



ACTIVITY REPORT

OCTOBER 2018 - SEPTEMBER 2019

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 2018 to September 2019. 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

Dear Readers,

Since its beginnings, HOPE'87 has always carried out humanitarian aid activities on an ad hoc basis and on request by its Country Directors with the biggest relief program during the civil war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. From monsoon ravaged Bangladesh and drought-stricken Burkina Faso to flood prone Pakistan, fast and efficient aid was always provided to refugees and victims in a transparent and accountable way without any discrimination.

Things changed in 2005, in the aftermath of the major earthquake which hit Pakistan and its neighbouring countries, with HOPE'87 providing shelter, food supplies as well as water, sanitary and hygiene support to nearly 30.000 disaster victims. As a consequence of this, the biggest exercise in the history of the organisation, the General Secretariat and the Board of Directors of HOPE'87 decided to institutionalise humanitarian aid and to add it as a second pillar to the statutes of HOPE'87, in addition to development cooperation in the sector of youth training and youth employment.

Becoming a Framework Partner of ECHO, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Operations General Directorate, in 2007 and a partner in humanitarian aid of the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) further professionalised the programmes of humanitarian aid of HOPE'87 and paved the way for a specialisation as a rather small humanitarian aid organisation in the sector of education in emergencies.

HOPE'87 started its first education in emergencies interventions in 2002 after the fresh influx of Afghan refugees in Pakistan due to the escalation of the armed conflict in Afghanistan following the 9/11 attacks. Education in emergencies (EiE) comprises learning opportunities for all ages. It encompasses early childhood development, primary, secondary, non-formal, technical, vocational, higher and adult education. In emergency situations through to recovery, quality education provides physical, psychosocial and cognitive protection that can sustain and save lives.

Education in emergencies ensures dignity and sustains life by offering safe spaces for learning, where children and youth who need other assistance can be identified and supported. Quality education saves lives by providing physical protection from the dangers and exploitation of a crisis environment. When a learner is in a safe learning environment, he or she is less likely to be sexually or economically exploited or exposed to other risks, such as forced or early marriage, recruitment into armed groups or organised crime. In addition, education can convey life-saving information to strengthen critical survival skills and coping mechanisms.

Education opportunities also mitigate the psychosocial impact of emergencies and disasters by providing a sense of routine, stability, structure and hope for the future. By strengthening problem-solving and coping skills, education enables learners to make informed decisions about how to survive and care for themselves and others in dangerous environments. It can help people think critically about political messages or conflicting sources of information.

Schools and other learning spaces can act as an entry point for the provision of essential support beyond the education sector such as protection, nutrition, water and sanitation and health services. Coordination between workers in the education, protection, shelter, water and sanitation, health and psychosocial sectors is important in establishing learner-friendly, safe spaces.

HOPE'87 recognises that local actors have an indispensable role in responding to humanitarian needs. HOPE'87 establishes strategic partnerships with local actors, that go beyond project-based arrangements and support the organisational growth of these local actors, enabling them to invest in core systems. Initiatives led by local actors with HOPE'87 providing the specific expertise for EiE are piloted to generate good practices in the areas of access to funding for local and national actors, effective partnerships, organisational sustainability and enhanced coordination capabilities while linking to broader policy and sectoral objectives.

HOPE'87 encourages involvement and engagement of a wide range of actors, including the local and international private sector and the adoption of innovative solutions and approaches to optimise the efficiency and effectiveness of the humanitarian response. Ample experience in EiE has been acquired by the organisation throughout the past years in Pakistan in ECHO and ADA funded projects and due to the marvellous commitment of the highly qualified staff of HOPE'87-Pakistan, led by the Country Director, Mr Shoab Haider.

Regarding the programmatic approach of our organisation, I am very pleased to announce, that HOPE'87 and its long-term partner, the German YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr Ute H. Ohoven, decided to optimise their cooperation. In order to make use of their synergistic effects, in future the two organisations will act in selected projects under the common name "United Teams - The Strategic Alliance of the YOU Foundation and HOPE'87".

In terms of the overview of the most important HOPE'87 activities around the world, I am very pleased to report, that during this reporting period, the organisation implemented a total of 42 major projects and programmes, of which 22 are situated in Africa, 13 in Asia, 4 in Europe and 3 in Latin America. Currently 10 HOPE'87 Country Offices manage projects and programmes in Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chile, Haiti, India, Mali, Moldova, Nepal, Pakistan and Senegal.

We have again endeavoured to provide a synoptic structure of the programme contents with reference to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Since some programmes have been running for several consecutive years, the core data for these activities has remained the same, with information to update 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.



Robert Ottitsch
Secretary General
HOPE'87

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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) and UNESCO.

The achievements of HOPE'87 would not have been possible without the active and most valuable support provided by the Austrian Federal Chancellery since our organization was founded.

We express our deep gratitude to the Austrian Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Science and Research, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Women, Family and Youth, as well as to the Land Oberösterreich and the City of Vienna.

We would also like to thank the Austrian and international media and private foundations, the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven, 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.

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 and its affiliated bodies and institutions, Elementary Education Foundation (EEF, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), FACES (Pakistan), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Jugend Eine Welt-Don Bosco Aktion Österreich (Austria) and many more for their most successful cooperation.

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

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.



BURKINA FASO and MALI

PROGRAMME: Poverty reduction in rural areas and prevention of malnutrition by improving the food security and income generation for poor farming households; increasing the independence of women as heads of households; sport activities for the promotion of cultural exchange and peace-building

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
"Sport without borders, a sports centre for Mali"	Mali, Troisième Région, Cercle de Sikasso, Rural district of Finkolo	14.000	Goals 3, 4, 5, 10, 16, 17
"Wu Fyerebowe (Our wardrobe)" - Cultural identity and sartorial heritage of the Senoufo	Burkina Faso, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kéné Dougou, District of Bobo-Dioulasso, Rural district of Koloko	8.000	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Education, vocational training and humanitarian aid for Burkina Faso and Mali - Christmas Campaign 2018	Mali, Troisième Région, Cercle de Sikasso, Rural district of Finkolo & Burkina Faso, Sahel and Centre Nord	8.885	Goals 4, 5, 8
Prevention of undernutrition through food and nutritional assistance for very vulnerable households in the Sahel and Centre North regions	Burkina Faso, Région du Sahel, Province of Soum, Rural district of Kelbo	7.000	Goals 1, 2, 3
Reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of new Micro and Small Enterprises (MEPs) in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso, Région du centre, Province of Kadiogo, District of Ouagadougou	700	Goal 8
Capacity building and income generation for small farmers in Burkina Faso and Mali	Mali, Troisième Région, Cercle de Sikasso, Rural district of Finkolo; Burkina Faso, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kéné Dougou, Rural district of Koloko	700	Goals 1, 2, 3, 8

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



SUMMARY

Mali and Burkina Faso are two countries situated in Western Africa. They continue to be affected by the long duration of the multi-dimensional Sahel crisis which began back in 2012 and whose consequences are dramatic for the rural and vulnerable populations of both countries.

This resulted in a political crisis, which has led to challenges for the central state authority in large parts of both countries. The security situation in both countries is characterised by an increase in uncertainty as the population does not feel safe from jihadist attacks. Furthermore, due to these very difficult circumstances, large parts of the rural population have been displaced, and schools and health centres have been closed down. Additionally, climate change has accelerated the environmental crisis. It has led to a decline in agricultural production and worsened the food and nutrition insecurity for vulnerable populations.

These various crises have aggravated the economic and social situation of the populations of Mali and Burkina Faso. In Mali, the humanitarian situation is very worrying with 7.2 million people, or more than 35% of the country's population, living in the areas affected by the crisis. Of these, 51% are women and 19% are children under 5 years of age. According to the UN- Humanitarian Response Plan from January to December 2019, food insecurity affects one in five Malians, or 20% of the entire population. As for Burkina Faso, the situation is not much better because the country is still facing an unprecedented humanitarian crisis with 1.2 million people in humanitarian need. Since January 2018, the number of security incidents in Burkina Faso has increased, with 410 people having been injured or killed. The number of internally displaced persons has tripled since the beginning of 2019 and is now more than 170,000 people. The most affected regions in Burkina Faso are mainly in the Sahel, in the east and north of the country, as well as in the northern central regions. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), food insecurity had affected some 420,000 people by March 2019. Moreover, there are more than 1,000 schools and 16 health centres that have been closed down in Burkina Faso.

To contribute to the resolution of this multidimensional crisis, HOPE'87 and its partners have implemented several projects to assist people in both countries to improve their living conditions. Priority is given to the most vulnerable households with children under 5 years, pregnant women and young mothers, vulnerable girls and boys from towns and rural areas with a strong need for education and vocational training as well as to unemployed young people.

The approach used is participatory with the inclusion of all concerned stakeholders in the Sahel crisis. All projects contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, such as activities in the primary education sector supporting SDG 4 and ensuring an inclusive, equitable and sustainable quality education for all. Moreover, the country programmes provide vocational training for young men and women leading to decent work and wellbeing (SDG 8). Providing infrastructure and equipment for sports and cultural activities for young people contribute to SDG 3 for improved health and wellbeing as well as SDG 16 for a peaceful and inclusive society. Additionally, HOPE'87 projects in Mali and Burkina Faso aim at assisting very poor and vulnerable households in crisis areas with quality humanitarian assistance especially for children up to 5 years of age, pregnant women and young mothers, which eventually leads to the fight for zero hunger (SDG 2) and good health and wellbeing (SDG 3).

ACTIVITIES

“Sport without borders, a sports centre for Mali”

This project was generously co-financed by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Public Services and Sports (BMÖDS) and aims to contribute to the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” through sports as a facilitating and sustainable development tool which establishes peace and promotes tolerance and respect.

For this project, a new small sports centre has been installed and equipped in the border town of Heremakono. The centre aims to promote sports in this border region between Mali and Burkina Faso for a strengthened social cohesion within the communities of both countries.

Through the project, people such as the village coaches, referees, sports teachers of the primary schools and high schools as well as officials of sports associations have been trained and improved their technical and teaching skills. Moreover, the beneficiaries of the project were provided with adequate equipment for the sports centre, resulting in the opportunity to use the provided sports facilities all year round in an effective way.

Finally, social cohesion has been strengthened in the population of the districts on both sides of the border, especially between athletes, children, young people, students, sports leaders and public officials. These results have been achieved through the motivation of the communities to participate together in sports and sustainable development. Through this project, the culture of peaceful coexistence and the strengthening of an inter-cultural dialogue have been promoted in the two neighbouring countries.

“Wu Fyerebowe (Our Wardrobe) - cultural identity and sartorial heritage of the Senoufo” - a project under the UNESCO Participation Programme

This project aims to promote the cultural identity and to safeguard the sartorial heritage of the Senoufo in Burkina Faso and Mali.

Cultural heritage is defined as the set of tangible and intangible assets of artistic and/or historical significance, which belong either to a private or to a public entity. Heritage invests the idea of a legacy left by past generations, and present generations have a duty to protect and/or increase and transmit it to future generations.

For countries in financial difficulties such as Burkina Faso, the protection and transmission of such assets is difficult to achieve. This is why the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has provided assistance through its support funds to member countries and International Non-Governmental Organisations, implementing measures to protect and transmit cultural heritage to future generations.

The implementation of this project in 2018/2019 has contributed to the upgrading of the cultural heritage in West Africa and has made it possible to protect, preserve and promote the intangible cultural heritage that is traditional Senoufo art of dressing and cotton weaving.

To achieve the results of the project, several activities have been implemented, such as an inaugural conference in the town of Koloko, inviting the Senoufo population of both sides of the border between Burkina Faso and Mali, the celebration of a “Senoufo Day of Sartorial Art”, as well as the exhibition of cotton processing tools in Koloko and in the Senoufo cultural centre in Bobo-Dioulasso (BF).

Moreover, a conference on the Senoufo art of cotton weaving was held in the community hall of Koloko, titled “Cultural Identity and Senoufo Wearable Art”. At this conference, participants from Mali and Burkina Faso contributed greatly to the discussions on how to safeguard the knowledge of traditional clothing. Moreover, the conference allowed the participants to become aware of the threats to the traditional Senoufo art of dressing. At the end of the conference, the Permanent Secretary of the National Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) of Burkina Faso, Mr. Aristide S. Dabiré, encouraged the actors to safeguard, protect and transmit knowledge about the Senoufo art to future generations and confirmed the commitment of UNESCO to safeguard the cultural heritage of the World.

Moreover, workshops for “cultural multipliers” were established in 10 different villages and another 20 people working in the cultural sector were trained as co-facilitators. A total of 150 “cultural multipliers” from Burkina Faso and Mali took part in these workshops. The workshop participants enhanced their knowledge on the Senoufo traditional clothing and understanding of the connection between culture and sustainable development. It was during these workshops that the process of transforming cotton into traditional yarn took place and that traditional clothing was well explained and shown to the participants. Additionally, a traditional Senoufo clothing day was organised in Koloko, which highlighted the traditional Senoufo art of dressmaking in all its beauty. During this day, an interactive game was organised for and with the participants around the special patterns, the meaning and code of six clothing themes: the dress of the village chief, the blacksmith's dress, the hunters' dress, the dress of the heads of households, the dress of the young men and the dress of the bride.

The exhibition in Koloko presented to the visitors the process of traditional Senoufo clothing production. Each craftsman explained to the visitors the name and role of the tool used for the cotton processing. Consequently, more than 150 mainly young visitors who attended this event understood the importance of promoting the craftsmen of the traditional Senoufo clothing production.

Since April 2019, the Senoufo Centre in Bobo-Dioulasso has housed the exhibition of traditional Senoufo cloth production tools shown at the Koloko exhibition and will continue to do so until September 2019. This exhibition is open to the public and already 6 weeks after its inauguration, 410 students had been able to get a close look and receive first-hand information about the Senoufo sartorial heritage.



Access to quality education, vocational training and humanitarian aid for Burkina Faso and Mali - "Christmas Campaign 2018"

Youth unemployment, underemployment, the absence of vocational training opportunities, the lack of access to quality education and the dangerous security situation are the main causes for the poor development of Mali in general and more specifically of the Sikasso region. It leads to the dissatisfaction of young people.

As vocational training linked with income generation can effectively reduce youth unemployment in both rural and urban areas, HOPE'87 has made job training and income generation a priority also in Mali, whilst taking its mandate into account.

The "Garage de l'Espoir" (Hope Garage) in the outskirts of Sikasso (3ème Région du Mali) has existed for several years and provides a wide variety of technical skills in the automotive, welding and electrical repair sector to both young men and women. The programme improved the training centre and adequately equipped it. Partnership-based monitoring provides the teachers with expert feedback and motivates them to continually improve the quality of the offered vocational training, with a special emphasis on encouraging young girls to start training in mechanics.

Against the background of terrorist activities of the fundamentalist Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb and the militant Islamist group Ansar Dine, the support of activities strengthening the social fabric and the social cohesion of all parts of the society remains one of the fundamental principles underlying the construction of a peaceful Mali. Sport plays a vital role in creating an atmosphere of solidarity and trust, and motivates young people to exercise active citizenship. The programme provides sports infrastructure, training and equipment for the youth as well as for sports officials, and organises inter-village tournaments.

Burkina Faso is affected by food and nutrition insecurity in several regions. In total, about 1.7 million people are affected. As a response to this situation, one of the main objectives of the programme has been to strengthen the resilience of rural households

in order to guarantee the survival of children up to the age of 5. The programme helps to increase the food and nutritional consumption of agricultural households through the implementation of nutritional education activities, the use of non-timber forest products and the use of fortified flour. Furthermore, the activities focus on raising awareness and building the capacities of young mothers to detect and act against malnourishment of their children.

Mamabougou is one of 17 villages in the district of Finkolo in Mali which has been without a proper school for several years. Moreover, the teachers did not have the level of knowledge that was required to teach primary school students properly.

The programme activities include the construction and the equipment of three classes of primary school as well as training teachers in order to provide the children of Mamabougou with quality education.

Prevention of undernutrition through food and nutritional assistance for very vulnerable households in the Sahel and Centre North regions

This humanitarian project is co-financed by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and started in April 2019. Together with several European NGOs, HOPE'87 and its partners are implementing the project in the municipality of Kelbo, which is part of the Soum province in the Sahel region. The project aims at reducing the problems of the very serious humanitarian situation in Burkina Faso. The beneficiaries of the project are 1.000 very poor households, 200 pregnant women and mothers, children aged 6 to 23 months as well as children aged 0 to 5 years.

As part of this project, food vouchers are being distributed and financial assistance is being provided to very poor households. These activities help to ensure a balanced diet for the respective households during the lean season in 2019. Moreover, pregnant women and mothers receive a nutritional supplement which is made from local products and is readily available in the villages to improve the quality and the amount of their breast milk. This has allowed the women to increase their ability to breastfeed their children for a longer period. Additionally, children aged 6 to 23 months receive vitamin-enriched local flour, which has resulted in healthier and more regular growth during the critical period of their lives. Throughout the project, a nutritional education programme is also implemented in order to teach rural mothers about a balanced diet, especially for their children.

Reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of New Micro and Small Enterprises (NMSE) in Burkina Faso

This project started in April 2019 and is financially supported by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need and the German Ministry of Development Cooperation. It aims to sustainably increase the incomes of at least 100 new NMSE in the urban commune of Ouagadougou. This is made possible through the beneficiaries' access to financial, economic, commercial and marketing



training. These NMSE come from several sectors of activity, such as the service sector, trade, agro-food processing and handicrafts. In order to achieve the project goals, HOPE'87 has established a partnership with the City of Ouagadougou through the Economic Development Agency for Urbanism (ADEU, formerly known as Business Support Centre).

The expected results of the project comprise the following: i) the new NMSE increase their economic performance through capacity building, ii) the new NMSE have improved access to banks and financial support institutions, iii) the ADEU establishes itself as a competent centre for young entrepreneurs to organise training and lead advocacy campaigns for the support of new micro and small enterprises. Moreover, the ADEU will have the organisational and technical capacities to implement trainings on its own and to provide its expertise for advocacy for the valorisation of micro and small enterprises in Burkina Faso.

Capacity building and income generation for small poultry farmers in Burkina Faso and Mali

This project started in April 2019 and will run for a period of two years. The project targets small poultry farmers in Mali and Burkina Faso on both sides of the border, more specifically in the Kéné Dougou region. The project is financially supported by the German company Big Dutchman, recognised market leader for poultry development, through the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need and implemented by HOPE'87.

While Africa has to feed 13% of the world's population, it produces only 4% of poultry products worldwide. An African person consumes on average only one egg every 5 or 6 weeks, while a Japanese person consumes one egg almost every day. The same goes for poultry meat. Over the course of one year, an African person consumes on average only 3.3 kg of poultry meat, compared to 28 kg for a French person and a world average of 14 kg. In many sub-Saharan African countries, the consumption of poultry products is still a luxury, while the need for animal protein is high. In fact, the sector is very poorly financed and there is very little funding available for the establishment of livestock infrastructure.

The inadequate technical skills are due to the fact that members of the poultry sector receive very little training or none at all. Especially small poultry farmers are therefore not able to properly manage their farms, cannot prevent chicken diseases, have no means to treat sick hens and therefore cannot produce high quality products.

In view of all these difficulties, the project is about to set up i) a model farm in the rural community of Finkolo (Mali) supporting 300 small farmers of both sides of the border ii) a support system for small farmers to create two professional non-profit organisations in each country to defend their common interests, and iii) a sustainable financing mechanism for their small poultry farms and a central sales system.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS BURKINA FASO

Government Authorities

- Mr Armand Pierre Roland Béouindé, Mayor of Ouagadougou
- Mr Adama Victor Kabré, Mayor of the rural district of Komki-Ipala
- Mr Lassane Kiemtoré, Mayor of the rural district of Tanghin-Dassouri
- Mr Yaya Ouattara, Mayor of the rural district of Koloko
- Mr Inoussa Boye Maïga, Mayor of the rural district of Kelbo
- Mr Issouf Nikiéma, Mayor of the rural district of Komsilga
- Mr Boniface Zango, Mayor of the rural district of Laye
- Mr Oumar Ouédraogo, Mayor of the rural district of Niou,
- Mr Alexandre Zagré, Mayor of the rural district of Sourgoubila,
- Mr Idrissa Sawadogo, Mayor of the rural district of Toeghin
- Father Mathieu Traoré, Director of the cultural centre René Fournier, Bobo-Dioulasso
- Mr Julien Nonguierma, former Mayor of the rural district of Komsilga
- H.E. Mr Lassané Sawadogo, Minister of Economy, Finance and Development of Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ms Adizatou Rosine Coulibaly, former Minister of Economy, Finance and Development of Burkina Faso
- Mr Issa Ouattara, Director of the Regional Development Agency
- Mr Eric Bourgou, Responsible ad interim for NGOs, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development
- Mr Germain Nana, Director ad interim, General Directorate of Cooperation, Ministry of Finance

Diplomatic Representatives Burkina Faso

- H.E. Ambassador Jean Lamy, Head of the EU Delegation in Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerlinde Paschinger, Ambassador of Austria to Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Caroline Gudenus, former Ambassador of Austria to Burkina Faso
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Dieudonné Keré, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Austria

Agencies Burkina Faso

- Mr Wim Fransen, Technical Advisor, ECHO Ouagadougou
- Mr Christian Geosits, Coordinator, ADA Burkina Faso
- Mr David James Bulman, PAM Burkina Faso Country Representative
- Mr Aristide Dabiré, Secretary General of the National Commission of UNESCO, Burkina Faso
- Mr Yves Delisle, Programme Officer, Rural Development, ADA Burkina Faso
- Mr Jonas Soubeiga, WFP Project Officer

NGOs Burkina Faso

- Mr Guillaume Doulkoum, Country Representative, SOS Sahel International, Burkina Faso
- Mr Baléma Bazié, President of the local association "Ca Me Concerne"
- Mr Emmanuel Niyindorera, ADRA Country Director, Burkina Faso
- Ms Claire Kaboré, GRET Country Representative Burkina Faso, Chief of the Nutrifaso Project
- Dr Traoré Tahirou, GRET Deputy Country Representative
- Ms Elise Kokora, Country Representative DRC
- Ms Edith Balbomi, Senior Project Officer Christian Aid, Burkina Faso
- Mr Modeste Konkobo, National Coordinator, Croix-Rouge Burkina Faso
- Mr Pierre Michailard, Programme Officer, Conseil Départemental du territoire de Belfort, France
- Ms Clémentine Kaboré, Groupement Féminin de Productrices "Wend Sôngda" de Komki-Ipala
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- Mr Moussa Hama Gao, PMEAL, OXFAM, Burkina Faso
- Mr Somé Koyo Désiré, Humanitarian Officer, OCADES, Ouagadougou

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS MALI

Government Authorities

- Mr Bougouzanga Coulibaly, Governor of the Region of Sikasso
- Mr Kalfa Sanogo, Mayor of Sikasso
- Mr Daniel Dembélé, Prefect of Sikasso
- Mr Drissa Ouattara, Mayor of Finkolo
- Mr Bakémo Daniogo, Director of the Pedagogical Academy of Sikasso
- Mr Moukeilou Maïga, Director of the Bougoula School

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Gerlinde Paschinger, Ambassador of Austria to Mali
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Caroline Gudenus, former Ambassador of Austria to Mali
- H.E. Ambassador Kodjo Lougué, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Mali

Agencies

- Mr Bruno Ssenyondo (M.Afr), Director of the Senoufo Centre, Sikasso

NGOs

- Mr Ambroise Ballo, Programme Officer, ACOD NGO, Sikasso
- Association of Community Health in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Association of Children's parents in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Mothers' Association in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Mr Adama Nama Coulibaly, NGO IACR, Siguida Conseils, Sikasso

These countries' programmes contribute directly to the achievement of the following SDGs:



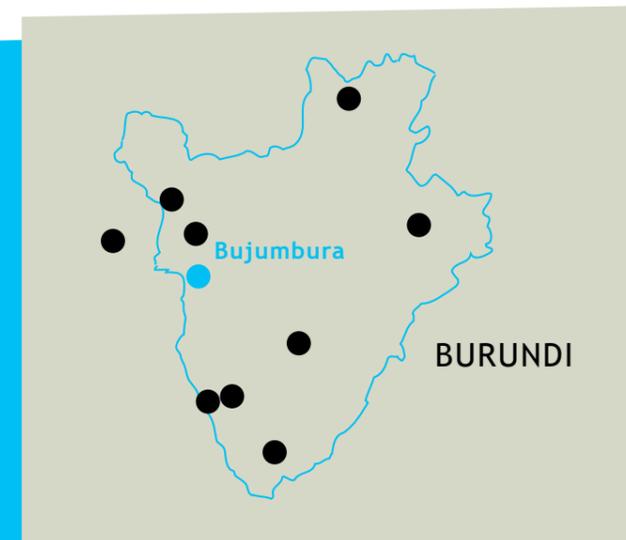
BURUNDI

PROGRAMME: Promoting education and capacity building for the youth and increasing the income of households

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
"Kinderhilfe für Burundi": Support for school age children and youth in Kivoga	Kivoga village, Rutana province	1.560	Goals 1, 3, 4
Strengthening community participation in integrated early childhood development	Kivoga village, Rutana province	950	Goals 1, 3, 4
Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector	Bujumbura	600	Goals 3, 4, 5, 8
Young Burundian Leaders Network and Environment	Communities Bururi, Makamba and north of Bujumbura; Bujumbura	500	Goals 2, 3, 5
Hiroshima Arts Party: Children's drawing exhibition	Burundian refugees in Uvira, DRC	100	Goal 5
Ensuring access to quality education and essential child protection services for children and adolescents	Communities Makamba, Kirundo, Rutana, Cankuzo and Rumonge	30.000	Goals 1, 4, 5, 16, 17
Improving access to quality primary education for the poor and marginalised children of Mvumera colline	Mvumera colline, community of Mabayi, province of Cibitoke	500	Goals 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 15, 16

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Benoît MUHIMUZI - Development Economist



SUMMARY

After experiencing a recession between 2015 and 2017, the Burundian economy remains stagnant. 74.7% of Burundi's population lives below the national poverty line, making it one of the poorest countries in the world (Human Development Index 2018). The depreciation of the Burundian Franc and the shortage of foreign exchange are adding to the already strong pressure on consumer prices and exacerbating the deterioration of the socio-economic situation.

The OCHA report during the definition of its HRP (Humanitarian Response Plan) speaks of targeting 3.6 million people in need of whom 1.7 million are in a state of food insecurity due to political instability and recurrent natural disasters.

Young people represent more than 45% of Burundi's total population, which is estimated at 11.3 million in 2019. The youth unemployment rate is 52.5% and about 60% of the young people wish to be self-employed. This high percentage of young people could be turned into a "demographic dividend", if properly supported. The education sector is one of the most affected areas. Overcrowded classrooms at a basic education level are the "standard", due to the high enrolment rate as a result of the reforms in basic education. Consequently, the quality of education has decreased. As a matter of fact, the average number of children per class and teacher is 74, and about 12% of the students cannot read a single word in a minute.

Cultural and educational exclusion of the most vulnerable children is caused by a number of obstacles, including extreme poverty, internal displacement of the families and indirect costs related to schooling. Young people in general, young mothers, young people with disabilities, repatriated as well as displaced people, girls and returnees are most affected by school exclusion.

In response to those challenges, HOPE'87 has increased its partnerships with developmental organisations and humanitarian agencies in Burundi. Through partnerships with public institutions, HOPE'87-Burundi has been able to ensure the participation of the community during the course of the projects as well as the establishment of regular reports about ongoing activities to ensure continuous learning and the sustainability of the projects beyond their timeline.

In the period covered by this report, HOPE'87-Burundi has continued to implement several projects in collaboration with public and private stakeholders to reach the most vulnerable and marginalised children in Burundi through access to quality education, hence providing them with opportunities to help migrate from dependency and desperation to hope and self-empowerment.

The majority of the activities by HOPE'87-Burundi aim at creating equal opportunities and access to education for all genders of the targeted groups, which mostly comprise children and adolescents, in response to ensuring the children's rights being treated in an inclusive way.

ACTIVITIES

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

This project has been concluded and will be monitored by HOPE'87-Burundi in a sustainable way. The project has affected Rutana province and was a direct response to the quest of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3 and 4 which aim at erasing hunger, establishing good health as well as ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all. HOPE'87-Burundi with the generous support from the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, the "Visions for Children" Foundation and the RTL Foundation was able to put in place the "Gitaramuka Centre for the development of improved school conditions". It consisted of the construction of a school building with adjacent rooms for vocational training (also called the Career Skills centre), several dormitories

to lodge vulnerable children free of charge and accommodation for teachers. The centre has not only become a great learning environment, but also a respectable place for the community to get involved and also to organise meetings in the province of Rutana. During the first phase of the Gitaramuka School Centre construction, a primary school consisting of eight classrooms, an administrative bloc, a well-equipped kitchen, a big canteen that provides healthy food, a warehouse and ecological-sanitary facility as well as access to safe water for the households of the community were established. Moreover, in order to ensure a high-quality learning environment for the children, a school management committee was established. This committee involves parents meeting every three months for the purpose of exchange. It thereby strengthens the solidarity of the community itself. Additionally, the monthly meetings aim to promote access to an inclusive and high-quality education in response to the National Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research.

Moreover, the Gitaramuka school is among the 3% of schools with the lowest drop-out rate in Burundi. This is partly due to the HOPE'87-Burundi continuous monitoring of the project towards the objective of the "zero drop-out rate" at the Gitaramuka education centre. Thanks to the high quality of this educational centre and the determination of the director and the teachers, two young students were already admitted for the continuation of the secondary school after their excellent success in the national examinations.

The project also continues to support the production of food at the centre and within the community by planting bananas and vegetables as well as green fodder for the community's livestock. Parents showed their support by joining the children in the fields and producing sweet potatoes and beans by themselves. The manure that is collected from the cows, goats and pigs of the centre's pilot farm is used as fertiliser in the fields. Additionally, more than 2.000 trees were planted at the centre and on the neighbouring land.

The VSLA (Village Saving and Loan Association) has also experienced a lot of success during the last year. All VSLA group members usually meet on a weekly basis to discuss issues such as monitoring, feedback, the evaluation of the group dynamics, the assessment of contributions and credits as well as the profitability of mini projects presented by members. A challenging new project of the VSLA is the start of a rice production in the swampy areas bordering both sides of the Mutsindozi river near the school centre.

Strengthening community participation in integrated early childhood development

In October 2014, a kindergarten was built on the premises of the "Gitaramuka School Centre" after multiple requests from parents during the community meetings. The primary objective of the project is a high-quality preschool education which involves good socio-emotional, cognitive, physical, sensory and psychomotor development of the toddlers as essential life skills.

This past year has seen the fifth anniversary of the Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme. The positive impact of this preschool education can be seen in the success rate as the numbers of

students between the school years of 2015 and 2019 has grown by more than 20 percent.

The idea of preschools first emerged in Burundi in 2004, so these institutions have not been around for long. For this project, HOPE'87-Burundi has set its focus on raising awareness among parents who have not yet understood the importance of the preschool education, on training the teachers of the preschool, as well as making teaching materials available to educators for a continuous learning and information process. Moreover, HOPE'87-Burundi equipped the preschool with toys and games.

In short, preschool education is of paramount importance for the cognitive development of the child and learning how to interact with others. It helps children develop their personalities and to grow into responsible and caring citizens.

The implementation of this project was made possible through the generous financial support of the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the support of the local community of Kivoga.



Vocational training for young people in the tourism sector

HOPE'87-Burundi continues to support young volunteer leaders to find solutions for the employability of young people through local opportunities initiated by themselves. Within this project, 40 young volunteers have taken part in such diverse training as coffee preparation, catering, art and reforestation. Consequently, these young people have created their own small businesses not only to offer their community with new opportunities, such as a place to enjoy coffee, but also to provide local delicious food. The young farmers are not only happy that the local people consume their products, but also that it fosters a sense of community while having a cup of coffee. Moreover, these young people help to protect the Burundian forest, which is full of animals and diverse flora and fauna, through their sustainable approach towards local products. Environmental protection can only be effective if the community's livelihoods are being improved.

Moreover, this project also trains young people with regards to the tourism sector. Many of them are able to live from an income in the tourism sector since they are well prepared to welcome visitors, e.g. at the Lake Tanganyika, and to offer tours of the famous Bururi Forest, which is a natural reserve protected by the Burundian government. Additionally, this project offers various activities for young people to participate in, such as an English club to improve their communication with foreigners, or arts classes and reforestation clubs aimed at the establishment of indigenous tree nurseries.

Bujumbura has indeed opted for the protection of its natural resources despite the economic growth of most households. Bridges of exchange between young people from the villages and those of Bujumbura were enabled by the project with the aim of sharing the young people's knowledge about the traditional and local production.

This project's approach is becoming more and more important and can easily be duplicated in other provinces of the country, while responding to the great challenge of youth unemployment in Burundi.

Young Burundian Leaders Network and Environment

This platform is based on the voluntary involvement of talented youth in different parts of the country. This year the young participants were delighted to celebrate the International Youth Day on 12th September with a joyful football match with two teams from the northern part of Bujumbura. This had a special meaning, since the northern parts of Bujumbura are made up largely of marginalised and poor people living in asylum. Each football team was composed of players from different backgrounds, ethnic groups and religious beliefs. The event was organised to unite young people who in the past have been divided by ethnical and political conflicts.

Before the match, a briefing was held, which hundreds of young people attended and had the chance to learn about the importance of education for young people and how they can contribute to the development of their country. The young people exchanged their visions and missions amongst each other in order to promote the young generation.

Consequently, more youth have become interested in joining the network movement and to promote peace and division-based conflict resolution initiatives. The event at the football match proved to be very successful.

Apart from supporting youth-led projects, the Young Burundian Leaders Network and Environment has an ongoing weekly programme that intends to gather young people from various background to come together and learn English. The network uses English learning sessions as a tool to promote youth talents. Most importantly, the network arranges debates on various social and economic topics for the purpose of promoting youth empowerment.



Hiroshima Arts Party: Children's drawing exhibition

Uvira is a small town on the north-western shore of Lake Tanganyika and is situated to the south of the Kivu province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The small town lies "opposite" Bujumbura, which is the capital city of Burundi and is situated at the north-eastern shore of the same lake. Both towns have had a lot of socio-economic exchanges during peaceful time periods.



However, for decades now both countries have been characterised by unstable political phases, which have eventually led to the desperate situation for a lot of citizens who have to flee their countries. Over the years, Uvira has welcomed many Burundians who fled their country and are seeking refuge in the DRC. Consequently, Uvira has a lot of school-aged children.

This has motivated HOPE'87-Burundi to build a strong partnership with the Don Bosco's Salesian Fathers in order to mentor and protect these children through including them in the Hiroshima Arts Party-project. The project promotes psychosocial and recreational activities for the children through drawing competitions. Each year a minimum of 60 children attend the event. This initiative is an offshoot of the active cooperation of the Asian Network of Trust (ANT) and its founder Tomoko Watanabe of Hiroshima/Japan and HOPE'87.

Ensuring access to quality education and essential protection services for children and adolescents in Burundi

An estimated 350.000 Burundian refugees are currently registered in neighbouring countries: Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In Tanzania, some refugees have already registered for their voluntary return through the transit of Gitara (UNHCR Antenna Makamba), with an estimated 60% of the returnees being children.

With the aim of assisting repatriated children returning from Tanzania and classified now as internally displaced, HOPE'87-Burundi in partnership with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in Burundi continues its programme "Ensuring access to quality education and essential protection services for children and adolescents in Burundi" in the provinces of Makamba, Rutana, Cankuzo, Kirundo and Rumonge.

Repatriation programmes have been underway since the beginning of 2019, which has consequently also increased the number of vulnerable people in this country. The current situation is being followed more closely by the international humanitarian community as well as their financial and technical partners. According to the Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN) in March 2019, the governments of Burundi and Tanzania are planning the return of more than 116.000 Burundians to their homeland by the end of 2019.

The identified needs of children in vulnerable situations include the chance to receive access to quality education. Since the children face a lot of obstacles in their vulnerable situations, such as the lack of school materials, no availability of classrooms, lack of water supply at schools, the absence of other pupils due to family poverty, lack of support in school networks and the lack of clubs at schools that could facilitate the rapid reintegration of children, HOPE'87-Burundi has made it its mission to support these vulnerable children. Moreover, HOPE'87-Burundi aims at preparing the teachers to meet the needs of the returned children, repatriates and internally displaced children for an effective adaptation. The essential need of support for most vulnerable children makes it necessary for HOPE'87-Burundi to ensure the access to quality education for repatriated, returned, and internally displaced children in these provinces.

Through the project, a total of 22.686 repatriated and displaced children (among them 12.444 girls and 10.242 boys) have been identified for the reintegration process into one of the five targeted provinces. Moreover, in order to enable remedial courses for children in French as well as in Kirundi, the national language, a methodological guide module has been developed and validated by specialists of studies of basic education programmes, the unit in charge of education in emergencies as well as by the services at provincial and communal level of the Ministry of Education, Technical and Vocational Training. Additionally, training courses on education in emergencies with a particular focus on social cohesion and the school as a zone of peace have been organised for 235 teachers from the 5 provinces mentioned above.

Moreover, throughout the project, 6.000 school kits for the children will be distributed, remediation courses in French and the Kirundi language will be offered to 12,000 children for a period of three months, recreational games for children and experience sharing sessions between teachers and pupils will be organised.

As defined by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Burundi, this programme has an effect beyond a humanitarian response and is based on the guidelines formulated in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Resilience is an

essential dimension of sustainable development and is based, in the context of this project, on the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards for care principles for children in humanitarian crisis.

Improving access to quality primary education for the poor and marginalised children of Mvumera colline

The Mabayi commune is one of six communes located in Cibitoke, which is a province in north-western Burundi. The project contributes to the promotion and advocacy for access to basic education for the most vulnerable and marginalised children. This action was made possible by the generous financial support of the Austrian Embassy for Burundi based in Nairobi. As a matter of fact, the Communal Director of Education, Technical and Vocational Training in the province of Cibitoke was involved in the planning of the project to ensure the achievement of the expected results.

The most important activities of this project are to meet the urgent need of children for an efficient integration into a learning school environment. The availability of classrooms and of school desks eases the suffering of children who, before the project, had to sit on the ground outside due to the lack of any school equipment.

The school is located not far from the most vulnerable marginalised ethnic group of Burundi, the “Batwa”, in the Kibira forest bordering Rwanda.

Due to the lack of a suitable learning environment at schools, many children have been affected in a way that caused them to drop out of school or to repeat the same grade. Most of them are children from the marginalised group of the Batwa. In general, some of the leading causes for the school drop-out rates is the inability of parents to afford school fees due to poverty. Such poverty in families often requires the children to do manual labour and to contribute to the survival of their families at a very young age.

Through the construction and equipment of two classrooms and a “training for teachers” programme to enhance the capacities of the teaching staff to care for vulnerable children and especially for the indigenous population, the children were motivated to return to school.

Currently, there is an increase of 13.5% in registered children at this school and these pupils were able to integrate into the learning environment through the projects’ activities. Forecasts are showing the continual increase in the number of children and the school is expecting an increase of 40% of registered children by the beginning of the school year 2019/2020.

Within this project, a tree-planting campaign is also planned in order to fight soil erosion. This sub-project will go beyond the Mvumera school, due to the necessity of environmental protection and because other schools in the community of Mabayi will embrace this practice as well. Moreover, environmental volunteer clubs will be put in place in order to contribute to the restoration of the natural landscape of the Kibira forest. This activity is an immediate response to the call of the President of the Republic of Burundi, Pierre Nkurunziza, for every Burundian to participate in his ambitious project known as “Ewe Burundi urambaye / Burundi you are covered”, which consists of planting trees on every hill.

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- H.E. Albert Nasasagare, Deputy Chief State Protocol
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This country's programme contributes directly to the achievement of the following SDGs:



SENEGAL

PROGRAMME: Improving the fight against poverty by restoring the human dignity of the population in urban and peri-urban areas of Senegal through capacity-building and focusing on education, health, infrastructure, agriculture and income generation

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Construction of and providing equipment for a kindergarten - early childhood education in Baraka	Baraka, Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	70	Goals 4, 9
Expansion of the Baraka primary school	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	300	Goal 4
Baraka IT Centre	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	150	Goal 4
Empowerment and self-help of craftsmen and micro-entrepreneurs in Baraka	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	215	Goals 1, 4
“The Conciergerie” - safety, cleanliness and maintenance of the new Cité Baraka	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	210	Goal 6
Local fruit juice production	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	6	Goals 1,5
Support of the activities of women fishmongers in Ouakam	Ouakam, Dakar	46	Goals 1, 5
Support of the activities of women fishmongers in Yoff	Yoff, Dakar	45	Goals 1, 5
Agriculture and improved nutrition for pregnant women and children aged 0-5	Mampatim, Dialambere and Medina Chérif, Dep. Kolda	2.500	Goals 1, 2, 3

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Boubacar MANE - Geographer



SUMMARY

Senegal is a Sahelian country which continues to face the harmful consequences of the drought caused by climate change. As a result, the sustainable human development of the country is a concern due to its predominantly agricultural economy and its high dependency on the climate.

The human capital of Senegal, with an ever-growing population of more than 15 million people, is now facing risks in many development sectors.

To provide solutions to this situation, the Senegalese government initiated the “Emerging Senegal Plan (PSE)” in 2014, which is a new instrument of the economic and social development policy intended to move Senegal from a cycle of weak growth towards a significant reduction in poverty by 2035.

All the projects implemented by HOPE’87 in Senegal are inspired by this new political instrument of Senegal’s President Macky Sall, who was reelected for a second term with a large majority in early 2019. The aim of the projects is to improve the living conditions of the population in rural, urban and peri-urban areas.

With regards to the immediate need to ensure a sustainable quality of life for the Senegalese population and to contribute to the “Emerging Senegal Plan”, HOPE’87 is committed to strengthening food security, supporting educational institutions and proposing vocational trainings, improving health conditions as well as the standard of living of the Senegalese population, whilst also targeting the poor and vulnerable and reinforcing gender equality.



ACTIVITIES

Construction of and providing equipment for a kindergarten - early childhood education in Baraka

Through this project of early childhood education (ECE), HOPE'87 Senegal and its partner the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need support the construction of and the provision of equipment for a kindergarten in Baraka to improve the quality of living conditions for children as well as child enrolment rates.

The main objective of the project is to contribute to the holistic development of the children - to their social, emotional and cognitive development - and to also look after their physical needs. This should help the children to enter the world of lifelong learning without fear.

The early years are crucial for the development of the intelligence, personality and social character of a child. The activities and educational support provided by the project allow the children to have a spirit of openness and to prepare for the first-year classes of primary school.

Preschool education opens children's horizons and allows children to embark on a holistic development of their social, emotional, cognitive and physical needs. This will help children in kindergarten to find their place in society and to begin their lifelong learning journeys.

The kindergarten was equipped with two Early Childhood Education (ECE) classrooms on the second floor above the Baraka primary school, which was funded seven years ago by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need. Furniture and teaching material as well as kindergarten teachers, paid by the government, ensure a child-friendly learning environment for about 70 children from 2 to 6 years of age.

Moreover, the kitchen of the kindergarten has been fully equipped and its staff ensures that nearly 80 children consume good food and milk three times a week. This has helped to combat the prevalence of malnutrition in children who are under 6 years of age.



The main project "Cité Baraka" is accompanied by activities aimed at the empowerment and support of the population of the deprived district of Baraka. The aim of the kindergarten project is to improve quality ECE for children as well as to improve their living conditions and the enrolment rates.

Expansion of the Baraka primary school

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No 4, which aims to ensure access for all to quality education on an equal footing and to promote learning opportunities throughout life.

In order to ensure that the soon to be completed Cité Baraka, with its new apartments for all 214 households of the former slum, also offers access to quality education for all, the primary school established several years ago by the YOU Foundation- Education for Children in Need and HOPE'87 was enlarged. A new floor was added with two fully-equipped classrooms.

This construction will also allow the Baraka kindergarten to move to the ground floor and to operate with 3 classes by October 2019.

To ensure the sustainability of the activities, HOPE'87 Senegal, in connection with the inspector of education and training of Dakar, has revitalised the management committee of the school of Baraka.



Baraka IT Centre

The IT centre project initiated in Baraka aims to introduce the population to the benefits of technological innovations and ICT tools.

Thanks to the setting up of the small IT centre, easy and low-cost access is available for young people in particular to acquire simple and understandable training modules at their level. Furthermore, the IT Centre set up inside the "Schumacher Centre", once financed by Formula 1 Champion Michael Schumacher, offers a technologically well-equipped learning environment for high quality and fast service.

In addition, local money transfer systems such as Orange Money, Wari, Joni Joni and VitFé were set up and have been effectively used to add to the financial sustainability of the IT centre.

Besides the intensive educational engagement with the possibilities of the Internet, the training modules offered also focus on practical exercises for PC beginners, such as how to use Word, Excel and PowerPoint.

Furthermore, the IT centre has been a training hub for the craftsmen participating in the project "Empowerment and self-help of craftsmen and micro-entrepreneurs in Baraka", providing valuable synergy effects. In this context, 10 hours of introductory courses in ICT were provided for each craftsman with a focus on the use of social networks like Facebook to promote their professional activities.

Empowerment and self-help of craftsmen and micro-entrepreneurs in Baraka

Aware of the need to strengthen the capacity of the 147 male and female craftsmen and merchants in Baraka, HOPE'87 Senegal in connection with its partner, the YOU Foundation - Education of Children in Need, has initiated training in technical and financial management. This should contribute to the professionalism of the craftsmen and their integration into the labour market.

This training, conducted in Wolof, one of the national languages, has helped the involved craftsmen to develop their skills with a spirit of openness allowing them to take part in the various activities of the "Cité Baraka" programme, which is about to transform this slum area in the heart of the Senegalese capital into a residential area with new apartment buildings to house all former slum inhabitants, training venues, a primary school, a health care facility and shops.

In order to ensure the active participation of all craftsmen, irrespective of their ethnic background, the lectures were held in the form of talks and debates as a large number of the participants were illiterate.

30 hours of high-quality courses were conducted for each of the five types of craft, covering topics such as the characteristics of quality work, compliance with specifications and cost estimates, keeping deadlines, quality assurance and control, effective self-representation and promotion of one's work. Management topics included the acquisition of accounting skills, archiving of accounting documents, calculating the profit margin, cost reduction techniques such as determination of operating costs, presentation of the projected operating account as well as successfully addressing credit institutions with a sound knowledge of financing systems for the acquisition of required equipment and of credit simulation. These were taught in 35 hours for each of the five types of craft. In the period before the new workshops were ready, the craftsmen participated actively in the relocation activities at Baraka. They built temporary shelters and toilets for those slum dwellers who had to vacate their shacks for the ongoing reconstruction works. Furthermore, 65 female merchants represented in 13 groups have already benefitted from a credit line that was set up with the PAMECAS, a mutual savings bank. As a result of this financing, they were able to either set up new income generating activities, or enlarge their existing ones.

"The Conciergerie" - safety, cleanliness and maintenance of the new Cité Baraka

The general objective of this project is to guarantee the safety, cleanliness and maintenance of the 11 new residential buildings (with a capacity of 210 apartments) and several common areas of the Cité Baraka which are presently under construction. Once all the buildings are ready for occupation, the tenants will have a new area to live with common spaces, green areas, running water, electricity and a regular waste collection. The peaceful community life and the daily management of the new

residential area will also require a high degree of hygiene and cleanliness.

The conciergerie will have its office in one of the buildings and will be equipped with a computer, a printer, a photocopier, a phone, basic furniture, internet access as well as all cleaning and basic repair equipment.

The service team of the conciergerie comprises 15 members of staff, trained by a professional cleaning company, who will ensure the cleanliness, maintenance and security of the buildings. Alongside several organisational tasks, such as coordination with public services, the concierges will also ensure the house rules are respected and the duties of the tenants are upheld. The conciergerie will also work as a mediator in disputes between the tenants and act as the liaison to the housing cooperative.

As of August 2019, the 15 caretakers started the planning and preparation for the move of the first part of the former slum population into the new buildings to ensure a smooth transition while the tenants get accustomed to their new homes.

Local fruit juice production

The project “Local fruit juice production” is being implemented by a group of women from Baraka who have already prepared fruit juices and sold them ice-cold in the busy area around the market of Liberté VI.

The project supports a small production and conservation unit with two stalls equipped with refrigerators, coolers and juicers, which was constructed by the craftsmen of Baraka. This will contribute to meeting the growing demand of locally produced fresh fruit juice as a healthy alternative to soft drinks as well as enhancing the household income of the women and their ability to pay the small lease of their new apartments in the “Cité Baraka”.

Support of the activities of women fishmongers in Ouakam

One of the most important aspects for the financial sustainability of any new project is the empowerment of the beneficiaries and the creation of new jobs and income generating activities. This concept was also put in practice when the kindergarten Keur Joyce in Ouakam, a district of Dakar near the old airport, was renovated and enlarged several years ago. Up to 100 children are enrolled in this early childhood care unit due to the popularity of the kindergarten, the quality education offered and the safe environment provided. Many of the mothers of these children are fishmongers selling fish from the beach in Ouakam, close to the Mosque of the Divinity in Dakar.

All of these women, organised in their own Groupement d’Intérêt Économique (Economic Interest Group, GIE) carry out the same activity - the sale of fish which the fishermen bring to the shore in their traditional canoes. At first, the group was equipped with cool boxes for the hygienic transport and handling of the products to sell. Then, basic training in accounting and management techniques further helped the fishmongers to improve their sales figures.

Up until August 2019, the Ouakam fishmongers participated in two rounds of loan granting, continuing their activities at the beach as well as at the

two markets of Ouakam. The total loan volume was repaid by February 2019 at the request of the women.

During the last loan phase, a maximum loan of € 457 was granted to every woman, resulting in a total credit amount of € 21.037 for a loan period of 4 months due to a deposited guarantee fund of € 10.000 at the mutual savings bank PAMECAS. Out of the 46 fishmongers that have been supported so far, 15 have already become wholesalers. These advancements were made possible thanks to the collaboration of HOPE’87 Senegal with the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need.

Support of the activities of women fishmongers in Yoff

The success of the project “Ouakam women fishmongers” has made it possible to duplicate this concept in Yoff, which is a fishing village predominantly inhabited by the ethnic group of the Lebou and located on the peninsula of Cap Vert in Dakar.

Yoff is one of Senegal’s most important traditional fishing ports. Fishing and its ancillary activities form the traditional basis of this district’s economy.

In terms of the sale of fish, the women of Yoff Tonghor, who form a single large family in which solidarity and mutual support are key, are the most active. Indeed, the women of Yoff Tonghor are all members of an Economic Interest Group (GIE) with more than one hundred members.

The project so far supports 45 members of the GIE who carry out the same activity, namely the cleaning and the sale of fish. The women, who are retailers, were equipped with 100 trays for the arrangement of fish for cleaning, transport and sale, cool boxes and working gear.

Additionally, the project provided basic training on hygiene, accounting and pricing for the women fishmongers. A guarantee fund set up at the mutual savings bank PAMECAS gives the women access to individual loans.

Agriculture and improved nutrition for pregnant women and children aged 0-5

The project “Relance de la culture du riz pluvial en Casamance” (“Relaunch of the rainfed rice cultivation in the Casamance”) co-financed by the Austrian Development Agency back in 2011 is continuing to have a positive impact on the population of the district of Mampatim in the Kolda department of Senegal. Indeed, HOPE’87 Senegal and its partner Kissal Patim (General Union of Village Development Committees) have further expanded their activities, which aim to improve the food security, nutrition and income of the most vulnerable households. The beneficiaries are mostly female agricultural producers in the lowlands and on the plateau of the rural areas of Mampatim, Médina Chérif and Dialambéré.

The cultivation of paddy rice increased from 75 hectares in 2012 to an amazing 2.500 hectares in 2018, while production increased from 125 tons to a sensational 4.800 tons during the same period.

About 70 villages have benefitted so far from the programme, which no longer needs any external financial support. Nearly 2.000 women have improved their income through the sale of surplus products to the processing unit in Mampatim.

About 45 tons of paddy rice were marketed at regional fairs in Dakar and Ziguinchor. Moreover, the villages of Mampatim and Diaobé have become potential markets for the sale of paddy rice.

In addition to rice cultivation, the maize variety “Obatampa” has been introduced since 2016 to combat the malnutrition of children aged 0 to 5, as well as to benefit pregnant women. Indeed, Obatampa maize is conducive for the preparation of high protein flour to feed malnourished children.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Mr Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal
- H.E. Mr Abdou Karim Fofana, Minister of Urbanism, Housing and Public Hygiene
- H.E. Mr Abdoulaye Diouf Sarr, Minister of Health and Social Affairs
- H.E. Mr Diène Farba Sarr, (former) Minister of Urban Renewal, Housing and Living Conditions
- H.E. Mr Cheikh Tidiane Sall, Ambassador, Head of Protocol of the Presidency of the Rep. of Senegal
- Prof Abdoul Fadel Kane, Advisor to the Minister of Health
- Dr Maguette Ndiaye, Head, Regional Healthcare Dakar
- Hon. Ousmane Kane, Governor of Kolda
- Mr Matar Diop, Prefect of the Department of Kolda
- Mr Birahim Seck, Sub Prefect of Mampatim

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Gerlinde Paschinger, Ambassador of Austria to Senegal
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Caroline Gudenus, Ambassador (ret) of Austria to Senegal
- Mr Michael Schmeiser, 1st Secretary, Austrian Embassy in Dakar
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Stephan Röken, Ambassador of Germany to Senegal
- European Union Delegation in Dakar

Agencies

- Mr Ibrahima Mbaye, Agéroute Ziguinchor
- Mr Bocar Balde, DG SODAGRI
- Mr Ousseynou Konaté, Head, "Pole de Development de la Casamance"

NGOs

- European Platform of NGOs in Dakar
- Mr Dame Sall, Rencontre Africain pour le Développement Intégré (RADI)
- Mr André Faye, Vision Mondiale Kolda
- Mr Djiby Sow, USAID/Kawolor

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



LATIN AMERICA

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

PROGRAMME: Strengthening education for vulnerable children and for children with special needs, as well as agricultural support

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Chile: "Es mi casa" - Support for children with special needs in San Francisco de Mostazal	San Francisco de Mostazal - VI. Region, Chile	110	Goals 4, 8
Base Brazil Football Schools - Living a Dream, violence and crime prevention based on a national passion	Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	3.500	Goal 10
Haiti: "Giving hope to farmers" - education and revitalisation of agriculture in Haiti	Département Sud, Haiti	400	Goals 2, 12

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE and REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR LATIN AMERICA

Rudolf LENHART - Austrian General Consul (ret.)

PROJECT PARTNER BRAZIL

Markus SCHRUF - Football Coach and Manager

PROJECT PARTNER HAITI

Jugend Eine Welt - Don Bosco



SUMMARY

The Republic of Chile is regarded as a diverse country thanks to its magnificent variety of climate, consisting of the driest desert in the world in the north of Chile, the Mediterranean in its central region as well as a cool and damp climate in the south. The country is located in South America, bordering the South Pacific Ocean to the west and Argentina, Bolivia and Peru to the north and east.



With a population of about 18 million people, Chile is heavily reliant on its export-driven and market-oriented economy, which focuses on natural resources such as copper, timber, precious metals and iron ore. Despite Chile's strong financial institutions, the country still has to combat natural hazards, such as earthquakes, tsunamis and active volcanoes. There are three-dozen active volcanoes along the Andes mountain range called the Ring of Fire. Furthermore, Chile faces challenges in regard to social deficits in assuring equal income generation as well as providing adequate and equal access to education for disabled people. With around 88% of the population living in urban areas and 90% of the entire population being located in the middle of the

country around the capital of Santiago, HOPE'87 actively supports children in need who live in San Francisco de Mostazal near de capital. Here, HOPE'87 is involved in working with children with special needs and assisting them in receiving an adequate education.

Brazil is the largest country of South America, bordering the Atlantic Ocean to its east and countries such as Bolivia, Peru, Colombia to its west. Brazil is an attractive country to visit for tourists due to its mostly tropical temperatures (although the south has a more temperate climate) and its wide range of exotic flora and fauna.

Brazil is recovering slowly from governmental corruption scandals as well as from a two-year recession. In 2019, Brazil is the ninth largest economy in the world. Brazil's economy is mainly resource-driven, profiting from its natural resources such as gold, iron-ore, rare earth elements and timber.

However, despite these achievements, Brazil still needs to work on social issues (such as school enrolment) and sufficient job opportunities. Due to an exploding population of more than 200 million people, of which around 70% are between 15 to 64 years old (the working-age population of Brazil) the country will have to improve its partially inadequate working opportunities.

Furthermore, about six percent of Brazil's population live in "Favelas", which are slum areas where poor living conditions breed crime and diseases are rampant due to a lack of sanitation. Gangs control the areas and live from drug trafficking involving children and young people, who have no chance of a decent future. HOPE'87 is trying to support the young people in these Favelas through a football project for children offering them a safe haven and access to education in order to develop their life skills.

Haiti lies in the western part of the Caribbean, and is an island state with a tropical climate and mountains in the east. Haiti is situated between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, bordering the Dominican Republic to its east. This variety in geography has enriched Haiti with natural resources such as copper, gold, marble and lots of arable land.

However, in spite of these benefits, Haiti ranks among one of the poorest countries in the western hemisphere, with two-fifths of Haitians depending heavily on agriculture despite this sector being vulnerable to disruption from natural hazards. Within this context, HOPE'87 is implementing a project for the benefit of farmers with the aim of providing food security.



ACTIVITIES CHILE

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

Since children with disabilities in Chile still face challenging obstacles in society, HOPE'87 became involved in supporting educational opportunities for children with disabilities as well as special needs through the "Es mi casa" project. As education is the key for a bright future and future prospects, a school near Santiago de Chile was built as part of the project and received essential equipment (such as wheelchairs, white canes and crutches) in order to support the children who attended. Moreover, a variety of workshops have been implemented in order to create a welcoming environment for the pupils.

The project was carried out by HOPE'87 in cooperation with the supporting organisation "Treking Chile", headed by Mr Franz Schubert. The regional office for Latin America ensures that the high-quality and sustainable features of the project are maintained by monitoring the school on a regular basis and remaining in continuous contact with the principal and teachers of the school.

ACTIVITIES BRAZIL

Base Brazil Football Schools

This project involves 30 football schools working together in order to improve and contribute to educational structures in areas with socially deprived children in Brazil. To this end, several coaches have been professionally trained by the Non Violence Project, a non-profit organisation with its headquarters in Geneva and with a mission to inspire, motivate and engage young people to learn how to solve conflicts peacefully. The training is the foundation of improving the educational opportunities and future prospects of the children and young people of the Favela. In partnership with the Worldwide Soccer Academies (WWSA), the children are being offered weekly training for 15 to 25 participants per team for a period of 12 months under the supervision of a coach. The project reached around 3,500 boys and girls in different football schools in more than 30 cities in Brazil.

Through their physical participation in soccer, the children can use sports as a vehicle for motivation to engage actively in society, develop cognitive skills as well as work on their social skills in a sports team. Generally speaking, the project "Base Brazil - Living a Dream" promotes the development of the children's psychomotoric skills, the development of good sportsmanship as well as the achievement of general life-skills by learning to respect the game, team mates, coaches, opponents and referees, and by providing them with a strong emphasis on the educational aspects of the sport. A healthy self-esteem, emotional control, communication skills and conflict management are important for children in order to become successful in life and to develop their own individual skills.

Moreover, as part of the Coaches Education Programme, the WWSA trained their teachers not only in the implementation of football activities but also in their Non-Violence Project Foundation (NVPF) for boys and girls. In the course of this programme, the interplay between physical, psychological and tactical aspects of sports were explored by the young people under the guidance of their trainers. This was aimed at working together to improve overall performance, developing and maintaining a nutritionally healthy lifestyle, developing responsible personal as well as social behaviour in a sports team and beyond, and understanding and applying the rules of the sport of football.

The "Base Brazil - Living a Dream" project was carried out by HOPE'87 and generously funded by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need under the patronage of Mr Jérôme Boateng, a member of the German national football team.



ACTIVITIES HAITI

“Giving hope to farmers” - education and revitalisation of agriculture in Haiti

The general objective of this project is to contribute to the enhancement of food security through optimised and sustainable production in the Southern Department of Haiti. 400 farmers and their families who live in the targeted region directly as well as indirectly benefit from the results of this project. This is achieved by the provision of seeds and agricultural tools to the farmers as well as educational training on the efficient use of the agricultural tools and cultivation methods.

The aim of the project is to encourage the farmers to cultivate the land in a sustainable and efficient way, as well as to provide them with the necessary agricultural equipment to facilitate their work. Moreover, the respective farmers are trained in the use of the tools and the agricultural techniques with a view to optimise the harvests by more than 50%. Through this, the farmers will be able to feed their families and contribute to the economic development of their community.

The project is implemented by HOPE'87 in cooperation with Jugend Eine Welt-Don Bosco Aktion Österreich and generously funded by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS CHILE

Government Authorities

- Mr. Sergio Medel Acosta, Mayor of Mostazal

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Joachim Öppinger, Ambassador of Austria to Chile

Agencies

- Mr Franz Schubert, Foundation Trekking Chile
- Centro de Comunicación Educativa Audiovisual
- Comunidad de las Hermanas de la Providencia Social Cristiana
- Institución Educativa Bernardo Arango Macías



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS BRAZIL

Project Partners

- Non-Violence-Project (NVP)
- Sports for Peace Programme
- Escola Total in Rio de Janeiro and Santos
- National Commission of Brazil for UNESCO

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Irene Giner-Reichl, Ambassador of Austria to Brazil

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS HAITI

Project Partners

- Salesians of Don Bosco Haiti

Latin America's programme contributes directly to the achievement of the following SDGs:



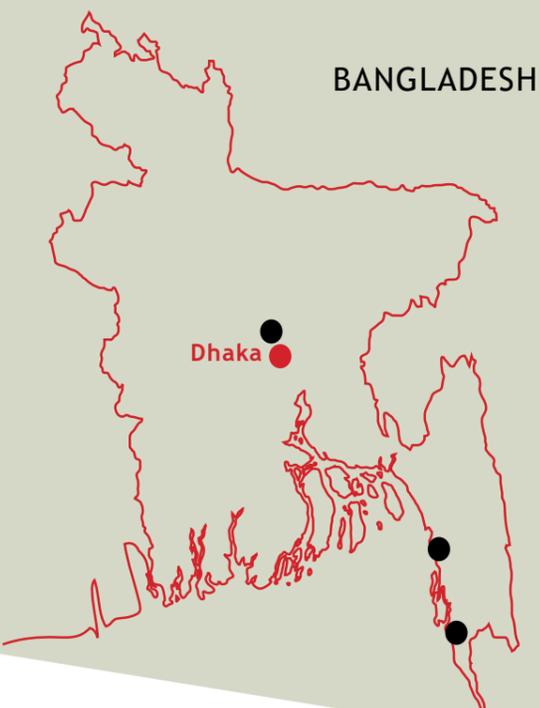
BANGLADESH

PROGRAMME: Primary and mass education, technical and skills training and health care support

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Milon Night School for Street Children	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	153	Goals 1, 4
Health Care for children & women	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	2.023	Goal 3
Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Cox's Bazar	District of Cox's Bazar and Dhaka	416	Goals 1, 5, 8
Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Tangail	Pekua, Mirzapur, District of Tangail	416	Goals 1, 4, 5, 8
Mobile Quality School (MQS)	Chittagong and Dhaka	414	Goal 4
HOPE Technical Training Centre	Gandaria, Old Dhaka	63	Goal 8

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Mohd. Rezaul KARIM - Social Worker



SUMMARY

Bangladesh is a fertile flood plain on the delta of three main rivers, the Padma, the Brahmaputra and the Meghna. The country covers an area of 147,000 square kilometres and has a population of approximately 164 million people, making it one of the world's most densely populated countries. Around one-third of all Bangladeshis live in urban areas, including Dhaka, the capital and largest city of Bangladesh. Approximately 31.5 per cent of the population live below the poverty line. Moreover, the pressure on jobs and a regular income steadily increases every year as around 2.2 million young people aim to enter the labour market. The tropical monsoons experienced in Bangladesh are usually accompanied by cyclones and floods which often have catastrophic consequences. However, climate issues are not the only problems Bangladesh faces. Bangladesh also suffers from social problems such as limited access for children to quality and inclusive education for all, especially for marginalised street children in slum areas.

Bangladesh is characterised by its rich cultural heritage embracing literature, poetry and music, all of which play an important role in Bangladeshi society. Folk art is also very common among the Bangladeshi people. Weaving and complex needlework helps society to trace its roots back to traditional Bengali culture. In regard to the religious aspect of the country, more than 85 per cent of Bangladeshis are Muslim. Hindus make up 8.5 per cent of the population, while other religious minorities include Buddhists and Christians.

In order to support the efforts of the Bangladeshi government, HOPE'87 has implemented several projects in Bangladesh within its general intervention strategy to improve the social condition of marginalised people by supporting primary education programmes, skills training, youth empowerment, health care and humanitarian aid for underprivileged people in need. HOPE'87 promotes and supports youth initiatives, youth events and youth networking programmes to motivate and involve young people in community development activities.



ACTIVITIES

Milon Night School for Street Children

Due to extreme poverty, urban children in slum areas are generally deprived of their rights to education and have little or no access to the formal education system. The majority of these children are illiterate and have either never been enrolled in school, have dropped out of the formal education system or are overwhelmed by the daily struggles for subsistence and the hard labour market. Lack of education is a primary factor in failing to break out of the poverty cycle.

Children have to work to contribute to the family's income. Moreover, many of these children also have to look after their younger siblings and do the household chores while their parents try to get work. Parents often are unaware of the fact that their children have the right to be admitted to a formal school.

In order to support the Government's efforts to increase primary-school-age enrolment rates, HOPE'87 started the Night School project back in 2012 with the main objective of reducing child labour through educational opportunities and the protection of disadvantaged children. The Milon Night School provides a flexible and dynamic learning system by offering street children the possibility to study at their own pace at night time. Evening classes run from 5.30pm to 8.30pm with the aim of re-integrating the street and working children into the formal education system. Essential skills such as reading, writing and maths are taught according to the national curriculum and emphasis is given to an inclusive primary education that leaves no one behind.

In order to further support the children, HOPE'87 offers educational equipment such as textbooks and pens, provides health care and a daily snack and tea.

Today, HOPE'87 Bangladesh runs three Night Schools in the Old Dhaka area, giving the children a chance to have access to basic primary education in order to subsequently continue secondary school education in a regular school. So far, since the beginning of this project, 995 working children have attended these evening classes and 153 new students enrolled during the reporting period of the past 12 months. Moreover, students of the Milon Night Schools also have the opportunity to participate in educational tours, annual sports competitions and art classes every year.

Health Care for Children & Women

Bangladesh is facing a serious nutrition problem that particularly affects children both in rural and urban contexts. In Bangladesh's capital, the "megapolis" Dhaka, malnutrition is a serious issue especially in the vast slum areas where the urban poor live and where a great number of children are deprived of their right to education and health. This is because these children have to work during the daytime to support their families with their meagre income.

The project aims to improve the health and nutritional status of women and children as well as their access to health services by running a weekly health camp with a focus on nutrition in the vicinity of the Old City of Dhaka. This health care facility offers regular primary health care, medical check-ups, prescriptions and medication at no charge. The health camp predominantly serves the marginalised segment of the community, such as female patients, children, and physically challenged and elderly people. Marginalised people living in the surrounding rural areas also often visit the health care facility. For this reason, HOPE'87 has added a mobile medical camp for this project in order to provide adequate health care services in remote areas.

With the completion of 990 weeks of service, the weekly health camp (which also enjoys the valuable cooperation of the charitable Eye Hospital) has been able to reach more than 47,000 patients so far. During the reporting year, the health care project provided medical services for 2,023 patients.



Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Cox's Bazar

This project aims to empower young people, especially girls and young women, by strengthening their skills for economic self-reliance in order to take a leadership role in poverty alleviation initiatives in the Cox's Bazar district as well as in Dhaka. The YES Centre project has been implemented by HOPE'87-Bangladesh with its local partner YPSA and in collaboration with the YOU Foundation- Education for Children in Need.

The project's programme covers a vocational training programme, which offers young people several educational opportunities, such as English language courses, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) workshops, computer training (ICT), basic management courses such as office management and secretarial work as well as basic accountancy, bookkeeping and hospitality management. Moreover, all the students participate in life skills education to cope with their daily life in combination with training on human rights, peace and justice and social responsibilities like gender equality.

In order to ensure employment opportunities for young people who have received this training, HOPE'87 Bangladesh and its partner NGO YPSA have arranged an advocacy campaign and a job fair as well as round-table meetings with the business community, which further supports the trainees' success on the job market.

Through the YES Centre Cox's Bazar and its outreach centre, the YES Satellite Centre in Dhaka, 416 young people (60% young women) had the possibility to participate in vocational and skills training courses and 115 young people gained employment afterwards or engaged in self-employment initiatives.

Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Tangail

The economic empowerment of young people (especially girls and young women) with a particular focus on decent employment, is the key to confront gender-based discrimination and violence.

To combat the trend of structural discrimination, HOPE'87 Bangladesh and its local partner BASA strive to increase the knowledge, skills, confidence and financial assets of young people (especially girls and young women) by empowering them through developing their capacities and increasing their access to economic activities. This is a substantial contribution to poverty reduction.

The project started in May 2018 in both Tangail and Dhaka and will run until April 2020. During the reporting period, the YES Centre Tangail has been equipped with the necessary training equipment and tools, such as laptops, desktop computers, sewing machines, printers and classroom furniture at the premises of the partner NGO BASA.

Advertising the centre was done by setting up signboards, banners and the distribution of admission leaflets. Various trades to be covered by the training course were discussed with the local people and information folders were distributed to the educational institutions in the villages. The public became well aware of the programme, its contents and benefits. Interested young women and men communicated with the Centre Manager for enrolment in the different skills training courses.

In order to achieve the aims of the project, the YES Centre provides seven types of separate training such as ICT (computer) training, graphic design, proficiency in English, industrial sewing machine operation, fashion design and tailoring, beauty-cosmetics and wellness, and hotel management to 525 mainly female young people in order to improve their technical and managerial skills and to support decent employment. All participating young people also have the opportunity to join life skills training. The project also organises advocacy campaigns for ensuring employment opportunities and to support female participation in economic activities. Additionally, initiatives such as a round-table meeting and a job fair further contribute to ensuring the access of trainees to the job market.



The situation for women today has changed tremendously due to the information that is readily available, knowledge about women's rights, role models in everyday life and internet access. The YES Centre Tangail not only serves as an educational facility for the community by providing skills and professional training opportunities to young women, but also helps women to raise their voice. It provides a secure training ground for people to get acquainted with women's rights, to understand how to access information and to lead a self-determined life.

Mobile Quality School (MQS)

The main purpose of this unique project is to provide quality education for everybody in Bangladesh. Two Mobile Quality Schools (MQS) in adapted buses provide quality primary school and educational services for poor and vulnerable children in Dhaka and the Chittagong district as an integral part of achieving the objectives of basic high-quality education of SDG 4. The target group are 300 children, about 150 children per school bus per day. Most of the children come from nearby slums and live on the streets.

To achieve this objective, the concept applies two guiding principles to help learners acquire knowledge, skills, values, creativity, attitudes and behaviours that are necessary for forging more peaceful, inclusive, equitable and sustainable societies. These guiding principles are that:

- education is a fundamental human right and contributes significantly to the realisation of other rights, and
- education is a foundation for human fulfilment, peace, sustainable development, economic growth, decent work, gender equality and responsible global citizenship.

On this basis, the project falls in line with one of the important strategic objectives of the UNESCO Educational Strategy 2014-2021, which focuses on empowering learners to be creative and responsible global citizens.

The project also strives to make significant progress towards the objectives of EFA (Education for All) goal 2, which stipulates that children in difficult circumstances should have access to and complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality. Furthermore, the project also contributes to SDG 5, eliminating gender disparities and achieving gender equality in education.

Therefore, the project itself represents a unique model of school education and aims to eliminate school-related violence (including gender-based violence), prevent discrimination, support a healthy lifestyle, and increase understanding of human rights, gender equality and social justice.

The mobile schools are set up in converted busses fully equipped with pedagogical material, laptops and sports equipment. They drive to different destinations in or nearby slum areas every day from 7.30am to 9pm, where they provide a flexible and dynamic learning system

in the street to more than 400 of the poorest children. Teacher in-service trainings, arts classes, sports lessons (e.g. swimming lessons), educational tours and leisure activities like visits to the zoo contribute to the overall child-friendly development environment.

HOPE Technical Training Centre

This small centre was set up with the support of the European Union and the Austrian Development Cooperation back in 2001. The project provides young people with skills training which contributes to the creation of employment and self-employment opportunities for the targeted school dropouts and unemployed young people. Since its inception, the centre has successfully trained 4,763 young people and, during the reporting period, a total of 63 young people and school students have successfully attended practical training. These courses covered areas such as refrigerator and air-condition repairing, basic ICT, and tailoring. The centre is officially accredited with the "Bangladesh Technical Education Board" and was generously funded by the International Labour Organisation.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Dr Karin Kneissl, (former) Federal Minister for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, Republic of Austria
- NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh
- Deputy Commissioner Office, Dhaka
- Deputy Commissioner Office, Chittagong

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Brigitte Öppinger-Walchshofer, Ambassador of Austria to Bangladesh
- H.E. Ambassador Md Abu Zafar, Ambassador of Bangladesh to Austria
- Michael Heinz, Director, Austrian Cultural Forum, Austrian Embassy, New Delhi, India
- Dr Robert Luck, Commercial Counsellor, Austrian Embassy, New Delhi, India
- H.E. Tasvir Ul Islam, Honorary Consul of Austria to Bangladesh

Agencies

- Mr Laxman Perera, Human Settlements Officer, UN HABITAT, Japan
- Mr Md Akhtaruzzaman, Programme Manager, UN HABITAT, Bangladesh

NGOs

- Bangalore Rural Educational and Development Society (BREADS), India
- Young Power in Social Action - YPSA
- Bangladesh Association for Social Advancement (BASA)
- MATI Bangladesh

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



INDIA

(activities supported by HOPE'87 Bangladesh)

PROGRAMME: Empowerment of girls and young women through skills training and economic self-reliance as well as mitigation of disasters and enhancement of local capacities

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
YES Centre India - Youth Empowerment through Skills Training	Hospet Taluk, Bellary district, State of Karnataka	420	Goals 4, 5, 8

PROJECT PARTNER

Bangalore Rural Educational and Development Society (BREADS)



INDIA

SUMMARY

The Republic of India is a country marked by diversity at all levels of society. In India, over 22 different languages are currently spoken by a population of over 1.3 billion people, making up the second most populous country in the world. Additionally, over 5 different religious beliefs exist, with Hindu leading at around 80% of the population. Ethnic variety is a part of everyday life. India is also characterised by a high population, of which 34% live in urban areas, and a general population with a high density of about 400 people per square kilometre. This excludes only the inhabitable desert area in the northwest of India as well as the mountain fringe in the north of the country. Geographically speaking, India is a country in Southern Asia, bordering the Bay of Bengal to its east and the Arabian Sea to its west. The country lies between Myanmar and Pakistan and is characterised by a climate varying from tropical monsoons in the south of the country to temperate climate in the north. Moreover, India owns natural resources such as natural gas, diamonds, iron ore as well as the fourth-largest reserves of coal in the world.

Despite these enticing facts about India and its tremendous technological development, the country has to combat environmental issues such as air pollution from industrial effluents, vehicle emissions as well as overstrained natural resources. Additionally, social issues need to be acted on. One of them is illiteracy, due to India's literacy rate of only 74% of the entire population in 2018. Particularly women from poor areas are among the 80% of females between the ages of 15 to 24 that account for the youth illiteracy rate in India. Moreover, India has to combat a high infant mortality rate of about 38 deaths in every 1,000 live births as well as a high maternal mortality rate of 174 deaths in every 100,000 live births (2015), thus taking the 56th place worldwide on this issue. HOPE'87 has implemented a project in India enrolling women in youth skills training. This was done to empower girls as well as young women, to strengthen their skills and voices for economic self-reliance, to take leadership of their lives and to get closer to erasing the gender gap.

ACTIVITIES

YES Centre India - Youth Empowerment through Skills Training

The project aims at enhancing the capacity of 420 young women through job-oriented skills training in the garment as well as the fashion industry sector. Moreover, managerial and leadership training is offered to the women and they are being supported in successfully developing their own micro enterprises in collaboration with community-based organisations. This has led to the enjoyment of increased financial security as well as higher income resilience. Through the project, HOPE'87 has set its focus especially on underprivileged young girls who are empowered through the improvement of their skills and their knowledge as well as the recognition of their own qualifications. This will allow the girls to receive access to decent employment and ensure poverty reduction in vulnerable communities. Through this skills training at the YES Centre Hospet in Karnataka, the young women are able to adapt to changing technologies as well as to the labour market demands. Overall, the project delivers a six months skills training in garment and fashion designing for the participants and is organised in four batches a year. With each batch, 35 young people are trained at the YES Centre India and over the course of three years, 420 women will have benefitted from the project. After the completion of their batch, the women will have also gained in-depth knowledge about how to run micro enterprises and small business units. This is achieved through various modules which cover content areas such as leadership skills, entrepreneurial skills, basic accountancy, legal aspects, and marketing. At the end of the first batch training of the project, a feasibility study will be conducted and the women entrepreneurs will be given adequate and helpful feedback on choosing the right products and service and on how to facilitate marketing in a sustainable manner.

The YES Centre project also contributes to the enhancement of local capacities to mitigate and to cope with disasters. Therefore, about 200 women every year are trained in Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Training of Trainers (ToT) programmes over the course of three years. Generally speaking, the project does not only offer materialistic benefits but rather tries to provide young women with underprivileged backgrounds with a good understanding of their rights and their achievements and helps them recognise their qualifications. HOPE'87 considers its mission achieved when young women

start to think critically about issues affecting their own communities, which will consequently make them agents of change.

For this project, HOPE'87 has received generous financial support by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need as well as the support by the local organisation "Bangalore Rural Educational and Development Society (BREADS)" for the implementation of the project.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Brigitte Öppinger-Walchshofer, Ambassador of Austria to India

NGOs

- Jugend Eine Welt

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



NEPAL

PROGRAMME: Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people to disasters by enabling them to prepare, respond to and mitigate disaster impacts

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people to disasters by enabling them to prepare, respond to and mitigate disaster impacts	Kavre and Dhading Districts of Central Nepal	1.500	Goal 3

PROJECT PARTNER

Marcel WAGNER - Managing Director of ADRA Austria

SUMMARY

The Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal is situated in Southern Asia between China and India. The country is characterised by its extraordinary geography and climate, marked by the rugged Himalayas with their highest peak, the Mount Everest in the north of the country and the Tarai region in Nepal's south. Moreover, Nepal's climate varies from cool summers and severe winters in the north to subtropical summers and mild winters in the south. The country also benefits from its rich natural resources such as timber, copper and quartz. Despite these facts, Nepal is among the least developed countries in the world, with about one-quarter of its population living below the poverty line. This poverty is a consequence of Nepal's economy's strong dependence on the agricultural sector. This accounts for two-thirds of the livelihood of the population through the production of rice, corn, wheat, sugarcane, milk, and buffalo meat, but accounts for less than a third of Nepal's GDP. However, Nepal is not only sensitive with regards to diverse social problems but also to environmental issues such as deforestation, forest degradation and soil erosion. Consequently, Nepal is more vulnerable to natural hazards such as severe thunderstorms, flooding, earthquakes and landslides.

Due to the necessity of assistance for vulnerable communities to disasters and natural hazards, ADRA Austria in cooperation with HOPE'87 started a project in Nepal that promotes responsive measures such as disaster risk reduction (DRR) and emergency preparedness.



ACTIVITIES NEPAL

Building community resilience to disaster by promoting and mainstreaming disaster risk management (DRM) and climate adaptation initiatives

A massive 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal on 25th April 2015, with its epicentre in the district of Gorkha, located 77 kilometres northwest of Kathmandu. The earthquake destroyed thousands of houses and blocks, caused countless toppled towers and thousands of deaths. An immediate state of emergency was declared by the Government of Nepal and international assistance was requested on 12th May 2015. The epicentre was located southeast of the district Sindhupalchowk, situated 76 km northeast of Kathmandu - the capital, that had already been affected by the previous earthquake. The first earthquake alone had destroyed more than 505,000 houses, caused landslides and left behind thousands of people dead or injured.

As a first and immediate response to the disasters, ADRA Nepal distributed temporary shelter kits (tarpaulins and tool kits), hygiene kits, household water filtration units, emergency food packs, mosquito nets as well as school and health centre tents in the most affected districts of Dhading, Sindupalchowk and Kavrepalanchok.

For a more sustainable approach towards disaster risk reduction (DRR), HOPE'87 in cooperation with ADRA Nepal started to implement a project aiming to involve the community as well as the local government of the respective project area. The goal was to educate and familiarise them with the DRR process in order to then adopt proper risk reduction measures. Especially in schools, teachers, parents, educational authorities and, most importantly, the children themselves have to understand the importance of school safety and adopt the Safe School Framework in order to prepare for and to act on resilience in the educational sector.

Moreover, the project ensured that the government, policy makers, the civil society and the public in general familiarised themselves with policy frameworks for safety and that they were supported in acting on it. In total, 4,500 children from 15 different schools, as well as 1,200 individuals from government agencies and a total of 15,000 households of 8 different municipalities have benefitted through educational activities in the context of the project. Additionally, community-based organisations, NGOs and school staff have participated in educational activities as well.

The implementation of the project was carried out by ADRA Nepal in cooperation with the local organisations "Nangshal Association Nepal" (NAN) in the Kavre District and the "Rural Mutual Development" (RMD) in the Dhading District. This cooperation was made possible through the generous funding by the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need.

PROJECT PARTNERS

- ADRA Nepal
- Nangshal Association Nepal (NAN)
- Rural Mutual Development (RMD) Nepal

This programme contributes directly to the achievement of the following SDGs:



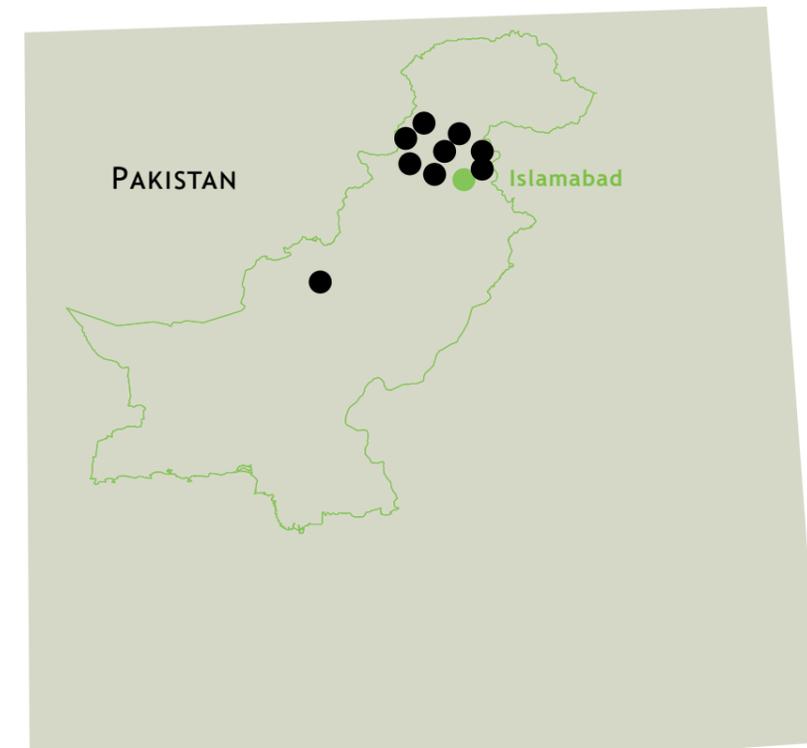
PAKISTAN

PROGRAMME: Educational focus on teacher training, institutionalising disaster preparedness through education in emergency situations, gender equality, skills training & youth employment, capacity building, income generation to ensure resilient communities

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Access for out of school Children to Education and Safe Schools in Pakistan (AcCESS)	Districts Peshawar, Swat, Bannu, DI Khan, Bajaur, Orakzai, Mohmand, Khyber - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)	81.469	Goals 3, 4, 5
Community-led Education Opportunities in Pakistan (CEOP)	Districts Swat, Mansehra, Abbottabad, Battagram, Shangla, Buner, Peshawar - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)	11.917	Goals 3, 4, 5
A Safer Tomorrow - institutionalising disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP4)	District Swat, Peshawar - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)	605.990	Goals 4, 11, 17
Youth Empowerment through Skills- YES Centre	Multan - Province Punjab	800	Goals 1, 5, 8, 10

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

M. Shoaib HAIDER - Civil Engineer

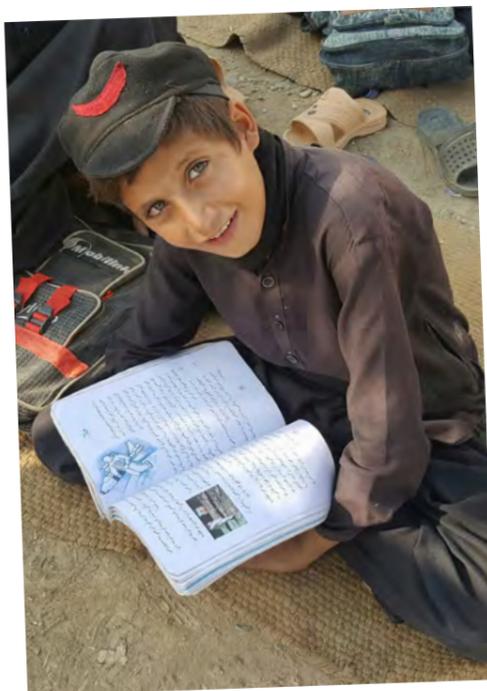


SUMMARY

Pakistan ranks 150th worldwide on the Human Development Index (HDI). Moreover, the country's global Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) ranks 126th out of 156 countries. The specific geography and topography of Pakistan heightens its vulnerability to many disasters such as floods, earthquakes, hurricanes and droughts to list only a few. Skills training, education and disaster preparedness courses have remained a major focus of HOPE'87-Pakistan through affirmative policy measures and accompanying the successful efforts of the Government of Pakistan. Under the AcCESS and CEOP projects, which aim at the improvement of access to quality education for out-of-school children, HOPE'87 addresses these factors through the provision of 868 better quality learning environments, the training of 1,600 teachers in teaching skills, capacity-building measures through the village education committees as well as feeder school management committees on community mobilization. Moreover, HOPE'87-Pakistan is involved in supporting the enrolment campaigns at provincial, district, tehsil and school level with the establishment of 170 new schools, the provision of school supplies and the adaptation of schools to the minimum quality standards of the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) in Pakistan.

As part of the completed project STDP4, school safety has been institutionalised through the training of 270 education managers and 2,435 teachers. Moreover, a DRR curriculum for school classes was established, DRR supplementary materials were distributed, two district disaster management plans and 1,560 school disaster management plans as well as disaster preparedness activities in the elementary and secondary education department in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) were developed.

The YES Centre project works through the transfer of knowledge in business and risk management training, skills training, the development of links with locals and stakeholders in the media sector and financial institutions. This project has provided opportunities to young women which empower them to enter and participate in domestic, regional and even international markets. Knowledge about digital marketing was provided to young women entrepreneurs to keep them updated with modern trends and techniques, and it enabled them to sustain and enhance their business outreach. The YES Centre has successfully trained 699 young women on skills such as pattern making, cutting, stitching, quality audits, packaging and labelling. 340 young women out of these trained 699 have been hired by young women entrepreneurs for a sustainable livelihood, while the other 359 women are using their learned skills on their own to earn a livelihood. Moreover, another 101 young women entrepreneurs have also been trained on business and financial management, resulting in the expansion of their business and increased incomes.



ACTIVITIES

Access for out of school Children to Education and Safe Schools in Pakistan (AcCESS)

To improve the access to quality education in emergencies and early recovery phases, the "Access for out of school Children to Education and Safe Schools in Pakistan" (AcCESS) project is being implemented in eight different districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The project duration itself is 24 months, from April 2019 until March 2021. The AcCESS project aims to expand the reach to more than 81,469 children, 50% of them girls, who are currently out-of-school or at risk of dropping out. The project also enables strengthened quality aspects of Education in Emergencies (EiE), including recruitment, capacity building of teachers and protection measures. Moreover, the AcCESS project links education to other life-



saving humanitarian sectors, such as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and nutrition in order to reduce the vulnerability of children affected by violence and threats.

So far, several enrolment campaign events have been held in three different provinces, 29 districts and in 408 school units by HOPE'87-Pakistan. This has resulted in the enrolment of a total of 4,173 children (2,045 girls and 2,128 boys). Additionally, through the AcCESS project the Early Grade

Reading Assessment (EGRA) and the

Early Grade Mathematics Assessment (EGMA) studies among students

in grades II and III were conducted and covered 301 students from 37 different schools. After the finalisation of the EGRA and EGMA studies, the plan for December 2019 is for teachers to use their newly acquired knowledge from the training in the classrooms.

Building upon the successful institutionalisation of the school safety programme of the completed STDP4 project, which was led under the department of education in the province of KPK, a two-days workshop was held in the context of the AcCESS project. Within this workshop, seminars on the development of Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (ESOP) and School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) consolidation and replication plans were conducted. Moreover, three days of Training of Trainers (TOT) workshops were held within the AcCESS project and general training of about 1,070 teachers was successfully completed. Teachers can now use their knowledge and skills to actively apply the advanced learning techniques and new teaching methodologies in classrooms.

In the upcoming months, the following activities are planned within the AcCESS project: training of about 1,518 feeder school management committee members, training of about 1,338 village education committee members, the establishment of 150 new schools, the provision of school supplies in 508 different schools, a strengthened capacity of an additional 50 people in government staff for school disaster management and education in emergencies as well as the engagement of about 510 communities to pursue local solutions for girls' education.

Moreover, two quarterly meetings of the National and Provincial Project Implementation Committee (PIC) are planned and meetings will be held to monitor the progress of the AcCESS project and take strategic decisions at national level, working together with several stakeholders in government.

The AcCESS project is generously funded and supported by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) as well as the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) and the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF), and implemented by HOPE'87-Pakistan.

Community-led Education Opportunities in Pakistan (CEOP)

The project's overall objective is to support marginalized out-of-school children, especially girls, in obtaining access to quality educational opportunities in community-supported safe learning environments in Pakistan. The specific objective is to increase girls' enrolment rates in schools and to reduce the dropout ratio in community-supported schools across seven districts in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) province. This will be assured through improved access to educational facilities and learning opportunities through community mobilisation, capacity building of teachers and improved governance. The project duration is 24 months and runs from January 2019 until December 2020.

After signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF), six tehsil level and 105 school level enrolment campaign events have been held in the district Swat. This has led to an increase in the enrolment of 231 children (120 girls and 111 boys).

Moreover, within the project, 448 teachers have been trained and have increased their knowledge and skills to be able to then actively apply the new learning techniques and multi-grade teaching methodologies in classrooms. Additionally, 20 new Girls Community Schools (GCS) were established and strengthened. This was made possible through awareness-raising sessions at community level and the assessment of the reading and mathematics learning levels of 280 students from 30 different schools. Consequently, the results have led to the necessity of advancing in the educational sector, leading to 150 communities benefitting through improved support by the Village Education Committees.

This project has been generously supported and funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) as well as the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF), and is implemented by HOPE'87-Pakistan.

A Safer Tomorrow - institutionalising disaster preparedness in the education system (STDP4)

The STDP4 project was successfully completed in December 2018. The institutionalisation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is moving forward within the structures of the Elementary and Secondary Education Department (E&SED) through consistent technical and financial support from HOPE'87. The series of actions (STDP 1-4) have indeed created a national acceptance and a momentum for safer schools, with

a balanced and more inclusive as well as gender-sensitive approach. The Elementary and Secondary Education Department (E&SED) has already started the replication of the School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) model across the province. In total, 27 provincial master trainers, 51 district master trainers, 270 education managers and 2,435 teachers have been trained on SBDRM activities by the department of education with governmental funding, reaching out to 597,895 school children. The DRR curriculum, also to use for new text books, is developed, agreed upon and notified by the department of education for school levels from 1 to 12. Moreover, risk reduction knowledge is being included in the textbooks of two school subjects at secondary school levels. To achieve a holistic learning approach on DRR, supplementary reading materials have been developed and approved for the inclusion of knowledge on risk reduction in textbooks. This was made possible through the funding by the Disaster Preparedness programme of ECHO (DIPECHO) for Disaster Preparedness (DP) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) measures.

A budget utilisation strategy in the shape of the Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (ESOPs) has been devised and approved by the department of education. SBDRM manuals and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) templates are available at the department. School safety committees have been formed at the secretariat, at the directorate and on the district and school level. Moreover, managers and school teachers have been trained and educated on the subject.



Vertical and horizontal links are established for School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) as well as Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) models, with several stakeholders in place for an effective implementation of SBDRM and CBDRM. Coordination mechanisms have been strengthened and become more effective by adopting the communication strategy both at national and provincial level. At national level, the strategic partnership with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) resulted in a school safety policy. At provincial level, the DRR steering committee has been strengthened by a full-time focal person and a school safety cell at the E&SED. Joint advocacy strategies on the integration of DRR measures were developed due to increased public financing.

This STDP4 project was made possible through the generous funding and support of the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), and was implemented by HOPE'87.

Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre

The project was successfully completed in April 2019. According to the project evaluation, the YES Centre was designed to improve the economic opportunities for professional and young women entrepreneurs in the district of Multan. The local partners put in place an effective mitigation strategy by enhancing the vocational skills of young girls and women. This will help the young women to make them technically more self-reliant and to connect them with other entrepreneurs and market entities.

All the project activities effectively contributed to the envisioned results and subsequently to the main objective of empowerment of women and young girls. In total, 699 young women completed their skills training on pattern

making, cutting, stitching, quality audits, packaging and labelling for the achievement of a sustainable livelihood. 340 out of these 699 young women have already found work at one of the enterprises led by other young women. Sewing machines were distributed to a total of 333 other young women as their start-up capital and another 101 young women entrepreneurs were trained on women's rights issues, gender equality, management and business plans and equipped with tools for self-empowerment. Training on business and financial management as well as human resources and marketing techniques have also been offered to the young women who aspire to become entrepreneurs. Additionally, 97 young women entrepreneurs have been trained in Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) to become more prepared and resilient with regards to natural or man-made hazards and in order to safeguard livelihoods.

To keep abreast of the latest trends in fashion and in order to increase the women's chances on the business market, the YES Centre organised three days of training in digital marketing for 99 young women entrepreneurs. This event played an important role in helping women entrepreneurs to reach out to a large-scale audience and 70 young women entrepreneurs even created social media pages during their training. Moreover, the training has enhanced the women's skills on finding solutions for optimising their businesses and to promote them in a better way on social media. A directory, constituting of women entrepreneurs, has also been installed in order to help young women to find relevant and appropriate economic opportunities.

Moreover, a three-days women entrepreneur's trade fair was organised by the YES Centre in Multan in October 2018. The trade fair aimed at providing a platform for young and skilled women entrepreneurs to showcase and market their products in the best possible way. Additionally, at the fair in Multan, 22



women entrepreneurs won the chance to participate in the annual “Lok Virsa Mela” which is a cultural festival and exhibition in Islamabad in November 2018. The prize was awarded due to their great management skills as entrepreneurs. This festival facilitated them to build connections with diverse buyers and provided them with the market platform to boost their businesses.



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



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS PAKISTAN

Government Authorities

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Federal Directorate of Education (FDE)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
- Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training (MoFE&PT)
- Education Department, Baluchistan, Sindh, GB, FATA, Punjab
- Elementary and Secondary Education Department KPK (E&S ED)
- Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation KPK (E&S EF)
- National Commission for Human Development (NCHD)
- Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE)
- Directorate of Curriculum and Teachers Education (DCTE)
- Provincial Education Assessment Centre (PEACE)
- Education Sector Reform Unit (ESRU)
- Independent Monitoring Unit (IMU)
- Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)
- Text Book Board (TBB), Peshawar, KPK
- Social Welfare Department, KPK
- Rescue 1122
- Civil Defence
- Private School Regulatory Authority
- District Coordination Officer, Swat & Peshawar in KPK
- District Education Officer, Education Swat & Peshawar in KPK

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Nicolaus Keller, Ambassador of Austria to Pakistan
- H.E. Ambassador Mansoor Ahmad Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan to Austria

Agencies

- Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)
- Delegation of the European Commission to Pakistan (Europe Aid Office)
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Office (ECHO Pakistan)
- European Union (EU)
- 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 Programme (WFP)

NGOs

- Care International Pakistan
- Solidar, Switzerland
- HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- Help Age International Pakistan
- Handicap International
- Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan (AKPBS, P)
- Women Rights Association (WRA)
- American Refugee Council (ARC)
- Generation Pakistan

Other

- Knowledge Platform
- University of Geneva
- Pakistan Humanitarian Network
- Global Network for Disaster Risk Reduction

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

PROGRAMME: Empowerment of the youth in Vietnam, especially girls and young women by strengthening their skills and voices for economic self-reliance to take a leadership role in poverty alleviation initiatives in Vietnam

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
YES Centre Hanoi - Youth Empowerment through Skills Training	Hanoi	500	Goals 4, 5

PROJECT PARTNER

Marcel WAGNER - Management Director of ADRA Austria

SUMMARY

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a country situated in South East Asia bordering China, Laos, and Cambodia. The country is characterised by tropical weather in the south and the monsoon in the north, with a hot season from May to September as well as a warm and dry season from October until March. Due to these climatic conditions, Vietnam often has to battle with natural disasters and hazards, such as occasional typhoons, especially from May to January, accompanied by extensive floods.

Moreover, logging and slash-and-burn agricultural practices have contributed to deforestation and soil degradation in Vietnam. Additionally, water pollution and overfishing have threatened the diverse existence of marine life in the Gulf of Thailand, the Gulf of Tonkin and the South China Sea.

However, Vietnam has to face many other environmental problems, such as groundwater contamination, which limits the drinkable water supply, air pollution, and the growing urban industrialisation which has contributed to the rapidly degrading environment in Hanoi and Ho-Chi-Minh-City.

Although the gender gap of literacy rates has been significantly reduced, ethnic minority groups, persons with disabilities, girls and young people living in rural areas still lack access to quality education. School curricula show a strong tendency to formal education and university degrees and tend to neglect non-formal education, vocational training and the needs of the labour market. Many young people terminate their long years of formal studies only to find themselves unemployed at the end. Lately, the Government has supported increased orientation towards skills development and adequate training in order to provide young people with demand-driven qualifications enabling them to compete effectively on the labour market.



ACTIVITIES

YES Centre Hanoi - Youth Empowerment through Skills Training

Young people, and especially young women, are more likely to be unemployed and among the working poor than adults as they are more vulnerable to economic shocks. The government launched different policies to address youth issues in the labour market, such as programmes to support young people in vocational training and to promote youth entrepreneurship. It is in this context that HOPE'87 has made it its mission to contribute to the empowerment of the youth in Vietnam, especially of girls and young women. The establishment of the YES Centre in Hanoi made it possible to strengthen the skills and voices of the young people, to help them become economically more self-reliant and to enable them to take a leading role in poverty alleviation initiatives in their own country.

Young people who graduate from existing vocational schools have limited or no practical experience relating to their vocation and furthermore have no exposure to disaster reduction measures (DRM), practices and procedures, which makes them vulnerable. Among local companies, there seems to be limited understanding about having human resources to build in-house DRM capacity. Instead, they hope the State will take care of the aftermath of disasters. This point of view is mainly driven by lack of vision and limited financial means. There is a critical need to build capacity for enterprises regarding DRM.

Taking all this in consideration, the new YES Centre in Hanoi is based on vocational training, creating job opportunities and start-ups for young people. Besides, the project aims to empower corporations and factories in DRR/ DP work and help them build and implement their security plans.

The direct target group of this project are 500 young people, of which 60% are young women. The age range of the target groups is 15 to 22 years, having accomplished at least class nine or more. The indirect target beneficiaries of this project are 2.430 family members.

The YES Centre provides a vocational training programme including ICT, English language, business accounting, fashion design and textile production, hospitality management, tourist guide as well as a disaster risk reduction (DRR) training.

Among the target group, life skills development is another major component of the project. Life skills training helps participants to enhance their self-confidence, knowledge on life-related issues, skills on interpersonal relationships, leadership development and problem-solving capacity.

Eventually, they will develop as change agents in their community, which will contribute to sustain the project impact.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Project Partners

- ADRA Austria
- ADRA Vietnam

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



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

PROGRAMME: Promotion of inclusive and high quality education for pre-school children and youth

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Healthy lifestyle starts in a kindergarten	Chisinau	144	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9
Equal opportunities in sport	Countrywide	250	Goals 3, 4, 5
I grow healthy	Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia	202	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5
Educational Centre for children - including children with special educational needs	Chisinau	300	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Luminita DRUMEA, PhD - Social Scientist

SUMMARY

The Republic of Moldova (RoM) is a landlocked Eastern European country, bordered in the northeast by Romania and in the southwest by Ukraine. The country is characterised by its moderate winters and warm summers, its overwhelmingly green capital and viticulture.

A variety of ethnic groups - Romanians, Russians, Ukrainians, Gagauzians, Bulgarians and other smaller groups make up the population of the Republic of Moldova. Over 90% of the population are religiously affiliated with the Orthodox Church.

With regards to Moldova's supporting activities for underprivileged children and children with disabilities, there is still a long way to go. This is why HOPE'87 launched several projects in order to support children and young people in need.

Specifically, the beneficiaries of the projects obtain relevant knowledge and knowhow about different aspects of health care and health improvement as well as the formation of adequate attitudes and habits for a responsible and healthy way of living. HOPE'87-Moldova has integrated this knowledge in educational projects for the healthy development of children. The projects also focus on inclusive education and the integration of children with disabilities into society by means of sports activities and vocational skills training.



Even though the state has enforced a number of actions in regard to the social protection of children with disabilities, such as the development of special educational curricula, occupational therapy and psycho-social support, a lot remains to be done to ensure the full integration of physically or mentally challenged children into society. One of the main goals of the project was to launch an annual national sports festival for children and young people with disabilities, using the slogan "We are equal and do not differ from each other". A database of children and young people with disabilities and who

ACTIVITIES

Healthy lifestyle starts in a kindergarten

The support of the nutritional and medical situation of children with tuberculosis is an integral part of the educational services offered by kindergarten No. 110. However, due to the economic difficulties in Moldova, public-funded kindergartens do not receive the necessary resources for the maintenance of their infrastructure. This is particularly the case for a kindergarten such as No. 110, which takes care of children fighting against tuberculosis.

In the short run, the absence of proper infrastructure undermines the capacity of the kindergarten to provide adequate medical and psycho-social care. The most outdated (yet the most important) parts of the kindergarten were the kitchen and the sanitary facilities, including bathrooms and toilets. Many children who attend the institution come from difficult family backgrounds and spend most of the week in kindergarten. Therefore, the need arose to renovate all bathrooms, toilets and the kitchen of this kindergarten, so that the facility would be able to meet the necessary high-quality standards. Furthermore, it is essential for children in vulnerable health situations to get the right diet in order to be able to pursue their educational programme while being fit.

The project ended in May 2019 and achieved its goals to ensure medical, psycho-social and nutritional care for the children of kindergarten No. 110, who suffer from tuberculosis.

Besides the reconstruction and the modernisation of the kitchen and the sanitary spaces, educational materials were provided and classes were organised for parents on various topics such as healthy lifestyle, the nutritional value of food, personal hygiene and environmental protection. Furthermore, the knowledge of the teaching team of this unique kindergarten for children suffering from tuberculosis was strengthened by providing special courses and workshops to work with children with specific educational needs.

The project was funded through donations by the readers of the "Recklinghäuser Zeitung" in Germany and collected through the YOU Foundation- Education for Children in Need. The project was implemented and will be continued to be supervised by HOPE'87-Moldova to ensure its sustainability.



Equal opportunities in sport

In 2016, the total number of people with disabilities living in the Republic of Moldova was 182.000, out of whom 15.000 were children. 24.000 people with disabilities are wheelchair users and 69.000 people with disabilities live in the Municipality of Chisinau. Unfortunately, children with disabilities are considered a burden on society in many parts of the Republic of Moldova, and particularly in the countryside. HOPE'87-Moldova implemented the project "Equal opportunities in sport" in order to ensure the possibility for handicapped children and young people to be part of everyday sports life.

are younger than 18 was created in order to reach out to all interested parties and to maintain the flow of communication.

Moreover, sports equipment was selected, procured and delivered to the premises of “Invasport“, a sports organisation for young people and children with disabilities. During the period of the annual national sports festival and other sporting events, the equipment is used by the children with disabilities for regular training without any discrimination, and for the preparation of the Moldovan Paralympic Team. Outside of these periods, the equipment is put at the disposal of other NGOs working with persons with disabilities for conducting regular training or taking part in other sports events.

Additionally, a special page was created on Facebook. It is called “Equal opportunities in sport” and asked complementary partners from the business community to join and be part of a special Sports Festival Board. The board comprises members of the economic sector, the State Secretary for Youth and Sports, the Counsellor for Education, Culture and Research of the President of the Republic of Moldova and the President of the “Invasport” organisation.

On 7th November 2018, the first sports festival “Equal opportunities in sport” was organised at the “Futsal Arena FMF” in Ciorescu in cooperation with the National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). During this event, sports equipment for disabled people, purchased through the generous financial support of the readers of the “Recklinghäuser Zeitung” in Germany and collected through the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, was presented for the first time and enthusiastically used by the children and the young people.

Since the government of the Republic of Moldova approved the “Programme of development of inclusive education for 2011-2020” in 2011, aiming at the implementation of adequate conditions for disabled people and the provision of educational material, the annual sports festival “Equal opportunities in sport” will also be included in the list of annual activities of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research of the Republic of Moldova in 2020.

The project achieved all planned results, namely to make disabled children more visible and for them to be considered an inclusive part of society as well as to have them participating with pride in everyday life’s activities, such as in sports, on equal terms with all other children. The project finished in early 2019. HOPE’87- Moldova will continue to assist “Invasport” in the organisation of activities in a sustainable manner for the future.

I grow healthy

The kindergarten Nr. 1 “Solnisco”, which means “the Sun”, is situated in Chirsovo, a small town with approximately 9.000 inhabitants, in the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia and situated about 100 km southwest of the capital Chisinau.

This institution has been active since 1966 and normally receives very limited financial support from the local village budget. It hosts 202 children (92 girls and 110 boys). 24 of these children come from large families with many children, 56 of them come from families of which both parents have left the country, 13 of the children have special needs and 13 children come from families with only one parent.

One of the main objectives of this pre-school educational unit is the creation of positive conditions for the further development of the physical and intellectual capacities of the children. For this purpose, the project provided sports equipment to the children and supported the capacity building of the teaching team. The project enabled the use of sports equipment for disabled children in educational activities, which facilitated the development of various skills of the children. The project has also strengthened the communication skills of the children and improved their social behaviour by supporting their self-esteem and teaching them respect for others through sports and playing activities.



The project, which was successfully completed in early 2019, aimed at the development of the intellectual capacities of the children of kindergarten Nr. 1 “Solnisco” as well as their imagination and creativity. The project was based on the combined objectives of education, such as quality of knowledge, physical development and the development of an independent attitude and a spirit of initiative. The project was funded by the readers of the “Recklinghäuser Zeitung” in Germany through the YOU Foundation-Education for Children in Need and implemented by HOPE’87-Moldova. HOPE’87-Moldova will continue to assist the kindergarten “Solnisco” and monitor the activities in order to sustain the achievements of the project.

Educational Centre for children - including children with special educational needs

One of the priorities of the Republic of Moldova in terms of education is the schooling of young people and children in vocational training. This means that vocational guidance is treated as a top priority action by a variety of policy documents adopted on both a national and regional level. This includes the national development strategy with the title “Moldova 2020 - National Development Strategy: 7 solutions for economic growth and poverty reduction” and “The Strategy of vocational/technical education development for 2013-2020”.

The social centre “Agapis” next to the Church of Saint Dumitru is situated in Botanica, one of the districts of Chisinau. Historically speaking, the church was first referred to as being the Church of the Saints Peter and Paul in 1893, and subsequently the church took the name of Saint Dumitru.

The construction of the church was finished in 1902. In 1962, the church was closed down by the Soviet powers and nearly ruined in the following decades. In 1990, at the request of the local Christian Community, the authorities approved the renovations of the church and in the same year, Father Pavel Borsevschi was appointed as the head of the Saint Dumitru Church by the Chisinau Bishop Vladimir. He immediately started the reconstruction of the church.

After a couple of years, the Chapel Saint John the Baptist was opened on the land belonging to Saint Dumitru and was dedicated to social and educational activities such as courses in wood sculpture, embroidery, painting to name but a few. Since then, hundreds of children aged between 7 and 18, have been to this educational and cultural centre and have attended Sunday school at the



premises of the Chapel Saint John the Baptist. These events have been a blessing especially for children with difficult or marginalised family backgrounds, since free meals are also given out each Sunday before the beginning of the lessons.

The project ended in May 2019 and contributed to an increased quality of vocational training offered by the educational and cultural centre “Agapis”. This helped young people to better integrate into society, including those who require special education, such as young people with disabilities. The government of the Republic of Moldova underlined the need that the policy for social protection has to be adapted to the actual daily social and economic conditions and also to the standards prevailing in this domain in Europe. The ratification of the UN Convention “On rights of the people with disabilities” by the Republic of Moldova could serve as an example.

The project’s purpose was to ensure the development of the theoretical, practical and creative skills of children, including children with special needs, through IT technologies. For this purpose, an IT centre was created and equipped with computers, scanners, printers and other necessary equipment and furniture. Moreover, the ability to work on computers enabled the participating young people to enhance their possibilities to learn and be creative. As a result, they are now able to access new information and learn new skills.

The “Agapis” project supported, for example, a 14-year-old boy called Nikita, who suffered from Infantile Cerebral Paralysis and was confined to a wheelchair. Despite such a serious disease, Nikita is a very open and kind boy. Throughout his medical treatment, he was studying for school and is in fact doing very well. With the support of HOPE’87-Moldova, Nikita received surgery at the Turner Institute of St. Petersburg, a very renowned pediatric clinic in the Russian Federation. His mother Irina supported him throughout the entire process and after two operations and rehabilitation the young man is now able to stand on his own feet again!

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- Mr Constantin Rusnac, Secretary General, National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for UNESCO
- H.E. Ms Monica Babuc, Minister, Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Research of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Angela Cutasevici, State Secretary in Education, Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Research of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Radu Rebeja, State Secretary in Sport and Youth, Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Research of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Ms Irina Vlah, Boscan (Prime Minister) of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia
- Ms Olesia Tonasoglo, Deputy of the Boscan of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia and responsible for Social and Education Issues
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- Ms Elizaveta Tulbu, Director, “Sanatorium tuberculosis kindergarten No. 110”
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- Mr Gero Stuller, former Counsellor of the Austrian Embassy in Chisinau

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