



ACTIVITY REPORT

OCTOBER 2021 - SEPTEMBER 2022

HOPE'87 WORLDWIDE

www.hope87.at



IMPRESSUM

This Activity Report gives account of the work of the non-profit organization HOPE'87 in the period October 2021 to September 2022.

HOPE'87 supports youth training and youth employment projects as well as humanitarian aid according to the "Code of Conduct for International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief".

Secretary General: Robert Ottitsch

Deputy Secretary General:

Dr Maisa Khalil (data protection coordinator & donation officer)

All images © HOPE'87 Country Offices

HOPE'87 General Secretariat
WASSERGASSE 29/3
1030 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
tel: +43 (1) 982 71 15
fax: + 43 (1) 982 71 15 17
e-mail: office@hope87.at
www.hope87.at

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	4
COUNTRY PROGRAMMES	
BURKINA FASO & MALI	6
BURUNDI	16
SENEGAL	21
LATIN AMERICA	26
BANGLADESH	30
PAKISTAN	38
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	43
HOPE'87 AROUND THE WORLD	48

INTRODUCTION

Dear Readers,

Let's face it: last year, when the pharmaceutical companies rushed to bring their COVID-19 vaccines to market and we (hopefully all of us) got vaccinated several times over the months, we thought that now the worst was over and we would soon return to normality... far from it!

Who would have thought that things would turn out quite differently, that a senseless war would claim thousands of lives, send thousands and thousands of people fleeing and that the whole world would suffer as a result?

Once again, the organisation HOPE'87, with its international network and thanks to its partners such as the Austrian Development Agency, the YOU Foundation-Education for Children in Need with the RTL Foundation «Wir helfen Kindern» as well as the foundation «ZF hilft» and the UNESCO National Commission of the Republic of Moldova, activated its humanitarian aid, drew on so many years of experience in dealing with civilian war victims and refugees and rushed to provide rapid and effective aid for Ukrainian refugees in the Republic of Moldova.

The Austrian Development Agency alone provided €900,000 in emergency aid.

I hope I am wrong and history will teach us otherwise but HOPE'87 is preparing for many more months of tragic war in Ukraine and needs the continued support of all partners to ensure the refugees' survival...

As if that were not enough, the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are now hitting the developing world, once again affecting the poorest of the poor.

We are very grateful to the Austrian Ministry of Social Affairs for a project cooperation in the amount of €950,000 to alleviate and minimise these consequences in Pakistan, Moldova and Burkina Faso.

And «on the side», our aid projects such as the «ACCESS for out-of-school children to education and safe schools in Pakistan» project, co-funded by ECHO and ADC to the tune of about €6 million, are continuing successfully despite the current flood disaster and show how much such disaster preparedness projects are needed.



All in all, we see a strong increase in the need for humanitarian aid, be it due to manmade disasters or natural disasters, and that we need to prepare ourselves for the future. The Triple Nexus approach, i.e. to utilise the combined expertise of the sustainable development, peacebuilding and conflict mitigation, and humanitarian aid sectors in overcoming collective challenges and ensuring the protection and wellbeing of affected populations is both a yardstick and a guideline for this.

However, I can assure you of one thing: we, and that is all the staff in Vienna and worldwide in the country offices and our experienced local project partners, are ready and will always continue to give our best! And that's a promise!

And now dear readers, it is my pleasure to present you herewith the Annual Report of HOPE'87 2022, the purpose of which is to provide you - as in previous years - with an overview of the most important HOPE'87 activities around the world.

We have again endeavoured to provide a synoptic structure of the programme contents with reference to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Since some programmes have been running for several consecutive years, the core data for these activities has remained the same, with information updating last year's activity report being given only where deemed necessary and relevant. Complete project data, the project reports and evaluations, as well as any other information desired, can be obtained from the General Secretariat.

During this reporting period, HOPE'87 implemented, supervised and followed-up on more than 50 projects and programmes in Africa, Asia, Europe and in Latin America. Currently 8 HOPE'87 Country Offices manage projects and programmes in Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Mali, Moldova, Pakistan and Senegal.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Robert Ottitsch', written in a cursive style.

Robert Ottitsch
Secretary General
HOPE'87

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As in past years, we would like to express our gratitude to our donors and partners, starting with the Austrian Federal Government and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), the European Commission, ECHO, FAO and UNESCO.

In particular, we would like to express our sincere thanks to the Austrian Federal Chancellery for its generous support.

We also express our deep gratitude to the Austrian Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs, the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Science and Research, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Family and Youth, and the City of Vienna.

HOPE'87 also thanks all international partner organisations, with a specific mention of the Aga Khan Development Network and its affiliated bodies and institutions, as well as the Elementary & Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), the Merged Area Education Foundation (MaEF) and FACES (Pakistan) for their most successful cooperation.

We would also like to thank all the Austrian development organisations, in particular Caritas Austria, the association "Barmherzigkeit" (Austria and Germany), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA Austria) and Jugend Eine Welt- Don Bosco Aktion Österreich for the longstanding cooperation as well as the Austrian and international media and private foundations, the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need, founded by UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr. Ute H. Ohoven, Trekking Chile and Franz Schubert, and the numerous other enterprises, organisations, associations and donors who have supported HOPE'87.

Special gratitude goes to our Japanese partners, the Asia Network of Trust (ANT-Hiroshima), its founder and Executive Director Ms Tomoko Watanabe and the Japanese donors, including JICA, who have supported HOPE'87 projects for many years in Bosnia-Herzegovina and in Pakistan.

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

We would finally like to express our wholehearted gratitude to all our HOPE'87 Country Representatives and their staff, and all our volunteers and interns for their special support and commitment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

We fondly remember our departed colleagues and friends, Heinz Vettermann (†), HOPE'87 Board Member, Benoît Muhimuzi (†), HOPE'87 Burundi Country Representative, Tamar Oppenheimer, O.C. (†), UN Ass. Director General (ret) and Senior Advisor of HOPE'87, Uta Meran (†), HOPE'87-Kenya Branch Office Manager, Peter Sserugo (♾), HOPE'87-Uganda Branch Office Manager.



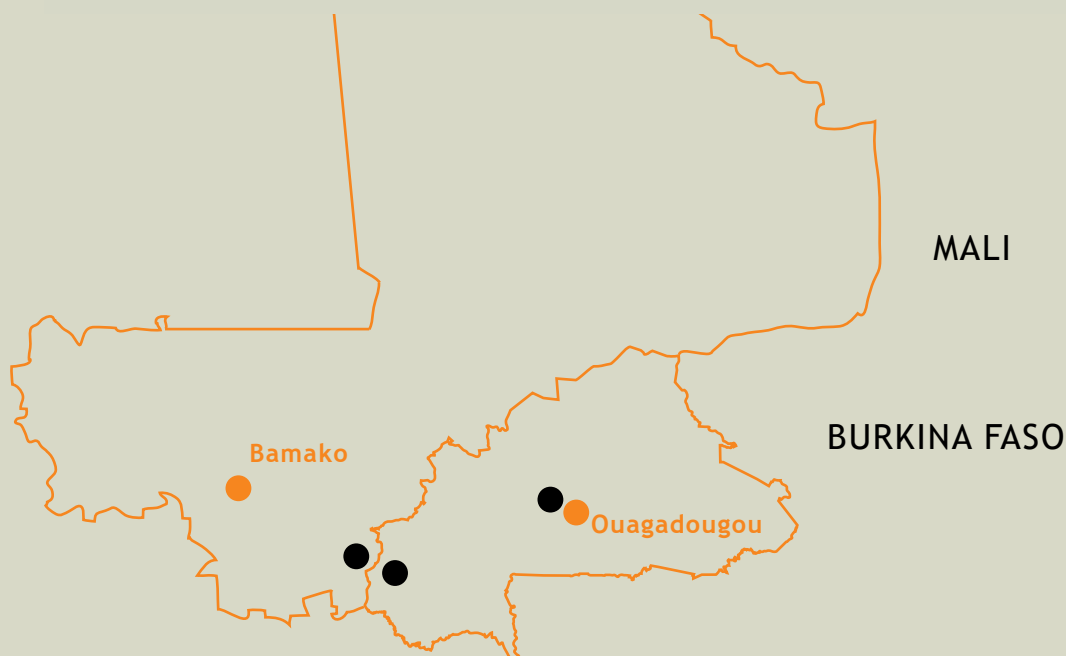
BURKINA FASO and MALI

PROGRAMME: Integrated cross-border rural development in Burkina Faso and Mali:
The Triple Nexus “Humanitarian Aid - Development - Peace” approach as a strategy for sustainable development in the communes of Koloko in Burkina Faso and Finkolo in Mali



Abdarhamane TRAORET - Development Economist

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE FOR MALI and PRESIDENT OF HOPE'87 BURKINA FASO, AN ASSOCIATED MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL HOPE'87 NETWORK



PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Capacity building and income generation for small farmers in Burkina Faso and Mali	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo; BF, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko	700	Goals 1, 2, 3, 8
Nutritional education project for young mothers of children from 0 to 5 years old	Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko, BF	700	Goals 1, 2, 3
New Chicken Egg Campaign, Burkina Faso and Mali (Phase II and III)	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo; BF, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko	1.512	Goals 1, 2, 3, 5
A fountain for Koloko, Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province du Kénédougou, Commune de Koloko, village of Koloko	7.000	Goals 3, 6
Resilience and income creation in the Sahel	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo; BF, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko	12.000	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13
Increased income as well as food and nutritional security for small producers in Burkina Faso and Mali through capacity building	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo; Burkina Faso, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko	1.400	Goals 1, 2, 3, 5
Together in the fight against the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Moldova and Burkina Faso“, a Multi-Country Project for the support of SMEs affected by the COVID-19 crisis	Burkina Faso, Région du Centre, Province of Kadiogo, District of Ouagadougou	700	Goals 1, 8
COVID-19 Check Unit for Heremakono, Mali	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo	10.000	Goal 3
Promotion and Distribution of a „Modern livestock system for the benefit of small farmers in Burkina Faso and Mali“.	Mali, Troisième Région, Circle of Sikasso, Rural District of Finkolo; BF, Région des Hauts-Bassins, Province of Kénédougou, Rural District of Koloko	1.000	Goals 4, 5
Feasibility study & needs assessment concerning the Triple Nexus approach “Humanitarian Aid - Development - Peace” in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso		Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

SUMMARY

During 2022, the humanitarian situation in the Sahel region was once again marked by a multidimensional crisis. In addition to the already existing security, political and health crisis, there has been an economic and social crisis marked by a surge in the prices of the main foodstuffs and basic necessities. This multidimensional crisis has seriously weakened local economies in the Sahelian countries and, more particularly, in Burkina Faso and Mali.

Terrorist attacks by jihadists against civilian and military populations have worsened in Burkina Faso and Mali. In recent months, these attacks have also moved to areas that were not affected by the insecurity before. This is how the Hauts-Bassins region, the concentration area of HOPE'87 in Burkina Faso, and the Sikasso region in Mali were affected. The number of internally displaced people has increased to more than 2 million in Burkina Faso.

At the political level, in Mali, the still transitional situation following the two coups d'état of August 2020 and May 2021 has not improved to allow the organisation of transparent, democratic, credible general elections accepted by all. At the political level in Burkina Faso, the political crisis has worsened and led to a coup d'état on January 24, 2022. This coup d'état put an end to 7 years of democratic rule resulting from the popular insurrection of October 2014. A transition phase has been set up for a period of 36 months.

In terms of health, the COVID-19 pandemic, which appeared in March 2020, has slowed down but its negative effects are still ongoing with a surge in the prices of imported goods and services in both Burkina Faso and Mali. The economic and social crisis in Burkina Faso and Mali is marked by the general increase in locally produced and imported goods and services. Local production, especially food, has been declining following the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to higher insecurity in conflict zones and in terms of climate change. As for imported goods and services, their cost increases are explained by global inflation and the constantly rising cost of energy. This price increase of basic food items has led to food and nutritional insecurity among very poor and poor households in Burkina Faso and Mali.

In this context of a multidimensional crisis in the Sahel, HOPE'87 Burkina Faso and Mali implemented its activities from October 2021 to September 2022, focusing on activities in the Hauts-Bassins region in Burkina Faso and the Sikasso region in Mali. In 2022, taking into account the humanitarian and development needs in a context of conflict, the Triple Nexus approach has been the strategy adapted by HOPE'87 in the preparation and implementation of its projects and programmes both in Burkina Faso and Mali.

This new approach carries with it a lot of hope because it changes the methods of implementing projects and programmes, focusing especially on peacebuilding in each of the two countries as well as in the border area of Koloko and Finkolo. The activities implemented through this programme were:

- i) Pursue activities to reduce the negative effects of COVID-19 on the population,
- ii) Maintain efforts in the field of support for small farmers to reduce the effects of shocks from the increase in prices of local and imported foodstuffs,
- iii) Strengthen the achievements made in the key sector of water, hygiene and sanitation,
- iv) Pursue efforts to support the fight against undernutrition in very poor households,
- v) Always use sport, arts and culture as a vehicle for building peace in the Sahel.

ACTIVITIES

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

This project started in July 2019 and ended in June 2021. Until recently, modern poultry farming was almost non-existent in the project area at Koloko in Burkina Faso and Finkolo in Mali. Only small poultry farms existed. But the various problems encountered have meant that these farms have never been able to prosper and serve as sustainable and advantageous means of production for the promoters of these farms.

However, since the middle of 2019, the situation has changed positively with the opening of the Heremakono Farm School, which is distributing livestock equipment and materials to small farmers. This project of the YOU Foundation and HOPE'87 was financially supported by the German company

Big Dutchman, enabling the establishment of vocational training and a support-advice infrastructure for small farmers in Burkina Faso and Mali. Also, complete poultry feed has been distributed in the project area, meeting technical and nutritional protein standards. In addition to this infrastructure, a component supporting micro-projects for young rural farmers has been set up, making it possible to carry out more than 40 micro-projects in the two countries.

The avian flu, which appeared in December 2021 in large cities such as Ouagadougou, Bobo-Dioulasso and Banfora in Burkina Faso, did not affect the project area. To prepare small farmers to avoid this serious chicken disease, capacity building was carried out by the Farm School. The content mainly focused on the knowledge of avian flu, measures to be taken to avoid the disease and instructions to follow, in case the disease appears on the farm.

Nutritional education project for young mothers of children from 0 to 5 years old

The collaboration with the partner “Verein Barmherzigkeit”, which began several years ago, also continued during 2022 in Burkina Faso. Starting in the central region of Burkina Faso, the nutritional education projects have been implemented in other regions of the country as well, such as the Sahel region and in 2022 the Hauts-Bassins region, the province of Kénédougou and Koloko commune. In all these three regions, the undernutrition of young mothers and children from 0 to 23 months is very serious, as it is the cause of mortality for children as well as for young mothers if this problem occurs during pregnancy.

The project activities were carried out by the team of HOPE'87 Burkina Faso in partnership with the health district of Orodara and the medical center of Koloko in Burkina Faso. During the last year, seven GASPA (Groupe d'Appui et de Soutien aux Pratiques d'Alimentation du Nourrisson et du Jeune Enfant) with 15 women each have been set up. All these women have received the information and awareness necessary for good child feeding practices in order to effectively fight against undernutrition. In addition to awareness-raising and information, initiation sessions on the preparation of enriched porridge are organised, and undernutrition diagnostic sessions are held each month to find out the nutritional status of children. The project so far has improved the nutritional status of 82 children aged 0 to 23 months and 100 young mothers.





New Chicken Egg Campaign, Burkina Faso and Mali

Poultry farming is a very fast means of generating income for very poor and poor households in rural areas. Burkina Faso and Mali are countries where traditional poultry farming has been practiced by households for many years. The need for poultry of the populations is very important because it has several social functions, such as the need for poultry during customary ceremonies when an important foreigner visits the family. The problem lies, on one hand, in the poverty of households to buy a hen and a rooster for breeding and in a lack of training and experience with modern farming techniques and hygiene on the other hand. Also, feeding poultry remains very complicated at a time when cereal prices have risen sharply and people themselves are unable to eat well. In this context, HOPE'87 Burkina Faso together with its partners conducted two operations to set up traditional poultry farming for the benefit of 216 households in Burkina Faso and Mali. The project consisted of training all beneficiaries in local poultry farming, distributing 1,992 kg of food for local poultry and providing 216 roosters and 432 hens to 216 households. The implementation of this project in a dozen villages in the communes of Koloko and Finkolo has made it possible to improve the local incomes of the beneficiaries through the sale of pullets and by contributing to provide a balanced diet to all members of the beneficiaries' households.

A fountain for Koloko, Burkina Faso

Water is still considered a rare commodity in Burkina Faso. The fact that the country belongs to the Sahelian region means that water is not available for the entire population throughout the year. In the city of Koloko, access to drinking water is not sufficiently available for the entire population. The problem is even more serious in the new districts where there are no hydraulic infrastructures, which means that the water needs of the populations are not satisfied. The Kôkô district, which literally means „behind the backwater“, is one of the areas where the access to drinking water is almost impossible. Populations, especially women and young girls, are forced to travel distances of several kilometres to obtain drinking water. To put an end to all these difficulties, HOPE'87 Burkina Faso, together with its partners, have drilled this borehole to provide sustainable access to drinking water to the populations of the Kôkô district of Koloko. A total of 150 households will be served by this new drinking water point and more than 1,050 people will get access to drinking water. For sustainability, a drilling management committee has been set up, which has received all the necessary training for the management of the water point. Furthermore, two young local agents in the district have been trained to carry out the missions of preventing breakdowns and those related to their repair and thus guarantee the durability of this new hydraulic structure.



Resilience and income creation in the Sahel

This project continued its activities in 2022 in a context which has still been marked by multiple crises that affected the project's target groups. Despite this difficult context, marked by major shocks - political, health, security, economic and social crises - the already ongoing activities have been reinforced and those planned have been implemented.

In the WASH sector, the structures built have ensured a regular supply of running water to the population. In the area of logistics, the equipment and infrastructure provided ensured the development of activities in all areas of the project. In building production capacity, the necessary training, essential equipment and materials were made available to the target groups. More generally, in agriculture, livestock, market gardening, environment and sanitation, project activities have helped to increase production and ensure substantial income for the project's beneficiaries.

With regards to the environment, activities were continued in the areas of cleaning up the living environment in Koloko and Finkolo, the construction of controlled landfills, the recycling of collected waste, the production of compost, the production of seedlings and reforestation of agricultural producers' fields. For the production of seedlings, emphasis was placed on tree species adapted to the soil and climate of the project area. This is how fruit trees with a potential for nutrition and trees contributing to income generation were planted.

In the field of peace building, which is part of the Triple Nexus approach, sports, artistic and cultural activities have been jointly organised and carried out in the two countries. Each country had the opportunity to visit the other country and take part in the activities, which was a way to strengthen exchanges, allowing real social cohesion in the project area at the border between Burkina Faso and Mali. This was a real opportunity to link the Hauts-Bassins regions of Burkina Faso and Sikasso in Mali and to bring together the communes of Koloko in Burkina Faso and Finkolo in Mali for a peaceful coexistence, the basis of any development.

During the year 2022, the successes recorded in the implementation of this multi-stakeholder and multidimensional project can be explained by the approach used in its implementation. This Triple Nexus approach, which HOPE'87 Burkina Faso implemented together with its partners, made it possible to bring together the three dimensions of humanitarian aid, development and peace in the two countries of Burkina Faso and Mali.

Increased income as well as food and nutritional security for small producers in Burkina Faso and Mali through capacity building

This project started in December 2020 and continued its activities during the year 2022 in the commune of Koloko in Burkina Faso and in Finkolo in Mali. Results of the project that were achieved within the last year are the capacity building of the 200 members of the two Economic interest groups (Groupement d'Intérêt Economique, GIE), Gnongondèmè Ton of Koloko and Heremakono of Tiétiébougou, the implementation of the main training and capacity building of the members of the 2 EIGs, the construction of infrastructure such as boreholes, water towers and the mesh fence of the two gardens, the provision of production equipment and market gardening inputs (seeds and fertilizers) as well as the implementation of activities linked to nutritional education with the creation of seven GASPA (Groupe d'Appui et de Soutien aux Pratiques d'Alimentation du Nourrisson et du Jeune Enfant) each in Burkina Faso and Mali.

Despite a difficult context in the project area, the members of the two GIEs continued the production activities of vegetables such as tomatoes, cabbage and onions, harvests have been made and the drip irrigation system was set up to save water. There has been a real improvement in market gardening production in the project area, which has led to an increase in the income of the 200 female members of the two GIEs. Also, the production of vegetables has contributed to improving the nutritional quality of meals in the 200 project households. Furthermore, the 200 female members of the 14 GASPA in Burkina Faso and Mali have benefited from nutritional education through the implementation of Infant and Young Child Feeding activities. They were introduced to the preparation of porridge enriched with local cereals and the nutritional status of each child from the household of a female member of a GASPA was regularly monitored by monthly measurement of their arm circumference.



Together in the fight against the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Moldova and Burkina Faso», a Multi-Country Project for the support of SMEs affected by the COVID-19 crisis

Burkina Faso's economy is marked by the presence of a large number of small and medium enterprises, which contribute significantly to the gross national product. These companies employ a lot of young people and contribute to reducing youth unemployment. The arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 in Burkina Faso has had adverse effects on businesses in general and on those of small and medium businesses in particular. Since the latter are fragile, they have been more affected by the measures taken to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus. They operated at a minimum and were even closed at certain times when the risk of worsening the health situation was a reality.

The project was carried out in cooperation with the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection in the city of Ouagadougou. This project concerned 100 small and medium enterprises, which were selected according to very specific criteria. A baseline was carried out to find out the nature and seriousness of the problems encountered by these companies. The training sessions, five in number, were oriented towards the managers of these 100 companies in order to strengthen their capacities. The training focused on COVID-19 prevention measures, on management of economic and marketing units, on risk management, on environment, on financing mechanisms, on research for new contracts, on gender as well as on digital marketing. At the end of the training, a follow-up of the companies was carried out by the project team. This visit to the companies made it possible to find out about the precise strengths and weaknesses of each company. At the end of these company visits, company managers received recommendations to reducing the effects of COVID-19 on their activities. The project also contributed to the preparation of business plans for each of the 100 companies.

These documents are essential for the search of financing in order to increase and diversify the sales volume of the small and medium enterprises benefiting from the project.

Through all these measures, the execution of this project has strengthened the capacities of 100 small and medium enterprises and given them the necessary strength to overcome the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 Check Unit for Heremakono, Mali

The COVID-19 pandemic reached Burkina Faso on March 9, 2020 and Mali on March 25, 2020. Since that date, the team of HOPE'87 Burkina Faso has put in place a set of protective measures in its COVID-19 response plan in order to protect its national and international staff as well as its project implementation partners. These measures concerned distancing during project meetings, the use of gels for hand washing and the compulsory wearing of masks



in public places. Also, as soon as vaccines appeared in mid-2021, HOPE'87 promoted vaccination as a means of preventing COVID-19. HOPE'87 Burkina Faso, together with its local partners such as the CSCOM (Centre de Santé Communautaire) of Heremakono, implemented the City of Vienna 2021 project with the objective of reducing the spread of the corona virus at the border between Burkina Faso and Mali. This border is very frequented by almost all the populations of West Africa and the Maghreb. From Senegal to Niger, from Morocco to Nigeria, people go there for their economic and social activities. It is therefore a border vulnerable to the spread of COVID-19. The project consisted in setting up a control of all travellers at the border between Burkina Faso and Mali for 12 months. In addition to this and in order to be able to put all suspected cases of COVID-19 patients under observation, a "COVID-19 check unit" building was set up in Heremakono to strengthen the reception capacities of the CSCOM of Heremakono. The project made it possible to control COVID-19 and to better take care of doubtful cases in the best conditions within a border health structure.

Fighting waste in Africa

This waste management project started its activities in February 2021 and will last for a period of 11 months, until December 2021. It follows the first plastic waste recycling project executed in Heremakono (Mali) and Koloko (Burkina Faso) and is implemented by UNITED-TEAMS - the strategic alliance of the YOU STIFTUNG and HOPE'87.

Waste is an important issue in the project area because the communes of Koloko and Finkolo do not have an operational waste management system, which leads to garbage lying about everywhere in cities and poses a real threat to sanitation and public health. Thus, the project has drawn up a document called the «sanitation inventory» in the two municipalities. This document takes stock of the current sanitation situation, discusses the problems encountered and proposes solutions to improve waste management in the two communes of Finkolo and Koloko. It was drawn up in a participatory manner with the municipalities, the civil society organisations (CSO) and the state technical services and will be the benchmark for actions to be taken for sustainable waste management in the two municipalities.

The project furthermore contributes to improving the know-how regarding the waste disposal system in the two communes, taking into account the environment. Therefore, waste management groups were trained and equipped and together with the community leaders, town hall and state services the locations for controlled landfill sites in Heremakono and Koloko were chosen. Additionally, temporary sites have been identified and created, which are to be used to store waste of all kinds before the completion of the construction of those landfill sites. With the purchase of an injection moulding machine, the process of producing new items out of recycled plastic waste will be continued.



Lève la Main... for a sustainable expansion of the education sector in Africa; an Austrian support project for the education system in Burkina Faso and Mali

The education system in Burkina Faso and Mali is marked by multiple problems in the education and training of primary and secondary students. In addition to the problems of insufficient premises, equipment and teaching materials, other major problems must be taken into account. Among these problems are the low quality of teacher training and the lack of ability of education authorities to provide retraining for teachers. Taking this last aspect into account, HOPE'87 Burkina Faso together with its partners from the Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research has implemented this project to facilitate real quality education in Burkina Faso and Mali. The project

has enabled the training and retraining of teachers in both technical and general fields in the area of quality education according to the UNESCO principles to which Mali and Burkina Faso have adhered to. Furthermore, schools have been equipped with toilets and ramps to allow students with special needs to have good access to classrooms and computers. Moreover, books in the field of technical and professional training have been made available for students and teachers.

Feasibility study / needs assessment concerning the Triple Nexus approach “Humanitarian Aid-Development-Peace” in Burkina Faso

The Sahelian zone has been confronted with a deep multidimensional crisis since 2012, with Burkina Faso and Mali being the most affected countries. Since that date, all the solutions provided by governments, regional and international organisations and international development partners have failed to restore peace and security, which are the essential bases of all development. In this context, HOPE’87 Burkina Faso received a mission from the Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence to undertake this study on the Triple Nexus approach “Humanitarian Aid-Development-Peace” in Burkina Faso. This study made it possible to assess the needs for implementing Triple Nexus projects. At the end of the study, recommendations were made to enable the sponsor, namely the Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence, to make decisions with a view to implementing this innovative approach in Burkina Faso. The study was intended to also serve other Austrian and international actors who might be interested in adopting this approach, which links humanitarian aid to development and peace. In addition, countries like Mali, where HOPE’87 Burkina Faso has been implementing projects for more than 10 years, will also benefit from this Triple Nexus approach.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS BURKINA FASO

Government Authorities

- Mr Armand Pierre Roland Béouindé, Mayor of Ouagadougou
- Mr Adama Victor Kabré, Mayor of the rural district of Komki-Ipala
- Mr Lassane Kiemtoré, Mayor of the rural district of Tanghin-Dassouri
- Mr Yaya Ouattara, Mayor of the rural district of Koloko
- Mr Inoussa Boye Maïga, Mayor of the rural district of Kelbo
- Father Mathieu Traoré, Director of the cultural center René Fournier, Bobo-Dioulasso
- Mr Julien Nonguierma, former Mayor of the rural district of Komsilga
- Mr Lassané Kabore, Minister of Economy, Finance and Development of Burkina Faso
- Mr Inoussa Ouiminga, Director General of cooperation, Ministry of Finance
- Ms Alimatou Zongo/Kaboré, Director of Promotion of Partnership, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development
- Mr Issa Ouattara, Director of the Regional Development Agency
- Mr Eric Bourgou, Responsible for NGO’s, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development
- Mr Germain Nana, Head of service, Direction of Promotion of Partnership, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Gerlinde Paschinger, Ambassador of Austria to Burkina Faso, with residence in Dakar, Sénégal
- H.E. Ambassador Dr Dieudonné Kere, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Austria
- H.E. Ambassador Wolfram Vetter, Head of the Delegation of the EU in Burkina Faso

Agencies

- Mr Michael König, Coordinator, ADA Burkina Faso
- Ms Delphine Buyse, Technical Advisor, ECHO field office Ouagadougou
- Mr Dauda Sau, Resident Representative of FAO in Burkina Faso

- Mr Souleymane Traoré, Food security Expert FAO, Burkina Faso
- Mr Hannes Hauser, Coordinator, ADA Burkina Faso
- Mr David James Bulman, PAM Burkina Faso Country Representative
- Mr Aristide Dabiré, Secretary General of the National Commission of UNESCO, Burkina Faso
- Mr Fatié Ouattara, New Secretary General of the National Commission of UNESCO, Burkina Faso
- Mrs Salemberé, Programme Officer, Education, ADC Burkina Faso
- Mr Jonas Soubeiga, WFP Project Officer

NGOs

- Mr Guillaume Doulkoum, Country Representative, SOS Sahel International, Burkina Faso
- Mr Pierre Michailard, Programme Officer, Conseil Départemental du territoire de Belfort, France
- Mr Omer Kaboré, OXFAM BF Country Director
- Mr Papa Sosthène Konaté, Humanitarian Officer, OXFAM, Burkina Faso
- Mr Benoît Blossier, Funding Manager, OXFAM, Burkina Faso
- Mr Somé Koyo Désiré, Former Humanitarian Officer, OCADES, Ouagadougou

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS MALI

Government Authorities

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

Diplomatic Representatives

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

Agencies

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

NGOs

- Ms Caroline Pagnan Ballo, President of the local NGO “Tout Pour l’Enfant” Sikasso
- Mr Ambroise Ballo, Programme Officer, ACOD NGO, Sikasso
- Association of Community Health in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Association of Children’s parents in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Mothers’ Association in Bougoula and Kaféla
- Mr Adama Nama Coulibaly, NGO IACR, Siguida Conseils, Sikasso

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



BURUNDI

PROGRAMME: Empowering vulnerable women with a social protection package provided through savings and loan groups, enabling women to access financial resources and engage in income-generating activities with a focus on gender and business, child rearing, hygiene and access to health services as well as activities to support safe drinking water and environmental protection

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Improving the livelihoods of extremely poor households in Rugombo Municipality, Cibitoke Province	Rugombo commune, Cibitoke Province	150	Goals 1, 2
A well for Mvumera - clean water for the Batwa children in the mountains of Cibitoke	Mabayi Commune, Cibitoke Province	1.200	Goals 3, 6
The traditional tree „Umuhiyu“ in the fight against poverty and climate change	Bugabira, Kirundo province		Goals 1, 2, 5, 13

Jadon NSENGIYUMVA - Economist

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE OF HOPE'87 BURUNDI,
AN ASSOCIATED MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL HOPE'87 NETWORK



SUMMARY

Burundi is a small nation in east-central Africa's Great Lakes region and one of the poorest countries worldwide. Agriculture is the economic mainstay of the country, with industrial activities accounting for less than one-fourth of the gross domestic product. 80% of the population is employed in the agricultural sector and more than 70% of the population is living in poverty - a result of civil strife and war, the predominance of traditional subsistence agriculture, the persistence of low-income levels, chronic deficits in the balance of trade and heavy dependence on foreign aid.

Furthermore, there is a high level of food insecurity as well as malnutrition among rural communities, which are a consequence of the overall poverty, rapid population growth, vulnerability to climate-related shocks, poor access to clean water, and limited access to basic services such as health and education.

HOPE'87-Burundi has thus been mobilising activities in order to alleviate the suffering of extremely poor communities, with a special focus on the empowerment of women in rural areas as well as on facilitating access to drinking water and enhancing environmental protection to ease the adverse effects of climate change.

ACTIVITIES

Improving the livelihoods of extremely poor households in Rugombo Municipality, Cibitoke Province

Since February 2021, HOPE'87 in collaboration with its partners Deutsche Postcode Lotterie and the YOU Foundation have come to alleviate the sufferings of women in Burundi. This has been achieved through the implementation of a project intended to reduce the poverty impact on the women of the Rugombo commune and supporting them to run economic activities.

The target area of the project is Rugombo commune, one of the 6 communes of Cibitoke province and, at the same time, the capital of the province. Many inhabitants are landless with a very high dependency on non-regular income deriving from casual physical labour or from unsustainable agriculture. Women, particularly female-headed households, those who have been widowed or separated, make up a significant part of this category.

Households in this group therefore depend completely on the physical capacity of the women to work and to manage their small business. If they are deprived of this capacity, for example due to illness or lack of daily labour, they are unable to support themselves and become completely dependent. In addition to lack of food, they have difficulty in accessing social services, in particular education for their children (learning materials and uniforms) and health services.

However, the women of Cibitoke Province are generally known for their creativity and their strong mind to implement what they have imagined. This empowerment of women has led to a quite high number of female-led associations that aim to improve the daily income of the female



members, trying to make them independent and resilient against economic shocks. In the Rugombo community this is reflected by a strong solidarity movement of the women working as small-scale traders, in agriculture or in the handicraft sector.

So far, the project has empowered 150 vulnerable women in Rugombo commune. A social protection package provided by saving and loans groups enabled the women to gain access to financial inclusion and to exercise income generating activities. The project is building the human capital of these women, emphasising especially on gender equality. A coaching component helped women to cope with their life issues emphasising on child education, hygiene and access to health care services.

A well for Mvumera - clean water for the Batwa children in the mountains of Cibitoke

In 2006, the Mvumera school was set up in Mvumera colline through a community initiative in order to reduce the distance students had to travel to school - walking an average of six kilometres each way on steep mountain tracks - and thus improve attendance rates. The school was supported by a previous HOPE'87-Burundi project, providing a new classroom as well as educational equipment. As this support was sustainably managed by the School Management Committee, the teachers and the director in the following years, HOPE'87-Burundi decided to take further steps together with the population and ensure the water supply.

A large part of the population of Mvumera belongs to the ethnic minority of the Twa or Batwa, who are indigenous peoples considered to be the oldest inhabitants of the African tropical forests that cover almost all of Central Africa. The bipolarisation of Burundi's national scene has also adversely affected the indigenous Batwa people, whose access to public services, education, health care, land and other basic freedoms remains far below the national average. The Batwa in Burundi suffer from marginalisation, discrimination and extreme poverty and are neglected in all areas of economic, social, political and cultural development.

Nevertheless, it is worth noting that Burundi is one of the few countries in Central Africa where there is increasing hope for the Batwa. Three Batwa members currently represent their ethnic group in both houses of parliament. This representation of the Batwa in Burundi's parliament is unique in the sub-region, as the same ethnic group has no recognition in Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo and Uganda, where they are treated as outcasts.

Today, the people in Mvumera suffer particularly from the lack of clean water. The children and women have to walk an average of 6.5 km on steep mountain slopes to reach the nearest gushing water source, which they call „Muhungu“, and bring running water up to the school and village with jerry cans for washing and drinking.



The project now underway aims to improve the access to sufficient and safe drinking water for these extremely disadvantaged people by capturing the spring and piping it directly to the school and village. This project is a contribution to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 on „Clean Water and Sanitation“ with its sub-goal 6.1 „Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all by 2030“.

To achieve its objectives, the project collaborates with the local offices of the Ministry of Water at provincial and municipal levels, as well as with the Public Good Control Committee („Comité mixte de surveillance des biens publics“) already in place for Mvumera. This will ensure compliance with government policies and procedures, but also develop the „ownership feeling“ of the people of Mvumera for the future maintenance of the well.



The traditional tree „Umuhivu“ in the fight against poverty and climate change

Kirundo Province was once the breadbasket of Burundi and then became the scene of climate change. It is located in the north of Burundi and borders Rwanda. The project's target area is the commune of Bugabira, one of the seven communes in Kirundo Province and also the commune that touches Lake Cohoha and Lake Gacimirindi.

This project will have two intervention dimensions: on one hand, it will be a pilot project for the multiplication of the traditional tree „Umuhivu“ and will contribute to the fight against poverty of the beneficiaries in Bugabira Municipality, which is largely made up of members of the Twa or Batwa indigenous group. The people in Bugabira traditionally lived exclusively from pottery and blacksmithing, which, however, hardly pays the costs anymore due to competition from cheap, imported materials.

On the other hand, the project focuses on the protection of the shore areas of the lakes Cohoha and Gacimirindi in the province of Kirundo in the fight against climate change.

The background of the present project on climate impact and disaster risk management in Burundi is a response to the operationalisation of the State National Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PANA) elaborated by Burundi in 2007. Under this action plan, the project aims to improve local climate governance through capacity building of key stakeholders by providing tools for managing climate change impacts and disaster risk.

The local NGO HOPE'87-BURUNDI, which launched the lakeshore protection project in Kirundo province, has so far identified the risks and hazards threatening lakes in Burundi in general and lakes in the northern provinces in particular.

Out of concern for environmental degradation and climate change, and in order to support the implementation of the objectives of the Burundian government in its programme „Ewe Burundi Urambaye“ (Burundi as a green country), the present project was developed with those affected. The project also relates to the goals of the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris 2015 (COP 21), which provides a framework for action to limit average global warming to below 1.5 to 2 degrees Celsius, adapt societies to climate change and promote low-carbon development with the participation of all parties.

The project, which is in its final preparation phase, aims to support the local population in reforesting the bare hills with the traditional tree „Umuhivu“, to protect water resources and to promote „climate-friendly cooking“, i.e. stoves that reduce the consumption of wood fuel by 40 to 50 percent, in order to reduce the pressure on forest resources. At the same time, poverty is to be combated through the formerly traditional use of this tree.

The „Umuhivu“ (*Raphia farinifera*) is an extraordinary species of pinnate palm with probably the largest leaves in the plant world. Throughout Africa, this species is of economic importance and is used in various ways. From the leaflets, raffia-like fibres are obtained with which all the objects known from the use of sisal can be made. The strong leaf stalks can also be used for furniture and hut construction.

The choice of the Umuhivu tree for reforestation is no accident. Since the beginning of time, Burundi has been particularly characterised by the Umuhivu. For example, the houses were built from this tree, as was the old royal palace. The bark of the Umuhivu tree was used to make clothing, medicine and many art objects.

In ancient Burundi, the Umuhivu tree was considered a magic tree. At his coronation, the „Mwami“, the king, had to perform a series of rites that confirmed his power, including planting an Umuhivu tree, the symbolic tree of the monarchy.

Today, in the course of modernisation in Burundi, the Umuhivu tree plays a rather secondary role and its importance has been almost forgotten. Nevertheless, the people in the project region still use it for the production of traditional medicines and various art objects.

Stay tuned for this dedicated project of HOPE'87-Burundi for poverty alleviation, environmental and lakeshore protection as well as income generation.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. François Havyarimana, Ministry of Education
- H.E. Ezechiel Nibigira, Minister of Youth and Culture
- H.E. Albert Nasasagare, Deputy Chief State Protocol
- Mr. Girbert Manirakiza, Administrator of the Rugombo commune
- Mr Careme Bizosa, Governor of Cibitoke province
- Mr Jean Marie Rurangiriza, focal point of Education in Emergencies at the Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Scientific Research
- Ms Chantal Bajinyura, Director General of Pedagogical Offices Burundi

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Claude Bochu, Head of Delegation of the European Union
- Mr Silas Mugiramana , Education specialist UNICEF

NGOs

- Marthe Mbengue, National Director of World Vision
- A.Ahmadi, Human Resources Management, ActionAid



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



SENEGAL

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

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Job twinning and assistance for small businesses in Baraka	Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar Baraka Sicap Liberté VI, Dakar	495	Goals 1, 4
RECOURRER - Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable persons in Western Africa in light of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis	Mampatim, Médina Chérif, Bagadadji and Dialamberé, Kolda	11.000	Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8
Reinforcement of the FAI health post of Medina Chérif	Médina Chérif, Kolda	7.200	Goals 4, 5, 6
Women's empowerment in Casamance	Mampatim & Médina Chérif	300	Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Boubacar MANE - Geographer



SUMMARY

Senegal was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic like all countries in the world, which had negative repercussions on the health system and on the national economy. The economy is essentially made up of the informal sector, which is very dynamic and is essentially composed of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

This informal sector has been directly affected by the prevention measures and, in particular, by the movement restriction and confinement measures which affected both supply and demand and access to raw materials and intermediate goods necessary for production.

This translates into low, irregular and unpredictable pay, lack of employment-related protections (social and labour security), difficulty or impossibility of claiming rights, a lack of representation and the opportunity to defend one's interests. These deficits in social and employment protection, low capital and the invisibility associated with the lack of legal recognition of activities and jobs result in low resilience in the event of a crisis and a high risk of aggravating pre-existing vulnerabilities.

In this context, the Plan Sénégal Emergent (PSE) identifies the major constraints of the informal economy that must be removed in order to build a fabric of formal businesses, extend social protection coverage, and modernise the economy.

Senegal now aims to achieve a structural transformation of its economy in order to promote sustainable and inclusive growth and provide decent jobs.

Within the framework of the PSE support mission and the Economic and Social Resilience Programme (PRES), HOPE'87-Senegal, in collaboration with its technical and financial partners, continues to focus on supporting government initiatives through various projects. Particular emphasis is placed on the fight against food insecurity in rural areas, on children's education, on vocational training for young people and their integration into the labour market, on improving the health of the population, especially women and children, by targeting vulnerable households with the reinforcement of gender equality and the inclusion of people living with disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

Job twinning and assistance for small businesses in Baraka

This vocational training project for artisans in Baraka was initiated by United Teams, the strategic alliance of the YOU Foundation and HOPE'87, and is funded by the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). The project, implemented within the framework of the Cité Baraka project, aims to strengthen the beneficiaries in the creation of income-generating activities and to contribute to better employability and quality of production and services in the context of economic value creation in Baraka.

The objective of the project is to provide Baraka artisans with opportunities to become future entrepreneurs with specific coaching and capacity building in production, quality control, reserve fund building, access to banks and credits, professional marketing and commercialisation, as well as the acquisition of new information and communication technologies and management and marketing.

At the end of the various high-quality training courses, these craftsmen and craftswomen will get a training certificate recognised by the government, which will facilitate their integration and insertion into the labour market. They will then be considered as qualified master craftsmen and craftswomen. Two trades, namely a hairdressing salon and a dry cleaner, located in the basement of building G of the newly constructed Cité Baraka, once a slum-area, have already quite successfully started their



activities, and the hairdressers were able to make a net profit of € 252 in the first four days of service - this is unprecedented for the inhabitants of Cité Baraka who have always had to live from hand to mouth in the former slum. Other trades, like carpenters, masons, painters, metal workers and women working in the processing of fish, fruits and vegetables, will follow soon. They will all have access to quality materials necessary for their production activities through a hardware store which will be set up on the compound and which will also offer larger machines for hire at socially adapted costs.

This project is highly supported by the Senegalese Ministère de l'Emploi, la Formation Professionnelle, l'Apprentissage et l'Insertion (Ministry of Employment, Vocational Training, Apprenticeship and Integration) making its vocational training schools available for the craftsperson of Cité Baraka.

RECOURRER - Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable persons in Western Africa due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis

Seven Austrian NGOs - HOPE'87, the Red Cross, Light for the World, Horizont 3000, Jugend Eine Welt and ICEP - have joined forces under the leadership of CARITAS Austria to form a consortium for a multi-country project carried out in Burkina Faso and Senegal, and which is funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation. The project focuses on strengthening the resilience of people vulnerable to and suffering from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic by focusing on complementarity in the different sectors of WASH, health, food security and capacity building to better protect themselves against the COVID-19 pandemic.

The project is guided by the Nexus strategy, which links humanitarian and development interventions through medium and long-term actions. The project aims to contribute to mitigating the social and economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic (under SDG 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8) in Senegal by strengthening the resilience of producers affected by the consequences of COVID-19 and related emergencies or shocks in the communities of Mampatim, Médina Chérif, Dialamberé and Bagadadji, Department of Kolda.

For this reason, HOPE'87-Senegal, which is responsible for this sub-project in these communities in southern Senegal, developed activities to increase agricultural production in order to cope with the economic impact of the pandemic on producers in the intervention zone.

These production activities are combined with producer awareness and protection to reduce the transmission rate of the coronavirus in the project's target villages.

Thus, 5,000 producers will be trained in new agricultural production techniques through the introduction of short-cycle seed varieties adapted to climate change, in collaboration with technical services, in order to improve incomes and compensate for losses recorded during the country's containment phase to slow the spread of the virus.

Through this project, HOPE'87-Senegal has contributed to the development of agricultural production by planting 1,900 hectares with rice, millet, sorghum and niébé varieties for a production of 12,405 tonnes in 2021. This important production has facilitated linkages between producers and private individuals, who are active in marketing agricultural products in the international markets of Diaobé and Manda Douane to sell the surplus agricultural production.

At the health level, education activities on the coronavirus have been carried out by distributing sanitary kits, such as 7,500 bottles of 1 litre soap and 3,700 bottles of 1 litre bleach, 75,000 surgical masks, 1,600 hand washing products and 68,000 bottles of 250 ml each of alcoholic gels to producers, and organising an awareness campaign on the importance of the vaccination against COVID-19.

Strengthening the FAI health post in Médina Chérif

The FAI health post in Medina Chérif, established in 2009, has been supported from the beginning by the YOU Foundation and its partner Dr Siegfried Axtmann of Fly Ambulance International (FAI). This health infrastructure is supported by the Kolda health district with the allocation of the medical staff.

The FAI health post in Medina Chérif serves nearly 7,200



direct beneficiaries, including 4,300 women of reproductive age, and is a focal point for women from surrounding communities.

Upgrading the equipment at the maternity and FAI post and securing the site has enabled women to feel safe when away from home. This was reflected in the increase in various consultations, which rose from 20 to 35 women per day.

The project aims to improve the maternal health of women in the community of Medina Chérif, and regular specific antenatal care is already provided to pregnant women. Ultrasound examinations and blood tests will be carried out shortly in a newly built space at the FAI maternity unit and will limit evacuations to the regional hospital of Kolda.

As part of this project, the midwife works safely day and night as there are fewer home births. So far, 620 women have been attended to by the midwife during their antenatal and postnatal consultations at the FAI maternity unit in Medina Chérif. All these pregnant women delivered at the maternity unit without any complications or deaths during delivery.

In addition to antenatal and postnatal check-ups, education sessions are held by community facilitators and matrons on the importance of antenatal and postnatal check-ups, family planning and vaccination of children under five against the target diseases of the expanded vaccination programme (tetanus, tuberculosis, hepatitis, measles and yellow fever).

Moreover, with the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, the health staff of the FAI health post has implemented a programme to raise awareness among the population on compliance with barrier measures (compulsory wearing of masks, washing hands with soap and water or hydro-alcoholic gel) and to strengthen immunisation activities against COVID-19.

Women's empowerment in Casamance

The project financed by "Deutsche Postcode Lotterie" in Germany and carried out by United Teams, the strategic alliance of the YOU Foundation and HOPE'87, to improve food security and fight poverty among women is implemented in the communities of Mampatim and Médina Chérif in the department of Kolda.

The population of these communities with 40,422 inhabitants lives mainly from rain-fed agriculture, which is affected by climate change. There has been a decline in agricultural production despite the efforts of the partners in this sector.

In the agricultural sector, farmers, and women in particular, have organised themselves into producer groups to combat food insecurity in their region, which directly affects them.

These women, organised in 22 groups with a total of 300 members, carry out activities such as farming with cereal production, winter gardening and processing, but on a small scale, i.e. on small areas with a very limited production.

As part of the diversification of production to counteract the food deficit, these women also engage in small-scale trade with the help of a community micro-credit system which they manage themselves and which is called the "Association Villageoise d'Épargne et





de Crédit (AVEC)". It is a kind of solidary trust, locally called "tontine", which enables the women to obtain an average of € 50 to € 70 credit to carry out the desired business activity.

In this context, United Teams, through its partner Deutsche Postcode Lotterie in Germany, wants to help 300 women to strengthen their agricultural production activities and increase their income through economic self-determination.

Therefore, the project started to support these women in the introduction of new cereal varieties with short cycle and high yields, the promotion of winter horticulture like sweet potato as well as planting fruit trees and training on the production of high protein flour especially for malnourished children,

These activities will be combined with strengthening local NGOs and with entrepreneurship training to ensure job creation in rural areas and significantly improve women's income while addressing malnutrition.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal
- H.E. Abdoulaye Saydou Sow, Minister of Urbanism, Housing and Public Hygiene
- H.E. Abdoulaye Diouf Sarr, Minister of Health and Social Affairs
- H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Sall, Ambassador, Head of Protocol of the Presidency of the Republic of Senegal
- Mr Alhassane Sall Governor of Dakar
- Mr Mor Talla Prefect of Dakar
- Mr Diadia Dia, Prefect of the Department of Kolda
- Mr Alhassane Faye, Sub-Prefect of Mampatim

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Gerlinde Paschinger, Ambassador of Austria to Senegal
- Mr Michael Schmeiser, 1st Secretary, Austrian Embassy in Dakar
- H.E. Ambassador Stephan Röken, Ambassador of Germany to Senegal

Agencies

- Mr Ibrahima Mbaye, Agéroute Ziguinchor
- Mr Bocar Balde, DG SODAGRI
- Mr Waly Diouf, Coordinator PNAR

Agencies

- European Platform of NGOs in Dakar
- Mr Dame Sall, African Meeting for Integrated Development (RADI)
- Mr Martin Ndecky, World Vision Kolda
- Mr Mamadou Ndiaye, USAID/Kawolor
- Mr Alpha Sao, representative CNAAS agency of Kolda

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



LATIN AMERICA

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

PROGRAMME: Strengthening education for vulnerable children and for children with special needs as well as offering opportunities and perspectives to the youth by teaching them football and futsal to develop their skills and their social competence

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Creche Comunitária Amigos - Santos	Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	150	Goals 1, 3, 4, 5
Base Brazil Football Schools - Living a Dream, violence and crime prevention based on a national passion	Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	3.500	Goal 10

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE and REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR LATIN AMERICA

Rudolf LENHART - Austrian General Consul (ret.)

PROJECT PARTNER BRAZIL

Markus SCHRUF - Football Coach and Manager



SUMMARY BRAZIL

The Federative Republic of Brazil accounts as the fifth largest country in the world and occupies half of the landmass of South America. It is also the fifth most-populous country on Earth and inhabits one-third of Latin America's entire population. The Brazilian landscape is immense and complex, with a wide range of tropical and subtropical landscapes, including wetlands, savannas, plateaus and low mountains.

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed Brazil to an unprecedented health, social and economic challenge. It has brought uncertainties to the macroeconomic policy framework, especially in the fiscal scenario, calling for strong fiscal consolidation and adoption of structural reforms. Brazil has become the second country in the world in terms of absolute deaths due to COVID-19 (only behind the US), and eighth in terms of per capita deaths. By the end of September 2021, Brazil reached more than 590,000 confirmed COVID-19 deaths, and more than 21 million cases (third worldwide, behind the US and India), leading to a 4.1 percent GDP decline in 2020, followed by a rebound in 2021. However, the path to a full recovery in the medium-term remains steep, given Brazil's pre-existing structural and fiscal vulnerabilities and the impact of inflationary pressures on the economy.

Poverty in Brazil is most visually represented by the favelas - slums in the country's metropolitan areas and remote upcountry regions that suffer from economic underdevelopment and below-average standards of living. In Rio de Janeiro, about a fifth of its population of six million people lives in several hundred favelas, situated on steep, neglected land largely beyond the control and services of city authorities. Brazil furthermore has serious problems with crime. With roughly 23 homicides per 100,000 residents, muggings, robberies, kidnappings and gang violence are common. Police brutality and corruption are widespread. Due to these circumstances, the standards of primary and secondary public education have been falling over the past decades. Since the country invested little in education, public education standards have dropped and the middle class have moved their children to private schools.

These problems, related to general living standards, poverty, crime and the education situation, are the reason why HOPE'87 has been supporting young people living in the favelas through a football project since 2014 and through an early childhood education project since 2021. Both projects have aimed at enabling children to get an education and offering them a perspective as well as a safe place to be at.

ACTIVITIES BRAZIL

Creche Comunitária Amigos - Santos

This early childhood development project in Santos, a municipality in the Brazilian state of São Paulo, supports the improvement of educational programmes, with a special focus on early childhood coordination and motor skills as well as the improvement of pedagogical material for all activities of the institution and the training of social workers. All this takes place in a COVID-19 protective environment.

The KITA currently takes care of 175 children, aged 1-6 years, and employs 20 educators and staff. Due to the steep slope, the building suffered severe water damage, which had to be repaired urgently. Additional funding now made it possible to repair the most serious damage in the first phase as well as maintain a daily food distribution.



The KITA has very little space for physical activity, apart from a small, L-shaped roof area. This area was also poorly equipped with functional playground equipment.

Furthermore, there were no educators available for quality early childhood physical activity training.

Thanks to the funding, a first part of functional playground equipment could be purchased. In addition, 3 specialised teachers, Ms. Silvana Alves de Almeida, Ms. Jessica Ferreira Guimares and Ms. Yara Silva, have started a programme for early childhood physical education for which the city of Santos has made a sports hall in the immediate vicinity available free of charge. In the course of the funding, the hall was also renovated so that water caused by frequent rainfall will be kept out in the future to prevent further damage and to ensure continuous use for the programme.

The training of the educators is focused on kindergarten pedagogy, with a necessary specialisation in the social problems of children from families in a favela, where violence is prevalent due to a lack of social skills for conflict resolution.

A special certified training by the programme partner NON-Violence Project Foundation (NVPF) has been started for all trainers, teachers and staff, and will further involve the parents of the KITA children and the community in Morro Sao Bento.

The programme for the development of coordination and motor skills was a welcome improvement for the children's possibilities of physical activities. Therefore, an additional space has been renovated in the nearby sports hall, and is used for additional educational programmes for the 4 to 6-year-old children of the favela Moro Sao Bento, Santos. The Non-Violence Project Foundation as the programme partner further trained and certified the teachers and coaches of the "Creche Comunitária Amigos" in a special programme to enhance the participants' "life-skills", e.g. to develop self-esteem, control their emotions and learn communication skills and conflict management.

Based on the programme's activities, special courses for the programme educators were set up in the field of social inclusion, which will be implemented by educators of the University of Sao Paulo, USP. These activities at the "Creche Comunitária Amigos" will continue even after the programme implementation of HOPE'87 Brazil, which takes place in cooperation with the YOU Foundation of the UNESCO Special Ambassador Dr Ute Henriette Ohoven.

Base Brazil Football Schools

"Base Brasil - Living a Dream" is a programme that has been supported by HOPE'87 since 2014.

Its focus lies on the education of young girls and boys from the age of 6 to 18 in football schools in 12 states of Brazil, mostly located in the so-called favelas, which are socially very depressed areas. A major problem for children in the favelas is to be exposed to the pitfalls of life in the streets and therefore to become part of gangs and being exposed to violence and crime from an early age.

The programme is thus offering opportunities and perspectives for the participants through the sports of football and futsal, with the goal to develop technical skills as well as social competences in a safe environment. In this context, sport is an important means in order to contribute to a peaceful surrounding as well as a driving force to learn in a playful way how to compete within fair rules in the set-up of a sports team.

The project partner WWSA Brazil (Worldwide Soccer Academies Brazil) provides the coach as well as the relevant programme, applying the "Football for Peace Programme" of its longstanding partner, the NON-Violence Project Foundation, NVPF. These programmes of NVPF have contributed to inspire, motivate and engage young



people all over the globe to solve conflicts in a meaningful and peaceful way.

Having overcome the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020 and 2021, which forced the football schools to close more than once for a period of time, the programmes are now up and running again, so WWSA Brazil and NVPF can once again offer their sport and educational programme on the fields and in the classrooms for the approximately 3,500 participants.

The “Base Brazil - Living a Dream” project has been carried out by HOPE’87 and has been monitored on a regular basis to this day by the regional office of HOPE’87 for Latin America in Santiago de Chile in order to ensure its sustainability.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS BRAZIL

Project Partners

- Non-Violence-Project (NVP)
- Universidade de São Paulo (USP/CEPEUSP)
- Municipalities in the location of the football schools
- Escola Total in Rio de Janeiro and Santos
- National Commission of Brazil for UNESCO

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Dr Stefan Scholz, Ambassador of Austria to Brazil
- Mr Klaus Hofstädter, Commercial Consul Austria
- Mr Stefan Nemetz, Commercial Vice-Consul Austria

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



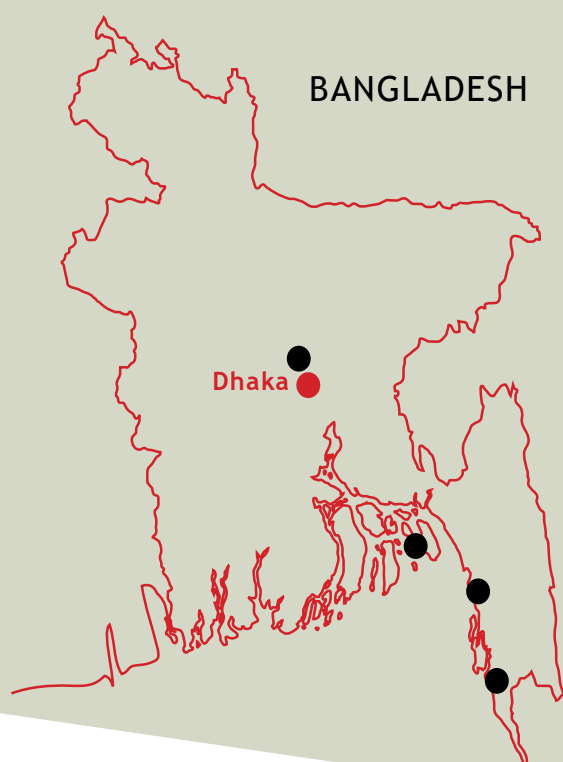
BANGLADESH

PROGRAMME: Strengthening education for vulnerable children and working children and empowerment of youth through skills training and capacity building

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Model Night School for Child Workers and Street Children	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	295	Goals 1, 4
STYLE (Skills Training for female Youth and Life-skills Education) - a COVID-19 response to support women in Bangladesh	Keranigonj Sub district Dhaka	160	Goals 1, 5, 8
Health Care for Children & Women	Jurain, Old Dhaka City	2.193	Goal 3
Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Tangail	Pekua, Mirzapur, District of Tangail	125	Goals 1, 4, 5, 8
Mobile Quality School (MQS)	Chittagong and Dhaka	536	Goal 4
Humanitarian Response for Rohingya Refugees	Ukhiya Rohingya Camp in Cox's Bazar district and Bhasan Char refugee Camps in Noakhali District, Sub District Hatiya	24.320	Goals 6, 10

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Mohd. Rezaul KARIM - Social Worker



SUMMARY

Bangladesh is a country filled with fertile landmarks, making it best known for its agriculture, and its contribution to the RMG (ready-made garments) industry spread around the globe. Following 2021, Bangladesh is celebrating its Golden jubilee since the independence in 1971.

Bangladesh is in the north-eastern part of South Asia - close to the margins of the Indian and the Eurasian tectonic plates. The majestic Himalayas are in some distance up north, while the Bay of Bengal is in the South. The nation offers many tourist attractions, including archaeological sites, historical mosques and monuments, the longest natural beach in the world, picturesque landscapes as well as rolling tea gardens. Furthermore, the rich flora and fauna and the colourful tribal life is very enchanting. Each part of the country offers a distinctly different topography as well as a variety of flavours and delicacies. Dhaka, the capital and biggest city of Bangladesh, is the country's financial, political and social centre point. Chittagong, the biggest seaport, is the second-largest city.

Bangladesh has an approximate population of 164 million people and a population density of 1,270 individuals per square kilometre. It is an easy math that Bangladesh is nearly overpopulated, considering its geographical landscape. Due to its direct intersection by the equator, Bangladesh is neither very cold nor very hot, includes a total of six seasons and has a track record of natural disasters. Therefore, HOPE'87 Bangladesh, in cooperation with its development partners, continues to implement projects with the aim of improving the social conditions of people in need in a sustainable manner. These very successful projects include three Night Schools, two Mobile Quality Schools, two Youth Training Centres, one Health Centre and the Humanitarian Aid response to Rohingya refugees.

Since March 2020, Bangladesh has been experiencing multiple stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, impacting not only the health sector with infections & fatalities but also the economy. The COVID-19-induced containment measures, especially lockdowns, have intensified the needs of vulnerable groups. Many people have lost their jobs and income sources, resulting in an increase in unemployment and poverty in both urban and rural areas throughout the country. Those who have less/no access to social protection, smaller savings or limited alternative sources of income both in urban and rural settings are the most affected ones. It is beyond our imagination how the pandemic might have affected hundreds of thousands of Rohingya Refugees' lives and brought them into a downward spiral. Therefore, HOPE'87, along with their partner organisations, came forward to improve their life.



ACTIVITIES

Model Night School for Child Workers and Street Children

Street and working children in Bangladesh are frequently deprived of their right to education. The majority of them are illiterate and have either never been enrolled or have dropped out of the formal education system. Poor families often rely on income-generating activities of their children who frequently work to supplement their family income by carrying regular adult work in small factories or shops, collecting recyclable materials, caring for younger siblings and carrying the majority of household responsibilities, thus making it impossible for them to attend a regular school.

To keep children safe, provide literacy and reintegrate them back into their community, HOPE'87 initiated an education programme for underprivileged working and street children. In 2012, it established its first night school for such children and since then has run a number of night schools in Dhaka, offering evening classes and late-night lessons to those underprivileged children. Since then, over 1,458 children have gained access to basic literacy and further to primary education (classes I to V). Usually, night schools use regular government school buildings which are empty at night - thus taking the full advantage of the already existing school institutions without having to own them. In other cases, an existing unused building is adapted to serve as a night school. The intervention provides a flexible and dynamic learning environment for the working children.

This night school provides universal primary education. Attending students receive free basic education, school supplies, educational materials and uniforms. The children have the opportunity to participate in educational excursions and annual sports events. 300 working children get the life-time opportunity to become literate, enjoy childhood, receive needed support and develop their skills and full potential in life.

The target groups for this innovative way of formal education (pre-schooling to class V, including needs-based adult education opportunities) are disadvantaged children (aged 5-16 years) and their families in Dhaka City. They come from extremely poor family backgrounds e.g., of slum areas or they are children that live without families on the street and are thus deprived of their basic right for education. Since last year, this night school has expanded its activities by also offering secondary education classes from class VI to VIII.

During the reporting period, 295 students enrolled in the night school system, got access to basic primary education which will help them subsequently to continue secondary school education in a regular school. For the children, access to education, educational material, basic health care and an open ear from the teacher is often the first moment in their lives to strengthen their self-esteem, to be informed about their rights and to look for a way out of the slum...



STYLE - Skills Training for female Youth and Life-skills Education

Approximately half of the population of Bangladesh is female. Women and girls need a proper skill development education and training in various fields for self-reliance and employment. Therefore, HOPE'87 launched the STYLE-project in order to contribute to the empowerment of the beneficiaries and to facilitate the creation of new jobs and income-generating activities for young women. The project aims



to provide demand-driven skills training in various technical professions in order to increase the working capacity and possible employability of unemployed women in Dhaka District.

Furthermore, life skills and empowerment sessions have been arranged in order to directly respond to the challenges that women in Bangladesh have been facing during the COVID-19 pandemic. For this purpose, an equipped Women Skills Training Centre has been set up in Old Dhaka.

During the reporting period of the project, 160 girls and female students have attended the courses, which include a basic computer course with spoken English, tailoring training, handicraft and block-batik course called Kushi-kata. During the past year, a total of 402 students have completed the courses.

Health Care for Children & Women

In Bangladesh, the doctor-patient's ratio is 1:4,600. To provide access to health services for slum people in urban areas, HOPE'87 has been providing free health care services since 1998. The main component of this special project is a weekly health camp for people in need in Dhaka, which provides regular primary health treatment, free medical check-ups, prescriptions and medications. The health camp mostly focuses on female patients, pregnant women and children as well as physically challenged and elderly people in the community.

During the reporting period, the weekly health camp has completed 1,127 weeks of service and has been able to reach more than 58,068 patients since its inception. During the reporting year, the health care project has provided services for 2,193 patients of which 1,391 were female, 116 male and 554 children.

Additionally, one mobile health camp was organised in the Cox's Bazar district and treatment support was offered, including hospital admission assistance to the Dhaka Medical College and Mitford Hospital Dhaka.

Four awareness campaigns on cleanliness, sanitation & hygiene, hand washing and the importance of using a mouth-nose mask as protection measures against COVID-19 infections were arranged in the health camp during the reporting period.

Youth Empowerment through Skills - YES Centre Tangail

HOPE'87 Bangladesh has been working with the aim to empower youth, especially girls and young women, by strengthening their skills and voices for economic self-reliance in order to take a leadership role in poverty alleviation initiatives in Tangail district and Dhaka.

The YES Centre project was implemented by HOPE'87-Bangladesh and the experienced local NGO BASA with the financial support of ESPRIT and in collaboration with the German YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need.

The project started in May 2018 in both Tangail and Dhaka. The YES Centre provides different types of skills training such as ICT training, proficiency in English, training as industrial sewing machine operator and courses in beauty, cosmetics and wellness. Until the end of 2021, more than 400 successful students of technical and management training received their certificates. Furthermore, life skills development training sessions were also arranged for the trainees.

The YES Centre offers its training courses with a duration of three to six months and a flexible time. Only last year, the centre has provided training courses, including life skills training to 125 young people, 81 women and 44 men.

Recently, the YES Centre Tangail has received its accreditation from the Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB). Therefore, from now onwards, students of this centre, who are situated in a remote rural area, will receive government-approved certificates after the successful completion of their courses.

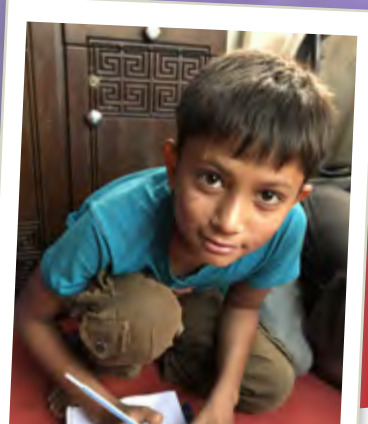
Mobile Quality School

A Mobile Quality School (MQS) is a school on wheels for the underprivileged children of local poor communities where the rays of development are still a distant dream. Despite enormous progress in recent years, it is still very difficult to enforce child labour laws through the judiciary anywhere in the country. Children as young as 10 years of age have to join an environment of hard labour in order to contribute financially to the survival of their families. Poverty is still a huge problem in some parts of the country, including the capital Dhaka.

The main purpose of the Mobile Quality School project is to convey quality formal education at primary school level to working children and children who dropped out of school. The specialised Mobile Schools provide smaller classes and more individualised attention than public schools, especially to students who are left behind in the public system. Moreover, they strive for a holistic well-being of the children who every day excitedly climb into “their” bus decorated and equipped in a child-friendly way. The MQS has at its disposal educational materials, a first aid box, a television, a laptop and leisure time sports equipment. The bus drives daily to four or five different mobile school stations in or next to slum areas and remains for three hours at each station. This mobile school provides a flexible and dynamic learning system in the streets by offering even the poorest children a chance to study. 40 children can take part in a class during each shift. Thus, this project gives children, who are unable to attend a regular school, the opportunity to pursue their school education from grade one to five. Within the last year, a total of 536 students (52% girls, 47% boys) had access to education at the Mobile Quality Schools in Dhaka and Chittagong district, including co-curricular activities such as sports, art classes, swimming classes, visits to zoos and museums as well as health check-ups. 36 girls and boys have graduated from mobile schools by obtaining the Primary Education Certificate (PEC), a government assessment board exam which allows the students to continue with secondary education at any regular school. Last year, with the support of the Arif Tanvir Foundation, a children library was set up in one of the MQS containing books, cartoons and toys.

Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, the schools were temporarily closed for physical presence as per instruction of the Bangladesh Government. During this period, the teachers continued their work through weekly home visits, the creation of small learning groups and online classes. Furthermore, the children have been sensitised to hygiene measures and the School Management Committee and neighbours distributed additional food packages including rice, oil, potatoes, pulses and flour as well as soap, face masks and hand sanitiser to the children and their families.

The Mobile Quality School has proven that its concept is working and has been growing towards its best potential. So far, HOPE’87-Bangladesh has experienced requests and queries from different regions of the society to open more MQS in buses, enabling more learning opportunities for the betterment of the underprivileged children’s education scenario of Bangladesh. In future, with more available funds and resources, HOPE’87-Bangladesh plans to establish such schools on wheels accessible to children in various rural areas where no school exists.



Humanitarian Response for Rohingya Refugees

Violence in the Rakhine State of Myanmar began in August 2017, and has driven 727,219 Rohingya across the border into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. Together with previously displaced people, Bangladesh is currently hosting over 1.1 million Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar district and Bhasan Char Island. The majority of these people now live in camps, settlements and amongst the host community in Cox's Bazar District and Bhasan Char island.

Some 28,000 Rohingya refugees have been relocated to Bhasan Char by the Government of Bangladesh, and essential humanitarian services there have been scaled up. The Bangladesh Government continued a strong leadership on the island, enhanced education services and provided skills development and livelihood initiatives. The speed and the scale of the influx have resulted in a critical humanitarian emergency. People have arrived in Bangladesh with empty hands and are now reliant on humanitarian assistance for food and other life-saving needs.

Due to the influx of the Rohingya refugees, approximately 1.4 million people have also been affected by the scarcity of basic needs provisions, among them 0.54 million people of the host communities that had already been considered economically vulnerable prior to the arrival of the Rohingya refugees.

In this context, the project aims to provide health services, regular medication and follow-ups to the vulnerable Rohingya refugees as well as to the host community for people of all ages and sexes, with a specific focus on pregnant women and persons with disabilities, to ensure a healthy life of the community.

Starting in August 2021, the project has furthermore offered needs-based protection assistance and awareness activities to the beneficiaries and is thereby contributing to improving the living conditions as well as building the resilience of Rohingya refugees and affected host communities in Bangladesh.

The main objective of the project is to contribute to the survival and the protection against risks of about 24,320 beneficiaries by providing lifesaving medical care, segregated WASH facilities, food distribution as well as educational support through play and sports programmes for traumatised children and to provide livelihood skills training for refugees in Kutapalong camp and host communities in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char refugee camp.

During the reporting period, the project covered approximately a total of 19,560 beneficiaries. Refugees and host community people received lifesaving vital medical care services, participated in family planning awareness and primary health care services, received assistive health devices and hygiene kits, protective materials and were mobilised for an improved hygiene in the WASH sector. Furthermore, food was distributed according to the camp management guidance and 380 traumatised children received educational support and sports materials. On Bhasan Char island, 220 Rohingya women have access to livelihood enhancement skills training, such as tailoring or poultry raising.

HOPE'87 expresses its gratitude to its partners, the "YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need" in Düsseldorf/Germany, and to the donor "ZF hilft" for their valuable support and cooperation.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- Mr Mohammad Moazzam Hossain, Additional Commissioner for Refugee Relief and Repatriation (Deputy Secretary), Bhasan Char Rohingya Camp, Noakhali district
- Md. Monjur Alam, Assistant Secretary, Office of the Refugee Relief & Repatriation Commissioner, Cox's Bazar
- Md. Mostafizur Rahman, Camp in Charge, Bhasan Char Rohingya Camp, Noakhali district
- Dr Md. Sarwar Jahan, Assistant Health Coordinator, Office of the Refugee Relief & Repatriation Commissioner, Cox's Bazar
- Kyathowai Prue Marma, Camp-in Charge (CiC) & Executive Magistrate, Camp18, Office of the Refugee Relief & Repatriation Commissioner, Cox's Bazar
- Mr Amit Deb Nath, Upozila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Keranigonj, Dhaka
- Ms Shamima Sultana, Upozila Women's Affairs Officer, Keranigonj, Dhaka

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Katharina Wieser, Austrian Ambassador to Bangladesh
- H.E. Tasvir Ul Islam, Honorary Consul of Austria to Bangladesh

Agencies

- Choudhury Khaled Masood, Managing Editor, The Business Standard, Orion Group, Bangladesh,
- Perfetti Van Melle (Pvt) Ltd, Bangladesh country office
- Mr Tanvir Mahmud, Manager Trust, Akij Venture Group
- Orko Health Ltd.
- Prime Bank Eye Hospital

NGOs

- Choudhury Khaled Masood, Managing Editor, The Business Standard, Orion Group, Bangladesh,
- Perfetti Van Melle (Pvt) Ltd, Bangladesh country office
- Mr Tanvir Mahmud, Manager Trust, Akij Venture Group
- Orko Health Ltd.
- Prime Bank Eye Hospital

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

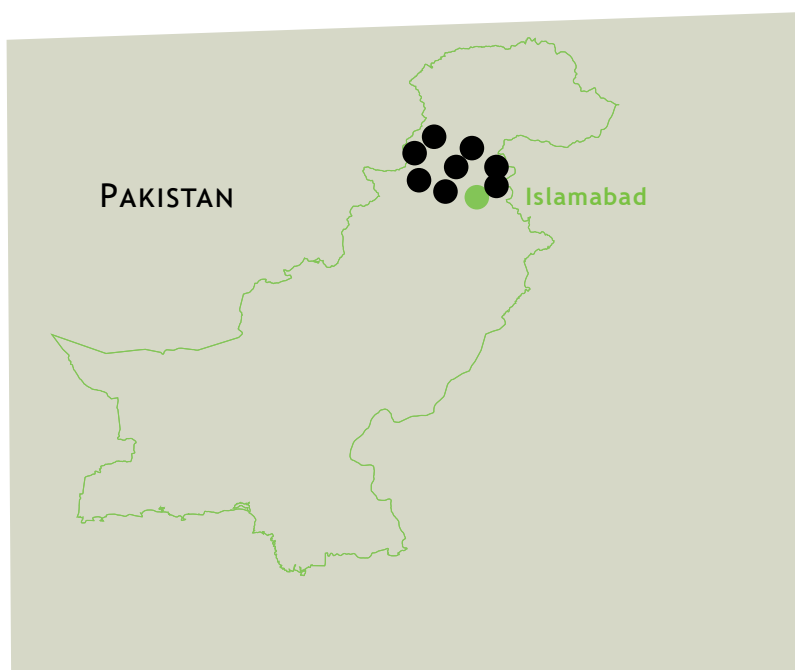




PAKISTAN

PROGRAMME: Addressing education in emergencies by enhancing access to quality education, reducing dropout ratios by the provision of a welcoming and child-friendly environment and improving learning outcomes through teacher training, promoting blended learning solutions and reducing gender gaps through inclusive and equitable quality education as well as ensuring the resilience of Afghan youth to increase the resilience against the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic through skills training and youth employment for income generation

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Access for out-of-school Children to Education and Safe Schools in Pakistan (AcCESS)	Districts Peshawar, Bannu, DI Khan, Swat, Lakki Marwat, Haripur, Bajaur, Orakzai, Khyber, Mohmand, Kurram, North Waziristan and South Waziristan - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	195.379	Goals 3, 4, 5
Smart and Intelligent Learning in Education (SmILE)	District Peshawar - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	8.746	Goals 4, 5, 10
Fighting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Pakistan (FICP)	District Peshawar - Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	1.318	Goals 1, 4, 8



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

Muhammad Shoaib HAIDER -
Civil Engineer

SUMMARY

Pakistan ranks 154th among 189 countries on the Human Development Index (HDI). However, despite the COVID-19 global pushback, the global rank of Pakistan's Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) has gone up by five ranks, making Pakistan 129th (out of 193). The SDGs section at the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (MoP&SI) and the Federal SDGs Support Unit are diligently working together with all federal ministries and line departments for the smooth implementation of the SDGs in Pakistan.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the unstable situation in Afghanistan, which is causing many refugees to enter Pakistan, there is an urgent need to provide education in emergencies in order to enable children and young people to attend school and get quality education and training. Together with its partners, HOPE'87 therefore implements projects which provide access to education for out-of-school children and quality education for secondary school students and which enhance the needs-based competences and skills of Afghan youth in order to increase their income and build up resilience against the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ACTIVITIES

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

The aim of this project is to provide access to education for out-of-school children, reducing dropout rates by the provision of a child-friendly environment and training teachers in order to improve the learning outcomes of students in 13 districts in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The project is co-funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and is implemented jointly with the KP Ministry of Elementary & Secondary Education (MoE&SE), the Elementary & Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF) and the Merged Areas Education Foundation (MEF).

So far, the project has contributed to achieving the following key results: 152,922 children (of whom 53% are girls) have benefitted from the improved access to education, out of which 23,958 were enrolled within the last year; the education of 5,381 Afghan refugee children has been supported through the establishment of 300 community schools and 140 temporary learning centres; supervisors and community mobilisers have been trained in inclusive and representative community engagement, school health programmes, mental health and psycho-social support, co-curricular activities and school based disaster risk management; and 379 community school teachers have been trained in activity-based learning and the use of effective teaching methodologies in order to enhance their teaching techniques so that the learning outcomes among the children could be improved. The performance of the teachers is regularly assessed through classroom observations and reflection sessions by HOPE'87 staff on a bi-weekly basis. Professional Development Days are further being organised on a monthly basis to increase the confidence of teachers and to improve coordination mechanisms.

Furthermore, the project aims to enrol and support young Afghan refugees in Pakistan through its education voucher schemes for technical training, advocacy and learning activities. The education voucher is redeemable at HOPE'87's partner low-cost private schools and covers school fees and basic school supplies, including school bags, uniforms, shoes and books.

HOPE'87 would like to appreciate the support of the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), the Merged Areas Education Foundation (MEF) as well as the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation (ESEF) for supporting and co-funding this project.



Smart and Intelligent Learning in Education (SmILE)

This project provides quality education for secondary school students in the district of Peshawar in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in line with the goals of the Education Sector Plan and the Sustainable Development Strategy 2019 of the Pakistan Ministry of Education. It is co-funded by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and the Ministry of Elementary and Secondary Education (MoE&SE) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and is jointly implemented with the Knowledge Platform - one of Asia-Pacific's leading "next-generation" learning solutions companies.

So far, 150 school teachers (of whom 114 were women) from seven project schools have been trained in a two-days comprehensive training on the effective use of blended learning. Furthermore, 21 "Learn Smart Classrooms" have been established, where 4,646 girls and 1,832 boys have been getting quality education through the blended learning approach by using these smart classrooms. An online dashboard has been created to monitor the students' progress and improvement in learning outcomes. The Knowledge Platform supports school teachers in technical issues, academic skills such as planning of timetables and lesson planning, pedagogic skills such as feedback on teaching methods, in media marketing as well as in compiling weekly and monthly reports.

HOPE'87 expresses its gratitude to its partner, the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and the Elementary & Secondary Education Department (ESED) for their valuable support and cooperation.





Fighting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Pakistan (FICP)

This project's aim is to enhance the needs-based competences and skills of young women and men with a focus on Afghan refugees to increase their income as a measure against the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is funded by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection and is implemented in the district of Peshawar, province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

As part of the project, HOPE'87 conducted a detailed baseline study in the district of Peshawar and identified 2,664 Afghan youth, of which 1,426 were girls. Out of these, 1,318 Afghan youth were selected for specialised skills training in order to increase their income and build up resilience against the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. While the initial training of these Afghan youth in the fields of team building, strategic time management as well as mental health and psycho-social support has already been successfully completed, the specialised skills training in digital skills is currently in progress. This training involves office automation and graphics, marble mosaic, 21st century skills education, construction and renovation and tailoring and embroidery as well as a bio-technology course for medical lab.

HOPE'87 would like to acknowledge the support of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection as well as the Creative Innovative Unit and the Department of Science and Technology for funding and supporting this project.



INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
- Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training (MoFE&PT)
- Ministry of Interior (MoI)
- Economic Affairs Division (EAD)
- States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON)
- Elementary and Secondary Education Department KP (ESED)
- Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation KP (ESEF)
- Merged Area Education Foundation (MEF)
- Directorate of Elementary & Secondary Education (DoE&SE)
- National Commission for Human Development (NCHD)
- Directorate of Professional Development (DPD)
- Directorate of Curriculum and Teachers Education (DCTE)
- Education Sector Reform Unit (ESRU)
- Rescue 1122
- School Safety Cell
- Private Schools Regulatory Authority (PSRA)
- Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CAR)
- Planning and Development Department (P&DD)
- Creative Innovative Unit (CIU), KP
- Directorate of Science and Technology (DOST) KP

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Ambassador Nicolaus Keller, Ambassador of Austria to Pakistan
- H.E. Ambassador Aftab Ahmad Khokher, Ambassador of Pakistan to Austria
- H.E. Ambassador Androulla Kaminara, Ambassador of the European Union to Pakistan

Agencies

- Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)
- Delegation of the European Commission to Pakistan (Europe Aid Office)
- European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Organization (ECHO)
- European Union (EU)
- United Nations Office for Coordination and Humanitarian Assistance
- UNICEF Pakistan
- United Nations Department of Safety & Security (UNDSS)
- Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection

NGOs

- Cooperazione e sviluppo, Cooperation and Development (CESVI)
- Action Against Hunger (ACF)
- Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF)

Private Sector Partner

- Knowledge Platform

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



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

PROGRAMME: Emergency aid for refugees from the Ukraine seeking protection in the Republic of Moldova as well as addressing the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic through strengthening socially disadvantaged family farms engaged in agriculture in rural areas of Moldova

PROJECTS	LOCATION	N° OF BENEFICIARIES	SDGs
Together in the fight against the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Moldova and Burkina Faso	Countrywide	2.000	Goals 1, 8
Humanitarian aid for Ukrainian refugees in the Republic of Moldova	Countrywide	23.500	Goal 2
Support to Ukrainian refugees, mainly women, boys and girls in the Republic of Moldova	Countrywide	7.700	Goal 2

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Luminita DRUMEA, PhD - Social Scientist



SUMMARY

According to United Nations estimates, almost 5.2 million (as of July 4th, 2022) people have already fled the Ukraine in the wake of the armed conflict between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine. Most of these displaced persons have fled to countries of the European Union and the Republic of Moldova, fearing for their lives and the lives of their children. Due to the large number of displaced persons and the unpredictability of future events concerning the military invasion of the Ukrainian territory, an urgent humanitarian emergency situation has arisen. Mostly children, women, people with special needs and elderly people have arrived in the Republic of Moldova in the past months, which makes this the largest influx of refugees in the country's history.

The Republic of Moldova is one of the poorest European countries with a high level of inflation. As of April 2022, inflation was the highest in Europe, at 27.1%. In the third quarter of this year, the inflation is projected to rise to 31%, for food even up to 34%. Therefore, the issue of nutrition for both the refugees from Ukraine and the citizens of Moldova constitutes a major concern. Furthermore, the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index, published by the UNDP in 2021, positions the Republic of Moldova as a country with disparities between rural and urban areas in terms of access to education and services. This gap has been even further widened due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, COVID-19 has disproportionately affected the most vulnerable populations in the rural areas of Moldova, where many people remained without work and financial aid. In Moldova, the economic downturn in 2020 provoked a budget deficit of over 25%, leaving the country's government without any solutions for its poorest inhabitants. Neither does it allow the country to quickly recover by investing in its economic development.

An in-depth socio-economic impact assessment conducted by UNDP and UNEPA in 2020 shows that the pandemic has had an immediate negative impact on already vulnerable groups, such as women, poor households, but has also exposed other groups to new risks. The crisis affects not only incomes but also access to services and will have a long-term negative impact on all aspects of human development.

In this context, foreign aid from other countries of the region is extremely important, especially from long-standing partners in economic development. The support of HOPE'87 along with its partners is therefore highly welcomed by the government of Moldova.

ACTIVITIES

Together in the fight against the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Moldova and Burkina Faso

This project, which is supported by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs and implemented in cooperation with the National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for UNESCO, is an innovative social project to support farmers who are engaged in agriculture in rural areas that are in financial distress due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Moldova's geography offers excellent conditions for any agricultural activity, which can be a way out of the crisis and a solid basis for economic development. Therefore, the aims of the project are to provide access to regional and international markets, train farmers in more efficient production methods, provide them with skills in accounting, environmental legislation and organic farming, as well as to create new online-based sales promotion and group formation of producers to make costs and logistic constraints mutual.

A particular goal of the project is to establish a sustainable cooperation between producers, consumers, governmental control bodies and the project itself. By incorporating existing delivery service operations in metropolitan areas such as Chisinau, Balti and Comrat, logistical processes between project participants and customers are created. By implementing a central warehouse in each of the regions, the packaging, storage and shipping of the products can be centralised in order to make the logistical costs mutual and allow the storage of products, which prevents the

farmers from having to sell them at very low prices.

The target group of the project are around 300 families with severe financial needs who are engaged in farming, including families and persons with special needs and young people living in rural areas. Special attention is paid to the principles of non-exclusion and non-discrimination on any basis as well as to gender equality when implementing the project. A special focus further lies on families with a low educational level in order to enhance their trading opportunities and possible distribution channels, which allows them to reach a medium income, corresponding to Moldovan standards.

Training sessions in the framework of the project are provided to the above-mentioned target group in the branches of fruit and vegetable cultivation, beekeeping, animal husbandry and greenhouse cultivation. These trainings enable farmers to better understand the business processes, optimise and make operations mutual and get sustainable sources or revenues out of their work. Thanks to the practical seminars they participate in, the agricultural workers are able to get hands-on training and acquire skills and experience in the fields of marketing and e-commerce, food production and food safety, consumer protection and quality control as well as accounting and financial planning.

Humanitarian aid for Ukrainian refugees in the Republic of Moldova

In the last months, the situation in the Ukraine has escalated due to the conflict with the Russian Federation. The entire territory of the Ukraine is under attack by the Russian army and thousands of victims are registered every day. Many people are therefore fleeing to Western Europe or the neighbouring Republic of Moldova.

This humanitarian project provides emergency aid for refugees from the Ukraine who are seeking protection in the Republic of Moldova. It is implemented by HOPE'87 Moldova together with its German partners RTL - Wir helfen Kindern, Deutsche Postcode Lotterie, the Rotary Club Meurs, «ZF hilft» and the YOU Foundation - Education for Children in Need in order to help children and women in need as well as the elderly who have been forced to leave their homes in the Ukraine for fear of their lives.

So far, more than 180,000 people have already entered the Republic of Moldova. Often people go on foot and have only a few personal belongings with them. Due to compulsory military service for men between the age of 18 and 55, only women with children and elderly people arrive - two extremely vulnerable groups in immediate need of help. These people have basic needs and need emergency medical care. Therefore, an immediate relief effort has been launched, providing accommodation and food as well as baby products such as baby food, diapers, baby oil, etc., daily necessities such as pharmacy items, newspapers, phone cards, internet access, books and school supplies, etc. and personal hygiene products such as soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, towels, sanitary napkins, etc.

If the war in the Ukraine continues, a way must be found to continue to produce and buy basic food products at reduced prices in Moldova. As the Republic of Moldova, an agricultural country with low means of production, has only 3.7 million inhabitants, the refugees from the Ukraine, who are in need of food, represent an additional burden for an already weak agricultural





production system. In this context, contacts are being established with local farmers and a coupon system is being developed that will allow refugees to buy food directly from producers without having to rely on costly distribution chains. Through this assistance, direct contacts will be established with local producers. The social project «Our Farm» with its approach to introduce modern and efficient farming techniques, especially among small farmers, will thus be able to supply and distribute food at fair prices. It will provide emergency assistance immediately in order to exclude any commercial dependency.

Support to Ukrainian refugees, mainly women, boys and girls in the Republic of Moldova

Russia's attack on the Ukraine have led to a large number of refugees, which have been fleeing to the West - made up mainly of women, children and elderly people. According to the Border Guards of the Republic of Moldova, thousands of people enter the Republic of Moldova every day. Currently, there are around 87,000 refugees (as of 4th July 2022) from the Ukraine in the Republic of Moldova - among them about 47% are women aged 18-60, 38% are children aged 0-14, 7% are young people aged 14-18 and 11% are seniors.

More than 75% of the refugees have been taken in by local families into their private households and are being cared for by these host families. The remaining 25% of people have been accommodated in 109 refugee centres throughout the country and are being cared for by municipalities. The situation requires urgent and targeted assistance for the vulnerable people living in private households that are suffering from a shortage of supplies.

Among the official representatives as well as the local population there has been tremendous solidarity and hospitality for refugees from the Ukraine and they continue to provide the assistance they are able to provide. Nonetheless, the population of Moldova - although willing to help - itself lives under very modest circumstances with low financial resources at their disposal. Especially homeowners in rural areas very often do not have the means to host refugees. Thus, the provision of privately organised care for refugees from the Ukraine is difficult and limited in time and there is a high risk that the hosted refugees will soon have to leave the houses they have been given shelter in due to lack of financial means or, even worse, become homeless without any help. Furthermore, single women are at high risk of sexual exploitation or abuse and of exploitation of their hopeless situation. Thus, urgent humanitarian assistance is needed.

This project's aim therefore is to provide essential food and non-food assistance and safe accommodation in local communities, including



cash for housing assistance to local host households, to Ukrainian refugees, especially targeting displaced women, boys and girls in the Northern, Southern and Central regions of the Republic of Moldova.

This project is generously financed by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC).

INSTITUTIONAL CONTACTS

Government Authorities

- H.E. Anatol Topala, Minister, Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Alla Nemerenco, Minister, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Marcel Spatari, Minister, Ministry of Social protection of the Republic of Moldova
- H.E. Ms Irina Vlah, Boscan (Prime Minister) of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia
- Ms Olesea Tonasoglo, Deputy of the Boscan of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia and responsible for Social and Education Issues
- Mr Constantin Rusnac, Secretary General, National Commission of the Republic of Moldova for UNESCO
- Ms Angela Cutasevici, Vice Mayor for Education of Chisinau Municipality, Former State Secretary in Education, Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Research of the Republic of Moldova
- Mr Tudor Gorea, Vice President of the Olympic Committee of the Republic of Moldova
- Ms Irina Luncashu, Congress of Local Authorities in Moldova

Diplomatic Representatives

- H.E. Stella Avallone, Ambassador of Austria to Moldova
- Mr Gero Stuller, Attaché for Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, Austrian Embassy in Chisinau
- Ms Antonina Dranga, Assistant of the Attaché for Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, Austrian Embassy in Chisinau
- Dr. Gunther Zimmer, Counsellor & Head of Country Office, Coordination Office for Technical Cooperation, Austrian Embassy Chisinau

NGOs

- Mr Viorel Furdui, Congress of Local Authorities in Moldova
- Ms Valentina Bodrug, NGO "Gender Center"
- Ms Natalia Corbu, Director, NGO "Intercultural Dialog"

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




HOPE'87 AROUND THE WORLD

HOPE'87 General Secretariat
WASSERGASSE 29/3
1030 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
tel: +43 (1) 982 71 15
fax: + 43 (1) 982 71 15 17
e-mail: office@hope87.at
www.hope87.at

BANGLADESH Mohd. Rezaul KARIM	House: 376 Road/6 Block/A, Basundhara River View Project, Hasnabad, Keranigonj, Dhaka 1311	tel: (+88 01) 71 54 72 213 e-mail: hope87bd@gmail.com www.hope87bd.org
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA Fikret KARKIN - Senior Advisor of HOPE'87	Jukićeva 51 a 71000 Sarajevo	tel: (+387) 61 130 135 e-mail: fkarkin@bih.net.ba
BRAZIL Markus SCHRUF	Avenida Brigadeiro Luis Antonio, 3030, CEP 01401-000, Jardim Paulista, São Paulo, SP, Brazil	tel: (+55) 11 96396 0555 e-mail: wwsasoccer@hotmail.com
BURKINA FASO Regional Co-ordination Office for Westafrica Abdarhamane TRAORET	01 BP 967 Ouagadougou 01 Secteur 17, Quartier Gounghin Rue 17.69, Porte: 56	tel: (+226) 25 34 37 42 (+226) 70 20 49 43 (+226) 70 14 54 54 e-mail: hope87bf@gmail.com
BURUNDI Jadon NSENGIYUMVA	Boulevard Mutaga 3, Numéro 23 Zone Musaga, Commune Muha Bujumbura BP: 1782 Bujumbura	tel: (+257) 79 455 754 e-mail: hope87officeburundi@gmail.com
CHILE Regional Co-ordination Office for Latin-America Rudolf LENHART	San Damian 120 depto 603 Las Condes Santiago de Chile	tel: (+56) 981 380 681 e-mail: hope87chile@gmail.com
MALI Abdarhamane TRAORET, chargé a.i.	BP 221 Sikasso, Région de Sikasso	tel: (+223) 76 57 31 52 (+223) 92 71 34 36 e-mail: hope87mali@gmail.com
PAKISTAN Regional Co-ordination Office for South(East) Asia, Shoaib HAIDER	House #321 (Ground Floor), Street #16, Sector G 10/2 - Islamabad	tel: : (+92-51) 2602486 - 2602611 e-mail: shoaib@hope87.org www.hope87.org
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA Luminita DRUMEA	Corobceanu 24a MD- 2012 Chisinau	tel: (+373) 22 23 52 05 (+373) 33 28 70 22 (+373) 69 14 49 18 e-mail: l.drumea@unesco.md hope87.moldova@gmail.com
SENEGAL Boubacar MANE	BP 248 Kolda	tel: (+221) 33 996 20 20 (+221) 77 910 25 39 (+221) 77 637 49 03 e-mail: hope87_senegal@yahoo.fr

HOPE'87 PROJECTS ARE IMPLEMENTED IN COOPERATION WITH:

 Federal Chancellery
Republic of Austria

 Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
European and International
Affairs

 AUSTRIAN
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION

 Federal Ministry
Education, Science
and Research

 Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Arts, Culture,
Civil Service and Sport

 Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Social Affairs, Health, Care
and Consumer Protection



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION



 City of
Vienna



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



YOU

STIFTUNG
BILDUNG FÜR
KINDER IN NOT



AKDN
AGA KHAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION


THE CITIZENS FOUNDATION



ایلمنٹری اینڈ سیکنڈری
ایجوکیشن فاؤنڈیشن
حکومت خیبر پختونخواہ



National Commission For
Human Development
Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training



BARMHERZIGKEIT INTERNATIONAL
Verein zur Hilfe bedürftiger Menschen in aller Welt

Caritas
A. I. S. I. T. A.



WMF BARMHERZIGKEIT e.V.
Verein zur Hilfe bedürftiger Menschen in aller Welt



DON BOSCO



HOPE'87 General Secretariat
WASSERGASSE 29/3
1030 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
tel: +43 (1) 982 71 15
fax: + 43 (1) 982 71 15 17
e-mail: office@hope87.at
www.hope87.at