



JOAC

Jersey Overseas Aid Commission

2014

Annual Report





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CHAIR'S FOREWORD



2014 was an election year for Jersey's politicians and following the elections and establishment of new government in November I was delighted to have been appointed unopposed as Chair of the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission. As many of you know I already had held the post of States Commissioner for two previous terms, so I was fully appreciative of the Commission's work. I would like to welcome both Deputy Judy Martin and Mr Douglas Melville to their roles as new Commissioners and thank both Senator Routier and Mr Geoffrey Crill, who left the Commission, for their valuable contributions made during their time as Commissioners.

The Commission supported two community work projects in 2014 to Ghana and Nepal, with the latter project actually undertaken in January this year. Shortly after the team had left Nepal, parts of the country, including where the project was undertaken, were severely affected by the sheer scale and devastation of the earthquakes and aftershocks that followed. I am pleased to report that the endeavours that followed by our Nepal team volunteers to raise funds to provide emergency relief items, really showed the impact of friendship that had been formed between the people of Dandakharka and each team member. The Commission also pledged a further £10,000 to assist the recovery of this particular community.

Funding demands for disaster and emergencies remained high throughout the year with the biggest impact being the Ebola crisis. The Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) advised in March that the outbreak of Ebola virus disease had started in Guinea and had rapidly spread to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Senegal. There had been more than 13,000 cases of confirmed or suspected Ebola at that time resulting in nearly 5000 deaths by the end of October. The outbreak was unprecedented in terms of its scale, severity and complexity and, according to the World Health Organisation, the epidemic is the worst known occurrence of Ebola in history having killed more than 11,000 people. The three West African countries at the heart of the Ebola epidemic have only just recorded their first week with no new cases since the outbreak began.

The Commission has been working extremely hard responding to internal audit requirements by reviewing its strategy, policies and procedures and giving opportunities for new agencies. We are in a much better place for that work and I would like to thank my fellow Commissioners for their commitment in achieving this. I am delighted to announce that the Commission will be opening shortly an office in St Helier which will act as a focal point for those interested in our work to come and meet with the team. The Commission is very keen to be more accessible and this is a positive step in that direction. Indeed this coming year we will hopefully be undertaking a series of presentations to schools and organisations so the work of the Commission is better understood throughout our community.

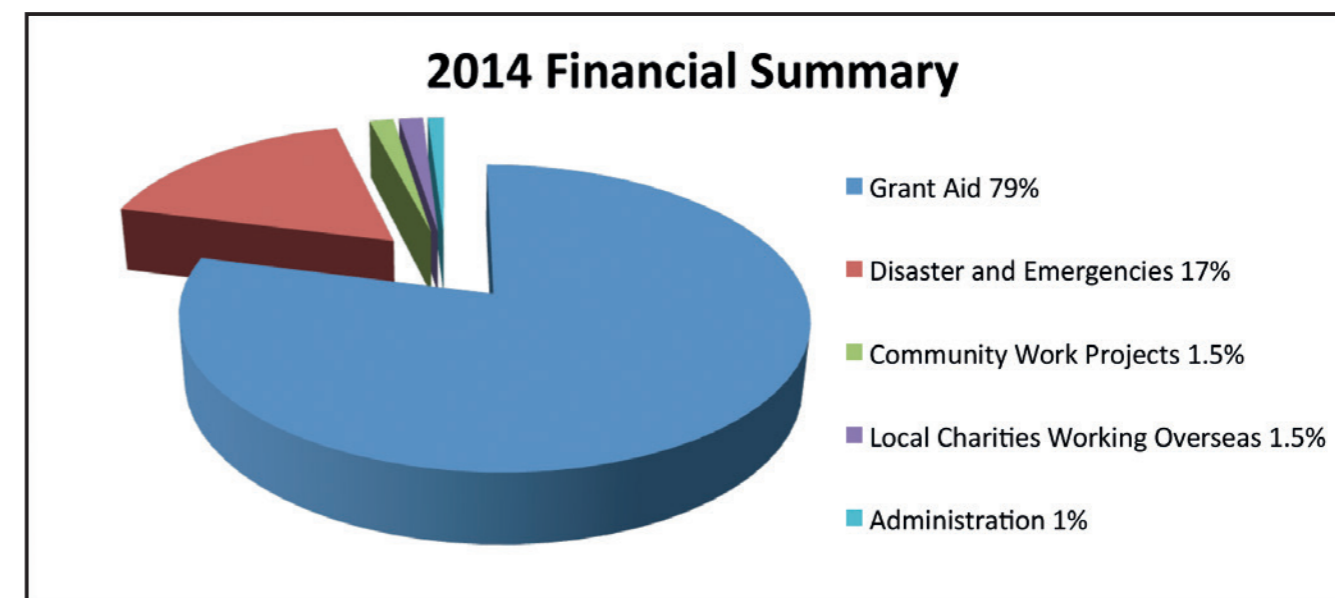
I should like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Commissioners, Officers and the (Jersey Government) staff in the London office for their support; and all the volunteers who give freely their services to sustain the work of the Commission.

Deputy Carolyn Labey, Chair
October 2015

2014 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE REPORT

	£
2013 Brought Forward to 1st January 2014	151,330
States Grant	9,794,156
	9,945,486
 Net Expenditure	
Grant Aid	7,708,497
Disaster and Emergencies	1,635,053
Community Work Projects	151,999
Local Charities Working Overseas	165,085
Administration	97,489
	9,798,123
 2014 Carry Forward to 2015	187,363

Note: The 2014 States Ledger provides a grant aid balance of £7,748,487 and carry forward of £147,363 to 2015, for the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission. This is reconciled against the Commission's 2014 income and expenditure shown, as one grant of £40,000 was committed to be actually paid out in 2015. This represents the difference between the £187,363 carry forward in JOAC's income and expenditure shown and the £147,363 publicised in the States ledger.



GRANT AID
2014 Three Year Programmes

**GRANTS VOTED FOR PROJECTS COMMENCING 2014
DUE FOR COMPLETION END OF 2016**

ANGOLA
TEARFUND

WATSAN, agriculture and education resettlement £250,000

This project seeks to establish settled host communities whilst integrating returnee families through the provision of an equipped health centre, primary education and agricultural inputs.

BANGLADESH
IMPACT FOUNDATION

Taking basic healthcare and medical care by river £249,726

14 years ago funding from Jersey had made an invaluable contribution to the development of a unique floating hospital, the Jibon Tari (Boat of Life). This facility had taken basic healthcare, medical care, inclusive of surgery, training and health education to communities which lacked even rudimentary health provision. It had transformed lives and visited new communities each year. Perfectly designed to travel through the remote areas of Bangladesh a floating hospital was appropriate because of Bangladesh being located in a delta. Impact Foundation was granted funding to support continued activities over the next three years.

MYANMAR
BRITISH RED CROSS

Maternal, newborn and child health £248,990

This grant from Jersey is vastly improving maternal, newborn and child health in 75 remote rural communities of Myanmar, reducing appallingly high mortality rates amongst new mothers and children under five through improved practices of, and access to, antenatal delivery and newborn care.

HELPAGE INTERNATIONAL

Improving livelihoods through food security and water supplies £249,921

The project aims to strengthen livelihoods, food and water security in 27 poor villages of Myanmar's conflict-affected Kayin (Karen) State through community led village development committees.

CAMBODIA
THE CAMBODIA TRUST

Empowering persons with disabilities £228,956

The main focus of the project is to provide access to education, training and employment. This is to be facilitated through the provision of prosthetic and orthotic services to 970 people, per year with disabilities, access to third level education for young people with disabilities, self sufficiency through vocational training and small business grants and practical support with school costs to enable access for disabled children from poor families.

WORLD VISION

Better health for families and school children £219,792

The aim of the project is to reduce the prevalence of water borne diseases among the target communities and primary schools in Sot Nikum and Chi Kreng Districts in Sien Reap Province. This would be achieved by improving access for children and vulnerable households to safe drinking water and sanitation by 2016.

ETHIOPIA
OXFAM

Strengthening and developing beekeeping in Amhara region £249,518

This three year grant is enabling Oxfam to support two honey collection and processing centres and provide beekeeping inputs and integrate beekeeping with natural resource management activities. It is hoped to increase the quality and quantity of honey produced by 7,300 women beekeepers resulting in increased incomes of at least 50%.

HAITI
CONCERN WORLDWIDE

Safe water, hygiene and sanitation for remote rural areas £250,000

The goal of the project is to improve sustainable access to clean water for 35,500 of the extreme poor in target areas of La Gonâve. The reduction of water borne disease and improved hygiene and sanitation practices would be facilitated by the provision of a borehole drilled and equipped with a pumping system and a pipe network system and rain harvesting.

KENYA
SENSE INTERNATIONAL

Piloting a community based approach to effective education £123,236

The funding request is to pilot a new approach to Community Based Education (CBE) for 96 deafblind children in Kenya the results of which would be presented to the Kenyan Government so that it could be convinced to include CBE in effective education provision.

AMREF

Increasing access to integrated maternal, newborn and child health £196,600

The objective of this project is to contribute to the reduction of maternal and under five mortality in Kenya, with a specific objective to see that communities in Turkana West, have better access to utilise quality maternal, newborn and child health services which was hoped would benefit 103,135 people.

LESOTHO
RIDERS FOR HEALTH

Reducing child mortality by improving immunisation coverage £244,461

The project aims to reduce child mortality in Lesotho by strengthening outreach immunisation services in two of the country's ten districts. Working in partnership with the Ministry of Health and UNICEF to mobilise health care professionals will enable the delivery of key immunisation services and other activities into some of the country's most rural areas.

LIBERIA
UNICEF

Scaling up essential nutrition in five counties £248,930

This project is aimed at scaling up essential nutrition interventions to ensure children across five counties in Liberia meet their full cognitive, growth and development potential.

MADAGASCAR
DURRELL

Planting the seeds for sustainability in education and food production £149,723

This three year project is building sustainable mechanisms to enhance food security, especially during the dry season and will additionally support education through the provision of greater access to primary schooling in four sites in Madagascar.

MOZAMBIQUE
OPPORTUNITY

Helping farmers and traders increase incomes and self sufficiency £248,406

The funding request is enabling farmers in Gurue to become self-sufficient with increased incomes using more effective farming practices that maximise the benefits of their land thus building capacity of agricultural services providers and traders in the region.

NIGER
CURE INTERNATIONAL UK

Life changing paediatric care at CURE Niger £250,000

Support from Jersey is assisting life-saving surgical efforts of CURE Hôpital des Enfants au Niger through the provision of surgical procedures and outpatient services for children and families currently burdened with correctable conditions.

TOGO
SELF HELP AFRICA

Increasing agriculture production and incomes for small holder farmers £241,999

This three year project aims to improve the food security and incomes of 3,332 rural smallholder households in Northern Togo, thereby benefiting approximately 16,600 people in total. A grant from Jersey is being used to fund training in sustainable agriculture practices to enable the purchase and distribution of trees and seeds, train growers to ensure a sustainable supply of quality planting materials, support strong farmer groups and enterprise development and increase processing and marketing of agricultural produce.

ZAMBIA
ORBIS

Expanding child eye health services £249,048

Funding is providing sub-speciality training for doctors, including anaesthesia, nursing, financial management and case finding and also covering the cost of spectacles and low vision devices and consumables for over 500 surgeries each year contributing towards the cost of medical equipment required for sub-speciality treatments.

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

GRANT AID
2014 One Year Programmes

	£
Afghanistan	
British Red Cross	
Safe Water and improved sanitation	92,278
Bangladesh	
Habitat for Humanity	
Community based mitigation and preparedness	99,983
World Vision	
Child focussed water and sanitation	98,583
Burma	
Humanitarian Aid Relief	
Health and Hope community health care	54,240
World Vision	
Reducing prevalence of water borne related diseases	85,193
Burundi	
Disability for Development Partners	
Signing up for Deaf Children	71,791
Cambodia	
Everychild	
Justice for children	31,484
Habitat for Humanity	
New start, new life project	99,806
Helpage International	
Improved access to healthcare, water and food security	88,783
Cameroon	
Orbis	
Developing paediatric eye care services	98,834
Cameroon/Zambia	
Sound Seekers	
Primary ear and hearing care services	96,273
Colombia	
Children of the Andes	
Improving sexual health and reproductive healthcare	81,653
Democratic Republic Congo	
Sightsavers	
Support towards eliminating onchocerciasis	82,360

Ethiopia	£
Disability for Development Partners	
Training and livelihood opportunities for deaf people	65,390
Orbis	
Establishing comprehensive rural eye care	98,932
Send a Cow	
Developing smallholder farmers	74,649
Treeaid	
Secure livelihood options for protecting water sources	92,894
Ghana	
Basic Needs	
Empowering people with mental illness to secure livelihoods	60,000
Guatemala	
Toybox	
Birth registration for street children	43,471
Guinea	
ACORD	
Improving food security and livelihoods of women and young people	96,500
Haiti	
Helpage International	
Access to safe water and reduction of waterborne diseases	100,000
Kenya	
AbleChildAfrica	
Little Rock inclusive education	1,975
Basic Needs	
Reducing poverty of pastoralists through sustainable livelihoods	37,807
Excellent Development	
Improved access to water for communities and schools	99,341
Childhope	
Rehabilitation centre extension project	22,792
Oxfam	
Strengthening livelihoods for fisher folk	98,945
Plan International UK	
Improving access to safe water sanitation and hygiene	97,400
Self Help Africa	
Improving smallholder livelihoods and enterprise	94,500
Send a Cow	
Small farmer businesses for vulnerable families	65,183
The Good News Trust	
South Nyanza community development programme	99,973
The Good News Trust	
Classroom provision at Pala	12,872
Liberia	
Sightsavers	
Eye care	99,959
Madagascar	
Mission Aviation Fellowship	
Medical safaris and medical supplies	82,436

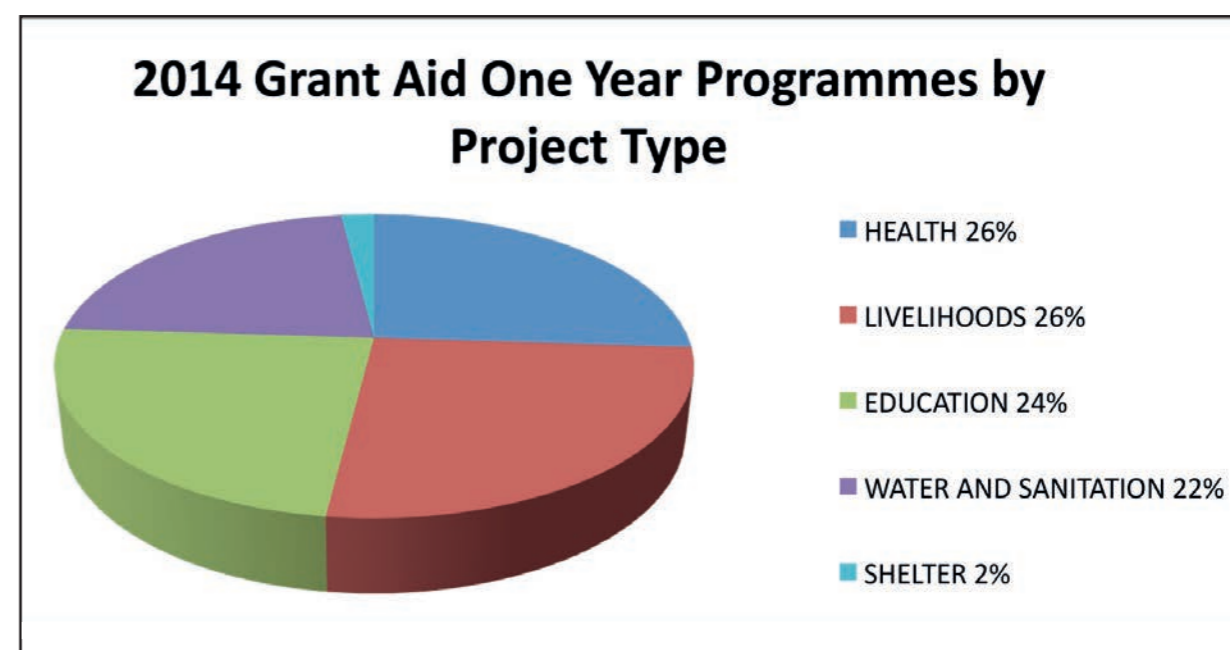
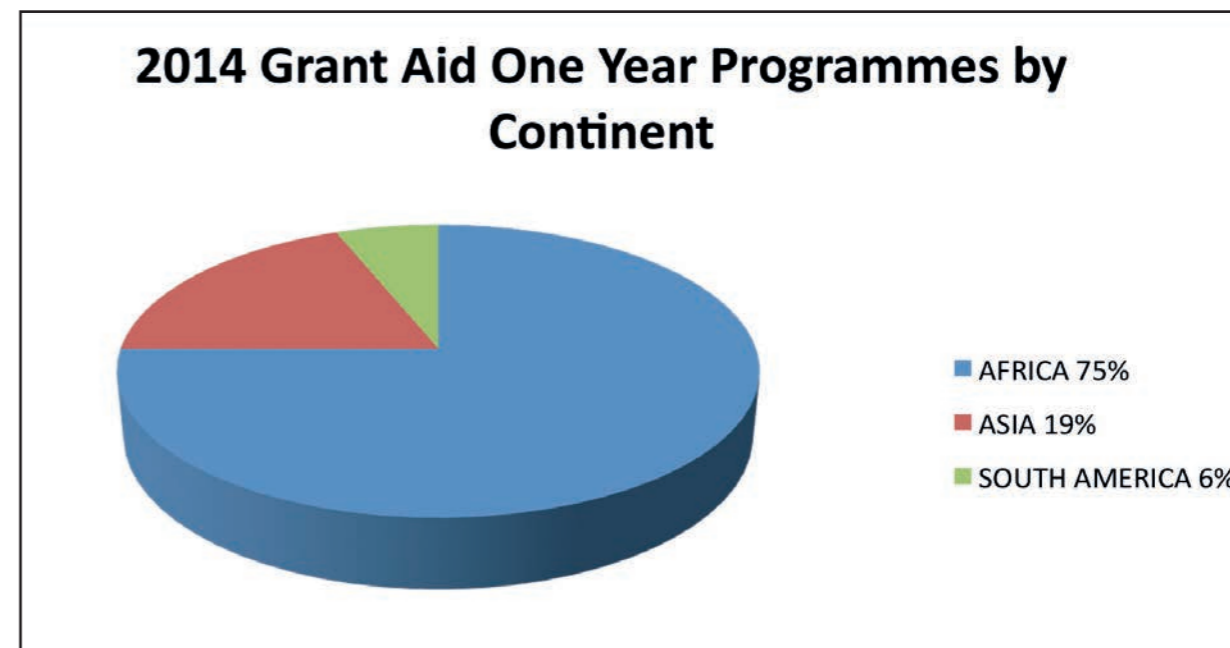
Malawi	£
Opportunity Interntional	
Creating sustainable livelihoods for poor rural women	88,996
Self Help Africa	
Pigeon Pea production for sustainable livelihoods	64,897
Mali	
Marie Stopes International	
Increasing access to family planning	100,000
Wateraid	
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene	100,000
Nepal	
International Childcare Trust	
Reintegration of street children	53,624
Everychild	
Reintegrating child domestic workers and their families	25,538
Impact Foundation	
Establishing rural ear care centre and outreach services	98,939
Practical Action	
Poverty reduction of informal workers in solid waste	85,000
Nicaragua	
Toybox	
Education and good treatment for street children	54,901
Niger	
Oxfam	
Improving access and quality of education	99,973
Treeaid	
Village tree enterprise	93,616
Sierra Leone	
Childhope	
Securing education and protection for children through livelihood support	99,673
Plan UK	
Education for girls	99,552
Resurge Africa	
Training surgeons and anaesthetists	96,500
South Sudan	
The Leprosy Mission	
Water and sanitation	82,133
Oxfam	
Provision of clean water	100,000
Sudan	
Practical Action	
Improving food security of conflict affected families	100,000
Tanzania	
ACORD	
Supporting small horticultural producers	94,343
Sense International	
Improving education access and quality for deafblind children	50,249
UNICEF	
Improving access to water and sanitation in rural schools	93,152

	£
The Gambia	
Sound Seekers	
Increasing access to education	82,368
Uganda	
AbleChildAfrica	
Improving access and retention for disabled children	67,187
Global Care	
Permanent classroom block for SNAP primary school	97,920
Mission Aviation Fellowship	
Kajjansi airfield office	100,000
Sense International	
Improving education access and quality for deafblind children	62,118
Various African Countries	
Riders for Health	
Mobilizing life-saving services across sub-Saharan Africa	56,846
Zimbabwe	
Homeless International	
Community led water and sanitation for slum dwellers	98,617



When Nakigudde was referred to Sense International she began to work closely with community based education officers and has already started to develop her skills. Her Mother says "People used to pity me and would speak about my daughter as if she was already dead. However, I have come to believe Nakigudde will have a bright future. She freely plays with other children and points and leads people by hand. I hope to have Nakigudde join school as soon as she is five years old."

GRANT AID 2014 One Year Programmes



CHILDHOPE

Securing Education and protection of children and their sustainability through livelihood support for families

Sierra Leone

In 2014, the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission provided £99,673 to Childhope in support of securing education and protection of children and their sustainability through livelihood support for families in Sierra Leone.

Reporting on the education element, a school building committee was formed at the start of the project in the community of Ngovokpahun. This involved a female chairperson, vice chair, secretary, women's leader, young person's leaders and two other children from the community, ward councillor and Future Focus Foundation, Childhope's local support partner and a community outreach officer. The committee oversaw the build of the school, coordinating provision of unskilled labour from the community to clear the site, fetch and carry sand and materials and, review the build at key stages. On completion of the school, the building committee agreed to be part of the ongoing school management committee.

Despite delays due to the Ebola epidemic, the three classroom school and toilet facilities built in Ngovokpahun community was inaugurated in a ceremony attended by ChildHope programme manager, the Paramount chief, District education officials, community members in April 2015, this was just in time for the reopening of schools following the Ebola epidemic. 360 children have now enrolled in the school from 3 communities. Fortunately, the Government of Sierra Leone decided to cover school fees for all children to encourage return to school after the Ebola epidemic. As a result, funds for schooling support reached 100 children, rather than the planned 90, including 36 who were at risk of dropping out and 64 keen to go back to school. School bags, uniforms, shoes and books were purchased. Amongst these children were children who have been orphaned by Ebola.

The livelihoods element targeted 180 women from 6 communities into 6 groups of 30 members per group. Half the group participated in 3 days training on business management, bookkeeping and group savings. Lockable savings boxes, bookkeeping stationary and seed grants of one million Leones (GBP 150) were distributed to each of the groups. The Future Focus Foundation met with each group on a weekly basis to facilitate group discussions at the start and then monitor how each group fared.

From the initial £150 grant given to each of the 6 groups, the group in Talia Makaya generated £570 (4 million Leones) through savings from each of the members on top of the initial capital invested. At the shareout following the second cycle, an additional £160 (SLL 1098,000) was saved and £112 (SLL 790,000) dedicated to a social fund for the community. A second savings group was established by the first group as a multiplier effect with loan provided by the first group to start up. Another group in Ngelehun community generated £992 (SLL 7,000,000) while a new group was also established in the Komoru community. Both groups were supported with metal saving boxes and stationeries by Future Focus Foundation. An additional 60 women now benefit from the livelihood component increasing the beneficiaries to 240 rural women.

In three of the project communities (Ngovokpahun, Blama and Lorwoma), a total of 60 women constituting three cooperative farming groups benefitted from the supply of cassava grating machines and training on use and upkeep of the machines. These have resulted in an increased yield of their cassava product with value addition. Garri and foo-foo are now produced by the women cooperative farmers which have a marketable demand increasing their income by 70 percent.



Deputy Director of Education in the region. Certificates of merit were awarded to these learners. There is also demand for further courses in the same communities. Future Focus Foundation is liaising with the Ministry of Education and seeking donors to enable these to happen.

ChildHope UK carried out a 3 day training workshop on child safeguarding, policy development and implementation in May 2015. This was attended by 30 participants including Future Focus Foundation staff, media and other NGOs in the Child Rights Coalition in Kenema. In addition, the opening ceremony was attended by the chairman of Kenema District Council, the regional head of the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone, the regional Head of Civil Society as well as representatives from the Board of Future Focus Foundation. This multi-stakeholder engagement was very important in promoting the depth of discussion as well as raising the profile and recognition of Future Focus Foundation.

The Secretary of the Child Rights Coalition led a session on the legal framework and young people from the Child Forum Network. Sessions on children's participation in child protection were also covered. This, as well as a "World Café" session to discuss thematic issues, was important in ensuring the training was grounded in the local context and relevant to participants.

Following the child protection training, 15 Child Welfare Committees (one for each of the communities targeted) were set up in accordance with implementation of the Child Rights Act in Sierra Leone. In total, 120 members participated in 2 day training workshops on content of the Child Rights Act, Gender Justice Laws to identify and address child abuse in their communities. Individuals were selected by the Kenema 'Child Rights Coalition' and a manual was jointly developed with ChildHope partner 'Street Child of Sierra Leone'. The Child Welfare Committees were able to keep records and facilitated monthly meetings. Information, education and communication materials were also developed in collaboration with Defence for Children International and the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs.

60 community members from 15 communities were trained as change agents to conduct peer-to-peer awareness raising of gender and child rights through two, 3 day workshops held in Kenema City and Mano Junction. A methodology called the 'Gender Action Learning System' was used aiming to contribute to sustainable pro-poor wealth creation through empowering women and men to establish equitable participatory processes for economic decision-making in the community. These peer educators then reached 240 households with the method. These learners are raising awareness amongst friends and neighbours of gender laws and rights.



SEND A COW Developing Smallholder Farmers

Ethiopia

With a grant of £74,649 awarded, the project aimed to help 1,600 families from Southern Ethiopia overcome poverty and malnutrition. Women and vulnerable households were to be prioritised. Production anticipated was to increase 2-5 fold as families practice Send a Cow's integrated approach to farming, including sustainable agriculture (kitchen gardens for growing vegetables, composting manure

for fertilizer, natural pesticides) and improved animal management (feeding, health management and breeding). Families were provided with improved seeds and only those without livestock received sheep or poultry. As a result of the project, families have sufficient and nutritious food to eat and diversified income sources. The Gender & Social Development component addressed some of the underlying causes of poverty, such as negative attitudes, gender inequality and social marginalization. Community springs and household wells to supply water for drinking and irrigation were to be developed and fuel efficient stoves promoted as a climate-smart technology that reduces tree cutting. Farmers' knowledge and expertise was to be developed through training, exchange visits and farmer owned and managed demonstration and learning sites set up by project farmers.

The outcomes of the project were that 1,555 smallholder farmers (1,166 female; 389 male) have worked together to develop their backyards for vegetable production, to improve animal husbandry for increased productivity, and to pass-on knowledge, skills and inputs (sheep, chickens, vegetable seeds, seedlings) to other families in need. In an area highly affected by changing climate patterns, farmers have learned to sustainably manage natural resources engaging in composting, tree planting and fuel saving stove building. Two springs have been developed and 85 hand-dug wells have been constructed improving water access for drinking, household use and irrigation for an estimated 342 families (2,052 people). 201 Peer Farmer Trainers have emerged from the project, offering training to other community members and managing on-farm demonstration sites. Send a Cow's training coupled with community conversation and experience sharing visits have triggered discussions and change around harmful traditional practices, distribution of workload within the family and access and control over productive resources.

The project remains very relevant in the context. The needs of the target population have been thoroughly assessed through facilitated focus group discussions, individual farm visits and annual impact surveys. Steady involvement of government staff in training, experience sharing and monitoring has ensured the project is in line with government development plans. Community members have participated in review meetings and events, contributing their opinions and ideas. Project staff held monthly review and planning meetings discussing achievements and challenges and undertaking re-planning when necessary. Meetings and dialogue with other local and international NGOs operating in the project area have ensured duplication of effort is avoided and learned lessons are shared for improved project delivery.

All farmers have engaged in backyard and farm development, following SAC's integrated training approach, and constructed kitchen gardens and raised beds for vegetable production. 68.5% target farmer households are now regularly adopting at least 5 out of 8 sustainable organic agriculture practices to Send a Cow standard. These include: soil conservation and fertility building through compost production and use of natural fertilizers; soil tillage and kitchen gardening; farm planning, recording and mapping; environmental hygiene and sanitation; organic pest management; energy conservation; water harvesting and catchment; and sustainable agro-forestry. This has had a significant impact on productivity and yields.

Project farmers have diversified their farm produce exploring new varieties of vegetables (beetroot, carrots and cauliflower) and developing areas of specialization. The production and use of natural fertilizers, obtained from the resources found in and around their homesteads (manure, leaves, water, peels etc.) will ensure soils stay healthy and productivity remains steady. The impact surveys also found that as a consequence of our Improved Animal Management training 86.9% project, families are now regularly adopting at least 4 out of 6 improved livestock management practices to Send a Cow standard. These include healthcare and prevention of diseases through vaccination (in collaboration with the local government); adequate feeding through use of improved forage and fodder varieties; increased provision of water; adequate breeding; construction of animal houses and shelters that keep livestock out of the families' huts and better management of animal products such as milk, butter, and local cheese. As a result livestock productivity has increased with significant impact on families' diets and income generating opportunities.



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ZAMBIA PROJECTS REPORT BACK

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM COMMISSIONER CRILL'S REPORT

By Commissioner Geoffrey Crill

During a visit to Zambia I had the opportunity to visit seven projects near Livingstone, South Province, Zambia, which had been funded by JOAC. My visit over three days gave adequate opportunity to see the work of The Butterfly Tree in depth, and to meet its local team of volunteers. I also visited the site of the Community Work Project which will be carried out supported by The Butterfly Tree in August 2015.

The Butterfly Tree is a small NGO, staffed only by volunteers, which operates only in South Province, Zambia, focussing on primary healthcare (mainly maternity and early childhood), primary education and orphan care. It has a strong orphan sponsorship scheme, which is at the core of its donor support. The projects I visited were six schools (including a pre-school unit) and a maternity unit at a government health centre.

Much of The Butterfly Tree's work has been concentrated in Mikuni Chiefdom, and my first visit was to Mikuni school, where JOAC funded a three-classroom block and a borehole in 2010. This project had enabled the school to take students up to Grade 8. Since the completion of the project, the school has continued to expand, and now there are some 1350 students to Grade 12 level, 50 of whom are boarders due to the distance of the school from their homes. The buildings funded by JOAC in 2010 remain in good condition and are obviously well maintained. The community has a close involvement with the school, which is clearly very successful.

Kamsi school is much smaller and more remote, serving a smaller catchment. JOAC funded a three classroom block and teacher's house, which enabled the school to offer teaching to Grade 8 instead of Grade 4 as previously, and also to become an examination centre. This meant that children above Grade 4 no longer had to walk 12 km daily to and from school, thus improving school attendance as well as the quality of teaching (by providing good teacher's accommodation, the school is able to attract properly qualified teachers, instead of having to rely on unqualified community teachers). The school was well maintained and staffed by committed teachers. The Butterfly Tree continues to support the school through the provision of school supplies and the sponsorship of orphan students.

Similarly, at Matengu school, JOAC funded the construction of a three classroom block and two teachers houses. The project was completed in March 2012. A similar project was completed at the same time at nearby Silelo school. All these facilities were completed in accordance with the original application and within their respective budgets. Both were fully utilised and were well maintained.

The only shortcoming on any of these school projects but, not the fault of The Butterfly Tree or the local communities, was the recurrent problem of the shortage of adequate teaching staff. As is commonly the case in African countries, the government undertakes to provide appropriately qualified staff if the buildings, be that school or medical facility, are provided by the community or by an NGO (assuming of course that the government has previously acknowledged the local need and agreed the specification of the buildings to be provided). However, while the government may have initially provided the necessary staff, that support was not always being maintained. It was also a concern that the Zambian government has apparently stated that it will not recruit further teaching staff until 2016 due to financial constraints.

The Butterfly Tree clearly enjoys an excellent reputation in the area and has earned the trust and respect of the local Chief, well-travelled and highly educated and intelligent man to whom I was introduced. The support of Chief Mikuni has enabled The Butterfly Tree to provide quality facilities where they are needed, which has enabled the educational facilities in the Chiefdom to be improved enormously. By initially concentrating their efforts in the Mikuni Chiefdom, The Butterfly Tree has been able to showcase its work to the neighbouring chiefdoms, which now seek their assistance in emulating the standards of education that Mikuni has been able to attain.

A similar story of success and frustration applies in relation to the maternity unit that JOAC funded at Mahalulu. The government built a health clinic, to which The Butterfly Tree added a maternity unit, a mothers' shelter (where expectant mothers can come to stay in the week before their due date to avoid them having to make their way to the unit once labour has started) and a staff house. The maternity unit buildings were completed in October 2013, but the government had failed to provide the promised qualified staff, with the result that it remained unused for almost a year (save for outreach visits by an American NGO). The support of the community for the project was demonstrated by the fact that since the buildings were completed, local people had spent each night at the unit to ensure that there was no vandalism. The government has finally agreed to provide two qualified staff immediately with a further environmental health officer to follow, and so the unit should be fully functional in the near future, albeit a year after it should have been.

Geoffrey Crill
Commissioner
September 2014

2014 DISASTER AID

SOUTH SUDAN – IDP Response

When fighting broke out in the capital city of Juba on the 15th of December 2013, more than 200,000 people fled their homes. Many made shelter in makeshift camps or inside UN compounds with little access to food, water, or sanitation. As a result, the spread of disease became a serious concern. Within less than three weeks over 180,000 people had been displaced across the country. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000, for the provision of hygiene kits, latrines, deep water pump, generators and water pumps; Christian Aid £30,000 for blankets, cooking utensil and mosquito nets; and Tearfund £30,000 for emergency water, sanitation and non-food items.

IRAQ – IDP Response

After 35 years under Saddam Hussein's violent and oppressive regime and then its collapse in 2003, Iraq had suffered from increasing and deepening sectarian violence. 9,000 people were killed in 2013 alone, of which 8,000 were civilians. In early 2014, insurgent fighting increased in the Anbar Province, with 650 people killed in January alone. JOAC granted Christian Aid £30,000 for the provision of blankets and warm clothing to be distributed to approximately 3,600 displaced people.

UGANDA – IDP Response

Since the outbreak of conflict in South Sudan in December 2013 more than 50,000 south Sudanese refugees had sought refuge in Uganda. Oxfam estimated 87% of those were women and children. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000 towards the construction of communal latrines and bathing shelters, boreholes and hand pumps, quality water testing and hygiene kits and later in the year granted Save the Children £30,000 for highly nutritious food for 1000 children.

NIGER – Drought

Successive droughts and subsequent on-going crises had seriously affected Niger destroying livelihoods and reducing people's ability to recover from each previous drought. JOAC granted Tearfund £27,242 to contribute to maintaining food security, purchasing power and preserving household assets in 300 beneficiary households at ten locations during the crisis. The integration of "Cash For Work" with reduced price sales and the use of proceeds from grain sales to reinforce grain banks, gave the programme added value.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC – IDP Response

Following violent conflicts within the region, 922,000 people had been displaced by fighting. More than one million were in need of urgent food supplies as trade and agriculture became disrupted. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000 to assist its response to reach at least 100,000 over a period of six months providing clean water, sanitation and hygiene support, as well as setting up a cash transfer scheme to help families buy food and medicines.

BURUNDI – Flooding

Continuous rainfall caused flooding and subsequent damage on a scale unprecedented in Burundi, an area ranked one of the poorest in the world. JOAC granted Disability and Development Partners £21,661 to provide food to meet the immediate needs of 2,000 people and also additionally provided cooking utensils, crockery, cutlery, mosquito nets and clothes and Tearfund £30,000 for emergency food relief, school cleaning and education kits.

ZIMBABWE – Flooding

Serious flooding in the Masvingo Province of Zimbabwe resulted in 15,000 families affected with many being forced to resettle in an area of bush with no water or sanitation. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000 to provide water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, as well as food vouchers for the most vulnerable families.

JAVA – Volcano

The eruption of Mount Kelud in Kediri, East Java in February 2014, led to a big humanitarian crisis for Indonesia. According to the Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management, four people were killed and over 200,000 people (58,341 households) from 35 villages within a 10 kilometres radius of the mountain were affected. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £30,000 to provide shelter cleaning and repair kits.

CAMEROON – IDP Response

Following the outbreak of conflict and widespread violence in the Central African Republic, thousands of children and families fled to safety in neighbouring Cameroon. JOAC granted Plan UK £30,000 to provide immediate support to 12,710 people, including 7,061 children through increasing access to clean water and safe sanitation, hygiene kits and awareness raising activities.

MALI – Food Insecurity

With 14.5 million people living below the national poverty line the recent conflict and successive food crises seriously affected livelihoods of the most vulnerable people reducing their capacity to recover and resilience to the on-going lean season. JOAC granted Plan UK £30,000 to provide cereals and oil, training sessions to farmers, breeders and community authorities.

BANGLADESH – Severe Storms

A devastating storm smashed through 50 villages north-east of the capital Dhaka in April 2014 causing partial and total damage to several thousand homes. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £30,000 to provide rapid relief to 50 families in the form of transitional shelters and technical assistance.

AFGHANISTAN – Flooding

An estimated 15,988 people were affected in the Khwaja Dukoh district of which 2000 people became displaced following flash flooding and heavy rains in April. JOAC granted Tearfund £30,000 to provide an estimated 404 households with tents, tarpaulin, plastic sheeting and essential non food items.

SUDAN – IDP Response

Ongoing violence and conflict has overwhelmed Sudan's Darfur region since 2004 where an estimated 2million people have fled their homes. The situation having deteriorated significantly since February 2014, resulted in displaced people requiring urgent assistance in the overcrowded Zamzam and Twila IDP camps. JOAC granted Plan UK £30,000 to help tackle the most pressing and immediate needs relating to water, sanitation and hygiene for 62,812 people.

BOSNIA – Flooding

In May 2014 floods in Bosnia and Herzegovina were caused by three months of rainfall over a three day span. The flooding devastated areas across the north, east and central regions of the country with over 46 local districts declared a disaster area. It was estimated that over one million, 25 of the country's population was affected. JOAC granted Mercy Corps £29,992, for cash grants for 157 households and Oxfam £30,000 for the distribution of water and sanitation items.

PAKISTAN – Drought

Due to a continued dry spell many areas in the desert suffered from famine-like conditions with the few water sources available, drying up. JOAC granted Actionaid £30,000 for the distribution of food and special nutrition packs for children, distribution of animal fodder, and the provision of mobile health camps.

THAILAND – Earthquake

The 2014 Mae Lao earthquake occurred on 5th May at 6.08pm. Around 54,000 residents in seven districts were affected by the quake and many were made homeless and left to sleep in the open. The primary goal of the response was to reduce the vulnerability of families most affected by transitioning them from tents to temporary shelter and making repairs to housing structures. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £27,273 for the provision of the transitional shelters and toolkits.

SERBIA – Flooding

Due to continuous rainfall that started on 12th May, extreme floods, the worst on record for 120 years, hit Serbia affecting and displacing thousands of people resulting in a national emergency. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000 to assist with the distribution of hygiene kits, emergency essentials for babies and children, mattresses sheets and blankets, water purification tablets and cleaning kits.

ETHIOPIA – IDP Response

South Sudanese refugees entered Ethiopia through two border entry points in the Gambella region in the South-West and were hosted in two newly established camps. As of 19th May it was estimated that 129,435 people had entered the region with 95% being women and children. With the number of refugees expected to continue, serious concerns were raised relating to water and sanitation. JOAC granted Oxfam

£30,000 to assist with water infrastructure and treatment, sanitation and health promotion and Christian Aid £30,000 for health and sanitation items.

SOUTH SUDAN – IDP Response

When fighting broke out in the capital city of Juba on the 15th of December 2013, more than 200,000 people fled their homes. Many made sheltering in makeshift camps or inside UN compounds with little access to food, water, or sanitation. As a result, the spread of disease became a serious concern. Within less than three weeks over 180,000 people had been displaced across the country. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000, for the provision of hygiene kits, latrines, generators and water pumps; Christian Aid £30,000 for blankets, cooking utensils and mosquito nets; and Tearfund £30,000 for emergency water, sanitation and non-food items.

IRAQ – IDP Response

Recent outbreak of conflict in Iraq left half a million people displaced from their homes. JOAC granted British Red Cross £30,000 for the provision of vital food, water, shelter and healthcare; Christian Aid £30,000 for health, food and non-food item packages; and UNICEF £30,000 for emergency immunisation packages.

NIGER – IDP Response

Following the outbreak of widespread violence in Northern Nigeria, thousands of children and families fled to neighbouring Niger. In July, JOAC granted Plan UK £30,000 to provide immediate relief and support to 2,520 people including 1,440 children with emergency household kits and safety and hygiene awareness activities.

DJIBOUTI – Drought

Consecutive droughts over recent years had created a humanitarian crisis, with over 250,000 people affected by food insecurity as the droughts eroded livelihoods. JOAC granted UNICEF £30,000 to support a feeding programme which was responding to the needs of 170,000 children and women.

GAZA – IDP Response

Since early July violence in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory escalated. The violence compounded the already dire humanitarian situation in Gaza as the number of casualties mounted. The impact following the destruction of agricultural land and homes plus the severe shortage of medical supplies led JOAC to break from its current remit by granting four agencies funding to support the crisis. JOAC granted Christian Aid £30,000 for the provision essential medical care; Oxfam £30,000 for the provision of emergency water supplies, hygiene kits and food vouchers; British Red Cross £30,000 for primary medical emergency response; and UNICEF £30,000 for emergency schooling for adolescents.

BANGLADESH – Severe Weather

A devastating storm with tornado activity smashed through 23 villages located in the South West of Bangladesh causing partial and total damage to a significant number of homes. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £30,000 for the immediate provision of transitional shelters.

NEPAL – Flooding

In August sudden and devastating floods occurred in the Bardiya district of Nepal. 3,023 houses were completely destroyed leaving 16,652 people without shelter. A further 11,512 homes were also damaged, as well as roads, bridges, schools, farmlands and livelihoods. JOAC granted Disability and Development Partners £29,028 to support 300 flood affected families targeting those with disabled, vulnerable and elderly members in the most hard to reach areas; and Plan UK £30,000 for the provision of emergency shelter and household kits.

BANGLADESH – Flooding

Heavy rains in the main river basins of India and in the north-west and north-east of Bangladesh triggered flooding in low lying vulnerable and densely populated areas affected 89,570 families. JOAC granted Tearfund £30,000 to provide food packages, primary healthcare, shelter, sanitation and livelihoods; and British Red Cross £30,000 for emergency shelter support and cash grants.

SRI LANKA – Drought

Below average rainfall throughout the year resulted in severe drought across certain areas of Sri Lanka

particularly in the dry zones of the country. Initial assessments indicated that over 50,000 people had been severely affected. JOAC granted Plan UK £30,000 for the provision of water, food packages and community sensitisation support on hygiene and sanitation.

NEPAL – Landslides

In early August a massive landslide swept away two entire settlements with an estimated 134 houses completely destroyed and 56 partly destroyed. The landslide created a 90 metre high earthen dam completely blocking the Sunoski river resulting in the formation of a lake which in turn flooded more homes and submerged a hydro-power station. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £30,000 for the provision of transitional shelters.

KENYA – Drought

Prolonged drought in Kenya had led to a serious water and food shortage affecting over 1.2 million people, including 309,547 children who required urgent treatment for acute malnutrition. JOAC granted UNICEF £30,000 for the provision of therapeutic feeding for children affected by malnutrition.

PAKISTAN – Flooding

Heavy monsoon rains in Pakistan and excess water coming in from India caused severe flooding in Pakistan in September. Four major rivers flowing in Punjab resulted in enormous loss of life, agriculture, livestock and infrastructure. JOAC granted Tearfund £30,000 for the provision of food, water purification tablets, clean up kits and hygiene promotion; and Actionaid £30,000 for the distribution of emergency food, animal fodder and vaccinations, seeds, medical treatment and house construction materials and well rehabilitation.

PHILIPPINES – Tropical Storm

Tropical storm Mario made landfall on 19th September over the northern tip of Cagayan province of the Philippines Luzon Island. Heavy rains brought severe flooding across the region causing significant damage and disruption. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £30,000 for the provision of shelter repair.

INDIA – Flooding

Monsoon rains and subsequent flooding in the Rivers Jhelum and Chenab and their tributaries during the first week of September ravaged both urban and rural areas, taking communities by surprise, leaving no time for safeguarding. 215 people died with 543,379 displaced and more than 1,949,790 directly impacted. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £29,970 for the provision of humanitarian aid kits comprising sleeping bags, tarpaulins, water purifiers, non food items and health essentials.

SOMALIA – Drought

Somalia had experienced two decades of food insecurity and erratic, below average rainfall in 2014 led to further crop failures and left more than 3 million people in need of food security assistance in Somalia. JOAC granted UNICEF £30,000 for the provision of lifesaving health and nutrition supplies.

WEST AFRICA – Ebola

In light of the severity of the Ebola virus outbreak taking grip in West Africa JOAC, given the extraordinary circumstances of this emergency situation, broke with its current remit and granted the Disasters Emergency Committee £100,000 towards its 2014 appeal.

ZIMBABWE – Typhoid

A typhoid outbreak spread rapidly through Nyanga district resulting in 892 cases and leaving 32,853 people facing a severe health emergency caused by a disease that is both preventable and curable. JOAC granted Actionaid £30,000 for the provision of buckets, soap and water purification, well repair and rehabilitation and pit latrine construction.

GUATEMALA – Drought

The World Food Programme declared a humanitarian crisis in Guatemala following a severe drought combined with the coffee rust fungus epidemic which devastated the country putting thousands of people at serious and immediate risk of malnutrition, threatening the livelihoods of thousands of poor farmers. JOAC granted Oxfam £30,000 for the provision of cash for work activities, crop seeds, plants and tools.

HAITI – Flooding

Heavy rainfall, since the beginning of November, resulted in flooding and landslides in Northern Haiti. More than 15,000 houses were flooded, 90 destroyed and 800 severely damaged. Over 6,500 people had been temporarily housed in emergency centres and many schools in need of urgent repairs. 2,200 hectares of crops were also affected. JOAC granted UNICEF £30,000 for the provision of clean water, nutrition, sanitation and education to the affected communities.

PHILIPPINES – Typhoon

Typhoon Hagupit hit the Philippines early December leaving a trail of destruction in its path. 2.9 million were affected by the typhoon which forced 1.6 million to take shelter in evacuation centres across the country. JOAC granted Habitat for Humanity £29,808 for the provision shelter repair kits, skilled labour and assistance; UNICEF £30,000 for temporary schools; and Actionaid £30,000 for blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits and mosquito nets.



Image courtesy of Actionaid – Community at Catbalogan devastated following Typhoon Hagupit

DISASTER AID

BRITISH RED CROSS

Gaza and Israel Appeal

Intense fighting in summer 2014 marked the worst unrest that Gaza had seen in several years. There was 51 days of violence before a ceasefire was brokered between Israel and the Palestinians on 26th August. The British Red Cross launched an appeal for which the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission contributed £30,000 in response to the situation for medical disposables and non-food items, and to support the repair of water systems to allow 500,000 people to regain access to water in Gaza.



There has been a huge cost to human life. 2,257 people have been killed since July 2014, including 538 Palestinian children. Meanwhile 100,000 people remain displaced due to the destruction of housing and infrastructure, with 96,000 housing units either entirely or partially damaged. Shelter for the displaced people, health care services, psychosocial support, rehabilitation services and livelihoods support are still major concerns for humanitarian agencies in the region. Severe winter weather has compounded the situation for internally displaced people, causing extreme flooding in Gaza City, while the closure of Gaza's power plant due to lack of fuel has led to an energy crisis.

As part of the International Committee of the Red Cross' longstanding partnership with the Palestine Red Crescent Society's emergency medical services, the International Committee of the Red Cross has continued to provide financial aid and supplies. They have distributed emergency food and non-food items to 25,000 families in Gaza and delivered medicines and medical supplies to public health facilities in order to treat those wounded in the conflict. As a neutral intermediary, the International Committee of the Red Cross maintains confidential bilateral dialogue with all parties involved in the conflict. The result of such coordination allows emergency access to people in need and the maintenance of vital infra-structure. The International Committee of the Red Cross has been working with the local authorities to rehabilitate damaged water and sanitation facilities and electricity supplies. As a result, they have ensured some 370,000 people have had renewed access to water and sanitation since the start of the conflict.

2014 COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS

2014 Sub-Committee for Community Work Projects

Chairman: Commissioner Toni Roberts

Members: Mr. Alan Cameron
Mr. David Ellis
Mr. David Liddiard
Mr. David O'Brien
Mr. Richard Richomme
Mr. Allan Smith, MBE
Mr. Brian Stuttart

Three community work projects were approved for 2014, however due to security alerts following terrorist activities, the Commission agreed with the Jersey Scout Association not to proceed with its planned joint Kenya project. Noting that the community at Malindi itself was able to fully implement the project in the absence of a team, the Commission agreed on this occasion to release funding of £40,000 in order that the community would not lose the promised valuable resource.

Ghana

£56,709, inclusive of volunteer costs, built a new clinic at Dreamlands School in Akumadan, North Offinso in the Kumasi District of Ghana.

Team Members – Alan Cameron (Leader), Naomi Jelley (Deputy Leader), Ro zita Vatel-Russell, Sandra Cameron, Karen Duquemin, Catherine Ward, Helen Wilson, Deirdre Brewster, Emmi Brown, Stephanie Ip, Nikki Zachariou, Mark Watkins

Nepal

£54,352, inclusive of volunteer costs, installed improved water and sanitation for the community at Dandakharka, Nuwakot District, Central Nepal. Note: whilst full preparation for the project was undertaken in 2014 the team implemented the project in January 2015.

Team Members – Brian Stuttard (Leader), Angela Le Sueur (Deputy Leader), Stephanie Almeida, Ania Deichsel, Maurice Dubras, Jeremy Johnson, Michael Judge, Yvonne Judge, Kate Lamy, Philip Marshall, Elizabeth Stuttard, Colin White

2014 GRANTS AWARDED TO JERSEY CHARITIES WORKING OVERSEAS

GHANA

	£
Island Aid for World Children	
Provision of clinic furnishings for Dreamland Community, Akumadan	11,375

KENYA

Help from the Rock	
Construction of Maternity Unit, Pala Village	16,789
Jersey Nyalkinyi Communities	
Construction of Maternity and administration block, Nyalkinyi	6,547
St Clements Church	
Classroom and toilet facilities at St Clement School, Malindi	10,146
New classroom and renovation of facilities at Bengo Nursery, Rabai	7,100
WASOT UK	
Awasi Water project, Awasi Muhoroni	29,558

MOZAMBIQUE

Christian Portuguese Mission	
Re-equipping Ebenezer Day Care Centre	5,000

RWANDA

Hands Around the World Charitable Trust	
Construction of five classrooms at Mihabura Primary School, Bugarama	25,339
Renovation of existing classrooms at Muko School, Bugarama	4,000

SRI LANKA

Island Friends Together	
Delft Primary school	1,787

THE GAMBIA

Jersey Gambia Schools Trust	
Upgrading water and extending agricultural irrigation, Sohm	5,179
Provision of girls toilet block, Sohm	5,396
Jersey Africa Projects	
Solar project for vegetable garden irrigation, Janjanbureh	11,000

UGANDA

Ngora Trust	
Renovation of essential health facilities, education and accommodation, Ngora	25,869

