



Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission



2015 Annual Report



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

Index to photographs on front cover	
HART-UK – new ward at the Health and Hope Society Clinic, Chin State, Burma	Send a Cow – food security project in Rwanagan District, Rwanda
Advantage Africa – spreading coffee berries out for drying in Luuma, Central Uganda	Christian Aid – “Elephant Pump” project to upgrade shallow wells in Zimbabwe
Just a Drop – washing facilities installed in Buwonzi Village, Gombe Sub-County, Uganda	VSO – Girls’ dormitory at GS Runyombyi School, Rwanda

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Chairman's Introduction

I am delighted to present my fourth Annual Report as Chairman of the Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission.

The past year was again a challenging and demanding one for the Commission and I continue to be impressed at the hard work and commitment of the Commissioners. It must be remembered that the Commissioners are unpaid volunteers who are not only giving of their time, energy and professional experience to do give something back to the local community but are also ensuring that the annual contribution of £2.6 million that the States of Guernsey provides to the Commission for allocation to overseas aid projects represents value for money to the taxpayer and brings the greatest benefit to some of the poorest and most vulnerable communities in the world.

During 2015, the Commissioners again meet with a number of representatives from the charities receiving grants for development projects. These meetings continue to prove very beneficial for the Commissioners as they are able to gain a greater insight into the charity's work and, in particular, projects funded by Guernsey.

During 2015, the Commission has continued to work on identifying and developing links with local businesses and charities in order to take forward the second part of its mandate, namely to develop programmes relating to the collection and distribution of funds involving the private and voluntary sectors (see section 8 – Part 2 Projects for more detail). The Commission has found it difficult to secure suitable partners to take forward co-funding and other projects. Despite these challenges, I am delighted that this report includes details of one such co-funding partnership which brought together two local businesses, a local charity and members of the public. In addition, the Commission has had a number of positive discussions with other local groups and is confident that the 2016 Annual Report will show further progress in this aspect of the Commission's work.

In closing, the Commission continues to firmly believe that the contribution of the States of Guernsey to overseas development work is an important aspect of Guernsey's international persona. The Commission understands that during 2016, the Policy & Resources Committee will consider the future financial level of the States of Guernsey's contribution to overseas development work. It is the Commission's hope that in the future, Guernsey's commitment to funding will be more closely aligned with the Millennium Goal for developed countries; i.e. a contribution of approximately 0.7 per cent of its gross domestic income to overseas development projects.

Deputy Mike O'Hara
Chairman
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission

1. The Commissioners

During 2015 there were no changes in the Commission's membership. Deputy Mike O'Hara remained as the Commission's Chairman and the Commissioners are:

Mr. Tim Peet
Mr. Steve Mauger
Mr. Philip Bodman
Miss Judy Moore
Dr. Nick Paluch
Ms. Teresa de Nobrega

In addition to reviewing and assessing all applications for funding from the Commission's Grant Aid and Disaster Emergency Relief Funds several of the Commissioners undertook a number of fact finding visits in their own time and at their own expense.

In January 2015, Commissioner Dr. Nick Paluch travelled to a remote region of northern Cambodia to visit a series of Voluntary Service Overseas ("VSO") health projects supported by funds from the Commission in Stung Treng Province just 70Km south of the border with Laos. Dr. Paluch took the opportunity to visit a project supported by the Commission in 2013, where a grant of £40,000 had enabled the Stung Treng Referral Hospital, the only hospital in the whole Province, to purchase a much needed ultra sound machine and other vital obstetric equipment. Dr Paluch was able to see at first-hand that this equipment was being put to good use.

In addition, the grant had helped to establish dedicated maternity units in six outlying Health Centres and as a result 70% of local women are now attended by trained health staff during labour with an associated improvement in outcomes for both mothers and babies. In the company of Dr. Vuthy, the provincial Director of Health, Dr. Paluch visited several of these Health Centres including Samaki Health Centre, on the banks of the Mekong River. Here the Commission's grant had also funded the installation of mains electricity and a reservoir pond to supply year round water.

Reflecting on his visit, Dr. Paluch comments,

"Everyone I met was extremely appreciative of the support we have given them in conjunction with VSO. Although they don't all know exactly where Guernsey is in the world, they do know that funds from the Guernsey people have led to a significant improvement in the healthcare services in their Province. My introduction as 'the man from GOAC' resulted in spontaneous applause and 'thank you's all round! An excellent example of how a hand up (rather than a hand-out) can improve the lives of whole communities less fortunate than our own."



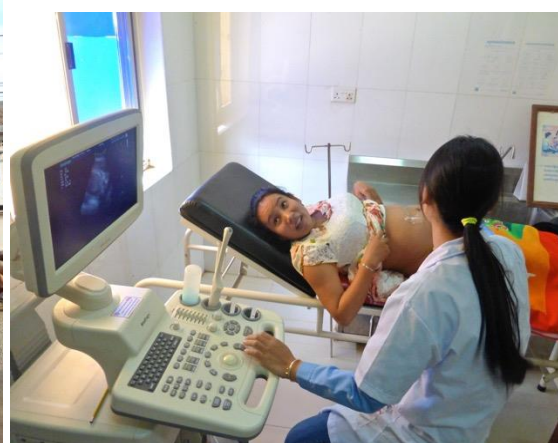
Dr Paluch with the midwifery staff at the Sre Krasaing Health Centre



Postnatal checks at the Preah Rumkoel Health Clinic



The Stung Treng Provincial Referral Hospital



GOAC scanner in action

In November 2015, Dr. Paluch and the Commission's Secretary, Ms. Dene, attended the Disaster Emergency Committee's (DEC) feedback event in London, informing attendees of the uses made of the donations received as a result of the national appeal launched following the earthquake in Nepal in April 2015. This enabled them to see how the various DEC member aid agencies had responded to the immediate needs following the earthquake; the logistical challenges they had faced and how the money raised by Bailiwick residents in response to the disaster had not only addressed the immediate needs for shelter, clean water, food and medical services but was also helping the people of Nepal to rebuild their homes, communities and lives.

After the presentation, Dr. Paluch and Ms. Dene spoke at some length with Saleh Saeed, the DEC's Chief Executive. Their discussion touched on the unfortunate consequences of the media favouring some disasters and emergencies to others, and the resultant impact of this on the general public. It is clear that the need for aid of the people affected by these events is just as great, if not greater, than those events which are supported through a DEC-led appeal. From the discussion, it became clear the pivotal role the media plays in the DEC's decision-making and the influence the media can have

in motivating and encouraging people to make donations. The discussions focused on the ongoing situation in Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan where conflict and climate change have negatively impacted on those countries' food security and the region is now experiencing a deepening famine, but this worsening situation has not attracted the media's attention and so is largely unreported.

Whilst in London, Dr. Paluch and Ms. Dene took the opportunity to attend a presentation by Christian Aid on how the charity was restructuring how it delivers aid in developing countries by delegating more "ownership" to the local in-country partners.

Christian Aid is developing such partnership arrangements because it believes by giving in-country partners a greater "ownership" of the impact of development projects will be increased and sustainability ensured. Christian Aid explained that the charity, as part of its involvement in the preparation for the first World Humanitarian Summit to be held in April 2016, was recommending the adoption of the following goals for the future delivery of humanitarian and development aid¹:

- a) *A shift in control towards locally owned and led responses* – i.e. to promote a fundamental shift in the balance of power in the humanitarian system towards the global South, and to emphasise the central role of local people and organisations in humanitarian response.
- b) *Greater investment in building resilience and reducing disaster risks* - evidence shows that investing before disasters happen, to ensure that communities are ready to cope with them if and when they strike, is much more cost-effective than responding once they have occurred; i.e. encouraging aid donors and national governments to invest more in helping local communities prepare.
- c) *Greater investment in accountability to vulnerable and disaster-affected populations* – evidence shows that more accountable humanitarian projects deliver more effective results; e.g. local people affected by disasters are best placed to know what kind of assistance they need and so humanitarian interventions should be demand-led and community-driven; the adoption of a set of quality standards will help to ensure more appropriate, relevant and effective humanitarian interventions.

The Commission will continue to follow the lead up to and outcomes from the April 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. It will endeavour to consider both the UN Sustainable Development Goals and any recommendations arising from the World Humanitarian Summit recommendations when reviewing applications for funding.

¹ ACT Alliance [2015] *The World Humanitarian Summit: Putting people at the centre*; Christian Aid [2015] *Making the World Humanitarian Summit worth the climb*

Dr. Paluch and Ms. Dene also met with Baroness Cox, the Chief Executive Officer of a small charity Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART-UK), working primarily in Burma, Nigeria, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda and with marginalised groups in India, including Dalits and temple prostitutes. During the meeting, Baroness Cox explained the charity worked through fourteen local partners across eight countries in the spheres of education, environment, health, human rights, women's empowerment and more. Baroness Cox said,

"HART is not just 'another aid organisation'. We are distinctive in that we combine aid with advocacy, working for peoples suffering from oppression, exploitation and persecution who are generally not served by major aid organisations and are off the radar screen of international media."

Baroness Cox explained HART-UK's philosophy reflects a belief that local people are best placed to identify, understand and fulfil their own needs, and so must be at the helm of development efforts. This approach accords with the change of focus the UN has agreed in its decision to move away from focusing on the 2000 Millennium Development Goals, to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This includes focusing on establishing partnerships within the countries and regions to address the root causes of poverty and establishing greater local ownership.

During 2015, representatives of several charities met with the Commissioners. These meetings provided an opportunity for the charities to update the Commissioners on their work generally and, in particular, the progress of projects funded by the Commission, as well as their future plans. In addition, the visits enabled the Commissioners to ask questions and so develop and deepen their understanding of the charities' work, the positive impact that the funding from the Commission makes and the wider challenges faced in delivering development aid to remote and often unstable communities and regions.

2. Commission Budget

In January 2012, the States of Deliberation resolved,

- "1. That the States of Guernsey maintain its current level of contribution (+RPIX) per annum.*
- 2. That the States of Guernsey monitor the level of Overseas Aid expenditure with a view to reconsidering it once there is a higher degree of certainty over corporate taxation and when the fiscal position improves, or within 5 years, whichever is sooner."*

The Commission's Grant Aid Budget for 2014 was £2,600,000 and its Disaster Emergency Relief budget was £200,000. Through the Policy & Resources Committee, the Commission will be reporting back to the States during 2016 on future level of overseas aid expenditure.

3. 2015 Grant Aid Awards

In 2015, the Commission received 237 applications from over 169 different charities and humanitarian agencies. Full details of all the successful funding applications are set out in Appendix 1 and the details of the unsuccessful applications are set out in Appendix 2. The over-subscription of applications for Grant Aid funding meant that the Commission again was 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 £8,185,064. This represented a decrease in the overall number of applications and the amount of funding requested but a significant increase in the number of charities applying for funding. The reason for this change was that in 2015, the Commission limited the number of applications a single charity could make to two, rather than four as in previous years. Also, having reviewed the applications received as part of the Commission's multi-year funding pilot in 2014, the Commission concluded not to progress the pilot. It had noted that few applications for multi-year funding had addressed a key criterion to demonstrate a cumulative benefit from having funding assured over three years. Further, the Commission was concerned that, without any increase in its annual budget, progressing the multi-year funding pilot would erode the number of individual projects it could support on an annual basis.

These changes meant that in 2015, it was able to support about 33% of the requests received. This was a significant improvement on 2014 when the Commission had only been able to support approximately 20% of the requests for funding. In rejecting applications, the Commission was very mindful that in many cases, the applications were worthwhile and would make a lasting difference to the lives of very impoverished communities but the level of funding available simply prevented the Commissioners from supporting every project they may wish to.

Figures 1 and 2 below shows the distribution of the Grant Aid awards made by the Commission in 2015. The Commission continues to afford a greater priority to the very poorest countries when considering funding requests. It also recognises that there are significant wealth inequalities across a particular country and the UN Human Development Index is but one indicator of poverty and the need for overseas development aid. The Commission continues to encourage 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.

The majority of applications continue to be for projects in Africa. The distribution broadly reflects the large number of African countries in the lowest quartile of the UN Human Development Index.

Figure 1 - Distribution of 2015 Grant Aid funding requests by Region and Project Category

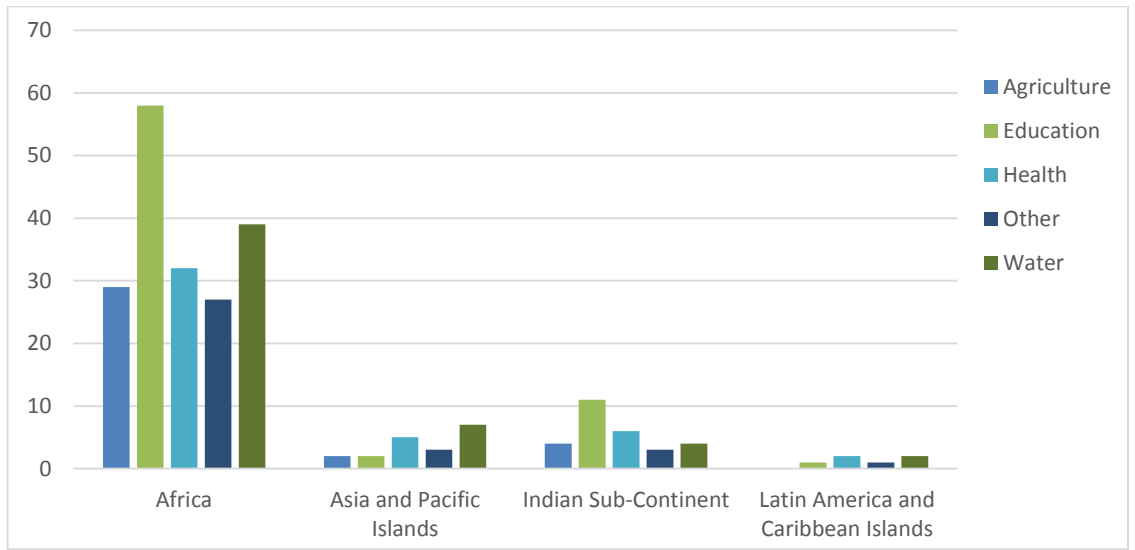


Figure 2 - Percentage Distribution of 2015 Grant Aid by Region

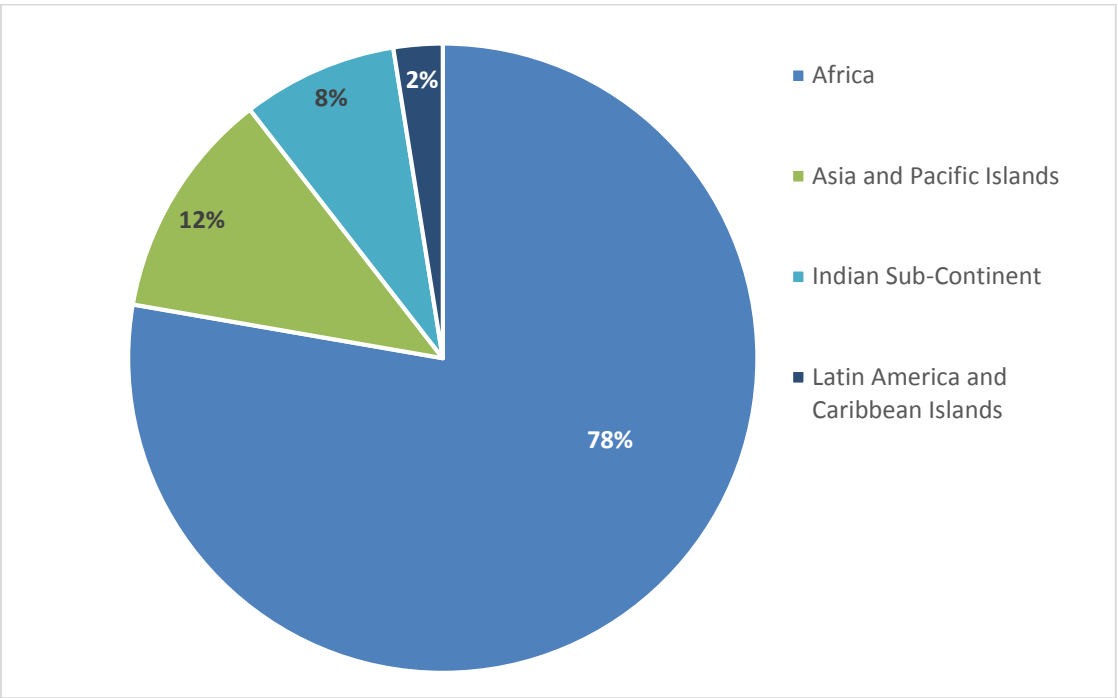


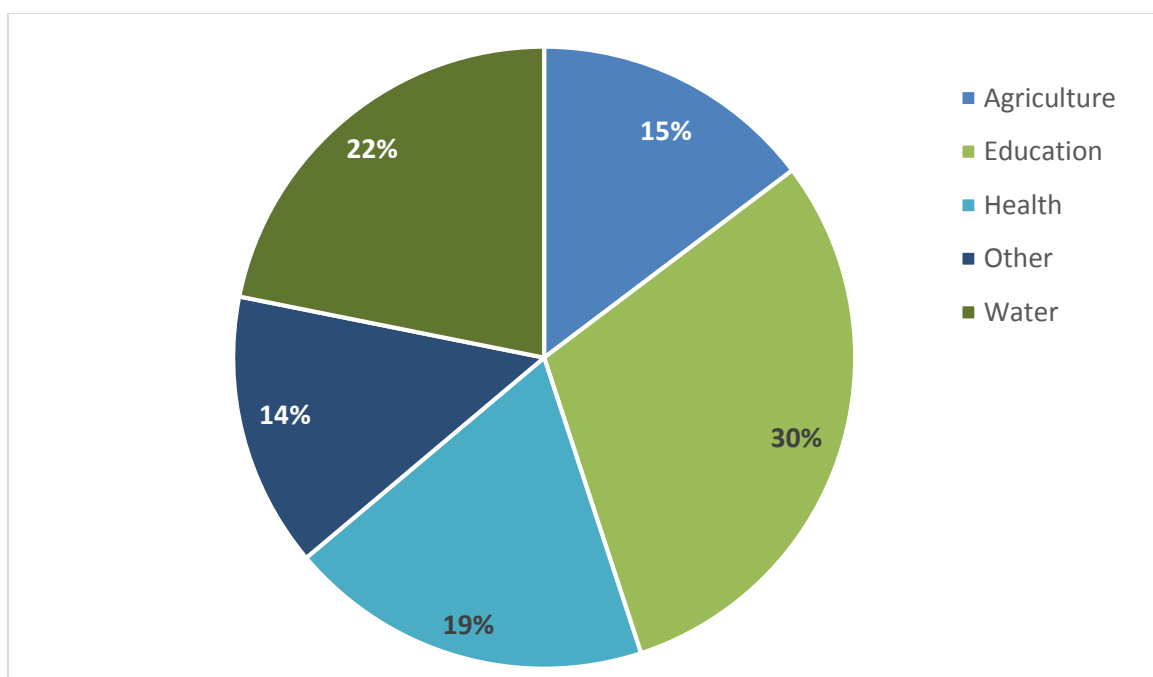
Figure 3 below shows the distribution of awards against the following award categories for funding:

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

Education	Includes all education and training programmes and the construction of schools and education facilities
Health	Includes all healthcare, vaccination, disease prevention and public health projects and the construction of medical facilities
Other	Includes income generation schemes, micro-loans, disaster preparedness, land-mine clearance and rehabilitation projects
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 compared with 2014, the percentage of water and sanitation-related projects the Commission supported showed a decrease from 35 per cent to 22 per cent and conversely education-related projects increased from 16 per cent to 30 per cent and the other three categories remained largely unchanged. It should be noted that many of the education projects include water and sanitation elements, for example a school building project will typically include provision of latrines, water harvesting and collection and storage.

Figure 3 - Percentage Distribution of 2015 Grant Aid by Project Category



In addition, the Commission is always 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).

Further, in light of the on-going situations in Syria and the neighbouring countries seeking to provide a safe refuge for those fleeing the conflict in Syria, the Commission has agreed to extend the scope of the projects it will consider for Grant Aid funding to include projects within the refugee camps in The Lebanon, Jordan, and North Iraq. Such projects would need to be sustainable over the period that such camps may be required and may include providing clear water and sanitation facilities, education and healthcare projects and shelters that are more appropriate to the location of the camps. The Commission's decision reflects the reality that for many Syrians these refugee camps have become a semi-permanent home and so there is a growing need for aid to improve the infrastructure in and safety of the camps.

4. Updates on some of the projects funded in 2015

An integral aspect of all Grant Aid awards is a requirement for the charities to provide two reports on the delivery of the project. The first report is an interim report provides an overview of the progress of the project. The charity is required to indicate how work is progressing against the objectives set out in its application and details of how and how much of the Grant Aid award has been spent.

The second report must be submitted on completion of the project. This report must include an overview of the full delivery of the project and how the overall objectives of the project have been achieved. This report must include a budget showing the final costs against the approved budget. The report must also address how the project has and will continue to benefit the community. This should include reference to both direct and indirect beneficiaries. If the number of beneficiaries is different from the approved application, the report should explain why the differences have arisen.

The following case studies are drawn from projects funded by the Commission in 2015 and provide details from the various reports the charities have provided.

Charity	Project Category	Country	Project Outline	Award
CAFOD	Water	Democratic Republic of the Congo	To provide clean water to the Kagusa village by piping a spring over 4.8km to a water tank	£39,990

Eleanor Foundation	Health	Tanzania	To construct a health centre and dispensary at Mtundu, Chato and Biharamulo Districts	£32,000
Emmanuel International	Water	Tanzania	To provide a gravity water system flowing from an intake on the Little Ruaha river to storage tanks in the Kiwere	£40,000
Fairtrade	Agriculture	Kenya	To provide coffee farmers in the Kabngetuny community of West Kenya with household biogas digesters	£22,300
Feed the Minds	Education	Democratic Republic of the Congo	To deliver home-based literacy classes and soap-making vocational training within the Fizi Territory	£10,532
Mission Aviation Fellowship	Other	Madagascar	To provide healthcare to remote and isolated communities in Madagascar	£40,000

CAFOD - providing clean water to the population of Kagusa Village in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by piping a spring over 4.8km to a water tank

CAFOD is the official aid agency of the Catholic Church in England and Wales and part of Caritas International.

Kagusa is located in North Kivu Province in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and is about 55km west of Goma in the Masisi territory.

The need for the project had been identified through CAFOD's local partner, Caritas Goma. The project will provide clean water for over 5,500 people in Kagusa, many of whom have returned to the village from camps for internally displaced persons since the M23 rebel group was defeated in November 2013. CAFOD's project summary stated:

"Kagusa village has been severely affected by conflict for many years. Women and girls have to walk for up to 2 hours to access the nearest water source, and reports of sexual violence during these trips are common. This project aims to reduce water-related mortality and morbidity, and support the recovery of livelihoods, by providing adequate accessible clean water and latrines. Small gardens will enable villagers to grow crops for consumption and sale, to improve their livelihoods and nutritional status."

The following photographs show the challenges faced in piping water to the village.



Laying the pipe across country



Digging the foundations for the storage tank



Building the storage tank



Local community assisting in pipe laying

In its end of project report, CAFOD advised the Commission,

“The project successfully provided clean water to the population of Kagusa village by piping a spring over 4.8km to a 40m³ water tank, and distributing it via 13 stand posts (12 in the village and 1 in the local school). 15 litres per person per day is provided, meeting SPHERE minimum standards. There is currently some additional overflow at the spring site which can be captured in case of future population growth. Hygienic latrines were built at the Kagusa primary school, accompanied by training and awareness on good hygiene practices. Prior to the project, there were no latrines at the Kagusa weekly market which is frequented by around 5,000 people for a full day. A 6 door durable, washable latrine block has been installed. A village committee was set up and trained in hygiene practices and in management of the new water and latrine facilities, to ensure that they remain usable and sustainable beyond the end of the project.



Connecting up the pipework



New water stand in use

CAFOD has reported that the new facilities have been very well received by the village, and the Kagusa Area Health Manager has confirmed there has been an improvement in the hygiene practices and health status of the population. Further, access clean water close to people's homes has also led to a reduction in reported incidents of sexual violence against women and children as they no longer need to walk long distances to collect water. Finally, the end of project report concluded,

"The community now has ownership of the new facilities and is committed to ensuring their maintenance and proper management. Local plumbers have been trained and provided with essential tools so that skills are available locally to ensure any breakdowns can be addressed. The Kirotsho Health Zone was engaged throughout the project and will continue to advocate upwards for improved WASH services; and the Minister of Rural Development promised support to the Committee for further needs."

The Eleanor Foundation – constructing a health centre and dispensary at Mtundu, Chato and Biharamulo Districts, Kagera Province, Tanzania

The Eleanor Foundation is a Guernsey based charity which raises money for people in the developing world to help them build sustainable lives.

The charity's application explained the aim of the project was to complete the construction of a dispensary and health centre in Mutundu village. The application noted that building work had commenced in 2013 but a lack of money from local government had halted progress. It also explained that without the clinic, the local community in Mutundu and other nearby villages presently had to walk approximately 15km to the nearest health centre along heavily pitted dirt tracks and the only other form of transport is by bicycle.

The Eleanor Foundation explained that in February 2014, two volunteers from the charity had visited Mutundu village to review progress on a shallow well it was installing and, in response to a question about the partially completed building, the village leaders explained that all work Eleanor Foundation reported,

“The construction of the dispensary and health centre at Mutundu is now very close to completion and plans are in hand for a formal handover of the building to government. As was indicated in the interim report, we agreed to add some important features to the original plans. These additions will add significantly to the effectiveness of the services offered and will be of great benefit the local population. These additions comprise:

- *Solar power for lighting and refrigerator for the storage of vaccines, etc.;*
- *Rain water harvesting together with a water filter; and*
- *Construction of staff accommodation building.*

Once this facility is up and running, it will provide a maternity unit, out-patient and dispensary services and immunisation and other vaccine clinics. It will be staffed by a doctor and nurses who will be accommodated in the staff quarters and will be used by the population of Mutundu and surrounding villages - estimated at 17,000 individuals. Currently the closest healthcare facilities are around 10-15kms distance in the towns of Bwanga and Buseresere. For most this journey is undertaken either on foot or by bicycle.”

The report also included the following photographs showing the progress of the work.



February 2014



February 2015



July 2015



February 2016

Emmanuel International – providing a gravity water system, water will flow from an intake on the Little Ruaha River to storage tanks in the Kiwere village in Iringa District, Tanzania, and water distribution points in the village

Emmanuel International works in developing countries world-wide through practical, caring action and culturally sensitive mission – to meet the needs of people practically, spiritually and emotionally.

The charity's application stated,

"This project is a gravity water supply scheme, bringing water from the Little Ruaha River to Kiwere, a rural village. Villagers presently suffer poverty and ill health due to lack of suitable supply of water, as they fetch water from polluted pools or walk 2 hours to fetch water from the river. The project includes an 11km supply pipeline, balancing tanks for local storage and village distribution points. Health education will be provided at school and household level, equipping the community to treat their drinking water and improve sanitation. A water committee will be trained in system operation and maintenance.

A pumped water supply from the Little Ruaha River (via another village) ceased functioning 3 years ago for a number of reasons including inappropriate technology and inadequate maintenance. Now water is collected from dirty surface ponds, and brought up from the Little Ruaha River in the dry season, which is a 2 hour walk. Most of the villagers are subsistence farmers and the lack of domestic water is described by village leaders as the biggest problem facing the community, causing ill health, poor education, and lack of time for productive activities."



In identifying the project, Emmanuel International was asked by its local partner, the Anglican Diocese of Ruaha, to assist with the implementation of a water supply and sanitation project for Kiwere following a request from the village leaders. The charity provided the following photographs showing the villages of Kiwere's reliance on polluted shallow pools and the Little Ruaha River for water in the absence of a supply into the village.

The charity submitted its interim report in September 2015 and reported,

"Kiwere has been without a functioning water supply system for more than 4 years. The village is very excited at the prospect of water flowing by pipeline to the village once again, and as a result they have been laboring steadily for the last 2 months to complete the pipeline excavation. The vast majority of that work is now completed so that we expect to make good progress with the intake works and laying the supply pipeline in the next month or two. We have obtained the necessary water abstraction permit from Rufiji River Basin Authority. Kiwere village leaders have been proactive in mobilizing the whole population to participate in the pipeline work. Everyone has dug at least 20m of trench."

The photographs show the work on providing Kiwere with a reliable water supply.



Supply pipeline trench excavation

Supply and distribution pipes awaiting installation



The charity's report concluded,

"The primary school latrine block in the near future. Construction of the balancing tanks will follow on from the intake works and connecting up the supply pipeline. The village water points and distribution system will not be started until water is being delivered to the balancing tanks, because village labour will then be readily available for the additional pipeline excavation work."

Fairtrade Foundation - providing coffee farmers in the Kabngetuny community of West Kenya with household biogas digesters to improve lives and livelihoods

The Fairtrade Foundation works to empower disadvantaged producers in developing countries by tackling injustice in conventional trade, in particular by promoting and licensing the Fairtrade Mark, a guarantee that products retailed in the UK have been produced in accordance with internationally agreed Fairtrade standards.

The Fairtrade Foundation's project application stated,

"Women coffee farmers in the Kabngetuny co-operative are responsible for the rearing of livestock and the collection of large volumes of firewood, leading to deforestation and - through indoor open fires - the emission of harmful smoke and gases. The time-consuming nature of this task also places a significant burden on the women, preventing them from more fully engaging with their commercial coffee farming activities. This project will work with Kabngetuny to construct and implement biogas digesters, a low-tech green energy solution which will provide clean gas for stoves as well as an excellent fertilising slurry."

The application explained that the project had been identified during meetings of the Kabngetuny Women in Coffee Association held in June 2013, where the women coffee farmers identified that the burden of collecting firewood combined with the negative health effects of indoor open fires were one of their primary concerns. It would directly benefit some 60 households.

In submitting the end of project report, the charity outlined the delivery of the project against the six objectives set out in the application:

60 households have constructed biogas units: *all the units were constructed over the duration of the project. The farmers have shown such commitment to the technology that in many instances they opted for the larger size of units, which has also meant that costs per unit have been slightly higher than anticipated.*

70% decrease in firewood collection needs: *Our project manager has confirmed that good progress is being seen in terms of achieving this objective. We are currently in the process of completing an external evaluation of the beneficiary groups which will yield better information on the exact impact the project has had on the women's firewood collection needs.*

60 farmers trained in bio-slurry utilisation: *Each household which has received a biogas unit has also been trained in bio-slurry utilisation.*

60 farmers trained in biogas unit operation and maintenance: *Each household which has received a biogas unit has also been trained in the unit's operation and maintenance.*

60 farmers substituting inorganic fertilisers with bio-slurry: Each household which has received a biogas unit has also been trained in the use of inorganic fertilisers.

12 local women and youth trained in construction and installation of biogas units: A total of 12 masons were trained over the duration of the project and they will remain active in the community for the foreseeable future.

The following photographs were included in the report and show the construction and installation of the biogas digesters.



Feed the Minds – delivering home-based literacy classes and soap-making vocational training within the Fizi Territory, the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Feed the Minds is a UK-based international development charity with 50 years of experience delivering education projects in some of the world's poorest communities.

The charity's application explained,

"We aim to equip 240 people living in an impoverished and conflict-affected area of the DRC with skills that will enable them to improve their circumstances and contribute to their communities. We will do this by working with a grassroots organisation, FEDA, to train 30 literacy facilitators and support 30 home-based literacy classes which will give 210 women the opportunity to learn literacy skills in a safe environment. We will also train 100 people (70 literacy learners and 30 other community members) to make soap and establish two soap-making co-operatives which will help their members to achieve sustainable livelihoods."

Many women in the Fizi area have missed out on the opportunity to receive an education as a result of poverty and conflict. After delivering a literacy and

vocational training project in 2012, Feed the Minds and its local partner, FEDA, carried out a follow-up survey which identified both a continuing need for training and a need to make changes to our training approach in order to guarantee the safety of literacy learners and equip vocational training participants with business skills."

In its interim report, Feed the Minds explained the progress of the project against the three project objectives set out in its application:

Objective 1: Train 30 literacy facilitators in 6 villages in participatory literacy techniques to run literacy classes for groups of women in their own homes.

- **Achievement 1:** 30 literacy facilitators have been selected from 6 villages and trained over three weeks in adult literacy learning techniques adapted to a home based learning approach as scheduled.
- **Achievement 2:** 6 Villages are carrying out 30 home based literacy classes

Objective 2: Develop essential literacy and numeracy skills for 210 women

- **Achievement 1:** 3 months training in literacy and numeracy has had a positive impact on 210 participants and they now have a better understanding of health, civic education, sanitation, and income generation and are already applying these in their everyday lives.

Objective 3: Train 100 people to make soap and establish 2 soap-making co-operatives.

- **Achievement:** Activities under this objective will be carried out during the next six months of this one year project.

The report concluded,

"Literacy learners have individually gained valuable skills which have provided them with the self-esteem and self-determination to actively participate in community leadership, civic education, health development and peacebuilding. The community has highlighted that the project has been an important initiative in promoting female education and reducing the gender gap in literacy."

The report included the following case studies:

Case Study 1 - 29 year old Safi Sango is a single mother of 2 living in Kabogo:

"My parents died in 1998 during the rebellion. Life has been very difficult. I was raped after the death of my parents, sexually victimized by soldiers, and forced to carry out domestic duties. I was released in November, 2013 without any education and/or employment. My friend told me about the adult literacy classes and guided me to take part and enrol in FEDA's community mobilisation meeting in Kabogo in March 2015. Through this project I have learned to write, read and calculate and have received knowledge on HIV/AIDS, civic education, peace and

sanitation. The project has made a difference to my life. I can now write and read letters. I am inspired to join other trainings to increase my self-confidence and knowledge on women's rights. I expect to join soap making training and becoming one of the co-operative leaders in our village. This will provide me with opportunities to speak out against gender based violence and other human rights violations committed against women while, at the same time, enable me to diversify my livelihood."



Case Study 2 - 33 year old, Mwajuma Kakozi from Burma told us:

"I am married and I'm a mother of 2 boys and 1 girl. My husband is a low-income fisherman. I am a subsistence farmer and do not have any assistance from my husband who spends his time fishing. I enrolled in the HBLC in May 2015. Over three months, I performed well in writing and reading in Swahili and calculation. Through this project, I have changed for the better. I am now able to read the Bible in Church; I am following the progress of my children's education and helping them with their reading, writing and maths. I no longer need help when writing letters to send to my family members and friends."

Mission Aviation Fellowship - providing healthcare to remote and isolated communities in Madagascar

The Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) is a Christian mission organisation that uses planes to overcome these barriers by flying relief workers, doctors, pastors, school books, food, and medicines to remote areas that would otherwise be difficult to reach.

The charity's funding application stated,

"The aim is to provide a regular medical service to those living in the isolated and remote communities of Madagascar, by flying in teams of volunteer Malagasy doctors, nurses, and community health workers. Working with the medical teams, MAF will ensure that over 5,000 people, living in communities where chronic poverty and malnutrition are prevalent, benefit from basic healthcare

treatment, and entire communities will benefit through increased health education and awareness in the prevention of illness.

Lack of medical care, along with poor diet and other factors related to poor living conditions, means that chronic illness is widespread in Madagascar. So, MAF began the Medical Safari in 2008, flying volunteer medical teams into remote locations across Madagascar, in response to the urgent need to provide a regular health service to those living in isolation. In Madagascar, 1 in 15 die at birth; 50% of children under 5 years of age are malnourished; infant, child and maternal mortality rates are unacceptably high; more than 190 children die each day from preventable causes such as malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory illnesses; and 70% of the population live below the poverty line; this is why access to primary healthcare is vital."

MAF explained that malaria is endemic in Madagascar, and is the leading cause of death in children under five accounting for nearly one third of all child. MAF's end of project report explained,

"We had originally planned to fly 14 medical safaris during 2015, but due to the demand, carried out 16, to isolated communities such as Beroroha, Ankavandra, Soalala, Sahakevo, Ampasinambo, Mitsinjo, and Tsaratanana, where chronic poverty and malnutrition are prevalent. The volunteer Malagasy medical team has consisted of a surgeon, anaesthetist, surgeons assistant, general practitioner, and nurses, from the HVM Mandritsara hospital, and the Fiainana be dia be Association.

As a result of the 3 to 6 day medical safaris, 5,699 people received medical care, and on average over 330 people were seen on each safari - 160 received major surgery; 700 received dental treatment; over 230 had scans to help diagnose a variety of conditions; and over 140 people were seen by the Ophthalmologists. Over 120 different types of medicines and medical supplies were used."

The report also included the following case study on how MAF's work seeks to reduce the impact of malaria on these isolated communities:

"Mitsinjo, meaning "from where we can perceive", is an apt name for this isolated community situated on top of the mountains in western Madagascar. The area is only accessible on foot, or by air, and the community survives on subsistence farming. Thus, common health problems and malnutrition are rife. For the last ten years, a young couple had provided some basic healthcare in Mitsinjo, but since June 2014 the area has been without any medical help. Famine – the result of natural disasters in the area – has made the situation even worse, leading to chronic malnutrition.

Recognising the urgent medical need in the area, MAF contacted a medical team and, after careful planning, a team of 13 comprising four doctors, five nurses, one anaesthetist, two logisticians and one administrator flew with MAF to Mitsinjo. The first patient to be seen by the team was a young girl who was seriously ill with malaria. Unfortunately, the doctors could not save her and she passed away during the night. This was the first of over 200 cases of malaria which the team treated during their visit, and it soon became apparent that many others had died from this deadly disease over the previous months.

On the third day, the flow of malaria victims had not abated and a further 162 patients registered, including six children who were hospitalised. During this visit all the malaria medicines were prescribed, and so the team had to arrange for MAF to fly more in. On the last day the team delayed leaving because a child with severe breathing difficulties needed specialist hospital treatment in the capital, Antananarivo. Despite the seriousness of the child's condition, the parents would not agree to the treatment due to indigenous spiritual beliefs, even though they had already lost two children. This highlights just some of the challenges faced by medical teams in educating isolated communities about healthcare."



5. Assessment of Grant Aid Applications and the Administration of Awards

The Commission's procedures for assessing Grant Aid applications and how it administers awards are fully set out in its guidance notes. The notes are available from the Commission's website and are emailed to all the charities on the Commission's mailing list prior to the commencement of a new funding round.

Prior to the Commissioners reviewing and assessing each application for funding, a series of compliance checks are made on the charity seeking funding. These include checking that the charity is registered with one of the UK Charity Commissions and that there are no concerns recorded relating to the operation and management of the charity and that the charity is fully complying with the relevant regulatory regime which covers

the submission of audited accounts and compliance with the UK Charities Act 2011. If an application fails these compliance checks the Commission will reject the application without further consideration.

The Commissioners review each application for funding and each makes his or her own assessment about whether or not to support the application. The applications are then reviewed at a series of funding meetings where the Commissioners reach a consensus on whether or not to support an application. As already noted in the Annual Report, the requests for funding are significantly higher than the Commission's available budget. This means that in some cases projects are refused simply because the Commission does not have the funds available to support every project the Commissioners may assess as satisfying its funding criteria. All the charities are given a summary of the reasons for funding decision.

Where an application is successful, the charity is required to complete an agreement which sets out the terms on which the award is made. The award is generally made in two equal instalments. The first instalment is made approximately two to three weeks before the project commencement date and the second instalment once the interim report (usually submitted six months after the project start date) has been received and reviewed by the Commission.

6. Compliance with Grant Aid Awards

The Commission continues to emphasise to the charities the importance of compliance with the reporting requirements. Compliance with these requirements is closely monitored and the sanctions may be imposed should a charity fail to comply with the reporting requirements. The Commission is pleased to report that all the charities receiving funding in 2015 have fully complied with the reporting requirements.

In administering the compliance regime, the Commission recognises that there are very often genuine reasons for a report being delayed. Delays in the delivery of a project are not a problem so long as the charity advises the Commission as soon as it is aware their report will not be ready ahead of the reporting deadline.

In 2015, the devastating earthquake in Nepal meant that work on a number of projects the Commission was sponsoring in the region was significantly disrupted. The Commission's Secretary emailed each charity undertaking a project in the affected areas and agreed new reporting timelines. The Commission is pleased to report that all the projects are again back on track and work is progressing well.

7. 2015 Disaster Emergency Relief Awards

The Commission receives an annual budget of £200,000 for use in response to natural disaster and humanitarian emergencies in least developed countries. The Commission's Disaster Emergency Relief budget policy is to principally support appeals launched through the DEC. It also has an exceptional policy under which it considers one-off applications from individual charities for disasters and emergencies that for whatever reason have not resulted in the DEC launching a national appeal.

In 2015, the number of requests again exceeded the budget available.

DEC Appeals

During 2015, the DEC launched a single appeal following the devastating earthquake which struck Nepal in late April 2015.

The Nepal Earthquake

On 25th April 2015, a massive earthquake, measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale, struck Nepal, with an epicentre just 50 miles from the capital Kathmandu. The magnitude of the earthquake meant that the effects were felt as far away as Delhi and has caused untold damage as buildings and monuments collapsed, landslides blocked off major routes and communications networks were down across the country. An estimated 6.6 million people lived within 100km of the epicentre.

The Nepal Government declared a state of emergency in the affected area which includes 30 of its 75 districts and requested urgent international humanitarian assistance. The UK's Disaster Emergency Committee immediately launched an appeal recognising the urgent need for humanitarian aid as the full scale of the devastation was assessed.

The DEC appeal raised over £85 million from the UK and has been distributed across the DEC's partner agencies to provide both emergency relief immediately after the quake and thereafter to help Nepal rebuild its infrastructure and the people of Nepal to rebuild their lives and livelihoods. The Commission made a donation of £40,000 to the DEC appeal.

The following photographs were submitted by the charity MondoChallenge Foundation² in support of an application for a 2016 Grant Aid award to assist with the construction of an earthquake proof boarding house for girls attending a school in the remote village of Timbu in Nepal's Helambu valley. The photographs show the impact of the earthquake on the areas

² The MondoChallenge Foundation is a charity working in International Development and supports education and livelihood projects in India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Gambia.

buildings and the challenges faced by the communities in tackling a massive and urgent rebuilding programme.



Further, the Commission has been pleased to receive a number of reports from charities that had received funding in previous years for projects in Nepal for the “earthquake-proofing” of schools and clinics confirming that these buildings had withstood the earthquake. The reports also highlighted that other neighbouring buildings, not benefiting from such work, had suffered serious structural damage and many had been completely destroyed. These reports serve to underline the difference funding from the Commission is making and the sustainability of the projects.

Bailiff’s Disaster Relief Fund

The Bailiff’s Disaster Relief Fund provides a facility through which donations by Islanders can be channelled to the Disasters Emergency Committee. It is not intended to discourage would be donors from making donations to local or other charities of their choice. The intention of the Bailiff’s Fund is to provide a convenient easy way of donating and to assist donors who are uncertain whether to make a donation to one charity rather than another.

The pictures and stories which came out of Nepal showed families ripped apart by following the series of earthquakes which occurred in that country in 2015. Survivors were in need of urgent medical help, shelter, food and water. In many cases, they had lost everything and the relief organisations needed funds urgently to enable the Nepalese people to rebuild their lives.

That being so the Bailiff opened the Fund to receive donations.

The Fund received approximately £40,000 and the Disasters Emergency Committee in London advised that a further £15,000 had been sent directly to them by Bailiwick residents. In addition, substantial funds donated by Bailiwick residents, were channelled through other organisations.

The Bailiff expressed his appreciation to the people of the Bailiwick who responded with great generosity to requests for aid in respect of the Nepal Earthquake Appeal.

Non-DEC requests for Disaster Emergency Funding

During 2015, the Commission made seven donations under its exceptional policy in response to four separate humanitarian disasters and emergencies, namely:

- (a) Vanuatu cyclone – Oxfam - £10,000
- (b) Burma / Myanmar floods – HART-UK and ActionAid - £15,000 for each charity
- (c) Syrian Refugee crisis – Save the Children Fund, UNICEF and UNHCR - £30,000 for each charity
- (d) South Sudan famine – Christian Aid - £20,000

Oxfam – Vanuatu Cyclone

On 13th March 2015, Tropical Cyclone Pam struck the remote Pacific Island archipelago of Vanuatu. Tropical Cyclone Pam caused widespread destruction across the eastern and south-eastern islands. The eye of this category 5 cyclone passed close to Efate Island — the location of Vanuatu’s capital Port Vila — and affected about 188,000 people across 22 islands. An estimated 15,000 homes were damaged or destroyed, about 96% of food stocks decimated, and the water supply of 110,000 people was disrupted, destroyed or contaminated.

“The storm damaged or destroyed around 15,000 homes across Vanuatu that night and decimated more than 90% of food stocks in some communities. However, through the tremendous work of our country team in Vanuatu’s capital, Port Vila, Oxfam was one of the first agencies to reach communities desperately in need of humanitarian assistance in the days and weeks following the cyclone.”

The Commission responded to Oxfam’s emergency appeal and made a donation of £10,000. The donation was used to provide emergency relief, including water purification, temporary shelter and food supplies. In its update report, Oxfam reported,

“Oxfam will continue to support communities to get through El Niño and recover following Tropical Cyclone Pam in 2016 by expanding its geographic scope to include Buninga Island, Tongariki Island, Tongoa Island, North Epi, additional vulnerable communities in Efate, and potentially other islands in the region.”

The report included Anny James from Epau village story:



“On the night Cyclone Pam hit, Anny James was taking shelter inside her home in Epau village with her parents and three children. They listened in horror as scraps of corrugated iron and tree branches flew around outside, crashing into their neighbours’ homes and battering their small shelter.”

“We took our kitchen cupboard and pushed it up to the doorway,” she says. “I told my children that we have to go under the bed. We have just one bed — one single bed — so we squeezed ourselves under.”

ActionAid and HART-UK – Cyclone Komen and resultant floods in Burma

In August 2015, the Commission received two requests from charities working in Burma for an exceptional disaster relief award following unprecedented heavy rains and flooding in Burma following Cyclone Komen.



Bridge lost to flood water



Lowland crops covered by flood waters

Rice paddies destroyed by flood waters

Severely damaged school in Lailenpi



The cyclone struck a few weeks before harvest and so much of the region's rice and maize crops were destroyed and landslides severely damaged the region's primitive infrastructure. This meant that the need food aid was particularly urgent.

In its application, ActionAid explained:

"Approximately 200,000 people are affected, thousands are displaced and hundreds of acres of agricultural land are flooded. There are concerns that the situation will deteriorate further as the monsoon season is likely to continue until September or October 2015. £10,000 could enable ActionAid to provide food (e.g. rice) and non-food items (e.g. shelter materials, mosquito nets, fuel wood) to total 1,500 people across the our worst affected areas."

The application from HART UK stated:

"HART UK submits this request for emergency funding for urgently needed supplies for victims of the cyclone, torrential rains, flooding and consequent destruction of infrastructure and food supplies in remote locations in Chin and Rakhine States. These regions have been designated by the Burmese Government as the worst affected areas in the country. Nearly all large-scale aid will go via the Aid Agencies based in Yangon. However, a large number of victims are inaccessible to those routes. For this reason we are arranging cross-border aid from India, with the support of the State Government and Chief Minister of the State of Mizoram, N.E. India. The immediate priority is food. As Dr. Sasa [HART-UK's in-country partner] says: "All we need now is foods - after that, shelter followed by medicine, and then to rehabilitate them into their livelihood.""

The Commission agreed to support each charity with a donation of £15,000.

The following photographs show some of the challenges faced by HART-UK in transporting the food supplies from north east India to the Chin province of Burma.





These photographs show the food aid reaching the people in Chin and Rakhine States.



Christian Aid – South Sudan appeal for emergency aid for internally displaced persons at risk of famine due to ongoing civil conflict

In August 2015, the Commission received a request from Christian Aid for emergency funding for its appeal for the people within South Sudan who were facing starvation having been internally displaced by the ongoing civil conflict. The application explained,

“This month marks four years since South Sudan became the world’s newest country. It was a move that many hoped would bring an end to the fighting between southern rebels and the Government in Khartoum and which had caused

so much suffering. As innocent civilians once again face the devastating repercussions of renewed fighting, Christian Aid continues to stand in solidarity and support the needs of some of the most vulnerable communities, as well as supporting a peaceful resolution to the crisis through dialogue and reconciliation.

The humanitarian needs are always changing and we have to be flexible in what response is needed, where and when, by way of example:

- **£10,011** could buy fishing kits for 235 households
- **£9,998** could buy plastic sheeting for temporary shelter for 500 households
- **£10,307** could buy insecticide treated nets for 1,000 households.”

The Commission agreed to make an award of £10,000 towards this emergency appeal in August 2015 and it made a further award of £10,000 in December 2015.

In December 2015, Christian Aid provided an update report which stated that 2015 was a tumultuous year for South Sudan, and prospects for 2016 remained equally unstable. Christian Aid expressed its concern that during 2015 the conflict had spread and advised that the escalation of conflict in Western Equatorial state is tragic, as it was previously one of the most peaceful and prosperous areas of South Sudan. The report went on to explain the humanitarian impact of this ongoing conflict:

“The conflict has had devastating consequences on the civilian population, particularly in the Greater Upper Nile region and it is estimated that over half of the country’s population remain in urgent need of overseas aid. To date, more than 2.3 million have been displaced, including 1.66 million internally displaced persons and over 645,000 refugees in neighbouring countries. 3.9 million people are severely food insecure, and in some areas of Greater Upper Nile up to 40,000 people are facing catastrophic food insecurity. An estimated 250,000 children are severely malnourished. There has been a cholera outbreak over the summer of 2015, and malaria is endemic in almost all states.

South Sudan had some of the worst development indicators in the world before the crisis began. While attention and resources have been diverted towards the humanitarian crisis concentrated in Greater Upper Nile, the longer term needs of the rest of the country also require sustained support, particularly because some of these areas are also hosting IDPs. Due to irregular rains this year, state leaders in some areas of the country have voiced concern about lower crop yields than usual. As the conflict has continued and coping mechanisms have become more and more stretched, communities will be pushed to their limits.”

Save the Children Fund, UNICEF and UNHCR – Syrian Refugee Crisis

In September 2015, the Commission received many requests for exceptional disaster and emergency relief awards from charities responding to the ongoing Syrian refugee crisis. In light of the large number of requests for funding, the Commission consulted with the Disasters Emergency Committee and was advised,

“We are appalled by the suffering and loss of life amongst people seeking to flee to European countries, whether they are escaping persecution or simply in search of a better life. DEC member agencies and their partners are giving practical support to migrants and refugees across Europe by providing food, water, shelter, clothes, medical care and protection for vulnerable children. They are also continuing to provide support to people affected by the war in Syria, including many of the four million refugees in neighbouring countries.

The DEC is closely monitoring the current refugee situation in Europe and at present a DEC appeal is not required in order to secure the necessary funding for the work of our members. A lasting solution to the crisis requires the resolution of the conflicts that force people to flee their homes, adequate resources to provide assistance to refugees in countries neighbouring those in conflict and a willingness by all countries to fulfil their international legal obligations by providing asylum to those fleeing persecution.

In reviewing the many requests, the Commission noted the impact so many refugees fleeing Syria, Afghanistan and many North and Central African countries because of ongoing civil conflict was having on those many countries. It concluded that, given the ongoing need for funding in Syria itself and the refugee camps in the countries with immediate land borders to Syria, it should not deviate from its long established policy not to fund humanitarian aid work inside Europe. The Commission was also mindful that as the media spotlight is focused on the plight of refugees within Europe, there was a real risk that the continuing need for humanitarian aid in Syria and the neighbouring countries could be overlooked.

The Commission acknowledged the urgent need for funding and, in light of the report received from the DEC, decided to make three donations of £30,000 to three charities – Save the Children Fund, UNICEF and UNHCR.

UNHCR Syrian Refugee Crisis Appeal

The UNHCR said the Commission’s donation would be used to support its work in the refugee camps in the Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey, to meet the immediate needs of the refugees escaping the civil conflict in Syria:

“In the Syrian conflict’s fifth year, millions of refugees are caught in alarmingly deteriorating conditions, facing an even bleaker future. With no solution to the

conflict in sight, most of the 4 million Syrian refugees in Turkey, the Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt see no prospect of returning home in the near future, and have little opportunity to restart their lives in exile.

Inside Syria, the situation is also deteriorating rapidly. Millions of children are suffering from trauma and ill health. A quarter of Syria's schools have been damaged, destroyed or taken over for shelter. More than half of Syria's hospitals are destroyed.

The donation of £30,000 from the Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission will go towards UNHCR's work in supporting Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon. UNHCR is supporting refugees in camps as well as in urban settings, who are much more vulnerable. UNHCR is focusing its efforts on reducing food shortages, bolstering urban refugee families' abilities to secure adequate and safe housing, and providing opportunities for refugee children's education."

UNICEF Syrian Appeal

UNICEF, in response to the award from the Commission, said,

"UNICEF is one of the few organisations working inside Syria, as well as delivering humanitarian aid across the surrounding region including Turkey, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt. Support from the Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission will enable UNICEF to provide lifesaving food, access to safe water and sanitation, healthcare, classroom rehabilitation and psychological support to children whose lives have been devastated by the conflict. With no end to the conflict in sight, UNICEF is focusing on strengthening infrastructures such as water, sewage systems and education facilities. We will continue to strive to reach those living in the gravest danger under siege in Syria.

UNICEF would like to thank the GOAC and the people of Guernsey for supporting our work in Syria and the surrounding the region.

Save the Children Syrian Appeal

Save the Children Fund indicated the Commission's donation would support its work in Syria and the neighbouring countries,

"Our teams are doing whatever it takes to meet the needs of the most vulnerable children caught up in this ongoing crisis across the region. In Jordan, which hosts one third of Syria's refugees, we are working in partnership with the World Food Programme, distributing food vouchers which families can use to buy food and In Za'atari refugee camp we continue our food distributions, providing 17.8 tonnes of bread per day. We are also helping children to recover from their experiences by running child and family centres and getting them back into schools.

With no camps, the refugee population in Lebanon is spread out across the country, making it harder to reach them and putting enormous strain on the country's already fragile infrastructure. We are supporting and rehabilitating host schools across the country and conducting informal education activities. We're also distributing essential items such shelter kits so that families living in substandard conditions are able to weatherproof and rehabilitate their shelters as well as providing soap, sanitation kits, watertanks and vouchers so that families can access clean drinking water.

In Iraq, we are conducting large scale distributions of blankets, clothing, and household kits to support families who have arrived with very few or no belongings as well as running child and youth friendly spaces offering children opportunities to play and learn, as well as psychosocial support and activities to build their resilience."

8. Part 2 Projects

During 2015, the Commission continued to work closely with the Association of Guernsey Charities to support the work of Guernsey-based overseas development charities. The Commission arranged a workshop for these charities to help them better understand the Grant Aid application process. The workshop explained how to apply and highlighted the key information needed to assist the Commissioners when reviewing applications and so maximise their chances of securing a successful outcome. The workshop was well received by the participants.

In June 2015, the Commissioners attended a presentation arranged by Ray and Scott Jewellers and KPMG Guernsey from Greg Valerio of CRED Foundation on the Fairtrade Gold standard.

The Fairtrade Gold standard represents the pioneering work of the Fairtrade Labeling Organisation and aims to support the small-scale miners and their communities. Key areas of focus are traceability of supply, social and environmental improvements, labour standards that include the high-profile issue of child labour as well as minimum prices and trading standards from mine to retail so that we could remove the economic exploitation from the supply chain.

As a result of the presentation, the Commission forged a partnership, Ray and Scott Jewellers, KPMG Guernsey and Fairtrade Guernsey to provide support for Ugandan artisanal gold miners to reduce their dependence on mercury and cyanide in gold extraction through the purchase of a Gold Kacha centrifuge. The Kacha is a low cost technological solution for mercury eradication in the extraction of gold. The process has now been successfully trialled and implemented in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda.

The total cost of project (including the purchase of the centrifuge and a portable smelting unit, its installation in Uganda, training for the local community and shipping costs) was £7,689 and the funding is being shared between the partners as follows:

Contribution from Ray and Scott Jewellers	£1,900
Contribution from KPMG	£ 300
Private individual donations	£ 270
Contribution from the Commission	£5,489

Handling gold without a Kacha - Stella Adeke from Busia, Uganda story



“From the time of conception to the birth of my son, I have been using my bare hands to pan (for gold). The same container that I used for panning is the same that I used at home to bathe in. And when I gave birth, I used the very basin to bathe him. Today after learning about the adverse effects of mercury on our health, I realise that mercury could be the reason for my son’s eye defect.”

In responding to the Commission’s agreement to provide matched funding, Martyn Search of Ray and Scott Jewellers, said:

“For 2015, Fairtrade launched their “I do” campaign on social media to highlight Fairtrade gold. I was intrigued to find out more about the need to bring gold into the Fairtrade family of products. I wanted to know what the ethical problem was with Gold. We were thrilled that Greg Valerio, jeweller and campaigner, agreed to come down to the Channel Islands and explain that problem to us. We found out that the working conditions of artisanal miners are simply shocking. Greg set us the challenge to raise funds to provide a centrifuge. I am so proud that Guernsey rose to that challenge and Fairtrade will be sending a Kacha to Uganda. This will change lives and prevent misery. I thank everyone involved for playing their part in making this happen.”

Mark Thompson, Chairman of KPMG Channel Islands, said:

“Having heard Greg Valerio speak so passionately and knowledgeably about Fairtrade Gold and the Gold Kacha, we are proud to play our small part in contributing to such a worthy cause, which will have an immediate and positive impact on the miners and their families. KPMG staff who attended contributed to the fundraising and the firm matched the amount raised.”

The Commission continues to work with local businesses, organisations and charities to identify partnerships which will result in both raising awareness of the continuing need for overseas development aid and to identify opportunities to maximise Guernsey contribution.

9. Looking Forward

In 2016, the Commission will continue to strengthen and develop its partnerships with the charities applying for funding and, in particular, with Guernsey-based charities working overseas. The Commission will also continue to work to identify opportunities to develop programmes relating to the collection and distribution of funds involving the private and voluntary sectors.

In May 2016, following the introduction of the changes to the machinery of government, the Commission's name and mandate will change and it will become the Overseas Aid & Development Commission. The Commission notes the mandate for the Overseas Aid & Development Commission will be essentially the same as the mandate of the present Overseas Aid Commission and that the new name will assist to emphasise the developmental projects to which the Commission contributes funds.

The Overseas Aid & Development Commission's duties and powers will be:

- To distribute funds voted by the States for aid and development overseas by making contributions to ongoing programmes and to emergency and disaster relief.
- To develop programmes relating to the collection and distribution of funds involving the private sector.
- To carry out the duties and powers above in accordance with policies set out by the Policy & Resources Committee.

The "new" Commission's operational function will be to deliver or oversee the delivery of, and to be accountable to the States for, any operational functions conferred on the Commission by way of extant legislation or resolutions of the States or which may be allocated to the Commission by the States.

Finally, the Commission remains grateful to the States of Guernsey for its commitment to continue to provide funding for overseas development programmes. It is grateful that, despite the constraints that have been placed on States funding, this commitment to assisting some of the world's poorest and most vulnerable communities continues to be regarded as important.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Applications where 2015 Grant Aid requests were supported by the Commission

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
ABESU	Fresh water for Shiyala	Zambia	Africa	£5,200
AbleChildAfrica	Improving Health Services for disabled children in Northern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£33,564
ACORD	Strengthening community capacity to adapt to climate change and improve livelihoods in Biharamulo	Tanzania	Africa	£39,996
ACORD	Supporting food security and sustainable livelihoods in Kimiti, Chad	Chad	Africa	£40,000
ActionAid	Supporting farmers in Somaliland to provide food for themselves and their families	Somaliland	Africa	£39,986
ActionAid	Increasing access to water in Southern Province, Rwanda	Rwanda	Africa	£39,885
Advantage Africa	Safe water, improved health and self-reliance for vulnerable single parent families in Central Region, Uganda.	Uganda	Africa	£39,839
Akamba Aid Fund	Akamba Eye Clinic	Kenya	Africa	£30,000
Appropriate Technology Asia	Environmentally sustainable food security for isolated mountain farmers	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£28,136
Appropriate Technology Asia	Low cost water schemes for mountain communities	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£27,036
Asecondchance	Construction of child health and innovation centre	Kenya	Africa	£39,777
British Red Cross Society	Nutrition and food security, Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Asia and Pacific Islands	£36,515
CAFOD	Kagusa Water Project, DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo	Africa	£39,990
Camfed International	Supporting children in Malawi to complete primary school	Malawi	Africa	£40,000

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Care and Relief for the Young	Kuleu Lights Primary School, Kapoeta, East Equatoria	South Sudan	Africa	£38,691
CARE International UK	Enhancing WASH services in South Gondar, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	£40,000
Childreach International	Rejuvenating Ronga: Making Ronga School a safer, happier, healthier and more effective place to learn in	Tanzania	Africa	£36,073
Children in Crisis	Skills and education for vulnerable communities	Burundi	Africa	£40,000
Christian Aid	Elephant water pumps	Zimbabwe	Africa	£40,000
Christian Engineers in Development	Kisya-Kagaana gravity water supply, improved sanitation, health hygiene education and community development programme	Uganda	Africa	£39,960
Christian Outreach (CORD)	Increasing food security for marginalised Batwa communities in Bubanza and Cibitoke provinces, Burundi	Burundi	Africa	£40,000
Cobo Mission Church	Chitokoloki Hospital	Zambia	Africa	£29,600
Concern Worldwide (UK)	Peace and development through education in post-conflict Afghanistan: Promoting safe learning environments for boys and girls through infrastructural support with separate latrines and water facilities.	Afghanistan	Asia and Pacific Islands	£39,993
Concern Worldwide (UK)	Rehabilitating the Geedabera village water supply system	Somaliland	Africa	£40,000
CURE International UK	Strengthening infrastructure & medical care delivery at the CURE Hopital des Enfants au Niger	Niger	Africa	£38,800
Disability and Development Partners	Improving Ephphatha School for deaf children	Burundi	Africa	£39,011

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Emmanuel International Limited	Kiwere water project	Tanzania	Africa	£40,000
Excellent Development Ltd	Improved food production and security for 6 communities in rural Makueni County, Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£37,547
Fairtrade Foundation	Household biogas digesters to improve the lives and livelihoods of women coffee farmers	Kenya	Africa	£22,304
Feed the Minds	Safe learning and secure livelihoods	Democratic Republic of Congo	Africa	£10,532
GOAL UK	Mitigating the effects of droughts and floods on vulnerable communities in Malawi	Malawi	Africa	£40,000
Habitat for Humanity Great Britain	Improving health through water and sanitation supply in rural communities of Ambohibary Sambaina	Madagascar	Africa	£39,111
Habitat for Humanity Great Britain	Enhanced water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for marginalised communities in Satkhira Sadar sub-district of Satkhira district in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£40,000
Hampshire County Scout Council	Tanzania 2015 - Iragua Medical Centre	Tanzania	Africa	£25,000
Hands Around The World	Maluba PIZZ School, Monze	Zambia	Africa	£32,600
Health Poverty Action	Food security, water and sanitation for remote communities in Laos	Laos	Africa	£39,175
HealthProm	Water, sanitation, hygiene and tree and vegetable gardens in the Hindu Kush	Afghanistan	Asia and Pacific Islands	£38,900
HelpAge International	Increased access to clean water and adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities for residents of Chagel Ward, Gerar Jarso District, Oromia Region, Central Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	£39,446

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Henry van Straubenzee Memorial Fund	Bupadhengo Primary School	Uganda	Africa	£39,960
Homeless International	Improving water provision in Tokha communities, Kathmandu, Nepal.	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£37,732
Homeless International	Community-led water, sanitation and hygiene delivery in Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£37,478
Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust	Health and Hope Burma - mini hospital	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£39,518
IMPACT Foundation	Orthopaedic and corrective plastic surgery for disabled children through outreach service	Tanzania	Africa	£39,496
IMPACT UK	Surgical instruments and medical equipment for the prevention and treatment of eye disease in Mehepur District, Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,850
Islamic Help	Improving lives and wellbeing of poor and vulnerable rural women in Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£39,648
Just a Drop	Buwonzi Village intergrated community managed water, hygiene and sanitation improvement project	Uganda	Africa	£30,245
Lepra	Community action for hygiene and health	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£33,070
MaterCare International	Project Isiolo, Kenya - security for mothers/babies	Kenya	Africa	£38,822
Mission Aviation Fellowship	Enabling healthcare in remote locations, Madagascar	Madagascar	Africa	£40,000
Network for Africa	Generating income through agriculture for beneficiaries and their families who are recovering from war and living in extreme poverty in northern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£40,000
New Ways	Earth Pan Dam - Nakinomet area	Kenya	Africa	£19,900
One World Foundation Africa	Kiboga District education and WASH project	Uganda	Africa	£39,851

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Oxfam	Improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene to reduce outbreaks of waterborne diseases in Nsanje District, Southern Malawi	Malawi	Africa	£39,984
Send a Cow	Fighting malnutrition and poverty amongst vulnerable families in rural Rwanda	Rwanda	Africa	£36,296
Send a Cow	Building the resilience of small holder farmers in the cattle corridor of Uganda's central region	Uganda	Africa	£36,680
SOS Sahel International UK	Community sand dam construction project in Tadour, South Kordofan	South Sudan	Africa	£27,755
Tearfund UK	Sustainable water and sanitation for indigenous Guatemalan communities	Guatemala	Latin America	£39,181
Tearfund UK	Kirinja Gravity Flow Scheme	Uganda	Africa	£32,289
The Eleanor Foundation	Mtundu Health Centre and Dispensary	Tanzania	Africa	£32,000
The Leprosy Mission	Empowerment of people affected by leprosy and people with disabilities in Dosso and Tillabéri Régions, Niger	Niger	Africa	£39,150
The Ngora Trust	Okerai Community School	Uganda	Africa	£40,000
The Salvation Army	Muumoni Sand Dam	Kenya	Africa	£13,128
Tools for Self Reliance	Youth Empowerment and Enterprise Development in Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Africa	£22,735
TASTE	Dalo Memorial High School	Nigeria	Africa	£23,500
UNICEF UK	Improving education for marginalised children in Benin	Benin	Africa	£39,340
Village Aid	Improving access to clean safe drinking water for agricultural communities in Boyo and Donga-Mantung Divisions, North West Cameroon	Cameroon	Africa	£39,841
Village Water	Lessons for Life	Zambia	Africa	£40,000

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Voluntary Service Overseas - VSO	Gender Inclusive Facilities and Training in Schools	Rwanda	Africa	£39,877
WASOT-UK	UV Water Project	Kenya	Africa	£22,545
WaterAid	Providing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene to poor communities in Rweru, rural Rwanda	Rwanda	Africa	£40,000
Wherever the Need	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Rural Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Africa	£40,000
Widows and Orphans International	Enhancing sustainable income and food security in Kisumu County	Kenya	Africa	£39,922
Womankind Worldwide	Improving Food Security & Economic Empowerment in the Western Area Rural District Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Africa	£34,678
World in Need International	Provision of a bore hole and well to provide safe drinking water for 3 village communities in Northern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£5,582
World Vision UK	Improved access to clean water in Saranda Village	Tanzania	Africa	£37,901
Y Care International	Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction and safe Health practices in disaster-prone areas of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£18,470

Appendix 2 Applications which the Commission was unable to support in 2015

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project Country	Region	Amount Funding
AbleChildAfrica	Access to Work: Supporting young disabled people living in the Nairobi slum areas of Kibera and Kawangware to move out of poverty and into the job market	Kenya	Africa	£32,015
Ace Africa UK	Community education in nutritional enterprises to achieve sustainable economic growth and regeneration in new areas of rural Siaya, Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£37,095
Action Against Hunger UK	Humanitarian Support to Vulnerable Populations in Pakistan	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£40,000
Action Against Hunger UK	Humanitarian Support to Vulnerable Populations in Pakistan	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£40,000
Action on Armed Violence	Empowering Armed Violence Survivors on Peer-Based Psychosocial Support in Peshawar, Pakistan	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£34,590
Action Village India	Women and Children's Healthcare- ASSEFA	India	Indian Sub-Continent	£13,136
Addenbrooke's Abroad	Paediatric Orthopaedic Services Training, Rural Upper Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£24,610
AfriKids Limited	Opening the Doors to School	Ghana	Africa	£39,998
All Hands Volunteers (UK) Trust	Progressive Core Shelters in the Philippines	Philippines	Asia and Pacific Islands	£37,825
All We Can	Improving farm production to increase household incomes and food security in Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£19,947
Amnesty International	Ending the destitution of vulnerable women accused of "witchcraft" in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Africa	£40,000

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Amref Health Africa	Strengthening the capacity of healthcare systems in Garissa for managing obstetric fistula	Kenya	Africa	£40,000
APT Action on Poverty	Livelihoods for Vulnerable Households in Northern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£33,316
ASecondChance Limited	Women and Children Rescue Centre	Kenya	Africa	£39,167
Associated Country Women of the World	Increase rural women farmers incomes through provision of micro agricultural revolving loans and VSLA kits	Uganda	Africa	£22,180
Azafady Ltd	Project Sekoly: provision of improved school infrastructure for Manambaro Lycée (High School), Anosy Region, Southeast Madagascar including provision of one school building, one two-cubicle composting latrine and one well.	Madagascar	Africa	£28,352
Blue Ventures Conservation	Improving food security and coastal resilience through safeguarding small-scale fisheries in Anjouan, Comoros	Union of the Comoros	Africa	£37,800
BRAC UK	Empowering Adolescent Girls in Tanzania to Create Sustainable Livelihoods	Tanzania	Africa	£40,000
BRAC UK	Providing essential healthcare and reducing maternal and child mortality in Liberia.	Liberia	Africa	£40,000
Bridge2Aid	Emergency Dental Care Training Programme	Tanzania	Africa	£38,282
Brighter Future Foundation	Clinical Skill Laboratory development (University of Medicine 1, Yangon, Myanmar)	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£34,486
Build Africa	Farmers Network Project	Kenya	Africa	£30,000
Build Africa	Food Access Project	Uganda	Africa	£25,000
Build It International	Transforming Mwala Community	Zambia	Africa	£40,000

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Care and Relief for the Young	Community Centre, Mingalardon Township, Yangon	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£38,348
Casa Reom Trust	Development of Casa Reom Life Skills Training and Education Centre	Mozambique	Africa	£40,000
Cecily's Fund	Bwafano 'Helping One Another' Community Library	Zambia	Africa	£20,258
Chance for Childhood	Structured Diversion in Agago District: Rebuilding Young Lives	Uganda	Africa	£28,734
ChildHope UK	Supporting children and families off the rubbish dumps and into school	Sierra Leone	Africa	£38,415
ChildHope UK	Protecting street-involved children in Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£39,951
Childreach International	Safety through Sanitation at School	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£39,111
Children in Crisis	Inclusive Primary Education: School is for all children	Sierra Leone	Africa	£39,765
Christian Aid	Solar-powered irrigation in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Africa	£40,000
Concern Universal	Establishing food security for 1,920 rural households in Upper Guinea through rural Entrepreneurship	Guinea	Africa	£39,684
CURE International UK	Preventing Disability and Reducing Child Mortality in Burundi by Strengthening Orthopaedic Services through Clubfoot Care.	Burundi	Africa	£38,519
Cyan International	Sustainable livelihood development	Sri Lanka	Asia and Pacific Islands	£20,694
Deaf Child Worldwide	Deaf Education and Development in Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£30,817
Deaf Child Worldwide	Social Inclusion for Deaf Children and Young People	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,916

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Deki	Deki: Outreach, Scalability and Sustainability	Malawi and South Sudan	Africa	£18,337
Dhaka Ahsania Mission	Community managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) for Health	Bangladesh	Africa	£37,206
DO! Developing Orphans	Construction of Sustainably Managed, Drainable Latrines at the Broadway Primary School, Padibe, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£11,987
Ecologia Youth Trust	Maximising the educational opportunity of extremely disadvantaged children in Fort Portal, Western Uganda.	Uganda	Africa	£25,930
EMMS International	Mulanje Mission Hospital Primary Healthcare 2015	Malawi	Africa	£39,923
Exceed Worldwide	'Impact 10' – using an existing community-based rehabilitation team more effectively and sustainably to improve access to health, education and employment services for people with disabilities in four Cambodian provinces	Cambodia	Asia and Pacific Islands	£20,400
Exceed Worldwide	'Impact 10' – using existing community-based rehabilitation teams more effectively and sustainably to improve access to health, education and employment services for more people with disabilities in four Cambodian provinces	Cambodia	Asia and Pacific Islands	£20,400
Excellent Development Ltd	Improved access to water at 5 schools in rural Makueni County, Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£32,012
Farm Africa	Sustainable income from forest product sources in Nou Forest, Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£38,779
Farm Africa	Manyara Forest Management and Carbon Finance Project	Tanzania	Africa	£39,954
Fields of Life	Rainwater Harvesting for Schools in South Western Ugandan	Uganda	Africa	£39,456

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Find Your Feet	Building sustainable livelihoods through agriculture and enterprise in northern Malawi	Malawi	Africa	£40,000
Five Talents	Building community owned financial and business services hubs for marginalised communities in Kirinyaga County, Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£16,471
Friends of Kipkelion Charitable Trust	FGM Eradication	Kenya	Africa	£40,000
Friends of Kipkelion Charitable Trust	Girls for Girls	Kenya	Africa	£40,000
Good News! Trust	Mwamba Primary School	Kenya	Africa	£39,462
Grassroot Soccer UK	SKILLZ+ Football-Based Support Programme for HIV+ Youth in Zambia	Zambia	Africa	£40,000
Green Tara Trust UK	Green Tara Nepal Safe Delivery Project	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£21,185
Haiti Hospital Appeal	Primary Healthcare Centre for Bande du Nord, Cap Haitien, Haiti	Haiti	Latin America	£17,500
Handicap International UK	Pregnant women and under-five children within primary healthcare in Kinshasa	Democratic Republic of Congo	Africa	£40,000
Handicap International UK	A Healthy Start: Improving access and quality of existing Maternal and Child Health services through the integration of a disability inclusive approach	Sierra Leone	Africa	£40,000
HelpAge International	Prevention of waterborne diseases in Fond Jean Noel, Haiti.	Haiti	Latin America	£40,000
Henry van Straubenzee Memorial Fund	Busesa Mixed Primary School	Uganda	Africa	£39,600
Hill Wheeler Preparatory School & the Community of Mtwapa, Kenya	Replacement of Derelict Classrooms at Hill Wheeler School, Mtwapa, Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£39,500

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Hope for a Child	Integrated primary education and livelihoods project	Malawi	Africa	£39,914
Hope for Children	Mukuru Enterprise and Skills Project for Improved Livelihoods	Kenya	Africa	£30,865
Human Appeal International	Improved access to safe and clean drinking water through solar powered water wells in District Tharparkar, Sindh Pakistan	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,997
Human Appeal International	Community Based Irrigation Project – Phase III	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,990
International Childcare Trust	Promoting safe and secure families for vulnerable children in Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£36,659
Islamic Help	Establishment of Community Training and Development Centre - Pangani, Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£39,074
Kaloko Trust UK	Luansobe/Kashitu Safe Water Project	Zambia	Africa	£22,092
Karma Rural Women's Development Organization	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Expansion Project in Mityana, Uganda.	Uganda	Africa	£38,100
Karma Rural Women's Development Organization	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Expansion Project in Mityana, Uganda.	Uganda	Africa	£39,050
KwaAfrica	Ensuring girls complete primary education in Pallisa, Eastern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£19,270
Lawrence Barham Memorial Trust	St Matthews School Hostel for Boys	Rwanda	Africa	£40,000
Learning for Life UK	Supplementary Education Centres in rural Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£39,700
Leonard Cheshire Disability	Redefining Ability: Promoting Human Rights of Women With Disabilities	India	Indian Sub-Continent	£25,478

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Lepra	Better Diagnosis for Blindness Prevention	India	Indian Sub-Continent	£16,303
MAG (Mines Advisory Group)	Humanitarian Mine Action in Moxico Province, Angola	Angola	Africa	£32,357
MAG (Mines Advisory Group)	Increased Human Security and Community Development through Mechanical Demining in South Sudan	South Sudan	Africa	£39,710
Maternity Worldwide	Integrated Maternal Health Project, Hoima, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£20,997
Meningitis Research Foundation	Action Meningitis Blantyre	Malawi	Africa	£40,000
Mercy Corps Scotland	Community prioritised water and sanitation in Southern Sindh	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£37,695
Mercy Ships UK Limited	Benin Smiles, tackling disabling but preventable dental disease	Benin	Africa	£40,000
MicroLoan Foundation	The provision of loan capital, detailed financial and business skills training, and ongoing mentoring to 2,503 financially excluded women in Salima, Central Malawi.	Malawi	Africa	£39,750
MicroLoan Foundation	The provision of loan capital, detailed financial and business skills training, and ongoing mentoring to 1,240 financially excluded women in Lundazi, Zambia	Zambia	Africa	£40,000
MIFUMI UK	Girls Education and Empowerment Project	Uganda	Africa	£38,676
Mission Aviation Fellowship	Enabling peace and reconciliation in remote locations, South Sudan	South Sudan	Africa	£40,000
Mission Direct	Primary School in Dangamvura, Mutare, Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Africa	£25,000
Mothers' Union	Literacy and Financial Education Programme	Burundi	Africa	£39,374

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Network for Africa	Contributing to the reduction of the spread of HIV and supporting people living with HIV in war-ravaged Patongo, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£40,000
Orbis Europe, Middle East and Africa	Eliminating blinding trachoma in two Districts and Jinka Town of South Omo Zone of SNNPR, Southern Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	£40,000
Out Of Africa	Vocational Training Center For Income Generation and Long Term Sustainability	Kenya	Africa	£27,650
Pan African Development Education & Advocacy Programme	Training to empower for self-reliance in Isingiro District	Uganda	Africa	£22,188
Pan African Development Education & Advocacy Programme	Safe motherhood for rural women in Katsina State, Nigeria	Nigeria	Africa	£38,638
Pathway Initiative for Development - Uganda	Piggery project for improved livelihood of youth affected by armed conflict in northern Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£40,000
PHASE Worldwide	Clinical guidelines and electronic recording system for remote Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£24,800
Plan International UK	Providing access to secondary education in a peri-urban settlement in Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Africa	£40,000
Plan International UK	Transforming education for girls in Kamuli, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£39,990
Practical Action	Spicing up Lives	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£37,566
Pragya	Women's initiatives for improved health and nutrition in rural Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£39,657
Pragya	Education and skill-building for pastoralist communities in northern Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£37,527

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Projects for All	Hello World	Tanzania	Africa	£35,086
Promoting Equality in African Schools	Expansion of infrastructure to support learning in school in Mpigi District, South West Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£33,000
Pump Aid	Sustainable safe water for rural communities in Malawi	Malawi	Africa	£40,000
Re~Cycle	Unwanted bikes from the UK supporting street children in Mombasa	Kenya	Africa	£15,000
READ Foundation UK	Improved access to primary and secondary quality of education to the children in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,918
Reform Corporation	Water and Sanitation Project for Poor School Children	Nigeria	Africa	£33,290
Reform Corporation	Ex-Child Soldiers Food, skills and Agriculture Project	Liberia	Africa	£39,788
Renewable World	Transforming livelihoods and improving health through Hydram technology to pump water for 588 isolated and marginalised people in the remote village of Tindu, Bangladesh.	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£39,887
Retrak	Outreach Programme for Street Children in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	£18,851
Room to Read UK	Girls Education Project	Zambia	Africa	£40,000
Samaritans Purse International	Wayborey Bano-Using mHealth to Support Traditional Birth Attendants	Niger	Africa	£39,994
Save the Children Fund	Girls' Education Challenge	Afghanistan	Asia and Pacific Islands	£40,000
Save the Children Fund	Building Resilience Capacity and Recovery for the Vulnerable Population of Wag Himra Zone, Amhara Region, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Africa	£40,000

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Enhancing women's capacity to prevent and reduce sexual and gender based violence in two villages of Kigali Province of Rwanda.	Rwanda	Africa	£40,000
Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Youth Empowerment Project in Zzinga, Lugazi	Uganda	Africa	£39,775
Sense International	Early intervention/early childhood development for deaf-blind children in Kenya	Kenya	Africa	£40,000
Sense International	Improving teaching and education for deaf-blind children in Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	£40,800
Sightsavers	Elimination of river blindness in Sikasso Region, Mali	Mali	Africa	£39,945
Sightsavers	River blindness elimination in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	£38,143
Signal	Classroom for Ghona Vocational Training Centre for the Deaf	Tanzania	Africa	£16,258
SignHealth	Access to education and health for vulnerable deaf children/young people - Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£41,000
Skillshare International	Community Savings and Loan Scheme promoting economic sustainability of grandmothers and OVC in Lesotho	Lesotho	Africa	£33,942
Skillshare International	A Way Out for Children and Youth facing the worst forms of child labour in illegal gold mines in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Africa	£39,975
Street Child	Creating access to quality primary education in Sorogbema	Sierra Leone	Africa	£25,817
Street Child Africa	Streets Ahead: Vocational skills training and start-up business support for young people living on the streets in Maputo, Mozambique	Mozambique	Africa	£39,345
Street Child Africa	Operation Street Safe: Reaching out to street-connected children in Saint-Louis, Senegal	Senegal	Africa	£23,108

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Street Kids International UK	Increased Earning Power for Street-Involved Youth in Kampala, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£37,074
Target Tuberculosis	Kutukula Umoyo: Integrating TB, HIV and Malaria into Maternal and Child Health services in Balaka, Malawi	Malawi	Africa	£36,736
Target Tuberculosis	Finding the “missing millions”: Reducing childhood morbidity and mortality from TB, in the Rupandehi district, Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£31,917
Teach A Man To Fish	Unleashing Young People’s Potential Through Enterprise Education in Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£39,260
Temwa	The 4 P's Programme	Malawi	Africa	£30,000
Thai Children's Trust	Community-based training and internship programme for young adults who will lead change, engage in democracy, standardise education systems, strengthen social welfare and address human rights issues in Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£30,850
The Citizens Foundation	Clean Drinking Water	Pakistan	Indian Sub-Continent	£40,000
The Ellen Jane Rihoy Trust	Endana Youth Polytechinc Project	Kenya	Africa	£40,000
The Esther Benjamins Trust	Preventing child trafficking by giving the poorest children the chance of primary education in Nepal	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£20,998
The Esther Benjamins Trust	Improving the livelihoods of families vulnerable to trafficking	Nepal	Asia and Pacific Islands	£40,000
The Funzi and Bodo Trust	Funzi Resource Centre	Kenya	Africa	£19,960
The Gorilla Organization	Indigenous People’s Sustainable Agriculture Project, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£17,756

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
The Leprosy Mission	Primary Healthcare and Livelihood Improvement in Leprosy-Affected Communities in Kwara State, Nigeria	Nigeria	Africa	£39,970
The Ngora Trust	Enhancement of transmission signals of FM radio stations, Soroti Catholic Diocese.	Uganda	Africa	£33,109
The Salvation Army	Kenya Integrated Schools and Community WASH	Kenya	Africa	£38,031
The Society for the Protection of African Children	City of Hope Democratic Republic of Congo	Democratic Republic of Congo	Africa	£20,483
The Toybox Charity	Education and protection for street-connected children in Bolivia	Bolivia	Latin America	£31,250
The Tumaini Fund	Purchase of replacement 4 wheel drive vehicle	Tanzania	Africa	£22,479
The United Society	Building for Health: investing in medical training for the future health of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Indian Sub-Continent	£34,006
This Is EPIC	EPIC Savings and Loans Projects - Empowering people and communities to overcome poverty	Uganda	Africa	£10,632
This Is EPIC	EPIC Savings and Loans Projects Tanzania- Empowering people and communities to overcome poverty	Tanzania	Africa	£24,929
Tools for Self Reliance	Enterprise Development for Malawian Artisans	Malawi	Africa	£18,383
Tree Aid	Aluto-Wayyo - community led livelihoods, environmental rehabilitation & conservation	Ethiopia	Africa	£28,205
Trocaire (Northern Ireland)	Practical Skills Training for Women's Empowerment and Poverty Alleviation in South Sudan	South Sudan	Africa	£40,000
Trócaire (Northern Ireland)	Transforming lives and livelihoods for 2,270 people in Gulu District, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£39,920

Charity Name	Name of Project	Project country	Region	Amount Funding
Trust for Africa's Orphans	Increasing Profitable and Sustainable Farming for 600 Women Farmers and their Families Affected by Conflict and HIV/Aids	Uganda	Africa	£50,000
Trust for Africa's Orphans	Increasing Profitable and Sustainable Farming for Poor Small Holder Farmers and their Families Affected by Conflict and HIV/Aids	Uganda	Africa	£50,000
Voluntary Efforts for Community Health Uganda	Health/Water and Sanitation Improvement Project at Kyampisi, Uganda	Uganda	Africa	£33,055
Widows and Orphans International	Refurbishment and support for Early Childhood Intervention Centre	Kenya	Africa	£39,667
Women for Women International	Improving women's access to safe sanitation and empowerment training in South Sudan	South Sudan	Africa	£35,634
Workaid	Tools and equipment to support communities in Tanzania and Kenya	Tanzania and Kenya	Africa	£16,450
World Vision UK	Decreasing Child and Maternal Mortality in the municipality of Caripuyo	Bolivia	Latin America	£39,998
Xavier Project	Xavier Primary School	Uganda	Africa	£35,000
Y Care International	Support vulnerable young people in Myanmar out of poverty and into employment	Myanmar	Asia and Pacific Islands	£15,680



Excellent

Crops being grown with benefit of water from Ndinzwii Sand Dam, Makueni County, Kenya



GOALUK

Digging shallow well at Njale irrigation site, Malawi



CURE

X-ray equipment in use on ward at CURE Hôpital des Enfants au Niger, Kwara State, Niger



CamFed

Lunchtime at a primary school in Mangochi District, Malawi



Leprosy Mission

School building programme for children living in the slums in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Leprosy Mission

Newly trained healthcare worker, Kwara State, Nigeria