

JOAC

Reaches out ...



...to a world in need

**JERSEY OVERSEAS AID
COMMISSION
ANNUAL REPORT
2009**

JOAC

Jersey Overseas Aid Commission

Chairman: Deputy Ian Gorst, States Of Jersey

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. Toni Roberts, MBA., ACIS., TEP.

Members: Senator Paul Routier, States of Jersey
Deputy Carolyn Labey, States of Jersey
Mr. Peter Le Seilleur, BA, FCA, ACIM
Mr. Geoffrey Crill, Solicitor

Sub-Committee for Community Work Projects

Chairman: Deputy Ian Gorst, States of Jersey

Members: Mr. Ian Brown
Mr. David Ellis
Mr. David O'Brien
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Front Cover Photo: "Face in a crowd" taken by Senator Paul Routier, Tanzania

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Chairman's Foreword

Whilst we in the West were starting a new working year, planning for the future and struggling to keep our New Year's resolutions across the world disaster struck.

A devastating earthquake measuring 7.3 on the Richter scale struck Haiti on 12 January 2010, killing more than 200,000 people and leaving around 1.5 million homeless. The situation in the capital Port-au-Prince and other nearby areas was and remains dire, with hundreds of thousands of people in need of assistance.

My planned visit to the UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) Emergency Operations Centre in New York on 6th February enabled me to see at first hand how large international aid agencies are able to respond to such disasters.



The Emergency Operation Centre was set up in 1996. The team is made up of 7 Watch Officers who speak 15 languages between them, and support UNICEF's humanitarian action on the ground, warn staff of impending disasters and protect them and their children's programmes. I was impressed with the simplicity of the operation, UNICEF staff anywhere in the world can

Chairman's Foreword

continued.....

call one number and they will be connected to a Watch Officer any time of day, any day of the year.

The team track news sources, weather patterns and political situations in hotspots around the globe. This way, they know about an emergency before it hits the headlines. UNICEF's office in Haiti collapsed in the earthquake, destroying their communications systems. Thankfully, a UNICEF Security Officer was able to call the Emergency Operations Centre on a satellite phone five minutes after the earthquake hit, setting in motion a comprehensive emergency response. The centre prepares short daily briefs which are sent to all relevant staff in the region, and holds regular conference calls with security specialists and supply divisions to help get the right supplies to the right areas as swiftly as possible.

I was fascinated to see that modern technologies such as Google's free mapping service were spearheading focused aid delivery. UNICEF Watch Officers mapped the tented areas where survivors gathered, WFP food distribution hubs, water points and medical tents throughout the affected area. They also mapped road access to help effective delivery of supplies. Thanks to Ushahidi, an organisation that has made it possible for any citizen to SMS updates on their situation from wherever they are, they had also been able to map specific needs as communicated by the people themselves.

JOAC will have given or has committed over £200,000 already and we expect to receive more funding applications later in the year for ongoing reconstruction projects.

I would like to thank once again all those involved in any way with the work of the Commission, particularly those involved with the working parties.

I am aware that we in Jersey can sometimes feel remote from the aid that we as an island provide, but we can be assured that the agencies that we partner with are using the monies effectively, and that lives are indeed being changed. Small as we are, our giving provides hope to hundreds and thousands of individuals across the developing world.

***Deputy Ian Gorst
Chairman
July 2010***

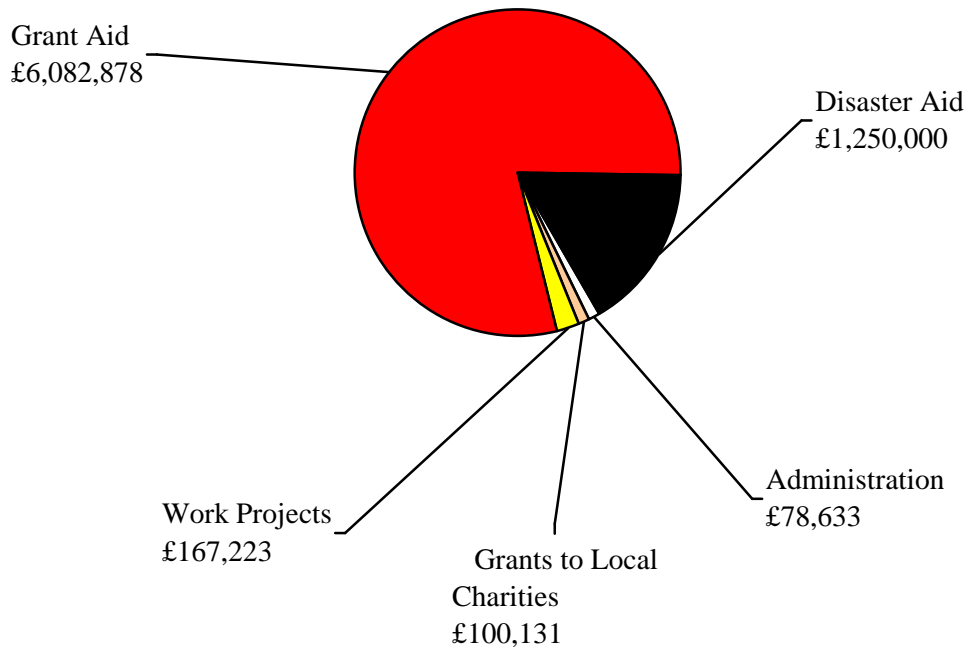
2009 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Balance 1 st January	24,960
States Grant	<u>7,731,200</u>

Net Expenditure

Grant Aid to Agencies	6,082,878	
Disasters and Emergencies	1,250,000	
Community Work Projects	167,223	
Local Charities Working Overseas	100,131	
Administration	78,633	
Balance 31 st December	<u>77,295</u>	7,756,160

Official Aid Contribution from Jersey, 2009



DISASTER AID

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009

Save the Children – Cholera intervention, Zimbabwe	£ 25,000
OXFAM – Cholera Epidemic response, Zimbabwe	£ 25,000
British Red Cross – Cholera response, Zimbabwe & Regions	£ 25,000
Christian Aid – Emergency food baskets, Gaza	£ 25,000
Mercy Corps – Medical supplies, Gaza	£ 25,000



*Distribution of medical supplies, Gaza
Mercy Corps*

Save the Children – Maternal kits, Gaza	£ 25,000
Tearfund – IDP supplies, DRC	£ 25,000
Christian Aid - IDP supplies, Sri Lanka	£ 25,000
Save the Children - IDP supplies, Sri Lanka	£ 25,000
Tearfund - IDP supplies, Sri Lanka	£ 25,000
UNICEF – Flooding, Namibia	£ 30,000

DISASTER AID

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Save the Children – IDP supplies, Pakistan	£ 30,000
UNICEF – IDP supplies, Pakistan	£ 30,000
Tearfund – IDP supplies, Pakistan	£ 30,000
Save the Children – Cyclone Aila, India	£ 30,000
Save the Children – Cyclone Aila, Bangladesh	£ 30,000
Concern – Cyclone Aila, India	£ 30,000
Concern – Cyclone Aila, Bangladesh	£ 30,000
World Vision - Cyclone Aila, India	£ 29,974
Concern - Floods, Afghanistan	£ 29,889
Tearfund – IDP supplies, DRC	£ 30,000



*Distribution of household items, DRC
Tearfund*

DISASTER AID

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Save the Children – Drought, Ethiopia	£ 30,000
World Vision – Flooding, Orissa	£ 30,000
Christian Aid - Flooding, Philippines	£ 30,000
Christian Aid - Flooding, Burkina Faso	£ 30,000
Christian Aid - Earthquake, Java	£ 30,000
Tearfund - Flooding, Burkina Faso	£ 28,008
Tearfund – Famine project, Myanmar	£ 25,000
UNICEF – IDP supplies, Yemen	£ 30,000
IMPACT – Flooding, Philippines	£ 28,500
OXFAM – Earthquake, Sumatra	£ 25,000
WORLD VISION – Flooding, Senegal	£ 27,770
UNICEF – Earthquake, Sumatra	£ 30,000
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY – Flooding, Philippines	£ 26,135
Tearfund - Flooding, India	£ 25,000
UNICEF – Earthquake, Tonga & Somoa	£ 30,000
Save the Children – Typhoon and floods, Vietnam	£ 25,000
WORLD VISION – Typhoon and floods, Vietnam	£ 22,035
British Red Cross – Earthquake, Sumatra	£ 30,000
PLAN - Typhoon and floods, Vietnam	£ 30,000
Concern – Flooding, India	£ 30,000
DDP - Flooding, India	£ 26,546
UNICEF – Earthquake, Butan	£ 26,711
Tearfund – Prolonged drought, Niger	£ 24,894
SCF - Floods, Brazil	£ 29,538

DISASTER AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

Save the Children

Cholera Intervention, Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe had been facing the worst cholera crisis in Africa for 15 years. Initial reports in September 2008 indicated over 33,000 cases and these grew to over 93,000 at the end of March 2009. The government declared the situation to be an emergency in December, which is when Save the Children made the application of funds to the JOAC Emergency & Disaster Relief Fund.

The World Health Organisation now reports that the epidemic is on the decline in Zimbabwe. With JOAC's support, Save the Children helped to contain the cholera epidemic in a hard-to-reach and historically underdeveloped district, Hwange, where poor rates of malnutrition, water, sanitation and access to health services made families increasingly vulnerable to the epidemic. Save the Children accomplished this despite two major challenges:

- 1) hundreds of health and medical staff in Zimbabwe were on strike, asking for wages to be paid in foreign currency to overcome the economic crisis and
- 2) local markets were unable to cater not only to emergency requirements but also to everyday needs, including food and fuel.

Project Description:

Clean drinking water is a critical component of cholera prevention and management. With JOAC funding of £25,000, Save the Children helped to prevent and control the spread of the disease by helping one thousand affected families, including 4,000 children, to make their own provisions for clean drinking water. The project delivered a "hygiene kit" to each affected family, containing 30 water purifying aquatabs³, one 20-litre bucket with a lid for safe storage, a jug and a jerry can for safe transfer, and soap. Alongside the distribution of these kits, families received a demonstration on how to use the aquatabs, and good hygiene practice.

The project was part of a larger relief response, funded by multiple donors, which included strengthening government health services to improve treatment and outreach, and encouraging communities to participate in the early identification of cases and in the sharing of critical prevention information.

The hygiene kits were delivered directly to affected families, to enable them to maintain acceptable levels of hygiene at home. Save the Children targeted families in which one or more members were infected by cholera, as well as those living in close proximity to infected persons, provided they were poor families, and unable to afford these materials themselves. The families were identified as they came into clinics for treatment, as well as in affected villages where they were urged to seek professional medical assistance for

DISASTER AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

Save the Children

Cholera Intervention, Zimbabwe

continued.....

suspected cases. With JOAC funds, Save the Children were able to provide 1,000 hygiene kits.

Whilst families cannot access aqua tabs in local markets, they have learnt about boiling water for consumption, frequent hand-washing and other good hygiene practices that help to prevent/ contain the spread of cholera. This learning will stay within communities even after Save the Children withdraw our support. Save the Children aims to help families struggling to improve their income and their corresponding ability to maintain good food and hygiene practices, through future livelihoods interventions.

In addition to providing communities with relief materials, Save the Children conducted community awareness activities around good hygiene practices and cholera control. Save the Children trained a core group of voluntary community health workers to identify the signs and symptoms of cholera and to refer cases to clinics for treatment. Save the Children also worked with the Ministry of Health and family Welfare (MoHCW) to plan jointly for cholera case management. Our assistance to the MoHCW was financial in some instances. For instance, Save the Children bought petrol to help employees get to affected villages and materials such as bleach and plastic sheeting needed for safe burials. Given the current economic climate, some of these activities may not be immediately sustained by the government. Save the Children hope to address this issue through our advocacy efforts with the new unity government of Zimbabwe

VISIT TO JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN TANZANIA By SENATOR PAUL ROUTIER, JOAC COMMISSIONER

“Jersey’s Overseas Aid Commission has funded several projects in Tanzania in recent years so I was pleased to be able to offer my fellow Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Annual Conference delegates, Connétable Len Norman and Senator Terry Le Main, the opportunity to join me on monitoring visits, this they did willingly at their own expense.

On the first day we travelled to Arusha Airport to meet the manager and a pilot from Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) for a series of visits during a most fascinating day. MAF were granted funds in 2007 by JOAC to build or re-open airstrips in five remote and inaccessible communities across rural Tanzania, providing access to basic healthcare, medical evacuations and assisting capacity building by transporting goods and services. The project covers areas throughout Tanzania which required a dedicated vehicle and a small mechanical digger to assist with the construction of drainage ditches and the levelling of the airstrips. Our first flight in a single engine, six seater Cessna C206 started as all flights do with MAF, with a short prayer lead by our pilot, Eivind who originates from Norway and has committed himself to voluntary work for a period of 4 years in Tanzania. We set course for the Town of Haydom where there is a hospital run by Lutheran missionaries and from where they send medical teams to outlying clinics. At Haydom Senator Le Main and Ross the MAF manager went to visit the hospital whilst Conetable Norman and I had the opportunity to go on a medical safari to Matali airstrip. The medical team and all their supplies were loaded into a slightly larger plane, a flying caravan and we then flew for approximately 30 minutes to the isolated airstrip in the bush. When we arrived we found just a few buildings including a very basic school room and a clinic. People started to appear from the bush and from the shade of the few trees that were scattered around having walked for several hours to get medical treatment. The medical safaris occur on a monthly basis during which babies are weighed and vaccinated, education about HIV, AIDS and malaria is shared and mosquito nets are sold. Once we had unloaded the plane with the eager help of the local people we walked to the clinic block where a local official was due to unlock the clinic door. After waiting for a while it was decided that he was not going to appear and that we needed to find a suitable tree for some shade to hold the clinic in the open. Watching the medical team in action in these very poor conditions and the appreciative way in which the people received their medical support was an experience I will never forget. The nurse leader asked me to come forward so that she could explain in Swahili what Jersey’s contribution had been in providing the airstrip and enabling the medical team to make their monthly visits.

After sharing a light snack with the dedicated nurses and pilots it was time to head back to Haydom to refuel and pick up Senator Le Main and Ross before making our way to the main purpose of the day which was to open the latest airstrip to be made ready at Gorimba thanks to Jersey’s financial support.

When we arrived back at Haydom it was interesting to watch the hand pumps being used to refuel both planes. Whilst this was going on Senator Le Main

VISIT TO JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN TANZANIA
By SENATOR PAUL ROUTIER, JOAC COMMISSIONER

continued.....

returned from the hospital full of stories of the very basic over crowded facilities that were available to a very large area of Tanzania. He described one ward where mothers and babies were crammed in and an Aids ward which was full not only of people but many flies.

Whilst the Jersey representatives were guaranteed a seat in the small Cessna plane to the grand opening of the new airstrip in Gorimba, the demand for an opportunity to also be present at the big occasion by many of the volunteer workers was high. Once the seat allocation for the caravan plane had been resolved and the supplies were loaded, we made our way down the airstrip, but before we could take off there was the small problem of cattle grazing in the middle of the airstrip. The technique of driving the plane at the cattle seemed to work, but as soon as we turned around to take off, the cattle were back again. After the third attempt and the usual prayer, the cattle got the message and we took off safely. The flight was about 45 minutes in a different direction to the previous flight. On the way there we touched down on another isolated airstrip to collect a nurse who was bringing some supplies and her skills to the new clinic. Our plane was full to the brim and we continued on our way to be the very first medical safari plane to land at the Jersey funded airstrip at Gorimba.



VISIT TO JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN TANZANIA
By SENATOR PAUL ROUTIER, JOAC COMMISSIONER

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The sight of what must have been over two thousand Masai tribes people who had gathered at the airstrip to welcome and thank us for our support was something that will live with us for the remainder of our lives. When you consider many of them would have walked for many hours that day and even some had started walking the day before so that they could be at the opening of the airstrip and the associated new health clinic. The ceremony had not only attracted those people who would use the clinic and benefit from the medical air caravan visits but also some district councillors and some clergy who blessed the new facilities.

The formalities included many speeches and blessings and a presentation to me of handmade tin replicas of the machinery and vehicles JOAC had funded. My very short speech which was translated into Swahili seemed to be well received if the singing and clapping was anything to go by. Once the formalities were over the celebrations started with a choir and traditional dancing by Masai tribes people.

After a one hour flight back to Arusha we were able to reflect on what had been a memorable day seeing the MAF organisation in action, providing much needed medical support to many people in outlying areas of Tanzania, demonstrating to us that Jersey's contribution has been well used.

The second day of our monitoring visits was spent with Helpage International the NGO who had been funded by JOAC to provide mosquito nets, construct water wells and to establish a community based care planning system for older people. We started the day with a visit to the office of the local partners to have a briefing on the progress of the projects. We then drove to the district of Monduli where we paid a courtesy call on the district officials to obtain permission to visit the beneficiaries who live within their community. A meeting was arranged with the older peoples monitoring group to listen to their needs, how they were being met and also their thanks for the support JOAC had given them.

They had organised themselves into self help groups and also within their communities they were responsible for identifying people who would benefit from the provision of the mosquito nets. The self help groups were also responsible for ensuring that the mosquito nets were used correctly. After speaking with the older people they took us into their homes where we had the opportunity to meet people who had received the mosquito nets. We met an elderly man who said that his health was now much better since receiving the mosquito net as he no longer suffered with malaria. This was important to him because he now had to look after his two infant grandchildren since their parents had died from AIDS. Lack of clean water, malaria and AIDS are the main difficulties faced by the communities in the Monduli district.

VISIT TO JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN TANZANIA
By SENATOR PAUL ROUTIER, JOAC COMMISSIONER

continued.....



VISIT TO JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN TANZANIA
By SENATOR PAUL ROUTIER, JOAC COMMISSIONER

continued.....

After spending time in the urban area of Monduli we were taken on a long drive on very difficult tracks to a hill top Masai village to visit a school where JOAC had provided school uniforms and equipment to the poorest of the children, so that they could attend the local school. We met with the head teacher, the pupils and the parents who asked us to pass on their thanks to everyone in Jersey.

Having spent a short two days visiting projects which JOAC have funded in Tanzania I am convinced that our contribution does make a real difference to the lives of people who are living in extremely difficult circumstances. I am grateful to Connétable Norman and Senator Le Main for joining me on the visits and I think I can confidently say that we were all truly moved by what we saw, heard and experienced."

*Senator Paul Routier
Commissioner JOAC
January 2010*

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS MONGOLIA

A team of eight volunteers under the leadership of Mr. Ian Brown, departed Jersey on Sunday 24th May 2009, to assist in the provision of a new kindergarten in the Ger district of Erdenet. When the team arrived on site the initial trench work had been finished enabling the team to concentrate on shuttering, concreting and site levelling. When the building blocks arrived the bricklaying began. This was hard manual labour. Working times varied on site due to the workload. On one particular day the team worked for nearly thirteen hours in order that they could finish the concreting of the trenches. Standard working hours were however from 8am - 6pm, with a half day on Saturday. By the end of the project the JOAC team and Mongolian contractors had reached roof level.

Jilly Spruyt the team's Mongolian contact responsible for assisting the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission in setting up the project, stayed in Erdenet with the team for most of the building work. She introduced the volunteers to many local initiatives in Ulaan Baatar and Erdenet, which led to some team members sponsoring school children and donating a 'Ger' to a local family in need and the team were able to see for themselves the problems for street children, families without income and living without basic utilities. One weekend the team visited a herding family and spent the whole day enjoying food and hospitality allowing each member a glimpse of the real Mongolia. The killing and cooking of a goat certainly got a variation of reactions.



The team lived in two 'Gers' next to the existing Kindergarten and new site. Five men stayed in one tent and three women in the other. There were a few wooden Mongolian beds, but some volunteers slept on mattresses with their belongings around them.

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS MONGOLIA



Ian Brown reported *"The volunteers were true ambassadors for the Island and deserve credit for their positive work ethic, enthusiasm and application to new tasks encountered. The Bishop overseeing Mongolia had heard a great deal about our work and dined with the team just before we left. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Commission for asking me to be a part of this project. An experience I will never forget."*

Team Members – Ian Brown, David Agnes, Susan Agnes, Ann Dove, Carrie Fallowfield-Cooper, Norman McClure, Terry Noel, John Vautier.

APPROXIMATE COST

Materials	73,040
Group/Travel Expenses	18,216
Less Volunteer contributions/unspent contingency	8,508
TOTAL	£82,748

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS UGANDA

The Commission sent a team of fourteen volunteers to Uganda on Saturday 18th July 2009 to provide food storage facilities, accommodation, latrines and a borehole for the Luweero community farming cooperative.

The farm itself covers 25 acres and when the team arrived most of the site still had to be cleared. Much of the time was spent helping the local community undertake this task, using hoes, axes and rakes. The team was also able to put up the fencing around the Sermon on the Mountain School (2007 project) and the erect a traditional mud house for a local family.

Catherine Murray reported *"The team worked closely with the women of the cooperative and other members of the community. This 'international cooperation' was brilliant. There was a real feeling of pulling together and achieving such a lot. Seeing the local community using the borehole was wonderful too. It felt like JOAC is having a real impact on peoples' lives. In many respects the cross cultural exchange was the best part of this project and certainly many of the team members will remember this aspect of the trip for years to come. There were so many Ugandans that a member of the team touched in some way or another; and likewise every member of the team was touched by a Ugandan, whether it be a child, or the guesthouse staff, or the people working at the farm"*.



COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS UGANDA



It is hoped that this farm project can be sustained throughout the coming years. The vision of the farm manager is to get to a point where the farm will be sustainable enough to provide a demonstration and training facility for young people within the community, which would involve the building of further classrooms and accommodation for students.

Team Members – Catherine Murray, Mike Crouch, Dick Richomme, Debbie Dewhurst, Katrina Simon, Sue De La Haye, Sophie Le Sueur, Hannah De Luca, Sam Power, Paul Howell, Darren Wallser, Gary Boon, Rob Allen, Bob Auffret and Frank Fox

APPROXIMATE COST

Materials	37,984
Group/Travel Expenses	29,611
Less Volunteer contributions/unspent contingency	16,083
TOTAL	£51,512

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS KENYA

On Friday 2nd October 2009, ten volunteers departed Jersey for Pala, Kenya however it was not until the Sunday afternoon that they finally reached their destination. Met by a large crowd on the outskirts of the village they were welcomed by dancers and musicians in colourful costumes with all the village children and many of the adults running alongside shouting "welcome, welcome"

On the first morning the team walked a kilometre to the school where they met the staff and pupils in an assembly before touring the existing school. Having risk assessed the site where the two new classroom blocks, comprising two classrooms each, were to be built, work began in earnest that afternoon on the foundations.



After the foundations on the first block were laid the local bricklayers moved in and started the walls. Whilst the team moved on to work on the foundations of the second block, they also assisted with the provision of cement and bricks for the first building. By the time the team left, the walls on the first block were almost at ring beam height and the walls on the second block had been started. The team were promised that all classrooms would be ready for use at the start of the new term in January.

The team had the opportunity to socialise with the locals and were free to wander around the village in the early evenings after work.

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS KENYA



"The accommodation provided exceeded our expectations and the people looking after us did so with skill and spared no effort in ensuring that we had everything we needed. The villagers worked with us on site as volunteers and the site preparations were exactly how we wanted them. This was undoubtedly a successful project that provided much needed help to the village. Thanks of all the team go to JOAC for giving us the opportunity and Karen Nisbet for her administrative support." Dave Ellis, Team leader

Team Members – Dave Ellis, Michael Baudains, Chesann Blampied, Wayne English, Karen Le Mottee, Gerry Baudains, Sabina Harker, Betty Ellis, Sarah McGovern and Mike Wright

APPROXIMATE COST

Materials	22,945
Group/Travel Expenses	23,674
Less Volunteer contributions/unspent contingency	10,680
TOTAL	£35,939

**JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN KENYA
VISITED BY DEPUTY IAN GORST, JOAC CHAIRMAN**



**JERSEY'S OVERSEAS AID PROJECTS IN KENYA
VISITED BY DEPUTY IAN GORST, JOAC CHAIRMAN**

continued.....



GRANTS AWARDED TO JERSEY CHARITIES WORKING OVERSEAS

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009

Education fund for Luweero Orphans, Uganda	£ 5,000
Jersey Gambia Schools Trust, The Gambia	£ 5,000
Help from the Rock (Desert Rose Shelter), Mongolia	£ 5,000
St Clements Church, Kenya	£ 9,900
Help from the Rock, Mongolia	£ 5,000
Help an African Schoolchild, Zambia	£ 4,745



"We are delighted that at long last we were able to complete this project and appreciate the help from the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission".

Vanessa Nash Kevin Daly
Founder Trustees of Help an African Schoolchild Trust

Island Aid for World Children, Ghana	£ 5,000
St Clements Church, Kenya	£ 1,500
Sohm Village Friendship, The Gambia	£ 700
Kindu Group, Democratic Republic of Congo	£10,000
St Clements Church, Kenya	£ 6,000

GRANTS AWARDED TO JERSEY CHARITIES WORKING OVERSEAS

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Education Fund for Luweero Orphans , Uganda	£ 8,000
Mifumi Trust , Uganda	£ 2,716
Kisumu Orphans Education Fund , Kenya	£ 3,700
Bukit Lawang Trust , Indonesia	£ 3,800
Ngora Trust , Uganda	£ 3,000
St Clement Church , Kenya	£ 3,570
Help an African SchoolChild , Zambia	£ 5,000
Rotary Club of Jersey – Polio eradication project	£12,500

"The contribution of the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission to the Jersey Rotary Club's Polio Plus campaign will help Rotary raise \$200 million to match \$355 million in challenge grants received from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The resulting \$555 million will directly support immunisation campaigns in developing countries, where polio continues to effect the paralyse children, robbing them of their futures and compounding the hardships faced by their families.

This is an opportunity for Jersey, both through the fundraising efforts of the Rotary Clubs and through the contribution of the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission, to make a difference."

*Colin Powell
Polio Plus Committee
Rotary Club of Jersey*

December 2009

GRANT AID

Three Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED FOR PROJECTS COMMENCING 2009 DUE FOR COMPLETION END OF 2011

CONCERN

Rural education programme for orphans Kenya

£150,000 over three years

2009 (£50,000) 2010 (£50,000) 2011 (£50,000)

IMPACT

Provision of basic health and medical care Nepal

£149,628 over three years

2009 (£50,209) 2010 (£48,296) 2011 (£51,123)

TEARFUND

Water, health and sanitation

Democratic Republic of Congo

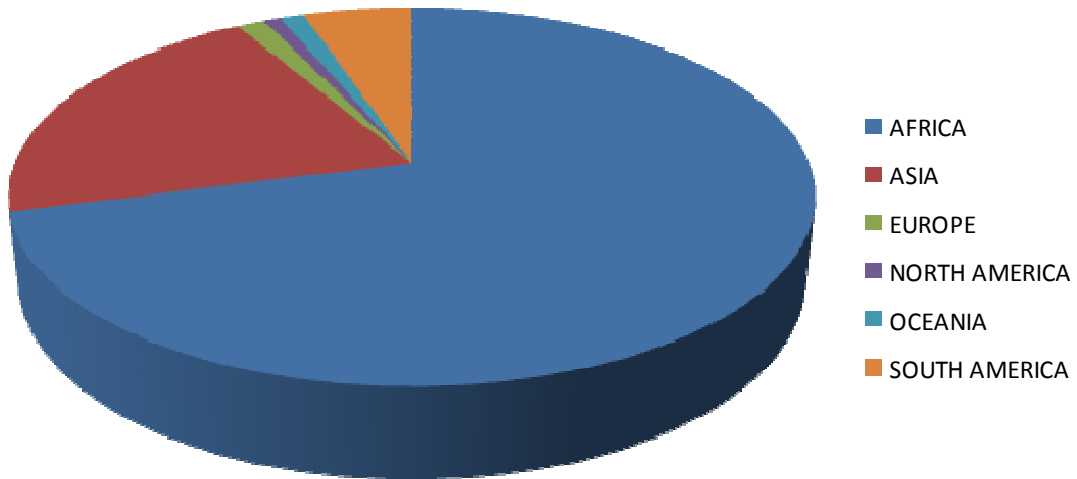
£150,000 over three years

2009 (£50,000) 2010 (£50,000) 2011 (£50,000)

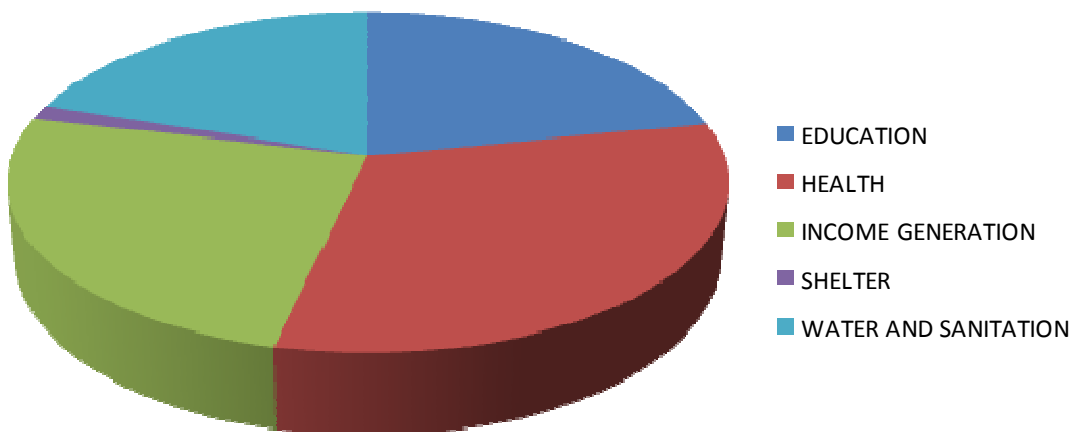
In addition to the above three year grants funding was also released to some agencies for the second and third years of approved three year programmes as outlined in previous annual reports.

GRANT AID
One Year Programmes

2009 Grant Aid by Continent



2009 Grant Aid by Project Type



GRANT AID One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009

AbleChildAfrica

Children with intellectual disabilities	Mozambique	45,571
Sports for health	Kenya	34,100

ACORD

Niassa food barns	Mozambique	31,247
Food security support	Chad	32,372

Action Aid

Rehabilitation centre	Nepal	64,531
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AMREF

Maternal and child health	Ethiopia	63,484
Trachoma prevention and control	Kenya	54,375

Basic Needs

Community meeting place refurbishment	Ghana	20,000
Livelihoods initiatives	Kenya	22,418

British Red Cross

Child advocacy and rehabilitation	Sierra Leone	61,617
Community based healthcare	Liberia	62,147
Livelihood support for the drought affected	Ethiopia	65,000

CAFOD

Integrated livelihood development	Rwanda	48,620
Livelihoods and food security	Kenya	38,211



*CAFOD Livelihoods and Food Security, Kenya
A beneficiary happily milks her goat*

GRANT AID
One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Care		
Water and sanitation	Uganda	53,715
Care and Relief for the Young		
Dormitory for orphan graduates	Ukraine	34,822
Yellow house children's home	Brazil	26,000
Education and skills training centre	Myanmar	23,220
Orphanage and playground renovation	Ukraine	15,203
Childhope UK		
Family reunification for street children	Colombia	28,845
Children in Crisis		
Women's literacy	DRC	34,145
Christian Aid		
St Matthew's secondary school	Rwanda	62,938
Food security programme	Ethiopia	64,987
Urgent food security	Haiti	64,658
Agricultural livelihoods	Sri Lanka	60,861
Women's market gardens	Burkina Faso	64,648
Water and sanitation	Kenya	64,874
Concern		
Education for OVCs	Kenya	65,000
CORD		
Supporting community enterprise	Chad	47,582
Malaria prevention/food security	Burundi	48,390
Disability and Development Partners		
Rehabilitation services for disabled children	India	26,487
Enterprise investment for disabled services	Cape Verde	57,561
Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust		
Alleviating poverty – Baly Bay	Madagascar	34,270
Alleviating poverty – Alaotra	Madagascar	37,580
Alleviating poverty – Menabe	Madagascar	27,170
Education Action		
Education for women and children	Uganda	54,896
Everychild		
Reintegrating children living on railways	India	64,614

GRANT AID
One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Farm Africa

Community Livelihood empowerment	Kenya	49,911
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Global Care

Provision of clean water	Uganda	39,930
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Habitat for Humanity

Improved living conditions	Honduras	44,620
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Hands around the World

Siriba school	Uganda	17,000
Misthy Cee development centre	Ghana	19,000
Nyumbani village	Kenya	14,000
New life centre	India	15,000
Athi school	Kenya	19,000
Zumbo and Ogenda schools	Uganda	17,000

Help Age International

Improving health and food security	Cambodia	33,405
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Homeless International

Improved water and sanitation	Tanzania	34,216
Improving access to potable water	Ghana	64,489
Community led water and sanitation	Philippines	31,944

Hope and Homes for Children

Minimum care guidelines for children	Rwanda	30,417
Community hubs for vulnerable children	Sudan	20,034

Impact Foundation

Extending ear healthcare and medical services	Zanzibar	23,124
Emergency outreach	Bangladesh	38,194
Preventing needless disability	Cambodia	40,280

International Childcare Trust

Girl soldiers/war affected children	Uganda	32,016
Empowerment for street children	Tanzania	37,675

International Medical Corps

Construction of clinic	Lebanon	64,988
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International Rescue Committee

HIV/AIDS, STI prevention project	Pakistan	65,000
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GRANT AID
One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Leonard Cheshire International		
Inclusive education for all	Philippines	26,010
Mercy Corps		
Partnerships for peace	West Bank/Israel	38,413
Reducing malnutrition	Liberia	40,230
Communal gardens for food security	Zimbabwe	39,145
Agriculture and livelihoods projects	Sudan	33,034
Improving hygiene and water access	Central Africa	43,324
Merlin		
Maternal and primary healthcare centres	DRC	64,994
Microloan Foundation		
Rural expansion programme	Malawi	29,965
Mission Aviation Fellowship		
New larger aircraft hangar	Uganda	56,000
New aircraft – GA8 Airvan	Papua New Guinea	65,000
One World Action		
HIV/AIDS sustaining quality care and support	Malawi	8,058
Achieving universal access to water	Philippines	16,896
Orbis		
Upgrading Ophthalmology	Ethiopia	63,739
Orphaids		
Palliative care facilitator/Doctor	Ecuador	24,207
Oxfam		
Rebuilding schools	Philippines	64,806
Increasing food security for the poor	Senegal	62,725
Plan UK		
Indigenous community water and sanitation	Philippines	65,000
Sustainable food security	Sudan	64,030
Practical Action		
Improving public and environmental health	Bangladesh	60,715
Catalysing modern energy service	Southern Africa	64,456
Pump Aid		
Water, sanitation, health and hygiene	Malawi	64,765
Water, sanitation, health and hygiene	Malawi	64,765

GRANT AID
One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

Save the Children

Rewrite the future	Ivory coast	63,256
Badin school construction	Pakistan	62,852
Health centre equipment	Rwanda	62,300



Save the Children – The busy health centre, Rwanda

Sight Savers International

Samastipur eye care project	India	54,613
Community directed treatment with Ivermectin	Cameroon	38,638
Treatment and prevention of River blindness	Togo	44,496

SOS Sahel

Building peace/regenerating the environment	Sudan	57,970
Owning the future	Kenya	48,290
Sand and sub-surface dams	Sudan	39,000

Sound Seekers International

Hark mobile clinic	Cameroon	64,846
Secondary/vocational school for the deaf	Kenya	64,615

Sue Ryder Care

Essential equipment for hospice care	Albania	24,683
Establishing a rehabilitation centre	Malawi	28,225

Target TB

Improving access to TB diagnosis	Uganda	12,820
Mobile TB clinic	India	22,977

GRANT AID One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

TB Alert

Mobile TB/HIV awareness outreach	Zambia	51,645
TB/HIV child-centred focus	India	14,954
FOCUS TB/HIV project	Malawi	31,365

Tearfund

Public health project 2009	Afghanistan	41,193
Health centres	DRC	62,171
Self sufficiency for poor disabled children	Nepal	28,974
Small scale irrigation	Ethiopia	65,000
Gravity flow scheme	Uganda	64,935
Water and sanitation support	Kenya	64,920

The Butterfly Tree

Education and public health	Zambia	29,965
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The Cambodia Trust

Provision of braces and wheelchairs	Cambodia	25,000
Training of Prosthetist-Orthotists	Cambodia	25,000

The Leprosy Mission

Homes for happiness	India	30,690
Karwar sanitation project	India	23,451



The Leprosy Mission -Homes for Happiness, India

GRANT AID One Year Programmes

GRANTS VOTED DURING 2009....continued

The Women's Council

Community disability services	India	19,839
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Tools for Self Reliance

Oyugis community development	Kenya	61,790
Tools and skills for sustainable development	Sierra Leone	38,088
Tools and skills for sustainable development	Tanzania	27,734
Youth empowerment for sustainable livelihoods	Ghana	19,733

Toybox

Refuge for street children	Bolivia	54,386
End to child abuse and labour	Bolivia	26,081



Toybox- Refuge for Street Children, Bolivia

UNICEF

Diarrhoea control for child survival	Togo	64,774
Rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities	Haiti	64,700
Safe water for remote communities	Central Africa	64,437

VetAid

Livestock vaccinations	Kenya/Tanzania	64,854
Rural poultry production	Tanzania	64,584

Wateraid

Accelerating water/sanitation targets	Zambia	64,700
Rural water, sanitation and hygiene promotion	Tanzania	64,937
Safe water and sanitation services to the poor	Mali	64,624

World Vision

Extension of water supply project	Senegal	58,307
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GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

HANDS AROUND THE WORLD

Project Nyumbani Village, Kenya

Dr David Steiner, Chief Executive of Hands Around the World was happy to report on a successful project at Nyumbani Village, Kenya for which the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission award a grant of £14,000.

The project was undertaken in July 2009 and was to help build a block of two classrooms.



The excitement of books!

The funds received from the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission are much appreciated. The £14,000 was entirely used for its intended purpose of purchasing materials for the centre's classrooms and was supplemented by further HANDS AROUND THE WORLD funds for additional materials as well as group costs such as travel, food and insurance.

The classrooms have now been completed and the school is in great demand, as more children move into the village (at present almost 450); increasing soon to its target 1000.

GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

HANDS AROUND THE WORLD

Project Nyumbani Village, Kenya

continued.....

Nyumbani is near Kitui, not far from Nairobi, and is the brain child of the late Father Angelo d'Agostino, a priest who was for many years in the country, running a home for HIV+ children. Deeply moved by the plight of the huge number of orphans (over 1 million now in Kenya) of the AIDS epidemic, his vision was to set up this village in the hope and expectation that it will be used as a model for others elsewhere (indeed a second, near Mombasa, is now in the planning stage).

Nyumbani is a carefully designed eco-village using permaculture methods of agriculture and including composting toilets, planned to house 1000 orphaned children and 200 'orphaned grannies'. The vision is to create a self-sufficient and self-sustaining community where the children are cared for, supported, counselled, educated and trained. It is an inspiring and very impressive place to visit.

Sister Mary Owens our host wrote:

"The HATW Team really accomplished what they had hoped to do: having raised funds they took part in the building of a classroom block and managed to bring the project almost to completion. They had a great spirit and settled into village life very well and interacted happily with the villagers, staff and volunteers.

It is a tremendous witness that people from another country and culture commit themselves not only to raise funds for a project but also to participate in it. It helps to level the divide between the developed and developing world. Here in Africa, the witness of Caucasian people, especially Caucasian women involving themselves in manual work helps to bring out the basic equality of humans. They have left behind a lasting symbol of this equality. Above all, because HATW is motivated by their Christian faith, this marks their volunteering in a special way and marks their whole approach to their volunteering.

We have now had three experiences of help from HATW: first, two skilled volunteers, the Hunts, and then, the 2008 and 2009 building teams. We have benefited enormously from both volunteer services. We are extremely grateful to HATW for this gift and hope that we can continue the relationship."

***Dr. David Steiner
Chief Executive
Hands Around the World
August 2009***

GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

PUMP AID

Water, Sanitation, irrigation, Health and Hygiene, Malawi

In 2009 the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission granted funding of £64,765 for each of the two Pump Aid Projects targeting three districts of Northern Malawi. These were Chitipa/Karonga and Rumphi. Using Pump Aid's unique technologies, the Elephant Pump and Elephant Toilet, the projects aimed to give 20,520 people sustainable access to clean water and sanitation, encouraging the productive use of water through the establishment of nutrition gardens.

Landlocked, Malawi is among the world's poorest countries ranked in the bottom 10% in the Human Development Index (UNDP 2007/08). Of its 14.4 million people only 16% live in urban areas mainly in the cities of Lilongwe and Blantyre. The remainder live in rural areas where the population density is one of the highest in Africa.

Rural areas of Malawi have very low access to safe water (40%) and sanitation (1%). Government focus has been on mechanically complex technologies for ground water extraction, typically boreholes with 'Afridev' hand-pumps. These, however, have been notoriously difficult to keep in working order, with lack of local community capacity for maintenance being compounded by fast wearing components and unreliable supply of spare parts.

In response to this situation Pump Aid has developed new technologies and an integrated approach to tackling the situation.

The Elephant Pump is a low cost (£500 in total), sustainable rope and washer hand pump which can provide a community of 250 people with 40 litres of water per person per day, enough for domestic and productive use. The pump is built using local materials some of which provided by the communities who are also involved in the building of the pump. The pump is easily maintained by members of community who receive maintenance training workshops in which they learn how to make the rope and washers from plants and scrap plastic. Approximately 90% of Elephant Pumps are in operation at any one time – this compares to 50% of piston pumps.

The Elephant toilet is also low cost (£20 in total) and sustainable. This pit latrine is dug and built by the community using homemade un-burnt bricks and thatched for the roof. Used clear plastic bottles provide a chimney which reduces smell and traps flies. An old plastic can and ball point pen tube and lid provides the hand washing system which uses Seso, a naturally occurring soap plant with antiseptic properties. Pump Aid provides the elephant slab which uses just one bag of cement and incorporates a urine diversion channel which lengthens the life of the pit and provides nutrient enriched compost for

GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

PUMP AID

Water, Sanitation, irrigation, Health and Hygiene, Malawi

continued.....

agriculture and gardens. When the pit is full the slab can be removed and reused.

Nutrition gardens were also established to improve health further and provide a source of income generation. Alongside every pump Pump Aid establishes in partnership with Environment, a nutrition garden, is irrigated using water from the pump and improved using compost from the toilet.

Community training ensures the empowerment of community members. Pump Aid provide training in pump maintenance and toilet construction along with health and hygiene education and agricultural techniques.

During 2009 teams of pump builders installed 114 Elephant Pumps in Chitpa/Karonga and 114 Elephant Pumps in Rumphi alongside the local community. Below is a selection of photographs from the field.



GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

PUMP AID

Water, Sanitation, irrigation, Health and Hygiene, Malawi

continued.....

During 2009 a total of 2280 were built or distributed - 1140 in hitipa/Karonga and 1140 Rumphu. This left 939 outstanding. The Elephant Toilet programme is new to Pump Aid and it has experienced difficulties with the programme design during the reporting period. Pump Aid have now redesigned the programme which will be rolled out in 2010.



103 nutrition gardens have been planted in 2009 and 125 in the first three months of 2010 - 114 in Chitipa/Karonga and 114 in Rumphu. 22,800 trees have been planted - 11,400 in Chitipa/Karonga and 11,400 in Rumphu.

There were 72 community workshops including 24 workshops in Pump Maintenance; a total of 21 training workshops have taken place in 2009 – 12 in Chitipa/Karonga and 9 in Rumphu. The remaining 3 were undertaken in February 2010 in Rumphu District. 24 workshops in small scale Agriculture; a total of 24 workshops took place – 12 in Chitipa/ Karonga and 12 in Rumphu were undertaken in nutrition garden propagations and small scale agriculture. 24 Health and Hygiene Education sessions; 12 education sessions were undertaken in Chitipa/Karonga and 12 in Rumphu.

Monitoring information reveals that the 228 Elephant Pumps will be used by and benefit a total of 71,987 people. 37,972 are in the districts of Chitipa/Karonga and 34,015 in the district of Rumphu. This is considerably more people than was originally anticipated and is due to larger family/household sizes and wider catchment areas served by some of the pumps.

GRANT AID

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM AGENCY'S REPORT

PUMP AID

Water, Sanitation, irrigation, Health and Hygiene, Malawi

continued.....

All communities that have received an Elephant Pump have received training in its maintenance. This knowledge transfer will ensure that community members will be able to use their new skills to mend the pump should it break. Practising on a model pump and the actual Elephant Pump built in their community, under the supervision of Pump Builders, community members run through attaching washers to the rope at the correct distance and the rope to the axel. They are also shown how to make new rope from plant fibres such as Sisal and how they can easily make replacement washers using a clay mould and melted down scrap plastic from an old maize sack for example.

"I was very pleased when Pump Aid came and gave the training in the Elephant Pump. I attended on the day they built the pump so I had an understanding of how it worked but would not feel able to try to repair it – especially as it is so important for our village, I wouldn't want to get it wrong.

When Pump Aid came they bought a model of the pump and lots of equipment for us to practice on. The model was good as we could get up close to all the workings of the pump and really understand how it delivered the water. We were shown how far apart the washers need to be on the rope and how to tie the knots correctly. We practiced doing this until we felt confident. At one point they went to our new pump and pulled out all of the bits from the middle – it was quite scary and I was worried that the pipe might break but it didn't and we were shown how to fix a new rope over the wheel.

Pump Aid left us a starter kit which is being held by the head of the water point committee who will make sure that it is not used for anything else. As well Pump Aid arranged for a person from a nearby community who was an expert at making rope to come and show us how he did it. I was very impressed as this is an important skill and the rope is made from plants that are everywhere in our village. I will be practicing this now until I am as good as him so that I can teach others.

The starter kit also contained some washers but they taught us how to make them anyway. We used an old cement sack that had been used to build the pump and melted it over the fire. I didn't like this part as it made a horrible smell. To make the washers in the right shape we were taught how to make a mould from mud-clay by pressing a washer into it and letting it dry in the sun. We then pour the melted plastic into this and leave it to set. It was so simple I was quite surprised.

After the full day of training I feel now that I could mend the pump if it broke which means that our pump will last a very long time."

***Miriam, aged 22
Water point committee member
Jakapu Village, Rumphu district***