ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Guernsey
Overseas Aid &
Development Commission

“Helping the world’s least developed countries through a hand up rather than a hand-out”

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Street Child – Improving Access and Quality of Education for 600 children in Masimera, Sierra Leone	Vision Aid Overseas - Strengthening Access to Eye Care in Kailahun, Sierra Leone
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2019 Annual Report
President's Introduction

I am very conscious that I have only been directly involved with the Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission since October 2020, when I was honoured to be elected as a States Member and then President of the Commission. I therefore cannot take any credit for the excellent work the Commission undertook in 2019 as detailed in this Report. Instead, all recognition is due to my predecessor, former Deputy Emilie McSwiggan, and the appointed but volunteer Commissioners who give their time so freely. I therefore would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank Emilie for the impressive manner in which she steered and developed the Commission over more than four years, and the Commissioners for their unwavering commitment.

I believe that 2019 will be viewed as a pivotal year for the Commission due to the publication, debate and approval of its policy letter – 'Our Place in the World: the next ten years of Overseas Aid in Guernsey'. The policy letter set out the future structure and resources for Overseas Aid as well as the Commission's work in six key programme areas, namely - Small Grants, Large Grants, Disaster and Emergency Relief, Community Partnerships, Skills-based Partnerships and Communication and Education.

The Small Grants programme will continue the existing grant aid funding work of the Commission with individual grants of up to £50,000 being awarded for single year sustainable projects on an annual basis. This is mainly to small charities working to meet basic needs such as water, sanitation, healthcare, education and agriculture. The Commission will also continue to fund Disaster and Emergency Relief and Community Partnerships.

There are then some exciting new developments. The Large Grants programme will see the Commission co-funding a small number of multi-year projects alongside larger institutional donors, to make long-term, sustainable changes within developing communities. This will normally be individual grants of up to £50,000 per annum over a three-year period. Skills-based partnerships will look to develop partnerships with businesses and volunteers through which they can share their skills and expertise with their professional counterparts in developing countries. Finally, there will be increased on-Island Communication and Education in relation to international development.

Although some of the new developments had to be postponed in 2020 due to the various consequences of the COVID-19 Pandemic (indeed this very Report is unfortunately overdue as the Commission Secretary and Principal Officer were fully and partially seconded respectively to assist with the Bailiwick's effort to mitigate

the effects of COVID-19 on the Islands), the Commission is committed to progressing them as soon as resources allow. The Commission will be able to provide an update on this in its 2020 Annual Report as well as give an overview of the way its partner charities faced and overcame the challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the ground in some of the poorest regions of the world.

In regard to 2019, the infographic below shows just some of the initiatives undertaken through Commission Small Grant funded projects in 2019. The estimated direct beneficiaries of all the 2019 projects were 365,433 men, women and children, but the indirect beneficiaries (e.g. families of direct beneficiaries) would be many thousands more. It is something I think Guernsey can be very proud of and shows the real impact that our small Islands can have through sustainable development on the lives of the desperately poor.

Finally, I would like to give my sincere thanks to the Commissioners, the Commission Secretary and the Principal Officer for warmly welcoming me to the Commission with their expertise, patience and support, which has made my first few months as President so interesting and enjoyable.

Deputy Chris Blin
President
Overseas Aid & Development Commission

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

GUERNSEY'S OVERSEAS AID SPEND IN 2019

£2.57m FUNDING

73 PROJECTS

HEALTH · EDUCATION · WATER · SANITATION · FOOD SECURITY · SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

THESE PROJECTS INCLUDE:

- **1,200** Mosqito Nets
- **6,700** WOMEN RECEIVING MATERNITY CARE
- **673,600** TREES PLANTED
- **13** NEW HEALTH FACILITIES
- **18,000** CHILD SCREENINGS
- **321** SCHOOL DESKS
- **76** VILLAGE LOAN GROUPS
- **43** NEW SCHOOL FACILITIES
- **3,910** FARMER START-UP KITS
- **252** NEW WATER SUPPLIES
- **5,421** PEOPLE TRAINED
- **740** LATRINES & TOILETS
- **75** SEWING MACHINES
- **36** SOLAR POWER SCHEMES
- **750** NEW GLASSES

Overseas Aid & Development Commission

£2,562,416 funded
346,449 people directly benefiting
£7.39 per person

The above shows **some** of the initiatives undertaken through Commission funded projects in 2019. The estimated direct beneficiaries of all the 2019 projects were 365,433 men, women and children, but the indirect beneficiaries (e.g. families of direct beneficiaries) would be many thousands more.

SECTION ONE

The Commission and the Commissioners

The Commission's mandate

1. To distribute funds voted by the States for aid and development overseas by making contributions to ongoing programmes and to emergency and disaster relief.

2. To develop programmes relating to the collection and distribution of funds involving the private Sector.

3. To carry out its duties and powers in accordance with operational policies approved by the Policy & Resources Committee, and the strategic direction set by the States.

4. To fulfil the responsibilities set out in Annex One to the mandates of committees of the States.

On 18th July 2019, the States of Deliberation supported the Commission's policy letter, 'Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey'[1] (see Section 8). One of the States Resolutions included:

> *5. "That the Commission's mandate, as set out in the Rules of Procedure of the States of Deliberation and their Committees, should be amended by the deletion of: "to carry out the duties and powers above in accordance with policies set out by the Policy & Resources Committee" and the substitution therefor of: "to carry out its duties and powers in accordance with operational policies approved by the Policy & Resources Committee, and the strategic direction set by the States".*

The policy letter explained that the Commission, in consultation with the Policy & Resources Committee, had recognised the need to clarify one aspect of its mandate. It was recognised that "to carry out the duties and powers above in accordance with policies set out by the Policy & Resources Committee" was open to differing interpretations and it could be read as suggesting that the Policy & Resources Committee should bring to the States any policy letters concerning overseas aid. States' Members involved with the States' Review Committee confirmed, at the start of the term, this was never its intention. Further, the Policy & Resources Committee had not sought to take the lead on developing policy in respect of overseas aid. The policy letter went on to say that the two bodies, however, did work closely together on policy development; and, in particular, the Policy & Resources Committee reviewed changes to the Commission's operational policies. This involvement was an appropriate way of assuring adequate political oversight of the Commission's work, as there would otherwise be a high level of risk associated with having only one political member on the Commission. The above amendment to the Commission's mandate was therefore proposed and approved by the States.

In 2019, the Commission continued to focus on its endeavours on the delivery of its grant aid programme, the core area of its mandate. The projects supported through grant aid provide sustainable improvements which address basic needs in the areas of health, education, water and sanitation, food security and sustainable livelihoods.

1. P.2019/41 of Billet d'État XIII of 2019; https://www.gov.gg/article/171823/Our-Place-in-the-World-The-next-ten-years-of-overseas-aid-in-Guernsey

Meetings with charities and supporters

The Commission receives a number of requests from charities wishing to meet with the Commission. The Commission recognises that such meetings can be very beneficial as they allow the Commissioners to learn first-hand from the charities about their work and, in particular, projects which have been supported by funding from Guernsey. However, the Commission is also mindful that the cost of travel to Guernsey for UK-based charities is significant and so will generally not accept such requests unless the charity's representatives are coming to Guernsey for other reasons, i.e. the purpose of their visit is not limited to meeting with the Commission.

In 2019, the Commission met with representatives of five charities:

- Ian Johnson, Programme Manager and Samaresh Nayak, Country Director of Food for the Hungry Bangladesh - Food for the Hungry UK
- Louise Smith and Philip Smith, co-founders of Guernsey based Charity This is Epic
- Marc Winn and Valerie Winn - from Guernsey based Charity The Dandelion Foundation
- Hannah Davis of The Lorna Young Foundation (and Guernsey resident)
- Dr Sasa, Chief Executive Officer of Health and Hope Myanmar, and Chris Jones, Executive Director - Health and Hope UK

In addition, as part of the development of its 'Our Place in the World: The Next Ten Years of Overseas Aid in Guernsey' policy letter (See Section 8), the Commission invited States' Members and representatives of voluntary organisations working overseas to attend workshops considering the future policy of overseas aid giving. These workshops took place on 15th and 18th February 2019 at Les Cotils Centre.

In 2019, the Commission was also delighted to meet with Guernsey residents Cherry McMillen, Sally Evans and Sarah Repton who, as part of their self-funded trip to Madagascar in August 2019 and at their own suggestion, very kindly took the time to visit Commission funded Feedback Madagascar Projects at Androrangavoia Secondary School, Tolongoina Primary and Secondary Schools, and Ambolomadinika School. It was not an easy task and it took a number of days to reach these remote locations over rough terrain using a 4x4 vehicle. The final leg of the journey to Ambolomadinika School was taken by boat as it was not accessible in any other way. This transport, including a driver and an interpreter, was also funded by the group with no cost to the Charity or the Commission. Sally Evans also volunteered for 12 days in the Feedback Madagascar local office after the school visits.

The Commission's grant aid award to Feedback Madagascar In 2019 of £39,724 was to provide Tolongoina Primary and Secondary Schools in Ikongo district, Vatovavy Fitovinany region, with two new 3-classroom buildings, sanitation blocks with a rainwater catchment system, and other school playground improvements. In 2018, the Commission awarded a grant

of £39,861 to Feedback Madagascar (one of the projects highlighted in the Commission's 2018 Annual Report) to provide Ambolomadinika Secondary School in Ikongo district with two new school buildings, a sanitation block with a rainwater catchment system.

In 2017, the Commission awarded a grant of £39,440 to Feedback Madagascar to provide Androrangavola Secondary School, in Ifanadiana district, with two new school buildings, each with three classrooms, a borehole for drinking water, and a sanitation block complete with latrines, a rainwater catchment system and hand-washing facilities.

The Commission would very much like to thank Cherry McMillen, Sally Evans and Sarah Repton for their great efforts and the useful feedback they provided on the projects.

The Commissioners

The role of Commissioner is an unpaid one. During 2019, the membership of the Commission remained unchanged. The Commissioners are :-

Mr Philip Bodman - a chartered accountant and graduate in agricultural Economics. Prior to returning to Guernsey, he spent ten years in overseas development work, including working in Papua New Guinea and South America. Mr. Bodman had a scholarship with the UK's Overseas Development Administration (the predecessor to the current UK Department for International Development). He now maintains an interest in providing support to overseas development projects through his role as Missions Treasurer at Holy Trinity Church. Mr. Bodman's agricultural background is of great assistance to the other Commissioners when assessing the sustainability and viability of agricultural and horticultural projects.

Ambolomadinika School sign showing Guernsey's support

Ms Teresa de Nobrega - a Guernsey Advocate with experience of both visiting less developed countries and initiating various charitable fundraising activities. She is a Trustee of the Guernsey Blind Association and an active local supporter of a number of NGOs including UNICEF, the International Red Cross and Amnesty International. Ms de Nobrega's legal background is valued by her fellow Commissioners when considering the governance of the applicant charities and their in-country partners.

Miss Judith Moore - a Chartered Physiotherapist and works as Academic Lead for Teaching and Learning with the Institute of Health and Social Care. Miss Moore has also taught disaster preparedness activities in Sri Lanka and Dominica, and been directly involved in supporting small projects undertaken in Sri Lanka. She has been a volunteer with St. John Ambulance for over 30 years and has used that experience to support her voluntary work overseas. Miss Moore's understanding of disaster preparedness and her educational background are invaluable to the Commissioners when evaluating educational projects and those focused on post-disaster or conflict rehabilitation.

Dr Nick Paluch - a retired Medical Practitioner and qualified (non-practising) Barrister. He has undertaken volunteer work in several less developed countries whilst also maintaining an independent involvement in fundraising and overseas aid support activities, including visiting a number of projects that have benefitted from financial support provided by Guernsey. In early 2019, Dr Nick Paluch, spent ten weeks at his own expense in South East Asia where he worked as a volunteer in two medical clinics, one in Cambodia and one in Myanmar (see below for further details).

Mr Bryan Pill - semi-retired from the Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF). After he completed his education, he obtained a B.Ed from Exeter University and spent 12 years in education, including 4 years teaching in South India. He has worked for the overseas development charity, Mission Aviation Fellowship[2] ("MAF") for over 25 years, including 12 years as a bush pilot working in Tanzania, Uganda and Bangladesh and a further 10 years supporting programmes in Chad, South Sudan, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa and Uganda. This work involved flying in support of MAF's responses to many emergencies and disasters, including civil conflict in Rwanda, Chad and South Sudan and the Ebola crisis in East Africa. Mr Pill continues to work for MAF on a part-time basis promoting its work.

2. Mission Aviation Fellowship was founded in 1948 and is a charitable organisation which operates a fleet of 51 light aircraft from 17 bases in seven countries in Africa, Asia, Eurasia, and Latin America. Its pilots save valuable travel time and cover seemingly impossible distances in minutes or hours compared to days by foot, road, or river. Each year, MAF flies over two million nautical miles to speed the work of some 600 charitable and humanitarian organisations. MAF flights create access to medical care, provide disaster relief, and make community development projects possible in some of the most remote places on earth.

Mrs Margaret McGuinness - Water Quality Risk Manager with Guernsey Water. Prior to moving to Guernsey, Mrs McGuinness had worked in the water science industry for over 22 years including as Public Health Manager for Scottish Water. A post she had held for 10 years. Mrs McGuinness has a vast professional experience in and knowledge of public health matters, especially within the context of water and sanitation. Mrs McGuinness also served as WaterAid[3] Ambassador in Scotland for a number of years. This role involved her in funding raising for and promoting the work of WaterAid

All the Commissioners current terms expire on 31st July 2022. In July 2018, Miss Moore was elected to serve as the Commission's Vice President.

3. WaterAid is one of the UK's largest development aid charities promoting access to clean, safe water. It has teams in 34 countries across the world, working with its partners to transform millions of lives every year by improving access to clean water, toilets and hygiene. Since 1981, WaterAid has provided clean water to nearly 25 million people.

Travels of a Commissioner

In early 2019, Dr Nick Paluch, spent ten weeks at his own expense in South East Asia where he worked as a volunteer in two medical clinics which had previously benefited from grant aid funding from the Commission, one in Cambodia and one in Myanmar.

During the trip he also managed to visit several other Guernsey supported overseas aid projects including a couple of brand new primary schools and a hospital.

The Lake Clinic

Cambodia

In January Dr Nick and his wife Claudine, who is a midwife, spent a month working as volunteers at the aptly named Lake Clinic (TLC) on the Tonle Sap Lake in central Cambodia. TLC is a charity set up to provide primary health care to isolated floating villages where the people would otherwise have no access to medical care at all. Each week the team from TLC sets up base on one of a series of floating platforms either on the lake or on the Stung Sen river and from there they travel further afield by boat to run clinics in the outlying villages. In 2012 a grant of £38,661 from the Commission to the Impact Foundation paid for a new boat and for a new fully equipped, solar powered floating clinic to be built.

Lake Clinic consultations

Koh Key School

Koh Key School

In Dr Nick's own words;

"It was fascinating for me to be able to put my medical skills to use in such a different and rewarding way. The link with Guernsey's Overseas Aid & Development Commission made it all the more satisfying and it was nice to see the difference that one of our grants is making week in and week out to these remote, impoverished communities for whom life is a daily struggle.

As soon as we arrived in a village patients would begin to row their own boats across to us and after tying up alongside they would come aboard to be seen. We had a group of monks turn up to see us at dawn one morning. The work was similar to general practice the world over but with an additional focus on health education and prevention. To that end we went into the floating village schools to check the children for malnutrition, treat them for worms and hand out vitamin supplements. One particularly interesting patient I saw for follow up had been paralysed by TB of the spine but had managed to regain the use of her legs after a successful course of treatment. We ate and slept onboard with the rest of the team under mosquito nets and in rather cramped dormitory-like conditions. There was only one toilet and only one cold shower but the team spirit was great and any discomfort was offset by the magnificent sunrise and sunset each day as well as the authentic Khmer food (particularly the fresh fish and fruit) we enjoyed at meal times.

At the end of each mission we returned to our base ashore and on Fridays we would have a debriefing, teaching and training session with the other local health professionals. After working so closely with them we were very sad to have to say goodbye at the end of the month."

On his weekends off and also in his role as a Commissioner, Dr Nick was able to visit two new schools funded and built by grants from the Commission whilst he was in Cambodia. In the far north of the country in Stung Treng province, close to the Mekong river and the border with Laos, a grant of just £30,968 to United World Schools in 2017 had paid for a new three classroom primary school to be built in Koh Key village together with a library, teacher accommodation, a latrine block and an on-site well. It had given more than 100 local children the chance of a proper education and the school has since gone from strength to strength with the active support of the local community.

In Kampot province in the south a similar grant of £39,997 in 2016 to Action Aid had led to the construction of a five classroom school at Toul Dontey for 175 children from three nearby villages. The grant had also funded an adjacent latrine block, furniture, equipment and the setting up of a school management committee who have already raised further funds enabling a borehole to be installed.

In Kampot province in the south a similar grant of £39,997 in 2016 to Action Aid had led to the construction of a five classroom school at Toul Dontey for 175 children from three nearby villages. The grant had also funded an adjacent latrine block,

Toul Dontey School

Dr Nick at Toul Dontey School

furniture, equipment and the setting up of a school management committee who have already raised further funds enabling a borehole to be installed.

Myanmar

At the beginning of February Dr Nick made the long and arduous journey to Chin State in northwest Myanmar. This involved a flight from Yangon with two consecutive 4am starts and a 48 hour 4WD car journey along precipitous unmade

mountain roads to the small town of Lailenpi not far from the border with India. The Commission has a long association with two United Kingdom charities who are working to improve the provision of healthcare and education in this remote and neglected corner of the Country - namely the Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART UK) and Health & Hope. Previous grants had provided a medical clinic, a hydro-electric power plant and a centre where community health workers could be trained, but the training centre was unfortunately destroyed by Cyclone Mora in 2017. A subsequent grant is helping to rebuild and improve the centre and Dr Nick was able to see for himself how things are progressing. As he comments;

"It had long been an ambition of mine to travel to Lailenpi and it turned out to be an amazing experience. My accommodation was in a rather flimsy wooden building and the noise of rats scurrying about at night made it difficult to sleep. In the morning fresh holes in the hardboard walls indicated just how close they had been to my head! I was kept very busy in the clinic where we were seeing over 100 patients a day but it was a great privilege to live and work amongst such resourceful and friendly people. The welcome I received on the day I arrived was overwhelming with just about the entire population of 2,000 people gathered on the football pitch to greet me and to pass on thanks to Guernsey for all the support we have given them. As is often the way with communities who have very little everyone was extremely generous and by the end of my surgeries I had usually accumulated a whole bowlful of eggs, bananas and various other items of fruit. Towards the end of our stay we were even presented with a live chicken!

Sadly my time in Lailenpi had to be cut short because of fierce fighting between separatist AA (Arakan Army) rebels and Government forces who were based in the town not far from the clinic. We were already under a night-time curfew but with the build up of troops intensifying and the attacks getting closer it was felt prudent for us to evacuate a day early for fear of it becoming too dangerous to travel on the mountain roads. The British Embassy were apparently monitoring our situation behind the scenes."

Before flying home Dr Nick made a final project visit to the 120 year old hospital run by The Leprosy Mission at Mawlamyine in Mon State on the estuary between the Thanwin river and the Andaman Sea. The hospital is a nationally recognised specialist centre and in 2017 a Commission grant enabled the operating theatres to be upgraded and other equipment to be purchased with a view to specifically improving the care and treatment of disabled patients.

The welcome at the Hope Clinic

Dr Nick working at the Hope Clinic

SECTION TWO

The Commission's Budget

The Commission's Budget

The Commission's Grant Aid Budget for 2019 was £2,960,000 which was the same Cash Limit as 2018.

As explained below, in November 2018 the States of Deliberation resolved to approve the immediate establishment of an Overseas Aid & Development Impact Investment Fund within the General Reserve with an allocation of £1million and to delegate authority to the Policy & Resources Committee to approve investment of this Fund. In light of this substantial investment and the potential it created for generating returns which would be available for reinvestment, the Commission agreed that its 2019 Cash Limit should remain at 2018 levels.

By way of further background, in November 2017, the States of Deliberation, having considered a policy letter entitled "Overseas Aid & Development Commission – Funding Arrangements and Future Developments"[4] (see Section 8) dated 25th September 2017 resolved:

1. To agree that the Overseas Aid & Development Commission's budget allocations for Grant Aid and Disaster and Emergency Relief be treated as a single development aid budget and for the Commission to determine the proportion of its budget allocated across its core mandated functions;
2. To note the Overseas Aid & Development Commission's decision to progress, in close consultation with the Policy & Resources Committee (as "lead partner"), the initial exploratory discussions it has had regarding the possibility and feasibility of establishing a Guernsey Development Impact Fund;
3. To delegate authority to the Policy & Resources Committee to approve the investment of between £200,000 and £250,000 per annum of the Overseas Aid & Development Commission's budgets for 2018-2020 in the proposed Guernsey Development Impact Fund; and to direct the Policy & Resources Committee to transfer a commensurate amount from the Budget Reserve to increase the revenue expenditure budget of the Overseas Aid & Development Commission in 2018 and make appropriate allowance when recommending to the States Cash Limits for 2019 and 2020 for the Overseas Aid & Development Commission.
4. To note the Overseas Aid & Development Commission's ongoing commitment to ensure good governance in all areas of its mandate, and especially to ensure strict monitoring of all Grant Aid awards;
5. To note the measures the Overseas Aid & Development Commission has introduced to strengthen its compliance procedures in respect of preventing misuse of funds for money laundering or the funding of terrorism; and
6. To note the Overseas Aid & Development Commission's response to the States Resolutions of January 2012.

In November 2018, when debating the 2019 Budget for the States of Guernsey[5], the States agreed to rescind Resolution 3 above and replace it with the following Resolution:

4. To approve the immediate establishment of an Overseas Aid & Development Impact Investment Fund within the General Reserve with an allocation of £1million and to delegate authority to the Policy & Resources Committee to approve investment of this Fund.

4. P.2017/83 of Billet d'État XXI of 2017

5. P.2018/108 of Billet d'État XXIV of 2018

The States further agreed:

4A. To direct the Overseas Aid & Development Commission to research and recommend to the States, by no later than April 2019, a range of initiatives which could increase the States of Guernsey's contribution to international development to 0.2%, 0.3%, 0.5% or 0.7% of GDP over the 5-10 year period beginning 1st January 2020 and ending between 31st December 2025 and 31st December 2030.

The Commission's response to Resolution 4A is set out in Section 8 – Future Developments and Programmes of this report.

SECTION THREE

2019 Grant Aid Awards

2018 Grant Aid Awards

In 2019, the Commission received 292 (241 in 2018) applications from over 219 different charities and humanitarian agencies. An increase of 21% on 2018. Full details of all the successful funding applications are set out in Appendix 1.

As in previous years, the over-subscription of applications for Grant Aid funding meant that the Commission was again faced with some very hard decisions as its budget did not allow it to fund many projects which would have merited support had more funds been available.

The total amount of funding requested was £9,942,007 (£8,306,292 in 2018) and this represented a 20% increase in the total amount of funding requested in 2018 which is similar to the increase in the number of applications. The average amount of funding requested in 2019 was £33,702 compared with £34,465 in 2018.

In 2019, the Commission supported 73 applications for funding and this represented 25% of the total number of applications received. The Commission's total grant aid allocation in 2019 was £2,562,416 and the average award was £34,608.

As in previous years, applications are categorised by the main focus (as identified by the applicant charity) of the project and the following award categories are used:

1. **Agriculture**
   Includes projects focusing on agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing and food security projects

2. **Education**
   Includes all education and training programmes and the construction of schools and education facilities

3. **Health**
   Includes all healthcare, vaccination, disease prevention and public health projects and the construction of medical facilities

4. **Other**
   Includes income generation schemes, micro-loans, disaster preparedness, land-mine clearance and rehabilitation projects

5. **Water**
   Includes projects to provide or improve water and sanitation services, the provision of wells and clean water supplies and the construction of latrine and washing facilities.

When deciding which applications to support, the Commissioners focus on the quality of the individual applications, the impact the projects will have, and their long-term sustainability. The Commission requires charities to demonstrate in their applications how their proposal seeks to address one or more of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The Commission regards the following statements from the UN SDGs as being the most important cross-cutting principles,

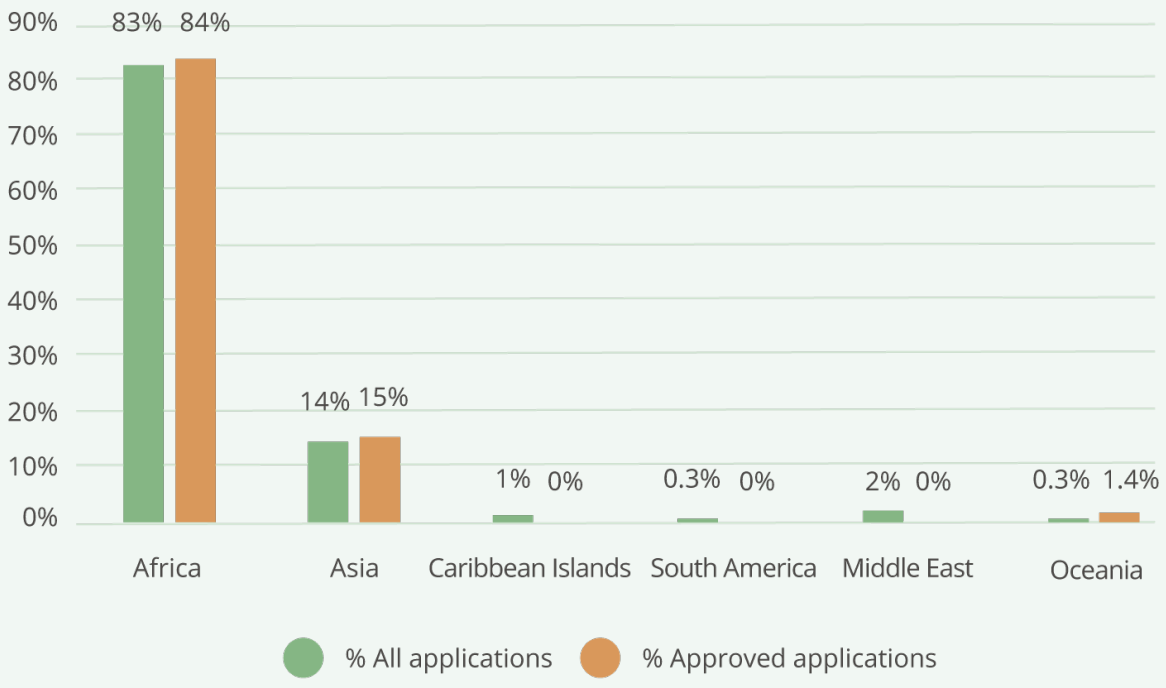
- Leave no one behind
- Start with the farthest "first"

The Commission does not have any quotas regarding the distribution of projects across the categories or any geographic location, either by region or by country. The only geographic criteria is that priority is given for projects in countries listed in the lowest quartile of the United Nations' Human Development Index[6] (UN HDI).

Figure 1 shows the distribution by continent or region of all applications received and those approved.

6. http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi

Figure 1 - Distribution of Funding Requests and Awards by Region



The UN HDI is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and income per capita indicators. In essence, a country scores a higher UN HDI when the life expectancy at birth is longer, the education period is longer, and the income per capita is higher. It is used to distinguish whether the country is a developed, a developing or an underdeveloped country.

The Commission also recognises that there are significant wealth inequalities within countries, and the UN HDI is but one indicator of poverty and the need for overseas development aid. For this reason, it encourages charities applying for funding in countries outside the lowest quartile to ensure that their application clearly explains why the particular area remains reliant on overseas development aid rather than in-country government support.

UN HDI Lowest Human Development Quartile as at September 2018

Position on UN Index	Country	HDI
152	Solomon Islands	0.546
153	Papua New Geuinea	0.544
154	Tanzania	0.538
155	Syrian Arab Republic	0.536
156	Zimbabwe	0.535
157	Nigeria	0.532
158	Rwanda	0.524
159	Lesotho	0.520
159	Mauritania	0.520
161	Madagascar	0.519
162	Uganda	0.516
163	Benin	0.515
164	Senegal	0.505
165	Comoros	0.503
165	Togo	0.503
167	Sudan	0.502
168	Afghanistan	0.498
168	Haiti	0.498
170	Ivory Coast	0.492
171	Malawi	0.477

Position on UN Index	Country	HDI
173	Djibouti	0.476
173	Ethiopia	0.463
174	Gambia	0.460
175	Guinea	0.459
176	DR Congo	0.457
177	Guinea BIssau	0.455
178	Yemen	0.452
179	Eritrea	0.440
180	Mozambique	0.437
181	Liberia	0.435
182	Mali	0.427
183	Burkina Faso	0.423
184	Sierra Leone	0.419
185	Burundi	0.417
186	Chad	0.404
187	South Sudan	0.388
188	Central African Republic	0.367
189	Niger	0.354

Figure 2 shows the distribution of grant aid awards by project category.

The percentage of water-related projects (also known as WaSH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) was higher when compared with 2018 (i.e. an increase of 5%). The number of educational projects also increased slightly from 23% to 26% and all other categories remained within 1 or 2% of the 2018 figures. When making such comparisons, it should be noted that many projects are multi-faceted and so the category reflects the primary focus. For example, most water and sanitation projects include an educational element to encourage hand-washing and the boiling of water to reduce the spread of water-borne disease. Similarly, many of the educational and health projects which involve the construction of buildings, include provision of latrines and facilities for the collection and storage of rain water.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of awards by continent / region. As reported in previous years, in 2019 the majority of the Commission's grant aid awards were for projects in Africa. This continues to reflect the predominance of African countries in the lowest quartile of the UN HDI.

The Commission remains mindful that the impact of a natural disaster or civil conflict can last for many years after the event. It understands that the poorer the country the slower it is able to recover from such events. For these reasons, the Commission is always keen to support projects which seek to mitigate the impact of natural disasters (e.g. retro-fitting of schools, clinics and other community buildings in areas prone to earthquakes) and to rebuild communities following civil conflict (e.g. income generation projects to help rebuild a region's economy).

Figure 4 provides an overview of the applications by country and the final country destination of the grant aid awards the Commission approved. Applications were received for one or more projects in 47 different countries. Awards were made for one or more projects in 28 different countries.

Figure 2 - Distribution of Funding Requests and Awards by Project Category

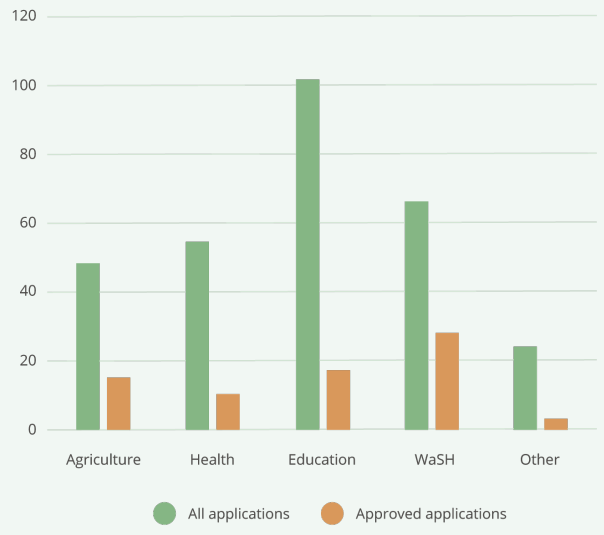


Figure 3 - 2019 Approved Grant Aid Awards by Region

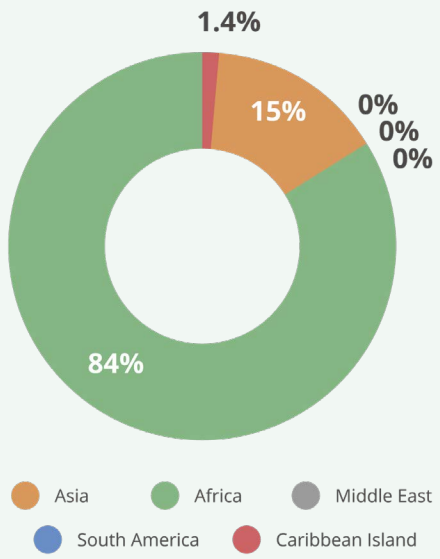
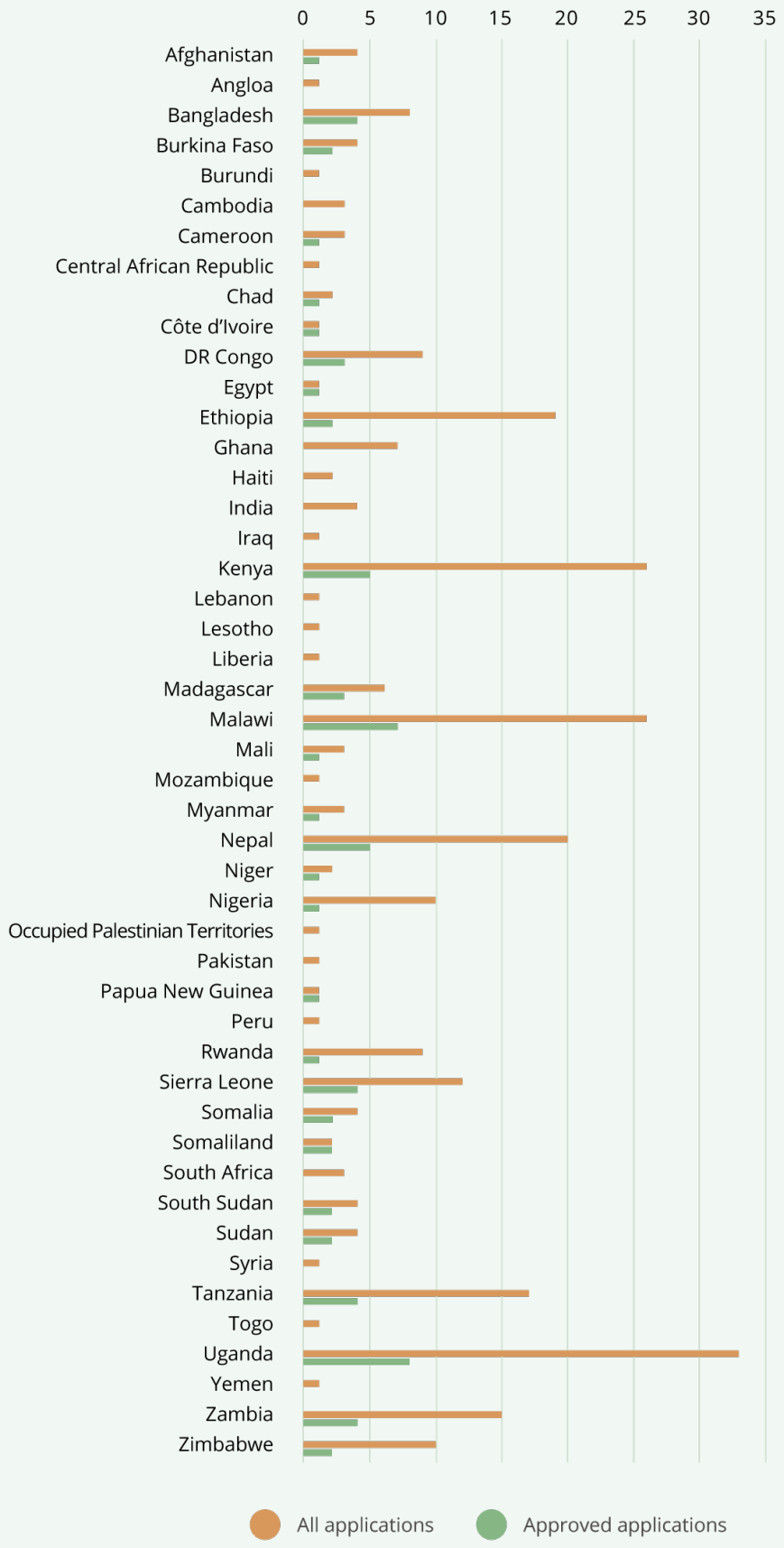


Figure 4 - Distribution of Applications and Awards by Country



SECTION FOUR

Update on projects supported in 2019

The Commission requires that every charity receiving grant aid funding must submit at least two project delivery reports. The first, the interim report, is generally submitted six months after the commencement of the project. The interim report explains the progress to date and includes a budget showing the actual spending against the approved budget. Most reports also include photographs showing how the project is being delivered. The interim report also triggers the Commission releasing the second instalment of the grant award.

Charities must also submit a final end of project report within two months of the completion of the project. The charity is required to include a narrative report explaining how the project has been delivered, the successes and the challenges encountered and the impact of the project for the beneficiaries and the wider community. The report must also include a final budget showing the actual expenditure against the approved budget and explain any variations. The reports also include photographs showing the project outcomes and often include short case studies from the beneficiaries.

The following cases studies have been prepared from a selection of interim and final reports. Each case study underlines the transformative and often live-changing impact a relatively small grant from the Commission can have on the lives of some of the world's poorest communities.

African Relief Fund

Somalia - £28,065

Constructing a village level borehole in Falayr Yaale Village

Christian Aid

Sierra Leone - £40,000

Strengthening Essential Healthcare Service Delivery, Port Loko District

Ed UK Aid

Tanzania - £39,860

Farm to Feed - School Community Farm Project

Habitat for Humanity

Côte d'Ivoire - £40,000

Strengthen and secure access to drinking Water, hygiene and sanitation services for all in Toumodi, Belier Region

IMPACT Foundation

Bangladesh - £39,115

Providing access to safe water and sanitation in girls' schools.

Sense International

Uganda - £39,946

Early intervention for children with multisensory impairments in Wakiso

The Gaia Foundation

Benin - £30,596

Trees and Life – Plant Nursery

This is Epic

Democratic Republic of Congo - £29,095

Enabling marginalised communities to rise out of poverty in eastern DRC through Village Savings and Loans.

Tiyeni Fundd

Malawi - £18,939

Strengthening smallholder farmer resilience, Chitipa

Transform Burkina

Burkina Faso - £11,461

Improving patient services at Bethanie medical clinic

United World Schools

Nepal - £29,415

School development project in Gulmi District

Constructing a village level borehole in Falayr Yaale Village, Somalia

African Relief Fund[7] works to provide humanitarian aid and sustainable development projects to alleviate poverty, improve education in marginalized areas, establish a standard level of health, launch projects to secure fresh clean water and support orphans. Its values are build upon the foundations of Islamic values and its core principles by extending unconditioned support the needy people in a dignified manner.

In 2019, the charity was awarded £28,065 to construct a solar powered borehole in Falayr Yaale Village, Somalia. The charity's application explained that,

> "Falayr Yaale is located in a rural area of Sool District in Northern Somalia, and is home to around 8,000 people who subsist on semi-nomadic pastoralism. The village lies in an arid region, and only has access to limited water which runs out at the end of the rainy season. It was hit by drought in Summer 2017 and needed

> emergency aid. The aim of this project is to construct a village level solar powered borehole which will provide plentiful clean water on a sustainable basis. This will increase resilience against drought, and enable villagers to develop their livelihoods."

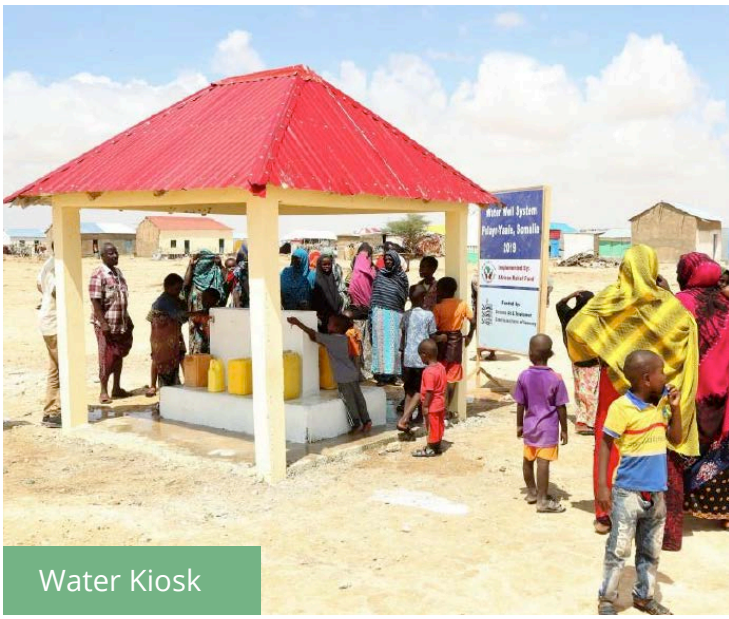
In agreeing to support the application the Commission noted that this was a well planned project by a experienced charity in a very poor area. There were also a high number of direct beneficiaries. The African Relief Fund had worked in Somalia for the last twenty years, and had provided powered boreholes for the previous six years including two funded by the Commission. It worked on a number of projects ranging from agricultural sustainability to emergency aid.

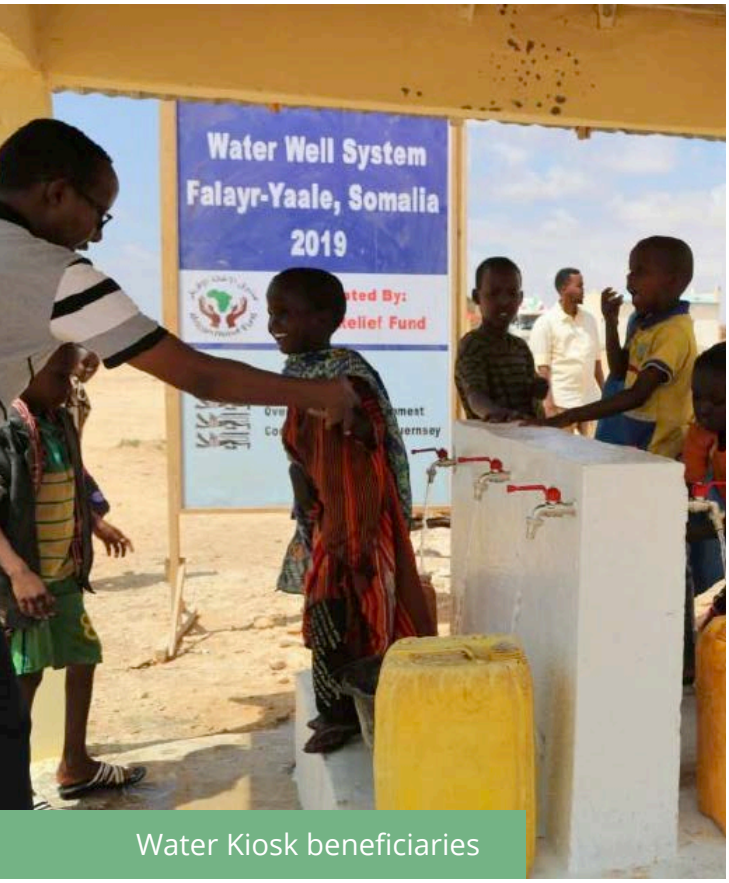
The project report confirmed that the borehole had been drilled and had reached plentiful clean water in the underlying rock. The water has been tested and was safe to drink. The project included a solar panel complex that powered the system, electrical pumps that draw up the water into an elevated tank for the residents, and separate troughs for animal use. Villagers assisted with the construction through carrying out small tasks which reduced costs and encouraged local ownership. On completion the project was handed over to the Water Management Committee whose members were selected by the beneficiaries.

7. https://www.arf.org.uk

Solar Panels and elevated Tank

Water Kiosk


Water Kiosk



Water Kiosk beneficiaries

Animal troughs

The Water Management Committee received training on how to look after the system.

The beneficiaries said they were delighted with the project and expressed their gratitude toward the Commission. Below are some of beneficiaries' feedback. Aasho Mohamud Hassan is one of the villagers and has five children. Her oldest child looks after her goats and the younger children cannot help their mother to bring water from a long distance. She does not have a wheelbarrow to carry her jerry can so instead she used to carry the can on her back. Now she is using the water taps near her home.

Yaasiin Geesey Mohamed is pastoralist who lives near the village. He has six children. His family depends on livestock. To get water he used to walk with his camel a number of kilometres. Now it takes a few minutes to fill his jerry cans using the water kiosk taps.

Shamso Muhyadiin Ali has three children. Her house used to be very far from the closest water source. She had to spend time fetching water for her family. The new borehole provides clean water and this brings her to tears when expressing her feelings about the project.

Strengthening Essential Healthcare Service Delivery, Port Loko District, Sierra Leone

Christian Aid's[8] work began in 1945, when it was founded by British and Irish churches to help refugees following the Second World War. For more than 75 years, it has provided humanitarian relief and long-term development support for poor communities worldwide, while highlighting suffering, tackling injustice and championing people's rights. It works in 37 countries, with people of all faiths and none, to stand up for dignity, equality and justice. Its aims are to expose poverty throughout the world, help in practical ways to end it, and to highlight, challenge and change the structures and systems that favour the rich and powerful over the poor and marginalised.

In 2019, Christian Aid was awarded a grant of £40,000 to strengthen essential Healthcare Service Delivery in Port Loko District of Sierra Leone.

8. https://www. christianaid.org.uk

In deciding to support this application, the Commission noted that the project was a discrete part of a larger project with a good number of beneficiaries. It acknowledged that since the start of the Ebola epidemic in 2014 Christian Aid had been working with its in-country partner on the implementation of integrated disease surveillance and response strategies at health facilities and community levels; developed preparedness plans for outbreak of diseases; strengthened referral systems for mothers and children, and rehabilitated Peripheral Health Units. This specific project application would help with post-Ebola epidemic rebuilding in a vulnerable area.

The project application explained,

> "Sierra Leone has the highest maternal mortality (1360 per 100,000 live births) and one of the highest child mortality rates (114 per 1,000 live births) in the world. In Port Loko District, the population rely on Peripheral Health Units (PHUs) for maternal and child health (MCH) services. Yet, many PHUs lack basic amenities like running water and electricity. This project will improve essential healthcare services in rural areas of Port Loko, through rehabilitation of four PHUs. The intervention focuses on structural repairs, extension of maternity facilities, provision of WASH facilities, installation of solar power and provision of delivery beds."

Christian Aid's project report explained,

> "The World Health Organisation has officially declared the Ebola epidemic over. However, Sierra Leone has suffered deep and lasting scars. Ebola exposed the weakness of the health system and resulted in a reversal of several years of positive progress in improving health systems and services in the country. The impact on maternal health services has been dire. Last year President Koroma declared a health emergency for maternal and child health, following spiralling maternal and child deaths. The District Health Management Team recorded an increase in home deliveries due to extremely poor conditions at PHUs."

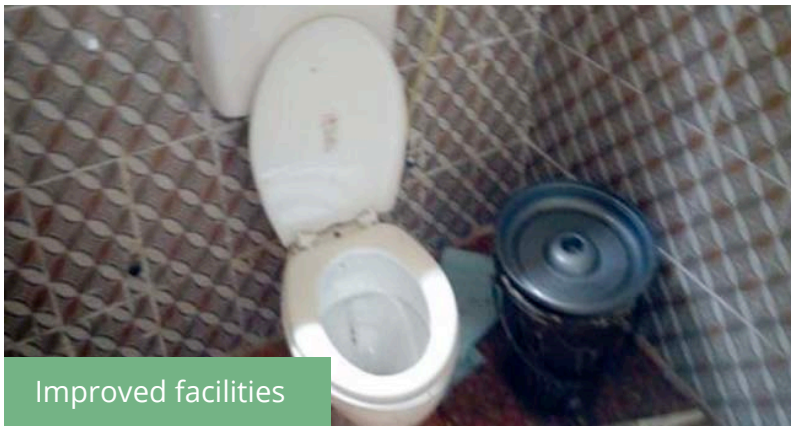
Christian Aid reported that the project had been a great success and had reached its goal of improving the health facilities for 25,000 people across two chiefdoms in Port Loko District. **Over 5,000 people had already used the newly rehabilitated facilities and it had seen a reduction of infant and maternal mortality from 26 to 2 as a direct result of this project.**

The key outcomes included:

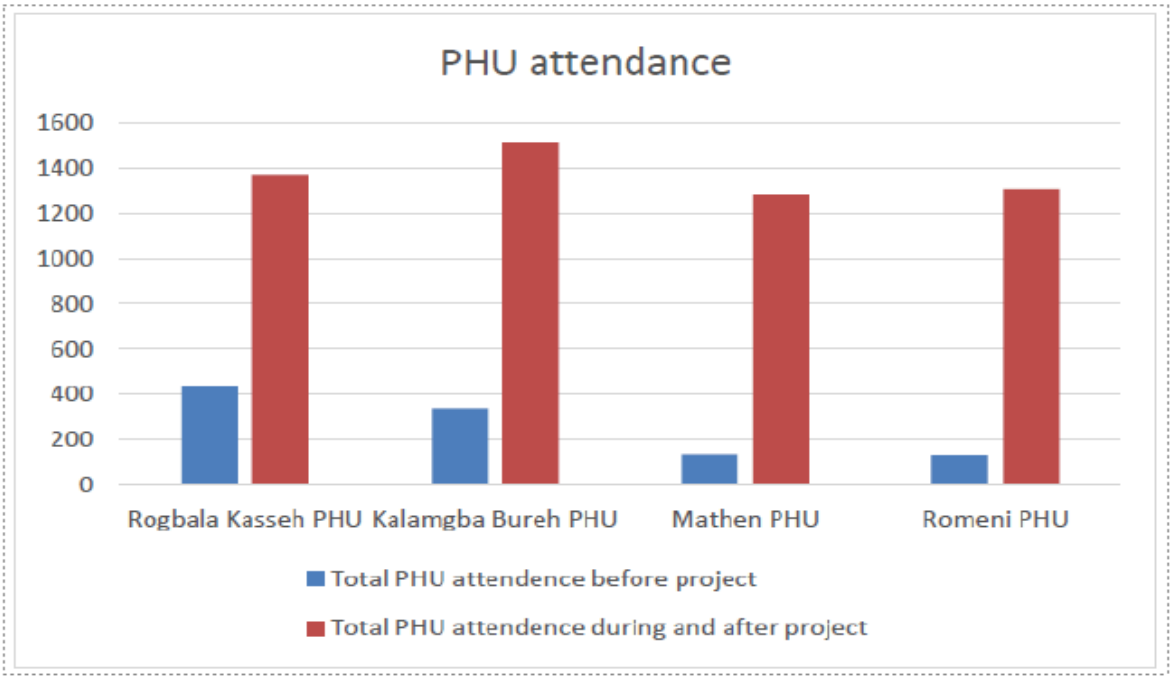
- trust and cooperation between communities and health workers, which was a major challenge before this intervention, has been restored;
- pregnant women can now safely deliver even at night as nurses are available and solar lighting make this possible;
- High community participation and contribution to the project such as the provision of local materials and unskilled labour, increased community ownership with facility management committees working closely with the health staff to ensure improved services;
- considerable increase in attendance and deliveries in the facilities.

A rehabilitated PHU

Repaired hand pump well



Improved facilities



Increased attendance at the four rehabilitated Peripheral Health Units

Farm to Feed - School Community Farm Project - Tanzania

EdUKaid[9] was first established in 2003. Its vision is for a world where every child has access to the education they need to realise their full potential and attain the skills to improve their life's circumstances. Its mission is to make lasting changes by improving the provision and quality of education in the developing world because it believes that 'to learn is to live'. It works in the poor remote Mtwara region of southern Tanzania and its activities include primary school development; pre-primary education; inclusive education; extra tuition; child sponsorship; vocational training; and community initiatives.

In 2019, EdUKaid was awarded a grant of £39,860 for a school community farms project for eight schools in Mwenge, Mnaida, Singino; Kawawa; Shangani; Lwelu; Namgogoli and Mgao villages. The charity's application explained that,

9. https://www.edukaid.com

Land clearance

School Farms

School Farms

> "This project aims to develop the skills and capacity of 8 primary school communities in the most remote areas of the Tanzania's Mtwara region improving the health, wellbeing and quality of education for over 4,500 children and reducing reliance on overseas-aid. We will train eight head-teachers/school-leaders and up to 300 parents/ guardians to establish eight community farms providing daily food for children and generating a source of income for the school to meet ongoing costs using the surplus income to purchase essential teaching and learning resources. This initiative builds on the successful Community Maintenance project funded by Guernsey in 2017. "

In agreeing to support this project, the Commission noted that it addressed a basic need and provided a sustainable alternative to a traditional feeding programme. The number of beneficiaries were good and it also built on previous funding to this Charity. The funding for the project in 2017 was to develop the skills and capacity of the local communities to maintain the primary schools. This led to the renovation of seven schools and community workshops.

The EdUKaid project report stated that the achievements included:

- the distribution of farming tools to 8 schools;
- the establishment of eight school community farms growing a wide range of crops;

- the delivery of 16 training sessions to just under 600 volunteers across the 8 schools;
- (almost double the number of participants it had originally projected);
- the building of 8 storage sheds to store tools and crops harvested from the farms;
- the delivery of 16 training sessions to eight head teachers, eight teachers and 22 school management committee members.

Storage Shed

The project outcomes have included:

- significant improvements in the health and well-being of children as a direct result of the increased availability of food;
- school attendance improved by 38%;
- all eight schools are now generating an income through the sale of surplus crops which is funding ongoing maintenance costs and school equipment;
- 5 of the 8 schools have established 'Farm Clubs' where children have the opportunity to learn basic farming skills before and after school (one school has a class of nearly 40 children aged between 5 and 21 with a range of special educational needs and has established farming activity as part of its lesson plan which has been particularly effective for children with autism);
- the success of the project has enabled the charity to secure further funding to roll the Farm to Feed model out across all of its 20 partner schools.

Harvest

Farm Club

Enjoying the harvest

Strengthen and secure access to drinking Water, hygiene and sanitation services for all in Toumodi, Belier Region - Côte d'Ivoire

Habitat for Humanity[10] is one of the world's leading housing charities. As a humanitarian organisation focused on long-term development aid and poverty alleviation, its mission is to build a safe environment where families and communities can thrive. Since 1976 it has build more than 1.3 million homes and served over 20 million people. Its programmes support a range of home building and community projects across the world focusing on practical support that makes a real tangible difference to the lives of those most in need. This includes the provision of water and sanitation as it believes this is critical to improving health and economic prospects and is an essential aspect of turning a house into a healthy home.

10. https://www.habitatforhumanity.org.uk

In 2019, Habitat for Humanity was awarded a grant of £40,000 for a project to strengthen and secure access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services for all in Toumodi, Belier Region in Côte d'Ivoire. The charity's application explained that,

> "The project aims to improve WASH status for at least 2,500 school children, 60 teachers in 10 schools and 2,800 people in 10 villages in Toumodi, Belier. The project will support the rehabilitation of water pumps in villages and the construction of latrines in 10 schools. 400 school girls, 60 teachers and 2,000 community members will receive training and engage in activities related to Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). The project will also facilitate in construction of 500 household latrines through community led total sanitation approach and promote behaviour change in hygiene and sanitation in the 10 villages."

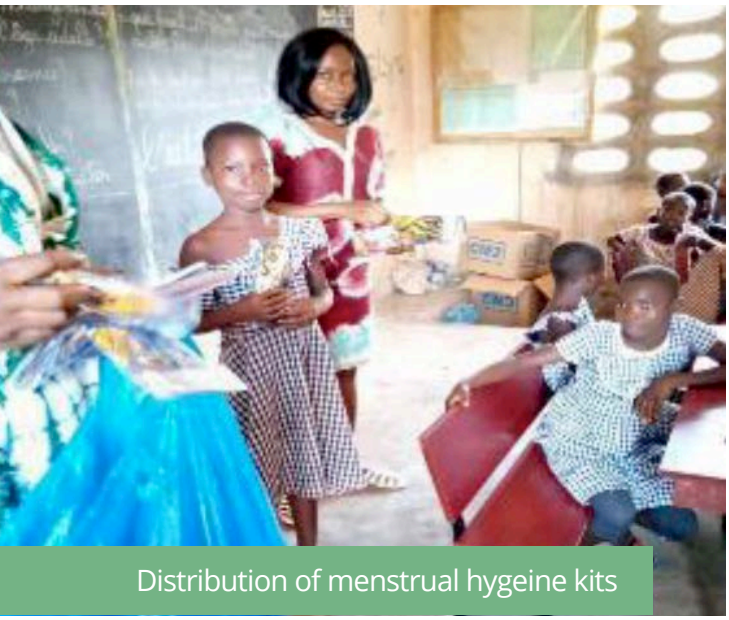
The Commission agreed to support this project and noted it was a good Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) project in a very needy region of Côte d'Ivoire. It provided a basic need and was sustainable. It would also assist with Ebola virus preparedness where is is always a threat. In addition, there was a good number of benificiaries both at schools and in the wider community.

The Habitat for Humanity project report noted that the Charity itself had provided an additional £9,000 towards the project as always intended. The report also highlighted that Belier is one of the poorest regions in Cote d'Ivoire, with a poverty rate of 61.8%. According to Habitat for Humanity Côte d'Ivoire (HFHCI)'s recent baseline survey, about 62% of households within the target community in Belier have no access to a sanitation facility and 40% do not have access to clean drinking water. Nearly 83% of them are unaware of proper hygiene practices. Adolescent girls are often absent from school due to inadequate water and sanitation facilities. The project covered 10 villages - Adaou, Akakro-N'gban, Assakra, Dida-Ble, Dida-Kouadiokro, Kpouebo, Moronou, Oussou, Kalekoua and Zougoussi, based on their needs in relation to access to clean water and sanitation facilities in schools and communities.

The project saw the construction of 10 improved school latrines. This involved making compressed (hand-pressed) bricks. To facilitate this activity, five villages were equipped with hand presses so that the volunteer working groups could use the equipment to make bricks for the construction of school latrines and household latrines. The remaining 5 villages had their own presses. With the help of qualified masons, the selected communities built the latrines of the schools in their villages.

School latrine in Akakro-N'gban

Distribution of menstrual hygeine kits



Distribution of menstrual hygeine kits

Water pump rehabilitation

The training on menstrual hygiene included the selection and training of 60 teachers (across the ten schools). These teachers then trained the targeted 400 school girls. The training adopted a peer discussion approach. The training was accompanied by the distribution of 400 menstrual hygiene kits in the selected schools. For the sustainability of the project the Charity also oriented local artisans for the production of menstrual kits on demand. Each kit consisted of a sanitary napkin made of cotton fabric with a plastic protection inside which can be easily reproduced locally. Ms. Brou, a teacher at Dida Kouadiokro School (below) said

> "This subject remains taboo in our villages and parents do not dare to talk about it with their children but thanks to this training, the schoolgirls were able to express themselves freely on this subject and were very interested."

The project also rehabilitated a total of 10 water pumps in six selected villages. A pump management sub-committee was set up in each of the beneficiary villages. These committees were trained to ensure the better management of the rehabilitated water pumps.

Finally, the construction of household latrines and hygiene training was undertaken. The Charity's field staff conducted weekly awareness campaigns in the selected villages. As a result of the continuous sensitization, a total of 467 new household latrines were built without any subsidy from the project during the implementation period of the project. The remaining 33 household latrines out of 500, had already been built before

the implementation of the project. The construction of the household latrines was coupled with the delivery of training sessions on hygiene practices for more than 2,000 community members.

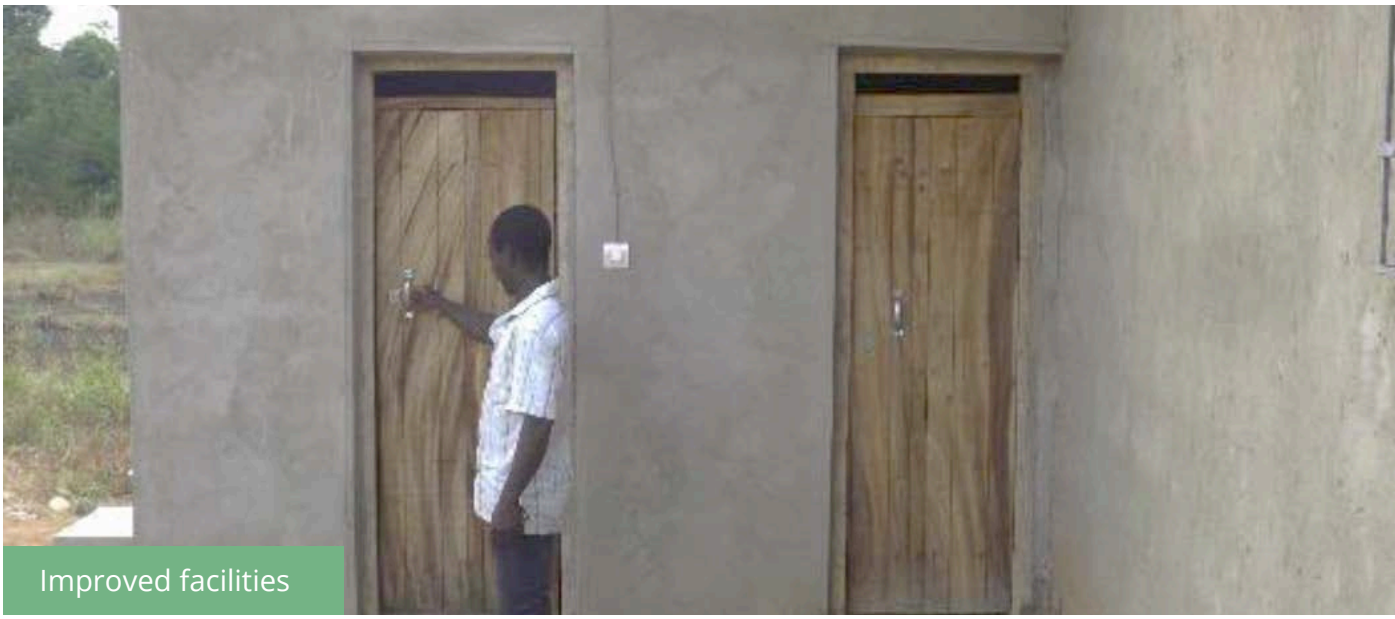
Feedback from the beneficiaries revealed that water pump repairs and the construction of household latrines has brought a lot of joy to families, especially women and children. Having fresh drinking water nearby is a great relief for them because it will prevent them from walking long distances in search of drinking water. According to beneficiaries' feedback, household latrines make their daily life more comfortable because they no longer need to go into the bush for defecation. Consequently, they are no longer exposed to any kind of bites from dangerous animals.

Mr. Konan Kan from the village of Oussou (below) said –

> "My family and I feel safe and peaceful and even at night we can go to toilet with no fear of any kind of danger."

Water pump rehabilitation

Hygiene training



Improved facilities

IMPACT
Preventing disability. Transforming lives.

Providing access to safe water and sanitation in girls' schools - Bangladesh

The Impact Foundation[11] was established in 1985 when the respected disability prevention campaigner, Sir John Wilson, applied his experience of blindness prevention in Africa and Asia to other needless disabilities around the world. Much of IMPACT's work entails straightforward, low-cost initiatives in impoverished communities designed to prevent needless disability simply, and with the input of local people. Their work includes accessible surgery; early identification and treatment of illnesses; safer motherhood and child survival; safe water and sanitation; ending malnutrition; and health education and training. It works in East Africa and Thailand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal, India, Cambodia, and Bangladesh.

11. https://www.impact.org.uk

New water plant celebrations

In 2019, the IMPACT Foundation applied for £39,115 funding from the Commission for a providing access to safe water and sanitation in girls' schools project. The application stated,

> "Boys' schools are generally better equipped than girls' schools in rural Chuadanga and Meherpur. Installing a safe water source (SIDKO arsenic and other element removal plant to tackle current unsafe supplies) and improving sanitation through upgraded toilets in four girls' schools will redress the balance and improve the health of 5,985 adolescent girls, 115 teachers and 8,000 community members around the schools. It would also enable 1,600 girls to manage their periods free from shame and prevent common menstruation-related absenteeism caused by lack of water and private toilet facilities at school. Much-needed menstrual health education and kits would be provided."

The Commission agreed to support the project because there were a good number of beneficiaries and it particularly focused on keeping girls in education. It was also addressing the severe difficulties of naturally occurring arsenic in Bangladesh. The Charity was well experienced in this area of work.

The Charity's report noted that the World Health Organization has described the arsenic in Bangladesh water supply as "the largest mass poisoning of a population in history". Chuadanga and Meherpur

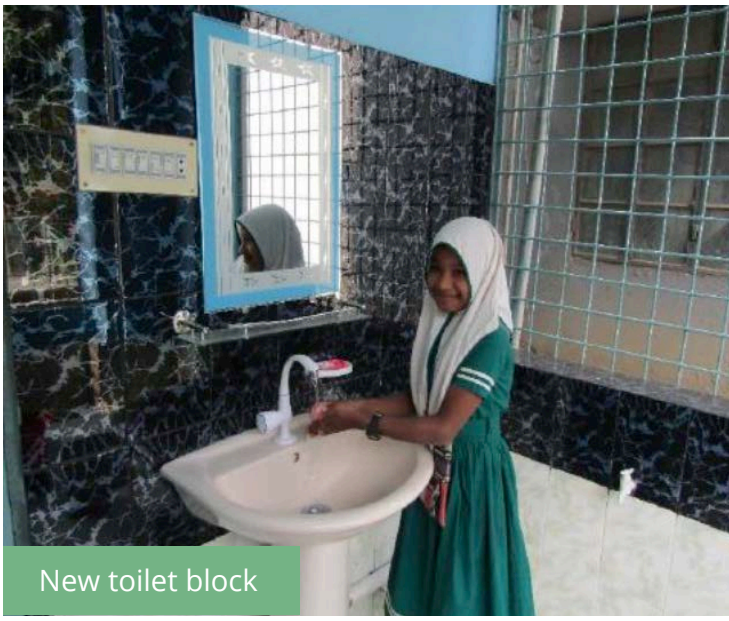
in the south-west region are particularly vulnerable due to high levels of arsenic found in water supplies throughout the districts. Due to high levels of poverty, families are unable to source alternatives and are forced to drink contaminated water every day. The target schools were selected for this project due to the presence of dangerous levels of arsenic in the water supply.

The Charity has successfully installed safe water source SIDKO plants at the four schools. Prior to the start of the project, each school set up its own water management committee to oversee the installation of the Plants and manage the ongoing maintenance and organise how the surrounding community could access the water. With help from IMPACT Foundation Bangladesh the committees will take responsibility for the water supply in the long term ensuring effective sustainability of the project, without need for further aid.

IMPACT said in its report that the lack of adequate facilities in girls' schools has historically forced many girls to stay home during menstruation, causing them to miss 2-3 days a month at least of classes. Many girls admitted to wearing pads for a long time to avoid having to change in bathrooms as there was no way of disposing of sanitary items, thus causing unnecessary discomfort and poor hygiene levels. The four toilet blocks have been completed and each one received a water supply to enable installation of hand basins and soap stands. The toilets were painted and tiled to a high

New water plant celebrations

New toilet block



New toilet block

standard to ensure a hygienic and sanitary environment. Covered bins were placed in each of the toilet blocks and in each of the schools an incinerator was installed next to the toilet block to ensure proper disposal of sanitary items.

Menstruation remains a taboo subject throughout Bangladesh with negative cultural attitudes and beliefs still associated with it. IMPACT Foundation is committed to changing behaviours and attitudes by working with schools and communities to educate and support girls in how to manage menstruation in a hygienic way. Four quarterly sessions were held on menstrual health education in each of the four target schools. During the early sessions it was observed that the majority of girls did not know what happened when they experienced menstruation for the first time. Each session was an opportunity to educate girls on their changing bodies, provide information about the menstrual cycle and answer the girls' questions to help to clear misconception and superstitions about menstruation. IMPACT Foundation also provided menstrual health kits, which included two packets of sanitary pads, hand soap bar, a water bottle and a pocket booklet on menstrual hygiene. A total of 1,600 kits were distributed.

sense International

Early intervention for children with multisensory impairments in Wakiso, Uganda

Sense International[12] was founded more than 60 years ago. Sense International is a global charity supporting people with deaf-blindness in Bangladesh, India, Kenya, Nepal, Tanzania, Peru, Romania and Uganda. It is one of the world's leading international organisations working for people with deaf-blindness and their families. Children with deaf-blindness in these countries desperately need to receive education and healthcare as without this many would lead short, lonely lives.

In 2019, Sense International was awarded a grant of £39,946 for an early intervention for children with multisensory impairments project in Wakiso, Uganda. The Charity said in its application,

> "The project aims to improve health and developmental outcomes for children (0-6 years) with complex

12. https://www.senseinternational.org.uk

> sensory impairments in Uganda. 18,000 children will be screened for sensory impairments and all identified with impairments will be referred for appropriate support. 150 children with complex sensory impairments will access basic health services by receiving Early Intervention (EI) therapy. The screening and EI services will be included as priorities in the Wakiso District Local Government Development Plan and budget. The project is critical in providing the time needed for Sense International's piloted and proven approach to be extended and adopted by Wakiso local government."

In supporting this project, the Commission noted that it was a life changing screening programme for disabled children, which also fitted with its ethos of 'reaching the farthest first'. It would be a transformative project for the very high number of beneficiaries and would demonstrate to the local government the benefits of such an approach.

Sense International's report stated that it had exceeded its original target and conducted sensory screening of 26,519 children and reached 212 children through early intervention. The level of commitment from Wakiso local government adopting the screening and early intervention services was high at the end of the project. This was demonstrated through the adoption of the early intervention and screening services in the district development plans for 2021/2022.

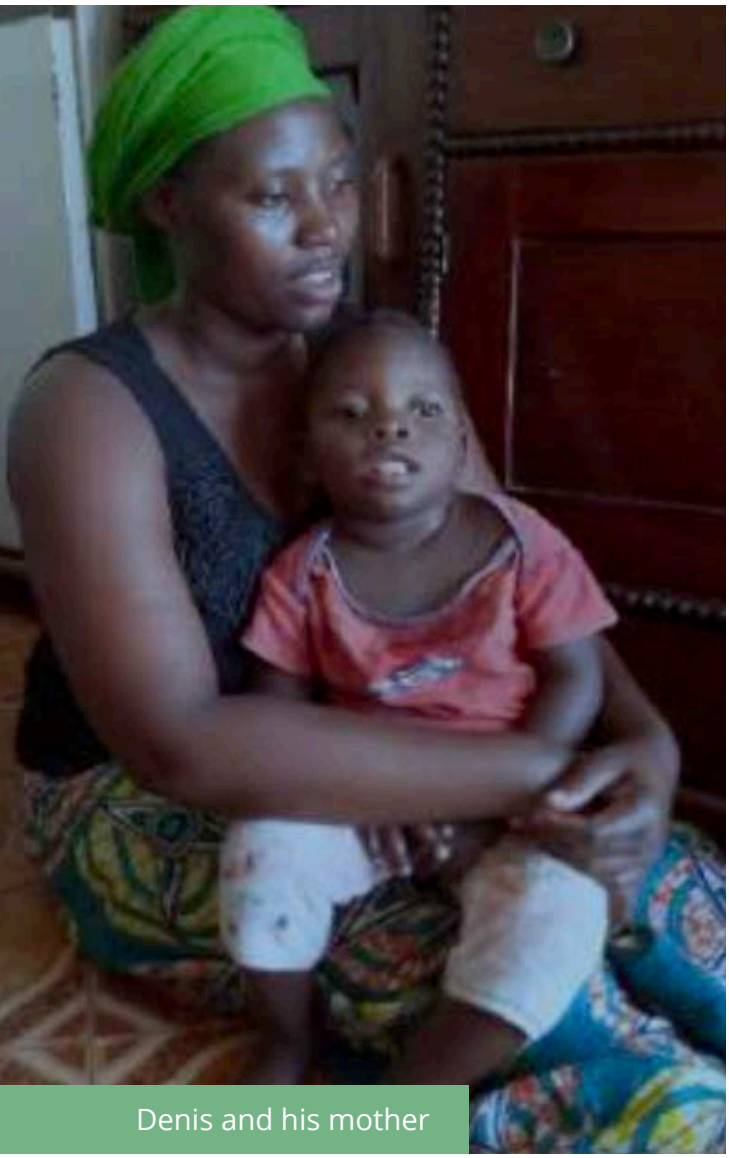
The high screening figures were bolstered by the increased awareness raised as a result of the Nationwide Measles-Rubella Immunization Campaign that took place in Uganda in October 2019. Furthermore, the training of screeners, the translation of the risk factor assessment tool into local languages and the on-going support to screeners by occupational therapists and from the Sense International Uganda team all contributed to the high rate of children being screened.

By the end of the project 1,999 children had undergone second stage screening for deaf-blindness/multi-sensory impairments (MSI). Out of this number, 212 children were identified with deaf-blindness / MSI and enrolled onto early intervention therapy sessions. Additionally, 16 children were identified with single sensory impairments and were referred to other services.

Other project activities included the provision of assistive devices and minor surgeries; provision of video training and communication learning materials for parents; monitoring and quality assurance of the early intervention service and ongoing training for staff to ensure continuous improvement; and basic health services of screening and early intervention being included as one of the priorities in the Wakiso District Local Government Development Plan.

The project extended into the COVID-19 Pandemic lockdown and at no additional cost to the Commission donations of food and household items were provided to

A grandmother caring for twins with Multi-Sensory impairments receiving help



Denis and his mother

selected beneficiaries and their families. During monitoring visits, the team had seen how the situations of some of the families had significantly worsened due to the impact of COVID-19 related restrictions on people's livelihoods. Businesses and other economic activities were brought to a standstill, leaving people with no source of income or financial support to cover their basic needs.

This case study shows the benefits of the project –

Denis's mother suspected something was wrong with him when he wasn't reaching his developmental milestones. Denis was later diagnosed with Cerebral Palsy. Since joining the early intervention project, Denis is learning how to walk following the support of the OT. Denis was later given a special seat to train him to sit and stand. Denis's parents were also given exercise videos for guidance during his therapy done at home. The family reported great improvements in Denis's mobility. Denis's parents are grateful for the support they have received through the Early Intervention programme and Sense International Uganda. Denis is loved by community members and is not discriminated against whilst playing with children in the neighbourhood. This can be attributed to the care and attention he receives from his family which results in positive attitudes from community members. Denis's mother was so grateful for the support from Sense International Uganda as it has allowed her son to live a less complicated life.

Trees for Life - Benin

The Gaia Foundation[13] for over 30 years has undertaken initiatives in Africa, South America, Asia and Europe. It works to revive bio-cultural diversity, to regenerate healthy ecosystems and to strengthen community self-governance for climate change resilience. This includes accompanying small-scale, family farmers to enhance their indigenous knowledge and seed varieties in order to safeguard diversity for generations to come and connect with the growing food sovereignty movement.

13. https://www.gaiafoundation.org

Completed Plant Nursery

In 2019, The Gaia Foundation was awarded a grant of £30,596 for a Trees for Life plant nursery project in Benin. Its application stated,

> "In this project, our partner GRABE-Benin will set up a demonstration site and deliver a series of training sessions, with the aim to promote agroecology, provide environmental education and increase livelihood options through ecologically centred agriculture. With the help of a plant nursery, the project will emphasise the value of indigenous plants both in agriculture and for local tree planting, the latter advancing reforestation in the area of Avrankou. 10% of the local population will directly benefit from this project, with indirect benefits extending to all members of the community. "

In supporting this project, the Commission noted that it would provide good practical training in a high need Country. Benin is the 167th poorest Country out of 189 based on the United Nations' Human Development Index. It also recognised the benefits and importance of demonstration farms to encourage sustainable agriculture.

The Gaia Foundation project report confirmed that the achievements included the establishment of a plant nursery. 12,033 endogenous plants were propagated over the course of a year, including trees and vegetables, and these were used for the project activities and also sold to the local community at a lower cost. An area of land was also prepared

Creating bricks for the plant nursery

Plant nursery foundations

Seedlings ready for planting

for irrigation and a borehole drilled. The irrigation system was installed including two water tanks. This system is used by the farm but also by women living nearby, who are part of the project to water their traditional vegetables and bananas.

Training was undertaken in agroecology and organic agriculture. In total 110 farmers were trained in identification and transplantation of wild vegetables; realization of the nursery of certain plants; improvement of soil fertility by plants; composting from animal droppings; vermicomposting (working with worms); maintenance of the agro-ecological farm; wild vegetable production and their cooking and medicinal uses. A commitment was made by the farmers to share their new knowledge. One group of women started their market gardening focusing on the production of ancestral vegetables using natural animal manures. The intention is that they will no longer need to buy vegetables at the market.

Drilling the borehole

An analog forest was also created on a 3000m2 site. Analog forestry is an approach to ecological restoration which uses natural forests as guides to create economically ecologically stable and socio-economically productive landscapes. This involved a multidisciplinary group composed of naturalists, geographers, sociologists, foresters, environmentalists, forest managers and agronomists. Over the course of a year 2,085 trees were planted on the site and cared for. The aim was to create a diversified forest for the environment, agriculture and riverside communities. A further 10,000 indigenous plants were planted on 58 other forest and sacred sites in the area.

During the project five people were employed to care for the planted trees; grow an additional 1,820 plants at the nursery, and give talks in the local area to assist with community engagement. There were also three exchange visits between communities, involving 145 people, when sustainable agriculture practices through agroecology, natural resource conservation, and the conservation of traditional seeds and endangered local dishes were discussed. These exchanges involved university professors, NGO leaders, university students, vegetarians, biologists and geneticists.

Training

Tree and vegetable planting

Community engagement

Enabling marginalised communities to rise out of poverty in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo through Village Savings and Loans

This is Epic[14] is a Guernsey based charity whose team has been involved in Savings & Loans projects in Africa for over 10 years. Its vision is to enable access to informal financial services for as many people as possible living in extreme poverty. This access acts as a help up and catalyst for income generating activities for individuals, families and communities. It has seen first-hand how empowering individuals and communities with the knowledge and skills has a huge positive impact and sustainable difference in the fight against poverty.

In 2019, This is Epic was awarded a grant of £29,095 for a Village Savings & Loans (VSL) project in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Charity itself also made a contribution of £6,600 to the extended project. The Charity summarised the project as follows:

> "This project builds on a previously successful project that created 123 groups helping 3,557 individuals to rise from poverty using the Village Savings & Loans model. The project comprises of creating 8 new VSL groups that focus on the marginalised Congo Pygmy population; enhancing the agricultural ability of local Pygmy community enabling greater product output; creating 22 new VSL groups focusing on developing vulnerable women's economic empowerment; reinforcing current groups by further development of economic capabilities. VSL enables those living in poverty to manage their household cash flow more effectively and invest in sustainable income-generating businesses. VSL secures and stabilises their future and supports community integration."

In agreeing to support this project, the Commission noted that the Democratic Republic of Congo was a very poor Country with a position of 176th out of 189 countries on the United Nations' Human Development Index. The project was also focusing on marginalised groups - the Pygmy population. The project was multi-faceted and included complementary activities to the VSL groups themselves. This is Epic was also a Guernsey Charity with a proven track record.

This is Epic's report explained that the project had three major objectives and these were to establish new VSL groups in Kyotera and Luwero Districts; reinforcing current groups through ongoing business and skills training; and reinforcing local

14. https://www.thisisepic.co.uk

community schools through construction of two school rooms, installation of solar panels, provision of two water tanks to allow for clean drinking water, and the provision of sanitary towels to girls and provision of school materials.

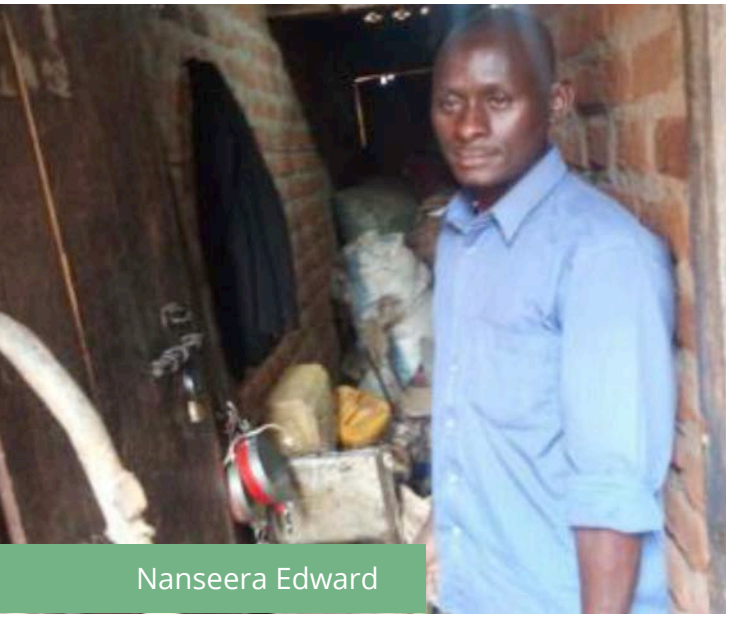
A total of 34 new groups were formed and trained in the VSL methodology prior to the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown with a further seven finalising their training once the lockdown was lifted, bringing the total new groups to 41 which was above the target. Recruitment, training, community awareness meetings and ongoing monitoring of 189 VSL groups also continued. The total membership of the groups is now over 5,500.

This Is Epic reported that numerous project beneficiaries had been trained in different business-related packages within the advanced business skills and entrepreneurship training. The usefulness of the continuing training had been highlighted through the previous grant awarded by the Commission in 2018, which introduced a piggery project and training. By the end of April 2020 an additional 134 pigs were born, giving another group member the chance to start a piggery business. The additional business training also gave the members the confidence to start a new income-generating activity. As more and more members comprehend and appreciate the benefits of the training and piggery farming, some of those who have never received directly from the project have decided to copy their neighbours and purchase their own stock and start out on their own.
A personal testimony from Nanseera

VSL Group

Edward, who said:

> "I am a father of four, a member of Nezikookolima VSL in Kalisizo Kyotera district. My life has largely depended on subsistence farming and provision of casual labour. Life was never a bed of roses at all as the struggle was too much as my school-going children had to miss it on several occasions because of defaulting on the tuition. This especially happened when the season harvests were bad and when the people I supplied my labour failed as agreed. This forced me to look for alternative sources of income. This was when I realised that metallic scrap was in high demand and did not require so much capital to start. When I started out in December 2019, I decided to pay rent for business premises where I now operate from. Although not yet at the level I want it, I must say that I can say that hope has returned to my life. With the little profit I make, I can now better pay tuition fees, so my children no longer miss school as much as they used to before."



Nanseera Edward

Two classroom blocks were also constructed at Holy Trinity Nursery & Primary School in Kikungwe, Kyotera. The classrooms were originally a dusty and run-down shed that was not fit for purpose. The Headteacher of the school was very pleased and commented that

> "It has been a very challenging time especially during rainy seasons, the classroom would have been too muddy, and the rain would pour into the classroom, now that is no longer an issue".

Solar lighting

Two solar panels were also installed to provide light into all the classrooms and enable the pupils to still be able to study during the evenings.

A large 10,000 litre water tank was installed at Lukindu Primary School, Kyotera. To encourage ownership and sustainability, VSL members and parents made a contribution towards the construction of the tank stand. This has helped improve sanitation and provides clean drinking water for the pupils. Water has previously

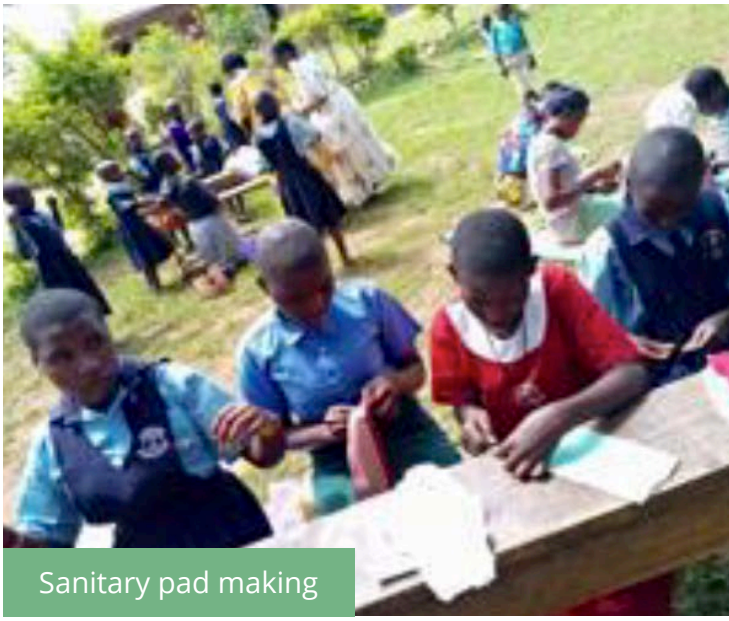
Before & After

been a challenge especially for the girls in terms of personal hygiene. It has been a daily routine for pupils to go to the well every morning and evening to fetch water for school use (cooking) and for their own use, which would mean missing classes. On top of providing a large supply of sanitary towels, girls, teachers and parents were taken through a process of training them to show how to make their own sanitary pads using available materials. These pads are cheaper, cleaner, more affordable and reusable compared to what they were previously using. Observed benefits among others include retention and increase in attendance of class even when girls are on their period.

A toilet block pit latrine was constructed at St Joseph Butiikwa Solidali Community Primary School, Luwero. The school had been sharing a pit latrine with the local church, but it was now full and an extreme health risk. The pit latrine was constructed and for ownership and sustainability purposes, VSL members and parents contributed labour to digging the pit. The head teacher commented

> "We as teachers are extremely happy, we can use the toilets privately, you cannot imagine what it has been like for so long sharing the same toilet with pupils in an open latrine without doors".

Water tank



Sanitary pad making

Toilet block

Strengthening Smallholder Farmer Resilience Chitipa, Malawi

Tiyeni Fund[15] is a Malawian NGO with a UK funding arm. It shows farmers how to improve their crop yields, using an extremely low-cost, low-technology set of methods that it has pioneered. Its results have been spectacular, doubling and often tripling crop yields from one harvest to the next. These results are sustained and even improved over time as it builds healthy soils. It does not rely on incentives and inputs to promote adoption of its methods, instead, it responds to demand for its farming technology. Tiyeni means "Let's Go!" in Chichewa, Malawi's most widely spoken language.

New farmers setting out to till their field and break the hard pan

In 2019, the Commission awarded the charity £18,939 for a project aimed at strengthening smallholder farmer resilence in Chipita, a climate vulnerable poor rural community in Malawi. In its application, Tiyeni explained,

> "The project aim is to reduce poverty and food shortages for smallholder families in Chitipa. The project will train 1,590 smallholder families, with theory and practical group training in Tiyeni's Deep-Bed farming method. The Deep-Bed method enables communities to build resilience by improving upon the traditional ridge and furrow system. Improvements are made in water retention, soil texture & fertility, plant biodiversity and crop productivity. Project funding will be spent on a Field Officer and tools, inputs and livestock as part of a 'starter pack'."

The Commission agreed to support this application because the project provided good practical training to a satisfactory number of beneficiaries at a modest cost. The Commission noted that this Charity had been supported by the Commission before and had a good track record with successful outcomes.

Tiyeni's project report explained that the project worked with 140 farmers, and trained 30 Agricultural Extension

15. https://www.tiyeni.org

Development Officers (AEDOs) and 60 lead farmers. This enabled over 1,590 smallholder families to adopt Tiyeni's Deep-Bed farming method, through peer-to-peer learning. This included lead farmers teaching fellow farmers, as well as Government Agricultural staff adopting the method as part of their role. Tiyeni reported that not only had food poverty been addressed among adopting farmer families, but a community-based evaluation showed increased and rising income security. One group of farmers reported huge profits from Deep-Bed farming and only minimal profits from conventional farms. A second group again reported Deep-Bed farming profits, but calculated net losses from traditional farms. This has further convinced Malawi Government staff to continue to share Deep-Bed farming technology over a much wider area, along with Tiyeni staff, extending the reach of Deep-Bed farming in this northern area of Malawi.

Manure making - with the provision of pigs during the project, farmers were able to make compost.

Tool distribution

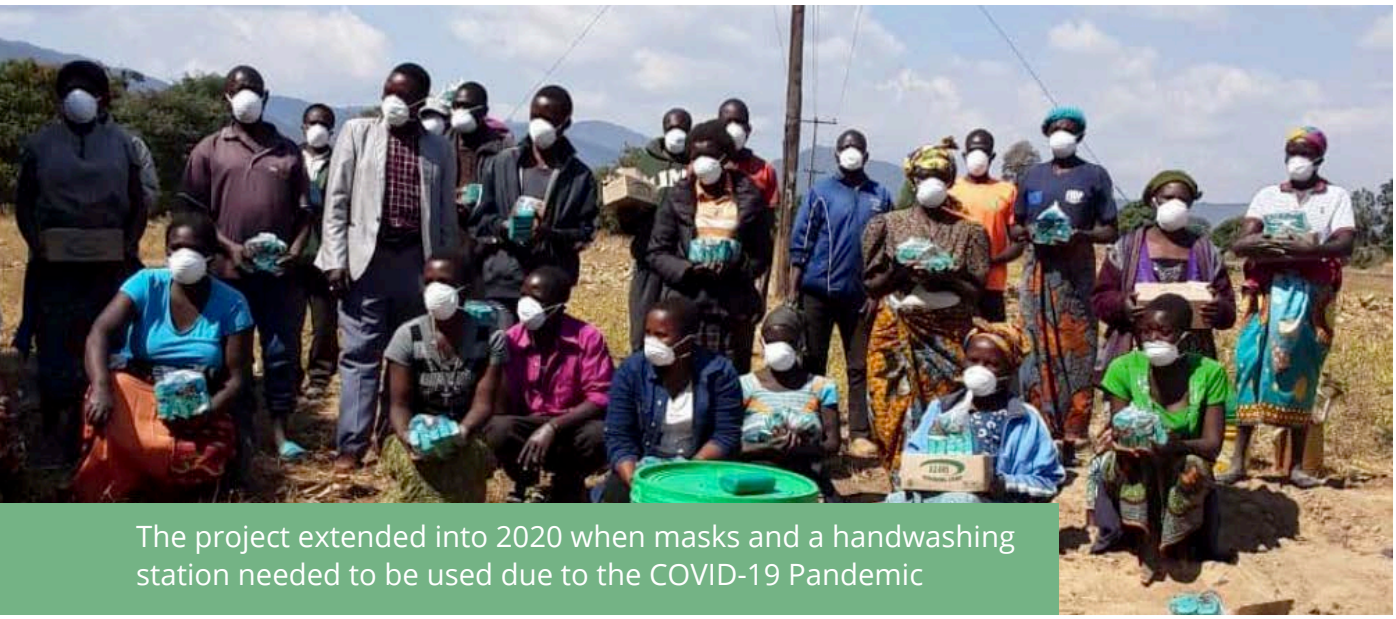
Farmer Training

Farmer Training

Maize yield

The project location close to the border of two other countries (Zambia and Tanzania) is also significant. Countries near Malawi suffer from similarly poor crop yields. Tiyeni will hold outreach meetings in these neighbouring countries, some of which have now heard about the successes of Deep-Bed Farming by word of mouth thanks to this project.

Tiyeni said it was going to continue to have a charity presence in Chitipa, as the area moves into year 2 of Tiyeni's Deep-Bed intervention and the communities will receive support and oversight from its Training Manager. The project legacy is one of sustainable impacts and Tiyeni will embed the benefits and gains made. The communities are well on their way to self-sufficiency and many new activities and ways of working are in place which will allow families to advance their livelihoods independently. Tiyeni will in time be ensuring that ownership is passed on completely to local leaders, government officials and the farmers themselves.



The project extended into 2020 when masks and a handwashing station needed to be used due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

TRANSFORM BURKINA

Improving patient services at Bethanie medical clinic – Burkina Faso

Transform Burkina[16] was founded in 2010 out of first-hand experience of poverty in Burkina Faso. Its aim is to eradicate poverty in the Country 'one life at a time' and works in partnership with local organisations and communities. To achieve this aim, it has developed a number of programmes, which are transforming lives in health, education, clean water and micro credit.

In 2019, Transform Burkina was awarded a grant of £11,461 to improve patient services at Bethanie medical clinic – Burkino Faso. The charity's application said that the project was,

> "To provide simple cooking and eating facilities at a medical clinic serving over 120,000 people, living on very low incomes in a large informal settlement on the edge of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. There is currently nowhere at the clinic to prepare or eat food, which creates problems particularly for in patients, but also for those that travel in for clinics and appointments."

16. https://www.transformburkina.org.uk

Kitchen and dining room under construction

Completed facility

In agreeing to support this project, the Commission noted that it was a modest request for potentially a very high number of beneficiaries in a very needy region. Burkina Faso was the 182nd poorest Country out of 189 on the United Nations' Human Development Index. The project would also support existing health services and the Charity was experienced in both the Country and the type of project. It was a small project but with a big impact which may also assist in encouraging access to health care.

The Charity reported that the project to develop a kitchen and dining-room had been completed and had been a success. For in-patients and their families the lack of any catering facilities had been a significant problem. Most of the patients live below the 'poverty line' of the equivalent of $2 per day and few could afford to buy food. For those who visit for consultations and clinics, particularly those with small children who come to the busy post and ante natal clinics, the facility would be invaluable. Lack of local transport infrastructure or funds to pay for travel meant that many would have walked for some distance to attend the centre and the ability to prepare food for themselves and their children was most welcome as they wait or before they return home. The facilities had been designed by local architects to meet the needs of local people and customs.

The aim of the building was to give those visiting the clinic and their families the space to cook and eat on the premises, provide food for in-patients at the clinic and provide food for those who might otherwise have none. Whilst visitors are on the premises the staff at the Centre are also able to informally educate them in diet and staying healthy, which includes expectant mothers. An update added that during the Covid-19 pandemic, this had been an invaluable resource as staff had been able to educate people regarding keeping themselves and others safe by teaching and encouraging social distancing, mask-wearing and good hygiene.

This project forms part of an on-going capital development of the facilities and infrastructure at the clinic including in-patient unit and laboratory, together with toilets and other ancillary buildings. The Commission funded the construction of a perimeter wall around the clinic in 2016.

Completed facility

School development project in Gulmi District of Nepal

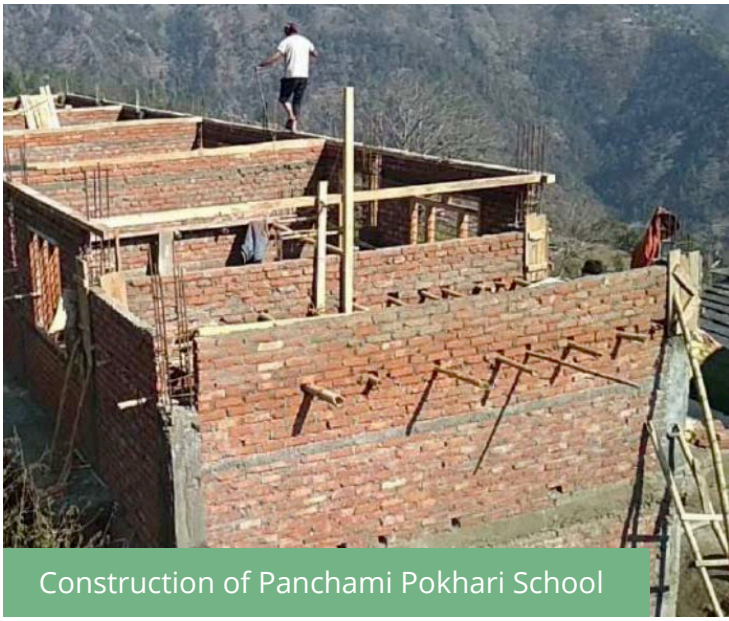
United World Schools[17] states that education transforms lives. It works in hard-to-reach areas to give every child access to quality education. It partners with local communities and supporters around the world to teach the unreached. Its mission is to improve, through education, life opportunities for some of the world's poorest children living in remote and marginalised communities. It works in Cambodia, Myanmar and Nepal and provides inclusive education, overcoming barriers including gender, disability, poverty, ethnicity, religion and language.

In 2019, United World Schools was awarded a grant of £29,415 for a school development project in Gulmi District in Nepal. The charity summarised the project as follows:

> "United World Schools provides primary education to children in remote and marginalised communities that are beyond the reach of the government. This project will bring education to up to 200 children in an ethnic-minority community in Nepal that currently has no educational facilities. We will construct and resource an eight-classroom school, with a well and toilet block in Panchami Pokhari village. We will train teachers from the local community to work alongside government teachers in the school. After one year we will partner the school with another school in a more affluent country, which will fund its ongoing running costs."

In agreeing to support this project, the Commission noted that the project focussed on providing education to an ethnic minority with no access to government schools. The project was working with a marganalised community which fitted within the ethos of 'reaching the farthest first'. There was a real need and the Charity had an established a good track record with the Commission.

United World School's reported that the school in the highly remote community of Panchami Pokhari had been completed



Construction of Panchami Pokhari School

17. https://www.unitedworldschools.org

and was now open and full of students. This community had no previous access to education and this school would now serve over 200 students at any one time for generations to come.

The Community donated the land for the school site and provided additional labour to support the skilled construction teams throughout the building process. The building is earthquake resistant and follows government guidelines for school buildings in the District. It has solar panels to provide electricity. As the community is large the two-storey building was designed to house eight classrooms, meaning students can remain in the school from Grade 1 through Grade 8. This makes the school one of the largest in Nepal serving both primary and middle school students.

The Charity reports that moving forward the school will be visited each month by the Charity's education team to work with teachers in the school. At a local level a governing body of parents and community members has been established which will provide local leadership and support the operation of the school – they will receive regular traning in school management.

The Charity is also building teacher capacity. It notes that in addition to the standard training delivered to all new United World Schools' staff, teachers in Panchami Pokhari School have attended a 'Positive Behaviour Management and Student Engagement' training. The same training in other schools has led to very positive results. The Charity will build on this initial training by providing sessions on safeguarding, disaster preparedness and mental health.

Construction of Panchami Pokhari School

Teacher training

Classrooms have been fitted with early-years furniture

SECTION FIVE

2019 Disaster and Emergency Relief Applications

2019 Disaster and Emergency Relief Applications

In 2019, the Commission made six separate awards from its Disaster and Emergency Relief budget of £200,000. The details of these awards and the recipient charities are set out below:

Charity	Details	Amount/Date
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	**Cyclone Idai Appeal** One of the worst weather-related disasters to hit the southern hemisphere in modern history. The cyclone cut a devastating path through Mozambique, Malawi and neighbouring Zimbabwe. The provision of food and shelter.	£30,000 March 2019
Portsmouth Catholic Diocese	**Civil unrest in Cameroon - Bamenda** Humanitarian crisis – Relief funding for tens of thousands of people displaced from their homes due to civil unrest.	£20,000 August 2019
Friendship UK	**Floods in Bangladesh - Northern, North Eastern and South Eastern districts** Over 1 million people affected. The provision of food, cattle feed, a medical camp, medicine, emergency tube-wells, latrines, and emergency repairs to schools etc.	£30,000 August 2019
The Butterfly Tree	**Zambia Drought - Kazungula District** The area was on the verge of a widespread famine due to the crops of rural people perishing. The provision, transportation and distribution of bags of maize.	£30,000 September 2019
Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART)	**South Sudan Floods – Gogrial State** Farms and livelihoods of approximately 1,400 households had been completely destroyed by rain. The provision of food, blankets, mosquito nets, soap and plastic sheets to 7,000 people.	£35,000 September 2019
Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART)	**Nigeria conflict – North and Middle Belt** Ongoing insurgency of the Fulani herdsman. Thousands of innocent civilians killed and displaced in attacks. The provision of food, shelter, blankets, medical assistance, clinic repairs, and farming aids.	£25,000 December 2019
Total		£170,000

The Commission asks charities receiving disaster or emergency aid funding to provide a report within six months of the award explaining how the money from the Commission was used as part of the charity's response.

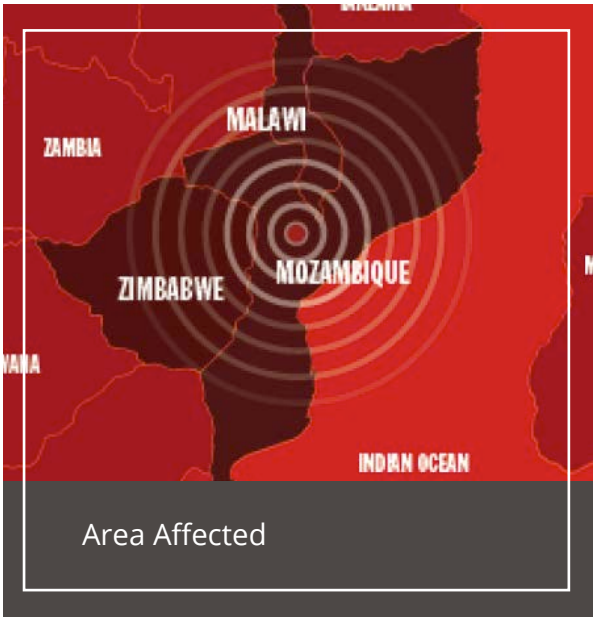
The following case reviews have been prepared from the charity's reports to the Commission:

Disasters Emergency Committee - Cycline Idai Appeal

The DEC launched the Cyclone Idai Appeal on 21st March 2019 after Cyclone Idai swept through Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe on the night of the 14th and 15th March. Strong winds and widespread flooding ripped apart roads, bridges, houses, schools and health facilities and submerged vast swathes of agricultural land. Another major cyclone, Kenneth, followed Idai a few weeks later, the first time in recorded history that two strong tropical cyclones had made landfall in Mozambique in the same season. Across the three countries, at least 900 people were killed and around three million were left in desperate need of humanitarian assistance.

Gerald Bourke from the World Food Programme reported on 19th March that,

> "People who have overflown the area speak of inland oceans running for mile after mile, with water above tree level."



DEC member charities worked closely with national partners to support government-led relief efforts in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. With sanitation facilities wrecked and water sources inundated with contaminated floodwater, they prioritised delivering clean water and building toilets and handwashing facilities to help tackle an outbreak of cholera that began within a few weeks of the disaster. They also delivered emergency shelter materials and blankets, food such as pulses and maize flour, and urgent health assistance.

The Commission's contribution to the appeal was a grant of £30,000. The DEC raised a total of £43 million, including £4 million from the UK Government's Aid Match scheme. During the first six months (March to the end of September 2019), DEC funds enabled member charities to provide assistance to more than 352,800 people. This included 57,400 people receiving food parcels, 15,700 families receiving shelter materials, 180,700 people receiving hygiene kits, 220,700 people receiving agricultural resources, 56,500 families receiving bedding and cooking equipment, 11,000 women and children attended safe spaces, and 6 health facilities were renovated.

The DEC reported that during the second phase of the DEC-funded response (October 2019 to March 2021), DEC member charities would continue to support people whose livelihoods were destroyed, providing seeds and tools to replant farmland, training to acquire new skills, and cash grants to rebuild or start new businesses. They will also prioritise delivering clean water and building toilets and handwashing facilities, alongside providing safe spaces for women and girls, rehabilitating schools to allow children to return to school, and providing support with mental health issues.

The Commission was pleased to note that Disaster risk reduction and preparedness would also be a focus. Planned interventions included providing training in disease surveillance to strengthen government early warning systems; promoting conservation and climate-smart agriculture; training village child protection committees on evacuation and first aid; providing early warning systems equipment; and supporting afforestation initiatives.

Friendship UK - Floods in Bangladesh in Northern, North Eastern and South Eastern Districts

The Commission received a request from UK registered Charity, Friendship UK, in late July 2019 for emergency aid to help fund the response to the flood affected people of the Northern part of Bangladesh. The Commission had previously supported Friendship UK Grant Aid Award projects in 2018 and 2019 in Bangladesh, with the construction of health clinics in both Mongla and Chalna.

The emergency aid request followed heavy monsoon rainfall which started on 9th July throughout the Country, but especially affected the upstream regions adjacent to the Northern border.

Friendship UK reported that there was massive flooding in low lying areas of Northern, North Eastern and South Eastern districts of Bangladesh causing river erosion, breached dams, broken road and rail links, inundated crop fields and forced educational institutions to close. It had also led to a shortage of food and drinking water and caused water-borne diseases. Flood waters had destroyed green fodder, thus affecting cattle severely and submerged thousands of hectares of paddy and vegetable fields, mainly in the Northern districts, affecting the farmers significantly.

The Commission's own research showed that the flooding in Bangladesh had affected more than 4.7 million people with damage to more than 135,600 houses.

The Commission noted that Friendship UK's response would include the provision of food; shelter; an emergency medical camp; medicine; emergency tube-wells; emergency latrines; cattle feed; and emergency repairs to schools and vocational training centres.

The Commission's grant of £30,000 was specifically used to provide food and nutrition packets, cattle feed and vaccinations. Access to these items was recognised as the priority for the affected people at that moment, based upon Field Reports prepared by Friendship personnel at Gaibandha, media reports, NGO reports and government information. The sub-districts of Gaibandha Sadar and Fulchari of the Gaibandha district were selected for the project as they were the most impacted among the regions of the North with 17,472 households affected.

In October 2019 Friendship UK reported that while the flood was over and the flood affected people had returned to their homes, the severity of the crisis had continued. In total, 883 tube wells have been damaged beyond repair, while more than 22,000 further tube wells have been partially damaged. 2,233 latrines have been damaged beyond repair, while more than 26,000 further latrines have been partially damaged. In total, 1,086 houses have been either washed away or fully damaged, while around 7,500 further homes were damaged partially (but still severely). In total, crops in around 8,000 acres of land in Friendship UK's working areas had been entirely washed away, directly impacting livelihood and food options for 20,000 households. However, Friendship UK confirmed that it had already started an extensive rehabilitation project targeting the above communities.

The Butterfly Tree – Zambia Drought in Kazungula District

In July 2019 the Commission received a request from the UK registered Charity, The Butterfly Tree, for emergency aid. The Commission had previously partnered with The Butterfly Tree on several Grant Aid Award projects in the Kazungula District, Zambia, including providing additional

Food and Nutrition packet distribution

educational / sanitation facilities at a school; replacing and expanding a health centre; and providing a health post.

The Butterfly Tree reported that a severe drought in Southern, Western and parts of Central Provinces of Zambia had resulted in hunger and in some areas famine. The rainy season, which should have started in December and ended in April, was extremely poor. This and the combination of unseasonably high temperatures had caused acute food shortages and lack of water. Rural communities that depended on home-grown food had lost all their crops. The situation had since worsened and the area was on the verge of a widespread famine. Farmers' crops had perished and in some areas no crops were planted due to the lack of rain. Elderly local people claimed that it is the worst drought they have ever experienced.

The Commission's grant of £30,000 paid for the purchase, transportation and distribution of 3,428 (25kg) bags of roller meal (maize) which has a higher nutritious content than the similar mealie meal. One bag will last a family of four for a month. 3,428 bags equates to feeding over 4,500 people for three months. The Butterfly Tree, working with Headmen in each community, selected the most vulnerable people as beneficiaries. These included orphans, women with children, those with HIV, and the elderly and disabled. The bags had to be transported for up to 250km and virtually all the distribution points were based at schools to allow for secure storage.

Delivery of maize in Bunsanga

During the distribution it was apparent that there was a great deal of hunger, with some saying that had not eaten a meal for two weeks, others were reduced to one small meal per day while many were relying on local fruits and wild roots. Sometimes people would collapse with weakness while queuing for maize. There were heart breaking stories – in Muyunda when an old lady was asked by a volunteer what she was giving to her grandchildren she replied,

> "I mix the little maize I have with cow dung to make it go further".

Distribution in Kazungula

In Bunsanga children had been hospitalised after eating wild root and others had died from this. In Dundumwezi two women died after delivering babies as they had nothing to eat. A man cycled 15km to sell the iron sheets of his roof to buy food. He had six children and the family had not eaten a meal for two weeks. He later collapsed and had to be carried back to his village. A woman, from a village, walked 15km with four young children in search of food, she was given a bag of maize and carried the 25kg on her head back to her village as there was no transport. One of the Charity volunteers found a heavily pregnant women who had fallen off her bike and cut her head. She was attempting to cycle 20km to Singwamba clinic for a check-up. When he took her to seek medical attention, she said she had blacked out, and on examination the medical officer said she was starving. Some community schools had to close due to hunger, other schools reported increased absenteeism for the same reason. Farmers were found selling all their livestock due to water shortages and need for money to purchase food. People reported eating seeds in desperation and had no seeds for planting. The Charity volunteers observed vast amounts of forests being cut down for burning charcoal to buy food.

The Butterfly Tree confirmed that it would continue to support the people as much as funds permitted. Including the Commission's contribution, it had raised almost £100,000 solely for food distribution. It noted that farmers who could plant in December 2019 would not be able to harvest until April 2020. Rains had started in most areas in December 2019 but it was still very dry. In addition to food distribution, The Butterfly Tree reported that it had installed six boreholes in schools and villages, with another five scheduled by the end of 2019.

The Commission notes this particular grant was a good example of the way a small jurisdiction such as the Bailiwick of Guernsey can target support for other small communities where localised and often unreported emergencies have occurred. Through its previous Grant Aid Awards to a small Charity and the consequent established relationship, the Commission became aware of a crisis which had received little or no media attention in Great Britain. The Commission was then able to make a significant contribution to help the Charity's volunteers on the ground to alleviate hardship and possibly save lives.

A family of beneficiaries

SECTION SIX

Community Partnerships

Ille et Vilaine

In June 2017, Guernsey signed a partnership agreement with the authorities for the Ille et Vilaine département of France. The agreement identified the following areas for potential co-operation between Guernsey and Ille et Vilaine:

- Education, youth mobility and sport
- Culture
- Exchange of civil servants and good practice
- Any other areas of common interest.

The Ille et Vilaine authority has a small overseas development budget of around €60,000 per annum. This is distributed via Brittany-based charities working in the field of overseas development (mostly in former French colonies in Africa, including Mali, Niger and Sierra Leone).

During an exchange visit of Ille et Vilaine civil servants in Autumn 2017, the officer with responsibility for the region's overseas aid budget spent time with the Commission's Secretary and also attended part of one of the Commission's funding meetings. The possibility of a partnership or shared funding agreement between the Commission and one of the French charities receiving support from Ille et Vilaine were discussed as options to strengthen the States' partnership agreement with the authorities for the Ille et Vilaine département of France.

These discussions were further explored by the Commission. The Commission considered the best option would be to agree a partnership under the broad umbrella of the Commission's community partnerships. The Commission agreed that it would invite the authorities in Ille et Vilaine to propose suitable projects to the Commission from the applications submitted by their local overseas aid charities and the Commission would then select one or more projects for co-funding. Under the agreement, Ille et Vilaine is responsible for undertaking the compliance checks on the recipient charity or charities and monitoring the delivery of the project, but again these are based on the checks the Commission makes of the charities applying for funding through its grant aid awards programme. Once the project has been completed, the Ille et Vilaine charity will provide a copy of the project report to the Commission and the Commission would report on the partnership through its annual report.

Following further consultation with the Policy & Resources Committee and the authorities in Ille et Vilaine, it was agreed to establish partnership working as part of the Commission's wider community partnerships programme. The Commission recognised that many of the French charities working overseas the Commission may partner with were working in former French colonies within Africa. The Commission was mindful that some of these countries were amongst the poorest in African and there were fewer British overseas aid agencies working within them.

In October 2018, the Commission signed a framework agreement (see Appendix 2) with Ille et Vilaine for great collaboration to develop and implement a funding protocol between the Department of Ille-et-Vilaine

Left to right: Deputy Jonathan Le Tocq, Policy & Resources Committee, Mr Jean-Luc Chenut, President Conseil Départemental of Ille-et-Vilaine and Deputy Emilie Yerby, President, Overseas Aid & Development Commission

and the Commission, for the Commission to be able to provide financial support to charitable organisations based in Ille-et-Vilaine.

Under this framework agreement, the Commission will work closely with Ille et Vilaine to identify opportunities for joint sponsorship of development aid projects in some of the poorest regions of African.

Deputy Yerby, the Commission's President said,

> "We are delighted to be able to enter into this partnership and believe it will provide greater opportunities to strengthen Guernsey's contribution of overseas aid and development by working closely with colleagues in Ille et Vilaine and charitable bodies in that region. The Commission has carefully examined the due diligence and governance checks undertaken on the charities receiving funding from Ille et Vilaine and is satisfied that these closely match those undertaken by the Commission when awarding grants to Guernsey and UK-based development aid charities. The Commission is therefore delighted to be able to extend financial support under its mandate to develop programmes relating to the collection and distribution of funds involving the private and charitable sector. "

Deputy Jonathan Le Tocq, on behalf of the Policy & Resources Committee said,

> "The cooperation agreement with Ille et Vilaine is an important tool to facilitate closer joint working with some of our closest neighbours, and in these times of

> change it is important to ensure that we continue to build on and strengthen these links. Guernsey is developing a mature international identity and I welcome the signing of this framework agreement for collaboration on overseas aid projects, which is a concrete example of the joint projects that are possible under the cooperation agreement with Ille et Vilaine. This collaboration will provide real and tangible benefits to individuals who are most in need of our assistance, and it is a pleasure to be able to work with our Breton neighbours to provide this aid."

President Conseil Départemental of Ille-et-Vilaine, Jean-Luc Chenut said:

> "I am very pleased to have attended the annual summit as part of the cooperation agreement between Ille et Vilaine and the Channel Islands. The geographic proximity of our territories provides us with opportunities for cooperation on economic, touristic, educational, cultural and environmental matters for the mutual benefit of all three jurisdictions. It is for this reason that the Conseil Départemental of Ille-et-Vilaine is fully committed to pursuing the already longstanding cooperation with the Channel Islands."

In May 2018, the Commission agreed to support four projects and make awards of between €3,000 and €10,000. The following programmes were selected:

Charity	Project Location	Project Outline	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount of funding agreed
Secours Populaire	Benin	Improve nutrition programme for children aged 0 to 5 years in 4 communities in Benin	4,500 children across 1,890 families	€5,000 Total project budget - €206,727
Association Burkina 35	Burkina Faso	Creation of 4 boreholes equipped with hand pumps and rehabilitation of 4 boreholes with hand pumps	7 villages	€3,000 Total project budget - €32,804
Association Ille-et-Vilaine Mopti	Mali	Provision of drinking water to 6 villages / 5,600 people	6 villages / 5,600 people	€10,000 Total project budget - €235,705
TERIA	Mali	Provision of drinking water and a solar pump and water storage tower in the village of Tendeli	800 people	€3,000 Total project budget - €20,900

Association TERIA

Provision of drinking water and a solar pump and water storage tower in the village of Tendeli, Mali

The project was to provide drinking water with a solar pump and water storage tower in the village of Tendeli, Mali.

Association TERIA's main mission is to seek to provide schooling for children. The provision of accessible water frees many children from the time-consuming task of collecting water from some distance away and therefore allows them to attend school instead.

The village of Tendeli has a population of 4,320 people and a very large livestock population. The condition of the current water supply did not allow the water needs of the population in four of its neighbourhoods to be met. The consumption of water came from open wells which promoted the development of diseases.

The Water tower with the solar power plant above

8 taps provide good quality water

Water access for animals also provided

In 2016, the Association Teria supported access to drinking water for parts of Tendeli village by installing a solar pump, as well as the construction of a water tower and strengthening the village's water management committee. Building on this success, the 2018 project involved the renovation and construction of a water supply system to meet the needs of four further village neighbourhoods representing about 700 to 800 people.

The installation of the solar pump and water tower was undertaken by technicians but the earthworks, trenches and evacuations of the land were carried out by the villagers of Tendeli, as well as the hosting of the visiting technicians.

In June 2019, the Commission agreed to support four projects and make awards of between €1,500 and €5,000. The following programmes were selected:

Charity	Project Location	Project Outline	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount of funding agreed
TERIA	Mali & Burkina Faso	Providing equipment including desks and chairs, for 16 rural village schools.	1000 students	€1,500 (Ille-et-Vilaine funded €1,500)
Agro Sans Frontier	Mali	Build a refrigerated store for seed and crop potatoes for the Bandiagara Potato Growers' Cooperative	Bandiagara Potato Gowers' Cooperative	€5,000 (Ille-et-vilaine funded) €5,500)
Projet Kergui	Senegal	Supporting disabled people in Dakar	200	€5,000 (Ille-et-Vilaine funded €5,500)
Voyages Autre Monde	Senegal	Construct a well in a rural area	3000 to 4000 people	€2,500 (Ille-et-villaine funded €2,500)

The Commission will report on these programmes in its 2020 Annual Report.

World Aid Walk 2019

In 2019, the Commission continued to build and foster relationships with Guernsey charities and businesses as part of its wider mandate to enter into partnerships as it believes it will provide greater opportunities to strengthen Guernsey's contribution to overseas aid and development. One example of this is the World Aid Walk. This was the fourth year the Commission had agreed to match fund the sponsorship raised by walkers £1 for £1.

The Commission's decision reflected its recognition as to how much part of Island life the World Aid Walk has become since its inception in 1970 and the huge difference the funds raised by countless walkers since then has made to the lives of some of the poorest people in the world. It began as a small local event organised by Roy Banniers and his friend Ken Wild. The Commission also recognised that this is now very much a whole community event with walks also arranged in Alderney, Sark and Herm.

A good turn out

On track

Selfie Success

The following charities benefited from the sponsorship money and the Commission's matched funding of £3,780 each and advised the Commission that the money would be used to support the following projects:

actionaid

ActionAid Guernsey Support Group

The funding will be used towards an 'Address Violence Against Woman and Girls in Tanzania' project in Zanzibar. This project reaches out to raise community awareness on gender based violence, its magnitude, and the impact. The initiative includes sessions with women on strategies to protect themselves; school meetings to discuss gender equality and changing societal norms; and identifying women who could benefit from start-up grants, training on entrepreneurship, and inclusion in the formation of 6 income generation groups.

christian aid

The funding will be used towards its work in the Suluaan Islands in the Philippines as part of its Island to Island project. Christian Aid has been supporting on site charity partner ICSC to help with power infrastructure following the devastation caused by Typhoon Haiyaan. In particular it will help to pay for Solar powered street lighting on school routes.

The Eleanor Foundation

The charity will use the money to construct four shallow wells in Kagera, Tanzania. The work is part of the charity's wider programme to provide clean water to this region of Tanzania. Since 2014 it has built 68 shallow wells serving approximately 80,000 people. These four additional wells will serve at least 3,000 people.

THIS IS EPIC

EMPOWERING PEOPLE TO INSPIRE CHANGE

The charity proposes to use the money to support its ongoing work in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to establish village savings and loans schemes to bring basic banking skills to poor and remote communities that struggle to access traditional sources of finance. It will be used to enhance the skills of 16 existing village savings and loans groups, created through the 2018 World Aid Walk fundraising, and establish at least a further 8 new groups.

Rotary Club of Guernsey

The Commission was approached by the Rotary Club of Guernsey regarding a project in the Republic of Vanuatu, an Island Country located in the South Pacific Ocean. Vanuatu is ranked 138th out of 189 countries on the United Nations' Human Development Index.

The Rotary Club of Guernsey had been asked to support the Rotary Club of Brown's Bay in New Zealand with a project for Tafea College on Tanna Island (one of the islands of Vanuatu). The President of the Rotary Club of Brown's Bay is a former Guernsey resident and also a Member of the Rotary Club of Guernsey. The Rotary Club of Guernsey itself was looking to raise NZ $2,500 in total towards the project total of NZ $32,000, with NZ $1,250.00 (approximately £665.00) coming from its own funds. It was applying for a matched funding contribution from the Commission of £665.00.

The project was a rainwater harvesting project for a high school with 400 boarders. Its major issue was that it had an acute water shortage with only one hour of water available each morning and night. The water was from a bore hole which was of poor quality for drinking and insufficient for washing. The bore water had high levels of fluoride which exceeded World Health Organisation standards for drinking. The high school consisted of 30 to 40 buildings with good corrugated iron roofs, but with no guttering, and so rainwater harvesting was an obvious solution.

The Commission had previously provided a Disaster and Emergency Relief Award of £10,000 to Oxfam to support that Charity's response to a devastating cyclone which struck Vanuatu in 2015. The Commission also obviously has a natural empathy for small Islands and recognises that small island nations can be particularly vulnerable, in a way that bigger places are not because the latter tend to have stronger infrastructures. The Commission was therefore pleased to make this small donation of £665.00.

SECTION SEVEN

Governance and oversight of awards

Introduction

As reported in previous annual reports, the Commission continues to emphasise to the charities the importance of compliance with the reporting requirements. Compliance with these requirements is closely monitored and sanctions may be imposed should a charity fail to comply with the reporting requirements.

The Commission also takes account of issues which may be of wider public concern for Guernsey. The Commission is cognisant that in supporting a charity project or programme, it is effectively entering into a formal relationship with that charity which goes much wider than a simple financial relationship. It is important that neither party undermines the reputation or public trust in the other. For example, where a charity has publicly espoused negative views about Guernsey, it may be in neither the charity's nor in Guernsey's interest to enter into a formal (including financial) relationship.

Other considerations linked to reputational damage for Guernsey and the wider international development sector include other significant breaches of trust, non-compliance or decisions made by charity trustees that significantly affect public trust and confidence in charity.

Prior to the confirmation of any award, all charities whose application is shortlisted for a possible award are required to complete a detailed due diligence questionnaire for the Commission to assess that the charity has in place appropriate:

- Constitution documents which cover the good governance of the charity;
- Independent oversight of the charity's finances and disbursements;
- Safeguards to ensure that its funds are protected from all forms of financial crime, including anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures; and
- Measures to protect from staff, volunteers and beneficiaries from sexual exploitation and abuse and harassment.

The Commission recognises that the charitable sector is very large and diverse and has a significant combined annual income. It is essential for each charity to have in place an appropriate governance framework which ensures public confidence in the administration, management, transparency and integrity of the charitable sector. This will also demonstrate to other stakeholders that the third sector is a mature sector which is regarded as such by both government and the sector itself.

With the above in mind, in early 2019, the Commission was subject of an internal audit to provide assurance and advice over fraud risk management and internal controls (see 'Internal Audit' further below).

Fraud Risk

As highlighted in this section, the Commission fully acknowledges that it has to be continually alive to the risk of fraud. In December 2018, the Commission received an email advising it that the Chief Executive of a small charity working in Uganda had diverted money from an approved grant to build a house for himself and his family. The Commission immediately suspended any further grant payments to the charity. The allegations related to the first instalment of a grant totalling under £20,000.

The Commission has been advised that, in order to protect the identity of the author of the initial email, it should not make public any information about the charity that may result in the identification of the charity. For this reason, the Commission is unable to provide any further details about the charity or the project from which money is alleged to have been diverted.

Following its own enquiries and taking advice from officers within the Economic Crime Unit at Bailiwick Law Enforcement, the Commission submitted a detailed serious incident report to the Charity Commission for England and Wales setting out why it believed that money awarded for a specific development project had been diverted to benefit the charity's Chief Executive. The Commission also reported the matter formally to the UK's Action Fraud Team on the advice of officers within the Guernsey Economic Crime Unit as the alleged fraud related to the transfer of money from the charity's UK bank accounts to accounts held by the Chief Executive and/or the charity itself.

Having consulted with the Policy & Resources Committee and the States Head of Internal Audit, the Commission agreed that, until the outcome of any investigations by the Charity Commission for England and Wales and the UK's Action Fraud Team, the charity should be suspended from being able to apply for any further funding and no further money should be transferred from the Commission to the charity. The Commission advised the charity of its decision and the reasons for the decision in December 2018 and requested copies of all invoices and contract agreements in respect of the project. The charity responded to the Commission's email on 28th January 2019 denying the allegations and promising to send the additional information requested. To date, despite sending several chasing emails, the Commission has heard nothing further from the charity.

In late-2019 Action Fraud advised the Commission that as the charity's Chief Executive was no longer resident in the UK it had been unable to progress any meaningful investigation and so had closed the file. To date, despite numerous chaser emails, the Commission has not been notified of any outcome from the Charity Commission for England and Wales in response to the serious incident report submitted in January 2019.

The Commission is disappointed with the lack of response from the Charity Commission but accepts that the amount involved may be regarded as small in terms of the Charity Commission's role. The Commission recognises that when

any funds are unlawfully diverted by those receiving the funding every endeavour should be made to recover the money and for those responsible to be reported to the relevant authorities. In respect of this matter, the Commission believes that it acted swiftly as soon as there was any evidence of wrongdoing and has explored every avenue to recover the money and has raised its concerns with the relevant authorities both within the States and through other regulatory and investigatory bodies. Further, the Commission has proactively strengthened it procedures and practices to mitigate the risk of grants being fraudulently diverted from the intended and agreed use. In doing so, the Commission has taken advice from experienced practitioners in the development aid field (see 'Internal Audit' below).

In conclusion, the Commission is disappointed that it has not be possible to recover the proportion of the grant which was subject of this fraud but is confident that the risks of similar fraudulent events have been significantly mitigated by the additional measures it has put in place.

Internal Audit

In early 2019, the Commission was subject of an internal audit to provide assurance and advice over fraud risk management and internal controls relating to key elements in its activity and processes. The Commission co-operated fully with the audit which was led by an external auditor with over 30 years' experience in financial management, including experience in both the charitable and development aid sectors.

The Internal Audit report highlighted the following existing areas of good practice in respect of the Commission's fraud risk management resilience:

- Redevelopment of the management information and tracking system since the previous Internal Audit report;
- The Commission has continually improved and updated this system to reflect its needs;
- Introduction of new due diligence provisions in 2017 relating to anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism, particularly requiring that no senior management appear on the sanctions list; and
- Introduction of new due diligence provisions in 2018 relating to good governance, including requiring that the grant applicant is not under current investigation by the Charity Commission.

The report also noted evidence of thorough compliance checks being carried out in relation to the current due diligence process. Evidence for each of these requirements was supplied by the applicant, but was also independently verified, where possible, by the Commission's officers.

The internal audit made a number of recommendations and the Commission has adopted all of them and many were implemented before receipt of the final report. The below table sets out the Commission's response to the recommendations identified during the course of this internal audit.

Critical

Recommendation	Status
The Secretary, OA&DC, should produce new guidance detailing the minimum standards for governance and oversight between the UK grant recipient and their in-country delivery partner.	Completed – when introducing the pre-registration process, the Commission took the opportunity of explaining the minimum standards for governance and oversight between the UK grant recipient and their in-country delivery partner a charity will need to achieve to satisfy the registration requirements.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should develop an internal resourcing plan as part of the recommendations for 2020 onwards. This plan should provide a costed plan for the support costs required for effective governance based on the possible future shape of the programme at the different levels (0.2%, 0.3%, 0.5% and 0.7%).	Addressed in the Commission's 2019 policy letter "Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey"[1]
The Secretary, OA&DC, should update the grant agreement to clearly articulate the Commission's rules and requirements in relation to management of the grant.	Completed – the Commission revised and strengthened the 2019 grant agreement during the audit process; it also revised the relevant sections in its guidance notes for charities.

Highly Desirable

Recommendation	Status
The Secretary, OA&DC, should consider the recommendations on programme development as part of the already initiated review for 2021 onwards.	Addressed in the Commission's 2019 policy letter "Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey"[2]
The Secretary, OA&DC, should liaise with the Finance Business Partner to request a new profit centre for Community Partnership Awards.	Completed

1 & 2. P2019/44 of Billet d'Etat XIII of 2019 refers

The Secretary, OA&DC, should consider reviewing guidance on budgeting in relation to claims for overheads.	Completed – the Commission's guidance notes for applicant charities has been updated to address budgeting in relation to claims for overheads.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should consider proposing a new 'red line' for inclusion in the registration process; inaccurate or incomplete records held at Charity Commission (or relevant regulator) and Companies House (if applicable).	Completed
The Secretary, OA&DC, should develop and implement a risk based approach for due diligence assessments.	Completed - pre-existing due diligence assessment process has been further revised and strengthened.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should review the recommendations to strengthen the enhanced due diligence process and develop and agree an implementation plan with the Commission.	Completed / Ongoing - pre-existing due diligence assessment process has been further revised and strengthened; the Commission is committed to further enhancing the due diligence process.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should review the current arrangements for raising complaints/whistleblowing in the special context of the Commission programme.	Ongoing – the Commission is in discussion with the States Deputy Whistleblowing Officer to ensure that strengthened arrangements for raising complaints are dovetailed with the States Whistleblowing Policy.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should present a paper to the Commission recommending that funding be allocated to expenditure verification audits for higher value projects.	Ongoing - this recommendation will be addressed when the Commission prepares its policy for such higher value projects and the associated guidance notes and due diligence checks, etc.; the Commission was due to make such higher value awards as part of the 2021 funding round but this was suspended due to a reduction in the Commission's budget in both 2020 and 2021 because of the effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the States of Guernsey finances.

The Secretary OA&DC, should consider developing an annual process of management 'spot checks' for lower value projects.	Closed – these spot checks are not considered appropriate for lower value projects and instead enhanced due diligence and reporting will be used.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should develop and agree minimum standards for financial reporting and should be included in the grant agreement document.	Ongoing – the Commission is currently preparing minimum reporting standards and these will form part of the grant agreements for future funding rounds.

Desirable

Recommendation	Status
The Secretary, OA&DC, should review the registration process in twelve months' time to assess effectiveness and efficiency and take steps to make required improvements.	A pre-registration process was introduced in March 2019 for charities that had not previously applied for funding, had applied but had been unsuccessful, or that had not received funding since 2017. This has since been reviewed and found to be of little benefit, and indeed duplicated work that was already undertaken through the due diligence process on successful applications. Pre-registration could not include the charities' 'in-country' partners (on specific projects) which offers the greatest risk of fraudulent activity and therefore due diligence on successful applications, rather than pre-registration, mitigates against this.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should consider liaising with Accounting for International Development with a proposal to act as an intermediary in communicating opportunities for pro bono accounting/ audit support for small charities.	Ongoing – initial introductions have been made; the Commission hopes to be able to agree a partnership with Accounting for International Development in due course.

The Secretary, OA&DC, should consider sign-posting some of the free training resources available on mitigating the risk of financial crime in the grant aid guidance document.	Ongoing – The Secretary signposts applicant charities towards the international development training charity, Bond, but this will be further enhanced.
The Secretary, OA&DC, should produce an annual lessons learned report with recommendations for improvement and should be reviewed/approved by the Commission	Ongoing – the Commission reflected this recommendation when drafting its 2018 Annual Report and included lessons learned and proposals for improvement within its reporting on the existing section addressing compliance matters. This will continue.

SECTION EIGHT

Future developments and programmes

Commission's Policy Letter – Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey

On 18th July 2019, the States of Deliberation supported the Commission's policy letter, Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey[1], namely:

1. The proposed future structure of overseas aid as set out in Table 3, paragraph 10.6, of the policy letter;
2. That, in 2020 and 2021, the funding allocated to the Overseas Aid & Development Commission should be increased by inflation only, and to direct the Policy & Resources Committee to take this into account when recommending Cash Limits as part of the annual Budget Report;
3. That the States of Guernsey should adopt a target for its overseas aid giving of 0.2% of GDP by 2030, and to direct the Policy & Resources Committee to include a strategy to achieve this target within the Medium Term Financial Plans spanning the period 2022 to 2029;
4. That, until such time as Guernsey's overseas aid giving reaches 0.2% of GDP, consideration should be given to allocating a proportion of any annual surpluses achieved by the States of Guernsey in excess of that budgeted towards overseas aid, and to direct the Policy & Resources Committee to include proposals to that effect in successive States' Budgets in the event of such a surplus;
5. That the Commission's mandate, as set out in the Rules of Procedure of the States of Deliberation and their Committees, should be amended by the deletion of: "to carry out the duties and powers above in accordance with policies set out by the Policy & Resources Committee" and the substitution therefor of: "to carry out its duties and powers in accordance with operational policies approved by the Policy & Resources Committee, and the strategic direction set by the States".

The States' Resolution, the Commission's budget will increase towards 0.2% of Guernsey's GDP over the ten years leading to its 50th anniversary in 2030, then it is clear that the way the Commission delivers overseas aid also needs to change to support this.

Table 3 (replicated below) sets out the changes that will be introduced ahead of the 2021 funding round. The timings will provide sufficient time for the Commission to draft new policies and guidance notes and to promote and publicise the changes where appropriate. It should also give applicant charities sufficient time to make changes to their own governance arrangements where these are needed. The Commission proposes that, to enable small and larger charities to compete on a similar basis, any charity may apply for either a single year or multi-year award.

1. P.2019/41 of Billet d'État XIII of 2019; https://www.gov.gg/article/171823/Our-Place-in-the-World-The-next-ten-years-of-overseas-aid-in-Guernsey

Small Grants / Single-year Awards

Budget

£1,570,000 (approx. 50%)

Outline

- c.31 grants per year;
- Maximum award of £50,000 per grant;
- Charities would have the choice of either applying for a small grant or for a large grant (see below) each year – max. 1 application per charity;
- Projects must meet a basic need (water, education, etc.);
- This broadly replicates the current funding approach;
- The smaller number of awards (down from approx. 80 p.a.) enables greater due diligence and oversight of individual projects, with "spot audits" or inspections by or on behalf of the Commission forming part of the project monitoring;
- The significant reduction in the total number of projects would enable the Commission to request fuller financial information as part of the reporting process, as the Commission's officers would have the time to review these.
- **This area of work could be increased a small amount with an increase in funding. But there are significant overheads involved in the oversight of small grants, so it would not be capable of substantial or rapid expansion.**

Large Grants / Multi-year Awards

Budget

£900,000 (approx. 30%)

Outline

- Providing 6 new grants per year based on maximum award of £150,000 per award;
- Awards to be paid over 2 or 3 years;
- Charities would have the option of either applying for a large grant or for a small grant (see above) each year – max. 1 application per charity;
- Larger, long-term investments in communities and in partner organisations improves the security and sustainability of developments, and is consistent with the Internal Audit recommendations;
- Each project will be supported by a contractual agreement with the charity, including the programme for staged payments, reporting, etc.;
- As there would be only a few projects in progress in any particular year, the Commission would have be able to maintain close oversight of each project and its impact for the beneficiaries;
- **This is the area of the Commission's work most capable of expansion with an increase in budget, without increasing overheads.**

Disaster and Emergency Relief Awards

Budget

£350,000 (approx. 12%)

Outline

- Grants to be based on maximum award of £100,000 per award;
- The Commission will prioritise 'unreported' disasters[2];
- The majority of the budget will be allocated on a quarterly basis to such 'unreported' disasters;
- between £50,000 and £100,000 will be retained for ad hoc requests and appeals;
- The Commission will prioritise charities (including smaller charities) which have a strong presence in the affected region and so are able to respond immediately;
- A smaller number of larger grants will allow deeper due diligence to be done;
- This helps to manage concerns about safeguarding in the humanitarian response sector;
- An increase in funding (from £200,000) reflects Islanders' desire to give effectively to people who are suffering in crises;
- **This approach to emergency relief would be capable of some expansion with an increase in the Commission's budget (although the Commission will ensure funding allocations are balanced so that its main focus remains grant-funding.)**

Community Partnerships

Budget

£120,000 (approx. 4%)

Outline

- Typically matched funding grants linked to Guernsey charities, organisations or businesses raising money for specific development aid projects;
- Partnerships such as the World Aid Walk and Ille et Vilaine would continue under this policy;
- Capacity building for local charities (such as the provision of training on safeguarding, due diligence, mitigating risks of money laundering and combating terrorist financing, or financial management) would also be an important part of this work; and
- Opportunities for joint working with Jersey Overseas aid, including linking with their overseas work parties' programme, which enables people to volunteer abroad, will also be explored.
- **This area of work could be increased a small amount with an increase in the Commission's budget, but is largely dependent on initiatives coming forward from the wider community.**

2. That is, natural disasters or humanitarian crisis which though localised have a significant impact on the day-to-day life of the local community but are not widely reported across the media and so attract few aid contributions.

Skills-based Partnerships

Budget

£40,000 (approx. 1.3%)

Outline

- The Commission will develop partnerships with Guernsey-based companies and organisations to support placements to foster sharing of professional skills;
- This could also include bursary awards to support Guernsey-based professionals looking to undertake a voluntary placement overseas to share professional skills, etc.;
- The Commission will be offering co-funding for such placements, working with the employer or the individual volunteer;
- A policy to govern this new programme area will be worked up in detail for 2021;
- The Commission will initially start this on a small scale, with a small number of local organisations;
- **If effective at a small scale, this is an area of the Commission's work that could be considered for expansion in future;**
- This approach strengthens local buy-in to overseas aid, and is good for Guernsey's reputation, as it enables the skills we are known for to be used for good around the world.

Communication and Education

Budget

£20,000 (approx. 0.7*%)

Outline

- The Commission will produce education materials for schools about overseas aid /Guernsey's positive role in the world, in support of the Island curriculum;
- The Commission will continue to promote Guernsey as a Fairtrade Island and to hold membership of the Fairtrade Steering Group;
- The Commission will offer learning opportunities to islanders interested in international development, through work experience or potentially an internship programme;
- The Commission will organise occasional public-facing events, with local charities working overseas, to raise awareness of Guernsey's impact globally;
- The Commission will work with Jersey to explore the creation of a Channel Islands' International Development Network;
- The need to raise local awareness of overseas aid (and especially its impact) was a consistent theme at the workshops;
- Jersey and Isle of Man both recognise this and invest in communication and education;
- ***It's proposed that the budget for this area will remain capped at no more than 50% of the maximum value of a Small Grant.**

Commission Administration

Budget

£50,000 (approx. 1.6%)

Outline

- Staff salaries (discussed below);
- Administrative costs, including training and development for staff and Commissioners, subscriptions, audit, advertising, postage, printing, etc.;
- **The budget for this area will remain capped at no more than 2% of the Commission's budget**

Guernsey Development Impact Fund

The Commission continues to work with the Policy & Resources Committee to progress the creation of the Guernsey Development Impact Fund ("the Fund"). The Policy & Resources Committee is leading on progressing this initiative given its expertise in the wider investment arena. The Commission's role is to advise on the areas of development aid most suited to social investment.

In November 2018, the States agreed to approve the establishment of an Overseas Aid & Development Impact Investment Fund within the General Reserve with an allocation of £1million and to delegate authority to the Policy & Resources Committee to approve investment of this Fund.

In 2019, the Policy & Resources Committee's Investment & Bond Sub-Committee had discussions with a number of potential investment partners. It was concluded that it would be more effective to have a single manager of the Fund, and preferred options continued to be explored.

Disability and Development

In 2019, the Commission considered disability and development and how development aid can make a positive difference for those living with disabilities in the developing world.

The following key messages for the World Report on Disability[i] were identified:

- Over **1 billion people worldwide** have a disability (15% of the global population);
- **80%** of people with disabilities live in developing countries.
- Children with disabilities are much less likely to be in **school** than their non-disabled peers;
- People with disabilities are much more vulnerable to **violence** than their peers;
- Less than 15% of disabled people in developing countries receive the **aids and adaptations** they need; and
- Only 1 in 5 women with disabilities are **employed**, compared to 3 in 5 men, in developing countries.

The following key messages from the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities were also identified:

- Providers of **universal** services (like healthcare, education, clean water, etc.) should make sure that they are **accessible** for people with disabilities;
- People with disabilities also require **specific** services (like equipment, adaptations and re/habilitation) to enjoy the same quality of life as others;
- **People with disabilities** should be included in decisions about services that are meant to meet their needs; and
- **Women and children with disabilities** face multiple disadvantages and should be given particular attention and respect.

It was noted that the following principles from the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals further underlined the importance of ensuring that development aid programmes considered the needs of those with disabilities:

- 'Leave no one behind'; and
- 'Start with the farthest, first'

The Commission concluded that the Commission's application forms and associated guidance notes should be amended to include specific reference to whether and how the applicant charity was ensuring that its project would be accessible to those with disabilities.

i. https://www.who.int/teams/noncommunicable-diseases/sensory-functions-disability-and-rehabilitation/world-report

SECTION NINE

Guernsey: A Fairtrade Island

Guernsey has been a Fairtrade Island since 2006[1], following a commitment by the States to support the Fairtrade goals and objectives of the Fairtrade Foundation ("the Foundation")[2].

The Foundation was established to promote a fair pricing regime for small scale producers in third world countries and so protect them against exploitation from large global producers and traders. The Foundation endeavours to establish local co-operatives which ensure producers receive a fair price for their crops and so receive a sustainable income. Political responsibility for Fairtrade matters within the States of Guernsey rests with the Commission. The Commission's President is an ex-officio member of the Guernsey Fairtrade Steering Group. This ensures there is a direct channel of communication between the Steering Committee and the Commission and the States more generally.

The Commission also continues to encourage charities applying for grant aid awards to where and whenever possible, to look to source materials for projects not only in-country but through local co-operatives which have been established on Fairtrade principles.

Fairtrade Fortnight 2019: Monday 25 February – Sunday 10 March

1. http://www.fairtradeguernsey.com/
2. https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/

> "Cocoa prices are disastrous. When a farmer gets up in the morning, he is always worried: how will he be able to feed and take care of his family? How can he send his children to school?"
>
> **Ebrottie Tanoh Florentin, cocoa farmer, Côte d'Ivoire**

During 2019 Fairtrade Fortnight, the Steering Group focussed on cocoa farmers, particularly women, and the Fairtrade Foundation's campaign for them to be paid a living income.

Fairtrade noted that farmers of many crops live under the poverty line, and aren't able to earn a living income, but there were numerous reasons why Fairtrade is focusing on cocoa as an example of the gap between actual and living incomes for farmers. Fairtrade added

'There's a high concentration of cocoa production in two countries: Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. Together, they account for over 60 percent of world production between them, and rely a lot as nations on the income. High levels of poverty affect small-scale farmers and their families in these countries, preventing them from accessing basic human rights. Fairtrade is playing a leading role in calculating what living income should be for farmers of various crops and putting in place strategies to close the gap. The most progress has been made in cocoa.

Fairtrade can help protect farmers from market volatility and extreme poverty prices through the safety net of the Fairtrade Minimum Price, and the Fairtrade Premium money that goes directly to the farmers' co-operatives and their communities. When selling on Fairtrade terms, farmers will receive the market price and Premium of $200 a tonne on top, increasing to $240 a tonne from October 2019 due to the Fairtrade Price review. This is an amount unmatched by other certification labels, many of whom have historically not required the payment of a premium to farmer organisations at all. Meanwhile, the Minimum Price will be increasing from $2,000 to $2,400 a tonne, meaning a better deal for cocoa farmers. The Fairtrade Premium is typically spent in strengthening co-operatives to be able to support and train their members and sell their cocoa. It's also used for much-needed investment in the community – for example to provide education, clean water, healthcare and housing. It is also used to strategically invest in farm inputs like fertiliser, to reduce costs of production for farmers, and on income diversification projects, so that farmers aren't so reliant on cocoa. However, only a fraction of cocoa leaving West Africa is currently certified as Fairtrade, so there's a huge amount we can achieve by increasing sales of Fairtrade cocoa.

A part of the solution is to look at the special role women can play in achieving living incomes for cocoa farming households. It's harder for cocoa-farming households headed by women, who typically receive less income than

equivalent households headed by men. Yet we know from years of studies that directing more independent income into the hands of women accelerates the rate of development for the whole community'.

> "Fairtrade Premium encourages us, as women cocoa farmers, to be able to achieve certain things. We know that with Fairtrade there is a Premium waiting for us, and for each woman, you can do what is in your heart. "
>
> **Rosine Bekoim, cocoa farmer, Côte d'Ivoire**

The 2019 Fairtrade Fortnight also promoted Fairtrade in general and encouraged Islanders to think about how they could help as consumers by choosing Fairtrade. Activities included a children's event at the Guille-Allès Library, with a very popular chocolate tasting activity as well as games to learn about the cocoa and chocolate supply chain, and how the value of a chocolate bar is shared between the different people involved in producing and marketing it. Children were also asked to write Fairtrade pledges on a paper leaf and stick it on a cocoa tree poster. Around 80 children and their parents attended.

There was also a fundraising quiz at St Martin's Community Centre; a Big Fairtrade Breakfast at Les Cotils Centre, attended by almost 100 people, with Father John Moore of St Stephen's Church and Hannah Davis from the Fairtrade Guernsey Steering Group as speakers; and The Channel Islands' Co-operative Society ran a competition to design a Fairtrade reusable shopping bag with the winners' designs being printed on cotton tote bags that were sold in-store.

25th Anniversary of the Launch of Fairtrade Products in the United Kingdom – October 2019

October 2019 marked the 25th anniversary of the launch of Fairtrade products in the United Kingdom. Fairtrade communities around Great Britain were asked to organise 'Make Your Mark Count' events celebrating the Fairtrade mark. In Guernsey, Fairtrade teamed up with Pick It Up Guernsey, Plastic Free Guernsey and La Société Guernesiaise to organise a beach clean on Vazon, to coincide with World Clean-up Day on 21st September, and used the rubbish collected to create a giant Fairtrade mark. Local art teacher Rob Sweeney helped with the design and the Drone Ranger documented the action from the skies. Around 70 people participated.

SECTION TEN

Conclusions

In 2019, the Commission continued its core work of distributing funds for aid and development overseas and making contributions to emergency and disaster relief in the poorest countries of the world. However, by the States of Deliberation supporting the proposals in the Commission's 2019 policy letter 'Our Place in the World: the next ten years of overseas aid in Guernsey' (see Section 8 of this Report), a clear path was also laid for the Commission's existing and new programmes over the coming years. As noted in the above policy letter, this included significant changes to the Commission's approach to funding overseas aid on behalf of the States. It was acknowledged that as it approached the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Guernsey Overseas Aid Committee in 2020, it was an opportune time for the Commission to revisit its policies and approaches to delivering overseas aid.

The policy letter went on to say that during the last 40 years the need for development aid to assist the world's poorest communities had not diminished. Indeed, whilst the geographic focus of Guernsey's development aid may have changed, the gap between the most developed and least developed countries had arguably widened.

When the policy letter was debated in July 2019 it was resolved, amongst other matters, that the States of Guernsey should adopt a target for its overseas

aid giving of 0.2% of GDP by 2030, and to direct the Policy & Resources Committee to include a strategy to achieve this target within the Medium Term Financial Plans spanning the period 2022 to 2029. It also accepted that the way the Commission delivered overseas aid needed to change to support this.

The policy letter also noted that, like all jurisdictions, Guernsey and so by association the Commission, is subject to risks relating to the misuse of funds. It went on to say that the Commission must, alongside the States of Guernsey and all organisations involved in transactions with other jurisdictions, continue to ensure that it has appropriate safeguards in place to mitigate the risk of its awards being misdirected towards significant crimes like bribery and corruption, or terrorist financing.

It was concluded in the Commission's policy letter that the future of the Commission relied on the continued confidence of the States of Guernsey and the general public that the awards it makes will reach their intended beneficiaries, and provide their basic needs such as clean water, schools and hospitals, and opportunities to develop sustainable livelihoods.

The Commission therefore very much welcomed the 2019 Internal Audit into the way the Commission identified, managed and detected fraud risk in its activities and operations and how effective due diligence arrangements were in both design and operation (see Section 7 of this Report). The Commission was pleased to note that the Audit Report highlighted a number of existing areas of good practice in respect of the Commission's fraud risk management resilience, as well as noting evidence of thorough compliance checks being carried out in relation to the existing due diligence process. Most importantly the Commission fully accepted a number of recommendations for strengthening its current procedures to mitigate the risk of fraud.

All of the above has left the Commission in a stronger position. In 2020, the Commission would go on to:

- continue its core work of distributing funds for aid and development overseas and making contributions to emergency and disaster relief;
- progress establishing a Guernsey Development Impact Fund;
- further strengthen its governance, compliance and due diligence procedures;
- launch its first Multi-Year Grant Aid Awards funding round;
- hold its first Guernsey International Development Network event;
- celebrate its 40th Anniversary; and
- face the practical and financial challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic;

and this will be detailed in its 2020 Annual Report.

APPENDIX ONE

Applications where 2019 Grant Aid requests were supported by the Commission

Charity Name	Name of Project	Grant Award	Country	Brief Summary
ActionAid UK	Strengthening agricultural practices and food security for farmers in Somaliland	£39,980	Somaliland	This project will work with farmers across four communities in Gabiley District, Somaliland to build resilience against extreme weather. Through improved water sources and training, 270 small-scale farmers will be supported to improve their land to cultivate enough food to feed their families and earn an income, directly benefitting 1,620 people. Based on the needs of the famers, 230 farmers will gain improved access to water sources, including shallow wells and water pumps, and 40 farmers will be trained in local coping mechanisms. The project will also collaborate with the government to strengthen long term support for local farmers.
Advantage Africa	Improved Health and Self-reliance for Vulnerable People in Serubona, Uganda	£39,501	Uganda	This project will provide a 'hand up' to the poorest people in Serubona, Kayunga and Kagenda villages in Mpigi District, helping them to become self-reliant and overcome poverty. It will enable them to: Establish a sustainable and accessible safe water supply; Gain livestock-rearing skills and resources to earn a reliable income and meet their basic needs; Support vulnerable community members including orphaned children, teenage mothers, older and disabled people to improve their participation, resilience and health; Protect themselves from malaria; Combat stigma and manage the impact of HIV; Form peer support networks, gain lasting confidence and friendships, transform their prospects.
Africa Educational Trust	Safe Space for Women's Education in Yambio (SSWEY)	£39,691	South Sudan	Safe Space for Women's Education in Yambio (SSWEY) project will take place in the conflict-affected town of Yambio, Werstern Equatorial state, South Sudan. In a town which has often been at the centre of fighting between government troops and rebel groups and where gender-based violence has been rising, SSWEY aims to improve security for women and other marginalised community members attending AET's Accelerated Secondary Education for Women (ASEW)

				Centre. Beginning in February 2019, a security wall will be constructed around the education facility, costing £39,681 and directly benefiting over 250 learners per year and a further 1,301 community members.
African Relief Fund	Constructing a village level borehole in Falayr Yaale Village, Somalia	£28,065	Somalia	Falayr Yaale is located in a rural area of Sool District in Northern Somalia, and is home to around 8,000 people who subsist on semi-nomadic pastoralism. The village lies in an arid region, and only has access to limited water which runs out at the end of the rainy season. It was hit by drought in Summer 2017 and needed emergency aid. The aim of this project is to construct a village level solar powered borehole which will provide plentiful clean water on a sustainable basis. This will increase resilience against drought, and enable villagers to develop their livelihoods.
Akamba Aid Fund	Ivonangya New Secondary School - Phase One	£40,000	Kenya	The construction of a new Secondary School in the Ivonangya area where none exists at the moment. Consequently, the children have to travel great distances to attend their nearest secondary school. Due to the distances involved many children achieving secondary school age are prevented from attending and completing their secondary school education. Consequently, children of this age are turning to drugs and premature motherhood.
All We Can, Methodist Relief and Development	Promoting food security and sustainable livelihoods in Amhara Region, Ethiopia	£34,940	Ethiopia	The project will reduce poverty and improve food security in two wards of Bassona-Werena District, Amhara Region, Ethiopia. We will train 60 'lead' farmers on improving crop yields, and 140 vulnerable women and youth on bee keeping, small livestock rearing and fruit and vegetable production. Relevant inputs including seeds, beehive construction materials and chicks will help community members put new knowledge into action and demonstrate improved practices to others. Soil and water conservation and tree planting over 150 hectares will promote environmental sustainability and make degraded land more fertile and productive.

Amigos	Providing safe water for over 25,000 impoverished people in Uganda	£39,003	Uganda	Through access to clean water this project aims to improve health, school attendance and income, and reduce domestic violence, amongst 25,752 people in the districts of Lira, Masindi, Kaliro and Gulu. We will install 8 boreholes in 8 communities and provide training in good hygiene. Local committees will take ownership of the boreholes, ensuring sustainability. Saved from walking long distances to fetch water, girls will get to school on time and women will be able to pursue farming and income generating activities. Over the past 7 years Amigos has installed 19 boreholes and shallow wells.
Butterfly Tree	Bunsanga Health Post Development	£30,943	Zambia	The project will provide a health facility for general practice and maternity care. Currently the people in this rural area must walk a minimum of 12 km to seek medical attention, which is often impossible for people who are very sick or women with young children. The poverty levels are high and there are very few vehicles. A staff house will provide accommodation for a trained medical staff, to be provided by the government. The borehole, VIP latrines and Bio-digester, for waste, will help to reduce the spread of infection, and improve sanitation and hygiene levels at the facility.
CAFOD	WASH for Dignity, Zimbabwe	£40,000	Zimbabwe	The project will provide safe water to 2,420 people in rural Zimbabwe who lack access to clean reliable water, through constructing a solar-powered pipeline from a dam 10km away. Currently, they use unreliable and unsafe shallow wells or travel long distances to access water. The pipeline will also serve three local schools with 1,600 pupils, as well as the local clinic. The project will build latrines adapted for disabled use and with menstrual hygiene facilities at the three schools. The project will increase knowledge and encourage good health and hygiene attitudes and practices through establishing community and school clubs and conducting campaigns.

CAFOD	Improving WASH services and facilities in South Kordofan, Sudan	£40,000	Sudan	The project seeks to increase access to safe and quality WASH services and facilities for 5,780 IDPs and returnees in Al-Abbasiya locality, South Kordofan State, Sudan. Expected outcomes are: improved access to safe, clean and adequate water; improved sanitation services and facilities, and; enhanced safe hygiene practices. Main project activities will include rehabilitation and upgrading of boreholes, construction of latrines in schools and communities, implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) activities and conducting of hygiene promotion activities in the schools and communities. The project will be co-funded by CAFOD (total project cost is £75,188; CAFOD to contribute £35,188).
CARE International UK	Pro – Resilience Actions (Pro-Act)	£39,888	Malawi	Pro-Act project aims to enhance the resilience of 3,750 disadvantaged women farmers to weather or climate shocks in Mzimba district of Malawi. Pro-Act will build capacities of 250 key women through agricultural training, diversification and supply of high yielding draught resistant legume seeds to women farmers. Trained farmers will train other women via Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) groups on improved agriculture and supervise growing of legumes for diversification. Over 11,250 people will be food secured, household income will increase by 35% and rate of underweight children (0 – 5 years) reduced by 10%. Acquired skills will be applied generations.
Carers Worldwide	Achieving socioeconomic inclusion of vulnerable family carers in Bangladesh	£38,844	Bangladesh	Our project will facilitate social and economic inclusion of 300 homebased family carers of people with mental illness or disabilities in the sub district of Savar, in the outskirts of Dhaka, Bangladesh. These carers are excluded from mainstream poverty alleviation programmes due to caring responsibilities and stigma. We will implement a structured approach to livelihoods implementation and consequent poverty reduction by providing opportunities for carers to build sustainable livelihoods that can coexist alongside caring responsibilities, creating community care facilities, and increasing local knowledge and capacity to move carers and their families out of poverty and into long term economic security.

Child Rescue Nepal	Keeping children safe in school through improved water, sanitation and hygiene	£39,969	Nepal	Our objective is to increase school attendance amongst 2,791 children in seven schools in Makwanpur District through improved access to water and sanitation and improved hygiene behaviours. We will construct separate toilets for males and females in three schools and safe drinking water facilities in four schools, based on identified need. We will provide 2,791 children with hygiene kits and education in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to facilitate improved hygiene amongst pupils and their families. Through peer-to-peer and child-to-family information sharing 8,373 further people will benefit through decreased morbidity and mortality resulting from improved hygiene behaviours at community level.
Christian Aid	Strengthening Essential Healthcare Service Delivery, Port Loko District, Sierra Leone	£40,000	Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone has the highest maternal mortality (1,360 per 100,000 live births) and one of the highest child mortality rates (114 per 1,000 live births) in the world. In Port Loko district, the population rely on Peripheral Health Units (PHUs) for maternal and child health (MCH) services. Yet, many PHUs lack basic amenities like running water and electricity. This project will improve essential healthcare services in rural areas of Port Loko, through rehabilitation of four PHUs. The intervention focuses on structural repairs, extension of maternity facilities, provision of WASH facilities, installation of solar power and provision of delivery beds.
Concern Worldwide	Decreasing vulnerability of targeted households to water borne diseases in Manono Territory, Tanganyika Province, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	£40,000	Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	The project will decrease the vulnerability of target households in Manono Territory, Tanganyika Province of DRC, to water borne diseases. This will be achieved through the construction of seven new water points, providing safe drinking water to 3,500 beneficiaries. Regular water testing will be conducted to ensure continued water quality. In addition to the construction of the water points, to ensure sustainability of the project, Concern will be establishing and training seven water management committees. A fee system 'Pay for Access' will be in place to support the costs and maintenance of the water points.

Concern Worldwide	Improving access to safe drinking water in six villages of Ngouboua sub-prefecture	£40,000	Chad	The objective of the project is to support 3,500 people through increased access to safe drinking water and to reduce waterborne diseases in Ngouboua sub-prefecture, one of the most conflict affected areas in the Lac Region. The following activities will be implemented in six villages: Drilling six boreholes equipped with manual pumps and superstructures to serve the target villages with clean water; (ii) Setting up six Water Management Committees (WMCs) each composed of seven people (four female, three male) to ensure good management of the water point (cleanliness) and pump maintenance (repair); (iii) Support WMCs in kits for manual pump maintenance.
EdUKaid	Farm to Feed - School Community Farm Project	£39,860	Tanzania	This project aims to develop the skills and capacity of 8 primary school communities in the most remote areas of the Tanzania's Mtwara region improving the health, wellbeing and quality of education for over 4,500 children and reducing reliance on overseas-aid. We will train 8 head-teachers/ school-leaders and up to 300 parents/ guardians to establish 8 community farms providing daily food for children and generating a source of income for the school to meet ongoing costs using the surplus income to purchase essential teaching and learning resources. This initiative builds on the successful Community Maintenance project funded by Guernsey Aid in 2017.
Eleanor Foundation	SODITT Project Chato 2019	£39,550	Tanzania	To educate students and teachers in primary and secondary schools in Chato on how to obtain cleaner water (using the SODIS methodology) and on improved hygiene through washing their hands (using Tippy Tap). All students to then pass this knowledge on to their immediate family as well as to friends, relatives and neighbours in the villages as well as to new students joining their particular school. The long term aim being drinking cleaner water and washing of hands will become a behavioural change, and such students when they become adults will bring up their children with this practice and knowledge.

Emmanuel International Limited	Isimani WaSH RWH Project	£40,000	Tanzania	This project will improve the wellbeing of students, teachers, workers and patients at two primary schools and a dispensary in Isimani, Iringa. It will provide clean water through rain water harvesting and provide improved sanitation and health education. Currently the community suffer poverty and ill health using unclean water from shallow wells. Mangawe and Ndolela Primary Schools project elements • Roof guttering and rainwater 23,000 litre storage tanks (Mangawe 5; Ndolela 3) • New latrine block with hand wash stations • Health & Hygiene lessons for all students Mkulula Dispensary Project elements • Roof guttering and 4 23,000 litre rainwater storage tanks Total Project cost £54,100.
Ethiopiaid	Improving Menstrual Hygiene, Awareness and School Attendance, Tigray Ethiopia Pilot	£37,697	Ethiopia	Building on Ethiopiaid's existing partnership with Mekelle University and the Mariam Seba Sanitary Products Factory (delivering menstrual hygiene education and reusable sanitary packs to students in Tigray), we aim to reach 2,000 more students (50% m/f split) at two rural Tigrayan schools and develop two new aspects to this programme: building one latrine and one well with hand pump in each school. This combined approach will dispel myths about menstruation and encourage more open discussion, improve access to clean water & sanitation and enable 1,000 girls to stay in school - managing their period comfortably, with dignity.
Excellent Development Ltd	Improving water security and climate resilience in rural Zimbabwe	£39,375	Zimbabwe	This project will work with a remote rural community suffering the effects of long-term water scarcity and environmental degradation in marginal communal lands of the Mzingwane River Catchment. Activities will focus on conserving natural resources (water, soil and trees) critical to climate-sensitive livelihoods such as farming and livestock. We will utilise sand dams (sustainable, low-cost rainwater harvesting solutions) integrated with environmental protection measures to strengthen the overall resiliency of local ecosystems and the people dependent upon them. Expected outcomes are improved water security (quality and availability) and improved resilience to climate change for 2,700 direct and 1,352 indirect beneficiaries.

Feedback Trust	Tolongoina Primary & Secondary Schools - Madagascar	£39,724	Madagascar	This project will build two new 3-classroom buildings: for the Tolongoina Primary and Secondary Schools in Ikongo district, Vatovavy Fitovinany region, Madagascar. Each will be accompanied by a sanitation block (5 fly-proof latrine compartments and girls/boys urinals) including a rainwater catchment system with hand-washing facilities, plus other school playground improvements. The aim is to increase children's access to education so as to reduce poverty long-term. Ensuring sufficient and high-quality school infrastructure whilst improving hygiene, sanitation and the school environment, and progressing community management of infrastructure, is expected to raise school attendance and boost school results.
Food for the Hungry UK	Improving sanitation and hygiene in 12 schools in Bangladesh	£40,000	Bangladesh	The objective of this project is to improve sanitation and hygiene in 12 schools in south east Bangladesh. These schools are characterized by insufficient water, unhygienic latrines and no hand washing facilities. This contributes to low school attendance and high school dropout rates (only 61% start secondary school). Twenty-four hygienic latrines with access to water and hand washing facilities will be constructed in the twelve schools bringing the pupil to latrine ratio down from 1:162 to 1:67. Aided by a behaviour change programme in the school and community, open defecation and prevalence of diarrhoea will be reduced.
Friends of Kipkelion	Building School Latrines and Water Tanks in Kipkelion, Kenya	£39,873	Kenya	Many primary and secondary schools in the Kipkelion area of Kenya lack adequate toilets and adequate water supply. This contributes to the spread of diseases among pupils, disrupting education, and discourages girls from attending school regularly. The water shortage is particularly acute during the dry season. We will build ventilated pit latrine blocks for girls at 6 schools in Kipkelion where toilet facilities are particularly inadequate, and 32,000 litre ferro cement rainwater storage tanks at 10 schools. These facilities will ensure adequate sanitation and an adequate supply of clean water throughout the year.

Friendship UK	CHALNA Static Clinic Construction	£40,000	Bangladesh	The project's objective is to create a permanent healthcare service establishment, i.e. a Static Clinic, for the communities in the coastal belt area of Chalna (Khulna). The Clinic, which is now being operated from rented premises with limited service delivery, will provide comprehensive primary and selective secondary health services (including pathological services, basic eye and dental care services, limited curative care) directly to about 12,000 people per year. It will strengthen Friendship's healthcare infrastructure in Chalna - which currently comprises seasonal service through Rongdhonu Friendship Hospital, 20 satellite (mobile) clinic sessions a month, and 20 Community based Medic-Aides (FCM).
Gaia Foundation	Trees and Life	£30,596	Benin	In this project, our partner GRABE-Benin will set up a demonstration site and deliver a series of training sessions, with the aim to promote agroecology, provide environmental education and increase livelihood options through ecologically centred agriculture. With the help of a plant nursery, the project will emphasise the value of indigenous plants both in agriculture and for local tree planting, the latter advancing reforestation in the area of Avrankou. 10% of the local population will directly benefit from this project, with indirect benefits extending to all members of the community.
Habitat For Humanity Great Britain	Strengthen and secure access to drinking Water, hygiene and sanitation services for all in Toumodi, Belier Region	£40,000	Côte d'Ivoire	The project aims to improve WASH status for at least 2,500 school children, 60 teachers in 10 schools and 2,800 people in 10 villages in Toumodi, Belier. The project will support the rehabilitation of water pumps in villages and the construction of latrines in 10 schools. 400 school girls, 60 teachers and 2,000 community members will receive training and engage in activities related to Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). The project will also facilitate in construction of 500 household latrines through community led total sanitation approach and promote behaviour change in hygiene and sanitation in the 10 villages.

Health and Hope UK	Equipping the Health and Hope Training Centre	£39,152	Myanmar	Health and Hope brings hope and development to the poorest people in western Myanmar, through primary healthcare, education and food security projects. This project aims to support the final phase of construction of the Health and Hope training centre in Lailenpi, Chin State. Following on from support received in 2017, funding for the project will provide for the roof construction and equipment for the dormitories and training hall ensuring they are ready for projects to launch in 2019.
Henry van Straubenzee Memorial Fund	Namwendwa Primary School	£39,800	Uganda	Namwendwa Primary School is located in the impoverished rural area of Kamuli District in South East Uganda. It is a community school which follows the national curriculum and achieves good examination results. It has 928 pupils aged between 5-13 years. However, it is in a run-down state and lacks resources such as textbooks, furniture and teachers' facilities. We would like one-off funding of £39,800 to construct and renovate buildings and purchase these resources. This will enable the school to deliver even better education to the children, who will gain improved results and a brighter future.
Hope for a Child	The Malawi Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Project	£39,960	Malawi	To reduce infant mortality rates and improve the general health and wellbeing of 7,440 people in 5 villages by removing exposure to waterborne infections through provision of protected water sources, and promoting improved public hygiene. This will be achieved by drilling 5 new community managed boreholes and delivering training in hygiene and sanitation in the home, such as construction of improved latrines, showering and hand washing facilities etc. The project will be implemented in areas where there is currently zero protected water access within the recommended maximum walking distance of 1km.

Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART)	Nyieth School Classroom Construction	£39,435	South Sudan	This project will enhance education for 670 through the construction and roofing of classrooms - to be completed in four months. Nyieth Payam is in a remote area of South Sudan which suffered decades of military offensives by the Government of Sudan (1989-2005) with aerial bombardment preventing two generations of children from attending school; now a civil war is resulting in severe underfunding for education. This project will enhance the quality of education for the children and for adults who were denied education in Nyieth Payam, Awan Chan, and Gorgial State in South Sudan through the provision of 6 new classrooms.
IMPACT Foundation	Providing access to safe water and sanitation in girls' schools.	£39,115	Bangladesh	Boys' schools are generally better equipped than girls' schools in rural Chuadanga and Meherpur. Installing a safe water source (SIDKO arsenic and other element removal plant to tackle current unsafe supplies) and improving sanitation through upgraded toilets in four girls' schools will redress the balance and improve the health of 5,985 adolescent girls, 115 teachers and 8,000 community members around the schools. It would also enable 1,600 girls to manage their periods free from shame and prevent common menstruation-related absenteeism caused by lack of water and private toilet facilities at school. Much-needed menstrual health education and kits would be provided.
International Tree Foundation	Fruits for Livelihoods	£33,925	Kenya	The project aims to improve the livelihoods of 160 vulnerable households in Embu County, Kenya. Working through a self-help group model, farmers will set up four tree nurseries as income generating enterprises. Farmers will be trained in tree grafting of sought-after fruit trees (avocado, mango and macadamia), which reach a good price locally. Beneficiaries will also be encouraged to diversify their farming systems by planting fast-maturing fruit trees, increasing income and family nutrition in years to come. The tree nurseries aim to generate £12,353 through sales. This will provide revolving loans to members and ensure their sustainability as micro-enterprises.

International Tree Foundation	Better lives for people of the forest corridor	£32,043	Madagascar	Working in six villages near the remaining central forest biodiversity corridor, we will reduce pressure on the natural forest by tackling underlying issues. We will address food insecurity through improved horticulture and rice production for 220 households, promote the integration of trees onto farms, and improve management of native forest.
Islamic Help	Provision of clean drinking water and sanitation facilities to poor and vulnerable families in Bui division of the Republic of Cameroon.	£40,000	United Republic of Cameroon	A politically stable and peaceful country, Cameroon ranks 153 out of 188 in the 2016 Human Development Index and 39 percent of its people live under the poverty line. Recent work in Nkum and Kumbo municipalities Bui Division showed that more than 50% of the population lacked access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, resulting in health issues such as cholera, diarrhoea and stomach problems. The proposed project aims to tackle poverty, minimise climate hazards and improve the wellbeing of 53,500 people in this region by building 5 water borehole, 35 pit latrines and conducting hygiene awareness trainings.
Joshua Orphan and Community Care	Construction of community-based childcare centres for Kasinje and Nchokera villages	£39,928	Malawi	This project aims to strengthen early childhood development in two villages in GVH Malunga in Blantyre rural district. The project will improve the facilities for two community-based childcare centres (CBCC) by constructing new child-friendly classrooms, latrines and separate kitchen areas. These will replace current run-down facilities which is undermining the CBCC's efforts in delivering pre-school education, nutrition and health care to 300+ children aged 2-6 in these villages.
Just a Drop	Wakiso Health Centre Uganda Water and Hygiene Project	£39,457	Uganda	Just a Drop will provide sustainable access to safe water and improve hygiene for the 182,000 people who use the Wakiso Health Centre (WHC), the only such health centre in the area. We will drill a well and provide a pump to take the water to a 10,000 litre reservoir tank. From there, the water will be distributed via a pipeline across the centre. To improve hygiene, we will build 2 new latrines and provide hygiene education. This will improve health, improve hygiene and ensure WHC is better able to deliver its vital services.

Leprosy Mission	Danja Secondary School and Latrines Construction Project	£39,940	Niger	Danja Secondary School serves a 20,000 population with seven incomplete classrooms, including five made of straw rebuilt after annual rains by the Parents' Association. Lack of space and the unhealthy learning environment cause children to drop out, or parents to send them to poorly-regulated private schools, adding to the financial burden of this impoverished community. TLMEW currently funds the construction of two concrete classrooms. This project will build four more and a latrine block, increasing capacity from 440 to 750, to enable free education in a healthy environment. Classrooms will also be used for TLMEW-funded adult literacy and vocational courses.
Leprosy Mission	Sustainable Sanitation Solutions at Anandaban Hospital, Nepal	£40,000	Nepal	The aim of the project is to provide a sustainable solution for the capture and treatment of sanitation waste from the new Trauma Unit being built at Anandaban Hospital. The project will install a system to treat waste by anaerobic digestion. This will produce biogas which will be collected and used, in conjunction with a thermal energy storage battery, to provide hot water for use in the hospital and to heat the digester for optimal performance. This will benefit patients, staff and the environment.
Livingstone Tanzania Trust	Teachers' Houses at Malangi Primary School	£40,000	Tanzania	This project aims to improve educational outcomes for 350 children each year, by providing shared on-site accommodation for up to 8 single teachers at a rural primary school. The accommodation will enable the school to retain and motivate good teachers, reduce teacher absenteeism and lateness, help to manage the school's income generation projects and offer additional lessons to students outside normal hours. The teachers will no longer have to sleep in classrooms or in local mud huts or endure lengthy, difficult and expensive commutes. The project is the final stage in our school development partnership with this remote farming community.

Makhad Trust	Bedouin Water Wells Restoration Project	£13,000	Egypt	To restore access to water for the Bedouin community providing them with drinking water in remote communities, and water for orchard gardens for food and income, relieving poverty and increasing health. The overall objectives of the project is in line with the SDG's No Poverty (1), Zero Hunger (2), Health and wellbeing (3), Clean water(6)
Malawi Fruits	Growing the Future with Poly-tunnels	£38,120	Malawi	We aim to provide Poly-tunnels to young farmers and women farmers in northern Malawi. Malawi Fruits is committed to supporting these groups to increase household incomes and our experience shows that this income is spend on school fees, home improvements and business investment. We train farmers to farm in modern ways, embracing technology like irrigation and poly-tunnels. Young people and women often don't have access to farmland so a poly-tunnel can be placed on any available ground with crops grown in sacks. For women, this can be adjacent to the home and so the "farm" can be managed around childcare. Four crops per year can be grown and the effects of climate change mitigated.
Mali Development Group	Second Step	£10,995	Mali	The Second Step project will enable 4 existing women's groups in 4 communities where our partner NGO is working to enhance their income generating activities. Two groups have requested help with fencing, wells and equipment to create viable market gardens and two have asked for training and equipment to develop processing and marketing of local produce. About 450 women will benefit from better resources or new skills. Increased income will support family subscriptions to community health insurance schemes and children's education costs. The project will also enhance food security and nutrition in the communities concerned.

Mission Aviation Fellowship	Enabling access to healthcare for remote communities in Enga Province	£36,700	Papua New Guinea (PNG)	The formidable geographical terrain and poor road infrastructure poses significant challenges to the effective delivery of even basic health services in Enga Province, PNG. Working in partnership with Kompiam Hospital, MAF aims to bring healthcare services to eight remote communities, by flying in teams of doctors, nurses, and community health workers. This will ensure that over 60,000 people benefit from essential healthcare treatment including: maternal and child healthcare; vaccinations; training of national community health workers; and increased health education in the prevention of illness, ultimately helping entire communities and future generations.
New Ways	Earthpan dam near the village of Kangitulai (13kms from Nakinomet)	£21,981	Kenya	The Projects core objectives is to provide water for the villager's and their animals that live in the vicinity of the village of Kangitulai. In addition, it will provide access to water for the nomads that will pass through the area. The water will be used for 2 primary purposes – clean drinking water for the villagers and secondly water for their animals which are the primary source of nutrition for the local people as they drink the milk daily so healthy animals are critical. Access to water also improves hygiene and the possibility of small crop cultivation.
Order of St John	Integrated outreach-support for safe motherhood and families living with HIV	£34,040	Zambia	The project tackles high maternal and infant mortality and prevents HIV transmission from parents to new-borns through community-based health activities. Volunteers deliver support for safe motherhood, HIV testing and follow-on care through home visits to 1,170 pregnant women, 1,010 new mothers, and 930 fathers. We expect 40% more women will attend antenatal care earlier and more frequently, 15% more women exclusively breastfeed, and 33% more women access postnatal family planning. 95% of pregnant women and 33% of expectant and new fathers will know their HIV status. HIV Mentors will support families living with HIV and ensure treatment adherence.

Pragya	Safe water and sanitation facilities for marginalised mountain communities, Nepal	£38,709	Nepal	The project aims to reduce water-borne diseases by 30% through provision of safe water and sanitation facilities in 10 impoverished, marginalised mountain communities in Sindhupalchowk and Dhading districts, Nepal. Due to extreme poverty and social-discrimination, people of lower castes among mountain communities lack access to safe water and sanitation. Frequent water-borne diseases, especially among children, result due to open defecation and consumption of impure water. Pragya will set up water storage tanks with filtration systems and toilet blocks to directly benefit 3250 people (including 1650 children) and develop capacity of local masons to sustain and replicate these in the long-term.
School Farms Africa LBG	Water provision at Kiserian Farm for Kibera Farm Project	£40,000	Kenya	School Farms Africa has purchased an 11 acre farm at Kiserian to grow crops to feed 300 children and support the families associated with Kibera Academy in the Nairobi slum. The farm has no readily available regular natural water source, but several local boreholes have been successfully drilled. An occasional river bed runs through the farm and has water in it during the rainy seasons. A dam on the river bed could provide water for irrigation. A borehole would provide potable water for the farm and local villagers and supplement the dam in drier periods.
Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Improving food and income security through sustainable livelihoods and climate resilience in 3 villages in the Democratic Republic of Congo	£39,921	Democratic Republic of Congo (CRP)	Over 12 months, this project aims to contribute to reducing poverty and food insecurity in 150 farming households in 3 communities in DRC (73% female-headed, 1,200 people). Based on an existing successful approach, basic needs will be met by sustainably increasing agricultural production and income by >20%, promoting gender equality and climate change resilience. Deliverables: training/resources (tools, seeds, irrigation, lead farmers) for sustainable farming; gender equality, women's rights, leadership training; 6 demonstration plots for lead farmers; climate change training and 3 adaptation plans; training and start-up capital for agricultural cooperative/small-business development; 6 Village Savings & Loan Associations formed.

SEED Madagascar	Project Sekoly: Ranomafana High School	£31,310	Madagascar	We will construct a three-classroom school building at Ranomafana high school, connect the school to piped water, and provide latrine blocks with Menstrual Hygiene Management amenities. Currently the school's 242 students have no classrooms, latrines or water source of their own, instead using the facilities of a nearby, overcrowded middle school. This has negative impact on both educational and health outcomes, as teaching time is reduced and hygiene facilities are grossly over-capacity. We will provide the high school with 150 classroom spaces, reduce the latrine student ratio to 1:40, ensure a clean water supply and support WASH education sessions.
Send a Cow	Creating Resilient Enterprising Smallholder Coffee Farmers in Nyaruguru, Rwanda	£39,087	Rwanda	The project aims to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger for 6,600 people in Nyaruguru District, one of Rwanda's most environmentally fragile regions. We will train 1,320 small-scale farmers, primarily women, to regenerate and protect their degraded land and adopt climate-resilient farming techniques. Training will focus on coffee farming and drought-resilient kitchen gardens. We will support 420 coffee farmers and 80 youth to set up profitable agri-businesses. The basic needs of 6,600 people (1,320 farmers and their families) will be provided for by increasing productivity, diversity and profitability of farm produce, resulting in raised incomes and improved nutrition for the long-term.
Send a Cow	Livelihoods and Resilience for Sugarcane Farmers in Kamuli, Eastern Uganda	£39,994	Uganda	The project aims to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger for 2,600 people in Kamuli District, a region dominated by unprofitable sugarcane production. We will train 500 farmers, mainly women, to manage their land and water so they can grow a wider range of crops, including nutritious fruits and vegetables, and protect them against environmental hazards. 200 farmers will participate in a 'Farming as a Business' course so they can set up small, profitable enterprises selling surplus produce. We expect 80% families (2,080 people) to be confident they can meet all their basic needs from their land at the project's end.

Sense International	Early intervention for children with multisensory impairments in Wakiso, Uganda	£39,946	Uganda	The project aims to improve health and developmental outcomes for children (0-6 years) with complex sensory impairments in Uganda. • 18,000 children will be screened for sensory impairments and all identified with impairments will be referred for appropriate support. • 150 children with complex sensory impairments will access basic health services by receiving Early Intervention (EI) therapy. • The screening and EI services will be included as priorities in the Wakiso District Local Government Development Plan and budget. The project is critical in providing the time needed for Sense International's piloted and proven approach to be extended and adopted by Wakiso local government.
SKT Welfare UK	Improving access to safe and clean drinking water to extremely poor families in District Berdaale, Somalia	£39,990	Somalia	The project aims to provide access to safe and clean drinking water to 10,000 individuals through establishment of 20 water wells in 20 most deprived villages of District Bardaale, Somalia. The water well would be around 1.5 meters wide and 6 meters in depth and requires 6 weeks for its completion. It is estimated that approximately 500 people in each village will have access to water. The overall direct beneficiaries of the proposed project would be 10,000 in 20 villages. SKT Welfare Somalia will be responsible for the overall implementation of the project under supervision of SKT Welfare UK.
SOS Sahel International UK	Improving water security in conflict prone areas: Sand Dam Programme	£39,606	Sudan	The project will provide safe drinking water and improve the livelihoods of the target community by constructing one sand dam in between Tagori and korfita villages, Khor Alawei, Rashad locality. This sand dam will help to conserve ground water, raising the water table so that the community has access to safe, clean drinking water all year round (even in the dry season). The dam will improve infiltration of water and greening of the environment, and will also provide water for irrigation and animals, thus improving livelihoods.

Street Child	Developing sustainable community primary schools in rural Sierra Leone	£39,792	Sierra Leone	With local partner, Street Child of Sierra Leone (SCoSL), Street Child (SC) aims to empower communities in Masimera Chiefdom, Sierra Leone to take an active role in the education of their children. Using Street Child's proven low-cost model of community-led rural development, this project will improve access and quality of education provided for 600 children in 3 communities in Masimera. As part of a wider initiative to increase completion of basic education across Sierra Leone, SC will improve learning environments in 3 community primary schools through school construction/extension/renovation, basic WASH construction, classroom resourcing and providing sustainable school income generating initiatives.
Tearfund	Improving Household Livelihoods and Resilience Project	£40,000	Malawi	The goal is to sustainably improve livelihoods and empower community members to cope with impacts of climate change in Chriambi community in Salina District in Malawi The outcomes are to (1) empower inclusive communities to pro-actively build resilience through reduced environmental degradation enabling beneficiaries to cope with climate shocks and to (2) increase incomes through use of markets to build agricultural value chains. Self-help savings groups will be formed to offer loans for income generating activities. Livelihoods will enhanced through vocational training in market focused agricultural activities.
This is EPIC	Enabling marginalised communities to rise out of poverty in eastern DRC through Village Savings and Loans.	£29,095	Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	Building on a previously successful project that created 123 groups helping 3,557 individuals rise from poverty using Village Savings & Loans (VSL) model. Project comprises: • Creating eight new VSL groups that focus on the marginalised Congo Pygmy population. • Enhancing the agricultural ability of local Pygmy community enabling greater product output. • Creating 22 new VSL groups focusing on developing vulnerable women's economic empowerment. • Reinforcing current groups by further development of economic capabilities. VSL enables those living in poverty to manage their household cashflow more effectively and invest in sustainable income-generating businesses. VSL secures and stabilises their future and supports community integration.

This Is EPIC	Developing Savings and Loan groups to benefit local community schools	£32,782	Uganda	Continuing to develop on previous projects that successfully helped families rise from poverty using the Village Savings & Loans (VSL) model. This project will provide VSL to 1,000 new households and reinforce the education of local children through better school facilities. Project comprises: • Creating 40 new VSL groups.   • Enhancing local community schools through VSL groups supporting the parents, as well as providing essential items to school facilities. VSL enables those living in extreme poverty to manage their household cashflow more effectively and invest in their own sustainable Income-generating activities (IGA). VSL secures and stabilises their future.
Tiyeni Fund	Strengthening smallholder farmer resilience in Chitipa, Malawi	£18,939	Malawi	The project aim is to reduce poverty and food shortages for smallholder families in Chitipa, a climate vulnerable rural community in Malawi. The project will train 1,590 smallholder families, with theory and practical group training in Tiyeni's Deep-Bed farming method. The Deep Bed method enables communities to build resilience by improving upon the traditional ridge and furrow system. Improvements are made in water retention, soil texture & fertility, plant biodiversity and crop productivity. Project funding will be spent on a Field Officer and tools, inputs and livestock as part of a 'starter pack.
Transfer of Appropriate Sustainable Technology & Expertise	Miango Langkaku Kabwir Pungzai Tasay Water and Sanitation Project	£39,976	Nigeria	The project will improve access to water and sanitation in five villages in Plateau State, Nigeria. 16,350 people will directly benefit from the project, and all face poor access to clean water, a high level of waterborne disease, and a disproportionate level of spending on hospital treatment as a result. The project will extend existing pipe lines, construct four solar-powered motorized boreholes, build latrines in four communities, train 20 WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) advocates, set up four WASH Committees (WASHCOMs) and deliver five community training events. The project provides a sustainable approach to education, monitoring and community development

Transform Africa	Clean Water Kalangaalo and Kalwana Sub-Counties Mityana and Mubende Districts	£38,906	Uganda	The overall aim of this project is to support rural communities in Kalangaalo and Kalwana Sub-Counties to manually construct 17 boreholes, of up to 30 metres deep, in order to increase availability of water for drinking and other domestic purposes throughout the year. It also aims to support them to adopt best personal and environmental hygiene practices, build their capacity to maintain the boreholes and construct new ones when necessary. Through this support, the project aims to reduce the high incidence of waterborne diseases, improve their children's education and agricultural and livestock production levels.
Transform Burkina	Improving patient services at Bethanie medical clinic	£11,461	Burkina Faso	To provide simple cooking and eating facilities at a medical clinic serving over 120,000 people, living on very low incomes in a large informal settlement on the edge of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. There is currently nowhere at the clinic to prepare or eat food, which creates problems particularly for in patients, but also for those that travel in for clinics and appointments.
Transform Burkina	Securing another high quality teacher for Soulyale School	£10,284	Burkina Faso	Building a third good quality teachers' house at Soulyale in rural Burkina Faso in order to attract and retain another high quality teacher to the school
Trócaire (Northern Ireland)	Equitable Access to and Sustainable Management of Water in Sierra Leone	£38,398	Sierra Leone	The project will construct 6 hand-pump water wells and 3 water harvesting trenches, providing a sustainable supply of safe, clean drinking water and water for agricultural production to 2,301 people from 6 remote communities in Sierra Leone. Six trained, gender-balanced community Water Management Committees (WMCs) will oversee the construction and management of wells and water trenches, creating community ownership and ensuring they are sustained into the future. Training for 12 pump caretakers on maintenance, hygiene and sanitation will ensure communities' sustainable access to safe, clean water and improved hygiene practices to reduce the prevalence of water borne diseases.

Tropical Health and Education Trust	Improving healthcare in Somaliland through the provision of medical kits	£20,597	Somaliland	This project aims to provide 65 medical kits for newly-graduated medical interns in Somaliland. Once out of university, young medical graduates – often still in their twenties – enter clinics and hospitals underprepared but are expected to make life-or-death decisions. A major problem is lack of funds for basic equipment, as the Somaliland government can't afford to pay for the tools young doctors need. These medical kits will provide them with the equipment they need to diagnose and treat their patients. Each piece of equipment lasts for many years and will be used countless times to treat sick and suffering patients.
Turquoise Mountain Trust	Improving access to antenatal and postnatal healthcare services in Kabul	£32,816	Afghanistan	This project aims to improve local access to basic health services for mothers and children, to promote healthy pregnancy and delivery and to reduce preventable childhood diseases and infant mortality. Walk-in antenatal and postnatal care services will be established and facilitated in the Ferozkoh Family Health Centre (Murad Khani, Kabul, Afghanistan) that currently caters to 2,600 expecting mothers and children under 1,000 days old. The new walk-in services will strengthen the existing community-centred offers and will be complemented by educational outreach as well as by the expansion of house visits programme by community health workers.
UMN Support Trust	SEEATT-Sustainable Economic Enhancement through Appropriate Technology Transfer	£39,937	Nepal	SEEATT aims to unleash an unrealized economic potential of high value agriculture product i.e. turmeric in one of the resource poor communities of western Nepal. The realization would be through introducing appropriate technical and non-technical assistance i.e. processing unit, improved irrigation system, technical skill, better quality seeds, commercial production planning to improve the market competitiveness of the turmeric. Further, to ensure economic sustainability, project will facilitate interaction among producing farmer and trader to reach to an agreement on price, quality, quantity and time. Marginalized individual/groups, demonstrating both willingness and potential to excel in commercial agriculture, will be prioritized.

United World Schools	School development project in Gulmi District of Nepal	£29,415	Nepal	United World Schools provides primary education to children in remote and marginalised communities that are beyond the reach of the government. This project will bring education to up to 200 children in an ethnic-minority community in Nepal that currently has no educational facilities. We will construct and resource an eight-classroom school, with a well and toilet block in Panchami Pokhari village. We will train teachers from the local community to work alongside government teachers in the school. After one year we will partner the school with another school in a more affluent country, which will fund its ongoing running costs.
Village Water	Inclusive WASH for children with special needs in Zambian schools	£39,338	Zambia	Access to safe water and hygiene is a fundamental human right. This project will ensure those disadvantaged by disability have equal chances to attain an education, enabling opportunities to become active, productive members of society with life-choices. This project will improve students' educational and health outcomes at two schools for special needs through improved access to safe water, private latrines, good hygiene practices and relevant communication needs. Although Zambia has progressive disability legislation and an active record in implementation, there is continued under-investment in basic facilities and services in Special Schools for students, which negatively impact on their education.
Vision Aid Overseas	Strengthening access to eye health services in Sierra Leone	£15,027	Sierra Leone	The main aim is to reduce visual impairment (VI) by increasing access to locally produced and sustainable eye health services in the rural district of Kailahun. This will be achieved by: • Decentralising spectacle production facilities from the regional capital in Kenema (see map attached) to the Kailahun Vision Centre (VC). This will enable Kailahun VC to locally produce its own spectacles, increasing sales and sustainability, reduce prescription delivery and patient waiting times and attract more patients. • Providing refresher training for 3 Optometry Technicians (OTs) in on-site spectacle manufacturing and equipment maintenance.

Zambesi Mission	Tender Shoots	£22,000	Malawi	Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The high prevalence of HIV/AIDS has had a devastating impact. Nearly 17% of Malawi's children are described as Orphans and Vulnerable Children. Such children experience many negative outcomes. The Zambezi Evangelical Church provides support and care for 105 children at its Orphan Daycare Centres at Chifunga and Nthorowa. The children live in the community within their own extended families. Tender Shoots will provide each village with their own sustainable means of income generation, enabling them to meet these vulnerable children's basic needs through their own efforts for years to come.
Zambia Orphans Aid UK	Improved water, sanitation, hygiene and educational security for Twavwane School	£20,000	Zambia	Our objective is to educate 600+ OVC from a deprived urban area in Lusaka by securing the future of Twavwane School; improving hygiene and sanitation by providing a reliable and safe water supply and increasing the number of toilets from 6 to 20 (+333%) with hand-washing facilities, and providing a security wall. New toilets will include 8 regular toilets, 4 urinals and 2 disabled-access. We will reduce girls' absenteeism by 15% by providing a shower for 300+ menstruating females. The secure perimeter wall will prevent vandalism and unauthorised encroachment on the school site, safeguarding the school's sustainability plans.

APPENDIX TWO

Framework agreement with Ille et Vilaine

States of Guernsey

Ille & Vilaine
LE DEPARTEMENT

Accord-cadre de collaboration entre le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine et la Guernesey Overseas Aid & Development Commission

Soutenu par le Comité Policy & Resources des États de Guernesey

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Le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine, représenté par son Président Jean Luc Chenut

La Guernesey Overseas Aid & Development Commission (ci-après dénommée "la Commission"), représentée par sa Présidente, Mme Emilie Yerby

Le Comité Policy & Resources de Guernesey (ci-après dénommé «P & R»), représenté par son ministre délégué aux Affaires extérieures, Jonathan Le Tocq

Ci-après dénommées conjointement «les parties», établissent un partenariat pour:

- Développer et mettre en œuvre un protocole de financement conjoint entre le Département d'Ille- et-Vilaine et la Commission pour apporter un soutien financier aux associations de solidarité internationale basées en Ille-et-Vilaine

Les références:

La coopération entre le Départemental d'Ille-et-Vilaine et les Etats de Guernesey, concerne les domaines de l'éducation, de la mobilité des jeunes, du sport, de la culture, les 'échanges de fonctionnaires et de bonnes pratiques, et tout autre domaine d'intérêt commun.

Avant-propos

Le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine, la Commission Overseas Aid & Development et le Comité Policy & Resources des Etats de Guernesey expriment leur intention d'approfondir leur coopération en créant un cadre de collaboration, permettant à la Commission d'apporter un financement à des des associations de solidarité internationale, dont le siège est dans le département d'Ille-et-Vilaine, conformément aux critères de financement de la Commission.

Conditions générales

Les points clés de cet accord sont les suivants :

- les responsabilités du Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine et de la Commission,
- les critères de sélection des projets,
- les vérifications et contrôles des organisations à financer,
- le calendrier prévisionnel,
- les transferts de fonds.

Principales responsabilités

Le Conseil départemental d'Ille-et-Vilaine sera responsable de l'appel à projets ; de l'évaluation des demandes soumises ; d'effectuer les vérifications de diligence raisonnable à l'égard des organisations qui ont présenté une demande de financement ; de créer une liste restreinte de projets pouvant être financés conjointement qui seront partagés avec la Commission ; et de valider la liste finale des projets qui recevront un financement.

La Commission sera chargée d'examiner la liste restreinte des projets transmise par le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine ; de sélectionner les projets à financer ; et transférer les fonds pour les projets approuvés directement à l'association de solidarité internationale.

Critères pour la sélection des projets

Le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine procédera à une évaluation initiale des demandes de financement afin de créer une liste restreinte de projets que la Commission examinera. Cet examen initial des demandes permettra d'évaluer les projets en fonction des critères d'attribution des fonds du Département, tels qu'énoncés à l'annexe 1.

La Commission évaluera les projets présélectionnés par rapport aux critères d'octroi de financement de Guernesey, comme mentionnés ci-dessous, et fournira au Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine une liste des projets que la Commission souhaite financer conjointement.

La politique d'aide de la Commission se concentre sur des projets qui fourniront une aide humanitaire pour améliorer les conditions de vie d'une communauté.

En définissant les «besoins fondamentaux» sur lesquels une subvention est accordée, les projets suivants sont des exemples types de projets soutenus par la Commission:

- Installation durable d'assainissement et d'accès à l'eau
- Projets agricoles, horticoles ou de pêche
- Installations médicales et de soins de santé
- Projets éducatifs, y compris la construction d'installations d'enseignement et l'établissement de programmes de formation durables
- Améliorer la gestion des risques de catastrophes, en particulier dans les zones à haut risque de catastrophes naturelles
- Projets de réhabilitation d'infrastructure de base après un conflit ou une catastrophe naturelle
- Déminage pour réutilisation des terres à des fins agricoles, etc.

- Impulser des cycles de micro crédits dans le but de créer ou dynamiser le développement économique

La Commission sera en mesure de financer conjointement des projets de solidarité internationale, conformément aux critères de sélection établis. La Commission pourra également envisager de financer plusieurs petits projets. Toutefois, pour soutenir l'accord de coopération conclu entre le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine et les États de Guernesey, la Commission et le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine donneront la priorité, si possible, au financement de projets plus importants qui permettront des financements conjoints.

Vérifications et contrôles des organismes à financer

Pour assurer le respect des exigences en matière de lutte contre le blanchiment d'argent et le financement du terrorisme, le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine procédera à des vérifications préalables auprès des organismes ayant déposé une demande de financement avant le transfert des fonds. Les contrôles seront effectués dans le cadre du processus de candidature en utilisant les critères du formulaire de candidature délivré par le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine, tel que défini en annexe 1. La Commission acceptera que toutes les organisations qui ont été évaluées et aient réussi les contrôles effectués par le Conseil départemental d'Ille-et-Vilaine puissent recevoir des fonds de Guernesey.

Seules les demandes de financement d'organismes ayant passé avec succès les contrôles effectués par le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine seront incluses dans la liste restreinte des projets à cofinancer, envoyée à la Commission à Guernesey.

Pendant la durée du projet financé, Département d'Ille-et- Vilaine recevra des factures et un rapport d'auto-évaluation décrivant l'avancement du projet et la manière dont le financement est utilisé. Le rapport de l'association sera partagé avec la Commission à des fins de surveillance et de bilan.

Transfert de fonds

Une fois les projets sélectionnés et approuvés pour financement conjoint, la Commission transférera les fonds directement à l'organisation. L'association fournira à la Commission ses coordonnées bancaires pour faciliter le paiement.

Les demandes de financement seront en euros et la Commission transférera le montant équivalent en livres sterling à l'organisation pour couvrir la demande de financement en euros. Le taux de change sera convenu lors du transfert des sommes.

Avant tout transfert aux organisations, ces dernières devront au préalable signer et renvoyer à la commission l'accord de financement entre l'association et la Commission, qui précisera l'objet et le montant de la subvention et d'autres clauses telles que les exigences requises en matière de suivi du projet (rapports). L'accord de financement sera envoyé par le

Département à l'association et devra être renvoyé à la Commission dument complété et signé. Une copie de l'accord de financement est disponible en annexe 2.

Les délais pour les décisions

Le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine transmettra à la Commission le calendrier prévisionnel des étapes et des dates butoirs, en décembre de l'année précédant l'appel à projets.

Lorsque l'appel à projet sera clos, le Département d'Ille-et- Vilaine procédera à une première évaluation des projets et créera une liste restreinte de projets susceptibles d'être cofinancés. Cette liste sera envoyée à la Commission pour examen des projets potentiels et sélection de ceux que la Commission souhaite soutenir par un financement conjoint. Les choix de la Commission seront envoyés au Conseil départemental d'Ille-et- Vilaine.

Lorsque le Département d'Ille- et- Vilaine aura reçu la sélection des projets à soutenir par la Commission, le Conseil départemental repartira l'enveloppe attribuée par Guernesey et informera la Commission de la liste définitive.

Le Conseil départemental d'Ille-et-Vilaine votera et approuvera la sélection des projets à financer. Une fois cette validation finale donnée, l'association de solidarité internationale destinataire retournera l'accord de financement signé, et les fonds seront transférés aux associations concernées dans les 6 à 8 semaines suivant la date de début du projet.

Signatures

Le Départemental d'Ille-et- Vilaine, représenté par son Président, Jean Luc Chenut	La Overseas Aid & Development Commission, representée par sa Présidente la Députée Emilie Yerby
Le comité Policy & Resources de Guernesey, representé par le Ministre des Affaires étrangères, le Député Jonathan Le Tocq	

ANNEXE 1

Ille & Vilaine
LE DEPARTEMENT

Appel à projets « action de solidarité internationale » 2018

Règlement

1) Critères d'éligibilité des projets :

Porteurs de projets :

- ✓ Association ou comité de jumelage développant des projets de solidarité internationale ou menant des actions de sensibilisation ou d'éducation à la solidarité internationale.
- ✓ Avoir son siège en Ille-et-Vilaine depuis plus d'un an à la date de clôture du dépôt des demandes.

Recevabilité des dossiers :

- ✓ Les projets doivent concerner le continent africain. Les projets menés dans les pays d'intervention du Département seront privilégiés et plus particulièrement dans les régions partenaires : (Région Alaotra Mangoro à Madagascar, Province de Séfrou au Maroc, Région de Mopti au Mali).
- ✓ Le dossier doit être complet et comporter les devis principaux des dépenses envisagées.
- ✓ Les porteurs de projets dans les domaines de l'eau et de l'assainissement, de la gestion des déchets et de l'énergie devront également solliciter des subventions auprès des collectivités compétentes dans le cadre du 1% eau, déchets, énergie (loi OUDIN SANTINI).

Irrecevabilité des dossiers :

- ✓ Les échanges linguistiques et sportifs
- ✓ Les projets individuels
- ✓ Les rallyes raids et les envois de contenairs

2) Dépenses prises en compte :

Les dépenses prises en compte ne peuvent excéder 30% du budget total de l'action.

Les dépenses prises en compte sont les suivantes :

- ✓ Les dépenses d'investissement matériel (acquis sur place) ou d'équipement réalisées dans les pays d'intervention : travaux d'assainissement (eau, assainissement), gros matériel, mobilier lourd, équipement.
- ✓ Les dépenses d'investissement immatériel ou de formation réalisées dans les pays d'intervention : frais de formation/information pour les apprenants (transport, nourriture, hébergement..), frais liés à la publication des documents pédagogiques, défraiements des

formateurs/intervenants, dépenses engagées pour les actions de sensibilisation, dépenses pour la mise en place de fonds de microfinance.

- ✓ Les dépenses liées à l'accueil en Ille-et-Vilaine de partenaires dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de projet de développement (transport international et national, frais de séjour).

Les dépenses non prises en compte :

- ✓ Les frais de fonctionnement des infrastructures soutenues dans les pays d'intervention (rémunération de personnel, charges courantes).
- ✓ L'achat de terrain et de dépenses immobilières (construction, rénovation).
- ✓ Les frais de fonctionnement liés à l'activité ordinaire de l'association porteuse en Ille-et-Vilaine.
- ✓ L'envoi de matériel.

3) Critères de priorisation des projets :

Grille d'analyse des projets

1	Développement global et durable	Inscription du projet dans une démarche de développement durable (économique, social, environnemental, culturel) ? Complémentarité avec d'autres projets menés sur le même territoire ?
2	Partenariat, dans la définition et la mise en œuvre du projet (en Ille-et-Vilaine et dans le pays d'intervention)	Nature des partenaires locaux (autorités locales, société civile…) impliqués dans la définition et la mise en œuvre du projet. Avez-vous élaboré votre projet avec d'autres associations d'Ille-et-Vilaine ? **Elaboration du projet** : A quels besoins répond le projet ? Comment ont-ils été identifiés? Les bénéficiaires ont-ils été associés? Quel portage local du projet ? Contacts avec les autorités locales? **Mise en œuvre du projet** : pilotage local du projet, implication des bénéficiaires ? Participation du partenaire local à des instances d'échange et de concertation sur le territoire d'intervention ?
3	Pérennité du projet : appropriation par les populations et autonomisation du projet	Consultation et participation aux décisions des bénéficiaires, des acteurs politiques, économiques et sociaux dans le respect de la diversité culturelle ? Actions envisagées pour assurer la pérennité du projet (renforcement des compétences locales, moyens techniques, autonomie financière…) ?
4	Cohérence avec les orientations nationales et locales	Les autorités locales ont-elles été informées/associées au projet ? Obtention de l'accord des autorités ? Sont-elles partie prenante dans la mise en œuvre ? Cohérence du projet avec les orientations prioritaires définies par ces autorités ?

5	Evaluation	Qualité des critères de suivi et d'évaluation retenus. A quelle périodicité l'évaluation est-elle prévue ?
6	Ancrage territoriale en Ille-et-Vilaine	Nombre d'adhérents de l'association Actions prévues en Ille-et-Vilaine - Autour du projet (pour la préparation et la restitution) - En matière de sensibilisation à la solidarité internationale.
7	Diversification des sources de financement	Sollicitation d'autres collectivités ? Des fondations ? Les actions prévues en Ille-et-Vilaine permettent-elles de générer des ressources ?
8	Egalité homme/femme	Ce projet contribue-t-il à garantir l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes ?

4) Date et lieu de dépôt des dossiers :

Les dossiers doivent être adressés complets pour le mardi 04 avril 2018 dernier délai au :

Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine,
Mission Coopération Internationale
Pole Egalité, Education, Citoyenneté
13, avenue de cucillé
35 000 RENNES

NB : Le formulaire unique de demande doit être adressé avec les pièces justificatives aux deux collectivités auprès desquelles vous souhaitez solliciter des financements. Il a pour but de faciliter les démarches administratives des associations en le complétant qu'une seule fois.

La Région Bretagne et le Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine étudient les demandes en fonction de leurs propres critères d'attribution et leur calendrier.

5) Réponse et versement de la subvention :

Les dossiers seront présentés devant la commission permanente du **lundi 16 juillet 2018**. Les réponses seront communiquées par courrier.

6) Compte rendu de réalisation du projet :

Le compte-rendu détaillé doit reprendre les objectifs du projet, les résultats attendus, l'impact escompté et indiquer si ceux-ci sont atteints. En cas d'écart, il doit en préciser les raisons. Il sera accompagné de tous documents (photos...) permettant de visualiser les réalisations. Le compte rendu doit être signé du Président ou du responsable de la structure. Il est à adresser à la Mission coopération internationale à la fin de l'action et au plus tard au moment du dépôt d'une nouvelle demande.

Information

Céline BOURDAIS : 02.99.02.20.48 : celine.bourdais@ille-et-vilaine.fr

ANNEXE 2 : Accord de Financement

Payment Codes: **OA2535/600020**

«ID»/ «Full_Name_of_Charity» Funding Year – 2018

Overseas Aid & Development Commission

Accord de financement

Agreement in respect of Grant Aid Award

ASSOCIATION / ORGANISATION CARITATIVE	
Nom complet de l'association *Full name of the charity*	
Adresse postale du siège social de l'association *Registered address of the charity*	
CANDIDATURE SELECTIONNEE	
Détail du projet *Project details* *GOAC reference - «ID»*	**"nom du projet"**
Montant validé du financement *Amount of funding approved*	**€ "montant demandé"**
Date du début du projet *Commencement date of project*	
Nom et courriel de la personne référente *Name and email address for principal contact person*	
Détails du co financeur- *Details of co-funder/s* *Veuillez joindre une preuve que le cofinancement est disponible pour le projet approuvé* *Please attach proof that co-funding is available for use on the approved project*	
Nom du partenaire ou agence local (e) *Merci de bien vouloir communiquer ses coordonnées en détail*	

Please provide details of any in-country partner agencies who will be delivering the project	

Je soussigné.e ……, représentant légale de l'association……, je déclare que:

- **Le projet ci-dessus sera entrepris tel que décrit dans la proposition et les dépenses refléteront celles prévues dans le budget associé.**

- **J'ai lu et compris les critères sur lesquels le financement a été accordé (voir page 3- A) et, en particulier, je comprends que, si pour quelque raison que ce soit, les modalités d'utilisation des fonds étaient amenées à changer, l'association doit notifier à la Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission sans délai, en définissant comment et pourquoi le projet a changé et l'impact de ces changements sur les objectifs généraux du projet, les coûts et l'aboutissement du projet.**

- **Je comprends que, dans de telles circonstances, le travail sur le projet devrait cesser, du moins en ce qui concerne l'utilisation du financement de la Commission, jusqu'à ce que la Commission confirme sa position.**

- **Je comprends que toute partie non dépensée du financement doit être retournée à la Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission à la fin du projet, à moins qu'il n'en soit convenu autrement et que l'argent puisse être conservé pour l'utiliser sur un aspect directement lié du projet approuvé.**

- **Je comprends que l'association doit fournir à la Commission un rapport expliquant comment le projet progresse et comment ses objectifs sont atteints, à savoir:**

    - **Un rapport final - doit être soumis environ douze mois après la réception de l'aide financière et, au plus tard quatorze mois après la réception de la subvention. Il doit inclure un rapport comptable final complet listant les dépenses réelles par rapport au budget approuvé.**

- **Je comprends que l'association de solidarité internationale devra mentionner la Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission en tant que donateur, et utiliser son logo page 3 (B) si l'association que je représente souhaite communiquer sur son projet**

- **Je comprends que la Commission peut exiger que l'association rembourse tout ou partie du financement en cas de violation du présent accord ou de son propre règlement intérieur.**

Nom: _____

Fonction: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

FOR USE BY THE OVERSEAS AID & DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Application details	«Full_Name_of_Charity» «ID» «Name_of_Project»
Amount of funding awarded	£«Amount_Requested»
Date acceptance notice received	
Date payment released	

(A) "The Commission's Grant Aid policy focuses on projects which will deliver humanitarian aid to improve a community's basic living needs and conditions.

In defining "basic needs" **on which the funding is been granted**", the following types of projects are examples of the types of projects the Commission has supported:

- Sustainable supply of clean water basic sanitation facilities
- Agricultural, horticultural or fishing projects
- Medical and health care facilities
- Educational projects, including building teaching facilities and establishing sustainable training programmes
- Improving disaster preparedness, particularly in areas at a high risk of natural disasters
- Rehabilitation basic infrastructure projects following conflict or natural disaster
- Mines clearance to return land to agricultural use, etc.
- Rotating loan funds, micro-credit unions, village savings scheme."

(B) Logo à utiliser à des fins de communication :

Supported by
States of Guernsey
Overseas Aid

Framework agreement for collaboration between the department of Ille et Vilaine and the Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission

Supported by the *Bureau des Îles Anglo-Normandes* on behalf of the Policy & Resources Committee of Guernsey

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine, represented by Mr Jean-Luc Chenut, President Conseil Départemental of Ille-et-Vilaine

The Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission (hereinafter referred to as "GOAC"), represented by its President Deputy Emilie Yerby

The Policy & Resources Committee of Guernsey (hereinafter referred to as "P&R"), represented by its Minister for External Affairs Deputy Jonathan Le Tocq

Supported by the Bureau des Îles Anglo-Normandes on behalf of the Policy & Resources Committee of Guernsey (hereinafter referred to as "BIAN")

Hereinafter jointly referred to as "the parties", establish a partnership to:

- Develop and implement a match funding protocol for GOAC to be able to provide financial support to charitable organisations based in Ille et Vilaine

References:

In view of the cooperation between the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine and the States of Guernsey, which covers education, youth mobility, sport, culture, exchange of civil servants and good practice, and any other areas of common interest.

Foreword:

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine, the Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission and the Policy & Resources Committee of the States of Guernsey express their intention to deepen their cooperation by creating a framework for collaboration for GOAC to provide funding to charitable organisations headquartered in the department of Ille et Vilaine, in line with the GOAC funding criteria.

Terms and conditions

The key points of the agreement are as follows: responsibilities of the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine and GOAC, criteria for selection of projects, due diligence checks, timescales for decisions, transfer of funds.

Main responsibilities

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will be responsible for issuing the call for funding; evaluating requests that are submitted; carrying out due diligence checks on organisations that have applied for funding; creating a shortlist of projects that could be jointly funded that will be shared with GOAC; and approving the final list of projects that will receive funding.

GOAC will be responsible for reviewing the shortlist of projects that is provided by the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine and selecting projects to fund; and transferring the funds for approved projects directly to the charitable organisation.

Criteria for selecting projects

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will do an initial assessment of applications for funding to create a shortlist of projects for GOAC to review. This initial review of applications will assess projects against the Departmental Council's criteria for awarding funding.

GOAC will assess the shortlisted projects against the Guernsey criteria for awarding funding, and provide the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine with a list of the projects that GOAC would like to joint fund.

GOAC will be able to joint fund international development projects, in line with the relevant selection criteria, which have a funding request of around €10,000, which would mean funding of €5000 from each jurisdiction. GOAC will also be able to consider funding multiple smaller projects. However, to support the cooperation agreement in place between the Department of Ille et Vilaine and the States of Guernsey, GOAC and the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will prioritise, where possible, funding for larger projects which will allow for joint funding to take place.

Due diligence checks

To ensure compliance with Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism requirements, the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will carry out due diligence checks on the organisations that have applied for funding, prior to any funds be transferred. The checks will be carried out as part of the application process using the criteria in the application form issued by the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine. GOAC will accept that any organisations which have been assessed and passed the checks carried out by the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine are able to receive funds from Guernsey.

Only applications for funding from organisations which have passed the checks carried out by the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will be included in the shortlist of projects for joint funding.

During the lifetime of the project that is being funded the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will receive invoices and reports outlining the progress of the project and how the funding is being used. These reports will be shared with GOAC for monitoring and reporting purposes.

Transfer of funds

Once projects have been selected and approved for joint funding, GOAC will transfer the funds directly to the organisation. The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will provide GOAC with the relevant banking details to facilitate the payment.

Question – who will tell the organisations that they are being joint funded? Will I&V do this, or will GOAC have to make contact? I think it would be easier if I&V did this, perhaps as part of any correspondence they have with organisations telling them their application has been successful?

Timescales for decisions

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will issues its application for funding in 31st March of each year. The deadline for funding requests will be the beginning of April.

When the application for funding has closed, the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will carry out an initial assessment of the projects and will create a shortlist of possible projects that could be eligible for joint funding. This shortlist will be sent to GOAC so that they can review the list of potential projects and select those that they would like to support through joint funding. GOAC's selections will be sent to the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine by the end of April.

When the Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine have received GOAC's selection of projects to be supported, the Departmental Council will complete its selection or projects and will inform GOAC of the final list by the end of May.

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine will vote and approve the selection of projects to be funded at its Assembly Meeting in July. Once this final approval has been given funds will be transferred to the relevant organisations by 31st July each year.

Signatures

The Departmental Council of Ille et Vilaine, represented by Mr Jean-Luc Chenut, President Conseil Départemental of Ille-et-Vilaine	The Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission, represented by its President Deputy Emilie Yerby
The Policy & Resources Committee of Guernsey, represented by its Minister for External Affairs Deputy Jonathan Le Tocq	

Index to photos on back cover

Pragya – Safe Water and Sanitation Facilities for Marginalised Mountain Communities, Sindhupalchowk and Dhading Districts, Nepal	International Tree Foundation – Better Lives for the People of the Forest Corridor, Ambalavao and Anjozorobe, Madagascar
SCIAF – Improving food and income security through sustainable livelihoods and climate resilience in 3 villages in Izege, South Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of Congo	The Order of St John – Integrated Outreach Support for Safe Motherhood and Families Living with HIV, Chunga and Mungule, Zambia
Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART) – Nyieth School Classroom Construction, Awan Chan County, Gogrial State, South Sudan	Africa Educational Trust – Safe Space for Womens' Education in Yambio, Gbudue State, South Sudan

Guernsey
Overseas Aid &
Development Commission