



ACTIVITY REPORT

October 2008 - September 2009

HOPE'87 WORLDWIDE



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INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

During the reporting period, the 22nd year of the existence of HOPE'87, a total of 15 projects and programmes were implemented. 7 of them are situated in Africa, 4 in Asia, 3 in Europe and 1 in Latin America.

In addition to these youth employment and youth training activities, 2 previously started emergency projects for the victims of the cyclone Sidr and the flood victims in Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh were terminated, and one humanitarian aid project in Ethiopia in the Afar Regional State was continued.

Since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, also known as the Rio Summit, the fight against poverty and environmental protection have become priority elements of any development cooperation. Enhanced by the UN Millennium Development Goals, to be achieved by 2015, this framework of action constitutes the backbone of all HOPE'87 projects and programmes.

In order to achieve a long lasting improvement in the quality of life for the beneficiaries, sustainability is of crucial importance. This comprises not only of economic sustainability, but also the institutional, social and ecological sustainability, aiming at supporting strong and democratic civil society structures.

Whereas the instruments of the public development aid do have their limitations, non-profit and non-governmental organisations can efficiently tackle the problems at the level of manageable projects, allowing all partners to learn and to develop their capacities.

To this end, it is not a question of NGOs filling in the gaps of weak governments. On the contrary, their aim is to strengthen the state by making it more accountable to its people and by strengthening civil society through enhancing its capacity.

Within this broader context it would, however, be insufficient to describe "capacity building" only as "training". It is more than that. It comprises human resource development, organisational development and institutional development. It is embarking on a learning and exchange process with partner organisations, as well as public and private stakeholders, making capacity building a two-way street.

Once a satisfying degree of cooperation and congruity has been reached between those stakeholders, again including the state authorities and public development agencies, the effects on a larger group of beneficiaries on a regional and even on a national level become evident as concentric circles. During those past 22 years of development cooperation, HOPE'87 has continuously tried to refine its working methods in order to improve the aspect of sustainability.

In this report you will find a number of examples of projects that were implemented already a while ago and are still producing the desired results. This is to a great extent due to the diligent work of

the HOPE'87 Branch Office Managers, HOPE'87-representatives and the staff of the Branch Offices, assisting every local project partner even after the activities have long since ended and by learning from the experiences HOPE'87 went through in different countries. Thereby, the term of an enriched south-south cooperation gets the connotation of accumulated knowledge and mainstreaming local experience into the HOPE'87 development planning. Striving to achieve institutional, social and environmental sustainability in development cooperation on a larger scale requires networks providing purpose-oriented bundling of competence of different successful stakeholders in the north and the south alike. The HOPE'87 Branch Offices form such a network of constant information exchange and learning opportunities, carefully hosted by the General Secretariat, and with links to its partner organisations, donors and the UN system. It provides synergy effects, which can best be described as "joining energies", to reach a critical mass that can in turn unleash self-sustaining actions.

Being fast, effective and responsive to the needs of the beneficiaries, i.e. mostly young people, the HOPE'87 Branch Offices Network form an integral part of the structure of the organisation and guarantee demand driven programmes designed to support the MDG by ways of youth training and youth employment programmes.

As in previous years, the objective of the present report is to provide the reader with an overview of HOPE'87 activities around the world in the fields of youth education, training, employment and humanitarian aid. It covers the period from October 2008 to September 2009.

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

As in past years, we would like to express our gratitude to our donors, starting with the Austrian Federal Government and the Austrian Development Agency, the European Commission, UNESCO and the Foundation for UNESCO - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven. We would also like to thank the "Recklinghäuser Zeitung", Mrs Angelika Diekmann of the "Passauer Neue Presse", the association "Barmherzigkeit" (Vienna and Germany), and the numerous enterprises, organisations, associations and donors who have supported HOPE'87.

The achievements of HOPE'87 would not have been possible without the active and most valuable support provided by the Austrian Federal Chancellery, the Austrian Foreign Ministry, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, as well as by the City of Vienna.

Our special thanks go to the people of Japan, the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) and the Government of Japan for the support HOPE'87 received for its activities in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

HOPE'87 would also like to thank Placido Domingo and Dame Helen Mirren for having accepted (through the Foundation for UNESCO- Education for Children in Need) the patronage of projects in Burkina Faso and in Senegal.

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

The organisation also wants to explicitly thank Mrs Tamar Oppenheimer, O.C., former UN Assistant Secretary General, Senior Advisor of HOPE'87, and Honorary Committee member, as well as Ms Renate Pölzl, Senior Advisor for Finances, for their active support and valuable advice.

HOPE'87 also thanks all the Austrian development organisations as well as international partner organisations, with a specific mention of the Aga Khan Development Network, the Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan, the Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan, the Aga Khan Building and Planning Services-Pakistan and the Mountain Societies Development Programme (Tajikistan), the Hashoo Foundation (Pakistan), the Asia Network of Trust (ANT, Hiroshima), Apotheker helfen e.V. – Hilfswerk der Bayerischen Apotheker and Don Bosco (Germany and Austria) for their most successful co-operation.

We would finally like to express our wholehearted gratitude to all our HOPE'87 Branch Office Managers and their staff, as well as the HOPE'87 representatives, for their ongoing support and commitment. As in previous years we fondly remember our dear colleague and friend, Peter Sserugo (†), HOPE'87-Uganda Branch Office Manager.

Robert Ottitsch
Secretary General
HOPE'87



BURKINA FASO

PROGRAMME: Poverty reduction and improvement of living conditions of urban and rural population through education, skills training and employment

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Participatory Project for Poverty Reduction (EC, ADC, HOPE'87)	Rural districts of Tanghin-Dassouri and Komki-Ipala, Province of Kadiogo	15,000	Goals 1, 2, 3
No future without education, health and employment (UNESCO Foundation, HOPE'87)	Rural district of Koloko, Province of Kenedougou	35,000	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Construction and equipping of a vegetable garden for the 'Ralf Zacherl' School (UNESCO Foundation)	Taongho, Rural district of Tanghin-Dassouri, Province of Kadiogo	500	Goals 1, 2, 4
Emergency assistance for small farmers suffering from rising food prices in urban and semi urban areas (FAO)	Urban district of Ouagadougou	750	Goal 1
Water purification in Ouagadougou (UNESCO Foundation, Siemens Foundation, HOPE'87)	Urban district of Ouagadougou	1,000	Goals 1, 4

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER

Abdarhamane Traoret - Development Economist

Je m'appelle Yago Rachelle Sétou. J'ai commencé mon projet de ramassage d'ordures ménagères à Ouagadougou en avril 1996 grâce à un appui financier et technique de HOPE'87. Depuis cette date, ma petite entreprise est devenue très grande. J'ai diversifié mes activités, élargi mes zones d'intervention à Bobo Dioulasso notamment. Mon entreprise a formé plus de 300 bénéficiaires, a créé 92 emplois (85 % de femmes) avec un salaire moyen de 56.40 EUR. J'ai à ce jour 2,500 clients abonnés pour un chiffre d'affaires mensuel de 3,811.22 EUR par mois soit environ 46,000 EUR par an. J'ai de nouvelles ambitions à savoir acheter de nouveaux équipements pour satisfaire les nombreuses demandes des villes du Burkina en matière d'hygiène et d'assainissement.



Burkina Faso

SUMMARY

Such as in the past years, the focus of HOPE'87 in Burkina Faso was once again on poverty reduction due to the relatively high poverty rate (about 46% of the population), with special attention to the rural areas. The activities focus on capacity strengthening of the rural population (young people, women, men and community organisations) and the creation of a Fund For Poverty Reduction (FFPR) with the aim of supporting small-scale projects in different sectors such as agriculture, livelihood, handcraft and services. Furthermore, setting up a programme of literacy for adults and children who did not have a chance to go to school is a major part of the programme for Burkina Faso.

ACTIVITIES

Participatory Project for Poverty Reduction – Department of Tanghin-Dassouri and Komki-Ipala, Province of Kadiogo

This European Commission funded project has been running since 2006 and has been extended until the end of 2009 with the aim of reinforcing the capacity of the local project partner and of local organizations, such as 20 Village Councils for Development, as well as the reading and writing capacities of the local population. The main activities of this project include:

- the implementation of a literacy programme for adults and children
- the establishment of a programme to finance small scale projects for rural actors and communities

- strengthening the capacity of rural actors and implementation of a training programme for rural producers,

The project will come to an end by December 2009.

No future without education, health and employment - rural district of Koloko, Province of Kenedougou

This project is being implemented jointly in Kéné Dougou in Burkina Faso and in the bordering region of Sikasso in Mali. During the first six months of 2009, two sectors have been addressed: drinking water supply and education for children (for more information please refer to Mali)

Construction and equipping of a vegetable garden for the 'Ralf Zacherl' School - Rural district of Koloko, Province of Kenedougou

With the support of Ralf Zacherl through the UNESCO Foundation – Education for Children in Need, HOPE'87 and the local population of Taonsgho, a village in the rural district of Tanghin-Dassouri, joined hands and built a school, equipped with a canteen, in order to secure basic education as well as school dinners for the youngest. The school is named after its sponsor "Ecole Ralf Zacherl de Taonsgho" and opened its doors on October 1st, 2008. 300 children are now attending the school, and are served food from the attached canteen, which is managed by the "Association of Educated Women" and the "Parents Association". Quality and quantity of nutrition for the pupils during schooling hours is effectively secured and the conditions for a successful school attendance given. In 2009 the teacher's accommodation and a well to secure the provision of water for the attached vegetable garden has been implemented.

Emergency assistance for small farmers suffering from rising food prices in urban and semi urban areas (FAO)

The project aims at ensuring the nutritional needs of the victims of the food crisis through the support of their productive capacities in order to allow them to resume their agricultural activities. The beneficiaries get access to seeds and agricultural materials. The duration of the project is 6 months from October 2008 until March 2009. It is implemented in Ouagadougou and addresses 750 horticulturists. The local team of HOPE'87 Burkina Faso identifies and selects the beneficiaries, distributes the agricultural material and monitors the cultivation and training of the beneficiaries.

Water purification in Ouagadougou

Although Burkina Faso has many rivers and lakes, these are often seasonal and have limited flow during the dry season. Water shortages are often a problem, especially in the north of the country, and flooding can also occur when rains arrive. The lack of water and sanitation, combined with malnutrition, means that children are susceptible to waterborne diseases. Provision of adequate, clean water supply can reduce the incidence of these diseases by up to 70%.

In 2005, 60% of the population had access to safe drinking water. Lack of access to potable water together with sanitation and poor hygiene conditions remain the principal causes of health problems and high child mortality in Burkina Faso. HOPE'87 installed water-purifying filters donated by Sky Juice, Siemens Foundation, in 5 educational institutions in Ouagadougou.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- The Ministry of Finance and Economics
- The Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization
- The Ministry of Youth and Employment
- The Prefect of the Department of Tanghin-Dassouri
- The Prefect of the Department Komki-Ipala
- The Mayors of the six rural districts around the city of Ouagadougou (Tanghin-Dassouri, Komki-Ipala, Komsilga, Koubri, Saaba and Pabré)
- The Mayor and the Prefect of Koloko, Province of Kenedougou

Diplomatic Representatives

- Delegation of the European Union in Ouagadougou
- Delegation of the Commune of Belfort in Ouagadougou
- The President of the General Council of Belfort

Agencies

- UNESCO National Commission in Burkina Faso
- Co-ordination office of the Austrian Development Cooperation in Ouagadougou
- JICA Representation in Ouagadougou
- UN OCHA
- UN FAO
- UN WFP

NGO's

- Women's association of Tanghin, Ouagadougou
- ASOVDKI association in Komki-Ipala
- DON BOSCO in Bobo Dioulasso

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



BURUNDI

PROGRAMME: Improving schooling conditions and food security in Kivoga, Province of Rutana

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Expert Mission: "Kinderhilfe für Burundi" – Support for school age children in Kivoga (Foundation for UNESCO-Education for Children in Need, Visions for Children Foundation)	Kivoga		Goals 1, 2

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Benoît Muhimuzi - Development Economist

Father Denis Ndikumana - Theologist and Sociologist



Burundi

SUMMARY

The Republic of Burundi is a country in the Great Lakes region of Eastern Africa. Although the country is landlocked, much of the south western border is adjacent to Lake Tanganyika. The country's recent history is replete with bloody battles between the Hutu and Tutsi, and those ethnic conflicts and disagreements continue today. The future of Burundi is somewhat bleak, as less than 50% of the children attend school, and HIV/AIDS is almost out-of-control. In addition, basic foods and medicines are in short supply. With a high population density and very limited natural resources, most of the citizens remain economically suppressed, and resign themselves to subsistence agricultural farming.

HOPE'87 is giving special attention to the support of school age children, notably learning conditions and nutrition.

ACTIVITIES

Expert Mission: “Kinderhilfe für Burundi” – Support for school age children in Kivoga (Foundation for UNESCO-Education for Children in Need/Visions for Children Foundation)

Education in Burundi is compulsory for six years. While enrolment rates indicate a level of commitment to education, they do not always reflect children’s participation in school. The government attempts to provide for most of the costs of education through to sixth grade, but schooling infrastructure, including nutrition, is still poor, even more so for secondary schools. Over a quarter of the country’s primary schools were destroyed in the war, and many teachers have been killed.

HOPE'87 is currently developing a project for the support of school age children and youth in the village of Kivoga, 120 km east of Bujumbura, Province of Rutana, one of the least developed areas of the country. The project aims at countering poverty, illiteracy and hunger through improvement of school infrastructure and food security.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mrs Marcelline Bararufise, Governor of the Province of Rutana
- Mr Cassieu Kanyegeri, Provincial Director of Agriculture and Livestock Farming in Rutana

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Epiphane Kabushemeye-Ntamwana, Embassy of Burundi in Addis Abeba

Agencies

- Mr Savin Nahimana, Head of the PRASAB inter-provincial unit (Projet de la Réhabilitation Agricole et de Gestion Durable de Terres) in Makamba (Bururi, Makamba, Rutana)

NGO's

- Father Vincente Gonçalves, Director Don Bosco - Cité des Jeunes
- Mr Lorenzo Giacomini, VIS (Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo)

Others

- Sister Immaculée Sematore, Régionale des sœurs Bene-Tereziya de Rutana
- Mons. Bonaventure Nahimana, Bishop of the diocese of Rutana

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





ETHIOPIA

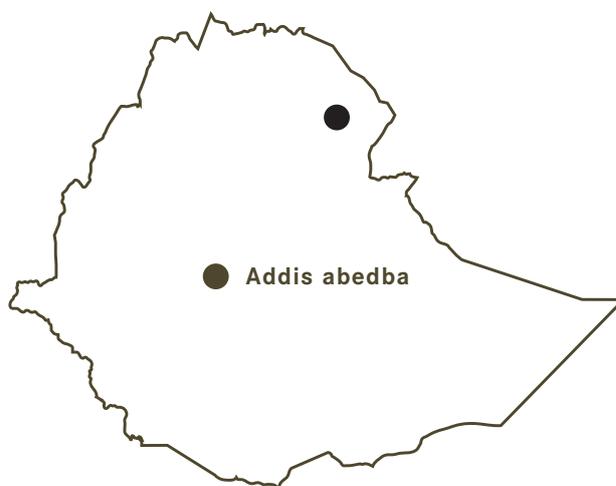
PROGRAMME: Humanitarian Assistance in Afar Regional State

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Humanitarian Crisis Response: Promoting development of pastoralists through building community resilience to disaster in Afar regional State	Dulecha and Argoba Special Woreda, Afar Regional State	10,000	Goals 1, 2, 3

HOPE'87 REPRESENTATIVE IN ADDIS ABABA AND TO AU AND UNECA

Mussie Hailu - Honorary Ambassador-at-large of the Republic Burundi

Ms Genet Tekle was one of the first beneficiaries of HOPE'87's established scheme for self-employment for 17 members in the small town of Muketuri, Ethiopia. In September 2000, Ms Genet Tekle, at that time a woman of 22 years, got a loan of 900 Ethiopian Birr (about 50 Euros) and basic business management and bookkeeping training to set up her own business with a small restaurant. Ms Genet Tekle's restaurant ran successfully, and she paid back her first loan, including interest, within 24 months. She was able to expand her business with more savings and a new loan of 4,000 Birr (about 225 Euro) to purchase an additional two dairy cows and two bulls to fatten, in a move to start cattle breeding. She said, "I just lost one 26 litre dairy cow and will take another loan. I like this system very much to also help others. Today, nine years later, the established saving association consists of 72 members who are encouraged to save for at least 6 months and show ability to start business.



Ethiopia



SUMMARY

The main intervention strategy of HOPE'87 in Ethiopia is to strengthen the capacity of rural young people in the Afar Regional State in the specific context of water management and conflict resolution. The persistent lack of rainfall causing recurring droughts is a major factor in rural poverty, leaving subsistence farming families without food crops and causing periodic famines. Furthermore, people in rural areas and especially in Afar Regional State face an acute lack of basic social and economic infrastructure – such as health and educational facilities and veterinary services. Limited or prohibited access to water for human and cattle consumption is very often the cause for the eruption of violent conflicts and clashes between clans, tribes or ethnics. To this end, the most important activities comprise supporting the provision of safe drinking water, water schemes for cattle feeding, health promotion and conflict management tools.

ACTIVITIES

Humanitarian Crisis Response: Promoting development of pastoralists through building community resilience to disaster in Afar regional State

In co-operation with the UNESCO Foundation -Education for Children in Need, and funded by the Siemens Foundation (Germany), HOPE'87 and its local partner PADET (Professional Alliance for Development in Ethiopia) started a Humanitarian Crisis Response in the Afar Regional State. PADET is a local NGO which was established about 10 years ago to promote participatory development programmes targeting the very poor and vulnerable segments of the communities, particularly women, youth and children. The Afar region is one of the four major pastoral regions in Ethiopia located in the north eastern part of the country. As one of the least developed regions in Ethiopia, the current effective water supply coverage in the Afar region is less than 13%. Sanitation coverage is even lower, at less than 7%. Those without access to safe water depend on scarce surface water sources such as unprotected springs, ponds, streams and rivers.

Within the past 12 months covered by this activity report the following achievements were reached:

- a hydro geological baseline survey in the project area was conducted
- four water purification units (“SkyJuice filters”) were installed
- the water supply scheme of Gachenie town was repaired and made operational again; benefiting 736 inhabitants and more than 750 cattle
- one artificial pond (Kumashi pond) was constructed serving more than 700 inhabitants and about 1,000 cattle
- one well was sunk (including head wall, drainage apron, cover and lining rings) in Chissa Kebele benefiting more than 600 inhabitants and about 1,500 cattle
- one spring catchment was started in Wokamba benefiting about 800 inhabitants
- three water committees at Sofiahager, Chissa and Workamba were funded
- construction of a waste disposal pit in Dulechea was started
- construction of ventilated improved pit latrines was started
- 24 committees for the prevention of harmful traditional practices (pre-marriage test, female genital mutilation (FGM), revenge/assassination and other gender based violence, unsafe sexual intercourse and more) were established
- six mini-media clubs at school level were initiated for discussion on non-violent conflict management
- regular meetings on village level were held to discuss with elders and notables forms of non-violent conflict management

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- Disaster Prevention and Food Security Coordination Office, Afar National Regional State
- Water Resource Development Bureau, Afar National Regional State
- Health Bureau, Afar National Regional State

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr. Rudolf Agstner, Ambassador of Austria to Ethiopia
- H.E. Epiphanie Kabushemeye-Ntamwana, Ambassador of Burundi to Ethiopia
- Embassy of Japan
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- African Union

NGO's

- SONNE-International
- APDA - Afar Pastoralist Development Association
- PADET - Professional Alliance for Development in Ethiopia
- ActionAid Ethiopia

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



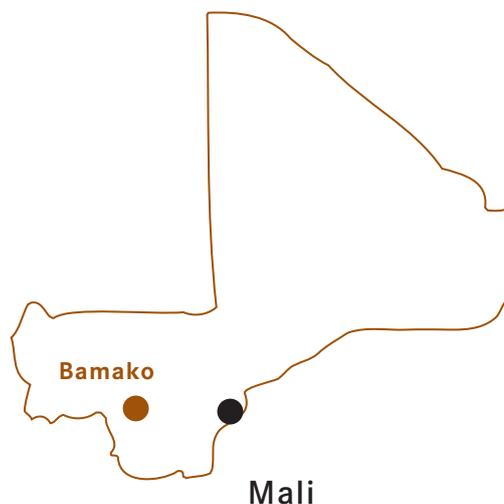
MALI

PROGRAMME: Improvement of the living conditions of vulnerable populations (women and children) in rural areas: education and capacity strengthening

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
No future without education, health and employment (Foundation for UNESCO-Education for Children in need, Ein Herz für Kinder).	Rural district of Finkolo, Third Region of Mali	35,000	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist



SUMMARY

The activities of HOPE'87 Mali focused on two sectors: water supply and education.

Mali faces numerous health challenges related to poverty, malnutrition, and inadequate hygiene and sanitation. Mali's health and development indicators rank among the worst in the world. In 2000, only 62–65% of the population was estimated to have access to safe drinking water and only 69% to sanitation services of some kind. Malaria and other arthropod-borne diseases are prevalent in Mali, as are a number of infectious diseases such as cholera and tuberculosis. Mali's population also suffers from a high rate of child malnutrition and a low rate of immunization.

Public education in Mali is in principle provided free of charge and is compulsory for nine years between the ages of 7 and 16. However, Mali's current primary school enrolment rate is low, largely because families are unable to cover the cost of uniforms, books, supplies, and other fees required to attend.

ACTIVITIES

No future without education, health and employment

The main project activities focused on two sectors: water supply and education of children in the third region of Mali (Circle of Sikasso, Rural district of Finkolo). HOPE'87 and its project partner, "The community of the rural district of Finkolo", started the activities in January 2009. Globally, the project's aim is to assure a secure future for the population focusing on four key sectors: education, health, water supply and employment. Three drillings have been realised, a primary school has been constructed and equipped and the already existing primary schools of Finkolo have been equipped with 150 school desks. Furthermore, sensitisation for severe diseases, such as malaria and HIV AIDS), has been undertaken.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Abdoul-Wahab Berthe, Minister of Labour of the Republic of Mali
- Mr Samassekou, Director of the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Local Authorities
- Mr Mballo, Technical Counsellor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- H.E. Ambassador Mamadou Traoré, Diplomatic Counsellor of the President of Mali

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Sanné Mohamed Topan, Embassy of Burkina Faso in Bamako

Agencies

- UNESCO Regional Office Mali

NGO's

- Save the Children UK, Sahel Countries, Office of Sikasso.
- Mr Antony Herera, Director of the Salesians Don Bosco in Sikasso
- ACOD (local NGO in Sikasso)

Others

- Mr Mama Sylla, Mayor of the city of Sikasso
- Mr Sinaly Traoré, Mayor of the rural district of Finkolo

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





SENEGAL

PROGRAMME : Capacity building of urban and rural populations, employment generation and protection of natural resources

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Dakar Banlieue III/ phase 1: renovating and equipping of schools in different suburbs of Dakar and enhancing school enrolment, especially of girls (UNESCO Paris)	Dakar, Districts of Baraka and Parcelles Assainies	7,210	Goal 2
Dakar Banlieue III/phase 2: generation of sources of income for women and young people in different suburbs of Dakar (UNESCO Paris)	Dakar, Districts of Baraka	500	Goal 1
Dakar Banlieue IV (2008-2009): improving the education of children in general and the girls in particular (UNESCO Paris)	Dakar, Districts of Baraka and Parcelles Assainies	4,200	Goal 2
Local Development Programme of the Mampatim Rural Community in Southern Senegal , Prodel Kissal Patim and Prodel Kissal Korassé (Austrian Development Agency and HOPE'87)	Kolda, Casamance, rural communities of Mampatim and Medina Cherif	15,190	Goals 1, 3, 7

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER

Boubacar MANE - Geographer



SUMMARY

The global intervention strategy of HOPE'87 Senegal is still to continue strengthening the education and abilities of young people and women of urban and rural areas. Specifically, HOPE'87's interventions are oriented to poverty reduction, the protection of natural resources, the development of gender concepts, promoting UNESCO's approach for "Education For All" and the fight against illegal emigration of youth to Europe.

For these purposes the main activities of HOPE'87 Senegal have continued to be the development of assessment and planning capacities of young farmers, the promotion of income generating activities, the enhancement of school enrolment and the micro-credit financing for women and youth in the suburbs of Dakar.

The extensive project on management of natural resources, Prodel Kissal Patim, in the Casamance, which was prolonged by 6 months, came to an end on December 31st, 2008.

During this six months extension (July-December, 2008), all measures were taken to implement all recommendations resulting from the external evaluation of May-June, 2008. In accordance with these recommendations, a new project called Prodel Kissal Patim Korassé (KISPAKO II 2009/2011) was devised and officially presented to the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) for financing in December, 2008. With the present situation of the worldwide crisis, time and financial input allocated to this KISPAKO II project was reduced by two thirds and was finally approved by ADA for a sum of 300,000 and for a length of one year to consolidate activities of the previous project.

The project Dakar Banlieue IV (2008-2009), financed by UNESCO, continues to focus on education, training and micro-credit opportunities for young people.

ACTIVITIES

Renovating and equipping of schools in different suburbs of Dakar and enhancing school enrolment, especially of girls - Dakar

The main activities of the project:

- The post-execution follow up of projects on Education For All (EFA) in Baraka and Parcelles Assainies
- The pursuit of awareness of the parents about the necessity of sending their children, especially girls, to school
- Construction of the day-nursery of Baraka's school
- Equipment of day-nursery of Baraka's school
- Construction of 4 latrines for the nursery school of Parcelles Assainies U24
- Construction and equipment of a playing ground for the nursery school with educational games in Parcelles Assainies U24
- Improving the equipment of the training center for the girls and the boys of Baraka

Generation of sources of income for women and young people in different suburbs of Dakar

The main activity of the project:

- The intensification of micro-credit and income generating activities in Baraka for young people.

Local Development Programme of the Mampatim and Medina Cherif Rural Community in Southern Senegal, PRODEL Kissal Patim Korasse II

This project supports the sustainable development of the northern and southern rural community of Mampatim and the northern rural community of Medina Cherif, namely 48 villages and its surrounding natural resources, with a surface area of 374 km² and 15,190 inhabitants (April 2009 –March 2010).

Its main activities are:

- 36 projects co-financed by the Local Fund of Development for 182,939 in various domains such as hydraulics, craft workshops and many other social and production support equipments from October 2007 to December 2008.
- The village bank (MEC/KS) of Mampatim, financed by ADA, now has over 1,500 members, and each year distributes between 22,000-30,000 on loans for supporting various small income generating activities. In the current fiscal year, this bank collected more than 93,652 in savings.
- Within the period covered by this report, a plan was drafted and discussed with the populations and local authorities for approval of a standard instrument for the sustainable management of the spaces and natural resources of the region.
- Also, several training workshops were subsidized in many domains of intervention to reinforce technical capacities of producers.
- From 25/5/2008 to 17/6/2008, the two external and conjoining evaluations of the current phase of PRODEL/Kissal Patim took place. They focused on the criteria pertinence, coherence, participation, efficiency, efficacy, impact, durability, gender and environment, and provided positive results.

The activities accomplished in the project PRODEL will be consolidated, as recommended by the external evaluation, by the following 4 major axes:

- Promote an efficient process of local development by structured and functional village organizations
- Contribute to guarantee food security by lasting increased outputs of plant, animal, silvicultural and craft productions

- Promote an integrated and lasting management of areas and natural resources
- Finance socioeconomic facilities and generative activities of incomes by appropriate mechanisms of micro-finance.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Technical services of the Ministries
- Governor of Kolda
- Prefect of the Department of Kolda
- Sub Prefect of Mampatim

Diplomatic Representatives

- Delegation of the European Commission in Dakar
- H.E. Ambassador Dr. Gerhard Doujak, Austrian Embassy in Dakar

Agencies

- ADA coordination office in Dakar
- UNESCO BREDIA, Regional Bureau in Dakar
- JICA representation in Dakar
- United Nations Bureau of West Africa (UNOWA), Dakar

NGO's

- European Platform of NGOs in Dakar
- Participation in various local, regional and national forums for development
- Cooperation with technical schools - practical training of their students in HOPE'87 projects
- Local NGOs members of CONGAD in Kolda
- Local NGOs members of FONGS in Kolda

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



EL SALVADOR

PROGRAMME : Strengthening children's education and HIV prevention in San Salvador

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
HIV/AIDS information and prevention campaign (UNESCO)	San Salvador	4,200	Goal 6

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER

Alfred M. SCHLOSSAREK - Economist

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Salvador Canjura - Asociación
Institución Salesiana, Centroamérica



My name is Lic. Hector Hernandez Escalante, and I am a Certified Public Accountant. I became acquainted with the name of HOPE'S7 back in the days when I was still working as a teller in a bank to finance my studies.

At the time of my graduation I lost my job due to a fusion of my bank with another one. Not knowing what to do, I contacted HOPE'S7 again. Fred obtained an interest-free loan for me and off we went to buy all the office machinery I needed to start a business with two young students as apprentices. Since then I have trained more than 15 young people who have finished their studies and left, some of them, I'm afraid to say, to become competition for me. Meanwhile I have also got married, and we have three children.



El salvador

SUMMARY

From 1980-1992, El Salvador suffered a civil war that left over 75,000 people dead, thousands more wounded, and caused hundreds of thousands to flee the country. These years of instability and violence have given rise to many of the problems faced in Salvadorian society today, including widespread poverty, gross social inequity, urban violence, and violence against women. After so many years of conflict, many Salvadorians - especially youth - remain hopeful and actively involved in working toward building a more equitable and just society. The global intervention strategy of HOPE'87-El Salvador is to improve the living conditions of youth in San Salvador. This year's emphasis was on awareness raising of youth concerning HIV/AIDS.

ACTIVITIES

HIV/AIDS information and prevention campaign

El Salvador is the smallest and most densely populated state on the mainland of the Americas, and the most industrialised in Central America. However, poverty, civil war, natural disasters and consequent refugee migration define much of contemporary El Salvador, which is among the most violent and crime-ridden countries in the Americas.

Under these conditions growing up is especially difficult for children in depleted conditions. Despite the provision of free education, 20 per cent of the population is illiterate. The few schools available are poorly equipped. Many children cannot attend schools because they are too far away, or because the children are needed by their parents to help with farm work in order to maintain the family income.

In 2006, at the High Level Meeting on AIDS, the UN General Assembly committed to scale up towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2010, for all those who need it. The objective of this project is to raise the awareness among young people in San Salvador concerning the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, especially HIV/AIDS, and responsibilities linked with them, with the help of trained tutors, workshops and open-air gatherings, the elaboration of a curriculum for sexual education, and the distribution of information leaflets. HIV/AIDS is not only treated from a medical point of view, but also from an ethic and psychological perspective, taking into consideration the social environment of the beneficiaries.

Precise information on HIV/AIDS prevention, transmission and therapy will increase the knowledge of the community, enhance advocacy for people affected and reduce the fear and anxiety which brands affected people as social outcasts.

We would like to express our gratitude to the Asociación Institución Salesiana - Centroamérica, the local project partner for this activity, for the excellent cooperation.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Dra. Violeta Menjivar MD, Mayor of San Salvador

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ehrentraut Katsthaller, Hon. General Consul of Austria to El Salvador

Others

- Mr Salvador Canjura H., Asociación Institución Salesiana, Centroamérica
- FUSALMO, Fundación Salvador del Mundo
- Archbishop Mons. Fernando Saenz Lacalle
- Mons. Fernando Rodriguez, Vicariate for Evangelisation and Education
- Archbishop Monsg. Fernando Saenz Lacalle
- Vicariate for Evangelisation and Education, Monsg. Fernando Rodriguez

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



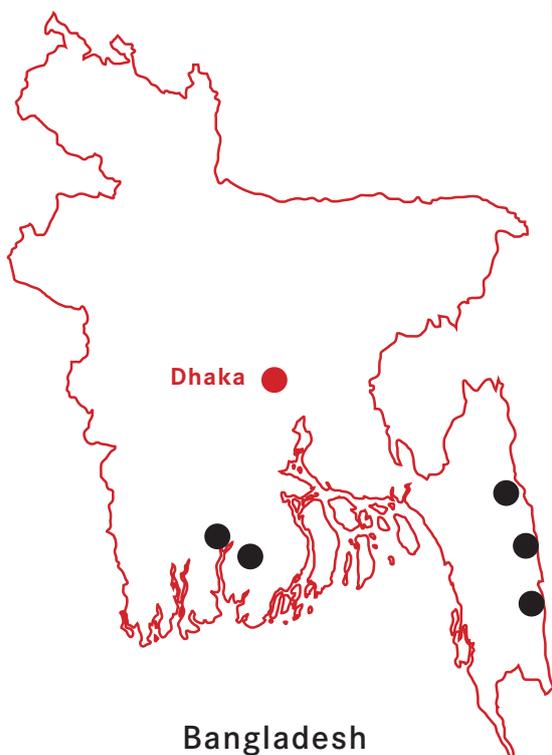
BANGLADESH

PROGRAMME: Income generation, training, health support and emergency response

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Education, Training & Self Employment Programme (ETSEP) for Tribal Youth (EC & Passauer Neue Presse)	Ruma & Thanchi sub-district in Bandarban district, Chittagong Hill Tracts	6,945	Goal 1, 2
Poverty Alleviation Programme (PAP) in Chittagong Hill Tracts (Passauer Neue Presse)	Alikadom, Ruma, Thanci and Rowngchori sub-district/ Bandarban district; Kowkhali sub-district/ Rangamati district, Chittagong Hill Tracts	5,605	Goal 1, 2
Humanitarian Aid: Emergency Food, Non-Food Items and Shelter for Cyclone Sidr affected families (AGIRE, VIS and CEI)	Amtoli sub-district & Barguna Sadar/ Barguna district; Saronkhola sub-district/ Bagerhat district	11,787	Goal 1
Humanitarian Aid: Relief & Rehabilitation Program for the cyclone Sidr affected people (Don Bosco-Jugend Dritte Welt (Germany) & Don Bosco-Jugend Eine Welt (Austria)	Amtoli sub-district & Barguna Sadar/ Barguna district; Saronkhola sub-district/ Bagerhat district	2,963	Goal 1
Humanitarian Aid: pure drinking water for cyclone Aila victims (Apotheker Helfen e.V., Hilfswerk der Bayerischen Apotheker)	Shamnagar sub-district/ Shatkhira district	1,000	Goal 1
Free Health Care Programme (SONNE International-Austria)	Old Dhaka City/ Dhaka district	2,924	Goals 4, 5
Youth Leadership Training Course (HOPE'87)	P.S. Dhanmondi, Dhaka Durgapur sub-district/ Netrokona district	80	N/A
Support to unemployed young people for income generation initiatives (HOPE'87)	Madhabpasa sub-district/ Barisal district; Sub-district Sundargonj/ Gaibanda District	2	Goal 1

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER

Mohd. Rezaul Karim - Social Worker



SUMMARY

The general intervention strategy in Bangladesh comprises education, skills training, income generation, health support and humanitarian aid components for underprivileged and distressed people, especially women, youth and children. During the past year special emphasis was given to promoting social and economic development in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), and to the victims of the cyclone Sidr in the southern coastal belt of the country.

ACTIVITIES

Education, Training & Self Employment Programme for Tribal Youth (ETSEP)-Chittagong Hill Tracts

Toward enhancing capacity and skills of the target beneficiaries in the very remote areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts the following achievements were reached through a successful cooperation between HOPE 87 and the local NGO TOYMU:

- 80 temporary literacy-training units provided basic literacy skills to about 2,800 people in 80 villages
- a Residential Technical Training Centre (RTTC) was constructed and equipped and is operational in the Ruma Upazila/ Bandarban district
- a Residential Agriculture Training Centre (RATC) was constructed and equipped and is operational in Thanchi Upazila/ Bandarban district
- the centres provide the local youth with skills training opportunities in various fields such as carpentry, electrician, masonry, IT, basic English as well as different agricultural domains such as poultry & livestock, fisheries and designing horticulture development
- 250 Small Scale Start-ups (SSS) provided graduated trainees and youth with special skills with financial grants to start their small business, which will enhance income generation capacity in the very remote hill area

This project was terminated by the end of August 2009 and handed over to the project partner TOYMU.

Poverty Alleviation Programme in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)

The majority of the people of CHT have little access to income and resources to meet their basic needs like food, safe drinking water, health care, educational opportunities and community participation. Having this in mind, HOPE' 87 started several effective initiatives to ensure a sustainable livelihood security for the most vulnerable groups of the native population. These initiatives included needs based training, establishment of training centres, setting up water schemes, extensive mobilization of the beneficiaries and support for physically challenged people for medical treatment & rehabilitation and initial financial support for income generating activities, enabling the community to become self-employed and reach economical sustainability. To reach the ultimate goal, i.e. to improve the socio-economic situation of the beneficiaries by contributing to poverty alleviation, the following four sub-projects were implemented in seven sub-districts of Rangamati and Bandarban districts.

Community Based Primary School

12 basic primary schools were set up in Alikadom, the second largest sub-district of Bandarban district, providing 391 children per year with primary education as well as the adult population with literacy classes.

Self-Employment by Promoting Income Generation for Youth

In cooperation with the local partner, Young Power in Social Action (YPSA), a well furnished residential training centre, the "Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC)" was constructed and equipped at Kawkhali sub-district of Rangamati Hill District. The centre became operational in 2008 and provides permanent and continuous training facilities for capacity building and skills development, promoting self-employment among the indigenous youths through income generating activities. During the past 12 months 1,235 beneficiaries received demand-driven training, especially also in the tailor made "Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management" programme.

Sustainable Provision for Safe Water and Sanitation

In cooperation with the local partner organisation "Humanitarian Foundation (HF)" water and sanitation facilities in Ruma and Thanchi sub-districts of Bandarban district were improved to ensure free and easy access to safe water, hygienic sanitation and health education. This resulted in the following achievements:

- installation of 10 deep-tube wells for 2,500 beneficiaries
- installation of two gravity-flow spring catchments for 750 beneficiaries

- installation of two ring wells for the students of the two training centres
- installation of 208 low-cost latrines
- extensive health and hygiene promotion

Health Support & Rehabilitation for Physically Challenged Persons

In cooperation with the local partner organisation PROKAS, HOPE'87 initiated a sustainable improvement of the health as well as socio-economic situation of physically challenged people and especially children by providing medical support, extensive motivational and promotional activities, skills development and support for income generating activities (IGA).

So far, 20 physically challenged children got appropriate medical treatment and underwent surgical interventions. 50 families with physically challenged children, as well as 30 physically challenged youth themselves received small grants for running their own businesses. 400 group members (20 groups with 20 members each) received training in establishing income generating activities.

Emergency Food, Non-Food Items and Shelter for Cyclone Sidr affected families

In the wake of the emergency operations of HOPE'87 to support the victims of the cyclone Sidr (2007) with food, non-food items and water purification, a long-term humanitarian assistance programme was established with funding by the "Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo (VIS)" and the "Conferenza Episcopale Italiana (CEI)", administered by the "Agenzia Italiana Risposta Emergenze (AGIRE)". A total of 5,623 families in Barguna and Bagerhat districts benefited from this project which linked early relief with rehabilitation of infrastructure and development of livelihood opportunities. The following achievements were reached:

- construction of 596 houses
- installation of 17 deep tube-wells and one sand filter for a pond
- distribution of 1,000 hygiene kits
- distribution of school materials to 1,120 students
- reconstruction of 10 public buildings
- providing 174 milk cows and calves to farmers

Humanitarian Aid: Relief & Rehabilitation Program for the cyclone Sidr affected people

This relief and rehabilitation project was started for cyclone Sidr victims in Barguna, Bagerhat and Pirujpur districts to complement the on-going humanitarian assistance. It was generously financed by Don Bosco-Jugend Dritte Welt (Germany) and Don Bosco-Jugend Eine Welt (Austria).

A total of 900 families directly benefited from this project which yielded the following achievements:

- construction of 120 houses with sanitary latrines
- training and awareness raising for water and sanitation related diseases
- distribution of school materials to 225 students
- providing farmers with agricultural equipment and machinery

HOPE'87 constructed individual shelters with sanitary latrines and handed them over to 120 families. One water and sanitation (WATSAN) expert of HOPE'87 conducted awareness training on WATSAN for the beneficiaries as well as other interested community members.

Humanitarian Aid: pure drinking water support for cyclone Aila victims

In the wake of cyclone "Aila" of May 25th, 2009, which killed about 180 people and affected more than 500,000, HOPE'87 immediately started to distribute 110,000 water purification tablets from its local emergency depot and through the Deputy Commissioner of the Satkhira district.

Furthermore, portable water tanks were set up in villages and 6,000 ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) units and bottles of drinking water were distributed through the HOPE'87 partner NGO "Jubo Academy" and HOPE'87-Bangladesh volunteers among 1,800 affected families.

Free Health Care Project (HCP)

The free health care project continued to deliver its services at the HOPE'87-Bangladesh Gandaria Office by providing medical examinations by physicians and basic medication, as well as assistance in case of a necessary admission to a Government hospital. 2,924 patients used these services in 2008/2009. Since its inception the free health care project, which is supported by volunteers, catered for the needs of more than 25,000 poor patients. This project is generously funded by SONNE International.

Furthermore, HOPE'87 is organizing two Mobile Health Camps in rural and remote areas every year, with medication free of charge. Every year 20 eye cataract operations can also be performed through a temporary mobile eye hospital. In addition, a team of doctors, nurses and volunteers assist distressed patients at the Dhaka Medical College Hospital and Dhaka Orthopaedics Hospital by providing financial and medical support, medical kits and devices such as wheel chairs, crutches, prostheses and hearing aids through the Hospital Social Welfare Offices. During the reporting period 265 patients received care by this service.

Youth Leadership Training Course

In 2009, HOPE'87-Bangladesh started to arrange Youth Leadership Development Training Courses in different districts to provide opportunities for capacity building of young people, who want to get involved in community development activities in their localities. The first course was conducted by the partner NGO Jubo Academy in cooperation with youth development experts from Dhaka University, Department of Youth Development, and the former Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh in July, 2009.

With the knowledge gained from this training participants will be able to motivate and to involve local people in various socio economic programmes and to create a new dimension in youth leadership.

Support to unemployed young people for income generation initiatives (Small Scale Projects, SSP)

Two SSP were financed by HOPE'87 to provide self-employment for young people and their families:

- Abdul Majid's Computer Shop, Gaibandha sub-district
- Sujon's Grocery Store, Barisal district

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Hon. Ahad Ali, State Minister, Ministry of Youth & Sports
- Director General, Department of Youth Development, Ministry of Youth & Sports
- Prof. Thanzama Lushai, Chairman, Bandarban Hill District Council
- Lt. Col Lutful Kabir, 10th Battalion Commander, Bangladesh Army, Balipara, Bandarban
- Md. Abu Noyeem, Thana Nirbahi Officer (TNO), Ruma

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Tasvir ul Islam, Honorary Consul, Austrian Consulate in Dhaka
- Mr Qian Kaifu, Cultural Councillor, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Bangladesh

Agencies

- Mr David Hill, Head of Office, European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Bangladesh
- Ms Indira Kulenovic, Regional Support Office South Asia, European Commission, Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), New Delhi, India
- Mr Fatiha Serour PhD, Director & Head of Youth Affairs, Commonwealth Secretariat, London
- Ms Michaela Orizu, Project Manager, Don Bosco Jugend Dritte Welt, Bonn, Germany
- Father Alenchery, Salesians of Don Bosco in Bangladesh
- Mr Angelo Simonazzi, VIS, Italy

NGO's

- Ms Rachel Kleinfeld, Executive Director, Truman National Security Project, Washington, DC
- National Youth Council of Bangladesh
- Commonwealth Youth Network in Bangladesh

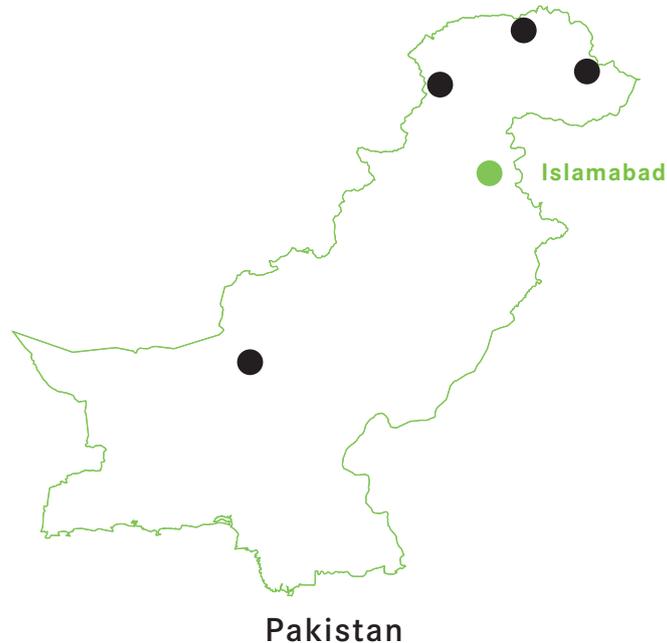
This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDG:



PAKISTAN

PROGRAMME: Poverty alleviation through education, gender equality, training and income generation

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Education and Training for Risk Prevention in Earthquake-Areas of Pakistan (Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), HOPE'87 and Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan (AKPBS, P).	Gilgit, Northern Areas of Pakistan	2,050	Goal 7
Women Empowerment Centre (ADC, HOPE'87)	Chitral, N.W.F.P.	460	Goal 1, 3
Skills Training for Handicapped People in Pakistan – Umeed – e- Noor (ADC, HOPE'87)	Capital City, Islamabad	172	Goal 1, 3
Construction of a Basic Health Unit, (ANT-Hiroshima, Japan)	Shamshatoo, Peshawar, N.W.F.P	200,000	Goal 4
Learn to Earn – computer training courses for marginalised youth with special needs (deaf and mute), (ADC, HOPE'87)	Lahore, Punjab	1,000	Goal 1
Women Skills Training Centre (ADC, ProLoka, HOPE'87)	Dhulli, Bagh, Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK).	90	Goal 1, 3
Weekly Health Camp (ANT Hiroshima, Japan, HOPE'87-Pakistan).	Shamshatoo, Peshawar, N.W.F.P.	350	Goal 4
Living Together – Education for Afghan Refugees and Pakistani Children (HOPE '87- Pakistan and ABASEEN Foundation).	Shamshatoo, Peshawar, N.W.F.P.	150	Goal 2
Capacity Building for Habitat Improvement in the Hindu Kush (multi-country programme; EC, ADC, HOPE'87)	Tajikistan/ Gorno Badakshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) Pakistan /Northern Areas (NA) and Chitral District (NWFP)	84,600	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER**Tariq Haleem CHAUDHRY** - Educationist**ISLAMABAD REPRESENTATIVE****M. Shoaib HAIDER** - Civil Engineer**SUMMARY**

Pakistan is on 139th position on the HDI index of the UN, with a score of 0.562, falling among the last twenty countries of the medium human development index, with a GDP per capita income of US\$ 2,738.

The projects implemented during the reporting period directly related to poverty eradication, gender equality & women empowerment, environmental sustainability, universal primary education and mother child health initiatives. The project “Women Empowerment Centre, Chitral” was successfully completed and attained its target of providing safe boarding & lodging facilities and an adequate learning environment for more than 400 women. The projects “Education and Training for Risk Prevention in Earthquake-Areas of Pakistan”, “Women Skills Training Centre-Bagh A(JK)”, “Basic Health Unit (Shamshatoo, NWFP)”, “Learn to Earn – computer training courses for marginalised youth with special needs (Lahore)” are running successfully by achieving the targeted goals and relate to the geographical priority areas selected by HOPE’87 for Pakistan.

Starting from December 2008, the project “Living Together – Education for Afghan Refugees and Pakistani Children” has been taken over by the local partner NGO ABASEEN Foundation, running the schools very successfully.

The projects implemented earlier including “Child Labour Rehabilitation Centres”, “Bread against Misery”, “Women’s’ Skills Training Centre – Shishkat/ Northern Areas”, “Equipping two Schools in Northern Areas”, “Nature Conservation and Tourism Promotion in Northern Areas”, “Playground for

Girls – Northern Areas”, and “Sadako’s Prayer Book Publication” continued to be supported with technical assistance from HOPE’87-Pakistan for sustainable running. The EC-ADC-HOPE’87 co-financed project “Building and Construction Improvement Programme- Entrepreneur Training and Income Generation (BACIP)” concluded in 2008 in a self sustainable manner.

In the past 12 months covered by this activity report two new projects have been approved for funding namely: “Capacity Building for Habitat Improvement in the Hindu Kush (Pakistan and Tajikistan)” and “Skills Training for Handicapped People in Pakistan”.

ACTIVITIES

Education and Training for Risk-Prevention in Earthquake-Areas of Pakistan (Gilgit, Northern Areas of Pakistan).

This project co-financed by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and HOPE’87 is being implemented in Gilgit (Northern Areas) with the support of the local partner “Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan (AKPBS, P)”. The project started its activities in January 2008.

With the goal of promoting safer habitat in Northern Areas, the project aims to target 700 unskilled and semi-skilled construction related persons for specialized and targeted training on appropriate construction practices and earthquake resistant techniques for income generation with support in upgrading the working tools and equipment. Furthermore, 1,000 local community members in general and 1,000 school children and 50 teachers will also be targeted in particular for awareness in safer home construction and school safety, to inculcate a culture of seismic safety in youth and young adults.

The project aims to train young and unemployed adults in construction related trades such as masonry, carpentry, building painting, electrical wiring and plumbing. To date, a total of 667 craftsmen have completed skills training and 900 school children have been trained in earthquake safety. Under this project so far 47 short-courses have been conducted and 667 people have been trained as electricians, plumbers, building painters, masons, carpenters, steel binders and tin-smiths. As a result of the successful conduction of the training courses quite a number of people have opted for different professions, some of them have obtained employment in the public sector and some in the private sector, whereas the majority of them have opted for self employment.

Women Empowerment Centre (Chitral, N.W.F.P).

The project ‘Women Empowerment Centre – WEC’, which was established in Chitral with the support of ADC and in collaboration with the Hashoo Foundation in January 2007, successfully completed its project duration and attained its target of providing safe boarding & lodging facilities and learning environment for more than 400 women. The centre’s major success has been earning repute in the local conservative society, and today people are convinced that the WEC is a safe and comfortable place for young women to continue their education. The WEC will be sustainable by renting out its premises to other institutions and by charging subsidised fees from the boarders and non-boarders for training classes.

Access to higher education for girls from remote parts of Northern Areas and Chitral is often not possible due to the lack of residential facilities close to the educational institutions. In the absence of a safe residential facility, most girls are forced to discontinue their education beyond certain grades, depending on the availability of high schools and higher secondary school or degree colleges close to their hometowns. The WEC comprises a residential facility and a training centre for female students from remotes areas and can house up to 58 women students from remote regions of Northern Areas.

Skills Training for Handicapped People in Pakistan, Umeed – e- Noor (Islamabad, Pakistan)

The project, co-financed by ADC, was initiated in June 2009 with the objective to contribute to increase economic and employment opportunities for people with disabilities, specifically to support people with Down's syndrome or hearing impairments, as well as slow learners. The main goals are to improve the equipment of a skills training centre of the local partner "Hashoo Foundation", the development of demand-driven training courses and medical as well as psycho-social care for the trainees. The primary target group has limited access to skills training and employment opportunities due to the existing stigma in the society. This project would give an excellent platform to the beneficiaries to develop employable skills and compete in a market, where there is a major shortage of skilled staff. The direct beneficiaries will be 172 young men and women between the ages of 14-29 who are living with disabilities in the rural, sub-urban and urban areas of Islamabad/Rawalpindi, and who did not get any prior vocational or technical training.

Construction of a Basic Health Unit in Shamshatoo

The Japanese partner organisation, ANT-Hiroshima, supports HOPE'87-Pakistan to establish a Basic Health Unit (BHU) in Shamshatoo, Peshawar, N.W.F.P. The architectural work has been completed and construction should have been completed by October 2008. However, the construction has been stopped due to insurgency and army operations going on in the area. Once the situation is back to normal, the remaining part of the construction will be completed and the BHU will be operational. In the meantime, ANT-Hiroshima and HOPE'87 continued to support the holding of a health camp every Sunday with a male doctor and a female doctor visiting the camps and offering free consultation. Furthermore, medicine is provided at subsidized rates to the poor communities of the area.

Learn to Earn – computer training courses for marginalised youth with special needs (Lahore, Punjab)

The project was initiated in July 2008 and so far five batches have completed their IT training courses, contributing to a total number of graduates of 300. Most of the students are from marginalised groups of the society and are either deaf or mute. The SET IT Centre with its unique strength to provide IT training to people with special needs makes it one of its kind in Lahore. There is a high demand for IT education on the labour market, especially for women, and the project will offer demand-driven training to about 1,000 men and women with minimum secondary school education, between the ages of 17-30, from the district Lahore.

Women's Skills Training Centre (Dhulli, Bagh, AJK).

The "Women Skills Training Centre" was established in August 2006 at the HOPE'87 camp office in Dhulli, Nar Sher Ali Khan, and continues to provide skills training to the women of the area. The centre offers a six-month skills training course including tailoring, embroidery, knitting and designing home decoration items. To date, six batches have completed the six month long training courses and the seventh batch is under training. So far more than 180 women have benefited, to varying degrees, from the WSTC.

After the successful completion of the third batch the centre facilities were handed over (as in-kind contribution) to ProLoka, an Austrian NGO, which in turn has secured funding from the Austrian Development Cooperation until 2010.

Capacity Building for Habitat Improvement in the Hindu Kush (Tajikistan and Pakistan)

This multi-country programme addresses the regions of Gorno-Badakshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO, Tajikistan) and those of District Chitral in the North West Frontier Province and the Northern Areas of Pakistan. GBAO of Tajikistan, located in the Pamir Mountains, and Northern Pakistan, located in the Hindu Kush, are geographically/climatically, linguistically and historically linked, but divided by the narrow Afghan Wakhan Corridor. Both rural areas have similar environmental conditions with difficult-to-reach, disaster-prone human settlements situated at altitudes ranging from 1,500m to 4,500m,

with cold winters; both locations have a high degree of environmental degradation and are subject to high seismic risks. In addition, the locations have a number of similar socio-economic conditions including high unemployment, lack of trained manpower, a low per capita income – 0,86 (Pak, 2006) and 0,24 (Taj, 2005), limited facilities for vocational training, gender imbalance and underdeveloped education and health services, including similar infrastructural conditions such as poor sanitation and lack of village water supplies.

The programme addresses 27,000 people in 30 villages of Northern Pakistan and 57,600 people in 120 villages of GBAO.

The overall objective of the action is to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and to achieve an improved quality of life for communities in both countries. The specific objective of this action is to contribute to an improved and safer habitat in disaster prone areas through Habitat Improvement (HI) activities.

The project provides for cross-border information sharing, awareness raising, planning and capacity building in and between the non-state actors and local authorities, leading to strengthened organisational and implementing capacities and the development of market-based mechanisms for sustaining service delivery.

The project, with total costs of more than 3,200,000, is co-financed by the EC and ADC and is implemented in cooperation with the Aga Khan Development Network, the Aga Khan Foundation-Pakistan, the Aga Khan Foundation-Tajikistan, the Aga Khan Building and Planning Services-Pakistan and the Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (Tajikistan).

A number of small scale projects (SSP), completed a while ago, are producing the expected results in a sustainable manner. These SSP include “Top of the World Computer Lab” (in Nasri Khusraw Model Academy School, Gulkhin village), “Mother Child Health Centre” (Altit, Northern Area), “School Equipment” (in Naval Harris Model School, Shishkat), “Women Skills Centre” (in Naval Harris Model School, Shishkat), “Girls Rights to Play” (at two schools in Chupersan valley, Northern Area), “Development of Tourism Promotion and Nature Conservation” (at Andrap Lake, Northern Area), “Playing equipment for schools”(in Shamshatoo and Bagh, supported by ANT Hiroshima) and “Publishing of Sadako’s Story” (a joint collaboration of ANT Hiroshima and HOPE’87-Pakistan for promotion of Peace and harmony among different ethnic groups).



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Dr. Babar Awan, Federal Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
- Ms Farzana Raja, Chairperson Benazir Income Support Program
- Mr Zamurad Khan, Chairman Pakistan Bait-ul-maal.

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr. Michael Stigelbauer, Ambassador of Austria to Pakistan

Agencies

- Delegation of the European Commission to Pakistan (Europe Aid Office)
- European Commission Humanitarian Affairs Office (ECHO)
- United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator (UNORC)
- United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)
- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- UNICEF-Pakistan
- Qatar Red Crescent Society
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- National Disaster Management Authority, Pakistan.
- Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Authority, Pakistan
- District Reconstruction Unit, Bagh, AJK.
- Emergency Response Unit, Peshawar

NGO's

- Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan
- Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan.
- ANT-Hiroshima, Japan
- HASHOO Foundation, Pakistan.
- Altit Town Management Society
- ABASEEN Foundation
- Trust for Education and Development of Deserving Students
- ProLoka – Austria
- DirektHilfe – Austria
- Society for Education and Technology (SET)

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



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PROGRAMME: Psycho-social rehabilitation and integration in society of pain patients, war and mine victims and most vulnerable groups

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Establishing four Pain Therapy Departments in the Clinical Centres of Sarajevo, Tuzla, Mostar and Banja Luka (ITF)	Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Mostar and Tuzla	240	Goal 8
Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Improving the skills of the Medical Staff in Pain Management Techniques (JICA)	Sarajevo, Foa and East Mostar	440	Goal 8
Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Establishing a Pain Management Network BiH (ADA)	Sarajevo, Foa and East Mostar	3,750	Goal 8
Development of Pain Management in BiH: Establishing a Unit for Children with Pain, adequate Training of Medical Personnel and Scientific Research (UNESCO)	Sarajevo	150	Goal 8
Establishing a National Mine Victims Data-base (Swiss Development Cooperation)		7,252	Goal 8
Equal Opportunities for Marginalised Girls: Computer Training (City of Vienna)	Sarajevo	90	Goal 3
Equal Opportunities for Marginalised Girls: Digital Media Training (City of Vienna)	Sarajevo	90	Goal 3

BRANCH OFFICE MANAGER

Fikret Karkin - Mechanical engineer



Bosnia and Herzegovina

SUMMARY

The HOPE'87-Bosnia and Herzegovina Branch Office has been actively carrying out projects since 1993. The projects concentrate on medical education, professional training and preparing young people, particularly young war victims, young amputees, mine victims, pain patients, marginalized youth and especially women, for the labour market. HOPE'87 is supporting the efforts of the Government to provide comprehensive health care for pain-patients in whole of BiH, enabling war victims in major cities in BiH to receive proper treatment of pain therapy and helping to realize the rights of mine victims by creating an exact data base that reflects the real situation in the relevant fields concerning mine victims. The National Mine Victims Data Base will be used by the Government and non-government sector with the aim of responding to the needs of mine victims in the best possible way.

ACTIVITIES

Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Establishing 4 Pain Therapy Departments in the Clinical Centres of Sarajevo, Tuzla, Mostar and Banja Luka

Through specific education modules offered in workshops, seminars and round table discussions at BiH level, expert medical personnel was guided in using the best practice in pain management according to international standards. The Association of Pain Therapy-BiH (APT-BiH), with its multidisciplinary team at state level and supported by HOPE'87, achieved tangible results in promoting pain therapy on a nationwide level in the past two years.

With funding from the International Trust Fund for Mine Victims Assistance (ITF), four efficiently organised and demand orientated Pain Management Departments were established in cooperation with and on the compounds of the University Medical Clinics in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Mostar and Tuzla. Institutional support by the relevant ministries of the Federation of BiH and of Republika Srpska made this programme possible in order to include pain management in a national health strategy, providing a life of human dignity for patients suffering from pain.

Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Improving the Skills of the Medical Staff in Pain Management Techniques

The goal of this ongoing project is to improve the skills of the medical staff in BiH in pain management techniques. This is done through a series of training workshops and seminars for about 440 doctors of both entities of BiH. Furthermore, 12 key trainers have been enabled to act as multipliers and to pass-on the specific know-how in pain management techniques in further training units. A curriculum on pain management for the Training of Trainers (ToT) is about to be developed and will serve as basis for future training opportunities.

Comprehensive Pain Management in BiH: Establishing a Pain Management Network BiH

This ongoing project is again part of the programme to establish comprehensive pain management as a necessary element of a National Health Strategy for the whole of BiH. Study of best practice on clinical and community based levels enables specialised medical personnel to develop pain management in BiH according to international standards, such as published by IASP (International Association for the Study of Pain) and EFIC (European Federation of IASP Chapters). So far, three Satellite Pain Management Units (SPAMU) were established in Sarajevo, East Mostar and in Fo a. They have been linked with the existing Clinic Centres and with existing Community Based Rehabilitation Centres (CBR). Special attention is given to qualified medical personnel with standardized know-how in internationally recognized pain management techniques. This project is linked with the training activities for specialised medical personnel of simultaneously running projects in the field of pain management. After an initial pilot phase, 3,750 patients/year will receive extensive care in specialized pain-therapy, once all SPAMU will be fully operational. Institutional support by the relevant ministries of the Federation of BiH and of Republika Srpska was crucial for the development of this project. The project Development of Pain Management in BiH: Establishing a Unit for Children with Pain, adequate Training of Medical Personnel and Scientific Research carried out in cooperation with the University Clinical Centre - Paediatrics Clinic in Sarajevo further supports the establishing of a country-wide network for pain therapy.

Establishing a National Mine Victims Database

This project to establish a national mine victims database was concluded late 2008 with the training of about 100 Red Cross/Red Crescent volunteers in data gathering. HOPE'87 also ensured proper data entering into the national mine victims data base.

Equal Opportunities for Marginalised Girls and Women: Computer and Digital Media-Training

The aim of both ongoing projects, financed by the City of Vienna, is to enable young women with difficult family backgrounds, orphans and daughters of war victims to improve their chances for both psychological and intellectual involvement in the socio-economical life of the society, and to find a job.

The aim of the first project is achieved by providing 90 female trainees with basic and demand-driven computer skills such as Corel Draw, Adobe Photoshop and Web design.

The aim of the second project is achieved by providing female trainees with specialized computer skills for video production, with the specific aim to find a job in the advertising business.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Ministry of Health of the Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Ministry of Health of the Republika Srpska
- Sarajevo Kanton Ministry of Health
- Tuzla Kanton Ministry of Health
- Hercegovacko-Neretvanski Kanton Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bosnia and Herzegovina
- BHMAC - Mine Action Centre Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Sarajevo District Authority (Opstina Centre)
- Sarajevo Canton Fund for Scholarship of Children of Killed Veterans and Civilian War Victims

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Dr. Werner Almhofer, former Ambassador of Austria to Bosnia-Herzegovina
- H.E. Dr. Donatus Köck, Ambassador of Austria to Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Embassy of Japan

Agencies

- ITF
- ADA Coordination Office in Sarajevo
- JICA Belgrade Office and JICA Tokyo Headquarters
- ITF (International Trust Fund)
- ICRC (International Committee Red Cross)

NGO's

- Red Cross BIH
- Mercy Corps
- Handicap International
- Stop Mines
- Landmine Survivors Network
- Union of Civil War Victims
- Union of Military War Victims

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



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

PROGRAMME: High quality treatment for children suffering from malignant tumours through demand driven training opportunities for medical personnel

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	MDGs
Hope for the Children of Moldova (ADC, UNESCO)	Chisinau	400	Goals 4, 8

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Luminita Drumea - Expert in Sciences





Republic of Moldova

SUMMARY

The Republic of Moldova is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe, located between Romania to the west and Ukraine to the north, east and south. Poor economic performance since the country's independence in 1991 has led to growing poverty and declining social welfare. Economic growth has increased recently, but the Republic of Moldova remains Europe's poorest country. Poverty is concentrated in rural areas where more than 70 per cent of the poor people live. Agriculture provides employment to 40 per cent of the population, but it is only half as productive as it was before independence. Almost half the population live below the absolute poverty line of US\$220 per person/year. These factors have also created a lot of difficulties for development and functioning of the national health care and educational systems in Moldova – and these are precisely the areas which HOPE'87 is seeking to support.

ACTIVITIES

Hope for the children of Moldova - Chisinau

The „Institute for Oncology of Moldova” was founded in 1960 and is the only hospital in the country where children suffering from malignant tumours can receive specific cancer treatment. The Institute is faced with major shortcomings and therefore not capable of living up to the needs of its youngest patients – the primary beneficiaries of the project, i.e. children suffering from malignant tumours living in the Republic of Moldova.

There is a great lack of experience and therefore knowledge about the special educational needs of hospitalised children in general, and those suffering from malignant tumours in particular.

Psychosocial support for cancer patients in Moldova is poorly developed. Moreover, high quality conditions for treatment (i.e. bone marrow transplantation) of malignant tumours are not available in the Republic of Moldova, also due to an evident lack of seminal training possibilities for medical personnel to improve their chances on the labour market.

The project aims at improving the know-how and experience of specialised medical and psychological personnel, and at raising the chances of survival for children for which bone marrow transplantation is

the only effective method of treatment. It aims, furthermore, at facilitating the process of reintegration of children into school and social life after finishing the treatment process in the hospital.

In order to reach these objectives in a first phase it will be necessary to establish an Educational Unit at the Institute of Oncology, to train the educational and psychological staff and to enhance the technical skills of the medical staff for a future Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit in the Institute of Oncology.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Dr. Nadejda Velishco, Chief, Department of under-graduate education, Ministry of Education and Youth
- Ms Euginia Parlicov, Specialist Principal, Ministry of Education and Youth
- Ms Stella Gherman, Secretary, Commission of Science, Education and Culture, Parliament of the Republic of Moldova

Agencies

- Mag. Michael Schieder, Austrian Development Agency, Co-ordination Office in Chisinau
- Dr. Luminita Drumea, Expert in Sciences, NCRM for UNESCO
- ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency

Others

- Prof. Helmut Gadner, Director, St. Anna Children's Hospital, Austria
- Prof. Victor Cernat, Director, Institute of Oncology of Moldova
- Dr. Iurie Chelea, Associate Professor, Chief of Department Intensive Care in Hematology
- Prof. F.I. Coricimaru, Chief of Department of Oncology and Hematology
- Prof. Victor Cernat, Director, Institute of Oncology of Moldova
- Dr. L.G. Rusu, Chief, Paediatric Oncology and Hematology Intensive Care Unit
- Dr. I. G. Cosug, Psychologist, Institute of Oncology of Moldova
- Dr. V.G. Musteata, Medical Assistant, Department of Oncology and Hematology
- L. Razlog, teacher, Institute of Oncology of Moldova
- Dr. I. A. Plaschevici, Chief, Department of Paediatric Hematology
- Dr. Nicolae Bucun, vice-Director of the Institute of Educational Sciences
- Ms Violeta Mija, Specialist Principal, Institute of Pedagogical Sciences
- Dr. Domnica Ginu, Representatives of Principal Education, Youth and Sport Board of Chisinau, Moldavian State University
- Ms Tatiana Mistreanu, PhD, Chief of Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Chisinau Municipality
- Ms Eleonora Nistor, Director, General School nr. 81 (with a special program for children with psycho neurological disturbances)

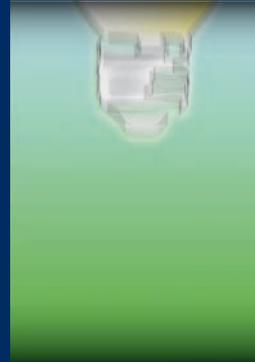
This country's programme contributes to the achievement of the following MDG:



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Global Responsibility

Almost 30 years of experience have made Novomatic one of the largest integrated gaming enterprises worldwide. The corporate group of the founder, industrialist Prof. Johann F. Graf, is Europe's leading producer of high-tech gaming equipment with competence centres and plants in Austria, Germany, England, the Czech Republic, Poland and Hungary.

Around the world, 14,000 employees, including 2,500 secure jobs in Austria, generated record sales of 2.5 billion Euro in 2008. Novomatic Group of Companies acts and thinks globally.

Novomatic stands by its corporate and social responsibility without restrictions.

The corporate group has always stood up for people and their needs.

This is also firmly anchored in the company's principles.

To us, sustainable business means including economical, ecological and social aspects in the company's decisions. Balancing these interests is a central element of our sustainability strategy and a pillar of competitiveness in globalised markets.

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