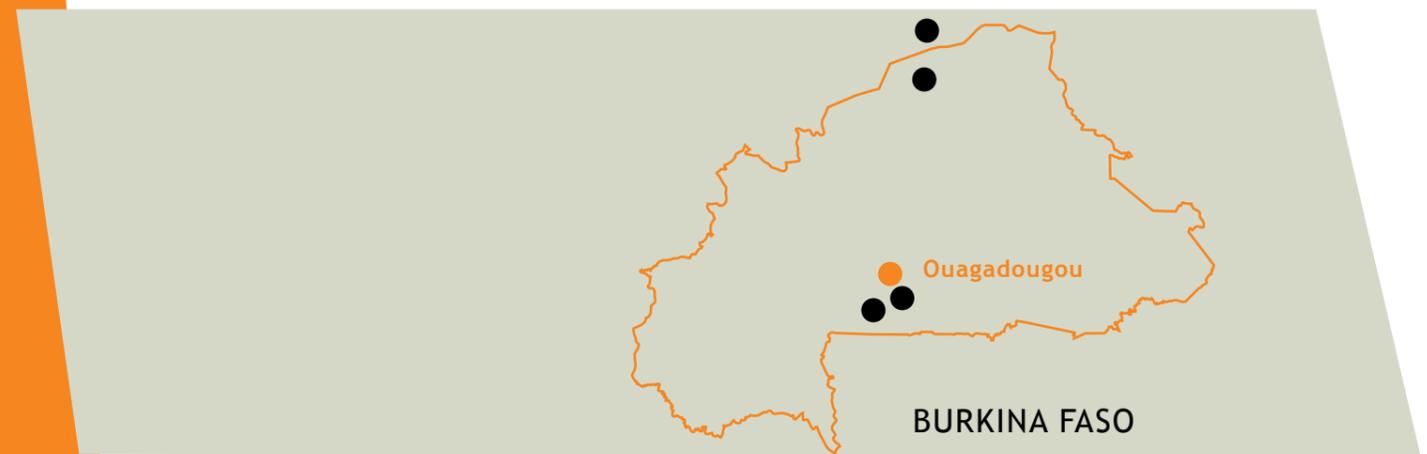
BURKINA FASO

PROGRAMME: Professional training and capacity building of rural households and Agricultural Professional Organisations (APO), with the aim of increasing their economic capacity, reducing food and nutrition insecurity and rural poverty

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Improving food and nutrition security and strengthening economic capacity of market gardeners in the <i>Region du Centre</i> in Burkina Faso	Rural district of Komsilga, Province of Kadiogo	410	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 7
Youth Vocational Training Center Nabelin - Extension of the technical training center and workshop for motorcycle mechanics	Rural district of Komki-Ipala, Province of Kadiogo	45	Goals 1, 3
Caravan "Ka Ben Sinsin": A cultural and educational campaign for promoting peace	Rural district of Koloko, Province of Kéné Dougou	1.500	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Nutrition education for young women	Rural district of Komsilga, Province of Kadiogo	465	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 7

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE AND REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR WEST AFRICA

Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist



SUMMARY

From October 2014 to September 2015, HOPE'87 implemented several development projects with the global objective of reducing poverty in rural areas of the *Region du Centre* and *Region des Hauts Bassins* in Burkina Faso. These projects supported people from rural populations in order to improve their quality of life. Projects covered professional trainings for motorcycle mechanics; technical, financial and economic capacity building of small scale farming households and their professional organisation. A cultural and educational campaign supported the Burkina Faso and Mali cross-border peace initiatives. It included educational nutrition sessions for women and mothers with children from 0-23 months.

ACTIVITIES

Improving food and nutrition security and strengthening economic capacities of market gardeners in the Region du Centre in Burkina Faso

This project is implemented in the rural community of Komsilga, located near the capital Ouagadougou and is co-financed by the Austrian Development Cooperation. It is part of a broader initiative to increase farming households' resilience in urban (or peri-urban) areas. Trends in recent years show a constant decrease in production due to recurring patterns of drought during the rainy season and sudden floods, caused by climate change. This results in people having their livelihoods - which are already insufficient - damaged even further. It was in this context that this project was implemented, to improve food and nutrition security in Burkina Faso by sustainably increasing crop production and preventing malnutrition in children below five years of age.

The target group is primarily composed of market garden households, whose incomes should increase as a direct result of their crop production being expanded. Based on the Water-Energy-Food Nexus, this project should result in higher incomes from increased agricultural activity; an improvement in Komsilga market garden cooperative's organisational capacity; improved management of natural resources and better food and nutrition habits amongst the population.

For this project, HOPE'87's local partner is the village women's association, "Groupement villageois Wend Songda de Komki". The project implementation will build on the existing market garden cooperative of Komsilga in collaboration with a special delegation of the community and the technical administrations of agriculture and environment.

From January 2015 onwards the project primarily focussed on a baseline study and market research, the training of 50 producers serving as models for innovative techniques of market gardening, as well as the training of 176 women on techniques to build improved stoves with local tools. Furthermore, nutrition education for 465 women on topics such as food classification and rationing, breastfeeding and how to better feed children was delivered. Another activity involved the setting up of agricultural inputs, the costs of which were covered 50% by the project's budget and 50% by the beneficiaries. This drip-fed irrigation system benefitted 50 people and saved much water on market gardening sites.

Youth Vocational Training Center Nabelin - Extension of the technical training center and workshop for motorcycle mechanics

This project began in October 2014 and was supported by Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need and the German automobile producer Volkswagen (VW). Its goal was to provide boys and girls around 15 years of age with professional training in motorcycle mechanics. The target groups were young people who are already in an on-going training program or specialisation, the unemployed, members of the professional handicraft associations and workshops. Through the project, a partnership with all those involved in professional training in motorcycle mechanics in Burkina Faso (professional training donors, Burkina Faso Government institutions working in professional training etc.)



has been established. Thanks to this project, the Nabelin training centre has been renovated and made more modern to meet the needs of motorcycle mechanics. Donations of work clothes, shoes and tools - including a generator from Volkswagen - ensured students were provided with the proper equipment.

By the end of September 2015, over 30 young people participated in the training out of a total of 45 to be trained by the end of the project.

Caravan "Ka Ben Sinsin": A cultural and educational caravan for promoting peace

The Caravan "Ka ben sinsin", which translated means 'to spread peace', was supported by UNESCO Paris through its Participation Programme. This project was implemented in October 2014, and continued its activities until the end of September 2015. It was implemented in Burkina Faso and Mali, in the border zone of the province of Kenedougou in Burkina Faso. Its main objective was to contribute to strengthen the culture of

peace in West Africa. It has succeeded in its aim to build capacity for both African youth and leaders of civil society organisations, resulting in social cohesion and peace in the province of Kenedougou in Burkina Faso. Activities included theatre shows (five shows organised in five villages, reaching over 1.250 people) as well as the organisation of open and cultural forums and training workshops for peace. Cultural and educational knowledge and mechanisms for keeping peace among people in the project area were increased.

Through training workshops, young people from youth associations and civil society leaders alike increased their knowledge of conflict prevention techniques. 100 people received this training. The intercultural dialogue for peace was strengthened between communities in both countries. A total of 1.500 people in Burkina Faso have been reached with the project, which has built a peace culture in a border area in a part of Africa where peace and security are under constant threat.



Nutrition education for young women

The association *Barmherzigkeit International* has been contributing for years in supporting HOPE'87 activities in Burkina Faso. Past interventions have efficiently supported the education of children from rural areas in Burkina Faso. The projects have focussed on the thematic areas of alphabetisation and bilingual education (French and one of the local national languages). Since the beginning of 2015, *Barmherzigkeit International's* contribution has been dedicated to nutrition education of mothers of children aged 6-23 months in the Komsilga community. These nutritional trainings give women the knowledge needed to prevent malnutrition in their children. To illustrate this point, children's meals are cooked during the training sessions, with local farm products. By the end of September 2015, 465 women with their 163 kids from 6-23 months, benefitted from training on nine different topics regarding nutrition education.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Somma Michel, National Coordinator of the CONAREF
- Mr Dominique Kabré, Former Mayor of the rural district of Komki-Ipala
- Ms Salamata Pitroipa, Prefect of Komki-Ipala
- Mr Julien Nonguierma, Former Mayor of the rural district of Komsilga
- Ms Léocadie Nacoulma, Prefect of Komsilga
- Mr Adama Zongo, Mayor of the rural district of Tanghin-Dassouri
- Mr Stanislas Kiékiéta, Prefect of Tanghin-Dassouri
- Mr Oumarou Dicko, Former Mayor of the city of Djibo
- Mr Abdou-Salam Dicko, Former Mayor of the rural district of Nassoumbou
- Mr Jean Gustave Sanon, Ministry of Finance and Economy of Burkina Faso
- Ms Nadine Tamboura, Director of NGO, Ministry of Finance

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Alain Holleville, Head of the Delegation of the EU in Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ambassador Solange Eveline Agneketom Bogore, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Austria
- Mr Walter Ehmeir, Head of Office, Austrian Development Cooperation, Burkina Faso
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Agencies

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- Ms Marie Louise Kabré-Barreto, UNHCR Team Leader, Dori
- Mr Blaise Rodriguez, UNHCR Team Leader, Djibo
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- Ms Ganaba Aïda, IDE Burkina
- Mr Diallo Lamine, Emergency officer, CRS Burkina
- Mr Diallo Ismaël, Emergency officer, HELP Burkina

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



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	Goals 1, 2, 3, 7
Strengthening community participation in integrated early childhood development	Kivoga village, Rutana province	650	Goals 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Training of teachers in education in emergencies	Communities Butere, Kamenge and Kinama; Bujumbura	6.552	Goal 2
Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector	Bujumbura	20	Goal 3
Young Burundian Leaders Network and Environment	Communities Bururi and Makamba; Bujumbura	2.500	Goals 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Hiroshima Arts Party: Children's drawing exhibition	Communities Uvira and Buterere; Bujumbura	40	Goal 2

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Benoît MUHIMUZI - Development Economist



SUMMARY

With a growth rate of 3.6%, Burundi has the fifth-fastest growing population in the world, and a population density that is one of the highest in sub-Saharan Africa. The population mainly consists of young people between 15 and 25 years of age, with half of all young people between ages 15 and 17. Unemployment is a significant issue in Burundi; due to a long crisis where public and social infrastructures have been destroyed and social cohesion has broken down, many young people lack basic literacy and numeracy skills. Moreover, they often cannot establish agricultural livelihoods or independent households of their own. According to the latest household survey conducted in 2006, 67% of Burundi's population lives below the poverty line. The country is characterised by particularly high rural poverty, with 69% of the poor living in rural areas, compared to 34% living in urban areas.

In April 2015, when the ruling party announced that the incumbent president would run for a third term in the presidential election, violent protests broke out in the city of Bujumbura. Within the same period, a coup took place while the president was in Tanzania for the regional meeting on the situation in Burundi. Due to current security concerns over the country's future, loss of property (including burning of houses and vehicles) as well as loss of human lives, officials in neighbouring countries continue to register high numbers of Burundian refugees.

In order to improve the living conditions of future generations, HOPE'87 and its partners have provided support since 2010 by accelerating the access to quality education for marginalised and vulnerable children of the province Rutana.

ACTIVITIES

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

The HOPE'87-Burundi response to the needs for qualitative education was materialised by the construction of the ‘Gitaramuka Centre for the development of improved school conditions’. This was made possible with financial support from the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, the RTL Foundation and the Foundation ‘Visions for Children’. Subsequently, HOPE'87-Burundi was placed amongst one of the key partners of the Ministry of Education. This status has allowed HOPE'87-Burundi to actively participate in monitoring and evaluating workshops of the national sector programme for the development of education and training. In the first phase of the programme,

which was completed in early 2013, a primary school was constructed and equipped. In the second phase additional rooms for teaching, playing and sleeping were built. The Gitaramuka School Centre now offers a primary school with classrooms, a big canteen providing healthy food, entertainment spaces for youth, newly rebuilt ecological-sanitary facilities, a vocational training centre and access to potable water for households in Gitaramuka community. The centre has become a respectable environment for children but also a meeting place for parents to discuss their social problems.

In order to contribute to food security in the community, a project component was the cultivation of agro-fields, surrounding the School Centre, for the production of bananas, pineapples and milk, which is highly needed by the youth and surrounding households. This year the focus of the project was mainly on environmental aspects by putting in place a nursery of 15,000 coffee trees to counter the erosion on the mountains surrounding Kivoga. In the future, the coffee plantations will make up an important component for income generation activities. Young people were encouraged to have a field for planting at least 100 trees and adults could have more than 500 trees. This activity was facilitated by the communal agronomist, through the demonstration of the techniques used to plant a coffee tree.

Furthermore, HOPE'87 trained youth in agro-sylvo-livestock management and continued to support them in the formation of VSLAs (Village Saving and Loan Associations). These VSLAs have experienced success - so much so that this model has been replicated by other NGOs, such as World Vision. VSLA group members meet on a weekly basis to discuss a number of issues regarding the credit system. The added benefit for VSLA groups is that they have created a new platform of discussion with their peers on different aspects of life including the building of lasting peace as well as social issues. The initiative is gaining success and has a large impact on the village, as many people are requesting to join.

Strengthening community participation in integrated early childhood development

This follow-up project adds to the achievements of the first project, the Gitaramuka School Centre, helping to create opportunities for children to develop harmoniously at a young age, but also for the community to contribute to the education of their children.

Currently, activities mainly focus on raising awareness about the project in the province of Rutana and at a national level. The project particularly helps support children under five years of age. Special attention is paid to educating children with special needs, detecting trauma, prevention and risk management, school management, gender mainstreaming in school as well as the fight against HIV/AIDS in an educational setting. All of the activities comply with the model of a ‘child friendly school’ approach. Taking into account the country's fragile situation in regards to peace, this project will work to strengthen the peaceful cohesion among households with children in the Gitaramuka Centre.

Training of teachers in education in emergencies

This action is a response to multiple natural and human disasters in order to preserve children's' rights to education. In recent years, Burundi is yet again suffering from violence that claims human lives and also forces young people to be misused by the actors in conflict.

In order to establish conditions that will allow children to return to school as soon as possible, as well as improve the learning conditions of students in basic education, HOPE'87-Burundi in collaboration with UNICEF-Burundi and the Ministry of Education, initiated a project to train teachers on “Education in Emergencies” in public schools in the northern part of Bujumbura.

The specific objective was to get teachers to prevent disaster risks at school and train them on psycho-social care of affected children. Prior to the training, HOPE'87-Burundi conducted an evaluation on the impact of the training in the schools where teachers had received the training last year. The results of this assessment showed that schools with trained teachers were better off than schools without trained staff. The project involved the training of 40 teachers, over 50% of whom are women, in addition to the 70 teachers who were trained in 2014. The training ended with a distribution of books, tools and certificates given to participants in the presence of officials from the Ministry of Education and UNICEF.



Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector

HOPE'87 Burundi took part in a training project, together with the Burundian National Tourist Office, the Belgian Development Cooperation, and the General Directorate of the Ministry of Education, with funding from the International Tourist Organisation and the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism. This project's purpose was to build capacity amongst youth and young women in the tourism industry. The training lasted for six months and resulted in successful candidates being trained on how to be skilled hotel personnel in high quality hotels and restaurants of Bujumbura. At the end of the training, the trainees received a certificate under the supervision of the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Trade and Tourism, experts from the Belgian Development Cooperation and the representative of the Tourism Sector of Bujumbura. The participating hotels and restaurants awarded contracts for employment to the most successful trainees.

Young Burundian Leaders Network and Environment

The Young Burundian Leaders Network (YBLN), with the support of the ministries of Labour, Higher Education, Elementary Education as well as the American Embassy, has developed an annual "Career Fair", a unique opportunity for young peoples' better future prospects. It served as a place to get in touch with employees and employers from different organisations, educational institutions, NGOs and private enterprises. The American Embassy has invited HOPE'87-Burundi to join the Youth Volunteers for an environmental programme in Burundi, which is creating clubs for young people in rural areas to get them involved in conservation and the domestic economies in their communities. This initiative was developed jointly with the "Roots and Shoots" programme of the Jane Goodall Institute. More than ten clubs have been put in place in Bujumbura, Kivoga, Rumonge and Bururi. Dr. Jane Goodall participated in the exhibition of youth clubs in Bujumbura with the aim to raise awareness about environmental protection and the importance of trees. A joint visit with Dr. Jane Goodall took HOPE'87-Burundi to the Kigwena Natural Reserve for a future conservation project of the Vyanda-Rukambasi forests. HOPE'87-Burundi will be promoting education amongst the population surrounding the forests, and supporting capacity building of young people to create income generating activities.

Hiroshima Arts Party: Children's drawing exhibition

The children's drawing exhibition of ANT Hiroshima continues to support Burundian children by developing their drawing skills and therefore their self-esteem. This is done through drawing competitions. The gifts provided this year by ANT Hiroshima were distributed to children affected by the violence in the city of Bujumbura and children from Uvira-DRC. This programme was also supported by two students from the Hiroshima University of Japan.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Hon Juvenal Ndayiragije, Governor of Rutana province
- Mr Victor Ndikeya, Administrator of Rutana Commune
- Mr Siméon Ngenzebuhoro, Provincial Director of Education
- Mr Gabriel Kaburo, Provincial Director of Agriculture and Livestock
- H.E. Edouard Nduwimana, Minister of Interior
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- Mr Kieran Holmes, Commissioner General OBR

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- Mr Theofiel Baert, Minister Counselor, Belgian Embassy
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- Mr Claude Kakule, Head of Programme, WFP
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NGOs

- Mr Jesse Kamstra, Representative, Lutheran World Federation
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- Mr Alexandre Bini, Representative, Concern World Wide Burundi
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- Dr. Jane Goodall, Jane Goodall Institute
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- Dr. Shadrack M. Kamenya, JGI
- Mr David Ninteretse, Roots & Shoots Burundi
- Ms Inamahoro Chantal, Pathfinder Country Representative

This programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDGs:

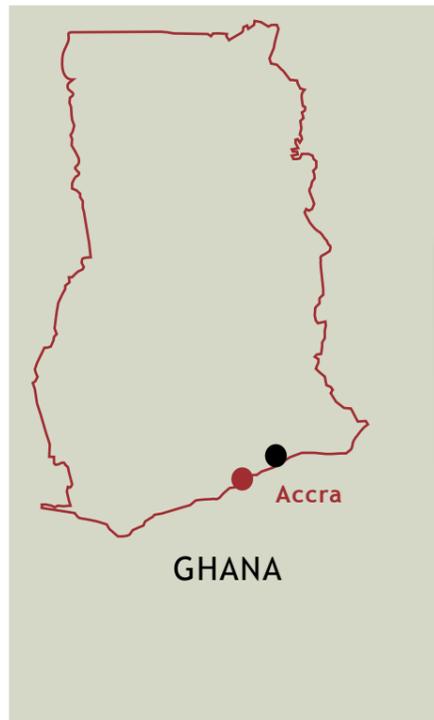


GHANA

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

PROGRAMME: Educating marginalised children in a newly constructed primary school and socialising them through football training

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



SUMMARY

The phenomenon of street children is a growing concern in Ghana. There are many 'youth at risk' groups and children from poorer sectors of society in Ghana, particularly girls, who are unlikely to go to school because either there are not enough facilities to accommodate them or their parents cannot afford to send them. Many children have to work for a living, often for extremely long hours, and receive little or no pay. Additionally, the vast majority of these children are homeless. As such, the project partners are establishing a children's village where street children are getting an opportunity to escape a life of poverty.

ACTIVITIES

"Hope for the Children of Ashaiman": Football training and primary school education for marginalised children

This project, which was co-financed by Mr Sergey Egorov and the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need includes the setting up of a football ground and a primary school.

The football ground serves as a recreational space for 770 youth. Football matches are regularly organised where marginalised children from surrounding schools and areas come together to play football. There was no such field in the neighbourhood so the children appreciate this new football ground very much, where they can play with old friends, make new ones and improve their football skills in a safe environment.

The overall number of direct beneficiaries includes 280 children from surrounding schools, 120 children from the Don Bosco Children's Village, 20 girls from the Don Bosco Hostel and 350 children from neighbouring communities.

HOPE'87 together with its partner Jugend Eine Welt monitored the progress of the football ground as well as the construction of the primary school. Since the beginning of the school year in September 2014, 120 pupils have started attending the newly built school. It started with five classes in the first year, with plans to build additional classes. At the moment, there are five teachers and four Salesian Sisters working at the school; a further two teachers are being recruited. Teachers regularly attend workshops to improve their teaching methods and are highly motivated to work with the children. The pupils enjoy their lessons and feel comfortable at school through engaging in many social activities organised by the Sisters.

The first school year is coming to a positive end - pupils, teachers and parents are working efficiently together and pupils are learning to socialise and share through various social activities. The school has been officially recognised by the Government of Ghana and enjoys a good reputation, with many applications for the upcoming school year anticipated.



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 to 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 the 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, Don Bosco, 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: Strengthening the capacities of youth, leaders of associations and women through education and culture to contribute in reinforcing the culture of peace in West Africa

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Caravan "Ka Ben Sinsin": A cultural and educational campaign for promoting peace	Rural district of Finkolo, Circle of Sikasso, Region of Sikasso, Mali	1.500	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist



SUMMARY

From October 2014 to September 2015, HOPE'87 carried out multiple development actions on behalf of the people of the Sikasso Region in Mali, through educational and cultural activities. The global objective of these activities was to maintain the culture of peace and development between the two neighbouring countries of Burkina Faso and Mali. The latest project aimed at strengthening the capacities of youth, women, leaders of associations and civil society organisations for social cohesion and long-lasting peace in "the circle" of Sikasso in Mali as well as in Burkina Faso.

By September 2015, three out of four project outcomes had been achieved. These results are as follows:

Firstly, five theatre-forums have increased people's knowledge of educational and cultural mechanisms for peace between people in the project area;

Secondly, training workshops for youth and leaders put their knowledge up-to-date, according to the mechanisms of conflict prevention and management, and finally, organising and carrying out a cultural forum strengthened the inter-cultural dialogue for peace between the trans-border communities of Burkina Faso and Mali. This project benefitted from the effective support of all concerned people, government, communities partners, state departments, cultural groups and development associations.

ACTIVITIES

Caravan “Ka Ben Sinsin”: a cultural and educational campaign for promoting peace

The Caravan project has been implemented in the province of Kenedougou, a border zone between Burkina Faso and Mali. It started in October 2014 and was supported by UNESCO through its Participation Programme. It aims at strengthening a culture of peace between the two neighbouring countries in West Africa. In order to achieve social cohesion and long lasting peace in the province of Kenedougou, the project’s objective is to build capacity amongst African youth and leaders of civil society organisations. Through a variety of methods such as theatre forums, training workshops and cultural forums for peace, the expected results have been achieved. Cultural and educational knowledge, as well as mechanisms for peacekeeping between the people in the project area, were increased through theatre forums. So far five shows, organised in five villages have managed to reach over 1.250 people. Furthermore, youth associations and civil society leaders increased their knowledge on conflict prevention mechanisms and management skills were enhanced through training workshops. 100 youth and local leaders benefitted from this training. The intercultural dialogue for peace was strengthened between the communities in both countries. 1.500 people in Mali have benefitted from the project so far, which has contributed to developing a peace culture in a part of Africa where peace and security are highly threatened.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Mamadou Diaby, Governor of the region of Sikasso
- Mr Mamadou Tangara, Mayor of Sikasso
- Mr Djigui Kéita, Sous Prefet of Sikasso
- Mr Siaka Traoré, Mayor of Finkolo

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerhard Deiss, former Ambassador of Austria to Mali
- H.E. Ambassador Caroline Gudenus, Ambassador of Austria to Mali
- H.E. Ambassador Kodjo Lougué, Ambassador of Burkina Faso in Mali

Agencies

- Mr Youssouf Dembélé, National Commission for UNESCO, Mali
- Mr Moussa Sanogo, Programme Officer, Social and Human Science, National Commission for UNESCO, Mali

NGOs

- Mr Ambroise Ballo, Programme Officer, ACOD NGO, Sikasso
- Association of Community Health in Finkolo
- Association of Children’s parents in Finkolo
- Association of Education’s Mothers in Finkolo
- Mr Adama Nama Coulibaly, NGO IACR, Siguida Conseils, Sikasso

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



SENEGAL

PROGRAMME: Fight poverty through building capacity amongst the populations of urban and rural populations in the Moyenne Casamance focusing on education, health, infrastructure, food security and income generation

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Program to improve the health of people of Medina Chérif	Community of Médina Chérif, Kolda	13.125	Goals 4, 5
“Thiállal Réwbé”: Promotion of sexual and reproductive health of women in Senegal	10 villages, Kolda, Community of Médina Chérif	3.067	Goal 6
“Thiállal Bandu”: No Chance for AIDS!	5 sectors of the Community of Médina Chérif with 47 villages, Kolda	10.058	Goals 5, 6
Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project RN° 6 Lot 1, MCA Senegal	Departements of Ziguinchor, Goudomp and Sédhiou, Region of Sédhiou and of Ziguinchor	1.730	Goals 1, 3
Construction and equipment of the secondary school of Médina Chérif	Médina Chérif, Community of Médina Chérif, Departement of Kolda	553	Goal 2
Prevention and protection against the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)	Departements of Kolda and Vélingara, Rural Communities of Linkéring, Pakour, Wassadou, Kounkané, Diaobé-Kabendou, Médina Chérif and Mampatim	107.446	Goal 6
Construction and furnishing of the kindergarten “Keur Joyce Giraud Ouakam”	Social Centre, Ouakam, Dakar	160	Goal 2

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Boubacar MANE - Geographer



SUMMARY

The fight against poverty is a priority for the development of Senegal, to improve the precarious living conditions of the poor populations and to raise the quality of life. Despite steady progress, Senegal remains one of the poorest and least developed countries in the world, ranking 154th out of 187 countries on the UNDP Human Development Index. As a Sahel country, Senegal is facing environmental stress, namely low and irregular rainfall, limiting economic opportunities for people in rural areas, where most of the population is concentrated. Within the framework of its mission to support the development agenda of government authorities and in collaboration with its technical and financial partners, HOPE'87 continues to support Senegal in fighting poverty, improving education for children and young people, promoting gender equality and fighting against food insecurity.

ACTIVITIES

Program to improve the health of people of Medina Chérif

The programme to improve access to primary health care in the rural community of Medina Chérif is funded by the Flight Ambulance International (FAI) and supported by the Foundation UNESCO - Education of Children in Need. It has been running for four years in three phases.

The overall objective of the project is to improve and promote people's basic health with the specific aim of increasing access to primary health care, and preventing highly prevalent diseases in remote villages of the rural community of Medina Chérif.

The project has so far benefitted 85.764 people, including 50.890 women by establishing the FAI Poste de Santé, the FAI Maternity and the rehabilitation and equipping of health stations in the Municipality of Médina Chérif.

In the ongoing third phase the programme supported those locally established community-based health facilities, known as "Cases de Santé", and focused on the rehabilitation of those health infrastructures, providing equipment and training of community staff for each health post on endemic diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis. The role of these male and female community workers is to reach out to communities, organise talks in villages to discuss health issues such as HIV/AIDS prevention, promote more appropriate health behaviours, and encourage the use of preventive and curative services available at the health infrastructures.



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

The project to promote sexual and reproductive health of women in Senegal called "Thiëllal Rewbé" was funded by the City of Vienna and implemented in Medina Chérif in the Kolda Department.

This project covered ten villages and one hamlet, which are approximately 5 km away from the sub-regional Diabé market that welcomes approx. 5.000 visitors, shopkeepers and drivers of different nationalities every week. This regional market lures young people into clandestine prostitution having an negative impact on all the surrounding villages.

The general objective of the project is to improve the sexual and reproductive health of the population in Senegal with the specific objective to contribute to the fight against HIV / AIDS and against stigma of people living with HIV / AIDS in the rural communities of Medina Chérif.

So far the project reached 7.020 people including 5.212 women through its outreach program with awareness-raising activities on HIV / AIDS such as organising lectures, home visits, film screenings and voluntary testing days as well as special treatment and consultations for those infected with HIV.

"Thiëllal Bandu": Project against HIV/AIDS in the rural community of Medina Chérif

The Thiëllal Bandu project, which includes complementary activities to the Thiëllal Rewbé project, taking place in the five remaining areas of the city of Medina Chérif, is co-funded by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and HOPE'87, implemented in partnership with ADRA-Senegal, ADRA-Austria and ADRA-Denmark.

Thiëllal Bandu, which means "women's health" in the local language Pulaar, helped to improve the sexual and reproductive health of the population in Senegal by offering information and awareness about HIV / AIDS to 10.312 inhabitants, including 5.362 women. The project has educated 7.826 people including 4.693 women through a series of trainings, lectures, film broadcasts and advocacy activities. Additionally, 45.000 people were informed and sensitised through radio programs broadcasted by the community radio programme of Velingara.

As part of this project, seven health centres have been refurbished and equipped with medical equipment and medical as well as psycho-social support offered to people living with HIV/AIDS.

Technical and social support for the people affected by the road rehabilitation project RN° 6 Lot 1, MCA Senegal

The road rehabilitation project, 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. An evaluation of this programme is foreseen by the end of 2015.



Construction and equipment of the secondary school of Médina Chérif

Since its creation in 2009, the “Collège d’Enseignement Moyen (CEM)” of Médina Chérif welcomes children aged 11 to 15 years, but offers education only in substandard classes or even in temporary shelters (straw huts) with neither sanitary equipment such as toilets nor proper walls. These poor learning conditions explain the high dropout rate of 37% between 2009 and 2013 according to the statistics of the Inspectorate of Education and Training in Kolda.

In order to improve the quality of the school and to promote its teaching conditions, the German company “ZF Friedrichshafen” and the Foundation UNESCO - Education of Children in Need, have supported the project, focusing on constructing and equipping the new school facilities. Thus several new structures were built, consisting of seven new classrooms, a 520m long linear boundary wall, an administrative block with a staff room, a principal’s office, an office for the superintendent and sanitation facilities. Furthermore, the working conditions of the teaching staff and pupils are considerably improved by a training programme for teachers, a school cafeteria and free distribution of school supplies to all students enrolled in the new school.

Prevention and protection against the Ebola Virus Disease

The Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) that broke out in Guinea in December 2013 had spread to several other West African countries and had been 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 aimed 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 supported the Regional Response Plan of the Ministry of Health of Senegal against the Ebola Haemorrhagic Disease and focused on training soldiers and police forces, whose duties involved controlling and protecting areas near the border, as well as training community health workers, nurses and midwives on issues concerning prevention and protection against the Ebola virus.

22.805 people, including 11.667 women were being educated on the Ebola Virus Disease through talks and home visits. About 150.000 people were educated on Ebola through radio programmes broadcasted in local languages, TV spots, awareness caravans and distribution of posters and flyers. The project also focused on individual protective equipment for health personnel in the project intervention area.



Construction and providing equipment for the kindergarten “Keur Joyce Giraud 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.

The project was inaugurated in September 2015 by H.E. Dr Ute H. Ohoven, UNESCO Special Ambassador.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal
- H.E. Abdoulaye Diallo, Minister of Interior
- Hon. Al Hassan Sal, Governor of Kolda
- Mr Matar Diop, Prefect of the Department of Kolda
- Dr. Abdoulaye Mangane, Head of the Health District of Kolda
- Dr Barnabé Gning, Head of the Health region of Kolda
- Mr Ibrahima Baïla BA, Sub Prefect of Mampatim

Diplomatic Representatives

- European Union Delegation in Dakar
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerhard Deiss, former Ambassador of Austria to Senegal
- H.E. Ambassador Caroline Gudenus, Ambassador of Austria to Senegal

Agencies

- 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

(and other activities in Latin America administered by the Regional Office for Latin America, Santiago de Chile)

PROGRAMME: Strengthening education for children with special needs

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Brazil: "Base Brasil - Living a Dream"	Rio de Janeiro	3.000	Goal 1, 2
Chile: "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

Chile lies in the southwest of South America between the Pacific Ocean and the Andes that reach a height up to 6.000 metres. Originally the country was populated by the Mapuche people whose descendants still live in the south of Chile.

In the year 1535 Chile was affiliated to the viceroyalty of Peru by Spanish colonisers. After struggles for freedom throughout Latin America Chile became a republic in 1818. Between 1879 and 1884, Chile was shaken by the Pacific wars and acquired parts of Peru, Bolivia and the Easter Islands. A Marxist government was elected in 1970, which was replaced by a military government through a coup in 1973. Since 1990 Chile has an elected democratic government, and one of the most stable economies of Latin America. Nevertheless certain sectors, such as infrastructure and education, are suffering especially in regions in the remote southern and northern parts of the country. This particularly affects children and youth, as well as the indigenous population.

HOPE'87-Chile not only serves as Country Office but also fulfils tasks of a Regional Coordination Office. In this regard the HOPE'87 office in Chile monitors regional activities and interventions in other South American countries like Peru or Brazil. Projects in Chile and Peru officially finished in 2013 and 2014 but are continuously being supported to ensure their sustainability. New projects are in a planning phase. A new programme, which is being implemented in Brazil, is also being supervised by the HOPE'87 Regional Office for Latin America.

ACTIVITIES BRAZIL

Base Brasil - Living a Dream

The project's overall goal is to improve education structures in Brazil. It aims at improving education opportunities and prospects for children and young people through the creation and arrangement of community competence centres, where they are able to play sports (football, futsal, handball, basketball, volleyball), in the favelas like *Complexo do Alemão* in Rio de Janeiro and others in Santos.

Coaches from *Base Brasil*, a local organisation with a network of over 25 soccer schools across the country, together with local teachers are training hundreds of boys and girls in different kinds of sports on a regular basis within the '*Escola Total*', which is a before and after school program for children from disadvantaged areas (favelas) in Santos and Rio de Janeiro.

Another integral part of the project is the development of Non-Violence-Project (NVP) programmes in schools within the project areas. With the help of HOPE'87 and *Escola Total*, *Base Brasil* invited the international Head Coach of the Non-Violence Project to Brazil to implement an education programme for the coaches working in Santos and Rio de Janeiro. The International NVP Head Coach thereupon trained the coaches to become "NVP Master Trainers" with the goal to organise NVP courses in their respective cities and to train other educators to become "Social Educators" as well as to work directly with the children in the programme. Children and adolescents are given the opportunity to participate in the aforementioned sport trainings which are conducted not only to teach the technical aspects of the sport, but especially ethical values, with a focus on the content of the Sports for Peace Programme. The Sports for Peace Programme is divided into ten different exercises covering the main subjects, such as conflict management, self-esteem, communication and emotional control.

The final part of the programme is currently developed with the teachers of *Escola Total*. There will be a series of job orientation and job preparation seminars for the children of both programme cities.

The project is implemented with support of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need under the patronage of Mr Jerome Boateng, football player and member of the German national football team.





ACTIVITIES CHILE

“Es mi casa” - Support for children with special needs in San Francisco de Mostazal

This project was undertaken with financial support from “WIGWAM Reisen“ (Germany), the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need and the Foundation “Trekking Chile”, which is the Chilean partner of HOPE’87. It enabled the construction of a workshop and a new school for disabled children. The construction has already been completed, but the project is being continued through other activities of the Regional Office for Latin America. With the help of Mr. Franz Schubert and his organisation ‘Trekking Chile’, wheelchairs, crutches and white canes were donated to the school. Handicrafts produced by young people in the workshops are being offered at fairs and markets and new purchasing opportunities are continuously being established. The regional coordinator for Latin America is visiting the school on a regular basis and maintains permanent contact with the director and teachers, to ensure the sustainability of the project in the future.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr. Sergio Medel Acosta, Mayor of Mostazal

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Mag. Dorothea Auer, Ambassador of Austria to Chile
- H.E. Ambassador Mag. Marianne Feldmann, Ambassador of Austria to Brazil

Agencies

- Mr Franz Schubert, Foundation Trekkingchile
- Mr Markus Schruf, Base Brasil

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



BANGLADESH

PROGRAMME: Primary education, health care support, technical and skill training, youth development and emergency response

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
HOPE Technical Training Centre	Gandaria, Old Dhaka City	165	Goal 1
Health care for children & women	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	3.407	Goals 4, 5, 6
Education for children in the Chittagong Hill Tracts	Alikadam, sub-district of Bandarban hill district	145	Goal 2
Night School for street children	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	195	Goal 2
School for underprivileged Children	Dhaka City, Chittagong City	469	Goal 2
Health & welfare support for distressed people	Ruma, Thanchi & Rowangchri sub-districts, Bandarban district, Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)	2.312	Goals 4, 5, 6
Humanitarian aid: emergency response to people affected by storm Nor'wester	Gabtolli and Sadar sub district, Bogra district	733	
Promoting youth events & youth initiatives: National workshop on SAARC Social Charter	Dhaka	40	

SUMMARY

The People's Republic of Bangladesh is located in South Asia, bordering India and Myanmar. Its economy is primarily based on agriculture, fishing and textile industries. Being one of the most disaster-threatened countries in the world, Bangladesh faced a high number of natural disasters like cyclones and floods that strain the capacity of the population. Furthermore, it is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. According to the recent Human Development Report of UNDP, Bangladesh is considered a country with low human development where 57.8 % of the population lives in multidimensional poverty.

The general intervention strategy in Bangladesh comprises education, skills training, youth programmes, health support and humanitarian aid components for underprivileged people, particularly women, children and people with disabilities.

In cooperation with partner NGOs and local authorities, the country office of HOPE'87 established a number of successful development projects such as several night schools for street and working children, a mobile school and health and youth training centres. During the reporting period, HOPE'87-Bangladesh followed up on its ongoing projects to ensure targets and goals were met. HOPE'87 also promotes and supports initiatives, events and networking for youth to motivate young people in several community development activities and to encourage them to become volunteers themselves. A total of 7.666 young people and their families benefitted from this year's programmes.

ACTIVITIES

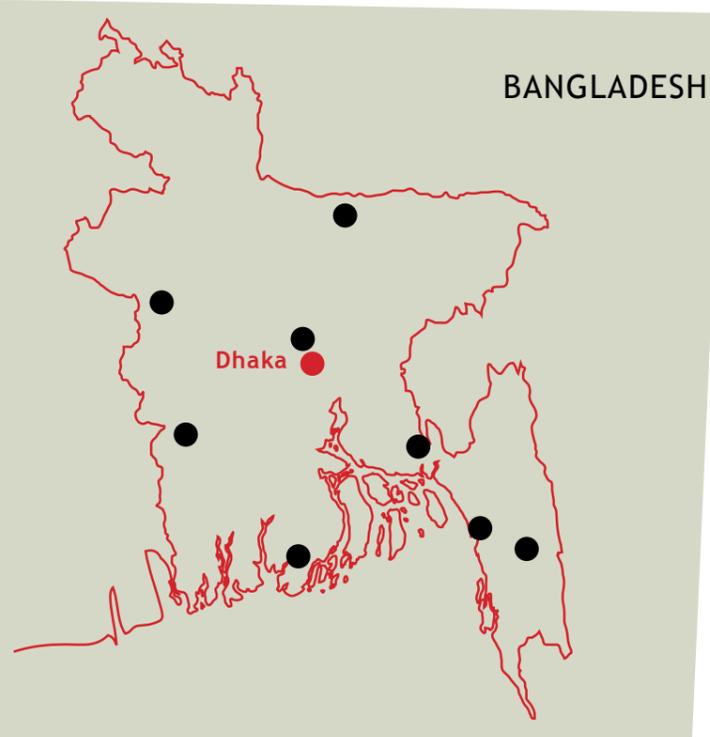
HOPE Technical Training Centre

Since 2001 HOPE'87-Bangladesh has run this training centre to provide skills trainings and employment opportunities for local youth. It was established with financial support of the European Union, the Austrian Government and IPLOCA. The training centre also acts as a community centre for the local youth and students in Old Dhaka city. So far it has successfully trained 4.104 students. During the reporting period, a total of 165 youth and school students have been provided with practical training in areas such as computers, tailoring, air-conditioning and fridge repair and welding. Each young person received an official certificate confirming their skills training. The centre is affiliated with the "Bangladesh Technical Education Board".

Health care for children & women

The poor health conditions in Bangladesh are a result of inadequate provision of health care services by the government. To improve health care especially among the urban slum dwellers, HOPE'87 has been providing free health care services since 1998. The main component of this special project is a weekly health camp for people in need, mostly female patients and children as well as physically challenged and elderly people in old Dhaka. It provides regular primary health treatments, free medical check-ups, prescriptions and medication.

The weekly health camp has already served for 778 weeks and has reached 37.064 patients so far. During the reporting year, the healthcare project provided aid for 2.668 patients, including 1.747 women, 695 children and 226 men.



COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Mohd. Rezaul KARIM - Social Worker

In cooperation with the Bangladesh Air Force and BRI (a local youth NGO) two mobile health camps were organised in the rural area of Cox's Bazar district and sub-urban areas of Dhaka. Locally 655 rural and sub-urban people were provided with prescriptions and medicine. In addition, eight wheelchairs were distributed to physically challenged people; treatment support was given to 38 hospital patients of the Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Bangabandhu Medical College Dhaka and Mitford Hospital Dhaka. Furthermore 38 persons received eye cataract operations in Maula Boksh Sardar Charitable Eye Hospital and Eye Hospital in Rangpur district.

Two health care and hygiene sessions were organised for school children in HOPE'87 night schools. During the session free soap, toothpaste and toothbrushes were distributed to the children. These health care activities received financing from the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need.

Education for Children

Compared to the average national literacy rate in Bangladesh, the literacy rate in the Chittagong Hill Districts is very low. Education is considered one of the key factors for improving livelihoods in the Bandarban District of Chittagong Hill Tracts. 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. Each school is equipped with education materials as well as musical instruments and sports materials.

145 children of the indigenous Mrou community are attending these schools and have been provided with school uniforms and school supplies.

Night School for Street Children

The problem of child labour is, unfortunately, a socio-economic reality in Bangladesh. This issue is enormous and cannot be ignored. Child labour can have numerous negative effects on a child. Long, strenuous hours of activity affect a child's mental and physical health, social development and general wellbeing. Street and working 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 most of them are 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.

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. In order to reintegrate them into the formal education system, HOPE'87 introduced a number of night schools in Dhaka, which offered late-night lessons in a regular school building. HOPE'87 established the first "Night School" in 2012 for underprivileged working and street children. This programme provides children with fully equipped classrooms and necessary materials such as uniforms, books and snacks. During the reporting period, 524 working children have been attending evening classes in the "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. "Night Schools" conduct classes from 6pm to 9pm, giving those children the opportunity to receive basic primary education. In order to continue their education at secondary school, the children need to pass an exam, which is offered once a year. Furthermore, they have the opportunity to participate in educational excursions, annual sports competitions and art classes. Special Training of Teachers (ToT) sessions were also organised in order to enrich the capacity and skills of the voluntary teachers. This project received financing from the City of Vienna.



School for Underprivileged Children

The support of the annual Christmas campaign of the German newspaper "Recklinghäuser Zeitung" in partnership with the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, made it possible for HOPE'87 to establish another project to enhance the situation for working and disadvantaged children in Bangladesh. A "Mobile School" moves around to different places in Chittagong City from 7:30 am to 9 pm, conducting seven sessions a day from class I to V. It consists of a special adapted bus, which has been equipped with school benches and a blackboard, providing space for a total of 50 students at once. There is a fixed route and schedule, which allows students to get on the bus at the right time and at the right place for their classes. 469 working children from slums are attending classes in the mobile school.

Furthermore, with funds provided by the Christmas campaign, HOPE'87 was able to conduct two additional Night Schools in Dhaka city, attended by 200 children. 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 Night Schools participating.



Health & welfare support for distressed people

Bandarban is one of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable regions in the country in terms of almost all major development indicators, such as income, employment, poverty, health, water environment and sanitation, education and intercommunity confidence. To receive medical treatment, residents have to cover a distance of approximately 80 km on a hilly road to Bandarban town. 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 established a permanent small clinic in 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, 2,297 patients received primary health care services including pathological tests. Furthermore, 15 physically challenged children in the Rowangchori sub-district underwent a comprehensive assistance programme to procure their necessary treatments and physiotherapies, while providing them with assistive devices such as white canes, wheelchairs and hearing aids. In the context of a sustainable development approach, the project also includes an income-generating component: the distribution of seed money in order to enhance people's livelihoods. The beneficiaries have already started small income generating activities such as goat and duck farming, livestock rearing and operating grocery shops.

Humanitarian Aid: Emergency response and rehabilitation for people affected by Nor'wester storm

On 4th April 2015 a type of storm called "Nor'wester" hit different Upazilas (sub-districts) of Bogra District and 8.6272 households were affected. Vast quantities of trees and crops, 28.261 houses and other assets were destroyed and 17 people died as a result of the tornado. As an immediate response, HOPE'87-Bangladesh with financial support from HOPE'87-Austria, distributed food packages each containing the following: five kilogrammes of rice, one litre soybean oil, one kilogramme of pulse and 500 grams of salt. Medical treatment was offered to injured people and HOPE'87 provided reconstruction support in the form of cash grants for 70 households, which helped the victims to repair their damaged houses. All activities were implemented in cooperation with the local partner NGO "Gram Bikash Sangstha" and local government authorities.

Promoting youth events & youth initiatives: National workshop on the SAARC social charter

In order to provide young people with networking opportunities and the chance to share experiences while developing practical knowledge, HOPE'87-Bangladesh organised a number of workshops, training sessions and youth exchange programs in Bangladesh and abroad. This year, a national workshop with the title "SAARC Social Charter - Youth Opportunity" has been organised in cooperation with the Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB). About 40 national and local representatives from youth organisations came together with government officials who attended the workshop. A recommendation was also submitted to the Department of Youth Development and Ministry of Planning to forward it to the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) headquarters to incorporate the recommendations made by the young people into the SAARC Social Charter.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Dr. Md. Azizur Rahman, Chairman, Bangladesh Tariff Commission, Dhaka
- Mr Md. Helel Uddin Ahmed, Director, NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka
- Mr Md. Eqtekharul Islam, Assistant Commissioner & Executive Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner Office, Bandarban Hill District
- Ms Mazedra Yesmin, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Gabtoli Upazila, Bogra District
- Ms Nasrin Sultana, Assistant Commissioner & Executive Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner Office, Dhaka District
- Mr Sirajul Islam Khan, Assignment Officer, NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka
- Mr Provangshu Shom Mohan, Assistant Commissioner & Executive Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner Office, Dhaka District
- Mr Sharif Istiaque Ahmed, Squadron Leader, Bangladesh Air Force, Cox's Bazar Base, Cox's Bazar district

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr. Bernhard Wrabetz, Austrian Ambassador to Bangladesh
- Mr Robert Wank, First Secretary, Austrian Embassy, New Delhi, India

Agencies

- Mr Magnus Schmid, Program Coordinator, Promotion of Social and Environmental Standards in the Industry (PSES), GIZ
- Mr A F M Matiur Rahman PhD, Executive Director, Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)

NGOs

- Ms Patricia Heyberger & Mr. Claude Heyberger, Delegate for Asia, ATD Fourth World, Thailand
- ANT-Hiroshima Japan
- Ms Eva Kernova, Founder/Director, The Choice to Change Foundation, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- YPSA- Young Power in Social Action (Chittagong)

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



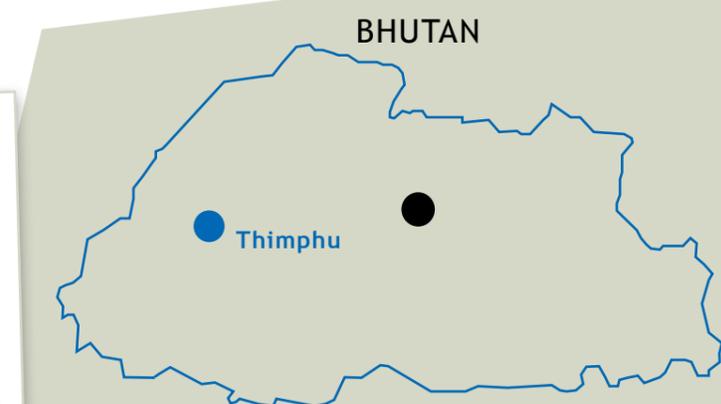
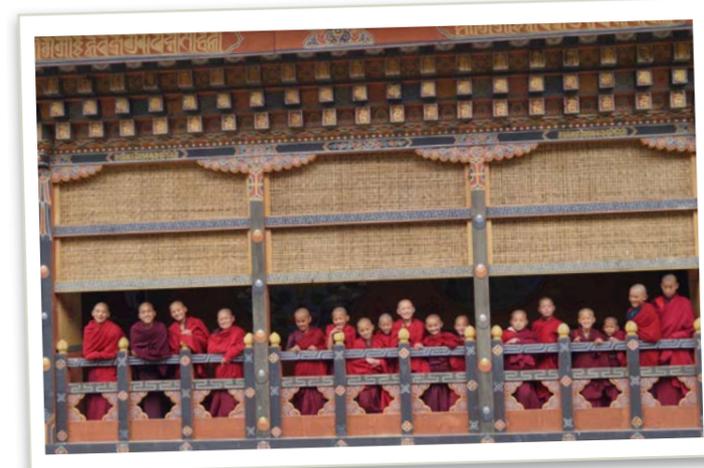
BHUTAN

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, 2

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 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.

Early 2014 a national HOPE'87-Bhutan chapter was registered with the Civil Society Organisation's Authority under the name of „Remoen“ and focuses its activities on the support of underprivileged and vulnerable children and youth in Thimphu and especially in the Bumthang district in Eastern Bhutan.

ACTIVITIES

Computer literacy classes in the Tharpaling Monastery

The ongoing project is located in Tharpaling in the Bumthang district, which is nearly 300 kilometres from the capital city. 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 one hour by car from the main road or a day's walk on foot to get there. Since it was implemented, the project, which was funded by the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, has benefitted approximately 100 monks and novices between ages 5 and 30. These children and young adults have never been to a modern school before; many are from a humble background. Some are orphaned, or face disabilities. Until the project started, the monks were engaged in Buddhism theology and spiritual practice only, and helped the nearby communities and other monasteries perform religious ceremonies. In most cases children become monks as a result of their parents' wishes, others become monks because they may have interest to embrace the spiritual world and to lead a religious life.

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. The learning process in the monasteries 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 started organising English and IT training programs for the youth.

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

The teachers working in the project are not only involved with teaching English and computer literacy classes, but they also fully support the teaching of other subjects, in case of absence of other senior Buddhist teachers. Furthermore, they have introduced other activities and taught the monks about the importance of physical exercise for their health, by doing sports like playing football or dancing. The monks are attending two hours of English and computer literacy classes every day and seem to be enjoying their new courses. They have also learnt to sing English nursery rhymes to improve their pronunciation. In order to keep the students active and interested, monks were shown Bhutanese and other educational movies each weekend.

The monitoring visit in May 2015 showed that the monks have developed a good understanding of basic English; their levels of reading and writing are similar to that of grade two in modern primary schools. The students were using a computer without any hesitation and were having lots of fun learning graphic design. As a result of this project, the young monks are now developing useful new skills and are involved in many structured activities.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Nim Dorji, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Royal Government of Bhutan / Chairman, Civil Society Organisation
- H.H. Chungtrul Rimpoche, Head of the Tharpaling Monastery under Central Monastic Body, RGoB
- Mr Thinley Norbu, Executive Director, Civil Society Organisation, Royal Government of Bhutan, Bhutan
- Mr Karma, Chief Engineer, Royal Law Institute, Thimphu
- Khenpo Karma Lekhi, Tharpaling
- Lam Dechen Norbu, Secretary, Tharpaling

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
- DDr. Claus Walter, Austrian Bhutan Society
- Mr Langa Dorji, Bhutan Austrian Society, Thimphu

NGOs

- DASHO UGEN NAMGYAL, Chairman, Remoen, Thimphu
- Ms Jigme Wangmo, Draktso Vocational Institute, Thimphu
- Ms Bida Giri, Bhutan Ability Society, Thimphu

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



PAKISTAN

PROGRAMME: Poverty alleviation through education, livelihood development, gender equality, training, income generation, institutionalised disaster preparedness and humanitarian relief

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Community Empowerment through Livelihood Development	District Layyah, Province of Punjab	7.391	Goals 1, 3
A Safer Tomorrow - Institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP II)	District Malakand and Chitral, Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	23.273	
A Safer Tomorrow - Institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP III)	Districts Malakand, Chitral and Nowshera, Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	323.154	

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

M. Shoaib HAIDER - Civil Engineer



SUMMARY

Pakistan is ranked 146th on the UN Human Development Index (HDI). It is among those developing countries, which is situated in an area prone to natural disasters and is subject to frequent floods, droughts, cyclones, earthquakes and landslides. The devastating impact of natural disasters in Pakistan is evident based on the fact that 82.150 people were killed and 47.324.932 affected in the period from 2004 to 2013 (World Disasters Report 2014). These disasters had devastating effects on the economy. In 2010 alone the monsoon rains caused massive floods, which resulted in nearly two thousand deaths, affected more than 20 million people and made at least 7.8 million more food insecure while inflicting over US\$ 16 billion in economic losses.

The Pakistan earthquake in 2005 had a severe impact on the education system as about 7.669 schools were affected. About half of the damaged school structures collapsed or were beyond repair and needed to be rebuilt. About 18,095 students and 853 teachers and educational staff died. The total cost of damage to education was estimated at around \$335 million. Most school buildings and educational institutions do not comply with safety regulations and have little or no disaster response plans in place; they are therefore not designed to handle the effects of natural disasters.

In light of this deterioration, HOPE'87 strived to improve the situation by focussing on building the capacities of the local population and stakeholders. In the reporting year HOPE'87 Pakistan successfully completed its projects for livelihood and disaster risk reduction in the areas of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and initiated its third school safety project.



ACTIVITIES

Community empowerment through livelihood development

In response to the consecutive floods in 2010-2011, HOPE'87 implemented a project to promote community-based livelihood initiatives, in order to reduce poverty and empower women's rights in Pakistan (MDG 1, 3). The project, entitled „Community empowerment through livelihood development (CELD)“, was co-funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), British Asian Trust (BAT), and HOPE'87.

It was implemented in the Union Councils (UCs) Lohanch Nashaib and Kotla Haji Shah, Layyah district of Punjab Province, through its local partner Hashoo Foundation, addressing the strengthening of the dairy sector. The project ran for a period of two years and three months, from August 2012 to October 2014, including a no-cost extension period of three months.

The project built the capacities of the local population, with a special focus on empowering women, by training ten Livestock Extension Workers (LEWs), four of whom were females, and 1.200 dairy farmers, including 604 women, in livestock management. Tool kits were distributed to qualified LEWs. Four LEWs have been placed in the local veterinary hospital to lead a vaccination drive in the area. Moreover, 1.200 dairy farmers have been trained through 30 events. These include 604 female and 596 male dairy farmers. Tests were conducted both before and after the training to gauge the knowledge increase of the participants.

Furthermore, five Community Based Organisations (CBOs) were formed and their capacities on organisation, management, mobilisation and advocacy skills have been built, together with capacity building on social accountability tools, lobbying and negotiation skills. These CBOs managed dairy development activities and operated as business hubs on behalf of the project beneficiaries. There are 129 members in these CBOs, out of which 51% are female. Five advocacy plans per sector have been developed by CBOs with support from the project. Additionally, three Dairy Business Centers (DBC) have been established and are operating in the area.

The project has induced a spirit of social cohesion by organising the community as Community Based Organisations (CBOs) being registered as Citizen Community Boards (CCB). The members of the CCBs realized the importance and purpose of working together. Similarly, training of farmers, development of the DBCs and its progress depicted community interest in the project. This strengthened the project claim that the social life of the beneficiaries has improved and is expected to improve even further due to the community's confidence in the project.



A Safer Tomorrow - institutionalising disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP II)

HOPE'87 has also successfully completed its unique disaster preparedness project entitled "A Safer Tomorrow - Institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP II)", co-funded by the European Commission's Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) under the 7th DIPECHO action plan, which was based on a completed project by HOPE'87 under the 6th DIPECHO action plan.

The action specifically aimed to enhance the disaster preparedness capacity of the Education Department, district educational authorities and local schools. The Education Department (ED) provided a leading role for institutionalisation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into the education system of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and also for the replication of the School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) model. The project aimed at developing a common model in collaboration with DIPECHO partners working on SBDRM. HOPE'87 closely coordinated and provided technical support to the Education Department (ED) throughout the project to ensure the implementation of the model, thus ensuring the purpose of institutionalisation; which ultimately has led to safe learning places in target districts and across the province through replication of the model by the ED. The SBDRM model served as the standard guiding document for the KPK Education Department to mainstream DRR in education. The model builds on the idea of empowering government authorities. A focus was put on strengthening the responsible institutions as well as developing and implementing the model through the relevant stakeholders. All decisions on model field-testing have been done through official notifications from the Education Secretariat.

The restructured and reactivated DRR Steering Committee was a big milestone of the project; this played a vital role at both policy and implementation levels of Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction activities. The trainings in districts have been conducted by the Provincial Institute of Teachers Education (PITE) and at cluster level (Teachers and Parent Teacher Council, PTC) by district master trainers from cluster lead schools. School Improvement Plans (SIP) have been developed by PTC members (Community & School administration) while SIP evaluations were done by District Education offices (DEO).

A Safer Tomorrow - institutionalizing disaster preparedness in the education sector (STDP III)

HOPE'87 has been awarded its third Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR, School Safety) project under the Humanitarian Implementation Plan 2015 - Afghanistan and Pakistan (HIP 2015) by ECHO, for School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) projects to carry forward the agenda of institutionalising DRR into the education sector. Through this action, the inclusive SBDRM models for Pakistan will be improved, revised, field tested and rolled out in at least three districts of KPK Province. The intervention is co-funded by ADC.

The primary objective of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of rural and urban populations in Pakistan living in areas most affected by natural disasters and conflicts, by increasing the preparedness and the response capacities of local communities and authorities to frequent disasters. The main components of the project include: Institutionalisation of School Based Disaster Preparedness (DP) in the education sector; including education managers and teachers training; awareness raising of PTC members; implementation and field testing of the revised SBDRM model and testing of linkages between SBDRM and Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRM). Approximately, 323.154 individuals will benefit from the project activities in the districts of Malakand, Chitral and Nowshera.

To ensure these approaches are sustainable in the long-term, advocacy and sustainability strategies will be developed with the aim of influencing key government officials to assume the responsibility within their own activities. Furthermore, other partners such as civil society organisations (through the Pakistani Humanitarian Forum (PHF), National Humanitarian Network (NHN), Disaster Risk Reduction Forum (DRR forum) and Pakistan Coalition for Education (PCE) are motivated to align and not duplicate efforts. This action will ultimately attempt to change the knowledge and practice of education and disaster management officials at different levels. This will enable them to mainstream Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Management (CBDRM) and School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM).

Furthermore, HOPE'87 has hired the UK based consultants of "Sustainability Frontiers" for the development of various SBDRM tools including Knowledge Aptitude Practice (KAP) Research and Training Needs Assessments (TNA) tools, templates for DRM Plans and a DRR sensitive Parent-Teacher-Council guidebook.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
- Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
- Elementary and Secondary Education Department KPK (E&S ED)
- Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE)
- Directorate of Curriculum and Teachers Education (DCTE)
- Provincial Education Assessment Centre (PEACE)
- Education Sector Reform Unit (ESRU)
- Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority
- District Coordination Officer, Malakand, KPK
- District Coordination Officer, Chitral, KPK
- District Coordination Officer, Nowshera, KPK
- Executive District Officer, Education Chitral, KPK
- Executive District Officer, Education Malakand, KPK
- Executive District Officer, Education Nowshera, KPK

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr. Brigitta Blaha, Ambassador of Austria to Pakistan
- H.E. Ambassador Ayesha Riyaz, Ambassador of Pakistan to Austria

Agencies

- Delegation of European Commission to Pakistan
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection 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)
- United Nations Department of Safety & Security (UNDSS)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- World Food Program

NGOs

- HASHOO Foundation
- Aga Khan Foundation
- FOCUS Humanitarian
- Islamic Relief
- Care International Pakistan
- HelpAge International Pakistan
- Handicap International
- Malteser International
- Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)
- Mercy Corps Pakistan
- Pakistan Humanitarian Forum
- Save the Children
- Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) Plan International
- Johanniter International Assistance
- Community World Services
- State Development Organisation KPK (SDO)
- FACES Pakistan
- Alfalah Development Foundation KPK (ADF)
- National Humanitarian Network
- Pakistan Coalition for Education
- Sheher Saaz Pakistan
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Pakistan
- CESVI Pakistan



This 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: ADRA network support to shelter recovery of families affected by Typhoon Haiyan	Easter Visayas (Region VIII), Municipality of Dagami, Leyte Province	3.100	

SUMMARY

On 8th November 2013, Typhoon Haiyan - a category five storm - caused tremendous damage in the Philippines. Locally named Yolanda, the typhoon affected 14.1 million people in nine regions across the country. As of 14th January 2014, Typhoon Haiyan had not only displaced 4.1 million people, but also damaged or completely destroyed 1.1 million houses and killed more than 6,000 people with over 1,000 people still missing.

Emergency aid was implemented for the victims of Haiyan, with the support of the Foundation UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, HOPE'87 and its local implementing partner "Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco". During the reporting period, the local partner ADRA Philippines implemented a project directed at rehabilitation and shelter reconstruction to call attention to the ongoing need of permanent and durable shelter solutions.

ACTIVITIES

Humanitarian Aid: ADRA network support to shelter recovery of families affected by Typhoon Haiyan

Typhoon Haiyan forced millions of people to leave their houses since they were partially or completely destroyed by the storm, torrential rains and floods. People were moved to temporary shelters, such as tents or community buildings.

After identifying areas still requiring shelter in October 2014, the project goal was to contribute to the overall shelter recovery programme for households affected by the typhoon in the Leyte region. As a result of this project, 1.000 homes have been repaired and now have families living in them. Additionally, 1.000 shelter kits as well as technical and cash assistance have been distributed to targeted households and 80 percent of targeted households have been trained in safer building practices and disaster preparedness. Furthermore, the development of a water supply system, as well as the provision of latrines was implemented together with "Biogas", an energy source initiative, which transforms waste into energy. As a disaster mitigation strategy, community awareness on disaster preparedness was enhanced through a DRR theatre play.

Overall, the project was able to support families affected by Typhoon Haiyan in 1.112 households of the four targeted municipalities, mainly through the shelter recovery program and through the two pilot programs concerning the development of a water supply system and the provision of latrines.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

- ADRA Austria
- ADRA Philippines

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
Support for people with disabilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina: building capacities of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres and the Community Mental Health Centres (CMH) in BiH	Countrywide	335	
Follow-up of the project "The voices of mine victims"	Countrywide	10.000	
Help for the children of Olovo: reconstruction and rehabilitation of the daily centre for children in the flooded areas of the municipality of Olovo	BH-Federation BH entity, Zenica Dobo Canton, Municipality Olovo	60	

SENIOR ADVISOR

Fikret KARKIN - Mechanical engineer

SUMMARY

The HOPE'87 Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) Country Office in Sarajevo established a comprehensive programme to link relief and rehabilitation to a continuous development based on the needs of vulnerable groups in BiH, primarily people affected by the war, persons with disabilities and other marginalised persons, assisting them in leading a life with full physical, intellectual and social participation in society. Putting people at the centre of activities, efforts have been channelled towards the most pressing issues: the need for medical assistance, psycho-social rehabilitation and pain relief, as well as social and economic reintegration of vulnerable groups. The provision

of direct assistance is at the heart of HOPE'87-BiH's hard work. It is followed by the key strategic and systematic approach to advance BiH government structures in the provision of quality services to those that are in urgent need, ensuring a long-term impact.

The general premise of this HOPE'87 comprehensive programme is to provide expert support and continuous assistance to those in need.



It is built around two major components: medical rehabilitation, psycho-social and economic integration of mine and war victims and persons with disabilities. The "House of HOPE" is the HOPE'87 building located in Sarajevo, encompassing a well-equipped polyclinic for medical assistance and educational facilities to cater for the needs of the disadvantaged. The polyclinic for medical assistance provides medical rehabilitation to those who are in urgent need of medical care, all free of charge.

The organisation's goal is to strengthen capacities of medical personnel across the country and giving them access to expert-level experience on the various topics of medical rehabilitation for disabled persons, and therefore improving the quality of medical assistance which directly benefits society. This approach of helping disabled persons, and other patients that suffer from pain, has great psychological, social and economic effects, and boosts the priority of rehabilitation in general, all as part of a national health strategy programme allowing disabled people to lead more dignified lives.

ACTIVITIES

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

The project was implemented as part of an initiative of HOPE'87 in BiH named "Rehabilitation and Social Integration for the Youth in Sarajevo". The project is co-funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) 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 organised by means of the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Centres and Community Mental Health (CMH) centres, which are involved in primary health care. HOPE'87 engaged in strengthening capacities of the rehabilitation teams of CBR and CMH centres throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to make accessing quality medical services and assistance more attainable for people with disabilities.

Project activities included improving the rehabilitation process of persons with disabilities through training specialised medical personnel in the physical and mental rehabilitation segment, and providing a platform for the enhancement of their networking capacities. By developing and delivering specific training modules throughout the country, medical professionals in the CBR and CMH Centres have obtained hands-on, specialised and standardised training and internationally recognized techniques to better assist with the physical and mental rehabilitation of patients. Thanks to this training, they will be able to provide the best modern rehabilitation practices to patients, who suffer from physical and/or mental disorders. Apart from acquiring new knowledge and experience, these trainings serve as a platform for the exchange of experiences between rehabilitation teams from all entities, improving the cooperation and strengthening connections at the state level.

The implementation of the project was done in close and efficient cooperation with the Ministries of Health of FBH and the RS and in this way, the government sector and formal authorities were involved in the entire duration of the project and provided essential institutional support for all project activities. The project was supported by ADC and recognised by the IASP, UNICEF, Mental Health Project in BiH, Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo and various associations in the field of rehabilitation of people with disabilities. The project activities have strengthened the coordination on all levels and within the wider scope of relevant institutions.



Follow-up of the project the voices of mine victims

On account of the successful results of previous projects, HOPE'87-BiH continued the development of the initiative to enhance participatory democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to empower mine victims to raise their voice and advocate for the improvement of their living conditions, with financial support from the US Embassy to BiH.

Targeting approximately 10.000 mine victims country-wide by means of new media and e-learning opportunities, the follow-up project continues to promote tools for self advocacy and public advocacy via the established BiH Mine Victims' Online Society.

The use of information technologies provides promising opportunities for networking and strengthening advocacy capacities for disadvantaged people, and therefore it was fully utilised throughout the project. HOPE'87 BiH improved the social perspectives of mine victims through the following activities: the continuation of conducting a series of e-learning tailor-made trainings on the public advocacy (about rights of mine victims, legislative framework in BiH, responsibility of different levels of governments and advocacy techniques with best practices), collecting and online sharing of inspirational life stories of some mine victims, developing professionally moderated educational videos, as well as boosting civil activism amongst the targeted population.

Furthermore, the project facilitated networking between mine victims, exchanges of relevant

information, the provision of peer-to-peer support, sharing of experiences, identifying the most pressing issues victims are facing and the engagement in discussions despite their accessibility obstacles. Collaboration between mine victims and relevant stakeholders was made possible to enable mine victims to articulate and present their problems and ideas for positive initiatives in their communities. Design and implementation of these advocacy campaigns by mine victims themselves represents a step forward in ensuring participatory democracy, and leads to improvements in respecting human rights of mine victims.



Help for the children of Olovo: reconstruction and rehabilitation of a day centre for children in the flooded areas of the municipality of Olovo

In mid-May 2014 and in August 2014, after heavy precipitation and continuous rainfall, 30% of the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina suffered from major flooding and landslides. Reports indicate that the disasters have devastating effects on the already weak economy of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The municipality that was most affected by floods is Olovo in Zenica Doboje Canton.

Numerous residential buildings and institutions have been damaged or even destroyed in this municipality, one of which is the building that was chosen to accommodate the new day centre for children in Olovo. The day centre is supposed to be a safe place where children can play, do their homework or play sports. Since the flooding, teachers have observed symptoms of trauma in flood-affected children that manifested through increased irritability, fear of the dark and stress. In order to support and to improve the mental health of children affected by the floods and to treat visible emotional and psychological consequences and trauma, HOPE'87 and the City of Olovo, through a project supported by the SAP Solidarity Fund in cooperation with the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need, renovated the flood-affected building and established the new day centre for children. Now, the new centre has the capacity to provide psychosocial and educational support to the flood-affected children of the Municipality of Olovo, aiming to improve their recovery and re-establishing a sense of security and "normal" everyday life for these children.

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 Srpska Republica
- Hon. Mr Muharrem Zejnullah, Minister-Counsellor, Head of the Department for Multilateral Economic Relations and Reconstruction, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Džemal Memagić, Municipal Mayor of Municipality Olovo, Zenica-Doboje Canton, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- H.E. Dr Josef Pühringer, Governor of Upper Austria

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Martin Pammer, Ambassador of Austria to Bosnia and Herzegovina
- U.S. Embassy to Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria

Agencies

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

NGOs

- Red Cross / Red Crescent BiH
- Landmines Survivors Initiatives
- Organisation of Amputees of Srpska Republica (UDAS)
- STOP Mines
- Posavina without Mines
- Union of Civil War Victims
- Union of Military War Victims
- The Associations of Psychiatrists of FBiH and RS
- The Association of Physical Therapists of FBiH and RS
- The Association for children with special needs "Tračak nade", Srpska Republica
- The Association of Persons Suffering from Cerebral Palsy of the City of Sarajevo
- The Coalition for Linking Mine Action and Development - LMAD Coalition
- Working Group on Mine Victims Assistance (chaired by BiH Mine Action Coordination Centre - BHMAC)
- The Association of Women of Podrinje/ Bratunac, Srpska Republica

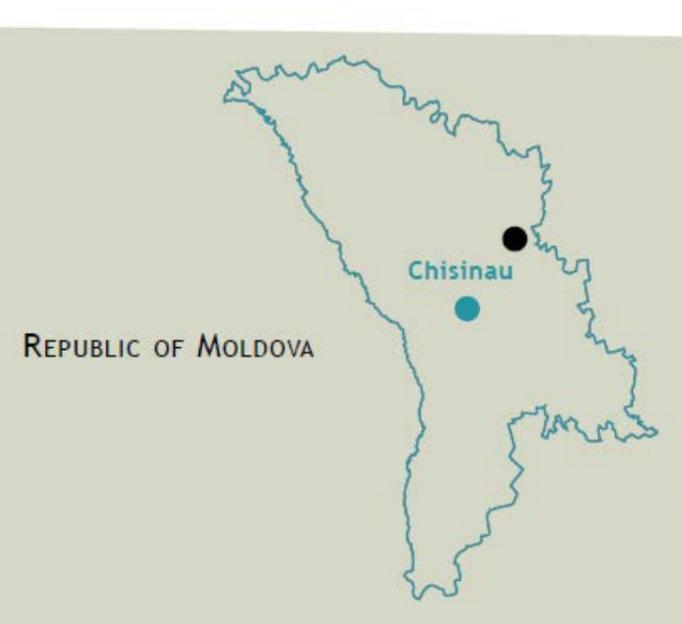
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

PROGRAMME: Improve the quality of education in preschool childcare facilities in the Republic of Moldova

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Improvement of the quality of education in preschool childcare facilities of Chisinau	Chisinau	600	Goals 1, 7, 8

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Dr. Luminita DRUMEA - Social Scientist



SUMMARY

The Republic of Moldova is located between Romania and the Ukraine. According to the World Bank, the Republic of Moldova's economic performance over the last few years has been relatively strong, aided by improved fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policy. Nevertheless, its growth has been unsteady due to the global economic conditions and the Republic of Moldova remains one of the poorest countries in Europe. The most vulnerable groups at risk of poverty are those with low education levels, households with three or more children, those in rural areas, families relying on self-employment, the elderly, and the Roma populations. Poverty is especially prevalent among families with children suffering from chronic disease or disability, who often struggle to fulfil their childrens' special needs.

ACTIVITIES

Improvement of the quality of education in preschool childcare facilities of Chisinau

The project for the improvement of the quality of education in preschool childcare facilities was supported by the Foundation UNESCO-Education for Children in Need. The overall aim of the project was to improve the quality of preschool education for children with special needs, children with Tuberculosis and children in difficult situations. The project's purpose was primarily to create favourable settings for leisure, physical education and development of these children by providing playgrounds and playroom equipment. The project was planned to promote better emotional and psychological conditions for the children to enhance their speedy recovery and to improve the quality of treatment. Another goal was to strengthen the interpersonal relationships of these children in educational settings, to foster tolerance, mutual responsibility and respect. Most of the projects' beneficiaries come from socially vulnerable, one-parent families or families with many children, all of whom live below the poverty level.

In order to realise the project's goals the following activities were implemented:

types of playgrounds and their profiles were identified, following consultations with experts from the Ministry of Education and school principals; negotiations with the Ministry of Education and the Chisinau municipal government were being held to have the space for playgrounds in selected kindergartens prepared; the contractor for implementing the scope of work was selected and children's' playgrounds were installed in four kindergartens in Chisinau. These playgrounds were included in the inventory of the relevant kindergartens to ensure future maintenance.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Ms Maia Sandu, Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Valentina Buliga, Minister, Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Constantin Rusnac, Secretary General of the National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for UNESCO
- Mr Igor Grosu, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Liliana Nicolaescu-Onofrei, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Vrinceanu Maria, Consultant, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova

Diplomatic Representatives

- Dr Gerhard Schaumberger, Attaché, Austrian Embassy in Chisinau

Agencies

- Ms Donii Maria, Director, Kindergarten # 110 - extended care facility (for post-hospital rehabilitation of children with TB), Chisinau
- Ms Musat Maria, Director, Kindergarten # 34, Chisinau
- Ms Burlacu Ina, Director, Kindergarten # 168, Chisinau

NGOs

- Centre "Intercultural Dialogue"

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





SLOVAKIA

PROGRAMME: Inclusion of Roma children, youth and young adults within the framework of a national strategy to integrate Roma communities

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Roma children and youth in Eastern Slovakia - in the heart of Europe - at the end of the world	Jarovnice, district of Sabinov, Eastern Slovakia	300	

PROJECT LIAISON

Beata BÖHM, Senior advisor of HOPE'87

SUMMARY

Slovakia is situated in the middle of Europe and is part of the European Union, However, around 300 slums are still located there with Jarovnice being the largest one in the country. Out of 5.570 people currently living there, 4.500 are Roma - an ethnic group that has been ignored, persecuted and displaced throughout history and often still are today. The majority of them are confronted with unemployment and survive without electricity, sanitary facilities or water supply. The conditions in these slums are similar to those in Brazil or India. Distrust and intolerance shape the relationship between the Roma people and other inhabitants of Jarovince. To make the situation even worse, high water flooded the place in 1998 and again in 2010.

A high crime rate and problems with alcohol and drugs are putting a strain on the Roma population. Furthermore, the level of education is very low and children who are starting school often have difficulties to fit into the schooling process. As a result, many Roma children are dropping out of school after fourth grade. Young people are often without perspective and full of resignation.

ACTIVITIES

Roma children and youth in Eastern Slovakia: in the heart of Europe - at the end of the World

In response to this problematic situation, HOPE'87 and its local partner, the Citizens' Initiative of Jarovnice, designed a project aimed at including children, youth and young adults within the framework of a national strategy to integrate Roma people into the Slovak society. The project aims at improving the education of Roma children and youth and keeping them occupied through meaningful activities, such as: offering pre-school groups to prepare children for school; a diverse range of courses and workshops for youth and young adults, for example dancing and theatre workshops, English and computer courses, a children's chorus and informative lectures, and improving health and sexual education. Another aspect of the project is to boost the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse, of gambling addiction and to decrease the crime rate and raise awareness about human trafficking. Information from the specialist lectures is supposed to reach the local population too by word of mouth. Additionally, young adults, who voluntarily assist in the slums, are supported. The workshop participants are mostly not able to pay fees due to their lack of income. For this reason, the Citizens' Initiative, the volunteers and the sisters of the Congregatio Jesu are providing their support free of charge.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

NGOs

- Congregatio Jesu



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
 bmfj BUNDESMINISTERIUM FÜR FAMILIEN UND JUGEND
 AUSTRIAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
 FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
 sozial MINISTERIUM
 UNESCO
 Organisation der Vereinten Nationen für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur
 Stiftung UNESCO - Bildung für Kinder in Not
 EUROPEAN COMMISSION
 UNDP
 UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
 OCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
 City of Vienna
 APOTHEKER HELFEN & V.
 DFID
 WFP United Nations World Food Programme
 AGA KHAN FOUNDATION
 RedKlinghäuser Zeitung
 LAND OBERÖSTERREICH
 WFP United Nations World Food Programme
 AGA KHAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK
 INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND
 action medeor Deutsches Medikamenten-Hilfswerk
 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
 AKDN
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 HASHOO FOUNDATION TOGETHER WE MAKE A DIFFERENCE
 ANT WIR SHIMA.
 UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency
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 UN-HABITAT
 proLoka PLATFORM FOR EXCHANGE
 ADRA
 WIGWAM naturreisen expeditionen
 DON BOSCO
 Kallpa ASSOCIACION
 SIEMENS | Stiftung
 RITL Wir helfen Kindern
 FAI rent-a-jet
 LifeBall FIGHTING AIDS AND CELEBRATING LIFE SINCE 1985

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ZUKUNFTSWEISENDE ENTWICKLUNGEN

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Als einer der führenden Gaming-Technologiekonzerne der Welt verdanken wir unseren Erfolg den mehr als 23.000 MitarbeiterInnen. Die Basis dafür bilden ihre multikulturelle Vielfalt, konsequente Weiterbildung und ihr vernetztes Wissen. Damit fördern wir großartige Karrieren ebenso wie innovative Technologien – am Standort unseres Headquarters in Österreich und in mehr als 50 weiteren Ländern.

Mehr dazu auf www.novomatic.com



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